REGULATION No 3 of 2024

Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
(Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking)
Regulation, 2024

Amendment

1. First Amendment vide Regulation No.11 of 2025, dated 08-12-2025
2. Second Amendment vide Regulation No. 2 of 2026, dated 21-05-2026

Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission

(Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking)

Regulation, 2024

(Regulation No. 3 of 2024)

Preamble:

The Government of India (GoI) has set an ambitious target of achieving carbon neutrality by the year 2070. In pursuit of this goal, the GoI has established a target to install a Renewable Energy (RE) capacity of 500 GW by 2030. To facilitate and promote the adoption of renewable energy sources, the Ministry of Power (MoP) has issued the Electricity (Promotion of Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules in 2022. These rules aim to provide regulatory clarity and simplify the process of granting Open Access to both renewable energy generators and consumers.

As per section 181 (1) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the State Commissions may, by notification, make Regulations consistent with the Act and the Rules generally to carry out the provisions of the Act. Therefore, in the interest of promoting the growth of Renewable Energy within the state of Andhra Pradesh, fostering regulatory certainty, and streamlining the Open Access process for RE generators and consumers, fulfilling the objective of the Electricity Act,2003 for the promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies, and in the interest of ensuring a better environment for the public at large, in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, which envisages promotion of co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy, by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person and read with Sections 181, 39(2)(d), 40(c), 42(2, 3), 86(1)(c) of the Electricity Act, 2003, and all other powers enabling in this behalf, after considering all the objections in this regard as detailed in Order dated 01.05.2024, the Commission has framed the following Regulation.

1. **Short title, commencement, and extent of application:**

   i. This Regulation shall be called the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Green Energy Open Access, Charges, and Banking) Regulation, 2024.

   ii. This Regulation shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Andhra Pradesh State's Gazette.

iii. This Regulation shall extend to the whole State of Andhra Pradesh

iv. This Regulation shall be applicable for allowing Open Access to electricity generated from Renewable Energy Sources, for use of Intra-State Transmission System/s (lnSTS} 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.

v. This Regulation supersedes all the earlier Regulations/Stipulations/ Guidelines/Directions issued by the Commission in the matter of Open Access to Green Energy.

2. **Definitions** :

(1) In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise, requires:

a. **"Act"** means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);

b. [1]**"Banking"** means a facility through which the unutilized portion of energy (under utilisation by the consumer or excess generation over and above the schedule by the generator) from any of the Green Energy Sources (wind, solar, wind-solar hybrid, and Mini-hydel) during a billing month is kept in a separate account and such energy accrued shall be treated in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Regulation;

c. **"Central Nodal Agency"** means the nodal agency as specified by the Government of India as per the rules;

d. **"CERC"** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission;

e. **"Commission"** means the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission;

f. **"Entity"** means any consumer who has contracted demand or sanctioned load of hundred kW or more either through a single connection or through multiple connections aggregating to a hundred kW or more located in the

[1] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 w.e.f 08-12-2025

same electricity division of a distribution licensee, except for captive consumers:

Provided that in the case of captive consumers, there shall not be any load limitation;

Provided further that the entity may be without a supply agreement with the DISCOMS.

g. **“Forum of Regulators (FOR)”** means the forum as referred to in sub-section (2) of section 166 of the Act;

h. **“Fossil Fuel”** means fuels such as coal, lignite, gas, liquid fuel or a combination of these as its primary source of energy, which are used in generating stations for generating electricity;

i. **“Green Energy”** means the electrical energy from renewable sources of energy;

j. **“Obligated Entity”** means the entities mandated to fulfil Renewable Power Purchase Obligation, which includes distribution licensee, captive users, and open access consumers, as specified under Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (Compliance by purchase of Renewable Energy/Renewable Energy Certificates) Regulation, 2022, as amended from time to time;

k. "**Open Access**" means the non-discriminatory provision for the use of transmission lines or distribution systems or associated facilities with such lines or systems by any licensee or consumer or a person engaged in generation in accordance with the Regulations issued by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission;

l. **“Reform Act”** means the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998;

m. **“Renewable Sources of Energy”** means renewable sources of energy such as small hydro, wind, solar, biomass, biofuel, cogeneration (including bagasse-based cogeneration), municipal solid waste, RE Hybrid, hydro, storage (if the storage uses renewable energy) and such other sources/mechanism as recognised and approved by the GoI or State Government;

m-a. [2]“Renewable **Hybrid Energy Project** – means a renewable energy project that produces electricity from a combination of renewable energy sources connected at the same or different interconnection point(s).

