Distribution network export services 2023-24

Insights into Australia's growing two-way energy system provides an overview of the evolving role customer exports have within electricity distribution networks.

Distribution network service providers (DNSPs) are responsible for enabling customers with consumer energy resources, such as residential solar and batteries, to export electricity into their networks.





KEY FINDINGS IN 2023-24

Customers using export services



million

Export customers



More than

200,000

new customers in 2023-24

Customers use distribution networks to **export** electricity from on-site consumer energy resources to other energy users

Battery penetration





On-site batteries are currently the second most popular exporting technology installed

Average static export limits

Average residential non-zero export limit





DNSPs impose static limits on export customers to maintain network power quality and share export opportunities fairly among customers

Proportion of customers on static-zero export limits



0.6% of export customers

Static-zero export limits are where a customer

is constrained from exporting electricity

Measured electricity exported by customers



14 million MWh

of electricity exported

10% of total electricity delivered by DNSPs

Electricity exported into the network by customers is measured by smart meters. Increased smart meter penetration will ensure a higher proportion of electricity exported by customers is measured

Export services expenditure



of total expenditure

DNSPs used about 1% of their total expenditure to support the provision of export services

Flexible export limits (FELs)

FELs provide customers with a **lower** and upper limit for the electricity they may export. DNSPs actively monitor and vary exports within allowable limits. in response to **network demand** and congestion

