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Energex

Managing Peak Demand in South East Queensland

Demand Side Engagement Strategy



positive energy

Version Control

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Energex Limited (Energex) is a Queensland Government Owned Corporation that builds, owns, operates and maintains the electricity distribution network in the fast growing region of South East Queensland. Energex provides distribution services to almost 1.4 million connections, delivering electricity to 3.3 million residents and businesses across the region.

Energex's key focus is distributing safe, reliable and affordable electricity in a commercially balanced way that provides value for its customers, manages risk and builds a sustainable future.

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1. Purpose

In October 2012 the Australian Energy Market Commission made a final rule in response to the Distribution Network Planning and Expansion Framework rule change proposed by the Ministerial Council on Energy. The final rule established a national framework for distribution network planning and expansion, including new demand side obligations on distribution businesses, within the National Electricity Rules (“the Rules”). Key components of the final rule are:

- A distribution annual planning review;
- A distribution annual planning report (DAPR); and
- Demand side engagement obligations.

The new rules introduce several demand side engagement obligations on Energex, including a requirement to develop and document a demand side engagement strategy, and an obligation to engage with non-network providers and consider non-network options in accordance with that strategy.

Pursuant to the requirements set out in clause 5.13.1(e) and (g) of the Rules, Energex was required to develop and publish its demand side engagement strategy document by 31 August 2013. In accordance with clause 5.13.1(i) Energex must review and publish a revised demand side engagement strategy document at least once every three years.

2. Peak Demand Management

Energex’s vision is to deliver energy services for a sustainable future. For reliable and secure electricity supply, Energex must ensure that appropriate levels of network infrastructure investment are undertaken in advance of peak demand occurring. Demand management assists by deploying initiatives to reduce peak demand thereby reducing the need for network investment while still meeting our customers’ evolving energy needs. Initiatives, both existing and future, include:

- Residential demand management programs that provide customers with incentives to take up a direct load control option for air-conditioning, hot water, pool pumps and a range of other appliances;
- Targeted demand management initiatives that provide incentives to commercial and industrial (C&I) customers to reduce peak demand in areas where significant network capital investment is expected within five to ten years;
- Shorter term demand management projects to address specific network constraints within one to five years; and
- Initiatives funded from the Demand Management Innovation Allowance (DMIA) under the Demand Management Incentive Scheme.

Energex’s Demand Management Programs give customers a range of choices to manage their energy use and reduce peak demand. Further information on Energex’s DM Programs can be found on the Energex website.

3. Distribution Annual Planning Report

Energex undergoes a comprehensive and clearly defined annual planning process the outcomes of which are set out in the Distribution Annual Planning Report (DAPR). The DAPR includes information on:

- Where and when limitations are forecast to occur on Energex’s network within a five year planning horizon;
- Potential solutions to manage each limitation, or group of limitations; and
- The magnitude of load reduction required to defer each limitation of a capacity nature.

Energex publishes the DAPR on or before 30 September each year on its website.

4. Demand Side Engagement Facility

In accordance with clause 5.13.1 (j) and the requirements set out in Schedule 5.9 of the Rules, Energex maintains a demand side engagement facility to allow non-network providers and other interested parties to register their details to be kept informed of developments relating to network planning and expansion projects. Parties are invited to join this facility by completing an online registration form at

<http://www.energex.com.au/the-network/demand-side-engagement>

It is the responsibility of registered parties to ensure their details remain up to date.

5. Engagement, Consultation & Negotiation

Non-network providers can obtain information about potential demand management opportunities from:

- The Energex website at <https://www.energex.com.au/home/control-your-energy/positive-payback-program/positive-payback-for-business> for targeted area campaigns;
- The DAPR for projects on the one to five year horizon where load at risk is indicated;
- Non-network options reports in accordance with the Regulatory Investment Test for Distribution (RIT-D) procedures outlined in clause 5.17.4 of the Rules (refer to Appendix C).

5.1 Targeted Campaigns

For long-term network limitations, i.e. greater than five years away, where Energex believes a project deferral can be achieved through peak demand management, a targeted demand management campaign will be initiated. For these campaigns, non-network providers may act on behalf of a customer with incentives paid directly to the customer by Energex. Non-network providers play an important role in promoting targeted demand management campaigns as they promote Energex incentives as a means of reducing the cost of energy conservation and demand management projects at customer sites.

