

Research RES LEGAL – Access to the grid

Country: Cyprus

1. Overview of access to the grid

Overview of access to the grid	In general, entitlement of system operators to connection to and expansion of the grid is subject to the general provisions of energy law. According to these general provisions, system operators are contractually entitled to the connection of a renewable energy system to the grid without any system operator being discriminated against. Furthermore, they are entitled to the extension of the grid, if such an extension is necessary to connect a system to the grid. Renewable energy systems are privileged only in so far as the grid operator is obligated to bear 50% of the cost of connection and system operators are exempt from the grid usage fees. System operators are also entitled to priority access and dispatch of electricity from renewable sources.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LRPES (Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion and the Encouragement of Use of RES and of Energy Efficiency)• LREM (Law No. 122 I 2003 Regulating the Electricity Market)• SSEEA (Support Scheme 2009-2013 for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for natural persons and public entities)• TDR 2.0 (Transmission and Distribution Rules 2.0)
Connection to the grid	System operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to the priority connection of renewable energy systems to the grid without certain system operators being discriminated against. The grid operator is obliged to enter into these contracts (chapter 83 (1), (2) of LREM in connection with T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 of TDR 2.0).
Usage of the grid	System operators are contractually entitled to priority access and transmission of electricity from renewable sources (chapter 89 (2) (c) of LREM in connection with art. 2 (1)(a), 9 (2) of LPRES in connection with T 16.5.2. of TDR 2.0). The grid operator is obliged to enter into these contracts (chapter 83 (1), (2), (3) (b) of LREM in connection with Preface of TDR 2.0).
Expansion of the grid	In pursuance of the connection agreement, system operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to an expansion of the grid, if the expansion is necessary to connect a system to the grid (chapter (3) (d) in connection with T 1.3.2.; T 2.4.5.2 TDR 2.0).

2. Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (full name)			
Name of legal source (English)	Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion and the Encouragement of Use of RES and of Energy Efficiency	Law Regulating the Energy Market	Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for natural persons and public entities for 2009-2013
Abbreviated form	LPRES	LREM	SSEEA
Type of law	Act	Act	Support scheme
Document structure	Articles, sections (§)	Chapters, paragraphs	Chapters, paragraphs
Entering into force	01/08/2003	25/07/2003	23/03/2009
Latest amendment			
Future amendments			
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 88, 89 (2) (a) of LREM.	Implementing European Union Directives 96/92/EC and 2003/54/EC.	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.
Relation to renewable energy	LPRES provides for the establishment of a fund that finances the feed-in tariff and other costs related to renewable electricity generation, and specifies the requirements for usage of the grid.	This Act includes rules on the promotion of electricity from renewable sources.	Under this scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the construction of renewable energy systems.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.cie.org.cy/laws/RES_ECO_N_N.33%28I%29_2003.pdf	http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Section4/4.3_Electricity_Market_Regulation_Law_of_2003_gr.pdf	http://www.cie.org.cy/pdf/sxediOfisika2009-2013a.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://www.erec.org/fileadmin/erec_docs/Projcet_Documents/RES_in_EU	http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Section4/Law_Regulating_the_Electricity	

	_and_CC/Cyprus.pdf	Market of 2003 and 2004.pdf	
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Name of legal source (original language)	Transmission and Distribution Rules		
Name of legal source (full name)			
Name of legal source (English)	Transmission and Distribution Rules		
Abbreviated form	TDR 2.0		
Type of law	Administrative decision		
Document structure	Letters		
Entering into force	15/10/2004		
Latest amendment	19/06/2006		
Future amendments			
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in Chapter 72 (1), 73 of LREM.		
Relation to renewable energy	Section T 16 establishes additional provisions on renewable energy systems.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)			

Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Transmission%20and%20Distribution%20Rules/TDR_ISSUE_2.0.0_en.pdf		
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Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (MCIT)	http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/dmlindex_en/dmlindex_en?OpenDocument			cres(at)cres.gr
Cyprus Institute of Energy (CIE)	http://www.cie.org.cy/indexen.php	Kypros Ellinas	+357 224 420 93	kte.cie(at)cytanet.com.cy
Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority (C.E.R.A.)	http://www.cera.org.cy/		+357 22 66 63 63	mdelenta(at)cera.org.cy
DSM-TSO – Transmission system operator	http://www.dsm.org.cy/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=1&tt=graphic&lang=l2	Stavros Stavrinos	+357 226 116 22	sstavrinos(at)dsm.org.cy

3. Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LREM • LPRES • TDR 2.0 	
Legal basis for a claim/addressees	<input type="checkbox"/> statutory basis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contractual basis	<p>System operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to the connection of renewable energy systems to the grid. The grid operator is obliged to conclude these contracts on request (chapter 83 (1), (2) LREM in connection with T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 of TDR 2.0). Depending on the capacity of their systems, interested persons shall submit their applications to either the distribution grid operator (EAC) or the transmission grid operator (TSO) (chapter 83 (1), (2) of LREM in connection with T 2.4.3 of TDR 2.0). The application shall include all technical information required (T 2.A2.1 TDR 2.0). After the respective grid operator has received and examined the application, he shall send to the system operator a connection offer within 90 working days (T 2.4.5.1; T 2.4.6, D 1.4.1 TDR 2.0). The system operator may accept the connection offer within the term specified in the connection offer.</p>
	Entitled party	<p>The persons entitled are those operators of renewable energy systems that are party to a connection agreement (T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 of TDR 2.0) and meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorisation to supply. System operators shall hold a supply licence (chapter 34 of LREM). This licence is issued by C.E.R.A on request. • Small systems. As an exception, non-licensed operators of small systems may be entitled (chapter 35 of LREM). These persons are operators of power systems whose production capacity does not exceed 5 MW (section 35 (2) (b) of LREM).
	Obligated party	The persons obligated are the grid operators (T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 of TDR 2.0).
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority to renewable energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-discrimination	Systems that generate renewable electricity shall be connected according to the principle of non-discrimination (chapter 84 of LREM).
Capacity limits	In general, system operators may feed in unlimited amounts of electricity. However, a given system operator shall specify the maximum possible capacity in his application for connection (T 2.A2.1, T 2.A3.2 of TDR 2.0). This capacity is then laid down in the connection agreement (T 2.4.2.2 of TDR 2.0).	
Limitations/deadlines	The date of connection of a system to the grid depends on the terms of the agreement (T 2.4.5.1 of TDR 2.0).	

Arising/enforcement of a claim	The claim for connection to the grid arises at the date of completion of the system and conclusion of the agreement.	
Funding		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	The grid operator shall bear 50% of the cost of connection (T 16.7.2.2 of TDR 2.0 in conjunction with LPRES).
	System operator	The system operator shall bear 50% of the cost of connection (T 16.7.2.2 of TDR 2.0 in conjunction with LPRES).
	Distribution mechanism	The grid operator may pass on the cost of connection to the grid users through the grid usage fees (T 16.7.2.2 of TDR 2.0 in connection with LPRES).

4. Usage of the grid

Abbreviated form of legal source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LREM • LPRES • SSEEA • TDR 2.0 	
Legal basis for a claim/addressees	<input type="checkbox"/> statutory basis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contractual basis	System operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to priority access of electricity from renewable sources to the grid (chapter 89 (2) (c) in conjunction with articles 2 (a), 9 (2) of LPRES in connection with T 16.5.2.1. of TDR). A system operator and the grid operator have to conclude an agreement on the use of the grid system (chapter 83 (1), (2), (3) (b) of LREM in connection with nos. 6a, 6.4 in connection with Preface of TDR 2.0).
	Entitled party	<p>The persons entitled are those operators of renewable energy systems that are party to a use of system agreement (T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 of TDR 2.0) and meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorisation to supply. System operators shall hold a licence (chapter 34 of LREM). This licence is issued by C.E.R.A on request. • Small systems. As an exception, non-licensed operators of small systems may be entitled (chapter 35 of LREM). These persons are operators of power systems whose production capacity does not exceed 5 MW (chapter 35 (2) (b) of LREM).
	Obligated party	The persons obligated are the grid operators (T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 of TDR 2.0).
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Priority to renewable energy <input type="checkbox"/> Non-discrimination	Electricity generated from renewable energy sources is given priority feed-in (T 16.5.2.1 TDR 2.0).
Capacity limits	The grid operator is obligated to take in all electricity from renewable sources during each trading period (T 16.5.2.1 of TDR 2.0). However, for reasons of grid safety and reliability, the grid operator may unlimitedly reduce the feeds of renewable electricity at any time (T 16.5.1.2 TDR 2.0).	
Limitations/deadlines	Limitations and deadlines regarding a claim for access and transmission depend on the agreements concluded (chapters 89 (2) (c); 83 (1), (2), (3) (b) in connection with articles 2 (a), 9 (2) of LPRES in connection with nos. 6a, 6.4 in connection with TDR 2.0). The agreement may be extended by five years after a period of 15 years (no. 6 SSEEA).	
Arising/enforcement of a claim	The claim for feeding electricity into the grid arises when both the system is complete and the agreement has been concluded.	

Funding		
	State	
	Consumers	The cost of usage of the grid is partly borne by the consumers through the electricity price (articles 7 (1), (2), 2 (1), (2) of LPRES).
	Grid operator	The other part of the cost is borne by the grid operators (articles 7 (1), (2), 2 (1), (2) of LPRES).
	System operator	Operators of renewable energy systems are explicitly exempt from bearing any cost. They are also exempt from the grid usage fees (T 16.7.3.1 of TDR 2.0).
	Distribution mechanism	

5. Expansion of the grid

Abbreviated form of legal source		
Legal basis for a claim/addressees	() statutory basis (x) contractual basis	In pursuance of the connection agreements, system operators are contractually entitled to an expansion of the grid by the grid operator, if the expansion is necessary to satisfy the claim for connection (chapter (83) (1), (2) of LREM in connection with T 1.3.2.; T 2.4.5.2 of TDR 2.0).
	Entitled party	<p>The persons entitled are those operators of renewable energy systems that are party to a connection agreement (T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 of TDR 2.0) and meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorisation to supply. System operators shall hold a licence (chapter 34 of LREM). This licence is issued by C.E.R.A on request. • Small systems. As an exception, non-licensed operators of small systems may be entitled (chapter 35 of LREM). These persons are operators of power systems whose production capacity does not exceed 5 MW (chapter 35 (2) (b) of LREM).
	Obligated party	The persons obligated are the grid operators (T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 of TDR 2.0).
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	() Priority to renewable energy (x) Non-discrimination	When extending his grid, the grid operator is not obliged to give priority to renewable energy systems. The grid shall be expanded without discriminating against certain system operators.
Capacity limits		
Limitations/deadlines	The contractual terms may specify deadlines for a possible expansion of the grid.	
Arising/enforcement of a claim	The claim for expansion of the grid arises at the date of the conclusion of the contract. The connection offer, which, if accepted, forms the basis for the contract, shall list the expansion works to be carried out by the grid operator (T 1.3.2 of TDR 2.0).	
Funding		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	The cost of an expansion of the grid to the required connection point is borne by the grid operator (T 16.7.2.1; T 16.7.2.2 of TDR 2.0).

	System operator	
	Distribution mechanism	