

Rule book on prosumers of electricity

Trebinje, August 2023

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Pursuant to Article 62, paragraph (3) of the Law on Renewable Energy Sources (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 16/22), Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Statute of the Regulatory Commission for Energy of the Republic of Srpska ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 59/ 21) and Article 33, paragraph (1), point a) of The Procedural Rules of the Regulatory Commission for Energy of the Republic of Srpska ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska", number 59/10), the Regulatory Commission for Energy of the Republic of Srpska, at the 75th regular session, held on August 31, 2023, in Trebinje, adopted

RULE BOOK
ON PROSUMERS OF ELECTRICITY

PART I - INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Article 1.

(Subject)

- (1) This Rulebook determines the manner and conditions of participation of buyers-producers in the electricity market, the application of limits on the installed power of power plants for their own needs, the application of commercial billing schemes and the procedure in the event of a change in the billing scheme, as well as the tasks of distribution system operators and suppliers in realization of production schemes for own needs
- (2) The Rulebook regulates in detail:
- a) conditions and method of acquiring the status of buyer-producer,
 - b) calculation schemes of received and delivered produced electricity,
 - c) rights and obligations of the buyer-producer,
 - g) rights and obligations of the distribution system operator,
 - d) rights and obligations of the supplier,
 - f) measurement and calculation of electricity,
 - e) data collection and information
 - h) other issues of importance for the production of electricity for the buyer-producer's own needs.

Article 2.

(The purpose)

The purpose of the Rulebook is to regulate the production of electricity from renewable energy sources for their own needs by customers-producers and the active participation of end users in the energy transition.

Article 3.

(Meaning of terms)

- (1) Terms used in this Rulebook have the following meaning:

"**Household**" means a customer from the category of household consumption who buys electricity for his own use, but does not include commercial activity;

"**Distributed electricity production**" means electricity production in power plants connected to the distribution system;

"**End user**" means a customer who purchases electricity for his own use;

"**Gross produced electric energy**" means the produced and measured electric energy at the generator terminals of the production facility (power plant);

"**Customer-producer**" of electricity from renewable energy sources means the final customer, who operates in his premises located within restricted areas and who produces electricity from renewable energy sources for his own consumption, i.e. who can store or sell electricity produced from renewable sources energy that he produced himself, while for customers who do not belong to the household category, these activities do not represent their main commercial or professional activity.

"**Installed power of the production plant (power plant)**" means the sum of the rated power of all turbines in the plant or of all generators, if the plant does not have an operating machine (turbine), expressed in kW;

"**Connection point**" means the place where the connection is connected to the distribution network;

"**Net produced electric energy**" means produced and measured electric energy delivered to the electric power network;

"**Renewable energy**" means energy from wind, solar (thermal and photovoltaic) and geothermal energy from the environment, hydropower, biomass, biogas, landfill gas and gas obtained from wastewater treatment plants;

"**Operator of the distribution system for electricity**" is an energy entity that performs the activity of electricity distribution and management of the electricity distribution system; is responsible for the operation, maintenance and development of the distribution system in a certain area, its connection with other systems and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet the needs for the distribution of electricity in an economically justified manner;

"**The Incentive System Operator**" is a body appointed by the Republic of Srpska Government and which performs administrative-financial and other operational tasks of the incentive system for the production of electricity from renewable sources;

"**Rulebook on the conditions of connection of power plants to the electricity distribution network of the Republic of Srpska**" is a rulebook that more precisely prescribes the method, conditions and procedure of connection to the network, realization of benefits, criteria for sharing the costs of connection and other issues, which is adopted by the operator of the distribution system, with the approval of the Regulatory Commission;

"**Certificate Rulebook**" is the Rulebook on issuing a certificate for a production plant that produces electricity using renewable energy sources, issued by the Regulatory Commission;

"**Transmission point**" represents the location of the measuring device on which the delivered or received electrical energy to or from the network is measured and the point of demarcation of ownership and responsibility between the operator and the system user;

"**Own consumption**" means the consumption of electricity in the facilities of the buyer-producer, at the location of the production plant;

"**Project register**" is a unique record of projects from renewable energy sources established and managed by the competent Ministry of Energy, on the basis of which it issues a certificate of registration in the project register;

"**Supply**" means the sale of electricity to end users, including resale;

"**Supplier**" is an electric power entity that performs the activity of supplying and trading electricity;

"**Certificate for production facility**" (hereinafter: Certificate) is a document issued to the producer, buyer-producer and community of renewable energy for an individual production facility, which confirms that

the facility produces electricity from renewable energy sources in an economically profitable manner, with environmental protection and in which the measurement of all energy quantities is ensured.

