

## J & K Solar Rooftop Policy - 2016

### HIGHLIGHTS

<b>Nodal Agency</b>	Jammu and Kashmir Energy Development Agency (JAKEDA)
<b>Applicable Technologies</b>	Solar PV
<b>Policy Period</b>	Not available
<b>Targets for distribution licensee</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The permitted cumulative capacity at a particular distribution transformer shall not exceed 20% of the transformer's rated capacity.</li> <li>• The distribution licensee shall update, on its website, the transformer level capacity available for connecting rooftop solar systems, every year on 1st April.</li> </ul>
<b>Installed Capacity</b>	Shall not exceed 50% of the consumer's sanctioned load, provided min. capacity is >1 kWp and <500kWp
<b>Eligibility Conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All consumers of the state distribution licensee who intend to set up solar PV plants on available rooftops of individual households, industries, government, semi-government, or local body offices, commercial establishments, institutions, residential complexes, shall be eligible for project capacity ranging from minimum 1kWp up to 500 kWp (AC side) with or without battery back-up support.</li> <li>• State authorities may undertake rooftop solar projects above 500 kWp capacity through alternative mechanisms.</li> </ul>
<b>Application Fee</b>	Rs.100/kWp subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000
<b>Net Metering</b>	The distribution licensee shall allow net-metering arrangement on first-cum-first served basis for self-owned and third party owned rooftop PV systems where the total capacity (in kWp) does not exceed the target capacity determined.
<b>Connectivity Evacuation Arrangement</b>	As per Central Electrical Authority (Technical Standards for connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013, as amended from time to time.

### OTHER PROVISIONS

The state encourages third party models where developers can lease out solar equipment to rooftop owners and claim depreciation and direct tax benefits on the equipment.

<p><b>Third party owned rooftop system, net metering model</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual rooftop owners may engage turnkey installers to design and install systems on their rooftops and in turn pay the turnkey installers a monthly lease rental for the same. Thus the householder avoids large upfront investment for the solar equipment and performance risk management.</li> <li>• Alternately, the installers can also offer an integrated service of leasing, commissioning, and maintaining the systems to owners, and guarantee standards of performance.</li> <li>• The leasing company generates revenue by way of lease rental from rooftop owners under a contract and as owners of the equipment, qualifies for claiming depreciation on capital cost of the PV systems with associated direct tax benefits.</li> <li>• Such a system meets the rooftop owner’s internal electricity needs while the excess generation is fed into the grid on net metering basis.</li> <li>• The distribution licensee shall provide net metering arrangements to all eligible consumers as long as the cumulative capacity permitted for that particular distribution transformer does not exceed 20% of the transformer’s rated capacity</li> </ul>
<p><b>Connectivity and protection</b></p>	<p>The interconnection of the Rooftop PV Solar Power Plant with the network of the distribution licensee shall be made as per the technical specifications and standards for connectivity provided in the Central Electrical Authority Regulations, 2013. Injection of power from the rooftop Solar PV system shall not be more than 90% of the total consumption of the consumer from the Licensee’s supply in a Settlement Period.</p>
<p><b>Applicability of charges</b></p>	<p>The rooftop solar system under net-metering arrangement, whether self-owned or third party owned, installed on eligible consumer premises, shall be exempted from banking and wheeling charges, losses, cross subsidy and additional surcharge, etc.</p>

<b>Solar RPO</b>	The quantum of electricity consumed by the eligible consumer (not defined as obligated entity), under net-metering arrangement shall qualify towards compliance of RPO for the Distribution Licensee.
<b>Banking mechanism and billing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Energy Account Statement issued to consumer by distribution licensee for each billing cycle shall show quantum of export/injected energy from rooftop solar PV system, import/drawal of energy from distribution licensee in the billing period, previous billing cycle banked energy, net billed energy for payment by the consumer for that billing period or net banked energy carried forward to the next billing period, separately.</li> <li>• The settlement of net energy, including any banked energy, shall be done at the end of each settlement period based on 90% of the consumption. At the beginning of each settlement period the cumulative carried over injected energy shall be reset to zero.</li> <li>• Electricity duty shall be levied as per Govt. of J&amp;K instructions amended from time to time.</li> </ul>
<b>Technical requirements, O&amp;M guidelines</b>	The policy document has laid down technical and interconnection requirements and O&M practices to be followed.
<b>Links</b>	<a href="http://jakeda.jk.gov.in/policy.aspx">http://jakeda.jk.gov.in/policy.aspx</a>
<b>References</b>	<a href="http://jakeda.jk.gov.in/links/RTT%20policy%202016%20Final.pdf">http://jakeda.jk.gov.in/links/RTT%20policy%202016%20Final.pdf</a>