5.1.1 Evaluation of Targeted Campaign Proposals

Targeted campaign proposals are evaluated against the following mandatory criteria:

- Location of customer site residing within a targeted area;
- Technical viability of each option identified;
- Customer payback period for each opportunity identified (where applicable);
- Energex maximum \$/kVA and/or \$/kvar for the relevant targeted area;
- Ability of each option to be measured and verified;
- Ability of the customer to achieve stated load reductions within required timeframes.

If a proposal is accepted, Energex will enter into a contract with the customer. Energex will then work with either the customer or the customer's nominated non-network provider to ensure initiatives are undertaken and the load reductions measured and verified so that payments can be made to the customer, in accordance with the contract.

5.2 Non-network Options Reports

When detailed investigations into addressing capacity limitations commence for projects subject to the RIT-D both network and non-network options are considered in accordance with clause 5.17.4 of the Rules (RIT-D procedures). Capital projects are subject to the RIT-D when the estimated cost is greater than \$5m. If it is found there is no peak demand management potential for reasons such as there is no non-network option that can be implemented in sufficient time to meet the identified need, a notice will be published that sets out the reasons for this determination. Alternatively, if it appears reasonable that a non-network option could form part of a potential credible option, or provide a credible option in its own right, a non-network options

report will be published for a period of not less than three months. All those on Energex's demand side engagement facility are notified of the publication of the non-network options report. For an outline of the relevant RIT-D process refer to Appendix C.

The non-network options report provides detailed information to enable non-network providers to propose alternative credible options to those already known to Energex. This information is used to further investigate non-network options. Details on what is provided in a non-network options report are provided in clause 5.17.4 (e) of the Rules.

The information Energex requires to be able to adequately assess a non-network proposal provided in response to a non-network options report is outlined below:

- Details about the party submitting the proposal;
- Relevant technical information such as capacity of generators, dispatch details (e.g. notification times, frequency and duration) and proposed connection points;
- The time and duration peak load can be reduced;
- An estimate of costs (+/- 40%);
- Development status (if applicable);
- Any market benefits the proponent is aware of with any methodology to calculate those benefits clearly stated;
- Evidence of any customer request to have Energex provide the proponent with information on their bill/data/site;
- Any items that are Confidential.

A best practice non-network proposal is included in Appendix A.

After reviewing the DAPR a non-network provider may be able to identify a non-network option for projects yet to have either a notice or a non-network options report published. In such instances an enquiry should be directed to nonnetwork@energex.com.au.

5.2.1 Evaluation of Non-network Options Report Proposals

Proposals submitted in response to a non-network options report will be assessed according to the following mandatory criteria:

- Ability of the proposed solution to meet the technical requirements for addressing the identified network limitation;
- Ability of the proponent to deliver the solution in sufficient time to meet the identified need;
- Ability of demand reduction outcomes to be measured and verified;
- The costs, market benefits (where applicable) and risks of the solution compared to other options (i.e. net present value (NPV) outcomes).

Energex will negotiate with non-network providers to develop their proposals to a point where they are credible or can form part of a credible non-network option. If Energex concludes this will not be possible the proponent will be notified and the reasons outlined. If however, Energex assesses these proposals and concludes that a non-network option (or group of non-network options) has merit a request for proposals (RFP) will be issued. This RFP will require a more detailed submission from proponents.

5.3 Request for Proposals

RFPs will be issued and assessed according to Energex's standard procurement process with detailed requirements and evaluation criteria developed to reflect the specific characteristics of the relevant network limitation and expected value of the work to be awarded.

5.3.1 Evaluation of Responses to RFPs

If a non-network provider submits a response to a RFP and is successful, contracts will be entered into subject to the relevant non-network option being approved through Energex's internal approval process operating in accordance with the RIT-D procedures outlined in clause 5.17.4 of the Rules (refer to Appendix C). A summary of all submitted non-network proposals, together with the identification of the proposed preferred option for addressing the identified network limitation, will be outlined in the draft project assessment report (PAR) in accordance with clause 5.17.4 (i) and made available for consultation. Once the final PAR has been approved contractual arrangements will take effect as per their terms.

