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EXTRAORDINARY

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA ANNOUNCES THAT PURSUANT TO THE POWERS CONFERRED BY CHAPTERS 3,4,5,6,9 AND 13 OF THE 2015 ELECTRICITY LAW OF LIBERIA, THE LIBERIA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION HEREBY ISSUES AND PUBLISHES, ITS REGULATIONS HEREINUNDER:

REGULATION NO. LERC-REG.-010 2026, TITLE: "EMBEDDED GENERATION REGULATIONS"

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT

MME. SARA BEYSOLOW NYANTI
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MONROVIA, LIBERIA
JULY 28, 2026

EMBEDDED GENERATION REGULATIONS

for Service Providers
in the

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY INDUSTRY

JUNE 2026

Contents

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS
Published on 24th June 2026

Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by chapters 3,4,5,6,9 and 13 of the 2015 Electricity Law of Liberia, the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (the Commission) makes the following Regulations this 24th day of June 2026.

EMBEDDED GENERATION REGULATIONS

LERC - REG. – 010 2026

PART I - PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. CITATION

1) These Regulations may be cited as the Embedded Generation Regulations, 2026.

2) These Regulations shall come into force on the 24th day of June 2026.

2. PURPOSE, APPLICABILITY AND SEVERABILITY

1) These regulations provide a framework for the connection of a Prosumer to a licensed electricity distributor's network who shall be eligible to sign an Embedded Generation Agreement in compliance to the Liberia Electricity Grid Code, Electricity Distribution code of Liberia and all relevant Liberian technical standards, codes and directives that may be issued.

2) The overarching objectives of the regulations are to:

(a) Facilitate the connection of additional generation capacity onto the Distribution Grid, reducing the investment requirements of the Utility and other conventional independent power producers; and support national policy regarding renewable energy sources and electricity market development.

3. DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Avoided Costs"	means the cost that the Utility would have incurred in purchasing electricity or capacity from another source or providing such itself, had it not purchased this electricity or capacity from the Embedded Generator. Avoided Costs may also consider savings from reduced line losses and environmental costs/savings;
"Avoided Cost Calculation Methodology"	means the method used to calculate Avoided Costs;
"Bi-directional Meter"	means a meter that measures electricity flow in both directions (import and export). Such a meter may display the balance of the imported and exported electrical energy in a single register (net metering) or display imported and exported electrical energy in separate registers (net billing) and "**Bi-directional Metering**" shall be construed accordingly;
"Bulk Supply Cost"	means the price at which bulk electricity is purchased from the national electricity grid;
"Commission"	means the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission;
"Commissioning"	means the conducting of tests necessary to confirm that the Embedded Generator can be brought into operation in a safe and compliant manner in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
"Commissioning Report"	means a report reflecting the results of the Commissioning process undertaken on an Embedded Generator according to the Utility's requirements;
"Customer"	means a user of electricity (person or legal entity) that has entered into an electricity supply agreement with a Utility;

"EG Connection Agreement"	means the agreement entered between the Prosumer operating the Embedded Generator and the relevant Utility prior to [the connection to the Embedded Grid and] commencement of generation and covering both connection and billing arrangements and requirements;
"Distribution Code"	means the 2022 Electricity Distribution Code of Liberia;
"Distribution Grid"	means a network of power lines and substations that delivers electricity to Customers;
"Embedded Generation"	means the production of electricity by an Embedded Generator;
"Embedded Generator"	means a facility that generates electricity, often from renewable energy sources, such as solar PV, wind, biomass and hydro, with or without storage systems, which is connected to and synchronized with the Distribution grid, and with a generation capacity of up to ≤500kW requires the simplified connection criteria and >500kW up to 1000 kW subject to detailed network impact studies. These facilities are located on residential, commercial, rural, public or industrial consumer sites, generate power mainly for self-consumption, and may or may not inject surplus electricity into the distribution electricity network;
"Electricity Grid"	means the transmission or distribution lines, substations, and Distribution Grids, designed to transmit, and deliver electricity;
"Environmental externality costs/savings"	refers to how embedded generators either contribute to or reduce environmental harms or benefits when compared to traditional, centralized energy generation methods;
"Export Tariff"	means the tariff for each kilowatt-hour (kWh) of surplus electricity a Prosumer exports to the Distribution Grid;
"Grid Code"	means the code or set of codes, approved by the Regulator, that together govern the development and operation of the

