

Subject: ^_Fwd^_: The ^_Minister^_ in ^_Action^_

From: Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk
Date: Sunday, 2 August 2015 04:44:07 PM AEST

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Tam van Alphen" <Tam.VanAlphen@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
To: "Neil Z Scales" <Neil.Z.Scales@tmr.qld.gov.au>
Cc: "Mark Bailey" <Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, "Denise Spinks" <Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Subject: Re: The Minister in Action

Thank you for action shot DG!

Sent from my iPhone

On 2 Aug 2015, at 3:31 pm, Neil Z Scales <Neil.Z.Scales@tmr.qld.gov.au> wrote:



Kind regards,

Neil Scales
Director-General (Transport and Main Roads) | Executive Directorate
Office Of The Director-General | Department of Transport and Main Roads

Floor 13 | Capital Hill | 85 George Street | Brisbane Qld 4000
GPO Box 1549 | Brisbane Qld 4001
P: (07) 30667316 | F: (07) 30667122
E: neil.z.scales@tmr.qld.gov.au
W: www.tmr.qld.gov.au

WARNING: This email (including any attachments) may contain legally privileged, confidential or private information and may be protected by copyright. You may only use it if you are the person(s) it was intended to be sent to and if you use it in an authorised way. No one is allowed to use, review, alter, transmit, disclose, distribute, print or copy this email without appropriate authority.

If this email was not intended for you and was sent to you by mistake, please telephone or email me immediately, destroy any hardcopies of this email and delete it and any copies of it from your computer system. Any right which the sender may have under copyright law, and

any legal privilege and confidentiality attached to this email is not waived or destroyed by that mistake.

It is your responsibility to ensure that this email does not contain and is not affected by computer viruses, defects or interference by third parties or replication problems (including incompatibility with your computer system).

Opinions contained in this email do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Department of Transport and Main Roads, or endorsed organisations utilising the same infrastructure.



This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

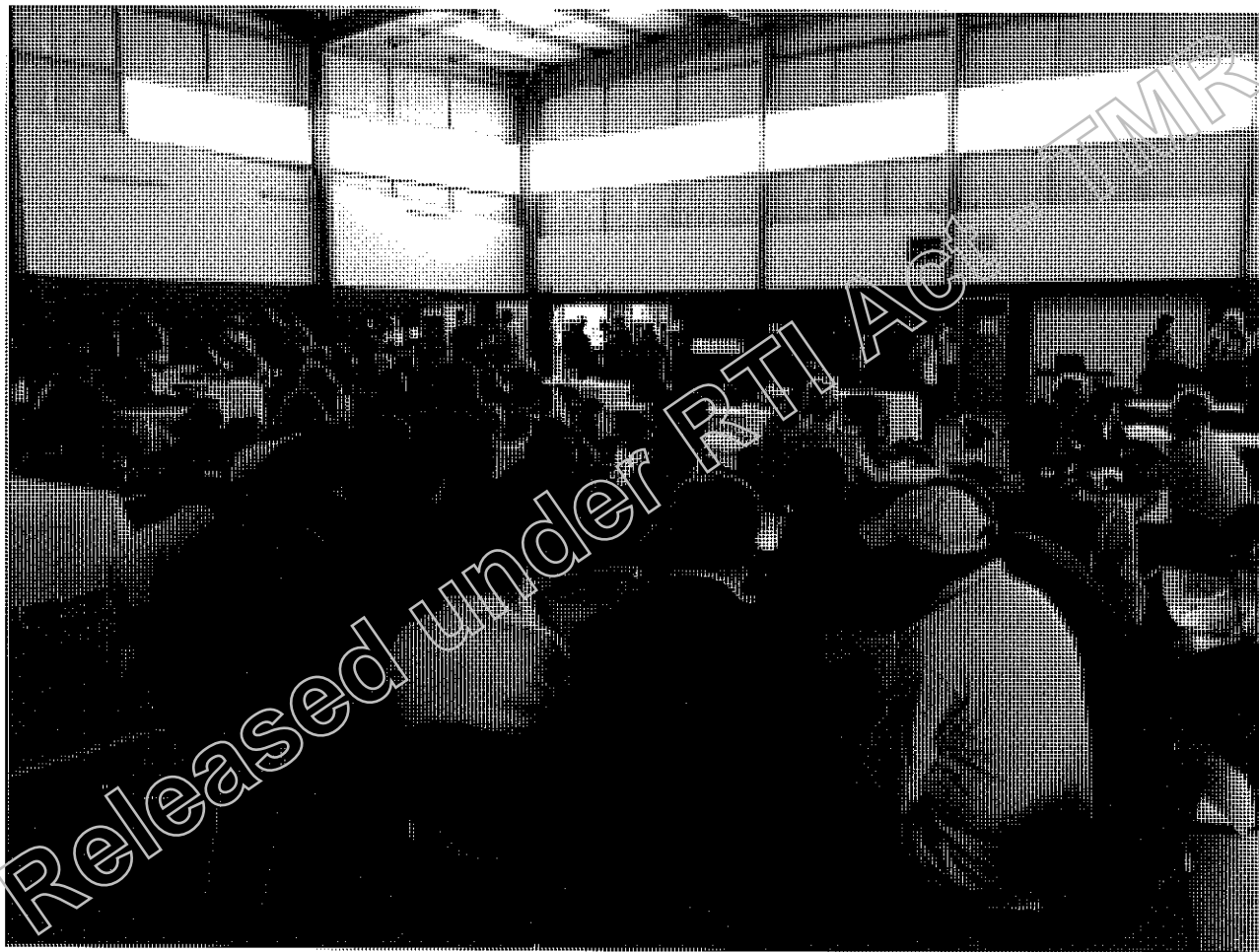
Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.



IMG_1545.JPG
92.2kB

Released under RTI Act 2009



Subject: Ad
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Tuesday, 4 August 2015, 16:12

Mate, we shouldn't have to go to these lengths to enforce Govt policy

Attachments

- ETU-Tarong Workers-FP.pdf (346.01 KB)
- ATT00001.htm (4.53 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

TARONG WORKERS

Apprentices and long-time workers shafted by Stanwell Corporation

The Electrical Trades Union has been forced to take an industrial relations campaign at Tarong Power Station after the Stanwell Corporation failed to uphold commitments to protect jobs and boost apprenticeship numbers.

During negotiations on a new enterprise bargaining agreement, management at Tarong Power Station have refused to commit to a 10 per cent employment of apprentices. Management instead plan to employ apprentices at their leisure.

Tarong have also refused to adhere to restrictions on the use of contractors. They plan to use contractors wherever they see fit, saying they have been given no directions otherwise.

Tarong management have taunted the ETU to take industrial action.

ETU Members: stand up and take action

Members will be taking a protective action ballot shortly.

Members need to vote

It's time to stand up to Stanwell stonewalling



YES

Subject: Fwd: Etu Ad
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: denise.spinks Sch 4 CTPI
Cc: Sch 4 CTPI
Date: Tuesday, 4 August 2015, 18:52

Can you or Dave have a look at this one in the morn? Had quick word with Simmo and said we'd have a look at it. M

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Peter Simpson (ETU)" <simmo@etu.org.au>
Date: 4 August 2015 4:29:54 pm AEST
To: Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Ad

Ta

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 3:59 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Happy to make enquiries. Talk soon. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 4:28 pm, Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au> wrote:

Ta, yeah they refuse to implement the 10% policy

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 3:57 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Have cbrc in a sec. Call after that. Wasn't aware of any recent devts on this front. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 4:11 pm, Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au> wrote:

Mate, we shouldn't have to go to these lengths to enforce Govt policy

<ETU-Tarong Workers-FP.pdf>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: eTU Ad
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: Sch 4 CTPI
Date: Tuesday, 4 August 2015, 22:04

Check with Ben. We have a commitment to % of apprentices to develop skills in industry. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 7:18 pm, David Shankey <Sch 4 CTPI> wrote:

But is there some government commitment to have 10% apprentices and not use contractors?
What's the govt policy Peter is referring to?

Might be one - just not aware of it.

—
Sent from Mailbox

On Tue, Aug 4, 2015 at 7:13 PM, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Don't think it's gone out yet. Denise with me in the car tmrw from 7am. M

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Peter Simpson (ETU)" <simmo@etu.org.au>
Date: 4 August 2015 4:11:43 pm AEST
To: Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
Subject: Ad

Mate, we shouldn't have to go to these lengths to enforce Govt policy

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Fwd: Etu Ad
From: David Shankey [Sch 4 CTPI]
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Cc: denise.spinks [Sch 4 CTPI]
Date: Tuesday, 4 August 2015, 19:00

I can't see the attachment.

There is also QLAC on next Tuesday afternoon

Mark Bailey wrote:

Can you or Dave have a look at this one in the morn? Had quick word with Simmo and said we'd have a look at it. M

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Peter Simpson (ETU)" <simmo@etu.org.au>
Date: 4 August 2015 4:29:54 pm AEST
To: Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Ad

Ta

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 3:59 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Happy to make enquiries. Talk soon. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 4:28 pm, Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au> wrote:

Ta, yeah they refuse to implement the 10% policy

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 3:57 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Have cbrc in a sec. Call after that. Wasn't aware of any recent devts on this front. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 4:11 pm, Peter Simpson (ETU)

<simmo@etu.org.au> wrote:

Mate, we shouldn't have to go to these lengths to enforce
Govt policy

<ETU-Tarong Workers-FP.pdf>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Fwd^_: As ^_discussed^_

From: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Wednesday, 5 August 2015, 8:01:45 pm AEST

----- Original Message -----

Subject: As discussed

Date: Tue, 4 Aug 2015 08:15:44 +1000

From: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

To: David Shankey [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI



Solar Plan for the Sunshine State.docx
121.5kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR

A Solar Plan for the Sunshine State

The Australian Solar Council, the Queensland Council of Unions and Queensland Conservation call on an incoming Queensland Labor Government to commit to a Solar Plan for the Sunshine State.

The key elements of the Solar Plan for the Sunshine State include:

- **Backing the national Renewable Energy Target.** Support for the existing national Renewable Energy Target, which helps families and businesses slash their power bills by installing solar, provides incentives for the establishment of large-scale solar power plants and reduces wholesale electricity prices for all consumers over the life of the target;
- **Transforming, not selling or leasing, Queensland's power assets.** Keeping Queensland's electricity generation, transmission and distribution assets in public hands to ensure Queensland becomes a world leader in affordable solar and renewable energy.
- **Solar for the Community Plan.** One million Queensland roofs (homes of low income earners, schools and public buildings) will have solar by the end of the next term of Government.
- **A Fair Price for Solar.** A guarantee that solar families will receive a fair export price for the solar electricity they produce at home and feed into the electricity grid.
- **A Big Solar Auction.** A new program for developing big solar plants across Queensland that ensures no money is spent until a plant is producing.
- **Sunshine State Renewable Energy Study.** A Queensland Labor Government to commit to an independent public inquiry into a 50% renewable energy target for Queensland by 2030.

Backing the national Renewable Energy Target

The national Renewable Energy Target of 41,850 gigawatts of renewable energy in 2020 is the primary driver of investment in solar and renewable energy in Australia.

The Abbott Government has shown a determination to destroy the Renewable Energy Target by conducting a partisan and biased review of the Renewable Energy Target, led by self-proclaimed climate sceptic, Dick Warburton.

The Abbott Government has publicly committed to a new target of around 26,000 gigawatts, which would lead to a 60% cut in new renewable energy generation. The Abbott Government is currently in negotiations with the federal Labor Opposition regarding the future of the Renewable Energy Target.

It is critical that the existing RET remains in place to provide investment certainty, protect jobs and help Queensland families and small businesses slash their power bills.

Support for the existing RET is consistent with Queensland Labor's Platform.

Transforming, not selling or leasing, Queensland's Power Assets

The sale or lease of Queensland's power assets would be bad news for Queensland families and for the Queensland environment.

The Queensland Government should use its ownership of the power assets to ensure its power utilities are world leaders in the use of affordable solar and renewable energy.

Solar for the Community Plan

The Queensland Government should have a target of one million solar small to medium scale installations by the end of the next term of Government. This would be made up of a mix of rooftop residential, public building, and community solar (on roofs or ground mounted) with a focus on low income public housing and access to solar for people renting their homes and living in apartments.

There are currently about 500,000 solar roofs in Queensland, most of them on family homes. Should the Renewable Energy Target be maintained at a similar level to now, it is currently projected we will fall short of one million solar roofs by 2020. Additional policy measures will be required to ensure greater access to solar for low income earners, renters and people living in apartments.

A Fair Price for Solar

The Newman Government has destroyed any sense of fairness, when it comes to paying solar families a fair price for the power they produce. A fair and reasonable export price should be restored for solar families.

A Fair Export Price for Solar should be determined using a best practice terms of reference based on consumer and public benefit rather than on the needs of the utilities. The principle is that families should be paid a fair rate for the power they export, while also recognising that there are costs associated with providing the electricity transmission and distribution network.

Big Solar Auction

The Queensland Big Solar Auction would be a simple and effective way to help build large-scale solar power plants in Queensland to support householder and industry demands.

Based on schemes already operating effectively in the ACT and in Brazil, the Big Solar Auction would operate using a tender process, encouraging companies to compete for a specific feed-in tariff, with proposals evaluated in terms of their value for money. Payment of any feed-in tariff is made only for electricity generated and exported to the grid.

Sunshine State Renewable Energy Study

A Queensland Labor Government should commit to an independent and public inquiry into the adoption of a 50% by 2030 renewable energy target. The study should also examine the feasibility of creating a new export orientated renewable energy economy based upon value-added manufacturing, services, expertise and technology innovation.

13 November 2014

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: eTU Ad
From: David Shankey [Sch 4 CTPI]
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Wednesday, 5 August 2015, 10:46

Here is the actual commitment

Ensure 10% of workers on major government projects are apprentices and trainee, creating more opportunities for our young people, and extending this requirement to government-owned corporations.

No letter has gone to GOC's about it yet. ETU seems to be interpreting it as 10% of the workforce are apprenticeships. Not sure that is the Governments interpretation yet

On Tue, Aug 4, 2015 at 10:04 PM, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
Check with Ben. We have a commitment to % of apprentices to develop skills in industry. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 7:18 pm, David Shankey [Sch 4 CTPI] wrote:

But is there some government commitment to have 10% apprentices and not use contractors?
What's the govt policy Peter is referring to?

Might be one - just not aware of it.

—
Sent from Mailbox

On Tue, Aug 4, 2015 at 7:13 PM, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Don't think it's gone out yet. Denise with me in the car tmrw from 7am. M

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Peter Simpson (ETU)" <simmo@etu.org.au>
Date: 4 August 2015 4:11:43 pm AEST
To: Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
Subject: Ad

Mate, we shouldn't have to go to these lengths to enforce Govt policy

<ETU-Tarong Workers-FP.pdf>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: eTU Ad
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: Sch 4 CTPI
Date: Wednesday, 5 August 2015, 20:18

Nice! Thx... M

On Wednesday, 5 August 2015, 20:16, David Shankey Sch 4 CTPI wrote:

I will tell them and I have also told the Treasurers office to be prepared for this coming up at QLAC.

Mark Bailey wrote:

Thanks Dave. If you can talk to the ETU about it that would be great. Think they've got it misinterpreted. M

On Wednesday, 5 August 2015, 15:29, David Shankey Sch 4 CTPI wrote:

It went to Cabinet as part of the *Amendments to the Queensland Government Building and Conservation Training Policy*. It went to Cabinet on 22 June. 10% apprenticeships only for new projects over \$20 million.

On Wed, Aug 5, 2015 at 11:14 AM, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
If u can follow thru that wld be good. Thx! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 5 Aug 2015, at 10:40 am, David Shankey Sch 4 CTPI wrote:

Here is the actual commitment

Ensure 10% of workers on major government projects are apprentices and trainee, creating more opportunities for our young people, and extending this requirement to government-owned corporations.

No letter has gone to GOC's about it yet. ETU seems to be interpreting it as 10% of the workforce are apprenticeships. Not sure that is the Government's interpretation yet

On Tue, Aug 4, 2015 at 10:04 PM, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Check with Ben. We have a commitment to % of apprentices to develop skills in industry. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 4 Aug 2015, at 7:18 pm, David Shankey wrote:

Sch 4 CTPI

But is there some government commitment to have 10% apprentices and not use contractors? What's the govt policy Peter is referring to?

Might be one - just not aware of it.

Sent from Mailbox

On Tue, Aug 4, 2015 at 7:13 PM, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Don't think it's gone out yet. Denise with me in the car tmrw from 7am. M

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Peter Simpson (ETU)" <simmo@etu.org.au>
Date: 4 August 2015 4:11:43 pm AEST
To: Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
Subject: Ad

Mate, we shouldn't have to go to these lengths to enforce Govt policy

<ETU-Tarong Workers-FP.pdf>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: This is one dangerous idea that needs to get banged on the head strait away (IMHO)
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: Sch 4 CTPI
Date: Wednesday, 5 August 2015, 21:34

Thx [redacted] Pretty desperate stuff. Can't imagine being taken seriously but handy to know about. I'll be ready for it if Qld media latch on to it! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 5 Aug 2015, at 5:11 pm, [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI > wrote:

Hi Mark, hope you are well.

This issue may get some airplay and I think if it is quashed strait away at a high level, it will force the networks to become A LOT more innovative and win a LOT of support from voters.

In my (humble) opinion (IMHO)...

all well here.. hope you get some R and R... best [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

<http://reneweconomy.com.au/2015/networks-propose-compulsory-fees-for-all-to-stop-grid-defections-28523>

Networks propose compulsory fees for all – to stop grid defections

The main lobby group for electricity network operators in Australia is pushing for compulsory connection fees for all homes and businesses – even if they are not connected to the grid – and penalties for those who choose to disconnect, as part of a last-ditch effort to protect their declining revenue streams.

<grid-300x181.jpg>

The Energy Networks Association says the proposals are deliberately calibrated to stop people from leaving the grid, and kicking off what is often described as the “death spiral”, as the networks seek to recover lost revenues from those consumers who remain.

The change to a decentralised grid, based around solar and storage rather than big centralised generation, is seen as inevitable, and many analysts say that networks – which in Australia account for more than half of most bills following a massive (\$45 billion) and questionable spending splurge in recent years – will have to change the way they do business, or even write down the value of their assets.

But the networks are digging in, refusing to countenance write-downs, and now want consumers to pay for the networks whether they use them or not. Alternatively, they want any

households that leave the grid to pay their “historic” share of grid capacity as a penalty for leaving.

Grid defection is likely to become a real option for many consumers, because of the huge falls in the cost of rooftop solar PV, and the falling cost of battery storage. Soaring network fees and rising fixed charges is reducing the pay-back for solar-only installations, but is likely to encourage more battery storage.

As well, many households currently receiving high solar tariffs – such as the 160,000 households in NSW – are looking to battery storage to avoid the situation where they are exporting their solar power back to the grid for little or no compensation.

The networks are worried that, as network fees continue to rise and battery storage and solar costs continue to fall, it could be economic for individual households and businesses to quit the grid altogether, rather than pay high fixed charges.

Some analysts say this could happen within years, driven by technology breakthroughs, and the mass-market uptake of battery storage caused by new arrivals such as the Tesla PowerWall. They say it will be accelerated by the recent moves to lift network charges, and to increase the fixed component of those charges, meaning that consumers that use less electricity get hit twice as hard.

To try to stop this, the networks have presented five options to try to shore up the revenues of the networks.

The proposals include:

1. higher fees for connection to the grid, which it argues would “reduce the risk of future stranded assets”.
2. Exit fees, which would charge customers leaving the grid equivalent to their “historic share of network capacity”.
3. Compulsory “rates” style fees that would charge network fees to all homes and businesses regardless of whether they used the grid or not. “This would recognise the broad community benefit of a ubiquitous grid to all (whether individual users take advantage of the opportunity to connect or not),” the ENA argues. It says it would “potentially avoid inequitable outcomes where some users sought to ‘exit’ the grid, placing an increased burden on those customers remaining connected.”
4. Increase network charges to “compensate for future stranding risks”. In other words, charge more now in case the networks suffered revenue falls later. This would be done through calculations of cost of capital, but these charges flow through to consumers.
5. Offer tax advantages such as faster depreciation.

The proposals are likely to be fiercely resisted by consumers, consumer groups and the solar and battery storage industry. Already, the industry is complaining that higher fixed charges, and the introduction of “demand tariffs” in some states are part of a deliberate ploy to make the uptake of rooftop solar unattractive.

Steve Blume, from the Australian Energy Storage Council, says that the response by networks to raise barriers even higher, rather than adapt, will be self-defeating.

A major report in the US last year suggested that network operators should “stand and fight”, even though it recognised that households may not need the grid in the near future, just as telephone customers no longer need fixed lines.

“Rather than recommending a revision of the business model to direct their massive capital and other resources to maintain and grow their business through a distributed renewable energy future they recommended to stand and fight – put up the barriers to protect what they have – with consumers be damned!” Blume said.

“The ENA is taking that same path – making recommendations that are anti-consumer, short-sighted and wrong-headed for its business members too.

“They are right that this will be disruptive and this is the same reason they strongly resist energy efficiency and demand response programs – these reduce revenue and profit. ENAs push to punitive fixed prices and fees will open up the market for competitors who are innovative – even if regulators are slow to remove some of the current barriers to that (such as peer-to-peer trading).”

As the ENA itself admits, a number of these options “obviously would face profound implementation challenges”, not least the “significant consumer resistance” to the proposals for exit fees or compulsory fees.

“Higher connection fees for new customers present difficult equity and hardship issues, while exit fees can be represented as an unfair barrier to emerging competitive technologies,” it notes.

“In part, these options are likely to encounter resistance because they affect only a subset of readily identifiable and specific customers, rather than network customers as a whole.

“This sits uneasily with the fact that the grid has characteristics of a shared ‘public good’. Different perspectives on these mechanisms highlight the potential tensions between the interests of individual customers and collective customers, when determining fair, efficient cost recovery frameworks for network infrastructure.”

As analysts have pointed out on numerous occasions, the issue on cost recovery is whether the original expenditure was justified or not, and how these assets compete with new

technologies.

The idea of using compulsory rates, fees, and higher charges to prop up an industry that has been overtaken by new technology is extraordinary, but presented by an industry that has gotten used to almost complete indulgence by the regulators over the last few decades.

But it may be that this is just a “scare tactic” by the ENA to push regulators, and the government, to give them more tax concessions, via accelerated or deferred depreciation.

It acknowledged the difficulties and inequities of the first four options, but says “providing greater flexibility to bring forward or deferring depreciation ... better recognises the common contribution of all past and present network customers to the existing network.”

In short, it recognises that it could recover its costs through some accounting procedures, that will inevitably cost the taxpayer. The question is, however, whether it should be allowed to recover some of the sunk costs for assets that are proving to be redundant, or excessive.

Released under RTI Act

Subject: SunVerge 1

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

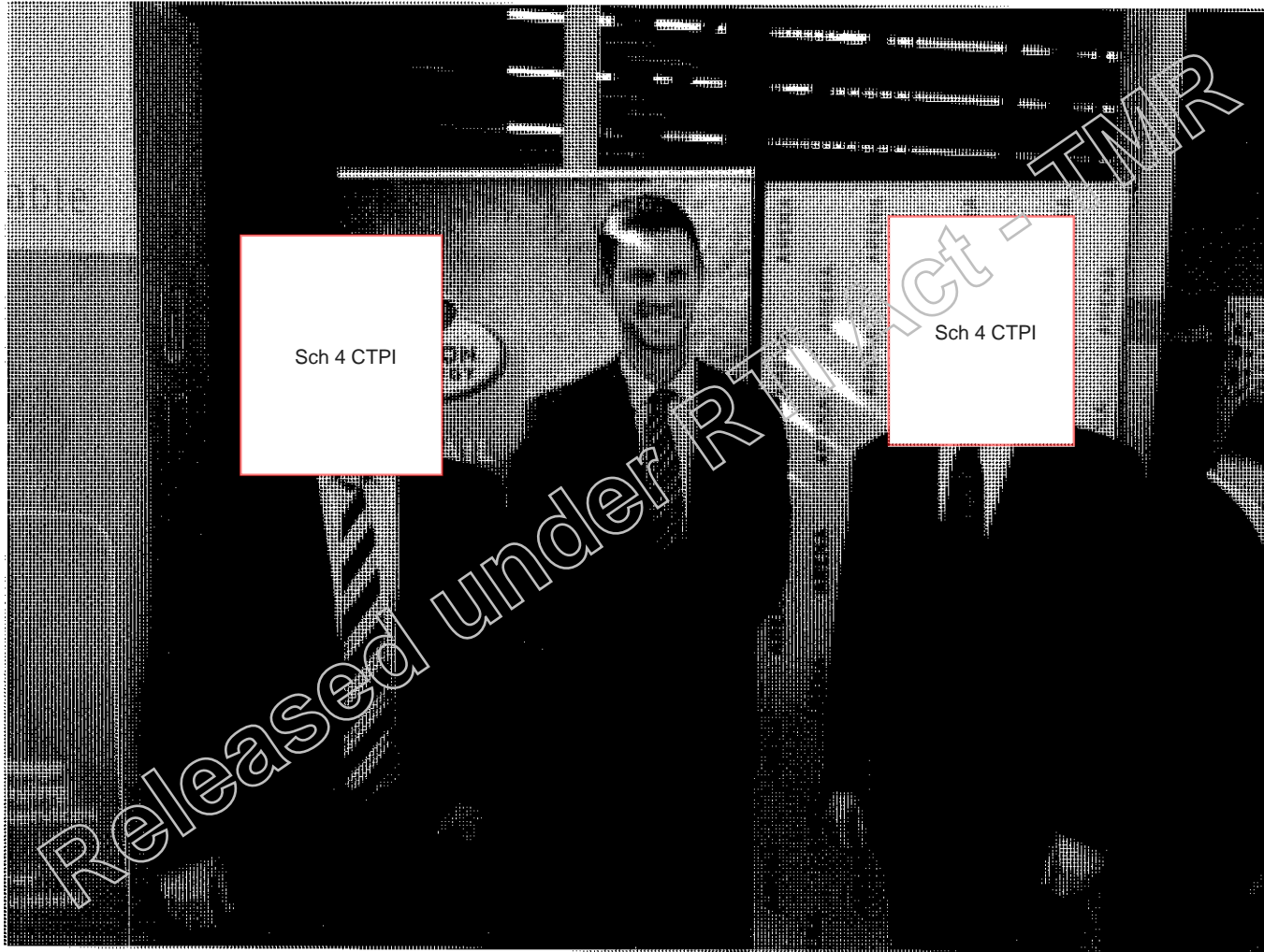
Date: Thursday, 6 August 2015, 9:32:27 am AEST

Sent from my iPhone



IMG_7529.JPG
96.5kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Subject: Sunverge 2

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Thursday, 6 August 2015 09:32:50 AM AEST

Sent from my iPhone



IMG_7525.JPG
77.5kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Subject: SunVerge 3

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Thursday, 6 August 2015, 9:34:19 am AEST

Sent from my iPhone



IMG_7516.JPG
97.8kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Subject: Re: ^_Kuranda^_^_Range^_^_Public^_^_Meeting^_^_Feedback^_^_fyi^_^_

From: Neil.Z.Scales@tmr.qld.gov.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Thursday, 6 August 2015 10:07:30 PM AEST

No worries,

Have you seen the cricket, we got wrecked !

Kind regards,

Neil Scales

Director-General (Transport and Main Roads) | Executive Directorate
Office Of The Director-General | Department of Transport and Main Roads

Floor 13 | Capital Hill | 85 George Street | Brisbane Qld 4000

GPO Box 1549 | Brisbane Qld 4001

P: (07) 30667316 | F: (07) 30667122

E: neil.z.scales@tmr.qld.gov.au

W: www.tmr.qld.gov.au

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Kuranda^_ ^_Range^_ ^_Public^_ ^_Meeting^_ ^_Feedback^_ ^_fyi^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: neil.z.scales@tmr.qld.gov.au

Date: Thursday, 6 August 2015 10:02:51 PM AEST

Feedback for you - Kuranda range meeting went off OK, TMR and police were there, crowd of 50 or so, most of the issues surrounding safety on range right now in respect to better notification and digital warning signs before motorists enter the range telling them to avoid (bit like tunnel management systems with cctv, control room and faster response mechanism to crash clean ups), a lot of anger towards governments over no forceable plan for future upgrades etc. Police stats show 92% of accidents are local drivers.

Committed to a better outcome here. Please keep me informed of devts, proposals... Thx DG. M

Sent from my iPhone

Released under RTI Act 2010

Subject: ^_Fyi^_ - No ^_Mention^_ of ^_Big^_ ^_Fall^_ in ^_Consumption^_ of
^_Course^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: denise.spinks [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

Cc: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

Date: Friday, 7 August 2015 04:35:46 PM AEST

@solarcitizens: SIGN AND SHARE! Minister Bailey: stop the Queensland power bill hike
[@MarkBaileyMP](http://t.co/DEshIjYMLT) <http://t.co/lVpnOSplYE>

Sent from my iPhone

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Media^_ ^_Enquiry^_ ^_via^_ ^_Twitter^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: Stephen.Johnson@ministerial.qld.gov.au; Alexander.Chamberlain@ministerial.qld.gov.au;
denise.spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Date: Tuesday, 11 August 2015 02:16:14 PM AEST

Josh Bavas of ABC direct messaged me via Twitter on July 30th and I forgot to get back to him. His messages are below. I suggest a time next week and a follow up enquiry in meantime re issues for discussion? M

Hi Mark How are you going? Would you be free to grab a coffee some time next week? Love to chat about a few story ideas I have.

Josh - NR

Hi Mark. I'm still keen to chat. I'm looking in particular at solar projects across the state and hoping you could point me...

Sent from my iPhone

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: ^_AEB^_ ^_Forum^_ by ^_AMA^_

From: Neil.Z.Scales@tmr.qld.gov.au
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk
Cc: Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au
Date: Tuesday, 11 August 2015, 2:23:14 pm AEST

No worries !

PS Sch 4 CTPI

Kind regards,

Neil Scales

Director-General (Transport and Main Roads) | Executive Directorate
Office Of The Director-General | Department of Transport and Main Roads

Floor 13 | Capital Hill | 85 George Street | Brisbane Qld 4000
GPO Box 1549 | Brisbane Qld 4001
P: (07) 30667316 | F: (07) 30667122
E: neil.z.scales@tmr.qld.gov.au
W: www.tmr.qld.gov.au

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_AEB^_^_Forum^_ by ^_AMA^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: neil.z.scales@tmr.qld.gov.au

Cc: denise.spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Date: Tuesday, 11 August 2015, 1:06:03 pm AEST

Hi DG,

Let's discuss AEB at next catch up please. I know it's federal but I'd like to get up to speed on it. Thx. M

@ama_media: Road trauma impacts lives of too many. We can do more to avoid the crash, avoid the trauma
<https://t.co/gacVcNw0mb> <http://t.co/Wls8SKKBpQ>

Sent from my iPhone

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Powerlink Issues
From: Stuart Traill (stuart@etu.org.au)
To: denise.spinks Sch 4 CTPI mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk; Sch 4 CTPI
Date: Tuesday, 11 August 2015, 14:25

Comrades,

I understand there has been ongoing meetings in relation to the proposed redundancy process in Powerlink and that discussions have occurred resulting in a number of extensions to the consultation process.

Having been on leave throughout the bulk of these discussions I am trying to get it back on track.

Our members are rightfully concerned about Powerlink's long term agenda given the way they have been treated by the same Managers that are making these decisions. Having dealt with these Managers under the LNP regime and post election it is clear that Senior Management are filthy that they lost the chance to run roughshod over their staff.

The current drama I have with this process is that we don't have the detail of the forward works plan that allegedly justifies the cuts, we don't have a full understanding of the process used by Management to identify proposed cuts. Without that detail the only dispute we can run in Fair Work is a consultation argument, having being involved in a few of them it will be argued by Powerlink that there has been several meetings held, powerpoint presentations, sessions with employees, questions asked, responses given, consideration given and final decision made. Whilst we hadn't had the ability to genuinely influence the outcome they will likely win the case. So I won't be having that argument in FWC.

The only dispute I will currently run in FWC will be a contractor consultation dispute and or a dispute over the proposed desk top selection process to identify the employees to be chopped.

Some questions that could be asked are

What consultation has occurred and does occur on the works plan and resource strategy?

Does Powerlink intend to utilise contractors for work of an ongoing nature?

Does Powerlink consult regularly over use of contractors?

Why won't Powerlink consult over the ongoing Use of Contractors?

Is this ongoing use of contractors preventing job opportunities for graduating apprentices?

Is their current contingents or labour hire utilised?

Will they be used ongoing?

Does Powerlink identify employment opportunities for graduating apprentices?

Will Powerlink continue to use contractors for core work after graduating apprentices are let go?

Why won't Powerlink consult over the ongoing Use of Contractors?

During the consultation process for the first round of redundancies what changes were made to the ultimate decision?

Why was there no change to the ultimate numbers?

Does this indicate that genuine consultation hasn't occurred?

What redeployment chances are there for staff in the redeployment pool in the other GOC's where vacancies exist?

What ongoing consultation is proposed to prevent further disputation?

What plan does Powerlink have to build the relationships with Industry Stakeholders, ie Unions?

Writing to them and asking the above questions will merely delay the current process.

My view of the way to resolve this dispute is for Powerlink to agree to a more transparent desk top selection process that allows for the individual rating to be made available to staff if disputed so a genuine dispute can be worked through, Powerlink must commit to ongoing consultation with Unions over the rolling 12 month forward works plan including the ongoing resource strategy.

This could be facilitated through the formation of Powerlink IR Joint Workplace Consultative Committees to deal specifically with Work plans and resourcing as a standing agenda item. If Powerlink run the angle they already have consultation forums in place we need a standing agenda item to deal with use of contractors and resourcing.

The other vital suggestion is the reforming of the State Industry Safety Committee that was in place under the previous Labor Govt. This forum facilitated discussions in relation to safety and ongoing maintenance issues, it was chaired by Darryl Bell. Given the rapidly changing nature of the Industry and the impacts across all three Transmission and Distribution companies this would facilitate ongoing regular discussions with all stakeholders at the table. To have employee reps, employer reps and Govt reps in the one room proved invaluable.

If we can't get some serious commitments to moving forward with a view to resolving the ongoing issues by Powerlink providing all the relevant information I will be expected to ramp this up, that will likely be a public rally out the front of the Virginia office, obviously don't want to do that but we need the above commitments.

Please advise,

Stuart Traill,

Supply Industry Coordinator,

NR

stuart@etu.org.au.



Attachments

- image001.jpg (63.44 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: FYI Mark: Greetings and flagging a nuclear free policy opportunity
From: D.Sweeney@acfonline.org.au (D.Sweeney@acfonline.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Tuesday, 11 August 2015, 11:14



**AUSTRALIAN
CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION**

Dave Sweeney
Nuclear Free Campaigner
Australian Conservation Foundation
Level 1 - 60 Leicester Street, CARLTON VIC 3053, Australia
Ph +61 3 9345 1130 Mob + [redacted] NR Fax +61 3 9345 1166
d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au

www.acfonline.org.au
[@AusConservation](#) [facebook](#)

**Did you know that 90% of our funding comes from people who care about nature?
Special thanks to those who keep us a strong and independent voice for our magnificent country.**

From: Dave Sweeney
Sent: Tuesday, August 11, 2015 11:12 AM
To: 'Jackie.Trad@parliament.qld.gov.au'; 'South.Brisbane@parliament.qld.gov.au'
Subject: Greetings and flagging a nuclear free policy opportunity

Greetings Jackie,

it was very good to see you on Sunday evening – terrible reason, great gathering.

A follow up thought re advancing nuclear free policy in Qld.

Qld Labor's re-instigation of the state ban on uranium mining and processing is both the main game and greatly appreciated.

Given this there are some further steps that could be taken to consolidate this policy position and reduce the appetite/opportunity of any future uranium peddler.

In particular I wanted to float the idea of a legislative ban on the use of Qld ports/waters for the handling and transport of uranium oxide (yellowcake) – fyi I also had a brief chat about this yesterday with Mark Bailey who expressed interest in the idea.

An addition to this effect would be most welcome in the *Sustainable Ports* legislation currently under consideration by the Planning and Natural Resources Committee.

Unfortunately ACF has missed the formal public comment period and I understand that the Committee is to provide advice on the draft legislation by early September.

Hopefully it might still be possible to find a way to add a uranium prohibition into the package – this would be consistent with Labor’s long held position and - given that the LNP repeatedly stated in government that they would not ship uranium through the Reef - it should either cause them no problems or lots....either way....

I would welcome the opportunity to discuss any possible avenues for advancing this important initiative.

Thanks for your consideration and best wishes,

Dave Sweeney

This email and any files transmitted with it may be confidential and legally privileged. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you must not disclose or use the information contained in it. If you have received this email in error, please notify us by return email and permanently delete the document.

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this country and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay respect to their elders past and present and to the pivotal role that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play in caring for country across Australia.

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.
<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>

Released under RTI Act TMR

Subject: Fwd: Powerlink Issues
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: denise.spinks [Sch 4 CTPI]
Date: Wednesday, 12 August 2015, 9:49

Let's discuss... Just saw this now. M

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Stuart Traill <stuart@etu.org.au>
Date: 11 August 2015 2:24:48 pm AEST
To: Denise Spinks <denise.spinks [Sch 4 CTPI]>, "mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk" <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>, [Sch 4 CTPI] [Sch 4 CTPI]
Subject: Powerlink Issues

Comrades,

I understand there has been ongoing meetings in relation to the proposed redundancy process in Powerlink and that discussions have occurred resulting in a number of extensions to the consultation process.

Having been on leave throughout the bulk of these discussions I am trying to get it back on track.

Our members are rightfully concerned about Powerlink's long term agenda given the way they have been treated by the same Managers that are making these decisions. Having dealt with these Managers under the LNP regime and post election it is clear that Senior Management are filthy that they lost the chance to run roughshod over their staff.

The current drama I have with this process is that we don't have the detail of the forward works plan that allegedly justifies the cuts, we don't have a full understanding of the process used by Management to identify proposed cuts. Without that detail the only dispute we can run in Fair Work is a consultation argument, having being involved in a few of them it will be argued by Powerlink that there has been several meetings held, powerpoint presentations, sessions with employees, questions asked, responses given, consideration given and final decision made. Whilst we hadn't had the ability to genuinely influence the outcome they will likely win the case. So I won't be having that argument in FWC.

The only dispute I will currently run in FWC will be a contractor consultation dispute and or a dispute over the proposed desk top selection process to identify the employees to be chopped.

Some questions that could be asked are

What consultation has occurred and does occur on the works plan and resource strategy?

Does Powerlink intend to utilise contractors for work of an ongoing nature?

Does Powerlink consult regularly over use of contractors?

Why won't Powerlink consult over the ongoing Use of Contractors?

Is this ongoing use of contractors preventing job opportunities for graduating apprentices?

Is their current contingents or labour hire utilised?

Will they be used ongoing?

Does Powerlink identify employment opportunities for graduating apprentices?

Will Powerlink continue to use contractors for core work after graduating apprentices are let go?

Why won't Powerlink consult over the ongoing Use of Contractors?

During the consultation process for the first round of redundancies what changes were made to the ultimate decision?

Why was there no change to the ultimate numbers?

Does this indicate that genuine consultation hasn't occurred?

What redeployment chances are there for staff in the redeployment pool in the other GOC's where vacancies exist?

What ongoing consultation is proposed to prevent further disputation?

What plan does Powerlink have to build the relationships with Industry Stakeholders, ie Unions

Writing to them and asking the above questions will merely delay the current process.

My view of the way to resolve this dispute is for Powerlink to agree to a more transparent desk top selection process that allows for the individual rating to be made available to staff if disputed so a genuine dispute can be worked through, Powerlink must commit to ongoing consultation with Unions over the rolling 12 month forward works plan including the ongoing resource strategy.

This could be facilitated through the formation of Powerlink IR Joint Workplace Consultative Committees to deal specifically with Work plans and resourcing as a standing agenda item. If Powerlink run the angle they already have consultation forums in place we need a standing agenda item to deal with use of contractors and resourcing.

The other vital suggestion is the reforming of the State Industry Safety Committee that was in place under the previous Labor Govt. This forum facilitated discussions in relation to safety and ongoing maintenance issues, it was chaired by Darryl Bell. Given the rapidly changing nature of the Industry and the impacts across all three Transmission and Distribution companies this would facilitate ongoing regular discussions with all stakeholders at the table. To have employee reps, employer reps and Govt reps in the one room proved invaluable.

If we can't get some serious commitments to moving forward with a view to resolving the ongoing issues by Powerlink providing all the relevant information I will be expected to ramp this up, that will likely be a public rally out the front of the Virginia office, obviously don't want to do that but we need the above commitments.

Please advise,

Stuart Traill,

Supply Industry Coordinator,

NR

stuart@etu.org.au.



Attachments

- image001.jpg (63.44 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TME

Subject: Re: Powerlink Issues
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: stuart@etu.org.au;
Date: Wednesday, 12 August 2015, 9:48

Hi Stewie,

Have just read yr email Sch 4 CTPI Will discuss with my cos and get back to you. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 11 Aug 2015, at 2:24 pm, Stuart Traill <stuart@etu.org.au> wrote:

Comrades,

I understand there has been ongoing meetings in relation to the proposed redundancy process in Powerlink and that discussions have occurred resulting in a number of extensions to the consultation process.

Having been on leave throughout the bulk of these discussions I am trying to get it back on track.

Our members are rightfully concerned about Powerlink's long term agenda given the way they have been treated by the same Managers that are making these decisions. Having dealt with these Managers under the LNP regime and post election it is clear that Senior Management are filthy that they lost the chance to run roughshod over their staff.

The current drama I have with this process is that we don't have the detail of the forward works plan that allegedly justifies the cuts, we don't have a full understanding of the process used by Management to identify proposed cuts. Without that detail the only dispute we can run in Fair Work is a consultation argument, having being involved in a few of them it will be argued by Powerlink that there has been several meetings held, powerpoint presentations, sessions with employees, questions asked, responses given, consideration given and final decision made. Whilst we hadn't had the ability to genuinely influence the outcome they will likely win the case. So I won't be having that argument in FWC.

The only dispute I will currently run in FWC will be a contractor consultation dispute and or a dispute over the proposed desk top selection process to identify the employees to be chopped.

Some questions that could be asked are

What consultation has occurred and does occur on the works plan and resource strategy?

Does Powerlink intend to utilise contractors for work of an ongoing nature?

Does Powerlink consult regularly over use of contractors?

Why won't Powerlink consult over the ongoing Use of Contractors?

Is this ongoing use of contractors preventing job opportunities for graduating apprentices?

Is their current contingents or labour hire utilised?

Will they be used ongoing?

Does Powerlink identify employment opportunities for graduating apprentices?

Will Powerlink continue to use contractors for core work after graduating apprentices are let go?

Why won't Powerlink consult over the ongoing Use of Contractors?

During the consultation process for the first round of redundancies what changes were made to the ultimate decision?

Why was there no change to the ultimate numbers?

Does this indicate that genuine consultation hasn't occurred?

What redeployment chances are there for staff in the redeployment pool in the other GOC's where vacancies exist?

What ongoing consultation is proposed to prevent further dispute?

What plan does Powerlink have to build the relationships with Industry Stakeholders, ie Unions

Writing to them and asking the above questions will merely delay the current process.

My view of the way to resolve this dispute is for Powerlink to agree to a more transparent desk top selection process that allows for the individual rating to be made available to staff if disputed so a genuine dispute can be worked through, Powerlink must commit to ongoing consultation with Unions over the rolling 12 month forward works plan including the ongoing resource strategy.

This could be facilitated through the formation of Powerlink IR Joint Workplace Consultative Committees to deal specifically with Work plans and resourcing as a standing agenda item. If Powerlink run the angle they already have consultation forums in place we need a standing agenda item to deal with use of contractors and resourcing.

The other vital suggestion is the reforming of the State Industry Safety Committee that was in place under the previous Labor Govt. This forum facilitated discussions in relation to safety and ongoing maintenance issues, it was chaired by Darryl Bell. Given the rapidly changing nature of the Industry and the impacts across all three Transmission and Distribution companies this would facilitate ongoing regular discussions with all stakeholders at the table. To have employee reps, employer reps and Govt reps in the one room proved invaluable.

If we can't get some serious commitments to moving forward with a view to resolving the ongoing issues by Powerlink providing all the relevant information I will be expected to ramp this up, that will likely be a public rally out the front of the Virginia office, obviously don't want to do that but we need the above commitments.

Please advise,

Stuart Traill,

Supply Industry Coordinator,

NR

stuart@etu.org.au.

<image001.jpg>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Mark^_^_please^_^_add^_^_me^_^_to^_^_your^_^_LinkedIn^_^_network^_^_

From: member@linkedin.com

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

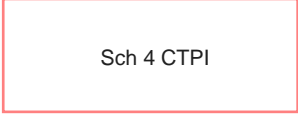
Date: Thursday, 13 August 2015 09:40:39 AM AEST



Dear Mark

I would welcome connecting & sharing some of the knowledge we have & presented at AITPM on Port of Briz & local & State Gov in your area.

Look forward to hearing form you.



Director at Urban Circus

[Accept](#)

[View Profile](#)

© 2015 LinkedIn Ireland Limited. LinkedIn, the LinkedIn logo, and InMail are registered trademarks of LinkedIn Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. All rights reserved.

You are receiving Invitation emails. Unsubscribe
This email was intended for Mark Bailey (MP for State Seat of Yeerongpilly, Former City Councillor, Registered Secondary Teacher). Learn why we included this.

LinkedIn is a registered business name of LinkedIn Ireland Limited.
Registered in Ireland as a private limited company, Company Number 477441
Registered Office: 70 Sir John Rogersons Quay, Dublin 2

Subject: How wind and solar will blow up power markets : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Thursday, 13 August 2015, 22:18

It's a bit technical, but easy enough to follow and an excellent analysis of markets..

<http://reneweconomy.com.au/2015/how-wind-and-solar-will-blow-up-power-markets-70605>

How wind and solar will blow up power markets



Greentech Media



Many people are asking how much of our power we can get from wind and solar. With ongoing double-digit growth rates, optimists are starting to get very excited. Pessimists are looking for flaws in the argument. And pragmatists are making plans for accommodating wind and solar in the power mix.

