

The consumer shall promptly inform the DISCOM about availing the standby supply when their OA source fails.

The Standby Charges shall be 120% of the normal tariff (on both demand and energy) of the consumer category without any penalty for exceeding the CMD with the DISCOMS (as per clause 8.4 of Regulation 2 of 2006) for a duration not exceeding 72 hours cumulatively for all events (each continuous failure of OA supply shall be treated as 1 event) in a billing month.

When the standby supply is required for more than 72 hours continuously in any event, the consumer shall issue a notice to the DISCOM within 48 hours of availing the standby supply. For co-located consumption from captive power plants, if consumers request a standby arrangement, it shall be provided by the DISCOMS only upon prior notice of two hours. The DISCOM shall provide the standby supply subject to power availability with the DISCOM and in the Real Time Market (RTM). The Standby Charges shall be 120% of the normal tariff on energy or the maximum tariff of energy purchased from the exchanges/market (during the standby period), whichever is higher, is applicable.

The MD and energy charges shall be billed based on the Open Access demand & energy corresponding to the open access demand for the duration of the standby arrangement. MD charges shall be determined on a block-wise basis.

Regarding the standby arrangement required by consumers, an LC for three days of open access consumption shall be furnished. Where the standby requirement extends beyond seventy-two (72) hours, the LC amount shall be dynamically enhanced by the consumer to the DISCOM to ensure continued payment security failing which, the standby charges shall be 150% of the the normal tariff on energy or the maximum tariff of energy purchased from the exchanges/market (during the standby period), whichever is higher is applicable.

The standby arrangement shall not be applicable when R&C measures are in place.

The standby tariff and other terms and conditions defined in this Regulation shall apply from the date of notification of this Regulation until 31.03.2026. The Commission shall determine the standby charges and their terms and conditions in the RST Orders, from FY 2026-27 onwards."

- 8. The following text shall be added as a 5th proviso to Clause 13 of the Principal Regulation.**

"Provided further that the Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be exempted for Green Hydrogen production and its derivatives projects. Additionally, Solar Module and Wind Turbine manufacturing projects shall be exempt from the Cross Subsidy Surcharge, while Battery Manufacturing projects shall be exempt from the Additional Surcharge. These projects shall source renewable energy through third-party open access within the State. Further, these exemptions shall be applicable for ten years from the commissioning date of the aforementioned projects, during the operative period of the policy outlined in GO.Ms.No.37, dated 30.10.2024.

The Distribution Licensee shall claim the waivers under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, from the Government of Andhra Pradesh."

9. Clause 14.1 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

"The Banking shall be on a monthly billing cycle basis. Each calendar month shall be considered as one billing cycle. The banked energy shall be utilised within the same billing cycle. The unutilised banked energy at the end of the billing cycle shall be paid at the rate of 75% of the last discovered SECI tender rate for the given RE source as notified by APERC every year, and the benefit of RPO/RCO shall be given to the distribution licensee for the corresponding unutilised banked energy. In case SECI tariffs are not available for the RE technology, the tariffs decided by the Commission will apply.

The tariffs applicable for unutilized banked energy for projects achieved CoD in FY 2025-26 are as follows:

- *Solar: Rs. 2.25 per unit.*
- *Wind: Rs. 2.98 per unit.*
- *Wind-solar hybrid: Rs. 2.44 per unit.*
- *Mini-hydel: Rs. 2.43 per unit.*

The above tariff shall remain fixed for the period till which the banking arrangement is in place in accordance with their agreements."

10. Clause 14.3 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

"The Green Energy Open Access consumers shall be permitted to bank only thirty percent of their total monthly consumption of electricity from the distribution

licensee during the billing period. The banked energy in excess of the said thirty percent shall be considered as lapsed. Such lapsed energy shall be deducted first from the off-peak hours, followed by normal hours, and peak hours.

Provided that, for such lapsed surplus energy above the said thirty percent at the end of each billing cycle, the renewable energy generating station shall be entitled to get a Renewable Energy Certificate (REC).

Provided further that, the lapsed unutilised surplus banked energy entitled for RECs, if not claimed by the renewable energy generating station, the DISCOMs shall account for such lapsed energy to meet their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) or Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) compliance.”

11. Clause 14.4 of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

“The banking and drawal shall be allowed throughout the billing cycle. The credit for energy banked shall be adjusted during the same banking cycles as per the energy injected in the respective Time of Day (TOD) slots determined by the Commission in its Retail Supply Tariff Orders.

The banked energy shall be settled as specified below.

- Energy banked during peak hours shall only be drawn/adjusted during peak, normal, and off-peak hours. The energy banked during peak ToD slots shall be adjusted first against peak ToD slots, and leftover banked energy in peak ToD slots, if any, shall be drawn/adjusted during normal TOD slots, followed by off-peak ToD slots.
- Energy banked during off-peak hours shall only be drawn/adjusted during off-peak (solar) hours.
- Energy banked during normal hours shall only be drawn/adjusted during normal hours and off-peak hours. The energy banked during normal ToD slots shall be adjusted first against normal ToD slots, and leftover banked energy in normal ToD slots, if any, shall be drawn/adjusted during off-peak TOD slots.

Provided that the drawal of banked energy during the peak load hours, as approved by the Commission in Retail Supply Tariff Orders, shall not be permitted if R&C measures are in force.

Provided further that the APSLDC shall carry out a Grid Level Study every year to determine peak grid demand and allow 5% of the peak demand as a banking limit at the state level. The SLDC shall notify the allowable maximum generation

capacity at the grid level for the ensuing financial year before 1 March every year. The Open Access users shall apply, along with the duration, and receive from the nodal agency an allocation as per the procedure stipulated by it, within the limits stipulated by SLDC, to avail of the banking facility. However, the generator capacities under the existing OA agreements, prior to the issue of the APERC GEOA Regulation 2024, shall be excluded from the above capacity.

Provided that the peak demand to be considered shall be as per the estimated peak demand projected by the State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC), and in the absence of such projection, the peak demand approved in the Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) Order shall be considered."

12. The following text shall be inserted as sub-clause d) under Clause 22 of the Principal Regulation.

"d) Notwithstanding anything contained in the future Regulations or any amendments issued hereafter to this Regulation, all agreements entered into under the provisions of this Regulation (such as banking and its period, waivers, etc.) shall remain operative and protected for the term stipulated in the respective GEOA agreements/Policy Period, whichever is higher."

(By Order of the Commission)

Place: Kurnool
Date: 04.12.2025.

P.KRISHNA
Commission Secretary *1/c*