Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission
Irrigation Colony, Shanti Nagar,

Raipur, Dated November 10, 2025

Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and conditions for determination of tariff for Renewable Energy sources) Regulations, 2025

No. XX/CSERC/2025 - Govt. of India is giving thrust to develop renewable source of energy being environment friendly in nature. The Electricity Act 2003 (EA 2003) provides for policy formulation by the Government of India and mandates State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) to take steps to promote renewable sources of energy within their area of jurisdiction.

The Central Commission (CERC) has notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Sources), Regulations, 2024 under which tariff determination aspects for various renewable energy technologies including biogas-based power project, municipal waste to energy have been discussed. Under Section 61 of EA 2003, the CERC Regulations have been considered as guiding factor for SERCs while dealing with matters related to energy generation from RE sources. The Ministry of Power, Government of India, has notified the Electricity (Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022, read with its amendments, based on which, certain relevant aspects have been factored into the CSERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff for Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2024 framed by this Commission.

Centre of Wind Energy Technology (CWET)/ National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE) along with CREDA has identified few wind energy potential sites in the Chhattisgarh State, wherein wind energy potential can be harnessed for power generation, which needs suitable considerations to attract the investors in this sector.

India is aiming to have Net Zero Emission by 2070. In the COP-26 Summit at Glasgow, India has upped its target of electricity from non-fossil fuel based sources to 500 GW by 2030 and thus, about 50% of total energy consumed by 2030 is expected to come from renewable sources. As India prepares for the energy transition from fossil fuel to non-fossil fuel based energy systems and aims to achieve the reduction in GHG/CO2 emission by 1 billion tones by 2030, India will need to promote installation of 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity, out of which 450 GW will come from renewable energy. Keeping these commitments in mind, Central Government has been launching various schemes and mechanism to promote bundling

of cheaper renewable energy with costlier thermal power, promote energy transition and enable the beneficiary DISCOM achieve RPO at least costs.

Keeping the above in view and in exercise of powers vested under Section 61 and 86 read with Section 181 of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (the Commission) hereby makes the following Regulations specifying the terms and conditions of tariff for renewable energy sources for the purpose of sale of power to distribution licensees.

1. Short title and commencement

1.1 These Regulations may be called the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and conditions for determination of tariff for Renewable Energy sources) Regulations, 2025.

1.2 These Regulations shall come into force from April 01, 2025 and shall remain in force for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement.

1.3 These Regulations shall extend to the whole of the State of Chhattisgarh and shall be applicable to renewable energy based generating stations established in the State.

2. Definitions and Interpretation

2.1 In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

a) **"Act"** means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), as amended from time to time;

b) **"Auxiliary Energy Consumption"** or **"AUX"** in relation to a period in case of a generating station means the quantum of energy consumed by auxiliary equipment of the generating station, and transformer losses within the generating station, expressed as a percentage of the sum of gross energy generated at the generator terminals of all the units, combined or separately of the generating station;

c) **"Biogas"** means a gas produced when organic matter like crop residues, sewage, cattle dung, poultry waste and manure breaks down (ferments) in an oxygen-free environment;

d) **"Biomass"** means wastes produced during agricultural and forestry operations (for example straws and stalks) or produced as a by-product of processing operations of agricultural produce (e.g., husks, shells, de-oiled cakes, etc.); wood produced in dedicated energy plantations or recovered from wild bushes/weeds, and the wood waste produced in some industrial operations including such other wastes as may be recognized by the Central Government as being part of biomass;

e) **"Biomass Gasification"** means the process of incomplete combustion of biomass resulting in the production of combustible gases consisting of a mixture of carbon

monoxide (CO), hydrogen (H_2) and traces of methane (CH_4);

f) **"Capacity Utilization Factor"** or **"CUF"** or **"Plant Load Factor"** or **"PLF"** for a given period, means the total electricity corresponding to actual generation (gross generation) during the reference period, expressed as a percentage of gross generation electricity corresponding to installed capacity in that reference period and shall be computed in accordance with the following formula:

$$\textbf{CUF} = \frac{\text{Gross generation over the reference period}}{\text{Installed capacity x total hours during the reference period (including outage hours)}} \times 100\%$$

g) **"Capital Cost"** means as defined in the Regulation 13, 25, 28, 34, 42, 47,52,56,62,68 and 73 for the respective renewable energy source;

h) **"CERC"** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission;

i) **"Commission"** means the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission;

j) **"Commissioning"** means testing and operation of systems and components of generating plant as may be required for successful synchronization of the generating plant:

Provided that, the commissioning process may be applied not only to new projects but also to existing units and systems subjected to expansion, renovation or revamping;

k) **"Control Period"** or **"Review Period"** means the period during which the norms for determination of tariff specified in these Regulations shall remain valid;

l) **"Date of Commercial Operation"** or **"COD"** means the date of commissioning declared by a Generating Company in relation to a Unit of its Generating Station in line with the provisions of the Indian Electricity Grid Code/ State Grid Code:

Provided that, the date of commissioning shall be certified based on joint inspection by RE Generator and concerned Distribution Licensee or SLDC as may be applicable;

m) **"Financial Year"** means a period commencing on 1st day of April of a calendar year and ending on 31st March of the subsequent calendar year;

n) **"Firm Power"** means any electricity supplied from and after the COD of project;

o) **"Floating Solar Project"** or **"FSP"** means a solar PV power project where the arrays of photovoltaic panels on the structure of the project float on top of a body of water, such as an artificial basin or lake, with the help of a floater, anchoring, and mooring system;

p) **"Gross Calorific Value"** or **"GCV"** in relation to a fuel used in generating station means the heat produced in kcal by complete combustion of one kilogram of solid fuel

or one litre of liquid fuel or one standard cubic meter of gaseous fuel, as the case may be;

q) **"Gross Station Heat Rate"** or **"GSHR"** means the heat energy input in kcal required to generate one kWh of electrical energy at generator terminals;

r) **"Infirm Power"** means electricity generated prior to declaration of date of commercial operation of generating station/ unit;

s) **"Installed Capacity"** or **"IC"** means the summation of the name plate capacities of all the units of the generating station or the capacity of the generating station (reckoned at the generator terminals):

