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THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

PART II EXTRAORDINARY

No.718 AMARAVATI, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2025 **G.863**

NOTIFICATIONS BY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, Etc.

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ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION KURNOOL

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

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

[Regulation No. 11 of 2025]

Introduction:

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

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

Key aspects of the policy are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Access, Charges, and Banking) Regulation, 2024 (Regulation No. 3 of 2024). The draft amendment was published on the Commission's website on 26.03.2025 along with a Public Notice inviting comments, suggestions, and objections from all stakeholders and interested parties. In response, the Commission received comments and suggestions on the draft amendment and on other provisions of the Principal Regulation. After carefully examining all the submissions, the Commission has issued a revised draft of the first amendment and invited stakeholder suggestions. After discussion and analysis on all objections, suggestions and views as detailed in the Order dated 04.12.2025, the final first amendment to Regulation 3 of 2024 as detailed below.

1. Short Title, Extent, and Commencement

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

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

iii. This Regulation shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

2. Clause 2. (1). b. of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

"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

3. The following text shall be inserted as a third proviso in Clause 7 of the Principal Regulation.

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

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

Clause 9 (1): Connectivity

"Connectivity for all new green energy generators shall be granted as per the provisions of the APERC Regulation on Power Evacuation from Captive Generation,

Co-generation and Renewable Energy Source Power Plants (Regulation No. 3 of 2017).”

Clause 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.

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."

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

"*10. 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.

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."

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

"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."

7. Clause 12(d) of the Principal Regulation shall be substituted with the following.

"d) 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.

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."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The banked energy shall be settled as specified below.

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

Provided that the 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 at the state level. The SLDC shall notify the allowable maximum generation

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

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

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

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

(By Order of the Commission)

Place: Kurnool
Date: 04.12.2025.

P.KRISHNA
Commission Secretary i/c

Annexure

Illustration

1. Introduction:

This illustration explains how a consumer meets its monthly energy requirement from multiple supply sources under Green Energy Open Access. The example is designed to demonstrate the complete flow of energy in a month, vis-à-vis 15-minute block-wise settlement and banking.

2. Assumptions:

- Approved Green Energy Open Access capacity (RE) = 400 MW
- The generator injection in a 15-minute time block corresponds to the GEOA capacity = 100 MWh per block
- Transmission and distribution losses =10%
- The compensation rate for unutilised banked energy = Rs. 2.10 per kWh.

Table 1: Energy mix of the Consumer

Sl.	Source	Consumption in a month (MWh)
1	Open Access (OA) — Exchange /Bilateral	4,000
2	Captive / Third-party (Non-RE)	2,000
3	OA RE energy direct block-wise adjustment (After deduction of losses)	56,700
4	**Total energy recorded in the consumer meter**	**72,700**
5	Consumption from DISCOM without banking adjustment (5 = 4 – 1 – 2 – 3)	10,000

Table 2: Order of priority of sources

Slot No. (15-min)	Total energy recorded in the consumer meter	Open Access — Exchange /Bilateral	Captive / Third-party (Non-RE)	RE (15-min block wise adjustment)	Consumption from DISCOM without banking adjustment
	A	B	C	D	E=A-B-C-D
1 (00:00-00:15)	....	....	....	....	....
11	104	5	9	90	-
....	....	....	....	....	....
23	94	5	9	80	-
....	....	....	....	....	....
37	95	5	9	81	-
....	....	....	....	....	....
48	88	5	11	72	-
....	....	....	....	....	....
50	126	5	11	72	38
....	....	....	....	....	....
52	70	-	10	60	-
....	....	....	....	....	....

Slot No. (15-min)	Total energy recorded in the consumer meter	Open Access — Exchange /Bilateral	Captive / Third-party (Non-RE)	RE (15-min block wise adjustment)	Consumption from DISCOM without banking adjustment
	A	B	C	D	E=A-B-C-D
64	99	-	9	90	-
....	....	....	....	....	....
71	111	-	12	90	9
....	....	....	....	....	....
96 (23:45-00:00)	109	-	9	90	10
Total (Day)	**....**	**....**	**....**	**....**	**....**
....	....	....	....	....	....
Monthly Total	**72,700**	**4,000**	**2,000**	**56,700**	**10,000**

Table 3: Energy settlement and banking (MWh)

Slot No. (15-min)	Generator Schedule	Actual energy injection	Inadvertent energy	Gen. Schedule at Exit point	Gen. Actual at Exit point	RE adjustment (Gen)	Energy recorded in consumer meter after adjusting other sources (G)	Energy Banked			Consumption from DISCOM without banking adjustment	Remarks
								Over injection	Under drawal	Total Banked energy		
	A	B	C	D=A x (1-Loss %)	E=(B-C) x (1-Loss %)	F=Min(D,E)		H=E-F	I=Max(F-G, 0)	J=H+I	K=Max(G-F, 0)	
11	100	100	-	90	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	No banking arises.
23	100	100	-	90	90	90	80	-	10	10	-	Underdrawn energy is banked.
37	100	90	-	90	81	81	81	-	-	-	-	No banking arises.
48	80	100	-	72	90	72	72	18	-	18	-	Over-injection is banked
50	80	100	-	72	90	72	110	18	-	18	38	Over injection above the schedule is banked.
52	80	100	-	72	90	72	60	18	12	30	-	Under-drawal and over-injection are both banked.
64	100	130	30	90	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	Over-injection beyond the approved Open Access capacity is treated as inadvertent energy.
71	100	90	-	90	81	81	99	-	-	-	18	Energy recorded is more than the RE adjustment.
96	100	100	-	90	90	90	100	-	-	-	10	Energy recorded is more than the RE adjustment.
Monthly Total	**....**	**....**	**....**	**....**	**....**	**....**	**66,700**	**....**	**....**	**3,300**	**10,000**	

3. The break-up of the banked energy of 3,300 MWh (derived in Table 3) is:

Table 4: ToD Break-up of banked energy

Sl.	Item	MWh
1.	Peak hours	900
2.	Normal hours	1,100
3.	Off-Peak hours	1,300
4.	**Total banked energy**	**3,300**

4. The ToD break-up of the Consumption from DISCOM without banking adjustment:

Table 5: ToD Break-up consumption from DISCOM

Sl.	Item	MWh
1.	Peak hours	500
2.	Normal hours	8,872
3.	Off-Peak hours	628
4.	**Total banked energy**	**10,000**

5. Explanation for arriving at the Net Drawal for billing by DISCOM:

Step 1 — Banking Cap and lapsed energy

1. Total banked energy = 3,300 MWh
2. Consumption from DISCOM without banking adjustment = 10,000 MWh.
3. Banking cap = 30 % of consumption from DISCOM without banking adjustment = 30% x 10,000 = 3,000 MWh
4. Lapsed energy = Total banked energy – Banking cap = 3,300 – 3,000 = 300 MWh, entitled for RECs for Generator(s)

Step 2 — Deduction of lapsed energy from the total banked energy to limit to the 30% capping

- Lapse sequence applied to slot totals: Off-peak → Normal → Peak.

Table 6: Resulting within-cap banked energy (pre-banking-charge) (MWh)

ToD Slot	Actual banked	Lapse applied	Banked energy after capping
Peak	900	-	900
Normal	1,100	-	1,100
Off-peak	1,300	300	1,000
Total banked energy	**3,300**	**300**	**3,000**

Step 3 — Computation of net Banked energy @ 8% banking charges:

Table 7: Computation for net Banked Energy after deducting banking charges (MWh)

ToD Slot	Banked energy after capping	Banking Charges (8%)	Net Banked Energy
Peak	900	72	828
Normal	1,100	88	1,012
Off-peak	1,000	80	920
Total	**3,000**	**240**	**2,760**

- The ToD-wise net banked energy shown above is to be adjusted from the DISCOM consumption following the sequence of Peak hours → Normal hours → Off-peak hours.

Step 4 — ToD Slot-wise Banked Energy adjustment to arrive at the net consumption from DISCOM

Table 8: ToD Slot-wise Banked Energy Settlement (MWh)

Sl.	Energy banked	ToD slot-wise energy (MWh)				Remarks
		Peak hours (P)	Normal hours (N)	Off-peak hours (O)	Total (P+N+O)	
1	**Net banked energy available after banking charge**	**828.00**	**1,012.00**	**920.00**	**2,760.00**	-
2	**Consumption from DISCOM without banking adjustment**	**500.00**	**8,872.00**	**628.00**	**10,000.00**	Actual energy shortfall of the consumer, to be met from Banked energy or DISCOM energy.
3	**Banked Energy settlement (3= 3.a. + 3.b. + 3.c.)**	**500.00**	**1,340.00**	**628.00**	**2,468.00**	Adjustment follows hierarchy: Peak → Normal → Off-peak.
3.a.	*Peak hours settlement*	*500.00*	*328.00*	-	*828.00*	Out of 828 MWh peak-hour banked energy, settled 500 MWh in Peak hours and balanced 328 MWh to Normal hours.
3.b.	*Normal hours settlement*	-	*1,012.00*	-	*1,012.00*	The 1,012 MWh normal-hours banked energy is fully utilised, and the balance shortfall of 7,532 MWh is deemed to be drawn from DISCOM.
3.c.	*Off-peak hours settlement*	-	-	*628.00*	*628.00*	Off-peak banked energy (920 MWh) is partly utilised (628 MWh), with the balance of 292 MWh remaining unutilised.
4	**Unutilised banked energy**	-	-	**292.00**	**292.00**	The unutilised 292 MWh energy is to be paid compensation @ Rs.2.10/kWh and shall be adjusted against the consumer bill.
5	**Net Drawal for billing by DISCOM (5=(2-3))**	-	**7,532.00**	-	**7,532.00**	Billed at the corresponding ToD tariffs as per the RST Order.

6. Summary:

Sl.	Source	Monthly consumption (MWh)
1	**Total energy recorded in the consumer meter**	**72,700**
2	Open Access — Exchange /Bilateral	4,000
3	Captive / Third-party (Non-RE)	2,000
4	OA RE energy direct block-wise adjustment (After deduction of losses)	56,700
5	Banked energy settlement	2,468
6	Banked energy lapsed	300
7	Unutilised banked energy	292
8	Banking charges in kind	240
9	Total Banked energy (9=5+6+7+8)	3,300
10	**Net Drawal for billing by DISCOM (10=1-2-3-4-5)**	**7,532**

Disclaimer: *The values, computations, and principles illustrated above are solely for explanatory and illustrative purposes. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between these illustrations and the provisions of the applicable Regulations, the wording and intent of the Regulations shall prevail and govern the settlement and interpretation thereof.*

P.KRISHNA
Commission Secretary i/c

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Published and Uploaded by the Commissioner of Printing, Government of Andhra Pradesh at Government Regional Press, Vijayawada, www.apegazette.cgg.gov.in