It's refreshing to see the UAC requesting guidance on microgen regulation improvements. I have been producing microgen export electricity into the grid for about six years in the north of Alberta. I have yet to make a profit on the exported electricity sent to the grid as my capital expenditures constructing my system are quite high as well as few hardware failures and maintenance costs all of which required borrowed funds. A few years I almost broke even with my costs of running the system when interests rates on borrowed funds were at rock bottom but those days are long in the past.

From my perspective I can't possibly improve on the careful and well reasoned submissions I have read and so I can most strongly endorse each and every microgen participant in all of their specific particulars of the questions raised in the questionaire. They do absolutely speak for me in those regards in complete seamless unity and should be studied repeatedly to form regulation policy with.

I would indeed push back firmly against obvious energy platform investors voices complaining of need to inspect and review microgen licensing and desire to tinker with microgen personal accounts and hardware and such. These are generally misguided attempt to micro-manage the complexity of every microgen license holder over and above the rigorous application process that serves to screen out any who do not meet the microgen regulation criteria. Thus any interlopers become a nuisance to the AUC and to the rest of us usually from getting unqualified advice from the home building industry desiring to sell them a home with "solar panels" as a selling point.. The application process is quite rigorous using public data published by the utilities on average electricity consumption rates across Alberta, is quite reliable and accurate as a starting point and I don't think needs any changes. That's the place for tinkering and questioning and presentation of an applicant to make their case individually, not to be revisited for adjustment except perhaps to suspend an export license entirely due to seriously bad actors over an extended period of time doing seriously bad acting.

That would be exceedingly rare in my opinion as microgen people are just not inclined in that way and are inherently self-limiting due to hardware constraints. They know up-front that making profit from microgen over and above capital expenditures over the hardware service life is an illusory non-rational goal and instead simply seek bragging rights among their peers for maintaining a sleek streamlined energy footprint which benefits everyone including the utilities themselves. That should be the focus of regulation, to make life easier for the microgen license holders, not more difficult and even more expensive to participate.

I have attached a snapshot of the part of a submission as a .JPG so as to be easily send-able to attach my whole-hearted endorsement of the sentiments there as totally representing my point of views on microgen regulations most important parts.

Big thanks to those others who submitted their views and I add my voice to those.

Respectfully, Fred Kuschnereit Rocky Lane Alberta T0H 1Z0

As emphasized throughout the responses, I believe that any changes to the *Micro-Generation Regulation* must introduce and/or preserve two fundamental concepts:

1. **The Right to Unlimited Self-Supply and Export:** This principle is essential to protect customer investments, allow for future site flexibility, and minimize unnecessary administrative burdens. Unlimited self-supply and export further encourages the transition to a more electrified society without incurring additional transmission costs.
2. **The Availability of Solar-Specific Retail Plans:** Seasonal rate structures, such as the Solar Club's HI and LO Rates, are built around customer generation patterns and are critical to ensuring a viable return on investment. Disrupting these structures would undermine the economic case for rooftop solar in Alberta.

I caution that proposals such as post-approval compliance monitoring, inverter de-rating, and overly prescriptive sizing requirements risk introducing administrative red tape that could slow adoption, frustrate consumers, and erode confidence in the regulatory framework. Instead, I support efforts to improve standardization at the application stage and promote solar industry accountability through installer education, adherence to a common code of conduct, and clear utility guidelines.