



Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission

Vidyut Bhawan-II, J.L. Nehru Marg, Patna- 800 021

Consultative Paper on Draft BERC (Terms and Conditions of Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2024

1. The Government of India has set a target of non-fossil energy capacity of 500 GW by 2030, out of which 280 GW is expected to be the share of solar power. India has a target of 5 million ton a year of green hydrogen capacity by 2030. By the year 2070, India has a target to achieve Net Zero Carbon Emissions i.e. Carbon Neutral.
2. In order to achieve aforesaid goal, Ministry of Power, Government of India, has notified, on 06.06.2022, the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 (hereinafter referred to as “Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022”) applicable on generation, purchase and consumption of green energy as defined therein including waste-to-energy power plants.
3. Consequent to the notification of the Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022, the Central Government on 08.07.2022, notified the Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO) now known as Grid Controller of India Ltd., as the Central Nodal Agency to set up and operate a single window green energy open access system for renewable energy.
4. As per Rule 7 of the Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022, POSOCO (or the Central Nodal Agency) was to prepare a common format in consultation with Forum of Regulators (hereinafter referred to as FOR) for administration and grant of Green Energy Open access by the Central Nodal Agency. Accordingly, POSOCO framed the procedure of green energy open access and submitted to FOR on 17.11.2022.
5. Further, as per Rule 12 (1) of the Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022, FOR was required to prepare Model Regulations on methodology for calculation of Open access charges, as well as banking charges, in order to have a common methodology for calculation of Open access charges across the country for green Energy.
6. FOR, in its 81st meeting held on 08.07.2022 deliberated on the Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022 and after discussions, constituted a Working Group which comprised of the Regulators from or few States to formulate the Model Regulations.

7. The Working Group constituted by FOR held meetings dated 25.07.2022 and 22.08.2022 wherein extensive deliberations were held to arrive at a common methodology for computation of Open access charges based on the various charges being followed across various States at that time.
8. Forum of Regulators in its 82nd meeting held on 16.09.2022 finalized the draft Model Regulations and the suggestions sent to Ministry of Power on those issues which were not in line with the Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022.
9. The Ministry of Power, Government of India, has notified, on 27.01.2023 and 23.05.2023 Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Amendment Rules, 2023 and Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2023 respectively, by way of which certain recommendations of the FoR were taken into consideration to align the Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022 with the Electricity Act 2003 and National Tariff Policy 2016. Collectively Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022, along with First and Second amendment thereto would hereinafter be referred to as **Rules**.

Salient feature of the Rule are as below:

- a. It aims to promote the generation, purchase, and consumption of green energy, including energy from **Waste-to-Energy** plants.
- b. It allows Open Access to any consumer and the limit of Open Access Transaction has been reduced from 1 MW to 100 kW capacity for green energy, to enable even small consumers to purchase renewable power through open access.
- c. Consumers shall become eligible to demand supply of Green Power from Discoms. Discoms would be obligated to procure and supply green power to eligible consumers.
- d. These Rules streamline the overall approval process for granting Open Access by way of time bound processing, bringing uniformity and transparency in the application as well as approval of open access through a national portal. Approval for Green Open Access is to be granted in 15 days or else it will be deemed to have been granted.
- e. Commercial and Industrial consumers are allowed to purchase green power on voluntarily basis.
- f. It provides certainty on open access charges to be levied on Green Energy Open Access Consumers which includes transmission charges, wheeling charges, cross-subsidy surcharge and standby charges. It envisages capping on cross-subsidy

surcharge as well as removal of additional surcharge and incentivize the consumers to go green.

- g. It envisages uniform Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO), on all obligated entities in the area of a distribution licensees. Green Hydrogen/Green Ammonia has also been included for fulfillment of RPO.
 - h. It provides for issuance of Green Certificates to consumers consuming green power.
- 10 Referring aforesaid Rules, the North Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited on behalf of both the DISCOMs of Bihar filed a Petition on 27.02.2024 for formulation and notification of Regulations and determination of Tariff for Green Energy Open Access Consumers.
11. The Commission, during hearing admitted the petition as case no. 06/2024, and in its order dated 25.05.2024 directed its Secretariat, to publish a draft of regulation to be notified in conformity with the Ministry of Power, Government of India, Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules 2022, inviting comments/suggestions/objections from general public and stake holders.
12. Accordingly, the Commission in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 181 read with Sections 39, 40, 42, 61 and 86 of the Electricity Act 2003 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, notifies draft Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2024.
13. The draft BERC (Terms and Conditions of Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2024 is also uploaded on the Commission's website www.berc.co.in. The Commission invites comments /suggestions/ objections, on this consultative paper from all stakeholders and general public so as to reach before the Secretary Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission, Ground Floor, Vidyut Bhawan-II, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Patna-800021 on or before 27.06.2024
14. Commission shall hear this matter on 09.07.2024 at 11:30 A.M in the courtroom of the Commission. Interested persons may attend the hearing in person on the dates of hearing.
15. The proposed Draft Regulation is attached herewith as ANNEXURE-I

Secretary

BIHAR ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION, PATNA

Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open access) Regulations, 2024

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), read with section 39, 40, 42, 61 and 86 thereof and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and after previous publication, the Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following Regulations, namely.

CHAPTER-1

PRELIMINARY

1. Short Title, Extent and Commencement

- (1) These regulations may be called Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2024.
- (2) These Regulation shall extend to the whole of the State of Bihar.
- (3) These Regulations shall come into force from date of their publication in the official Gazette of Government of Bihar.

2. Objective

The objective of these regulations is to provide a methodology for the determination of Open Access charges and Banking charges for Green Energy Open Access consumers.

3. Definitions

- (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (a) ‘**Act**’ shall mean the Electricity Act, 2003 and subsequent amendments thereof.
 - (b) ‘**Banking**’ means the surplus green energy scheduled and injected into the grid and credited with the distribution licensee by the Green Energy Open Access consumer.
 - (c) ‘**Billing Cycle**’ shall have the same meaning as has been specified under Bihar Electricity Supply Code, 2007 as amended from time to time or as per the Tariff Orders issued by the Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission.

- (d) **‘Central Commission’** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Act.
- (e) **‘Central Nodal Agency’** means a Central Nodal Agency as notified by the Central Government to set up and operate a single window green energy open access system for renewable energy.
- (f) **‘Commission’** means the Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (BERC) constituted under the Act.
- (g) **“Consumer”** means any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a licensee or the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public under the Electricity Act, 2003 or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity with the works of a licensee, the Government or such other person, as the case may be.
- (h) **‘Day Ahead Market (DAM)’** means a market where Day Ahead Contracts are transacted on the Power Exchange(s).
- (i) **‘Entity’** shall mean any consumer who has contracted demand or sanctioned load of 100 kW or more either through single connection or through multiple connections aggregating 100 kW or more located in same electricity division of a distribution licensee, except for captive consumers.

Provided that there shall be no capacity restriction for setting up of RE projects for captive use with respect to the consumer's contract demand/sanctioned load with Discoms.

- (j) **‘Existing Consumer’** shall mean a person already availing Open access for sourcing/ supplying renewable energy to the transmission system and/ or distribution system of a licensee in the State under an existing agreement or Commission’s Regulations/Orders on the date of coming into force of these Regulations.
- (k) **‘Forum of Regulators’** means the Forum as referred to in sub-section (2) of section 166 of the Act.
- (l) **‘Fossil Fuel’** means fuels such as coal, lignite, gas, liquid fuel, or combination of these as its primary source of energy, which are used in Thermal Generating Station for generating electricity.
- (m) **‘Green Energy’** means the electrical energy from renewable sources of energy as determined by the Central Government as per the provision of Clause G of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access), Rules 2022;
- (n) **‘Green Open Access Consumer’** means any person who has contract demand or sanctioned load of Hundred (100) kW or more, either through single connection or through multiple

connections aggregating Hundred (100) kW or more located in same electricity division of a distribution licensee, shall be eligible to avail Green Energy through Open Access, who is supplied with electricity from green energy sources for his own use by a licensee or the Government or from its own Captive Generation Plant or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public under the Electricity Act, 2003 or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving green energy with the works of a licensee, the Government or such person, as the case may be.

Provided that there shall be no capacity restriction for setting up of RE projects for captive use with respect to the consumer's contract demand/sanctioned load with Discoms availing power under Green Energy Open Access.

(o) **‘Month’** shall mean calendar month.

(p) **‘Obligated Entity’** shall mean the entities/person mandated under clause (e) of subsection (1) of section 86 of the Act to fulfil Renewable Purchase Obligation, which includes distribution licensee, captive user, and open access consumer.

(q) **‘Rules,** means the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 and subsequent amendments.

(r) **‘Standby charges’** means the charges applicable to green energy open access consumers against the standby arrangement provided by the distribution licensee, in case such green energy open access consumer is unable to procure/schedule power from the generating sources with whom they have the agreements to procure power due to outages of generator, transmission systems and the like.

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in these regulations but defined in the Act or IEGC or State Grid Code any other regulation of the Appropriate Commission shall have the meaning assigned to them under the Act or the IEGC or the State Grid Code or any other regulation of the Commission as the case may be.

4. Scope

These regulations shall be applicable for allowing Connectivity and Open Access to electricity generated from green energy sources as defined under clause (1) (m) of Regulation 3 of these Regulations, including the energy from non-fossil fuel-based Waste-to-Energy plant for use of Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS) and/or distribution system in the State or both, including Intra-State Transmission or Distribution System(s), which are incidental to Inter-State Transmission of electricity.

5. Renewable Purchase Obligation

- 5.1 On and from the date of commencement of these Regulations, there shall be a uniform renewable purchase obligation, on all obligated entities in area of a distribution licensee.
- 5.2 Any entity, whether obligated or not may elect to generate, purchase and consume renewable energy as per their requirements by one or more of the following methods:
- a. Own Generation from renewable energy sources:
There shall not be any capacity limit for installation of power plants from renewable energy sources, by entities for their own consumption and such plants may be set up at any location in India and power shall be transmitted over Intra-State Transmission System (ISTS) or distribution system or both, which are incidental to Inter-State Transmission of electricity by using open access:
Provided that the generating plant may be set up by the entity itself or by a developer with which the entity enters into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).
 - b. By procuring Renewable Energy through Open Access from any Developer either directly or through a trading licensee or through power market(s).

Explanation:

- i. Developer means the generating company who generates electrical energy from renewable sources of energy.
 - ii. Trading Licensee means a person who has been granted a license by appropriate commission, for purchase of electricity for resale thereof.
- c. By requisition from distribution licensee:
- i. 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;

- ii. 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 25% going upto 100%;
 - iii. The tariff for the green energy shall be determined separately by the Commission, which shall comprise of the average pooled power purchase cost of the renewable energy, cross-subsidy surcharges if any, and service charges covering the prudent cost of the distribution licensee for providing the green energy;
 - iv. Any requisition for green energy from a distribution licensee shall be for a minimum period of one year;
 - v. The quantum of green energy shall be pre-specified for at least one year;
 - vi. 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;
 - vii. The Accounting of renewable energy supplied at distribution licensee level shall be on a monthly basis.
- d. By consuming green energy from captive power plant.
 - e. By purchasing of renewable energy certificates in accordance with the applicable regulations.
 - f. Purchase of green hydrogen or green ammonia:
The obligated entity can also meet their Renewable Purchase Obligation by purchasing green hydrogen or green ammonia and the quantum of such green hydrogen or green ammonia would be computed by considering the equivalence to the green hydrogen or green ammonia produced from one MWh of electricity from the renewable sources or its multiples and norms in this regard shall be notified by the Central Commission.

CHAPTER-2

PROCEDURE FOR GRANT OF OPEN ACCESS

6. Nodal Agency:

- i. SLDC Bihar shall be the Nodal Agency for grant of Green Energy Open Access for short term and State Transmission Utility (STU), shall be nodal agency for grant of Green Energy Open Access, for medium and long term.

- ii. All applications related with connectivity and green energy open access shall be received by the State Nodal Agency in accordance with the detailed procedure, through the single window green energy open access system for renewable energy developed by Central Nodal Agency.

7. Procedure for grant of Green Energy Open Access:

- i. The detailed procedure for grant of connectivity and Green Energy Open Access including the application format, model banking agreement and applicable Bank Guarantees/ Fees/ Charges etc., shall be prepared by the State Nodal Agency, within a period of 30 days from the date of notification of these regulations and shall be filed in this Commission for approval.
- ii. All the applications for Green Energy Open Access complete in all respects shall be submitted on the portal setup by the Central Nodal Agency and these applications shall be routed to the State Nodal Agency as specified under these Regulations for grant of green energy open access.
- iii. The State Nodal Agency shall, by an order in writing, approve the applications for the Green Energy Open Access within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of complete application for connectivity/ open access, failing which it shall be deemed to have been approved subject to the fulfillment of the technical requirements.

Provided that the order of processing of such applications for Green Energy Open Access shall be first in first out.

