## Sl. No. | Description | Summary
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1 | Category of Project | The Renewable Energy power projects under these Regulations cover the following categories
   1. MW size renewable power generating units connected to the grid like any other power generating plant may be taken up either by State agencies, private developer or implemented in public-private partnership mode.
   2. Grid interactive Small Solar PV power plants including Roof top plants (from 1KWp to 1000 KWp).
   3. Grid quality RE power generated and supplied off grid in the Decentralised Distributed Generation (DDG) projects in Off Grid Rural areas may be set up and managed by Panchayati Raj Institutions, Users Associations, Co-operative Societies non-Governmental organizations or franchisees.

2 | Nodal Agency and Implementing Agency | The State Government may declare by notification one or more Nodal Agencies for implementation of renewable energy power generation programmes in the state.

3 | Technical Parameters | 1. **Evacuation of power and connectivity**
   (a) The DISCOM/TRANSCO will determine the voltage at which the RE Generators installation shall be connected to the Grid.
   (b) The DISCOM/TRANSCO will also determine the specifications of the interconnecting facilities required up to the interconnecting point and the same would be provided by the RE Generator at its own cost. Such facility with all control, metering & safety devices and equipments should be installed by the RE Generators at their own cost to the full satisfaction of the concerned DISCOM/TRANSCO.

   2. **Interface line**
   The DISCOM/TRANSCO will construct the interface line (line between the interconnection point and the existing grid or distribution system) if the line is 5 Km or less. The cost of the interface line in excess of 5 km shall be borne by the DISCOM/TRANSCO and the generators on 50:50 basis. The DISCOM/TRANSCO will construct such lines and also maintain the same.

   3. **Metering**
   Metering equipments for the power generation and sale will be installed at site by the power generator at their own cost as per specifications of power utility or the same may be provided by the utility at the cost of the generator. The meter and metering arrangement shall be as per CEA Metering Regulations.

4 | Regulatory Issue | 1. **Sale of Power**
   (a) RE Generators may sell power to a distribution licensee or to any consumer (provided that such consumer has been allowed Open Access under Open Access Regulations) or to any person within the State or outside the State at mutually agreed rates provided
that such sale outside the State is not in contravention to any Policy notified by the State Government.

(b) RE Generator may also sell power to a DISCOM at average pooled price as determined by the Commission and participate in the REC Mechanism as provided in the AERC RPO Regulations, 2010 and the CERC Regulations, 2010, as amended.

2. Tariff

(a) Tariff for Power generated through Renewable Energy Sources shall be as determined by the AERC as per provisions of the AERC Regulations, 2012 with latest amendment and notifications on these Regulations.

(b) For Projects under the Solar Mission, the tariff will be as specified in the Project Document for a specific programme under which Project is sanctioned.

3. Third party sale

Third party sale by RE generators shall be allowed to a party within the State, on such terms and condition (including tariff) as may be agreed upon by the two parties.

5. Open Access

Non-discriminatory Open access in State Transmission/Distribution System shall be allowed to all RE based Generating stations as per the provisions of the AERC (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2005 subject to the availability of surplus capacity in the State Transmission/Distribution System.

6. Charges for Open Access

1. All renewable generation opting for Renewable Energy Certificate shall pay the normal wheeling and other charges, as may be determined by the AERC.

2. No Wheeling/Transmission charges are applicable in case all saleable power (i.e. power generated less auxiliary consumption less captive use) is sold to the State DISCOM/TRANSCO.

3. The TRANSCO/DISCOM will prepare a standard transmission/wheeling and banking agreement draft in consistent with these Regulations, as per AERC (Open Access) Regulations, 2005.

7. Banking of Power

1. The Generator shall be allowed to bank power within a period of one calendar year, for the purpose of withdrawal of the banked power in the event of emergency or shut down or maintenance of the plant.

2. Small Hydro Projects shall be allowed to bank power for a period upto six months as provided in the Assam ‘Small Hydro Policy, 2007.

3. Banking charge for wind and small hydro 2% energy is injected. For solar power generation there will be no banking charges.

8. Start up and auxiliary consumption power

The power generator shall be entitled to draw start up Power and also auxiliary consumption power from the Distribution Licensee’s network. The drawal of energy by the generator during the start up from the DISCOM shall be adjusted against the generated energy.

9. Drawing of power during shut down

The solar PV and solar thermal power generator shall be entitled to draw power from the DISCOM’s network during shutdown period of its plant or other emergencies. The energy consumed shall be billed at the temporary rate applicable to the category of consumer. The draw of such power shall not normally exceed 10% of the peak MW capacity it delivers to the TRANSCO/DISCOM.

10. Scheduling

1. All renewable energy power plants, except -
   a) Biomass power plants with installed of capacity of 10 MW and above
### 11. Metering and Billing

1. The metering and communication arrangements shall be provided in accordance with the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 in consultation with DISCOM/TRANSCO. The periodicity of testing, checking, calibration etc., will also be governed by the Central Electricity Authority Regulations, 2006.

2. Meter reading shall be taken as per the procedure devised by the Distribution Licensee/State Load Despatch Centre.

### 12. Grid Interactive Solar PV System (GISPVS) Including Roof Top Plants

1. **Promotion of Grid Interactive System**
   Grid interactive plants can contribute a significant amount of energy for meeting day time load, reducing day time peak system demands in urban homes. As between 40% to 70% of day time electrical load in offices, Educational Institutes, Commercial establishments etc. can be met from grid interactive Solar systems, setting up of such systems shall be encouraged.

2. **Eligible consumer individual project capacity and interconnection voltage**
   - (a) All eligible consumers of electricity in the area of supply of the distribution licensee can participate in the grid interactive net metering arrangement.
   - (b) The aggregate solar panel capacity of Grid interactive system to be installed at any eligible consumer premises shall be between 1 KWP to 1000 KWP, restricted to 40% of contract demand of the eligible consumer with the licensee, subject to feasibility of inter-connection of the solar system to the grid.
   - (c) However, there shall be no restriction on state power utilities installing bigger plants, subject to their compatibility with the system and necessary safety measures taken.

3. **Regulation for Grid Interactive system with net metering**
   The technical parameters of grid interactive systems, net metering, billing and safety requirements of such projects shall be as per the provisions of the AERC ‘Grid Interactive Solar PV Systems Regulation, 2015.'