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GRID-INDIA QUARTERLY REGULATORY TRACKER

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Ministry of Power notifies Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024

MoP has notified the Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024 on 10.01.2024. The following provisions have been added by the amendment-

- No requirement for obtaining license for establishment, operation and maintenance of dedicated transmission lines by a generating company or a person setting up a captive generating plant or an Energy Storage System or a consumer having load of not less than twenty five Megawatt in case of Inter State Transmission System and ten Megawatt in case of Intra-State Transmission System.
- Open Access Charges.- (1) Wheeling charges.- Wheeling charges shall be computed as per following formula: Wheeling Charge = Annual Revenue Requirement towards wheeling Energy wheeled during the year

(2) Charges for using network of State Transmission Utilities.— The charges for using State Transmission Utility network by the consumers availing short-term open access or Temporary-GNA, as the case may be shall not be more than one hundred ten per cent of the charges levied on consumers using State Transmission Utility network on long-term basis or on General Network Access basis, as the case may be.

(3) Additional Surcharge.– The additional surcharge levied on any Open Access Consumer shall not be more than the per unit fixed cost of power purchase of the distribution licensee concerned:

- The tariff shall be cost reflective and there shall not be any gap between approved Annual Revenue Requirement and estimated annual revenue from approved tariff except under natural calamity conditions.

For further details visit

https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/Electricity_Amendment_Rules_first_amendment_of_2024.pdf

Ministry of Power notifies Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 2024

MoP has notified the Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 2024 on 17.01.2024. The following changes has been made in Rule 22, for sub-rule (1) of the Electricity Rules, 2005-

"Wheeling charges.- Wheeling charges shall be computed as per following formula:

Wheeling Charge = Annual Revenue Requirement towards wheeling Energy wheeled during the year

Provided that the Appropriate Commission may determine wheeling charges at different voltage levels, separately, in accordance with the above formula."

For further details visit

https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/Electricity_Second_Amendment_Rules_2024.pdf

CERC approves "Procedure on Maintenance and testing of Communication System" under CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017

The CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017 were published on 29.05.2017. Regulation 9 of the Communication Regulations requires CTU to prepare a Procedure on "Maintenance and testing of Communication System" in consultation with the stakeholders and submit the same for approval of the Commission. Accordingly, CTU, vide its letters dated 1.9.2017, 28.10.2021 and 18.5.2023,



submitted the Procedure on "Maintenance and testing of Communication System" after stakeholder consultation for approval of the Commission. The Commission after examining the Procedure submitted by CTU, and after incorporating suitable changes, has approved the Procedure on "Maintenance and testing of Communication System" vide Order No.- L-1/210/2016/CERC dated 19.01.2024.

For further details visit https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/Procedures_Maintenance&Testing.pdf

CERC approves "Guidelines on Availability of Communication System" under the CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017

The CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017 were published on 29.05.2017. Regulation 7.3 of the Communication Regulations requires NPC to prepare Guidelines on "Availability of Communication System" in consultation with the stakeholders and submit the same for approval of the Commission. Accordingly, NPC had submitted the "Guidelines on Availability of Communication System", after stakeholder consultation, for approval of the Commission. The Commission after examining the Guidelines submitted by NPC, and after incorporating suitable changes, has approved the "Guidelines on Availability of Communication System" vide Order No.- L-1/210/2016/CERC dated 19.01.2024.

For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/Guidelines Availability%20of%20Communication%20System.pdf

CERC approves Guidelines on "Interface Requirements" under the CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017

The CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017 were published on 29.05.2017. Regulation 7.4, read with Regulation 14.2 of the Communication Regulations requires NLDC to prepare Guidelines on "Interfacing Requirements" in consultation with the stakeholders and submit the same for approval of the Commission. Accordingly, NLDC had submitted the Guidelines on "Interfacing Requirements" after stakeholder consultation for approval of the Commission. The Commission after examining the Guidelines submitted by NLDC, and after incorporating suitable changes, has approved the Guidelines on "Interfacing Requirements", vide Order No.- L-1/210/2016/CERC dated 19.01.2024.

For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/Guidelines_Interfacing%20Requirements.pdf

CERC approves Procedure on "Centralized supervision for quick fault detection and restoration" under the CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017



The CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017 were published on 29.05.2017. Regulation 7.2 of the Communication Regulations requires CTU to prepare a Procedure on "Centralized supervision for quick fault detection and restoration" in consultation with the stakeholders and submit the same for approval of the Commission. Accordingly, CTU, vide its letters dated 1.9.2017, 28.10.2021 and 18.5.2023, submitted the Procedure on "Centralized supervision for quick fault detection and restoration" after stakeholder consultation for approval of the Commission. The Commission after examining the Procedure submitted by CTU, and after incorporating suitable changes, has approved the Procedure on "Centralized supervision for quick fault detection and restoration", vide Order No.- L-1/210/2016/CERC dated 19.01.2024.

For further details visit

 $\underline{https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/Procedure_Centralized\%20Supervision\%20of\%20Quick\%20Fault\%20Detect}ion\%20\&\%20Restoration.pdf$

Central Electricity Authority notifies CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2024

The CEA had notified the Regulations namely CEA (Installation & Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 on 22.03.2006. The said Regulations are proposed to be further amended by bringing 5th amendment namely Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2024 published on 24.01.2024.

