



## **TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

### **Notification No. TNERC/GEOA/25-1/2025, dated 18-09-2025**

In exercise of powers conferred by section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Central Act 36 of 2003) read with sections 39(2)(d), 40(c), 42(2,3) and 86(1)(c) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission is hereby makes the following Regulations, the draft of the same having been previously published, as required under sub-section (3) of the section 181 of the Act.

#### **1. Short title, extent and commencement.-**

(1) These regulations may be called the Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2025.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the date of their notification in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.

(3) These Regulations shall extend to the whole state of Tamil Nadu.

#### **2. Objective.-**

The objective of these Regulations is to provide non-discriminatory Open Access for Renewable Energy for use of Intra-State Transmission System(s) (InSTS) and/or Distribution System(s) of licensee(s) in the State including Intra-State Transmission or Distribution System(s), which are incidental to Inter-State Transmission of electricity, for grant of open access, methodology for the determination of Open Access Charges and Banking Charges etc. for Green Energy Open Access customers.

#### **3. Definitions.-**

(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "**Act**" means the Electricity Act, 2003 (Act 36 of 2003);

(b) "**Banking**" means a facility through which the unutilized portion of energy (under utilization by the consumer or excess generation over and above the schedule by the generator) in respect of energy generated from wind, solar and wind-solar hybrid generating stations during any 15 minutes block period is kept in a separate account and such energy accrued shall be treated in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Regulations;

(c) **“Central Commission”** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Act;

(d) **“Central Nodal Agency”** means a Central Nodal Agency as notified by the Central Government to set up and operate a single window green energy open access system for renewable energy as specified by Ministry of Power in the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022;

(e) **“Commission”** means the Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission;

(f) **“Day Ahead Market (DAM)”** means a market where Day Ahead Contracts are transacted on the Power Exchange(s);

(g) **“Forum of Regulators”** means the Forum as referred to in sub-section (2) of section 166 of the Act;

(h) **“Fossil Fuel”** means fuels such as coal, lignite, gas, liquid fuel or combination of these as its primary source of energy, which are used in Thermal Generating Station for generating electricity;

(i) **“Green Energy”** means the sources of energy as defined in the Regulation 2(1) (g) of the Power Procurement from New and Renewable Sources of Energy Regulations, 2008 issued by the Commission and Hydro Power Projects (including Pumped Storage Projects and small hydro projects) and storage (if the storage uses renewable energy) or any other technology as may be notified by the Government of India from time to time and shall also include any mechanism that utilises green energy to replace fossil fuels including production of green hydrogen or green ammonia as per provision of clause G of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022;

(j) **“Green Energy Open Access Customer”** means all EHT & HT consumers with minimum contracted demand of 63 kVA and above, trader, distribution licensee or a Renewable Energy (RE) generator who has been granted Open Access under these Regulations;

(k) **“Open Access”** means the non-discriminatory provisions for use of transmission lines and/or distribution system or associated facilities with such lines or system by any licensees or consumers or a person engaged in generation in accordance with the Regulations specified by the Appropriate Commission;

(l) **“Rules”** means Rules made under the Electricity Act, 2003 including Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 and subsequent amendments;

(m) **“Standby charges”** means the Charges applicable to the green energy open access consumer against the standby arrangement provided by the distribution licensee, in case such green energy open access consumer/customer is unable to procure/schedule power from the generating sources with whom they have the agreements to procure power due to outages of generator, transmission systems and the like and such standby charges towards energy shall not exceed one hundred twenty five percent (125%) of the applicable tariff rates of that category of consumers as determined by the Commission from time to time;

(n) **“State Nodal Agency”** means a State Nodal Agency for the purpose of these Regulations set up and operate a single window Green / renewable energy Open Access System for renewable / green energy in the State of Tamil Nadu is State Load Dispatch Centre for Short-Term Open Access and State Transmission Utility (STU) for Medium-Term Open Access and Long Term Access to the intra-state transmission network in conjunction with or without distribution network of distribution licensee of the State;

(o) **“State Load Dispatch Centre”** means State Load Dispatch Centre established under sub-Section (1) of Section 31 of the Act;

(2) In case of inconsistency between any provision of these regulations and provisions of any other regulations or order passed by the Commission, the provisions of these regulations shall prevail.