Provided that, in case of Solar PV power projects and Floating solar projects, Installed Capacity shall be sum of name plate capacities (nominal AC power) of the inverters of the project;

t) **"Inter-connection Point"** shall mean interface point of renewable energy generating facility with the transmission system or distribution system, as the case may be:

i. in relation to wind energy projects and solar photovoltaic projects, Renewable Hybrid energy projects, and Renewable Energy with Storage projects, inter-connection point shall be line isolator on outgoing feeder on HV side of the pooling sub-station;

ii. in relation to small hydro power, biomass Gasifier based power and non-fossil fuel based co-generation power projects, and solar thermal power projects, the inter-connection point shall be line isolator on outgoing feeder on HV side of generator transformer;

u) **"Licensee"** means a distribution licensee operating in the State;

v) **"Maximum Continuous Rating"** or **"MCR"** in relation to a unit of the thermal generating station based on renewable energy source means the maximum continuous output at the generator terminals, guaranteed by the manufacturer at rated parameters;

w) **"MNRE"** means the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy of Government of India;

x) **"Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)"** means and includes commercial and residential wastes generated in municipal or notified areas in either solid or semi-solid form excluding industrial hazardous wastes but including treated bio-medical wastes;

y) **"Mini/Micro Hydro"** means Hydro Power projects with a station capacity up to 100 kW for micro hydro power plants and from 101 kW and up to 2 MW for mini hydro;

z) **"Non-firm power"** means the power generated from renewable sources, the hourly variation of which is dependent upon nature’s phenomenon like sun, cloud, wind, etc.,

that cannot be accurately predicted;

aa) **"Non-fossil fuel based co-generation"** means the process in which more than one form of energy (such as steam and electricity) is produced simultaneously by use of biomass provided the project may qualify to be a co-generation project if it fulfils the eligibility criteria as specified in Regulation 4.3;

bb) **"Project/Plant"** means a generating station including the evacuation system up to inter-connection point, and in case of a small hydro generating station includes all components of generating facility such as dam, intake water conductor system, power generating station and generating units of the scheme, as the case may be, as apportioned to power generation;

cc) **"Pumped Storage Hydro Project"** means a hydropower project, which generates power through water stored as potential energy, pumped from a lower elevation reservoir to a higher elevation reservoir using Renewable Energy sources;

dd) **"Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) "** means segregated combustible fraction of solid waste other than chlorinated plastics in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, de-stoning, shredding, dehydrating and compacting combustible components of solid waste that can be used as fuels;

ee) **"Renewable energy with storage project"** means a combination of renewable energy projects with storage or a combination of renewable hybrid energy projects with storage at the same inter-connection point, and includes Pumped Storage Hydro Project as well as Battery Energy Storage Systems;

ff) **"Renewable Energy Power Plants"** means the power plants other than the conventional power plants generating grid quality electricity from renewable energy sources as approved by the Central Government;

gg) **"Renewable Energy Sources"** means renewable sources such as hydro, wind, solar including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, bio fuel cogeneration, urban or municipal waste and other such sources as approved by the Central Government;

hh) **"Renewable hybrid energy project"** means a renewable energy project that produces electricity from a combination of renewable energy sources connected at the same inter-connection point, wherein the share from one renewable energy source is at least 33% of the total installed capacity;

ii) **"Scheduled Generation"** at any time or for any period or time block means schedule of generation in MW or MU at inter-connection point as agreed by the generator and licensee;

jj) **"Small hydro project"** means a hydro power project with a installed capacity of above

2 MW and up to 25 MW (including 25 MW) or as defined by the Government of India, from time to time at a single location;

kk) **"Solar PV power"** means the Solar Photo Voltaic power project that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through Photo Voltaic technology and is based on technologies such as crystalline silicon, thin film, or any other technology as approved by the Central Government;

ll) **"Solar Thermal power"** means the Solar Thermal power project that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through Concentrated Solar Power technology based on either line focus or point focus principle;

mm) **"State"** means the State of Chhattisgarh;

nn) **"State Nodal Agency"** means the Chhattisgarh Renewable Energy Development Agency, which has been designated by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to promote efficient use of renewable energy in the State of Chhattisgarh;

oo) **"Storage"** means an energy storage system utilizing methods and technologies like solid state batteries, flow batteries, pumped storage, compressed air, fuel cells, hydrogen storage or any other technology to store various forms of energy and to deliver the stored energy in the form of electricity;

pp) **"Useful Life"** in relation to a unit of a generating station including evacuation system shall mean the following duration from the date of commercial operation of such generation facility, namely;

I.	Wind energy power project	25 years
II.	Mini/Micro/Small Hydro Plant	40 years
III.	Non-fossil fuel cogeneration	25 years
IV.	Solar PV/Floating Solar Plant/Solar thermal power plants	25 years
V.	MSW and RDF based power project	20 years
VI.	Biogas based power project	25 years
VII.	Biomass gasifier based power project	25 years
VIII.	Renewable Hybrid Energy project	minimum of Useful Life of different RE technologies combined for Renewable Hybrid Energy Project for composite tariff.
IX.	Renewable Energy with Storage project	same as the Useful Life of the project assuming there is no storage.

qq) **"Year"** means a financial year;

2.2 Words and expressions used in these Regulations and not defined shall have the same meaning as they have in the Act or in the other Regulations notified by the Commission.

3. Scope and extent of application

3.1 New Projects

I. These Regulations shall apply to the Renewable Energy projects, achieving COD from April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2030 (herein after referred to as "RE projects"), located in the State and supplying entire power to distribution licensee(s) of the State on long-term basis.

II. These Regulations shall also apply to those RE projects, which fulfil the eligibility criteria specified in Regulation 4.

3.2 Existing Projects

For existing RE projects having long-term PPA with distribution licensee of 20 years or more, which have achieved COD before March 31, 2025 applicable tariff shall be governed by respective Tariff Orders as issued from time to time by the Commission for the duration of the Tariff Period. However, energy charges for fuel-based RE projects shall be determined as per provisions in these Regulations.

4. Eligibility Criteria

Following projects achieving COD after April 01, 2025 shall be eligible under these Regulations:

4.1 Wind power project – New wind power project(s) using new plant and machinery.

4.2 Hydro project –

a) New Mini/Micro/Small hydro project(s) located at the sites approved by State Nodal Agency/State Government using new plant and machinery;

b) Large Hydro Projects (LHP) above 25 MW.

4.3 Non-fossil fuel based co-generation project - New non-fossil fuel based co-generation project(s) shall qualify to be termed as a non-fossil fuel based co-generation project, if it is using new plant and machinery and is in accordance with the definition.

4.4 Solar PV, Floating Solar Projects, Solar Thermal Power Projects, Solar rooftop PV systems – Projects based on Technologies approved by the Central Government:

Provided that, floating solar projects installed with renewable energy projects other than ground mounted Solar PV technology shall be treated as Renewable Hybrid Energy projects.

4.5 **Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) based power projects –** The project shall qualify to be termed as a Municipal Solid Waste power project, if it is using new plant and machinery based on Rankine cycle technology and using Municipal Solid Waste or Refuse Derived Fuel as fuel source.

4.6 **Biogas based power project –** The project shall qualify to be termed as a Biogas based power project, if it is using new plant and machinery and has a grid connected system that uses 100% biogas fired engine, coupled with biogas technology for co-digesting agriculture residues, cow dung, poultry waste, manure and other bio-waste as approved by the Central Government.

4.7 **Renewable hybrid energy project –** The project shall qualify to be termed as a Renewable Hybrid Energy project, if it is using new plant and machinery and the rated capacity of generation from one renewable energy source is at least 33% of the total installed capacity, which operate at the same point of interconnection:

Provided that energy is injected into the grid at the same interconnection point and metering is done at such common interconnection point accordingly.