	Electricity Grid (e.g. distribution code, transmission grid code, tariff code, metering code);
"Hosting Capacity"	means the ability of a network to accommodate an amount of Embedded Generation capacity without violation of network operating parameters as specified in relevant standards and Grid Codes;
"Import Tariff"	means the tariff for each kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity imported by a Customer from the Embedded Grid;
"Interconnection Standard"	means a standard or specification covering the technical requirements and procedures for connecting an Embedded Generator to the Utility Distribution Grid at a minimum specifying power quality and safety requirements at the Point of Connection with which the Embedded Generator is to comply;
"Law"	means the 2015 Electricity Law of Liberia;
"Licensing"	means the licensing of an Embedded Generator under the Electricity Licencing Regulation (to be amended);
"Net Billing"	means a remuneration scheme between the Prosumer and Utility where imported and exported electricity are charged at different rates. Capacity and other charges levied by the Utility/Distributor may still apply;
"Net Metering"	means a remuneration scheme between the Prosumer and Utility were imported and exported electricity are charged at the same rate. Capacity and other charges levied by the Distributor may still apply;
"Point of Connection"	means the electrical node on a Distribution Grid where a Prosumer's Embedded Generator is physically connected to the licensed Utility's Distribution Grid;
"Prosumer"	means a customer that also operates an Embedded Generator on the Customer's side of the meter, where a share of the electricity generated is for self-consumption;
"Regulations"	Mean these Embedded Generation Regulations, 2026;

"Regulation"	Means a clause within these Regulations;
"Simplified Connection Criteria"	means a set of criteria - including Embedded Generator size limits and maximum Embedded Generator density on feeders - within which Embedded Generators can connect without resulting in adverse network impacts. These criteria are developed by modelling Embedded Generation penetration scenarios on typical network feeders;
"Tariff"	means a combination of set financial charge parameters applied to recover or compensate for measured cost quantities;
"Time of Use"	means time periods and seasons during which a 'time-of-use tariff' has different rates for the same tariff components;
"Time-of-Use Tariff"	means a tariff with electrical energy rates that change during Time of Use periods and seasons; and
"Utility"	means an entity licensed under the 2015 Electricity Law of Liberia to operate and maintain the distribution power system in the area in question, or its legally mandated representative.

4. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

4.1 These Rules establish the regulatory framework within which the Regulator may effectively oversee, monitor and enforce technical and economic regulation of Embedded Generation.

4.2 The overarching objectives of the Rules are to:

(a) facilitate the connection of additional generation capacity onto the Distribution Grid, reducing the investment requirements of the Utility and other conventional independent power producers; and
(b) support national policy regarding renewable energy sources and electricity market development.

4.3 Specific objectives of the Rules are to:

(a) allow Prosumers open and non-discriminatory access to the Distribution Grid;
(b) allow Prosumers to generate their own electricity for self-consumption;
(c) allow Prosumers to export excess electricity generated and not consumed on-site to the Distribution Grid;
(d) allow Prosumers to be compensated for electricity exported to the Distribution Grid under a Net-Billing scheme;
(e) provide the Utility with pricing principles for sustainable Prosumer Tariff settings that ensure a balance between the interests of the Utility and Prosumers;
(f) establish the Utility methodology and requirements for a Prosumer permitting process; and
(g) clarify the technical requirements and other compliances to be adhered to by Embedded Generators.

5. ELIGIBLE TECHNOLOGY AND CUSTOMERS

5.1 Embedded Generator technologies for the generation of electricity are eligible for connection to the Distribution Grid and Net Billing under these Rules, specifically to solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and biomass resources.