#### **4. Interpretation of Regulations.-**

In the interpretation of these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Words and expressions used and not defined in these Regulations but defined in the Act or Rules, the IEGC or State Grid Code or Commission’s Regulations shall have the meaning assigned to them under the Act or Rules, IEGC or any other Regulations notified by the Commission as the case may be.

(2) In case of inconsistency between any provisions of these regulations and any other regulations or order passed by the Commission, the principle of harmonious interpretation shall be resorted to. In the event of no possibility of harmonious interpretation and inconsistency still persists, the provisions of these Regulations shall prevail.

(3) The General Clauses Act, 1897(10 of 1897) as amended from time to time, shall apply for the interpretation of these regulations as it applies for interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

#### **5. Scope.-**

(1) These regulations shall be applicable for allowing Open Access to electricity generated from green energy sources as defined under clause (i) of Sub-Regulation (1)

of Regulation 3 of these Regulations, including the energy from non-fossil fuel-based Waste-to-Energy plant for use of Intra-State Transmission System (InSTS) or distribution system or both, which are incidental to Inter-State Transmission of electricity.

(2) Apart from the eligibility criteria for applying GEOA, criteria for allowing GEOA, conditions to be satisfied by the GEOA customers, categorization of Open Access, etc. the other terms and conditions shall be as per the Commission's Grid connectivity and intra-state open access Regulations, 2014 and the amendments issued thereon.

#### **6. Nodal Agency.-**

(1) All the applications related to GEOA shall be submitted to the portal set up by the Central Nodal Agency (CNA). The applications shall be routed to the State Nodal Agency (SNA) by the CNA;

Provided that the applications for GEOA in respect of Intra-State Transaction can also be directly submitted to the SNA through online portal in order to avoid delay in granting the GEOA approval;

Provided further that till such time the procedures and formats are devised by the Central Nodal Agency (CNA), the existing procedure/formats laid down by the Tamil Nadu SLDC may be followed in this matter.

(2) Tamil Nadu State Load Despatch Centre shall operate as the State Nodal Agency for grant of Short-Term Green Energy Open Access and State Transmission Utility (STU) shall be State Nodal Agency for grant of Long-Term Green Energy Open Access and Medium-Term Green Energy Open Access. No Open Access shall be permitted by the SLDC/STU without obtaining consent from the Distribution Licensee.

(3) The SNA shall coordinate with the STU, Transmission Licensee(s) and the Distribution Licensee(s) to make available all relevant information regarding GEOA to the public on the portals of CNA and SNA.

#### **7. Criteria for allowing Green Energy Open Access.-**

(1) The Long-Term Green Energy Open Access shall be allowed in accordance with the transmission planning criteria and distribution planning code stipulated in the State Grid Code.

(2) The Short-Term/Medium-Term Green Energy Open Access shall be allowed, if the request can be accommodated, by utilizing:

- (a) Inherent design margins;
- (b) Margins available due to variation in power flows and;
- (c) Margins available due to in-built spare transmission system capacity and/or distribution system capacity created to cater to future load growth;

(3) Installation of interface Meter along with the requisite communication facilities at generator end as well as at consumer end seeking open access shall be installed as per the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 and the amendments issued from time to time.

(4) Other eligibility criteria, conditions to be satisfied, outstanding dues of the consumers with the Licensee/SNA shall be as per the Commission's Grid connectivity and intra-state open access Regulations, 2014 and the amendments issued thereon.

#### **8. Treatment of existing entities.-**

The existing consumer(s) / generator(s) may continue to avail the Renewable Energy (RE) under Open Access as per the existing agreements for the period specified in those agreements.