6. Incentive Payment Schemes

For Commercial and Industrial (C & I) customers Energex offers incentives to attract investment in demand reduction initiatives. To qualify for funding customers must:

- Have an ABN;
- Be located within the areas targeted by the program;
- Provide a detailed proposal outlining the anticipated initiatives to be installed and the calculated demand reductions to be delivered;
- Install and commission solutions within agreed timeframes;
- Provide compliant measurement and verification reports at agreed intervals.

Final funding levels for each customer are determined by the actual demand reduction delivered and capped at an area allocated maximum \$/kVA (or \$/kvar for power factor correction).

Parties registered on the demand side engagement facility who have identified themselves as non-network providers will be emailed when Energex is seeking submissions for targeted campaigns. To participate in these campaigns non-network providers are required to undertake a detailed briefing by Energex. These briefings cover:

- The impact of peak demand on the network;
- Technical characteristics of the local constraints;
- The definition of permanent demand reduction;
- The areas currently being targeted;
- The process for measuring and verifying opportunities;
- Incentives offered;
- The processes and forms used by non-network providers to introduce customers to the program;
- General guidance on time frames, probity issues and approval processes.

At the end of the briefing non-network providers are invited to present all opportunities that might be acceptable to Energex via the email address peakdemand@energex.com.au.

Information on incentives for commercial and industrial customers can be found on the Energex website at <https://www.energex.com.au/home/control-your-energy/positive-payback-program/positive-payback-for-business>.

Energex's residential demand management programs provide customers with incentives to take up a direct load control option for air-conditioning, hot water and pool pumps providing savings for the customer and peak demand reductions on the electricity network. Information on incentives for residential customers can be found on the Energex website at <http://www.energex.com.au/home/control-your-energy/positive-payback-program/positive-payback-for-households>.

7. Non-network Provider Submissions

Energex discloses information on network constrained areas and allows non-network providers to approach Energex to consult with and propose non-network solutions to address identified network limitations. As a result of these consultations non-network providers can submit responses to:

- Targeted area campaigns as advertised on the Energex website;

- Pending limitations identified in the DAPR;
- Issued non-network options reports;
- Request for proposals (RFP).

Energex will accept enquiries about non-network options and non-network proposals at any time via the email address nonnetwork@energex.com.au. Energex may request further information in order to develop a non-network option or undertake an assessment. If so, the non-network provider will be notified within a reasonable timeframe and asked to provide the necessary information.

8. Energex's Non-network Assessment Process

The process of exploring non-network opportunities at Energex occurs across all stages of the planning cycle with the execution of projects varying slightly depending on the timeframe of the relevant impending network limitation.

When forecasts indicate a growth related issue is emerging and requires a solution both network and non-network solutions to address the identified need are investigated. Non-network opportunities, once identified, are developed by undertaking desktop studies, site visits and negotiation with relevant non-network providers and/or customers. Assessment of non-network options involves an analysis of the costs, benefits and risks associated with each option when compared to other options. More detailed information about each phase of the non-network assessment process is provided below.

8.1 Investigation

The first step in the non-network assessment process is to investigate impending network limitations while considering non-network potential to ascertain if any non-network option is likely to form part of a credible option to address a network need. Investigations begin with a study of the impending limitation including the relevant security standards, load forecasts, load profiles, project timing and load at risk as well as an estimate of the project deferral value. The project deferral value is determined by modelling the savings derived through postponing capital investment.

Assessment of load reduction potential relies on information from past programs, non-network provider input and customer data. To ascertain if a non-network solution is likely to secure a project deferral the likely load reductions from non-network options are assessed given the deferral savings available.

8.2 Development

Opportunities for viable non-network options, once identified, must be developed and integrated with other measures and strategies to ensure they are comparable to supply side only options. In addition, the level of interest and ability of both non-network providers and customers to participate in any identified non-network options must be assessed. The aim of this phase therefore, is to develop non-network options to a point where they can be evaluated either against, or in conjunction with, supply side only options of comparable cost and risk with a high level of certainty.

Once a non-network option has been deemed technically feasible payment levels Energex would be willing to pay are considered, taking into account:

- Deferral value of the proposed network solution;
- Risks associated with delivery and solution reliability;
- Duration and timing of peak demand reduction required; and
- Cost and benefits of similar past initiatives.

During this phase, for projects subject to the RIT-D, where it is believed a credible non-network option may exist input is sought from non-network providers by way of Energex publishing a non-network options report in accordance with clauses 5.17.4 (e) to (h) of the Rules (refer to Appendix C). The information sourced allows a more comprehensive assessment of non-network options.

