# **GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

WHEREAS the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission have published in the Gujarat Government Gazette on different dates the following, namely:-

Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC), (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010; (Notification No. : 3 of 2010, Dated: 26-05-2010)

- Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC), (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010 (First Amendment), 2014; (Notification No. : 2 of 2014, Dated: 04-03-2014)
- B. Gujarat Regulatory Commission (GERC), (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010 (Second Amendment), 2018; (Notification No. : 1 of 2018, Dated: 21-04-2018)
- Inserted/ Replaced matter is shown as [ ]<sup>A</sup> at appropriate place; wordings inserted/ replaced shown within square brackets;
- In both of above cases; -<sup>A</sup>; superscript A implies that change is caused by Amendment '1';

# Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources

# Notification No. 3 of 2010

In exercise of the powers conferred under sections 61. 66, 86 (I)(e) and 181 of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003 and all powers enabling it in that behalf, Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following Regulations for promoting the sale of power from renewable sources to any person and for procurement of energy from renewable sources by distribution licensee within the State of Gujarat.

# 1. Short Title, Extent and Commencement

- i. These Regulations shall be called the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procurement of Energy from Renewable Sources) Regulations, 2010.
- ii. These Regulations extend to the whole of the State of Gujarat.
- iii. These Regulations, excluding clause 8 shall come into force on the date of their publication m the Gazette.
- v. Clause 8 of these Regulations shall come into force from a date to be notified by the Commission separately.

# 2. Definitions and Interpretation

- 2.1 In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires -
- (a) 'Act' means (he Electricity Act, 2003 (Act 36 of 2003);

<sup>A</sup>[<sup>1</sup>(aa) 'Average Power Purchase Cost' means the weighted average pooled price at which the distribution licensee has purchased the electricity including cost of self generation, if any, in the previous year from all the energy suppliers long-term and short-term, but excluding those based on renewable energy sources, as the case may be.]<sup>A</sup>

- (b) 'Area of Supply' means the area within which a distribution licensee is authorized to supply electricity;
- (c) 'Central Agency' means the agency operating the National Load Dispatch Centre or such other agency as the Central Commission may designate from time to time;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Inserted a new sub-clause (aa) after clause (a) in sub-Regulation (2.1) of Regulation 2, vide First amendment (A), 2014

- (d) 'Central Commission' means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in subsection (1) of section 76 of the Act;
- (e) 'Certificate' means the renewable energy certificate issued by the Central Agency in accordance with the procedures laid down by it and under the provisions specified in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010;
- (f) 'Commission' means Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (g) 'Distribution Licensee' means a licensee authorized to operate and maintain a distribution system for supplying electricity to the consumers in his area of supply;
- (h) 'Floor price' means the minimum price as determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission in accordance with its (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 at and above which the certificate can be dealt in the power exchange;
- (i) 'Forbearance price' means the ceiling price as determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission in accordance with it's (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations,2010 within which only the certificates can be dealt in the power exchange;
- (j) 'MNRE' means the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy;
- (k) 'Obligated entity' means the entity mandated under clause (e) of subsection (1) of section 86 of the Act to fulfill the renewable purchase obligation and identified under clause 3 of these Regulations;
- (I) 'Person' shall include any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person;
- (m) Tower Exchange' means any exchange operating as the power exchange for electricity in terms of the orders issued by the Central Commission;
- (n) 'Preferential tariff means the tariff fixed by the Commission for sale of energy from a generating station based on renewable energy sources to a distribution licensee;
- (o) 'Quantum of purchase' means percentage share of total purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources as specified in these Regulations. The quantum would be the sum of all direct purchases from generating stations based on renewable energy sources and purchase from any other licensee, which would arise from renewable energy sources;
- (p) 'Renewable energy sources' in this context means nonconventional, renewable electricity generating sources such as mini/ micro hydel, wind, solar, biomass and bagasse based cogeneration, urban/municipal waste, or such other sources, (which are generally inexhaustible and can be replenished in a short period of time) as approved by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India or by the State of Gujarat;
- (q) 'State' means the state of Gujarat;
- (r) 'State agency' means the agency in the State of Gujarat to be designated by the Commission to act as the agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration and to undertake functions under these Regulations;
- (s) 'Supply', in relation to electricity, means the sale of electricity to a licensee or consumer;
- (t) 'Year' means a financial year.