4.8 **Biomass gasifier based power project –** The project shall qualify to be termed as a Biomass gasifier based power project if it uses new plant and machinery, and has a grid connected system that uses 100% producer gas engine, coupled with gasifier technologies approved by the Central Government.

4.9 **Renewable energy with storage project –** The renewable energy project including renewable hybrid energy project shall qualify to be termed as a Renewable energy with storage project if it uses, partly or fully, renewable energy generated from such project to store energy into storage facility, which is connected at the same point of interconnection as the renewable energy project.

Chapter 1: General Principles

5. Control Period or Review Period

The Control Period or Review Period under these Regulations shall be of five years, commencing from April 01, 2025:

Provided that, the tariff determined as per these Regulations for the RE projects commissioned during the Control Period, shall continue to be applicable for the entire duration of the Tariff Period as specified in Regulation 6 below:

Provided further that, the Regulations for next Control Period shall be undertaken six months prior to the end of the present Control Period and in case Regulations for the next Control Period are not notified until commencement of next Control Period, the tariff norms as per these Regulations shall continue to remain in force until notification of the revised Regulations subject to adjustments as per revised Regulations:
Provided also that, the project-specific tariff determined in accordance with these Regulations shall be applicable for the entire Tariff Period:
Provided also that, for existing plants having project-specific tariff determined for the Control Period, the Tariff Period shall be the Control Period.

6. Tariff Period

6.1 The Tariff Period for Renewable Energy power projects will be same as their Useful Life as defined in Regulation 2.1 (pp).

6.2 Tariff Period under these Regulations shall be considered from the date of commercial operation of the renewable energy generating stations.

6.3 Tariff determined as per these Regulations shall be applicable for Renewable Energy power projects, for the duration of the Tariff Period as specified under Regulations 6.1 and 6.2:
Provided that, for existing plants having project-specific tariff determined for the Control Period, the Tariff Period shall be the Control Period.

7. Generic Tariff

7.1 The Commission shall determine the generic preferential tariff in case of Small Hydro, Solar PV power project for 0.5 MW to 2 MW capacity, Biogas based power project and non-fossil fuel based co-generation power projects, at the beginning of each year of the Control Period.

7.2 In case of delay in determination of generic tariff, the CERC tariff for the respective year shall be the provisional tariff:

Provided that, the difference will be adjusted accordingly.

8. Project Specific Tariff

8.1 Project specific tariff, on case to case basis, shall be determined by the Commission for the following types of projects:

i. Wind energy
ii. Hydro power plant of above 25 MW capacity
iii. Renewable Energy with storage Project
iv. Solar thermal
v. Floating Solar Project
vi. Solar PV power project for above 2 MW
vii. Municipal Solid Waste projects including Refuse Derived Fuel based projects, with Rankine cycle technology
viii. Renewable Hybrid Energy Projects
ix. Biomass gasifier projects
x. Any generating unit/ station, commissioned by using old plant and machinery.
xi. Any other new renewable energy technologies approved by the Central Government apart from those identified in these Regulations.
xii. Any project if the licensee/developer desires for the project specific tariff:

Provided that, norms for project-specific tariff determination for Hydro power plants above 25 MW capacity, shall be in accordance with applicable CSERC MYT Regulations during the Control Period;

8.2 Determination of Project specific tariff for generation of electricity from such renewable energy sources shall be in accordance with terms and conditions as stipulated under relevant provisions of the Regulations/orders:

Provided that, any project for which project-specific tariff has been determined based on previous Regulations, project-specific tariff as determined shall be continued for the entire life of the project.

8.3 In case of projects which have been awarded provisional tariff before commencement of these Regulations and who opt for generic tariff, payments already made to developers towards provisional tariff shall be adjusted in six equal monthly instalments after deducting the statutory charges paid to State Government:

Provided that, if such project opts for project specific tariff, then such revenue earned shall be set off against the capital cost incurred on the project.

8.4 The project-specific tariff shall be determined in accordance with the norms specified in these Regulations, except for capital cost, which shall be examined for prudence.

8.5 In case of non-fossil fuel based co-generation/biogas based power project and other projects having fuel cost component, rate of infirm power shall be Rs. 1.0 per kWh, while for other projects, which do not have fuel cost component, rate of infirm power shall be equal to the statutory charges such as water charges, duty and cess actually paid to State Government:

Provided that, such infirm power shall qualify for renewable purchase obligations requirement of the licensee.

8.6 Projects may be allowed to switch from generic tariff to project specific tariff dispensation, only if such switching is opted for not later than 2 years from COD.

8.7 The plants for which the Commission has determined project specific tariff for the control period in the past, old tariff will continue and the applicability of the revised tariff shall be as per directions of the Commission.

9. Petition and proceedings for determination of tariff

9.1 The Commission shall determine the generic tariff on the basis of Suo-motu Petition preferably prior to the commencement of each year of the Control period for renewable energy technologies for which norms have been specified under the Regulations.

9.2 A petition for determination of project specific tariff shall be accompanied by such fee as may be determined by relevant Regulations and shall be accompanied by

i. Information in Forms 1.1, 1.2, 2.1 and 2.2 as the case may be, and as appended in these Regulations;

ii. Detailed Project Report outlining technical and operational details, site specific aspects, premise for capital cost and financing plan, etc.:

Provided that, for the existing RE plants, the previous Tariff Order shall form the basis for capital cost and financing:

Provided further that, for the State-owned generating plants that are supplying 100% power to the State Distribution Licensee, the Commission may allow additional capitalization of more than Rs. 20 lakh on account of change in law/compliance of law, obsolescence of technology, replacement after completion of useful life of an equipment/system, need for higher safety and security or any other reason as the Commission may deem fit after prudence check:

Provided also that, such additional capitalization shall be considered by the Commission at the time of tariff determination for the next Control Period after successful completion of the said works without any advance loading or CIP approval.

iii. Certified copy from the practising Chartered Accountant / Cost Auditor as proof of capital cost incurred towards Gross fixed Asset (GFA) clearly indicating sources of funds, debt, equity & subsidies /if any;

iv. A Statement of all applicable terms and conditions and expected expenditure for the period for which tariff is to be determined;

v. A statement containing full details of calculation of any grant, subsidy and incentive received, due or assumed to be due from the Central Government and/or State Government. This statement shall also include the proposed tariff calculated without consideration of the subsidy and incentive;

vi. Technical data including data regarding CUF;

vii. Consent from the beneficiary for procurement of power from renewable energy project, unless such requirement has been exempted by the Central or State Government; and

viii. Following documents in case of a Petition for determination of project specific tariff by renewable energy projects, where tariff from such renewable energy sources is generally determined through a competitive bidding process in accordance with provisions of Section 63 of the Act:

i. Rationale for opting for project specific tariff instead of competitive bidding; and

ii. Competitiveness of the proposed tariff vis-à-vis tariff discovered through competitive bidding/ tariff prevalent in the market.

ix. Any other information that the Commission requires the Petitioner to submit for disposal of the Petition.

