

**Respondent No. 2 - Draft Regulations on the Rules and Procedure for Applying for Licenses and Permits**

Q: Question

C: Comment

F: Feedback

Section	Subsection	Comment/Question/Feedback
3. License obligation. Exemption. Permits	(2) a - d	Q: In order to qualify as a self-generator does one need to satisfy all requirements (a to d)? Is a self-generator permitted to send excess electricity that they do not consume back into the grid or would they need a Generation License in order to do this?
5. Types of Licenses	(3)	C: Consider potentially having a license type whereby an entity is able to sell power directly to one customer (i.e. from a Solar farm on the roof or on/adjacent to the property). This would allow for a single entity to provide electricity to a single customer. A network license appears to be a relatively thorough application process meant for entities selling power to a large customer base.
11. Accuracy of information and confidentiality	(2)	Q: If the applicant is required to provide financial statements, would those statements be kept confidential in the event the applicant is a private company?
23. Procurement requirements applicable to the grant of new generation licenses	(1) a - c	Q: For the competitive procurement process will the PURC be providing a form of Power Purchase Agreement that the applicants will be required to execute? Or is it the responsibility of the applicant to draft and negotiate a Power Purchase Agreement with the Network License holder?
Annex 2: License Application form	Part three	C: The environmental assessments may be costly and require a significant investment from the applicant. What happens in the event the applicant incurs significant costs on an environmental assessment and does not get approved for a license? Consider having some sort of environmental pre-assessment which can be done at the license application stage.
Annex 2: License Application form	Part six 4.2.2	C: The interconnection assessment and process of getting a connection agreement may be costly and require a significant investment from the applicant. What happens in the event the applicant incurs significant costs on an interconnection assessment and agreement and does not get approved for a

		license? Consider have an interconnection pre-assessment from the Utility which can be done at the license application stage.
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