Firmly in the optimist camp is Mark Jacobson, the Stanford professor who has been modeling a “wind-water-sun” system to see what it would take to run states and countries on just those three resources.

In the pessimist camp would certainly be some big players in the fossil industry, including ExxonMobil CEO Rex Tillerson, who recently told shareholders that the company isn't getting into renewables because “we choose not to lose money on purpose.”

And while the Breakthrough Institute often puts itself into the pessimist camp when it comes to renewables, a recent essay by Alex Trembath and Jesse Jenkins could be regarded as inching closer to the pragmatist camp.

In the essay, Trembath and Jenkins highlight findings from a report recently released from MIT (where Jenkins is a grad student) on the future of solar. The MIT report finds that even though solar has

boundless technical potential and very significant economic potential, it may be limited by its impacts on electricity markets.

“It is worth noting that price reductions from solar PV production are systematically most significant during the same hours when solar generators deliver maximum output,” the report says. “As a consequence, higher levels of solar penetration lead to lower revenues per kW of installed solar capacity. For this reason, at any given per-kW installation cost of solar PV, there is a system-dependent threshold or limit beyond which adding further increments of PV capacity will not break even from a cost perspective.”

Trembath and Jenkins expand on this issue, saying that as the penetration of solar and wind reach a percentage of peak demand that is roughly equal to their capacity factors, they will experience periods where they produce 100 percent of the power demand on the grid. So if solar capacity is equal to 15 percent or 20 percent of the peak demand on a grid, it will be able to produce all power needed at certain moments.

(Just to clarify, the *system*, they say, has to be the *whole system*, with no opportunity to export surplus power to a neighbor. Popular reports like this one about Denmark, where wind output recently hit 140 percent of the country’s demand, are misleading, since Denmark is part of the larger Nordic power pool and has transmission connections to Germany.)

The research highlights that large amounts of wind and solar will cause some peculiar effects in traditional electricity markets designed for dispatchable power plants.

In a typical market, generators place bids to supply power during a future hour or day. The bids are lined up by price, and selected in order (the “merit order”), from low to high, until demand is met. That last winner sets the price for power for that hour, and all the winners get that price.

This fun merit order calculator from the University of Texas Energy Institute illustrates how it works.

Because wind and solar plants will generate regardless of price, they bid into the market at zero, and take whatever the clearing price is.

If there is enough wind and solar, they start pushing other bidders out of the market due to what is called the “merit order effect.”

But with large amounts of wind and solar, the system breaks down. Imagine an hour when the whole system runs on wind and solar, all bidding zero — the clearing price would be zero! Nobody would get paid, including the wind and solar generators.

As Trembath and Jenkins put it, “Solar eats its own lunch.”

Of course, this is not a new finding for those that have explored the outer reaches of energy futures. Andrew Mills and Ryan Wiser identified the problem in a 2012 report from the Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. The report found that while solar has high value at low levels, the value drops off as more

solar comes on the system. By the time it reaches 15 percent, it has half the value; at 30 percent, only a quarter.

Concentrating solar with storage fares better, keeping two-thirds of its value at 30 percent penetration. Wind, since it gets most of its value from displacing energy instead of capacity, retains more value even at levels over 40 percent.

“More solar — absent storage — means less marginal value, in part because more solar doesn’t provide any more peak reduction benefit,” Ryan Wiser said in a recent interview. “At high levels of solar penetration, solar has already wiped out the daytime peak, shifting it to non-solar times, so the marginal value of the next kilowatt-hour of solar, at least for offsetting generating capacity, approaches zero.”

“We’re beginning to see this effect in California now,” he added. “Utilities are still interested in solar, but are also looking toward other kinds of renewables. At lower levels of penetration, solar was more attractive, even at higher prices than wind.”

To simplify their studies, both MIT and Trembath and Jenkins predicate their assumptions on a “free competitive market” — that is, a short-term energy-only market. To compensate for the merit order effect, they assume increasingly large — and ultimately unaffordable — subsidies would be necessary to make solar viable.

But there is another, more viable solution.

“The spot market just reveals market fundamentals,” said Wiser. “The actual payments to solar generators is a policy question, whether they get paid through the market or through a feed-in tariff or a power-purchase agreement.”

This is clear in the short term, where wind and solar can simply be sold directly to buyers for their revenues, and stay out of the daily markets. There are plenty of buyers who don’t want to be exposed to the risks of spot markets.

But in the long term, as spot market prices fall due to large amounts of wind and solar energy, more buyers will be tempted to play in short-term markets. This will begin to drag down the value of long-term contracts.

“All the markets will converge over time,” says Wiser. “Without a policy motivation, in the long term, the markets will tend to value solar like the spot market does.”

In other words, if there is enough solar, the market will no longer pay for it, and the system will break down. No more investment in solar.

This suggests a need for different market design for electricity, where wind and solar are paid by other means. The German feed-in tariff is the classic example, where renewable generators are paid a fixed price through 20-year contracts, regardless of daily market conditions. Power-purchase agreements can be a similar tool, as long as buyers are willing (or obligated) to sign them at a viable price.

There would be two streams of payments — one for wind and solar, the other for what is left over, a residuals or “net demand” market. In this residual market, dispatchable power sources, demand response, and storage would compete by bidding in the conventional way. Load shapes would look completely different.

A great irony, given Breakthrough Institute’s usual preferences, is that this market design failure is equally true for nuclear power. Due to their high investment risks, nuclear plants cannot be financed in a normal competitive market. Their long lead times and massive capital costs expose investors to the risk of changes to markets, prices and regulations, before the plant comes on-line. The back-end risks of equipment failure, catastrophe, waste disposal, and decommissioning add further red flags.

The only plants being built now are in competition-free zones, and require heroic measures such as loan guarantees, production tax credits, and most important of all, a captive customer base that is financing the plants through Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) charges.

If nuclear plants are to succeed, they will need to be sheltered from market forces through a separate payment mechanism. The U.K.’s feed-in tariff of 14.4 cents per kWh for 35 years for the Hinkley nuclear plant is an expression of this idea, but is proving very controversial in the EU, as other states argue that it provides excessive “state support.”

As a final point, both MIT and Trembath and Jenkins make a number of simplifying assumptions, notably that demand is a given. But in the long run, the shape of demand will change, as consumers are attracted to low-cost periods of abundant wind and solar power. Electric vehicles, heat pumps, power-to-gas, and the myriad forms of storage, from batteries to pre-cooled homes, will emerge in response to nature-driven supply.

Mills and Wiser of LBNL did a follow up study in 2014 looking at ways to mitigate the declining marginal value of solar and wind. They found a wealth of options, including geographic diversity of wind siting, technological diversity (through simultaneous combinations of variable generation technologies), more flexible new conventional generation, bulk power storage, and shifts in demand subject to real-time pricing.

“If solar is going to be big, we will necessarily have a completely different temporal pattern of demand and prices,” said Wiser. “The potential decline in value is real, but it is also a clarion call for how and when and where we use energy.”

Source: Greentech Media. Reproduced with permission.

RenewEconomy Free Daily Newsletter

Attachments

- button-print-blu20.png (1.92 KB)
- boom_310_212.jpg (72.71 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: In California, Millions of 'Shade Balls' Combat a Nagging Drought - The New York Times

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Thursday, 13 August 2015, 7:52

maybe our farmers could use these...

http://www.nytimes.com/2015/08/13/us/in-california-millions-of-shade-balls-combat-a-nagging-drought.html?module=WatchingPortal®ion=c-column-middle-span-region&pgType=Homepage&action=click&mediaId=wide&state=standard&contentPlacement=1&version=internal&contentCollection=www.nytimes.com&contentId=california-millions-of-shade-balls-combat-a-nagging-drought.html&eventName=Watching-article-click&_r=0

In California, Millions of 'Shade Balls' Combat a Nagging Drought

Photo



The last of the balls head toward the Los Angeles reservoir. Credit Mayor Eric Garcetti, via Facebook

Facing a long-term water crisis, officials concerned with preserving a reservoir in Los Angeles hatched a plan: They would combat four years of drought with 96 million plastic balls.

On Monday, Mayor Eric Garcetti of Los Angeles arrived at the 175-acre Los Angeles Reservoir to release the final installment of the project: 20,000 small black orbs that would float atop the water.

The scene resembled something found at a playground -- "You turned the reservoir into the world's largest ball pit? #bestmayorever," wrote one supporter on the mayor's Facebook page -- but the initiative has serious implications for the city's water supply.

Mr. Garcetti said that the dark balls would help block sunlight and UV rays that promote algae growth, which would help keep the city's drinking water safe. Officials also said the balls would help slow the rate of evaporation, which drains the water supply of about 300 million gallons a year. The balls cost \$0.36 each and are part of a \$34.5 million initiative to protect the water supply.

In a video posted on Monday to Facebook, an official is heard saying, "2, 1 ... Shade balls away!" A moment later, the remaining balls skitter down a slope, heading for the reservoir.

The Los Angeles Reservoir, which holds 3.3 billion gallons, or enough water to supply the city for up to three weeks, joins three other reservoirs already covered in the shade balls, officials said. They are also being used in nearby areas. In the video below, officials from the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District released a batch of the balls into a reservoir in June.

Continue reading the main story Video

Filling a Reservoir With 'Shade Balls'

A municipal district in California has been filling its reservoirs with thousands of black balls in an effort to reduce evaporation and deter birds.

By LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT on Publish Date August 12, 2015. Watch in Times Video »

The balls are expected to safely float in the water without emitting chemicals, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power told The Los Angeles Times.

And they were, of course, a hit with social media users:

Continue reading the main story Continue reading the main story

Attachments

- 12nytnow-mayor-master675.jpg (55.57 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: FW: Queensland Audit Office Review of AUSNET (SELECT SOLUTIONS) Contract - Customer and Metering Services
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Tuesday, 18 August 2015, 9:26

Mate,

I've had Ergon ring me today Re the attached. They want to go with KPMG or similar, no way in our view.

Given you guys suggested the QAO do this, can you get someone to get them to do it?

Simmo

From: KING Ashley (ERGON) [mailto:ashley.king@ergon.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 18 August 2015 8:40 AM
To: Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au>
Subject: Queensland Audit Office Review of AUSNET (SELECT SOLUTIONS) Contract - Customer and Metering Services

Hi Peter,

Please find attached the letter received from the Queensland Audit Office declining Ergon Energy's request for them to perform a review of the contract with Selection Solutions.

As discussed I understand you will follow up with the Ministers office on progressing the review by QAO.

Regards

Ashley

Ashley King

Group Manager Risk, Assurance & Investment
Ergon Energy

825 Ann Street, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
 PO Box 264, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
 P 07 3851 6792 NR F 07 3851 6780
 E ashley.king@ergon.com.au

ergon.com.au

Released under RTI Act - TMR

 This e-mail (including any attachments) may contain confidential or privileged information and is intended for the sole use of the person named.
 Ergon Energy Corporation Limited ABN 50 087 646 062

Attachments

about:blank

- 2015-2035 Ergon Energy Corporation Limited - Referral Response Letter.pdf (134.90 KB)
- image001.jpg (2.29 KB)
- image002.jpg (984 B)
- image003.jpg (948 B)
- image004.jpg (1.14 KB)
- image005.jpg (1.05 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Your ref:
Our ref: 2015-2035
Mr Nick George 3149 6142



IN-CONFIDENCE

6 August 2015

Mr I McLeod
Chief Executive Officer
Ergon Energy Corporation Limited
Level 10, 825 Ann Street
FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006

Dear Mr McLeod

Request for review of Ausnet Electricity Services (Select Solutions) contract no. 00000180 - customer and metering services

I refer to your previous discussions with my Sector Director, Mr Nick George on 2 July 2015 and a request from your internal audit received on 24 July 2015 for QAO to:

- review the tender processes undertaken which resulted in the awarding of the Customer and Metering Services Contract
- review the contract administration / management processes to ensure contract terms are being adhered to and that any current performance issues are being addressed.

In exercising my discretion to accept an engagement I assess whether the terms of reference are appropriate in the provision of audit services. I consider that the nature of the scope covering the review represents a provision of consultancy services rather audit services. On this basis I must decline your request to undertake a review of the Select Solutions contract.

I recommend that you seek independent assurance through engagement of an appropriately qualified expert. The QAO audit team will have regard to any work undertaken over this contract by your expert.

We will modify our 2015-16 financial statement procedures to take in to account the experts findings. The extent of our procedures will be governed by results identified during the audit process. If issues are noted further investigation may be warranted.

The *Auditor-General Act 2009* requires the Auditor-General to report to Parliament an issue raised during an audit if he considers it to be significant. Should our 2015-16 procedures identify significant deficiencies and the Auditor-General intends to include these in a future report to Parliament, you will be given an opportunity to comment on the issues raised and your comments will be reflected in the report.

Please contact me on 3149 6004 or Mr Nick George, Sector Director on 3149 6142 should you wish to discuss this issue or any issues regarding this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Greaves
Auditor-General

cc: Gary Humphrys, Chairman, Ergon Energy Corporation Limited

Subject: Re: Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner
From: Keith McKenzie (ETU) (keith@etu.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Wednesday, 19 August 2015, 22:09

Ripper

Keith McKenzie
Assistant Secretary
Electrical Trades Union
Qld & NT
0738462477
Keith@etu.org.au

On 19 Aug 2015, at 10:06 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Thx Keith. I'll be there. I'm in Mackay but my crew have tracked it down! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 19 Aug 2015, at 5:06 pm, Keith McKenzie (ETU) <keith@etu.org.au> wrote:

FYI

Keith McKenzie
Assistant Secretary
Electrical Trades Union
Qld & NT
0738462477
Keith@etu.org.au

Begin forwarded message:

From: Events <Events@electrogroup.com.au>
Date: 19 August 2015 4:38:39 pm AEST
To: "gai.duffy@ministerial.qld.gov.au"
<gai.duffy@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Cc: "Keith McKenzie (ETU) (keith@etu.org.au)" <keith@etu.org.au>
Subject: Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner

Hi Gai

As discussed with Caroline please find attached an invitation for Mark Bailey MP to attend our Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner.

If you require any further information please contact us.

Kind regards

Events

P: 07 3274 1533

F: 07 3274 6244

E: events@electrogroup.com.au

W: <http://www.electrogroup.com.au/>

CONFIDENTIAL
COMMUNIQUE

This email message and any attachments are intended only for the use of the addressee named above and may contain information that is privileged and confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, any dissemination, distribution, or copying is strictly prohibited.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

<Mark Bailey MP.pdf>

Released under RTI Act TMR

Subject: Fwd: ^_Annual^_ ^_Host^_ ^_Employer^_ Gala Dinner

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: gai.duffy@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Cc: denise.spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Date: Wednesday, 19 August 2015, 10:07:11 pm AEST

For diary please Gai. Thx! M

Sent from my iPhone

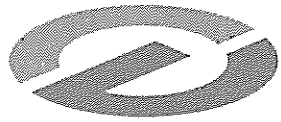
Begin forwarded message:

)



Mark Bailey MP.pdf
189.9kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR



electrogroup

apprenticeships and training

Invitation

Electrogroup invites

Mark Bailey MP and Guest

to attend our

Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner

Saturday 22nd August 2015

Cloudland

641 Ann Street Fortitude Valley

Dress Code: Smart Attire/Cocktail

Pre-dinner drinks commencing at 6:30pm

Awards Ceremony commencing at 7pm

The evening will conclude at 11:30pm

A three course meal will be served during the Award Ceremony followed by dancing the night away with a four piece band

events@electrogroup.com.au

3274 1533

We hope to see you there!

RSVP

Mark Bailey MP and Guest



electrogroup
apprenticeships and training

Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner

Cloudland

Saturday 22 August 2015

Time: 6:30pm

Will be attending

Will not be attending

Names of Attendees:

1.	2.
----	----

Main Contact: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Dietary Requirements: _____

Please email RSVP to: events@electrogroup.com.au

Subject: Methane Leaks in Natural-Gas Supply Chain Far Exceed Estimates, Study Says - The New York Times

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Wednesday, 19 August 2015, 7:07

Hey Mark, hope all is well. this is an important study as it uncercuts the argument that nat gas has lower emissions..

<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/08/19/science/methane-leaks-in-natural-gas-supply-chain-far-exceed-estimates-study-says.html?hpw&rref=science&action=click&pgtype=Homepage&module=well-region®ion=bottom-well&WT.nav=bottom-well>

Methane Leaks in Natural-Gas Supply Chain Far Exceed Estimates, Study Says

Photo

Released under RTI Act

Units that capture gas from Anadarko Petroleum oil wells near Mead, Colo. A study of natural-gas gathering facilities and processing plants found higher levels of methane leaks than estimated by the Environmental Protection Agency. Credit Matthew Staver for The New York Times

A little-noted portion of the chain of pipelines and equipment that brings natural gas from the field into power plants and homes is responsible for a surprising amount of methane emissions, according to a study published on Tuesday.

Natural-gas gathering facilities, which collect from multiple wells, lose about 100 billion cubic feet of natural gas a year, about eight times as much as estimates used by the Environmental Protection Agency, according to the study, which appeared in the journal *Environmental Science & Technology*.

The newly discovered leaks, if counted in the E.P.A. inventory, would increase its entire systemwide estimate by about 25 percent, said the Environmental Defense Fund, which sponsored the research as part of methane emissions studies it organized.

“The gathering and processing sector, a piece of the supply chain that most people don’t even know exists, may be the biggest single fraction of emissions coming from natural gas,” said Mark Brownstein, who leads the Environmental Defense Fund’s work on methane emissions.

Methane is the main component of natural gas and has a more potent short-term effect on climate change than carbon dioxide. The effect that the newfound emissions would have on climate change over 20 years, the Environmental Defense Fund said, would be similar to that of 37 coal-fired power plants.

The new study, led by researchers at Colorado State University, involves measurements of 114 natural-gas gathering facilities and 16 processing plants in 13 states.

Many gathering facilities use puffs of natural gas in valves that open and close to regulate gas or liquid flow, releasing a bit of methane into the air with every cycle. Anthony J. Marchese, a professor of mechanical engineering at Colorado State and the lead author of the new study, said that this practice surprised him. “I was: ‘Really? That’s what they do?’” he said.

Companies can substitute other relatively inexpensive technologies for the methane-leaking systems, he said, but “they’re so used to using gas pneumatic, and they think it’s so reliable, they are reluctant to change.”

The recognition of gathering facilities as a major source of methane leaks is an opportunity to look harder and fix them, and to upgrade to equipment that does not emit natural gas, Mr. Brownstein said. “None of this is rocket science,” he said. “Most of it is auto mechanics.”

The Obama administration, while promoting a boom in natural gas, has pushed for businesses to reduce leaks. The E.P.A. proposed new standards on methane emissions on Tuesday. Those rules, however, apply only to new and modified equipment. “That clearly doesn’t begin to address the majority of the problem — the stuff that is already in the field and operating,” Mr. Brownstein said.

The agency has not closely tracked emissions from gathering facilities before. A statement by the agency in response to questions about the study said that the “E.P.A. looks forward to reviewing the upcoming E.D.F. study on methane emissions from natural gas systems.”

Citing the administration’s methane strategy and noting that “substantial new amounts of information” were becoming available, the statement said that the “E.P.A. will continue to refine its emission estimates to reflect the most robust and up-to-date information available.”

Professor Marchese said that the amount of gas that escapes from gathering facilities each year could heat 3.2 million homes. Wasting a potentially valuable resource, not to mention harming the environment, he said, mystified him. “Why would you ever vent it when you can use it to generate electricity?” he added.

A spokesman for one of the gas industry companies that participated in the study said that the research would be helpful. “This ultimately helps us perform better,” said John Christiansen, a spokesman for Anadarko Petroleum. The research would help the company “get that methane back in the sales line,” he added, “which is ultimately in our best interest — and everybody’s best interest.”

Attachments

- 19METHANE-master675.jpg (32.74 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Why 'God parity' will be the end of centralised generation : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Wednesday, 19 August 2015, 17:26

this is very important.. a must read...

Why 'God parity' will be the end of centralised generation



Ever heard of the expression “grid parity”? It’s the term coined to describe the point when electricity generated from rooftop solar panels is cheaper than power purchased from the grid.

In Australia, it occurred in around 2012, and now the cost of solar has continued to fall so quickly that the cost of solar generation is probably little more than one-third of the cost of grid power.

Grid parity is seen to be highly disruptive because of the changes it causes to the energy industry, and the sudden empowerment of customers who are no longer just consumers, but pro-sumers. They don’t just have parity with the grid, but increasingly parity with the power companies themselves.

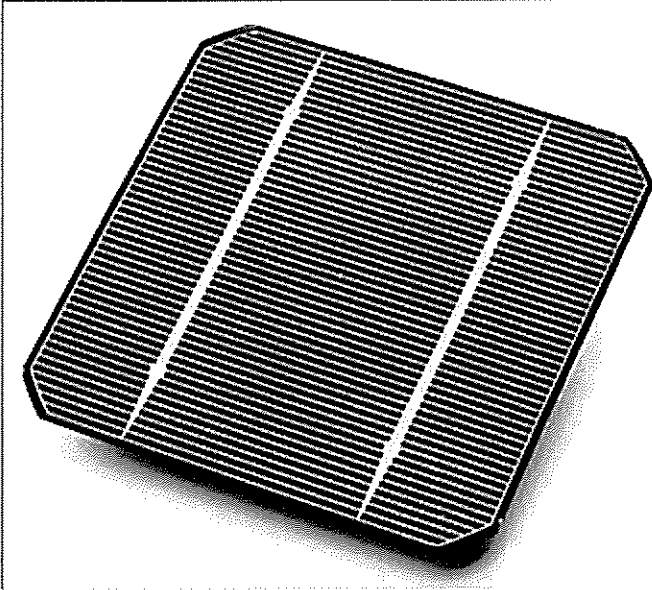
It turns out that grid parity may be the least of the problems facing utilities. Now we have “god parity” – when the cost of electricity generation falls below that of the cost of the network. As we noted in our piece for The Guardian last year, and for RenewEconomy, it means that even if the cost of coal-fired, gas-fired or nuclear generation (or, for that matter, utility-scale solar or wind) were free, it would be too expensive to compete with solar.

As Charles Yonts, an energy analyst with Hong Kong-based CLSA notes in a new report, this is bad news for centralised generation. It’s also bad news for conventional utilities.

“In this new world, baseload power (ie the stuff that we have all relied on for most of the time for our entire lives) will be like needing a mainframe,” Yonts writes.

“There will have to be some large generation systems, just like big data centres today, but most generation and storage will be distributed.

“This lends itself to further analogies with the internet – an Internet of Energy ... Just like we upload / download data now, we will upload/download energy; a transactive economy.”



Australia, as we know, is the proverbial canary in the coal-mine on this issue. Solar generation costs are about 10-13c/kWh, below what most customers pay for network costs. As battery storage costs come down further, it will be inexpensive enough for millions to potentially get off the grid and/or build microgrids.

Yonts' source for these forecasts is Tony Seba, the Stanford University academic who predicts that Silicon Valley will make oil, nuclear, natural gas, coal, electric utilities and conventional cars obsolete by 2030. Seba expanded on the "God Parity" theory in a blog last year.

"By 2020, rooftop solar in sunny areas like the US Southwest will generate electricity onsite at less than the cost of transmission and distribution.

"This bears repeating, a house, a business, or a Big Box store in Los Angeles, CA, or Phoenix, AZ, will generate solar for less than what their centralized generation utilities charge the ratepayer for transmission and distribution costs. This means that it won't matter how much these conventional generation facilities cost.

"The cost of generation plus the network (transmission and distribution) will be more expensive than onsite solar generation. How many utility executives are losing sleep over Walmart generating its own solar electricity, let alone getting into the electricity retail business?

"Even if the utilities miraculously invented a new technology that used the 'God Particle' to generate electricity at a cost of zero (remember the nuclear promises of 'too cheap to meter?') they will not be able to compete with solar self-generation.

When the cost of the network (transmission and distribution) is higher than the cost of rooftop solar generation the market will hit "God Parity".

At this point, Seba says, centralised generation will not have a business model, and most utility-scale generation assets will be stranded.

This, Seba says, will start happening around 2020. Of course, it is already happening in Australia, and Seba's prediction of how the utilities will respond is instructive.

"The only way utilities might even stay alive after that is to work through the regulatory system to maximize short-term cash flow at the expense of ratepayers," he says.

And guess what, that is exactly what is happening in Australia. As we reported earlier this month, the utilities lobby is proposing to change depreciation rules that would allow them to recoup their investment more quickly than they do now, and hit consumers with the extra costs. The alternative, they say, is to charge all users for the grid even if they are not connected. Even the utilities lobby admits this is not practical, and not fair.

Seba goes on: "Utilities may not like distributed solar, but they will sure try to make money from this exponentially growing market without investing a single dime. Solar taxes, anyone?"

Hey presto, that is what is happening now. In Spain, it is flagrant, in Australia slightly more subtle – extra network charges for households with solar being just the start.

The problem comes down to the inability of these massive businesses to deal with a new business model. Like the arrival of digital photography, established businesses don't know how to react when the marginal cost of production is zero.

Kodak found this a decade ago. It failed not because it did not develop digital photography, it did. As Yonts notes, Kodak got killed because it didn't realise the marginal cost of digital imaging was zero, and they wanted to grab a slice of each photo – but that was a slice of zero.

The new (digital imaging) paradigm required new business models. So does energy generation, because the marginal cost of generating electricity from solar and wind turbines is also, effectively, zero.

Like the digital camera, and PCs and mobile phones, established technologies are being "disrupted from below" by products that were once dismissed as toys, but have improved at a fast rate.

**RenewEconomy Free Daily
Newsletter**

Subject: Re: Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner
From: Keith McKenzie (ETU) (keith@etu.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Thursday, 20 August 2015, 15:16

Thanks, will get it sorted

Keith McKenzie
Assistant Secretary
Electrical Trades Union
Qld & NT
0738462477
Keith@etu.org.au

On 20 Aug 2015, at 2:36 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Will be just me comrade. Very happy to do official opening and any speaking notes and relevant points wld be fab. Thx Keith! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 19 Aug 2015, at 10:15 pm, Keith McKenzie (ETU) <keith@etu.org.au> wrote:

Thanks Mark.

Will you be bringing someone with you?

Also are you keen to do the official opening. I will arrange some speakers notes and general overview beforehand.

Cheers

Keith

From: Mark Bailey [<mailto:mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>]
Sent: Wednesday, 19 August 2015 10:07 PM
To: Keith McKenzie (ETU)
Subject: Re: Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner

Thx Keith. I'll be there. I'm in Mackay but my crew have tracked it down! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 19 Aug 2015, at 5:06 pm, Keith McKenzie (ETU) <keith@etu.org.au> wrote:

FYI

Keith McKenzie

Assistant Secretary

Electrical Trades Union

Qld & NT

0738462477

Keith@etu.org.au

Begin forwarded message:

From: Events <Events@electrogroup.com.au>
Date: 19 August 2015 4:38:39 pm AEST
To: "'gai.duffy@ministerial.qld.gov.au'" <gai.duffy@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Cc: "Keith McKenzie (ETU) (keith@etu.org.au)" <keith@etu.org.au>
Subject: Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner

Hi Gai

As discussed with Caroline please find attached an invitation for Mark Bailey MP to attend our Annual Host Employer Gala Dinner.

If you require any further information please contact us.

Kind regards

Events

P: 07 3274 1533

F: 07 3274 6244

E: events@electrogroup.com.au

W: <http://www.electrogroup.com.au/>

CONFIDENTIAL
COMMUNIQUE

This email message and any attachments are intended only for the use of the addressee named above and may contain information that is privileged and confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, any dissemination, distribution, or copying is strictly prohibited.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

<Mark Bailey MP.pdf>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Low energy users in Queensland hit with tariffs of 72c/kWh | One Step Off The Grid

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Friday, 21 August 2015, 17:31

Hi Mark, this is serious.. doesn't make sense to penalise those who don't use much.

while letting the high users get the cheapest power.

<http://onestepoffthegrid.com.au/low-energy-users-in-queensland-hit-with-tariffs-of-72ckwh/>

Low energy users in Queensland hit with tariffs of 72c/kWh

The mainstream media, the Murdoch press in particular, rails against the supposed impact of renewable energy and carbon pricing schemes on electricity prices, yet remains curiously silent on the massive impact of network charges on low volume electricity users.

Last month RenewEconomy brought attention to the huge rise in fixed charges in Queensland. Despite the gushing press release announcing reduced bills picked up uncritically by the local media, the real horror was the impact on low energy users, single person households, pensioners and solar and energy efficient households in particular.

We thought at the time that the impact translated into an effective rate of more than 40c/kWh for those low energy users. We were wrong.

While scrolling through the latest report from the Queensland Competition Authority to respond to the latest bit of trolling from fossil fuel apologists, I came across these graphs below.

Table 23 Change in tariff 11 component of electricity bills in 2015–16

<i>Annual consumption (kWh)</i>	<i>Quarterly consumption (kWh)</i>	<i>2014–15 Annual Bill</i>	<i>2015–16 Annual Bill^o</i>	<i>Change^d (\$)</i>	<i>Change (%)</i>
1,000	250	\$614	\$712	\$98	16.0%
2,000	500	\$893	\$957	\$63	7.1%
3,000	750	\$1,173	\$1,202	\$29	2.5%
3,855 ^b	964	\$1411.36	\$1410.72	-\$0.64	-0.05%
4,053 ^c	1,013	\$1,467	\$1,459	-\$7	-0.5%
5,000	1,250	\$1,731	\$1,691	-\$40	-2.3%
6,000	1,500	\$2,010	\$1,935	-\$75	-3.7%
7,000	1,750	\$2,289	\$2,180	-\$109	-4.8%
8,000	2,000	\$2,568	\$2,425	-\$144	-5.6%
9,000	2,250	\$2,848	\$2,669	-\$178	-6.3%
10,000	2,500	\$3,127	\$2,914	-\$213	-6.8%

In the first, it shows how the lowest energy users have been hit by big rises in their bills, mostly from the huge increase in fixed tariffs. A household using just 1MWh of electricity from the grid, faces an annual bill of \$712. That is the equivalent of 71.2c/kWh. Their bill has risen at least 16 per cent.

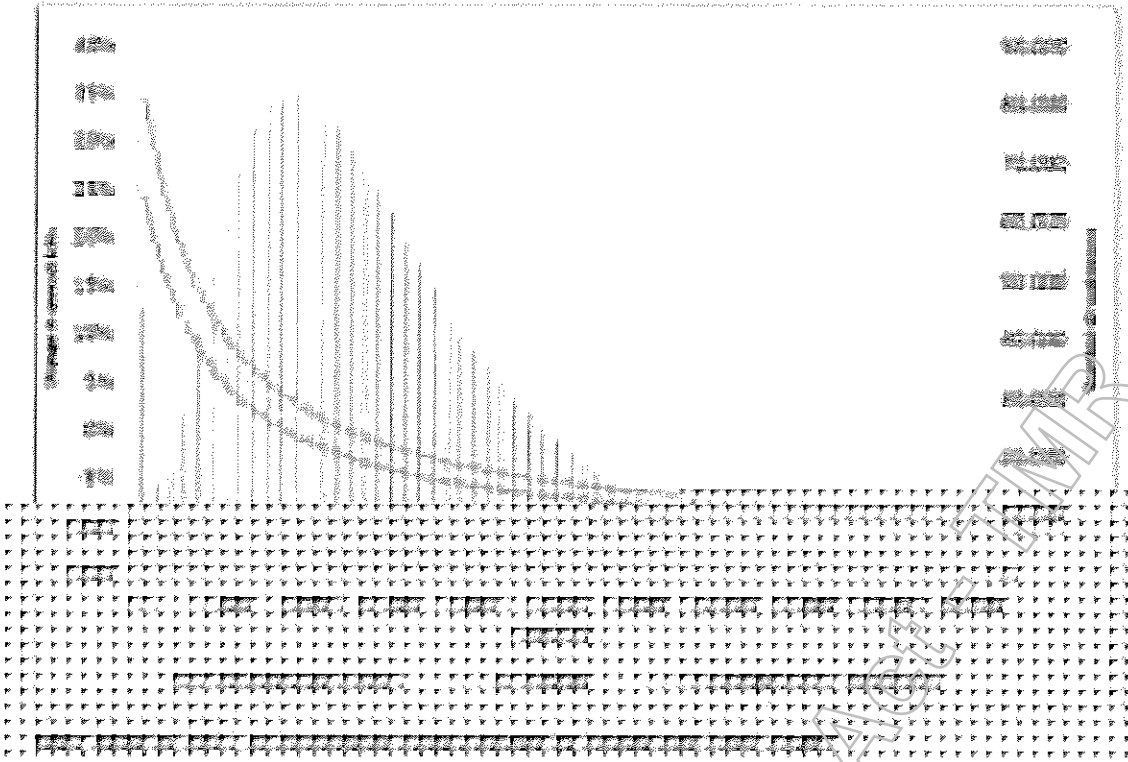
Energy hogs, on the other hand, have been delivered significant cuts. A household guzzling 10MWh a year, presumably with air con and pool pumps, are paying an effective rate of just 29c/kWh.

Of course, it goes against everything that the state government, which owns the networks, has been proposing for the last 10 years on energy efficiency, and the encouragement of solar PV, and more recently their rhetoric around battery storage.

Indeed, this next graph shows the figures in a different way. The bill increases for low energy users (look to the left) have risen by up to 35 per cent in some cases, for those using little or no electricity (holiday homes?) during the year.

This data also shows that more than half a million homes – using 3MWh or less of electricity in a year – have been hit by rising bills in 2015/16, courtesy of higher fixed charges, despite the rhetoric from the government.

Figure 10: 2018 Impacts resulting from moving to 2018-16 charges



Attachments

- qld-tariffs-590x394.jpg (52.99 KB)
- qld-tariffs-graphics-590x419.jpg (41.05 KB)

Subject: Re: Low energy users in Queensland hit with tariffs of 72c/kWh | One Step Off The Grid

From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)

To: Sch 4 CTPI

Date: Friday, 21 August 2015, 20:06

Sch 4 CTPI QCA determined, not us. Last year of three year process. We've got an enquiry underway and equity will be major focus of it. Low users we're keen to assist. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 21 Aug 2015, at 5:25 pm, Sch 4 CTPI wrote:

Hi Mark, this is serious.. doesn't make sense to penalise those who don't use much. while letting the high users get the cheapest power.

<http://onestepoffthegrid.com.au/low-energy-users-in-queensland-hit-with-tariffs-of-72ckwh/>

Low energy users in Queensland hit with tariffs of 72c/kWh

The mainstream media, the Murdoch press in particular, rails against the supposed impact of renewable energy and carbon pricing schemes on electricity prices, yet remains curiously silent on the massive impact of network charges on low volume electricity users.

Last month RenewEconomy brought attention to the huge rise in fixed charges in Queensland. Despite the gushing press release announcing reduced bills picked up uncritically by the local media, the real horror was the impact on low energy users, single person households, pensioners and solar and energy efficient households in particular.

We thought at the time that the impact translated into an effective rate of more than 40c/kWh for those low energy users. We were wrong.

While scrolling through the latest report from the Queensland Competition Authority to respond to the latest bit of trolling from fossil fuel apologists, I came across these graphs below.

<qld-tariffs-590x394.jpg>

In the first, it shows how the lowest energy users have been hit by big rises in their bills, mostly from the huge increased in fixed tariffs. A household using just 1MWh of electricity from the grid, faces an annual bill of \$712. That is the equivalent of 71.2c/kWh. Their bill has risen at least 16 per cent.

Energy hogs, on the other hand, have been delivered significant cuts. A household guzzling 10MWh a year, presumably with air con and pool pumps, are paying an effective rate of just 29c/kWh.

Of course, it goes against everything that the state government, which owns the networks, has been proposing for the last 10 years on energy efficiency, and the encouragement of solar PV, and more recently their rhetoric around battery storage.

Indeed, this next graph shows the figures in a different way. The bill increases for low energy users (look to the left) have risen by up to 35 per cent in some cases, for those using little or no electricity (holiday homes?) during the year.

This data also shows that more than half a million homes – using 3MWh or less of electricity in a year – have been hit by rising bills in 2015/16, courtesy of higher fixed charges, despite the rhetoric from the government.

<qld-tariffs-graphics-590x419.jpg>

Released under RTI Act - EMP

Subject: FW: ^ [Sch 4 CTPI] _ to Minister Mark Bailey (24th August)

From: Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk
Date: Monday, 24 August 2015, 5:33:23 pm AEST

From: Main Roads
Sent: Monday, 24 August 2015 5:28 PM
To: Mark Bailey <Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Cc: Denise Spinks <Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au>; Tam van Alphen <Tam.VanAlphen@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Subject: FW: [Sch 4 CTPI] to Minister Mark Bailey (24th August)

Good Evening Minister,

Please find an email below from [Sch 4 CTPI] in relation to your phone message.

Thanks,



Sue Baskerville
Executive Support Officer
Office of the Minister for Main Roads, Road Safety and Ports
Minister for Energy and Water Supply

P 07 3719 7300

Capital Hill Building 85 George Street Brisbane QLD 4000

PO Box 15185 City East QLD 4002

From: [Sch 4 CTPI] [mailto:[Sch 4 CTPI]]
Sent: Monday, 24 August 2015 4:50 PM
To: Main Roads <mainroads@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Subject: Re: [Sch 4 CTPI] to Minister Mark Bailey (24th August)

to Mark Bailey Minister for Main Roads

Hello Mark

I've just found your message on my phone. (NR 4.15 pm Monday 24th)

My apologies that I haven't written to you before this, though have been intending to. Today I listened to Annie Gaffney interviewing Wayne Reid and yourself.

As many local Labor members value this Forest, Caloundra, Kawana and S C Hinterland Branches have agreed on a Conference Motion calling on the Premier to protect the Forest.

We recognise the ecological and social values in this Forest and hope it is possible to relocate the Interchange without great cost. The TMR 2015 design *may* be based on the fact that the Forest is 'free'.

TMR have not disclosed their reasons for the current location. Disclosure is essential so we can understand what is possible. While aiming to protect all that remains of the Forest we know that driver safety is paramount.

We would like to speak with you about all this. thanks for calling, Sch 4 CTPI

Annie Gaffney: Here's the link to Wayne's chat with me.

<https://soundcloud.com/abc-sunshine-coast/annie-gaffney-wayne-reid-on-caloundra-road-interchange>

Plus a response from the Transport Minister

<https://soundcloud.com/abc-sunshine-coast/annie-gaffney-mark-bailey-on-caloundra-road-interchange>

(and fyi, attached is a Letter from Scott Emerson to Andrew Powell dated June 2013.)

On 24 Aug 2015, at 6:54 am, Sch 4 CTPI Sch 4 CTPI wrote:

Minister for Main Roads

Hon Mark Bailey

Dear Mark

I understand that this week you plan to talk with SCEC about the Steve Irwin Way Forest and the design of the Caloundra Road Interchange.

I would like to be observer at your meeting on the Coast this week. Is this possible?

The Caloundra, Kawana and SC Hinterland Branches of the ALP are planning a Conference Motion calling on the Premier to protect the Forest and declare it a National Park.

This is the Forest which during the SEQRFA was designated *Rainforest (Recovery)*.

The Motion is likely to be moved and seconded by Bill Gissane (Fisher ALP Candidate) and myself.

The 2015 Interchange design reduced the area of Forest by 11 hectares. The area to be impacted is still very large.

Many people would like to understand what's involved in redesigning the Interchange and moving it to the east.

thanks

Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI S C Hinterland Branch member and State Conference Delegate

Sch 4 CTPI

NR

24th August 2015


 to A PowellJun2013.pdf
235.3kB

 image001.png
44.1kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR



The Honourable Scott Emerson MP
Minister for Transport and Main Roads

RECEIVED 23 JUN 2013

Our ref: MC68585

27 JUN 2013

Level 15 Capital Hill Building
85 George Street Brisbane 4000
GPO Box 2644 Brisbane
Queensland 4001 Australia
Telephone +61 7 3237 1111
Facsimile +61 7 3224 2493
Email tmr@ministerial.qld.gov.au
Website www.tmr.qld.gov

The Honourable Andrew Powell MP
Member for Glass House
Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection
PO Box 727
Maleny Qld 4552

Dear Minister

Thank you for your letter about the potential realignment of Steve Irwin Way as proposed in the Bruce Highway Upgrade Planning Study (Caloundra Road to Sunshine Motorway).

As you are aware, the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) has developed a preferred planning layout for the upgrade of the Bruce Highway between Caloundra Road and the Sunshine Motorway. The planning proposes upgrades to the Caloundra Road and Sunshine Motorway interchanges, widening the highway from four to six lanes and constructing a western service road between the interchanges for local traffic.

A draft plan was developed and released to the community for feedback from November 2011 to March 2012. At the conclusion of this, an extensive review of the design was undertaken to consider responses received. Following this, a preferred planning layout was released to the community in April 2013. The federal government has allocated \$400 million for priority Stage 1 works at the Sunshine Motorway and Caloundra Road interchanges. Construction timeframes are yet to be confirmed.

TMR is committed to minimising and closely managing the environmental impacts of its projects. The planning study involved extensive environmental investigations including a comprehensive review of the flora and fauna within and near the upgrade area. The ecological investigations have included targeted assessments of the regional ecosystems, koala habitat and targeted surveys for fauna species known to occur in proximity to the project area. TMR has liaised with your department, the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, to consider and manage any environmental impacts of the project.

The draft plan proposes realigning a section of Steve Irwin Way to the north of the Mooloolah Cemetery. This realignment of Steve Irwin Way is required to enable the construction of the upgraded Caloundra Road interchange and for the highway to be widened from four to six lanes. During a review of the draft plan, changes were made to the proposed Steve Irwin Way realignment resulting in a reduction of the state forest requirement. Stage 1 works will require approximately 13 hectares of state forest to be cleared from a 15 hectare corridor. The 'ultimate' upgrade (six laning of the highway) will require approximately 19 hectares to be cleared from a 24 hectare corridor. These figures are estimates and will be confirmed during detailed design.

I can confirm that the realignment of Steve Irwin Way will not impact on the National Park and 'high value' environmental land immediately to the north west of the Caloundra Road interchange. TMR recognises the importance of preserving this area of environmental value. The realignment will require some state forest land to the south west of the Caloundra Road interchange and while it is acknowledged this land holds environmental value, it has been identified as an area that has less environmental risks than the area to the north of Steve Irwin Way. I am advised that when the project moves into the detailed design phase in the future, the existing environmental investigations will be more targeted and further mitigation measures and treatments considered.

Correspondence to members of the public has previously provided the 24 hectare figure for the 'ultimate' highway upgrade. Given the strong community interest in this issue, it is proposed for an announcement to be made clarifying the state forest requirements for Stage 1 works and for the 'ultimate' layout. TMR also plans to provide additional information on the website about environmental investigations undertaken during previous design stages, and those planned to be undertaken during the future detailed design phase. Environmental groups and members of the public will be invited to provide feedback on these documents for consideration by TMR during detailed design.

I trust this information is of assistance.

Yours sincerely



Scott Emerson MP
Minister for Transport and Main Roads

Subject: How cheap can solar get? Very cheap indeed : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

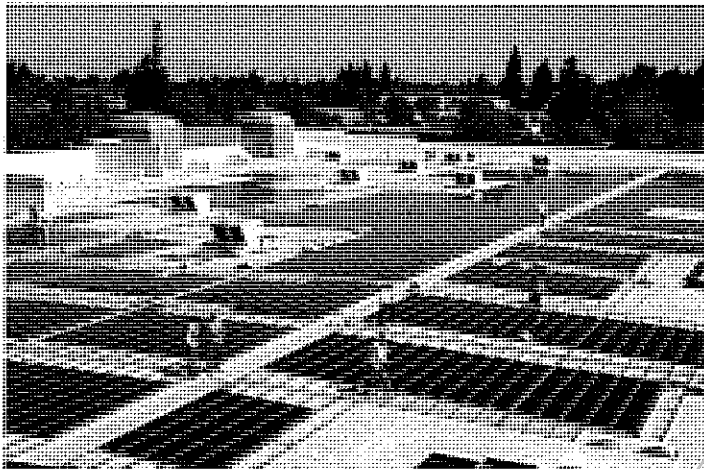
To:

Date: Wednesday, 26 August 2015, 6:13

<http://reneweconomy.com.au/2015/how-cheap-can-solar-get-very-cheap-indeed-76844>

How cheap can solar get? Very cheap indeed

Energy Post



Walmart roof

If current rates of improvement hold, solar power will be incredibly cheap by the time it's a substantial fraction of the world's electricity supply, writes famous author and thinker Ramez Naam. According to Naam, electricity cost is from now on coupled to the ever-decreasing price of technology. That is profoundly deflationary and disruptive.

It's now fairly common knowledge that the cost of solar modules is dropping exponentially. I helped publicize that fact in a 2011 Scientific American blog post asking "Does Moore's Law Apply to Solar Cells?" The answer is that something *like* Moore's law, an exponential learning curve (albeit slower than in computing) applies. (For those that think Moore's Law is a terrible analogy, here's my post on why Moore's Law is an excellent *analogy* for solar.)

Solar electricity cost, not solar module cost, is key

But module prices now make up less than half of the price of complete solar deployments at the utility scale. The bulk of the price of solar is so-called "soft costs" – the DC->AC inverter, the labor to install the panels, the glass and aluminum used to cover and prop them up, the interconnection to the grid, etc. Solar module costs are now just one component in a more important question: What's the trend in cost reduction of solar *electricity*? And what does that predict for the future?