8.3 Assessment

Energex will assess a non-network option once it is developed to a point where it is commercially and technically feasible in addressing an identified network limitation. Various factors will be considered during an assessment, including:

- The limitation under study (e.g. location, timing, size and duration) and assumptions underlying that limitation (e.g. driver and applicable network security standard);
- Impacts on the network (including power quality);
- Any underlying risks and cost of risk mitigation;
- Ability to deliver within required timeframes;
- Ability to measure and verify peak load reductions; and
- Calculation of costs, market benefits (where applicable) and net present value (NPV).

Energex will assess potential non-network options as shown in Appendix B.

8.4 Reporting

All written non-network enquiries and proposals will receive a written response from Energex. If a proposal is being assessed, proponents will be advised of the status of the assessment at intervals as agreed with the proponent.

In accordance with clauses 15.7.4 (i) & (j) of the Rules, a summary and commentary on any submissions made by non-network providers responding to non-network options reports will be provided in the corresponding draft project assessment report. Both reports will be published on the Energex website. Parties registered on the Energex demand side engagement facility will be notified of the publication.

9. Embedded Generating Units

Non-network providers may submit responses that include embedded generation options.

9.1 Connection Agreements with Embedded Generating Units

Under the Rules, Energex has an obligation to review and process applications to connect or modify connections which are submitted to it, and must enter into connection agreements with applicants. This requirement covers both customer load and embedded generation plant. In addition, as per Section 28 of the Electricity Regulation 2006, the proponent of any embedded generation installation must enter into a connection agreement with Energex.

A connection agreement encompasses both the technical and commercial aspects of a connection, addresses the connection standards and minimum technical requirements and specifies the terms and conditions including the connection charge, operational protocols, use of system charges and quality of supply in accordance with the Rules.

9.1.1 Technical Requirements and Performance Standards

Energex has obligations to ensure safety and security of its network for all customers connected to the Energex network. Energex's prime objectives are:

- Safety of people (staff and general public);
- Safety and security of plant and equipment;
- Minimise disruption (quality and reliability) of supply to network customers.

It is Energex's responsibility to ensure all proposed embedded generation connections comply with these objectives. Connection applicant facilities will therefore be required to comply with technical and performance standards as defined in both the Rules and Energex's Connection Standards.

Copies of Energex Standards may be obtained from the following web page:

<https://www.energex.com.au/residential-and-business/connecting-to-the-energex-electricity-network/>

9.1.2 Setting Charges and Cost Recovery

In line with Chapters 6 and 10 of the Rules and to ensure economic efficiency Energex has designed tariff classes to group similar customers together according to voltage level, customer size and usage profiles, and connection characteristics. The underpinning characteristics of the tariff classes broadly reflect the costs associated with provision of service to those customers within the tariff class. Energex tariff classes are: Individually Calculated Customers (ICC), Connection Asset Customers (CAC), and Standard Access Customers (SAC)¹.

Embedded generating units are generally classified according to their installed capacity as:

Micro:	<=30kVA
Mini:	>30 kVA to <=100kVA
Small:	>100kVA to < 1MVA LV
Medium:	=1-5 MVA (LV or HV) or <1MVA (HV)
Large:	> 5MVA

Large Customer Connection applicants are required to fund all new assets necessary to facilitate the connection of their electrical installation to the Energex Network unless the assets are shared by other customers. When determining whether a required section of network is part of the shared network or a customer connection asset, Energex will consider a planning horizon giving consideration to the potential for other developments in the area.

Medium and large embedded generating units will have site specific charges applied and will be classified as part of either the ICC or CAC tariff class while micro, mini and small embedded generating units will be classified as SACs and charged accordingly. Further details are described in the [Energex Pricing Proposal](#).

For new and upgraded connections assigned to the CAC and ICC tariff classes, the design and construction of the connection assets are a quoted service and will be priced accordingly.

For new SACs, capital contributions may apply with a prepayment sought for a revenue shortfall in the case of an uneconomic connection. An uneconomic connection is defined as one where the average distribution prices for the relevant network price category will not sufficiently recover the full cost of assets.

