

COMMON QUESTIONS FOR CORPORATE GREEN POWER PROGRAMME NO. 2

No.	Category	Common Questions	Answers
1	Accessibility for interconnection	What if the nodal point is not listed in TNB slide, how can we confirm the injection?	Please refer to the Single Buyer website as per clause 7.2 (i) or please consult with TNB Grid/DN.
2	Commercial arrangement between SPP and CC	What is the expected strike price (RM/ kwh)?	This can be obtained from the Single Buyer website on the forecast SMP.
3	Commercial arrangement between SPP and CC	What is the min and max contract length?	It depends on both parties as decided in the respective CGPA. However, the plant operation period is not more than 21 years but not less than the CGPA term.
4	Commercial arrangement between SPP and CC	If the buyer has contracted for e.g., 10MW today, but the required need down the road is 8MW? Can buyer resell the MWh unused as unbundled RECs?	The SPP and CC must affirm the capacity under their contract. Please be aware of Clause 5.7 when designing the plant. REC is not a product under NEDA. Buyer cannot resell the unused energy as unbundled RECs.
5	Commercial arrangement between SPP and CC	If the corporate consumer close down its operation in the midst of the effective corporate power agreement, what will happened?	CGPP is designed for affirmed CC with SPP. It is the obligation of SPP to honour and ensure committed CC throughout the contract period.
6	Commercial arrangement between SPP and CC	Will there be reimbursement by the utility company on the difference between the normal tariff vs the agreed price between corporate consumer and SPP?	No. The CGPA is between SPP and CC.
7	Commercial arrangement between SPP and CC	Is CGPA Head of Terms sheet can be provided as an alternative to CGPA or MOU?	Clause 8.6(d) of the Guide stated that only CGPA or MOU is accepted.
8	Commercial arrangement between SPP and CC	If the CC terminates the VPPA after a few years, can the SPP replace the CC with a new CC (enter a new VPPA)?	CGPP is designed for affirmed CC with SPP. It is the obligation of SPP to honour and ensure committed CC throughout the contract period.
9	Commercial arrangement between SPP and CC	Does the settlement of contract for differences (CFD) between the Corporate Consumer and SPP be performed between the parties or via TNB transaction platform?	The settlement of CFD to be performed between the parties, NOT via TNB platform.
10	Electricity Utility Company	Besides TNB, can the electricity utility company role taken up by other electricity distributor like those whodistribute electricity in industrial park and shopping mall?	Only TNB.
11	Eligibility Criteria of CC	What is the definition of Corporate Consumer? a) Is a Corporate with multi locations consider as one Corporate Consumer for all the location? b) Is a Corporate with multiple subsidiaries operating the same business consider as one Corporate Consumer for all the subsidiary companies e.g., Hospital chain where each hospital is owned by one Sdn Bhd but all the subsidiaries are owned by a holding company.	For a and b, one (1) Corporate Consumer is defined as 1 registered electricity account.
12	Eligibility Criteria of CC	According to the CGPP guideline, the corporate client must have minimum 1MWac maximum demand. Is this refer to individual meter or can be a group of meters under the same corporate client name?	For one application, combination of MD consists of different registered electricity account is not allowed.

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13	Eligibility Criteria of CC	Is there any ways for large franchise MNCS with multiple branches and outlets eligible to participate in CGPP? As the franchise outlets tariff are categorized under Tariff B where Maximum Demand is unavailable. However, this sector has huge interest to offset carbon emission via REC.	Yes, large franchise MNCs with tariff B accounts may apply to join CGPP. For existing Tariff B customers, the actual MD can be obtained from the bottom side at the bill. For new Tariff B customers or existing Tariff B where the information is not available in bill due to legacy information, the Tariff B customers may declare MD up to 60kW per TNB account. The 60kW MD is inline with MD declaration for whole current meters in Schedule 1 of Connection Charges Book for Low Voltage customers.
14	Eligibility Criteria of CC	Does the utility (such as syabas, IWK, etc) supplying company fall under the services industry?	Please refer to the definition of commercial and industrial consumer of Tenaga Nasional Berhad.
15	Eligibility Criteria of CC	For a single Corporate Consumer (CC) which has multiple TNB accounts, can the total maximum demand (MD) be derived by aggregating the MDs of each TNB account and still be considered as 1 CC?	One (1) CC is defined as 1 registered account holder. Please refer to Clause 7.3(e) for clarification on MD.
16	Eligibility Criteria of CC	Under the eligibility criteria, can the consumer is the higher education intitutions? As the RM10m paid up company is not comply under higher education institutions body.	As SPP, please refer to Clause 7.2. As a CC, please refer to Clause 7.3.
17	Eligibility Criteria of CC	In terms of maximum demand, can we submit the anticipated demand for the next 21 years, which will significantly increase over the 21-year?	For existing customer, the MD for CGPP is up to the actual declared MD in the electricity agreement. For a new customer, the MD for CGPP is up to the declared MD in the official supply application submission to TNB.
18	Eligibility Criteria of CC	Are data centers considered a service company?	Yes, data centre is classified under commercial customer category which is in a service industry. Please refer to Clause 7.3 of the guide for other applicable conditions for Corporate Consumer.
19	Eligibility Criteria of CC	Can a university be considered as service industry and hence corporate consumer?	Yes, university is classified under commercial customer category which is in a service industry. Please refer to Clause 7.3 of the guide for other applicable conditions for Corporate Consumer.
20	Eligibility Criteria of SPP	What is the max MW/ MWh that can be contracted by corporate?	Under CGPP, the capacity allowed is between 5MW to 30MW. Please refer to Clause 7.1(a) of the Guide.
21	Eligibility Criteria of SPP	Company B is a sister company of Company A. Would both company be qualified for submission?	Yes, subject to Clause 7.1 of the Guide.
22	Eligibility Criteria of SPP	Can the Solar Power Producer also be the Corporate Consumer?	Yes.

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23	Eligibility Criteria of SPP	Can cogen operator with public license participate in VPPA scheme? What is the difference between the company install solar power generation for producing electricity for own consumption compared with VPPA.	Company participating in VPPA exports electricity to the system instead of consuming the electricity for its own use.
24	Eligibility Criteria of SPP	Understand that preference shares are allowed via non-convertible preference shares with debt characteristics and no voting rights are allowed. In such case, is the preference shares holder considered as one of the consortium members?	No, if it is a non-convertible preference shares.
25	Eligibility Criteria of SPP	<p>i) Company A submits an application of 30MW through consortium A (company A + Company B). Company A holds 50% shareholding.</p> <p>ii) Company A submits another application of 30MW through consortium B (company A + company C) . Company A holds 50% shareholding.</p> <p>Is this arrangement allowed? Or Company A submission through consortium A is already counted as 1 full submission?</p>	<p>Not allowed.</p> <p>Refer to 7.2(b) of the Guide.</p>
26	Fee and charges	What is the actual P2 tariff rate? shall there be any discount for CC while signing VPPA?	The actual P2 tariff rate is the existing gazetted tariff applicable to the consumer based on their business activity and voltage level. Hence, there is no specific discount under VPPA .
27	Fee and charges	Is the price of utilities under this programme bear by CC as per agreed in the SPA with power provider only? Is there any other cost need to be paid to TNB separately?	CC who joined CGPP will pay electricity bill (P2) as usual to their Electricity Utility Company (EUC) based on their tariff as per electricity contract.
28	Fee and charges	Is there any additional fee to the Solar Farm developer such as Transmission Fee (Toll Fee) payable to the EUC?	No.
29	Fee and charges	Is there any specific charges by TNB or SB when participating in CGPP such as charges on verification of REC etc	Under SB, once the SPP has started to trade energy under NEDA, there will be annual maintenance fees of about RM 5,000 for the One Stop Settlement Centre (OSSC). OSSC is a platform used for monthly settlement/billing.
30	Fee and charges	Will there be any wheeling charges?	No.
31	Financing	What is the definition of Local Financial Institution.	Bank licensed to operate in Malaysia.
32	ICPT	For eventual awarded CC participating in the CGPP program, will the CC still needs to pay for ICPT?	Corporate Consumer is charged based on TNB standard rate including ICPT charge as per the supply contract.
33	ICPT	Will the ICPT in the CC's TNB Bill be exempted for the amount of energy (kWh) that is contracted (or supplied) under the CGPP with the SPP?	Corporate Consumer is charged based on TNB standard rate including ICPT charge as per the supply contract.
34	Incentives to players	Does the maximum demand charge to corporate consumer by TNB potentially reduced due to this VPPA scheme?	No. Corporate Consumer is charged based on TNB standard rate including MD charge as per the supply contract.
35	Incentives to players	Is the CC able to enjoy electrical saving by participating in CGPP?	No.

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36	NEDA category	If the plant is connected at 132kV level with 29.99MW, would it qualify as Price Taker?	Yes.
37	NEDA participation	We are a local financial strong company, obtained local bank support with term sheet and own the land for the plant with no objection letter obtained from authorities . Can we straight to apply for the 30MW NEDA instead of CGPP?	Government has decided that solar project through NEDA mechanism should only be through CGPP.
38	Preliminary check/study/PSS	Please advice if 132kV substation that is not in the list is allowed if preliminary check with PSS consultant shows that injection is feasible.	Participants are allowed to conduct Power System Study (PSS) for any nodal points that are not in the list provided by TNB Grid and TNB Retail. However, all costs associated to PSS shall be beared by participants as per Clause 8.8 of the Guide. Please note that execution of PSS is not a guarantee for quota approval.
39	Preliminary check/study/PSS	Is Full PSS is required for NEDA? or PSS stage 1?	Yes, under NEDA, full PSS is required – Steady-state analysis, Transient analysis and Power Quality analysis.
40	Preliminary check/study/PSS	If PSS rejected by TNB at NEDA stage, does it meant the CGPP application will be fully rejected?	The NEDA application is consider unsuccessful. Referring to Clause 2.1 of Guidelines for NEDA, PSS is part of pre-requisites for NEDA registration.
41	Preliminary check/study/PSS	Can interconnection solution be changed later if the PSS is not favourable?	No. The application is considered unsuccessful.
42	Settlement	If the CGPA price is higher than SMP price, can the Solar Producer collect payment difference in RM (actual cash transaction) from Consumer to make up for the amount of difference.	Please refer to Clause 5 and Figure 1 of the Guide on explanation of the settlement.
43	Settlement	What is the expected price of these VPPAs?	Both parties can use the forecast SMP, which is available at Single Buyer's website as a guide to determine the strike price of the CGPA. Link to Single Buyer's website: https://www.singlebuyer.com.my/resources-marginal.php
44	Settlement	In the event that the price agreed between corporate consumer = SMP, the corporate consumer will still need to pay the energy utility company the normal electricity tariff? ie. payment (toll) to use the transmission and distribution system.	Yes, corporate consumer is still required to pay the existing electricity tariff which covers cost to supply electricity.
45	Settlement	If the Corporate Consumer consumed 1000kWh during day and 500kWh during night. The solar plant produces 1500kWh (basically during daytime only) will the solar plant producer being paid 1500kWh or 1000kWh?	If the solar plant falls under the Price Taker category, then the energy it produces will be paid at the Actual SMP (in this case 1500kWh, provided it is within its registered capacity under NEDA).

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46	Settlement	How SMP is determined? is the SMP change every 30 mins or SB shall declare a monthly average SMP between 7am to 7pm similar to NEM NOVA SMP declaration?	SMP is the energy price of the most expensive thermal generator dispatched at any half an hour period to meet demand. The SMP fluctuates every half an hour. SB only produces day-ahead forecast SMP https://www.singlebuyer.com.my/resources-marginal.php Historical average SMP can be found here: https://www.singlebuyer.com.my/MESI.php
47	Settlement	What does it mean by bid is successful for large merchant generator? Is there any risk any energy generated is not being paid? Or should the large merchant generator will be paid same as the price taker?	A bid is successful when the price offered is competitive/optimal to meet the demand and GSO issues a Dispatch Instruction. Only if the generator meets the Dispatch Instruction, it will be paid accordingly. Unlike a Price Taker which does not have to bid, any energy generated up to its registered capacity will be paid.
48	Settlement	Can the spare capacity be sold to the pool?	The settlement based on SMP will only be done up to the plant's registered capacity under NEDA.
49	Tenure of contract	Can we enter VPPA and connection agreement for 25 years?	The generation license is up to 21 years.
50	Tenure of contract	Would the NEDA arrangement/agreement will be reflected the duration of the CGPA to ensure that the SPP have access to NEDA for the throughout CGPA period?	NEDA does not have specific contract period. The NEDA Agreement will be effective according to the License granted by ST.
51	Others	If the VPPA is a derivative, whether exemption will be made to exclude from the requirements of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007?	CGPA is a bilateral agreement between two parties regulated under the Contract Law 1950.
52	Others	If the CGPP quota has been successful selected, but during NEDA implementation that the TNB injection point is not able inject or to comply with the Grid Code requirement. What will happen to the CGPP quota, any compensation of the cost of investment on the upfront cost?	Please refer to Clause 8.8 of the Guide.
53	Others	The solar power plant must be completed by 2025 unless approved otherwise by the Energy Commission. Will there be any delay compensation payable to TNB for any delay in achieving commercial operation date, and if so, what is the rate of such delay compensation?	This will be specified under the NEDA agreement with TNB. No specific provision for the delay compensation under the allocation of quota. However, according to Clause 11.2(b) of the Guide reads if the solar power plant is not completed by the SCOD ie. before 2025, the Commission reserves the right to cancel the offer.