As per the notification, all consumers in area with communication network, shall be supplied electricity with smart meters working in prepayment mode, conforming to relevant IS, within the timelines as specified by the central government. Additionally, all consumer connections having current carrying capacity beyond that specified in relevant IS, shall be provided with meters having automatic remote meter reading facility or smart meters as per relevant IS. Further, in the areas which do not have communication network, installation of prepayment meters, conforming to relevant IS, shall be allowed by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

For further details visit

https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/regulations_cpt/2024/01/File.pdf

Ministry of Power notifies Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2024

The Ministry of Power has notified the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2024 on 22-2-2024 to amend the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020. The key highlights of the amendment are as follows:

- Definitions of the following have been inserted:
 - 1. Owner: means a person, or the legal heirs, who have absolute right over the property.
 - 2. Resident Welfare Association: means an association comprising all the property owners within a Co-operative Group Housing Society, Multi storied Building, Residential Colony, or a similar body registered with the State Government.

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- The maximum time for granting new connections and modification in existing connection has been reduced: Metropolitan areas- not exceeding 3 days; Municipal areas- not exceeding 7 days; Rural areas- not exceeding 15 days. Rural areas of States and Union Territories having hilly terrain- not exceeding 30 days.
- Within the area covered under an Association the distribution licensee shall provide either a single point connection for the Association or individual connections for each and every owner, on the basis of choice of the majority of the house or flat owners in such Association and the choice shall be ascertained by means of a transparent ballot to be held by the distribution licensee.
- On receipt of any complaint regarding meter reading not being commensurate with his consumption of electricity, stoppage of meter, damage to the seal, burning or damage of the meter, the testing of meters is supposed to be done within 30 days from the receipt of complaint. In case where the meter reading is not commensurate with his consumption of energy, an additional meter will be installed within 5 days from the receipt of complaint to verify the consumption, for a minimum period of 3 months.
- For installation of roof top solar photo voltaic systems the technical feasibility study should be completed within 15 days and the outcome of the study shall be intimated to the applicant, failing which it shall be presumed that the proposal is technically feasible.

For further details visit

https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/Electricity_Rights_of_Consumers_Amendment_Rules_20 24_0.pdf

MoP notifies Electricity (Third Amendment) Rules, 2024

MoP has published the Electricity (Third Amendment) Rules, 2024 on 12.03.2024. The following changes has been added in Rule 19, for sub-rule (1) of the Electricity Rules, 2005-

"The Central Govt. may notify a distinct central pool for different categories of Renewable Energy Sources for a period of three years."

For further details visit

https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/Electricity_Third_Amendment_Rules_2024.pdf

CERC notifies Extension of applicability of Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources Regulations, 2020

The CERC (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2020 were initially applicable for the period from 1st July 2020 to 31st March 2023. The Commission vide notification No.: RA-14026(11)/4/2020-CERC dated 27th March, 2023 had extended the period of applicability of the said regulations till 30th September, 2023. Thereafter, the Commission vide notification No.: RA-14026(11)/4/2020-CERC dated 06th September, 2023 again extended the period of applicability of the said regulations till 31st March, 2024. Now the Commission

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vide notification No.: RA-14026(11)/4/2020-CERC dated 28.03.2024 has further extended the period of applicability of the said regulations till 30th June, 2024 or notification of the Regulations by the Commission for the next control period, whichever is earlier.

For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/Regulations/Notification%20Ext_RE%20Reg,23_till%2030th%20June2024.pdf

CERC notifies Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations, 2024

CERC, on 15.03.2024 has issued the Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations, 2024 for the fiveyear tariff period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2029. As per the notification, the date of commercial operation (COD) of a generating station or unit thereof or a transmission system or element thereof and associated communication system shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code. In the event of mismatch of COD between associated transmission and/or generating stations, the liability for the transmission charges shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Sharing Regulations, 2020 as amended from time to time. Further, tariff in respect of a generating station and emission control system, wherever applicable, may be determined for the whole of the generating station or unit thereof, and tariff in respect of a transmission system may be determined for the whole of the transmission system or element thereof or associated communication system. Further, any revenue earned by a generating company from the supply of infirm power after accounting for the full expenses will be applied in adjusting the capital cost.

For further details visit

https://cercind.gov.in/regulations/notification-2024.pdf

Regulatory Updates from North-Eastern Region

<u>Arunachal Pradesh SERC (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access</u> (GEOA) and Methodology for calculation of Charges) Regulations, 2024

The APERC has published the Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) and Methodology for calculation of Charges Regulations, 2024 on 05.02.2024. The Regulations shall be applicable for allowing Open Access to electricity generated from Renewable Energy Sources, for use of Intra-State Transmission System/s (InSTS) and/or distribution system/s of licensee/s in the State, including such Intra-State Transmission and/or distribution system/s, which are incidental to Inter-State Transmission of electricity. The Regulations provide that the long-term GEOA shall be allowed in accordance with the transmission planning criteria and distribution planning code stipulated in the State Grid Code. The Regulations also stipulate the eligibility criteria for applying for GEOA and Procedure for grant of GEOA. GEOA consumers shall have preference over normal Open Access consumers, excluding distribution licensees. Among the GEOA consumers, long-term GEOA consumers shall have preference followed by Medium term and short-term, at any given time. Banking facility shall be provided to the consumers availing Green Energy Open Access. The surplus energy from a 'Green Energy' Generating Station after setoff shall be banked with the Distribution Licensee. The Banking Charges shall be adjusted in kind @ 8% of the energy banked.



For further details visit

https://apserc.nic.in/pdf/Regulations/30Green%20Energy%20Open%20Access%20and%20Methodol ogy%20Charges.pdf

<u>Tripura SERC (The Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic System under</u> <u>Gross/Net Metering) Regulation, 2024</u>

The TERC has unveiled a comprehensive draft Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission (The Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems under Net/Gross Metering) Regulation, 2024 on 21.02.2024. Under this regulation, all Grid-Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic systems within the jurisdiction of Distribution licensees in Tripura are subject to its provisions. Key to the regulation is the facilitation of net/gross metering arrangements, ensuring equitable access to consumers interested in installing SRTPVS. The regulation mandates a minimum vacant roof area for installation. Technical standards and compliance requirements have been outlined. Furthermore, the regulation underscores transparency by mandating Distribution Licensees to provide timely information on available capacities and updates regarding SRTPVS installations on their websites.

The regulation also addresses financial aspects, including application fees and feed-in tariffs, incentivizing prosumers through favourable tariff structures aligned with the average pooled power purchase cost. Additionally, provisions for subsidy availing and revenue-sharing mechanisms are also outlined. Procedures for application, technical feasibility studies, and synchronization are streamlined, with clear timelines and accountability measures in place, with provisions for online tracking of applications and simplified billing processes. Importantly, the regulation emphasizes accountability and redressal mechanisms, empowering both consumers and Distribution Licensees. Dispute resolution and penalty provisions have also been outlined.

For further details visit

https://terc.tripura.gov.in/sites/default/files/%5BDraft%5DTERC%20%28The%20Grid%20Interactiv e%20Solar%20Rooftop%20Photovoltaic%20System%20under%20Gross%20or%20Net%20Metering %29%20Regulation%2C%202024.pdf

Draft Joint SERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Methodology for determination of Green Energy Open Access Charges) Regulations, 2024

The JERC for Manipur and Mizoram has notified draft Methodology for determination of Green Energy Open Access Charges) Regulations, 2024 on 27.02.2024. As per the Regulations the following charges will be applicable on Green Energy Open Access consumers: 1. Transmission charges, 2. Wheeling Charges, 3. Cross-subsidy surcharge, 4. Standby Charges where applicable, 5. Banking charge, and other fees and charges such as SLDC fees and scheduling charges, DSM charges as per relevant regulations of the Commission.

For further details visit

https://jerc.mizoram.gov.in/uploads/attachments/2024/03/29f0dd891ef038a33e7a687913f762dd/draftnotification-of-jercmm-methodology-for-determination-of-green-energy-open-access-chargesregulations-2024.pdf



| Notification | Date | Link |
|---|------------|---|
| Arunachal Pradesh SERC (Terms and | 04.03.2024 | https://apserc.nic.in/pdf/Regulations/32- |
| Conditions for Determination of Renewable | | EOG%20No.%20136%20Electrcity%20Reg |
| Energy Tariff) Regulations, 2024 | | <u>ulatory.pdf</u> |
| Arunachal Pradesh SERC (Grid Interactive | 04.03.2024 | https://apserc.nic.in/pdf/Regulations/33- |
| Distributed Renewable Energy System with | | E.O.G.%20No.%20137%20Regulatory%20 |
| Net Metering including Group Net | | Commission.pdf |
| Metering and Virtual Net Metering, Net | | |
| Billing/Net Feed – In, Gross Metering and | | |
| Its Related Matters) Regulations, 2024 | | |
| Arunachal Pradesh SERC (Electricity | 06.03.2024 | https://apserc.nic.in/pdf/Regulations/34- |
| Supply Code) Regulation, 2024 | | EOG%20No138,%20Electtricity%20supply |
| | | <u>%20Code,%202024.pdf</u> |

Regulatory Updates from Northern Region

<u>The Joint SERC for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Smart</u> <u>Grid) Regulations, 2024</u>

This regulation was notified on 12-02-2024.

The Smart Grid Regulation objectives is to:

Integrate smart grid technologies for improved efficiency in generation, transmission, and distribution, Manage transmission and distribution networks effectively, Enhance network security and integrate renewable energy sources, Improve visibility and access to networks, Optimize asset utilization, Enhance consumer service levels and enable their participation in operations, Encourage technology adoption in the electricity sector, especially in transmission and distribution.

Smart Grid process shall constitute various activities which shall focus on formulation, implementation, cost effectiveness, monitoring, customer engagement, data protection, training, and funding methodologies.

The transmission and distribution licensees must conduct baseline studies to identify Smart Grid project targets, develop necessary databases, estimate efficiency technology employment potential, and establish key performance indicators to develop a Smart Grid Programme for their supply areas.

