

In this presentation





Renewable Energy in India



Introduction to REC Mechanism



Market snapshot



Voluntary REC Market

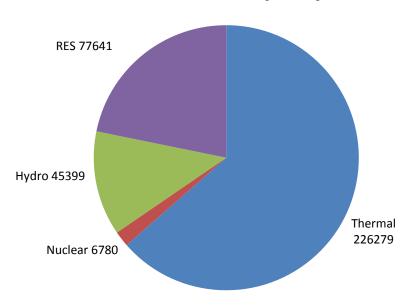


Trading @ IEX

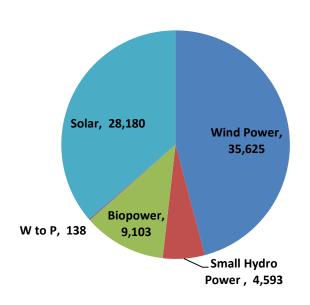
Installed RE Capacity



Total Installed Capacity



Renewable Installed Capacity



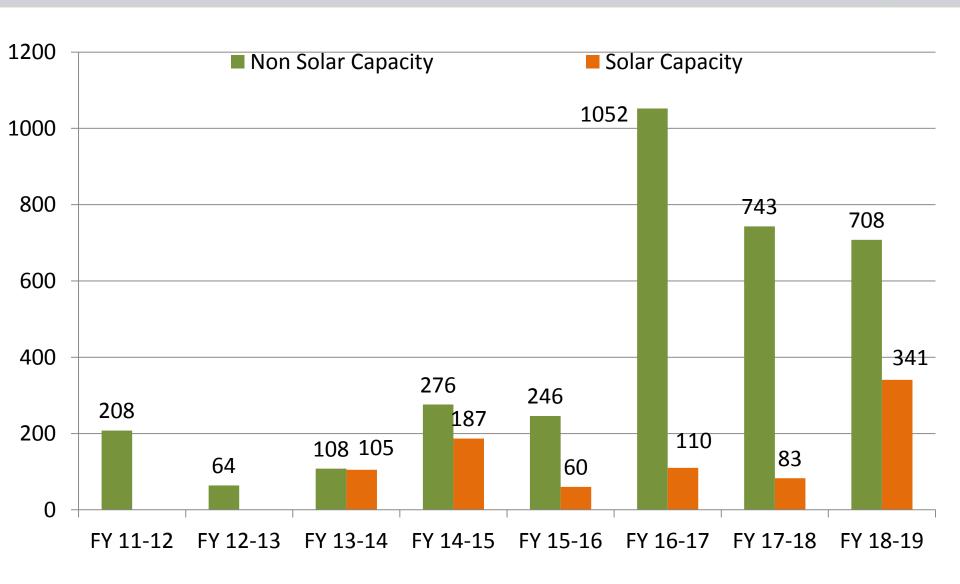
356,100 MW Total Installed Capacity as on 30th April'19

77,641 MW Renewable Installed Capacity as on 30th April'19

Source: CEA, MNRE

New REC Projects: Registration Trend









Introduction to REC Mechanism

Schemes to promote RE



Accelerated Depreciation Scheme

Generation Based Incentive Scheme

Renewable Purchase obligation

Mid 1990s Focused on capacity addition 2009
Shifted focus from capacity addition to generation

Electricity Act, 2003, National Tariff
Policy, 2006 and National Action
Plan on Climate Change, 2008
provided impetus to further RE
growth

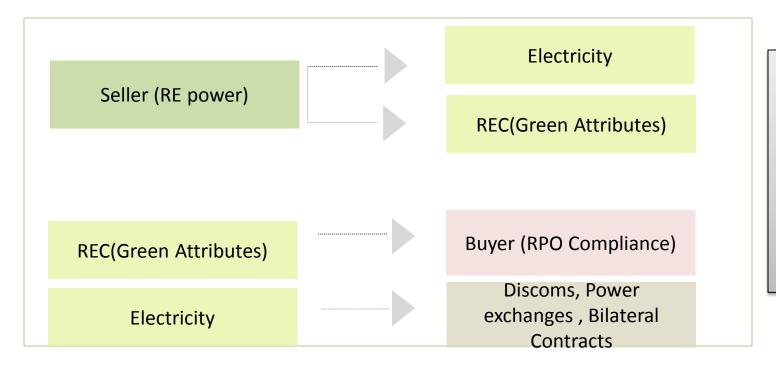
REC Genesis: Separating green attribute from electricity