Provided that the existing consumer(s) / generator(s) shall continue to pay the applicable charges as specified in their respective agreements, as may be determined by the Commission from time to time;

Provided further that the GEOA for the subsequent period in respect of such existing consumer(s) / generator(s) shall be governed by the provisions of these Regulations;

Provided also that if GEOA for any additional RE capacity is sought by such existing consumer(s) / generator(s) in addition to the capacity already contracted under Open Access, shall be treated as new application for Open Access to the extent of additional capacity sought and such additional capacity shall be governed by the provisions of these Regulations.

#### **9. Allotment Priority.-**

(1) Distribution licensee shall have highest priority over other Green Energy Open Access customers;

(2) Green Energy Open Access customers shall have preference (priority) over normal Open Access customers in the same category of open access;

(3) Amongst the Green Energy Open Access customers, long-term Green Energy Open Access customers shall have preference (priority) followed by Medium term Green Energy Open Access customers and subsequently short-term Green Energy Open Access customers, at any given time, subject to availability of spare transmission/distribution system capacity margins;

Provided that the decision for allowing the Green Energy Open Access shall be on the basis of first come first serve.

## **10. Categorization of Green Energy Open Access.-**

The Green Energy Open Access customers shall be classified into the following categories based on the duration of use of the intra- state transmission and/or distribution system:

(i) "Long-term Green Energy Open Access" means the right to use the intra-State transmission system and/or distribution system for a period exceeding 12 years but not exceeding 25 years.

(ii) "Medium-term Green Energy Open Access" means the right to use the intra-State transmission system and/or distribution system for a period exceeding three months but not exceeding three years.

(iii) "Short-term Green Energy Open Access" means open access for a period up to one month at a time.

Provided that on expiry of granted short term Green Open Access, if such consumer/customer desires to avail the short-term Green Energy Open Access for further period it shall require to file application for such period and such application shall be considered as fresh application and priority shall be fixed on basis of date of such application.

## **11. Application for Green Energy Open Access.-**

(1) All applications for Green Energy Open Access shall be made in the prescribed Form and submitted to the Nodal agency in accordance with these Regulations.

## **12. Eligibility criteria for applying Green Energy Open Access.-**

(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations and system availability, consumers, traders, distribution licensees and RE generating companies shall be eligible for Green Energy Open Access to the intra-state transmission system of the State Transmission utility or any transmission licensee(s) and/or distribution system of the distribution Licensee within the State.

Provided that Open Access shall be allowed to all EHT & HT consumers with minimum contracted demand of 63 kVA and above subject to the terms and conditions of supply.

(2) Every person, who is qualified as a Captive Generating Plant (CGP) shall have the right to open access as per the provisions of Section 9 of the Act read with rules and Regulations framed under the Act, Order(s) and directions of the Commission on the subject matter issued from time to time.

## **13. Energy Accounting and Billing.-**

(1) The energy accounting shall be done in 15 minutes time block for Open Access energy accounting purpose in respect of all RE generators irrespective of date of

commissioning. The surplus energy, if any, available after adjustment in the respective 15 minutes time block basis shall be considered as banked energy along with the banking charges and excess consumption over and above the actual injection of energy will be charged at the tariff applicable to the consumer subject to the terms and conditions of supply. The banking and drawal shall be allowed throughout the billing cycle.

Provided that banked energy generated during normal hour block can be adjusted against the normal hour block consumption and banked energy generated during night/off-peak hour block can be adjusted against the night/off-peak hour block consumption and the banked energy generated during the peak hour block can be adjusted against the consumption at any block period.

(2) The injection of energy and deviation charges in respect of solar, wind and solar-wind hybrid generators shall be as per the TNERC (Forecasting, Scheduling and Deviation Settlement and related matters for Wind and Solar Generation) Regulations, 2024 and the amendments issued from time to time. Whereas, the Green Energy Generators (RE generator) other than solar, wind and Wind-Solar Hybrid generators shall be governed by the TNERC (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2019 and the amendments issued from time to time. The Hydro Generating Stations including the Pumped storage power plants shall continue to be exempted under the purview of the Deviation Settlement Mechanism under TNERC (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2019.