(2) In addition to the terms listed in paragraph (1) of this article, this rulebook uses terms included in the Law on Renewable Energy Sources (hereinafter: the Law), the Law on Energy, the Law on Electric Energy and pieces of secondary legislation of the Regulatory Commission for Energy of the Republic of Srpska (hereinafter: Regulatory Commission).

PART TWO – BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 4. (Prosumer)

- (1) The end user is entitled to build and connect a power plant that uses renewable energy sources to the internal electrical installations of his facility for his own consumption.
- (2) The end user acquires the status of buyer-producer by connecting the power plant referred to in paragraph (1) of this article to the internal electrical installations of its facility, as well as by obtaining a certificate for the production facility (power plant) in accordance with the law and pieces of secondary legislation regulating the field of electricity.

Article 5. (Construction of a power plant)

- (1) The construction of a buyer-producer power plant is carried out on the basis of a construction permit obtained in accordance with the regulations governing the area of construction, except in the case when the construction of a buyer-producer power plant, that uses renewable energy sources up to 50 kW, is done within the scope of the object rehabilitation.
- (2) The end user who wants to build a power plant for his own needs is obliged to, among other things, obtain/change the electric power consent from the competent distribution system operator in accordance with the regulations, before the start of construction.
- (3) The construction of the buyer-producer's power plant is carried out by a legal entity that has the appropriate license for the construction of power plants, issued by the ministry responsible for construction.
- (4) During the construction and connection of the power plant, the customer-producer shall bear the costs of equipping/adjusting the transmission measuring point, depending on the chosen calculation scheme of the received and delivered produced energy.

Article 6. (Power plant connection and measurement)

- (1) The power plant of the buyer-producer is connected to the internal installation, namely, to the power grid in accordance with the Rulebook on the conditions for connecting power plants to the power distribution network of the Republic of Srpska.
- (2) The power plant of buyers-producers acting together is connected via a separate connection with the associated billing metering point.

- (3) The measuring points referred to in paragraph (1) and (2) of this article are equipped with smart measuring devices, in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the distribution system operator.
- (4) Connection to the network is performed by the competent distribution system operator, at the request of the end user.

Article 7.

(Certification of the buyer-producer's power plant)

- (1) The certificate for the customer-producer's power plant with an installed capacity of up to and including 50 kW is issued by the competent distribution system operator, as an integral part of the connection declaration, based on the certificate of completion of the works of the legal entity that builds the power plant, and with the fulfillment of other conditions prescribed by acts on connection according to a simplified procedure.
- (2) A certificate for a buyer-producer's power plant with an installed capacity of more than 50 kW is issued by the Regulatory Commission in accordance with the Rulebook on Certificates.

Article 8.

(Rights and obligations of the buyer-producer)

- (1) The buyer-producer, acting individually or in a joint production scheme, has the right to:
 - 1) Produce electricity for own consumption,
 - 2) Store electrical energy and,
 - 3) Deliver the excess electricity produced to the grid.
- (2) The buyer-producer is obliged to regularly settle its obligations for the purchased electricity for the established calculation scheme from Article 10, paragraph (1) of this Rulebook in accordance with the supply contract and the General Terms and Conditions for the delivery and supply of electricity.
- (3) The end user is obliged to allow the distribution system operator the access to the internal installations of his facility in order to control and read the total produced electricity of his power plant.
- (4) Buyers-producers acting jointly retain their rights and obligations as final buyers to whom unjustified or discriminatory conditions and procedures that prevent their participation in the joint production scheme cannot be applied and have all the rights and obligations as an individual buyer-producer, prescribed by the law and this Rulebook.

Article 9.

(Joint Production)

- (1) Customers who participate in the joint production scheme shall regulate mutual relations by contract, including the corresponding share of the installed capacity of the power plant and the production of each customer individually, and appoint a representative, who acts on their behalf with the distribution system operator, suppliers and other competent authorities, and in connection with issues related to joint production.

- (2) The distribution system operator and the representative of customers who jointly produce electricity conclude a contract that regulates the rules for the distribution of electricity and the period for the allocation of energy.

Article 10.

(Calculation of received and delivered produced electricity)

- (1) The calculation of the received and delivered produced electricity of the buyer-producer is performed by applying:
 - a) net metering schemes for power plants with an installed capacity of up to 10.8 kW (including 10.8 kW),
 - b) net billing schemes for power plants with an installed power in the range from 10.8 kW to 50 kW (including 50 kW),
 - c) standard supply schemes for power plants with an installed capacity of over 50 kW.
- (2) The monthly calculation of energy in the scheme of net metering and net calculation is performed by the supplier, whereby the final calculation, in addition to the net balance of the two-way measuring device, also includes energy or monetary credit.
- (3) The supplier is obliged to show the balance of the energy or monetary credit on the account, at the beginning and at the end of the month.
- (4) The monthly calculation of energy in the scheme of net metering and net calculation, as well as the calculation of energy and monetary credit is performed in accordance with the rules that apply to the category of consumption and the tariff group to which the buyer-producer belongs.
- (5) In case the buyer/producer wants to change the supplier, and has an energy or monetary credit, that credit is canceled on the day of the change of supplier, unless the buyer/producer regulates the issue differently with the current and new supplier.
- (6) The calculation of the fee for the distribution network use (tariffs for the distribution system users) in the case of the application of the net metering or net calculation scheme, is performed as follows:
 - a) The calculation power is calculated in full in accordance with the category of consumption and the tariff group to which the buyer-producer belongs;
 - b) Active and reactive electricity are calculated for the positive difference between the received and delivered electricity during the accounting period (net balance of the two-way measuring device at the customer-producer connection point).
- (7) In the case of applying the net metering or net calculation scheme, when the difference between the received and delivered electricity during the accounting period (the net balance of the two-way measuring device at the point of connection of the buyer-producer) is negative, there is no calculation of the fee for the distribution network use for active and reactive electrical energy.
- (8) The calculation of the fee for the use of the distribution network (tariffs for users of the distribution system) in the case of application of the standard supply scheme, is made for the total amount of electricity that the customer-producer takes from the network.
- (9) The calculation of the feed-in tariff, in the case of applying the scheme of net metering or net calculation, is made for the positive difference between received and delivered electricity during the accounting period.
- (10) The calculation of compensation for stimulating the production of electricity from renewable energy sources, in case of application of the standard supply scheme, is made for the total amount of electricity that the customer-producer takes from the network.
- (11) The calculation of other fees and taxes is carried out in accordance with the regulations governing those areas.

Article 11.
(Net metering)

- (1) The basis for the calculation of received and delivered electricity when applying the net metering scheme is the net balance of the two-way metering device at the point of connection of the buyer-producer in the calculation period, which is one month.
- (2) If, during the billing period, the customer-producer has taken over more electricity than it has delivered to the network, the customer-producer shall pay the difference between the received and delivered electricity in accordance with the agreed supply price.
- (3) If, during the billing period, the buyer-producer delivered more electricity to the network than it took over, the difference between the delivered and received electricity is transferred to the benefit of the buyer-producer in the next billing period in the form of an energy credit, expressed in kWh in favor of the buyer-producer.
- (4) The energy credit is used in accounting periods when the amount of electricity taken from the grid is greater than the amount of more produced electricity that the buyer-producer delivers to the grid.