Un-bundled Green Power



Issues

- Schedulability
- Uncertainty
- •Transmission Loss & Charge

Solution

- •No geographic barriers
- Reduced transaction cost
- •Flexibility in meeting the RPO

Compliance Market: Overview of Legal Framework



2008: National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)

- RPO at 5% in year 2010, increasing 1% every year for 10 years.
- Authorities may issue tradable certificates and penalties for shortfall

Jan'10: CERC issued REC Regulation

• CERC designated National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) as Central Agency: Notification dated 29.01.2010

June'10: CERC approved Procedures for Accreditation, Registration & Issuance

Sep'10: First amendment of REC Regulation

July'13: Second amendment to REC Regulation

• Amendment in eligibility, Self consumption and Validity period

Dec'14: Third Amendment to REC Regulations

- •A distribution licensee shall be eligible for issuance of RECs
- •Vintage Multiplier ,Validity of RECs for 1095 Days , Revision in price band of Solar RECs

Mar'16: Fourth Amendment to REC Regulations

 Terms and Conditions for recognition & issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation

REC Participants: Sellers/Eligible Entity Identified Sources for RE





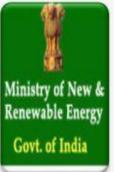












Wind

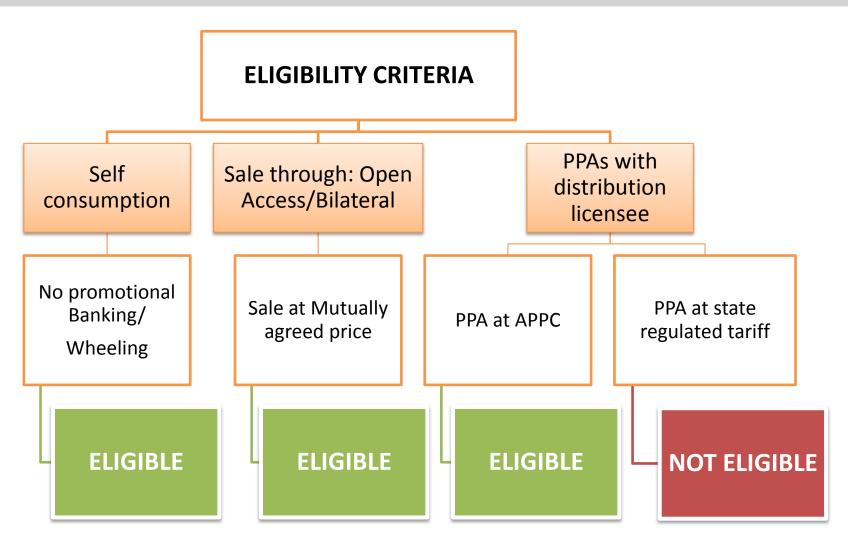
Solar

Small Hydro Biomass, Biofuel, Cogenerat ion Municipal Waste Black Liquor

Source appro ved by MNRE

REC Market Participants: Sellers/Eligible Entity







REC Market Participants: Buyers

Obligated Entities

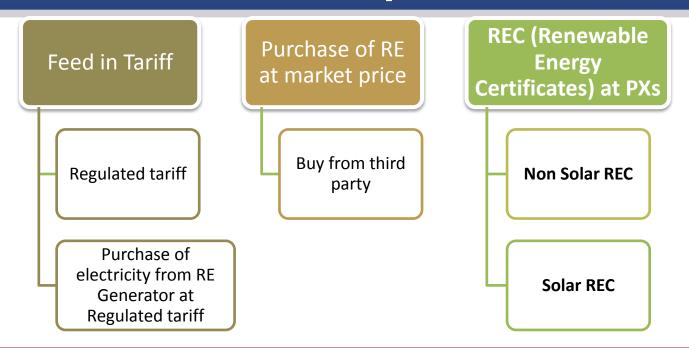
- Distribution Companies
- Open Access Consumers
- Industries consuming Captive Power

Voluntary Entities

- Corporates under CSR
- Individuals



Mechanisms to fulfill compliance



Penalty for non compliance in the provisions

- If an obligated entity fails to comply with the RPO, it shall also be liable for **penalty as may be decided by the commission under section 142 of Electricity Act, 2003**:
 - The Commission may direct the entity to deposit penal charges equivalent to the forbearance price of REC multiplied by shortfall in units of RPO