Provided that the rated capacity of generation from one renewable energy source is at least 25% of the rated power capacity of the other resource, which operates at the same point or different interconnection point(s):

Provided further that each 1 (one) MW of contracted Wind Solar Hybrid Project shall achieve a minimum CUF of 40%.”

n. **“Rules”** shall mean the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 as may be amended from time to time;

o. **“SLDC"** means the State Load Dispatch Centre established under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act;

p. **“Standby Charges”** means the charges applicable to green energy open access consumers towards the standby arrangement provided by the distribution licensee, in case such green energy open access consumers are unable to procure/schedule power from the generating sources with whom they have the agreements to procure power due to outages of the generator, transmission systems and the like;

q. **“State Grid Code”** shall mean the Grid Code issued by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Andhra Pradesh.

r. "**State Transmission Utility**" means the Board or the Government company specified as such by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Act;

s. **“State Nodal Agency”** means the nodal agency notified by this Regulation for the purpose of green energy open access.

[2] Second Amendment vide Regulation No. 2 of 2026 w.e.f 21-05-2026

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in this Regulation but defined in the Act shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act. Expressions used herein but not specifically defined in this Regulation or in the Act but defined under any law passed by a competent legislature and applicable to the electricity industry in the state shall have the meaning assigned to them in such law.

3. **Criteria for allowing GEOA:**

i. The long-term GEOA shall be allowed in accordance with the transmission planning criteria and distribution planning code stipulated in the State Grid Code.

ii. The Short-Term/Medium-Term open access shall be allowed, if the request can be accommodated, by utilizing

a. Inherent design margins

b. Margins available due to variation in power flows and

c. Margins available due to in-built spare transmission system capacity and/or distribution system capacity created to cater to future load growth;

Provided that the above criteria is not applicable if open access by any consumer is sought within the CMD with the DISCOMS.

4. **Categorization of Open Access:**

The open-access consumers shall be classified into the following categories based on the duration of use of the intra-state transmission and/or distribution system:

i. Long-term Open Access consumers- persons availing or intending to avail the open access for a period equal to or more than five years.

ii. Medium-term Open Access consumers- persons availing or intending to avail the open access for a period of more than one year and less than 5 years.

iii. Short-term Open Access consumers- persons availing or intending to avail the open access for a period of up to one year.

Provided that the short-term open access consumer shall be eligible & re-eligible to obtain fresh reservation on the filing of application after the expiry of his term and subject to availability. Such eligibility shall be on priority fixed on the basis of the date of application.

5. **Priority over Fossil based plants:**

The Green Energy Open Access Consumers shall be given priority over fossil-based open access consumers in connectivity and open access in general and also in case of system constraints and availability of limited transmission/distribution system capacity while granting approval for connectivity or open access.

6. **Preference and Curtailment Priority**:

Among the GEOA consumers, long-term GEOA consumers shall have preference followed by Medium term and short-term, at any given time.

Provided that, the decision for allowing the open access shall be on the basis of first come first served.

In case of constraints in the transmission system or distribution system, the curtailment priority shall be as follows:

a. Short-term open-access consumers other than Green Energy Open Access consumers shall be curtailed first followed by short-term Green Energy Open Access consumers. Further, the GE open access consumers under the temporary connection agreement shall be curtailed first followed by permanent connection. Also, bilateral transactions shall be curtailed first followed by collective transactions under the day-ahead market followed by collective transactions under the real-time market.

b. Medium-open-access consumers other than Green Energy Open Access consumers shall be curtailed first followed by Medium term Green Energy Open Access consumers.

c. Long-term open-access consumers other than Green Energy Open Access consumers shall be curtailed first followed by Long-term Green Energy Open Access consumers.

7. **Eligibility criteria for Green Energy Open Access:**

Subject to the provisions of this Regulation and system availability, all the entities shall be eligible to take power through Green Energy Open Access for third-party sale or captive use from any Green energy generator.

Provided that such entities or generators, having been declared insolvent or bankrupt or having undisputed outstanding dues against them for more than two months billing of the distribution/transmission licensee or having a case of undisputed unauthorized use of electricity/theft of electricity pending against them at the time of application, shall not be eligible for open access.

Provided further that any entity/generator which is revived through the Resolution process of NCLT or any other law would also be eligible for open access.

[3]"Provided further that EV charging stations shall be permitted to procure input power through Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) generator(s)."

8. **Nodal Agency, the procedure for granting green energy open access:**

(1) Andhra Pradesh State Load Despatch Centre (APSLDC) shall operate as the State Nodal Agency (SNA) for short-term green energy open access.

(2) The State Transmission Utility (STU) shall operate as the State Nodal Agency (SNA) for the grant of long-term and medium-term term green energy open access.

(3) All the applications related to green energy open access shall be submitted directly to the respective State Nodal Agencies or through the single window portal set up by the Central Nodal Agency as per the Green Energy Open Access Rules.

(4) The applications received directly or through the Central Nodal Agency by the State Nodal Agency (SNA) shall be processed as per the procedures and formats devised by SNAs. The SNAs shall develop detailed procedures, and timelines for green energy open access and submit the same to the Commission within 30

[3] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 dated 08-12-2025

days from the date of notification of this Regulation in the Gazette. The procedures and the timelines shall be devised to the extent possible in consonance with the procedures notified by the central agency, and the Green Energy Open Access Rules. However, the existing procedures under Open Access Regulation 2005 of APERC in the interim shall be followed in granting GEOA till the Commission finalises the specific procedures and timelines for GEOA. Further, the timelines in the procedures notified by the central agency, and the Green Energy Open Access Rules would prevail over the timelines specified in Regulation 2005 of APERC. The procedure specified for LTOA may also be followed for MTOA.

(5) The SNAs shall coordinate with all other utilities concerned to make available all relevant information regarding green energy open access to the public on the portal of the Central Nodal Agency.

9. **Connectivity, and Energy Settlements:**

[4]9(1): Connectivity

"Connectivity for all new green energy generators shall be granted as per the provisions of APERC Regulation on Power Evacuation from Captive Generation, Co-generation and Renewable Energy Source Power Plants (Regulation No. 3 of 2017)."

[5]9(2): Energy Settlement

"All the Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) generator(s) shall furnish day-ahead schedules, and the settlement of energy shall be carried out on a 15-minute block-wise basis based on the day-ahead schedule, duly considering the actual energy injection. If the energy injected into the grid from wind, solar, wind-solar hybrid, and Mini-hydel exceeds the OA schedule/under-utilisation by the consumer in any time block, such excess/underdrawn energy shall be banked, following the banking conditions in this regulation. Energy injected over and above the approved Open Access quantum shall be treated as inadvertent energy.

[4] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025, dated 08-12-2025
[5] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025, dated 08-12-2025

In cases where generation data is available in 15-minute time blocks and consumer data in 30-minute time blocks, the generation for two consecutive 15-minute time blocks shall be aggregated to match the corresponding 30-minute time blocks at the consumer end for settlement purposes. Where both generation and consumer data are in 30-minute time blocks, settlement shall be done directly on a 30-minute time block basis.

If additional capacity is required under GEOA for existing Generator(s), a separate meter may be installed for such additional capacity. Where an existing generator's additional capacity is permitted through the same interface meter under GEOA, the energy recorded in the interface meter shall be apportioned between the existing capacity and the additional GEOA capacity based on their respective schedules during the month.

Energy settlements and deviations for intra-state Renewable Energy generators for interstate transactions shall be done as per the relevant CERC Regulations. Deviations of all intra-state Wind and solar Generators' schedules shall be settled as per APERC Regulation No. 4 of 2017. Deviations of all other intra-state RE generators not covered under APERC Regulation No. 4 of 2017 shall be settled following the CERC DSM Regulations 2024, as amended from time to time, until the Commission issues a comprehensive Regulation in this regard.

Except for the amendments mentioned above, the remaining provisions of APERC Regulation 2 of 2006, which are not inconsistent with the above, as amended from time to time, are applicable for the settlement of energy. Further, for the wind, solar, wind-solar hybrid and Mini-hydel plants availing open access (including STOA) prior to the issuance of APERC GEOA Regulation No. 3 of 2024, their energy settlement and banking shall be as per Regulation 2 of 2006 only till the applicable period mentioned in respective policies/agreements, whichever is higher."

[6]Explanation regarding Non-Colocated RE Hybrid Projects

"Non Colocated Renewable Hybrid Energy Project shall be treated as a single generating project. The capacity of the RE hybrid project shall be the basis for scheduling each individual source, irrespective of that source's capacity. The schedule for each source shall be furnished separately. The sum of schedules of all individual sources of the hybrid projects shall not exceed the capacity of the RE hybrid project at any time block. Any energy scheduled in excess of the RE hybrid project's capacity shall be treated as inadvertent energy. The energy injected shall

[6] Second Amendment vide Regulation No. 2 of 2026 w.e.f 21-05-2026

be scheduled, source-wise, at the interconnection point for energy settlement, deviation and forecasting deviations. Connectivity for each source of the RE hybrid project may be granted in accordance with the normal technical feasibility requirements by TRANSCO/DISCOMS. The individual source of the RE hybrid project may be connected anywhere in the State."

10. [7]**Treatment for existing entities and new ones:**

"The Green Energy consumer(s) and generator(s) who were granted Open Access in accordance with Regulation No. 2 of 2005, prior to the notification and commencement of the APERC Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) Regulation No. 3 of 2024, shall continue to be governed by the existing agreements or government policy for the period specified in those agreements or policies, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the Act.

For the Green Energy consumer(s) and generator(s) who were granted Open Access under the ambit of the GEOA Regulation No. 3 of 2024, and before the effective date of this First Amendment to Regulation No. 3 of 2024, the provisions of the GEOA Regulation, 2024, read with the clarifications issued by the Commission and any subsequent orders shall apply subject to Judgement of the Hon'ble High Court, for settlement of energy till the notification of this first amendment. Thereafter, this first amendment is applicable.

The Green Energy projects already commissioned and those under various stages of construction, under the provisions of earlier Regulations, shall stand governed by those Regulations till the completion of the term of such agreements in all respects. However, in cases where, after the issue of approvals, the projects are not completed within the timelines stipulated in approvals, all such projects shall come under the purview of the GEOA principal Regulation and its amendments.

For the Green Energy Consumer(s) and generator(s) who are granted Open Access under the ambit of this First Amendment to Regulation No. 3 of 2024, the provisions of this amended Regulation shall apply.

The Green Energy Open Access for the period after expiry of the existing agreement in respect of such consumer(s)/generator(s) shall be governed by the provisions of this First Amendment to Regulation No. 3 of 2024 and any amendments thereof.

[7] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 dated 08-12-2025

The existing Open Access consumer(s) may avail any additional power other than the existing sources through Green Energy Open Access under this First Amendment to Regulation No. 3 of 2024 and any amendments thereof.

Any general amendments regarding changes in Names, Entry/Exit points, voltage upgradations, and contracted capacities as per the provisions of the existing Open Access agreements, till the expiry of such agreements, shall not be considered for the application of APERC GEOA Regulation No. 3 of 2024 and its amendments. All new applications, applications for additional capacity and applications for renewal (not inconsistent with the above) of the existing OA generator shall be covered by the GEOA Regulation 2024.

For energy settlement purposes, the effective date of this First Amendment to Regulation No. 3 of 2024 shall be the first day of the next billing cycle following its notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette."

11. [8]**Metering**: "Metering shall be done in accordance with the provisions of CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations 2006 as amended from time to time. Further, the practice directions and the Regulations issued by this Commission in accordance with the metering Regulations of CEA shall also be complied with.

A Smart meter shall be mandatory for consumers/prosumers under LT supply to avail Open Access under this Regulation. The check meter and standby meter are not mandatory for the LT consumers/prosumers."

[9]"In the case of non-colocated Renewable Hybrid Energy Projects, the interface meter for each individual source shall be installed at the respective interconnection point(s) at the grid substation."

12. **Charges to be levied for Green Energy Open Access:**

a) Transmission charges: Transmission charges as applicable, and determined by the Commission in Multi-Year Tariff Orders for the relevant period in accordance with APERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of

[8] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 dated 08-12-2025
[9] Second Amendment vide Regulation No. 2 of 2026 w.e.f 21-05-2026

Transmission Tariff) Regulation, 2005 and its amendments from time to time shall be paid by the GEOA consumers.

b) Wheeling charges: Wheeling charges as applicable, and determined by the Commission in Multi-Year Tariff Orders for the relevant period in accordance with APERC (Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity) Regulation, 2005 and its amendments from time to time shall be paid by the GEOA consumers.

[10]"Provided that the Distribution/Wheeling charges shall be exempted for eligible Clean Energy Projects & RE Manufacturing Projects availing Open Access under APERC Regulation No. 3 of 2024, and commissioned (or) achieved Financial Closure (FC) during the operative period (Projects commissioned within the timelines as specified in the approvals), and for the exemption period as mentioned in GO.Ms.No.37, dated 30.10.2024, if injection and drawal of power is at the same voltage level within the State irrespective of DISCOM boundaries. The DISCOMs shall claim such exempted charges from the State Government along with the subsidy claims under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003. In case of Renewable Hybrid Energy Projects, if the constituent renewable energy components are connected at different voltage levels, wheeling charges and loss allocation shall be applied to each component based on its respective voltage level of interconnection."

c) Cross subsidy Surcharge as applicable, and determined by the Commission in Retail Supply Tariff Order from time to time or any other order of the Commission shall be paid by the GEOA consumers.

d) [11]**Standby charges**: The standby charges shall apply only to Long-term GEOA consumers who request a standby arrangement from the DISCOM for demand in excess of their CMD, either at the time of entering into the Open access agreement or subsequently. The standby arrangement shall also be provided for the co-located power plants upon request to the concerned DISCOM, and the DISCOM shall approve such request within 1 week from the date of receipt of the request, in accordance with this Regulation and its amendments.

---

[10] Second Amendment vide Regulation No. 2 of 2026 w.e.f 21-05-2026

[11] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 dated 08-12-2025

If the green energy open access is availed within the CMD of the DISCOMs, and energy from the generator is not injected for any period in a billing cycle, the MD & total energy drawn from the grid by the consumer during such period shall be deemed to be the consumption from the DISCOMs and shall be billed as per RST orders. For such consumers, the standby arrangement and its corresponding LC shall not be applicable.

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."

e) Banking charges wherever applicable: As specified in this Regulation.

f) SLDC fees and Charges: As determined by the Commission in accordance with APERC (Levy and Collection of Fees and Charges by State Load Despatch Centre) Regulation, 2006 from time to time.

g) Scheduling and Deviation settlement charges: Till the Commission issues a comprehensive Regulation on Deviation settlement, the charges shall be collected as per the CERC DSM Regulations, 2022 and its amendments from time to time.

h) Reactive Energy Charges: The Generators availing of Green Energy Open Access shall pay for the reactive energy in accordance with provisions of the State Grid Code notified by the Commission. If the Commission has not specified rates in the State Grid Code, the rates specified in CERC Regulations/Orders shall be applicable.

i) Losses between entry and exit points of open access: Losses as applicable as per the Orders/Regulations of the Commission.

j) The processing fee for Green Energy Open Access under Long-term, Medium-term and short-term shall be Rs.1,50,000, Rs.1,00,000 and Rs.50,000 respectively.

k) In addition to the above, any Other Charge may be levied as decided by the Commission.

13. **CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE AND ADDITIONAL SURCHARGE:**

Cross Subsidy Surcharge, and Additional Surcharge: The Cross Subsidy Surcharge, and Additional Surcharge shall be determined as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the National Tariff Policy notified by the Central Government under the Act.

Provided that cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall not be leviable in case open access is provided to a person who has established a captive generating plant for carrying the electricity to the destination of his own use. The captive status of the consumer shall be determined based on the Electricity Rules notified by the Government of India.

Provided also that cross subsidy surcharge and 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 an additional surcharge shall not be applicable in case electricity is produced from offshore wind projects, which are commissioned up to December 2032 and supplied to the Consumers under open access.

[12]"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 a period from the date of commissioning of such projects as mentioned 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."

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

[12] Second Amendment vide Regulation No. 2 of 2026 w.e.f 21-05-2026

14. [13]**Banking**: Banking facility shall be provided to the consumers availing Green Energy Open Access which shall be subject to the following conditions.

(1) 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 utilized within the same billing cycle. The unutilized 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 unutilized 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."

(2) The Banking charges in kind shall be 8% of the energy banked at the consumer end. If Transmission/Wheeling Charges and Losses have been levied on the full quantum to determine transmitted/wheeled energy, then no further wheeling charges and losses shall be levied on banked energy during drawl.

(3) [14]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.

[13] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 dated 08-12-2025
[14] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 dated 08-12-2025

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."

(4) [15]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 drawl 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

[15] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 dated 08-12-2025

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."

(5) Settlement of open-access energy at the consumer end shall be in the following order of priority:

a) Open Access Power through Exchange / Bi-lateral transactions

b) Captive Power/Third party (Non RE)

c) RE generation after deduction of losses.

d) Banked Energy

e) DISCOM's power

Settlement of open-access energy for the Generator shall be in the following order of priority:

a) Open Access Power through Exchange / Bi-lateral transactions

b) Open Access Power through intrastate consumer transactions

(6) The energy accounts of all banking transactions shall be maintained by SLDC. Model illustrations of energy settlements, Banking methodology, Banking Charges and banking settlement for different scenarios shall be placed on its website for easy understanding by various stakeholders.

15. **Green certificates & RECs***:* The distribution licensee shall provide a green certificate on a yearly basis to the consumers who purchased the green energy from them as per the APERC Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (Compliance by the purchase of Renewable Energy/Renewable Energy Certificates) Regulation, 2022 and its amendments from time to time. The obligated entities may be issued RECs if

their purchases from the RE sources other than from the DISCOMS exceed the RPO specified by this Commission as per the CERC REC Regulations 2022 duly following the stipulated Procedure.

16. **Collection and Disbursement of Charges:**

The procedure stipulated in APERC Regulation 2 of 2005 shall be followed for the collection and disbursement of charges as per this Regulation from/to GEOA consumers

17. **Dispute Resolution:**

No application for open access shall be denied unless the applicant has been given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.

All disputes and complaints shall be referred to the Nodal Agency for resolution. Provided that when the Nodal Agency is itself a party to the dispute, the dispute shall be referred for resolution to the Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum (CGRF).

Provided further that in case of open access of power from the generating plants, the dispute shall be adjudicated upon by the Commission.

18. **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 suo moto relax any of the provisions of this Regulation or on an application made before it by an interested person.

19. **Issue of orders or directions**: Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Regulation, the Commission may, from time to time, issue orders and procedural directions with regard to the implementation of this Regulation and specify the procedure to be followed on various matters, which the Commission has been empowered by the Regulations to direct and matters incidental thereto.

20. **Power to amend and review**: The Commission may, at any time, add, vary, modify amend, or review any of the provisions of this Regulation.

21. **Power to remove difficulties**: If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this Regulation, the Commission may, by general or special order, make such provisions, which in the opinion of the Commission are necessary or expedient to do so.

22. **Savings:**

a) Notwithstanding superseding of all the Regulations/Stipulations/Guidelines/ Directions of the Commission on Green Energy Open Access, anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken under the said Regulations/Stipulations/Guidelines/Directions, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or rules and Regulations made thereunder, have been saved.

b) Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of the Commission to make such orders as may be necessary to meet the ends of justice or to prevent abuse of the process of the Commission.

c) Nothing in this Regulation shall bar the Commission from adopting a procedure at variance with any of the provisions of this Regulation, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstances of a matter or class of matters and for reasons to be recorded in writing, deems it necessary or expedient in order to deal with such a matter or class of matters.

d) [16]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: Hyderabad
Date: 01.05.2024

P. KRISHNA
Commission Secretary

[16] First Amendment vide Regulation No. 11 of 2025 dated 08-12-2025