1. In many markets I have seen no restriction on solar production with the intent to produce as much clean energy as possible. End of the day, consumers are going to be limited by their financial capabilities as well as valuable roof space. I think to allow Solar to be a lucrative investment to homeowners is a step toward a better greener province. If AUC believes this should never be the case I'd suggest we continue with the most recent 12 months but also add an average consumption used over the last three or five years, whichever number is higher.

B. New sites should be evaluated by hot2000 or sq ft formula or energuide report, whichever is the higher of the 3 should be allowed assuming all are responsible and professionaly certified.

C. A receipt or signed agreement for purchase should be enough. If someone was caught fabricating doucments and do illegal things regarding their consumption they should be handled by either the authorities or banned for abusing the system.

D. There are professional software that are used worldwide and predict production, Aurora is not only a common one but also a very reputable one for their proper prediction. I think the Utilities should have the ability to create a design on their platform when they have doubts in order to see if the projection they get is similar or within range of the company suggesting. That way companies will not be able to adjust settings or shading drastically without detailed explanations and proof.

2. Post-approval checks seem silly. The average customer is not going to know how to increase their own system, professional companies should never dare to do that without proper permits and authorizations, should they choose to do that there should be consequences that follow a pre-set structure like a warning then fine then a potential suspension.. If a client "benefited" by having higher consumption in their past it seems like a fair trade considering they used to spend so much more on their utiity bills. Once an interconnection agreement had been approved, as long as the client and installer followed the limitations on it I don't see why post install checks will be necessary, the system is already limited to the size that got installed.

3. De-rating is often necessary due to electrical restrictions, clients shouldn't adjust their own de-rated system as it is quite complicated and usually requires a professional certified installer to do so. De-rating inverter by a breaker is also not an issue in my opinion due to the fact most homeowners should not dare playing with breakers and the dangers of swapping them. Doing so without knowing the

electrical code could lead to house fires and insurance becoming void, if someone is that reckless only to gain a minor increase to their inverter I think that will be the rare exception. I do think de-rating can have a reasonable range, for example de-rating a 10KW inverter to 5KW might be extreme, but de-rating it to 8-9KW seems reasonable. Should a client have a de-rated inverter and wish to adjust it's capacity I think they should be going through an application to the Utility company and be required to use a certified installer to facilitate the process.

4. Finding the maximum permissable size could be great ONLY IF it was instant. Most solar companies should already aim to conduct a "consumption verification" and an audit to see the sold design matches the utility criteria. The issue is that most utility companies don't have easy access to this information online and most clients are not wanting to "work" in order to get solar and hope for a simple streamline process. Personally I don't think there is a need to force such step, but I do think Utility companies should be cooperating with installers in order to expedite the consumption verification should the offset requirements remain in place. Applying for a utility Microgen and get declined weeks or months later doesn't bring any positivity to the industry. If we could allow the installers the proper tools to do the audit and their due diligence and hold them accountable that, in my opinion, is more productive.

5. It is not too often inverter manufacturers change their line of product and force changes like described, I think having a group meet each quarter as well as a team that can be contacted with formal updates from manufacturers is a great idea. Such team should be constructed of industry experts that can truly evaluate the logic installers present and be able to evaluate whether some liniency toward that product should be considered. I think there is room for a "tolerance" and like mentioned earlier regarding de-rating, setting expectations and borders should help. Having a 0.9 - 1.35 dc to ac ratio is likely reasonable and actually protects the client from companies providing them with a system that will clip excessively while also ensuring the utilites are not wasting "bandwidth" of transormers recklessly.

6. I think the Micro generation agreement is a formal document that sets the tone for industry standards, we should utilize it to push integrity, standards and reasonable predictions that follow a shared logic. We should be proud of our province success

in spreading solar and try to push this industry to continue and flourish. Allowing home owners to have profiting systems and utilize special programs like Solar Club is a big win for the industry, the clients and Alberta.