Connection applicants may choose service providers other than Energex to design and construct connection assets in accordance with Energex standards. However, Energex will undertake a risk assessment of the proposal and determine at its absolute discretion if the work will be performed by Energex or an accredited service provider.

9.1.3 Avoided Customer Transmission Use of System Charges

Energex connects to the Powerlink network at multiple connection points. Powerlink, as a regulated Transmission Network Service Provider, recovers its revenue from directly connected customers and Distribution Network Service Providers connected to its network. In accordance with the connection agreement with Powerlink, Energex is required to pay transmission use of system (TUOS) charges (also known as Designated Pricing Proposal Charges (DPPC)) to Powerlink on a monthly basis.

In accordance with the Rules, Energex is required to remit to EGs the locational component of prescribed TUOS services that would have been payable by Energex had the connection applicant not been connected to the network ('avoided charges for the locational component of prescribed TUOS services').²

¹ LV customers in the SAC tariff class with consumption greater than 100 MWh per year are classified as "Large" and assigned to demand tariffs, and those with consumption less than 100 MWh per year are classified as "Small" and assigned to non-demand tariffs.

² Clause 5.5(h) of the Rules.

For eligible EGs, in accordance with the Rules, where prices for the locational component of prescribed TUOS services were in force at the relevant Transmission Network Connection Point throughout the relevant financial year, Energex is required to:³

- (a) determine the charges for the locational component of prescribed TUOS services that would have been payable by Energex had the EG not injected any energy at its connection point during that financial year;
- (b) determine the amount by which the charges calculated in (a) exceed the amount for the locational component of prescribed TUOS services actually payable by Energex; and
- (c) credit the value from (b) to the EG account.

The calculation Energex uses for determining avoided customer TUOS charges, in accordance with clauses 5.4AA and 5.5 of the Rules, is provided below:

$$\frac{\text{Sum of energy exported from the EG} \times \text{DLF}^*}{24 \text{ hours} \times \text{No. of days in the month}} \quad \times \quad \text{Prescribed TUOS Service Locational Charge}$$

*The distribution loss factor (DLF) represents the average electrical energy losses incurred when electricity is transmitted over a distribution network.

Avoided TUOS payments will generally be remitted in the form of a lump sum payment after 30 June each year.

Avoided TUOS payments to embedded generators by Energex reflect the avoided costs of upstream transmission network reinforcement to South East Queensland. As such, the benefits primarily relate to all customers – that is, avoided TUOS does not solely impact on the Transmission Network Connection Point to which the embedded generator is connected. Avoided TUOS is therefore assigned across all tariff classes.

9.2 Connection Process for Embedded Generating Units

Embedded generators intending to export energy to the Energex network must enter into a power purchase agreement with an energy retailer and have export metering installed. Generators may also require registration with the Australian Energy Market Organisation (AEMO).

The process for lodging an application to connect an embedded generating unit to the Energex network other than a mini or micro generator, together with a detailed description of the factors Energex takes into account when assessing such applications, can be found on the Energex website at:

<https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/connections/major-business/large-customer-connections->

Information on mini to micro scale parallel customer generation via inverters up to 30kW can be found on the Energex website at <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/connections/business/connect-solar>.

All Energex Standards can be obtained from:

https://swp.energex.com.au/service_providers/technical_docs/asp/technical_documents.asp

³ Clause 5.5(i) of the Rules.

10. Relevant links

Energex Demand Management Plan

https://www.energex.com.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/644068/2018-19-Demand-Management-Plan-.pdf

Energex Annual Pricing Proposal:

<https://www.aer.gov.au/networks-pipelines/determinations-access-arrangements/pricing-proposals-tariffs/energex-annual-pricing-proposal-2016-17>

Energex Distribution Annual Planning Report:

<https://www.energex.com.au/about-us/company-information/company-policies-and-reports/distribution-annual-planning-report>

Energex Standards

<https://www.energex.com.au/residential-and-business/connecting-to-the-energex-electricity-network/>

Information on incentives for C & I customers:

<https://www.energex.com.au/home/control-your-energy/positive-payback-program/positive-payback-for-business>

Information on incentives for residential customers:

<http://www.energex.com.au/residential-and-business/rewards-for-air-conditioning-pools-and-hot-water>

National Electricity Rules:

<http://www.aemc.gov.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Rules/Current-Rules.html>

Published planning and expansion project reports:

<http://www.energex.com.au/the-network>

11. Energex Contact Details

If you have any queries or would like to provide feedback on this document, please contact:

Network Demand Management Integration Manager

P: 07 3664 5767

F: 07 3664 9832

E: nonnetwork@energex.com.au

12. Appendices

The following examples are to assist non-network providers understand Energex's requirements for non-network proposals.