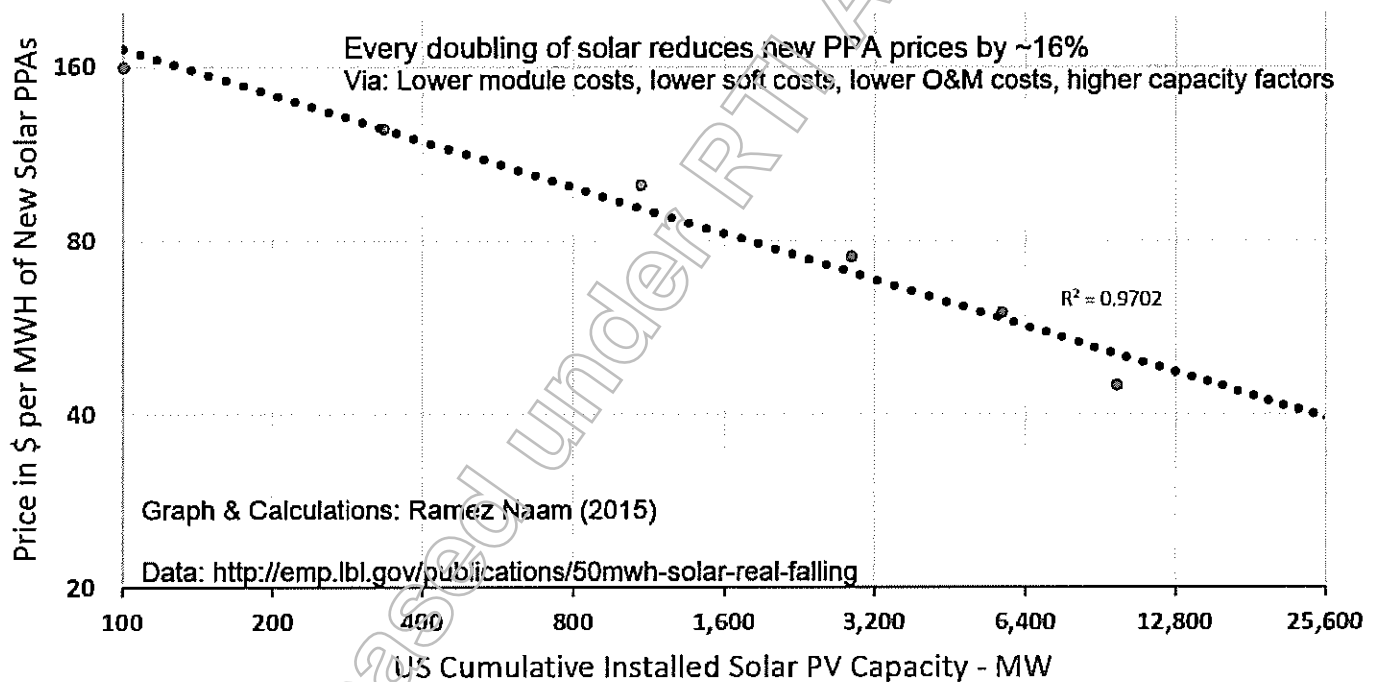
Let's look at some data. Here are cost of solar Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) signed in the US over the last several years. PPAs are contracts to sell electricity, in this case from solar photovoltaic plants, at a pre-determined price. Most utility-scale solar installations happen with a PPA.

In the US, the price embedded in solar PPAs has dropped over the last 7-8 years from around \$200 / MWh (or 20 cents / kwh) to a low of around \$40 / MWh (or 4 cents per kwh).

The chart and data are from an excellent Lawrence Berkeley National Labs study, *Is \$50/MWh Solar for Real? Falling Project Prices and Rising Capacity Factors Drive Utility-Scale PV Toward Economic Competitiveness*

This chart depicts a trend in time. The other way to look at this is by looking at the price of solar electricity vs how much has been installed. That's a "learning rate" view, which draws on the observation that in industry after industry, each doubling of cumulative capacity tends to reduce prices by a predictable rate. In solar PV modules, the learning rate appears to be about 20%. In *solar electricity* generated from whole systems, we get the below:

Solar Electricity Prices Decline At ~16% Per Doubling



This is a ~16% learning rate, meaning that every doubling of utility-scale solar capacity in the US leads to a roughly 16% reduction in the cost of electricity from *new* solar installations. If anything, the rate in recent years appears to be faster than 16%, but we'll use 16% as an estimate of the long term rate.

Every industrial product and activity gets cheap

This phenomenon of lower prices as an industry scales is hardly unique to solar. For instance, here's a view of the price of the Ford Model T as production scaled.

Exhibit I
Price of Model T, 1909-1923 (Average list price in 1958 dollars)

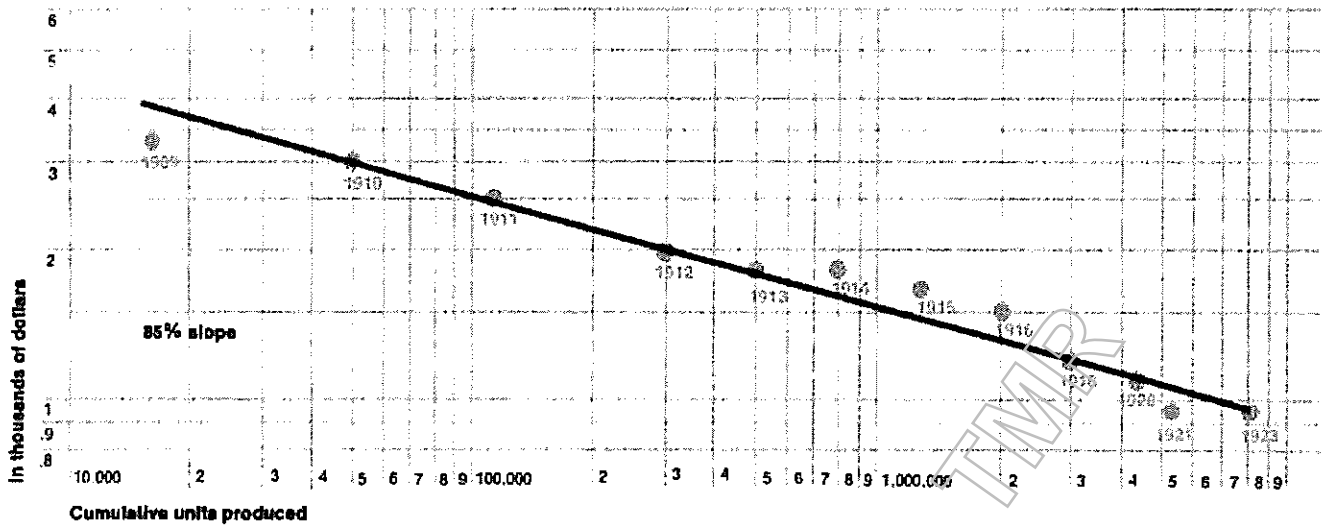


Figure 1. The price of the Ford Model T from 1909-1923[2].

Like solar electricity (and a host of other products and activities), the Model T shows a steady decline in price (on a log scale) as manufacturing increased (also on a log scale).

The future of solar prices – if trends hold

The most important question, for solar, is what will *future* prices be? Any projection here has to be seen as just that – a projection. Not reality. History is filled with trends that reached their natural limits and stalled. Learning rates are a crude way to model the complexities involved in lowering costs. Things could deviate substantially from this trendline.

That said, if the trend in solar pricing holds, here's what it shows for future solar prices, without subsidies, as a function of scale.

Again, these are unsubsidized prices, ranging from solar in extremely sunny areas (the gold line) to solar in more typical locations in the US, China, India, and Southern Europe (the green line).

What this graph shows is that, if solar electricity continues its current learning rate, by the time solar capacity triples to 600GW (by 2020 or 2021, as a rough estimate), we should see unsubsidized solar prices of roughly 4.5 c / kwh for very sunny places (the US southwest, the Middle East, Australia, parts of India, parts of Latin America), ranging up to 6.5 c / kwh for more moderately sunny areas (almost all of India, large swaths of the US and China, southern and central Europe, almost all of Latin America).

And beyond that, by the time solar scale has doubled 4 more times, to the equivalent of 16% of today's electricity demand (and somewhat less of future demand), we should see solar at 3 cents per kwh in the sunniest areas, and 4.5 cents per kwh in moderately sunny areas.

If this holds, solar will cost *less than half* what new coal or natural gas electricity cost, even without factoring in the cost of air pollution and carbon pollution emitted by fossil fuel power plants.

As crazy as this projection sounds, it's not unique. The IEA (International Energy Agency), in one of its scenarios, projects 4 cent per kwh solar by mid century.

Fraunhofer ISE, the German research institute, goes farther, predicting solar as cheap as 2 euro cents per kwh in the sunniest parts of Europe by 2050.

Obviously, quite a bit can happen between now and then. But the meta-observation is this: Electricity cost is now coupled to the ever-decreasing price of technology. That is profoundly deflationary. It's profoundly disruptive to other electricity-generating technologies and businesses. And it's good news for both people and the planet.

Is it good enough news? In next few weeks I'll look at the future prospects of wind, of energy storage, and, finally, at what parts of the decarbouization puzzle are missing.

Source: Energy Post. Reproduced with permission.

**RenewEconomy Free Daily
Newsletter**

Attachments

- button-print-blu20.png (1.92 KB)
- rooftop_solar_walmart.jpg (72.68 KB)
- rsz_ramez-graph-1-1024x609.jpg (44.66 KB)
- Ramez-graph-2-1024x579.jpg (65.92 KB)
- Ramez-graph-3-1024x582.jpg (84.77 KB)
- rsz_ramez-graph-4-1024x554.jpg (44.07 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Low energy users in Queensland hit with tariffs of 72c/kWh | One Step Off The Grid

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Wednesday, 26 August 2015, 6:22

Hi Mark,

Just a quick thought. In your inquiry, the 'headroom' charge of \$150 per year for retailers to compete is where you can get some relief for low energy users.

Hope you are well.

best, Sch 4 CTPI

On 21 Aug 2015, at 8:06 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Hi [redacted] QCA determined, not us. Last year of three year process. We've got an enquiry underway and equity will be major focus of it. Low users we're keen to assist. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 21 Aug 2015, at 5:25 pm, [redacted] Sch4 CTPI > wrote:

Hi Mark, this is serious.. doesn't make sense to penalise those who don't use much.

while letting the high users get the cheapest power.

<http://onestepoffthegrid.com.au/low-energy-users-in-queensland-hit-with-tariffs-of-72ckwh/>

Low energy users in Queensland hit with tariffs of 72c/kWh

The mainstream media, the Murdoch press in particular, rails against the supposed impact of renewable energy and carbon pricing schemes on electricity prices, yet remains curiously silent on the massive impact of network charges on low volume electricity users.

Last month RenewEconomy brought attention to the huge rise in fixed charges in Queensland. Despite the gushing press release announcing reduced bills picked up uncritically by the local media, the real horror was the impact on low energy users, single person households, pensioners and solar and energy efficient households in particular.

We thought at the time that the impact translated into an effective rate of more than 40c/kWh for those low energy users. We were wrong.

While scrolling through the latest report from the Queensland Competition Authority to respond to the latest bit of trolling from fossil fuel apologists, I came across these graphs below.

<qld-tariffs-590x394.jpg>

In the first, it shows how the lowest energy users have been hit by big rises in their bills, mostly from the huge increased in fixed tariffs. A household using just 1MWh of electricity from the grid, faces an annual bill of \$712. That is the equivalent of 71.2c/kWh. Their bill has risen at least 16 per cent.

Energy hogs, on the other hand, have been delivered significant cuts. A household guzzling 10MWh a year, presumably with air con and pool pumps, are paying an effective rate of just 29c/kWh.

Of course, it goes against everything that the state government, which owns the networks, has been proposing for the last 10 years on energy efficiency, and the encouragement of solar PV, and more recently their rhetoric around battery storage.

Indeed, this next graph shows the figures in a different way. The bill increases for low energy users (look to the left) have risen by up to 35 per cent in some cases, for those using little or no electricity (holiday homes?) during the year.

This data also shows that more than half a million homes – using 3MWh or less of electricity in a year – have been hit by rising bills in 2015/16, courtesy of higher fixed charges, despite the rhetoric from the government.

<qld-tariffs-graphics-590x419.jpg>

Released under RTI Act - TEMP

Subject: ^_Fwd^_: ^_You^_ ^_know^_ ^_you've^_ ^_made^_ it ^_when^_

From: Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Friday, 28 August 2015 05:44:03 PM AEST

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Alexander Chamberlain <Alexander.Chamberlain@ministerial.qld.gov.au>

Date: 28 August 2015 5:36:13 pm AEST

To: Denise Spinks <Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, Mark Bailey

<Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, Tam van Alphen

<Tam.VanAlphen@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, Jessica Hill

<Jessica.Hill@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, David Shankey

<David.Shankey@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, Amy Hunter

<Amy.Hunter@ministerial.qld.gov.au>

Subject: You know you've made it when

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3213806/Taxpayers-pay-1-400-repair-bill-MP-accused-destroying-office-wall-photo-hooks.html>

Kind regards,





Alex Chamberlain

Media Advisor

Office of the Hon. Mark Bailey MP

Minister for Main Roads, Road Safety and Ports

Minister for Energy and Water Supply

P 07 3719 7316   NR

Capital Hill Building, 85 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

PO Box 15185, City East QLD 4002

This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.



image002.png
25.1kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Queensland to play catch up on renewables - wants to match South Australia : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

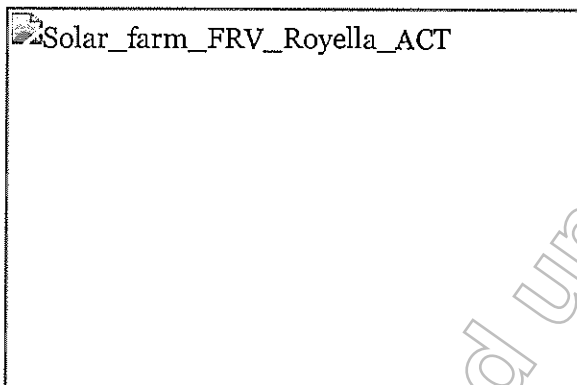
Date: Monday, 31 August 2015, 22:24

NICE...

Queensland to play catch up on renewables – wants to match South Australia

Just days after Western Australia's energy minister predicted solar PV would soon displace coal as the state's major source of daytime electricity generation, the Queensland government has confirmed a similar departure from a reliance on coal power, with the promise to do everything in its power to support the development of solar and wind projects in the state.

Speaking at a budget estimates hearing on Friday, Queensland energy minister Mark Bailey said his government was determined to grow both the small and large-scale renewable energy sectors, and jobs along with them, using investment and new policy measures, including reverse auctions like those used, to great success, by the ACT government.



"The (Palaszczuk) government supports absolutely establishing a Queensland-based large-scale renewable energy industry," Bailey told the hearing.

"We are working with renewable energy agencies to deliver a reverse auction for at least 40MW of renewable energy," he said, adding that regional, government-owned Queensland utility, Ergon, had made an expression of interest for 150MW of state-based renewables capacity.

"The benefit of this," Bailey noted, "is not only a transformation to clean energy but also the establishment of the skill base, a workforce, investment and, importantly, jobs in Queensland. We have to grow jobs in Queensland in the emerging industries, and certainly renewable energy is one of the big emerging industries, and we are keen to be part of that."

The Queensland government's focus on renewables as an economic growth industry contrasts with that of the federal government, which has continually warned that higher renewables targets and stronger action

on climate change would amount to a drain on economies, jobs and consumer hip pockets.

Last week, however, Queensland treasurer Curtis Pitt gently reminded his federal counterparts that his state's economic future did not rely only on the development of the Adani-owned Carmichael coal mine, and that the growth sectors of the future for Queensland lay beyond the mining of fossil fuels.

"I am a strong advocate for the development of the Galilee," Pitt said. "And I am going to do everything I can to accelerate that to ensure we can get the benefit of the jobs. But it is not the be-all and end-all."

Meanwhile, as an example of the economic and generation potential of renewables, Bailey pointed to South Australia, which is now sourcing 40 per cent of its power from renewable energy sources.

"They have attracted \$5.5 billion worth of investment. That has created a lot of jobs and yet here in Queensland we have gone backwards for the last three years," he said.

Bailey also noted that industrial battery technology was being rolled out by Ergon to cut network costs, and the government was partnering with Californian company Sunverge to trial domestic batteries in regional Queensland.

"This is part of the whole agenda about governments being serious about acting on climate change and not just talking the talk, which we see, unfortunately, at a federal level," Bailey said.

"We have to be active in terms of our policy and making sure we are actually moving away from carbon-emitting industries into clean energy industries."

The state has also committed to a small-scale target of one million solar rooftops by 2020, with Bailey noting the "great opportunities" provided by the continually improving economics of battery technology.

He has also pointed to the potential of the state's commercial and industrial rooftop solar markets, which he said lagged behind New South Wales.

"The demand for solar is very resilient and it is a maturing market. For us it is about facilitation, it is about getting blockages out of the way in terms of the industry.

"That is the way forward. The market is driving a fair bit of it. We are happy to work with the renewable industry sector and build positive relationships there which we have been doing over the last seven months," Bailey said.

"Now that the RET has finally landed and there is some certainty, albeit a fairly low target which is unfortunate, it at least has given the industry certainty in which to go out there and get projects going; a very good situation for Queensland to be in."

**RenewEconomy Free Daily
Newsletter**

Subject: Re: Opportunities: Qld Energy Policy
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au;
Date: Tuesday, 1 September 2015, 19:08

Definitely interested Paul. Am away til Monday but will follow it up then with my DG and beyond (training being Minister D'Ath's patch). Glad to hear it cld be an op! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 1 Sep 2015, at 2:32 pm, Paul Newbury <p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au> wrote:

Hi Mark,

Recently back from India where I spoke to various electricity industry contacts re: their need for vocational training, skills and capability development. Am convinced there could be opportunities for a coordinated pitch to India stakeholders involving Australian Power Institute, Energy Skills Queensland, UQ & selected Qld based service providers. Would not need govt money but would need govt visible support (i.e. feedback was that Indian's not convinced Qld Govt is all that interested in connecting with India). This is a good news story all over... Qld industry skills in demand... export Qld skills... establish strong connection with emerging India... etc etc.

If you have any interest in this, I would ask you to forward to your CoS or Paul Simshauser to arrange a briefing.

Paul Newbury

PhD (Under examination) MBA MInfTech BCom PgDipEnt PgDipSI CPA GAICD

*Honorary Research Fellow - Clean Energy
Global Change Institute
The University of Queensland*

Global Change Institute, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD 4072, Australia
P: (+61 7) 3279 0781 | M: NR | E: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au | I: <http://gci.uq.edu.au>
CRICOS provider number: 00025E

<image001.png>

From: Mark Bailey [<mailto:mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>]
Sent: Thursday, 18 June 2015 4:43 AM
To: Paul Newbury
Subject: Re: Opportunities: Qld Energy Policy

Hi Paul,

Will do soon. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 17 Jun 2015, at 5:01 pm, Paul Newbury <p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au> wrote:

Hi Mark,

Look forward to talking further when you are ready.

Regards

Paul Newbury

From: Mark Bailey [<mailto:mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>]
Sent: Saturday, 13 June 2015 4:40 PM
To: Paul Newbury
Subject: Re: Opportunities: Qld Energy Policy

Hi Paul,

Thanks for your email and apols for delay responding. I'll discuss this with my COS and get back to you. Sounds like a great opportunity and we'll see what we might be able to do to support. M

On Thursday, 11 June 2015, 15:18, Paul Newbury <p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au> wrote:

Hi Mark,

I hope you are well and all of your portfolios are well under control.

With my PhD journey at UQ set to finish in mid-July I am increasingly focusing on opportunities that align with my own skills, experiences and qualifications.

As such I am keen to play some role in supporting the transition of the electricity industry in Qld in the coming years in accordance with the Govts plans and aspirations. Therefore, I

am seek to determine whether you expect there may be some opportunities arising in the near term for example, the merger project for ENERGEX, Ergon & Powerlink, the Qld Productivity Commission review of electricity pricing or some policy role assisting yourself or within DEWS.

In addition, I look like traveling to India for a weeks in late July enroute to London where I will speak at a conference. I will be hosted by The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) University, originally established by Tata Corp. As part of this visit I will be speaking to TERI and Tata about a possible collaboration with UQ and the Qld Industry to export electricity skills, training and development expertise. There could be some great PR for Qld out of this for your portfolio and I would be happy to brief your staff if you have any interest.

I'd be keen to get your thoughts on both of these matters at some point if possible.

Kind regards

Paul Newbury

MBA MInTech BCom PgDipEntr PgDipSI CPA GAICD

PhD Candidate (Thesis submitted & under examination)

UQ Business School

The University of Queensland

Brisbane QLD 4072 Australia

Ph: NR E: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au

UQ Student Profile: <https://www.business.uq.edu.au/staff/details/paul-newbury>

Linkedin: <http://au.linkedin.com/pub/paul-newbury/11/67a/ab8>

<image001.jpg>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Tarong issues
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: simmo@etu.org.au;
Date: Tuesday, 1 September 2015, 11:26

Heading up yr way now. Just parked at alp. M

Sent from my iPhone

On 1 Sep 2015, at 11:01 am, Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au> wrote:

Mate, fyi

From: Jason Young (ETU)
Sent: Tuesday, 1 September 2015 10:30 AM
To: Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au>
Subject: Tarong issues

Simmo,

As you know we have been bargaining here at Tarong for a few months and the agreement expired on 29th July 2015. So to ensure that no member was disadvantaged by the QLD Government wages policy of only back pay to the start of the month that "in principle agreement" is reached, our collective members moved significantly on the claims from 45 items to 13. We put an offer that was a significant move and incorporated almost all of the major items that management were chasing. (See attached). The Company, after about 3 hours, tabled their counter offer claiming they had moved significantly but if you compare their offer to their original claims (also attached) you will see no movement. The membership have seen this as a slap in the face.

Today at a combined unions mass meeting the membership unanimously voted to reject the companies offer as it was seen as an insult. They have also unanimously voted for us to take the steps necessary to ensure that they can commence Protected action from 26th August 2015. This date is significant as that's the date of the next shutdown.

I will keep you further updated as things progress.

Jason Young

Organiser

Electrical Trades Union

Queensland

M. NR

F. (07) 30100302

jason@etu.org.au

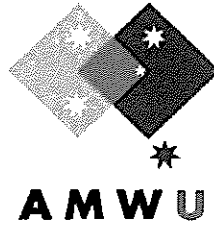
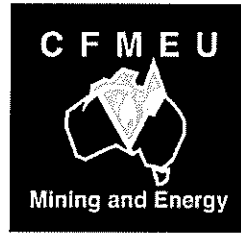
www.etu.org.au

<Version 00 - SBU offer for settlement of 2015 TPS EBA Negotiation-DRAFT.doc>

<TPS EA Tracking Tool - SCL & Combined Unions from 20 July 2015.docx>

<TPS EA Offer Without Prejudice 31 August 2015.pdf>

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Combined Unions – Offer for Settlement of 2015 TPS EBA Negotiation

Without Prejudice

The offer constitutes the following:

1. Rollover of all existing conditions in the entirety of the 2012 Tarong Power Stations Enterprise Bargaining Agreement, with additional claims and concessions agreed under this offer only as listed below.
2. Draft clauses as provided in Appendix 1.
3. All claims agreed in meetings to date shall remain agreed and form part of this offer.

Claims

1. SBU 3.1, SBU 3.3. Healthy lifestyle increase to equivalent to SPS (\$662.00 per annum) + increase scope of items reimbursable to include camping & fishing equipment, home safety equipment and Private Health Insurance. Can continue to be in policy.
2. SBU 15. A system of level progression for clerical, admin, IT and power worker staff is to be designed and implemented over the life of the new EBA. Process and final result to be agreed between SBU and management, and included in next EBA.
3. 0.5% off wages payment to be rolled into base rate in place of 0.5% worth of productivity initiatives (agreed productivity initiatives to account for 1% only of base rate increase, + 0.5% derived from off wages payment, + 1.5% = 3% per annum total base rate increase).
4. SBU 1.2. Roll electricity entitlement of \$664.00 per annum into indexed base rate.
5. SBU 34. Annual KPI bonus to be paid to all employees by 31st August.
6. SBU 30.3, 30.5, 30.7. Allowances to be added to EBA Table 3.4 for High Voltage Switching, Switching Sheet Writing/Checking, High Risk Work Licences.
7. SBU 23. Funeral benefit to be increased to \$5000.00.
8. SBU Note 1.1. Maintenance progression clause changes as provided in appendix 1.
9. SBU 39. MOs. Small wording change as per claim details in appendix 1.
10. SBU 40. MOs. Small wording change as per claim details in appendix 1.
11. SBU 28.1 MOs as UCs to be paid PT3
12. SBU 28.4
13. 8 day fortnight

Concessions

1. EGTS to be reviewed and conditions incorporated into the EBA over the life of the agreement. See attached proposed clause.
2. SCL 2. Productivity initiatives worth 1% only. Agreed aspects of proposed productivity initiatives are as follows:
 - 2.1. Agree to majority of TN reference removals, except * (discussion to take place during page turn)
 - 2.2. Utilisation of skills to occur in line with employee's position descriptions.
3. Life of the agreement to be 3 years.
4. SCL 8. Transition Principles (Clause 6.13) can be deleted.

5. SCL 9 a). Superannuation generic clause 6.8 to be included.
6. SCL 9 b). Remove reference to 9% superannuation rate.

APPENDIX 1.

SBU Offer Draft Clauses.

- SBU 15. (new clause, relates to 1.6, 3.3). All staff streams level progression process development over life of the agreement
- SBU Note 1.1. (1.6, 3.3). Maintenance progression clause (modify current draft clause from SCL?).
- SBU 39 & 40. 5.2, 7.5(Schedule 5).3.3.3. Day operator to MO clause changes (as per SBU claim wording only).
- (new clause) EGTS review over the life of the agreement (could use Corporate EBA 2011 clause provided by Kaylene).
- SBU 34. 3.2.5 (iii). KPI bonus payment date.
- SBU 30. 3.4. New allowances (high voltage, switching sheet, high risk work licences), \$ values and description of allowance for table 3.4.



The following table is to record the respective log of claims submitted and progress towards a negotiated outcome. In discussing claims, the Negotiation Values have been established to guide the parties to an outcome which will balance the needs of the business and employees.

Negotiation Protocols

1. Treat each other with respect.
2. Respect the direction of Chair in conducting the meetings.
3. Listen when someone else is speaking.
4. Do not be aggressive or antagonistic.
5. Do not make personal attacks.
6. Comply with Good Faith Bargaining requirements.
7. Work collaboratively to identify common interests where possible.
8. Make every effort to attend meetings, or provide an apology where this is not possible.
9. If unable to attend meeting ensure that fill in representative has been fully briefed.
10. Switch mobile phones and radios to silent.

Stanwell's response has been provided, following our discussions to understand the nature of each claim. Please note these responses will be subject to Stakeholder approval.

The document contains:

1. Stanwell & Combined Union Items Discussed / Log of Claims
2. Withdrawn Items Discussed / Claims

Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / BCL	Class	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
		Insert Item		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
		<i>All Submissions</i>	<i>Response</i>	<i>Status description – Green, Orange, Red Colour Code</i>
SCL 10	1.2	<u>Reference to TN</u> Remove reference to Tarong North Power Station and reword with Tarong Power Stations Various clauses		
SCL 3	1.4	<u>Length of the Agreement</u> Cl. 1.4 - Duration of the Agreement – 3 years from date of commencement depending on outcomes of negotiations		
SCL 7	1.5 Schedule 6 4.9.11	<u>Relationship to Awards & Incorporation of EGTS Award</u> Incorporate the EGTS Award and update references		
SCL 8	6.13	<u>Transition Principles</u> Removal of references to Transition principles. Relevant only to 2012 Agreement.		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SBU Note 2	6.1, EGTS 7.1.2	Ensure all conditions from EGTS and Transition Principles are kept.		
SCL 17 a) b)	1.6.1 a) d) e) 3.3.3	<u>Employee Training & Development Progression</u> - removal of <i>Development of Training Advisory Group</i> now complete - update wording to reflect new process developed under the Training Advisory Group.		
SBU 15	1.6 3.3	Level progression for clerical/admin/IT staff/powerworkers/coal handlers		
SBU 16	1.6 3.3	Greater Career development opportunities		
SBU Note 1	1.6	Clarification of Clauses - Level Progression		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SBU 20	1.9(e) 1.9(f)	AEA to EBA transfer notice period		
SBU 21	1.9 (new)	AEA contracts – overtime definition		
SBU 22	1.9(g)	AEA contracts – 15.5% loading extras link		
SBU Note 3	1.11	Printed copies of EBA available to all employees on request.		
SBU 8	2.1.5	100% Sick Leave Payout at retirement, resignation or redundancy.		
SBU 32	2.5	<u>Union Encouragement</u> One paid union meeting per month		
SBU 17	2.6 (new)? 3.4 (new)?	Healthy Lifestyle Lunches		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SCL 12	2.8	<u>Apprentice & Trainees</u> insert words <i>when possible, subject to business needs</i>		
SCL 22	3.1.10	<u>Changes to Definitions</u> – change wording to: <i>between the majority of staff affected by roster changes</i>		
SCL 1	3.2.3	<u>Wage increases</u> 1. Wage increases to be offered in the context of the Government Owned Corporations Wages Policy 2015 (GOC Wages Policy). A wage offer will be made following negotiations and taking into account the total proposed package. 2. Any wage increases up to a maximum of 3% pa funded half by employer funding and the remainder by productivity initiatives or cost savings. . 3. The operative date of the agreement will be the first day of the month in which in-principle agreement is reached (or the first day after the nominal expiry date of the current agreement if this is later date) subject to Government approval. 4. Productivity initiatives to be explored in the negotiations		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
		between the parties. Stanwell will table proposed productivity initiatives for exploration.		
SCL 5	3.2.3	<u>Removal of the 'off-wages' productivity</u> Removal of the 0.5% off wages allowance which was provided for under the previous GOC Wages Policy. Not provided for in current GOC wages policy.		
SBU 31	3.2.3	<u>Base rate increase greater than 3% (maintain 0.5% off wages lump sum).</u>		
SBU 33	3.2.3	CPI safety net clause		
SBU 29	3.2.5	<u>Incentive Scheme</u> Roll 8% of KPI bonus into base rate. 4% to remain as KPI-based bonus.		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SCL 2	3.2.4, 3.2.7	<p><u>Productivity Initiatives</u></p> <p>Initiative 1 – Resource Flexibility / Utilisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of references to Tarong North Power Station. • Utilisation of work force across full range of skills. • Greater adherence to Planning and Scheduling. <p>Initiative 2 – Remove requirement for a Joint Appraisal Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the requirement from the agreement for evaluations to be conducted by employee representatives. Evaluations would continue to be conducted by human resources. Disputes regarding an evaluation may still be required to be resolved through an external MCED accredited consultant. • Savings result from improved labour utilisation 		
SBU 34	3.2.5	Earlier payment of KPI bonus. (by 30 th August).		
SCL 6	3.2.9	<p><u>Removal of specific items Salary Sacrificing arrangements</u></p> <p>See generic clause 3.2.9</p>		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SBU 38	2.1.5 3.2.9 6.8	Superannuation 38.1. Superannuation no-loss guarantee 38.2. SCL dollar-for-dollar matching of employee extra contributions		
SCL 15	3.3.2	<u>Advanced Power Worker</u> Remove – two people already appointed under 2012 Agreement		
SCL 11 a)	3.4	<u>Allowances</u> Propose roll up of allowances (bank charges, electricity) into the disability – Power Stn allowance (except FRT, First Aid, Tool Allowance).		
SBU 13	3.4 Other references as per claim 14.	All Allowances Indexed with Wage Increase		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SBU 10	3.4	Personal phone use subsidy		
SBU 30 & 6	3.4 Schedule 5 (7.5)	Create Allowances 30.1. OIC 30.2. Hazardous Area Work 30.3. High Voltage Switching 30.4. Electrical Licence 30.5. Switching Sheet Writer/Checker 30.6. MO allowance 30.7. High Risk Licence Allowance (separate 30.8. Specified Apparatus		
SCL 11 b)	3.2.9	Electricity Allowance - roll into Disability Power Station Work allowance		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SBU 1	3.2.9 (b) 3.4 Table	Electricity Allowance 1.1. Increase allowance 1.2. Roll into base rate 1.3. Retail arrangement with SCL for cheaper power.		
SBU Note 1	3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2	Clarification 1.1. Higher Duties 1.2. Overhaul Manning 1.3. Consultation Clause		
SBU 35	3.4 Allowances EGTS 5.13	Shift First Aid Allowance		
SBU 14	3.4 4.5 (reference back to 3.4) 4.7 (5) (a) 6.1	One list containing all allowances and claimable expenses		

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
	7.1.1 (1) 7.1.2 (4) 7.5.3.4 7.5.4.4 7.5.4.5 7.5.4.7 EGTS Award			
SBU 5	4.2	8 Day Fortnight		
SCL 21	4.3	<u>Clause amendments:</u> Remove Co-ordinator Community Relations. Clarify.		
SBU 7	4.4	Cumulative OT (weekly accumulation)		

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SCL 9 b)	4.9.12 4.10 (d)	change 9% to the statutory rate as prescribed		
SCL 16	5.1	<p><u>Higher Duties</u> Remove wording: <i>In the case of any and every employee in receipt immediately prior to that holiday of ordinary pay at a rate in excess of the ordinary rate payable under this Agreement at that excess rate and in every other case, at the ordinary rate payable to the employee concerned immediately prior to that holiday under this Agreement.</i></p> <p>Change wording to: <i>Where a person was in receipt of Higher duties immediately prior to the commencement of leave and the higher duties would have continued but for the taking of leave, the allowance will continue to be paid during periods of paid annual leave.</i></p>		
SBU 9	5.1	Annual Leave at Half Pay		
SBU 25	5.1 (7) 7.3.10	SL during AL or LSL, remove 5 day minimum requirement		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SBU 18	5.3	Personal Leave – Evidence requirements: timeframe and type of evidence.		
SBU 19	5.3	Personal Leave Accrual Milestone Payout		
SBU 36	5.6	Increase compassionate leave		
SBU 37	5. New	Payment of professional membership & registration fees		
SCL 4	6.5	<u>Use of contractor provisions</u> Being discussed through Use of Contractors Consultation Committee		
SCL 9 a)	6.8	<u>Superannuation</u> <u>See generic clause 6.8</u>		
SBU 12	6.8.2	Superannuation Insurance Fees covered by SCL, regardless of super fund.		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SCL 9 c)		<u>TPD/IP Insurance</u> See Generic clause		
SCL 13	6.10	<u>Indemnity Provision</u> <u>Insert generic clause: Employee Indemnity</u>		
SBU 23	6.11	Funeral benefit increase		
SBU 11	7.13.14	Parity between 7-year pro-rata and 10 year Long Service Leave usage conditions		
SBU 2	Part 3 New	Reinstate Computer Subsidy		
SBU 3 & 24	Part 3 New	Healthy Lifestyle Reimbursement 3.1. Increase amount 3.2. Write into EBA 3.3. Increase scope		

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SBU 4	Part 3 New	Private Health Insurance Reimbursement		
SCL 18 a)	Part 7 – Schedule 1, 7.1.1.(ii)	<u>Availability Roster Arrangements</u> insert wording: Organise additional staff to assist him/her to site, or <i>complete a callout without additional assistance if not required, ...</i>		
SCL 18 b)	7.1.3	Clarify words: Employees who respond to remote calls to provide general assistance <i>with respect to maintenance , operational or other emergency issues including IT assistance</i> , shall be entitled to receive a minimum payment of one (1) hour overtime and <i>in addition</i> the availability allowance if they were On-Call.		
SBU 26	Schedule 4 (7.4) 7.4.2 Schedule 5 (7.5) 2.2 3.1 3.3 3.4 3.4.2 (correct the reference to "3.5")	MO's to get similar conditions to day operators.		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
	4.1.1 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3 4.4 4.6 5.1 5.2			
SCL 19	7.4.4	<u>Short Term Shift</u> Clarify 7.4.4		
SBU 27	7.5 Schedule 5 – 12 Hour Shift Arrangements 4.6.2 Breaks Between Attendances 7.1.2?	Employees shall not return to work without a minimum break unless requested by a supervisor and overtime is paid. Standardize OT call back provisions		

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SBU 28	7.5 (Schedule 5).4.2.2	<u>Maintainer Operator Conditions</u> 28.1. MOs as UCs to be paid PT3 28.2. Panel trained MOs 28.3. Guaranteed time on shift (consistent pay) 28.4. Guaranteed panel time for panel trained UCs		
SCL 20	4.7, 4.11, 5.1 Schedule 5	<u>Shift Work</u> Cl. 4.7 (3) – 12 hr shifts now in place – discuss removal of this – see ref to Sect. 3.5 and Sect. 5 Cl. 4.11 – Work Rosters. Change wording to: Employees will work a roster agreed between the employer and a majority of the directly effected employees. Cl. 5.1(3) – Discuss if this can be removed. 48 hrs built into roster – covered by Sched 5, 5.3.1 Sched 5, Cl. 5.1.5 – Remove – no longer applicable Sched 5. Cl. 5.1., 5.2 – Discuss removal – leave arrangements are approved by the Shift Superintendent in line with Leave Procedure.		



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SCL 23	<u>Schedule 5</u>	<p><u>Reference to number of units</u></p> <p>Cl. 4.5 (b) Change wording to: It is envisaged that shift workers at Tarong power stations will be relieved from duty to partake in the above breaks by the adoption of a <i>suitable strategy agreed between the shift members.</i></p>		
SCL 24	<u>Schedule 5</u>	<p><u>R Days</u></p> <p>Cl. 4.7..2.3.– Discuss – no such role, shift superintendent or delegate</p> <p>Cl. 4.7.2.4 – Discuss – Cannot accumulate more than 1 R Day – so irrelevant</p>		
SBU Note 1		<p><u>Clarification</u></p> <p>EGTS 5.9 (clarify reference in table 1.9)</p> <p>6.4</p> <p>6.6</p> <p>EGTS</p>		

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Tracking Tool of Items Discussed and Status				
Stanwell / Combined Items Discussed / Log of Claims				
SBU / SCL	Clause	Stanwell / Combined Union Claim	Employee / Union Response	Status of Negotiations
SCL 14		<u>Naming of Roles</u> Supervisor – replace with Superintendent Operations Coordinator – replace with Shift Superintendent Assistant Operations Co-ordinator (remove) Include Plant Officer Remove reference to Daywork Operators		

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Withdrawn Claims		
Combined Union / Stanwell Claim	Stanwell/Employee/Union Response	Status of Negotiations
1. Item		
<i>Submission</i>	<i>Response</i>	<i>Status description – Green, Orange, Red Colour Code</i>

Released under RTI Act TMR

Without Prejudice Offer to Settle Negotiations for an Enterprise Agreement to replace the Tarong Power Station Enterprise Agreement 2012

Proposed Enterprise Agreement Terms

1) Operative provisions:

- **Name:** Tarong Power Station Enterprise Agreement 2015
- **Duration:** Three years
- **Commencement:** 1 August 2015, or the first day of the month in which in-principle agreement is reached – whichever is the latter.
- **Nominal Expiry date:** 29 July 2018.

2) Wage increases:

Quantum of wage increases:

- Increase of 3% per annum to base rates of pay.

Date of wage increases:

- If in-principle agreement is reached on, or before 31 August 2015:
 - 1 August 2015, 1 August 2016, 1 August 2017
- If in-principle agreement is reached after 31 August 2015:
 - The first day of the month in which in-principle agreement is reached and then that anniversary date in the following two years in 2016 and 2017.

3) Increases to the following allowances or other benefits by the relevant wage increase per annum, in accordance with the current allowance terms:

- Disability Powerstation Work Allowance (including electricity, bank fees, other allowances excluding availability, first response team, live sewer work, locality, tools and meals).

4) Productivity initiatives requiring new provision/s:

- The commitment to, and the achievement of, the requirements of:
 - i. The Resource Flexibility / Utilisation productivity:
 - Removal of references to Tarong North Power Station
 - Utilisation of work force across full range of skills
 - Greater adherence to Planning & Scheduling
 - ii. Remove requirement for a Joint Appraisal Group
 - Remove the requirement from the agreement for evaluations to be conducted by employee representatives. Evaluations would continue to be conducted by human resources. Disputes regarding an evaluation may still be required to be resolved through an external MCED accredited consultant.
- Maintain 3 x site delegates trained in the process

5) Amendments to provisions which are currently contained in the Tarong Power Station Enterprise Agreement 2012:

- Revise clause 3.3.3 to reflect the new maintenance trade progression process that has been developed by the Training Advisory Group under the current 2012 Agreement.
- Revise clause referring to length of notice period for transfer from AEA to EA contract from 3 months to 30 days.
- Printed copies of the EA to be made available to all employees upon request.

Without Prejudice Proposed Offer

- Removal of reference to individual items for salary sacrificing including removal of electricity salary sacrifice scheme and insert generic clause to 3.2.9.
- Replace existing Professional Indemnity clause 6.10 with generic clause.
- Update Defined Contribution Scheme clause to allow for increased temporary disablement cover provided by Energy Super and that the entitlement only relates to that provided by Energy Super for contributing members. Replace existing Superannuation clause 6.8 with generic clause.
- Removal of clause 3.3.2 Advanced Power Worker.
- Amend wording for First Aid Allowances.
- Remove reference to Co-ordinator Community Relations in clause 4.3.
- Include Statutory Declarations as allowable evidence for personal leave.
- New Use of External Resources clause to be developed over the life of the 2015 Agreement.
- Amend clause 6.11 to reflect an increase in funeral benefit to \$5,000.
- Attach the FWC Model Consultation clause to the EA and amend the consultation clause at 2.11 to reflect that consultation clause and other relevant clauses are to be read in conjunction with the model clause. In the event of any inconsistency, the consultation clause other relevant clauses in the EA are to prevail. This will be subject to acceptance and approval of the FWC.
- Incorporation of the relevant clauses of EGTS Award into the new Agreement over the life of the agreement.
- Changes to leave roster rules, Schedule 5, Part 5
- Where appropriate change Day Work Operator to suitably qualified Maintainer Operator

6) Administrative Changes:

- Update the terminology to describe roles: Supervisor v Superintendent; Operations Coordinator v Shift Superintendent. Remove reference to Daywork Operators & include Maintainer Operators.
- General administrative changes to reflect updated terminology, changes to legislative provisions, document formatting, implementation of initiatives and minor updating to reflect current circumstances.
- Removal of Transition Principles.

7) Other elements of the offer – not to be included as terms of the proposed enterprise agreement:

- Changes to the Healthy Lifestyle Policy & Procedure to reflect an increase from \$300 to \$700 indexed (to address 0.5% off wages claim). Inclusion of Private Health Insurance payment claims to be included in conditions.

Subject: Re: Queensland to play catch up on renewables - wants to match South Australia : Renew Economy
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: Sch 4 CTPI
Date: Tuesday, 1 September 2015, 9:22

Thx! Good new annct to come soon too!

Sent from my iPhone

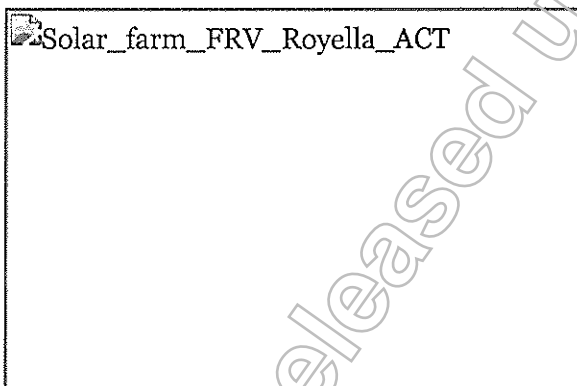
On 31 Aug 2015, at 10:25 pm, Sch 4 CTPI > wrote:

NICE...

Queensland to play catch up on renewables – wants to match South Australia

Just days after Western Australia's energy minister predicted solar PV would soon displace coal as the state's major source of daytime electricity generation, the Queensland government has confirmed a similar departure from a reliance on coal power, with the promise to do everything in its power to support the development of solar and wind projects in the state.

Speaking at a budget estimates hearing on Friday, Queensland energy minister Mark Bailey said his government was determined to grow both the small and large-scale renewable energy sectors, and jobs along with them, using investment and new policy measures, including reverse auctions like those used, to great success, by the ACT government.



“The (Palaszczuk) government supports absolutely establishing a Queensland-based large-scale renewable energy industry,” Bailey told the hearing.

“We are working with renewable energy agencies to deliver a reverse auction for at least 40MW of renewable energy,” he said, adding that regional, government-owned Queensland utility, Ergon, had made an expression of interest for 150MW of state-based renewables capacity.

“The benefit of this,” Bailey noted, “is not only a transformation to clean energy but also the establishment of the skill base, a workforce, investment and, importantly, jobs in Queensland. We have to

grow jobs in Queensland in the emerging industries, and certainly renewable energy is one of the big emerging industries, and we are keen to be part of that.”

The Queensland government’s focus on renewables as an economic growth industry contrasts with that of the federal government, which has continually warned that higher renewables targets and stronger action on climate change would amount to a drain on economies, jobs and consumer hip pockets.

Last week, however, Queensland treasurer Curtis Pitt gently reminded his federal counterparts that his state’s economic future did not rely only on the development of the Adani-owned Carmichael coal mine, and that the growth sectors of the future for Queensland lay beyond the mining of fossil fuels.

“I am a strong advocate for the development of the Galilee,” Pitt said. “And I am going to do everything I can to accelerate that to ensure we can get the benefit of the jobs. But it is not the be-all and end-all.”

Meanwhile, as an example of the economic and generation potential of renewables, Bailey pointed to South Australia, which is now sourcing 40 per cent of its power from renewable energy sources.

“They have attracted \$5.5 billion worth of investment. That has created a lot of jobs and yet here in Queensland we have gone backwards for the last three years,” he said.

Bailey also noted that industrial battery technology was being rolled out by Ergon to cut network costs, and the government was partnering with Californian company Sunverge to trial domestic batteries in regional Queensland.

“This is part of the whole agenda about governments being serious about acting on climate change and not just talking the talk, which we see, unfortunately, at a federal level,” Bailey said.

“We have to be active in terms of our policy and making sure we are actually moving away from carbon-emitting industries into clean energy industries.”

The state has also committed to a small-scale target of one million solar rooftops by 2020, with Bailey noting the “great opportunities” provided by the continually improving economics of battery technology.

He has also pointed to the potential of the state’s commercial and industrial rooftop solar markets, which he said lagged behind New South Wales.

“The demand for solar is very resilient and it is a maturing market. For us it is about facilitation, it is about getting blockages out of the way in terms of the industry.

“That is the way forward. The market is driving a fair bit of it. We are happy to work with the renewable industry sector and build positive relationships there which we have been doing over the last seven months,” Bailey said.

“Now that the RET has finally landed and there is some certainty, albeit a fairly low target which is unfortunate, it at least has given the industry certainty in which to go out there and get projects going; a very good situation for Queensland to be in.”

**RenewEconomy Free Daily
Newsletter**

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Yeronga^_^_SS^_^_Road^_^_Safety^_^_Pic^_^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: felix [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

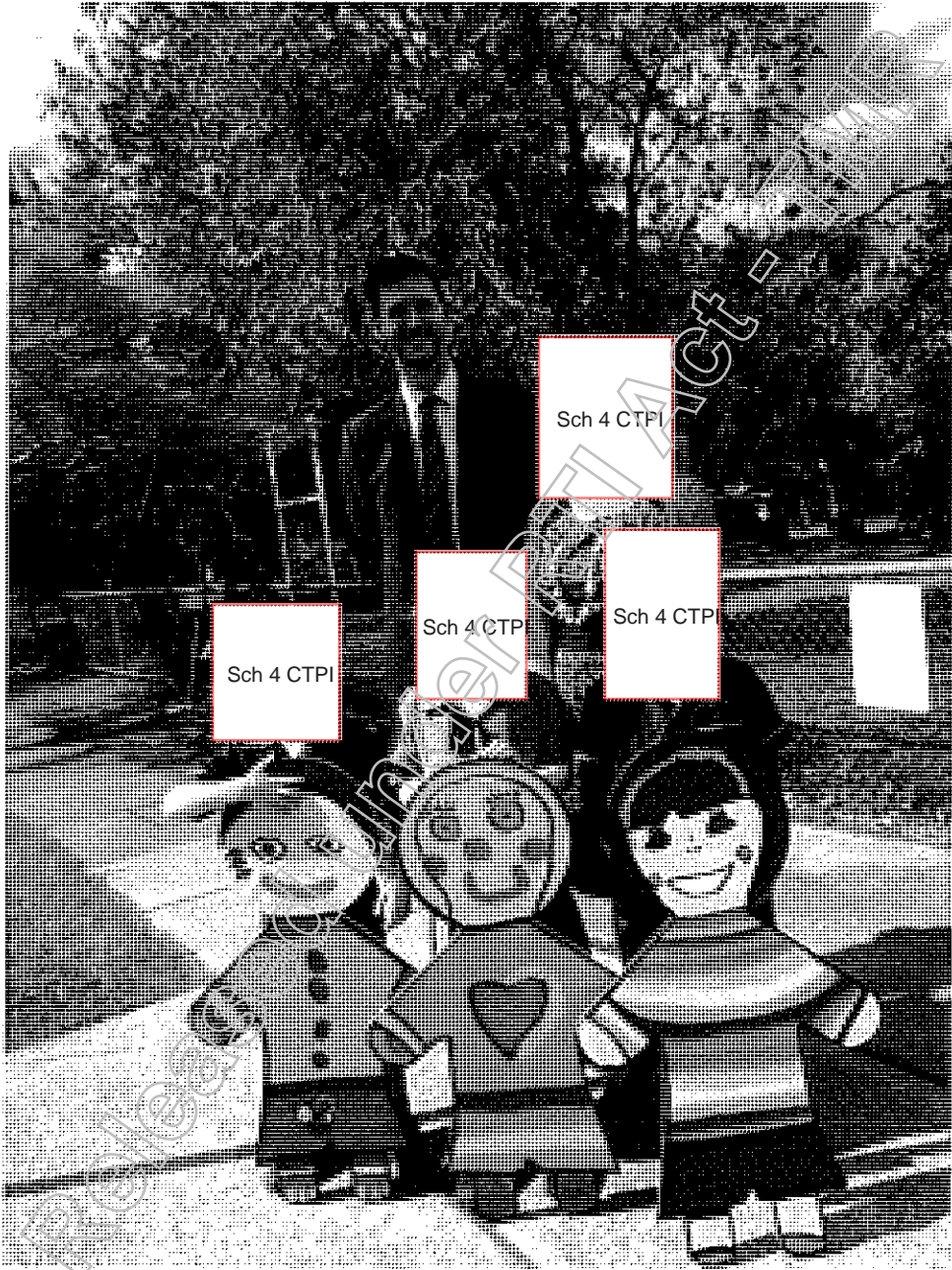
Date: Thursday, 10 September 2015, 10:59:05 pm AEST

Sent from my iPhone



IMG_7538.jpg
192.4kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR



Subject: Queensland, Victoria look to reverse falls in solar feed-in tariffs : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Friday, 11 September 2015, 16:38

Nice job....

Queensland, Victoria look to reverse falls in solar feed-in tariffs

The sharp cuts in solar feed-in tariffs that have marked the Australian household solar landscape in recent years may be about to be reversed.

Both the Queensland and the Victorian governments have been pushing to have the benefits of the technology reflected in payments in reviews to try and discover the “fair price” of solar.

Queensland energy minister Mark Bailey said this would include an estimate of the benefits of solar PV to the grid, and on the “public and consumer benefits” of solar PV.

“This is the first time a price of solar will go beyond what it’s worth to electricity retailers,” Bailey told the Disruption and the Energy Industry conference hosted by RenewEconomy in Sydney this week.

Indeed, pricing regulators across Australia have followed a similar pattern of estimating only the wholesale price value of solar PV, and none of its potential benefits to the grid – where it is shifting and reducing the peaks – and its social and environmental benefits.

That has resulted in feed-in tariffs that are only a fraction of the retail price. This affects solar households, which on average export more than half of their output back to the grid.

This is in contrast to the US, where regulators in some states include network and environmental benefits, and in some cases suggest that the value of rooftop solar is greater than grid power.

This is despite some intense lobbying from some utilities and fossil fuel lobby groups, as this video shows.

Bailey was particularly critical of the recent decision by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) in NSW, which recommended a cut in the feed-in tariffs – which are voluntary anyway – to just 4.8c/kWh.

IPART justified this on the fall in wholesale market prices (ironically partly driven by the growth in solar PV) and suggested that if households were unhappy with exporting electricity back to the grid at that price, then they could install battery storage.

“We think the IPART reasoning on battery uptake is a little premature,” Bailey said. He said there would be no return in Queensland to premium tariffs of before, but “we think we can do better” than the current offering, which he said was based on a very narrow economic view, and only the costs, not the benefits of solar.

“You have got to look at the bigger picture ... previously the perspective has been too narrowly economic.”

Regulators and utilities have been playing a risky game by driving down solar feed-in tariffs at the same time as jacking up fixed charges, and seeking to load extra network costs on solar households.

As Vector’s Simon Mackenzie indicated at the same conference, too many incumbents and regulators think they can resist change.

Some analysts fear that such attitudes will simply force many consumers to not just take up battery storage, but to leave the grid altogether. Getting the balance right on tariffs is a critical issue for all states, and for all networks.

Bailey’s government has promised to more than double the number of solar households in the state to one million (there are 450,000 now), which means doubling the installed capacity to 3GW from 1.45GW.

But the latest data shows that the take-up of rooftop solar is slowly declining, possibly due to a combination of the fact that many of the easy houses have already been installed, and that declining tariffs and rising fixed charges is making solar less attractive.

Bailey says it is essential for policy makers and regulatory to understand what it is they are trying to achieve.

“Do we want to encourage homes to have solar PV that feeds into the grid, or be consumed at home? Do we want a smart grid with multiple generation points, or do we want less interconnection or even disconnection? Does solar PV help or hinder the cost of energy?”

Bailey said the evidence suggested that renewable and decentralized energy will deliver long term benefits to consumers, and pointed to the various battery storage initiatives being undertaken in the Ergon network, including the virtual power plant trials.

But he said also that in the absence of federal leadership, states needed to run their own race.

Queensland has flagged a 50 per cent renewable energy target for 2030, but wants to hold a public inquiry into how this can be achieved. Bailey says an expert panel will be named in the next few months to undertake this.

“It would be nice to see federal leadership,” Bailey said. “I find it astonishing that there is an ideological divide over this issue.”

“Germany has a conservative leader – and is pushing ahead with renewables. They see where future lies. Yet here we are in Australia, dragging the chain, with 20th century thinking by Abbott government. They need to get with the program. At the moment it is costing the country.”

Victoria’s new Labor government is also launching an inquiry into the “fair price” of solar, which follows the decision by that state’s energy regulator to slash the feed in tariff to just 5c/kWh, again on the basis on falling wholesale prices.

The government has also announced new legislation that will prevent electricity retailers from refusing discounts to households with rooftop solar arrays, and to address “unfair discrimination” where retailers sought to hit solar households with additional supply charges.

Energy minister Lily D’Ambrosio says the uptake of battery storage will benefit consumers, particularly those with rooftop solar PV. “Energy storage provides significant business opportunities for the Victorian economy,” she told the conference, particularly in the potential manufacture of storage and smart metering and other software.

D’Ambrosio says the government is also working on a “new energy technologies” discussion paper, to be issued shortly, which will look at how the state can ensure that the state can capture its share of the market.

D’Ambrosio says the government will shortly announce details of the review into solar tariffs.

“Technological change can be very rapid, and we need to be prepared ... and we need to be able to encourage and facilitate the uptake of new technologies.” Consumers don’t necessarily respond to conventional economic theory. “We want to make sure we can scope all the opportunities available for energy storage,” she said.

**RenewEconomy Free Daily
Newsletter**

Released under RTI Act 2010

Subject: ^_Fwd^_: ^_Opening^_ ^_Invitation^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk
To: gai.duffy@ministerial.qld.gov.au
Cc: denise.spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au; tam.vanalphen@ministerial.qld.gov.au
Date: Saturday, 12 September 2015 05:03:30 PM AEST

For the diary please... Road safety opening. M

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sch 4 CTPI <Sch 4 CTPI@griffith.edu.au>
Date: 12 September 2015 1:56:17 pm AEST
To: Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Hello

9am - 9.15 ... Your words of wisdom would be unreal re road safety and catastrophic injury.
We (I) can write some notes for you. :)
H

On Saturday, 12 September 2015, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
Hey Sch 4 CTPI What time is it? M

Sent from my iPhone

On 11 Sep 2015, at 12:03 pm, Sch 4 CTPI <Sch 4 CTPI@griffith.edu.au> wrote:

Hey M
Any chance you can officially open the MAIC CONROD conference I am
MCing on the 28th Sept at Griffith Uni. It's on catastrophic injury after motor
accidents. If it's a possibility let me know I should etc. I know it's long odds.
Cheers
Sch 4 CTPI

On Tuesday, 18 August 2015, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
wrote:

I am. Crazy busy but going well! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 18 Aug 2015, at 3:18 pm, Sch 4 CTPI <Sch 4 CTPI@griffith.edu.au> wrote:

Cheers Mark for the info. It's nice to see many years of
research work finally resulting in real outcomes. Sch 4 CTPI
PhD has perfect placement for this service too! hope
you're well..... :)

Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI

Web: www.griffith.edu.au

Twitter: Sch 4 CTPI

Blog: Sch 4 CTPI

Apologies for Any Typos As This Email May Have Been Sent From A Hand-held Mobile Device.

HEALTHYdesign



"Always be ready to have the time of your life" H.Wills

CRICOS provider No: 00223E

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

Released under RTI Act

Subject: Re: Hello

From: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@griffith.edu.au)

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Saturday, 12 September 2015, 14:00

FYI: Our media advisor can work with your team to set everything up.

On Saturday, 12 September 2015, [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted] <[redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@griffith.edu.au> wrote:
Could make it a 5-7 min 'opening' for you rather than 15 - I've got things to cover to make up the time.
Cheers
H

On Saturday, 12 September 2015, [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted] <[redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@griffith.edu.au> wrote:
9am - 9.15 ... Your words of wisdom would be unreal re road safety and catastrophic injury. We (I) can write some notes for you. :)
H

On Saturday, 12 September 2015, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
Hey [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted] What time is it? M
Sent from my iPhone

On 11 Sep 2015, at 12:03 pm, [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted] <[redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@griffith.edu.au> wrote:

Hey M
Any chance you can officially open the MAIC CONROD conference I am MCing on the 28th Sept at Griffith Uni. It's on catastrophic injury after motor accidents. If it's a possibility let me know I should etc. I know it's long odds.
Cheers
[redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]

On Tuesday, 18 August 2015, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
I am. Crazy busy but going well! M
Sent from my iPhone

On 18 Aug 2015, at 3:18 pm, [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted] <[redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@griffith.edu.au> wrote:

Cheers Mark for the info. It's nice to see many years of research work finally resulting in real outcomes. [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted] PhD has perfect placement for this service too! hope you're well..... :)

[redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]

Building L05 Room 4.62

Sch 4 CTPI

Web: www.griffith.edu.au

Twitter: Sch 4 CTPI

Blog: Sch 4 CTPI

Apologies for Any Typos As This Email May Have Been Sent From A Hand-held Mobile Device.

HEALTHYdesign



"Always be ready to have the time of your life" H.Wills

CRICOS provider No: 00223E

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Hello

From: Sch 4 CTPI @griffith.edu.au)

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Saturday, 12 September 2015, 17:35

Really?! That would be very significant for CONROD Mark. Standing by....

H

On Saturday, 12 September 2015, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
 Shld be ok. Will get back to you. As long as Cabinet stays at 2pm I should be good... M

Sent from my iPhone

On 12 Sep 2015, at 1:56 pm, Sch 4 CTPI @griffith.edu.au> wrote:

9am - 9.15 ... Your words of wisdom would be unreal re road safety and catastrophic injury.
 We (I) can write some notes for you. :)

H

On Saturday, 12 September 2015, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
 Hey Sch 4 CTPI What time is it? M

Sent from my iPhone

On 11 Sep 2015, at 12:03 pm, Sch 4 CTPI @griffith.edu.au> wrote:

Hey M

Any chance you can officially open the MAIC CONROD conference I am
 MCing on the 28th Sept at Griffith Uni. It's on catastrophic injury after motor
 accidents. If it's a possibility let me know I should etc. I know it's long odds.

Cheers

Sch 4 CTPI

On Tuesday, 18 August 2015, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
 wrote:

I am. Crazy busy but going well! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 18 Aug 2015, at 3:18 pm, Sch 4 CTPI
 Sch 4 CTPI @griffith.edu.au> wrote:

Cheers Mark for the info. It's nice to see many years of research
 work finally resulting in real outcomes. Sch 4 CTPI PhD has
 perfect placement for this service too! hope you're well..... :)

 Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI

Web: www.griffith.edu.au

Twitter: Sch 4 CTPI

Blog: Sch4 CTPI

Apologies for Any Typos As This Email May Have Been Sent From A Hand-held Mobile Device.

HEALTHYdesign



"Always be ready to have the time of your life" H.Wills

CRICOS provider No: 00223E

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

--
Sent from Gmail Mobile

Released under RTI Act

Subject: Hello

From: [Sch 4 CTPI] @griffith.edu.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Tuesday, 18 August 2015, 3:19:21 pm AEST

Cheers Mark for the info. It's nice to see many years of research work finally resulting in real outcomes. PhD has perfect placement for this service too! hope you're well..... :)

[Sch 4 CTPI]

[Sch 4 CTPI]

[Sch 4 CTPI]

Web: www.griffith.edu.au

Twitter: [Sch 4 CTPI]

Blog [Sch 4 CTPI]

Apologies for Any Typos As This Email May Have Been Sent From A Hand-held Mobile Device.

"Always be ready to have the time of your life" H.Wills

CRICOS provider No: 00223E

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Budget Release of Interest!

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: Sch 4 CTPI @griffith.edu.au

Date: Tuesday, 18 August 2015, 2:56:52 pm AEST

Media release

Treasurer, Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations and
Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships
The Honourable Curtis Pitt

Palaszczuk Government delivers \$14.6 million brain injury funding boost

The Palaszczuk Government is delivering an extra \$14.6 million to support Queenslanders living with brain injuries.

Treasurer Curtis Pitt announced the new funding for the Transitional Rehabilitation Service during Brain Injury Awareness Week (17-23 August).

Mr Pitt said the State Government's Motor Accident Insurance Commission (MAIC) would facilitate funding for the five year pilot service.

"Brain injury can happen to anyone, whether it's the result of a stroke, a car accident, an incident on the sporting field or another trauma," he said.

"According to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, around 1 in 12 Queenslanders are living with an acquired brain injury and many of them require a high level of support and rehabilitation.

"The Palaszczuk Government is delivering this new funding to give these Queenslanders the care and support they need on their path to recovery.

"The new service will target improved in-patient rehabilitation, with a focus on helping patients transition back into work and the community.

"It will be headquartered at Princess Alexandra Hospital's renowned Brain Injury Rehabilitation Unit, with services to be up and running from early 2016."

Health Minister Cameron Dick said the new service reflected the Palaszczuk Government's commitment to high quality health care for all Queenslanders.

"Similar rehabilitation service pilot programs for spinal injuries and paediatric services have had very positive results and are now funded via Queensland Health," he said.

"These types of programs typically achieve greater benefits for individuals including increased independence, community participation and improved ability to work.

"Queensland has some of the world's best brain injury clinicians and we're very excited they'll be delivering this important new service."

Jennifer Cullen, CEO of brain injury support group Synapse, has welcomed the new funding.

"Brain Injury is called the 'invisible disability' because there are often no physical signs that someone may have ongoing issues," she said.

"As Brain Injury can be a complex disorder, early intervention and rehabilitation services are vital to help patients reconnect to their home and families as soon as possible."

Media contact: Treasurer's Office Martin Philip
Health Minister's Office Andrew Fraser

NR

[Unsubscribe](#)

Subject: Re: Nice pic in the courier mail
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: Sch 4 CTPI
Date: Saturday, 12 September 2015, 12:11

Flat strap but good. I'd like u to meet my energy adviser sometime. Let me know when I've next in Bris! M

Sent from my iPhone

> On 11 Sep 2015, at 9:41 am, Sch 4 CTPI wrote:
>
> Good quotes too. Hope all is well.
>
>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Queensland, Victoria look to reverse falls in solar feed-in tariffs : Renew Economy

From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)

To: Sch 4 CTPI

Date: Saturday, 12 September 2015, 11:58

Thx [redacted] Getting some pedal to the metal! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 11 Sep 2015, at 4:39 pm, [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI wrote:

Nice job....

Queensland, Victoria look to reverse falls in solar feed-in tariffs

The sharp cuts in solar feed-in tariffs that have marked the Australian household solar landscape in recent years may be about to be reversed.

Both the Queensland and the Victorian governments have been pushing to have the benefits of the technology reflected in payments in reviews to try and discover the “fair price” of solar.

Queensland energy minister Mark Bailey said this would include an estimate of the benefits of solar PV to the grid, and on the “public and consumer benefits” of solar PV.

“This is the first time a price of solar will go beyond what it’s worth to electricity retailers,” Bailey told the Disruption and the Energy Industry conference hosted by RenewEconomy in Sydney this week.

Indeed, pricing regulators across Australia have followed a similar pattern of estimating only the wholesale price value of solar PV, and none of its potential benefits to the grid – where it is shifting and reducing the peaks – and its social and environmental benefits.

That has resulted in feed-in tariffs that are only a fraction of the retail price. This affects solar households, which on average export more than half of their output back to the grid.

This is in contrast to the US, where regulators in some states include network and environmental benefits, and in some cases suggest that the value of rooftop solar is greater than grid power.

This is despite some intense lobbying from some utilities and fossil fuel lobby groups, as this video shows.

Bailey was particularly critical of the recent decision by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) in NSW, which recommended a cut in the feed-in tariffs – which are voluntary anyway – to just 4.8c/kWh.

IPART justified this on the fall in wholesale market prices (ironically partly driven by the growth in solar PV) and suggested that if households were unhappy with exporting electricity back to the grid at that

price, then they could install battery storage.

“We think the IPART reasoning on battery uptake is a little premature,” Bailey said. He said there would be no return in Queensland to premium tariffs of before, but “we think we can do better” than the current offering, which he said was based on a very narrow economic view, and only the costs, not the benefits of solar.

“You have got to look at the bigger picture ... previously the perspective has been too narrowly economic.”

Regulators and utilities have been playing a risky game by driving down solar feed-in tariffs at the same time as jacking up fixed charges, and seeking to load extra network costs on solar households.

As Vector’s Simon Mackenzie indicated at the same conference, too many incumbents and regulators think they can resist change.

Some analysts fear that such attitudes will simply force many consumers to not just take up battery storage, but to leave the grid altogether. Getting the balance right on tariffs is a critical issue for all states, and for all networks.

Bailey’s government has promised to more than double the number of solar households in the state to one million (there are 450,000 now), which means doubling the installed capacity to 3GW from 1.45GW.

But the latest data shows that the take-up of rooftop solar is slowly declining, possibly due to a combination of the fact that many of the easy houses have already been installed, and that declining tariffs and rising fixed charges is making solar less attractive.

Bailey says it is essential for policy makers and regulatory to understand what it is they are trying to achieve.

“Do we want to encourage homes to have solar PV that feeds into the grid, or be consumed at home? Do we want a smart grid with multiple generation points, or do we want less interconnection or even disconnection? Does solar PV help or hinder the cost of energy?”

Bailey said the evidence suggested that renewable and decentralized energy will deliver long term benefits to consumers, and pointed to the various battery storage initiatives being undertaken in the Ergon network, including the virtual power plant trials.

But he said also that in the absence of federal leadership, states needed to run their own race.

Queensland has flagged a 50 per cent renewable energy target for 2030, but wants to hold a public inquiry into how this can be achieved. Bailey says an expert panel will be named in the next few months to undertake this.

“It would be nice to see federal leadership,” Bailey said. “I find it astonishing that there is an ideological divide over this issue.”

“Germany has a conservative leader – and is pushing ahead with renewables. They see where future lies. Yet here we are in Australia, dragging the chain, with 20th century thinking by Abbott government. They need to get with the program. At the moment it is costing the country.”

Victoria’s new Labor government is also launching an inquiry into the “fair price” of solar, which follows the decision by that state’s energy regulator to slash the feed in tariff to just 5c/kWh, again on the basis on falling wholesale prices.

The government has also announced new legislation that will prevent electricity retailers from refusing discounts to households with rooftop solar arrays, and to address “unfair discrimination” where retailers sought to hit solar households with additional supply charges.

Energy minister Lily D’Ambrosio says the uptake of battery storage will benefit consumers, particularly those with rooftop solar PV. “Energy storage provides significant business opportunities for the Victorian economy,” she told the conference, particularly in the potential manufacture of storage and smart metering and other software.

D’Ambrosio says the government is also working on a “new energy technologies” discussion paper, to be issued shortly, which will look at how the state can ensure that the state can capture its share of the market.

D’Ambrosio says the government will shortly announce details of the review into solar tariffs.

“Technological change can be very rapid, and we need to be prepared ... and we need to be able to encourage and facilitate the uptake of new technologies.” Consumers don’t necessarily respond to conventional economic theory. “We want to make sure we can scope all the opportunities available for energy storage,” she said.

**RenewEconomy Free Daily
Newsletter**

Subject: FW: Ergon EWP Incident
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Monday, 14 September 2015, 11:55

Mate, fyi

Simmo

From: Peter Simpson (ETU)
Sent: Monday, 14 September 2015 11:55 AM
To: Troy Gray <troy@etu.asn.au>; steveb@etunsw.asn.au; trevor@ceputas.com.au; johna@cepusa.com.au; les@etuwa.com.au; Allen Hicks <Allen@etuaustralia.org.au>; David Mier <david@etuaustralia.org.au>; peter@etuwa.com.au; 'nevilleb@etunsw.asn.au' <nevilleb@etunsw.asn.au>
Cc: 'David Tuddenham' <davidt@etu.asn.au>
Subject: FW: Ergon EWP Incident
Importance: High

Comrades,

Fyi, will send you more when I have it

Simmo

From: Peter Simpson (ETU)
Sent: Monday, 14 September 2015 11:48 AM
To: 'ian.mcleod@ergon.com.au' <ian.mcleod@ergon.com.au>; 'terryeffeney@energex.com.au' <terryeffeney@energex.com.au>; 'myork@powerlink.com.au' <myork@powerlink.com.au>
Cc: Stuart Traill <stuart@etu.org.au>
Subject: Ergon EWP Incident
Importance: High

All,

We've just been made aware of an incident where two Ergon EWP's at Hervey bay have had "Keeper Bolts" come loose on their respective hydraulic rams. As you'd be able to tell by this email I have little information

on it but if there is something like this that threatens the WH&S of our members, we'd obviously expect ALL to be grounded, pending Engineering approval to resume work.

We'd also expect ALL Contractors to have to do the same.

Can you firstly confirm the incident and advise on what you are doing about it please?

Cheers

Simmo

Regards,

Peter Simpson

State Secretary

NR

simmo@etu.org.au

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Ergon EWP Incident
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Monday, 14 September 2015, 17:58

Ha, Abbott by one vote is my wish! Cheers mate

Sent from my iPhone

On 14 Sep 2015, at 5:14 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Thx Simmo. Keep me in the loop... M ps Hoping Turnbull still can't count!

Sent from my iPhone

On 14 Sep 2015, at 11:55 am, Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au> wrote:

Mate, fyi

Simmo

From: Peter Simpson (ETU)
Sent: Monday, 14 September 2015 11:55 AM
To: Troy Gray <troy@etu.asn.au>; steveb@etunsw.asn.au; trevor@ceputas.com.au; johna@cepusa.com.au; les@etuwa.com.au; Allen Hicks <Allen@etuaustralia.org.au>; David Mier <david@etuaustralia.org.au>; peter@etuwa.com.au; 'nevilleb@etunsw.asn.au' <nevilleb@etunsw.asn.au>
Cc: 'David Tuddenham' <davidt@etu.asn.au>
Subject: FW: Ergon EWP Incident
Importance: High

Comrades,

Fyi, will send you more when I have it

Simmo

From: Peter Simpson (ETU)
Sent: Monday, 14 September 2015 11:48 AM
To: 'ian.mcleod@ergon.com.au' <ian.mcleod@ergon.com.au>; 'terryeffeney@energex.com.au'

<terryeffeney@energex.com.au>; 'myork@powerlink.com.au' <myork@powerlink.com.au>

Cc: Stuart Traill <stuart@etu.org.au>

Subject: Ergon EWP Incident

Importance: High

All,

We've just been made aware of an incident where two Ergon EWP's at Hervey bay have had "Keeper Bolts" come loose on their respective hydraulic rams. As you'd be able to tell by this email I have little information on it but if there is something like this that threatens the WH&S of our members, we'd obviously expect ALL to be grounded, pending Engineering approval to resume work.

We'd also expect ALL Contractors to have to do the same.

Can you firstly confirm the incident and advise on what you are doing about it please?

Cheers

Simmo

Regards,

Peter Simpson

State Secretary

NR

simmo@etu.org.au

Subject: Re: Ergon EWP Incident
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: simmo@etu.org.au;
Date: Monday, 14 September 2015, 17:14

Thx Simmo. Keep me in the loop... M ps Hoping Turnbull still can't count!

Sent from my iPhone

On 14 Sep 2015, at 11:55 am, Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au> wrote:

Mate, fyi

Simmo

From: Peter Simpson (ETU)
Sent: Monday, 14 September 2015 11:55 AM
To: Troy Gray <troy@etu.asn.au>; steveb@etunsw.asn.au; trevor@ceputas.com.au; johna@cepusa.com.au; les@etuwa.com.au; Allen Hicks <Allen@etuaustralia.org.au>; David Mier <david@etuaustralia.org.au>; peter@etuwa.com.au; 'nevilleb@etunsw.asn.au' <nevilleb@etunsw.asn.au>
Cc: 'David Tuddenham' <davidt@etu.asn.au>
Subject: FW: Ergon EWP Incident
Importance: High

Comrades,

Fyi, will send you more when I have it

Simmo

From: Peter Simpson (ETU)
Sent: Monday, 14 September 2015 11:48 AM
To: 'ian.mcleod@ergon.com.au' <ian.mcleod@ergon.com.au>; 'terryeffeney@energex.com.au' <terryeffeney@energex.com.au>; 'myork@powerlink.com.au' <myork@powerlink.com.au>
Cc: Stuart Traill <stuart@etu.org.au>
Subject: Ergon EWP Incident
Importance: High

All,

We've just been made aware of an incident where two Ergon EWP's at Hervey bay have had "Keeper Bolts" come loose on their respective hydraulic rams. As you'd be able to tell by this email I have little information on it but if there is something like this that threatens the WH&S of our members, we'd obviously expect ALL to be grounded, pending Engineering approval to resume work.

We'd also expect ALL Contractors to have to do the same.

Can you firstly confirm the incident and advise on what you are doing about it please?

Cheers

Simmo

Regards,

Peter Simpson

State Secretary

NR

simmo@etu.org.au

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Fwd^_: ^_Mediaportal^_ ^_Alert^_ - ^_Minister^_ ^_Mark^_ ^_Bailey^_ ^_Media^_ Alert

From: Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Tuesday, 15 September 2015 05:25:05 PM AEST

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: <mediaportal.au@isentia.com>

Date: 15 September 2015 5:07:56 pm AEST

To: <mark.bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au>

Subject: Mediaportal Alert - Minister Mark Bailey Media Alert

MEDIAPORTAL ALERT: Minister Mark Bailey Media Alert

Copyright - Inspection Only

How happy are you with the content of this Alert? Your Account Team can help refine it:
www.isentia.com/contact

This email is part of your Mediaportal service. Please do not reply. The mailbox is automated and unattended.

COPYRIGHT This report and its contents are for the internal research use of Mediaportal subscribers only and must not be provided to any third party by any means for any purpose

without the express permission of Isentia and/or the relevant copyright owner. For more information contact copyright@isentia.com

DISCLAIMER Isentia makes no representations and, to the extent permitted by law, excludes all warranties in relation to the information contained in the report and is not liable for any losses, costs or expenses, resulting from any use or misuse of the report.

The information transmitted is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential and/or privileged material. Any review, retransmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited.

If you received this unintentionally, please contact the sender and delete the material from all computers.

iSentia Pty. Ltd. does not warrant the material contained in this message is free from computer virus or defect. Loss or damage incurred in use is not the responsibility of iSentia Pty. Ltd.

iSentia Pty. Ltd. respects your privacy and is committed to protecting it. To view our Privacy Policy please visit: <http://www.isentia.com/>.

This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Released under RIPA 2000

Subject: Fwd: ^_Resume^_ for ^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: denise.spinks [Sch 4 CTPI]

Date: Friday, 18 September 2015, 1:13:18 pm AEST

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jim Soorley <[Sch 4 CTPI]>
Date: 17 September 2015 8:36:56 pm AEST
To: <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
Subject: FW: Resume for

Mark here it is....jim

From: Jim Soorley [mailto:[Sch 4 CTPI]]
Sent: Thursday, 10 September 2015 3:36 PM
To: mark.bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au
Subject: FW: Resume for

From: [Sch 4 CTPI] [mailto:[Sch 4 CTPI]@interfinancial.com.au]
Sent: Thursday, 10 September 2015 3:32 PM
To: [Sch 4 CTPI]
Cc: [Sch 4 CTPI]
Subject: Resume for

Hi Jim,

As requested please find attached : resume.

Kind regards

[Sch 4 CTPI]
Office Manager

InterFinancial Corporate Finance Limited
Level 3, 145 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000
T. + 61 7 3218 9100
www.interfinancial.com.au

Disclaimer

This communication including any attachments may contain information that is either confidential or otherwise protected from disclosure and is intended solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you are not the intended recipient please immediately notify the sender by e-mail and delete the original transmission and its contents. Any unauthorised use, dissemination, forwarding, printing, or copying of this communication including any file attachments is prohibited. The recipient should check this email and any attachments for viruses and other defects. The Company disclaims any liability for loss or damage arising in any way from this communication including any file attachments.



Resume 2015.pdf
426.3kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Pages 152 through 154 redacted for the following reasons:

Copyright - Inspection only

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Fwd: 150918_FWaterhouseCVwithReferences

From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)

To: denise.spinks [Sch 4 CTPI]

Date: Friday, 18 September 2015, 13:13

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jim Soorley [Sch 4 CTPI]
Date: 18 September 2015 10:32:22 am AEST
To: <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>
Subject: FW: 150918_FWaterhouseCVwithReferences

Mark

This woman applied to a Unitywater board position

She was very impressive and understands the energy sector.

She would be great on a board.

jim

From: Fiona Waterhouse [Sch 4 CTPI]
Sent: Friday, 18 September 2015 10:29 AM
To: [Sch 4 CTPI]
Subject: 150918_FWaterhouseCVwithReferences

Hi Jim,

Attached please find my CV with references as requested.

I look forward to catching up sometime soon.

Regards,

Fiona

Fiona Waterhouse *B.Mfg.Mgt. Dip.Env.Studies Cert.Business GAICD*

Suite 12, Level 1, London Offices, 30 Florence Street

Teneriffe I Queensland 4005 I Australia

landline: +61 7 3105 2819

mobile: + [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

[redacted] Sch 4 CTPI | www.utilitas.com.au

 Please consider the environment before printing this email

Attachments

- 150803_CVFionaWaterhouse_Referees.pdf (167.50 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Pages 157 through 161 redacted for the following reasons:

Copyright - Inspection only

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Fwd^_: ^_TV^_ ^_news^_ ^_stories^_

From: Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Saturday, 19 September 2015 07:36:04 AM AEST

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Alexander Chamberlain <Alexander.Chamberlain@ministerial.qld.gov.au>

Date: 18 September 2015 7:47:09 pm AEST

To: Mark Bailey <Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, Denise Spinks

<Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, Tam van Alphen

<Tam.VanAlphen@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, Tim Shipstone

<Tim.Shipstone@ministerial.qld.gov.au>

Subject: Fwd: TV news stories

6pm news stories

Sent on the go with Vodafone

----- Original message -----

From: Media Reporters

Date: 2015/09/18 7:29 PM (GMT+10:00)

To: Alexander Chamberlain, Tim Shipstone

Cc: External - Media Reporters

Subject: RE: TV news stories

Hi Alex

Your requested videos for the Gateway upgrade news stories are available for download at the links below.

Ten Eyewitness 5pm News:

https://dpcqld.sharepoint.com/MediaReportingServices/_layouts/15/guestaccess.aspx?guestaccess_token=%2f12s1AtyFnJmdqAue2p1upMdeGukqWaMclKEOzPzOzq%3d&docid=0e7ea72026ccc44a1832aa3328ab35cc9

Seven 6pm News:

https://dpcqld.sharepoint.com/MediaReportingServices/_layouts/15/guestaccess.aspx?guestaccess_token=%2f%2fd%2bPYtHGsqSoZoCvKAbOvtsapkB9I7A7zXojzNwU%3d&docid=01bc6a6512fa24983b67d80aa6ecc6211

Nine 6pm News:

https://dpcqld.sharepoint.com/MediaReportingServices/_layouts/15/guestaccess.aspx?guestaccess_token=866%2fr461Buaeqh1Wgha9I5EcVCo%2bJwBchnwoWm9GhDE%3d&docid=036162a0b3fec4566bbce08b1b1ff803

Regards

Jodi

Jodi Staunton Smith

Media Reporting Officer, Communication Services

Strategic Engagement and Protocol

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

P 07 3003 9495

Executive Building, Level 2, 100 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

PO Box 15185, City East, QLD 4002

P Please consider the environment before printing this email

From: Alexander Chamberlain [mailto:Alexander.Chamberlain@ministerial.qld.gov.au]

Sent: Friday, 18 September 2015 5:25 PM

To: Media Reporters ; Media Reporters

Subject: RE: TV news stories

Thanks,

Just to pre-empt – can I get copies of the same stories that air during the 6pm news of both please?

Thanks

From: Media Reporters [mailto:mediareporters@premiers.qld.gov.au]

Sent: Friday, 18 September 2015 5:24 PM

To: Alexander Chamberlain ; External - Media Reporters

Subject: RE: TV news stories

Hi Alex,

No problem – will send through asap.

Cheers,

Gary

Gary Robertson

Media Reporting Officer, Communication Services

Strategic Engagement and Protocol

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

P 07 3003 9149 M

Executive Building, Level 2, 100 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

PO Box 15185, City East, QLD 4002

From: Alexander Chamberlain [mailto:Alexander.Chamberlain@ministerial.qld.gov.au]

Sent: Friday, 18 September 2015 5:14 PM

To: Media Reporters

Subject: TV news stories

Hello,

Could I please get copies/links of the gateway upgrade stories on both 9 and 7 news at 4pm please?

Thanks

Kind regards,

Alex Chamberlain

Media Advisor

Office of the Hon. Mark Bailey MP

Minister for Main Roads, Road Safety and Ports
Minister for Energy and Water Supply

P 07 3719 7316 M

NR

Capital Hill Building, 85 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

PO Box 15185, City East QLD 4002

This email is intended only for the addressee. Its use is limited to that intended by the author at the time and it is not to be distributed without the author's consent. Unless otherwise stated, the State of Queensland accepts no liability for the contents of this email except where subsequently confirmed in writing. The opinions expressed in this email are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the State of Queensland. This email is confidential and may be subject to a claim of legal privilege. If you have received this email in error, please notify the author and delete this message immediately

This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

This email is intended only for the addressee. Its use is limited to that intended by the author at the time and it is not to be distributed without the author's consent. Unless otherwise stated, the State of Queensland accepts no liability for the contents of this email except where subsequently confirmed in writing. The opinions expressed in this email are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the State of Queensland. This email is confidential and may be subject to a claim of legal privilege. If you have received this email in error, please notify the author and delete this message immediately



This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.



image001.png
44.1kB



image003.png
35.2kB



image004.png
19kB



image006.png
19.3kB



image008.png
25.2kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Fwd: CV

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

Date: Saturday, 19 September 2015, 1:58:08 pm AEST

Thx Mike! Will see what I can do. M

On Saturday, 19 September 2015, 13:35, Mike Reynolds [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI > wrote:

FYI.

Mike Reynolds

Email: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI

Mobile: [redacted] NR

Begin forwarded message:

From [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI
Date: September 19, 2015 at 11:26:53 AM GMT+10
To: Mike Reynolds [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI
Subject CV

Dear Mike

Thank you for your call this morning and recommendation for the role of Director with the Port of Townsville.

This is a directorship in which I am extremely interested and long aspired. As a long term Townsvillian and a member of the business community I am conscious of the significant impact the Port has for our region - I believe my experience both within that business community and in particular the mining and manufacturing sector here in Townsville and the North West Mineral Province, I would bring a number of benefits to the Port of Townsville.

I have extensive board experience and currently sit on 4 boards either as a Director or Company Secretary. I bring to those boards not only my financial stewardship and management skills but demonstrated expertise in governance and dispute resolution at the board level. I pride myself on the ability to transition across a number of industries, being comfortable communicating on the ground at the "coalface" or in the board room and analyse situations regardless of politics, religion or race.

I look forward to discussing further what I believe I can bring to the Port of Townsville.

Regards

BB FCPA MAICD C.dec

Mobile: NR

Aboriginal Development Benefits Trust - *Director*

DanceNorth - **Chair**
Island Industries Board - *Director & Company Secretary*

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Fw: Fwd: ^_ ^_ ^_ CV ^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: denise.spinks Sch 4 CTPI

Date: Saturday, 19 September 2015, 1:55:49 pm AEST

From: Sch 4 CTPI
Date: September 19, 2015 at 11:26:53 AM GMT+10
Subject: CV

Dear

Thank you for your call this morning.

I believe my experience both within the business community and in particular the mining and manufacturing sector here in Townsville and the North West Mineral Province, I would bring a number of benefits.

I have extensive board experience and currently sit on 4 boards either as a Director or Company Secretary. I bring to those boards not only my financial stewardship and management skills but demonstrated expertise in governance and dispute resolution at the board level. I pride myself on the ability to transition across a number of industries, being comfortable communicating on the ground at the "coalface" or in the board room and analyse situations regardless of politics, religion or race.

I look forward to discussing further what I believe I can bring.

BB FCPA MAICD C dec

Mobile: NR

Aboriginal Development Benefits Trust - *Director*

DanceNorth - **Chair**

Island Industries Board - *Director & Company Secretary*



17.5kB

Board CV Sept15.pdf



224kB

CV Sept15.pdf

Pages 169 through 178 redacted for the following reasons:

Copyright - Inspection only

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Excellent video on the solution to desertification and climate change - well worth the time

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To:

Date: Tuesday, 22 September 2015, 12:23

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?t=1223&v=vpTHi7O66pI>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Conrod^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: mark.bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Date: Monday, 28 September 2015, 9:54:54 am AEST

Sent from my iPhone



IMG_8476.JPG
246.9kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI

Sch 4 CTPI


Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Negative^_^_Social^_^_Media^_^_Pic^_^_

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Tuesday, 29 September 2015, 8:52:24 am AEST

 3 Years.png
1.1MB

Released under RTI Act - TMR

3 Years

THE LNP HAD A PLAN TO FIX OLD CLEVELAND ROAD.



STUCK IN TRAFFIC?

LNP'S RECORD MAJORITY = APPALLING RECORD

Released under E.O. 13526 - TMR

Subject: ^_Yes^_ to ^_Drop^_ ^_LMA^_ to ^_QCL^_

From: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

To: Tim.Shipstone@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Date: Tuesday, 29 September 2015, 5:31:23 pm AEST

Leith Bouly already aware of LMA decision. M

Sent from my iPhone

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Heads Up
From: Mark Bailey (mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk)
To: simmo@etu.org.au;
Date: Wednesday, 30 September 2015, 14:21

Thx Simmo... M

Sent from my iPhone

On 30 Sep 2015, at 1:08 PM, Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au> wrote:

Mate,

Just a heads up, we are going to a Protected Action Ballot (PAB) with Ergon and ENERGEX contractor Ventia (ex Thiess) over their EBA. They are attempting to undercut industry rates of pay and conditions.

We will be going hard once we get the PAB voted up

Fyi

Simmo

Regards,

Peter Simpson

State Secretary

NR

simmo@etu.org.au

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: How fairer solar tariffs would clean up grid : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Monday, 5 October 2015, 15:48

thanks for the call... here's a report by the expert I mentioned a while ago: Alan Pears.. good analysis... stay well and see ya next year!!

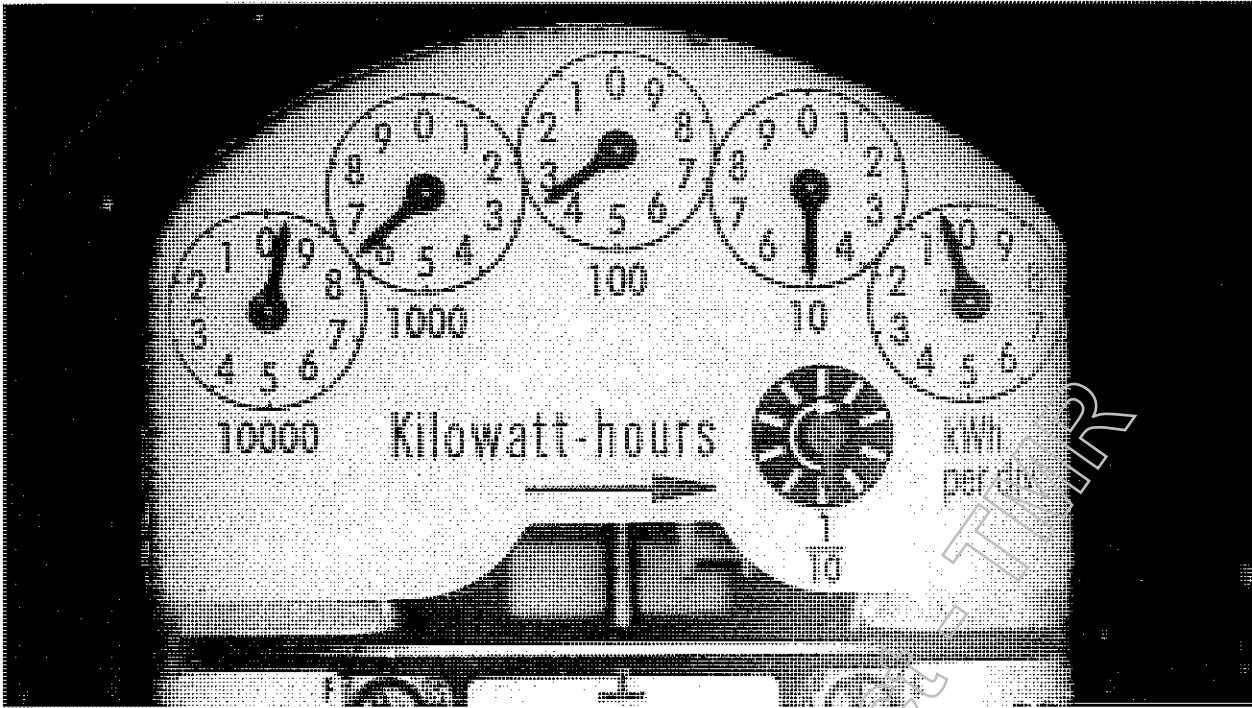
<http://reneweconomy.com.au/2015/how-fairer-solar-tariffs-would-clean-up-grid-30665>

How fairer solar tariffs would clean up grid

The fact that most Australian households with solar PV installed on their rooftops are being ripped off for the power they export to the grid has been reiterated in a new paper published today by energy and environment policy expert, Alan Pears.

The report – a submission to the Victorian government on its proposed Renewable Energy Roadmap – notes that in that state, as in many others in Australia, the current levy on PV exports to the grid pays rooftop solar owners around 6 cents/kWh, which is then resold to (mostly) nearby consumers at 20 to 30 cents/kWh, leaving 15-25 cents/kWh to be shared as a “windfall profit” by the retailer and network operator.

But according to Pears – one of Australia’s leading energy efficiency experts – this system could be a lot fairer for solar households, while also helping governments to fund renewables growth and the transformation of ageing grid infrastructure, and without cutting into the “legitimate” costs of power retailers and networks.



“The government should capture this [15-25 cent] margin (minus the legitimate costs of the retailer and network operator). Part of this should be paid to the PV owner, and part used to fund clean energy development.

“In particular, costs of grid upgrades to facilitate high penetration of distributed electricity generation could be funded via this mechanism.”

The recommendation is part of a number of strategies outlined by Pears as part of an integrated approach to clean energy, energy efficiency, smart management, storage and renewables the Victoria government could take.

According to Pears, this should include action on replacement of gas – by a mix of energy efficiency, solar thermal and advanced renewable electricity technologies – as well as clean transport alternatives.

The aim, says Pears, should be to ensure there is enough renewable energy and associated technologies, like energy storage, to keep wholesale electricity prices low – or at least, no higher than they are now – so that renewables “cannot be ‘blamed’ for increases caused by closures of coal power stations or other changes in the electricity market.”

He also recommends the Victorian government uses a similar approach to all this as the ACT government, by using a series of ‘contract for difference’ projects sourced via a bidding process possibly run, under contract, by ARENA.