#### **14. Energy Losses.-**

The energy losses for wheeling of energy shall be adjusted as per the relevant tariff order of the Commission.

#### **15. Charges for Green Energy Open Access.-**

The Charges for GEOA customers shall be as follows:

1. Transmission Charges;
2. Wheeling Charges;
3. Cross Subsidy Surcharge;
4. Additional Surcharge;
5. Banking Charges,
6. Standby charges;
7. Reactive energy charges, if any;
8. Other fees and charges such as SLDC fees, Scheduling and system operation Charges, Deviation Settlement Charges, etc.

Provided that the above charges including the concession except the charges on banking shall be as per the relevant Orders / Regulations of the Commission.

Provided that the GEOA customers who receives green energy through interstate transaction / Power Exchange shall not be eligible for any concessional charges for the use of intrastate transmission network / distribution network respectively.

#### **16. Banking facilities and Charges -**

(1) Banking facility shall be provided to the consumers availing intra-state Green Energy Open Access. The surplus energy from a 'Green Energy' Generating Station after setoff shall be banked with the Distribution Licensee. There shall be no facility of banking for third party power purchase/sale.

(2) For the purpose of these Regulations, the banked energy is credited with the distribution licensee by the Green Energy Open Access customers and that shall be drawn along with charges to compensate the distribution licensee by the open access customers.

(3) The banking of energy shall be evaluated for energy accounting on 15 minutes time block basis. The difference between the injected energy from green energy generator available at consumption point and consumer's consumption in same 15 minutes time block basis shall be considered as banked energy and this banked energy shall be permitted to be consumed on banking cycle basis as specified in Regulation 13 of this Regulation.

(4) The Banking Charges shall be adjusted in kind @ 8% of the energy banked.

(5) The Banking of green energy shall be permitted only on billing cycle basis of the Open Access consumer, which is a Calendar month. The banked energy shall be utilized within the same billing cycle.

Provided that the credit for banked energy shall not be permitted to be carried forward to subsequent billing cycles and the credit for energy banked during the billing cycle shall be adjusted during the same billing cycle as per the energy injected in the respective time block.

Provided that in the case of Wind Energy Generators commissioned on or before 31-03-2018 under normal or under REC scheme, banking period of 12 months from the 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March of the succeeding year shall be continue to be permitted along with the applicable banking charges as decided in the previous tariff orders, i.e. 14% in kind.

(6) The un-utilised surplus banked energy at the end of the banking period shall be sold to the Distribution Licensee at the rate of 75% of respective RE tariffs applicable as per the orders of the Commission and where no tariff is determined, at 75% of the latest discovered bid tariff, for normal RE captive users. If there are more than one tariffs discovered through bidding process, the weighted average tariff shall be considered for payment. For the captive generators under REC scheme, the excess

generation/unutilized banked energy at the end of the month may be encashed at the rate of 75% of (i) the pooled cost of power purchase for the respective financial year notified by the Commission under the TNERC (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligations) Regulations, or (ii) the preferential tariff determined by the Commission for the respective control period during which the RE Generation Projects were commissioned, whichever is lower. If there is no preferential tariff determined by the Commission for the respective year, the excess generation/unutilized banked energy at the end of the month may be encashed at the rate of 75% of the latest discovered bid tariff of the respective category of RE power in the respective financial year. If there are more than one tariffs discovered through bidding process, 75% of the weighted average tariff in the respective financial year shall be considered for payment. In respect of latest discovered bid tariff, the lowest of the latest discovered bid tariff by the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) or TNGECL shall be considered.

