



TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

4th Floor, SIDCO Corporate Office building, Thiru.Vi.Ka Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.

Phone Nos : ++91-044-2953 5806 / 2953 5816 Fax : ++91-044-2953 5893

Email: tnerc@nic.in

Website: www.tnerc.gov.in

Press Release

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The Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission (TNERC) has framed regulations for Solar Power Generation Plants and fixed the tariff for the following three categories as a major measure to encourage the consumption of solar power in Tamil Nadu.

1. For the domestic consumers with roof top and ground mounted models with **Net Metering** arrangement.
2. For the industrial and other category consumers with roof top and ground mounted models with **Net billing (or) Net feed- in** arrangement.
3. For the HT consumers and generators with ground mounted models with **Gross Metering** arrangement.

The **eligibility** criteria and **tariff** fixed by the commission are as below:

Category	Eligibility	Metering Mechanism			Net Work Charges	Feed in Tariff		
		Net Metering	Net Feed-in	Gross Metering		0-10 kW	11-150 kW	151-999 kW
Domestic LT Category	Up to sanctioned load	✓	✓	×	20% up to 10 kW; 75% above 10 kW	Rs.3.61	Rs.3.37	
Other than domestic category in LT	Up to sanctioned load	×	✓	×	Rs.1.27 per kWh on total generation (LT category)			
Consumer of more than 150 kW (HT category)	151-999 kW	×	✓	✓	Re.0.83 per kWh on total generation under net feed in mechanism. (HT category) No charges for Gross Metering mechanism.			Rs.3.10
Generator other than consumer	151-999 kW	×	×	✓	Nil			

Billing Methodology:

Net Metering:

- Energy exported to grid is deducted from energy imported from grid and consumed to arrive at the net imported and consumed units. The net imported units are billed on the basis of retail tariff.
- If the export is more than the import, the net export shall be credited and carried over to next billing cycle.

Net billing (or) Feed-in-Tariff:

- The monetary value of the imported energy is debited at retail tariff; the monetary value of exported energy is credited at feed-in tariff fixed by the Commission and shown in the above table.
- The monetary value of the exported energy is deducted from the monetary value of imported energy to arrive at the net amount to be billed.

Gross Metering:

- Gross metering involves selling entire solar energy generated to licensee. This category is idle for distributed generation.
- The exported solar energy is credited at the above feed in tariff.

Advantage for domestic consumers:

Domestic consumers who have been provided with the solar **net-feed-in facility** as per TNERC Order No.3 of 2019 shall have option to migrate to the solar energy **net metering** mechanism.

Advantages of gross metering:

- Any public (need not be a consumer) who own a land can set up solar plant with gross metering.
- As the eligible load begins from 151 kW (up to maximum of 999kW), public with small land can install solar plant with moderate investment
- The solar plant can be connected to the nearby HT feeder with limited expenditure. No separate line up to the substation is needed to be laid.

- Gross metering is ideal for distributed generation to be connected to Agricultural HT feeders.
- Distributed generation reduces line loss significantly and improves the voltage profile.

Advantage for Energy Storage system

The Commission has introduced time-of-day premium tariff during high demand periods, to promote and incentivize investments in solar energy storage systems. The ToD solar energy feed-in tariffs will be higher than the above tariff by 20% and shall apply for evening peak hours (18:00h – 21:00h).

For further details, the Commission's website www.tnerc.gov.in can be visited and Order No. 8 of 2021 under menu '*tariff orders*' can be referred.

**Secretary
Tamil Nadu Electricity
Regulatory Commission**