

# JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR MANIPUR AND MIZORAM

**(Metering for Grid Connected Renewable Energy) Regulations, 2016,**

**Dated: 15-09-2016 with amendment Dated: 27-10-2016**

Sl. No.	Description	Summary
1.	<b>Control Period</b>	
2.	<b>Scope and Application</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. These Regulations shall apply to the distribution licensee and consumers of electricity of distribution licensees of the states of Manipur and Mizoram.</li> <li>2. The renewable energy system installed in a premise may be owned by consumer or a 3<sup>rd</sup> party</li> <li>3. These regulations do not preclude the right of any person or relevant state authorities to undertake renewable energy projects of any larger capacity through alternative mechanisms.</li> <li>4. Gross metering arrangement shall be installed only after power purchase agreement is executed between the developer or eligible consumer and distribution licensee or open access consumer as the case may be.</li> </ol>
3.	<b>Capacity Targets for Distribution licensee</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initially a total maximum cumulative capacity of 10 MW in respect of grid connected solar energy system shall be allowed under net and gross metering, on yearly basis until reviewed by the Commission, in the area of supply of the distribution licensee.</li> <li>2. The cumulative capacity of solar energy system to be allowed to a particular distribution transformer shall not exceed 40% of the rated capacity of the distribution transformer.</li> </ol>
4.	<b>Eligible Consumer and Individual Project Capacity</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All eligible consumers of electricity or third party owner in the area of supply of the distribution licensee can participate in the net or gross metering arrangement subject to target capacity.</li> <li>2. The maximum capacity of renewable energy system under net metering system shall not exceed the sanctioned load/contracted load or contract demand of the eligible consumer (for kVA conversion to kW use a power factor of 0.90) and there is no such capacity restriction under gross metering system.</li> <li>3. The installed capacity in respect of rooftop solar energy system shall not be less than 1 kWp and shall not exceed 1MWp (AC side) for a single eligible consumer.</li> <li>4. The rooftop solar projects of rating higher than 500 kWp can be considered by the distribution licensee only if the distribution system stays stable.</li> <li>5. A variation in the rated capacity of the system within a range of five percent shall be allowed.</li> </ol>
5.	<b>Metering Arrangement</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The bi-directional (net meter) shall be installed at the interconnection point of the eligible Consumer with the network of the distribution licensee.</li> <li>2. All the meters shall have the facility for downloading meter readings using Meter Reading Instrument (MRI). Check meters shall be mandatory for rooftop solar systems having capacity more than 250 kW. For installations size of less than and equal to 250 kW, the solar check meters would be optional.</li> <li>3. The meters installed for grid connected rooftop solar power plants with capacity above 250 kWp and other Renewable Energy Plant with capacity above 250 kW shall have the communication port for exchanging real time information with Distribution Licensee.</li> </ol>
6.	<b>Energy Accounting, and Settlement</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For each billing cycle the consumer shall receive an energy account statement showing quantum of electricity injected by the eligible consumer in the billing period, electricity supplied by the distribution licensee in the billing period, net billed electricity for payment by the consumer for that billing cycle and net carried over electricity to then next billing period separately.</li> <li>2. In case the eligible consumer is under the ambit of TOD tariff, the electricity consumption in anytime block i.e. peak hours, off peak hours etc. shall be first compensated with the electricity injected in the same time block. Any</li> </ol>

		<p>excess injection over and above the consumption in any other time block in a billing cycle shall be accounted as if the excess injection occurred during non-peak hours.</p> <p>3. The surplus energy measured in kWh/kVAh shall be utilized to offset the consumption measured in kWh/kVAh and may not be utilized to compensate any other fee and charges imposed by the licensee as per the orders of the Commission. A normative power factor of 0.9 shall be considered for conversion of kWh to kVAh, wherever applicable.</p>
7.	<b>Applicability of Other Charges</b>	The Commission may review such exemption from time to time.
8.	<b>Certificates</b>	The eligibility for issuance of renewable energy certificate shall be as per the eligibility criteria specified under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010, as amended from time to time.
9.	<b>Penalty and Compensation</b>	In case of failure to meet the requirements within the time limit specified under these regulations for net/gross metering, the provisions of penalty or compensation shall be applicable as per the provisions of the standard of performance regulations for distribution licensee.
10.	<b>Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)</b>	The quantum of electricity consumed by eligible consumer, who is not defined as obligated entity, from the rooftop solar system or any other renewable system and the energy credits at the end of the settlement period under net metering arrangement and the energy injected to the grid under gross metering arrangement shall qualify towards compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for the distribution licensee.