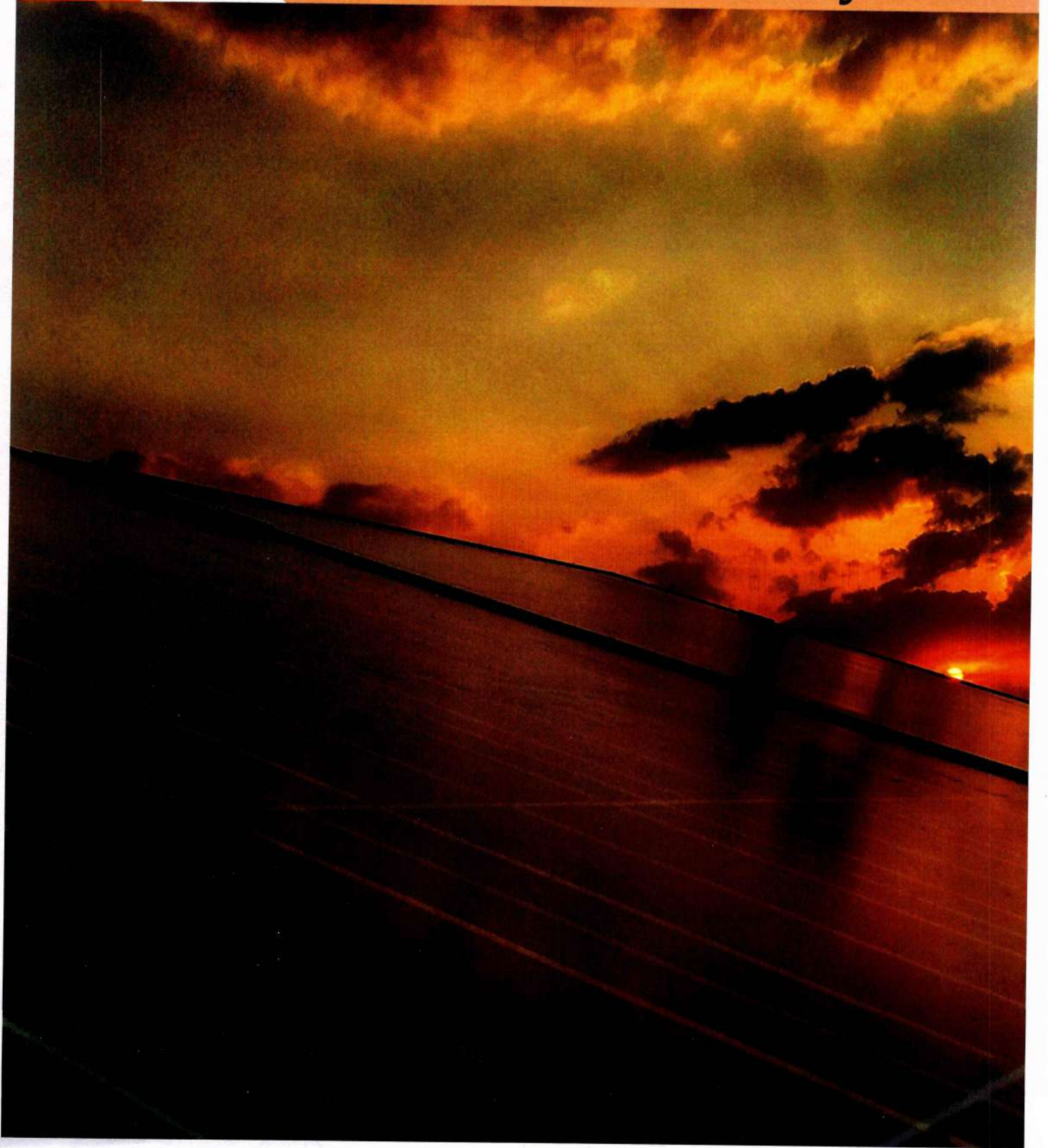




सत्यमेव जयते
गुजरात सरकार
Government of Gujarat

Gujarat

Solar Power Policy 2021





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Gujarat Solar Power Policy 2021

Government of Gujarat

Energy and Petrochemicals Department

GR No: SLR/11/2020/77/B1

Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar.

Dated the 29th December 2020

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1. PREAMBLE

The Government of Gujarat (“State”) recognizes the growing impacts of climate change at local and national levels and has taken various policy initiatives to mitigate the impact.

The State is having a significant potential of solar energy resource due to its topography and has witnessed the deployment of both large scale and distributed solar PV systems indigenously. Since the inception of the Solar Policy in 2009 and the subsequent revision in 2015 and 2019, the State has installed over 3,200 MW of solar PV technology across all segments until 2020.

