

#	Issue	Reference	Action
1	The system is facing increasing and very expensive challenges for maintaining ancillary services (frequency, voltage, etc)	2 nd paragraph (letter)	<p>Procurement optimisation is addressed in various projects of the Common Quality Development Plan (Common Quality) and considered annually via a consultative process through the Procurement Plan review.</p> <p>Price impact and structural issues are addressed in the Market Design Review (Wholesale Market Group)</p>
2	Limited real progress to follow worthwhile opportunities that should be considered with urgency and if proved worthwhile they should be adopted without delay	3 rd & 5 th paragraphs	Several initiatives are being pursued in various projects of the Board-approved Development Plan according to prioritised categories (Common Quality Group)
3	Cost of common quality could increase by more than \$100 million per annum and savings of up to \$50 million could be realised if opportunities had been pursued	4 th paragraph	High level cost-benefit and NPV analysis have been done and are stated in the Common Quality Development Plan – Evaluation of Options (Common Quality Group)

#	Issue	Reference	Action
4	Suggest a rule or regulation to mandate a condition on any consumer connection for load to be shed in case of system disturbances	6 th paragraph	Issue is currently being considered (Security, Generation and Distribution Group)
5	Cost of achieving a “market” solution to control load will kill the implementation of the objective	7 th paragraph	The Extended Load Control Project is currently working through all options of both mandated and commercial regimes for delivering the same objective (Common Quality Group)
6	Upgrading or installing frequency-sensitive relays to water heaters there would be 2000 MW of frequency sensitive load on the system which allows for 200 MW to 1000 MW to be available for shedding after a system disturbance	8 th paragraph	Survey results have been obtained as part of the Extended Load Control Project and are currently being analysed to get more accurate estimates on the cost of installing new frequency-sensitive relays (Common Quality Group)
7	Unloading of commercial air-conditioning after a system disturbance can provide around 200 MW of load available for shedding	9 th paragraph	The Load Management Project has addressed the value and price of using all types of load through the Value/Price Working Panel (Retail Market Group)

#	Issue	Reference	Action
8	Installing frequency sensitive relays on water heaters and air conditioners could accommodate a sudden drop in wind or the loss of a 400 MW combined cycle generating unit without calling on Fast Instantaneous Reserve	10 th paragraph	Both the System Under-frequency Studies and the Under-frequency Regime Review projects will arrive at the optimal arrangements with the assistance of the system operator (Common Quality Group)
9	Current demand side management and smart metering work is not in the best interest to consumers	11 th paragraph	Coordination of load management for the best net benefit to New Zealand is addressed by the Technical Facilitation Steering Committee (Security, Generation and Distribution Group)
10	The load control scheme proposed by B Leyland should take higher priority than other options because it leads to the greatest savings for all consumers	12 th paragraph	Order of categories of projects and individual project in each category have been approved by the Board in the Common Quality Development Plan according to the overall net benefit to New Zealand (Common Quality Group)
11	Technically the use of load control does not stop the same load being used for peak demand control or for shedding load during price spikes	13 th paragraph	Coordination of load management for technical feasibility is addressed by the Technical Facilitation Steering Committee (Security, Generation and Distribution Group)

#	Issue	Reference	Action
12	Intermittent generation (wind sources) should not increase output while system frequency is above 50.05 Hz	14 th paragraph	All aspects of wind generation and its impact on the power system are addressed through the Wind Generation Market Integration project (Common Quality Group)
13	Value of load control is obvious to be used for frequency management	15 th paragraph	The use of load for normal frequency management is addressed in the Extended Load Control project as a follow-on possible reduction of the procurement of frequency regulating reserves (Common Quality Group)
14	We still do not have a good idea on the potential value of load control schemes	Other	The Value/Price Working Panel of the Load Management Project has identified the potential value for all load control schemes (Retail Market Group)
15	Investigations being carried out are not looking at the big picture and comments have concentrated on the perceived difficulties of implementation rather than its potential benefit to the system	Other	The Extended Load Control Project has not ruled out any option yet and is addressing the net benefit to the system as part of the Optimise Emergency Management Programme (Common Quality Group)

#	Issue	Reference	Action
16	The new proposed rules under discussion makes it difficult – if not impossible – to shed load in a system disturbance	PS note	The Model Use of System Agreement is under development and is still due for consultation (Retail Market Group)
17	A 200+ MW of frequency sensitive load is a good substitute for 200 MW of (probably non-existent) reserve capacity this winter due to the risk of shortages and blackouts	Other	Capacity and energy issues are constantly being addressed by the Commission in national forums or other workstreams (Security, Generation and Distribution Group)