“The clean energy strategy should identify and focus investment and interventions on niche markets where clean energy reduces overall societal costs, such as fringe of grid, areas where the grid is ‘stressed’, infrastructure that cuts peak demand, etc,” the submission says.

“This should be driven by transparent processes that identify the locations and timing of opportunities, and should encourage third party delivery of services.”

On this subject, Pears has a dig at national energy market regulators.

“In principle, AEMO should publish an annual ‘statement of opportunities’ for demand side action and renewable energy, but this seems to be outside its interpretation of the ‘industry’ whose market it manages,” he writes.

“So the Victorian government should produce this report as a model for AEMO to apply at a national level.”

And like the Australian Greens did last week, Pears also proposes introducing an increased brown coal levy as an additional revenue source to help finance both renewables development and the wind-up of the state’s coal power sector.

“Government should introduce revenue sources to help finance clean energy development (of all kinds) as well as rehabilitation of old coal mines, decommissioning of closed Victorian coal power stations and employment creation in the Latrobe Valley,” the submission says.

As we reported last Tuesday, Greens leader Richard di Natale unveiled his party’s policy proposal that would tax Australian coal companies to fund the “billions of dollars” needed to rehabilitate former mine and storage sites and to retrain coal industry workers for jobs in the emerging clean energy industry.

“As coal companies go bankrupt or leave Australia, it is coal workers who are hit the hardest, followed by state governments, who are regularly left to foot the bill for cleaning up the mine,” Dr Di Natale said.

Indeed, independent analysis of Australian mine closure and rehabilitation liability published in May calculated that Australian mining had generated at least \$A18 billion of rehabilitation liabilities, mostly unfunded.

As Pears notes in his submission paper, the present brown coal royalty is approximately \$1/MWh.

“There is scope to increase this to build a fund to cover the decommissioning and rehabilitation of brown coal power stations and mines beyond the amounts presently allocated. Revenue from an increased levy could also be used to fund a VRET and/or targeted energy efficiency and other measures designed to manage impacts on some groups of consumers,” he says.

An increase in the royalty would also increase the marginal operating cost of brown coal plants, increasing the likelihood of them being closed under market forces, says Pears.

Pears also highlights the importance of a working renewable energy target as part of an efficient energy market transformation.

“One argument often raised against a RET or other incentive program is that it transfers wealth from the existing generators.

“In a historical context, this is a weak argument. Past distortions in energy markets have worked strongly in favour of these generators. Indeed, some have even received substantial ‘compensation’ payments as

part of the Commonwealth government Clean Energy Futures package but no longer pay the carbon price they expected to pay, so they are well ahead!”

“This issue of transfers among consumer groups can be dealt with by packaging other measures (such as energy efficiency) with a RET.”

**RenewEconomy Free Daily
Newsletter**

Attachments

- electricity-meter.jpg (55.18 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Queensland's stealth electricity tax just keeps on giving : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Monday, 5 October 2015, 15:50

removing the headroom charge would be a start...

<http://reneweconomy.com.au/2015/queenslands-stealth-electricity-tax-just-keeps-on-giving-90322>

Queensland's stealth electricity tax just keeps on giving

It's no surprise that the Queensland government has just reported a \$1.2 billion dividend from state owned distributors Energex and Ergon. Add to that the interest these corporations now pay on behalf of the state on the newly acquired \$2 billion of shifted debt (about \$50 million a year), and you have to wonder why there isn't a Royal Commission in the winds.

The simple fact is the government needs money from wherever it can get it, and electricity distribution has been padded and prodded into a perfect cash machine.



Retailers are reporting record disconnections of people simply unable to support the new daily access charges and the still high energy charges that appear every quarter.

Now, as with telephony, bills are now being offered monthly, all – they say – to assist with bill shock. This will no doubt add to retailer's expenses in your quarterly or new monthly bill, which again will end up as an unavoidable network charge. So the death spiral continues.

The longer we continue to accept these "stealth taxes" the more likely they are going to be included in the income calculations provided in the prospectuses for privatisation of state owned assets.

As each unfair and seemingly illegal cost increase is justified by “cross-subsidisation” arguments by political incumbents, the public are blind to the re-labeling or camouflaging of these costs as legitimate to distributing electricity.

The next will be a charge to subsidise the poorest 20 per cent of customers from rising charges, only to be borne by business, large users and, in defiance of the rules, solar PV owners.

And do not be surprised if these assets owned by what is now a corporation somehow revert to being an essential state utility, only for as long as it takes to make network access charges compulsory, even if you don't use those assets.

There seems absolutely no interest by either party to address the ever increasing bulking up of utility costs in order to achieve yearly income, or in the case of the southern states, a large cash injection from the sale of these quasi taxation agencies.

It doesn't take a genius to see how charges are being disguised and relabeled year on year to hide their real purpose; to increase revenues and dividends to either state governments or new indentured overlords. Whoever thought a monopoly could or should be commercialised and indeed privatised should have their head read!

Rob Compbell is managing director of Vulcan Energy and a member of the Clean Energy Council

**RenewEconomy Free Daily
Newsletter**

Attachments

- powerlines_1.jpg (82.18 KB)

Subject: Fwd: FWC Memo - B2015/1431 - Application by Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To: ian.mcleod@ergon.com.au; terryeffeney@energex.com.au;
Cc: stuart@etu.org.au;
Date: Wednesday, 7 October 2015, 18:37

Ian/Terry,

FYI, we got the this PAB up today, obviously industrial action will impact on both your organisations, so the attached is for your information only

Cheers

Simmo

Regards,

Peter Simpson
State Secretary
Electrical Trades Union
Queensland
M. NR
F. (07) 3844 9851
simmo@etu.org.au
www.etu.org.au

Join Online
www.etuyes.com
Or call
1800ETUYES

Disclaimer

The information contained in the e-mail is intended only for the use of the person(s) to whom it is addressed and may be confidential or contain legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient you are notified that any perusal, use, distribution, copying or disclosure is strictly prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error please immediately advise us by return e-mail and delete the e-mail document without making a copy.

Begin forwarded message:

From: <chambers.simpson.c@fwc.gov.au>
Date: 7 October 2015 at 6:33:21 PM AEST
To: <simmo@etu.org.au>
Subject: FWC Memo - B2015/1431 - Application by Communications, Electrical,

Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia

Please find attached correspondence regarding the matter **B2015/1431 - Application by Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia**

This correspondence was sent automatically from the Fair Work Commission.

Please consider the impact to the environment and your responsibility before printing this email. This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the sender.

Attachments

- FWA_Copy to Parties.doc (502.83 KB)
- ATT00001.htm (216 B)
- E933E627C3DDAAFDE582A5CA3899D18619500_docx.pdf (116.77 KB)
- ATT00002.htm (216 B)
- E933E627C3DDAAFDE582A5CA3899D18619498.pdf (80.90 KB)
- ATT00003.htm (168 B)

Released under RTI Act - TMR



ORDER

Fair Work Act 2009

s.437 - Application for a protected action ballot order

**Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal,
Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia**

v

Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited
(B2015/1431)

COMMISSIONER SIMPSON

BRISBANE, 7 OCTOBER 2015

Proposed protected action ballot of employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Ltd.

Pursuant to s.443 of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (the Act) the Fair Work Commission orders:

1. PROTECTED ACTION BALLOT TO BE HELD

The Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia (the "ETU") is to hold a protected action ballot of employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited described in clause 3 of this order.

2. NAME OF PERSON AUTHORISED TO CONDUCT THE BALLOT

The ballot is to be conducted by the Australian Electoral Commission.

3. GROUP OR GROUPS OF EMPLOYEES TO BE BALLOTTED

The employees to be balloted are those employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited in Queensland who are members of, or who are entitled to be members of, the ETU and for whom the ETU is the bargaining representative, who would be subject to the proposed enterprise agreement. This does not include employees who are bound by an individual agreement based transitional instrument that has not passed its nominal expiry date on the day this ballot order is made, unless such an employee has made a conditional termination of that instrument.

4. DATE BY WHICH BALLOT CLOSES

The date by which voting in the protected action ballot is to close is 20 working days from the date of this order.

5. QUESTIONS

The question(s) to be put to voters in the ballot are:

In support of reaching an Enterprise Agreement with Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited do you endorse the taking of any and all protected industrial action against your employer which is authorised by this ballot separately, concurrently and/or consecutively in the form of:

Question 1

Stoppages of work for 2 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 2

Stoppages of work for 4 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 3

Stoppages of work for 24 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 4

Indefinite or periodic bans on overtime?

Yes No

Question 5

Indefinite or periodic bans on after hours calls?

Yes No

Question 6

Indefinite or periodic bans on the use of company phones?

Yes No

Question 7

Indefinite or periodic bans on completion of paperwork, that is not safety related?

Yes No

Question 8

Indefinite or periodic bans on working in the rain?

Yes No

Question 9

Indefinite or periodic bans on refuelling work vehicles?

Yes No

6. POSTING OF ORDER

The employer shall cause a copy of this order to be posted at prominent locations in, or about, the employer's worksites.

7. TERM AND DATE OF EFFECT

This Order shall come into effect from 7 October 2015 and shall remain in force for a period of one month.

COMMISSIONER

Printed by authority of the Commonwealth Government Printer

<Price code {A}>

Released under RTI Act - TMR



ORDER

Fair Work Act 2009
s.437 - Application for a protected action ballot order

**Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal,
Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia**

v

Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited
(B2015/1431)

COMMISSIONER SIMPSON

BRISBANE, 7 OCTOBER 2015

Proposed protected action ballot of employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Ltd.

Pursuant to s.443 of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (the Act) the Fair Work Commission orders:

1. PROTECTED ACTION BALLOT TO BE HELD

The Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia (the "ETU") is to hold a protected action ballot of employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited described in clause 3 of this order.

2. NAME OF PERSON AUTHORISED TO CONDUCT THE BALLOT

The ballot is to be conducted by the Australian Electoral Commission.

3. GROUP OR GROUPS OF EMPLOYEES TO BE BALLOTTED

The employees to be balloted are those employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited in Queensland who are members of, or who are entitled to be members of, the ETU and for whom the ETU is the bargaining representative, who would be subject to the proposed enterprise agreement. This does not include employees who are bound by an individual agreement based transitional instrument that has not passed its nominal expiry date on the day this ballot order is made, unless such an employee has made a conditional termination of that instrument.

4. DATE BY WHICH BALLOT CLOSES

The date by which voting in the protected action ballot is to close is 20 working days from the date of this order.

5. QUESTIONS

The question(s) to be put to voters in the ballot are:

In support of reaching an Enterprise Agreement with Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited do you endorse the taking of any and all protected industrial action against your employer which is authorised by this ballot separately, concurrently and/or consecutively in the form of:

Question 1

Stoppages of work for 2 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 2

Stoppages of work for 4 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 3

Stoppages of work for 24 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 4

Indefinite or periodic bans on overtime?

Yes No

Question 5

Indefinite or periodic bans on after hours calls?

Yes No

Question 6

Indefinite or periodic bans on the use of company phones?

Yes No

Question 7

Indefinite or periodic bans on completion of paperwork, that is not safety related?

Yes No

Question 8

Indefinite or periodic bans on working in the rain?

Yes

No

Question 9

Indefinite or periodic bans on refuelling work vehicles?

Yes

No

6. POSTING OF ORDER

The employer shall cause a copy of this order to be posted at prominent locations in, or about, the employer's worksites.

7. TERM AND DATE OF EFFECT

This Order shall come into effect from 7 October 2015 and shall remain in force for a period of one month.



Printed by authority of the Commonwealth Government Printer

<Price code {A}>

Released under RTI Act - TMR



FairWork
Commission

Copy of Document Filed

Title of Matter: Application by Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia (128V)

Section: s.437 - Application for a protected action ballot order

Subject: Proposed protected action ballot of employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Ltd

Matter Number(s): B2015/1431

In relation to the above matter, please find attached for your information a copy of the document which has been issued by the Fair Work Commission.

PR572574

Inquiries:

Any inquiries relating to this notice are to be directed to Jenny Hannay
Phone: (07) 3000 0351, email: chambers.simpson.c@fwc.gov.au, Fax: (07) 3000 0388.

7 OCTOBER 2015

To:

Notified:	Address/fax no.:
Mr Peter Simpson Branch Secretary Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - Queensland Divisional Branch	simmo@etu.org.au
Ms Neisha Trill Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - Queensland Divisional Branch	neisha@etu.org.au
National Secretary & Divisional Secretary Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy,	admin@etuaustralia.org.au

Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia	
Secret Ballot Agent Australian Electoral Commission (Secret Ballots)	secret.ballots@aec.gov.au
Mr Rodney Timmins Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited	rodney.timmins@ventia.com.au

Released under RTI Act - TMR



ORDER

Fair Work Act 2009
s.437 - Application for a protected action ballot order

**Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal,
Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia**

v

Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited
(B2015/1431)

COMMISSIONER SIMPSON

BRISBANE, 7 OCTOBER 2015

Proposed protected action ballot of employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Ltd.

Pursuant to s.443 of the *Fair Work Act 2009* (the Act) the Fair Work Commission orders:

1. PROTECTED ACTION BALLOT TO BE HELD

The Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia (the "ETU") is to hold a protected action ballot of employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited described in clause 3 of this order.

2. NAME OF PERSON AUTHORISED TO CONDUCT THE BALLOT

The ballot is to be conducted by the Australian Electoral Commission.

3. GROUP OR GROUPS OF EMPLOYEES TO BE BALLOTTED

The employees to be balloted are those employees of Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited in Queensland who are members of, or who are entitled to be members of, the ETU and for whom the ETU is the bargaining representative, who would be subject to the proposed enterprise agreement. This does not include employees who are bound by an individual agreement based transitional instrument that has not passed its nominal expiry date on the day this ballot order is made, unless such an employee has made a conditional termination of that instrument.

4. DATE BY WHICH BALLOT CLOSES

The date by which voting in the protected action ballot is to close is 20 working days from the date of this order.

5. QUESTIONS

The question(s) to be put to voters in the ballot are:

In support of reaching an Enterprise Agreement with Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited do you endorse the taking of any and all protected industrial action against your employer which is authorised by this ballot separately, concurrently and/or consecutively in the form of:

Question 1

Stoppages of work for 2 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 2

Stoppages of work for 4 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 3

Stoppages of work for 24 hour periods?

Yes No

Question 4

Indefinite or periodic bans on overtime?

Yes No

Question 5

Indefinite or periodic bans on after hours calls?

Yes No

Question 6

Indefinite or periodic bans on the use of company phones?

Yes No

Question 7

Indefinite or periodic bans on completion of paperwork, that is not safety related?

Yes No

Question 8

Indefinite or periodic bans on working in the rain?

Yes No

Question 9

Indefinite or periodic bans on refuelling work vehicles?

Yes No

6. POSTING OF ORDER

The employer shall cause a copy of this order to be posted at prominent locations in, or about, the employer's worksites.

7. TERM AND DATE OF EFFECT

This Order shall come into effect from 7 October 2015 and shall remain in force for a period of one month.



Printed by authority of the Commonwealth Government Printer

<Price code {A}>

Subject: Community energy projects pose challenge for mainstream suppliers

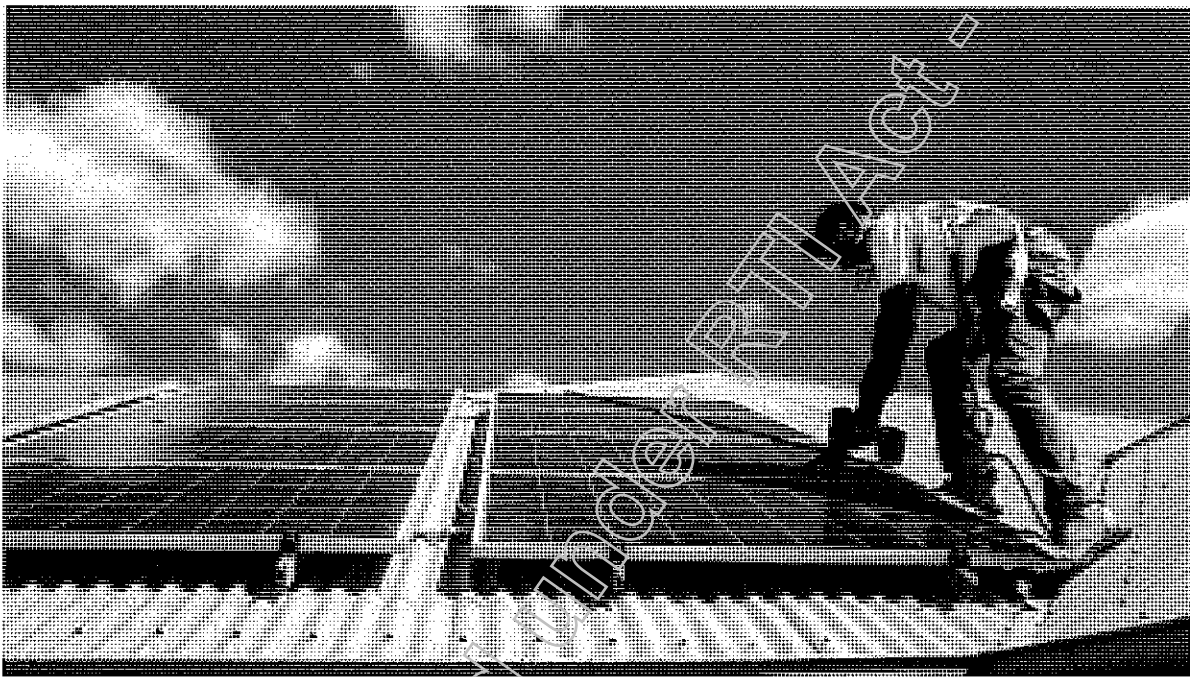
From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Monday, 12 October 2015, 6:36

<http://www.smh.com.au/business/energy/community-energy-projects-pose-challenge-for-mainstream-suppliers-20151007-gk3vq3.html>

Community energy projects pose challenge for mainstream suppliers



Renewable energy generated by community projects are gaining more local support. *Photo: Glenn Hunt*

A gradual loss of trust in mainstream electricity suppliers and a growing sense of local engagement have driven huge growth in community-based renewable-energy projects in Britain, with a similar trend potentially taking hold in Australia.

Volker Beckers, the former head of British energy supply giant Npower who now chairs London-based Albion Community Power, said traditional large energy suppliers risk losing customers to the smaller, local outfits.

Community ventures typically take advantage of community support to push renewable energy projects through planning processes, while building a customer base that in some cases in Britain have reached into the hundreds of thousands, eroding the market share of larger utilities.

A surge in community energy projects in Britain, where they now number as many as 5000, was creating "healthy competition" for the big six utilities, which were having to quickly respond with

increased customer focus, he said.

Advertisement

"Community energy means business models have to become more customer centric," Mr Beckers told Fairfax Media while in Melbourne to attend a conference.

"In my view the big utilities which can respond and adapt as quickly as the small-scale renewable-energy companies can do will survive. Others will have to completely redefine their business model."

Mr Beckers pointed to research carried out in Europe that found the "net promoter score", a recognised method of gauging the loyalty and support of a firm's customers, was typically 20-35 per cent higher for community energy companies than traditional utilities.

Support from a local community can be 20-30 per cent higher for a wind farm that is being built by a local company, for example, rather than a more anonymous mainstream utility, because people believe that the benefit of having local generation will flow back to that community.

Mr Beckers said the ventures were "an example of the shared economy in the energy area", where people were more supportive of a product where it gets generated. That leads to lower administration and operating costs, with savings flowing back to customers in the community.

"It's a win-win for both sides, customers and companies alike," he said.

Australia has an increasing number of community energy projects, put at 70 by non-profit organisation Embark Australia, which works to accelerate the uptake of community renewable energy. About 16 are already generating power.

One Northern Rivers community venture, Enova Energy, is seeking to raise \$3 million-\$4 million for a float. It is aiming to stimulate renewable-energy projects nationwide and build a customer base that would win accounts from the dominant retailer in the region, Origin Energy.

Mr Beckers said the community initiatives were tapping into the general trend in the energy supply industry away from centralised conventional power plants to more decentralised, low-carbon plants, whether wind farms, solar panels, mini-hydro or geothermal. The ventures tend to better understand local requirements, and benefit from communities regarding them as "partners" rather than part of an anonymous energy giant.

"It is emotions, it has nothing to do with reality" he said. "I was chief executive of a large utility in Britain and enhancing and improving consumer trust was one of my key requirements, but it feels much easier when you are at the helm of a company that is a community energy business because the proposition is we are doing this for the community, with the community, and working together on securing and sustaining supply."

Mr Beckers said moves by consumer giants such as Apple, Google and Samsung into the energy market underscored the trend in the sector to place more importance on customers, on use of digital technology

and on enabling people to manage their bills and energy supply in their home.

"As many successful retail businesses have proven, you have to start with the customer's view of the world and then engineer this in your whole organisation," he said. "I'm afraid to say that the central, large-scale business has had its time and will have to transform into a more devolved business."

Attachments

- 1444559701448.jpg (57.64 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Fwd^: ^_Queensland's^ ^_business^ ^_confidence^ ^_highest^_ of
^_all^ ^_mainland^ ^_states^_

From: Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Tuesday, 13 October 2015 05:46:38 PM AEST

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Wendy Boume <Wendy.Bourne@ministerial.qld.gov.au>

Date: 13 October 2015 at 4:58:06 PM AEST

To: "@Caucus" <Caucus@min.internal>

Subject: Queensland's business confidence highest of all mainland states



Media release

Treasurer, Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations and Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships
The Honourable Curtis Pitt

Queensland's business confidence highest of all mainland states

Queensland business confidence is the highest of all mainland states for the third month in a row, according to the NAB Monthly Business Survey for September.

Treasurer Curtis Pitt said today's survey was another sign of the positive response to the Government's pro-jobs, pro-business economic agenda.

"Queensland's trend business confidence is at +7 points on the NAB index, three points higher than NSW and six points higher than Victoria," he said.

"And the trend business conditions index in Queensland remains at +2 points.

"The survey indicates that solid business conditions and some dissipation of financial market jitters may have contributed to a lift in confidence, with the improvement largely concentrated in transport/utilities (up 14) and personal services (up 12).

"Both these industries are enjoying the highest confidence levels at +13 and +16 points respectively.

"These results maintain the momentum from a very positive and pro-business, pro-jobs and pro-growth State Budget.

"Although the business conditions index did not increase nationally in September, NAB state that business conditions are holding on to the solid gains obtained over the past year, supported by low interest rates and a lower Australian dollar."

Mr Pitt said the Palaszczuk Government would continue to work with business and industry to drive confidence and create new opportunities for investment and jobs.

"Queensland has added 28,500 extra jobs since the Palaszczuk Government was elected in January," he said.

"Positive incentives for businesses are having an effect, such as the 25 per cent payroll tax rebate for apprentices and trainees, which has seen businesses claim more than \$1 million in rebates in the first two months of operation.

"We have put in place a Red Tape Reduction Advisory Council and a new home-based business program to support stay-at-home parents develop new businesses.

"We're pro-growth and pro-jobs and that is showing through with the continued high levels of business confidence."

Media contact: Martin Philip

NR

[Unsubscribe](#)

This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Subject: ^_Fwd^_: ^_FYI^_ ^_only^_ - ^_NSW^_ ^_launches^_ ^_version^_ of
^_Qld^_ ^_driving^_ ^_blind^_ ^_campaign^_

From: Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Tuesday, 13 October 2015 07:17:10 AM AEST

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Denise Spinks <Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Date: 13 October 2015 at 7:13:19 AM AEST
To: Mark Bailey <Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Subject: FW: FYI only - NSW launches version of Qld 'driving blind' campaign

Good mix of facts and fear, short and catchy



Denise Spinks

Chief of Staff

Office of the Minister for Main Roads, Road Safety and Ports

Minister for Energy and Water Supply

P 07 3719 7300 M NR

Capital Hill Building 85 George Street Brisbane QLD 4000

PO Box 15185 City East QLD 4002

From: Graham Z Fraine [<mailto:Graham.Z.FRAINE@tmr.qld.gov.au>]
Sent: Tuesday, 13 October 2015 7:06 AM
To: Neil Z Scales <Neil.Z.Scales@tmr.qld.gov.au>; Denise Spinks <Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au>; Tam van Alphen <Tam.VanAlphen@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Subject: FYI only - NSW launches version of Qld 'driving blind' campaign

Hi

Quick heads up that we have been advised that NSW launched its version of the QLD mobile phone campaign on Sunday with positive feedback and test results. See it at this link <http://roadsafety.transport.nsw.gov.au/campaigns/get-your-hand-off-it/index.html>

Good result.

Graham

Graham Fraine

Deputy Director-General (Customer Services, Safety & Regulation) | Executive Directorate

Office Of The Deputy Director-General | Department of Transport and Main Roads

Floor 13 | Capital Hill | 85 George Street | Brisbane Qld 4000

GPO Box 1549 | Brisbane Qld 4001

P: (07) 30667222 | F: (07) n/a

M: NR

E: graham.z.fraine@tmr.qld.gov.au

W: www.tmr.qld.gov.au

WARNING: This email (including any attachments) may contain legally privileged, confidential or private information and may be protected by copyright. You may only use it if you are the person(s) it was intended to be sent to and if you use it in an authorised way. No one is allowed to use, review, alter, transmit, disclose, distribute, print or copy this email without appropriate authority.

If this email was not intended for you and was sent to you by mistake, please telephone or email me immediately, destroy any hardcopies of this email and delete it and any copies of it from your computer system. Any right which the sender may have under copyright law, and any legal privilege and confidentiality attached to this email is not waived or destroyed by that mistake.

It is your responsibility to ensure that this email does not contain and is not affected by computer viruses, defects or interference by third parties or replication problems (including incompatibility with your computer system).

Opinions contained in this email do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Department of Transport and Main Roads,

or endorsed organisations utilising the same infrastructure.

This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

 image002.png
20.4kB

Released under RTI Act - TMI

Subject: FW: Tenix/Downer ETU Members take Action
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Tuesday, 13 October 2015, 9:19

Mate for your info, ENERGEX & Ergon contractor

From: Stuart Traill
Sent: Tuesday, 13 October 2015 9:12 AM
To: Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au>
Cc: wendel Moloney <wendel@ctu.org.au>; Brenton Muller <brenton@ctu.org.au>
Subject: Tenix/Downer ETU Members take Action

Simmo,

Just a headsup, the Bundy Tenix/Downer boys have just walked off the job following the sacking/ forced redundancy of our Delo.

Wendel has been trying to resolve the issue directly with them but they are maintaining their position, this is nothing more than these grubs punting our delegate following the endorsement by the members for us to file a Protected Action Ballot application.

They have also passed a vote of no confidence in Management.

Tenix will likely file a 418 application which will only inflame the members instead of trying to work with us.

I have let Ergon know and they are pretty much saying it's not their job to manage the respective contractors IR, this is also on the back of the escalating shitfight we have with Thiess/Ventia.

Cheers,

Stuart Traill
 Supply Industry Coordinator
 Electrical Trades Union
 Queensland
 M. NR
 F. (07) 405 13502
stuart@ctu.org.au
www.etu.org.au



Join Online
www.etuyes.com
 Or call
1800ETUYES

Released under RTI Act - TMR



twitter

STOP THE CHINA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Protect our jobs Protect our sovereignty Protect our standards



www.not4sale.org.au

Attachments

- image001.png (5.07 KB)
- image002.jpg (1.48 KB)
- image003.jpg (1.08 KB)
- image004.png (154.71 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: FW: For Action : Revised Postal PAB Timetable - Extension of Closing Date until Thursday, 12 Nov 2015 [DLM=For-Official-Use-Only]
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To:
Date: Thursday, 15 October 2015, 14:15

Fyi

From: Graham Smith [mailto:Graham.Smith@aec.gov.au]
Sent: Thursday, 15 October 2015 2:09 PM
To: Neisha <neisha@etu.org.au>; Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au>; rodney.timmins@ventia.com.au
Cc: DROs - Beenleigh - QLD <DROs-Beenleigh-QLD@aec.gov.au>; QLD Elections - QLD <qldelections@aec.gov.au>
Subject: RE: For Action : Revised Postal PAB Timetable - Extension of Closing Date until Thursday, 12 Nov 2015 [DLM=For-Official-Use-Only]
Importance: High

For-Official-Use-Only

For-Official-Use-Only

To :

- Applicant - Mr Peter Simpson - ETU (copy to Ms Neisha Trull, ETU)
- Employer - Mr Rodney Timmins - Ventia Utility Services Pty Limited

B2015/1458 - Variation to B2015/1431 :

Revised Postal PAB Timetable - "New" Closing Date = 10 am on Thursday, 12 Nov 2015

As a result of Order B2015/1458 providing for a variation on Order B2015/1431, I have changed the Postal Ballot timetable by extending the "Closing Date" until 10 am on Thursday, 12 November 2015.

The Ballot material will be posted today as previously advised.

Attached, please find, my advice confirming the "new" Closing Date.

NOTE: A scrutineer appointment form is included as part of my attached advice.

Regards

Graham Smith

Returning Officer

15 Oct 2015

about:blank

1/2

Graham Smith | Divisional Returning Officer for Forde

Beenleigh Office QLD 4207 | Divisional Office Manager

Australian Electoral Commission

T: (07) 3089 0201 | M: NR F: (07) 3089 0220



Make sure you're enrolled to vote.

Visit www.aec.gov.au

Attachments

- pab-07-Applicant-&-employer-postal-ballot advice_Order VARIATION_15_10_2015.doc (655.00 KB)
- image001.gif (4.12 KB)
- image006.gif (182 B)
- image002.png (49.30 KB)
- image004.png (233 B)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Toyota vs. Tesla – can hydrogen fuel-cell vehicles compete with EVs? : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Friday, 16 October 2015, 13:18

neat and succinct arguments against hydrogen hype..

<http://reneweconomy.com.au/2015/toyota-vs-tesla-can-hydrogen-fuel-cell-vehicles-compete-with-evs-60374>

Toyota vs. Tesla – can hydrogen fuel-cell vehicles compete with EVs?

TonySeba

The world has been abuzz about the recent Toyota (NYSE: TM) announcement that the company opened up licensing of its 5,680 HFCV patents (although only until 2020.) By taking a page from the Tesla playbook, Toyota is hoping to encourage an ecosystem of fuel cell suppliers and hydrogen fueling stations.



Is this the last hurrah of a dead-end technology? Or will it re-invigorate the HFCV market which has gone nowhere for decades? Does the Hydrogen Fuel-Cell Vehicle (HFCV) Matter anymore?

Elon Musk, CEO of Tesla (NASDAQ: TSLA) has called the HFCV 'bullshit'. "Hydrogen is suitable for rockets but not for cars," said Mr Musk. (Video, starting min 29:20.)

But Jim Lentz, CEO of Toyota North America says that his company is betting big on hydrogen fuel cell cars. Does the Hydrogen Fuel-Cell Vehicle (HFCV) have a chance against the Electric Vehicle (EV)?

I don't even mention Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles in my book "Clean Disruption of Energy and Transportation"! There are multiple reasons for that. Let's look at the facts, starting with the basics.

1) Hydrogen is not an energy source.

Many industry insiders talk about hydrogen as if it were an energy source. For instance, they might compare it with, say, petroleum products like gasoline and diesel, and say that H₂ produces no emissions. Hydrogen is not an energy source. It's an energy carrier. It's a form of storage. You need primary energy sources like the sun, coal, natural gas, or uranium to generate the power needed to extract Hydrogen from a source material like natural gas or water.

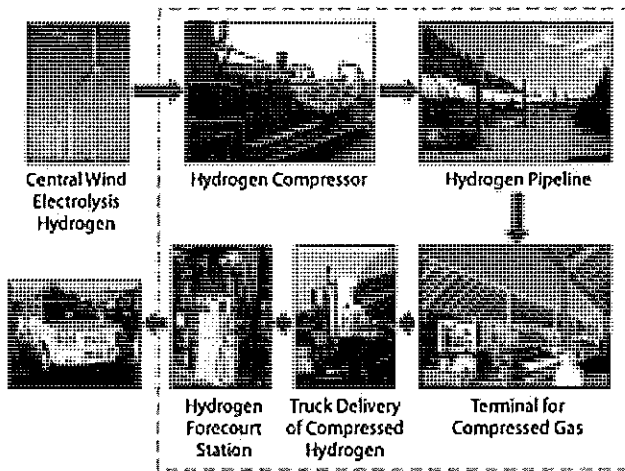
2) Electric Vehicles are at least three times more energy efficient than Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

Assuming that at some point fuel-cells will be cheap and Hydrogen production will reach critical mass, it will still be at least three times more expensive to power an HFCV car than an EV. This figure from fuel cell expert Ulf Bossel explains how wasteful an HFCV is compared to electric vehicles. (Source: <http://phys.org/news85074285.html>)

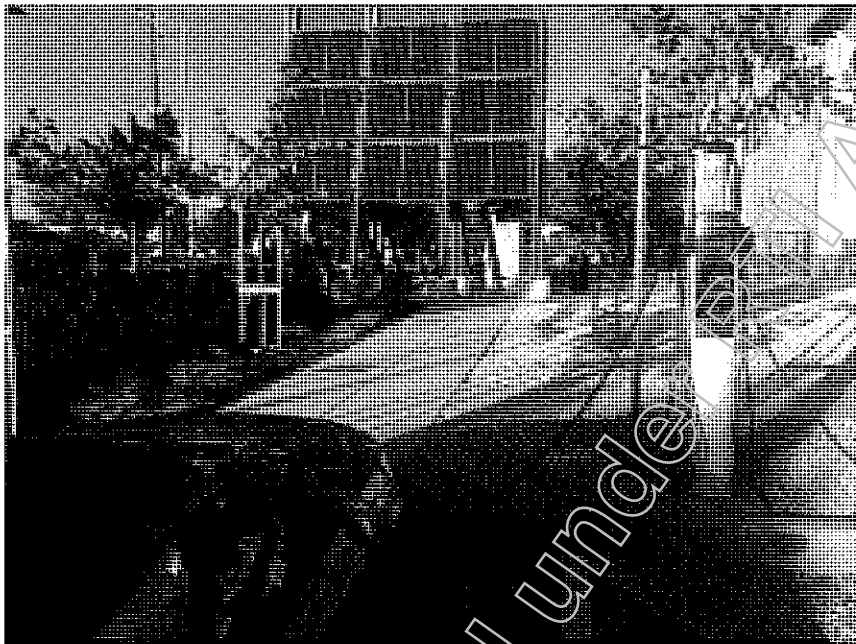
But not all hydrogen vehicles are made alike. You can use compressed or liquefied hydrogen. You can also use either internal combustion engine or fuel cells to power the car. The following chart shows that whatever choice of type of hydrogen and engine results in the electric vehicle going three to six times more miles for the same energy when compared to hydrogen-powered cars. (Source: BetterPlace)

3) You need to build a multi-trillion dollar hydrogen delivery infrastructure.

To build a so-called "Hydrogen Economy" you need to build a multi-trillion dollar infrastructure with large factories/refineries, pipelines, trucks, storage facilities, compressors, hydrogen gas stations, and so on. If you haven't noticed, this mirrors the existing oil & gas infrastructure. (Source: <http://energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/hydrogen-delivery>)



Electric vehicles, on the other hand, have a ready infrastructure: the power grid. Everyone who lives and works in advanced economies has access to electricity. Yes, our grid is aging and we need to upgrade it, but it works today. Some readers may remember that the Internet started with the plain old telephone system. It wasn't fast but it worked. Then we upgraded it to get the fast pipes that we have today. We also built a brand new wireless infrastructure that required no pipes at all.



Distributed Solar PV and EV Charging Station. Copyright ©2014 by Tony Seba

The electric vehicle equivalent of the wireless power infrastructure is distributed solar.

The multi-trillion dollar hydrogen infrastructure would have to be built from scratch.

4) Hydrogen is Not Clean.

About 95% of hydrogen in the US is made from natural gas in large central plants, according to the Department of Energy. It's a method called natural gas reforming.

Hydrogen Methane Steam Reforming Process – Source HYFleet:CUTE – Global-Hydrogen-Bus-Platform

As I wrote in Clean Disruption of Energy and Transportation:

Methane (the main component of natural gas) is 72 times worse than CO2 as a greenhouse gas (when measured over twenty years). Natural gas leaks throughout the supply chain. It leaks when it is lifted from the ground, when it is stored, and when it is transported in hundreds of thousands of miles of pipelines. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, three trillion cubic feet of methane leak annually. That figure represents about 3.2 percent of global production. This methane leakage is the global warming equivalent of half the coal plants in the United States.

Today, hydrogen is basically a repackaged fossil fuel – a fossil product line extension, if you will. If you like natural gas and fracking you should love hydrogen.

5) Hydrogen is not ‘Renewable’!

Hydrogen is classified as ‘renewable’ when it’s extracted from water by means of hydrolysis. This method involves applying high voltage electricity to split water into Oxygen and Hydrogen. When you apply conventional electricity to do the hydrolysis you still have to burn coal, natural gas, nuclear, petroleum, and so on, so you still have dirty hydrogen.

We need to pause to consider the water-energy-food nexus. Conventional energy is thirsty. In my books Clean Disruption and Solar Trillions I write at length about the obscene amounts of freshwater that coal, natural gas and biofuels consume. By adding Hydrogen to that list we would have yet another way for energy to dry up our planet.

A well-to-wheels analysis by University of Texas Professors Carey W. King and Michael E. Weber found that a HFCV would need to withdraw 13 gallons of water per mile driven. The same study concludes that a gasoline car would need withdrawals of needs 0.63 gal H2O/mile and a diesel car would need 0.46 gal H2O/mile. That is, gasoline petroleum-based transportation is 20 to 28 times more water efficient than hydrogen.

If we use solar or wind power as the source of the electricity for hydrolysis then you could have ‘clean’ and technically ‘renewable’ Hydrogen. I say ‘technically’ because the world is already pumping water at non-sustainable, non-renewable rates and the massive amounts of water you’d need for hydrogen would just contribute to the world’s water crisis. A 2015 World Economic Forum report ranks water crises as top global risk, up from number three the previous year.

Powering EVs using solar and wind would use no water, according to Prof King and Weber. Plus EVs are at least three times more energy efficient than Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles.

6) Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles can’t compete with Electric Vehicles.

It makes sense for the fossil fuel industry to lobby for the hydrogen car because hydrogen is essentially a product line extension for them. In other words, the “Hydrogen Economy” is the “Fossil Fuel Economy” with a green sheen.

The HFCV is a substitute technology. If successful, hydrogen would just substitute the fossil fuel infrastructure with a mirror hydrogen infrastructure.

Former DOE Secretary Steven Chu said: “We asked ourselves, ‘Is it likely in the next 10, 15, or 20 years that we will convert to a hydrogen car economy?’ The answer was no,”

It's obvious why I don't even mention HFCV in my book "Clean Disruption of Energy and Transportation"! Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles are neither clean nor disruptive. At best, a hydrogen economy would still be a massively wasteful economy that would at best use three to six times more energy than an electric vehicle and solar/wind infrastructure and many times more water than even gasoline uses. There are many good reasons why hydrogen fuel-cell vehicles are stuck in reverse while electric vehicles are on hyper-drive.

By 2030, 100% of cars will be electric and they will be 100% powered by solar and wind. (Watch my AltCars keynote [here](#))

It's time to move on from hydrogen fuel cell vehicles.

Source: TonySeba. Reproduced with permission.

RenewEconomy Free Daily Newsletter

Attachments

- rsz_clean-energy-transportation-2.jpg (68.80 KB)
- rsz_hydrogen-vs-ev-redlight.jpg (44.10 KB)
- rsz_hfcv-v-ev-better-place-fig1.jpg (26.53 KB)
- rsz_hydrogen-delivery-pipeline-doe.jpg (50.14 KB)
- rsz_solar-pv-ev-charging-station.jpg (62.72 KB)
- rsz_hydrogen-methane-steam-reforming-process.jpg (46.62 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: FYI Mark - cheers and best, Dave - Community caution needed on Mt Isa radioactive waste plan

From: Dave Sweeney (D.Sweeney@acfonline.org.au)

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Sunday, 18 October 2015, 8:24

Nearly six months after the close of formal nominations the Mayor of Mt Isa has made a late bid to host Australia's radioactive waste. It is a move fueled by enthusiasm rather than evidence and one with implications for all Queenslanders, not just those living in the Isa or the state's north west.

After more than 20 years of flawed and failed attempts to force a national nuclear waste dump on communities in regional South Australia and the Northern Territory, the federal government now has a revised siting process with commitments to improve transparency and consider a range of alternative siting models.

This approach is better but still a long way short of what is needed, And it is neither a big earner nor employer. It involves a large trench to bury low-level waste and a shed to store higher level waste. It is a plan with significant implications but scant income and it simply will not help Mt Isa 'ride out the resources downturn'.

Most of Australia's radioactive waste is today securely stored at two dedicated federal sites and higher level waste currently returning to Australia from reprocessing in France will be sent to the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation's Lucas Heights facility for interim storage.

There are no compelling social or technical reasons to rush a decision on radioactive waste. After years of getting this issue wrong we now have the time to get it right, but not with short notice bids to dump long lived radioactive waste.

Mt Isa residents, regional communities and those along the extensive transport corridor would do well to examine the history of community concerns over this issue, scrutinise the fine print and consider carefully. Radioactive waste lasts a lot longer than any politician's promise – including local government ones.

Dave Sweeney

Australian Conservation Foundation



Dave Sweeney
Nuclear Free Campaigner
Australian Conservation Foundation
Level 1 - 60 Leicester Street, CARLTON VIC 3053, Australia
Ph +61 3 9345 1130 Mob + [redacted] NR Fax +61 3 9345 1166
d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au

www.acfonline.org.au
[@AusConservation](#) [facebook](#)

ACF is celebrating our first 50 years! Heartland is a book of words and photos commemorating ACF's birthday and our work protecting life in this beautiful country. Available at good bookstores and online.

This email and any files transmitted with it may be confidential and legally privileged. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you must not disclose or use the information contained in it. If you have received this email in error, please notify us by return email and permanently delete the document.

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this country and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay respect to their elders past and present and to the pivotal role that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play in caring for country across Australia.

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.
<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>

Released under RTI/ACU - TMR

Subject: FW: Meandu Mine
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Monday, 19 October 2015, 12:12

Mate,

Youngy will ring Dave about this as well, he will need to sit down with you over them

Cheers

Simmo

From: Jason Young (ETU)
Sent: Monday, 19 October 2015 10:51 AM
To: Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au>
Subject: Meandu Mine

Simmo,

I am at Kingaroy in the Downer EDI Mining agreement (Meandu Mine). As you know this mine is owned by the Stanwell Corp and is now operated by Downer EDI Mining. At the start of today's meeting Downer flagged the fact that they have a Mining State agreement that they can, at anytime and at their discretion, run this agreement out at Meandu as the new terms and conditions. This would cut about 40% of the wages off the current workforce. While I understand that in the mining industry this practice is becoming the normal, I am not sure that Mark Bailey as the Energy Minister would be overly impressed with a contractor to Government threatening to rip conditions off employees < while boosting profits.

I think this needs to be brought to the attention of the Minister as a matter of urgency.

Jason Young

Organiser

Electrical Trades Union

Queensland

M.

F. (07) 30100302

jason@etu.org.auwww.etu.org.au

Simmo,

Below is an email from Ken Berry at SPS. He outlines the approach taken by Stanwell of recent times to increase utilisation of UGL (contractors at all Stanwell sites) to not only perform questionable contracts rather than have in house staff do the work. But they are now increasing the push to supplement labour within crews for extended periods of time. While this email refers to SPS, this is a practice on the rise at all Stanwell sites. As an example for supplementary labour, Tarong is attempting to use UGL labour to replace current staff for a 18month period. Rather than use fixed term or any other of the flexible employment options within the agreement.

Sch 4 Business Affairs

This needs to be addressed by the Minister as our members are becoming increasingly agitated and someone could release some of this to the CCC or the media shortly.

Jason Young

Organiser

Electrical Trades Union

Queensland

M.

F. (07) 30100302

jason@etu.org.auwww.etu.org.au**From:** **Sent:** Sunday, 18 October 2015 3:00 PM**To:** Jason Young (ETU)**Cc:** Slads; Billy; Stuart Trill**Subject:** Use of contractors at stanwell corp ltd

Jason,

as you are aware SCL have engaged UGL as their principle maintenance contractor approx 18months ago.

Currently at Stanwell Power Station we are seeing the workforce undermanned as a result of firstly the operational review & redundancy process in 2013, secondly people acting up into m'ment roles that have not been filled and consequential vacancies that are sitting as a result of & then thirdly the preparation for the SPS control systems upgrade which is essentially a 5 year project starting 12 months ago combined with resourcing for the development & implementation of a new corporate wide Safe system of work.

When we have been talking to site m'ment they are acknowledging then workforce is understrength how ever they are saying their hands are tied with how to meet the shortfall in resources, i.e. will mostly be using contract resources to manage the short fall.

From the general workforces view the UGL contract is not working well. From management they are saying UGL are cheaper (maybe creative reporting?).

An example where this seems to be just rhetoric is the Tarong 4 unit outage starting on next saturday. They are taking one of our Electricians & all of our lighting gear to Tarong with the aim (apparently from Philips David-SCL Chief operating officer) that we have to make UGL look good.

Phillips was one of the drivers to get UGL as the preferred contractor.

Some how I believe we need to get the Govt to give some direction on how the vacancies & work is done with our own resources.

Billy Bijoux came to sight last thursday & has taken some examples from a few members to discuss with you & Stuart.

If it is happening in our corp i am sure the others are just as bad if not worse.

Heard a rumour they are looking at restarting Swanbank E with 1 operator out of hours. If they are this sounds like a safety problem.

Regards

Ken Berry

Sent from home

Attachments

- . (13.69 KB)

Subject: Mt Isa update
From: Dave Sweeney (D.Sweeney@acfonline.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Wednesday, 21 October 2015, 7:11

Hi Mark – FYI – I have sought clarification from the federal Department re whether this expression of interest will/has been accepted and seeking to get the same asked via Estimates

Cheers and best,

Dave

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2015-10-20/environmentalists-question-mount-isa-radioactive-waste-dump-bid/6868404>



**AUSTRALIAN
CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION**

Dave Sweeney
Nuclear Free Campaigner
Australian Conservation Foundation
Level 1 - 60 Leicester Street, CARLTON VIC 3053, Australia
Ph +61 3 9345 1130 Mob +61 NR Fax +61 3 9345 1166
d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au

www.acfonline.org.au
[@AusConservation](#) [facebook](#)

ACF is celebrating our first 50 years! Heartland is a book of words and photos commemorating ACF's birthday and our work protecting life in this beautiful country. Available at good bookstores and online.

