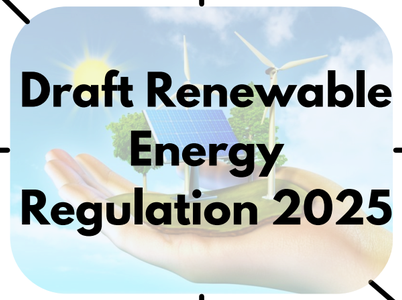

Draft Renewable Energy Regulation 2025

Application Process

- Online mode of application with reduced registration fees to ₹300
- Licensees should arrange centralized energy storage systems and promote Pumped Storage Projects (PSPs) to support grid stability and large-scale renewable integration

CPPs and IPPs

For Existing RE plants:
- Banking will continue as per the revised normalization provisions, and the applicable grid charges have been updated accordingly

New Captive ≤500 kW:
- Intra-zone banking shall be permitted, and 50% of the applicable grid charges shall be waived

New Captive >500 kW & IPPs:
- Time-block accounting shall apply, with a waiver on the applicable grid charges

Storage,Hybrid Inverter Issues and Public Suggestions

- Battery systems are expensive and significantly increase the upfront investment for consumers.
- Hybrid inverter technology is still emerging in the local market; support mechanisms may be needed to promote its adoption

Billing and Settlements

- Existing Prosumers
  - Above 10kW 1₹/unit Grid Support Charge (Export)
  - Feed In Tariff ₹2.09
    - Import
      - 85% During Off-Peak
      - 67% During Peak
    - Export
      - 1.5 Times in Peak time
      - 1.15 Times in Off-Peak time
  - Monthly Settlement
- Future Prosumers
  - Net Metering
    - 1₹/unit Grid Support Charge (Export)
    - 2kW to 3kW
    - Up to 5kW with 30% Battery storage and Hybrid Inverter
    - Agricultural- Connected Load/Contract Demand
  - Net Billing Up to 500kW
    - Feed in Tariff ₹2.79
    - For Peak Support 1.5 Times more
    - For Off-Peak 1.15 Times more
  - Gross Metering Up to 3MW
    - Feed in Tariff ₹3.48
    - For Peak Support ₹7
- Energy Transactions
  - Group Net Metering
  - Behind the Meter system
  - Peer to Peer
  - Virtual Net Metering

RPO and ESO

- Total RPO 50% by FY 29-30
  - Other RPO 43.6%
  - HPO 4.2%
  - WPO 2.2%
- Total ESO 4% by FY 29-30

Public Views on RPO and ESO Targets and ToD Billing in Draft RE Regulations

The current draft regulation discourages consumers from opting for rooftop solar and may adversely affect Kerala's ability to achieve its Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) targets

Public concerns and needs regarding Time-of-Day (ToD) billing
- Discourages small consumers from adopting solar
- Unfair to prosumers who contribute clean energy during midday but receive lower compensation
- Need for exemptions for domestic consumers below 10 kW capacity.

Time of Zone

- 8.00AM to 6PM Solar Hours
- 6.00PM to 11.30PM Peak Hours
- 11.30PM to 8.00AM Off-Peak Hours

Fresh Deployments

- Vehicle to Grid (V2G)

Public Feedback on Proposed Changes to the Billing System

- Monthly settlements are not advisable and should be discouraged
- Exempt Grid Support Charge
- Net metering should continue as earlier
- Do not restrict net metering to 3 kW — allow up to at least 10 kW

Common Needs of the Public
- Provide incentives for solar + battery hybrid systems
- Time-of-Day (ToD) Tariff should be exempted
- Do not apply ToD tariff to small-scale rooftop solar consumers.
- Ensure reasonable and flexible banking provisions.