

FREQUENT ASK QUESTIONS FOR NET METERING

1. What is a Grid Connected Rooftop Solar PV System?

In grid connected rooftop or small solar photovoltaic (SPV) system, the DC power generated from solar panel is converted to AC power using Inverter and is fed to the grid

2. What are the dimensions of solar panel?

Solar Panels are coming with capacity of 300W & above with dimension of 5-5.5 feet long by 3-3.5 feet wide.

3. How much space required for installation of 1 Kw plant?

About 10 sq.m or 120 sq. ft. area is required to set up 1 kWp grid connected rooftop solar system.

4. What are the main components of a Grid Connected Rooftop Solar PV system?

Solar PV Modules/Solar Panels, Inverter, Module mounting structure, Bi-direction Meters and circuit breaker etc.

5. Will I get constant / same energy from the RTS all year round?

No, the daily energy generation from the RTS shall be dependent on the temperature and solar irradiance among other parameters and these may not be same every day.

6. What are the factors affecting generation?

- Plant Location
- Quality of equipment used
- No. of sunshine hours
- Workmanship
- PV module tilt angle and orientation
- Module Cleaning
- O&M activities etc.

7. What are the advantages of Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar System?

- Saving on electricity bill by the consumer.
- Utilization of available vacant roof space, no additional land required.
- Low gestation period.
- No additional requirement of transmission and distribution (T&D) lines.
- Reduces T&D losses as power consumption and generation are collocated.
- Improvement in the tail-end grid voltages and reduction of system congestion.
- Long term energy and ecological security by reduction in carbon emission.
- Better management of daytime peak loads by DISCOM/ utility.
- Meeting of the Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs) of obligated entities.

8. What is the cost involved in installation of 1 KW Roof top solar plant?

The current benchmark cost of grid connected rooftop solar systems is approx. ₹ 40,000 discovered by MNRE. However, may change as per site and consumer requirements. You can visit the notification section at <https://solarrooftop.gov.in/notifications/view>

9. What types of roofs are suitable for Rooftop solar (RTS) system?

Rooftop solar PV systems can be installed on any type of roof having sufficient load bearing capacity.

10. Can I install Rooftop Solar system if I live in a rented house?

Yes, only get the permission from the owner of property and electricity connection in the name of Tenant.

11. Does the solar panel are health hazard or emitting any radiations?

No, Solar panels only converting sun light to electricity.

12. How to Apply for Net Metering?

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Interested Consumer can submit their application, forms & relevant documents in BYPL KCC office/ BSES Website.

13. What are the steps for process of Net Metering application?

Application submission- Pre-feasibility, check for connectivity by BYPL-Submission of Registration Documents- Installation of Solar Plant- Post-feasibility- Installation of Net Meters. For detailed process, please visit our BSES web site: <https://www.bsesdelhi.com/web/bypl/renewable-energy>

14. Does BSES install Solar Roof top power plants?

No, installation done by Discom empanelled vendors or consumer choice.

15. What is Net Metering?

A bi-directional or net meter records the energy flow in both the directions and at the end of billing period net energy used is calculated.

16. What is the daily energy generated from a 1 kWp Solar Power Plant?

On a clear sunny day, 1 kWp solar power plant can generate 4 to 5.5 units in a day.

17. What type of Cost involved in the Net Metering process?

The Cost involved is initially the application charges + registration charges + net meter cost (according to Sanctioned load capacity).

18. What is the general procedure for installation of Rooftop Solar system for beneficiary?

The interested beneficiary may install the solar rooftop systems through project developer's/system integrators/manufactures etc. after taking necessary approval from DISCOMs within the capacity limit as laid down in the order of respective State Electricity Regulatory Commission/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission of the respective States/UTs.

19. What kind of system can be installed in Group Housing Society (GHS)?

With several common rooftops available in a society, there is a great potential for harnessing solar energy through rooftop PV systems. The energy generated from these systems is used to offset the common loads of the society (common lighting, lift, pumps, etc.). A Net Meter shall be provided against, the Single Point Delivery (SPD) common meter of Cooperative Group Housing Society (CGHS). In this, the society ultimately gets benefitted in terms of reduced monthly electricity expenses.

20. How Net Metering is helpful in saving monthly electricity bills?

Consumer only pay the difference between the power consumed and generated.

21. What happens to surplus energy?

Exported to BYPL Grid.

22. What happens when export energy is greater than the import energy?

The units will be net off with export energy and credit units will be carried forward to next month's billing.

What happens to that credit which will remain at the end of financial year?

At the end of each Financial Year, unadjusted net energy credits shall be paid by the distribution licensee to consumer as per the rates notified by the DERC from time to time.

23. How did the Units generated will net off in commercial and Industrial Consumer while the generation of Solar Power Plant is in Kwh?

The surplus energy measured in kilo-watt hour shall be utilized to offset the consumption measured in kilo-watt hour only. In case billed on kVAh, during injection of surplus energy to the grid, utility Power Factor shall be assumed as per prescribed in Net Metering regulation 2014.

24. Is there any scheme or Incentive from Govt. of Delhi or Ministry of Power?

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As per MNRE Phase – II rooftop solar programme, residential/domestic consumers shall avail the subsidy on project cost for installation done through Discom empanelled vendors. For detailed MNRE process visit:

<https://solarrooftop.gov.in/notifications/view>

25. Whether residential consumer has to pay the full cost of the system for residential sector subsidised projects?

No. Consumer has to pay the balance amount after deducting the subsidy (eligible CFA) from the L1 project cost discovered by the DISCOMs. Advisory on scheme is also available at

https://mnre.gov.in/img/documents/uploads/file_f-1610949591054.pdf

26. What are the models for implementation of Rooftop PV systems?

CAPEX Model: Here, the system is owned by the consumer himself and he bears the cost of the system.

RESCO Model: Here, the entire system is owned by the 3rd party project developer. The consumer only purchases the generated energy by paying pre-decided tariff on a monthly basis as per Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Responsibility of O&M for the system lifetime (25 years) is also with the developer.

27. What is the payback for solar rooftop using various business models?

A simple payback period can be calculated by using rooftop calculator available at following web link:

https://solarrooftop.gov.in/rooftop_calculator

28. Whether MNRE has empanelled any agency for implementation?

No. MNRE is implementing the programme through power distribution companies/DISCOMs of various States. These DISCOMS are responsible for discovery of rates and empanelment of vendors for implementation of the projects.