12.1 Appendix A: Example of a Best Practice Non-network Proposal

Energex Project:

Upgrade A Bulk Supply Substation.

Proponent Details:

Contact name: Name Supplied.

Phone: phone number supplied.

ABN: ABN supplied.

Customer Details:

Name: Customer Name Supplied

Address: Address supplied.

ABN: ABN supplied.

NMI: Number supplied.

Technical Details:

The customer has a total peak demand of approximately 9MVA and runs four production lines for up to 24 hours per day for seven days per week. Each production line requires a demand of greater than 2MVA. The customer is able to curtail load with a 20 minute notification period for up to 12 hours. Up to three production lines can be curtailed at any one time. The maximum number of dispatches per annum is eight.

Cost Estimate:

Availability fee: \$ x per KVA per annum (+/-20%).

Dispatch fee: \$ x per KVA per dispatch (+/-20%).

Customer Authorisation:

Refer attached letter from Customer Name Supplied.

12.2 Appendix B: Example of a Non-network Assessment

Energex Project:

Upgrade A Bulk Supply Substation.

For a non-network option to be considered a credible option it must:

- Address the identified need;
- Be technically and commercially feasible; and
- Be implemented in sufficient time to meet the identified need.

In this example, a non-network option to deploy energy efficiency (EE) measures was ruled out as it could not meet the technical requirements to address the identified need. This was because the load reductions possible from the EE measures (1MVA) were insufficient to address the load at risk corresponding to the network limitation (6MVA). All other options were considered credible and so were submitted to be ranked according to their net economic benefit.

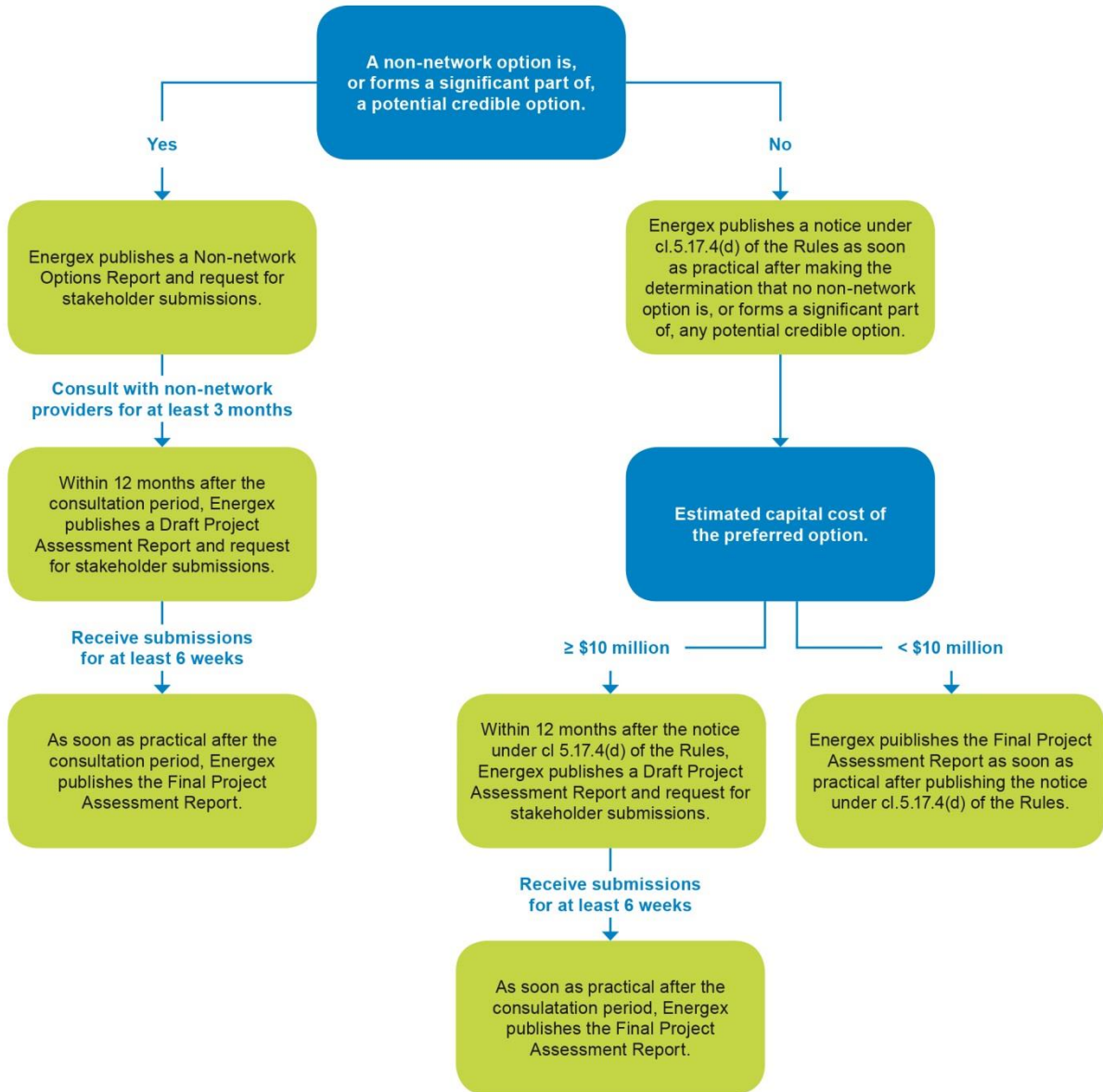
Table 1 : Assessment of options to solve a network limitation

	Meets technical requirements	Ability to deliver and timing	Ability of solution to be measured and verified	NPV ranking
Network option 1: Upgrade feeder	✓	✓	NA	2
Network option 2: Install transformer	✓	✓	NA	3
Non-network option 1: Energy efficiency measures	x	NA	NA	NA
Non-network option 2: Customer load curtailment	✓	✓	✓	1

In the example above, the option presenting the highest net economic benefit is the preferred option: Non-network option 2 - customer load curtailment.

12.3 Appendix C: Regulatory Investment Test for Distribution

Figure 1: RIT-D process with respect to non-network options.



12.4 Appendix D: Compliance with the National Electricity Rules

Table 2: Demonstrated compliance with Schedule 5.9 of the Rules

Clause	Demand Side Engagement Document Requirement	Reference
a	A description of how the Distribution Network Service Provider will investigate, develop, assess and report on potential non-network options.	8.0
b	A description of the Distribution Network Service Provider's process to engage and consult with potential non-network providers to determine their level of interest and ability to participate in the development process for potential non-network options.	5.0 and 7.0
c	An outline of the process followed by the Distribution Network Service Provider when negotiating with non-network providers to further develop a potential non-network option.	5.0, 7.0 and 8.2
d	An outline of the information a non-network provider is to include in a non-network proposal, including, where possible, an example of a best practice non-network proposal.	5.2 and Appendix A
e	An outline of the criteria that will be applied by the Distribution Network Service Provider in evaluating non-network proposals.	5.1.1, 5.2.1 and 5.3.1
f	An outline of the principles that the Distribution Network Service Provider considers in developing the payment levels for non-network options.	8.2
g	A reference to any applicable incentive payment schemes for the implementation of non-network options and whether any specific criteria are applied by the Distribution Network Service Provider in its application and assessment of the scheme.	6.0
h	The methodology to be used for determining avoided Customer TUOS charges, in accordance with clauses 5.4AA and 5.5.	9.1.3
i	A summary of the factors the Distribution Network Service Provider takes into account when negotiating connection agreements with Embedded Generators.	9.1
j	The process used, and a summary of any specific regulatory requirements, for setting charges and the terms and conditions of connection agreements for embedded generating units.	9.1.1 and 9.1.2
k	The process for lodging an application to connect for an embedded generating unit and the factors taken into account by the Distribution Network Service Provider when assessing such applications.	9.2
l	Worked examples to support the description of how the Distribution Network Service Provider will assess potential non-network options in accordance with paragraph (a).	Appendix B
m	A link to any relevant, publicly available information produced by the Distribution Network Service Provider.	10.0
n	A description of how parties may be listed on the demand side engagement register.	4.0
o	The Distribution Network Service Provider's contact details.	11.0