9.3 The proceedings for determination of tariff shall be in accordance with the Conduct of Business Regulations of this Commission.

9.4 Project specific tariff shall be determined for the Useful Life of the project and shall be levelized tariff.

10. Tariff Structure

10.1 The tariff for renewable energy technologies shall be single-part tariff consisting of the following fixed cost components:

I. Return on equity;

II. Interest on loan capital;

III. Depreciation;

IV. Interest on working capital;

V. Operation and maintenance expenses:

Provided that for renewable energy technologies having fuel cost component, like biomass gasifier based power projects, biogas based power project and non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects, single-part tariff with two components, viz., fixed cost component and fuel cost component, shall be determined.

11. Tariff Design

11.1 The generic tariff shall be determined considering the year of COD of the project, on levelized basis for the Tariff period:

Provided that for renewable energy technologies having tariff with two components, tariff shall be determined on levelized basis considering the year of COD of the project for fixed cost component while the fuel cost component shall be specified on year of operation basis.

11.2 For the purpose of levelized tariff computation, the discount factor equivalent to Post Tax weighted average cost of capital shall be considered.

11.3 Levelization shall be carried out for the 'useful life' of the renewable energy project:

Provided that for existing RE plants as specified in Regulation 3.2(I) and plants for which project-specific tariff has been determined earlier, no levelization of tariff will be carried out, and project-specific tariff shall continue to be determined for the Control Period.

11.4 In case a renewable energy project, in a given year, generates energy in excess of the CUF or PLF, as the case may be specified under these Regulations, the renewable energy project may sell such excess energy in the market under bilateral or collective transactions, provided that the first right of refusal for such excess energy shall vest with the concerned beneficiary:

Provided that in case the concerned beneficiary purchases the excess energy, the tariff for such excess energy shall be equal to the tariff applicable for that year.

12. Dispatch Principles for electricity generation from Renewable Energy Sources

12.1 All renewable energy power plants shall be treated as ‘MUST RUN’ power plants and shall not be subjected to ‘merit order despatch’ principles.

12.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in any Regulations framed under the Electricity Act 2003, all renewable energy power plants except biomass gasifier-based power projects, biogas based power projects, non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects, and Renewable Energy with Storage projects, shall not be subjected to scheduling and

deviation settlement for commercial purposes, but shall be subjected to scheduling for the purposes of grid operations:

Provided that, in case of supply of power to multiple beneficiaries within the State, scheduling and deviation settlement shall be applicable:
Provided further that, the State-owned hydel generating stations shall be exempted from scheduling and DSM, as water discharge of these hydel stations are regulated by Water Resources Department of the State Government.

Chapter 2: Financial Principles

13. Capital Cost

13.1 The norms for the Capital Cost as specified in the subsequent technology specific chapters shall be inclusive of land cost, all capital work including plant and machinery, civil work, erection and commissioning, financing costs, preliminary and pre-operative expenses, interest during construction, and evacuation infrastructure up to inter-connection point:

Provided that, for project specific tariff determination, the generating company shall submit the break-up of capital cost items along with its petition in the manner specified under Regulation 8.

13.2 Capital cost for RE projects as specified for first year of Control Period shall remain valid for the entire duration of the Control Period unless reviewed by the Commission.

13.3 In case of project-specific tariff for State-owned generation plants that have completed 15 years of service and supply 100% power to the State Distribution Licensee, the generating company shall submit the additional capitalisation actually incurred, along with detailed justification:

Provided that, the Commission may allow a review of the previously approved capital cost after prudence check.

14. Debt Equity Ratio

14.1 For Suo-motu determination of generic tariff, the debt equity ratio shall be considered as 70:30.

14.2 For project specific tariff, if the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as normative loan:

Provided that, where equity actually deployed is less than 30% of the capital cost, the actual equity shall be considered for determination of tariff:

Provided further that, the debt/equity invested in foreign currency shall be denominated/ designated in Indian rupees on the date of each investment:
Provided also that, debt equity ratio shall be considered after deducting the amount of grant or capital subsidy received for the project for arriving at the amount of debt and equity.

Explanation - The premium, if any, raised by the generating company, while issuing share capital and investment of internal resources created out of its free reserve, for the funding of the project, shall be reckoned as paid up capital for the purpose of computing

return on equity, only if such premium amount and internal resources are actually utilised for meeting the capital expenditure of the renewable energy project.

14.3 The project developer shall submit the resolution of the Board of the Company or approval of the competent authority in other cases regarding infusion of funds from internal resources in support of the utilization made or proposed to be made to meet the capital expenditure of the renewable energy project.

15. Interest on Loan and Finance Charges

15.1 For the purpose of determination of tariff, loan/debt tenure of 15 years shall be considered.

15.2 The loans/debts arrived at in accordance with Regulation 14, shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan:

Provided that, the normative loan outstanding as on April 1st of every year shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment up to March 31st of previous year from the gross normative loan.

15.3 For the purpose of determination of tariff, the normative interest rate of two hundred (200) basis points above the average State Bank of India Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) (one-year tenor) prevalent during the last available six months shall be considered.

15.4 Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the generating company, the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first year of commercial operation of the project and shall be equal to the annual depreciation allowed:

16. Depreciation

16.1 The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the Capital Cost of the asset admitted by the Commission.

16.2 The Salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the Capital Cost of the asset.

16.3 The depreciation rate for the first 15 years of the Tariff Period shall be 4.67% per annum and the remaining depreciation shall be spread over the remaining useful life of the project from 16th year onwards on 'Straight Line Method'.

16.4 Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of commercial operation:
Provided that for determination of project specific tariff, in case of commercial operation of the project for part of the year, depreciation shall be computed on *pro rata* basis.

16.5 Depreciation shall not be allowed to the extent of grant or capital subsidy received for the project.

17. Return on Equity

17.1 The value base for the equity shall be 30% of the capital cost or actual equity (in case of project specific tariff determination) as determined under Regulation 14.

17.2 The normative Return on Equity for renewable energy projects other than small hydro projects shall be 14%, and that for the small hydro projects shall be 15%, to be grossed up by latest available notified Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) rate for the first 20 years of the Tariff Period and by the latest available notified Corporate Tax rate for the remaining Tariff Period:

Provided that in respect of plants, for which actual income tax is allowed to be recovered separately for company as a whole through applicable MYT Regulations or Tariff Orders for conventional plants, the grossing up of MAT with Return on Equity shall not be applicable.

