

RAJASTHAN STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Notification

September, 2023

No. RERC/Secy./Reg./..... - In exercise of the power conferred under the Sections 61 and Section 62 read with Section 86 and Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following Regulations namely:

1. Short title, commencement and extent of application:

- (1) These Regulations may be called the Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2023.
- (2) These Regulations shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Amendment in Regulation 9:

The following new provisos shall be added to the main sub-regulation 9.2 as under:

"Provided that the CUF norms specified for determining the project specific tariff for the projects covered under sub-regulation 9.1 shall be the minimum norm:

Provided further that the CUF norms for the projects whose tariff is to be determined through a transparent process of bidding in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government as envisaged under Section 63 of the Act shall be as prescribed under the guidelines/bid documents, as applicable."

3. Amendment in Regulation 91:

- (1) The second, third and fourth proviso to the sub-regulation 91.4.1 (c) shall be substituted with the following:

"Provided further that there shall be an exemption of 75% in Intra-State transmission charges and wheeling charges for the Renewable Energy with Storage projects including PSP installed after 01.04.2020 either set up as Captive Project or supplying power to third party under Open Access. This exemption shall be applicable for first seven years of operation from the date of commissioning of the Project:

Provided also that there shall be an exemption of 100% in Intra

State transmission charges and wheeling charges for Solar Power Project set up after 01.04.2020 for supplying power to Electric Vehicle charging stations either under Captive route or through open access. This exemption shall be applicable for first ten years from the date of establishing of Electric Vehicle charging stations:

Provided also that the above exemptions shall be applicable for projects with individual plant capacity of maximum 25 MW and for the total capacity of 500 MW in the State."

(2) Two new provisos shall be added below the existing proviso to sub-regulation 91.6 as under:

"Provided further 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.

Provided also that the cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall not be applicable if green energy is utilized for production of green hydrogen and green ammonia."

4. Amendment in Regulation 92:

The existing sub-regulation 92.2 shall be substituted with the following:

"92.2 The peak AC capacity (inverter capacity on AC side) of the renewable energy captive generating plant shall not exceed the contracted AC capacity. In case during any time block, if the peak AC capacity exceeds the contracted AC capacity the corresponding excess generation of 15-Minute or 30-Minute block, as applicable shall lapse.

Explanation: There shall be no restriction on installed DC capacity."

5. Amendment in Regulation 93:

The existing regulation 93 shall be substituted with the following:

"93. Banking

93.1 The terms and conditions of Banking specified in these Regulations shall be applicable for both existing Renewable Energy based plants and new Renewable Energy based plants during the application of control period of these Regulations.

93.2 For availing the banking facility, the Renewable Energy based captive power plant shall install ABT compliant Special Energy Meters (SEMs), capable of energy accounting for each block of 15 minutes.

93.3 Banking of Energy subject to a maximum ceiling of 25 % of the energy injected by Renewable Energy Captive Generating Station during the month or 30% of the total monthly consumption of electricity from the distribution licensee by the consumer, whichever is higher, at consumption end shall be allowed only for captive consumption within the State:

Provided that no banking facility shall be allowed for Renewable Energy plants supplying power to third party under open access and for the Renewable Energy plant installed behind the meter:

Provided further that for availing Banking Facility, Renewable Energy Captive Generating Station will enter into Wheeling and Banking Agreement with Distribution Licensee.

93.4 Period of banking:

93.4.1 The banking shall be allowed on annual basis for the financial year.

93.5 Energy Accounting for Banking:

93.5.1 Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in any other Regulations time being in force the Energy Accounting shall be as under:

93.5.2 The banking as well as withdrawal of banked energy shall be subject to scheduling as required.

93.5.3 In a month the energy injected after accounting for losses shall be set off against the energy drawn from the Discom in the same month except excess energy drawn during the peak hours in the month declared by Distribution Licensee from time to time. The excess energy, if any, shall be carried forward to next month subject to limits as per reg 93.3 above, after adjusting the banking charges.

Illustration:

If in any month, 1000 units of energy have been injected after accounting for losses and the total monthly consumption of electricity from the Distribution licensee by the consumer is 900 units out of which excess units consumed in peak hours are 100. Then excess injected energy to be considered for the particular month shall be 200 units $(1000 - (900 - 100))$ and the same shall be carried forwarded to next month as it is within the banking energy limit (higher of the 25% of 1000 units or 30% of 900 units). The banked energy considered for next month will be $200 \times (1 - 8\%) = 184$ units. The Discom will raise the bill for excess 100 units of energy consumed during peak hours as per applicable tariff.

Explanation: The excess energy drawn during the peak hours in a month = (Total energy drawn during the peak hours in the month - Total energy injected during the peak hours in the month).

If during the next month, 1000 units of energy have been injected after accounting for losses and the total monthly consumption of the electricity from the Discom by the consumer is 750 units out of which excess units consumed in peak hours are 100, the excess energy injected to be considered for that particular month shall be 350 units $(1000 - (750 - 100))$. Out of excess energy of 350 units, only 250 units (higher of the 25% of 1000 unit or 30% of 750) shall be banked and carried forwarded to next month, remaining 100 units $(350 - 250)$ shall lapse. Accordingly, $230 (250 \times (1 - 8\%)) + 184$ (Banked during previous month) equal to 414 units shall be carried forward to the next month. The Discom will raise the bill for excess 100 units of energy consumed during peak hours as per the applicable tariff.

If during the next month, 1000 units of energy have been injected after accounting for losses and the monthly consumption of the electricity from the Discom by the consumer is 1500 units out of which excess units consumed in peak hours are 200 units then the energy consumed during off peak hours in that particular month shall be $(1000 - (1500 - 200)) = -300$ units. In this case the above excess drawn 300 units will be adjusted against previously banked 414 units and balance 114 units will

be carried forward to the next month. The Discom will raise the bill for excess 200 units consumed during the peak hours as per the applicable tariff.

93.5.4 Unutilized banked energy at the end of financial year shall lapse and the renewable energy captive generating plant shall be entitled to get Renewable Energy Certificates to the extent of the lapsed banked energy in accordance with rules/regulations framed by the MoP/CERC.

93.6 Banking charges at the rate of 8% of banked energy would be payable in kind and shall be adjusted against the banked energy before withdrawal.

Illustration: If 100 Units of energy have been banked at the consumption end after accounting for losses, the Captive consumer will be able to draw 92 units of banked energy and 8 units will be deducted as banking charges."

6. Insertion of new Regulations 94A,94B & 94C:

The following new Regulations 94A,94B & 94C shall be inserted below the existing regulation 94:

"94A. Green Energy Tariff

- (1) Any consumer may elect to purchase green energy either up to a certain percentage of the consumption or its entire consumption and they may place a requisition for this with their distribution licensee, which shall procure such quantity of green energy and supply it and the consumer shall have the flexibility to give separate requisition for solar and non-solar;
- (2) The consumer may purchase on a voluntary basis, more renewable energy, than he is obligated to do and for ease of implementation, this may be in steps of Twenty-five per cent and going up to Hundred per cent;
- (3) The tariff for the green energy shall be determined separately by the Commission through a separate order, considering various cost components of the Distribution Licensee;
- (4) Any requisition for green energy from a distribution

- licensee shall be for a minimum period of one year;
- (5) The quantum of green energy shall be pre-specified for at least one year;
 - (6) The green energy purchased from distribution licensee or from Renewable Energy sources other than distribution licensee in excess of Renewable Purchase Obligation of obligated entity shall be counted towards Renewable Purchase Obligation compliance of the distribution licensee;
 - (7) The Accounting of renewable energy supplied at distribution licensee level shall be on a monthly basis.

94B. Green certificate

The distribution licensee shall give green certificate on yearly basis to the consumers for the green energy supplied by the licensee to consumer on his request beyond the renewable purchase obligation of the consumers.

94C. Rating

The Commission may introduce the concept of rating of the consumer of the distribution licensee, based on the percent of green energy purchased by such consumer."

By Order of the Commission

Secretary