



⚡ POWER SECTOR

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POWER PURCHASE

- » **CENTRE GIVES IN-PRINCIPLE APPROVAL TO SETTING UP COAL BASED TPP IN UTTARAKHAND**
 - > The central government has given in-principle consent to TUECO, a joint venture of UJVN Limited and THDC India Limited, to establish a coal-based thermal power plant (TPP) in Uttarakhand.
 - > The Central Electricity Authority had previously recommended supplying coal to Uttarakhand for generating 1,320 MW of thermal power under the Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI) policy.
 - > According to the SHAKTI policy, Coal India Limited can supply coal to production companies of the central and state governments and their joint ventures at notified rates.



POWER PURCHASE

- ⚡ CENTRE GIVES IN-PRINCIPLE APPROVAL TO SETTING UP COAL BASED TPP IN UTTARAKHAND
- ⚡ JUNIPER SECURES 480 MW HYBRID PPAs FROM GUVNL AND NTPC



RENEWABLES

- ⚡ INDIA'S BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE CAPACITY QUADRUPLES TO 219 MW IN Q1, ACCORDING TO MERCOM CAPITAL
- ⚡ MNRE ISSUES GUIDELINES FOR 450,000 MTPA OF GREEN HYDROGEN



Policy and Regulatory

- ⚡ OERC SIMPLIFIES REGULATIONS FOR ROOFTOP SOLAR INSTALLATIONS
- ⚡ MNRE ISSUES SCHEME GUIDELINES FOR FUNDING OF TESTING FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT UNDER NGHM



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POWER PURCHASE

» JUNIPER SECURES 480 MW HYBRID PPAs FROM GUVNL AND NTPC

- > Juniper Green Energy has signed two power purchase agreements (PPAs) for hybrid renewable energy projects totaling 480 MW with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL) and NTPC Limited.
- > The second project, in partnership with NTPC Limited, comprises 290 MW of hybrid capacity (210 MW solar and 80 MW wind) across Gujarat and Rajasthan, producing 633 MUs of electricity per year.
- > The GUVNL project, Juniper's first hybrid initiative with the company, includes 190 MW of hybrid capacity (140 MW solar and 50 MW wind) and will generate 412 million units (MUs) of electricity annually.



RENEWABLES

» INDIA'S BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE CAPACITY QUADRUPLES TO 219 MW IN Q1, ACCORDING TO MERCOS CAPITAL

- > As of March 2024, India's Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) capacity reached 219.1 MWh (~111.7 MW), with 120 MWh (40 MW) added in Q1 2024.
- > The country has 1.6 GWh (~1 GW) of standalone BESS, 9.7 GW of renewable energy projects with energy storage, and 78.1 GW of pumped hydro projects in various stages of development.
- > Solar PV and battery storage systems (PV + BESS) constitute 90.6% of the total installed capacity.
- > Chhattisgarh leads with 54.8% of the installed BESS capacity, all commissioned in Q1 2024.
- > Rajasthan has the highest capacity of standalone BESS under development, supported by favorable state policies.



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RENEWABLES

- > The Viability Gap Funding (VGF) program aims to install 4 GWh of BESS by 2026.
 - > India's energy storage market is still emerging, with rapid growth needed to address grid stability and integrate renewable energy effectively.
- **MNRE ISSUES GUIDELINES FOR 450,000 MTPA OF GREEN HYDROGEN**

- > The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has issued guidelines for disbursing incentives for producing up to 450,000 metric tonnes (mt) per year of green hydrogen under Component II (Mode 1, Tranche II) of the Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition programme.
- > The Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited has been tasked with overseeing the competitive bidding process and managing the implementation of the programme.
- > Green hydrogen producers will receive incentives over three years, with limits set at Rs 50 per kg in the first year, Rs 40 per kg in the second year, and Rs 30 per kg in the third year.
- > For products derived from green hydrogen, such as green ammonia, incentives will be based on the amount of green hydrogen used in their production.



- > MNRE has determined an equivalence factor of 0.1765 kg of green hydrogen per kg of green ammonia.



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POLICY AND REGULATORY

» OERC SIMPLIFIES REGULATIONS FOR ROOFTOP SOLAR INSTALLATIONS

- The Odisha Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) has stated that starting July 2, 2024, rooftop solar photovoltaic systems with capacities up to 10 kW will no longer need a technical feasibility study for approval.
- This directive from the OERC to distribution companies in Odisha aligns with recent amendments to the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2024, issued by the central government.
- Under the updated guidelines, properly completed applications for smaller systems will be automatically accepted.
- The policy revision aims to streamline and expedite the installation process for residential and small commercial consumers interested in adopting solar energy.
- Distribution companies are now required to make any necessary enhancements to the consumer's sanctioned load without additional procedures.
- In July 2024, the Odisha government approved investment proposals totaling Rs 9.03 billion in the renewable energy sector.





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POLICY AND REGULATORY

» MNRE ISSUES SCHEME GUIDELINES FOR FUNDING OF TESTING FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT UNDER NGHM

- > The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has issued guidelines for funding testing facilities, infrastructure, and institutional support for the development of standards and regulatory frameworks under the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM).
- > The scheme will support identifying gaps in existing testing facilities for components, technologies, and processes in the green hydrogen value chain and its derivatives.
- > The scheme will facilitate the creation of new testing facilities and the upgrade of existing ones to ensure safe and secure operations.
- > The scheme will be implemented with a total budgetary outlay of Rs 2 billion until the financial year 2025-26.
- > The National Institute of Solar Energy will be the scheme's implementation agency.
- > The scheme includes developing robust quality and performance testing facilities to ensure quality, sustainability, and safety in green hydrogen production and trade.