18. Interest on Working Capital

18.1 The Working Capital requirement in respect of wind energy projects, small hydro power, solar PV, Floating Solar Projects, Solar thermal power projects, MSW Projects including RDF based projects, and Renewable Energy with Storage projects shall be computed as per following:

I. Operation & Maintenance expenses for one month;
II. Receivables equivalent to 45 days of energy charges for sale of electricity calculated on the normative PLF or CUF, as the case may be;
III. Maintenance spares @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses

18.2 The Working Capital requirement in respect of biogas based power project, biomass gasifier based projects, and non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects, shall be computed as per following:

I. Fuel costs for four months equivalent to normative PLF;
II. Operation & Maintenance expense for one month;
III. Receivables equivalent to 45 days of fixed and variable charges for sale of electricity calculated on the target PLF;
IV. Maintenance spares @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses

18.3 In the case of Renewable Hybrid Energy projects, the Working Capital requirement shall be the sum of the Working Capital requirement determined as per norms

applicable for Renewable Energy sources in proportion to their rated capacity in the project.

18.4 Interest on Working Capital shall be at interest rate equivalent to the normative interest rate of three hundred twenty-five (325) basis points above the average State Bank of India MCLR (one-year tenor) prevalent during the last available six months for the determination of tariff.

19. Operation & Maintenance Expenses

19.1 Operation and Maintenance or O&M expenses shall comprise repair and maintenance (R&M) expenses, establishment including employee expenses, and administrative and general expenses including insurance.

19.2 O&M expenses shall be determined for the Tariff Period based on normative O&M expenses specified by the Commission in these Regulations for the first Year of Control Period.

19.3 Normative O&M expenses allowed during first year of the Control Period (i.e., FY 2025-26) under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.25% per annum over the Tariff Period.

20. Rebate

For payment of bills of the generating company through letter of credit or otherwise on presentation or through National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) or Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) payment mode within a period of 7 days of presentation of bills, a rebate of 1% on bill amount shall be allowed.

21. Late Payment Surcharge

Unless otherwise specifically provided through any other order the late payment surcharge in case the payment of any bill for charges payable under these Regulations is delayed beyond a period of 45 days from the date of presentation of bills, a late payment surcharge as specified in the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 notified by the Ministry of Power, and as amended from time to time, shall be levied by the Generating Company.

22. Norms of Operation and Parameters to be Ceiling Norms

Norms and parameters specified in these Regulations are ceiling norms and shall not preclude the project developer or the beneficiary from agreeing to the improved norms of operation and in case the improved norms are agreed to, such improved norms/parameters shall be applicable for determination of project specific tariff.

23. Subsidy or incentive by the Central/State Government

23.1 The Commission shall take into consideration any capital subsidy/ incentive/grant offered by the Central or State Government, including accelerated depreciation benefit if availed by the generating company for the renewable energy power plants, while determining the project specific tariff under these Regulations:

Provided that, in case any Central Government or State Government notification specifically provides for any Generation based Incentive over and above tariff, the same shall not be factored in while determining Tariff.

23.2 Any grant, subsidy or incentive availed by the renewable energy project, which is not considered at the time of determination of tariff, shall be deducted by the beneficiary in subsequent bills after receipt of such grant, subsidy or incentive in suitable instalments or within such period as may be stipulated by the Commission.

24. Cess, Duties and Water charges/statutory charges

24.1 Tariff determined under these Regulations shall be exclusive of cess and duties on generation, auxiliary consumption and sale of electricity as may be levied by the appropriate Government:

Provided that, the cess and duties levied by the appropriate Government shall be allowed as pass through on actual incurred basis.

24.2 In case of hydro projects, water charges as levied by the State Government shall not be included in the tariff. It is to be paid separately and shall be pass through on actual incurred basis.

Chapter 3: Technology specific parameters for Wind energy Projects

25. Capital Cost

25.1 The capital cost for wind energy project shall include Wind turbine generator including its auxiliaries, land cost, site development charges and other civil works, transportation charges, evacuation cost up to inter-connection point, financing charges and IDC.

25.2 The Commission shall determine only project specific tariff and capital cost shall be based on prevailing market trends for wind energy project.

26. Capacity Utilisation Factor (CUF)

26.1 CUF norms for this Control Period shall be as follows;

Annual Mean Wind Power Density (W/M^2)	CUF
Up to 220	22%
221-275	24%
276-330	28%
331-440	33%
>440	35%

26.2 The annual mean wind power density specified in Regulation 26.1 above shall be measured at 100 meters hub-height.

26.3 For the purpose of classification of wind energy project into particular wind zone class, as per MNRE guidelines for wind measurement, wind mast either put-up by NIWE or a private developer and validated by the National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE) would be normally extended 10 km from the mast-point to all directions for uniform terrain and limited to appropriate distant in complex terrain with regard to complexity of the site.

26.4 Based on such validation by NIWE, the State Nodal Agency shall certify zoning of the proposed wind farm complex.

27. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

27.1 The Commission shall determine only project specific O&M expenses based on the prevailing market information.

Chapter 4: Technology specific parameters for Small Hydro Projects

28. Capital Cost

28.1 The normative capital cost for hydro projects during first year of the Control Period (i.e., FY 2025-26) shall be as follows;

Project Size	Capital Cost (Rs. Lakh/MW)
up to 5 MW	890
above 5 MW to 25 MW	1027

28.2 This also includes the cost of laying of distribution/transmission lines for evacuation of power.

28.3 Capital cost for Small Hydro Plants that have achieved COD before April 01, 2025 will be governed through respective approved Orders of the Commission.

29. Capacity Utilisation Factor (CUF)

29.1 For determination of generic tariff, capacity utilisation factor for hydro projects shall be 30%.

29.2 For project specific tariff, CUF shall be determined by the Commission on case-to-case basis.

30. Auxiliary Consumption

Normative Auxiliary Consumption for the hydro projects shall be 1.0%.

31. Operation & Maintenance Expenses

31.1 Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control Period (i.e., FY 2025-26) shall be as follows:

Project Size	O&M Expense (Rs. Lakh/MW)
up to 5 MW	41.74
Above 5 MW up to 10 MW	35.41
Above 10 MW up to 25 MW	30.23

31.2 Normative O&M expenses allowed under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.25% per annum for the Tariff Period for the purpose of determination of tariff.

32. Tariff for Mini/Micro Hydro Projects

Tariff for Mini/Micro Hydro Projects shall be higher by Rs 0.50/kWh or such other higher amount as may be stipulated by Commission from time to time over and above the generic tariff applicable for Hydro Projects as determined by the Commission:

Provided that, this will not be applicable for the developers/licensee opting for project specific tariff and for canal-based projects.

Chapter 5: Technology specific parameters for Non-fossil fuel based Co-generation Projects

33. Technology Aspect

A project shall qualify as a non-fossil fuel based co-generation project, if it is in accordance with the eligibility criteria as specified under Regulation 4.3.

34. Capital Cost

The normative capital cost for the non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects shall be considered as Rs. 562 Lakh/MW for the first year of the Control Period (i.e., FY 2025-26).

35. Capacity Utilization Factor

35.1 For the purpose of determining fixed charge, the plant load factor for non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects shall be computed on the basis of plant availability for number of operating days considering operations during crushing season and off-season as specified under Regulation 35.2 below and load factor of 92%.

35.2 The number of operating days shall be as follows:

Operating Days	Plant Load Factor (%)
90 days (crushing)+ 60 days (off-season) = 150 days operating days	38%

36. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary power consumption shall be 8.5% for determination of tariff.

37. Station Heat Rate

The station heat rate of 3600 kcal/kWh for the power generation component alone shall be considered for computation of tariff for non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects.

38. Calorific Value

The Gross Calorific Value for bagasse shall be considered as 2250 kcal/kg:

Provided that, for the use of biomass fuels other than bagasse, calorific value of 3100 kcal/kg shall be considered.

39. Fuel Cost

39.1 The price of bagasse shall be Rs 2817 per MT during first year of the tariff Control Period (i.e., FY 2025-26) and thereafter shall be escalated to 3.45% for the base price for subsequent years during the control period.

39.2 For use of biomass other than bagasse in non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects, the biomass prices as Rs. 4407 per MT shall be considered.

39.3 For the purpose of determining levelized tariff, a normative escalation factor of 3.45% per annum shall be applicable on bagasse/ biomass prices.

40. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

40.1 Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Tariff Period (i.e., FY 2025-26) shall be Rs.30.42 lakh per MW.

40.2 Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the tariff Period under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.25% per annum.

Chapter 6: Technology specific parameters for Solar PV Power Projects

41. Technology Aspects

41.1 Norms for Solar Photovoltaic (PV) power under these Regulations shall be applicable for grid connected PV systems that directly convert solar energy into electricity and are based on the technologies such as crystalline silicon or thin film, etc., as may be approved by the Central Government.

41.2 The Commission shall determine generic tariff for the solar PV plants of capacity 0.5 MW to 2 MW and project specific tariff for the solar PV plants above 2 MW capacity.

42. Capital Cost

42.1 The normative capital cost for setting up Solar Photovoltaic Power Project of capacity 0.5 MW to 2 MW shall be considered as Rs. 3.5 crore per MW for the first year of the Control Period (i.e., FY 2025-26).

42.2 Capital cost for Solar PV power projects, that have achieved COD before April 01, 2025, will be governed through respective approved Orders of the Commission till the currency of the Order.

43. Capacity Utilisation Factor

The Capacity Utilisation Factor for Solar PV project shall be 21%:

Provided that, the Commission may deviate from above norm in case of project specific tariff determination in pursuance of Regulation 7 and Regulation 8.

44. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

44.1 The O&M Expenses shall be Rs. 9.26 Lakh/MW for the 1st year of operation.

44.2 Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the tariff Period under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.25% per annum.

45. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary consumption factor shall be 0.25% of gross generation:

Provided that, the Commission may deviate from the above norm in case of project specific tariff determination in pursuance of Regulation 7 and Regulation 8.

Chapter 7: Technology specific parameters for Solar Thermal Power Projects/Floating Solar Projects

46. Technology Aspects

46.1 Norms for Solar Thermal Power projects under these Regulations shall be applicable for Concentrated solar power (CSP) technologies, viz., line focusing or point focusing, as may be approved by the Central Government, and uses direct sunlight, concentrating it several times to reach higher energy densities and thus higher temperatures whereby the heat generated is used to operate a conventional power cycle to generate electricity.

46.2 Norms for Floating Solar Projects under these Regulations shall be applicable for solar PV power project where the arrays of photovoltaic panels on the structure of the project float on top of a body of water, such as an artificial basin or lake, with the help of a floater, anchoring, and mooring system as may be approved by the Central Government.

47. Capital Cost

The Commission shall determine only project specific capital cost and tariff based on prevailing market trends for Solar Thermal project/Floating Solar project.

48. Capacity Utilisation Factor

The Capacity utilisation factor for Solar Thermal project shall be 23%, and CUF for Floating Solar project shall be 19%.

49. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

The Commission shall determine only project specific O&M expenses based on prevailing market trends for Solar Thermal project/Floating Solar Projects.

50. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary consumption factor for Solar Thermal project shall be 10%, and for Floating Solar projects shall be 0.25%.

Chapter 8: Technology specific parameters for MSW and RDF Projects based on Rankine Cycle Technology

51. Technology Aspects

The norms for tariff determination specified hereunder are for power projects which use Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and are based on Rankine cycle technology application, combustion or incineration, Bio-methanation, Pyrolysis and High end gasifier technologies.

52. Capital Cost

The Commission shall determine only project specific capital cost and tariff based on prevailing market trends for MSW and RDF based projects.

53. Plant Load Factor

53.1 Threshold Plant Load Factor for determining fixed charge component of Tariff shall be:

a) During Stabilisation: 65%

b) During the remaining period of the first year (after stabilization): 65%

c) From 2 Year onwards: 75% for MSW based technologies and 80% for RDF based technologies.

53.2 The stabilisation period shall not be more than 6 months from the date of commissioning of the project.

54. Auxiliary Consumption

54.1 The auxiliary power consumption for the MSW and RDF power projects shall be 15%.

55. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

55.1 Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control Period shall be 8.5% of the Capital Cost of MSW and RDF based power project.

55.2 Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the Tariff Period under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.25% per annum.

Chapter 9: Technology specific parameters for Biogas based Power Projects

56. Capital Cost

Normative capital cost for biogas-based power projects shall be Rs.1354 lakh per MW for first year of the Control Period, i.e., FY 2025-26.

57. Plant Load Factor

Plant Load Factor shall be considered as 90% for determination of tariff.

58. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary consumption shall be considered as 12% for determination of tariff.

59. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

59.1 Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control Period, i.e., FY 2025-26 shall be Rs. 76.04 lakh per MW.

59.2 Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the Tariff Period shall be escalated at the rate of 5.25% per annum for the subsequent years of the control period.

60. Specific Fuel Consumption

Normative specific fuel consumption shall be 3 kg of substrate mix per kWh.

61. Fuel Cost (Feed stock Price)

61.1 Feed stock price during first year of the Control Period, i.e., FY 2025-26 shall be Rs. 1761 per MT and shall be escalated at the rate of 3.45% per annum to arrive at the base price for subsequent years of the Control Period, unless specifically reviewed by Commission.

61.2 For the purpose of determining levelized tariff, a normative escalation factor of 3.45% per annum shall be applicable.

Chapter 10: Technology specific parameters for Biomass Gasifier based Power Projects

62. Capital Cost

Normative capital cost for biomass gasifier based power projects shall be Rs. 677 lakh per MW for first year of the Control Period, i.e., FY 2025-26.

63. Plant Load Factor

Plant Load Factor shall be considered as 85% for determination of tariff.

64. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary consumption shall be considered as 10% for determination of tariff.

65. Specific Fuel Consumption

Normative specific fuel consumption shall be 1.25 kg per kWh.

66. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

66.1 Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control Period, i.e., FY 2025-26 shall be Rs. 76.04 lakh per MW.

66.2 Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the Tariff Period shall be escalated at the rate of 5.25% per annum for the subsequent years of the control period.

67. Fuel Cost

67.1 Biomass fuel price for the 1styear of the Control Period (i.e., FY 2025-26) shall be Rs. 4407 per MT.

67.2 Biomass fuel price shall be escalated at 3.45% to arrive at the base price for subsequent years of the Control Period.

Chapter 11: Technology specific parameters for Renewable Hybrid Energy Projects

68. Capital Cost

The Commission shall determine only project specific capital cost and tariff based on prevailing market trends for Renewable Hybrid Energy project.

69. Capacity Utilisation Factor

69.1 The Commission shall determine only project specific capacity utilisation factor in respect of renewable hybrid energy projects, taking into consideration the proportion of rated capacity of each renewable energy source and applicable capacity utilisation factor for such renewable energy sources, as the case may be.

69.2 The minimum CUF shall be considered as 30%, when measured at inter-connection point where the energy is injected into the grid.

70. Auxiliary Consumption

The Commission shall determine only project specific Auxiliary Consumption in respect of Renewable Hybrid Energy projects, taking into consideration the proportion of rated capacity of each renewable energy source and applicable Auxiliary Consumption for such renewable energy sources, as the case may be.

71. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

The Commission shall consider only project specific O&M cost based on prevailing market trends for Renewable Hybrid Energy project.

72. Tariff

The tariff for a Renewable Hybrid Energy project shall be a composite levelised tariff for the project as a whole by factoring in the tariff components up to the minimum of the Useful Life of the Renewable Energy technologies combined for such Renewable Hybrid Energy Project:

Provided that, in case any of the Renewable Energy technologies combined for the Renewable Hybrid Energy project is left with further Useful Life, the levelised tariff for the remaining Useful Life of such Renewable Energy technology shall be determined separately by factoring in the relevant tariff components for the remaining Useful Life.

Chapter 12: Technology specific parameters for Renewable Energy with Storage Projects

73. Capital Cost

The Commission shall determine only project specific capital cost and tariff based on prevailing market trends for Renewable Energy with Storage projects.

74. Capacity Utilisation Factor

The Commission shall determine only project specific capacity utilisation factor in respect of renewable energy with storage projects:

Provided that the Commission shall consider applicable capacity utilisation factor based on the actual Renewable Energy technology used with Storage as specified in these Regulations.

75. Storage Efficiency

75.1 The Commission shall approve the Storage Efficiency only for Project Specific Tariffs:

Provided that the minimum Efficiency for Solid-state Battery Storage shall be 80%:

Provided further that the minimum efficiency for Pumped Storage shall be 75%.

75.2 Efficiency of the Storage component of Renewable Energy with a Storage Project shall be measured as the ratio of Output Energy received from Storage and Input Energy supplied to the Storage component of such Project on an annual basis.

76. Auxiliary Consumption

The Auxiliary Consumption shall be considered for Renewable technology actually used as specified in these Regulations.

77. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

The Commission shall consider only project specific O&M cost based on prevailing market trends for Renewable Energy with Storage projects.

78. Tariff

The tariff for renewable energy with storage project shall be a composite tariff or differential tariff based on the time of day, determined for energy supplied from the Project, including the energy supplied from the storage facility:

Provided that such tariff may be determined for the supply of power on round the clock basis or for time periods as agreed by the Project Developer and Beneficiary.

Chapter 13: Miscellaneous

79. Deviation from norms

Tariff for sale of electricity by the Generating Company may also be determined in deviation from the norms specified in these Regulations subject to the condition that the reasons for deviation from the norms specified under these Regulations shall be recorded in writing.

80. 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 any of the provisions of these Regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.

81. Power to remove difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to these Regulations, the Commission may, of its own motion or otherwise, by an order and after giving a reasonable opportunity to those likely to be affected by such order, make such provisions, not inconsistent with these regulations, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

By Order of the Commission

(S.P. Shukla)
Secretary

Form-1.1. Template for (Wind Power / Small Hydro Project / Solar PV / Solar thermal/Floating Solar Projects/ Refuse Derived Fuel based Municipal Solid Waste projects): Parameter Assumptions

S. No.	Assumption Head	Sub-Head	Sub-Head (2)	Unit	Parameter Values
1	**Power Generation**				
		Capacity			
			Installed Power Generation Capacity	MW	
			Capacity Utilization Factor	%	
			Commercial Operation Date	mm/yyyy	
			Useful Life	Years	
2	**Project Cost**				
		Capital Cost / MW			
			Normative Capital Cost	Rs. lakh /MW	
			Capital Cost	Rs. Lakh	
			Capital Subsidy, if any	Rs. Lakh	
			Net Capital cost	Rs. Lakh	
3	**Financial Assumptions**				
			Tariff period	years	
		Debt:Equity			
			Debt	%	
			Equity	%	
			Total Debt Amount	Rs. Lakh	
			Total Equity Amount	Rs. Lakh	
		Debt component			
			Loan amount	Rs. Lakh	
			Moratorium Period	years	
			Repayment period (incld Moratorium)	Years	
			Interest Rate	%	
		Equity component			
			Equity amount	Rs. Lakh	
			Return on Equity for first 10 years	% p.a.	
			Return on Equity 11th year onwards	% p.a.	
		Depreciation			
			Depreciation rate for first 12 years	%	
			Depreciation rate 13th year onwards	%	
4	**Operation & Maintenance**				
		Normative O&M expense		Rs. Lakh / MW	
		O&M expenses per annum		Rs. Lakh	
		Escalation factor for O&M expenses		%	
5	**Working Capital**				
		O&M expense		Months	
		Maintenance Spare	(% of O&M expenses)	%	
		Receivables		Months	
		Interest on working capital		% p.a.	

Form 1.2: Template for (Wind Power / Small Hydro Project / Solar PV / Solar thermal/Floating Solar/ Refuse Derived Fuel based Municipal Solid Waste projects): Determination of Tariff Components

Units Generation	**Unit**	**Year-1**	**Year-2**	**Year-3**	**Year-4**	**Year-5**
Installed capacity	MW					
Net Generation	MU					
Tariff Components (Fixed charge)	**Unit**	**Year-1**	**Year-2**	**Year-3**	**Year-4**	**Year-5**
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh					
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh					
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh					
Interest on working capital	Rs. Lakh					
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh					
Total Fixed cost	**Rs. Lakh**					
Per Unit Tariff Components	**Unit**	**Year-1**	**Year-2**	**Year-3**	**Year-4**	**Year-5**
PU O&M Expenses	Rs./kWh					
PU Depreciation	Rs./kWh					
PU Interest on term loan	Rs./kWh					
PU Interest on working capital	Rs./kWh					
PU Return on Equity	Rs./kWh					
PU Tariff Components	**Rs./kWh**					

Form 2.1: Template for (Biogas Based Power Project, Biomass Gasifier based projects or Non-fossil fuel based Cogen): Parameter Assumptions