5.2 All Customers are allowed to install Embedded Generators subject to applicable legislation, rules, regulations and codes.

6. GENERATION CAPACITY LIMITS

6.1 The generation capacity of a Prosumer's Embedded Generator shall not exceed the lower of:

(a) the Customer main electricity supply circuit breaker current rating converted to the kW of the supply, or

(b) 1000kW (1MW).

6.2 Generation capacity limits shall be subject to the cumulative generation capacity limits of multiple Embedded Generation facilities (i.e. Hosting Capacity limits), which shall be determined by the Utility in accordance with:

(a) Simplified Connection Criteria which specify parameters within which Embedded Generators can connect without adverse network impacts and therefore do not require further technical network studies, where such Hosting Capacity criteria have been established; or,

where Simplified Connection Criteria have not been established or are not applicable, in accordance with:

(b) the Utility electrical infrastructure equipment ratings and operating characteristics upstream of Prosumer's Embedded Generator as determined by network impact studies.

6.2 Generation capacity shall also be subject to limits imposed by the stability requirements of the Distribution Grid as determined by technical studies performed by the Authority or the Utility, and network performance observed by the Utility.

7 UTILITY RESPONSIBILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS

7.1 The Utility shall provide the Embedded Generator non-discriminatory access. However, access remains subject to demonstrated technical feasibility and system security considerations to the Distribution Grid in accordance with the 2015 Electricity Law of Liberia, and the Electricity Grid Code.

7.2 The Utility shall establish an Embedded Generator permitting process in alignment with these Rules, and make available permitting process documentation which detail:

(a) The rights and obligations of the Prosumer and the Utility regarding Embedded Generation;

(b) The connection application procedure, including Utility response timeframes;

(c) The technical standards to be adhered to by the Prosumer;

(d) The process for establishing Embedded Generator grid impact and roles and responsibilities of the Prosumer and the Utility in this regard, including responsibilities

for network upgrades should the Hosting Capacity of the Distribution Grid be exceeded;

(e) Commissioning process, including confirmation of adherence to applicable wiring and Interconnection Standard and requirements for signoff by competent persons;

(f) Ongoing operation requirements for the Prosumer;

(g) Process for pre-existing installed Embedded Generators to comply with Utility requirements and receive permission to generate;

(h) Process and conditions for expansions or other modifications to already permitted and installed Embedded Generators to be approved;

(i) The costs and responsibility for upgrading the electricity meter, where applicable;

(j) The content of these Rules which are of relevance to the Prosumer in the application, Commissioning and operation of the Embedded Generator; and

(k) Any other information deemed relevant by the Utility.

7.3 The Utility shall ensure that the Embedded Generator complies with Interconnection Standard.

7.4 The Utility shall make available application forms, Commissioning Reports and other documentation necessary for the Prosumer to undertake the steps in the Utility permitting process.

7.5 The Utility shall make available the EG Connection Agreement to be entered into between the Prosumer and Utility, covering both connection and billing aspects.

7.6 The Utility shall connect a Prosumer on a first-come, first-served principle or other rational strategy made explicit by the Utility in the permitting process document in compliance with the Grid Code.

7.7 The Utility shall make all relevant information and documentation easily accessible to prospective Prosumers, such as on a website, including contact details for application submission and associated queries.

8. APPLICATION FOR EMBEDDED GENERATION CONNECTION

8.1 No Prosumer may connect their Embedded Generator system to the Distribution Grid of a Utility without:

(a) submitting an application to the Utility in accordance with its approval process, covering:

i. the details of the applicant;

ii. the proposed installed capacity;

iii. the description of the proposed generation technology;
iv. estimated import, export, generation and self-consumption of electricity;
v. the continued ability to comply with all applicable standards, codes and legislation;
vi. the arrangements to ensure the Embedded Generator cannot energise lines which have been de-energised, in compliance with Utility requirements;
vii. where applicable, the operational years of the Embedded Generator;
viii. information relating to the Embedded Generator plant data, location and standby characteristics; and
ix. any other information required by the Utility application process;

(b) signing the required EG Connection Agreement covering both connection and billing aspects;

(c) complying with the Commissioning requirements of the Utility; and

(d) receiving written approval from the Utility to connect.

