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THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

PART II EXTRAORDINARY

No.718

AMARAVATI, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2025

G.863

NOTIFICATIONS BY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, Etc.

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ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION KURNOOL

Lr. No. APERC/Secy/F.No. S-19(Vol-III)/D.No.1172, Date:04-12-2025

First Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking) Regulation, 2024 (Regulation No. 3 of 2024)

[Regulation No. 11 of 2025]

Introduction:

The Commission notified the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking) Regulation, 2024 (Regulation No. 3 of 2024) (hereinafter referred to as 'the Principal Regulation'), which was published in the AP Extraordinary Gazette on 02.05.2024.

Whereas the Government of Andhra Pradesh released the Integrated Clean Energy (ICE) Policy, 2024 on 16.10.2024, which aims to establish Andhra Pradesh as a leader in clean energy by attracting investment and promoting sustainable development. This policy aims to achieve 50% cumulative electric power capacity from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2047 in AP.

Key aspects of the policy are:

- Focus on the entire value chain, which includes renewable energy (RE) manufacturing projects, which are crucial for achieving ambitious targets.
- Harnessing the RE potential in the State, which has significant potential in solar, wind, and hybrid energy sources, along with pumped storage projects.
- The democratisation of energy generation is supported by initiatives such as the PM Surya Ghar Yojana and PM KUSUM, promoting energy self-sufficiency.
- The Anticipated Investment of approximately Rs 10 lakh crores and the creation of around 7,50,000 direct and indirect jobs.
- Promotion of Green Hydrogen in the State, making it a global hub for the export of Green Hydrogen.
- Promotion of investments by simplifying processes, offering incentives for clean energy and RE manufacturing projects, and imparting skills in RE technologies.
- Promotion of a circular economy and reduction of the cost of production by including RE manufacturing projects.
- Aligning the policy with the Government of India's schemes.
- Development of Renewable Economic Zones (REZs) and Renewable Energy Manufacturing Zones (REMZs).
- Support for various clean energy technologies, which include solar power, wind power, wind-solar hybrid power, green hydrogen and its derivatives, biofuels, energy storage (including Pumped Storage Power (PSP) and Battery Energy Storage Systems), mini and small hydro projects, and electric mobility charging infrastructure.
- Establishment of a University for Green Energy & Circular Economy (UGC) and a Clean Energy Knowledge & Skill Development Centre (CEKSDC).
- Single window clearance for projects.

To successfully implement the policy above, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), acting through the Special Chief Secretary/Energy Department, and invoking Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003, addressed a letter to the Commission. In the letter, the GoAP proposed the following amendments to the Principal Regulation and requested the Commission to incorporate the same.

- A. *"Provided further, EV charging stations shall be permitted to procure input power through a Green Open Access (Green OA) generator."*

B. "The hours of supply to ensure grid stability and ensure equity for energy banking and settlement.

- *Off-peak Hours (solar time): 9 AM - 5 PM*
- *Peak Hours: 5 AM - 9 AM & 7 PM -11 PM*
- *Normal Hours: 11 PM - 5 AM & 5 PM - 7 PM*

Energy banking shall operate on a monthly billing cycle. Each calendar month constitutes one billing cycle, and banked energy must be utilised within the same cycle. Provided further that if the energy injected into the grid exceeds the demand, it shall be apportioned on a block-wise basis and banked accordingly.

This banked energy may be settled within the same blocks as specified below.

- *Energy banked during peak hours may be drawn during peak, off-peak, and normal hours.*
- *Energy banked during off-peak hours may only be drawn during off-peak (solar) hours.*
- *Energy banked during normal hours may be drawn during normal hours. Provided further that, APSLDC shall carry out a Grid Level Study every year to determine peak grid demand and allow 5% of the peak demand as banking limit at the state level, thereafter incrementally year on year at 5% for setting the quantum for banking based on grid constraints."*

C. "Provided further that the Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be exempted for the production of Green Hydrogen & its derivatives projects. Further, Solar Module and Wind Turbine Manufacturing projects are exempted from Cross-subsidy surcharge, whereas Battery Manufacturing projects are exempted from Additional Surcharge for sourcing of renewable energy through third-party open access within the State for a period from the date of commissioning of such projects as mentioned in GO.Ms.No.37, dated 30.10.2024."

After thoroughly examining the amendment proposed by the GoAP under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and other relevant aspects, including the promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies as envisaged in the preamble of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission, in exercise of the powers conferred on it under Sections 86(1)(e), 181(1), Sub-Sections 39(2)(d), 40(c), 42(2), 42(3) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, issued a draft amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open