

stated that the exemption from payment of Wheeling Tariffs for the eligible Users of the Distribution Network shall be as per the Government policy in force and that the DISCOMs may take up the issue of making good of revenue loss due to such exemption with the State Government for proper relief.

- ii. As per the 3rd Amendment to interim balancing and settlement code for OA transaction - Regulation, dated 22.03.2017, banking charges is to be adjusted in kind @ 2% of the energy delivered at the point of drawl and the banking year shall be from April to March. Banked units cannot be consumed / redeemed in the peak months (i.e., from 1st April to 30th June and 1st February to the 31st March of the banking year under consideration) and also in the peak hours as ordered by the Commission in the Retail Supply Tariff Order of the relevant year. The unutilized banked energy shall be considered as deemed purchase by DISCOM(s) at the average pooled power purchase cost as determined by TSERC for the relevant year.

(e) Gujarat

1. **Order No. 5 of 2016 dated 14/12/2016 on Determination of tariff and other terms and conditions for Procurement of Power by the Distribution Licensees from Small, Mini and Micro Hydro power Projects**
 - a. Wheeling of power for third party sale: Payment of transmission charges, wheeling charges and losses of energy fed into the grid, as applicable to normal open access consumers.
 - b. The following norms are specified for captive transaction of power generated by small, mini and micro hydro projects for control period specified in the order:

Particulars	charges
Wheeling of power to consumption site at 66 kV voltage level and above	transmission charges and transmission losses as applicable to normal open access consumer.
Wheeling of Power to consumption site below 66 kV voltage level	transmission charges and transmission losses applicable to normal open access consumers and 50% of wheeling charges and 50% of distribution losses of the energy fed into the grid as applicable to normal open access consumers.
Injection at 11 kV and drawal at 11 kV and below voltage level within the same distribution area	50% of wheeling charges and 50% of wheeling losses of the energy fed into the grid as applicable to normal open access consumers. No other charges shall be levied on such transaction.
Injection at 11 kV and drawal at 11 kV and below voltage level in different distribution area	be 50% of wheeling charges and 50% of wheeling losses of the energy fed in to the grid as applicable to normal open access consumers. In addition, transmission charges and transmission losses as applicable to normal open access consumer shall be payable.

Note:

- i. For captive use and third-party sale, wheeling of electricity below 100 KW will be allowed only within the same distribution licensee area where plant is located.
- ii. Small, mini, micro hydro power projects availing open access for captive use/third-party sale and willing to register under REC mechanism shall be governed as per CERC REC Regulations in force.

c. Banking:

Particulars	charges
If the consumer does not take renewable attribute for meeting its RPO	energy generated by SHP power project shall be set off against the consumption during the consumers billing cycle. Surplus power after giving set off shall be purchased by DISCOM at Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the year of commissioning of project and entire generation shall be credited to DISCOM's account for meeting RPO.
If the consumer takes renewable attribute of SHP energy for meeting its RPO	energy accounting shall be based on 15 minutes' time block basis. Surplus power after giving set off shall be purchased by DISCOM at APPC of the year of commissioning of project and shall be considered for meeting RPO of DISCOM

2. Order No. 02 of 2020 dated 30th April, 2020 on Tariff Framework for Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees from WTG and other commercial issues

a. For Captive Consumption:

Particulars	charges
Wheeling of power to consumption site at 66 kV voltage level and above	transmission charges and transmission losses as applicable to normal open access consumer.
Wheeling of Power to consumption site below 66 kV voltage level	transmission charges and transmission losses applicable to normal open access consumers and 50% of wheeling charges and 50% of distribution losses of the energy fed into the grid as applicable to normal open access consumers.

b. For Third-Party Sale:

Wheeling of power for third party from Wind Power Project shall be allowed on payment of Transmission Charges, Wheeling Charges and Losses of energy fed to the grid, as applicable to normal Open Access consumers. Set off of wheeled energy at

recipient unit(s) shall be carried out in the same 15-minute time block.

Banking:

Captive WEGs not registered under REC are eligible for one-month banking for the electricity generated during the same calendar month. Settlement shall be on the basis of peak and normal hours. Generators are eligible to utilize the same during the billing cycle (1 month) in proportion to the energy generated during peak and normal hours. Banking facility is not be available for third-party sale of wind energy and set off will be done in the 15-minute time block with Open Access consumers' consumption.

3. Order no. 03 of 2020: 8th may, 2020 on Tariff Framework for Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees and others from solar energy projects and other commercial issues

(a) Wheeling Charges and Losses

- i. Solar Power Projects for captive consumption and not registered under REC Mechanism, 50% of Wheeling charges and losses as applicable to normal Open Access Consumers shall be applicable.
- ii. For Solar Power Projects set up for third-party sale/National Solar Mission and registered under REC Mechanism, 100% of the Wheeling Charges & Losses as applicable to normal Open-Access Consumers shall be applicable.

Wheeling at Two or More Locations

If a Solar Power Generator owner desires to wheel electricity to more than two locations, he shall pay INR 0.05 per unit on energy fed into the grid to distribution licensee in whose area power is consumed in addition to the abovementioned transmission charges and losses, as applicable.

(b) Banking:

i) Solar projects not registered under REC Mechanism and the consumer does not take benefit of the renewable attribute

Particulars	charges
If the consumer does not take renewable attribute for meeting its RPO	The entire Solar energy generation of such consumer is utilized for meeting the RPO of that Distribution Licensee. Banking of energy is allowed within one billing cycle of the consumer, wherein set off may be given against energy consumed at any time of the billing cycle. However, peak charges shall be applicable for consumption during peak hours. In the event of any surplus Solar energy not consumed as per energy accounting, such excess electricity shall be compensated by the concerned Distribution Licensee at the rate Rs. 1.75 per unit or the rate, if any, specified by the Commission, for whole life of the Solar power projects.

For the Solar power projects set up by MSME (Manufacturing) Enterprise above 50% of its contracted demand, energy account settlement shall be carried out on 15-minute time block basis.

ii. Solar projects not registered under REC Mechanism and the consumer takes the benefit of the renewable attribute to meet their own RPO.

The energy accounting shall be carried out on 15 minutes time block basis. In the event of any surplus solar energy not consumed as per energy accounting based on 15-minute time block, such excess electricity shall be compensated by the concerned Distribution Licensee at the rate Rs.1.75 per unit or the rate, if any, specified by the Commission for whole life of the Solar power projects. Such surplus energy compensated by the Distribution Licensee shall be utilized for meeting the RPO of that Distribution Licensee.