Article 12.
(Net billing)

- (1) The basis for calculation of received and delivered electricity when applying the net calculation scheme is the net balance of the two-way measuring device at the point of connection of the buyer-producer in the calculation period, which is one month.
- (2) If, during the accounting period, the customer-producer took more electricity than it delivered to the network, the customer-producer pays the difference between the taken and delivered electricity in accordance with the contracted supply price.
- (3) If, during the accounting period, the customer-producer delivered more electricity to the network than it took over, the difference between the delivered and received electricity is transferred to the next accounting period in favor of the customer-producer in the form of a monetary credit corresponding to the value of the delivered more produced electricity during the accounting period.
- (4) The monetary credit is the product of the energy credit and the unit price of more produced electricity, which corresponds to the unit price of the active electricity component included in the supplier's retail price minus 5%.
- (5) Monetary credit is used in accounting periods when the amount of electricity taken from the grid is greater than the amount of more produced electricity that the buyer-producer delivers to the grid

Article 13.
(Standard Supply Scheme)

- (1) In the case of application of the standard supply scheme, the calculation of electricity taken from the network and more electricity produced is done independently.
- (2) The supplier calculates and issues an invoice to the customer-producer for the electricity taken from the grid using the agreed supply price.

- (3) The buyer-producer calculates and issues an invoice for the delivered electricity by applying the agreed price for more produced energy to the supplier with whom he has concluded an agreement on the sale of electricity.
- (4) The customer-producer may sell electricity exclusively to the supplier who supplies it as the end user at the transmission metering point, whereby the supplier is obliged to purchase this energy.

Article 14.

(Calculation of joint production)

- (1) The distribution system operator, in accordance with the contract referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1) of this rulebook, distributes (allocates) the produced electricity between the participants in the joint production scheme and determines, by measurement, computationally or virtually, the quantities of:
 - Total electricity produced,
 - Directly consumed electricity produced by individual customers-producers who act together, i.e. the associated virtual part of the electricity produced in the power plant, and consumed by the customer,
 - Consumed electricity from the network of individual buyers-producers acting together,
 - More produced electricity delivered to the grid by individual customer-producers,
 - Net consumed electricity of individual customers-producers in the case of application of the net metering or net calculation scheme.
- (2) The supplier calculates the electricity received and delivered in the joint production scheme based on the data referred to in paragraph (1) of this article and articles 10, 11, 12 and 13 of this Rulebook.

Article 15.

(Installed power plant capacity)

- (1) The buyer-producer's power plant is dimensioned in such a way that the installed capacity of the buyer-producer's power plant corresponds to the end customer's consumption, namely, that the total electricity produced on an annual basis is at the level of his annual consumption or less.
- (2) The installed power of the power plant, in case of application of the scheme of net metering or net calculation, cannot be greater than the approved connection power of the end user's facility.
- (3) The power plant of buyers-producers acting together is dimensioned in such a way that the installed power of the buyer-producer's power plant corresponds to the consumption of end users who act together, namely, that the total electricity produced on an annual basis is at the level of their annual consumption or less.

Article 16.

(Change of calculation scheme)

- (1) A customer-producer, who does not belong to the household category, who on an annual level continuously achieves an excess of production in relation to consumption, and for whom the scheme of net measurement or net calculation is applied according to the criterion of the installed power of the plant, is entitled to apply the standard scheme supply.
- (2) In the event that the annual production of the buyer-producer's power plant referred to in paragraph (1) of this article deviates from the annual consumption by less than 30%, the buyer-

producer is entitled to sell the excess electricity produced on the market according to the standard supply scheme in accordance with the regulations.

- (3) In the case referred to in paragraph (2), the buyer-producer is obliged, after any technical adjustments of the measuring points, to obtain/harmonize the certificate for the production plant in accordance with the regulations.

Article 17.

(Loss of buyer-producer status)

- (1) On April 1 of the current year, the distribution system operator shall verify the production and consumption of the customer-producer for the previous twelve-month period.
- (2) In the event that the deviation from paragraph (1) is greater than 30% for three consecutive years, the buyer-producer loses its status, which is notified by the distribution system operator no later than April 15 of the current year, whereby the status of the buyer-producer loses on May 31 of the current year.
- (3) The buyer referred to in paragraph (2) of this article is entitled to continue acting on the market as a producer after May 31 of the current year and to comply with the regulations.
- (4) The operator of the distribution system is obliged to notify the Regulatory Commission of customers who lose their status as customer-producer by April 15 of the current year at the latest.

Article 18.

(Obligations of the distribution system operator)

- (1) The distribution system operator is obliged to, at the request of the end user for issuance of the electric power license for the facilities of the customer-producer, determine the conditions and possibilities of connecting the power plant for its own needs and issue the electric power license to the end customer.
- (2) When issuing the decision from paragraph (1), the distribution system operator is obliged to, based on the actual or planned consumption of the end user, make an analysis and determine the maximum installed capacity of the customer-producer's power plant on the basis of which the end user would meet his annual energy needs.
- (3) In the event that the maximum installed capacity referred to in paragraph (2) of this article differs from that requested by the customer-producer, the distribution system operator is obliged to inform the applicant about the same.
- (4) The distribution system operator is obliged to, at the request of the end user, after the construction of the power plant and submission of the certificate of the works completion (within 15 days), equip the measuring points, and issue a declaration on the connection in accordance with the regulations.
- (5) The distribution system operator is obliged to deliver to the supplier, with whom the end user has concluded a supply contract, a notice of receipt of the application for connection no later than three days before the planned connection of the power plant.
- (6) The distribution system operator measures the amount of delivered and received electricity at the point of connection of the customer-producer, as well as the amount of electricity produced at the point of connection of the power plant, for its own needs, to the internal installations of the customer-producer.
- (7) The distribution system operator measures the quantities of delivered and received electricity at the customer-producer's transmission measuring point, as well as the amount of electricity

produced at the point of connection of the power plant, for its own needs, to the internal installations of the customer-producer, and determines the other quantities required for calculation buyers-producers acting jointly in accordance with Article 14 of this rulebook.

- (8) On a monthly basis, the distribution system operator submits to the supplier data on the calculated measurement quantities registered at the point of connection of the buyer-producer.
- (9) On a monthly basis, the distribution system operator submits to the supplier and the customer-producer the data on the calculating quantities registered at the point of connection of the customer-producer, in case of application of the standard supply scheme.
- (10) The distribution system operator annually submits to the Regulatory Commission the data on the total electricity produced in the customer-producer's power plant, as well as on the total amount of that energy consumed for the customer's own needs, by technology and by supply scheme (net metering, net calculation or standard scheme).
- (11) The distribution system operator is obliged to register the power plant in the register of projects with the competent Ministry of Energy in accordance with the procedure for registration in this register, no later than 30 days after the connection of the power plant of the buyer-producer.
- (12) The distribution system operator is obliged to submit to the Regulatory Commission by March 1 of the current year a report on the number and reasons for rejecting applications for issuing a new consent or changing the existing consent for connection to the distribution network of the buyer-producer, for the previous year.
- (13) The distribution system operator is obliged to publish on its website the procedure for acquiring the status of buyer-producer, especially for households.

Article 19.

(Obligations of the supplier)

- (1) The supplier that supplies the customer, namely, the customer-producer using net metering or net calculation schemes, is obliged to take over the excess electricity produced and delivered to the network.
- (2) The supplier who supplies the customer-producer according to the scheme of net measurement and net calculation is obliged to offer the supply contract to the customer-producer no later than 15 days from the date of receipt of the notification from the distribution system operator referred to in Article 18, paragraph (5) of this rulebook.
- (3) The supplier performs the final calculation of the amount of delivered and received electricity on April 1 of the current year for the previous twelve-month period, whereby the buyer-producer is entitled to compensation for the surplus of the electricity delivered that remains after the final annual calculation.

Article 20.

(Balancing)

- (1) The supplier has the balancing responsibility for the measuring point of the customer-producer.
- (2) The buyer-producer whose installed capacity of the power plant exceeds 150 kW is obliged to report the daily operation schedule and bear the costs of imbalance.

PART THREE – TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 21
(Effective Date)

This Rulebook becomes effective on the eighth day after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska.

President
Vladislav Vlastic

Number: 01-405-10/23/R-75-159
31 August 2023
Trebinje