Words and expressions used and not defined in these Regulations but defined in the Act shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act. Expressions used herein but not specifically defined in these Regulations or in the Act but defined under any law passed by a competent legislature and applicable to the electricity industry in the state shall have the meaning assigned to them by such law. Expressions used herein but not specifically defined in the Regulations or in the Acts or any law passed by a competent legislature shall have the meaning assigned in the electricity industry in the state shall have the meaning assigned in the Acts or any law passed by a competent legislature shall have the meaning as is generally assigned in the electricity industry

## 2.2 Interpretation

For the interpretation of these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a. words in the singular or plural term, as the case may be, shall also be deemed to include the plural or the singular term, respectively;
- b. the terms "include" or "including" shall be deemed to be followed by "without limitation" or "but not limited to" regardless of whether such terms are followed by such phrases or words of like import;
- c. references herein to the "Regulations" shall be construed as a reference to these Regulations as amended or modified by the Commission from time to time in accordance with the applicable laws in force;
- d. the headings are inserted for convenience and may not be taken into account for the purpose of interpretation of these Regulations;
- e. references to the statutes, Regulations or guidelines shall be construed as including all statutory provisions consolidating, amending or replacing such statutes, Regulations or guidelines, as the case may be, referred to.

## 3. Applicability of Renewable Purchase Obligation

These Regulations shall apply to:

- (1) Distribution licensee
- (2) Any other person consuming electricity (i) generated from conventional Captive Generating Plant having capacity of 5 MW and above for his own use and / or (ii) procured from conventional generation through open access and third party sale.

## 4. Quantum of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)

4.1 Each distribution licensee shall purchase electricity (in kWh) from renewable energy sources, at a defined minimum percentage of the total consumption of its consumers including T&D losses during a year. Similarly, Captive and Open Access user(s) / consumer^ shall purchase electricity (in kWh) from renewable energy sources, at a defined minimum percentage of his/her total consumption during a year.

Table 1

The defined minimum percentages are given below in the Table 1.

<sup>A</sup> [ <sup>2</sup> Year	Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy				
	sources (in terms of energy in kWh)				
(1)	Total (2)	Wind (3)	<del>Solar (4)</del>	Biomass, bagasse and	
				<del>others (5)</del>	
<del>2010-11</del>	<del>5%</del>	4 <del>.5%</del>	<del>0.25%</del>	<del>0.25%</del>	
<del>2011-12</del>	<del>6%</del>	<del>5.0%</del>	<del>0.5%</del>	<del>0.5%</del>	
<del>2012-13</del>	<del>7%</del>	<del>5.5%</del>	<del>1.0%</del>	<del>0.5%</del>	

<sup>B</sup>l<sup>3</sup>Year Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy sources (in terms of energy in kWh) Solar **Total** Wind Biomass, bagasse and others <del>2010-11</del> <del>5.0</del> 4.5 0.25 <del>0.25</del> <del>2011-12</del> <del>6.0</del> <del>5.0</del> <del>0.5</del> <del>0.5</del> <del>2012-13</del> 7.0 <del>5.5</del> 1.0 <del>0.5</del> 2013-14 7.0 1.0 <del>5.5</del> <del>0.5</del> 2014-15 <del>8.0</del> <u>6.25</u> 1.25 0.5

Omitted and inserted RPO table 1 of sub-regulation 4.1 of Regulation 4, vide First amendment (A), 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Omitted and inserted table I and added table II of sub-regulation 4.1 of Regulation 4, vide Second amendment (B), 2018

ſ	<del>2015-16</del>	<del>9.0</del>	<del>7.0</del>	<del>-1.5</del>	<del>0.5</del>
I	<del>2016-17</del>	<del>-10.0</del>	<del>7.75</del>	<del>1.75</del>	<del>0.5]</del> ^

#### Table-I

Year	Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy sources (in terms of energy in kWh)				
	Wind (%)	Solar (%)	others Biomass, Bagasse Hydro and MSW (%)	Total (%)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
2010-11	4.5	0.25	0.25	5.0	
2011-12	5.0	0.5	0.5	6.0	
2012-13	5.5	1.0	0.5	7.0	
2013-14	5.5	1.0	0.5	7.0	
2014-15	6.25	1.25	0.5	8.0	
2015-16	7.0	1.5	0.5	9.0	
2016-17	7.75	1.75	0.5	10.0	

		Tat	ble-II			
Year	Minimum Quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy					
	sources (in	urces (in terms of energy in kWh)				
	Wind	Solar	others Biomass,	Total		
	(%)	(%)	Bagasse Hydro and	(%)		
			MSW			
			(%)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
2017-18	7.75	1.75	0.5	10.00		
2018-19	7.75	4.25	0.5	12.70		
2019-20	8.05	5.5	0.75	14.30		
2020-21	8.15	6.75	0.75	15.65		
2021-22	8.25	8.0	0.75	17.00] <sup>B</sup>		

<sup>B</sup>[<sup>4</sup>If the above mentioned minimum quantum of power purchase from solar and other renewable energy sources is not available in a particular year, then in such cases, additional wind or other energy, over and above that shown in column 3 and 5, shall be utilized for fulfillment of the RPO in accordance with column 2.