This email and any files transmitted with it may be confidential and legally privileged. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you must not disclose or use the information contained in it. If you have received this email in error, please notify us by return email and permanently delete the document.

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this country and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay respect to their elders past and present and to the pivotal role that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play in caring for country across Australia.

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.
<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: ^_Qld^ _ ^_Export^ _ Opportunities: ^_Vocational^ _ training and skills development for Indian electricity industry

From: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk
Cc: Paul.Simshauser@dews.qld.gov.au
Date: Thursday, 22 October 2015 02:01:20 PM AEST

Hi Mark,

As a follow-up to my visit to India in July where I met with various representatives of industry, govt, academia and NGOs, I have been invited to again visit India in early December 2015 as part of a Qld energy delegation (I assume you or Paul Simshauser may have also been invited).

I am still keen to undertake a feasibility study to explore what opportunities may exist for Qld to establish links with the Indian electricity industry to export skills and capability development services (see previous emails below). I would very much like to connect with **Minister D'Ath** (as you suggest in your previous email) in relation to her portfolio responsibilities for skills and training and was hoping you may be able to pass on this email as a means of introduction. Alternatively, I could email her and indicate that you have referred me? I am keen to meet with Minister D'ath of her DG to see whether there is any interest in the opportunity.

Regards

Paul Newbury

PhD (Under examination) MBA MinITech BCom PgDipEntr PgDipSI CPA GAICD

*Honorary Research Fellow - Clean Energy
Global Change Institute
The University of Queensland*

Global Change Institute, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD 4072, Australia
P: (+61 7) 3279 0781 | M: NR | E: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au | I: <http://gci.uq.edu.au>
CRICOS provider number: 00025B



**THE UNIVERSITY
OF QUEENSLAND**
AUSTRALIA



Global Change Institute

From: Mark Bailey [mailto:mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk]
Sent: Tuesday, September 1, 2015 7:09 PM
To: Paul Newbury
Subject: Re: Opportunities: Qld Energy Polcy

Definitely interested Paul. Am away til Monday but will follow it up then with my DG and beyond (training being Minister D'Ath's patch). Glad to hear it cld be an op! M

Sent from my iPhone

On 1 Sep 2015, at 2:32 pm, Paul Newbury <p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au> wrote:

Hi Mark,

Recently back from India where I spoke to various electricity industry contacts re: their need for vocational training, skills and capability development. Am convinced there could be opportunities for a coordinated pitch to India stakeholders involving Australian Power Institute, Energy Skills Queensland, UQ & selected Qld based service providers. Would not need govt money but would need govt visible support (i.e. feedback was that Indian's not convinced Qld Govt is all that interested in connecting with India). This is a good news story all over... Qld industry skills in demand... export Qld skills... establish strong connection with emerging India... etc etc.

If you have any interest in this, I would ask you to forward to your CoS or Paul Simshauser to arrange a briefing.

Paul Newbury

PhD (Under examination) MBA MinTech BCom PgDipEntr PgDipSI CPA GAICD

*Honorary Research Fellow - Clean Energy
Global Change Institute
The University of Queensland*

Global Change Institute, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD 4072, Australia
P: (+61 7) 3279 0781 | M: NR | E: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au | I: <http://gci.uq.edu.au>
CRICOS provider number: 00025B

Subject: FYI - Still no confirmation from the Feds re status of Mt Isa expression of interest re radwaste....cheers and best, Dave

From: Dave Sweeney (D.Sweeney@acfonline.org.au)

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Thursday, 22 October 2015, 9:27



**AUSTRALIAN
CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION**

Dave Sweeney
Nuclear Free Campaigner
Australian Conservation Foundation
Level 1 - 60 Leicester Street. CARLTON VIC 3053, Australia
Ph +61 3 9345 1130 Mob NR Fax +61 3 9345 1166
d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au

www.acfonline.org.au
[@AusConservation](#) [facebook](#)

ACF is celebrating our first 50 years! Heartland is a book of words and photos commemorating ACF's birthday and our work protecting life in this beautiful country. Available at good bookstores and online.

This email and any files transmitted with it may be confidential and legally privileged. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you must not disclose or use the information contained in it. If you have received this email in error, please notify us by return email and permanently delete the document.

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this country and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay respect to their elders past and present and to the pivotal role that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play in caring for country across Australia.

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.
<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>

Attachments

- TVILLE Dave letter 22-10-15.pdf (171.78 KB)

Page 232 redacted for the following reason:

Copyright - Inspection only

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: request

From: Sch 4 CTPI

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Sunday, 25 October 2015, 5:37

Hi Mark,

Hope all is well.

Sch 4 CTPI

On another note, Mark Leckenby from ENOPTe who makes the energy monitoring and control equipment and who I've mentioned before would like to meet with you. He was on the invite list before when Sch 4 CTPI and I would like to be there at the meeting too but won't be back until January. He is part of the ERGON trial and would like to brief you on what might be possible. Full disclosure: Mark is director of the SuperSolar Unit Trust as is myself. My superfund has been an angel investor for about five years in the development of the technology

Can I ask Mark to call your office to arrange a short meeting?

Many thanks,

Sch 4 CTPI

Released under RTI Act 2010

Subject: Re: ^_Logan^_ ^_Upgrade^_ ^_Transurban^_

From: Tam.VanAlphen@ministerial.qld.gov.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Cc: Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Date: Tuesday, 27 October 2015, 4:49:13 pm AEST

Think so will try sort

Sent from my iPhone

> On 27 Oct 2015, at 4:44 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

>

> Do u reckon we can get a briefing together of local Logan MPs this arvo or early evening tonight?

>

> Sent from my iPhone

This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Released under RTI/IGL - TMR

Subject: Fwd: CQ1023 Indigenous Trainees

From: Mark.Bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au
 To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk
 Date: Tuesday, 27 October 2015, 3:04:51 pm AEST

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Neil Z Scales <Neil.Z.Scales@tmr.qld.gov.au>
Date: 27 October 2015 at 2:22:45 PM AEST
To: Minister Mark Bailey <mark.bailey@ministerial.qld.gov.au>, "Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au" <Denise.Spinks@ministerial.qld.gov.au>
Subject: Fwd: CQ1023 Indigenous Trainees

Hello,

Some useful photographs

Kind regards,

Neil Scales

Director-General (Transport and Main Roads) | Executive Directorate
 Office Of The Director-General | Department of Transport and Main Roads

Floor 13 | Capital Hill | 85 George Street | Brisbane Qld 4000
 GPO Box 1549 | Brisbane Qld 4001
 P: (07) 30667316 | F: (07) 30667122
 E: neil.z.scales@tmr.qld.gov.au
 W: www.tmr.qld.gov.au

Begin forwarded message:

From: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@cmc.net.au>
Date: 27 October 2015 at 2:05:47 PM AEST
To: "neil.z.scales@tmr.qld.gov.au" <neil.z.scales@tmr.qld.gov.au>
Subject: Fwd: CQ1023 Indigenous Trainees

Neil,
 A couple of pics FYI.

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@cmc.net.au>
Date: 27 October 2015 at 12:23:54 PM AEST
To: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@cmc.net.au>
Cc: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@cmc.net.au>, [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI [redacted]@cmc.net.au>
Subject: CQ1023 Indigenous Trainees

Hi Peter,

John asked that I send some photos of the trainees on the project. Please find attached the following photos taken this morning.

#1 – Trainees receiving training in the crib room

#2 – Trainees operating smooth drum and multi tyre roller for gravel placement

#3 - Trainee preparing environmental controls

#4 - Trainee preparing to mark out drop rates for gravel placement

If you require any further photos or information please don't hesitate to contact me.

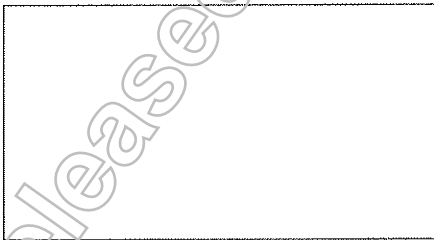
Regards,

Sch 4 CTPI | Senior Project Engineer | M NR

Civil, Mining & Construction Pty Ltd | T 1300 727 023 | www.cmc.net.au

Brisbane Head Office: T (07) 3212 5000 | F (07) 3212 5001 | 21 Lavarack Ave, Eagle Farm Q 4009

Maryborough Office: T (07) 4190 2900 | F (07) 4190 2901 | 35 Island Plantation Rd, Maryborough Q 4650



The information contained in this email is confidential and may contain proprietary information. It is meant solely for the intended recipient. Access to this email by anyone else is unauthorised. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution or any action taken or omitted in reliance on this, is prohibited and may be unlawful. No liability or responsibility is accepted if information or data is, for whatever reason corrupted or does not reach its intended recipient. No warranty is given that this email is free of viruses. The views expressed in this email are, unless otherwise stated, those of the author and not those of Civil Mining and Construction Pty Ltd or its management. Civil Mining and Construction reserves the right to monitor, intercept and block emails addressed to its users or take any other action in accordance with its email use policy.

Please consider the environment before printing.

WARNING: This email (including any attachments) may contain legally privileged, confidential or private information and may be protected by copyright. You may only use it if you are the person(s) it was intended to be sent to and if you use it in an authorised way. No one is allowed to use, review, alter, transmit, disclose, distribute, print or copy this email without appropriate authority.

If this email was not intended for you and was sent to you by mistake, please telephone or email me immediately, destroy any hardcopies of this email and delete it and any copies of it from your computer system. Any right which the sender may have under copyright law, and any legal privilege and confidentiality attached to this email is not waived or destroyed by that mistake.

It is your responsibility to ensure that this email does not contain and is not affected by computer viruses, defects or interference by third parties or replication problems (including incompatibility with your computer system).







Opinions contained in this email do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Department of Transport and Main Roads, or endorsed organisations utilising the same infrastructure.

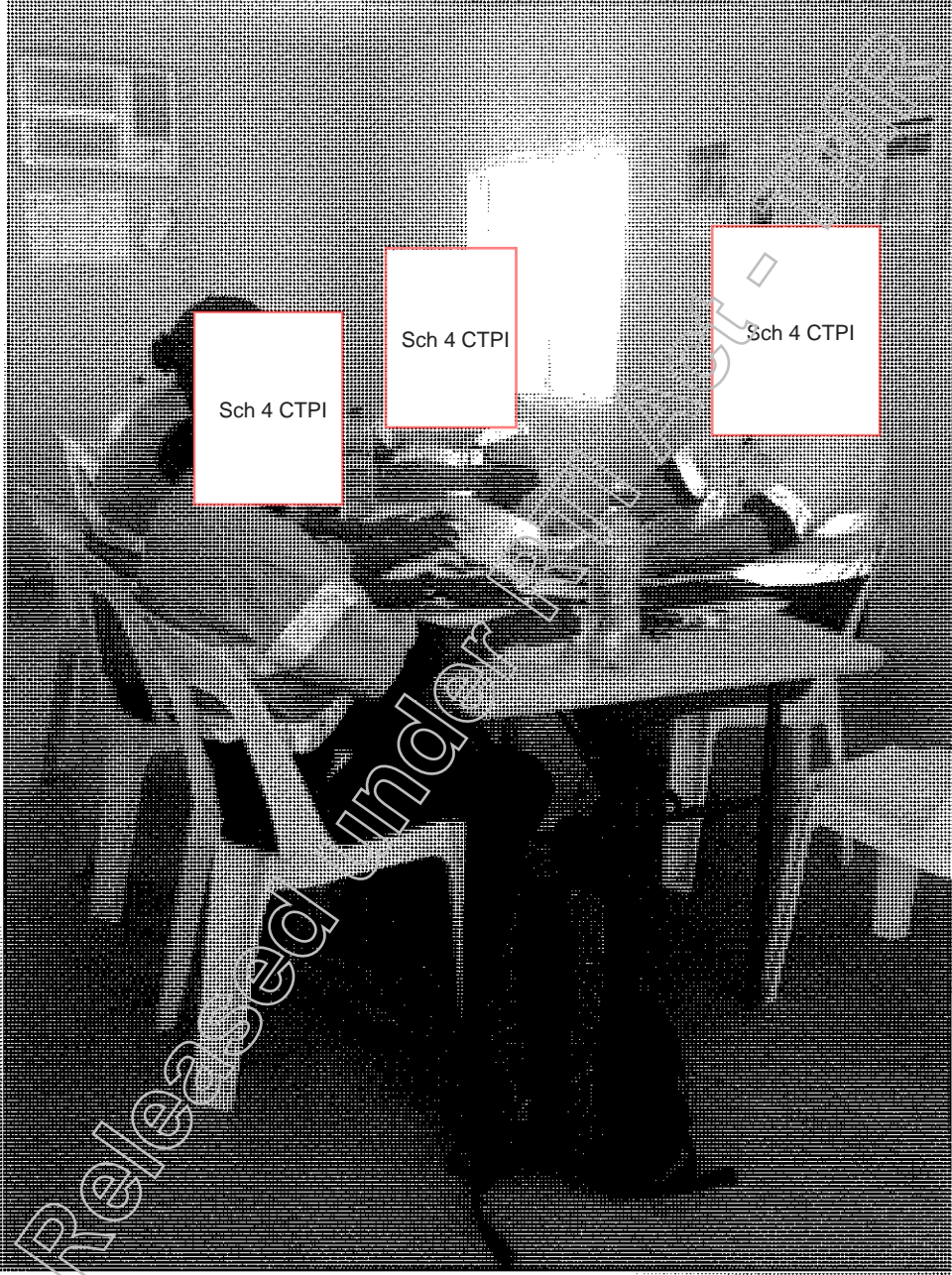
This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

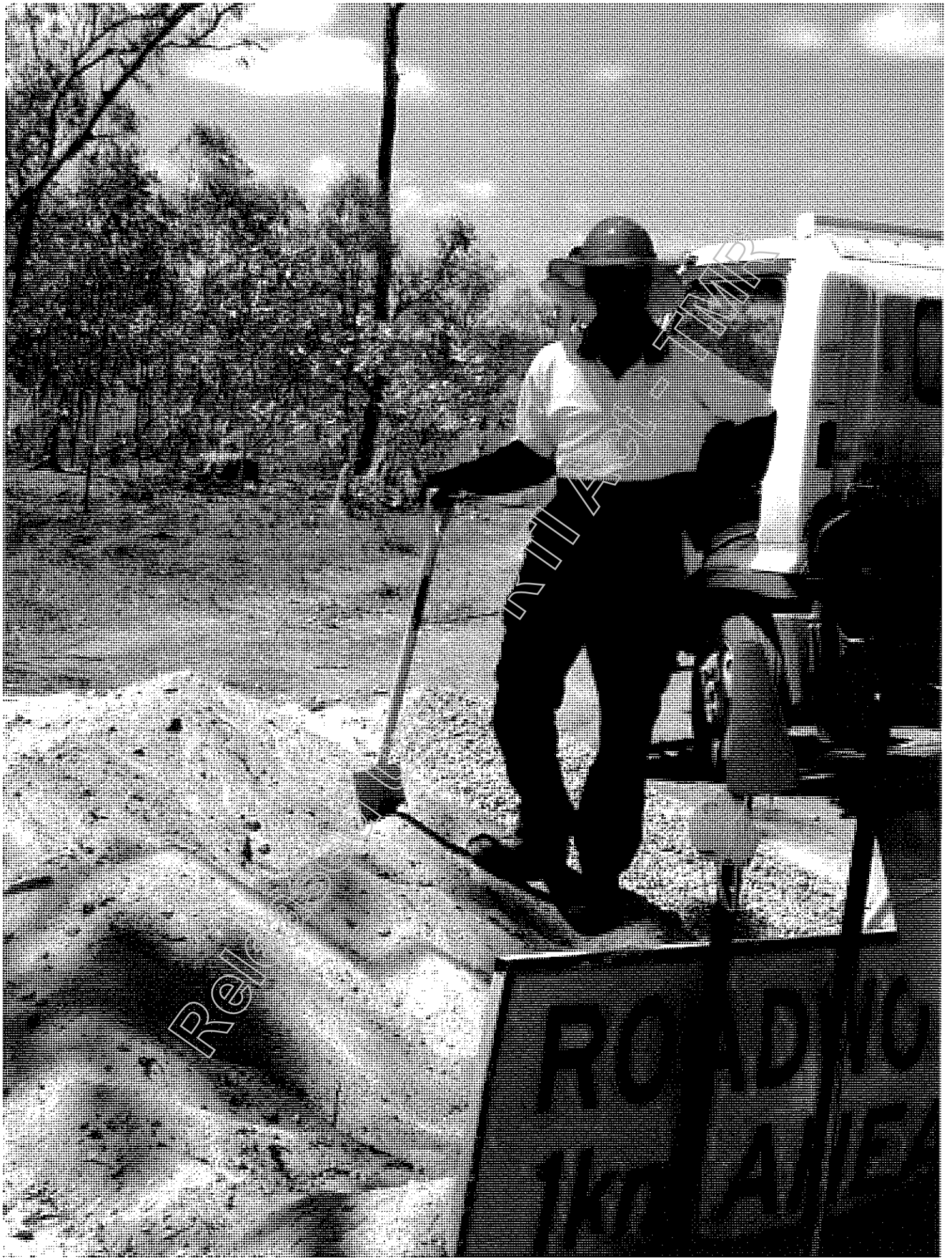
Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

-  image001.png 5.1kB
-  image002.jpg 1kB
-  1.JPG 82.4kB
-  2.jpg 108.2kB
-  3.jpg 169.3kB
-  4.jpg 120.2kB









Page 242 redacted for the following reason:

Sch 3(6)(c)(i) Infringe the privileges of Parliament

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: 11kv Power poles and undergrounding
From: Paul Lucas Sch 4 CTPI
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Wednesday, 28 October 2015, 18:14

Hi Mark,

I thought the following policy issue might be of interest to you → a program of undergrounding 11kV power poles on major urban roads.

I think it is exciting as it ties in your energy responsibilities with your roads safety responsibilities.

Policy Suggestion

- Commence a program of undergrounding 11kV feeder power poles on major roads in urban areas in SEQ and the regions

Policy Justification

Road Safety

- Motor vehicle and Motor Cycle collisions with timber power poles are a major cause of death and serious injury
- This is particularly a problem along major roads where traffic volumes and travel speeds are greater
- Eliminating these poles would reduce a major cause of serious injury

Energy Reliability

- Just like main roads are used to distribute traffic to smaller suburban roads, so are 11kV power lines used to distribute power to smaller power lines (via a local transformer) to local streets
- 11kV feeder circuits tend to feed parts of suburbs – so if they are lost large numbers of people experience outages compared to a loss of a local street pole.
- The more people affected by a given failure the worse this is for reliability statistics
- Typically 11kV lines are insufficiently high above the tree canopy to escape flying debris in a wild storm. Likewise, (unlike 275 and 110kV lines) they rarely have lightning protection wires. As such, they are liable to storm damage coupled with maximum inconvenience
- For a number of years Ergon have run the Cyclone Area Reliability Enhancement Program. This undergrounds 11kV feeders in tropical Qld that service areas such as CBD's, Hospitals and the like. This helps in storm damaged areas so essential services are at least uninterrupted. [Interestingly, the High Voltage 275kV transmission network is rarely damaged in storms due to its height above ground] see <https://www.ergon.com.au/network/outages-and-disruptions/storms-and-disasters/our-care-program>
- underground power has a higher initial cost, but much lower whole of life service cost

Visual Amenity

- o Major roads are gateways to communities. If power poles are eliminated, then this visual blight goes as well
- o Often waterfronts have 11kV powerlines, this would also improve amenity

Funding

- o Where lines are underground, in the past distributors have wanted 1/3 from themselves, customers, and state/local government
- o These could be portrayed as a road safety measure and have a program partly funded from speed camera revenue. It would show CLEAR LOCAL benefit
- o There could be a benefited area levy if for shopping centres etc.



Paul

Attachments

- image001.gif (1.06 KB)
- image002.png (726.96 KB)

Subject: 5 things we learned this week about the battery storage market : Renew Economy

From: Sch 4 CTPI

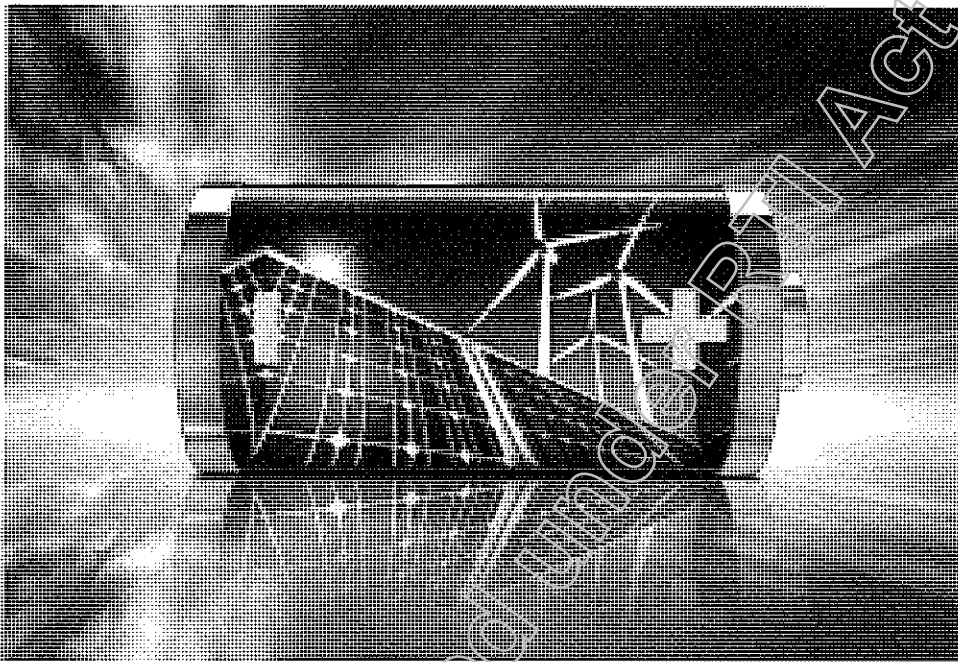
To:

Date: Wednesday, 28 October 2015, 4:02

<http://reneweconomy.com.au/2015/5-things-we-learned-this-week-about-the-battery-storage-market-20553>

5 things we learned this week about the battery storage market

RMI



Shuttershock

Last week nearly 2,000 policymakers, technology developers, and utility representatives from over 1,000 organizations and 42 countries gathered at the Energy Storage North America conference (ESNA 2015) in San Diego, California.

Rocky Mountain Institute organized a track on distributed energy storage, where we explored key questions around aggregating DERs in wholesale markets, the role of electric vehicles in the electric grid of the future, and evolving tariffs and their impact on behind-the-meter assets. If you were not among the lucky 2,000 who witnessed the high energy and impressive panels and presentations, below we highlight the top five topics that defined ESNA 2015.

1) Market reforms are creating revenue streams that make distributed energy resources lucrative.

Batteries deliver the most value when they are placed near load, ideally behind the meter, and are allowed to contribute to multiple services at the distribution and ISO/RTO level. To do this, market structures need to

change. Developers have been appealing to regulators to change market structures to properly compensate distributed energy resources (DERs) for the value they can deliver—so far with little result. Now, regulators in California, New York, and Texas are in various stages of crafting new markets explicitly aimed at capturing more value from distributed resources, including energy storage:

- ERCOT recently announced the DREAM (Distributed Energy Resource and Ancillary Services) Task Force. The DREAM task force was created to recommend a new market framework that allows DERs to more fully participate in the ERCOT wholesale market.
- CAISO's Distributed Energy Resource Provider (DERP) proposal filed in June outlines a framework that will allow DER providers to aggregate DERs and participate in the wholesale market.
- New York's Reforming the Energy Vision initiative is poised to create distributed service platform providers that will unlock new market opportunities for DERs as part of a complete overhaul of New York's traditional energy market.

2) The storage ecosystem's focus is shifting from cost reduction to value stacking.

Over the last few years, most industry conversations have focused on the cost of energy storage. Due to recent announcements on battery costs and a new focus on storage's ability to deliver multiple services, the focus of the conversation is now shifting to value stacking. ESNA panelists repeatedly emphasized the need for value stacking—meaning that single systems need to be well utilized and deliver multiple services to multiple stakeholders. Phrases such as the “the Swiss army knife of the grid” and “the smartphone of the grid” were used as an analogy to describe energy storage as a tool for the grid. If this year's ESNA is any indication, many developers and regulators are beginning to understand that storage may not actually need incentives to be cost effective today if the technology is allowed to deliver and monetize multiple services.

3) Investors are hesitant to invest in a landscape with changing markets, revenue streams, and unproven business models.

Third-party finance was a game changer for the solar industry in the U.S. But a well-utilized energy storage system that delivers a stack of value to different stakeholder groups is much more complicated than financing a solar system, since the revenue stream is more complex. What makes storage so valuable to the grid—its ability to deliver multiple services to multiple stakeholders—also makes it difficult to finance because each of those services carries with it a different risk profile. For example, many existing business models are entirely dependent on current rate structures (high commercial demand charges, for example) or on shallow markets like frequency regulation where compensation is subject to change as storage penetration continues to increase. Rates likely won't stay the same for twenty years, and neither will wholesale electricity markets as they evolve. Contractual complexities associated with cross-stakeholder, multi-use storage combined with the evolving marketplace make storage a potentially challenging investment. In addition to the multi-stakeholder complication on the revenue side, system integrators have to deal with multiple component suppliers who are selling new technology without a proven track record, making a fully warranted system a rare breed. ESNA panelists and attendees generally didn't believe these challenges were insurmountable, but they will need to be overcome in order for the U.S. storage market to expand.

4) Behind-the-meter storage will be a key part of our future energy system, but the conversation around solar-plus-storage and net energy metering was surprisingly light.

On many occasions, presenters and panelists polled audiences to gauge their opinion on the future of the energy storage market with questions like, “Where do you see the majority of action in the storage market in five years? Transmission connected, distribution connected, or behind-the-meter?” In most cases, the consensus was clear: behind-the-meter energy storage will have the most significant role to play in the grid of the future. Interestingly, considering this bullish attitude towards customer-sited storage, we heard very little discussion around the implications that net energy metering (or a lack thereof) will have on future business models.

We too believe that behind-the-meter storage will be the major growth area but recognize how nascent the space is today. Customer-friendly products, like Tesla's Powerwall and Sonnenbatterie's solution, have not

yet started shipping. We expect that regulatory changes, like the recently announced net energy metering replacement tariffs in Hawaii, and additional new products will lead to a much stronger focus on behind-the-meter storage in 2016.

5) The battery storage market is about to experience incredible growth.

One thing from ESNA was unmistakably clear: the energy storage market is only in its infancy and is poised for huge growth in the coming decade. In 2013, 56 MW of storage was deployed. To date in 2015, that number is 230 MW, and over 290 MW is forecast for 2016. We see a healthy future for both distribution connected and behind-the-meter energy storage to contribute to the transformation of the next generation electricity system.

The energy storage market is entering a growth phase and this means we can expect many changes over the next year. Hopefully, the landscape and conversation at ESNA 2016 will look quite different from what we saw this year with multiple new markets in place and more in the works. We look forward to exciting times ahead in the energy storage industry.

Source: RMI. Reproduced with permission.

RenewEconomy Free Daily Newsletter

Attachments

- rsz_blog_2015_10_23-1.jpg (50.85 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TIR

Subject: RE: ^_Draft^_ ^_Release^_

From: denise.spinks [Sch 4 CTPI]
To: [Sch 4 CTPI]
Cc: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk
Date: Thursday, 29 October 2015, 11:25:44 am AEST

agree

Date: Thu, 29 Oct 2015 10:22:19 +1000
Subject: Re: Draft Release
From: [Sch 4 CTPI]
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk
CC: denise.spinks [Sch 4 CTPI]

Looks good.

On Thu, Oct 29, 2015 at 10:15 AM, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Peter Simpson (ETU)" <simmo@etu.org.au>
Date: 29 October 2015 at 10:12:44 AM AEST
To: Dan Nancarrow <media@etu.org.au>, "mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk" <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk>, Stuart Trail <stuart@etu.org.au>
Subject: Draft Release

All,

I haven't checked it, haven't proofed it, can you all have a look at the line and come back to me and I'll get Dan to proof and release when everyone's across it

Regards,

Peter Simpson

State Secretary

[NR]

simmo@etu.org.au

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Draft Release
From: Peter Simpson (ETU) (simmo@etu.org.au)
To: media@etu.org.au; mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk; stuart@etu.org.au;
Date: Thursday, 29 October 2015, 10:12

All,

I haven't checked it, haven't proofed it, can you all have a look at the line and come back to me and I'll get Dan to proof and release when everyone's across it

Regards,

Peter Simpson

State Secretary

NR

simmo@etu.org.au

Attachments

- Draft AER Release.docx (12.64 KB)

Today's announcement from the Australian Energy Regulator to limit revenue to Government Owned Corporations ENERGEX and Ergon Energy is obviously good news for electricity consumers but concerning for some employees within the Queensland Electricity Industry.

Whilst the revenue cuts are not as severe as were first forecast, they come off the back of up to 43% increases that occurred during the Newman regimes time in office, those rises in revenue need to be taken in that context in relation to today's announcement.

"All Award/EBA staff have locked in commitments to no forced redundancies and no forced relocations in their Union Collective Agreement (EBA) In other words, workers covered by the Union agreement cannot be forcibly made redundant" Peter Simpson EFU State Secretary said today.

The Union is currently in consultation with the Government and other stakeholders over the proposed merger of Government Owned Corporations, in line with the policies Labor took to the 2015 election.

"We believe that there are massive opportunities to make significant savings in the managerial ranks, mainly due to the extensive empire building that has continued, unabated over the past several years in all GOC's" he said.

"The no forced redundancy commitment is only applicable to Award/EBA staff, not the bloated senior ranks of current GOC's. We look forward to working with Government to identify real savings through the merger process and every EBA employee can sleep tonight safe in the knowledge that their jobs and conditions are locked in stone, thanks to a great EBA campaign earlier this year" Simpson said.

For comment:

Peter Simpson State Secretary

Stuart Traill ESI Organiser

Subject: RE: Draft Release
From: Dan Nancarrow (media@etu.org.au)
To: simmo@etu.org.au; mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk; stuart@etu.org.au;
Date: Thursday, 29 October 2015, 10:36

Ive had a crack,

Attached,

Any changes let me know, and once approved I'll send out a PDF of the final release,

Cheers,

Dan Nancarrow

Media Officer

Mob

Office 07 3010 0317

Email media@etu.org.au



Join Online

www.etuyes.com

Or call

1800ETUYES

Released under RTI Act - TMR

twitter

NOT4SALE campaign Links



I respectfully acknowledge the past and present traditional custodians of the land on which we stand

Disclaimer

The information contained in the e-mail is intended only for the use of the person(s) to whom it is addressed and may be confidential or contain legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient you are notified that any perusal, use, distribution, copying or disclosure is strictly prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error please immediately advise us by return e-mail and delete the e-mail document without making a copy.

The Electrical Trades Union Queensland has virus scanning devices on our system but in no way do we represent that this communication (including any files attached) is free from computer viruses or other faults or defects. We will not be held liable to you or to any other person for loss and damage (including direct, consequential or economic loss or damage) however caused and whether by negligence or otherwise which may result directly or indirectly from the receipt or use of this communication or attached files.

From: Peter Simpson (ETU)
Sent: Thursday, 29 October 2015 10:13 AM
To: Dan Nancarrow <media@etu.org.au>; mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk; Stuart Trail <stuart@etu.org.au>
Subject: Draft Release
Importance: High

All,

I haven't checked it, haven't proofed it, can you all have a look at the line and come back to me and I'll get Dan to proof and release when everyone's across it

Regards,

Peter Simpson

State Secretary

NR

simmo@etu.org.au

Attachments

- ETUAERdecision29102015.docx (1.10 MB)
- image001.png (5.07 KB)
- image002.jpg (1.48 KB)
- image003.jpg (1.08 KB)
- image004.jpg (1.31 KB)
- image005.jpg (1.14 KB)

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Fwd: Re: Pavetto on "gold plating"

From: David Shankey [Sch 4 CTPI]

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Thursday, 29 October 2015, 17:20

See below.

Sent from Mailbox

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au>

Date: Thu, Oct 29, 2015 at 5:06 PM

Subject: Re: Pavetto on "gold plating"

To: "David Shankey" [Sch 4 CTPI] >

Fuck him, if he gets a run tomorrow we will go on the front foot on the gold plated bs

Sent from my iPhone

On 29 Oct 2015, at 4:51 PM, David Shankey [Sch 4 CTPI] wrote:

The AER's final decision allows Queensland's electricity networks to collect \$15.5 billion in revenues from their consumers (Energex: \$8.2 and Ergon Energy: \$7.3 billion).

The surplus revenue will go towards:

Paying for gold-plated assets: \$1.4 billion in total (Energex: \$600 million and Ergon Energy: \$800 million).

Dividends to the Queensland Government: \$4.7 billion in total (Energex: \$2.7 billion and Ergon Energy: \$2 billion);

Solar Bonus Scheme payments to 44c Solar FiT recipients: \$2.4 billion in total (Energex: \$1.4 billion and Ergon Energy: \$1 billion); and

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: Pavetto on "gold plating"

From: David Shankey [Sch 4 CTPI]

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Thursday, 29 October 2015, 17:30

Don't think so. I was just prepping Peter because he hates people going on about gold plating.

On Thu, Oct 29, 2015 at 5:24 PM, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
Is Pavetto getting any AirPlay?

Sent from my iPhone

On 29 Oct 2015, at 5:20 PM, David Shankey [Sch 4 CTPI] > wrote:

See below.

—
Sent from Mailbox

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Peter Simpson (ETU) <simmo@etu.org.au>

Date: Thu, Oct 29, 2015 at 5:06 PM

Subject: Re: Pavetto on "gold plating"

To: "David Shankey" [Sch 4 CTPI]

Fuck him, if he gets a run tomorrow we will go on the front foot on the gold plated bs

Sent from my iPhone

On 29 Oct 2015, at 4:51 PM, David Shankey [Sch 4 CTPI] > wrote:

The AER's final decision allows Queensland's electricity networks to collect \$15.5 billion in revenues from their consumers (Energex: \$8.2 and Ergon Energy: \$7.3 billion).

The surplus revenue will go towards:

Paying for gold-plated assets: \$1.4 billion in total (Energex: \$600 million and Ergon Energy: \$800 million).

Dividends to the Queensland Government: \$4.7 billion in total (Energex: \$2.7 billion and Ergon Energy: \$2 billion);

Solar Bonus Scheme payments to 44c Solar FiT recipients: \$2.4 billion in total (Energen: \$1.4 billion and Ergon Energy: \$1 billion); and

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: RE: The response

From: Evan Moorhead [Sch 4 CTPI]

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;

Date: Friday, 30 October 2015, 21:23

Of course. She is good value - [Sch 4 CTPI] Might be a good win.

From: Mark Bailey [mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk]

Sent: Friday, 30 October 2015 9:22 PM

To: Evan Moorhead

Subject: Re: The response

Just zinged it on to Tam my roads adviser. We have had to bump some corro to dept as we get truckloads and we've got 2.5 policy advisers. Wouldn't have time for anything else otherwise. M

On Friday, 30 October 2015, 21:09, Evan Moorhead [Sch 4 CTPI] wrote:

HI Mark,

Can you get someone to call [Sch 4 CTPI] She has a strong social media following on her "No Permit, No Park" campaign? This response is really bureaucratic and seems to defy common sense. It seems common sense that the striped zone between disability parks should be considered part of the disability park.

Evan

From: [Sch 4 CTPI]

Sent: Friday, 30 October 2015 8:42 PM

To: Evan Moorhead

Subject: The response

See attached

Released under RIA Act TMR



Our ref MC83926
Enquiries (07) 3066 2439

Department of
Transport and Main Roads

30 OCT 2015

Sch 4 CTPI

Dear Sch 4 CTPI

I refer to your letter of 15 October 2015 to the Honourable Jackie Trad MP, Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade, about Disability Parking Zones. As this matter falls within the portfolio responsibilities of the Honourable Mark Bailey MP, Minister for Main Roads, Road Safety and Ports and Minister for Energy and Water Supply, your letter was forwarded to the Honourable Mark Bailey for consideration and response. The Minister has asked that I respond on his behalf.

I acknowledge your frustration regarding the use of shared access zones within disabled parking bays by persons who park in these spaces. It is extremely disappointing that some people show such little regard for persons who rely upon these parking spaces and access zones and are willing to break the law in the process.

In recent years, the Australian Standards that relate to parking facilities for people with disability were extended to provide shared areas adjacent to accessible parking spaces for people with disability. These shared areas were adopted as a result of new technology when loading and unloading of wheelchairs, allowing for sufficient space when using ramps or hoists. These spaces provide a safer way of accessing vehicles rather than rear access into traffic lanes.

Australian Standard AS2890.6 that applies to off-street parking facilities for people with disability outlines the minimum requirements when providing off-street parking facilities for people with disability. The standard requires a bollard be placed to prevent cars from blocking a shared area at an accessible parking space. While this standard applies to new buildings and where new building work is being undertaken in existing buildings, there may be an opportunity for local government to install bollards in instances where additional compliance measures are required. The standard does not apply retrospectively to existing buildings where no new building work is being undertaken.

Customer Services, Safety and Regulation
Transport Regulation Branch
PO Box 673 Forlitude Valley
Queensland 4006

Telephone +61 7 3066 2439
Facsimile +61 7 3066 2453
Website www.tmr.qld.gov.au
Email Dimitry.A.Burgoyne@tmr.qld.gov.au
ABN 39 407 690 291

Shared access zones are considered a painted island under the Queensland Road Rules (QRR). Section 197 provides for stopping or parking on a painted island. The traffic infringement penalty for stopping or parking on a painted island is \$47. However, it is important to note that the traffic infringement penalty for crossing a continuous line to access a painted island under section 138 of the QRR is \$212 and three demerit points.

Section 203(2) of the QRR provides the definition of a 'parking area for people with disabilities' and highlights the various ways that a disabled parking bay can be identified. The use of signs with a green P and arrows can be used to indicate the painted island is included in the bay and therefore the penalty under section 203 can be applied (\$235 for illegally parking in a disabled bay). If the symbol is only painted within the bay, the painted island beside is not included as part of that bay, and only section 197 applies penalty wise.

I have referred the matter to the Local Government Association of Queensland, who is the peak body for all local governments, suggesting that they encourage local councils to consider:

- Installation of bollards where possible, and/or
- Use the signs with the green P and arrows to indicate the painted island is included

If you require further information, I encourage you to contact Ms Burgoyne, on 07 3066 2439 or by email at Dimity.A.Burgoyne@tmr.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Sch 4 CTPI

John Wroblewski
A/General Manager (Transport Regulation Branch)

Subject: Re: [beyondnuclear] Fwd: Nuclear ambitions must put safety first
From: Dave Sweeney (D.Sweeney@acfonline.org.au)
To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk;
Date: Friday, 30 October 2015, 18:24

Thanks bailey San! I note mt isa has decided not to formally nominate for the national radwaste dump...good news... Still suggest it would be prudent to have a think re what a state govt response to any qld site nomination would be though...
 Be/ go well...

Dave Sweeney
 ACF Nuclear Campaigner
 Mobile: NR

On 30/10/2015, at 7:20 PM, "Mark Bailey" <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Retweeted for you Dave... Nice one!

Sent from my iPhone

On 30 Oct 2015, at 4:46 PM, Dave Sweeney <D.Sweeney@acfonline.org.au> wrote:

Dave Sweeney
 ACF Nuclear Campaigner
 Mobile: NR

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Dave Sweeney d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au [beyondnuclear]"
 <beyondnuclear-noreply@yahoogroups.com>
Date: 30 October 2015 5:44:48 PM AEDT
To: "beyondnuclear@yahoogroups.com"
 <beyondnuclear@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [beyondnuclear] Fwd: Nuclear ambitions must put safety first
Reply-To: Dave Sweeney <d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au>

Hi folks - comment piece re India uranium deal...solidarity and best
 Dave

Dave Sweeney
 ACF Nuclear Campaigner

Subject: Nuclear ambitions must put safety first

www.brisbanetimes.com.au/comment/nuclear-ambitions-must-put-safety-first-20151030-gkmqtm.html



**AUSTRALIAN
CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION**

Dave Sweeney

Nuclear Free Campaigner

Australian Conservation Foundation

Level 1 - 60 Leicester Street, CARLTON VIC 3053, Australia

Ph +61 3 9345 1130 Mob NR Fax +61 3 9345 1166

d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au

www.acfonline.org.au

@AusConservation facebook

ACF is celebrating our first 50 years! Heartland is a book of words and photos commemorating ACF's birthday and our work protecting life in this beautiful country. Available at good bookstores and online.

This email and any files transmitted with it may be confidential and legally privileged. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you must not disclose or use the information contained in it. If you have received this email in error, please notify us by return email and permanently delete the document.

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this country and their continuing connection to land, waters and community.

We pay respect to their elders past and present and to the pivotal role that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play in caring for country across Australia.

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.

<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>



**AUSTRALIAN
CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION**

Dave Sweeney

Nuclear Free Campaigner

Australian Conservation Foundation

Level 1 - 60 Leicester Street, CARLTON VIC 3053, Australia

Ph +61 3 9345 1130 Mob + NR Fax +61 3 9345 1166

d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au

www.acfonline.org.au

@AusConservation facebook

ACF is celebrating our first 50 years! Heartland is a book of words and photos commemorating ACF's birthday and our work protecting life in this beautiful country. Available at good bookstores and online.



Dave Sweeney
Nuclear Free Campaigner
Australian Conservation Foundation
Level 1 - 60 Leicester Street, CARLTON VIC 3053, Australia
Ph +61 3 9345 1130 Mob [redacted] NR Fax +61 3 9345 1166
d.sweeney@acfonline.org.au

www.acfonline.org.au
@AusConservation facebook

ACF is celebrating our first 50 years! Heartland is a book of words and photos commemorating ACF's birthday and our work protecting life in this beautiful country. Available at good bookstores and online.

Posted by: Dave Sweeney <D.Sweeney@acfonline.org.au>

- Reply via web post
- Reply to sender
- Reply to group
- Start a New Topic
- Messages in this topic (1)

VISIT YOUR GROUP

YAHOO! GROUPS

• Privacy • Unsubscribe • Terms of Use

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.
<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>

Report this message as spam

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this country and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay respect to their elders past and present and to the pivotal role that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play in caring for country across Australia.

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.
<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>

*We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this country and their continuing connection to land, waters and community.
We pay respect to their elders past and present and to the pivotal role that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play in caring for country across Australia.*

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.
<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Subject: Re: ^_Matter^_ for ^_Follow^_ ^_Up^_

From: Tam.VanAlphen@ministerial.qld.gov.au

To: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Saturday, 31 October 2015, 8:12:22 am AEST

Morning, will do

Sent from my iPhone

On 30 Oct 2015, at 9:20 pm, Mark Bailey <mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

Hi Tam, Can you follow up this mater with [redacted] please? It's been forwarded to me by a friend... M

Hi Mark,

Can you get someone to call [redacted] She has a strong social media following on her "No Permit, No Park" campaign? This response is really bureaucratic and seems to defy common sense. It seems common sense that the striped zone between disability parks should be considered part of the disability park.

From: [redacted] Sch 4 CTPI
Sent: Friday, 30 October 2015 8:42 PM
See
attached

<MC83926_GM_Response_30 Oct 2015.pdf>

This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only; and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system network.

If not an intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action(s) that relies on it; any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and /or publication of this email is also prohibited.

Unless stated otherwise, this email represents only the views of the sender and not the views of the Queensland Government.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Released under RTI Act - FMR

Subject: ^_Gauging^_ ^_Interest^_ in ^_Recent^_ ^_PhD^_ ^_Research^_
^_Findings^_ for ^_Study^_ of ^_Australian^_ ^_Electricity^_ ^_Industry^_
^_Transformation^_ ^_focusing^_ on ^_Monopoly^_ ^_DNSPs^_

From: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au

To: paul.simshauser@dews.qld.gov.au

Cc: mangocube6@yahoo.co.uk

Date: Tuesday, 1 September 2015 04:57:43 PM AEST

Hi Paul,

We have never actually met, albeit that we share many common connections across both industry and academia. I am making contact on the basis that I have just completed my PhD at UQ which has used an evolutionary economics model (Sectoral Systems of Innovation) to examine the transformation in the Australian electricity industry, primarily from the viewpoint of the DNSPs. The research examined the attributes and interplay between 4 core sectoral elements, namely: 1) technology & knowledge; 2) actors & networks; 3) institutions; and 4) demand. Having previously worked in senior executive roles in ENERGEX (for 15 years) I was able to persuade

13 of the Australian DNSPs to participate in the study along with the then Chairman of the AER (Andrew Reeves), the ENA, the EUAA and CSIRO.

I recently submitted my thesis for examination and so have moved on from the UQ Business School and am now based at the UQ Global Change Institute (GCI) where I am preparing a research proposal for a joint study of the Indian electricity system (with the Indian based 'The Energy & Resources Institute (TERI)) using a similar approach to that adopted in my PhD for the Australian industry. This opportunity has come about after I was approached by the President of the Australia-India Business Council and invited to visit India to meet with representatives from government, industry, academia and NGOs in connection with their ambitions to improve the Indian electricity system. I have recently returned from that visit and there is considerable interest in India for a joint research project.

Whilst I have some interest in the Indian electricity system and the spin-of opportunities it may present for Qld (e.g. export of vocational training, skills and capability development), it has always been my desire to use my industry experience and research findings to contribute to the Qld electricity industry reform and transition process. Therefore, I am seek to determine whether you expect there may be some opportunities arising in the near term for example, the merger project for ENERGEX, Ergon & Powerlink, the Qld Productivity Commission review of electricity pricing or some policy role assisting yourself or within DEWS.

I have attached two recent conference papers for your interest, the first was delivered last month at Imperial College London and the second was recently accepted to the IEEE Conference in Brisbane in November. The latter, whilst brief may be an interesting read from the perspective of the challenges facing ENERGEX and Ergon Energy. These papers represent only a small subset of the broader research which I believe may be of interest.

I'd be keen to get your thoughts on whether any opportunities that match my skills might arise in the coming months and would also be happy to come in and brief yourself or your DEWS colleagues on the findings from my research, should there be any interest. I'd also be happy to provide a copy of my PhD thesis once it have the results of the current external examination process.