Provided also that there shall be no limit of supply of power for the captive consumers taking power under Green Energy Open Access.

Provided also that such open access shall be for a minimum twelve-time block of 15-minute time interval during a day, for which the consumer shall not change the quantum of power consumed through open access.

Provided further that open access allowed to such consumer shall be subject to the condition that they agree to the system constraints as well as power cut restrictions imposed by the STU/SLDC. In such cases, under drawl, if any, on account of power cut restrictions/ system constraints shall not be compensated.

Provided further that such consumers/entities, having been declared insolvent or bankrupt or having uncontested outstanding dues against them for more than two months billing of the distribution/transmission licensee or have been convicted of an offence of unauthorized use of electricity/theft of electricity in the preceding months of making an application, shall not be eligible for open access.

CHAPTER-3 GREEN ENERGY OPEN ACCESS CHARGES

8. Charges for Green Energy Open Access

The charges on Green Energy Open Access consumers shall be as follows: -

- (1) Transmission Charges
- (2) Wheeling Charges
- (3) Cross Subsidy Surcharge
- (4) Additional Surcharge
- (5) Standby Charges wherever applicable
- (6) Banking Charge and
- (7) Other fees and charges such as Application fees /SLDC fees and scheduling charges, deviation settlement (DSM) charges, reactive energy charges as per the relevant regulations.

(1) Transmission Charges

a) For use of inter-State transmission system:

Inter- State Transmission Charges shall be levied on Green Energy Open Access Consumer which are determined by the Central Commission from time to time.

b) For use of intra-State transmission system:

Intra State Transmission Charges shall be levied on Green Energy Open Access Consumer as determined by the Commission in MYT Tariff Order from time to time.

- i. In case, where a dedicated transmission system used for open access has been constructed for exclusive use of an open access consumer, the transmission charges for such dedicated system shall be worked out by transmission licensee for their respective systems and get the same approved by the Commission. The charges shall be borne entirely by such open access consumer till such time the surplus capacity is allotted and used for by other persons or purposes.
- ii. In addition to Transmission Charge, Intra-State Transmission loss shall be applicable to consumers seeking Green Energy Open Access as may be determined and notified by commission from time to time in accordance with applicable Regulations.

(2) Wheeling Charges

Wheeling Charges shall be levied on Green Energy Open Access Consumer as determined by the Commission in Retail Supply Tariff Order issued from time to time.

- i. In case, where a dedicated distribution system used for open access has been constructed for exclusive use of an open access consumer, the wheeling charges for such dedicated system shall be worked out by distribution licensee for their respective systems and get approved by the Commission. Such charges shall be borne entirely by such open access consumer till such time the surplus capacity is allotted and used for by other persons:

Provided that an open access consumer connected to the Intra State Transmission system shall be liable to pay the wheeling charges determined under this regulation, if such consumer was paying wheeling charges directly or indirectly before availing the green energy open access.

- ii. In addition to Wheeling Charge, Wheeling loss shall be applicable to consumers seeking Green Energy Open Access and it shall be determined by the commission from time to time.

Provided that, the Wheeling loss shall include only technical loss and not Aggregate Technical and Commercial loss of that Distribution Licensee.

Provided also that if feeder-wise data of losses is not available, the Commission shall consider the voltage-wise sample feeder for determining the wheeling losses.

(3) Cross subsidy surcharge

- a) If Green energy open access facility is availed by a cross-subsidising consumer of a distribution licensee of the State, then such consumer, in addition to transmission and wheeling charges, shall pay cross subsidy surcharge determined by the Commission. Cross subsidy surcharge determined on Per Unit basis shall be payable, monthly by the green energy open access consumers based on the actual energy drawn during the month through open access. The amount of surcharge shall be paid to the distribution licensee of the area of supply from whom the consumer was availing supply before seeking open access.
- b) Cross subsidy surcharge shall be levied on Green Energy Open Access Consumers as determined by the Commission in its Retail Supply Tariff order from time to time
- c) The Cross-Subsidy Surcharge shall not exceed 20% of the Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) applicable to the category of the consumers seeking Green Energy Open Access:

Provided that the Commission may fix a lower surcharge in the situation of shortages and load shedding by the distribution licensee.

Provided further that such cross-subsidy surcharge shall not be levied in case distribution access is provided to a person who has been availing green power from the plant established as captive generation plant for his own use.