Salient Features of REC Mechanism



| Participation | Voluntary |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| REC Denomination | 1 REC = 1 MWh |
| Validity | 1095 Days after issuance* |
| Categories | 1. Solar REC 2. Non-Solar REC |
| Trading Platform | Power Exchanges only |
| Banking/Borrowing | Not Allowed |
| Transfer Type | Single transfer only , repeated trade of the same certificate is not possible |
| Solar RECs | Floor Price: Rs 1000/MWh Forbearance Price: Rs 2400/MWh |
| Non Solar RECs(After 01.04.2017) | Floor Price: Rs 1,000/MWh Forbearance Price: Rs 3,000/MWh |
| Non Solar RECs(before 01.04.2017) | Floor Price: Rs 1500/MWh |
| | Forbearance Price: Rs 3,300/MWh |
| Penalty for Non-compliance | 'Forbearance' Price (Maximum Price) |
| Price Guarantee | Through 'Floor' Price (Minimum Price) |
| | |



REC Mechanism

Procedure for ACCREDITION (Through State nodal Agency)

Procedure for REGISTRATION (Through Central Agency NLDC)

Procedure for ISSUANCE (Through Central Agency NLDC)

Procedure for TRADING & REDEMPTION(Through PXs)

Trading at IEX



| Trading Day | | |
|-------------|--|--|
|-------------|--|--|

Last Wednesday of every Month

Market Clearing

Closed Double sided auction

Trading Time

1300-1500 Hrs

By 1530 Hrs

Verification by Central agency for Valid REC by cleared seller at IEX

By 1600 Hrs

Central agency confirms REC

By 1630 Hrs

IEX finalizes trade

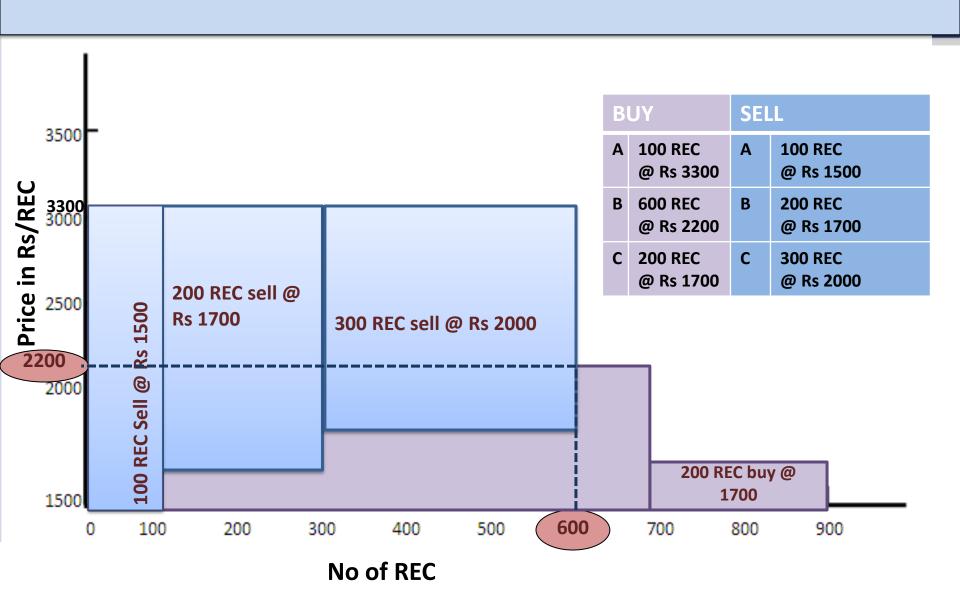
By 1700 Hrs

Buyer & Sellers informed to Central Agency

By 1800 Hrs

Invoice raised (proof of REC trade)

Cleared volume: 600 RECs MCP: Rs 2200/REC





REC: Fee & Charges

State Nodal Agency

| Accreditation | Fee & Charges |
|--|---------------|
| Application Processing Fee | Rs. 5000 |
| Accreditation Charges (One Time – for 5 Years) | Rs. 30,000 |
| Annual Charges | Rs. 10,000 |
| Re-Validation Fees (After 5 Years | Rs. 15000 |

Central Agency

| Issuance | Fee & Charges |
|--------------|---------------|
| Fees Per REC | Rs. 4.0 |
| issued | |