I have also copied this email to the Minister whom I have previously been in contact with about these matters.

Kind regards


Paul Newbury


PhD (Thesis under examination) MBA MInTech BCom PgDipEntr PgDipSI CPA GAICD


**Honorary Research Fellow - Clean Energy
Global Change Institute
The University of Queensland**

Global Change Institute, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, QLD 4072, Australia
P: (+61 7) 3279 0781 | M: NR | E: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au | I: <http://gci.uq.edu.au>
CRICOS provider number: 00025B



 London Business Conf Paper - Paul Newbury (Final).pdf
1.6MB

 IEEE Paper (Newbury & Paterson).pdf
369kB

 Short Form CV - Paul Newbury (August 2015).pdf
377.7kB

Released under RTI Act - TMR

Technological Change and the Creative Destruction of Electricity Industry Monopolies: Sectoral Systems of Innovation Study

Paul Newbury *

The research applies a sectoral systems of innovation lens to explore the evolution of sectoral boundaries in a highly regulated industry during a period of significant technological disruption and change. A qualitative case study, with data collected through semi-structured interviews with representatives across the Australian electricity industry, supplemented by participant archival documents and publically available information. The research findings show that during an extended period of stability in the industry, the economic, policy and informal institutions have become closely synchronised with the traditional technological regime and the assumptions embedded within those institutions reflect this. However, a more recent period of technological turbulence and disruption has permanently altered the underlying technological trajectory of the sector. The change in technological trajectory has challenged and in some cases invalidated many of the core assumptions embedded within the institutional landscape. Ten areas were identified where embedded assumptions have been shown to be invalid or being seriously challenged. These areas relate to technological innovation and adoption, business models, market structure, competition, customer power, economies of scale, asset useful life, demand and industry attractiveness.

JEL Codes: B52, D42 and L94

1. Introduction

Electricity utilities across the globe face an uncertain future as the industry undergoes a substantial transformation driven by a range of factors including the move to low-carbon energy systems, changing electricity usage patterns, government energy and environment policies and advances in renewable electricity generation and delivery technologies. The evolutionary economics literature describes how 'creative destruction' is an ongoing cycle of innovation and renewal and that disruptive technological change can lead to firms and industries being substantially reshaped or eliminated entirely (Schumpeter, 1950). We also know that patterns of innovation and market structure are essentially determined by the nature of the relevant technological regime which are not fixed but change over time (Nelson and Winter, 1982; Breschi, Malerba, and Orsenigo, 2000).

* Paul Newbury – PhD Candidate, University of Queensland, Business School
Colin Clark 39 Blair Dr, St Lucia QLD 4072, Brisbane, Australia
Mobile: +61 448 096 164 Email: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au

Periodically a disruptive event may occur that changes markets and industries and has a destabilising effect on established firms who may have difficulties when confronted by radical change (Christensen, 1997). Incumbent firms often find it difficult to respond to disruptive technological innovation for a variety of reasons and this phenomenon is sometimes referred to as the 'incumbent's curse' (Chandy and Tellis, 2000), 'innovator's dilemma' (Christensen, 1997), the 'Icarus paradox' (Miller, 1992) or 'core rigidity' (Leonard-Barton, 1992). We also know that whilst some incumbents decline and die, others are able to adapt and survive (Hill and Rothaermel, 2003; Ansari and Krop, 2012). This raises interesting research questions as to why some incumbents decline and die whilst others are able to evolve, adapt and prosper. With the value of electricity distribution networks generally measured in the billions and electricity being an essential service, the question of incumbent survival is of great significance, not only for the firms themselves, but also for governments, consumers, business, industry and society in general.

The purpose of the research is to apply a sectoral systems of innovation (Malerba, 2004) lens to explore the evolution of sectoral boundaries in a highly regulated industry during a period of significant technological disruption and change. The study explores how the interplay between the core sectoral elements (knowledge & technology; actors & networks; institutions and demand) impacts the patterns of innovation activity and the evolution of sectoral boundaries. Unlike previous studies, which have examined sectors and incumbents in fully competitive markets, the research targets a sector dominated by firms who operate in a highly regulated monopoly industry structure. Furthermore, the industry under review is undergoing a period of considerable technological change.

2. Literature Review

The primary theoretical frame for this research is 'Sectoral System of Innovation (SSI), which is grounded in evolutionary economic theory and the innovation system approach (Malerba, 2005. Malerba (2002, 2005, 2006) argues that innovation within a sector has relevant systemic features and undergoes processes of change and transformation through the coevolution of its core elements, namely: technology and knowledge, actors and networks, institutions and demand. On this basis, Malerba (2005 p.65) defines a Sectoral Systems of Innovation (SSI) framework in the following terms:

"Sectoral systems of innovation have a knowledge base, technologies, inputs and a demand. They are composed of a set of agents carrying out market and non-market interactions for the creation, development and diffusion of new sectoral products. These agents are individuals and organisations at various levels of aggregation, with specific learning processes, competencies, organisational structure, beliefs, goals and behaviours. They interact through processes of communication, exchange, cooperation, competition and command. Institutions shape their interaction. A sectoral system undergoes processes of change and transformation through the coevolution of its various elements."

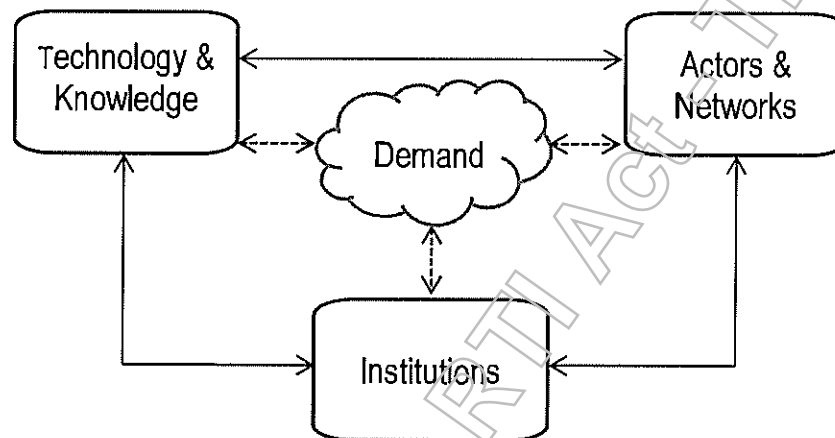
Based on this definition, a sectoral system is composed of four main building blocks as depicted in Figure 1, including:

- a) *Knowledge & technology*: Any sector may be characterised by a specific knowledge base, technologies and inputs;
- b) *Actors & networks*: A sector is composed of heterogeneous agents that are organisations or individuals. Agents are characterised by specific learning processes, competencies, beliefs, objectives, organisational structures, and

behaviours, which interact through processes of communication, exchange, cooperation, competition, and command;

- c) *Institutions*: Agents' cognition, actions, and interactions are shaped by institutions, which include norms, routines, common habits, established practices, rules, laws, standards etc. Institutions range from those that bind or impose enforcements to ones that are less binding and less formal.
- d) *Demand*: is made up of individual consumers, firms and public agencies, each characterised by knowledge, learning processes, competencies and goals, and affected by social factors and institutions.

Figure. 1: Sectoral Systems of Innovation (SSI) Framework.
(Adapted from Malerba, 2004)



The sectoral systems of innovation framework derives its origins from three areas of research in economics and innovation studies (Malerba, 2005; Malerba and Adams, 2014). The first is the literature on *change and transformation in industries*, which includes studies on industry life cycles (Utterbeck, 1994; Klepper, 1997) as well as broader analyses of the long-term evolution of industries as found in Schumpeter (1950), and more recent work on the patterns of innovative activities and technological regimes (Malerba, and Orsenigo, 1996; Dosi, 1997). Schumpeter (1934, 1939) was interested in innovation either as a process of 'creative destruction' or as a process of 'creative accumulation' (Pavitt, 1984) and believed innovation was closely linked to the emergence, growth and decline of industries. The second area of research in which the sectoral systems approach is grounded is *evolutionary economics theory*, which places a key emphasis on dynamics, innovation processes and economic transformation (Nelson and Winter, 1982). Evolutionary theory acknowledges that environment conditions and sectoral context affect agents' cognition and behaviour (Dosi, 1997; Metcalfe, 1998; Malerba and Nelson, 2011). The third theoretical origin of the sectoral system of innovation framework is the *innovation systems* literature, in which relationships and networks are key elements of the innovative and production processes (Edquist, 1997). The 'innovation system' approach considers innovation as an interactive process among a wide variety of actors. It stresses the point that firms do not innovate in isolation: innovation is seen as a collective process. In the innovative process firms interact with other firms as well as with non-firm organisations and their actions are shaped by institutions (Edquist, 1997; Lundvall, 1993). There is an absence of empirical research into the co-evolutionary processes that occur in highly regulated industries, particularly those that are subject to technological discontinuities. This underexplored area in the literature is topical for industries such as the

electricity industry which is facing significant challenges brought about from technological discontinuities, changing customer preferences, new policy and institutional settings and the introduction of new entrants to an industry which has historically been devoid of mainstream competition since the establishment of the first electrical power distribution system in New York in 1882 (Hughes, 1983).

3. Research Design and Methods

The case method is the most appropriate for studies that ask 'how' and 'why' research questions (Yin, 2009) and as such was adopted in this instance. Data was collected primarily via semi-structured interviews with management representatives of 13 Australian electricity Distribution Network Service Providers (DNSPs) along with representatives from the Australian Energy Regulator (AER), Energy Networks Association (ENA) and Energy User Association of Australia (EUAA). Interviewees were asked their opinions and perceptions across a range of topics including: the nature and significance of challenges facing Australian DNSPs; the readiness of their organisation to meet the challenges; the extent of any strategic repositioning undertaken or contemplated by their organisation and the role of innovation in that context; current and anticipated impacts of emerging technologies; differences between public and private ownership; business model considerations, the threat of an electricity demand 'death spiral' and finally, the nature and extent of any constraints which they felt may hamper or impede their organisation in meeting the challenges they face. Archival documents from various sources were also an important element of the data collection and also helped to triangulate interview data. Data analysis was undertaken to sift through all of the relevant data to develop an understanding of how the core components of the sectoral systems framework interact and influence firm activities. This was done through a series of steps and involved preliminary analysis, an initial phase of coding to identify broad themes and a second phase to explore emergent themes more deeply. The analysis process concluded with 'within-case' comparisons across the sector and each of the study participants.

4. Findings and Discussion

The data collected from interviews and other means highlights particular interactions and events that have been influential in the evolution and reshaping of sectoral boundaries. Consistent with the transformation of other industries (e.g. telecommunications, photography, music, automotive etc) the transformation of the Australian electricity industry cannot be explained by a single event or driver but rather a convergence of circumstances that challenge pre-existing structures, relationships, technologies and institutional frames and lead to an evolution of sectoral boundaries. Specifically, the evolution of sectoral boundaries has been shaped by the interplay between the core variables in connection with a number of key areas including the international climate change agenda, peak demand, DNSP infrastructure investments, business models, regulatory frameworks and pricing structures, consumer behaviour change and the impact of new and emerging technologies. Each of these topics is discussed in the following sub-sections along with graphical representations of the interactions between the core sectoral variables.

4.1 International Climate Change Debate

We start our discussion by focusing on the global climate change debate as a key driver of change. Whilst this debate began outside the traditional sectoral system in the international scientific community, it has quickly gained momentum in the media and is now broadly acknowledged as one of the major challenges facing the planet. The issue of how best to

address this risk and avoid the potential implications of climate change is a key focus on the international stage and as such, government policies are being developed and implemented, albeit that there is no universally agreed approach or policy framework. From a sectoral systems viewpoint, the climate change debate has had a number of impacts. Firstly, it has led to national and state policy frameworks for energy and the environment, which seek to reduce carbon emissions and promote desirable behaviours through a range of incentives and penalties. Examples include signing the Kyoto Protocol, setting national carbon emissions reduction targets and introducing a range of policy structures and mechanisms to support the achievement of these targets (e.g. renewable energy target, carbon pricing mechanism etc). Whilst international emissions reductions targets remain intact, the two major political parties in Australia have different policy approaches to achieve the desired outcomes. As such these institutional policy frameworks remain unsettled. The climate change debate has also stimulated significant investment into clean energy technologies by R&D institutions, suppliers, manufacturers and new entrants and the demand for these technologies, particularly electricity generation via solar PV is penetrating mainstream customer markets. Similarly, the climate change debate has also raised consumer consciousness about the potential impacts of climate change and the need for action. It has also put high emitting industries (e.g. power energy generation and their owners, on notice that change to current practices are expected. Figure 4.1 provides a graphical representation of the interactions between core SSI variables described above.

The discussion and diagrammatic representations of key interactions between core sectoral variables provide insights, which inform the literature:

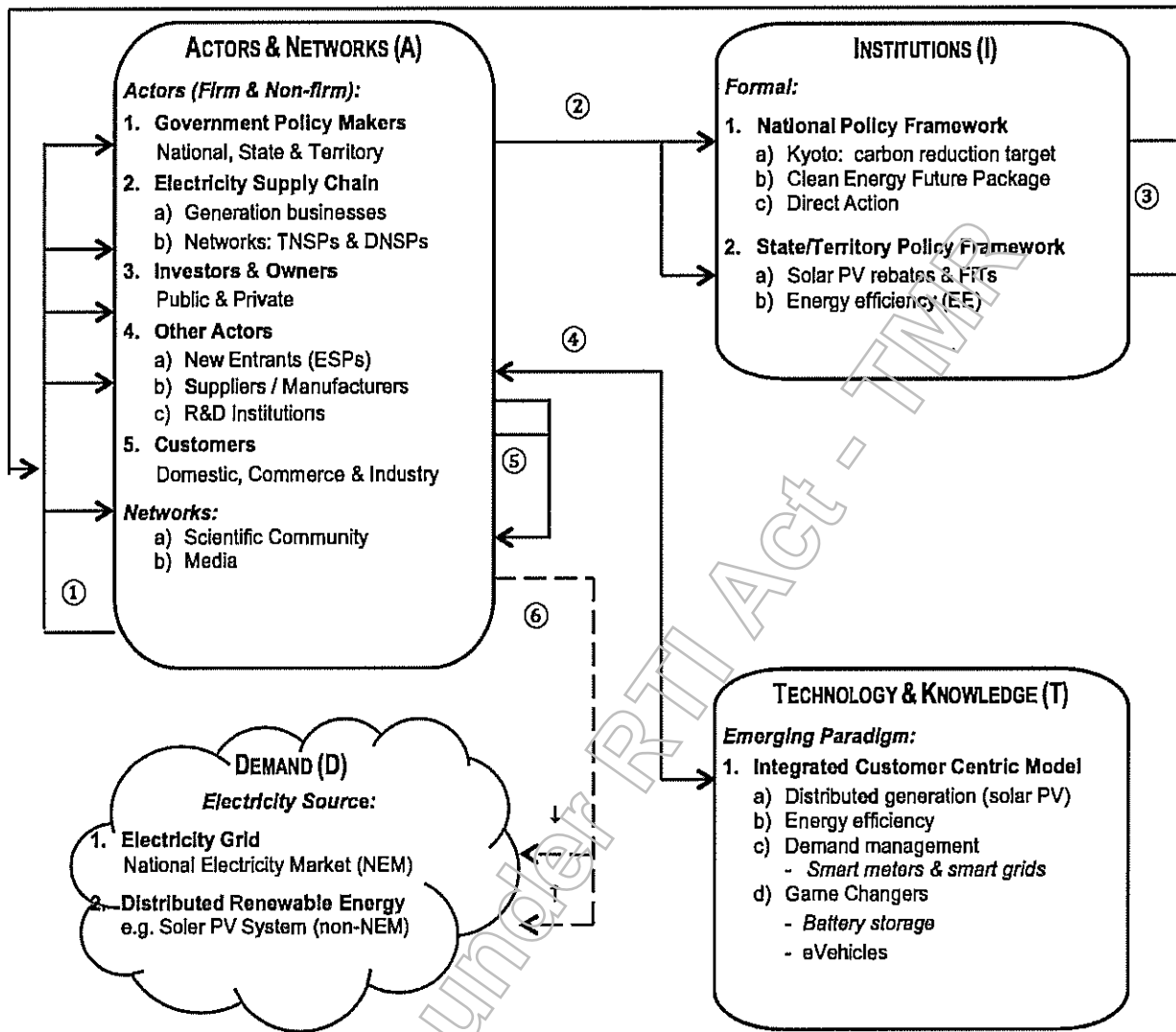
- a) *Interplay between international, national, state, sectoral and firm level institutions reshapes sectoral boundaries:*

Figure 4.1 shows the relationship and cascading effect between the various layers of institutions within the sectoral system of innovation. Specifically, international institutions (e.g. Kyoto Protocol) triggered policy development at a national and then state/territory level. These subsequently flow through to sectoral regulatory institutions and finally to the firms themselves, whether in the form of formal rules (i.e. strategies, policies, standards and guidelines) or informal norms, routines and mental modes (e.g. organisational culture and attitudes). So whilst the literature indicates that actor's actions are shaped by institutions, the institutions themselves are also shaped by their interconnectedness with other institutions.

- b) *Direct and indirect institutional impacts:*

Whilst formal institutions might set out the 'rules of the game' and drive certain behaviours, we see a number of different types of impacts flowing from institutional mechanisms in this instance. For example, renewable energy targets, carbon pricing mechanism and various incentives for distributed renewable energy generation directly target behaviour change in certain actors. In this instance, the introduction of those institutional mechanisms also had indirect impacts in the form of sending a clear signal to investors, new entrants, R&D institutions and the general public that governments were serious about their commitment to reduce carbon emissions. Consequently, we have seen considerable investment in R&D for new clean technologies and a flood of new entrants who see an opportunity to sell energy solutions based on these new technologies. Media coverage of these institutional mechanisms has also contributed to raising awareness among consumers about the potential impacts of climate change and the need to take action to reduce carbon emissions.

Figure 4.1 – SSI Interactions Relating to Emergence of Climate Change Debate



Interactions Summary

- ① International scientific community raise awareness via the media about potential risks to climate change from continued carbon emissions.
- ② National and State governments introduce policies to address climate change, reduce carbon emissions and encourage adoption of clean technologies.
- ③ Government policies aim to influence the behaviour of various sectoral actors through incentives, penalties and information.
- ④ Investment flows into R&D for clean technologies by R&D institutions, suppliers & new entrants but not by traditional electricity supply chain participants.
- ⑤ Consumers procure new clean technologies (e.g. solar PV, energy efficient appliances etc) from energy solution providers, suppliers and manufacturers.
- ⑥ Electricity sourced using distributed renewable generation technologies (e.g. solar PV & wind) increases, whilst electricity sourced from the NEM decreases.

c) *Impacts of institutional uncertainty*

We know from the literature that sectoral actors interact through processes of communication, exchange, cooperation, competition and command and these interactions are shaped by institutions. In the Australian electricity industry context, we see that the level of certainty, or in this case uncertainty, associated with institutions can also be influential. For example, the former national government introduced a suite of initiatives including a Renewable Energy Target (RET), which sought to stimulate investment in renewable energy generation projects. A change in government in late 2013 led to a review of the RET, with the government publically expressing its desire to reduce the current target. Uncertainty about the future of the RET has contributed to a significant decline in investment into clean energy generation projects, despite the government having made no policy decision as yet.

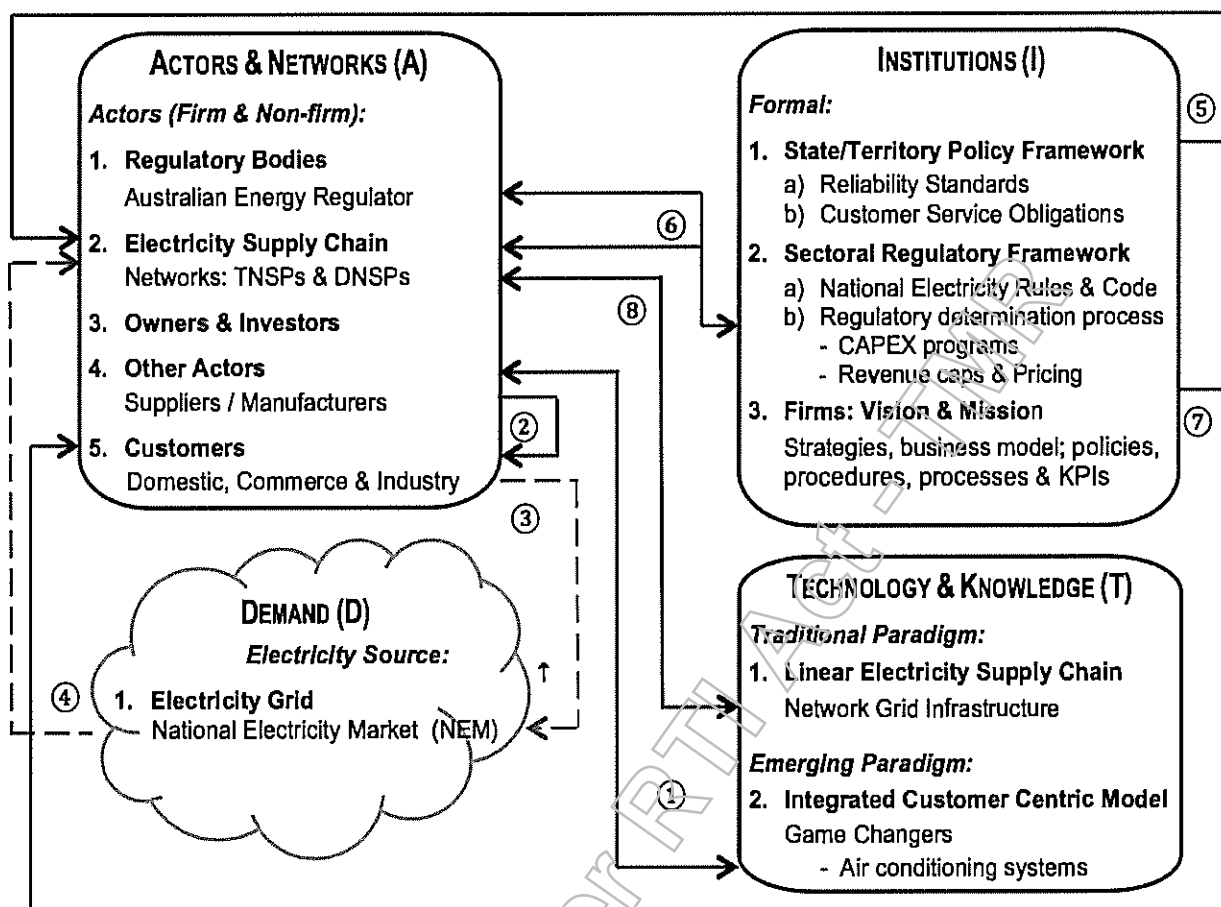
4.2 Peak Demand and the Infrastructure Investment Megacycle

During a five year period to 2012, in excess of \$36B was invested in electricity distribution network infrastructure, an increase of around 60% on the previous regulatory period. Simshauser and Nelson (2012) label this as an *'investment megacycle'*. DNSPs had argued the investment was necessary to replace aging infrastructure and cater for anticipated growth in consumer demand within the NEM, both total demand and peak demand. Consumer peak demand for electricity in the NEM had increased significantly following a rapid penetration of air conditioning from 1999 onwards. This was largely due to low cost Chinese imports that made air conditioning more affordable to consumers. At the time, almost all Australian residences used accumulation meters (i.e. not smart meters) which are typically read manually on a quarterly basis and do not allow for time-of-use (TOU) tariffs. Time-of-use tariffs would have allowed 'demand management' via a price signal (i.e. higher tariff) to discourage consumer energy usage during peak periods. Without smart meters and time-of-use tariffs, DNSPs did what they have always done in the past... they built more network infrastructure to cater for growing peak demand. Despite networks assets being significantly underutilised, the regulatory framework still allowed DNSPs to pass on the cost of network investments to consumers via increased tariffs. The continued underutilisation of assets now raises the potential for stranded assets and write-downs of asset values, thus impacting the attractiveness of these businesses to owners, investors and lenders. Figure 4.2 provides a graphical representation of the interactions between core SSI variables and provides insights which inform the literature:

a) *Formal & informal institutions contribute to poor investment decisions:*

We know the actions of actors are shaped by institutions (Malerba, 2005). In this instance, a combination of formal and informal institutions has led to unintended consequences and ongoing issues for consumers, regulators, DNSPs and others. We know the traditional response of DNSPs to demand growth is to build more network and there is little risk to the DNSPs from such an approach given that electricity pricing structures set out the regulatory framework allow DNSPs to recover the costs of capital investments from consumers over the life of the asset. This is reinforced in statements by the AER Chairman who describes the mindset of DNSPs: *"...we are from the network service provider, we know what's good for you, we will build it, get out of our way"*. However, the fact that peak demand occurs rarely and for relatively short periods means that electricity network assets are substantially underutilised. For example, a senior executive from one DNSP stated: *"...I think it's 13% of our assets only get used for 30 hours a year, something like that. That's like \$600 or \$700 million, right. It's a lot of money just to sit there for 30 hours."* To address peak demand issues, consumers must be subject to economic pricing signals (i.e. higher tariffs) to

Figure 4.2 – SSI Interactions Relating to the Network Investment Megacycle



Interactions Summary

- ① Advances in technologies and manufacturing processes lead to low priced air conditioning units flood into Australia, primarily from China, around 1999.
- ② The number of homes with air conditioning doubles during the period 1999-2007.
- ③ The rapid penetration of air conditioners increased NEM total and peak demand.
- ④ Increasing demand trend was expected to continue and DNSPs anticipated a need to augment networks to cater for increased demand, particularly peak demand.
- ⑤ State governments impose network reliability standards and customer service obligations which must be met by DNSPs. Penalties apply for non-compliance.
- ⑥ Regulatory determination process approval significant DNSP network infrastructure investment based on anticipated demand growth, replacement of aging assets and meet network reliability standards of state governments.
- ⑦ The regulatory framework and determination process allowed DNSPs to pass on costs of the 'network investment megacycle' through increased electricity tariffs.
- ⑧ With AER regulatory approval, DNSPs undertook substantial CAPEX programmes to strengthen electricity distribution networks. Building network was the default response by DNSPs facing demand growth but is not appropriate as the sole strategy to address peak load growth. However, DNSPs had limited options due to absence of TOU tariffs, smart meters.
- ⑨ Underutilised assets raises risk of 'stranded assets' & balance sheet write-downs.

discourage consumption during peak periods, thus reducing the peak and the need for 'gold plated' networks. This is done through time-of-use (TOU) tariffs. Unfortunately, time of use tariffs require smart meters or interval meters to be installed that record the time of use. Victoria is the only state to have rolled-out smart meters. Without the proper technological equipment (i.e. smart meters), the alternative was to build more network but this has led to significant price rises and underutilised assets.

4.3 Natural Monopoly Regulation, Pricing & Business Models

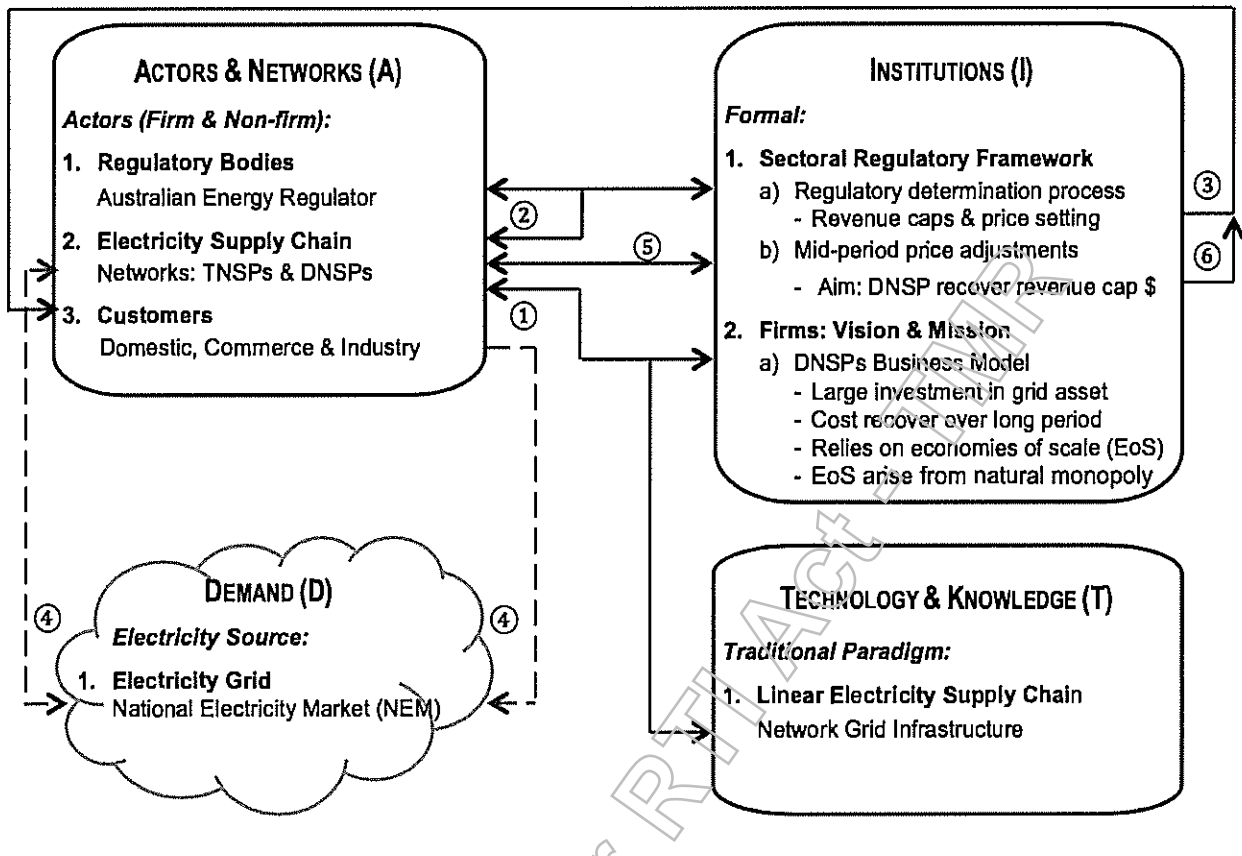
As has been the case for over 100 years, the business model for electricity DNSPs is based on making significant long-term investments in electricity network infrastructure and passing the costs to consumer over the useful life of the assets. This business models depend on the ability to achieve economies of scale which have historically existed due to their status as natural monopolies and the fact that no technically or economically feasible alternative existed for consumers who were essentially captive. This approach was also central to the regulatory institutions that were established to ensure DNSPs did not exploit their monopoly status to the detriment of consumers. The process for setting prices (i.e. tariffs) involves a regulatory determination by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) which allows DNSPs to earn an approved revenue amount or cap over the 5-year regulatory period. Once a revenue cap is set, the DNSPs forecast the expected consumption across the period and then the price (i.e. unit price per kWh) is derived by dividing the revenue cap by the expected kWh to be consumed. To protect consumers from being exploited, when actual consumption exceeds forecasts, the DNSPs must reduce prices to ensure they collect no more than their approved revenue cap. Conversely, should consumption be less than forecast, DNSPs can apply to the AER to increase the price to ensure they recover the approved revenue cap in full. It is this latter point which is problematic and highlights a fundamental flaw in the regulatory framework. Specifically, based on historical trends over decades, there was an implicit underlying assumptions that electricity consumption would always trend upward over the long term and therefore, the ability for DNSPs to adjust prices upward exists merely as a balancing mechanism to ensure DNSPs to put forward best estimates of electricity demand rather than trying to 'game the system'.

In simple terms, if consumers reduce consumption of electricity sourced from NEM, this in turn reduces the revenues earned by DNSPs, who simply apply for a price reset to increase the unit price to ensure recover the full revenue cap amount approved by the AER. Confronted by these higher prices, consumers either reduce consumption further via energy efficient appliances, altered usage patterns or by sourcing electricity from an alternate technology such as distributed renewables (e.g. solar PV). This would later be shown to be problematic in the face of an extended period of declining electricity demand, as I will discuss in connection with the electricity 'death spiral' scenario. The preceding discussion and diagrammatic representations (Figure 4.3) of key interactions between core variables provide insights which inform the literature:

a) *SSI approach useful in highlighting institutional policy failures:*

The sectoral system of innovation approach has been a useful tool in highlighting certain institutional policy failures within the existing institutional landscape. The failures stem from underlying assumptions about the nature of the industry and the interactions between its actors, which have been embedded within regulatory and firm level institutions. Specifically, there is an implicit assumption that the natural monopoly status of DNSPs will remain intact indefinitely and that no disruptive technological event will occur that renders the current technological paradigm obsolete. Similarly, until recently it was assumed that electricity

Figure 4.3 – Natural Monopoly Regulation, Pricing & Adjustments



Interactions Summary

- ① DNSPs are natural monopolies which are subject to regulatory price oversight to protect consumers from abuse of monopolistic power. DNSPs operate large and expensive electricity distribution networks which have a 40yr useful life. DNSP business models rely on economies of scale to spread the fixed costs of building and maintaining the network across a large base of customers. Economies of scale have historically existed due to DNSP status as natural monopolies and the fact that consumer had no real alternatives (i.e. captive consumers).
- ② DNSPs submit a regulatory submission (containing costs data, proposed capital programs, expected demand etc) to the AER who assess it and make a determination which allows DNSPs to earn an agreed amount (i.e. 'revenue cap') over the 5-year regulatory period.
- ③ The portion of the total electricity price that relates to the DNSP is calculated by dividing the revenue cap amount by the estimated electricity consumption over the 5 years period. This contributes to the unit price which customers are charged for electricity consumed.
- ④ Annual demand is closely monitored DNSPs as revenues are based on the electricity consumption of customers. Annual consumption is compared against forecasts submitted as part of the 5-year regulatory determination process.
- ⑤ If consumption is more than forecast, the unit price can be adjusted downward but where consumption is less than forecast, prices are increased. The price increase or decrease adjustments ensure DNSPs earn their AER approved revenue cap.
- ⑥ Pricing adjustments result in increase or decrease in the unit price of electricity.

demand would always trend upwards and never decline. The evidence we have for this is twofold. Firstly, the regulator allows DNSPs to make large investments in network infrastructure assets on the basis that they will have a useful life of 40 years and continue to derive an income for the DNSP for the duration of that period. Secondly, the traditional business model adopted by DNSPs is dependent upon achieving economies of scale in order for the significant fixed costs of building and maintaining the networks to be spread across a large customer base. Historically, these economies of scale have been achieved

By DNSPs on the basis of their status as a natural monopoly and the knowledge that consumers were essentially captive, with no cost competitive alternative existing for the supply of electricity. Furthermore, since the 1890's the electricity industry has evolved on the basis that electricity cannot be stored effectively. However, advances in both small and grid scale storage technologies are challenging the traditional technological paradigm. Using an SSI approach to analyse the interplay between SSI core variables, we can see how the decline in demand in the NEM (since 2008) and the introduction of competition from new entrants and emerging technologies has challenged traditional assumptions. The natural monopoly status of DNSPs is being eroded by solar PV which is providing a cost competitive alternative for consumers. Economies of scale are also declining and threaten the sustainability of DNSP business models. Hence, some of the regulatory mechanisms that currently exist are no longer appropriate, particularly the process for approving capital investment programs, setting revenue caps and electricity prices.

b) *Stranded asset risk transferred to consumers:*

It is difficult to contemplate another industry setting where declining demand leads to increased prices. This flaw in the regulatory pricing mechanism is articulated by Energy User Association of Australia (EUAA) Director, who expressed his concern that DNSPs continued to invest in electricity infrastructure at a time when demand was declining, effectively meaning that DNSPs were "...able to pass its stranded asset risk on to consumers." The Director points out that under the current regulatory framework DNSPs have not been punished for poor investment decisions in the same manner as would be the case in other industries and investment contexts.

c) *Institutional evolution: The changing role of the Australian Energy Regulator (AER)*

A sectoral system undergoes processes of change and transformation through the coevolution of its various elements (Malerba, 2005 p.65). To date, I have spoken in some detail about the evolution of sectoral boundaries and how this transition has been influenced by a range of factors. What is apparent from the scenario described above, and from discussions with the Chairman of the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) is that the institutions themselves are evolving in response to the changing sectoral landscape. For example, the AER exists for the purpose of regulating natural monopoly DNSPs to ensure consumers are protected from an abuse of monopoly power (e.g. excessive prices; poor customer service). However, the introduction of competition in the form of distributed renewable energy generation means that consumers now have choices in sourcing electricity. We have already evidenced this newfound choice in the rapid penetration of solar PV. Whilst the introduction of competition is still relatively new, competitive intensity is likely to increase as emerging technologies mature and become more efficient and cheaper. With the natural monopoly status of DNSPs expected to gradually erode as competitive intensity increases, the role of the AER is likely to evolve. Rather than exclusively concerning

themselves with the regulation of monopolies, the AER will play an increasing role in managing the transition to a more competitive environment. This is reflected in the interview comments of the Chairman of the AER who states: *"In 10 years we're still going to be bouncing off the walls dealing with new and emerging issues. There are winners and there are potentially losers. The important thing is to manage the impact on losers, that is... manage the transition. Because if we don't change, we'll all be losers."*

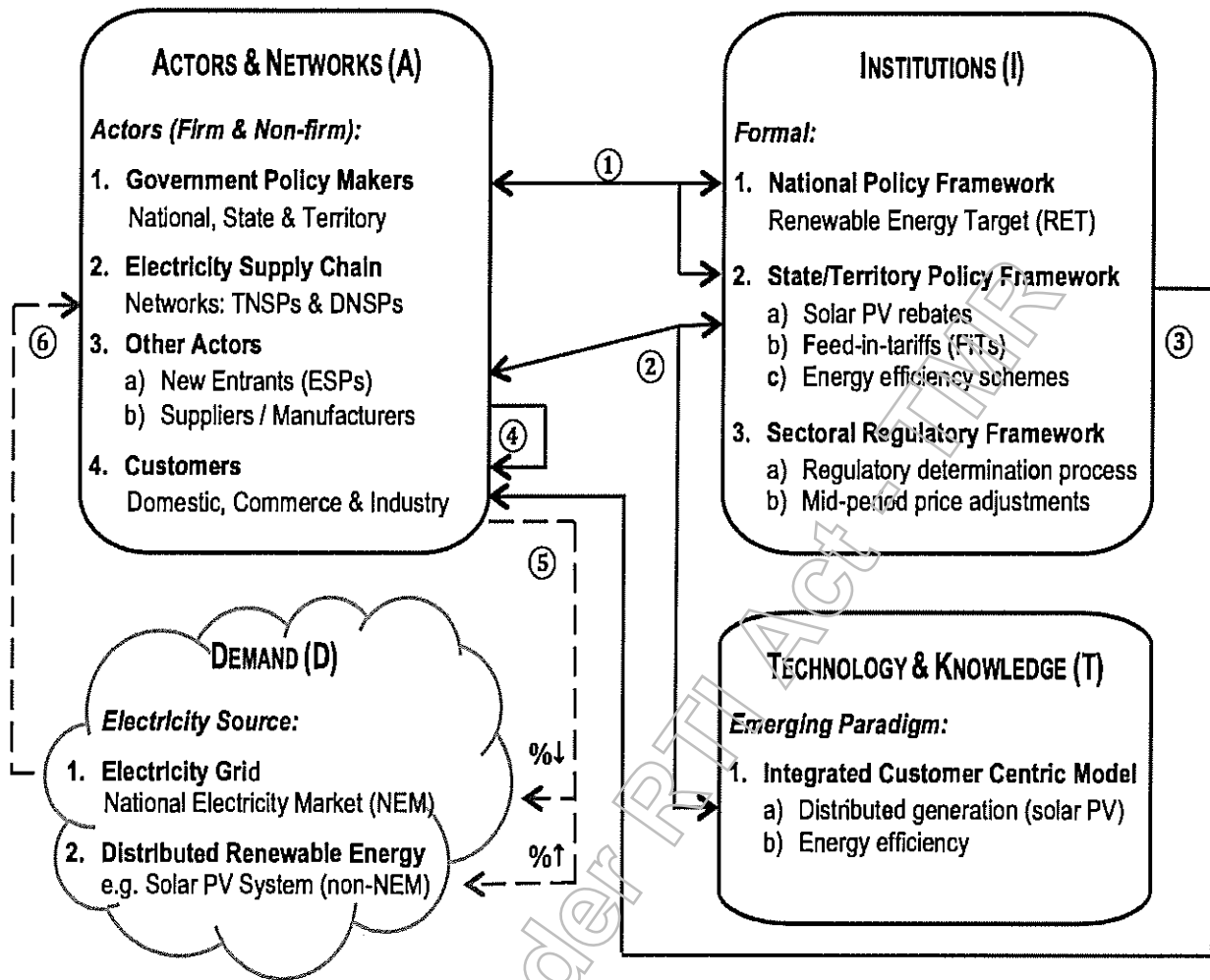
4.4 Consumer Choice and the Rapid Penetration of Solar PV

Significant electricity price increases over the last decade have meant that consumers are faced with a number of choices. They can simply pay the higher prices without changing their energy consumption patterns or they could adjust their behaviours to reduce their usage, adopt energy efficient appliances or seek alternative sources of electricity. With regards to the latter, coinciding with the upward trend in electricity prices, governments across Australia introduced a range of mechanisms to reduce consumption and incentivise the take-up of solar PV. These incentives ranged from rebates and grants to subsidise the purchase and installation of solar PV as well as feed-in-tariffs (FiTs) that allowed consumers to sell excess generation capacity back into the grid to earn income. With electricity prices in the NEM trending upwards and an influx of new entrants (i.e. energy solution providers), the incentives for solar PV proved popular with consumers and led to the rapid penetration of solar PV across Australia. The rate of penetration of solar PV systems far exceeded estimates by AEMO and governments who subsequently ceased incentive schemes or amended them to be less attractive (i.e. reduce FiT). Overall, the increase in electricity demand from renewable sources understandably resulted in a decline in the electricity demand in the NEM. As indicated earlier, the declining trend in NEM electricity demand triggers a further cycle of price rises, hence making solar PV even more cost competitive. Figure 4.4 provides a graphical representation of the interactions between core SSI variables and provides insights which inform the literature:

a) *Rate of diffusion of new technologies difficult to predict:*

Governments and regulatory institutions significantly underestimated the popularity of solar PV, and consequently did not foresee the impacts that a rapid penetration would have on demand. For example, in 2011 the AEMO predicted it would take until 2030 before solar PV would diffuse to 30% of residential households across Australia. Queensland and South Australia have already exceeded 30% in 2014, with penetration in other states and territories progressing quickly. Similarly, many state and territory governments introduced incentive (e.g. rebates & feed-in-tariffs) schemes to encourage adoption of solar PV. The uptake was so popular that schemes were quickly removed and feed-in-tariffs reduced. The difficulties in anticipating the emergence and impact of new technologies is reflected in the interview comments of AER Chairman who stated that it was not the role of the regulator to try and pick winners in terms of emerging technologies but rather to create an environment for innovation to flourish.

Figure 4.4 – Rapid Penetration of Solar Photovoltaic Systems



Interactions Summary

- ① National, State & Territory governments introduce a range of policies to encourage the adoption clean technologies, consistent with the target to reduce carbon emissions.
- ② New policy mechanisms provide a stimulus for new entrants, i.e. Energy Solutions Providers (ESPs), selling energy solutions based on new clean technologies e.g. rooftop Solar PV.
- ③ New policy mechanisms, along with the trend of increasing prices for electricity sourced from the NEM, provide incentives for customers to adopt solar PV and other clean technologies.
- ④ These incentives trigger the rapid penetration of rooftop solar PV systems across Australian residential domestic consumers, particularly in Qld & S.A.
- ⑤ The rapid penetration of rooftop solar PV means that the aggregate demand for electricity from distributed renewable energy generation technologies increases, whilst demand for electricity sourced via the NEM declines (i.e. consumers are no longer 100% dependant on the NEM).
- ⑥ Declining electricity demand sourced via the NEM inevitably triggers further price increase in accordance with the processes graphically represented in Figure 4.2.3.

b) *Technology and the rise of consumer empowerment:*

For well over 100 years, electricity was almost exclusively delivered via a linear electricity supply chain by utilities that operated as natural monopolies. Under such circumstances consumers had little or no bargaining power and no option but to source their electricity from the electricity network. Whilst the cost of electricity remained low consumers were generally satisfied with these arrangements. However, a decade of rising electricity prices coupled with the recent availability of new technologies (e.g. Solar PV, energy efficient appliances etc) means that for the first time since the inception of the electricity industry, consumers have choices when it comes to electricity sourcing decisions. AER Chairman, (2012, p.2) notes that DNSPs have traditionally been 'engineering oriented' rather than 'customer oriented' but new regulatory reforms will "...give consumers much more power in the regulatory process." In fact, a common theme that emerged from interviews with DNSP management was the need to better engage with customers as part of a transition to an integrated customer centric model of electricity delivery.

c) *Impact of localised factors on technology adoption and diffusion*

Using solar PV systems as an example, we can see how new technologies can rapidly penetrate the Australian market place despite not having been developed or manufactured in Australia. AER Chairman, notes the rapid adoption of both air conditioners and solar PV in Australia were heavily influenced by low cost products manufactured in China and imported to Australia. However, whilst solar PV has quickly diffused in Australia, the effectiveness and impact of such technologies varies depending on localised factors. The Australian PV Institute suggests the performance of a solar PV system is impacted by a range of factors including solar radiation and weather. In simple terms, solar PV technologies are more effective in locations (and countries) with an abundance of sunlight. Similarly, consumer rooftop solar PV technologies may be less popular in communities with high density housing, on the basis that occupants of high-rise apartments have no rooftop. On that basis, we may not expect to see solar PV have the same impact on demand in the UK, where solar irradiation is much less, or in Hong Kong or Singapore where people predominately live in high density, high-rise apartments.

