



Exporting Limiting Connections FAQ's

1. Why is there a limit to the amount of generation that can be installed?

Any control system will allow the export limit to be exceeded for a period of time before it can bring the value within limits. The consequences of exceeding the limits (even for a short time) could be:

- Voltage complaints (caused by high volts)
- Equipment damage or equipment performance issues (again caused by high volts)
- Protection mal-operation (e.g. current exceeding overcurrent protection settings / fuse ratings or voltage exceeding overvoltage protection settings)

Placing a limit on the amount of generation able to be installed attempts to restrict the amount by which the export limits can be exceeded in order to prevent the above problems. Without this limit, the risk of faults caused by excursions would be passed on to adjacent customers across the wider network.

2. My power consumption matches the generation due to be installed. Will I be limited?

Where the minimum demand of the connection is always greater than or equal to the generation output, you will not be limited. The formula for calculating the maximum allowable installed generation capacity takes the minimum demand into account to ensure that the consumption balances generation output. We can evaluate the minimum demand from the metering data we hold or by calculations from your electrical installer.