The transmission and distribution licensees must submit their Smart Grid Plan, including detailed project reports, customer engagement plans, training, and any other required information to the Commission for approval of capital investment. This plan should also include provisions for research and development, with a list of indicative components such as AMI, Demand Response, Micro-Grids, etc.

For further details visit

https://jercjkl.nic.in/pdf/Joint%20Electricity%20Regulatory%20Commission%20for%20the%20UT%20of%20J ammu%20&%20Kashmir%20and%20the%20UT%20of%20Ladakh%20(Smart%20Grid)%20Regulations,%2020 24.pdf



The Joint SERC for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Micro-Grid Renewable Energy Generation and Supply) Regulations, 2024

This regulation was notified on 12-02-2024. These Regulations shall apply to new and existing Micro-Grid Projects, if any, having capacity above 10 kW up to 1000 kW set up for generation and supply of electricity to consumers in the Micro-Grid served area and/or sale to the Distribution Licensee in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh.

The Micro-Grid Operator (MGO) can establish Micro-Grid Projects to supply electricity in areas without an existing grid. They shall construct, operate, and maintain these projects. The MGO shall implement the Micro-Grid Project after due intimation of information as specified in these Regulations to the Commission, the State Nodal Agency, Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Ltd and the concerned Distribution Licensee.

The MGO can sell electricity directly to consumers at mutually agreed tariffs or government-approved rates. The MGO and the consumer shall mutually decide on the billing cycle for the purpose of raising invoices and payment cycle for payment of bill. Upon the arrival of the main grid, the MGO must supply all generated electricity to the Distribution Licensee at a specified Feed-in Tariff (FiT). Eventually, the MGO must transfer ownership of the Distribution Network (PDN) to the Distribution Licensee, rectifying any deficiencies as per standards, and the book value will be determined based on depreciation methods. Additionally, the Distribution Licensee may authorize the MGO to act as a Distribution Franchisee (DF) in the Micro-Grid area. The Commission shall determine the Tariff for sale of electricity from Micro-grid project to the distribution licensee as per provision under Section 62 of the Act on the application filed by the MGO. The quantum of electricity generated form the Micro-grid as recorded in generation meter shall qualify as having complied with the RPO for the Distribution Licensee.

For further details visit

https://jercjkl.nic.in/pdf/Joint%20Electricity%20Regulatory%20Commission%20for%20the%20UT%20of%20Ja mmu%20&%20Kashmir%20and%20the%20UT%20of%20Ladakh%20(MicroGrid%20Renewable%20Energy%20 Generation%20and%20Supply)%20Regulations,%202024.pdf

The Joint SERC for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Green **Energy Open Access), Regulations, 2024**

This regulation was notified on 12-02-2024. These Regulations shall be applicable for allowing Open Access to electricity generated from green energy sources including the energy from non-fossil fuel based Municipal Solid Waste-to-Energy plant for use of Intra – State Transmission System or distribution system or both, which are incidental to Intra – State Transmission of electricity.

Green Energy Open Access for Long term (more than 7 years) shall be allowed in accordance with the transmission planning criteria and distribution planning code stipulated in the JERC for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (State Grid Code) Regulations, 2023. For medium term (equal or more than 3 months to 5 months) & short term (1 month) shall be allowed depending on the accommodation in margin available. Renewable energy generators with existing PPAs cannot access open access for covered capacity. Consumers with demand of 100 kW and above shall be eligible for Open Access for



RE, but shall not change consumption more than twelve time blocks in a day to manage high demand variation.

For further details visit

https://jercjkl.nic.in/pdf/Joint%20Electricity%20Regulatory%20Commission%20for%20the%20UT%20of%20 Jammu%20&%20Kashmir%20and%20the%20UT%20of%20Ladakh%20(Green%20Energy%20Open%20Acc ess),%20Regulations,%202024.pdf

<u>The Joint SERC for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh</u> (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and other Related Matters) Regulations, 2024

This regulation was notified on 12-02-2024. These Regulations shall apply to the Seller(s) and Buyer(s) involved in the transactions facilitated through short-term open access or medium-term open access or long-term access using intra-State/UT transmission system (InSTS) and/or distribution system of electricity (and when such Intra-State/UT system is used in conjunction with Inter-State/UT Transmission System). Principles for Operationalizing Deviation Settlement Mechanism:

a) Scheduling period: The scheduling period shall comprise of 96-time blocks, each of 15-minute duration. However, 5-minute duration scheduling period shall be implemented from the date notified by the Commission.

b) Premise for least cost despatch: SLDC to draw up the least cost despatched schedule from the forecasted availability of generating station.

c) Operating range of frequency: The range stipulated under Grid Code from time to time (viz. 49.90 Hz to 50.05 Hz) and no over-drawal or under-injection shall be allowed when grid frequency is below 49.85 Hz and no under-drawal or over-injection shall be allowed when grid frequency is above 50.05 Hz. Additional deviation of +-12% is allowed in frequency range 49.7Hz to 50.05Hz with additional deviation charges.

d) Consolidated scheduling of all the Entities at the State periphery: The injection and withdrawal schedules of entities, excluding distribution licensees, are projected to the State/UT periphery considering applicable transmission and distribution losses.

e) Deviation: SLDC shall be responsible for "Deviation Pool Accounts" where any deviations amount corresponding to over- drawal/under-drawal and over-injection/under-injection for each Entity(ies) has to be submitted.

f) Settlement period: Weekly basis coinciding with the mechanism of REA.

g) Measurement unit for State Deviation Pool: Measurement Unit shall be kilowatt hours (kWh) and for Value (payable and receivable) shall be in Indian Rupees (INR)

h) Deviation Pool Price Vector: SLDC to compute the deviations of the entities for the purpose of the deviation settlement.

i) Deviation Volume Limit: Additional charges for Deviation shall be applicable for incremental overdrawal as well as under-injection of electricity for each slab in respect of each time block in excess of the volume limit specified

j) Premise for allocation of losses: Intra-State/UT transmission system losses and distribution losses, as approved by the Commission, shall be applicable to the Entity(ies) using the State/UT network on their



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actual drawal/injection.

k) Submission of data by the generating station not considered as the Entities: Generating Stations shall submit various data to ALDC in order to prepare the schedule for distribution licensee.

l) Procurement of un-requisitioned surplus (URS) in the interest of the State Grid: SLDC can procure URS for utilities in case of unavailability of power for utilities of more than 20MW each so that no power cut is imposed in any UTs.

m) Congestion Charges: Congestion charges are payable/receivable by the SLDC which will be reflected in weekly account statement showing the share of each Entity(ies) on the basis of deviation by each user calculated for each time block.

n) Downloading/recording of SEMs and timely communication of data to the SLDC: Authorized officer of transmission/distribution licensee shall be responsible downloading and sending the meter data on weekly basis.

For further details visit

https://jercjkl.nic.in/pdf/Joint%20Electricity%20Regulatory%20Commission%20for%20the%20UT%20of%20J ammu%20&%20Kashmir%20and%20the%20UT%20of%20Ladakh%20(Deviation%20Settlement%20Mechani sm%20and%20other%20Related%20Matters)%20Regulations,%202024.pdf

The Joint SERC for the UT of Jammu &Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Renewable Purchase Obligation&its Compliance) Regulations, 2024

This regulation was notified on 12-02-2024. This shall be applicable to all Distribution Licensees, captive users exceeding 1 MW project capacity using other than Renewable Energy Sources, and to Open Access Consumers with a contracted demand exceeding 1 MW from sources other than Renewable sources of Energy within the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh. Defined minimum percentage of electricity purchased from renewable energy sources has been provided to be fulfilled by the obligated entities. RPO target breakup from financial year 2021-2022 to 2023-24 and 2024-2025 to 2029 -2030 has been provided. The shortfall in wind or hydro renewable energy can be offset by excess in the other, with remaining excess allocated to other renewable sources, while open access consumers and captive power plants must meet the total renewable energy target regardless of the non-fossil fuel origin. Distribution Licensee shall compulsorily procure 100% power generated from waste to Energy plants in the state irrespective of RPO obligation.

The Commission shall designate an agency as a Nodal Agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration and to undertake functions under these regulations. The State Agency shall submit quarterly status with respect to compliance of RPO by the obligated entities to the Commission within the 15thday of the ensuing month after completion of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th quarter of the financial year.

For further details visit

https://jercjkl.nic.in/pdf/Joint%20Electricity%20Regulatory%20Commission%20for%20the%20UT%20of%20J ammu%20&Kashmirand%20the%20UT%20of%20Ladakh%20(Renewable%20Purchase%20Obligation&its%2 0Compliance)%20Regulations,%202024.pdf



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| 12.02.2024 | https://jercjkl.nic.in/pdf/Joint%20Electricity%2 |
| | ORegulatory%20Commission%20for%20the %20UT% |
| | 20of%20Jammu%20&%20Kashmir%20and%20the%2 |
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| 12.02.2024 | https://jercjkl.nic.in/pdf/Joint%20Electric ity%2 |
| | ORegulatory%20Commission%20for %20the% |
| | 20UT%20of%20Jammu%20&% 20Kashmir% |
| | 20and%20the%20UT%20of% 20Ladakh%20(Gran |
| | t%20of%20Connectivi ty%20and%20Open%20 |
| | Access%20in%20Intra-State%20Transmission% |
| | 20&%20Distribut ion%20and%20related%20m |
| | atters)% 20Regulations,%202024.pdf |
| 12.02.2024 | https://jercjkl.nic.in/pdf/Joint%20Electricity% |
| | 20Regulatory%20Commission%20for%20the%2 |
| | 0UT%20of%20Jammu%20&%20Kashmir%20and |
| | %20the%20UT%20of%20Ladakh%20(Terms%20a |
| | nd%20Conditions%20for%20Tariff%20Determinati |
| | on%20for%20gridinteractive%20Renewable%20Energ |
| | <u>y%20Sources)% 20Regulations,%202024.pdf</u> |
| 15.02.2024 | https://hperc.org/new1/File1/fgrantconnect3-24.pdf |
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| 11.03.2024 | https://pserc.gov.in/pages/notification-186.pdf |
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Regulatory Updates from Southern Region

Andhra Pradesh SERC The Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic System under Gross/Net Metering Regulation 2023

The APERC on 24.02.2024 finalized the comprehensive regulations concerning Grid Interactive Solar Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems (SRTPVS) operating under both Net and Gross Metering arrangements.



These regulations were crafted to address various concerns expressed by consumers and distribution companies (DISCOMS) in Andhra Pradesh, aligning them with relevant government policies and fostering renewable energy generation. Emphasis was placed on technical standards for the connectivity of SRTPVS with the distribution network, along with ensuring compliance with safety regulations. The regulations also outline eligibility criteria for consumers to set up SRTPVS, capacity limits for installations, and procedures for technical feasibility studies and agreements with DISCOMS. Additionally, they specify feed-in tariffs for different metering arrangements and address billing and settlement processes.

For further details visit

https://aperc.gov.in/admin/upload/RegulationNo.4of2023.pdf

<u>Fifth Amendment to Andhra Pradesh SERC (Terms and Conditions for</u> <u>Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulation,</u> 2005

The Fifth Amendment to Andhra Pradesh's SERC regulations, notified on 05.02.2024, introduces several key changes. It mandates the segregation of costs between Distribution and Retail Supply businesses until actual cost details are provided, establishes procedures for filing tariffs, and clarifies the approval and implementation processes. Additionally, it outlines the sharing of gains and losses between controllable and uncontrollable items, specifies main items of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), and introduces provisions for bad debts. Moreover, it addresses the determination of full-cost tariffs and subsidy management, requiring Distribution Licensees to report subsidy information quarterly. These amendments seek to enhance transparency, streamline processes, and ensure fair tariff determination within Andhra Pradesh's electricity regulatory framework.

For further details visit

 $\underline{https://aperc.gov.in/admin/upload/Orderon5thAmendmenttoAPERCWheelingandRetailTariffRegulation for 2023 (1).pdf}$

Draft Karnataka SERC (Implementation of Peer to Peer Solar Energy Transaction through block-chain based platform) Regulations, 2024

The KERC has on 12.01.2024 proposed draft regulations to enable peer-to-peer solar energy trading in the state through blockchain technology. Consumers can become 'prosumers' by installing rooftop solar modules and selling excess power directly to other consumers. Participants must register with distribution licensees on a first-come, first-serve basis, with a 15-day window for compatibility checks. Trading can be preferential or dynamic, with pricing determined by mutual agreement or market methodology. If excess energy is unavailable, the DISCOM will fulfill consumer needs. Prosumers and consumers must have net or gross metering, install post-paid smart meters, and comply with billing and settlement procedures outlined by KERC. Service providers facilitating trading must maintain blockchain platforms and ensure flexible cloud and communication facilities. Settlement of excess or deficit energy will follow agreed-upon terms, with penalties for non-compliance.



For further details visit

https://kerc.karnataka.gov.in/uploads/media_to_upload1705925039.pdf

Tamil Nadu SERC (Forecasting, Scheduling and Deviation Settlement and related matters for Wind and Solar Generation) Regulations, 2024

The TNERC on 22.01.2024 has proposed new regulations for Forecasting, Scheduling, and Deviation Settlement for Wind and Solar Generation, replacing the existing ones from 2019. The new regulations aim to address shortcomings in the previous framework, particularly regarding deviation charges and absolute error percentage calculation. Under the new rules, the concept of frequency-linked deviation charges has been replaced with charges based on the highest of weighted average Area Clearing Price (ACP) or Ancillary Service Charge. The formula for calculating absolute error percentage has been modified to use Scheduled Generation instead of Available Capacity, ensuring a more accurate reflection of deviation. Additionally, the regulations allow flexibility in selecting Qualified Coordinating Agencies (QCAs) for scheduling and deviation settlement, either at the state level or pooling sub-station wise.

For further details visit

http://www.tnerc.gov.in/Regulation/files/Reg-050320241126Eng.pdf

| Notification | Date | Link |
|--|------------|---|
| Sixth Amendment to Andhra Pradesh | 05.02.2024 | https://aperc.gov.in/admin/upload/Orderin |
| SERC (Terms and Conditions for | | OPNo55of2023&6thamendment.pdf |
| Determination of Tariff for Wheeling | | |
| and Retail Sale of Electricity) | | |
| Regulation, 2005 | | |
| Revised Draft Karnataka SERC | 22.03.2024 | https://kerc.karnataka.gov.in/uploads/media_t |
| (Verification of Captive Status of | | o_upload1711108962.pdf |
| Generating Plants/Consumers in the | | |
| State of Karnataka) Regulations, | | |
| 2024 | | |
| Kerala SERC (Terms and Conditions | 27.02.2024 | https://dev.erckerala.org/api/storage/final- |
| for Determination of Tariff) (Second | | regulations/70Vh783rx4teTFjmolWWcekTsuB |
| Amendment) Regulations, 2024 | | nzT4nlz6JPWQ1.pdf |
| Draft Kerala Electricity Supply (Fifth | 17.01.2024 | https://dev.erckerala.org/api/storage/draft- |
| Amendment) Code, 2024 | | regulations/aPNj5f6LljWXUPNdBrpK7YhST |
| | | 87FZp97gMzU9uBe.pdf |
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Regulatory Updates from Eastern Region

<u>Jharkhand SERC (Electricity Supply Code) (Second Amendment) Regulations,</u> 2024



The Jharkhand SERC has on 15.03.2024 made amendments to the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015. These regulations, which are in effect from April 1, 2024, aim to simplify the process of obtaining a new electricity connection by avoiding site inspections and estimation of demand charges for electrified areas up to 150 kW. The distribution licensee is required to provide a new connection or modify an existing connection within three days in metropolitan areas, seven days in other municipal areas, and fifteen days in rural areas. Bills should be easy to understand and issued in both English and the local language.

For further details visit

http://jserc.org/pdf/regulations/electricity%20supply%20code%20amendment.pdf

<u>Jharkhand SERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation and its compliance)</u> (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2024

This amendment, notified on 15.03.2024, introduces new provisions to enhance the purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources. The regulations specify the minimum percentage of electricity that obligated entities must purchase from various renewable energy sources, such as wind, hydro, distributed, and other renewable energies, over a six-year period from 2024 to 2030. Additionally, the amendment provides detailed guidelines for meeting the renewable energy consumption targets, including provisions for shortfall and excess energy consumption, compliance through certificates, maintenance of compliance data by JREDA, and the imposition of penalties for non-compliance.

The amendment introduces specific targets for obligated entities to purchase electricity from different renewable energy sources, such as wind, hydro, distributed, and other renewable energies, setting a trajectory for increasing the share of renewable energy in the state's electricity consumption from 2024 to 2030. It outlines provisions for meeting these targets, including the utilization of renewable energy certificates and the imposition of penalties for any shortfall in meeting the specified renewable energy consumption targets. Furthermore, the document emphasizes the maintenance of compliance data by JREDA and the submission of reports to the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission and the Central Government, highlighting the importance of monitoring and ensuring adherence to the regulations.

For further details visit

http://jserc.org/pdf/regulations/158_2_2024.pdf

Draft Jharkhand SERC (Prepaid Smart Metering) Regulations, 2024

The regulations aim to govern the implementation of prepaid smart metering for all consumers and Distribution Licensees/Distribution Franchisees engaged in the distribution and supply of electricity in the state of Jharkhand. It covers various aspects such as scope and extent of application, definitions and interpretations, applicability to new and existing consumers, migration to prepaid smart meters, rebate for prepaid smart meter users, consumer security deposit, metering responsibilities, consumer data protection and security, arrear adjustment methodology, physical disconnection, replacement of



meters, testing procedures, training requirements, and the inherent powers of the Commission. The regulations mandate that prepaid smart metering shall be applicable to all consumers and Distribution Licensees/Distribution Franchisees engaged in the distribution and supply of electricity in Jharkhand.

For further details visit

http://www.jserc.org/smartprepaid.pdf

| Notification | Date | Link |
|--|------|---|
| West Bengal SERC (Ancillary Services) Regulations, 2023 | | https://wberc.gov.in/sites/default/files /Regulation%2078%20dated%2026. 12.23.pdf |

Regulatory Updates from Western Region

Madhya Pradesh SERC (Framework for Resource Adequacy) Regulations, 2024

The MPERC on 08.03.2024, issued the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Framework for Resource Adequacy) Regulations, 2024. The objective of these Regulations is to enable the implementation of a Resource Adequacy framework by outlining a mechanism for planning of generation resources for reliably meeting the projected demand in compliance with specified reliability standards for serving the load with an optimum generation mix. The Resource Adequacy framework shall cover a mechanism for demand assessment and forecasting, generation resource planning, procurement planning, its monitoring and compliance.

For further details visit

https://mperc.in/uploads/regulation_document/MPEGC-2024-English.pdf

<u>Corrigendum in Gujarat SERC (Electricity Supply Code and Related Matters)</u> (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2023

GERC notified corrigendum in Electricity Supply Code and Related Matters) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2023 on 01.01.24. The corrigendum reduces the timeline for forwarding HT/EHT supply applications to the Transmission Licensee to 2 working days and ensures same-day communication of feasibility comments to the applicant, compared to the original timeline of 3 days and 3 days, respectively. The corrigendum reduces the maximum allowable cash payment from Rs 20,000 to Rs 10,000 while maintaining other payment methods and the requirement for an e-payment facility unchanged.

For further details visit

https://gercin.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Corrigendum-in-Notification-No.-1-of-2023.pdf



<u>Gujarat SERC (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access)</u> <u>Regulations, 2024</u>

The Gujarat SERC has on 20.02.2024 issued new regulations called the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2024. These regulations are designed to facilitate Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) for consumers, generators, and licensees within the state. The regulations apply to those interested in availing of Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) with a contracted demand or sanctioned load of at least 100 KW. This includes consumers, green energy generators, or licensees with single or multiple connections aggregating to 100 KW or more within the same electricity division of a distribution licensee. The objective of these regulations is to ensure fair and non-discriminatory access to green energy, including renewable energy sources like solar, wind, biomass, and others.

The regulations cover aspects such as the duration of open access, the methodology for determining charges, and the process for application and approval.

There are three categories of Green Energy Open Access: Long-term, Medium-term, and Short-term. Long-term access extends beyond 12 years but not exceeding 25 years, while medium-term access spans from three months to three years. Short-term access is for periods of up to one month at a time.

Consumers with a contracted demand of 100 KW or more are eligible for open access, and there's no capacity restriction for setting up renewable energy projects for captive use. However, there are restrictions on changing the quantum of power consumed through open access to avoid high-demand variations. The application process involves submission to a central portal, which forwards applications to the State Nodal Agency for verification and approval. All relevant information regarding green energy open access is made available to the public on the portal. Existing green energy open-access consumers will continue to be governed by previous policies, orders, or regulations until the end of their control period. New applications will be subject to the provisions of the new regulations.

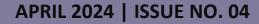
To ensure compliance, consumers must obtain a No Due Certificate and certify the availability of required metering infrastructure from the distribution licensee. Failure to provide necessary details may result in penalties, including the removal of captive status and recovery of charges.

For further details visit

https://gercin.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/GERC-Terms-and-Conditions-for-Green-Energy-Open-Access-Regulations2024.pdf

Draft Chhattisgarh SERC (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024

The Chhattisgarh SERC has on 01.03.2024 introduced new draft regulations aimed at ensuring the stability and security of the state's electricity grid. These regulations, effective from July 1, 2024, focus on the Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters.





Under the new regulations, the tariff structure under the Availability Based Tariff (ABT) regime consists of three components: fixed/capacity charges, energy/variable charges, and deviation charges. Fixed charges are based on the capacity allocated to generators, linked to the availability of generating stations. Energy charges are payable based on scheduled energy, regardless of actual drawl. Deviation charges are incurred when there's a variation between actual and scheduled generation or drawl.

Various types of generating companies fall under the purview of these regulations, including conventional fuel-based plants, biomass, hydel, wind, solar, and wind-solar hybrid plants. Additionally, distribution licensees, open-access consumers, and captive users within the state are subject to these regulations. To ensure adherence to schedules and prevent deviations, every grid-connected entity must comply with the Grid Code and relevant regulations/orders issued by the Commission. Deviations from schedules are accounted for and charged accordingly.

Generators injecting power without scheduling are considered to be providing unscheduled power, which is procured by the Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL) at a predetermined rate. Deviation charges apply in cases where the frequency deviates beyond a certain threshold. In cases of open access transactions, deviation charges are applied based on the extent of over or under-injection. Consumers drawing power through open access must adhere to their schedules, with deviations incurring charges. For small-scale consumers (SSCs) procuring power from renewable sources, surplus energy is either sold to the distribution licensee or set off against consumption. Any excess energy consumed is treated as a deviation and subject to charges.

For further details visit

https://cserc.gov.in/upload/upload_regulation/01-03-2024_17093097071.pdf

Madhya Pradesh Electricity Grid Code (Revision-III), 2024

The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (MPERC) on 15.03.2024, issued the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Grid Code (Revision-III), 2024.

The Grid Code governs the boundary between STU and Users as well as established guidelines for the operation of facilities for those who are connected and will use the intra-state transmission system. It lays down both the information requirements and procedures governing the relationship between STU and Users.

For further details visit

https://mperc.in/uploads/regulation_document/MPEGC-2024-English.pdf

Madhya Pradesh SERC (Manner of payment of subsidy by the State Government) (Revision-I) Regulations, 2004

The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (MPERC) on 01.03.2024, issued the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Manner of payment of subsidy by the State Government) (Revision-I) Regulations, 2004.



Any direct financial grant but the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to compensate any person affected by waiver exemption or reduction directed by the State Government in tariffs as determined by the Commission.

For further details visit

https://mperc.in/uploads/regulation_document/MPEGC-2024-English.pdf

| Notification | Date | Link |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| First Amendment to MPERC | 26.01.2024 | https://mperc.in/uploads/regulation |
| (Verification of Captive Generation | | _document/AG-45-i-2024-English.pdf |
| Plants and Captive Users) | | |
| Regulations, 2023 | | |
| Madhya Pradesh Electricity Supply | 26.01.2024 | https://mperc.in/uploads/regulation_document |
| Code 2021 (Second Amendment) | | /MPERC_SUPPLY_CODE_2nd_AMD_ARG_II_ii_20 |
| | | 24_English.pdf |
| Second amendment to MPERC | 15.03.2024 | https://mperc.in/uploads/regulation |
| (Forecasting, Scheduling, Deviation | | _document/MPERC-FSDSM-2024-English.pdf |
| settlement Mechanism and related | | |
| matters of wind and Solar | | |
| generating stations) Regulations, | | |
| 2018 | | |
| Madhya Pradesh Electricity | 15.03.2024 | https://mperc.in/uploads/regulation_ |
| Regulatory Commission (Grid | | document/MPERC-RG-39-2024-English.pdf |
| Interactive Renewable Energy | | |
| Systems Related Matters) | | |
| Regulations[Revision-II], 2024 | | |

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