4.5 Pending Game Changers: Battery Storage & Electric Vehicles

a) *Technological trajectories, regimes and discontinuities*

The idea of technological regimes is closely related to the concept proposed by Schumpeter in *Business Cycles* (1939), which emphasized the discontinuities associated with the introduction of radical technologies and the disruptive effects that these may have on the dynamics of the whole economy (Castellacci, 2008). Garavaglia et al (2012) suggest the variables that define a technological regime are indeed fundamental determinants of the mechanism governing the relationship between market structure and innovation. With this in mind, the bundling of solar PV and battery technologies represents a new and different technological regime for electricity delivery on the basis that it allows consumers to service their electricity requirements without the need to access traditional electricity infrastructure associated with the linear electricity supply chain model that have existed since the late 1800's. The solar PV and battery bundle represents competition for the electricity grid and as such, any market share it attracts will erode the economies of scale that underpin the business models of incumbent DNSPs.

b) *Adoption of new technologies: Why timing and rate of adoption matter*

We have already seen how the rapid and unexpected penetration of both air conditioning and solar PV has impacted demand. The former drove a sharp increase in peak demand where the latter led to a decline in demand within the NEM. With this in mind, we should contemplate the potential impacts arising from the availability of low cost efficient batteries. There is broad consensus that prices for energy storage will fall in coming years, but what is less clear is how far these prices will fall and how quickly. This is an important debate because a significant drop in battery prices could have 'game-changing' effects across the industry. Widespread penetration of batteries would support renewable generation to shift timing of generation export to the grid and allow better management or reduction of distribution system peaks and troughs. It will also give consumers a level of independence from the electricity grid if desired. It will also drive the uptake of electric vehicles. The latter two points both have significant implications for electricity demand. For example, when paired with solar PV, batteries provide consumers the ability to reduce the electricity sourced from the NEM. Rather than selling excess generation capacity back into the NEM, the consumer could store the excess in batteries for use in the evening peak period. The decline in demand during the peak evening period could significantly reduce revenues of DNSPs and further undermine their business models. It would also be a trigger for further rounds of NEM electricity tariff increases (as described in Figure 4.3).

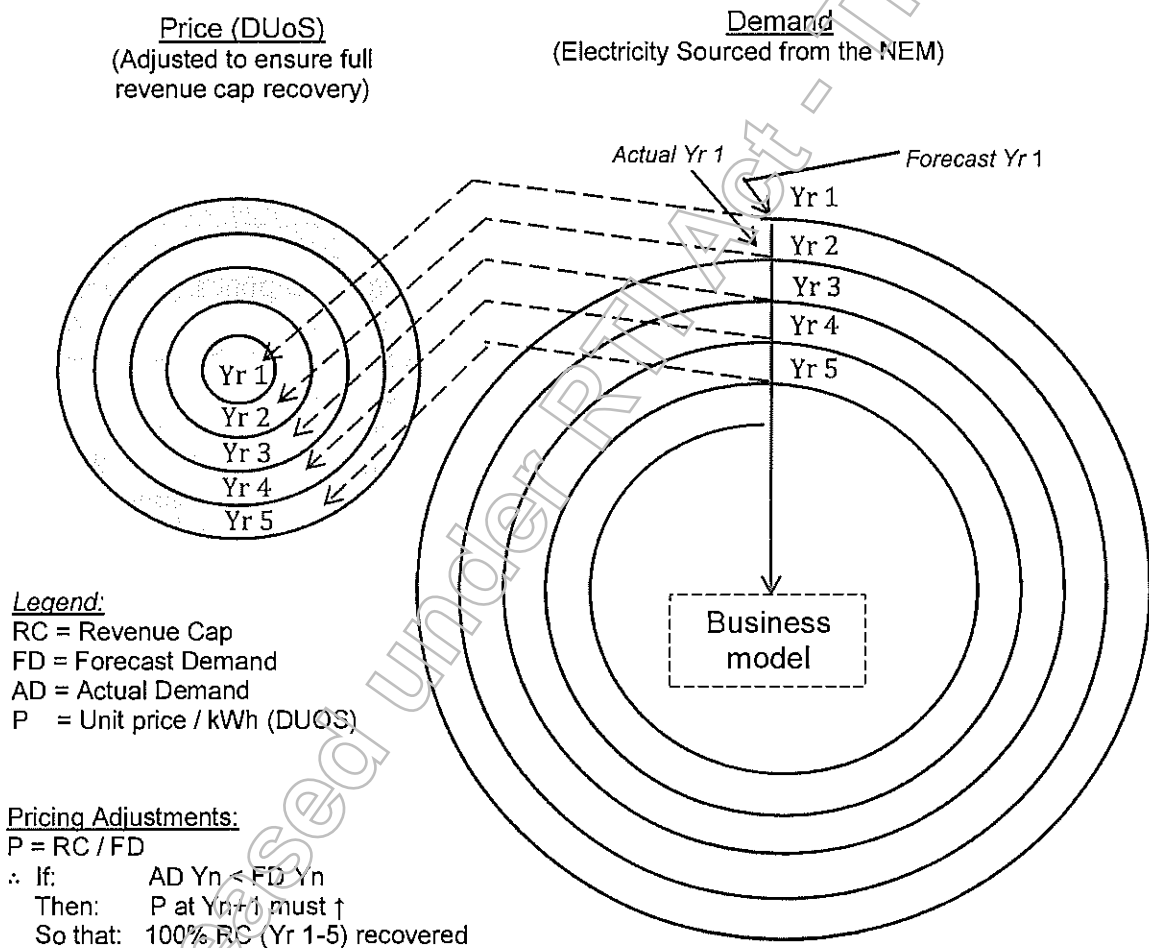
The availability of more efficient and cheaper batteries will also play a fundamental role in the diffusion of electric vehicles in the future. In contrast to batteries paired with solar PV which threatens to reduce NEM demand, the regular recharging electric vehicle batteries is anticipated to significantly increase demand for electricity sourced from the NEM. With battery storage technologies likely to impact NEM demand both positively and negatively, the real issue becomes timing. Whilst most expect the diffusion of electric vehicles to offset this decline and in fact lead to a rise in electricity demand in the NEM, there is a significant risk for DNSPs if electric vehicles diffuse slowly. It is unclear how existing electricity supply chain participants (i.e. generation, TNSPs, DNSPs) would survive were there to be an extended period of declining demand prior to an eventual eVehicle lead demand recovery.

4.6 Declining Demand and the Risk of a 'Death Spiral' Scenario

We know that a range of factors, including high electricity prices, changing consumer usage patterns and the rapid penetration of solar PV, demand for electricity in the NEM has been in decline since 2008 with the trend expected to continue at least until 2016. Future demand is difficult to predict with certainty due to changing usage patterns (residential, commercial & industrial), impending regulatory and tariff (i.e. pricing) reforms, and the impact of emerging technologies. We have already seen generation businesses retire plant due to an oversupply of generation capacity. As stated previously, DNSPs and TNSPs rely on economies of scale to spread costs across a large number of consumers. With unit prices (i.e. tariffs) derived by dividing the approved revenue cap by forecast demand, if demand continues to decline, prices will continue to increase. Increased prices provide further incentives for consumers to reduce consumption or seek alternative sources. This continuous cycle of demand erosion and price increases is referred to as the electricity demand 'death spiral' and has the potential to significantly impact DNSP business models which depend on achieving economies of scale (Severance, 2011; Simshauser & Nelson, 2012; Wood, Carter & Harrison, 2013, EEI, 2013). The 'death spiral' derives its name from the notion that at some point the business model will be rendered unsustainable (i.e. business model failure). The electricity death spiral is graphically depicted in Figure 4.6 and shows how actual demand in years 1 to 5 of the regulatory period slowly declines (i.e.

spirals downward). In response to declining demand the unit price in years 1 to 5 increases (i.e. spirals upward) as adjustments are made to ensure the total revenue recovered by DNSPs during the 5 years regulatory period reflects the revenue cap approved by the regulator at the commencement of the regulatory cycle. A declining demand trend is not sustainable for DNSPs who must spread their large fixed costs over a maximum number of customers. Extended periods of declining demand were never anticipated when regulatory frameworks were designed and implemented and as such, we now have the unusual situation where, unlike any traditional market based system, the declining demand is triggering increases in price. The increasing price is allowing electricity supply from new non-networked technologies more cost competitive in comparison.

Figure 4.6 - Electricity Demand 'Death Spiral'



Source: Developed by Newbury, 2014

a) *Re-thinking industry attractiveness: An investor perspective*

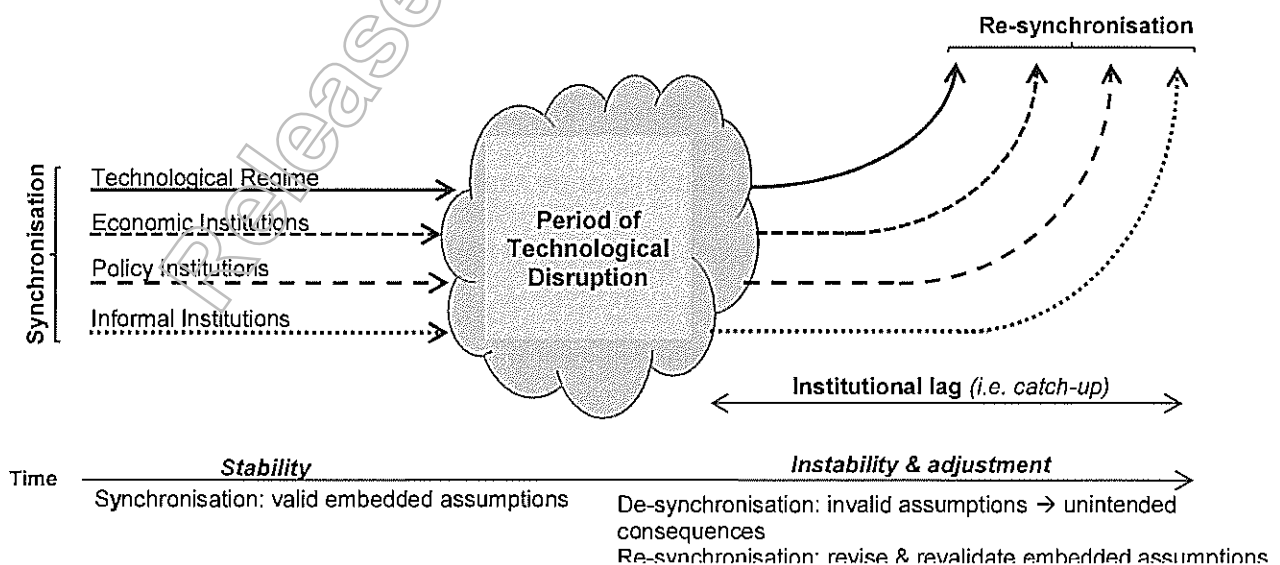
If we think about the Australian electricity industry in terms of Porter's (1990) Five Forces Model it is apparent that recent developments necessitate a re-evaluation of industry attractiveness. For example, prior to solar PV, DNSPs were essentially free of competition and consumers had little bargaining power on the basis that no cost comparable alternative existed to electricity sourced via the grid. In recent times this has changed and we are seeing DNSPs shift to a more customer centric model in recognition of the increasing

empowerment of consumers. Barriers to entry that had traditionally underpinned the status of DNSPs as natural monopolies are eroding with a flood of new entrants selling energy solutions based on new distributed renewable energy technologies. With the erosion of their natural monopoly status, DNSP's now face unsustainable business model risks. Finally, the availability of efficient and affordable battery technologies will provide a 'substitute' to the traditional model of electricity supply. The battery compensates for the one significant weakness in solar PV, namely intermittency. On that basis, by bundling batteries with solar PV, some consumers will have the ability to disconnect from the electricity grid. The business of electricity distribution now looks far less attractive than it did a decade ago.

5. Summary and Conclusions

The preceding sections have discussed the evolution of the sector in terms of the interactions between the actors, technologies, institutions and demand within the Australian electricity industry. If we now raise the level of abstraction to a less context specific focus and more theoretical viewpoint it is apparent that the research informs the 'sectoral systems of innovation' literature by highlighting the tensions that arise between technology and institutions during the transition to a new technological regime. Specifically, the research suggests that when technological fluctuations and disruptions occur within a sectoral system, institutions that have traditionally been stable for long periods, all of a sudden can be vulnerable. Disruptive technologies which challenge the existing technological paradigm or regime can have a destabilising effect on institutions within the sectoral system of innovation and contribute to a de-synchronisation between these institutions and the prevailing technological regime. Figure 5 provides a graphical depiction of how during extended periods of stability in the industry the economic, policy and informal institutions closely synchronise with the relevant technological regime and assumptions that are embedded within these institutions remain valid. However, a period of technological turbulence and disruption can permanently alter the underlying technological trajectory of the sector. The change in technological trajectory may cause instability in existing economic, policy and informal institutions which causes them to be out of synchronisation with the new technological regime. In such instances, a revalidation of assumptions embedded within those institutions may be required in order to effect a re-synchronisation. A period of *institutional lag* or catch-up can be said to occur until such time that sectoral institutions evolve and adjust (i.e. re-synchronise).

Figure 5 - Impacts of Technological Disruption on Sectoral Institutions



In this industry research context, disruptions to the traditional *technological regime* relate to advances in distributed renewable electricity generation and storage and other associated technologies, which are driving the transition from a linear electricity supply chain to an integrated customer centric electricity supply model. For the purposes of Figure 5, institutions have been categorised as being economic, policy or informal. *Economic institutions* refer to the economic regulatory framework for monopoly electricity networks, business models, competitive intensity, asset ownership models (public v private) and investor industry attractiveness. *Policy institutions* refer to state and federal government policies for energy and environment, whilst *informal institutions* are listed separately to recognise that firm/organisational level routines, norms and patterns of behaviour also influence the evolution of sectoral boundaries.

Whenever regulatory frameworks are established it is inevitable that judgements and assumptions are made about the nature of the industry, future demand, and consumer usage patterns over the longer term. Consequently, the success of regulatory frameworks in meeting these objectives is impacted by the judgements and assumptions that are embedded within these institutions. In this research industry context we have evidenced the destabilising effect that technological change on sectoral institutions and the way in which underlying assumptions within those institutional settings are challenged and in some cases rendered invalid. Some of the key areas where traditional assumptions now appear questionable include:

Assumption 1: Traditional technological regime to continue indefinitely

Underpinning the traditional electricity supply paradigm is the assumption that electricity networks represent the only technical and cost effective way to deliver electricity to customers, particularly when there has historically been no ability for consumers to store electrical power.

Assumption 2: Natural monopoly status of electricity networks to continue indefinitely

Based on the belief that no costs comparable technology could be developed to compete with electricity delivery via the traditional linear supply chain it was assumed that the natural monopoly status of electricity distribution and transmission network operators would continue indefinitely, free from competition.

Assumption 3: Continued Weak Bargaining Power of Consumers

Similar to assumption 1 and 2, the lack of a cost comparable alternative to the linear electricity supply model lead to the assumption that consumers would have no realistic alternatives than to source their electricity needs via the electricity network grid. This lack of choice meant consumers had little or no real bargaining power.

Assumption 4: Natural Monopoly Business Model Underpinned by Economies of Scale

Free from the prospect of competition, natural monopoly network utilities have based their business model on the ability to realise economies of scale that come with knowing that consumers have no viable alternatives to source there electricity needs.

Assumption 5: Investment decisions based on 40-year network asset life

Building upon the preceding assumptions, the economic regulator has approved significant network infrastructure investments on the basis that such investments will continue to operate and return revenues over a 40-year useful life. This assumes both the continuation of economies of scale based on continuing natural monopoly status and in that regard also assumes the traditional technological electricity delivery model will continue unchallenged by new technologies.

Assumption 6: Electricity demand in the NEM would always trend upwards

During the period 1895 to 2008, demand for electricity, delivered via a conventional linear electricity supply chain grew year upon year. The idea that electricity consumption could trend downward for an extended number of years was not contemplated by governments, regulatory bodies, industry participants or the investment community. Assumptions about continuing demand growth became embedded in the regulatory framework, investment decision-making and the business models of the DNSPs. The current decline in electricity demand within the National Electricity Market (NEM) since 2008 has had significant implications across the industry, for regulators, generators, TNSPs, DNSPs, retailers, owners and investors.

Assumption 7: Assumed rooftop solar PV would have limited consumer appeal

The failure to anticipate the possibility of a long-term decline in electricity demand in the NEM was matched by the failure to anticipate the demand for rooftop solar PV which has penetrated across Australia far more rapidly than expected. The now infamous AEMO prediction in 2011 that it would take until 2030 before solar PV would penetrate to 30% of Australian residences demonstrates the difficulties in predicting the rate of diffusion for new technologies (Queensland and South Australia are already approaching 30%).

Assumption 8: Electricity supply and demand must always be balanced in real-time due to lack of ability to store electricity

For over 100 years it has been the case that electricity supply and demand must be balanced in real time using sophisticated technologies that allow large electricity generation plants to increase or decrease the flow of electricity through the electricity network in real-time subject to the usage patterns of consumers. Breakthroughs in both small scale and grid scale electricity storage technologies is a 'game changing' technologies, which invalidates this old assumption and is expected to reshape electricity delivery and usage into the future.

Assumption 9: Continuing industry attractiveness to investors

The primary reason for the markets' willingness to provide capital to the utility sector is the confidence investors place in the regulatory model, and the assumption that utilities will be allowed (i.e. by regulators) to earn a fair return. Despite having a reputation as a safe and reliable investment for over 100 years, regulated businesses are vulnerable to risks related to business model changes, economic trends and regulatory policy changes. Disruptive technologies in the electricity industry have already created adverse impacts on revenues and investor returns and this is likely to impact the future cost and availability of capital for the electric utilities.

The inability of key industry stakeholders to anticipate the changing technological landscape and the impact of new technologies on demand, industry structure, business model sustainability, industry attractiveness, changing consumer usage patterns, investment decisions, regulatory frameworks, pricing and alike perhaps reflects upon Nelson and Winters (1982) idea that learning, behaviour and capabilities of agents are constrained and bounded by the technology, knowledge base and institutional context in which organisations act. The challenge to these underpinning assumptions has far reaching consequences for the future structure of the industry and demonstrates the rigidity of codified institutional rules in the face of fundamental changes to the existing technological paradigm.

In conclusion, advances in distributed renewable energy generation and storage technologies now provide consumers with choice during electricity sourcing decisions. This represents competition for DNSPs who have operated as natural monopolies for over 100 years. That competition is eroding the natural monopoly status of DNSPs and represents a threat to current DNSPs business models in the medium to longer term. In Schumpeterian terms, we are seeing the creative destruction of the traditional industry structure and linear electricity supply chain model and the emergence of a new integrated customer centric model combining elements of the old and new technological regime. Many of the existing institutions and assumptions that exist within this industry context, both formal and informal, are being challenged and are under pressure to evolve. In fact, Schumpeter (1950) himself, recognises the potential implications of such an event, stating "*there is certainly no point in trying to conserve obsolescent industries indefinitely; but there is a point in trying to avoid their coming down with a crash and in attempting to turn a rout into an orderly retreat*" (Schumpeter 1950, p. 90).

References

- Ansari, S. & Krop, P. (2012), "Incumbent performance in the face of a radical innovation: Towards a framework for incumbent challenger dynamics". *Research Policy*. 41: 1357-1374
- Breschi, S., Malerba, F., & Orsenigo, L. (2000). Technological regimes and Schumpeterian patterns of innovation. *The Economic Journal* 110(April): 388-410
- Castellacci, F. (2008). Technological paradigms, regimes and trajectories: Manufacturing and service industries in new taxonomy of sectoral patterns of innovation. *Research Policy*, 37: 978-994
- Chandy, R., & G. Tellis (2000), "The Incumbent's Curse? Incumbency, Size and Radical Product Innovation," *Journal of Marketing*, 64 (July): 1-17.
- Christensen, C.M. (1997), *The Innovator's Dilemma. When New Technologies Cause Great Firms to Fail*. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press
- Dosi, G., (1997). Opportunities, incentives and the collective patterns of technological change. *Economic Journal*, 107: 1530–1547.
- Edquist, C. (1997), *Systems of Innovation*. Frances Pinter, London.
- Garavaglia, C., Malerba, F., Orsenigo, L., & Pezzoni, M. (2012) Technological regimes and demand structure in the evolution of the pharmaceutical industry. *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*, 22: 677-709
- Hill, C.W.L., & Rothaermel, F. T. (2003), "The performance of incumbent firms in the face of radical technological innovation". *Academy of Management Review* 28: 257-274.
- Hughes, T. P., (1983). *Networks of Power: Electrification in Western Society 1880 – 1930*. Johns Hopkins Press, London
- Kind, P. (2013). *Disruptive Challenges: Financial Implications and Strategic Responses to a Changing Retail Electric Business*, A report Commissioned by the Edison Electric Institute (EEI)

- Klepper S (1997) Industry life cycles. *Industrial and Corporate Change* 6:145–181
- Leonard-Barton, D. (1992), "Core Capabilities and Core Rigidities: A Paradox in Managing New Product Development". *Strategic Management Journal*. 13:111-125
- Lundvall, B.A., (1993). *National Systems of Innovation*. Frances Pinter, London.
- Malerba, F. (2002), 'Sectoral systems of innovation and production,' *Research Policy*, 31, 247–264.
- Malerba, F. (2004), *Sectoral Systems of Innovation. Concepts, Issues and Analyses of Six Major Sectors in Europe*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- Malerba, F. (2005). Sectoral systems of innovation: A framework for linking innovation to the knowledge base, structure and dynamics of sectors. *Economics of Innovation and New Technology*, 14(1-2): 63-82
- Malerba, F. (2006) Innovation and the evolution of industries. *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*, 16: 3-23
- Malerba, F. & Adams, A. (2014) Sectoral Systems of Innovation. In Eds M. Dodgson, D. M. Gann, and N. Phillips, *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation Management*. Oxford University Press: New York.
- Malerba, F., & Nelson, R. (2011). Learning and catching up in different sectoral systems: evidence from six industries. *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 20(6): 1645-1675
- Malerba, F. & Orsenigo, L (1996), Schumpeterian patterns of innovation are technology-specific, *Research Policy*, 25(3), 451-478
- Metcalfe, S., (1998). *Evolutionary Economics and Creative Destruction*. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
- Miller, D. (1992), "The Icarus Paradox: How exceptional companies bring about their own Downfall", *Business Horizons*, Jan-Feb 1992: 24-35
- Nelson, R., & Winter, S. (1982), *An evolutionary theory of economic change* (The Bellknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA)
- Pavitt, K. (1984): Sectoral patterns of technical change: towards a taxonomy and a theory, *Research Policy*, 13: 343-373.
- Schumpeter, J. (1934), "*The theory of economic development: an inquiry into profits, capital, credit, interest and the business cycle*". Harvard Press: Cambridge, MA
- Schumpeter, J. A. (1939). *Business cycles: A theoretical, historical, and statistical analysis of the capitalist process*. Highstown, NJ: McGraw-Hill Company.
- Schumpeter, J. A. (1950), *Capitalism, socialism, and democracy*, 3rd edition. Harper and Row, New York
- Severance, C. (2011), A practical, affordable (and least business risk) plan to achieve 80% clean electricity by 2035, *The Electricity Journal*, 24(6): 8-26.
- Simshauser, P., & Nelson, T. (2012), *The Energy Market Death Spiral – Rethinking Customer Hardship*. AGL Applied Economic & Policy Research (Working Paper 31)
- Utterback, J., (1994). *Mastering the Dynamics of Innovation*. Harvard Business School Press, Boston, MA.
- Wood, T., Carter, L., & Harrison, C., (2013), *Shock to the system: dealing with falling electricity demand*, Grattan Institute
- Yin, R.K. (2009) *Case study research: Design and methods* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

'Creative Destruction' v 'Creative Accumulation': Organisational Transformation Challenges Confronting Electricity Distribution Monopolies

Paul Newbury
Business School, University of Queensland
Brisbane, Australia
e-mail: p.newbury@business.uq.edu.au

Mark Paterson
CSIRO
Brisbane, Australia
e-mail: mark.paterson@csiro.au

Abstract— The paper presents selected findings for research into sectoral impacts of disruptive technological innovation in the Australian electricity industry, with emphasis on monopoly electricity distribution utilities. A qualitative case study approach was applied with data collected via semi-structured interviews with management representatives of 13 Australian electricity distribution network service providers. Interview data reveals contrasting views between private and public utility managers in terms of the perceived significance of challenges facing their organisations and the cultural preparedness to respond. Whilst representatives of private utilities expressed confidence in the cultural readiness of their organisations to meet the challenges ahead, managers representing public utilities identified organisational cultural constraints as one of the most significant impediments to the transformation of their businesses. Key concerns related to organisational culture included: resistance to change; lack of an innovative culture; risk aversion; poor cross functional collaboration; and lack of commercial focus and performance driven culture.

Index Terms—economies of scale; electricity supply industry; human resource management; monopoly; technological innovation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Electricity utilities in developed nations face an uncertain future as the industry undergoes a substantial transformation driven by a range of factors including the move to low-carbon energy systems, changing electricity usage patterns, government energy and environment policies and advances in renewable electricity generation and delivery technologies. The evolutionary economics literature describes how 'creative destruction' is an ongoing cycle of innovation and renewal and that disruptive technological change can lead to firms and industries being substantially reshaped or eliminated entirely [1]. We also know that patterns of innovation and market structure are essentially determined by the nature of the relevant technological regime which are not fixed but change over time [2], [3].

Periodically a disruptive event may occur that changes markets and industries and has a destabilising effect on established firms who may have difficulties when confronted by radical change [4]. Incumbent firms often find it difficult to respond to disruptive technological innovation for a variety

of reasons and this phenomenon is sometimes referred to as the 'incumbent's curse' [5], 'innovator's dilemma' [4], the 'Icarus paradox' [6] or 'core rigidity' [7]. We also know that whilst some incumbents decline and die, others are able to adapt and survive [8], [9]. This raises interesting research questions as to why some incumbents decline and die whilst others are able to evolve, adapt and prosper. With the value of electricity distribution networks generally measured in the billions and electricity being an essential service, the question of incumbent survival is of great significance, not only for the firms themselves, but also for governments, consumers, business, industry and society in general.

II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

A. Sectoral Systems of Innovation (SSI):

The primary theoretical frame for this research is 'Sectoral System of Innovation (SSI), which is grounded in evolutionary economic theory and the innovation system approach [10]. Malerba [11] – [13] argues that innovation within a sector has relevant systemic features and undergoes processes of change and transformation through the coevolution of its core elements, namely: technology and knowledge, actors and networks, institutions and demand. On this basis, Malerba [12 p.65] defines a Sectoral Systems of Innovation (SSI) framework in the following terms:

"Sectoral systems of innovation have a knowledge base, technologies, inputs and a demand. They are composed of a set of agents carrying out market and non-market interactions for the creation, development and diffusion of new sectoral products. These agents are individuals and organisations at various levels of aggregation, with specific learning processes, competencies, organisational structure, beliefs, goals and behaviours. They interact through processes of communication, exchange, cooperation, competition and command. Their interaction is shaped by institutions. A sectoral system undergoes processes of change and transformation through the coevolution of its various elements."

Based on this definition, a sectoral system is composed of four main building blocks as depicted in Figure 1, including:

- i. **Knowledge & technology:** Any sector may be characterised by a specific knowledge base, technologies and inputs;

- ii. *Actors & networks*: A sector is composed of heterogeneous agents that are organisations or individuals. Agents are characterised by specific learning processes, competencies, beliefs, objectives, organisational structures, and behaviours, which interact through processes of communication, exchange, cooperation, competition, and command;
- iii. *Institutions*: Agents' cognition, actions, and interactions are shaped by institutions, which include norms, routines, common habits, established practices, rules, laws, standards etc. Institutions range from those that bind or impose enforcements to ones that are less binding and less formal.
- iv. *Demand*: is made up of individual consumers, firms and public agencies, each characterised by knowledge, learning processes, competencies and goals, and affected by social factors and institutions.

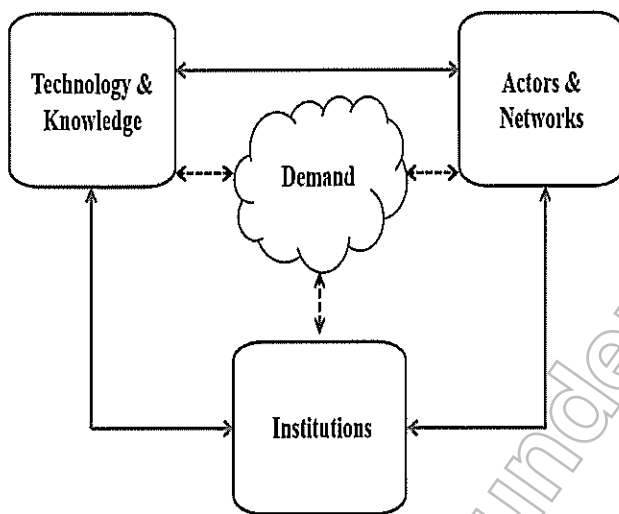


Fig. 1: Sectoral Systems of Innovation (SSI) Framework. Figure is adapted from reference [14].

The application of a SSI framework also allows managers to better understand both the forces that drive innovative activities in their sectors and how these forces change over time [15]. It is also a useful tool for analysing complex dynamics, because it takes into account multiple actors, policy-makers and institutions at different levels [16].

The sectoral systems of innovation framework derives its origins from three areas of research in economics and innovation studies [10], [15]. The first is the literature on *change and transformation in industries*, which includes studies on industry life cycles [17], [18] as well as broader analyses of the long-term evolution of industries as found in Schumpeter [1], and more recent work on the patterns of innovative activities and technological regimes [19], [20]. Schumpeter [21], [22] was interested in innovation either as a process of 'creative destruction' or as a process of 'creative accumulation' [23] and believed innovation was closely linked to the emergence, growth and decline of industries.

The second area of research in which the sectoral systems approach is grounded is *evolutionary economics theory*, which places a key emphasis on dynamics, innovation processes and economic transformation [2]. Evolutionary theory acknowledges that environment conditions and sectoral context affect agents' cognition and behavior [20], [25], [26]. Evolutionary theory stresses major differences in opportunity conditions related to science and technologies, the knowledge base underpinning innovative activities, and also the institutional context. Thus the learning, behaviour and capabilities of agents are constrained and bounded by the technology, knowledge base and institutional context in which firms act. Heterogeneous firms facing similar technologies and knowledge bases, undertaking similar production activities and embedded in the same institutional setting, share some common behavioural and organisational traits and develop a similar range of learning patterns, behaviour and organisational forms [2], [15].

The third theoretical origin of the sectoral system of innovation framework is the *innovation systems* literature, in which relationships and networks are key elements of the innovative and production processes [27]. The 'innovation system' approach considers innovation as an interactive process among a wide variety of actors. It stresses the point that firms do not innovate in isolation: innovation is seen as a collective process. In the innovative process firms interact with other firms as well as with non-firm organisations and their actions are shaped by institutions [27], [28].

III. RESEARCH METHODS

The case method is the most appropriate for studies that ask 'how' and 'why' research questions [29] and as such was adopted in this instance. Data was collected primarily via semi-structured interviews with management representatives of 13 Australian electricity distribution network service providers (DNSPs). Interviewees were asked their opinions and perceptions across a range of topics including: the nature and significance of challenges facing Australian DNSPs; the readiness of their organisation to meet the challenges; the extent of any strategic repositioning undertaken or contemplated by their organisation and the role of innovation in that context; current and anticipated impacts of emerging technologies; differences between public and private ownership; business model considerations, the threat of an electricity demand 'death spiral' and finally, the nature and extent of any constraints which they felt may hamper or impede their organisation in meeting the challenges they face.

Archival documents from various sources were also an important element of the data collection and also helped to triangulate interview data. Data analysis was undertaken to sift through all of the relevant data to develop an understanding of how the core components of the sectoral systems framework interact and influence firm activities. This was done through a series of steps and involved preliminary analysis, an initial phase of coding to identify broad themes and a second phase to explore emergent themes more deeply. The analysis process concluded with 'within-case' comparisons, with emphasis on sector v firm, firm v firm, and sought to contrast findings for public v private utilities.

IV. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Recognising the Inevitable Transformation

In 2012 CSIRO convened the Future Grid Forum which assembled more than 120 representatives of the Australian electricity industry, government and community to undertake an extensive whole-of-system analysis to explore what Australia's electricity system might look like in 2050 and to understand the issues and options that might arise along the way. The importance for this initiative is reflected in comments by Mr Paul Graham, Chief Economist of the CSIRO Energy Flagship [31]:

"The electricity system is... now facing complex and unprecedented challenges. These challenges have the power to affect all links in the electricity supply chain and to encourage new market structures, actors, and business models to emerge. The future is likely to look vastly different from today. Australia's electricity landscape will change significantly in the decades to 2050, and the greatest changes are likely to come from:

- *'mega shifts' brought on by the advent of low-cost electricity storage, sustained low demand for centrally-supplied electricity, and the need for significant greenhouse gas abatement.*
- *consumer choice as an outcome of potential new business models, a greater degree of cost-reflectivity in pricing, and greater consumer engagement.*

The Future Grid Forum developed four scenarios as a means to help them explore and debate the potential challenges that may confront the Australian electricity industry in the years ahead. The scenarios do not represent a consensus view of the future but a range of possibilities based on assumptions about how certain technologies might advance and how those technologies might be viewed and embraced by consumers.

B. Perceived Significance of the Industry Evolution

Early in each interview, interviewees were asked their views on the nature and significance of the current industry transformation, particularly in comparison to the rate at which change would normally occur. There was broad agreement that DNSPs were facing a period of significant change and transformation and this was driving major strategic and operational shifts across their businesses. The following comment by ENERGEX CEO, Mr Terry Effeney captures the essence of how DNSPs view the current sectoral evolution.

"The industry is at such a crossroads... in the next 20 years we will see quite a large transformation in the way the energy model evolves... The journey is going to be an enormous challenge."

Other typical responses of interviewees include:

"We are in a period of unprecedented change".

"The rate of change is quite a bit more than before".

"In the next ten years we're going to have such a transformation".

"This is completely unprecedented. We've likened it to a wave".

"We're right at the front end of what I suggest is one of the most significant periods of change this industry has faced as a whole".

"Even though we are used to change, the rate of change is somewhat different from what we're used to in the past".

"There's always changes happening but not as much as what we're now seeing".

"There's a bit of a tidal wave about to hit us and a lot of that is because of the pressures from the external environment."

In addition to interview data, media comments [30] by selected Chief Executives reinforce the significance of the challenge facing DNSPs:

"We will morph as we have over the last 100 years. Don't underestimate the businesses' ability to change when we see that has to occur. We are slow out of the blocks though." (Terry Effeney, CEO ENERGEX)

"If distributors don't respond they run the risk of being blindsided and becoming increasingly irrelevant to consumers." (Paul Italiano, CEO Western Power)

"Under pressure from weak demand, distributors can no longer rely on building new poles and wires to cover more houses" (Tim Rourke, CEO Citipower & Powercor)

Whilst DNSPs generally recognise the fundamental changes in the industry and the need for their organisations to adjust accordingly, some interviewees from privately owned Victorian DNSPs felt that Victorian DNSPs were more accustomed to change than their publically owned peers based on their experiences since privatisation:

"In Victoria the level of change has been fairly consistent over the period of the last 10 or 20 years."

"The rate of change, we still call it evolutionary, we don't believe it's revolutionary. So to us the change is evolutionary. It certainly is greater than it has been in the past ten years, no doubt about that. But you still have your core assets...that hasn't changed. So we call that evolution rather than revolution."

Victorian based DNSPs have been subject to periods of great upheaval starting with the disaggregation, privatisation and sale of electricity assets in the late 1990s. Since the initial privatisation many DNSPs have changed owners a number of times who each initiated processes of reorganisation, restructuring and strategic repositioning. In addition, Victoria is the only state to have completed a rollout of smart meters and introduced time-of-use (TOU) tariffs. In such circumstances, it is possible to argue that Victorian DNSPs are considerably more prepared for change than their government owned peers.

C. Organisational Culture Considerations

One of the most revealing insights to arise out of discussions with representatives of the natural monopoly electricity distribution network service providers (DNSPs) was the extent to which those interviewed nominated internal cultural barriers as the most significant impediment to the transformation of their businesses. Perhaps more intriguing was the considerable difference between the views expressed by interviewees of publicly and privately owned DNSPs, particularly in terms of their assessment of whether their organisations are culturally well positioned for the transformation journey that lay ahead. The feedback obtained during interviews was coded and classified into several categories including: resistance to change and new technologies; risk tolerance; innovation culture and openness to new ideas; cross functional collaboration; commercial focus and performance culture.

Whilst representatives of privately owned DNSPs did raise some areas of concern, they were generally confident in the cultural readiness of their organisations to overcome these obstacles. Explaining this confidence, one interviewee suggested that privately owned DNSPs, had already experienced periods of significant change and transition since their privatisation. It was argued that enduring previous periods of change have left privately owned DNSPs culturally well prepared to navigate the evolving industry landscape. Whilst recognizing the need for change, none of the interviewees representing privately owned DNSPs exhibited any genuine concerns about cultural readiness for change.

In contrast to their privately owned peers, the views and comments expressed by managers representing publicly owned DNSPs identify organisational culture related issues as a significant challenge for organisations seeking to adjust to the evolving industry landscape. There is recognition that new rigorous regulatory oversight along with pressure from consumers, owners, governments and media concerning recent electricity price increases, is driving rapid change in the sector. At the same time, they are aware that new technologies like solar PV and battery storage provide consumers with choices that until recently had not existed. In this context, DNSPs now operate in a competitive market for the first time in the 100+ years. As one interviewee remarked, "...you've now got other market entrants coming in and eating your lunch."

There was a general recognition across those interviewed that compared to privately owned DNSPs, the publically owned DNSPs were likely to be assessed as less efficient and less productive by benchmarking proposed by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER). All publically owned DNSPs in the study acknowledged the need to fundamentally transform their businesses and the way they operate. However, many saw cultural constraints as one of the biggest obstacles to any organisational transformation. The key concerns around organisational culture for public utilities related to: resistance to change; lack of an innovative culture; aversion to risk; poor cross-functional collaboration; lack of commercial focus and performance driven culture. A sample of indicative comments which reflect the broadly expressed views are as follows:

a) Organisational culture:

"All the distributors have got a real transitional crossroad we are about to face...but, we won't succeed unless we have the cultural change."

"If we ask, 'what are the things that really you've got to get right?' I think, first of all it's the culture."

"The technical aspects are a challenge but they are not insurmountable... getting the company changing, informed and moving all in the same direction is a challenge."

b) Resistance to change:

"We have to fundamentally change our business model and fundamentally change the resistant culture."

"We struggle with change, definitely. When it comes to change it's got to be acknowledged as a challenge that no one wants to undertake. There is a fair bit of resistance."

"I think our business is a slow dying dinosaur... we're asking the dinosaur now to become a whippet."

c) Innovation culture:

"We are definitely a dinosaur type organisation and we are firmly entrenched in past history. Building an innovative culture in that environment is no easy task."

"In relation to experimentation... they want to see a guaranteed dollar return almost from day one and where innovation is concerned that's not reality. There's a strategic leap of faith that you've got to take."

d) Risk aversion:

"Tolerant of Risk? "No. Absolutely not."

"The status quo in this business was conservative... everything conservative... over reinforces, overbuild, and overspend..."

"The bigger risk for us at the moment is... that mindset that says 'doing what we've always done is safe'."

e) Cross-functional collaboration:

"While we call ourselves one business, if I am honest, I would say there are still factions. I actually think we probably collaborate better with outsiders than what we do internally."

"We have regional and skill set related silos."

"Say the optimal process involved one division taking a hit [i.e. cost] and two divisions win [i.e. benefit]... There would be a lot of friction there. Not everyone's prepared to take a hit. There's a lot of one-upmanship."

f) Commercial focus & performance culture:

"It's a significant change to bring more of a commercial mindset into decision making at every level. I think we have been tolerant of sloppy practices."

"The utilities in Victoria have been privatised for quite a long time and because of that I would say they're probably a lot more efficient in certain areas than we are."

V. CONCLUSIONS

Whilst technological discontinuities and disruptive innovations can create new market opportunities, they can also simultaneously damage, destroy or transform demand in many existing product markets [8]. This can result in capabilities mismatch and business model conflicts that create serious challenges in formulating viable strategies to deal with disruptive technological innovations [4]. It is widely acknowledged that incumbent firms find it difficult to respond to disruptive technological innovation for a variety of reasons [17], [32], [33]. This would appear to be the case in this research context also.

The research has explored the Australian electricity industry using a case study based method and sectoral system of innovation (SSI) lens. One of the key findings to emerge from this comprehensive study is the extent to which management representatives of public utilities have identified a suite of organisational cultural constraints as being one of the most significant impediments to the transformation of their businesses. These concerns can be further categorised as relating to: resistance to change; lack of an innovative culture; risk aversion; poor cross functional collaboration; and a lack of commercial focus and performance driven culture. In contrast to their public sector peers, representatives of the privately owned distribution utilities expressed a level of optimism and confidence in the cultural readiness of their organisations to adapt and prosper in the face of considerable disruption and change within the industry.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the organisations and individuals who participated in the study and gave their considered input, including: ENERGEX, Ergon Energy, Ausgrid, Endeavour Energy, Essential Energy, Aurora Energy, Western Power, Citipower Powercor, SP Ausnet, Jemena, United Energy and SA Power Networks, Energy Networks Association (ENA), Australian Energy Regulator and Energy User Association of Australia (EUA) and CSIRO.

REFERENCES

- [1] J. A. Schumpeter, J.(1950), *Capitalism, socialism, and democracy*, 3rd edition. Harper and Row, New York, 1950.
- [2] R. Nelson, and S. Winter, *An evolutionary theory of economic change*, The Bellknap Press of Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1982.
- [3] S. Breschi, F. Malerba, and L. Orsenigo, Technological regimes and Schumpeterian patterns of innovation. *The Economic Journal* 110(April): pp.388-410, 2000.
- [4] C. M. Christensen, *The Innovator's Dilemma. When New Technologies Cause Great Firms to Fail*. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press, 1997
- [5] R. Chandy, and G. Tellis, The Incumbent's Curse? Incumbency, Size and Radical Product Innovation, *Journal of Marketing*, 64 (July): pp.1-17, 2000.
- [6] D. Miller, The Icarus Paradox: How exceptional companies bring about their own Downfall, *Business Horizons*, Jan-Feb 1992: pp.24-35, 1992.
- [7] D. Leonard-Barton, Core Capabilities and Core Rigidities: A Paradox in Managing New Product Development. *Strategic Management Journal*. 13: pp.111-125, 1992.
- [8] C. W. L. Hill, and F. T. Rothaermel, The performance of incumbent firms in the face of radical technological innovation. *Academy of Management Review* 28: pp.257-274, 2003.
- [9] S. Ansari, and P. Krop, Incumbent performance in the face of a radical innovation: Towards a framework for incumbent challenger dynamics. *Research Policy*. 41: pp.1357-1374, 2012.
- [10] F. Malerba, Sectoral Systems: How and Why Innovation Differs Across Sectors. In Eds Fagerberg, J.; Mowery, D. & Nelson, R.R. *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation*. Oxford University Press: New York, 2005
- [11] F. Malerba, Sectoral systems of innovation and production, *Research Policy*, 31, pp.247-264, 2002.
- [12] F. Malerba, Sectoral systems of innovation: A framework for linking innovation to the knowledge base, structure and dynamics of sectors. *Economics of Innovation and New Technology*, 14(1-2): pp.63-82, 2005.
- [13] F. Malerba, Innovation and the evolution of industries. *Journal of Evolutionary Economics*, 16: pp.3-23, 2006.
- [14] F. Malerba, *Sectoral Systems of Innovation. Concepts, Issues and Analyses of Six Major Sectors in Europe*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004.
- [15] F. Malerba, and P. Adams, Sectoral Systems of Innovation. In Eds M. Dodgson, D. M. Gann, and N. Phillips, *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation Management*. Oxford University Press: New York, 2014.
- [16] Y. M. Al-Saleh, Systems of innovation as a conceptual framework for studying the emergence of national renewable energy industries. *World Journal of Science, Technology and Sustainable Development*, 7(4): pp.309-334, 2010.
- [17] J. Uitterback, *Mastering the Dynamics of Innovation*. Harvard Business School Press, Boston, MA, 1994.
- [18] S. Klepper, Industry life cycles. *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 6: pp.145-181, 1997.
- [19] F. Malerba, and L. Orsenigo, Schumpeterian patterns of innovation are technology-specific, *Research Policy*, 25(3), pp.451-478, 1996
- [20] G. Dosi, Opportunities, incentives and the collective patterns of technological change. *Economic Journal*, 107: pp.1530-1547, 1997.
- [21] J. A. Schumpeter, *The theory of economic development: an inquiry into profits, capital, credit, interest and the business cycle*, Harvard Press: Cambridge, MA, 1934.
- [22] J. A. Schumpeter, *Business cycles: A theoretical, historical, and statistical analysis of the capitalist process*. Highstown, NJ: McGraw-Hill Company, 1939.
- [23] K. Pavitt, Sectoral patterns of technical change: towards a taxonomy and a theory, *Research Policy*, 13: pp.343-373, 1984.
- [24] R. Nelson, Recent evolutionary theorizing about economic change. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 33: pp.48-90, 1995.
- [25] S. Metcalfe, *Evolutionary Economics and Creative Destruction*. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1998.
- [26] F. Malerba, and R. Nelson, Learning and catching up in different sectoral systems: evidence from six industries. *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 20(6): pp.1645-1675, 2011.
- [27] C. Edquist, *Systems of Innovation*. Frances Pinter, London, 1997.
- [28] B. A. Lundvall, *National Systems of Innovation*. Frances Pinter, London, 1993.
- [29] R. K. Yin, *Case study research: Design and methods* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2009.
- [30] A. Macdonald-Smith, Power distributors getting left behind, *Australian Financial Review*, 14 June 2013.
- [31] CSIRO, *Change and Choice – The Future Grid Forum's analysis of Australia's potential electricity pathways to 2050*. Available: <https://publications.csiro.au/rpt/download?pid=csiro:EP1312486&dsid=DS13>, p.6, 2013.
- [32] M. L. Tushman, and P. Anderson, Technological discontinuities and organizational environments. *Administrative Science Quarterly* 31: pp.439-465, 1986.
- [33] H. van Moorsel, Z. He, E. Oltmans, and T. Huibers, Incumbent heterogeneity in creative destruction: a study of three Dutch newspaper organisations. *Technology Analysis & Strategic Management*. 24(10): pp.1051-1070, 2012.

Pages 295 through 298 redacted for the following reasons:

Copyright - Inspection only

Released under RTI Act - TMR