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The Energy Value of Distributed Generation

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Wholesale market value of distributed generation exports

The proposed multi-rate tariff is intended to make payments to distributed generators better reflect the 'market value' of the generator's exports. To achieve this outcome, the multi-rate structure includes payments that vary according to time and location.

Looking at the AEMO Current Dispatch Interval Price and Demand Graph: VIC 10/05/16 the power usage plateau at times 1200 to 1600 at around 35c I would think there would be not much change around the year other than in mid-summer and mid-winter both times having a higher power usage. Now considering our solar power is working flat out 10 00 to 14 00 so the 'peak', 'shoulder' 'off peak' and 'critical peak your preference is not so fare as we are not producing max power for all the peaks in the day if the solar panels are facing Nth.

So I think a price should be set at the time of the most power used during the day 600 to 1100 at around 55cKwh, 1100 to 1700 at around 45c Kwh so this would benefit the peoples solar panels not just facing Nth in fact looking at the power usage chart the people with the panels facing east would benefit the grid a lot more and the Nth panel and west facing. So setting a price should not be so bad as the retail out let's already have set a price like at my 2 property 68c Kwh and 5c Kwh (5c is totally wrong)

With setting a price the retailor will just make a profert like they do now, with the set feed in tariff that has been running for years.

Or

Draft Recommendation 3: Multi-rate feed-in tariffs The current single tariff should be replaced by a framework that allows for a time and location varying feed-in tariff that more closely reflects the underlying wholesale price of electricity.

You talk about solar panels location to commercial power stations. This could be detrimental to me and any other people that live near Wind turbines as I look over the 52 turbines at Bald Hills south Gippsland or do you mean the coal power stations. If so I would think the more solar and wind generating near the coal power station like Yallourn Power Station should be encouraged to counteract the dirty energy production.

All so about power loss with heat I do not totally understand but surly the more solar and wind power across the victoria could counteract some of the losses. Is there any records showing this?

Environmental and social value of distributed generation electricity

Our analysis of the environmental and social value of distributed generation focused on establishing that a given benefit could be reliably linked to a given unit of output from distributed generation.

This is more on the retailor how environmentally are they running there company Eg where are they getting there power from?

So maybe a peak charge from the retailor to the distributed generation should be a discount on the so called power coming in to the property during the peak solar output during the day (as I produce more electricity than I use) so who's electricity am I using to me it is my electricity.so how can I be charged for the power on the peak rate. Having this in place would encourage people to upgrade the small solar power systems and encourage new installations keeping in mind they must produce more power than they use.

Also there should be 2 tired retail price on clean energy between dirty energy coal power stations to the retailor a clean energy cheaper wholesale price. This would encourage the retailor to source clean power. Or a price increase from the marginal generator this would increase the populace to sources clean energy from sustainable retail supplier sourcing clean energy to supply.

3. Are there additional data and analyses that the Commission should consider in assessing the environmental and social benefits of distributed generation, specifically in terms of identifying, quantifying and valuing those benefits of distributed generation?

Setting a cheaper retail price on peak times for distributed generation or setting a greater feed in tariff price as all distributed generation are doing something for the environment and hopefully making the marginal generator work less.

Implementation (retailers and distributors)

Implementing the proposed distributed generation tariff (DGT) framework would impose administrative costs on retailers and distributers.

Surly the retailers are already add in administrative costs on residential customers and distributed generation.

The one this that really gets to me is the vast differences in retail pricing with a set price and them adding in pay on time discounts and Less 10% and bundle packaged with gas to work out the true cost of buying electricity is very confusing. Retailers should be forced to give a total kwh price after the discount price

Finally.

The Vic Gov should be promoting more solar and offering rebates on new and upgrade solar installations and also wind turbines for the reginal Victoria. That produce more power than they use in witch stopping rouge installer offering small installation like what happened in the beginning and now people finding out they are not producing enough power to get a credit.

I hope I have been some help. I am not sure I have answered the question totally right but feel I have put my feeling in place there is a lot to takin with in the document

And spent a huge amount of time in working out my 2 solar installation especially at my Walkerville property with a 4.7Kw system. I had to work out the size Watt panels to make up the 4.7Kw system most solar installers would offer me a smaller system in the end after 20 installer I decided on a installer from Melbourne to install the right size system .So I really want a very good feeding tariff.