

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

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Presentation

- Overview of PURA's regulatory mandate
- Key regulatory challenges identified in 2013 NARUC/PURA forum
- RE Act 2013 Overview & defined
 Stakeholder responsibilities
- RE Act 2013 Progress made so far in its implementation





PURA's Regulatory Mandate

- Multi Sector Regulatory Authority PURA Act 2001
- To Regulate Broadcasting, Telecoms, Electricity, Transport and Water & Sewerage Sectors
- PURA Capacity constraints currently only regulate Water & Sewerage, ICT and Electricity





PURA Regulatory Mandate Contd.

- Sector Specific Laws
 - □ Information and Communications Act 2009,
 - □ Electricity Act 2005
- Licensing Obligation
- Ensure fair competition
- Monitor and enforce QOS
- Protect the Interest of consumers



Electricity Act 2005 - Overview and Licensing considerations

- Objective: to promote the generation, transmission, supply, dispatch and distribution of electricity in The Gambia
- Licensing considerations: financial strength of applicant, credit rating and experience
- Recommendation sent to MoE for approval or disapproval of application





Key Identified Regulatory Challenges – 2013 Forum

- Delay in the enactment of RE Law:
- Lack of proper consultation between stakeholders in regards to permitting the operation of RE developers
- Lack of a streamlined licensing process for Renewable Energy
- Access to Finance





Overview of RE Act 2013

- Enacted in December 2013
- Objective: to promote the use of RE resources to achieve greater energy self reliance and thus reduce:
 - □ Exposure to fossil fuels
 - ☐ Harmful emissions
 - Demand burden currently on NAWEC





Key Provisions in RE Act 2013

- Establishment of RE Fund
- General Incentives for RE Facilities
- Requirement to streamline the permitting process
- Requirement of adequate training for installers of RE Equipment
- Requirement to develop Feed In Tariff Rules (FIT)





Establishment of RE Fund

 A requirement under the Act – for promotion, development, sustainable management and utilisation of RE Resources

Key emphasis on community based projects





Sources of Money for Fund

- Funds appropriated by Natl. Assembly
- Application Fees collected from RE Applicants
- Donations, grants and gifts for RE Activities
- Moneys generated by PURA for service provision to RE activities
- Moneys from other sources as approved by MOFEA





RE Facilities -General Incentives

- Exemption from paying import tax and duty
- Corporate tax exemption 15 yrs from commissioning
- Exempted from VAT and retail tax 15 years from commissioning
- Proceeds from sale of carbon emission credits exempt from sales taxes





Streamlining the Permitting Process

- MoE to coordinate with other authorities in developing streamlined permitting process eg:
 - □ Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
 - □ Land use
 - Water use
 - Construction permits





Training of Installers

- Installers must be appropriately trained to install RE Equipment with certification
- Installers must provide guarantees to client for proper installation
- Guaranteed Period min. 6 months or any such period as determined by PURA



Requirement to develop F.I.T Rules

- Requirement for PURA to formulate Feed in Tariff Rules within 6 months of enactment of the RE Act
- Rules intended to define eligibility to the FiT tariff amongst other things



Feed in Tariff Rules Contd:

- FIT will be set in D/kWh of delivered electricity.
- Feed In Tariffs calculated in accordance with a methodology set out by the Authority and approved by the Minister of Energy.
- Generator and NAWEC shall enter into a Standard PPA.
- Generator invoices NAWEC according to the timescales set out in the PPA based on the metered generation.
- Annual Authority Announcement each year, including the adjusted FIT





Stakeholder Roles under RE Law

- Key Stakeholders are accorded responsibilities under the Act to ensure its successful implementation:
 - □ PURA
 - MoE
 - □ Responsible Utility Network (NAWEC)
 - Developers of systems using Renewable Energy Resources



Role of PURA:

- Implement the regulatory framework to support renewable energy
- Within the legal framework, define the rules for pricing renewable electricity
- Calculate FIT each year, including announcing the indexed level of existing PPAs.
- Ensure NAWEC implement the rules in practice
- Check that claiming generators are <u>really renewable</u>
- Monitor progress to ensure:
 - costs to consumers are within acceptable levels and
 - investment framework is sufficiently stable and attractive
- Recommend the issuance of generation licences to MoE.
- Dispute resolution between NAWEC and generators.
- Management of the RE Fund





Role of MoE:

- Recommends middle and long term targets for the use of Renewables – Policy arm of the sector
- Determine together with MoFEA the equipment that is eligible for tax exemption under general incentive.
 - To be published
- Carry out an impact assessment in the use of <u>Biomass</u> for electricity production and other energy purposes such as heating, cooling and transport fuel
- Encourage the development of technical and standard requirements for certifying installers of RE Systems.
- Establish and maintain a registry to monitor RE Facilities.
- Work with the relevant authorities for coordinating the permitting process for facilities using RE resources





Role of NAWEC:

- Determine safety and technical feasibility of grid to connect renewables.
- From time to time, determine in conjunction with PURA the maximum national capacity limit of electricity production that is eligible under the FIT rules.
- To effect payment to renewable generators for electricity delivered to the grid based on the FIT.





Role of RE Developers:

- Register facilities with MoE for inclusion in their registry
- Inform NAWEC of location and installed capacity of Renewable System and the quantity expected to be fed in grid
- Comply with eligibility requirements / criteria





Implementation of Act:

- In April 2014 ,PURA initiated a meeting with MoE for proper implementation of the Act. The following key topic areas were discussed:
 - Finalisation of a Feed In Tariff for Renewables
 - ii. Setting up of RE Fund and access to Fund
 - iii. Rapid need for the development of Streamlined permitting process for Renewables
 - iv. Issues pertaining to the training requirement for installers of RE Systems in a bid to protect consumers from bad installations & poor quality equipment.
 - v. Publication of tax exempt RE equipment by MoE



Implementation: Progress made so far

- Power Purchase Agreement(PPA) and FIT Rules:
 - Standard PPA (15 year term) development and endorsed all Stakeholders
 - FiT Rules developed
- F.I.T: PURA has worked with different costing options and has recently forwarded preliminary results to MoE / NAWEC /GIEPA
- <u>Streamlined Permitting</u>: Consultative meeting between PURA, NAWEC,GIEPA, NEA resulted in the development of streamlined processes and timelines for processing RE applications
- RE Fund: PURA as manager is near completion in setting up designated RE Fund account.
 - MoE's recent request to MOFEA to credit initial amount of D1Million to kick start fund.



Thank you!

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