Central Agency

| Registration | Fee & Charges |
|---|---------------|
| Application Processing Fee | Rs. 1000 |
| Registration Charges (One Time – for 5 Years) | Rs. 5000 |
| Annual Charges | Rs. 1000 |
| Re-Validation Fees (After 5 Years | Rs. 5000 |

IEX

| Redemption | Fee & Charges |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Fees Per REC traded | Rs. 20 |

REC - Fee & Charges Impact



Cost Impact of Fee and charges in First Year

Assumptions:

- Project of Capacity = 1 MW
- Capacity Utilisation Factor = 22%
- No. of Units Generated = 1.927 MU
- No. of REC Issued = 1927

| Cost Head | REC @ 1500 | REC @ 2600 | REC @ 3300 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Accreditation | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Registration | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Issuance | 7,708 | 7,708 | 7,708 |
| TOTAL COST | 59,708 | 59,708 | 59,708 |
| Revenue from REC | 28,90,800 | 50,10,720 | 63,59,760 |
| % Cost Incurred | 2.07% | 1.19% | 0.94% |
| Paise Impact Per Unit (kWh) | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3.09 |

Similarly the cost impact (in Paise / Unit) for:

| TWO Year | THREE Year | FOUR Year |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2.03 Paise | 1.68 Paise | 1.5 Paise |





Market Snapshot

An update on RECs

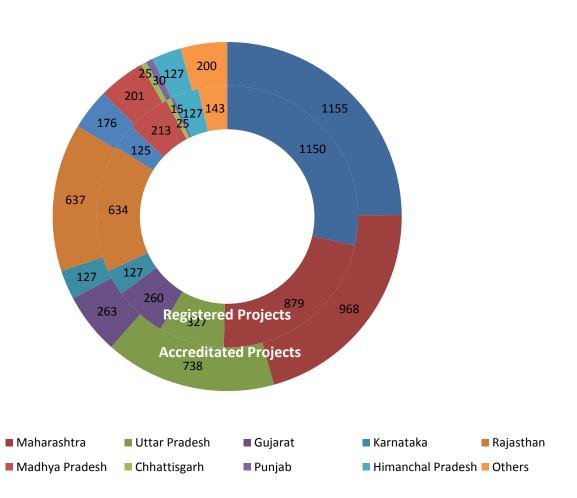


| | | | No. of Projects Registered | No of RECs (in Cr) | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------|-----------|
| | Accredited Capacity (MW) | Registered Capacity (MW) | | Issued | Traded | Self Retained | Inventory |
| Non -Solar | 3910 | 3248 | 562 | 4.51 | 4.10 | 0.19 | 0.21 |
| Solar | 759 | 753 | 371 | 0.94 | 0.89 | 0.01 | 0.3 |
| Total | 4669 | 4001 | 933 | 5.45 | 5.00 | 0.20 | 0.24 |

Projects under REC Mechanism



State-wise RE Capacity (MW)



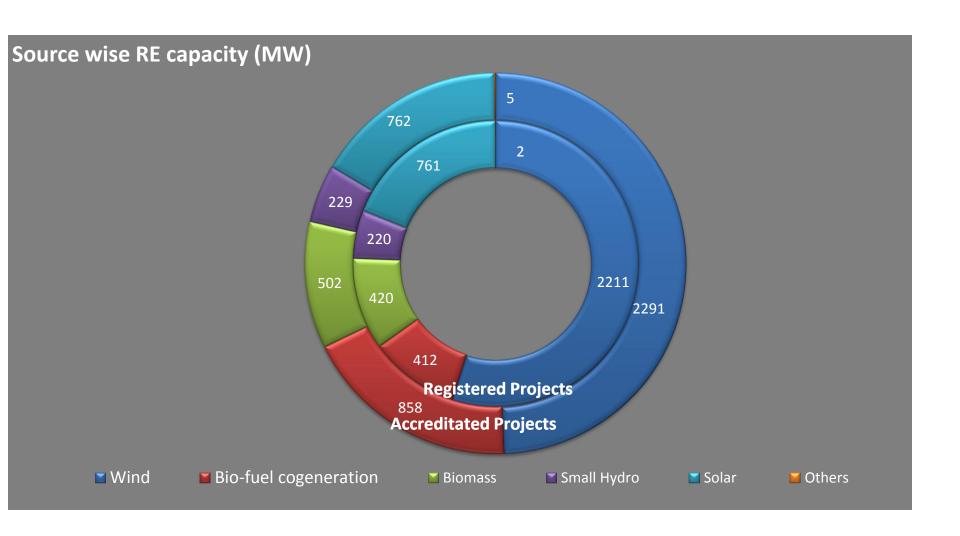
Data as on 21st May,2019

■ Tamil Nadu

Andhra Pradesh

Projects under REC Mechanism





Data as on 21st May ,2019

Key statistics: REC Market at IEX





61%



State Utilities

28 States I 5 UTs



Generators

1,102



Industrial Consumers

3167



Cleared Volume

>3 Crore RECs
Highest: 32,39,142 RECs
(Dec'17)

IEX Data as on May, 2019

Participation Details at IEX



| Registered Participants | 4,295 |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Obligated Entity | 3,167 |
| DISCOMs | 35 |
| OA consumers | 2,887 |
| Captive Consumer | 195 |
| OA + Captive | 49 |
| Discom + Captive | 1 |
| Voluntary | 26 |
| Eligible Entity (Sellers) | 1,102 |

Why REC a better option than

'buying renewable power'?



Schedulability

- Less predictable
- Less controllable
- Require better prediction tools over one-day
- Scheduling changes till one-hour before

High Overheads

- More System imbalances
- Discoms to spend on more reserves to avoid UI
- More reserves required to balance

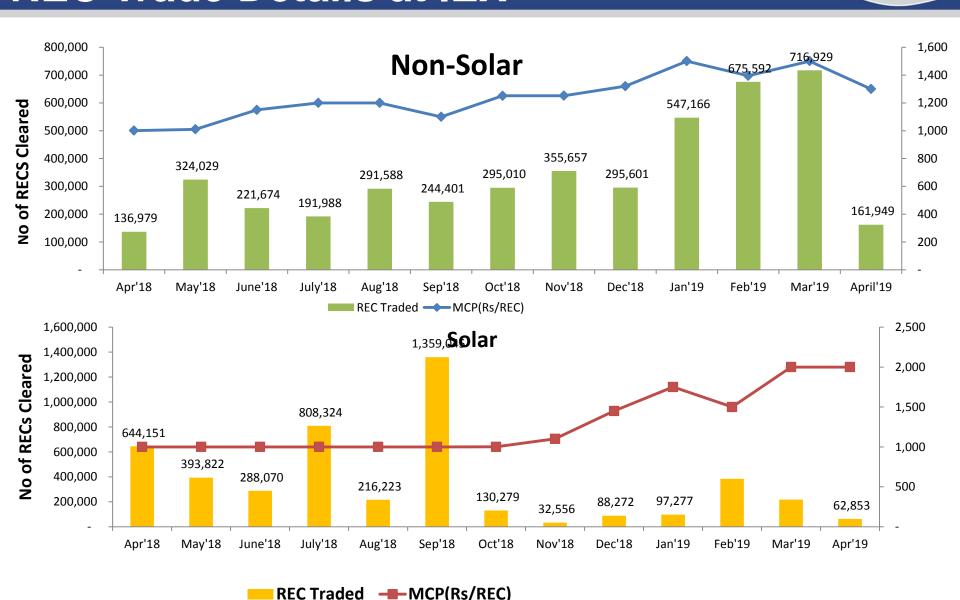
Open Access costly

 Payment of Transmission, Wheeling Charges, Losses and Scheduling Charges is higher than purchase of RECs

RECs are better way to transfer green premium than green energy



REC Trade Details at IEX







Trade @IEX

How to Start



Two step Process

- Registration
 - Become Member with IEX
 - Become Client through any of IEX members
- Start Trading
 - Last Wednesday of every Month

Key Recent Developments & their likely impact REC Market



- Supreme Court Judgment on Renewable Purchase Obligations Applicability in Rajasthan
- Gujarat High Court judgment in the case of Hindalco (Birla Copper), and others
- Recent APTEL Judgments related to RPO / RECs
 - Case 1: IWEA, IWTMA, VS All SERCS
 - Case 2: IWPA VS GERC & all Gujarat discoms





98% Market Share

6400+ Participants

4000+ Industries **50+** Discoms

500+ Conventional Generators **1,650+** RE Participants

Transparency Liquidity

Competition

Connect with IEX







App (IEXApp) available on Android and Apple







Daily SMS



Indian Energy Exchange Limited



IEX Monthly Bulletin

To register for daily SMS and monthly bulletin visit our website: https://www.iexindia.com/