Form 2.1: Template for (Biomass power , Municipal Solid Waste, Refuse Derived Fuel or Non-fossil fuel based Cogen): Parameter Assumptions					
S. No.	**Assumption Head**	**Sub-Head**	**Sub-Head (2)**	**Unit**	**Parameter Values**
1	**Power Generation**				
		Capacity			
			Installed Power Generation Capacity	MW	
			Auxiliary Consumption factor	%	
			PLF during first six months of COD	%	
			PLF in next six months upto one year of COD	%	
			PLF from 2nd Year of COD onwards	%	
			Commercial Operation Date	mm/yyyy	
			Useful Life	Years	
2	**Project Cost**				
		Capital Cost / MW			
			Normative Capital Cost	Rs. Lakh /MW	
			Capital Cost	Rs. Lakh	
			Capital Subsidy, if any	Rs. Lakh	
			Net Capital cost	Rs. Lakh	
3	**Financial Assumptions**				
			Tariff period	years	
		Debt Equity			
			Debt	%	
			Equity	%	
			Total Debt Amount	Rs. Lakh	
			Total Equity Amount	Rs. Lakh	
		Debt component			
			Loan amount	Rs. Lakh	
			Moratorium Period	years	
			Repayment period (incld Moratorium)	Years	
			Interest Rate	%	
		Equity component			
			Equity amount	Rs. Lakh	
			Return on Equity for first 10 years	% p.a.	
			Return on Equity 11th year onwards	% p.a.	
		Depreciation			
			Depreciation rate for first 12 years	%	
			Depreciation rate 13th year onwards	%	
4	**Operation & Maintenance**				
		Normative O&M expense		Rs. Lakh / MW	
		O&M expenses per annum		Rs. Lakh	
		Escalation factor for O&M expenses		%	
5	**Working Capital**				
		O&M expense		Months	
		Maintenance Spare	(% of O&M expenses)	%	
		Receivables		Months	
		Biomass stock		Months	
		Municipal Solid Waste Stock		Months	
		Refused Derived Fuel Stock		Months	
		Interest on working capital		% p.a.	
6	**Fuel related assumptions**				
		Station Heat Rate	During stabilisation	kcal/kWh	
			Post stabilisation	kcal/kWh	
		Fuel types & mix	Biomass fuel type-1	%	
			Biomass fuel type-2	%	
			Municipal Solid Waste Fuel	%	
			Refuse Derived Fuel	%	
			Fossil Fuel (coal)	%	
			GCV of Biomass fuel type-1	kCal/kg	
			GCV of Biomass fuel type-2	kCal/kg	
			GCV of Municipal Solid Waste Fuel	kCal/kg	
			GCV of Refuse Derived Fuel	kCal/kg	
			GCV of fossil fuel (coal)	kCal/kg	
			Biomass Price (fuel type-1): Yr-1	Rs./MT	
			Biomass Price (fuel type-2):Yr-1	Rs./MT	
			Municipal Solid Waste Price / year-1	Rs./MT	
			Refuse Derived Fuel Price/ year-1	Rs./MT	
			Fossil Fuel price (coal): Yr-1	Rs./MT	
			Fuel price escalation factor	% p.a.	

Form2.2: Template for (Biogas Based Power Project, Biomass Gasifier based projects or Non-fossil fuel based Cogen): Determination of Tariff Components

Form2.2: Template for (Biomass power , Municipal Solid Waste, Refuse Derived Fuel or Non-fossil fuel based Cogen): Determination of Tariff Components						
Units Generation	**Unit**	**Year-1**	**Year-2**	**Year-3**	**Year-4**	**Year-5**
Installed capacity	MW					
Net Generation	MU					
Tariff Components (Fixed charge)	**Unit**	**Year-1**	**Year-2**	**Year-3**	**Year-4**	**Year-5**
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh					
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh					
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh					
Interest on working capital	Rs. Lakh					
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh					
Total Fixed cost	**Rs. Lakh**					
Tariff Components (Variable charge)	**Unit**	**Year-1**	**Year-2**	**Year-3**	**Year-4**	**Year-5**
Biomass fuel type-1	Rs. Lakh					
Biomass fuel type-2	Rs. Lakh					
Fossil fuel (coal)	Rs. Lakh					
Municipal Solid Waste	Rs. Lakh					
Refuse Derived Fuel	Rs. Lakh					
Sub total (Fuel costs)	**Rs. Lakh**					
Fuel cost allocable to power	%					
Total Fuel costs	**Rs. Lakh**					
Per Unit Tariff Components (Fixed)	**Unit**	**Year-1**	**Year-2**	**Year-3**	**Year-4**	**Year-5**
PU O&M Expenses	Rs./kWh					
PU Depreciation	Rs./kWh					
PU Interest on term loan	Rs./kWh					
PU Interest on working capital	Rs./kWh					
PU Return on Equity	Rs./kWh					
PU Tariff Components (Fixed)	**Rs./kWh**					
PU Tariff Components (Variable)	**Rs./kWh**					
PU Tariff Components (Total)	**Rs./kWh**					

Form 3.1: Template for Biogas based power project / Biomass Gasifier based projects/ non-fossil fuel based Cogen: Fuel usage Statement

Sources of Power:

1……. 2……. 3……. 4……

Sl. No.	Month	Biomass Fuel-1 Consumptions (in tonnes)			Biomass Fuel-2 Consumptions (in tonnes)			Biomass Fuel-1 Consumptions (in tonnes)			Fossil Fuel (Coal) consumption (in tonnes)			% Fossil Fuel consumption of Total Fuel Consumption (%)		Energy Generation (kWH) during month		Cummulative Energy Generation (kWh) during FY till end of month	
		Type of Fuel	During current month	Calorific Value, Kcal/kg	Type of Fuel	During current month	Calorific Value, Kcal/kg	Type of Fuel	During current month	Calorific Value, Kcal/kg	Grade of coal used	During current month	Calorific Value, Kcal/kg	During current month	Cummulative last 12 months	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	April																		
2	May																		
3	June																		
4	July																		
5	August																		
6	September																		
7	October																		
8	November																		
9	December																		
10	January																		
11	February																		
12	March																		

Form 3.2: Monthly Fuel Usage Statement (2/2)

Monthly Update

Name of the Project FY:

(Location, District) Statement Date

CREDA / Utility Ref. No. Project Code

Installed Capacity (MW)

Date of Commissioning

Sl. No.	Month	Biomass Fuel-1 Consumption (in tonnes)			Biomass Fuel-2 Consumption (in tonnes)			Biomass Fuel-3 Consumption (in tonnes)			Biomass Fuel-4 Consumption (in tonnes)		
		Opening stock	Received at power plant site	Closing stock	Opening stock	Received at power plant site	Closing stock	Opening stock	Received at power plant site	Closing stock	Opening stock	Received at power plant site	Closing stock
1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	15	16	17
1	April												
2	May												
3	June												
4	July												
5	August												
6	September												
7	October												
8	November												

9	December												
10	January												
11	February												
12	March												