To align with India’s ambitious solar PV capacity expansion program, the State envisages to accelerate the deployment of solar power by means of implementation of large-scale projects, small scale distributed systems, establishment of ultra-mega solar parks. These targets will be achieved by introducing new mechanism that will support consumers, businesses and developers in the sector.

2. VISION

The State intends to meet its sustainable development goals by advancing the development of solar energy in a manner that would position it as a mainstream source of energy supply as well as a primary contributor to the national target of 100 GW Solar Capacity by 2022 as part of India’s Global Commitment.

3. OBJECTIVES

Accordingly, the State Government introduces the “**Gujarat Solar Power Policy 2021**” with the following objectives:

- 3.1 To rapidly scale up the State’s solar energy capacity in order to contribute to India’s overall renewable energy targets keeping in mind India’s commitments under international climate agreements.
- 3.2 To reduce the dependence on fossil fuels and further energy security in the State.
- 3.3 To further the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of Gujarat.
- 3.4 Employment generation and skill enhancement and promotion of local manufacturing facilities
- 3.5 To establish core technical competence in professionals by promoting research, development, deployment and innovation in the solar energy sector.



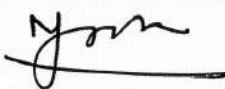
- 3.6 To spread awareness about solar power technologies amongst all the electricity consumers.
- 3.7 To create an investment friendly environment that can provide a win-win situation for all stakeholders in the Power Sector.

4 TITLE

This Policy shall be known as the '**Gujarat Solar Power Policy 2021**' (henceforth "Policy")

5 ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS

- 5.1 "ABT" means Availability Based Tariff.
- 5.2 "Act" means Electricity Act, 2003, including amendments thereto.
- 5.3 "CDM" means Clean Development Mechanism.
- 5.4 "CEA" means Central Electricity Authority.
- 5.5 "CERC" means Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- 5.6 "COD" means Commercial Operation Date.
- 5.7 "Cr." means Crore.
- 5.8 "DisCom" means Distribution Licensee in the State.
- 5.9 "GERC" means Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- 5.10 "GoI" means Government of India.
- 5.11 "Government/ State Government" means Government of Gujarat.
- 5.12 "kV" means kilovolt.
- 5.13 "kW" means kilowatt.
- 5.14 "MSME" means Micro Small and Medium Enterprises – Manufacturing (MSME – Manufacturing Enterprises Development) as per MSMED Act 2006.
- 5.15 "MW" means megawatt.
- 5.16 "Obligated Entities" means entities obligated to fulfill the Renewable Power Purchase Obligation (RPO) as prescribed by GERC.
- 5.17 "Policy" means Gujarat Solar Power Policy 2021.



- 5.18 "PPA" means Power Purchase Agreement.
- 5.19 "Premises" means as defined in GERC Supply Code.
- 5.20 "Project Capacity" means the maximum AC capacity at the delivery point.
- 5.21 "PV" means Photovoltaic(s).
- 5.22 "Renewable attribute" means renewable element of the solar energy used for meeting RPO by obligated entity or for generation of REC.
- 5.23 "RE" means Renewable Energy.
- 5.24 "REC" means Renewable Energy Certificate.
- 5.25 "RPO" means Renewable Purchase Obligation, which may also imply Solar Power Purchase Obligation for the purpose of this policy.
- 5.26 "SLDC" means State Load Dispatch Centre.
- 5.27 "State Nodal Agency (SNA)" means Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA).
- 5.28 "Developer/ Solar Power Developer" means an entity that makes an investment for setting up solar power project and generating electricity from solar energy.
- 5.29 "SIC" means Surplus Injection Compensation.
- 5.30 "SPG" means Solar Power Generator.
- 5.31 "Solar Power Plant (SPP) / Solar Plant" means a power plant generating electricity from solar resources.
- 5.32 "SPS" means Solar Power System.
- 5.33 "State" means State of Gujarat.



6 OPERATIVE PERIOD

- 6.1 This policy will come into effect from the date of its notification and shall remain in operation for a period up to 31st December 2025.
- 6.2 The Solar Power Systems (SPS) installed and commissioned during the Operative Period shall become eligible for the benefits and incentives declared under this Policy, for a period of 25 years from their date of commissioning or for the life span of the SPS, whichever is earlier.

7 CAPACITY INSTALLATION

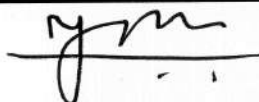
- 7.1 The capacity installation targets for the DisComs shall be based on the renewable power purchase obligation (RPO) defined by the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC), from time to time.
- 7.2 The minimum size of a MW-scale project shall be 1 MW and that for a KW-scale project shall be 1 KW.

