CHHATTISGARH STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

(Grid Interactive Distributed Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2019, Dated: 04.10.2019

Sl. No.	Description	Summary
1.	**Control Period**	These Regulations shall come into force from the date of notification in the Official Gazette.
2.	**Applicability**	• PDRES owned by prosumer or Third Party Owned. In the third party owned Solar Power Project, the following will apply: ➢ A Rooftop or Land Owner may lease out / rent the premise to a Solar Project Developer on a mutual commercial arrangement. Under this arrangement, the owner of the premise engages a turnkey installer to design and install the project. The Commercial arrangement between the project developer and the premise owner will be submitted to the Distribution Licensee for records. ➢ The billing will be with one of the two parties that is decided and informed to the Distribution Licensee as a party authorized to bill. • IDRES installed in the area of supply of the distribution licensee. mechanism.
3.	**Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)**	1. The quantum of distributed renewable energy generation as recorded by the generation meter shall be accounted by the distribution licensee towards compliance of its Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) as stipulated in these Regulations. 2. In case the renewable energy system is set up by an obligated entity, entire renewable energy generated by these renewable energy systems shall be accounted for RPO compliance by the obligated entity.
4.	**Eligibility to participate under Renewable Energy Certificate mechanism**	The issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate shall be as per the eligibility criteria specified under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 and subsequent amendments thereof.
5.	**Interconnection with the Grid**	1. HT consumer executing the renewable energy project under net metering framework may connect the renewable energy system at its LT bus bar. The metering shall be done at HT level bus bar at the same voltage the consumer is presently connected with the distribution licensee. 2. The interconnection of the renewable energy system with the network of the distribution licensee shall be as per the CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Regulations, 2013 and subsequent amendments thereof. 3. The distribution licensee shall have the right to disconnect the renewable energy system at any time in the event of threat/damage from such renewable energy system to its distribution system to prevent any accident or damage, without any notice. The distribution licensee may call upon the prosumer to rectify the defect within a reasonable time 4. The renewable energy system must be capable of detecting an unintended islanding condition. The system must have anti-islanding protection to prevent any feeding into the grid in case of failure of supply or grid. Applicable IEC/IEEE technical standards shall be followed to test islanding prevention measure for grid connected inverters. The prosumer may install grid interactive renewable energy system with or without battery backup.

		5. Every renewable energy system shall be equipped with an automatic synchronization device.
6.	**Metering**	1. All meters installed at the renewable energy system shall comply with the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereof. 2. All meters shall have Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) facility with RS 485 (or higher) communication port. 3. The meter shall be tested or checked only in the presence of the representatives of the prosumer or the third party owner, as the case may be, and the distribution licensee and as per the procedure specified in the Electricity Supply Code. 4. If the eligible consumer is under the ambit of time of day tariff, both generation and net meter shall be capable of recording time of day consumption/generation.
7.	**Prosumer**	• Any consumer in the area of the distribution licensee shall be eligible to establish distributed renewable energy systems under net metering arrangement on a first-come-first-serve basis, subject to the technical limitations as outlined in these Regulations and shall be called Prosumer. • The prosumer may own the PDRES or may enter into a contract with the RESCO for the establishment of the PDRES. • The prosumer may avail net metering mechanism to set up prosumer distributed renewable energy system under these Regulations.
8.	**Individual project capacity**	• The capacity of PDRES shall not exceed the sanctioned load/contract demand of the prosumer, as the case may be. • Minimum size of renewable energy system that can be set up under net metering arrangement would be 1 kW. • The prosumer is allowed to set up distributed renewable energy system with battery storage.
9.	**Net Metering Arrangement**	1. The prosumer may set up distributed renewable energy system to offset the prosumer's electricity consumption from the distribution licensee. 2. The renewable energy system installed at the prosumer's premises delivers excess electricity, if any, to the distribution licensee after offsetting the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee during the applicable billing period. 3. The distribution licensee shall procure any excess energy generated by PDRES at rooftop solar tariff discovered through competitive bidding undertaken by SECI or distribution licensee in the last financial year or such other reference rate as may be determined by the Commission.
10.	**Hosting capacity**	The cumulative capacity of distribution renewable energy systems allowed to be interconnected with the distribution network feeder/distribution transformer shall not exceed 100% of the feeder and/or distribution transformer capacity, as applicable.
11.	**Energy accounting and settlement – Net metering**	1. The distribution licensee shall record readings of both generation meter and bidirectional consumer meter. 2. In case the electricity injected by the renewable energy system exceeds the electricity consumed during the billing period, such excess injected electricity shall be carried forward to the next billing period as excess electricity and may be utilized in the following billing periods but within the same settlement period. 3. In case the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee during any billing period exceeds the electricity injected in the grid by the PDRES, the distribution licensee shall raise a bill for the net electricity consumption after taking into account any excess electricity carried forward from the previous billing period. 4. The injected electricity measured in kilowatt hour (kWh)/kVAh shall only be utilized to offset the consumption measured in kWh/kVAh and shall not be utilized to compensate any other fee and charges levied by the

		distribution licensee. 5. Regardless of availability of excess electricity with the prosumer During any billing period, the consumer will continue to pay all other charges such as fixed/demand charges, Government levy, etc. 6. In case the prosumer leaves the system, the excess electricity shall be considered as inadvertent injection and shall not be paid for by the distribution licensee. 7. The PDRES installed under these Regulations shall be exempted from all wheeling, cross subsidy, transmission and distribution and banking charges and surcharges.
12.	**Energy accounting during meter defect/failure/burnt**	• In case of defective/failure/burnt condition of any meter, the prosumer shall report the failure, to the distribution licensee in the specified format of distribution licensee. • In case of IDRES plant, energy recorded in check meter would be considered by IDRES owner for the purpose of billing the distribution licensee.
13.	**Independent Distributed Renewable Energy Systems**	
14.	**Eligibility**	Any person shall be eligible to establish and interconnect IDRES with the network of distribution licensee on a first-come-first-serve basis.
15.	**Individual project capacity**	1. The maximum IDRES capacity, to be installed by a person at a particular location, shall be based on the capacity and configuration of the electricity system, and in the power flows that distributed generation resource may cause. 2. Minimum size of distributed renewable energy system that can be set up under this arrangement shall be 500 kW. 3. The IDRES owner is allowed to set up distributed renewable energy system with battery storage.
16.	**Interconnection point**	In case a person sets up IDRES, the Interconnection Point shall mean a point on the network of the distribution licensee, including a sub-station or a switchyard, where the interconnection is established between the IDRES and the distribution system and where electricity injected into the distribution system can be measured unambiguously.
17.	**Banking of Energy**	1. All solar power projects shall be awarded must-run status i.e. injection from the solar power projects shall be considered as deemed to be scheduled. 2. Banking of 100% of energy after netting shall be permitted for all captive and open access consumers during all 12 months of the year. 3. Banking charges @ 2% of banked energy shall be payable in kind. 4. For captive/ third party sale, energy injected into the grid from date of synchronization to open access approval date will be considered as deemed energy banked. For the purpose of this provision, the date of synchronization shall be considered as date of commercial operation (CoD). 5. The unutilized banked energy/surplus energy, if any, at the end of financial year shall be purchased by distribution licensee at lowest rooftop solar tariff discovered through competitive bidding undertaken by distribution licensee in the last financial year. If such tariff is not available, lowest tariff through competitive bidding undertaken by SECI in last financial year shall be considered.
18.	**Penalty or compensation**	• In case of failure to meet timelines prescribed under these Regulations, penalty of Rs.1000 per day for each day of delay shall be levied on the distribution licensee. • The penalty accrued during the year under these Regulations will be deducted from the Return on Equity to the distribution licensee for that year.