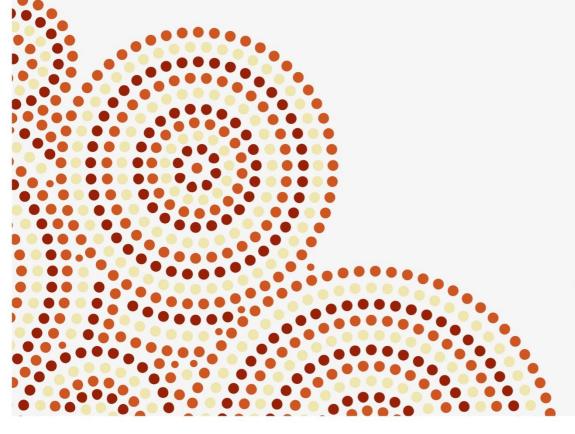


TANGENTYERE COUNCIL SUBMISSION

# House of Representatives Inquiry into Homelessness in Australia

Supplementary Submission 2



WORKING TOGETHER WALKING TOGETHER

### 1.Recommended Citation

Klerck, M. (2021). Tangentyere Council, Supplementary Submission 2 to the House of Representatives Inquiry into Homelessness in Australia. Alice Springs, NT: Tangentyere Council Aboriginal Corporation.

### Contents

1.	Recommended Citation	. 2
1.	Executive Summary	. 3
2.	Prepayment Meter (PPM) Self-Disconnections	. 3
3.	Emergency and Friendly Credit	. 5
4.	Emergency Energy Brokerage	. 5
5.	Building Knowledge and Evidence	. 6

# 1. Executive Summary

Tangentyere Council Aboriginal Corporation (TCAC) responded to the House of Representatives Inquiry into Homelessness in Australia with a Submission and Supplementary Submission.

TCAC has provided this final Supplementary Submission to the Standing Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs to provide additional data on the issue of Prepayment Meter (PPM) Self-Disconnections.

### 2. Prepayment Meter (PPM) Self-Disconnections

Prepayment Meter (PPM) Self-Disconnections are an indicator of multidimensional disadvantage and poverty. Energy insecurity undermines outcomes aligned to housing and health. Jacana Energy provided TCAC with consolidated PPM Self-Disconnection data for Darwin, Katherine, Alice Springs, and Tennant Creek.

Self-Disconnection means and interruption to the supply of energy because the PPM system has no credit (including emergency or friendly credit) available.

TCAC acknowledges the transparency of Jacana Energy in providing data. Energy insecurity requires the input of key stakeholders including consumers; the Australian and NT Governments; Government Business Enterprises including Jacana Energy, PowerWater, Territory Generation and Indigenous Essential Services; Energy Regulators; Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations; and NGOs.

The data includes: (1) Number of PPMs; (2) Number of PPMs that Self-Disconnected; (3) Total Number of PPM Self-Disconnections; and (4) Duration of Self-Disconnections. The data was for the following quarterly periods: (1) Jul-Sep 2019 (Q1); (2) Oct-Dec 2019 (Q2); (3) Jan-Mar 2020 (Q3); and (4) Apr-Jun 2020 (Q4). TCAC has added a quarterly mean (Q Mean) based on the average across quarterly periods.

The data is outlined in the following figures:

Figure 1: Number of PPMs	PPM					
2019/2020	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q Mean	
Darwin	480	478	483	478	480	
Katherine	624	623	618	607	618	
Alice Springs	424	427	430	424	426	
Tennant Creek	552	557	550	540	550	
Total	2080	2085	2081	2049	2074	

Nb- this data provided by Jacana Energy (Jacana Energy 2021, pers. comm., 20 February). The Q Mean is the average number of PPMs across Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4. Digital PPMs can be reconfigured from prepayment to credit causing fluctuations between periods.

### Inquiry into homelessness in Australia Submission 165 - Supplementary Submission

Figure 2: Individual PPMs Disconnecting Individual			ividual PPMs Disconnecting		
2019/2020	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q Mean
Darwin	240	353	359	304	65%
Katherine	393	526	513	449	76%
Alice Springs	327	410	413	402	91%
Tennant Creek	260	358	368	312	59%
Total	1220	1647	1653	1467	72%

Nb- this data provided by Jacana Energy (Jacana Energy 2021, pers. comm., 20 February). The % Q Mean is the % of PPMs that Self-Disconnected (>1 time) as an average across Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4.

Figure 3: Total PPM Disconnections		Total Disconnections					
2019/2020	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q Mean		
Darwin	1247	4569	4929	3506	3563		
Katherine	1539	5431	5429	3495	3974		
Alice Springs	2635	6463	7184	6981	5816		
Tennant Creek		5383	5542	3914	4120		
Total	7062	21846	23084	17896	17472		

Nb- this data provided by Jacana Energy (Jacana Energy 2021, pers. comm., 20 February). The Q Mean is the total number of Self-Disconnections as an average across Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4. The Q Mean across all sites was 17,472 Self-Disconnections.

Figure 4: Average Duration Disconnection	Average Duration Disconnection Events (Minutes)					
2019/2020	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q Mean	
Darwin	319	336	362	235	313	
Katherine	396	460	385	330	393	
Alice Springs	349	433	496	331	402	
Tennant Creek	258	382	488	272	350	

Nb- this data provided by Jacana Energy (Jacana Energy 2021, pers. comm., 20 February).

On average PPMs Self-Disconnected for between 313 and 402 minutes per site across the period.

Based on the values calculated for the quarterly mean for PPMs, PPMs Self-Disconnecting, Total PPM Self-Disconnections, and the Duration of Self-Disconnections in Alice Springs- 91% of PPMs Self-Disconnected on 13.6 occasions for an average incident duration of 6 hours and 42 minutes. This can be scaled up to ~55 occasions for a combined duration of ~15 days per annum.

### 3. Emergency and Friendly Credit

PPMs employ mechanisms to try to reduce the impact of Self-Disconnections. TCAC considers that these mechanisms provide mixed outcomes. Friendly Credit has received criticism from our individual members, the Town Camp residents. It has been suggested that Friendly Credit has immediate positive impacts but that it leads to increased debt and longer Self Disconnections.

Friendly Credit means a defined period during which a PPM does not Self-Disconnect regardless of the meter balance.

Emergency Credit means a defined amount that the PPM can go into debt. Emergency Credit is offered to the customer when the meter has no credit available.

Jacana Energy is not currently subject to national regulations however it has outlined that it attempts to align wherever possible. The national regulations regarding PPM systems are outlined in Part 8 of the National Energy Retail Rules. The following clauses relate to Friendly and Emergency Credit: 129 (3) Friendly Credit- the prepayment meter system must not disconnect supply to the small customer as a result of a self-disconnection, otherwise than between the hours of 10am and 3pm on a weekday (Jacana Energy uses the period 9 am to 4 pm); 129 (6) Emergency Credit- the prepayment meter system must provide an amount of emergency credit not less than: (a) a level equivalent to the average cost of 3 days of electricity or gas supply (as applicable) to within \$1.00; or (b) such other amount as is approved by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER). from time to time in accordance with the requirements (if any) of these Rules. The Energy Emergency Credit provision for Jacana Energy PPMs is currently set at \$20.

TCAC notes that he Northern Territory Electricity Retail Supply Code does not contain regulations regarding PPM systems except for clause 10.6. This exception relates to Life Support Equipment.

### 4. Emergency Energy Brokerage

TCAC has been able to support PPM customers with the assistance of Jacana Energy, Centrecorp, Epuron and Australian Communities Foundation (ACF).

TCAC has established an Energy Brokerage Sundry Account with Jacana Energy for the transfer of funds to the PPMs of households in financial hardship. This innovative mechanism has allowed TCAC to deploy \$54,305 in financial assistance for the purchase of PPM electricity credit on 460 occasions for vulnerable households. This data is for the period 15 May to 3 March 2021 inclusive. This assistance is ongoing and could not have been provided without the logistical support of Jacana Energy and the funds provided by Centrecorp, Epuron and Australian Communities Foundation (ACF). Jacana Energy has processed the 460 transactions including the receipt of instructions from TCAC and the crediting of PPMs; Jacana Energy has maintained a spreadsheet of transactions and running totals for deductions and available balance. The documentation has been shared with TCAC.

Providing people financial assistance is an interim measure that is the equivalent of emergency relief. The middle term strategy is to consider improved mechanisms for the upfront (and cyclical) purchase of power that is linked to people's income. TCAC has continued to advocate for greater diversity of payment mechanisms. Admittedly Jacana Energy has expanded options, TCAC however considers that more work needs to be done.

The deployment of community controlled renewable power options in combination with improvements to household energy efficiency and education/energy consumption behaviour change are viable longer-term strategies to address the high levels of energy insecurity.

# 5. Building Knowledge and Evidence

TCAC has been working to address the issue of energy security on the Alice Springs Town Camps for several years, particularly since the installation of the Smart PPM.

TCAC has continued this work as it has been identified as an issue by the TCAC Board of Directors (BoD) and Corporate and Individual Members. TCAC has liaised with the Territory including with Ministers responsible for portfolios including Energy and Essential Services and Jacana Energy on numerous occasions. So far this has meant that we have been able to access de-identified data from Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs. The Alice Springs data includes the Alice Springs Town Camps encompassing our Community Corporate and Individual Members. Jacana Energy has also developed a consent form in response to TCAC requests so that prepayment customers can provide consent for organisations like TCAC to access their prepayment data. So far, TCAC has received data from one Town Camp. This data tells a compelling story that requires action. Jacana Energy has also commissioned the development of an automated system to allow the more efficient and less time-consuming extraction of data. TCAC hopes that this will mean that it can receive data from all houses that have provided consent. The data that has been identified as having value includes: (1) kWh; (2) expenditure (\$); (3) number of self-disconnections; and (4) duration of self-disconnections.

TCAC plans to analyse the number and duration of involuntary self-disconnections for each 12-month period within the scope of consent provided. It is hoped that it will be possible to receive data with a daily interval period. This will allow observers to understand the pattern of disconnections relative to the day of the week, time of year and other factors including payment cycles. The goal is to demonstrate that the current circumstance is not contributing to good housing and health outcomes. This evidence will help TCAC and other agencies to advocate for better mechanisms across a range of systems and will support the development of business cases for community owned solar on the Town Camps and other localities.

TCAC has developed participant consent and information sheets; a research protocol and a human research ethics application to be submitted to the Central Australian Human Research Ethics Committee. These steps have been taken so that TCAC can build upon its current and historical work in this area. TCAC will seek to partner with other organisations to undertake this work and to interpret the findings of the research.

TCAC would like to acknowledge that to date the NT Government and Jacana Energy has supported TCAC to work toward its goal of building knowledge and evidence of the issue of energy insecurity as experienced by PPM customers.