8 ELIGIBLE ENTITIES

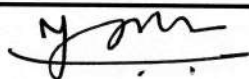
- 8.1 Any individual or company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person shall be eligible for setting up of SPSs, either for the purpose of captive use and/ or for selling of electricity to the Distribution Licensee or Third Party whether or not under the renewable energy certificate (REC) mechanism subject to provisions of this policy and in accordance with the Electricity Act-2003, as amended from time to time.
- 8.2 The entity desiring to set up a solar power project shall submit a proposal, with requisite details to the State Nodal Agency (SNA), as may be specified by the SNA, for qualifying for the benefits/facilitation under this Policy.

9 PROJECTS FOR RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS

- 9.1 Solar Projects set up by residential consumers on their rooftop / premises shall be allowed irrespective of consumer sanctioned load. Incentives under existing schemes can be availed by consumers as per the provisions of the scheme.
- 9.2 Solar Projects can also be set up by a developer on the rooftop / premises of a residential consumer for generation and sale of power to such consumer in the same premises (Third Party Sale) for which the developer and consumer shall enter into a lease agreement and/or power sale agreement.



- 9.3 In case of Residential Consumers, the Energy Accounting shall be carried out on Billing Cycle basis.
- 9.4 Surplus Energy generated from the solar project after set off on billing cycle basis shall be purchased by respective DisCom at the following rates.
- 9.4.1 In case of self-owned systems and SURYA Gujarat scheme consumers:
At Rs.2.25 / unit for the first 5 years from commissioning of project and thereafter for the remaining term of the project at 75% of the simple average of tariff discovered and contracted under competitive bidding process conducted by GUVNL for non-park based solar projects in the preceding 6-month period, i.e. either April to September or October to March as the case may be, from the commercial operation date (COD) of the project.
- 9.4.2 In case of Third-Party Sale covered under Clause 9.2 - At 75% of the simple average of tariff discovered and contracted under competitive bidding process conducted by GUVNL for Non-park based solar projects in the preceding 6-month period, i.e., either April to September or October to March as the case may be, from the commercial operation date (COD) of the project.
- Such rates shall be declared by GUVNL on six monthly basis and shall be applicable under the connectivity agreement to be executed by DisComs
- 9.5 Excess drawl by consumer from the grid, if any, after giving set off shall be charged by DisCom at applicable tariff of respective category of consumer as determined by Hon'ble GERC from time to time.
- 9.6 No transmission and wheeling charges and losses shall be applicable as solar power is generated and consumed in the same premises.
- 9.7 No Banking charges shall be applicable on solar power consumed by Residential Consumers.
- 9.8 Cross subsidy and additional surcharge shall not be applicable for self-consumption. However, Cross subsidy and additional surcharge for projects under third party sale shall be applicable.
- 9.9 Consumers and DisComs shall comply with the provisions of applicable regulations, standards and codes notified by various authorities such as GERC and CEA on aspects like metering, connectivity and safety.

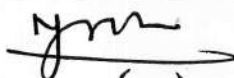


9.10 Summary of Benefits:

Capacity Restriction	No restriction on installed capacity
Capital subsidy	As per Government of Gujarat scheme announced from time to time
Third party sale	Allowed
Energy Accounting	As per billing cycle
Surplus Injection Compensation	For self-consumption Rs. 2.25/Unit for first 5 years, thereafter 75% of lowest tariff discovered in GUVNL bid (refer above) For third party sale 75% of lowest tariff discovered in GUVNL bid (refer above)
Banking Charges	None
Transmission and Wheeling Charges	None
Cross Subsidy and Additional Surcharges	Not applicable for self-consumption Applicable in case of third-party sale
Electricity Duty	As per the provision of Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958

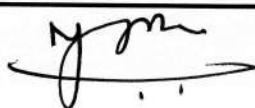
10 PROJECTS UNDER CAPTIVE USE

- 10.1 This section of the policy shall refer to industrial, commercial, institutional and other consumers.
- 10.2 The use of electricity for self-consumption within the same premises or at different premises by the consumer having 100% ownership of SPS shall be considered as captive use.
- 10.3 No capacity restrictions shall be applicable under this category.
- 10.4 Installation of solar projects with collective ownership of more than one consumer investing / holding 100% of equity amount collectively shall be allowed. In such cases of collective ownership, the energy generated shall be allowed to be consumed by each of the consumer based on ratio of their equity in such solar project.
- 10.5 In case of solar projects set up by HT / EHV consumers for captive use, the energy set-off shall be allowed between 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours of the same day. That means, the generated solar energy during a day shall be consumed by HT or EHV consumer during 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours on the



same day. The surplus energy after the specified period shall be purchased by DisCom at rates specified under this policy.

