

Forum of Regulators- SERC (Methodology for determination of Green Energy Open Access Charges) Regulations, 2022.

Green Energy

“Green Energy” means the electrical energy from renewable sources of energy including hydro and storage (if the storage uses renewable energy) or any other technology as may be notified by the Government of India from time to time and shall also include any mechanism that utilises green energy to replace fossil fuels including production of green hydrogen or green ammonia as per provision of clause G of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022.

Green Energy Open Access

“Green Open Access Consumer” means any person who has contracted demand or sanctioned load of 100kW or more or such other limit as may be specified by Commission from time to time, except for captive consumers, who are supplied with electricity from green energy sources for their own use by a licensee or the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public under this Act or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving green energy with the works of a licensee, the Government or such person, as the case may be.

Charges for Green Energy Open Access

The charges on Green Energy Open Access consumers shall be as follows: - (1) Transmission charges; (2) Wheeling charges; (3) Cross subsidy Surcharge; (4) Standby charges wherever applicable; (5) Banking Charge and (6) Other fees and charges such as SLDC fees and scheduling charges, deviation settlement (DSM) charges as per the relevant regulations of the Commission.

Transmission Charges

Transmission Charge (STOA) = Total Transmission System Charges (TTSC)/Energy transmitted by transmission licensee during the year.

Wheeling Charges

Wheeling Charge = Wheeling ARR / Energy wheeled during the year.

Cross Subsidy Surcharge

The cross-subsidy Surcharge shall not exceed 20% of the tariff or Average Billing Rate (ABR) applicable to the category of the consumers seeking Green Energy Open Access:

1. Provided that the Commission may fix a lower surcharge in the situation of shortages and load shedding by the distribution licensee;
2. Provided further that such cross-subsidy surcharge shall not be levied in case distribution access is provided to a person who has been availing green power from the plant established as a captive generation plant for his own use;
3. Provided also that cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall not be applicable in case power produced from a non-fossil fuel-based Waste-to-Energy plant is supplied to the Open Access Consumer;

B. Cross-Subsidy Surcharge for Green Energy Open Access shall be computed in Rs/kWh and shall be charged on the actual energy consumed by the consumer under Green Energy Open Access.

Additional Surcharge

NIL

Standby Facility and Charges

- a) In case the green energy open access consumer is unable to procure/schedule power from the generating sources with whom they have the agreements to procure power due to outages of generators, transmission systems and the like, standby arrangement shall be provided to Green Energy Open Access consumer by the distribution licensee of the area of its supply.
- b) The Standby Charges for Green Energy Open Access for such standby arrangement shall be 125% of the normal tariff of the consumer category: Provided that such Standby Charges shall not be applicable if the Green Energy Open Access Consumers have given notice, at least a day in advance before gate closure in DAM on 'D-1' day, 'D' being the day of delivery of power, for standby arrangement to the distribution licensee.
- c) The Standby Charges for Green Energy Open Access shall be computed in Rs/kWh and it shall be charged on the actual energy drawn by the consumer from the distribution licensee during the period of standby availed by the Green Energy Open Access consumer in case of an outage of RE generator under Green Energy Open Access.

Banking Facility and Charges

- a) A banking facility shall be provided to the consumers availing of Green Energy Open Access. The surplus energy from a 'Green Energy' Generating Station after setoff shall be banked with the Distribution Licensee.

b) The banking facility including injection of surplus energy and drawal of banked energy shall be subject to scheduling.

@ 8% of the energy banked.

c) The Banking Charges shall be adjusted in kind

d) The Banking of energy shall be permitted only on monthly basis as per Calendar month:

Provided that the credit for banked energy shall not be permitted to be carried forward to subsequent months and the credit for energy banked during the month shall be adjusted during the same month as per the energy injected in the respective Time of Day ('TOD') slots determined by the Commission in its Orders determining the tariff of the Distribution Licensee;

Provided further that, the energy banked during peak TOD slots shall be permitted to draw during peak as well as off-peak TOD slot by paying the banking charges as specified in Regulation 10.c of this Regulation. However, the energy banked during off-peak TOD slots shall be permitted to draw during off-peak ToD slot only .d) The

un-utilised surplus banked energy at the end of the month, shall be considered as lapsed at the end of each month:

Provided that, the RE Generating Station would be entitled to Renewable Energy Certificates to that extent.

Other Charges

In addition to the above charges, the consumer availing Green Energy Open Access shall also pay the following charges determined by the Commission as per the provisions of the relevant regulations of the Commission: a)

Applicable SLDC fees and charges b) Scheduling charges c) RE Deviation Settlement Charges (RE-DSM).