

TRIPURA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

(Renewable Energy Regulations (Multi Year Tariff)), 2015,

Dated : 16-10-2015 with amendment Dated: 28-09-2016

Sl. No.	Description	Summary																
1.	Control Period	5-Years (w.e.f.16-10-2015)																
2.	Tariff Period	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Renewable Energy Projects</th> <th>Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Wind Energy</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small Hydro below 5 MW</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small Hydro (5 MW-25 MW)</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Biomass based on Rankine Cycle</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non fossil fuel Co-generation</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solar PV and Solar Thermal</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Biomass Gasifier and Biogas</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Renewable Energy Projects	Years	Wind Energy	13	Small Hydro below 5 MW	35	Small Hydro (5 MW-25 MW)	13	Biomass based on Rankine Cycle	13	Non fossil fuel Co-generation	13	Solar PV and Solar Thermal	25	Biomass Gasifier and Biogas	20
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3.	Tariff structure	<p>1. The tariff for RE projects shall be single part tariff consisting of the following fixed cost Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Return on equity; (b) Interest on loan capital; (c) Depreciation; (d) Interest on working capital; (e) Operation and maintenance expenses; <p>2. For RE having fuel cost component, like biomass power projects and non-fossil fuel based cogeneration, single part tariff with two components, fixed cost component and fuel cost component, is to be determined</p>																
4.	Levelling tariff	Levelised Tariff is calculated by carrying out levelisation for 'useful life' of each technology considering the discount factor.																
5.	Tariff design	<p>1. The generic tariff shall be determined on levelised basis for the Tariff Period.</p> <p>2. Levelisation shall be carried out for the 'useful life' of the Renewable Energy project while Tariff shall be specified for the period equivalent to Tariff Period.</p>																
6.	Discount Factor	The discount factor considered is equal to the Post Tax weighted average cost of the capital on the basis of normative debt: equity ratio (70:30).																
7.	Debt-Equity Ratio	70:30 If the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as normative loan.																
8.	Return on Equity	<p>1. The value base for the equity shall be 30% of the capital cost.</p> <p>2. The normative Return on Equity shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Pre-tax 20% per annum for the first 10 years. (b) Pre-tax 24% per annum 11th years onwards 																
9.	Loan and Finance Charges	<p>Loan Tenure-12 Years</p> <p>For the purpose of computation of tariff, the normative interest rate shall be considered as average State Bank of India (SBI) Base rate prevalent during the first six months of the previous year plus 300 basis points.</p>																
10.	Depreciation	1. The Salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the Capital Cost of the asset.																

		2. The depreciation rate for the first 12 years of the Tariff Period shall be 5.83% per annum and the remaining depreciation shall be spread over the remaining useful life of the project from 13th year onwards.	
11.	Interest Rate on working Capital	Interest on Working Capital shall be at interest rate equivalent to the average State Bank of India Base Rate prevalent during the first six months of the previous year plus 350 basis points.	
12.	Capital Cost	Renewable Energy Projects	Capital Cost Norm for FY 2015-16 (Rs. Lakh/MW)
		Wind Energy	619.522
		Small Hydro below 5 MW	850.000
		Small Hydro (5 MW-25 MW)	775.000
		Biomass based on Rankine Cycle (For rice straw and juliflora (plantation)with water cooled condenser)	610.437
		Non fossil fuel Co-generation	452.479
		Solar PV	600.000 for PV and 630.000 for rooftop PV
		Solar Thermal	1200.00
		Biomass Gasifier Power Projects	592.532
		Biogas Power Projects	1185.064
13.	Operation and Maintenance Cost	Renewable Energy Projects	O&M Expenses (Rs. Lakhs/MW)
		Wind Energy	10.63
		Small Hydro below 5 MW	30.00
		Small Hydro (5 MW-25 MW)	21.60
		Biomass (For rice straw and juliflora (plantation)with water cooled condenser)	44.71
		Non fossil fuel Co-generation	18.91
		Solar PV	13.25
		Solar Thermal	18.00
		Biomass Gasifier Power Projects	47.26
		Biogas Power Projects	47.26
14.	Capacity utilization factor	Renewable Energy projects	CUF
		Wind Energy	20%
		Small Hydro	45%
		Solar PV	19%
		Solar Thermal	23%
15.	Plant Load factor	Renewable Energy projects	CUF
		Biomass based on Rankine Cycle	60%
		a) During stabilization (6 months)	70%
		b) During remaining period of the first year (after stabilization)	80%
		c) Second year onwards	

		Non fossil fuel based Co-Generation	53%
		Biomass Gasifier	85%
		Biogas	90%
16.	Auxiliary Consumption	Renewable Energy Projects	Auxiliary Consumption Factor
		Small Hydro	1%
		Biomass (Project Using Water Condenser)	a) During first year of operation:11% b) From 2 nd year Onwards:10%
		Non fossil fuel Co-generation	8.5%
		Solar PV	0.25%
		Solar Thermal	10%
		Biomass Gasifier Power Projects	10%
		Biogas Power Projects	12%
17.	Station Heat Rate	Renewable Energy Projects	SHR (kCal/kWh)
		Non fossil fuel Co-generation	3600
		Biomass based on Rankine Cycle	4200
18.	Calorific Value	Renewable Energy Projects	CV (kCal/Kg)
		Biogas Power Projects	3100
		Non-fossil fuel co-generation projects (Bagasse)	2250
19.	Fuel Cost	Renewable Energy Technology	Fuel Price (Rs/ton)
		Biomass based on Rankine Cycle/Biomass Gasifier	3144.80
		Non fossil fuel based Co-generation	2010.58
		Biogas	1257.41
20.	Subsidy	The Commission shall take into consideration any incentive or subsidy offered by the Central or State Government, including accelerated depreciation benefit if availed by the generating company, for the renewable energy power plants while determining the tariff under these Regulations.	
21.	Obligated Entity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution licensee (or any other entity procuring power on their behalf). 2. Any person consuming electricity (i) generated from conventional Captive Generating Plant having capacity of 1 MW and above for his own use and or (ii) procured from conventional generation through open access and third party sale. 	
22.	Renewable Purchase Obligation	Total consumption of electricity will be excluding Hydro Power within the area for distribution Licensee:	
		Financial Year	Solar (%)
		2015-16	5.00%
		2016-17	6.00%
		2017-18	7.00%
		2018-19	8.00%
		2019-20	9.00%
		Non-Solar (%)	Total (%)
		6.00%	11.00%
		6.00%	12.00%
		6.00%	13.00%
		6.00%	14.00%
		6.00%	15.00%

23.	Certificates	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Certificates issued under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 and amendments thereafter shall be the valid instruments for the discharge of the mandatory obligations set out in these Regulations for the obligated entities to purchase electricity under renewable energy sources. 2. In the event of the Obligated Entities fulfilling the RPO by purchase of certificates, the obligation to purchase electricity from generation based on solar as renewable energy source can be fulfilled by purchase of solar certificates only, and the obligation to purchase electricity from generation other than solar can be fulfilled by purchase of non-solar certificates. 3. The Power Sold through REC mechanism entails pricing of two components namely, electricity component and renewable energy component or REC. The effective electricity component price shall be equivalent to pooled cost of power purchase of the host utility purchasing such Power, whereas the price of RECs shall be discovered in Power Exchange.
24.	State Agency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Commission shall designate an agency as State Agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration and to undertake functions under these regulations. 2. The Commission may from time to time fix the remuneration and charges payable to the State Agency for discharge of its functions under these regulations to be recovered from the accredited entities and obligated entities.
25.	Effect of Default	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the event of the Obligated Entities not able to fulfill the RPO as provided in these regulations during any year and also does not purchase the certificates, the Commission may direct the obligated entity to deposit a penalty into a separate fund, to be created and maintained by such State Agency, such amount as the Commission may determine. 2. The amount of penalty shall be calculated on the basis of the shortfall in units of RPO and the forbearance price decided by the Central Commission and that fund so created shall be utilized, as may be directed by the Commission, partly for purchase of the certificates and partly for development of transmission infrastructure for evacuation of power from generating stations based on Renewable Energy Sources or any other expenses relating to development of RE.
26.	Cross-Subsidy	<p>Third Party Sale from renewable energy sources shall be exempted from the cross-subsidy surcharge determined by the Commission from time to time. However, no banking facility shall be provided for supply (third party sale) from renewable energy sources through open access. Further, ABT compatible interface metering system capable of energy accounting for each block of 15 minutes shall be provided at both supply as well as drawal point.</p>