

Green Energy Open Access Rules 2022

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Context- Ministry of Power & NRE (New and Renewable Energy), Government of India has recently organised a meeting on Green Energy Open Access Rules 2022.

Key Highlights

- In order to further accelerate India's ambitious renewable energy programs with the goal of ensuring access to affordable, dependable, sustainable, and green energy for all, the government issued the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 in 2022.
- It means to cut outflows by 45% in accordance with India's refreshed NDC (Broadly Resolved Commitments) focus for 2030.
- These standards are informed for advancing age, buy and utilization of environmentally friendly power energy including the energy from Squander-to-Energy plants.

Key Features:

- Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) would be uniform. In order to fulfill its RPO, green hydrogen and green ammonia have also been included.
- Any Open Access consumer would be permitted green open access.
- Green Open Access is open to any customer, and the open access transaction limit for green energy has been reduced from 1 MW to 100 kW to make it possible for smaller customers to buy renewable power through open access.

- As far as possible would be at least 100 KW for non-hostage customers, yet there is no restriction for open-access exchanges that has been saved for hostage buyers.
- Due to a variety of factors, such as market conditions, a lack of alternatives, or contractual obligations, captive consumers have limited or no choice but to purchase a particular product or service.
- Buyers are qualified for request supply of Green Power from Discoms. Discoms would be committed to obtain and supply green capacity to qualified shoppers.
- Green Open Access must be approved within fifteen days or it will be considered granted.
- Business and Modern buyers are permitted to buy green power on an intentional premise.
- Customers will be given Green Authentications assuming they consume green power and will likewise be worked with.

Significance:

- Smaller businesses, commercial customers, and large households are expected to switch to green energy as a result of the move.
- In 2021, India added 1.2 GW of solar open access installations, which increased to 513 MW between January and March 2022 by 22%.
- As a result, it is anticipated that India will use 500 GW of non-fossil fuel energy by 2030 as a result of the Green Open Access Rules 2022.