

Memo for discussion with EECA Board, 25th November 2014

Justifying EECA interventions because of market failure in the energy efficiency market is difficult to prove empirically and conceptually seems to be limited to information asymmetry or energy prices not reflecting externalities.

Funding EECA interventions by a levy on electricity users' was a poor political decision without the foundation of good policy design. The levy approach to funding part of EECA's work is unsustainable.

As long as electricity users' pay a levy they will ask further questions about what value they get compared to deciding how best they should use those monies.

Consumer	Demand ¹ GWh pa	EECA levy ² \$k pa
PacAl	4,961	1,608
CHH	1,200	389
NZ Steel	1,100	357
Fonterra	1,000	324
Pan Pac	628	204
FBL	500	162
NST	500	162
PEL	300	97
Refining NZ	300	97
WPI	280	91
Oceana Gold	145	47
Whakatane Mill	140	45
Holcim	70	23
Heinz Watties	59	19
Dongwha	58	19
Ravensdown	28	9
Lion	23	7
MEUG members	11,277	3,660 28%
All consumers	40,111	13,000 100%

NPV 5 years @10% = \$13.9m

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² Assumes 2014/15 invoiced rate of \$0.3241/MWh

¹ Demand refers to gross demand, ie no including onsite co-generation. Some values are estimated