

Guidelines

Solar Photovoltaic Installation on Net Energy Metering Scheme

[Electricity Supply Act (Amendment) 2015 (Act A1501)]



Registration Record

Reg. no	Reg. date	Issuance /Amendments	Date of Approval By Commission
1	5 October 2016		30 September 2016



ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ACT 1990 [Act 447]

GUIDELINES FOR SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC INSTALLATION ON NET ENERGY METERING SCHEME

Guideline/ST/ No. 4/2016

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 50C of the Electricity Supply Act 1990 [Act 447], the Commission issues the following guidelines:

Citation and Commencement

- 1. These Guidelines may be cited as the Guidelines for Solar Photovoltaic Installation on Net Energy Metering Scheme.
- 2. These Guidelines shall come into operation on the date of registration.

Interpretation

3. In these Guidelines, the term used shall, unless otherwise defined in the Guidelines or the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as in the Act, regulation or Codes made under the Act. In addition, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them.

Term	Definition				
Act	means the Electricity Supply Act 1990 and any subsequent				
	amendments thereof.				
Billing cycle or billing	means the period for which electricity bills shall be prepared				
period	for the consumers by licensee.				
Commission	means the Energy Commission or Suruhanjaya Tenaga				
	established under the Energy Commission Act 2001 (Act				
	610) and any subsequent amendments thereof.				
NEM Contract	means an agreement entered into between the consumer				
	and the Distribution Licensee for connecting rooftop solar				

Term	Definition				
	PV system on the premises of the consumer indirectly to				
	the distribution system.				
Connection point	The point where indirect solar PV power generation system				
	is connected to the internal consumer network.				
Point of Common	the point of connection between utility system and				
Coupling (PCC) /	consumer.				
Interconnection					
Consumer	means an owner or occupier of a premise who is supplied				
	or requires to be supplied with electricity by the distribution				
	licensee.				
Commercial Consumer	means a consumer occupying or operating as, but not				
	limited to:				
	a. Office block				
	b. Hotel				
	c. Service apartment				
	d. Boarding house				
	e. Retail complex				
	f. Shop-house				
	g. Carpark				
	h. Workshop				
	i. Restaurant				
	j. Estate, plantation or farm (except those categories				
	defined in the Specific Agriculture Tariff)				
	k. Port				
	I. Airport				
	m. Railway installation				
	n. Toll plaza				
	o. Street lightings at tolled highway including its				
	bridges and tunnels				
	p. Telecommunications installation				
	q. Broadcasting installation				
	r. Entertainment / recreation / sports outlet				
	s. Golf course				
	t. School / educational institution				
	u. Religious and welfare organisation				
	v. Military and government installation				
	w. Hospital				
	x. Waste treatment plant				
	y. District cooling plant				
	z. Cold storage				
	aa. Warehouse				

Term	Definition						
	bb. Any other form of business or commercial activities						
	which are not primarily involved in manufacturing,						
	quarrying or mining activities.						
Commencement Date	means the start of the operation of solar PV installation for						
	NEM scheme.						
Displaced Cost	means the average cost of generating and supplying one						
	kWh of electricity from resources other than the renewable						
	resources through the supply line up to the point of						
	interconnection with the renewable energy installation. The						
	value will be at the prevailing gazetted tariff for the relevant						
	supply of voltage level.						
Distribution Licensee	means TNB in Peninsular Malaysia and SESB in Sabah,						
	who are the holder of a license to distribute electricity						
	issued by the Commission under Section 9 of the Act.						
Distribution system	means an electricity system of electric lines, cables,						
	switchgear and associated equipment at nominal voltage of						
	less than 132kV in Peninsular Malaysia and less than 66kV						
	in Sabah and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan for distribution						
Domestic Consumer	of electricity.						
Domestic Consumer	means a residential/or a consumer occupying a private						
	dwelling which is not used as a hotel, boarding house or						
	used for the purpose of carrying out any form of business, trade, professional activities or services.						
Electricity	has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Act.						
Eligible consumer	means a consumer of electricity of the Distribution Licensee						
Lingible consumer	who is not blacklisted in the Distribution Licensee's system						
	for valid reasons (such as not paying the electricity bill,						
	commit offence under the Act, etc.).						
Energy	means electric energy or electricity.						
Implementing Agency (IA)	means Sustainable Energy Development Authority						
()	(SEDA), who is appointed by the Commission as the						
	implementing agency.						
Indirect connection	means the connection of a renewable energy installation to						
	a supply line indirectly through the internal distribution						
	board of the NEM consumer where the renewable energy						
	installation is connected to an electrical point within the						
	premises of the NEM consumer instead of the point of						
	common connection.						
Industrial Consumer	means a consumer engaging in manufacturing of goods						
	and products.						
	<u> </u>						

Term	Definition				
Installation	has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Act.				
Invoice	means either a monthly bill or supplementary bill raised by				
	the Distribution Licensee.				
kV	means kilovolt or 1,000 volt.				
kWh	means kilowatt hour.				
kW	means kilowatt in d.c. rating.				
kWp	means kilowatt peak. Rated kWp in relation to a PV installation means the maximum direct current power such installation can produce under standard test conditions of 1000 watts per square meter of solar irradiation and 25 degrees Celsius ambient temperature.				
Licensee	means a person licensed under Section 9 of Act.				
Low Voltage	Means operation of equipment at a voltage less than 1000V or 1kV				
Mains	has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Act.				
Manufacturing	means the conversion of raw material or components to finished product such as the making, altering, blending ornamenting, finishing or otherwise treating or adapting any article with a view to use, sell, transport, deliver or dispose and includes the assembly of parts and food processing bur shall not include any activity normally associated with the retail or wholesale trade.				
Maximum demand	means the maximum level of the simultaneous power demand of all the electrical equipment and system of a consumer's installation expressed in kW or kVA units.				
Medium Voltage	means a voltage normally exceeding low voltage but equal to or not exceeding 50,000 volts.				
Mining Consumer	means a consumer using most part of the electricity consumed for extracting minerals including dredging activities.				
Minister	has the same meaning as in Energy Commission Act 2001.				
MW	means megawatt or 1,000 kilowatts.				
MWp	means megawatt peak.				
Net export capacity	means the maximum level of electrical power which a solar PV system can deliver to the distribution system at the Point of Common Coupling (PCC).				
Net Energy Metering (NEM)	means a mechanism where an eligible consumer installs a solar PV system primarily for his own use and the excess energy to be exported to the grid for which credit to be received that may be used to offset part of the electricity bil				

Term	Definition				
	for energy provided by the Distribution Licensee to the				
	electricity consumer during the applicable billing period.				
	The credit will be on Ringgit Malaysia unit.				
Net energy metering	means an eligible consumer who is installed with or				
consumer	applying to the IA to install solar PV system under the net				
	energy metering arrangement.				
Net excess electricity	means all electricity produced by a net energy metering				
	consumer measured in kilowatt hour (kWh) over a 24-				
	month period that exceeds the amount of electricity				
	consumed by that net energy metering consumer and				
	exported to the distribution licensee.				
Premises	means rooftops or/and elevated areas on the land, building				
	or infrastructure or part or combination thereof owned by				
	the owner or under the control of the consumer.				
Private installation	has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Act or its				
	subsequent amendments.				
Public Installation	has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Act or it				
	subsequent amendments.				
Self-Consumption	means electricity generated is entirely for self-consumption				
	and applicant undertakes to ensure no excess will be				
Outtlement medical	injected to the grid.				
Settlement period	means a period starting from 1st January of a year and				
	ending on 31 st December of the next year except for the first 2 years from the Commencement Date of NEM				
	scheme. The first two years may not be fully 24 months				
	settlement period. For example, if the Commencement				
	Date of a NEM consumer fall on July 2016, then the end of				
	settlement period will be on December 2017 which is 18				
	months duration.				
Specific Agriculture	means a consumer conducting specific agricultural				
Consumer	activities strictly related to agriculture cultivation and				
	breeding. The activities are confined to agriculture livestock				
	(poultry and/or hatching, cattle and/or dairy, rearing of other				
	animals), aquaculture (the breeding and cultivation of water				
	plants and animals), horticulture (growing of fruits,				
	vegetables and flowers) and pumping for				
	irrigation/drainage of land and for controlling water gates for				
	the production of grains such as paddy.				
Street Lighting Consumer	means a consumer lighting up public roads, highways and				
	bridges excluding tolled roads and highways.				

Term	Definition
Supply authority	means any statutory authority established by an Act of
	Parliament or any other law to generate and/ or supply
	electricity.
Supply line	has the meaning as in Section 2 of the Act.

Introduction

4. The solar PV sector has been booming over the last decade and is forecasted to confirm this trend in the coming years. Net Energy Metering (NEM) scheme which allows consumers who generate electricity from solar energy for their own use, as well feeding electricity they do not use back into the grid, is expected to accelerate in the next few years, in line with the Government initiatives under the RMK11 to increase the penetration of renewable energy in the energy mix.

Net metering scheme is a billing mechanism that credits indirect solar PV system owners for the electricity they add to the grid. For example, if a residential consumer has a PV system on the rooftop, it may generate more electricity than the home uses during daylight hours. If the home is net-metered, the extra electricity produced will provide a credit against what electricity is consumed at night or other periods where the home's electricity use exceeds the solar energy system's output. Consumers are billed for their energy use taken from the Distribution Licensee supply, which will be offset with the energy produced from their solar PV installation.

In line with the functions of the Commission under Section 14 of the Energy Commission Act 2001 (Act 610) to promote the use of renewable energy and the conservation of non-renewable energy, these Guidelines are issued by the Commission for the purpose of implementing the Solar Photovoltaic Installation on Net Energy Metering (NEM) scheme.

Application of these Guidelines

- 5. These Guidelines shall apply to:
 - (i) any person seeking approval for installing solar photovoltaic generating facility via indirect connection to the Distribution Licensee network in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Labuan through net energy metering scheme;
 - (ii) any person who have installed a solar PV system in his premises before the NEM scheme is introduced.
 - (iii) the relevant Distribution Licensee, whose network is to be connected with the NEM consumer; and
 - (iv) the Implementing Agency (IA) appointed by the Commission to implement and administer the net energy metering scheme.

Target Capacity

- 6. The target capacity for the NEM scheme is 500MW by 2020 with annual capacity capped at 90MW for Peninsula and 10MW for Sabah and Labuan for the period from 2016 to 2020.
- 7. The annual allocation of the capacity according to categories of consumers is as follows:
 - (i) domestic consumers with a yearly quota of 20 MW for Peninsula and 4 MW for Sabah for Self-Consumption and export to the grid which will be net-off at Displaced Cost;
 - (ii) commercial consumers with a yearly quota of 35 MW for Peninsula and 4 MW for Sabah for Self-Consumption and export to the grid which will be net-off at Displaced Cost; and
 - (iii) industrial consumers with a yearly quota of 35 MW for Peninsula and 2 MW for Sabah for Self-Consumption and export to the grid which will be net-off at Displaced Cost.
- 8. These quotas will be reviewed and redistributed annually based on the outcome of the yearly off take. IA shall obtain concurrence from the Commission before recommending to review the quota for approval by the Minister. Upon approval, IA shall publish and ensure adequate publicity of the quota approved by the Government.

Eligibility Criteria

- 9. The applicant shall be a registered consumer of the Distribution Licensee in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Labuan only.
- 10. Delinquent consumers who have not paid their bills are not eligible to apply for NEM scheme.
- 11. Participation in the NEM scheme is open to all categories of consumer under the following tariff as follows:
 - (i) Domestic/ Residential
 - (ii) Commercial (inclusive government buildings)
 - (iii) Industrial
- 12. The resources for producing electricity shall be from Solar PV only. Other renewable energy resources such as biogas, biomass or micro hydro may be allowed on case to

case basis at the sole discretion of the Commission, without subtracting the annual quota for Net Energy Metering.

Types of Installation Allowed

- 13. Installation of PV modules can only be done as per the following:
 - (i) on the rooftop of building; and
 - (ii) on the garage, car park, and similar buildings.
- 14. For ground mounted system, it may be allowed on case by case basis and the installation shall be within compound of applicant's premise and approved by the Commission.

Capacity Limit

15. The distribution of the total annual NEM quota according to the category of consumers will be based on annual availability up to the following limit:

	Quota allocation										
Location		Peninsular				Sabah					
Year		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Category	Domestic/Residential, MWp	20	20	20	20	20	4	4	4	4	4
consumers	Commercial, MWp	35	35	35	35	35	4	4	4	4	4
Consumers	Industrial, MWp	35	35	35	35	35	2	2	2	2	2
Sum, MWp		90	90	90	90	90	10	10	10	10	10
Total, MWp		450			50						

- 16. For domestic or residential consumers, the maximum capacity of the PV system installed shall be not more than 12 kWp for single phase and 72kWp for 3 phase systems. This capacity will be subjected to annual review depending on demand for residential quota.
- 17. For commercial and industrial consumers, the maximum capacity of the PV system installed shall be:
 - (a) 1MWp or 75% of maximum demand of the consumer's current installation (for current transformer metering), whichever is lower;
 - i) based on the past 1 year average of the recorded maximum demand of the consumer's installation;
 - ii) the declared maximum demand for consumers with less than 1 year;
 - (b) 60% of fuse rating (for direct meter) or 60% of current transformer (CT) rating for low voltage consumers.

18. The permissible net export capacity for connection to the distribution system shall be not less than 1kW_p and not more than 1MW_p rating measured at the connection point,

Provided that the net export capacity at the Connection Point shall not exceed 75% of the maximum demand of the energy metering consumer.

Connection Type

19. The connection to the Distribution Licensee Network shall be done only through indirect connection. **Figure 1** shows the diagram of the connection between the consumer's solar PV system and the DL distribution system.

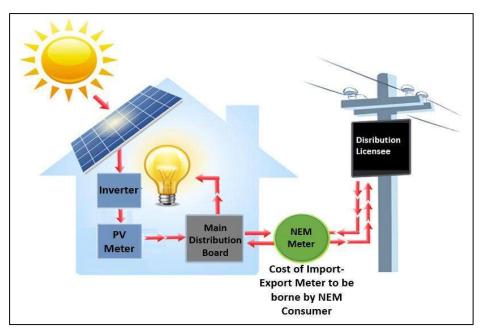


Figure 1: The connection of a solar PV generating facility

20. For interconnection with the distribution system, **Section 3** of **Schedule 1** shall be complied with.

Net Energy Metering Assessment Study (NEMAS)

- 21. The study will determine the technical impact to the Distribution Licensee's electricity distribution network and establish technical and safety requirements that may be necessary for the installation.
- 22. The study is a pre-requisite for NEM application approval and will thus be performed prior to the approval of the NEM application. At this stage the NEM applicant has not yet committed to the physical construction. The findings of the study will assist the NEM applicant to decide on the feasibility of the project.

It will also assist the Distribution Licensee to prepare the technical requirements or necessary modification to DL network needed for interconnection to facilitate the acceptance of energy generated by the installation.

- 23. Any modification costs involved described in paragraph above shall be borne by the NEM Consumer.
- 24. Each study will be valid for 1 year commencing from the date of the Distribution Licensee's approval of the study.
- 25. The requirement for a mandatory study is generally based on the rated kWp of the proposed installation as shown in **Table 1**:

Table 1: Requirement for a mandatory study based on kWp of installation

Installed Capacity	Study Required	Fee of Study			
1-12kWp	No	-			
>12kWp – 180kWp	Yes	RM1,000			
>180kWp – 425kWp	Yes	RM5,000			
>425kWp – 1MWp	Yes	RM8,000			

The technical study report is required prior to NEM application to IA. All study shall be conducted by DL to establish the technical and safety requirements and determine the feasibility of connection.

Should there be a necessity for additional technical study after commissioning, a fee will be imposed to the NEM consumer.

26. Battery storage may be allowed on case to case basis and subject to approved connection scheme by the IA.

Technical Requirements

27. NEM consumer shall refer to the existing Renewable Energy (Technical and Operational Requirements) Rules 2011 (where applicable) as in **Schedule 3** and any subsequent amendments thereof, and Technical Guideline for Connection of Indirect Solar PV Power Generation for Net Energy Metering as in **Schedule 4** for any technical requirements and specifications of design, equipment, installation works, testing, commission and operation of the solar PV system and the interconnection facility.

Metering

- 28. The Distribution Licensee's meter shall have import and export functions. In the event that the Distribution Licensee's meter is required to be replaced or upgraded, for NEM installation, the cost is to be borne by the NEM consumer.
- 29. The NEM consumer shall install a dedicated PV meter in order to record PV generation at their own cost.
- 30. More meter arrangements are described in the **Section 4** of **Schedule 1**.

Testing & Commissioning (T&C)

31. The NEM consumer is advised to refer to the existing Procedures for the testing and commissioning of Grid Connected PV System in Malaysia prepared by IA. The NEM consumers are advised to download the T&C document from IA website.

Matters Relating to Pricing and Tariff

- 32. For Net Energy Metering, the credit to consumer will be based on prevailing gazetted Displaced Cost for the relevant supply voltage level at the Point of Common Coupling. The calculation for the net billing of electricity will be based on the following calculation:
 - Net billing = Energy Consumed from DL (kWh) x Gazetted Tariff Energy Exported to DL x Displaced Cost
- 33. The net billing or credit shall be allowed to roll over for a maximum of 24 months. Any available credits after 24 months will be forfeited.

Energy Accounting and Settlement

- 34. The Distribution Licensee shall be responsible for billing the net energy metering consumer for each billing period in accordance with the provisions in the Licensee's Supply Regulations 1990 and its subsequent amendments. More requirements for billing purposes between consumer and DL can be found in **Section 5** of **Schedule 1**.
- 35. The energy accounting and settlement procedures for the NEM consumers shall be as per the procedures mentioned in **Section 5 of Schedule 1**.

Application Process

36. Submission of Application

- An application for NEM shall be on first come first serve basis up to the allocated quota.
- ii) The application shall be submitted to the IA with the required documents either online or manual as may be determined by the IA.
- Only completed applications shall be processed and any incomplete iii) applications shall be re-submitted.
- Documents for electronic submission can only be uploaded to the portal in the iv) following forms: pdf, jpg, png, gif and doc. The maximum size for each file to be uploaded is 2MB, except in the case of copies of applicants' NRIC or passport, where the maximum size is 1MB only. The recommended scanning resolution is 200 dpi.
- A manual application shall be made by filling up the relevant form. The form v) can be obtained either by downloading and printing it out from web portal of IA [www.seda.gov.my] or by obtaining the hardcopy from IA office. The maximum page size for attachments and supporting documents is A3.
- vi) The completed manual application is to be submitted during working days (9.00am to 5.00 pm Mondays to Fridays) to IA offices below:

Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA)

Galeria PiH, Aras 9, Jalan P4W, Persiaran Perdana, Presint 4 62100 Putrajaya.

Phone No: +603-8870 5800

Fax: +603-8870 5900

Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA)

Likas Square Commercial Centre, Unit 32, Level 1, Lorong Likas Square, Jalan Istiadat Likas. 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah. Phone No: +6088-252101/251462

Fax: +6088-250337

- vii) The documents to be submitted by the Applicant shall include:
 - Net Energy Metering application forms (Form A and Form B as in Schedule 2);

- (b) Design of installation and single line diagram (SLD) by relevant Competent Person under Electricity Regulations 1994;
- (c) Latest 3 months electricity bills;
- (d) NEM Assessment Study (for application > 12kW);
- (e) Maximum Demand, fuse or CT rating (if applicable), endorsed by PE or Wireman;
- viii) An application for NEM shall be accompanied with the information as stipulated in the NEM **Form A**:
 - (a) Applicant's Profile (Individual, Company):
 - i. Full Name/Company Name
 - ii. MyKad / Company Registration No.
 - iii. Address
 - iv. Contact Person
 - (b) Information of project:
 - i. Site address/location
 - ii. RE Resource
 - iii. Building type
 - iv. Consumer Connection Voltage (LV/MV)
 - v. Name of Distribution Licensee
 - vi. Name of Service Provider
 - (c) Technical Information:
 - i. Maximum Demand of consumer
 - ii. Proposed total installed capacity
 - iii. Yield Projection
 - (d) Proposed date for signing of NEM Contract
 - (e) Proposed NEM Commencement Date.
- 37. **Section 2** of **Schedule 1** also describes in more details the procedures of application and registration for consumer who intends to apply for NEM scheme.

Verification and Approval

- 38. The application shall be processed and verified by the IA within 30 days from the date of complete submission.
- 39. The IA will issue NEM approval to the successful applicants and notify them.

Contract Signing

40. The NEM consumer shall sign a NEM Contract with Distribution Licensee upon NEM Commencement Date approval by the IA.

Application fee

41. The fee for each application for NEM scheme shall be at a rate of RM10/kW and shall be paid together with the application on the advice of the IA. The fee paid is not refundable no matter whether the application is successful or not.

Goods and Services Tax

- 42. Each energy exported to the grid under the NEM scheme is subjected to goods and services tax (GST), depending on the government decision.
- 43. If NEM consumer is a GST registered person or company, he shall invoice the DL for the electricity exported to the grid, subjected to any changes in policy by the government.

Insurance

44. The consumers shall obtain an insurance to cover their PV Solar Installation from fire.

Conversion to FiT Scheme

45. The consumer who is approved to install a PV installation under NEM scheme can apply to convert it to FiT scheme provided that the consumer is successful in getting the FiT quota. In such cases all the requirement under FiT scheme shall be applicable.

Licensing Requirement

- 46. For commercial and industrial installation above 72 kW for three phase system and above 24 kW for single phase system, the NEM consumer shall apply for a license from the Commission under Section 9 of the Electricity Supply Act 1990. The application for license shall be made upon approval of quota from IA.
- 47. For licensing purposes, the Guidelines on Licensing is available on the Commission's website www.st.gov.my, and an application shall be made through the on-line application at oas.st.gov.my link.

Dispute Resolution

48. Any dispute in relation to the implementation these Guidelines shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution process and procedures as set out by the Act.

Notice by the Commission

49. The Commission may issue written notices from time to time in relation to implementation of these Guidelines.

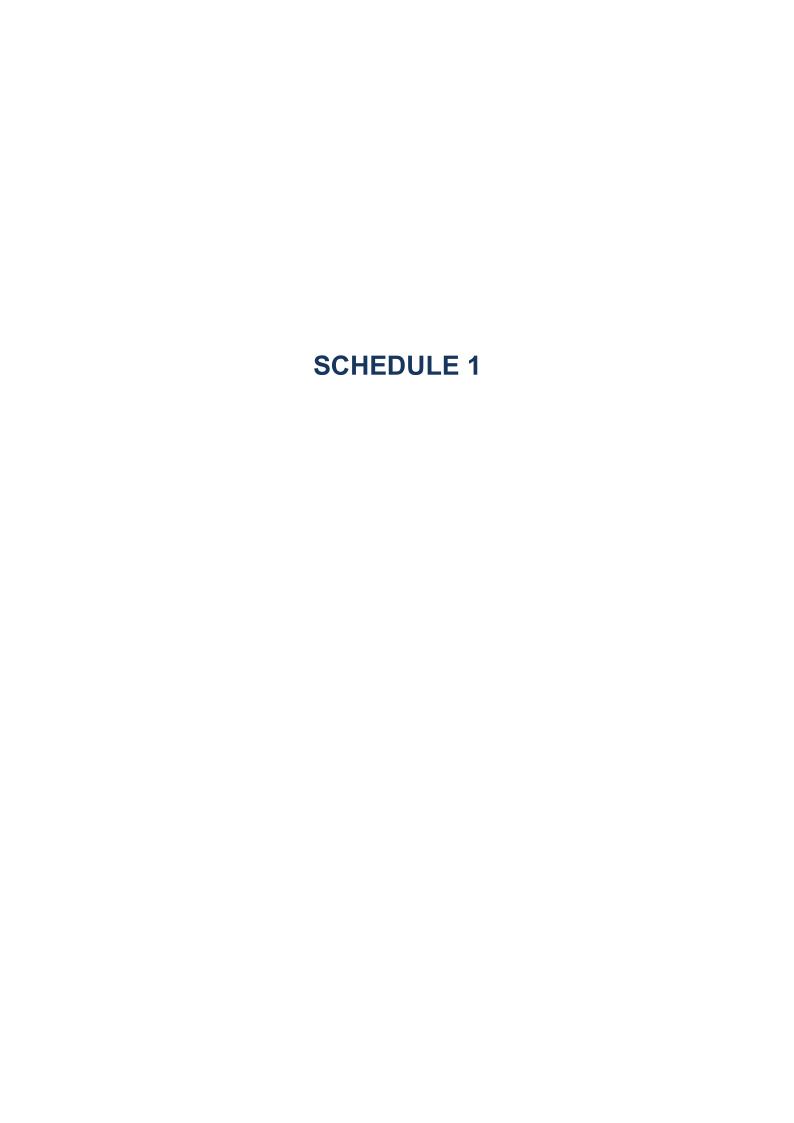
Amendment and Variation

50. The Commission may at any time amend, modify, vary or revoke these Guidelines.

Dated: September 2016

DATUK IR. AHMAD FAUZI BIN HASAN

Chief Executive Officer for Energy Commission



Schedule 1

This **NEM Schedule 1** shall apply to Implementing Agency (IA), Distribution Licensee (DL) and the net energy metering (NEM) consumers.

1. Available Quota for Application

- 1.1 The IA shall provide information on its website regarding quota available for application for net energy metering scheme within three months from the coming into force of this **Schedule 1** and update the information as and when necessary.
- 1.2 The IA shall furnish such information at no cost to the eligible consumer within one month from the receipt of official enquiry from the said person.

2. Procedure for Application and Registration

- 2.1 The IA and DL shall prepare uniform application forms for the approval of Energy Commission. The application forms together with the application procedure and information required to be submitted shall be published in IA website and shall be send to eligible consumer upon request.
- 2.2 The consumer who intends to supply excess energy produced by its solar PV system for NEM shall submit the application to the IA with the application form together with the information and document required. He shall apply for NEM quota on first come, first serve basis.
- 2.3 Blacklisted consumers (such as not paying the electricity bill, commit offence under the Act, etc.) are not eligible to apply for NEM scheme and if they do apply, their processing fee will be forfeited. For application with capacity less than 12kW, IA shall submit the application lists to DL to check on high risk customer. For capacity more than 12kW, DL shall check during submission for technical study. DL will not proceed with the study if the customer is in the high risk lists.
- 2.4 The consumer shall perform the NEM Assessment Study (NEMAS) with DL before submitting the application to IA (for capacity more than 12kW). The study shall be completed by DL within 30 days upon DL receiving the proof of payment.
- 2.5 The IA shall receive and process all NEM applications. The IA shall acknowledge the receipt of the application, register the application and process the application in order of the receipt.

- 2.6 The processing fee of RM10/kW shall be applicable to NEM consumer for application processes by IA.
- 2.7 The IA shall perform technical review on the submission and validate completeness of submission based on the agreed criteria.
- 2.8 The IA shall administer the agreed quota for NEM. IA shall deduct annual quota for domestic, commercial and industrial consumer category accordingly.
- 2.9 The IA shall notify successful NEM consumers and inform DL by providing them with the application documents of the successful consumers.
- 2.10 Upon successful application, a maximum of 12 months is given from the date of the approval quota if the NEM consumer is unable to complete the proposed works as plan in the Form A. If the consumer exceeds the maximum period given, IA has the right to revoke the approved quota.
- 2.11 The successful NEM consumer shall apply generating license from the Energy Commission for installation more than 24kW for single phase system and more than 72kW for 3 phase system.
- 2.12 NEM Consumer shall submit application to DL to check existing meter. The meter shall be changed to a bidirectional meter if applicable.
- 2.13 The successful NEM consumer shall perform system test on his PV system and forward the test report to the IA.
- 2.14 IA shall grant commencement approval to NEM consumer to proceed with NEM contract signing with DL.
- 2.15 Once the NEM contract executed, the consumer is deemed to be registered as NEM consumer under the NEM scheme.

3. Interconnection with the Distribution System

3.1 The design, equipment, installation works, testing, commission and operation of the solar PV system and the interconnection facility shall comply with the Electricity Supply Act 1990, the Electricity Supply Regulations 1994, the Licensee's Supply Regulations 1990, the Distribution Codes and other relevant legislations, as amended from time to time and any rules, codes, guidelines, directions or orders as may be issued by the Energy Commission.

- 3.2 The net energy metering consumer shall be responsible for safe operation and maintenance of the solar PV system in its premises up to the interconnection of the Distribution Licensee's supply line as follow:
 - (i) Low voltage (230 volt or 400 volt, nominal): the cut-out fuse or the termination of service cable of the Distribution Licensee;
 - (ii) Medium voltage (11,000 volt or 33,000 volt, nominal): the termination of service cable at incoming switchgear of the consumer.

The supply line and equipment beyond the Point of Common Coupling and the metering facilities for measurement of energy supplied by and exported to the distribution system shall be responsibility of the Distribution Licensee.

Net Energy Metering Consumer shall provide proper labelling of solar PV system (refer to Technical Guideline for Connection of Indirect Solar PV Power Generation for Net Energy Metering in **Schedule 4**).

3.3 The Distribution Licensee shall have the right to disconnect the supply at Point of Common Coupling in the event of any danger or risk to the safety, reliability or security to the distribution system which the solar PV system may cause.

Provided that the solar PV system shall be reconnected to the distribution system as soon as possible if such danger or risk has ceased or has been alleviated.

Provided further that no supply to the premises of the net energy metering consumer shall be disconnected unless under circumstances provided for under the Act or any subsidiary legislation under the Act.

4. Meter Arrangement

- 4.1 Application to check and replace the existing DL meter to a bidirectional meter shall be made to DL before T&C application.
- 4.2 All costs and expenses relating to the procurement, installation, testing, energizing and commissioning of the solar PV system, bi-directional meter and PV meter together with the replacement or any future modification caused by the consumer to the solar PV system, bi-directional meter and PV meter shall solely be borne by the Consumer.
- 4.3 A net energy metering consumer, may install check meter for measurement of the energy export at their own cost. The check meter shall be of the same or equivalent to the standards of the consumer meter installed at the premises by the

Distribution Licensee and complying with the metering requirements prescribed by the Energy Commission.

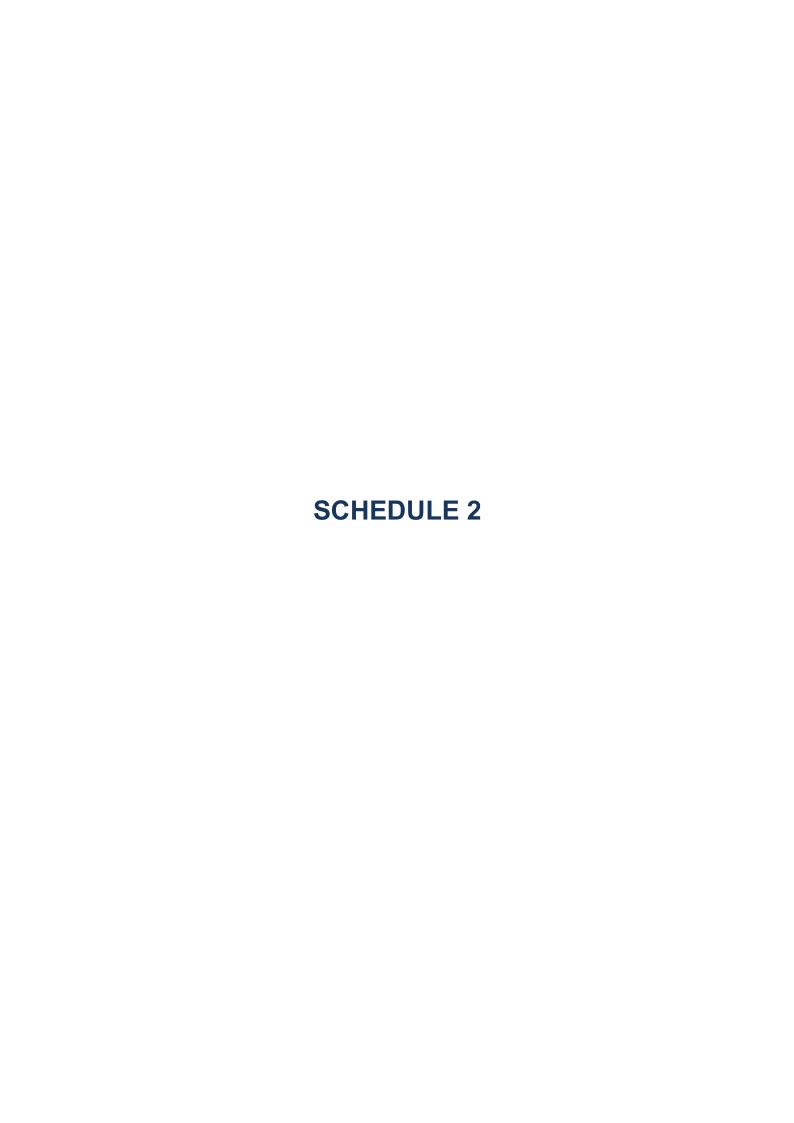
- The reading of the bi-directional meters for import and export of energy shall be prima facie evidence of the amount of electricity consumed, produced or exported and the meter reading taken by the Distribution Licensee shall form the basis of commercial settlement as provided for under the Licensee's Supply Regulations 1990.
- 4.5 The installation, usage, reading, checking, testing, compensation, penalty, punishment and any other matters relating to the metering arrangement shall comply with the provisions under Electricity Supply Act 1990 and the requirements and practices as prescribed in the Licensee's Supply Regulation 1990 as amended from time to time in the same manner as far the consumer meter installed by the Distribution Licensee.

5. Energy Accounting and Settlement

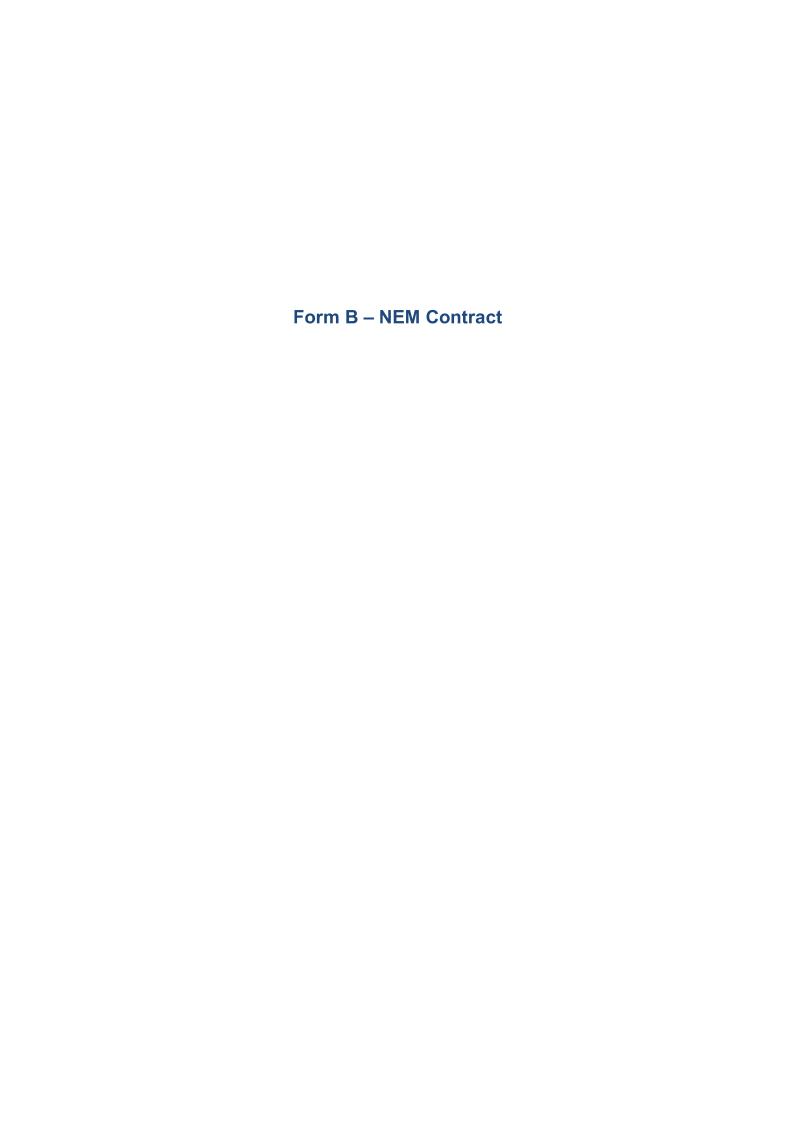
- 5.1 The energy accounting and settlement procedure for the NEM consumers shall be as per the following procedure:
 - (i) For each billing period, the Distribution Licensee shall show the quantum of electricity exported by the solar PV system in the billing period, quantum of electricity supplied by the Distribution Licensee in the billing period, net billed electricity for payment by the net energy metering consumer for that billing period and net carried over electricity to the next billing period;
 - (ii) If the electricity exported exceeds the electricity consumed during the billing period, such excess exported electricity shall be carried forward to next billing period as electricity credit and may be utilized to net electricity exported or consumed in future billing periods but within the settlement period;
 - (iii) If the electricity supplied by the Distribution Licensee during any billing period exceeds the electricity exported by the NEM consumer, the Distribution Licensee shall raise invoice for the net electricity consumption after taking into account any electricity credit balance remaining from previous billing periods;
- 5.2 The Distribution Licensee shall provide the following details with the electricity bill for each billing period:

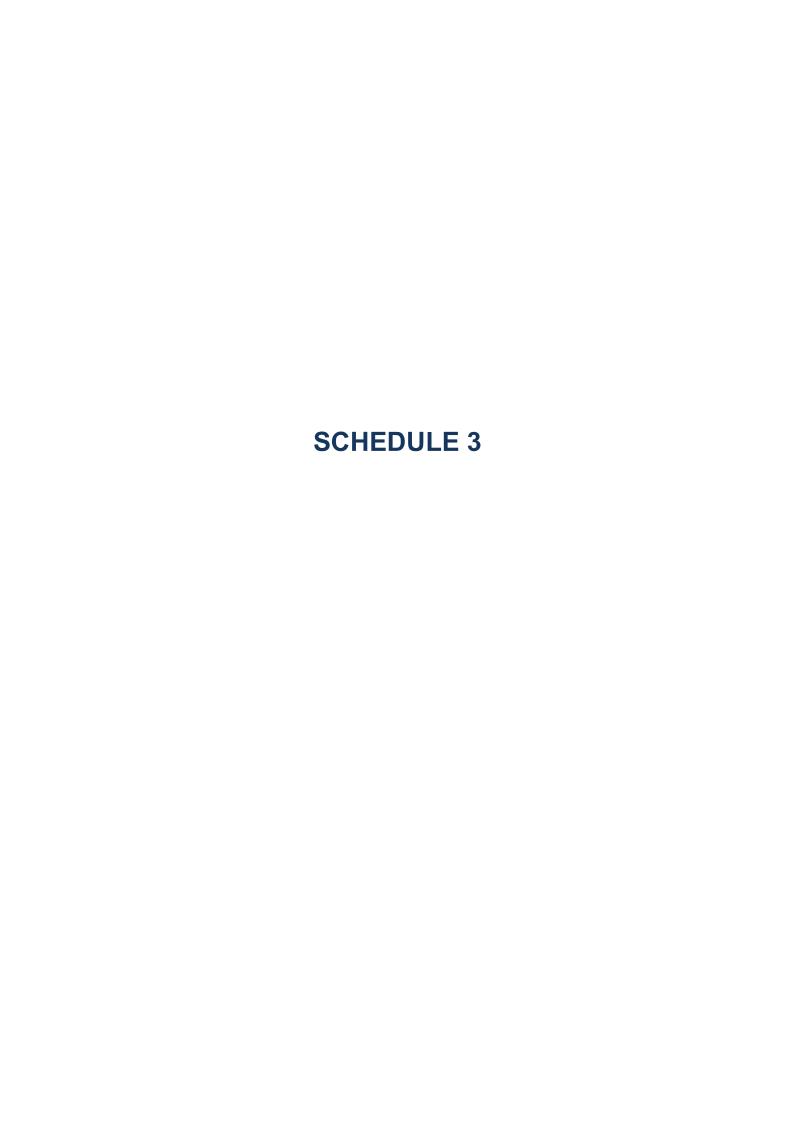
- a) Quantum of electricity exported into the distribution system by the solar PV system;
- b) Quantum of electricity supplied by the Distribution Licensee to the NEM consumer;
- Quantum of net electricity that has been billed for payment by the NEM consumer;
- d) Quantum of electricity credits available to the NEM consumer which is carried over from the previous billing period;
- e) Quantum of electricity exported by the NEM consumer into the distribution system in excess of the electricity supplied by the Distribution Licensee (quantum of electricity credits) which shall be carried forward to the next billing period.
- 5.3 The net billing or credit shall be allowed to roll over for a maximum of 24 months. The credits will be net-off at Displaced Cost. Any available credits after 24 months will be forfeited. There will be no cash transaction involved in NEM scheme.
- The excess energy from solar PV that is exported to the distribution system under NEM scheme is subjected to Goods and Services Tax. If the NEM Consumer is a GST registered person or company, he shall invoice the DL for the energy he exported. The calculation of tax involved for the exported energy will be based on the following calculation:

Invoice to DL = Energy Exported to DL (kWh) x Displaced Cost x 6% GST









Renewable Energy (Technical and Operational Requirements)
Rules 2011