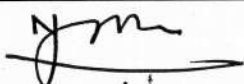
- 10.6 In case of solar projects set up by LT demand-based consumers for captive use, the energy set-off shall be allowed between 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours basis of the same billing cycle. That means, the generated solar energy during a billing cycle shall be consumed by the consumer during the specified period in the same billing cycle. The surplus energy after the billing cycle shall be purchased by the DisCom at rates specified under this policy.
- 10.7 The energy accounting for all other LT consumers i.e., other than demand-based LT consumers shall be on billing cycle basis.
- 10.8 The surplus energy, not consumed by the consumer after set off shall be compensated by DisComs following rates (SIC).
 - a. In case of MSME Manufacturing Enterprises - At Rs 2.25 / unit for first 5 years from commissioning of project and thereafter for the remaining term of the project at 75% of the simple average of tariff discovered and contracted under competitive bidding process conducted by GUVNL for Non-park based solar projects in the preceding 6-month period, i.e., either April to September or October to March as the case may be, from the commercial operation date (COD) of the project. The same shall remain fixed for the entire term of the agreement
 - b. In case of other than MSME Manufacturing Enterprises - At 75% of the simple average of tariff discovered and contracted through competitive bidding process conducted by GUVNL for Non-park based solar projects in the preceding 6-month period, i.e., either April to September or October to March as the case may be, from the commercial operation date (COD) of the project. The same shall remain fixed for the entire term of the agreement.
- 10.9 Excess drawl by consumer from the grid, if any, after giving set off shall be charged by the DisCom at the applicable tariff of the respective category of consumer as determined by Hon'ble GERC from time to time.
- 10.10 In case of projects set up for captive use, no cross-subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall be applicable.
- 10.11 Transmission and wheeling charges and losses as determined by GERC shall be levied as applicable depending on the location of the plant and the point of consumption.



- 10.12 Banking charges of Rs.1.50/ unit on solar energy consumed in case of Demand Based Consumers shall be applicable. In case of MSME units and other than Demand Based Consumers, Banking Charges of Rs.1.10 per unit on Solar Energy Consumed shall be applicable. Banking Charges shall not be applicable to government buildings.
- 10.13 Projects set up for captive use shall have the option to switch over from captive use to DisCom sale once in their life-time and upon such switch over, the applicable tariff under agreement to be signed with DisCom shall be lowest tariff discovered and contracted in competitive bidding process conducted by GUVNL for Non-park based Solar Projects as on the commercial operation date (COD) of the project.
- 10.14 Consumers and Utilities shall comply with the provisions of applicable regulations, standards and codes notified by various authorities such as GERC and CEA on aspects like metering, connectivity, open access, forecasting & scheduling and safety.

10.15 Summary of benefits:

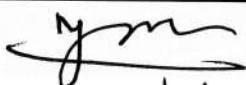
Capacity Restriction	No restriction on installed capacity
Energy Accounting	<p>For HT/EHV consumers: Energy set-off; Between 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours of same day</p> <p>For LT demand-based consumers: Energy set-off; Between 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours in the billing cycle</p> <p>For LT other than demand-based consumers: Energy setoff shall be on billing cycle basis.</p>
Surplus Injection Compensation	<p>For MSME: Rs. 2.25 for first 5 years, thereafter 75% of simple average of tariff discovered in GUVNL bid (refer above)</p> <p>For others: 75% of simple average of tariff discovered in GUVNL bid (refer above)</p>



Banking Charges	<p>MSME units and other than Demand Based Consumers: Rs. 1.10 per unit on energy consumed</p> <p>For demand-based consumers: Rs 1.50 per unit on energy consumed</p> <p>For Government Buildings: Exempted</p>
Transmission and Wheeling Charges	As decided by GERC from time to time
Cross Subsidy and Additional Surcharges	Exempted
Electricity Duty	As per the provision of Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958

11 PROJECTS UNDER THIRD PARTY SALE

- 11.1 This section of the policy shall refer to industrial, commercial, institutional and other consumers.
- 11.2 The sale of electricity by the owner of SPSs to separate consumers shall be considered as Third-Party Sale. Installation of solar projects by a developer for third party sale shall be allowed without any capacity restriction. Developers can also install solar projects on rooftop / premises of a consumer for generation and sale of power to such consumer in the same or different premises or to another consumer by entering into lease agreement and/or power sale agreement.
- 11.3 Installation of solar projects for supply of solar power to the consumer of DisCom shall be allowed without any capacity ceiling under third party sale.
- 11.4 In case of solar projects set up by HT / EHV consumers, the energy set-off shall be allowed between 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours of the same day. That means, the generated solar energy during a day shall be consumed by HT or EHV consumer during 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours on the same day. The surplus energy after the specified period shall be purchased by DisCom at rates specified under this policy.
- 11.5 In case of solar projects set up by LT demand-based consumers, the energy set-off shall be allowed between 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours basis of the same billing cycle. That means, the generated solar energy during a billing cycle shall be consumed by the consumer during the specified period in the same



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billing cycle. The surplus energy after the billing cycle shall be purchased by the DisCom at rates specified under this policy.