### **17. Curtailment Priority.-**

Curtailment of RE shall be done as per the Commission's Guidelines for Management of RE curtailment for Wind and Solar Generation. However, in case of curtailment due to transmission/distribution system constraints or otherwise, it is necessary to curtail the service, the following priority shall be followed:

- (a) The short term OA customers (other than GEOA customers) shall be curtailed first followed by short term GEOA customers;
- (b) Next, the medium term OA customers (other than GEOA customers) followed by medium term GEOA customers shall be curtailed;
- (c) Next, the long term OA customers (other than GEOA customers) followed by long term GEOA customers shall be curtailed;

Provided that within a category, the GEOA customers shall have equal curtailment priority and shall be curtailed on pro-rata basis.

Provided further that the distribution licensee shall be curtailed at last resort.

### **18. Metering.-**

(1) GEOA Generators shall have to provide interface meters with communication facilities at the generator end and interface points as per the provisions of the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time. Further, the Generators shall have to be provided with both main and check meters and the meters at the consumer end shall be as per the approved specification of the respective Distribution Licensee.

(2) The metering point as well as the interconnection point for grid connectivity shall be the nearest transmission/distribution licensee sub-station.

(3) Above Meters shall always be maintained in good condition and shall be open for inspection by any person authorized by the State Transmission Utility, Distribution Licensee or the State Load Despatch Centre.

(4) All the Green Energy Open Access Generators/ Consumers shall be abide by the various Regulations of Central Electricity Authority such as CEA (installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006, CEA (Technical Standards for connectivity to the grid), Regulations, 2007, CEA(Technical Standards for communication system in power system operation) Regulations, 2020, etc. as amended from time to time.

#### **19. Communication facility.-**

(1) GEOA customer shall have the requisite communication systems in place to facilitate seamless communication of data/orders/information to/from the generator place to State Nodal Agency (SLDC), Sub-LDC and Distribution/SCADA Control Centre and from consumer place to distribution licensees on real time basis.

Provided that the data of generators having collective capacity of 1 MW and above and the consumers with contracted demand of 1 MW and above shall be utilized by the State Nodal Agency (SLDC) for energy accounting and real time grid management. In respect of RE generators/consumers with collective capacity of generation/contracted demand with less than 1 MW, the SLDC shall stipulate the suitable communication requirement in the detailed procedure to be issued in line with the Regulation 20.

(2) If such real time communication facility and data are not made available by the generator, the SLDC after 15 days clear notice may direct the Distribution Licensee to exclude the generator's output by 10% from Dispatch and deviation settlement processes and if such generator has not made real time communication facility even after the lapse of 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice issued by the SLDC, the entire output of the generator shall be excluded from dispatch and deviation settlement processes. If the generator has not made real time communication facility even after the lapse of 45 days from the date of receipt of the notice issued by the SLDC, further action will be taken by the SLDC as per the provisions of CEA Regulations duly informing to the Commission.

#### **20. Detailed Procedure.-**

SLDC shall issue the detailed procedure within 90 days from the date of notification of these Regulations duly consulting the stakeholders, which will be approved by the Commission separately within 30 days from the date of receipt from the SLDC. The detailed procedure may be in line with the procedure for grant of GEOA prepared by the Grid Controller of India Ltd. (NLDC) in compliance to Ministry of Power Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022. The detailed procedure shall inter-alia contain the following:

- (i) Procedure for grant of Green Energy Open Access including submission of GEOA application, eligibility criteria, processing the application, grant of Open Access approval, time period for processing the GEOA applications, billing, etc.;
- (ii) Procedure for applying for day ahead GEOA transactions;
- (iii) Roles and Responsibilities of SLDC, STU, Distribution Licensee, etc.
- (iv) Online application form for Registration, Application for availing intra-state/Inter-State GEOA for Long term, Medium term and Short term.
- (v) Agreements for Long Term, Medium Term and Short Term Open Access with the Licensee concerned.
- (vi) Energy accounting procedure for intra-state and inter-state transactions;
- (vii) Formats of Various MIS Reports;
- (viii) Various fee details;
- (ix) Communication requirement to the generators/consumers as per the Regulation 19;
- (x) Other details such as payment security mechanism for GEOA customers, default in payment by the GEOA customers, under-utilisation or non-utilisation of Open Access Capacity by the GEOA customers, Online Application filing, etc.

