

GUIDELINES AND
DETERMINATIONS
OF THE
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
MALAYSIA

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Division 1: Definitions/Glossary

In these Guidelines, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1.1 capitalised expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them as set out below; and
- 1.2 other expressions shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Act and the relevant Subsidiary Legislation, unless otherwise defined below.

Act	means the Renewable Energy Act 2011 [<i>Act 725</i>];
Feed-in Rules	means the Renewable Energy (Feed-In Approval and Feed-in Tariff Rate) Rules 2011;
IEC	means International Electrotechnical Commission;
Subsidiary Legislation	means the subsidiary legislation made under the Act, being: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Feed-in Rules; (b) the T&O Rules; (c) the Renewable Energy (Criteria for Renewable Resources) Regulations 2011; (d) the Renewable Energy (Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreements) Rules 2011; (e) the Renewable Energy (Allocation from Electricity Tariffs) Order 2011; (f) the Renewable Energy (Recovery of Moneys by Distribution Licensees) Rules 2011; (g) the Renewable Energy (Administrative Fees) Order 2011; and (h) such other subsidiary legislation as may be made under the Act from time to time, <p>and references to any Subsidiary Legislation shall be construed as a reference to such legislation as amended, modified or supplemented and in effect from time to time and shall include a reference to any legislation which amends, modifies, or supplements it; and</p>
T&O Rules	means the Renewable Energy (Technical and Operational Requirements) Rules 2011.

Division 2: Introduction

- 2.1 These Guidelines are issued pursuant to the Subsidiary Legislation, and must be read together with the Act, Subsidiary Legislation and other information made available at the Authority's website at www.seda.gov.my.
- 2.2 Prospective applicants for feed-in approvals are strongly encouraged to familiarise themselves with the provisions and requirements of the Act and Subsidiary

Legislation, in particular, the Subsidiary Legislation listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) in its definition above. Such provisions and requirements, as well as forms and other relevant information, can be obtained from the Authority's website at www.seda.gov.my

- 2.3 Eligible producers intending to develop renewable energy installations having a net export or rated capacity exceeding 72kW or kWp (as the case may be) are reminded of the requirements of Part II of the T&O Rules relating to connection confirmation checks and power system studies, which must be met *before* applying for a feed-in approval. Please refer to Division 4 below for additional information.

Division 3: Guidelines pursuant to the Feed-In Rules 2011

3.1 Method of submission of feed-in approval application

- 3.1.1 An application for a feed-in approval must be made either electronically through an online portal (e-FiT) accessible at www.seda.gov.my or through manual submission to the Authority's office.
- 3.1.2 *Applicants are strongly encouraged to apply through the online portal.* Documents can only be uploaded to the portal in the following forms: *pdf, jpg, png, gif* and *doc*. The maximum size for each file to be uploaded is 1MB and the recommended scanning resolution is 200 dpi.
- 3.1.3 A manual application must be made by filling up the relevant application form. The form can be obtained either by downloading and printing it out from the Authority's web portal at www.seda.gov.my or by obtaining the hardcopy from the Authority's office. The maximum page size for attachments and supporting documents is A3.
- 3.1.4 Completed manual applications can only be submitted during working days (8.30am to 5.30 pm Mondays to Fridays) to the Authority's office below:

Sustainable Energy Development Authority Malaysia
 Galeria PjH
 Aras 9, Jalan P4B
 Persiaran Perdana
 Presint 4
 62100 Putrajaya
 Malaysia

Tel: +603-8870 5800

Fax: +603-8870 5900

GPS Coordinates : 2°54'45"N 101°41'4"E

3.2 Submission of feed-in approval application on behalf of eligible producer

- 3.2.1 An application for a feed-in approval must be made either by the eligible producer itself or by an authorized representative or agent appointed by the eligible producer.
- 3.2.2 An authorized representative or agent of the eligible producer is required to sign the declaration section at the end of the application form. This section will also require the endorsement of the eligible producer agreeing to such representation or agency.

- 3.2.3 For online submissions, the declaration section must be submitted online for application processing but the original physical hardcopy must be furnished to the Authority not later than 7 calendar days upon receipt by the eligible producer of a notification from SEDA Malaysia that the application has been received.
- 3.2.4 For manual submissions, the declaration section must be submitted together with the completed application form to ensure the completeness of the application before the application is processed.

3.3 Information to be submitted with feed-in approval application

- 3.3.1 In addition to the matters set out in subrule 10(1) of the Feed-in Rules, an application for a feed-in approval must be accompanied by the information described in the applicable feed-in approval application form.

3.4 Manner of paying fees in respect of an application for a feed-in approval

- 3.4.1 Application form fees payable for each physical hardcopy of a feed-in approval application form must be paid upon obtaining the form at the Authority's office. Application form fees must be paid in cash only to an authorised employee of the Authority at the Authority's office.
- 3.4.2 Processing fees for a feed-in approval application submitted in a physical form must be paid at the time of submission of the application. Processing fees must be paid either by cheque, bank draft or telegraphic transfer.
- 3.4.3 Application fees must be paid to the Authority within 7 calendar days from the date of receipt of a notification from SEDA Malaysia that the feed-in approval application has been received. Application fees must be paid either by cheque, bank draft or telegraphic transfer.
- 3.4.4 Payments by cheque or bank draft must be made payable to "Sustainable Energy Development Authority Malaysia". Outstation cheques must include the applicable bank commission.
- 3.4.3 Cheques and bank drafts may be sent to the address set out in 3.1.4 above and for the attention of the Director, Feed-in Tariff Division. Cheques may also be deposited to the Authority's following bank account:

Account name: Sustainable Energy Development Authority Malaysia

Account number: 16010000888108

Bank: CIMB Bank Berhad

The deposit slip must be submitted online to the Authority.

- 3.4.4 Payments by telegraphic transfer must also be paid to the above bank account.

SWIFT Code: CIBBMYKL

Bank address: 2M11-A, Kompleks Kementerian Kewangan 5, Pesiaran Perdana Presint 2, 62592 Putrajaya

3.5 Matters relating to bonus feed-in tariff rates

3.5.1 Manner of certifying copies of documents

All documents submitted to the Authority to establish that the applicable criteria for a particular bonus feed-in tariff rate has been or will be met shall be certified as a true copy by:

- (a) a magistrate;
- (b) a justice of the peace;
- (c) an Advocate and Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya;
- (d) a chartered accountant;
- (e) a notary public;
- (b) a Commissioner for Oaths; or
- (c) a civil servant falling within the category of "Pegawai Kerajaan Kumpulan Pengurusan dan Profesional".

3.5.2 Recognised testing bodies

For the purposes of the First Schedule to the Feed-in Rules, the certified testing bodies recognised by the Authority are:

- (a) Underwriters Laboratories (US);
- (b) the TUV group in Germany; and
- (c) equivalent testing bodies which may be recognized by the Authority on application on a case by case basis

3.6 Form of novation of renewable energy power purchase agreement

- 3.6.1 For the purposes of subparagraph 19(5)(b)(ii) of the Feed-in Rules, the form of novation of a renewable energy power purchase agreement relating to a renewable energy installation utilising solar photovoltaic technology as its renewable resource and having an installed capacity of ≤ 72 kW shall be as set out in Annexure 3.6.1 of these Guidelines.

Division 4: Guidelines pursuant to the T&O Rules 2011

4.1 Connection confirmation check

4.1.1 Introduction

- (a) A connection confirmation check is required in respect of a renewable energy installation having a rated kWp or net export capacity of > 72 but ≤ 180 kWp or kW (as the case may be) to confirm whether the proposed connection is technically possible, and, if so, whether any necessary modification to the distribution licensee's existing electricity distribution network is required to facilitate the acceptance of renewable energy generated by the renewable energy installation.

- (b) A modification described in paragraph (a) above will fall within the feed-in approval holder's responsibility under rule 12(1) of the T&O Rules. However, it is the distribution licensee's responsibility to carry out network reinforcement works to upgrade or reinforce its electricity distribution network in order to distribute or facilitate the transfer of renewable energy generated from the renewable energy installation from the connection point to other parts of its electricity distribution network.

4.1.2 Format of connection confirmation check report

For the purposes of subrule 3(3) of the T&O Rules, the format of the report on a connection confirmation check shall be as set out in Annexure 4.1.2 of these Guidelines.

4.2 Power system study

4.2.1 Introduction

- (a) The power system study will determine the technical feasibility of connecting a proposed renewable energy installation to the distribution licensee's electricity distribution network and establish technical and safety requirements that may be necessary for the interconnection and operation of the renewable energy installation.
- (b) The power system study is a pre-requisite for an application for feed-in approval and will thus be performed prior to the signing of the renewable energy power purchase agreement with the distribution licensee. At this stage the eligible producer has not yet committed to the physical construction of the renewable energy installation. The findings of the power system study will assist the eligible producer to decide on the feasibility of the project in terms of cost and assist the distribution licensee to prepare the technical requirements needed for interconnection.

4.2.2 Objectives

The objectives of a power system study are to:

- (a) determine the technical feasibility of connecting the proposed renewable energy installation to the electricity distribution network;
- (b) determine the connection point;
- (c) estimate the cost for connecting the proposed renewable energy installation to the electricity distribution network; and
- (d) assist the distribution licensee to identify remedial actions to be taken on its electricity distribution network to facilitate interconnection with the proposed renewable energy installation.

4.2.3 Renewable energy installations requiring mandatory power system studies

The requirement for a mandatory power system study is generally based on the rated kWp or net export capacity (as the case may be) of the proposed renewable energy installation as shown in Table 4.2.3 below.

Table 4.2.3: Requirement for mandatory power system study

Rated kWp (in kWp) or net export capacity (in kW) of renewable energy installation	Connection point	Mandatory power system study
Up to 10	Connection at low voltage single phase	Not required
> 10 and ≤ 180	Connection at low voltage 3-phase	Not required
> 180 and ≤ 425	Connection at either low voltage or medium voltage	Required, the power system study will determine whether connection is to be at low voltage or medium voltage
> 425 onwards	Connection at medium voltage only	Required

4.2.4 Information required by distribution licensee to carry out power system study

- (a) For the purposes of subrule 4(2) of the T&O Rules, the technical information in respect of the proposed renewable energy installation that is required by the distribution licensee in order to carry out the power system study are as follows:
- (i) name, address and contact details of the eligible producer;
 - (ii) the location plan of the proposed renewable energy installation;
 - (iii) the following details of the proposed renewable energy installation:
 - (A) the type of renewable resource to be utilised by the proposed renewable energy installation (i.e. solar photovoltaic technology, biomass, biogas or small hydropower);
 - (B) the following details of the installation generator:
 - (1) in respect of a proposed PV installation:
 - (aa) the type of module (monocrystalline, polycrystalline, thin film, etc), preferably with the module data sheet if the eligible producer has identified the particular module to be used;
 - (bb) inverter specifications, preferably with the inverter data sheet if the eligible

- producer has identified the inverter model to be used;
 - (cc) the plant configuration;
 - (dd) the rated kWp;
 - (2) in respect of a proposed non-PV installation:
 - (aa) the type of generator (synchronous or induction machine);
 - (bb) the net export capacity of the plant;
 - (cc) the generator output voltage;
 - (C) the following details of the step-up transformer (if applicable):
 - (1) transformer capacity;
 - (2) transformer voltage ratio;
 - (iv) other data:
 - (A) in respect of a PV installation, the eligible producer will need to provide the solar radiation data collected at the proposed site of the installation for a typical sunny day between 9 am to 5 pm, at a maximum interval of 3 minutes.
- (b) Other than the information specified above, a distribution licensee is not permitted to request for other information which may be required by the particular software the distribution licensee is using for the power system study. It shall be the distribution licensee's responsibility to source for such information.
- (c) At the power system study stage (prior to an application for feed-in approval), an eligible producer may not be able to provide detailed information such as machine reactance or module data sheet. It shall be the distribution licensee's responsibility to use typical Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers or other international standard values.

4.2.5 Scope of power system study

The scope of a power system study includes the following:

- (a) load flow analysis;
- (b) short circuit analysis;
- (c) mitigation and control measures;
- (d) dynamic analysis (for PV installations only), if required; and
- (e) insulation co-ordination analysis, if required.

4.2.6 Methods and analysis

(a) Load flow analysis

A load flow analysis analyses the power system in a normal steady state operation. The feeder proposed to be connected to the renewable energy installation must be modelled based on the distribution licensee's electricity distribution network and simulation performed using commercial software. The Load Flow Analysis evaluates the following:

- (i) any voltage rise beyond the maximum +5% allowed under prudent utility practice;
- (ii) power flow direction to determine whether there is any reverse flow of power into voltage levels higher than the voltage level at the connection point;
- (iii) loading of the feeders to determine feeder adequacy; and
- (iv) impact on system losses. However, an increase in network losses will not be an excuse for the distribution licensee to refuse connection to the feed-in approval holder's renewable energy installation.

The simulation analysis must be performed based on current peak and trough loading of the feeder, or the projected loading in the estimated year of connection.

(b) Short circuit analysis

Short circuit analysis of the electricity distribution network with the renewable energy installation connected must be done to determine the increase in fault level. This is to ensure that the increased fault current is within the breaker capacity limits. Short circuit analysis is done with the bus section at the relevant main intake substation or main distribution substation in 'OPEN' as well as 'CLOSE' positions.

(c) Mitigation and control measures

The power system study will also identify, if necessary, the measures and controls necessary to limit the impact of the renewable energy installation's connection to the grid, including the rise in fault levels, voltage violations, increase in losses, etc. Such impact will not be an excuse for the distribution licensee to refuse interconnection, and any mitigation measures required on the electricity distribution network to facilitate interconnection will be under the responsibility and at the expense of the feed-in approval holder, while any measures to facilitate the transfer of energy from the point of connection to other parts of the network will be under the responsibility and at the expense of the distribution licensee. Please refer to 4.1.1 (b) above.

(d) Dynamic analysis

This analysis is required only for PV installations. Since the solar radiation is constantly varying throughout the day, this results in a varying power output. This varying power output causes voltage

fluctuations at the connection point as well as other buses. The aim of the dynamic study is to ensure that voltage fluctuations remain within the internationally accepted limits of $\pm 3\%$.

(e) Insulation co-ordination analysis

This analysis is required only for renewable energy installations connected through bare overhead lines. The purpose of this analysis is to examine possible lightning over-voltages and lightning arrester requirements at the point of interface.

4.2.7 Findings of the power system study

The results and findings of the power system study must be documented in a report format and a copy made available to the eligible producer. As a general guide, the load flow, short circuit, and dynamic (for PV installations) simulation results obtained from the power system study should be within the limits stipulated as below.

4.2.8 Requirements for renewable energy installations connected at medium voltage direct connections in respect of steady state voltage, thermal rating, fault level rating, frequency and dynamic voltage fluctuation limits

(a) Steady state voltage limits

- (i) Steady state voltages at eligible producer interconnection/interface during normal operating conditions shall be within the following limits:
 - (A) $\pm 5\%$ at 33 kV
 - (B) $\pm 5\%$ at 22 kV
 - (C) $\pm 5\%$ at 11 kV
- (ii) Under contingency operating conditions the steady state voltages are to be within the following limits:
 - (A) $\pm 10\%$ at 33 kV
 - (B) $\pm 10\%$ at 22 kV
 - (C) $\pm 10\%$ at 11 kV
- (iii) The power system study will identify any voltage violations that may occur as a result of the renewable energy installation's interconnection and propose mitigation measures to manage the voltage violations. The cost of mitigation measures to be carried out within the eligible producer's ownership boundary will be borne by the eligible producer.

(b) Thermal ratings limits

- (i) Thermal ratings of any network components must not be exceeded under normal or contingency conditions. Those limits are as follows:
 - (A) Transformers: As specified by the distribution licensee or manufacturer name plate rating

- (B) Switchgears: As specified by the distribution licensee or manufacturer name plate rating
 - (C) Overhead lines: Rating as specified by the distribution licensee
 - (D) Underground Cables: Rating in accordance with the IEC 60502-02 standards
 - (E) Overhead Cables: Rating in accordance with the IEC 60502-02 standards or as specified by the distribution licensee
- (ii) If the thermal rating of any equipment is exceeded, the feed-in approval holder shall pay for the cost of upgrading the equipment.

(c) Fault Level Ratings Limits

- (i) For safety reasons, the fault rating of any equipment must not be less than the fault level in the electricity distribution network at any time and for any normal network configuration. For system planning study purposes, the fault level calculated shall not exceed 90% of the fault level rating of the existing equipment installed in the network.
- (ii) The maximum fault levels permitted for electricity distribution networks are currently as follows:
 - (A) 11 kV - 20 kA
 - (B) 22 kV - 20 kA
 - (C) 33 kV - 25 kA
- (iii) If the power system study shows that the fault level prior to interconnection of the renewable energy installation has exceeded 90% of these limits, the distribution licensee shall take necessary steps to reduce the fault level at its own expense.

(d) Frequency Limits

Under normal conditions, the transmission and distribution network frequency shall be maintained at 50 Hz \pm 1%.

(e) Dynamic Voltage Fluctuations Limit

For PV installations, the maximum voltage fluctuation at the point of connection should not exceed \pm 3 %.

4.2.9 Miscellaneous

- (a) If a distribution licensee is unable to carry out the power system study on its own, it may employ reputable consulting engineers to carry out the power system study on its behalf.
- (b) If, following the completion of a power system study, the eligible producer is unsuccessful in obtaining a feed-in approval (eg. due to

insufficient quota for the period applied for), there will not be any refund for the power system study costs incurred. However, the same power system study may be used for a subsequent feed-in approval application for connection at the same connection point, unless there have been any changes to the parameters or assumptions used in that power system study. If there has been such a change, then a new power system study will have to be carried out, and the eligible producer will have to bear the costs of both power system studies (with no refund).

4.3 Qualifications to be possessed by qualified persons

4.3.1 In addition to the qualifications set out in the Fifth Schedule of the T&O Rules, qualified persons intending to carry out the work described in column 1 of Table 4.3.1 below must possess the qualifications set out in column 2 of that Table.

Table 4.3.1: Qualifications to be possessed by qualified persons

Column 1 Description of work	Column 2 Qualifications
solar photovoltaic system design	Institute for Sustainable Power Quality (ISPQ) certificate in solar photovoltaic system design from any institution that is recognised by the Authority. For this purpose, the Authority currently recognises the Mara Institute of Technology / Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM)

4.4 Acceptance tests

4.4.1 Acceptance test requirements

Acceptance tests must be carried out in respect of all renewable energy installations in accordance with prudent utility practices and must meet the following requirements (whichever applicable):

(a) Biogas or biomass

A renewable energy installation utilising biogas or biomass as its renewable resource must generate renewable energy at its designed output of power generation at a level of at least 70% of its installed capacity for no less than 2 hours on at least 2 occasions;

(b) Small hydropower

An acceptance test must be carried out in respect of a renewable energy installation utilising small hydropower technology as its renewable resource according to the IEC 62006 (Hydraulic machines - Acceptance tests of small hydroelectric installations) standards.

(c) Solar photovoltaic

An acceptance test must be carried out in respect of a renewable energy installation utilising solar photovoltaic technology as its renewable resource at a ratio level of at least 0.9 between the measured power and expected power (in alternating current) at a minimum of solar radiation of 500 watts per square meter.

4.4.2 Acceptance test certification and report

- (a) Subparagraph 15(1)(a)(i) of the T&O Rules requires the submission by the feed-in approval holder to the distribution licensee and the Authority of a certificate from a qualified person stating that the renewable energy installation and interconnection facilities have been designed, constructed, installed and tested in accordance with prudent utility practices. The certificate must also:
- (i) encompass the requirements (whichever applicable) set out in 4.4.1 above;
 - (ii) be accompanied by a report containing the system design of the renewable energy installation, its designed generation and the performance of the system;
 - (iii) be accompanied by a report or written confirmation by the distribution licensee that the revenue meter has been installed; and
 - (iv) if the feed-in approval holder has been granted bonus feed-in tariffs, contain the relevant written confirmation(s) by the qualified person required as the documents to be submitted prior to the feed-in tariff commencement date under the First Schedule to the Feed-in Rules.
- (b) In the case of a PV installation, the acceptance test report must also be supported by photographs of the installation if the feed-in approval holder has been granted bonus feed-in tariffs for use as installation in buildings and/or use as building material.

4.5 Licences

For the purposes of subparagraph 7(d) of the Third Schedule of the T&O Rules, the feed-in approval holder shall apply for a permanent licence from the Energy Commission no later than three 3 months before the scheduled initial operation date.

4.6 Reliability runs

4.6.1 Reliability run requirements

Reliability runs must be carried out in respect of all renewable energy installations connected to a connection point through a medium or high voltage direct connection in accordance with prudent utility practices and must meet the following requirements (whichever applicable):

(a) Biogas or biomass

A reliability run must be carried out in respect of a renewable energy installation utilising biogas or biomass as its renewable resource over 7 continuous days where the installation experiences no more than 3 forced outages.

(b) Small hydropower

A reliability run must be carried out in respect of a renewable energy installation utilising small hydropower technology as its renewable resource over 7 continuous days where the installation experiences no more than 3 forced outages.

(c) Solar photovoltaic

A reliability run must be carried out in respect of a renewable energy installation utilising solar photovoltaic technology as its renewable resource over 7 continuous days where the installation experiences no more than 3 forced outages.

4.6.2 Reliability run certification and report

Subsubparagraph 8(a) of Third Schedule to the T&O Rules requires the submission by the feed-in approval holder to the distribution licensee and the Authority of a certificate from a qualified person stating that the renewable energy installation has successfully completed a reliability run. The certificate must encompass the requirements (whichever applicable) set out in 4.6.1 above, and be accompanied by a report specifying the generation capacity achieved, and the occasions and period during which it was achieved.

4.7 Report on feed-in tariff commencement date

No later than 14 days from the feed-in tariff commencement date, a feed-in approval holder shall submit a report on the occurrence of the feed-in tariff commencement date to the Authority specifying the date and time of its feed-in tariff commencement date.

Annexure 3.6.1: Form of novation of renewable energy power purchase agreement

This Novation Agreement made and entered on _____¹ between:.

1. _____²
(hereinafter referred to as the “**Transferor**”);
 2. _____³
(hereinafter referred to as the “**Transferee**”); and
 3. _____⁴
(hereinafter referred to as the “**Distribution Licensee**”),
- collectively referred to as the “**Parties**”.

Whereas:

- A. The Transferor has been granted a feed-in approval dated _____⁵ bearing number _____⁶ (hereinafter referred to as the “**Feed-In Approval**”) by the Sustainable Energy Development Authority Malaysia (hereinafter referred to as the “**Authority**”) pursuant to the Renewable Energy Act 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the “**Act**”).
- B. Following the grant of the Feed-in Approval, the Transferor and Distribution Licensee entered into a renewable energy power purchase agreement dated _____⁷ and registered pursuant to the Act (hereinafter referred to as the “**REPPA**”) in respect of the purchase by the Distribution Licensee of renewable energy generated by the Transferor’s renewable energy installation utilising solar photovoltaic technology (hereinafter referred to as the “**Renewable Energy Installation**”).
- C. Clause 12.1(c) of the REPPA provides that in the event the Transferor sells the building to which the Renewable Energy Installation relates, the Transferor and Distribution Licensee will enter into a novation agreement to effect the novation of the REPPA to the new owner of the Renewable Energy Installation, being the Transferee.

¹ Insert date of agreement.

² Insert name and address of the existing feed-in approval holder.

³ Insert name and address of the proposed transferee of the feed-in approval.

⁴ Insert name and address of the relevant distribution licensee.

⁵ Insert date of applicable feed-in approval.

⁶ Insert reference number of applicable feed-in approval.

⁷ Insert date of applicable renewable energy power purchase agreement.

In consideration of the mutual agreements and undertakings set out below, it is hereby agreed:

1. Condition Precedent

- 1.1 This Novation Agreement is conditional upon the Transferor procuring the approval of the Authority in respect of both the transfer of the Renewable Energy Installation and the transfer or assignment of the Feed-In Approval to the Transferee (hereinafter referred to as the “**Condition Precedent**”) within 30 calendar days from the date of this Novation Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the “**Conditional Period**”).
- 1.2 This Novation Agreement shall become unconditional on the date (hereinafter referred to as the “**Effective Date**”) the Condition Precedent is fulfilled within the Conditional Period. The Transferor shall submit a copy of the Authority’s approval referred to in clause 1.1 to both the Distribution Licensee and Transferee as soon as possible and in any event within 7 calendar days after the Transferor’s receipt thereof.
- 1.3 In the event the Condition Precedent is not fulfilled within the Conditional Period, this Novation Agreement shall automatically lapse and be null and void and of no further force or effect.
2. The Parties agree that with effect from the Effective Date, all rights, titles, interests, benefits, obligations and liabilities of the Transferor under or in connection with the REPPA shall be assigned and transferred to, and vested in, the Transferee.
3. The Transferee undertakes to the Distribution Licensee and Transferor that with effect from the Effective Date it will be bound by the terms and conditions of the REPPA and will assume and discharge all the liabilities and perform all the obligations of the Transferor thereunder in every way as if the Transferee was the original party thereto.
4. The Distribution Licensee agrees to release and discharge the Transferor of claims and/or demands under or in connection with the REPPA arising after the Effective Date and accepts the sole obligations and liabilities of the Transferee under the REPPA in lieu of that of the Transferor from the Effective Date, and the Distribution Licensee further agrees to be bound by the terms of the REPPA in every way as if the Transferee was the original party in place of the Transferor.
5. Each of the Parties hereby severally agrees, covenants and undertakes with each other to execute and do all such deeds, issuances, acts and things as may be required, necessary or expedient so that the full effect may be given to the terms and conditions of this Novation Agreement.
7. The Transferee shall be responsible for the payment of any and all stamp duty payable on or in respect of this Novation Agreement.
8. This Novation Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Malaysia.
9. This Novation Agreement shall be binding upon the respective successor-in-title and permitted assigns of the Parties.

Executed as an Agreement the day and year first stated above.

SIGNED for and on behalf of)	
The Transferor)	
in the presence of:)	
)	
)	
_____ 8		_____ 9

SIGNED for and on behalf of)	
The Transferee)	
in the presence of:)	
)	
)	
_____ 10		_____ 11

SIGNED for and on behalf of)	
The Distribution Licensee)	
in the presence of:)	
)	
)	
_____ 12		_____ 13

- 8 Insert name, NRIC number and designation of witness for signatory/signatories for the existing feed-in approval holder.
- 9 Insert name(s), NRIC number(s) and designation(s) of signatory/signatories for the existing feed-in approval holder.
- 10 Insert name, NRIC number and designation of witness for signatory/signatories for the proposed transferee of the feed-in approval.
- 11 Insert name(s), NRIC number(s) and designation(s) of signatory/signatories for the proposed transferee of the feed-in approval.
- 12 Insert name, NRIC number and designation of witness for signatory/signatories for the distribution licensee.
- 13 Insert name(s), NRIC number(s) and designation(s) of signatory/signatories for the distribution licensee.

Annexure 4.1.2: Form of connection confirmation report

Applicant: _____¹⁴

Renewable resource: Solar photovoltaic/Small Hydropower/Biomass/Biogas¹⁵

Rated kWp or net export capacity of renewable energy installation: _____ kW/kWp¹⁶

Location of renewable energy installation: _____¹⁷

A. Technical possibility of proposed connection

Is the proposed connection to the electricity distribution network technically possible?¹⁸

Yes	The proposed connection is shown in the single line diagram below
No	The reason(s) are given in Section B below

Single line diagram showing the proposed connection:¹⁹

¹⁴ Insert the name of the eligible producer applying for the connection confirmation check.

¹⁵ Circle the applicable renewable resource to be utilized by the renewable energy installation.

¹⁶ Insert the rated kWp or net export capacity (as the case may be) of the proposed renewable energy installation.

¹⁷ Insert the location of the proposed renewable energy installation.

¹⁸ Circle either "Yes" or "No".

¹⁹ If "Yes" has been underlined or circled in Section A, insert the single line diagram showing the proposed connection of the renewable energy installation to the connection point.

B. Connection not technically possible

The reason(s) why the proposed connection is not technically possible is/are as follows:²⁰

C. Applicant’s responsibility for network modification

Is any modification necessary to the distribution licensee’s existing electricity distribution network required to facilitate the acceptance of renewable energy generated by the proposed renewable energy installation in accordance with prudent utility practices? ²¹

Yes	The required modification is described below
No	No modification is required

Description of modification:²²

Estimated cost of modification: RM _____²³

Signature of authorised representative of the distribution licensee: _____

Name and designation: _____²⁴

Date: _____²⁵

²⁰ If “No” has been underlined or circled in Section A, insert the reason(s) why the proposed connection is not technically possible.

²¹ Circle either “Yes” or “No”.

²² If “Yes” has been underlined or circled in Section C, insert the description of the modification (including the single line diagram).

²³ If “Yes” has been underlined or circled in Section C, insert the estimated cost of the modification.

²⁴ Insert the name and designation of the distribution licensee’s authorized representative.

²⁵ Insert the date of the connection confirmation check report.