- 11.6 The surplus energy, not consumed by the consumer after set off shall be compensated by DisComs at 75% of the simple average of tariff discovered and contracted through competitive bidding process conducted by GUVNL for Non-park based Solar Projects in the preceding 6-month period, i.e., either April to September or October to March as the case may be, from the commercial operation date (COD) of the project. The same shall be remain fixed for the entire term of the Agreement.
- 11.7 Excess drawl by consumer from the grid, if any, after giving set off shall be charged by DisCom at applicable tariff of respective category of consumer as determined by Hon'ble GERC from time to time.
- 11.8 Cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall be applicable similar to normal open access consumers as determined by GERC from time to time.
- 11.9 Transmission and wheeling charges and losses as determined by GERC shall be levied as applicable depending on the location of the plant and the point of consumption.
- 11.10 Banking charges of Rs 1.50 / unit on energy consumed in case of Demand Based Consumers shall be applicable. In case of MSME units and other than Demand Based Consumers, Banking Charge of Rs.1.10 per unit on Solar Energy Consumed shall be applicable. Banking Charges shall not be applicable to government buildings.
- 11.11 Consumers, Utilities and Developers shall comply with the provisions of applicable regulations, standards and codes notified by various authorities such as GERC and CEA on aspects like metering, connectivity, open access, forecasting & scheduling and safety.

11.12 Summary of benefits:

Capacity Restriction	No restriction on installed capacity
Energy Accounting	For HT/EHV consumers: Energy set-off; Between 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours of same day For LT demand-based consumers: Energy set-off; Between 07.00 hours to 18.00 hours in the billing cycle

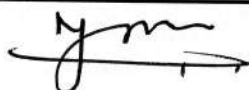
	For LT other than demand-based consumers: Energy setoff shall be on billing cycle basis.
Surplus Injection Compensation	75% of simple average of tariff discovered in GUVNL bid (refer above)
Banking Charges	MSME units and other than Demand Based Consumers: Rs. 1.10 per unit on energy consumed For demand-based consumers: Rs 1.50 per unit on energy consumed For Government Buildings: Exempted
Transmission and Wheeling Charges	As decided by GERC from time to time
Cross Subsidy and Additional Surcharges	As decided by GERC from time to time
Electricity Duty	As per the provision of Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958

12 PROJECTS SET UP FOR SALE TO DISCOM

- 12.1 **Projects through Competitive Bidding** - DisComs shall procure solar power with or without storage and / or blended with other RE sources by following competitive bidding process in accordance with Guidelines issued by Government of India from time to time under Section 63 of Electricity Act.
- 12.2 **Projects at pre-fixed levelized tariff (below 4 MW)** - DisComs may procure solar power from distributed solar projects up to 4 MW capacity at pre-fixed levelized tariff as per the mechanism of applicable tariff stipulated under the "Policy for development of Small Scale Distributed Solar Projects - 2019" notified through GR No. SLR/11/2019/51/B1 dated 06.03.2019. The tariff shall be fixed at the time of signing the PPA with the DisCom. Projects can be set up on land or other premises having ownership or legal possession of the developer. Installation of projects below 0.5 MW capacity may also be allowed under this category.

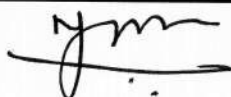
13 PROJECTS UNDER REC MECHANISM

- 13.1 Developers may set up solar power projects under the REC mechanism in accordance with the administrative procedure regarding registration and



accreditation, as decided by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), and as amended from time to time.

- 13.2 In case of projects to be set up for captive / third party sale under REC Mechanism, installation of solar projects up to sanctioned load / contract demand shall be allowed.
- 13.3 The energy accounting for the projects set up under REC Mechanism shall be carried out on 15-minute time block basis.
- 13.4 In case of projects set up for captive / third party sale under REC Mechanism, surplus energy after giving set-off on 15 min time block basis, shall be compensated by DisComs at 65% of the simple average of tariff discovered and contracted by GUVNL through competitive bidding process for Non-park based solar projects in the preceding 6-month period, i.e., either April to September or October to March as the case may be, from the commercial operation date (COD) of the project. The same shall remain fixed for the entire term of the agreement.
- 13.5 Excess drawl by consumer from the grid, if any, after giving set off shall be charged by DisCom at applicable tariff of respective category of consumer as determined by Hon'ble GERC from time to time.
- 13.6 In case DisCom agrees to purchase the electricity component of power from a project under REC Mechanism, the applicable tariff payable by DisComs shall be, 65% of the simple average of tariff discovered and contracted by GUVNL through competitive bidding process for Non-Park based solar projects in the preceding 6-month period, i.e., either April to September or October to March as the case may be, from the date on which the PPA is executed. The same shall remain fixed for the entire term of the agreement.
- 13.7 No banking charges shall be applicable.
- 13.8 In case of Projects set up for third party sale, cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall be applicable similar to normal open access consumers as determined by GERC from time to time.
- 13.9 Transmission and wheeling charges and losses as determined by GERC shall be levied as applicable depending on the location of the plant and the point of consumption.

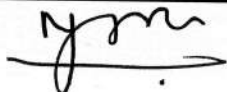


13.10 Summary of benefits:

Capacity Restriction	Up to sanctioned load / contract demand
Energy Accounting	15-minute time block basis
Surplus Injection Compensation	65% of the simple average of tariff discovered in GUVNL bid (refer above)
Banking Charges	Exempted
Transmission and Wheeling Charges	As decided by GERC from time to time
Cross Subsidy and Additional Surcharges	As decided by GERC from time to time
Electricity Duty	As per the provision of Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958

14. SOLAR PROJECTS FOR RPO COMPLIANCE

- 14.1 Consumers shall be allowed to set up projects to fulfill their RPO requirements regardless of their contracted demand. For such projects the energy accounting shall be done on a 15 min time block basis.
- 14.2 The surplus solar energy purchased by Distribution Company from captive / third party solar projects shall be considered for fulfilling RPO of Distribution Company.
- 14.3 The surplus energy injected into the Grid shall be compensated by DisComs at 75% of the simple average of tariff discovered and contracted by GUVNL through competitive bidding process for Non-park based solar projects in the preceding 6-month period, i.e., either April to September or October to March as the case may be, from the commercial operation date (COD) of the project. The same shall remain fixed for the entire term of the agreement.
- 14.4 Excess drawl by consumer from the grid, if any, after giving set off shall be charged by DisCom at applicable tariff of respective category of consumer as determined by Hon'ble GERC from time to time.
- 14.5 Cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge shall not be applicable in case of captive consumption. For third party sale projects, both the charges shall be applicable. These surcharges shall be similar to normal open access consumers as determined by GERC from time to time
- 14.6 No banking charges shall be applicable.



14.7 Transmission and wheeling charges and losses as determined by GERC shall be levied as applicable depending on the location of the plant and the point of consumption.

14.8 Summary of benefits:

Capacity Restriction	No restriction on installed capacity
Energy Accounting	15-minute time block basis
Surplus Injection Compensation	75% of the simple average of tariff discovered in GUVNL bid (refer above)
Banking Charges	Exempted
Transmission and Wheeling Charges	As decided by GERC from time to time
Cross Subsidy and Additional Surcharges	For captive consumers: Not applicable For third party sale: As decided by GERC from time to time
Electricity Duty	As per the provision of Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958

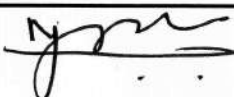
15 WHEELING & TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY

15.1 Wheeling of power for captive consumption / third party sale shall be allowed on payment of transmission charges, transmission losses, wheeling Charges and wheeling losses, as applicable to normal open access consumers. If the generated solar energy is consumed within the same premises without use of grid, no transmission / wheeling charges & losses shall be applicable.

15.2 If a Solar Power Generator owner desires to wheel electricity to more than one location, he shall pay Rs 0.05 / kWh on energy fed into the grid to distribution licensee in whose area power is consumed in addition to the above-mentioned transmission charges and losses, as applicable.

16 CROSS SUBSIDY SURCHARGE & ADDITIONAL SURCHARGE

16.1 Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall not be applicable in case of Captive Projects. In case of projects set up for Third Party Sale, Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be equal to charges for normal open access consumers. These charges shall be as determined by GERC from time to time.



17 STATE GOVERNMENT FACILITATION & NODAL AGENCY

17.1 Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA) shall be the State Government Nodal Agency for facilitation and implementation of this policy. The nodal agency will facilitate and assist the project developers to undertake the following activities in achieving the objectives of the Policy.

- Registration of projects;
- Respond to queries and problems of Developers of Solar Power Projects;
- Accreditation and recommending Solar Power Projects for registering with Central Agency under REC mechanism;
- Certifying the commissioning of Solar Projects.

18 LAND & PREMISES

18.1 Securing legal possession / ownership of the land and/or premises on which the solar projects are to be set up, shall be the sole responsibility of developer / consumers as the case may be.

