RESEARCH ON VIABILITY OF NET METERING FRAMEWORK (TECHNOLOGICAL, FINANCIAL, AND OPERATIONS)
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Introduction

Net metering is an arrangement which allows owners of intermittent renewable source of electricity (commonly solar and wind) to store excess electricity in the utility grid to use the same when the source is not producing and or sale the excess to the utility company.

The different NRIs have been involved in various interventions on the viability of Net Metering. The interventions are as shown in the table below.

The current status:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>No regulations of net metering and captive power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>EPRA carried out a study in 2013 to find out the viability of net metering in Kenya. The study concluded that net metering was viable in Kenya, and subsequently the Draft Energy (Net Metering) Regulations 2015 were developed. These regulations could, however, not be published as there was no existing legal framework for the same. With the enactment of the Energy Act 2019, it is expected that the Authority will review the regulations, align them to the Act and publish. This review will be done after a Regulatory Impact Assessment is carried out as required by the Kenyan law.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>RURA is in the process of developing regulations for captive power and net metering systems. These regulations are expected to be in place by June 2020. Currently, captive systems with a capacity beyond 50kW used for commercial purpose are subject to licenses. Captive power systems meant for own consumption are exempted from licenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>EWURA prepared Electricity Net Metering Rules which were published in March 2018 as GN number 76. The rules suggest energy netting which does not involve financials. The Rules are available at the website of EWURA <a href="http://www.ewura.go.tz">www.ewura.go.tz</a>. However, there is no implementation so far.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Uganda</strong></td>
<td>Through support from the African Development Bank, a consultant will be procured to understudy the possibilities of net metering in Uganda, which will include a pilot project. Timelines – Q4 2019 to Q4 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zanzibar</strong></td>
<td>No regulations on net metering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NEW DEVELOPMENT IN NRI STATES**

(a) **RWANDA**

- RURA approved the simplified licensing regulations for rural electrification as well as the guidelines on minimum technical requirements for mini-grids in June 2019.

- RURA is in the process of reviewing electricity end-user tariffs. The new tariffs are expected to be effective in January 2020.

- HAKAN 80MW peat power plant is expected to be commissioned in June 2020.

(b) **KENYA**

- EPRA revised the regulations on Solar photovoltaic systems. The regulations are currently undergoing public consultation.

- A total of 438 KM of transmission lines are planned to be completed by June 2020.

- A 140MW Geothermal power plant’s reliability tests have been completed, and the plant is in full operation.

(c) **UGANDA**

- Not available to the TPC at the time of the meeting.

(d) **TANZANIA**

- Publication of revised SPP Rules in June 2019 which among others introduced the definition of strategic areas in the development of small
power projects selling to the main grid and determination of tariffs for mini-grids.

(e) ZANZIBAR

No new development was implemented in Zanzibar

(f) BURUNDI

No new development was implemented in Burundi