If the above mentioned minimum quantum of power purchase either from Solar or Wind or Others (including Biomass, Bagasse, Hydro and MSW) is not available in a particular year of FY 2017-18 to 2021-22, then in such cases, additional renewable energy available either from Solar or Wind or Others shall be utilised for fulfilment of RPO in accordance with Column 5. $J^{B}$ 

<sup>B</sup>[ $^{5}$  Distribution Licensee(s) shall compulsorily procure 100% power produced from all the Waste-to-Energy Projects in the State of Gujarat, in the ratio of their procurement of power from all sources including their own, at the tariff discovered through a Competitive Bidding Process as envisaged in the Gujarat Waste to Energy Policy, 2016 subject to ceiling of generic tariff as determined by the Commission.]<sup>B</sup>

Provided further that such obligation to purchase renewable energy shall be inclusive of the purchases, if

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Omitted and inserted second para of sub-regulation 4.1 of Regulation 4, vide Second amendment (B), 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Inserted third para of sub-regulation 4.1 of Regulation 4, vide Second amendment (B), 2018

any, from renewable energy sources already being made by the obligated entity concerned:

Provided also that the power purchases under the power purchase agreements for the purchase of renewable energy sources already entered into by the distribution licensees shall continue to be made till their present validity, even if the total purchases under such agreements exceed the percentage as specified hereinabove.

- 4.1 The Commission may, *suo-motu* or at the request of a licensee, revise the percentage targets for a year as per clause 4.1 of these Regulations keeping in view supply constraints or other factors beyond the control of the licensee.
- 4.2 For the FY 2009-10, the RPO specified for the years 2008-09, yide Commission's Notification No. 15 of 2005 shall be applicable.
- 4.3 The RPO specified for the Financial Year 2012-13 shall be continued beyond 2012-13 till any revision is effected by the Commission in this regard.

### 5. Certificates under the Regulations of the Central Commission

5.1 Subject to the terms and conditions contained in these Regulations, the Certificates issued under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission's (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 shall be the valid instruments for the discharge of the mandatory obligations set out in these Regulations for the obligated entities to purchase electricity from renewable energy sources.

Provided that in the event of the obligated entity fulfilling the renewable purchase obligation by purchase of certificates, the obligation to purchase electricity from generation based on renewable energy other than solar can be fulfilled by purchase of non-solar certificates and the obligation to purchase electricity from generation based on solar as renewable energy source can be fulfilled by purchase of solar certificates only. If solar certificates are not available in a particular year, then in such cases, additional non-solar certificates shall be purchased for fulfillment of the RPO in accordance with Table 1.

- 5.2 Subject to such direction as the Commission may give from time to time, the obligated entity shall act consistent with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission's (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with regards to the procurement of the certificates for fulfillment of the Renewable Purchase Obligation under these Regulations.
- 5.3 The Certificates purchased by the obligated entities from the power exchange in terms of the regulation of the Central Commission mentioned in clause 5.1 of these Regulations shall be deposited by the obligated entities with the Commission within 15 days of the purchase.
- <sup>A</sup>[<sup>6</sup>5.4 The Commission shall determine the 'Average Power Purchase Cost' of the distribution licensee concerned on annual basis. The Average Power Purchase Cost determined by the commission shall be required to be paid by the distribution licensee when the distribution licensee purchases the electrical component of the renewable energy projects registered under the REC scheme notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- 5.5 In case of renewable energy generator set up under the REC scheme notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission supplying power for captive use or sale to third party, the distribution licensee shall pay to such RE generator the Average Power Purchase Cost for the surplus energy available after giving set off for the consumption by such captive consumer or the third party.]<sup>A</sup>

### 6. State Agency

- a) The Commission shall designate an agency as the State Agency for accreditation and recommending the renewable energy projects for registration and to undertake functions under these Regulations.
- b) The State Agency shall function in accordance with the directions issued by the Commission and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Inserted clause 5.3 & 5.4 in Regulation 5, vide First amendment (A), 2014

shall act in accordance with the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010.

- c) The State Agency shall submit quarterly status to the Commission in respect of compliance of renewable purchase obligation by the obligated entities in the format as stipulated by the Commission and may suggest appropriate action to the Commission, if required, for compliance of the renewable purchase obligation.
- d) The Commission may from time to time fix the remuneration and charges payable to the State Agency for discharge of its functions under these Regulations.