Provided further that the cross-subsidy surcharge for Green Energy Open Access Consumer purchasing green energy, from a generating plant using green energy (renewable energy) sources, shall not be increased, during twelve years from the date of operating of the generating plant using renewable energy sources, by more than fifty percent of the surcharge fixed for the year in which open access is granted.

Provided also that cross subsidy 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 cross subsidy surcharge shall not be applicable in case green energy is utilized for production of green hydrogen and green ammonia.

d) Cross-Subsidy Surcharge for Green Energy Open Access shall be computed in Rs/kWh and shall be charged on the actual energy consumed by the consumer under Green Energy Open Access

(4) **Additional Surcharge** – Additional surcharge shall be levied on Green Energy Open Access Consumers as determined by the Commission in its Retail Supply Tariff order from time to time.

Provided that Green Energy Open Access Consumer, in addition to transmission charges, wheeling charges and cross subsidy surcharge, shall pay additional surcharge on the actual energy drawn during the month through open access. The amount of additional surcharge shall be paid to the Distribution Licensee of the area of supply from whom the consumer was availing supply before seeking open access.

Provided further that the additional surcharge shall not be applicable for Green Energy Open Access Consumers, if fixed charges are being paid by such a consumer.

Provided also that such additional surcharge shall not be levied in case a person is availing green power from the plant established as captive generation plant for his own use.

Provided also that 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 additional surcharge shall not be applicable in case green energy is utilized for production of green hydrogen and green ammonia.

Provided also that additional surcharge shall not be applicable in case electricity produced from offshore wind projects, which are commissioned up to December 2032 and supplied to the Open Access Consumer”.

(5) Standby Facility and Charges

a) In case the green energy open access consumer is unable to procure/schedule power from the generating sources with whom they have the agreements to procure power due to outages of generator, transmission systems and the like, standby arrangement shall be provided to Green Energy Open Access consumer by the distribution licensee of the area of its supply.

b) The Standby Charges for Green Energy Open Access for such standby arrangement shall be 110% of energy charges including FPPA charges as applicable to the consumer tariff in the prevailing rates schedule specified in relevant Tariff Order passed by the Commission.

Provided that the standby charges shall be in addition to the applicable tariff on standby energy supplied by the Distribution Licensee to the Green Energy Open Access Consumer.

Provided that such Standby Charges shall not be applicable if the Green Energy Open Access Consumers have given notice, at least a day in advance before gate closure in DAM on ‘D-1’ day, ‘D’ being the day of delivery of power, for standby arrangement to the distribution licensee.

Provided also that Green Energy Open Access consumers would have the option to arrange standby power from any other source.

c) The Standby Charges for Green Energy Open Access shall be computed in Rs/kWh, and it shall be charged on the actual energy drawn by the consumer from distribution licensee during the period of standby availed by Green Energy Open Access consumer in case of outage of RE generator under Green Energy Open Access.

(6) Banking Facility and Charges

- I. 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.
 - a) The banking facility including injection of surplus energy and drawl of banked energy shall be subject to scheduling as per relevant Regulations.
 - b) The Banking charges shall be adjusted at a certain percentage of the energy delivered at point of transaction as specified hereunder.
 - During the month from November to March of the year, drawl of banked energy available during any time slot (peak period/off peak period/normal period) will be allowed during any of the time slot (peak TOD, off peak TOD, and normal period) with banking charges in kind @ 8% of the energy banked.
 - During the month of April to October of the year, drawl of Banked energy available during off peak TOD and normal TOD period shall be permitted by paying banking charges in kind @ 8% of the energy banked.
 - During the month from April to October of the year, drawl of Banked energy available during peak TOD period shall be permitted by paying additional Banking Charges @ 25% in addition to banking charges of the energy delivered at the point of drawl.
- II. The permitted quantum of banked energy by the green energy open access consumers shall be at least 30% (thirty percent) of total monthly consumption of electricity from the distribution licensee by the consumers during the billing period.
- III. The credit for banked energy shall not be permitted to be carried forward to subsequent billing cycles and shall be adjusted during the same billing cycle in a manner specified under these Regulations.

Provided further that the unutilized surplus banked energy shall be considered as lapsed at the end of each billing cycle and the renewable energy generating station shall be entitled to get Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) to the extent of the lapsed banked energy.

(7) Other Charges

In addition to above charges, the consumer availing Green Energy Open Access shall also pay the following charges determined by the Commission as per the provisions of the relevant regulations of the Commission.

- a) Scheduling charges- The Green Energy Open Access consumers shall require to pay scheduling charge of Rs.2000/ day/approval for Short-Term Open Access and in case of Long-Term Open Access and Medium-Term Open Access the same shall be as per Tariff Order of the Commission for respective year.
- b) RE Deviation Settlement Charges (RE-DSM)- The Green Energy Open Access consumers (RE generators) from wind and solar energy shall be governed by the "Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-state Availability Based Tariff and Deviation Settlement Mechanism) Regulations, 2020 notified by the Commission. They shall be liable to pay deviation charges as per aforesaid Regulations as case may be. While other RE technology-based generators shall be governed by the provision of relevant technology based tariff Order of the Commission, Government Policies under which such generators are commissioned or as decided by the Commission from time to time.
- c) Reactive Energy Charge- In respect of Green Energy generator, the payment for the reactive energy charges shall be in accordance with provisions stipulated in the Electricity Grid Code notified by the Commission read with Tariff Order passed by the Commission from time to time.

9. Settlement of open-access energy for the consumer shall be in the following order of priority:

- a) Open Access Power through Exchange/ Bilateral transactions
- b) Captive Power /Third Party (Non RE)
- c) RE generation after deduction of losses
- d) Banked energy
- e) Discom's power

10. Settlement of open-access energy for the generator shall be in the following order of priority:

- a) Open Access Power through Exchange/ Bilateral transactions
- b) Captive Power /Third Party (Non RE)

11. Curtailment Priority

In case due to transmission/distribution system constraints or otherwise, it is necessary to curtail the service, the following priority shall be followed:

- The short-term Open-access consumer (other than GEOA consumer) shall be curtailed first followed by short-term GEOA consumers.
- Next, medium-term Open-access consumer (other than GEOA consumer) followed by medium-term GEOA consumer shall be curtailed.
- Next long-term Open-access consumer {other than GEOA consumer) followed by long-term GEOA consumer shall be curtailed.

Provided that within a category, the GEOA consumers shall have equal curtailment priority and shall be curtailed on pro-rata basis.

Provided further that distribution licensees shall be curtailed as last resort.

12. Special Energy Meters:

- i. Metering shall be done in accordance with the provisions of CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 as amended from time to time.

- ii. Meters with Time of the Day (TOD) facility shall be installed by the GEOA Generators/consumers.
- iii. The meters shall be capable of time-differentiated measurements (15 minutes) of necessary parameters. These meters shall always be maintained in good condition and shall be open for inspection by any person authorized by the State nodal agency.
- iv. The meter shall include CTs, PTs and associated accessories and shall be tested and calibrated at least once in a year.
- v. The meters shall be sealed by the distribution licensee in whose area the Generator/Consumer is situated.
- vi. In case the meter is provided by the transmission/distribution licensee, the Open-access consumer shall pay for its rent and also provide meter security deposit.
- vii. The meter shall be capable of communicating its reading to SLDC on real time basis.
- viii. The metering code and/or any other rules/ regulations/ code relevant to metering in the State shall be applicable to the GEOA consumers also.

13. Compliance of Grid Code/Distribution Code: GEOA consumers shall abide by the State Grid Code, Indian Electricity Grid Code, Distribution Code and all other Codes and Standards, DSM Regulations as applicable.

14. Energy Losses: Energy losses of the transmission and distribution system shall be applicable to the GEOA consumers as specified by the Commission from time to time.

15. Dispute Resolution

- All disputes and complaints relating to GEOA shall be made to the SLDC, which may investigate and endeavor to resolve the grievance.
- No application for Open access shall be denied unless the applicant has been given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.
- If the SLDC is unable to redress the grievance, Petition against the order of the State Nodal Agency, shall be filed before the State Commission, within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of Order.

- The Commission shall dispose of the matter within three months and orders of the Commission shall be binding.

CHAPTER-3

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Power to give directions.

The Commission may from time to time issue such directions and orders as considered appropriate for implementation of these Regulations.

2. Power to relax

The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be affected, may relax any of the provisions of these Regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.

3. Power to amend

The Commission may from time to time add, vary, alter, suspend, modify, amend, or repeal any provisions of these Regulations.

4. Power to remove difficulties.

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by an order, make such provisions, not inconsistent to the provision of the Act and these Regulations, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

(Secretary)
Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission