**GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**


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<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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| 1.      | Scope and Application                            | 1. These Regulations shall apply to the distribution licensee and consumers of electricity distribution licensee availing supply from it in its area of supply in the State of Gujarat, or consumers who are receiving electricity from its own generating source but situated in the distribution licensee area.  
2. These Regulations do not preclude the right of relevant Distribution licensee or State Government Department/authorities to undertake Rooftop Solar PV projects above 1 MW capacity through alternative mechanisms. |
| 2.      | Capacity Targets for Distribution Licensee       | 1. The cumulative capacity to be allowed at a particular distribution transformer shall not exceed capacity of the distribution transformer  
2. The capacity of Rooftop Solar PV System to be installed at the premises of any consumer shall not be less than one Kilo Watt (1 kW). |
| 3.      | Eligible Consumer and Individual Project Capacity| 1. The maximum Rooftop Solar PV System capacity to be installed at any Eligible Consumer's premises except Residential Consumers (including connections for common utilities such as water works, elevators, common passage lights, street lights, garden, gym, swimming pool etc. which are being charged residential tariff) and MSME (Manufacturing) Enterprise shall be up to a maximum of 50% of consumer's sanctioned load/contract demand; whereas in case of Residential Consumers (including connections for common utilities such as water works, elevators, common passage lights, street lights, garden, gym, swimming pool etc. which are being charged residential tariff) and MSME (Manufacturing) Enterprise, the Rooftop Solar PV System capacity shall be irrespective of their sanctioned load/contract demand.  
2. The installed capacity shall not be less than 1 kW and shall not exceed 1 MW. |
| 4.      | Interconnection with the Grid                    | The connectivity levels at which the Rooftop PV Solar System shall be connected with the grid are as specified below:                                                                                       |
|         | Sr. No.                                          | Connected load of Eligible Consumer | Connectivity level          |
|         |                                                  | Upto 6 kW                          | 240 V- single phase         |
|         | 1.                                              | Above 6 kW and upto 18.65 kW       | 415 V-Three phase           |
|         | 2.                                              | Above 18.65 kW and upto 100 kW/kVA | 415 V-Three phase           |
|         | • The interconnection of the Rooftop Solar PV System with the network of the distribution licensee shall be made as per the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007, CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013 and GERC (Terms and Conditions of Intra-State Open Access), Regulations, 2011 as amended from time to time.  
• The tests as per EN 50160 and as per distribution licensee’s standards shall be carried out by the Chief Electrical Inspector to ensure the quality of power generated from the Rooftop Solar PV System.  
• The Rooftop Solar PV System should be capable of detecting an unintended islanding condition.  
• Every time the Rooftop Solar PV System of the Eligible Consumer is synchronized with the distribution system, it shall not cause voltage fluctuation greater than ±5% at the point of inter connection. |
| 5.      | Energy Accounting and Settlement                 | For Residential and Government Consumers:  
• In the event the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee during any billing period exceeds the electricity generated by the Eligible Consumer’s Rooftop Solar PV System, the distribution licensee shall raise an invoice for the net electricity consumption at the consumer’s prevailing tariff; |
In the event the electricity injected exceeds the electricity consumed during the billing period, such excess injected electricity shall be compensated by the concerned Distribution Licensee at the rate of Rs. 2.25 per unit or the rate, if any, specified by the Commission for Surplus Injection Compensation (SIC) from time to time for the whole life of the Rooftop Solar PV System.

For Industrial other than MSME (Manufacturing) Enterprise, Commercial and Other Consumers utilizing the ‘energy attribute’ of the generated solar energy from the Rooftop Solar PV System and not registered under REC mechanism:
- In the event the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee during any billing period exceeds the electricity generated by the Eligible Consumer’s Rooftop Solar PV System, the distribution licensee shall raise an invoice for the net electricity consumption at the consumer’s prevailing tariff;
- In the event the electricity injected exceeds the electricity consumed during the billing period, such excess injected electricity after adjustment of consumption shall be compensated by the concerned Distribution Licensee at the rate Rs. 1.75 per unit or the rate, if any, specified by the Commission for Surplus Injection Compensation (SIC) from time to time for whole life of the Rooftop Solar PV System;
- Banking of energy shall be allowed within one billing cycle of the consumer, wherein set off may be given against energy consumed at any time of the billing cycle. However, peak charges shall be applicable for consumption during peak hours.

For MSME (Manufacturing) Enterprise Consumers utilizing the ‘energy attribute’ of the generated solar energy from the Rooftop Solar PV System and not registered under REC mechanism:
- In the event the electricity injected by the Rooftop Solar PV System exceeds the electricity consumed during any 15 minutes time block resulting in net energy injection into the grid, such excess injection after adjustment of consumption shall be compensated by the concerned Distribution Licensee at the rate of Rs. 1.75 per unit or the rate, if any, specified by the Commission for Surplus Injection Compensation (SIC) from time to time for whole life of the Rooftop Solar PV System.

For Industrial, Commercial and Other Consumers utilizing the ‘energy attribute’ of the generated solar energy from the Rooftop Solar PV System and utilizing the ‘renewable attribute’ for RPO compliance:
- In the event the electricity injected by the Rooftop Solar PV System exceeds the electricity consumed during any 15 minutes time block resulting in net energy injection into the grid, such excess injection after adjustment of consumption in 15 minutes time block shall be compensated by the concerned Distribution Licensee at the rate of Rs. 1.75 per unit or the rate, if any, specified by the Commission for Surplus Injection Compensation (SIC) from time to time for whole life of the Rooftop Solar PV System.

For Industrial, Commercial and Other Consumers utilizing the ‘energy attribute’ of the generated solar energy from the Rooftop Solar PV System and utilizing the ‘renewable attribute’ for REC:
- In the event the electricity injected by the Rooftop Solar PV System exceeds the electricity consumed during any 15 minutes time block resulting in net energy injection into the grid, such excess injection after adjustment of consumption in 15 minutes time block shall be compensated by the concerned Distribution Licensee at the rate of Rs. 1.50 per unit or the rate, if any, specified by the Commission for Surplus Injection Compensation (SIC) from time to time for whole life of the Rooftop Solar PV System.

6. Other Charges
The Rooftop Solar PV System under net metering arrangement, installed on the Eligible Consumer’s premises, shall be exempted from Transmission Charge, Transmission Loss, Wheeling Charge, Wheeling Loss, Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge.

7. Metering Arrangement
1. Bi-directional meter or alternately two separate meters for import and export of the same accuracy class as the consumer’s meter existing before the commissioning of the Rooftop Solar PV System shall be installed in replacement of existing meter. Such meters may be provided by the distribution licensee or consumer. If the meter is installed by the distribution licensee in that case, cost of the same shall be recovered from the consumer.
2. The main Solar Meter and Net Meter shall be of 1.0 and 0.5S or better class accuracy as per these Regulations. Check Meters shall be mandatory for Rooftop Solar PV Systems having capacity more than 20 kW. For installations size of less than or equal to 20 kW, the Solar Check Meters would be optional.
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<th>Sharing of CDM Benefits</th>
<th>100% of the gross proceeds on account of CDM benefit to be retained by the Rooftop Solar PV System owner.</th>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Penalty or Compensation</td>
<td>In case of failure of net metering system, penalty or compensation shall be payable as per the provisions of the GERC (Standard of Performance of Distribution Licensee) Regulations, 2005 as amended from time to time.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Solar Renewable Purchase Obligation</td>
<td>The quantum of electricity consumed by the Eligible Consumer, who is not defined as an obligated entity, from the Rooftop Solar PV System under net-metering arrangement shall qualify towards compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for the distribution licensee and no REC shall be issued as the generated solar energy shall be used to meet the Distribution licensee’s RPO.</td>
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