#### 7. Distribution Licensee

- 7.1 Each distribution licensee shall indicate, along with sufficient proof thereof, the estimated quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources for the ensuing year in tariff/ annual performance review petition in accordance with Regulations notified by the Commission. The estimated quantum of purchase shall be in accordance with clause 4.1 of these Regulations of the approved power purchase quantity for the ensuing year(s). In the event of the actual consumption in the license area being different from that approved by the Commission, the RPO shall be deemed to have been modified in accordance with clause 4.1. If the distribution licensee is unable to fulfill the obligation, the shortfall of the specified quantum of that year would be added to the specified quantum for the next year. However, credit for excess purchase from renewable energy sources would not be adjusted in the ensuing year.
- 7.2 Despite availability of renewable energy sources, if the distribution licensee fails to fulfill the minimum quantum of purchase from renewable energy sources, it shall be liable to pay compensation as per clause 9 of these Regulations.

#### 8. Captive and Open Access User(s)/ Consumer(s)

- 8.1 The quantum of RPO mentioned in clause 4.1 shall be applicable to captive and open access user(s)/ consumer(s) from the date as would be notified in the Official Gazette.
- 8.2 Every Captive and Open access consumer(s)/ user(s) shall have to submit necessary details regarding total consumption of electricity and purchase of energy from renewable sources for fulfillment of RPO on yearly basis on or before 30th April to the State Agency.
- 8.3 Captive and Open Access Consumer(s)/ User(s) shall purchase renewable energy as stated in Table 1 of these Regulations. If the Captive user(s) and Open Access consumer(s) are unable to fulfil the criteria, the shortfall of the targeted quantum would attract payment of regulatory charge as per clause 9.
- 8.4 Captive/ Open Access consumer(s)/ User(s) may fulfill its RPO through the renewable energy certificate as provided in clause 5 above.

#### 9. Consequences of default

9.1 If an obligated entity does not fulfill the renewable purchase obligation as provided in these Regulations during any year and also does not purchase the certificates, the Commission may direct the obligated entity to deposit into a separate fund, to be created and maintained by such obligated entity, such amount as the Commission may determine on the basis of the shortfall in units of RPO and the forbearance price decided by the Central Commission:

Provided that the fund so created shall be utilised, as may be directed by the Commission, partly for purchase of the certificates and partly for development of transmission infrastructure for evacuation of power from generating stations based on renewable energy sources.

Provided that the obligated entities shall not be authorized to use the fund created in pursuance of the above, without prior approval of the Commission;

Provided further that the Commission may empower an officer of the State Agency to procure from the Power Exchange the required number of certificates to the extent of the shortfall in the fulfillment of the obligations, out of the amount in the fund:

Provided also that the distribution licensee shall be in breach of its license condition if it fails to deposit

the amount directed by the Commission within 15 days of the communication of the direction.

Provided that in case of any genuine difficulty in complying with the renewable purchase obligation because of non-availability of power from renewable energy sources or the RECs, the obligated entity can approach the Commission to carry forward the compliance requirement to the next year:

Provided further that where the Commission has consented to carry forward of compliance requirement, the provision regarding payment of regulatory charges as specified above shall not be applicable.

#### 10. Grid Connectivity

10.1 Any person generating electricity from renewable energy sources, irrespective of installed capacity, shall have open access to any Licensee's transmission system and/or distribution system or grid as the case may be. On an application from such person, the transmission licensee or distribution licensee shall provide appropriate interconnection facilities, as far as feasible, before Commercial Operation Date of the renewable energy project. Such interconnection shall follow the grid connectivity Standards as specified in the Indian Standard Grid Code, State Grid Code and/or the manner prescribed by the Central Electricity Authority.

The STU/SLDC/Licensee shall make best efforts to strengthen the system to provide timely open access to transmit power from renewable energy sources.

### 11. Cross-Subsidy

Third Party Sale from renewable energy sources shall be exempted from the cross-subsidy surcharge determined by the Commission from time to time. However, no banking facility shall be provided for supply (third party sale) from renewable energy sources through open access. Further, ABT compatible interface metering system capable of energy accounting for each block of 15 minutes shall be provided at both supply as well and drawal point.

For third party sale, energy generation from renewable energy sources in each 15 minute time block shall be set off against the captive/ open access user(s) consumption in the same 15 minute time block.

#### 12. Power to remove difficulties

12.1 The Commission shall *suo motu* or on an application from any person generating electricity from renewable energy sources or a distribution licensee or captive user or open access consumer may review, add, amend or alter these Regulations and pass appropriate orders to remove any difficulty in exercising the provisions of these Regulations.

#### 13. Repeal

13.1 The previous Regulation No. 15 of 2005 dt. 29th October, 2005 is hereby repealed.

Place : Ahmedabad Date : 17 April, 2010. Sd/-SANJAY NANDAN AGRAWAL SECRETARY Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission.