

Gujarat Wind- Solar Hybrid Power Poliy-2018, Dated: 20.06.2018

Sl. No.	Description	Summary
1.	Nodal Agency	Gujarat Energy Developer Agency (GEDA)
2.	objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide a framework for promotion of large grid-connected wind-solar PV hybrid systems for optimal and efficient utilization of the transmission infrastructure and land, and reducing the variability in renewable power generation thus achieving better grid-stability. 2. To encourage new technologies, methods and solutions to facilitate the combined operation of wind and solar PV plants and to promote the integration with emerging technologies like energy storage systems.
3.	Operative Period	<p>5- Years</p> <p>The Wind Turbine Generator(s) /Solar PV Generation Project(s) developed during Operative Period of this Policy shall become eligible for the benefits and incentives declared under this Policy for a period of twenty five (25) years from the date of commissioning or the life span of such Wind Turbine Generator(s)/Solar Generation Project(s), whichever is earlier.</p>
4.	Eligibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any individual, company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person, shall be eligible for setting up of new wind-solar Hybrid Projects OR shall be eligible to add wind/solar capacity at their existing solar/wind power projects, respectively, either for the purpose of captive use and/or for selling of electricity, in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003, as amended from time to time. 2. The wind and solar generation may be metered separately at the pooling/sending end Sub-Station.
5.	Capacity Installation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Type-A (Existing Projects): To develop additional solar capacity in wind power plant or vice-versa, participation is limited to only existing projects. 2. Type-B Projects (New Project): The choice of capacity mix between wind and solar shall be at the discretion of the Developer or be as per individual schemes as notified by the State or Central Government from time to time.
6.	Power Evacuation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For Type-A Projects (Existing Projects) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where (a) open access is already granted to the extent of rated capacity of transmission line/ sub-station of GETCO and injection of power from additional wind/ solar capacity to be set up, is restricted up to rated capacity of transmission line/ substation of GETCO. The same shall be allowed without applicability of transmission charges on such additional capacity. (b) In the cases where (b) there is capacity margin in the existing transmission system/ sub-station of GETCO after taking into account open access already granted to the existing wind/solar project or any augmentation and strengthening of transmission system after receiving-end sub-station is undertaken by GETCO for allocation/sanction of transmission capacity for allowing additional wind/ solar capacity, the transmission charges and losses, and wheeling charges and losses shall be applicable on such additional sanctioned/allocated capacity as

		<p>applicable to any other solar/ wind project as the case may be.</p> <p>2. In case of Type-B Projects (New Projects), the Developer of Hybrid Project shall establish a dedicated line at its own cost for evacuation of power up to receiving end sub-station of GETCO as per system study undertaken by GETCO where the Project Developer desires to inject power in the State Grid. .</p> <p>Transmission charges and losses, and wheeling charges and losses shall be applicable as applicable to any other open access for wind and solar projects.</p>
7.	Metering	<p>1. For the purpose of commercial settlement and energy accounting, the metering point shall be at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO.</p> <p>2. The injection of energy from wind/ solar capacity shall be worked out separately at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO on the basis of meter reading of common meter installed at receiving end sub-station appropriately apportioned as per the respective meter reading of wind and solar meters.</p> <p>3. In case of Type-A projects (Existing Projects) that have a PPA with GUVNL, the metering/injection point shall be at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO.</p> <p>4. In case of Type-B Projects (New Projects) that are AC or DC integrated, the metering point shall be at the receiving end of the GETCO substation.</p> <p>5. For Type-A Projects (Existing Projects), both wind and solar PV systems shall use separate set of internal electrical lines and equipment, and connect to the pooling/sending-end substation of the Hybrid Project. The projects shall be mandatorily metered separately.</p> <p>6. Internal connectivity between solar and wind capacity prior to pooling/sending-end sub-station shall be allowed for Type B Projects (New Projects) once a common RPO and hybrid tariff are present.</p>
8.	Wheeling of Electricity	<p>1. The payment of transmission charges shall be applicable on sanctioned/allocated transmission capacity at the rate as applicable to any normal Open Access Consumer.</p> <p>2. Transmission losses shall be applicable on energy feed-basis as applicable to any other wind or solar project.</p> <p>3. For captive use: In case of injection at 66 KV and drawl at 11 KV voltage level, wheeling of electricity generated from the Hybrid Project to desired location(s) within the State shall be allowed on payment of transmission charges and transmission losses as stated above and 50% of wheeling charges and 50% of distribution losses of the energy fed to the grid at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO, as applicable to normal Open Access Consumers, and as amended by GERC from time to time.</p> <p>4. Set-off of wheeled energy at recipients' end shall be carried out in the same 15-minute time block.</p> <p>5. Further, concession of 50% of cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge, as applicable to normal Open Access Consumers, shall be given and the same shall be as amended by GERC from time to time.</p> <p>6. Hybrid Project Developers, who desire to wheel electricity to more than one location for captive use/third-party sale, shall pay 5 paise per unit on energy fed in the grid as measured at receiving end sub-station of GETCO, to the concerned DISCOM in whose area power is consumed in addition to above mentioned transmission charges and losses, as applicable.</p> <p>7. In case, total injection of power from the Hybrid Project exceeds such allocated/sanctioned transmission capacity, such power shall be considered as inadvertent flow of power and shall not be considered for any commercial settlement.</p>

9.	Energy Accounting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case 1: If the Consumer does not claim the renewable attribute of wind/solar energy for meeting its Solar and Non-Solar RPO, energy injection worked out at the receiving end sub-station of GETCO shall be set-off against the consumption during the Consumer's billing cycle. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) For net import of power, DISCOM shall charge applicable tariff of respective category to the Consumer including fixed/ demand charge, energy charges, peak charge, other charges/ penalty etc. as applicable to other Consumers. (b) Surplus power, after giving set-off, shall be purchased by DISCOM at Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the year of commissioning of project. Fixed/ demand charge, peak charge, other charges/ penalty, etc. shall be as applicable to other Consumers. 2. Case 2 (a): If the Consumer claims the renewable attributes of solar/wind energy consumed for meeting its solar/non-solar RPO, then energy accounting shall be based on 15-minute time block-basis. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) For net import of power, the DISCOM shall charge applicable tariff of respective category to the Consumer including fixed/ demand charge, energy charges, peak charge, other charges / penalty, etc. as applicable to other Consumers. (b) Surplus power, after giving set off, shall be purchased by DISCOM at Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the year of commissioning of the project. Fixed/ demand charge, peak charge, other charges / penalty, etc. shall be applicable to as applicable to other Consumers. 3. Case 2 (b): If registered under REC mechanism and supply power within the State: Energy accounting shall be based on a 15-minute time block-basis. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) For net import of power, the DISCOM shall charge applicable tariff of respective category to the Consumer including fixed/ demand charge, energy charges, peak charge, other charges/ penalty, etc. as applicable to other Consumers. (b) Surplus power, after giving set off, shall be purchased by the DISCOM at 85% of Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPC) of the year of commissioning of the project. Fixed/ demand charge, peak charge, other charges/ penalty, etc. shall be applicable to as applicable to other Consumers.
10.	Concession Benefits and Exemptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electricity generated and consumed for self-consumption/ sale to third-party within the State shall be exempted from payment of electricity duty. 2. Exemption from demand cut to the extent of 50% of installed capacity of Hybrid Wind-Solar Power Project in case of captive consumption and third-party sale within the State.
11.	Projects Under REC Mechanism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hybrid Projects availing open access for captive use/ third-party sale under REC mechanism shall be governed as per CERC REC Regulations. 2. Such projects shall be allowed to wheel the electricity on payment of applicable transmission charges/ losses, wheeling charges/ losses and other charges as applicable to other normal Open Access Consumers. 3. Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be applicable as applicable to normal Open Access Consumers.
12.	Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)	Obligated Entities may fulfill their RPO by purchasing wind/solar power at the tariff determined by GERC or tariff discovered through competitive bidding process/reverse competitive bidding process as the case may be undertaken

		separately for wind and solar keeping in view the interest of Consumers .										
13.	Forecasting Scheduling	Hybrid Projects shall give their forecast and energy shall be scheduled for day-to-day operations, which shall be governed by regulations as passed and amended by GERC.										
14.	Reactive Power	The drawl of reactive power shall be charged as per the GERC Orders, as amended from time to time.										
15.	Operation & Maintenance	The operation and maintenance of dedicated evacuation line shall be carried out at the cost of the Developers of Hybrid Projects as per applicable technical standards and best practices.										
16.	Restrictions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Secondhand WTGs/ solar modules or other equipment shall not be eligible for installation under this Policy. 2. For captive and third party models, the power contracted from the hybrid project shall be 50% of the sanctioned load of consumer for each solar and wind respectively. 3. However, Consumers may set up Hybrid Project to extent of meeting RPO without limit of Contracted Demand/Sanctioned Load. 										
17.	CDM Benefits	The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) benefits shall be shared on net proceeds, starting from 100% to Developer in the first year after commissioning, and thereafter reducing by 10% every year till the sharing becomes equal (50:50) between the Developer and the Power Procurer, in the sixth year. Thereafter, the sharing of CDM benefits shall remain equal till the time that benefit accrues.										
18.	Security Deposit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Hybrid Power Developer setting up new project (Type-B) shall be required to provide Bank Guarantee @ Rs. 3 lacs per MW to GETCO based on allotment of transmission capacity and in case the Developer fails to commission the Hybrid capacity within the time period mentioned hereunder, GETCO shall encash the Bank Guarantee. 2. The Developer shall commission new Hybrid capacity at least 10% of the allotted capacity within one month of charging of evacuation line, failing which, the Developer shall be liable to pay long term transmission charges for 10% of allotted capacity till such 10% of allotted capacity is commissioned. 										
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