- or one litre of liquid fuel or one standard cubic meter of gaseous fuel, as the case may be;
- **q)** "Gross Station Heat Rate" or "GSHR" means the heat energy input in kcal required to generate one kWh of electrical energy at generator terminals;
- r) "Infirm Power" means electricity generated prior to declaration of date of commercial operation of generating station/ unit;
- s) "Installed Capacity" or "IC" means the summation of the name plate capacities of all the units of the generating station or the capacity of the generating station (reckoned at the generator terminals):
 - Provided that, in case of Solar PV power projects and Floating solar projects, Installed Capacity shall be sum of name plate capacities (nominal AC power) of the inverters of the project;
- t) "Inter-connection Point" shall mean interface point of renewable energy generating facility with the transmission system or distribution system, as the case may be:
 - in relation to wind energy projects and solar photovoltaic projects, Renewable
 Hybrid energy projects, and Renewable Energy with Storage projects, interconnection point shall be line isolator on outgoing feeder on HV side of the pooling
 sub-station;
 - ii. in relation to small hydro power, biomass Gasifier based power and non-fossil fuel based co-generation power projects, and solar thermal power projects, the interconnection point shall be line isolator on outgoing feeder on HV side of generator transformer;
- u) "Licensee" means a distribution licensee operating in the State;
- v) "Maximum Continuous Rating" or "MCR" in relation to a unit of the thermal generating station based on renewable energy source means the maximum continuous output at the generator terminals, guaranteed by the manufacturer at rated parameters;
- w) "MNRE" means the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy of Government of India;
- x) "Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)" means and includes commercial and residential wastes generated in municipal or notified areas in either solid or semi-solid form excluding industrial hazardous wastes but including treated bio-medical wastes;
- y) "Mini/Micro Hydro" means Hydro Power projects with a station capacity up to 100 kW for micro hydro power plants and from 101 kW and up to 2 MW for mini hydro;
- **z)** "Non-firm power" means the power generated from renewable sources, the hourly variation of which is dependent upon nature's phenomenon like sun, cloud, wind, etc.,

- that cannot be accurately predicted;
- **aa)** "Non-fossil fuel based co-generation" means the process in which more than one form of energy (such as steam and electricity) is produced simultaneously by use of biomass provided the project may qualify to be a co-generation project if it fulfils the eligibility criteria as specified in Regulation 4.3;
- **bb)** "Project/Plant" means a generating station including the evacuation system up to inter-connection point, and in case of a small hydro generating station includes all components of generating facility such as dam, intake water conductor system, power generating station and generating units of the scheme, as the case may be, as apportioned to power generation;
- **cc)** "Pumped Storage Hydro Project" means a hydropower project, which generates power through water stored as potential energy, pumped from a lower elevation reservoir to a higher elevation reservoir using Renewable Energy sources;
- **dd)** "Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)" means segregated combustible fraction of solid waste other than chlorinated plastics in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, destoning, shredding, dehydrating and compacting combustible components of solid waste that can be used as fuels;
- **ee)** "Renewable energy with storage project" means a combination of renewable energy projects with storage or a combination of renewable hybrid energy projects with storage at the same inter-connection point, and includes Pumped Storage Hydro Project as well as Battery Energy Storage Systems;
- **ff)** "Renewable Energy Power Plants" means the power plants other than the conventional power plants generating grid quality electricity from renewable energy sources as approved by the Central Government;
- **gg)** "Renewable Energy Sources" means renewable sources such as hydro, wind, solar including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, bio fuel cogeneration, urban or municipal waste and other such sources as approved by the Central Government;
- **hh)** "Renewable hybrid energy project" means a renewable energy project that produces electricity from a combination of renewable energy sources connected at the same interconnection point, wherein the share from one renewable energy source is at least 33% of the total installed capacity;
- **ii)** "Scheduled Generation" at any time or for any period or time block means schedule of generation in MW or MU at inter-connection point as agreed by the generator and licensee;
- jj) "Small hydro project" means a hydro power project with a installed capacity of above

- 2 MW and up to 25 MW (including 25 MW) or as defined by the Government of India, from time to time at a single location;
- **kk)** "Solar PV power" means the Solar Photo Voltaic power project that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through Photo Voltaic technology and is based on technologies such as crystalline silicon, thin film, or any other technology as approved by the Central Government;
- **II)** "Solar Thermal power" means the Solar Thermal power project that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through Concentrated Solar Power technology based on either line focus or point focus principle;
- mm) "State" means the State of Chhattisgarh;
- **nn)** "State Nodal Agency" means the Chhattisgarh Renewable Energy Development Agency, which has been designated by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to promote efficient use of renewable energy in the State of Chhattisgarh;
- **oo)** "Storage" means an energy storage system utilizing methods and technologies like solid state batteries, flow batteries, pumped storage, compressed air, fuel cells, hydrogen storage or any other technology to store various forms of energy and to deliver the stored energy in the form of electricity;
- **pp)** "Useful Life" in relation to a unit of a generating station including evacuation system shall mean the following duration from the date of commercial operation of such generation facility, namely;

I.	Wind energy power project	25 years
II.	Mini/Micro/Small Hydro Plant	40 years
III.	Non-fossil fuel cogeneration	25 years
IV.	Solar PV/Floating Solar Plant/Solar thermal power plants	
V.	MSW and RDF based power project	20 years
VI.	Biogas based power project	25 years
VII.	Biomass gasifier based power project	25 years
VIII.	Renewable Hybrid Energy project	minimum of Useful Life of different RE technologies combined for Renewable Hybrid Energy Project for composite tariff.
IX.	Renewable Energy with Storage project	same as the Useful Life of the project assuming there is no storage.

qq) "Year" means a financial year;

2.2 Words and expressions used in these Regulations and not defined shall have the same meaning as they have in the Act or in the other Regulations notified by the Commission.

3. Scope and extent of application

3.1 New Projects

- I. These Regulations shall apply to the Renewable Energy projects, achieving COD from April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2030 (herein after referred to as "RE projects"), located in the State and supplying entire power to distribution licensee(s) of the State on long-term basis.
- II. These Regulations shall also apply to those RE projects, which fulfil the eligibility criteria specified in Regulation 4.

3.2 Existing Projects

For existing RE projects having long-term PPA with distribution licensee of 20 years or more, which have achieved COD before March 31, 2025 applicable tariff shall be governed by respective Tariff Orders as issued from time to time by the Commission for the duration of the Tariff Period. However, energy charges for fuel-based RE projects shall be determined as per provisions in these Regulations.

4. Eligibility Criteria

Following projects achieving COD after April 01, 2025 shall be eligible under these Regulations:

4.1 Wind power project – New wind power project(s) using new plant and machinery.

4.2 Hydro project –

- a) New Mini/Micro/Small hydro project(s) located at the sites approved by State Nodal Agency/State Government using new plant and machinery;
- b) Large Hydro Projects (LHP) above 25 MW.
- **4.3** Non-fossil fuel based co-generation project New non-fossil fuel based co-generation project(s) shall qualify to be termed as a non-fossil fuel based co-generation project, if it is using new plant and machinery and is in accordance with the definition.
- 4.4 Solar PV, Floating Solar Projects, Solar Thermal Power Projects, Solar rooftop PV systems Projects based on Technologies approved by the Central Government:

Provided that, floating solar projects installed with renewable energy projects other than ground mounted Solar PV technology shall be treated as Renewable Hybrid Energy projects.

- **4.5 Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) based power projects** The project shall qualify to be termed as a Municipal Solid Waste power project, if it is using new plant and machinery based on Rankine cycle technology and using Municipal Solid Waste or Refuse Derived Fuel as fuel source.
- **4.6 Biogas based power project** The project shall qualify to be termed as a Biogas based power project, if it is using new plant and machinery and has a grid connected system that uses 100% biogas fired engine, coupled with biogas technology for co-digesting agriculture residues, cow dung, poultry waste, manure and other bio-waste as approved by the Central Government.
- **4.7 Renewable hybrid energy project** The project shall qualify to be termed as a Renewable Hybrid Energy project, if it is using new plant and machinery and the rated capacity of generation from one renewable energy source is at least 33% of the total installed capacity, which operate at the same point of interconnection:
 - Provided that energy is injected into the grid at the same interconnection point and metering is done at such common interconnection point accordingly.
- **4.8 Biomass gasifier based power project** The project shall qualify to be termed as a Biomass gasifier based power project if it uses new plant and machinery, and has a grid connected system that uses 100% producer gas engine, coupled with gasifier technologies approved by the Central Government.
- **4.9 Renewable energy with storage project** The renewable energy project including renewable hybrid energy project shall qualify to be termed as a Renewable energy with storage project if it uses, partly or fully, renewable energy generated from such project to store energy into storage facility, which is connected at the same point of interconnection as the renewable energy project.