8.2 The Prosumer shall pay the requisite fees for the application, connection, new Bi-directional meter and for any technical studies to be carried out by the Utility (as applicable).

8.3 The Utility shall communicate the outcome of the application to the applicant no later than thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the application under the Simplified Connection Criteria, and 60 to 90 days for applications requiring technical studies.

8.4 Subject to the provisions of these Rules, the Utility shall grant access to every application that complies with all technical and non-technical requirements. Utilities shall clearly justify any rejection in writing and shall inform applicants of any measures they may undertake for such connection to be compliant.

8.5 For Embedded Generator systems that exceed the Simplified Connection Criteria or otherwise require technical studies to determine connection feasibility, this need shall be communicated to the prospective Prosumer within the timeframe specified in Section 00.

8.6 Legally mandated representatives of a Prosumer may apply for an Embedded Generator on a Prosumer's behalf. However, such a representative shall not be regarded as the Prosumer.

8.7 Embedded Generators owned by parties other than the Customer on whose property they are installed are allowed, however the Customer shall be regarded as the Prosumer and enter into the EG Connection Agreement with the Utility and assume all associated responsibilities and liabilities.

8.8 The Utility shall submit the following to the Regulator upon development and revision thereof:

i. The approval process documents, including the Commissioning report; and
ii. The EG Connection Agreement with the Prosumer.

8.10 The documents submitted under section 8.7 shall align with these Rules. The Regulator will notify the Utility of any required changes within 30 days of receipt thereof. After this period the submissions may be deemed acceptable to the Regulator.

9. PROSUMER RESPONSIBILITIES

9.1 The Prosumer shall comply with the application process specified by the Utility.

9.2 The Prosumer shall ensure that the design and installation of the Embedded Generator is in accordance with the specifications of the Electricity Grid Code, published requirements of the Utility, nominated Interconnection Standard, and any other relevant standards, to guarantee the safety and security of both the Embedded Generator and the Distribution Grid.

9.2 The Prosumer shall ensure that the electrical installations at the premises to be connected are carried out by an electrician duly certified under the Certification and Licensing of Electrical Professionals and Contractors Regulation.

9.3 The Prosumer shall be responsible for safe operation, maintenance, and rectification of any defect of the Embedded Generator system up to the Point of Connection, beyond which the responsibility for operation, maintenance, and rectification of any defect in the Distribution Grid, including the Bi-directional Meter, shall rest with the Utility.

9.4 The Prosumer shall perform regular scheduled maintenance to the Embedded Generator as outlined by the equipment manufacturer(s) in order to ensure that connection devices, protection systems, and control systems are maintained in good working condition and in compliance with all applicable standards and legislation.

9.5 Any changes to the approved Embedded Generator design and configuration after Commissioning shall be subject to approval as specified in the Utility permitting process.

9.6 The interconnection by an Embedded Generator to a distribution network shall not be an authorisation to the Prosumer to utilise the electricity distribution network for the transmission or distribution of electric power to customers other than the Utility.

9.7 Compliance with the Regulator's licensing and/or registration requirements are the Prosumer's responsibility and are covered in the Electricity Licencing Regulations (to be amended).

10. INTERCONNECTIVITY, STANDARDS, AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

10.1 The design and installation of the Embedded Generator is to comply with the specifications of the Electricity Grid Code and published requirements of the Utility, including the nominated Interconnection Standard.

10.2 The Embedded Generator shall deliver power into the Distribution Grid at a single point of Electricity Grid interconnection.

