Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Intra State Open Access Regulations (Consolidated)

HIGHLIGHTS

Eligibility to seek Open Access	Consumers availing power from NCE developer (irrespective of contracted capacity). For others: Contracted capacity more than 1 MW.			
Electricity Charges (FY 2017-		At 11kV	At 33 kV	At 132 kV
	HT- Industry general	6.33	5.87	5.44
18) (Rs./kWh)	HT- Energy-intensive industries	5.82	5.37	4.95
	HT- Industrial Colonies	6.32	6.32	6.32
Connectivity Charges and Procedure	Licensee can recover, within a reasonable time, the costs, the capital investment, and a reasonable rate of return on the capital investment. In respect to the augmentation, the licensee may require the open access user to make a capital contribution towards such network augmentation.			
Nodal Agency	 Long-term open access transactions (2 years or more): State Transmission Utility (STU). Short-term open access transactions (other than LTOA and no more than 1 year): State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC). 			
Procedure and Charges for Long- Term Open Access	 Applicability: Open access for a period of two years or more. Application to STU with non-refundable processing fee of Rs.10,000. Time frame for processing the application is 30 days. In the absence of any response or intimation from nodal agency, such application shall be deemed to have been allowed open access. The applicant shall fully reimburse the nodal agency for actual expenditure incurred for carrying out system studies to identify the scope of works involved in system strengthening. 			

Procedure and Charges for Medium-Term Open Access	-NA-		
	 Open access for a time period of not more than one year at a time. Application to SLDC with non-refundable processing fee of Rs.1,000. 		
Procedure and Charges for Short-Term Open Access	Open Access Duration	Maximum Processing Time	
	Up to one day	12 hours	
	Up to one week	2 days	
	Up to one month	7 days	
	Up to one year	30 days	
	In case of applicants for STOA with transactions requiring to be accommodated through congested corridors of the network, the nodal agency shall invite bids with floor price equal to the uncongested price for short-term user.		

OTHER PROVISIONS

Allotment priority	 Priority 1: Distribution licensee (irrespective of open access term). Priority 2: Other long-term open access applicants. Priority 3: Other short-term open access applicants subject to capacity availability.
	 Priority 3: Other short-term open access applicants subject to capacity availability.

Open access charges	Transmission and wheeling charges: Transmission and distribution charges shall be exempted for wheeling of power generated from solar and wind power projects for captive use/third party sale within the state. The transmission and distribution charges for wheeling of power generated from wind power projects for sale outside the state shall be as per regulations of APERC. In case of utilization of inter-state transmission system in addition to the intra-state transmission system, and/or distribution system, by an open access user, the transmission charges and/or wheeling charges shall be payable for the use of intra-state system in addition to the charges for utilization of the inter-state transmission system. Cross Subsidy and additional Surcharge: Exemption from cross subsidy surcharge and additional surcharge for third party sale of power from solar power projects set up within the state, for a period of five years from the date of commissioning.
Scheduling and Metering	 Scheduling Scheduling and system operation charges shall be payable by all open access users under scheduling by SLDC. The scheduled consumer sourcing power from such solar power projects shall be entitled to avail reduction in contracted demand with DISCOM for a period of five years from the date of commissioning of such projects. The reduction in contracted demand shall be computed based on the average solar power consumption during hourly time block period (s) in a billing month. To arrive at the net scheduled capacity (kW) at exit point, the loss component shall be deducted from the capacity injected in kW at the entry point. For the purpose of settlement, 1 kVA capacity at the exit point shall be treated as being equal to 1 kW, and 1 kVAh energy at the exit point shall be treated as being equal to 1 kWh. Metering Users shall provide special energy meters capable of measuring active energy, reactive energy, average frequency and demand integration in each 15-minute time block, with a built-in calendar and clock, and conforming to BIS/CBIP Technical Report/IEC standards, at all entry and exit points.
Energy losses	 Transmission Losses Deductible as per the relevant orders - 3.98% (for FY 2017-18) Distribution Loss Distribution losses shall be exempted only for solar power projects injecting at 33 KV or below, irrespective of voltage-level of the delivery point within the DISCOM. The open access user shall bear 5% wheeling loss in kind, without reference to the entry point voltage or exit point voltage within the state. For the purpose of energy accounting, the loss component will be considered against the DISCOM where the energy is consumed (LTOA model agreement).

Imbalance, Reactive energy charges and Banking Link	 For LTOA - One time exit fee of 25% of transmission, wheeling charges, scheduling and system operational charges, as applicable. For STOA - User shall bear full charges as applicable. Reactive energy charges: Load more than 4 MW: Charges in accordance with provisions stipulated in the intra-state ABT order. Load less than 4 MW: Charges on power factor basis. Banking of Renewable Energy (Wind/Solar/Mini-hydel) Banking allowed during 12 months of the financial year. The energy injected into the grid from such solar and wind power projects from the date of synchronization to the commercial operation date shall be considered as deemed banked energy. Banking charges shall be in kind, @2% of the energy delivered at the point of drawal. Drawals from banked energy shall not be permitted during a five month period, from 1st April to 30th June, and from 1st February to 31st March, of each financial year. Drawal of banked energy during the Time of Day (ToD), applicable during peak hours as specified in the respective Retail Supply Tariff Order, shall not be permitted throughout the year. The energy banked between 1st April to end of 31st January of each financial year which remains unutilized as on 31st January, shall be deemed to have been purchased by DISCOMs as per the wheeling schedule. The energy banked during the months of February and March of each financial year will be carried forward to the month of April of the next financial year, for the credit of the banking account for the next year. The purchase price payable by the DISCOMs for unutilized banked energy will be equivalent to 50% of the pooled cost (at the pooled cost for solar and wind) of power purchase. Settlement should be on 31st March of every year.
Reference	Open Access Regulations 2005 (Amended 2016): www.aperc.gov.in/aperc1/assets/uploads/files/5ed1f-2-of-2005.pdf Interim balancing and settlement code for OA transactions 2006: http://www.aperc.gov.in/aperc1/assets/uploads/files/39387-regulation_2_2006.pdf Amendment to APERC (balancing and settlement code) regulations 2006: http://www.aperc.gov.in/aperc1/assets/uploads/files/8846c-2-of-2016.pdf Tariff Order FY 2017-18 http://www.aperc.gov.in/aperc1/assets/uploads/files/8389c-to_2017-18.pdf