

Delhi - Solar Policy - 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

Nodal Agency	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Management Centre (EE&REM) a subdivision of Department of Power Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) for the purpose mentioned in this policy and effective implementation of this policy
Applicable Technologies	Solar PV, rooftop solar
Policy Period	2016-21

- a) Based on 2015, 6 GW peak load, and a growth of 5% per annum.
 b) Based on actual energy units consumed (27,226 MU) in 2014-15 and assuming annual growth of 5%.

Fiscal Year	New Solar Energy (MW)	Cumulative Solar Energy (MW)	Annual Growth (%)	% of peak grid load (a)	% of total electricity consumption(b)
FY 16	30	35	700%	1%	0.15%
FY 17	84	119	240%	2%	0.56%
FY 18	193	312	162%	5%	1.43%
FY 19	294	606	94%	9%	2.66%
FY 20	385	991	63%	14%	4.16%
FY 21	285	1275	29%	17%	5.10%
FY 22	228	1503	18%	19%	5.73%
FY 23	187	1690	12%	20%	6.14%
FY 24	161	1850	10%	21%	6.40%
FY 25	145	1995	8%	21%	6.57%

Target Capacity

Metering Arrangements

Bi-directional service connection meter complying with DERC Net Metering Regulations and Guidelines, and CEA regulations

CDM

Generator shall retain the proceeds of CDM

Eligibility Conditions

All electricity consumers covered under Delhi's electricity tariffs and all entities that setup and operate power plants in Delhi

RPO targets for DISCOMs

DISCOMs shall source at least 75% of their RPO targets within the NCT. All solar energy generated at a net metered connection site shall count towards that DISCOM's RPO target.

Tax Exemptions

Electricity duty exemption for captive consumption

Evacuation Arrangement

Infrastructure costs for evacuation to the grid shall be borne by developer. Below 33kV injection governed by CEA regulations, 2013; above 33kV as per DERC regulations, 2014.

OTHER PROVISIONS

This policy has set year-wise targets for the National Capital Territory, to realize capacity addition targets. Further solar rooftop plants are encouraged to inject surplus energy into the grid.

<p>Metering arrangement</p>	<p>Group Net Metering - In case surplus energy is exported to the grid, the group netmetering allows the DISCOM to adjust the surplus injected energy, in any other service connection of the consumer within the NCT of Delhi, provided these connections are in the same DISCOM territory. The state government and DERC shall work jointly to develop framework for government buildings no later than 1st April 2016, and other category consumers no later than 1st April 2017.</p> <p>Virtual Net Metering - Benefits consumers who are part-owners of the solar plant, as the meter recordings of the energy generated and fed into the grid will be credited pro rata in the electricity bill of each participating consumer.</p>
<p>Places of solar installation</p>	<p>The NCT mandates deployment of solar plants with net metering on all existing or proposed government buildings, government-owned or aided hospitals, schools educational/research/training institutes, hostels, fire stations, prisons, Jal Board, including Delhi Development Authority building rooftops, stadiums, bridges, public toilets, bus depots, sheds, parking lots and other NCT buildings. The NCT shall also explore the feasibility of floating solar power plants on top of perennial water bodies, canalâ€™s tops and canalâ€™s banks as well as rooftops of moving buses and e-rickshaws.</p>
<p>Generation based incentive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Time-limited GBI for existing and future net metered connections in the domestic/residential segment only. Starting from the effective date of this policy up to three years, a GBI of Rs.2.00 per unit (kWh) of gross solar energy generated is being offered. At the end of this period, the NCT may consider extending the GBI for an additional two years depending on the economics, grid tariffs, and solar energy adoption rates in the domestic segment. · The minimum eligibility criteria for GBI will be 1,000 solar energy units (kWh) /annum and shall be capped at 1,500 kWh per kWp. · Funds for the GBI shall come from a Green Fund set up by the NCT of Delhi.

Exemptions, Benefits and Incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · No payment of electricity tax and cess, except where net consumption charges are billed by the DISCOM. · No open access charges - The NCT in consultation with DERC shall prepare a framework for open access for solar energy generated or consumed within Delhi. · No conversion charges on house tax to commercial tax for residential consumers opting to install solar plants to sell electricity to the grid. · No VAT and entry tax on solar plantequipment purchases. · No wheeling, banking and transmission charges. · “Must run” status -Will be grantedto all solar plants and merit order principles will not be applicable. · Cross subsidy surcharge - the state shall, in consultation with DERC, develop a framework for CSS for solar plants. · Building bylaws for rooftop solar - The stateshall advise municipal corporations and ULBs for making suitable bylaws.
Links	_http://delhi.gov.in/wps/wcm/connect/doi_eerem/EEREM/Home/
References	delhi.gov.in/wps/wcm/connect/bb5cea004e8b571fad8ef8cde80066d/172036.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&lmod=-276071204