## **21. Information System.-**

(1) SLDC shall post the following information in a separate web page titled 'Green Energy Open Access Information' and also issue a monthly and annual report containing following information;

- i. A status report on long term /medium-term/short term OA customers;
- ii. Floor rate for bidding in case of congestion;
- iii. Peak load flows on EHV;
- iv. Information regarding average loss in the transmission system as determined by the licensee(s) on a monthly basis, and distribution loss as determined by the Commission in its respective tariff order.

(2) The information shall be updated on every change in status.

(3) All previous report shall be available in the web-archives.

(4) The SLDC shall host the above information on its website within one month from the date of notification of these Regulations.

(5) The transmission/distribution licensee shall submit a monthly report to the Commission or as often directed by the Commission in the following format or other format:

Sl. No.	Name and address of the GEOA / Wheeling customer	Point of injection	of	Point of drawal	Capacity allowed (MW)

## **22. Compliance of Grid Code, Supply Code, Regulations, Orders, etc.-**

GEOA customers shall abide by the State Grid Code, Supply Code and all other Codes and Standards, Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations and other Regulations and Orders of the Commission as applicable from time to time.

## **23. Treatment of inter-state transaction.-**

(1) When the generator situated in the State of Tamil Nadu or in the other State, connected with the Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) grid and directly supplying power to consumer(s) situated in the State of Tamil Nadu who are only connected with Inter-State Transmission System/Grid but not connected with State Transmission Network and/or Distribution System of State, the transactions shall be governed as per applicable CERC Regulations read with MoP Rules.

(2) When the Green Energy generator is situated either in State of Tamil Nadu or outside the State of Tamil Nadu and connected with Inter-State Transmission System/Grid and supplying power to the consumer connected with Intra-State Transmission and/or Distribution System of Tamil Nadu, in that case, the transactions shall be governed as per the applicable CERC Regulations read with MoP Rules.

## **24. Dispute Resolution.-**

(1) All disputes and complaints relating to Green Energy Open Access shall be made to the concerned State Nodal Agency, i.e. SLDC as case may be, which may endeavor to resolve the grievance.

(2) No application for open access shall be denied unless the applicant has been given an opportunity of being heard in the matter and all orders denying open access shall be speaking orders by the concerned nodal agency.

(3) Appeal against an order of the concerned nodal agency, shall be preferred before the Commission, within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of order.

(4) The Commission shall dispose the Appeal within a period of three months and the order issued by it, shall be binding on the parties.

## **25. Power to give directions.-**

The Commission may from time to time issue such directions and orders as considered appropriate for implementation of these Regulations.

**26. Power to relax.-**

The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be affected, may relax and of the provisions of these Regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by the concerned stakeholder(s).

**27. Power to amend.-**

The Commission may from time to time add, vary, alter, suspend, modify, amend or repeal any provisions of these Regulations.

**28. Saving Clauses.-**

(1) Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the TNERC (Grid connectivity and intra-state open access) Regulations, 2014 and all subsequent amendments thereto shall stand repealed only to the extent, the provisions made out in these Regulations and as may be amended from time to time with regard to Open Access for availing green energy.

(2) The provisions of the TNERC (Grid connectivity and intra-state open access) Regulations, 2014 which are not inconsistent with provisions under these Regulations or not covered under these Regulations shall be also applicable mutatis mutandis as part of these Regulations.

(3) Anything done or any action taken or required to be taken or purported to have been done or taken or permission granted, or any document or instrument executed, or any direction given under the TNERC (Grid connectivity and intra-state open access) Regulations, 2014 and the amendments issued thereon by the Commission shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of these Regulations, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these Regulations;

(4) As far as treatment of Open Access granted under the provisions of TNERC (Grid connectivity and intra-state open access) Regulations, 2014 and the amendments issued thereon shall be governed as per the provisions of those Regulations till the period of Open Access granted under those Regulations.

**29. Power to remove difficulties.-**

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by an order, make such provisions, not inconsistent to the provision of the Act and these Regulations, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

(By order of the Commission)

Sd/-  
Secretary (i/c)  
Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission.

**Explanatory Statement explaining the reason and circumstances leading to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access (GEOA)) Regulations, 2025.**

1. The Government of India (GoI) has set an ambitious target of becoming carbon neutral nation by 2070. In order to become a carbon neutral nation, GoI has set a target to install Renewable Energy (RE) capacity of 500 GW by 2030. Thus, to promote and facilitate installation of RE, the Ministry of Power (MoP), in exercise of the powers vested by section 176 (1) read with section 176(2)(z) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Central Act 36 of 2003) has issued Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 in order to promote the usage of Renewable Power through Open Access, streamlining the OA procedure across the country and implement the scheme through single window for the country as a whole. In addition to that, MoP has guided the Forum of Regulators vide Rule 12 of the above Rules to prepare a model regulation on methodology for calculation of Open Access charges. Further, the said Rule 7 of the MoP rules necessitated the Central Nodal Agency to prepare the common format for administration and grant of Green Energy Open Access in consultation with the FOR.

2. Accordingly, the FOR has framed model Regulations on methodology for calculation of Open Access Charges and Banking Charges for GEOA customers and the Grid Controller of India Limited (NLDC) has also prepared procedure for GEOA. The Regulation adopts the Banking charges (in kind @ 8% of the banked energy) suggested by the FOR model Regulations.

3. The Rule framed by the MoP has suggested to allow GEOA to all consumers who have contracted demand or sanctioned load of 100 kW and above and no such limit for the captive consumers taking power under GEOA. Tamil Nadu is being pioneer in promoting RE sources and Open Access, Open Access is being allowed now to all the EHT/HT consumers with the contracted demand of 63 kVA and above including fossil fuel based power sources and the same is going well. Considering this, the Commission has decided to adopt the same in this GEOA Regulation for the benefits of the entire stakeholders.

4. In order to promote installation of RE generating stations within Tamil Nadu and considering the transmission corridor constraints in the inter-state transactions, it has been decided to extend the concessional charges for transmission & wheeling, scheduling and system operation, cross subsidy surcharge, etc. only for the intra-state transaction of RE power and in case of transaction of RE power through inter-state / Power exchange, such concessional charges would not be extended.

5. As per the previous tariff orders of the Commission for wind and solar energy, when Deviation Settlement Mechanism is implemented, the licensee shall record the time block wise generation and consumption during the billing period. Time block wise

adjustment shall be made for the billing period and the distribution licensee shall raise the bill for the net energy supplied. Excess energy consumption from the Distribution Licensee shall not exceed one hundred twenty five percent (125%) of the applicable tariff rates of that category of consumers as determined from time to time. Now, the Commission has implemented Deviation Settlement Mechanism with effect from 01-04-2024 and therefore, it has been decided to make the provision for recording the time block wise generation and consumption during the billing period and adjustment of energy in time block wise for the billing period.

Non-compliance with real-time data transfer can lead to a generator's output being excluded from dispatch because grid operators need accurate, real-time information to ensure grid stability, economic efficiency, and secure operations. If a generator fails to provide timely and accurate data on its output or availability, the grid operator (SLDC) cannot safely and reliably integrate that unit's power into the grid, leading to it being excluded from the dispatch schedule.

6. In view of the above, the Commission finds it appropriate to frame new Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Green Energy Open Access) Regulations, 2025 by suitably incorporating the provisions of the MoP's Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022.

(By order of the Commission)

Sd/-  
Secretary (i/c),  
Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission