

18 March 2026

Additional Disclosure under Clause 2.6.1B of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012

The requirements of 17.2.2 have been partially addressed in the AMP2026 sections:

- 2.5.7 Voltage quality and low-voltage network monitoring,
- 3.14.3 Known data limitations,
- 3.14.5 Systems investment plan, and
- 5.8.6 Utilising smart meters to understand our low-voltage network.

Clause 17.2.2 (a)

In addition to the information provided in the AMP sections referenced above, MainPower has made the following progress in collecting and procuring data to support monitoring of load and injection constraints on its low voltage network:

- MainPower has worked with two Metering Equipment Providers (MEPs) operating on its network to procure smart meter data from approximately 35,200 network connections, representing around 77% of total network connections.
 - o Instantaneous voltage, current, and phase angle data at five minute intervals is received for approximately 3,600 network connections (around 8% of total network connections).
 - o Voltage, export and outage events, along with average power data at 30-minute intervals, are received for approximately 31,600 network connections (around 69% of total network connections).
- MainPower has procured three years of historical smart meter data for approximately 31,600 network connections to support analysis of current and forecast low voltage network constraints.

MainPower has also identified the following challenges in collecting and procuring data:

- Smart meter data measurements, resolutions, and delivery schedules vary between MEPs, which limits the consistency and comparability of available data and constrains the types of analysis that can be undertaken.
- MainPower continues to engage with MEPs to improve access to instantaneous voltage, current, and phase angle data at five-minute intervals, while seeking to ensure that data procurement costs remain fair and reasonable for consumers.

Clause 17.2.2 (b)

In addition to the information provided in the AMP sections referenced above, MainPower undertakes the following analysis and modelling using the data described in clause 17.2.2(a):

- Smart meter load data is aggregated to monitor distribution transformer loading. Where smart meter data is not available, load profiles are assumed based on the type of connection.
- Smart meter voltage data (including both interval and event-based data) is used to monitor load and injection constraints. Where smart meter data is not available, voltages are modelled using assumed load profiles and nearby voltage measurements as inputs.
- Smart meter data is used to identify consumer energy use trends, supporting more accurate bottom-up network energy forecasting and future constraint identification.
- Smart meter data is used to validate load and injection connection studies.
- Smart meter data is used to support audits of Distributed Energy Resource (DER) compliance with relevant industry standards

MainPower also intends to undertake the following analysis and modelling:

- MainPower has an HV load flow model that currently relies on assumption-based load distribution downstream of HV SCADA measurement points. MainPower intends to incorporate smart meter data to refine this model, enabling more accurate assessment of network capacity and constraints and improved evaluation of both traditional network solutions and nonnetwork (flexibility) options.
- Smart meter data is intended to be used to inform where supplementary, network installed distribution transformer monitoring is required to improve data coverage and validate modelling.