19 RESTRICTIONS

19.1 Only New Plant and Machinery shall be eligible for installation under this Policy. No fossil Fuel viz. coal, gas, lignite, oil, naphtha etc. shall be allowed to be used by any projects set up under this policy. In case of Solar Thermal Power Projects, fossil fuel beyond the ceiling allowable under MNRE guidelines shall not be used.

20 GRID INTEGRATION & SUPPORT FROM STATE UTILITIES

20.1 Grid Integration

- Stability of Grid and its security is of prime importance. Since the penetration of infirm nature of Renewable Energy may endanger grid security, adequate protection measures are necessary.
- Grid integration shall be in accordance with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) technical guidelines "Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid" (Amendment) Regulations, 2019.
- Interconnection voltages:

Project Capacity(C)	Interconnection Specification
1 kW < C < 6 kW	230 V, 1 ϕ , 50 Hz
6 kW < C < 100 kW	415 V, 3 ϕ , 50 Hz
100 kW < C < 4 MW	11 kV, 3 ϕ , 50 Hz
C > 4 MW	33/66/132/ 220/400, 3 ϕ , 50 Hz



- Interconnection voltages shall be governed as per Gujarat Electricity Grid Code and GERC's Regulations, as amended from time to time.

20.2 Grid Connectivity

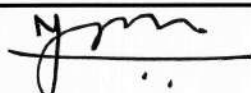
- The respective evacuation facility shall be initially approved by CTU/ STU/ DisCom depending on injection level after carrying out system studies.
- For start-up, stand-by and auxiliary power requirement, the same shall be governed by GERC regulations and orders.
- No parallel operation charges shall be applicable to the SPG.
- Connectivity charges to be paid to DisCom / STU shall be in accordance with the provisions of respective scheme notifications and GERC Regulations.
- The connectivity shall be granted to project developers by GETCO / DisCom from a published list of sub-stations where spare capacity for connectivity is available by updating such list on regular time period intervals.

20.3 Evacuation Facilities

- **Within Solar Park**

Developer of Solar Project/ Solar Park shall establish dedicated line for evacuation of power up to STU/ CTU sub station and install RTUs etc. at their own cost. SPG shall be integrated to the grid by installing RTUs to enable real time monitoring of the injection of power by SLDC.

- a. Solar Project Developer/ Solar Park Developer shall lay dedicated line for evacuation of power up to sub-station of STU/ 11 kV system of DisCom as per system study by STU/ DisCom where the Project Developer/ Solar Park Developer desires to inject power in the State grid. From there onwards, STU/ DisCom shall ensure transmission/ distribution system and connectivity.
- b. Solar Project Developer/ Solar Park Developer shall lay dedicated line for evacuation of power up to CTU interface/ substation as per system study by CTU if Project Developer/ Solar Park Developer desires to inject power directly in inter-state transmission system. From there onwards, CTU may ensure transmission system and connectivity with inter-state network wherever power is to be exported out of the State.



- **Outside Solar Park**

- To optimize costs, Common dedicated transmission line shall be encouraged for cluster of adjoining Developers with appropriate metering at their respective end of project as well as a common meter for such SPGs at the receiving end at CTU Interface/ STU substation/ 11 kV system of DisCom. Energy injection by each SPG at the receiving end shall be worked out on the basis of meter reading of common meter appropriately apportioned as per the respective meter reading at the sending end meter of that SPG by SLDC.

20.4 Reactive Power

- The drawl of reactive power by solar generator shall be charged as per the GERC Order, as amended from time to time.

21 METERING

- 21.1 The electricity generated by the SPGs, shall be metered on 15-minute time block basis by STU/ DisCom/ SLDC/ ALDC at the receiving end of the STU substation/ 11 kV system of DisCom. For the purpose of energy accounting, solar generating projects shall provide ABT-compliant meters at the interface points. Interface metering shall conform to the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations as amended from time to time. STU/ DisCom shall stipulate specifications in this regard.
- 21.2 In case of consumers having contracted load / sanctioned demand not exceeding 1 MW, DisComs may allow installation of non-ABT meters at consumer level reprogrammed at consumer's cost as per the energy accounting requirement.

22 ELECTRICITY DUTY

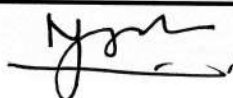
- 22.1 Electricity Duty on solar consumption shall be subject to the provision of Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958 as amended from time to time.

23 FORECASTING AND SCHEDULING

- 23.1 Forecasting and scheduling of energy for day-to-day operations shall be governed by GERC Regulations and its amendments issued from time to time.

24 SECURITY DEPOSIT

- 24.1 In case, DisCom decides to procure solar power from the Solar Project Developers and sign Power Purchase Agreement, the Developer shall be



required to provide Bank Guarantee as per terms and conditions of bid documents / Govt Scheme / MNRE Guidelines.

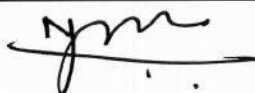
- 24.2 In case of projects not falling under Clause 24.1 above, the Project Developers shall be required to provide Bank Guarantee towards Security Deposit @ 5 Lakh / MW at the time of signing of PPA with obligated entities.
- 24.3 The bank guarantee shall be refunded, if the developers achieve commercial operation within time period mentioned in Power Purchase Agreement. In case the Developer fails to achieve commercial operation as specified in the Power Purchase Agreement, the bank guarantee shall be forfeited.
- 24.4 Where projects are set up for captive / third party sale, SPGs shall submit Bank Guarantee towards Security Deposit of INR 5 lakhs per MW to STU/DisCom for ensuring speedy and timely completion of evacuation facility by SPG, In case, the SPG fails to commission the entire evacuation line along with bays and metering system within the time period mentioned hereunder, STU / DisCom shall encash the Bank Guarantee.

Solar Project capacity (MW)	Period of Commissioning
1 MW to 100 MW	1.5 years from the date of allotment of transmission capacity
101 MW to 200 MW	2 years from the date of allotment of transmission capacity
201 MW to 400 MW	2.5 years from the date of allotment of transmission capacity
401 MW to 600 MW	3.5 years from the date of allotment of transmission capacity

- 24.5 The Solar Power Project Developer shall commission the Solar Power Project of 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. Balance 90% capacity shall be required to be commissioned within two years failing which GETCO shall cancel the capacity allotment to the extent of capacity not commissioned and the developer shall have no claim on such capacity. Further, GETCO shall include such cancelled capacity in the list of spare capacity for RE integration to be published on their website for prospective consumers.

25 **REGULATION**

- 25.1 The Hon'ble Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission shall be guided by this Policy while framing its rules, regulations and orders.



26 MID TERM REVIEW

26.1 The State Government may undertake a mid-term review of this Policy after a period of 2 years or as and when the need arises in view of any technological breakthrough or to remove any difficulties or inconsistency with the Electricity Act 2003, as amended from time to time.

27 RIGHT TO REMOVE DIFFICULTIES

27.1 The State Government shall have right to remove any difficulties arising in giving effect to this policy and issue clarification/interpretation to remove such difficulties either on its own motion or based on representations from stakeholders.

28 RIGHT TO INTERPRET

If there is any ambiguity or dispute about the meaning, intent or purpose of any provision of this Policy, the interpretations given by Energy & Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat shall be final and binding to all concerned.

This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department dated 27th December, 2020 on the Department's file of even number.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat



(Dr.Nisarg Joshi)

Deputy Secretary to the Government
Energy and Petrochemicals Department

Copy to:

- *The Principal Secretary to H.E. The Governor of Gujarat, Raj Bhavan, Gandhinagar -
- The Secretary, Ministry of Power, GoI, Shram Shakti Bhavan, New Delhi
- The Secretary, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, CGO Complex, New Delhi
- The Additional Chief Secretary to the Hon. C. M., Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The P.S. to the Hon. Dy. C. M., Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The P.S. to Hon. Minister (Energy), Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The P.S. to Hon. MoS (Energy), Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The Secretary, CERC, New Delhi
- The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi
- The Joint Secretary to the Chief Secretary, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- *The Secretary, GERC, Gift City, Gandhinagar
- *The Registrar, Gujarat High Court, Ahmedabad

- *The Secretary, Vigilance Commission, Gandhinagar
- The Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The Resident Commissioner, Gujarat State, New Delhi
- *The Secretary, Gujarat Legislature Secretariat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- All Departments of Secretariat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- All Branches of Energy & Petrochemicals Department
- The Account General, Ahmedabad / Rajkot
- The Chairman, Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi
- The Chairman & Managing Director, Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited, Vadodara
- The Chairman & Managing Director, Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd. Gandhinagar
- The Managing Director, Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited, Rajkot
- The Managing Director, Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited, Vadodara
- The Managing Director, Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited, Mehsana
- The Managing Director, Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited, Vadodara
- The Managing Director, Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited, Surat
- The Chief Electrical Inspector & Collector of Electricity Duty, Gandhinagar
- The Managing Director, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited, Vadodara
- The Director, Gujarat Energy Development Agency, Gandhinagar
- The Managing Director, Gujarat State Generation Limited, Gandhinagar
- The Chief Executive Officer, Torrent Power Limited, Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad
- The National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, Zapor, Gandhar, Dist. Bharuch
- The National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, Kawas, Hazira, Gandhar, Dist. Surat
- Dy. S.O. Select file.

*By Letter