10.3 3 To prevent an Embedded Generator from reverse-feeding on a de-energised line, an Embedded Generator shall:

i. be designed to shut down or disconnect such that it cannot be manually overridden by the Prosumer upon loss of power on the Distribution Grid; and

ii. be certified or otherwise demonstrated to comply with the nominated Interconnection Standard regarding its' shut down characteristics during loss of power on the distribution Grid; and

iii. have the de-energisation response physically tested during the Commissioning process.

10.4 The quality of electricity supplied by the Embedded Generator shall be within the limits set in the Electricity Distribution Code, the nominated Interconnection Standard and any other requirements issued by the Regulator.

10.5 The Utility shall have the right to disconnect the Embedded Generator from the Point of Connection at any time in the event of possible threat or damage from such system to its Distribution Grid or any staff or member of the public, to prevent an accident or damage or out-of-bounds conditions on the Distribution Grid, including as a result of cumulative effects of multiple Prosumers on the Distribution Grid. Where this is as a result of a defect or operating violation of the Embedded Generator, this shall be rectified by the Prosumer within a reasonable time. The Utility shall provide the Prosumer with a 48-hour notification prior to disconnection as well as technical justification for the necessity for disconnection. However, where there is a danger to humans, immediate disconnection may be affected.

11. METERING INFRASTRUCTURE

11.1 The Utility shall install relevant Bi-directional meters for Prosumers which enable Net Billing.

11.2 Bi-directional Meters for Embedded Generation Net Billing shall:

a) Be bi-directional, capable of measuring forward and reverse electricity flow in separate registers;
b) Comply with any prescribed requirements of the Utility;
c) Comply with the Electricity Metering Code;

11.3 The Bi-directional metering equipment shall be procured, installed and maintained by the Utility or by a duly authorized third party. The Utility may levy charges on the Prosumer to cover associated costs.

11.4 Utility shall hold sufficient Bi-directional Meter equipment stock to not cause delays in Embedded Generator Commissioning.

11.5 Spinning disc meters are not permitted to reverse in direction as a means of metering bi-directional power flow.

11.6 The Utility shall modify their existing billing systems to enable Bi-directional Metering and billing arrangements envisaged under these Rules.

12. TARIFFS, COMPENSATION, AND BILLING

Tariff Principles

12.1 The Tariff principles under these Rules are in accordance with the Electricity Tariff Regulations.

12.2 The Utility must:
a) provide a Net-Billing Tariff for all Prosumers; and
b) not allocate disproportionate or unjustified cost burdens to Prosumers.

12.3 The Regulator shall approve the Tariff to be charged to the Prosumer by the Utility annually, and the methodology used in Tariff setting.

12.4 The Export Tariff is to be based on the Avoided Cost to the Utility of electricity not sourced from the Embedded Grid as a result of receiving such export from

the Prosumer. The Utility is to provide the Avoided Cost Calculation Methodology to the Regulator for approval.

12.5 The following additional components may also be considered when defining Avoided Costs:

a) Line losses costs/savings;
b) Direct environmental costs/savings; and
c) Environmental externality costs/savings.

12.6 The Utility should move Prosumers to a Time of Use (ToU) differentiated Tariff within 12 months of the publication of these Rules as a standard approach. However, a flat tariff may be used for electricity purchases for any Customer classes for which Time of Use billing would not be technically or economically feasible.

12.7 The structures of tariffs and the share between fixed and variable components should be based on the principle of cost-reflectivity, as follows:

a) Variable charges (c/kWh):
   i. Electricity and network charges for imported (purchased) electricity, as a flat rate or Time of Use rate.
   ii. Energy charges for exported electricity to compensate the Prosumer based on the Avoided Cost as a flat rate or Time of Use rate.
b) Fixed charges such as the following:
   i. Demand charges (e.g. per kVA) to recover network capital, maintenance, returns and fixed operating costs based on Customer installed supply capacity.
   ii. Service and administration charges (e.g. per billing period) to recover the retail costs associated with billing, meter reading and Prosumer service associated with the consumption of electricity.

10.8 Other charges may be levied, as guided by Electricity Tariff Regulations, such as: One-time charges to the Prosumer in the form of connection charges to recover metering and network related costs.

10.9 Charges related to the contribution to subsidies and other levies (could be fixed or variable).

Cost of supply studies should be undertaken by Utilities/Distributors to assist in the cost-reflective allocation of costs to electricity services, including variable and fixed components.

Compensation and Billing

10.10 Prosumer electricity exports shall:

a) Be compensated for in the relevant monthly billing period;
b) Not be offset against fixed or demand charges, only offset against electricity purchases;
c) Not be compensated in cash or electronic payment by the Utility but only offset against the electricity purchases; and
d) Where export compensation exceeds the financial value of electricity purchases in the respective billing period, the excess shall be carried over to offset future electricity purchases from the Utility as a credit, provided that such rollover shall not extend into the new financial year of the Utility.
e) Utility shall not estimate consumption/export except in cases of meter malfunction, communication failure, tampering, or force majeure, in line with standard billing procedures.

13.0 MONITORING, CONTROL, INFORMATION, AND REPORTING

13.1 The Utility shall establish and maintain a register of Prosumers, in which the following shall be recorded:

a) The name, address and GIS location of every Prosumer;
b) The generation technology and rated capacity, and storage capacity (if included);
c) The date of approval to generate;
d) Estimated annual generation per Prosumer;
e) Estimated annual export per Prosumer; and
f) Total estimated annual electricity (kWh) produced by Prosumers.

13.1 The register shall be continuously updated and submitted bi-annually to the Regulator.

14.0 CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

14.1 Where a Prosumer sells or otherwise transfers the Embedded Generator premises operating under these Rules, the new owner of the premises shall sign a new EG Connection Agreement with the Utility in order to continue operation.

14.2 The Prosumer shall forfeit any credits that shall have accrued under the Net Billing arrangements and shall not be entitled to transfer any credit amount to any other account.

14.3 All costs and expenses for the transfer of ownership of the Embedded Generator shall be borne by the Prosumer.

15.0 TERMINATION

15.1 The Prosumer shall have the right to terminate the EG Connection Agreement with the Utility at any time by serving a notice of termination in accordance with the EG Connection Agreement, upon which the Prosumer shall be required to disconnect its Embedded Generator and notify the Utility of such action.

15.2 The Utility may terminate the EG Connection Agreement with the Prosumer at any time for failure to comply with these Rules or the Utility requirements, upon fourteen (14) days' written notice by the Utility, upon which the Prosumer shall be required to disconnect its Embedded Generator and notify the Utility of such action.

15.3 The Prosumer shall have no claim to any unused export credits after termination.

16.0 FINES

16.1 The following shall represent a breach by the Prosumer, and the Prosumer shall be liable for a tampering charge / fine as per the Utility schedule of charges or notice issued by the Regulator:

a) Connecting an Embedded Generator without a EG Connection Agreement and written permission to do so from the Utility;
b) Contravening any of the conditions of the DG Connection Agreement with the Utility; and/or
c) Any act or omission contrary to the provisions of these Rules.

16.2 The following shall represent a breach by the Utility, and the Utility shall be liable for a fine as per relevant notices issued by the Regulator:

a) Not establishing an Embedded Generator permitting process within 12 (twelve) months of promulgation of these Rules;
b) Not responding to prospective Prosumers regarding Embedded Generator applications within specified timeframes; and/or
c) Any other act or omission contrary to the provisions of these Rules.

17.0 COMPLAINTS, DISPUTES, AND APPEALS

17.1 Any complaints and/or disputes under these Rules shall be referred to the Utility for resolution as the initial point of contact. The Utility shall resolve any disputes/complains within a period of 30 days.

If such issues remain unresolved after due process, they may be escalated to the Authority for further consideration and resolution in accordance with Complaints and Dispute Resolution Regulations.

THE COMMON SEAL OF
LIBERIA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Was affixed pursuant to the ORDER OF THE

COMMISSION On this 24h day of June 2026.

Hon. Claude J. Katta
CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS