



# POWER SECTOR

NEWSLETTER | WEEK 41 | OCT 24



## RENEWABLES

### ➤ AVAADA INVESTS ₹ 136.50 BILLION IN NEW SOLAR MANUFACTURING FACILITY IN NAGPUR

- Avaada Group has officially laid the foundation for a new solar manufacturing facility at Butibori Industrial Park, Nagpur, with an investment of ₹136.5 billion.
- The facility will cover the entire solar value chain, including ingots, wafers, photovoltaic cells, and modules, along with batteries and electrolyzers.
- The project is expected to generate over 5,000 jobs directly and an additional 1,000 jobs through ancillary units producing components like module glass and aluminum frames.
- Avaada has partnered with local ITIs and national organizations to provide skill training for workers, enhancing local employment opportunities.
- In July 2024, Avaada secured an 820 MWp capacity award from SJVN Limited in an e-reverse auction, demonstrating its growth trajectory.



## RENEWABLES

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- GAIL AND AMG PARTNER FOR 2.5 GW SOLAR-WIND HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT



## Policy and Regulatory

- WEST BENGAL PROPOSES NET METERING FOR ROOFTOP SOLAR SYSTEMS UP TO 500 KW, AIMING TO BOOST ADOPTION
- UTTARAKHAND SETS ₹ 1.12/KWH SURCHARGE TO SUPPORT UPCL AMID RISING OPEN-ACCESS ENERGY DEMAND
- INDIA'S MINISTRY OF POWER UNVEILS GUIDELINES TO ENHANCE BATTERY SWAPPING AND CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES





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## RENEWABLES

> The company also received \$38 million for a captive solar project in Karnataka, indicating strong financial backing for its expansion plans.

> The choice of Nagpur for the facility is significant due to its industrial infrastructure and connectivity, aiding in efficient supply chain operations.

### >> GAIL AND AMG PARTNER FOR 2.5 GW SOLAR-WIND HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT

> GAIL India Limited and AM Green (AMG) have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to develop solar-wind hybrid projects in India, aiming for a total capacity of 2.5 GW.



> The agreement includes plans to utilize approximately 350 kilotons of CO<sub>2</sub> from GAIL's gas processing plants to produce e-methanol through renewable energy sources.

> In September 2024, AMG secured a MoU with RWE Supply & Trading for the long-term supply of 250,000 tonnes of green ammonia annually from its Indian facilities.

> The hybrid projects will feature energy storage systems, ensuring a consistent power supply to support AMG's e-methanol production and other operations.

> GAIL recently commissioned a green hydrogen facility in Vijaipur, Madhya Pradesh, capable of producing 4.3 tonnes of hydrogen per day with high purity.

> The ammonia produced from these projects will comply with the European Union's renewable fuels of non-biological origin standards, as set out in their renewable energy directive.

> This partnership signifies a strong commitment to enhancing India's renewable energy landscape while addressing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and promoting sustainable fuels.





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## POLICY AND REGULATORY

### WEST BENGAL PROPOSES NET METERING FOR ROOFTOP SOLAR SYSTEMS UP TO 500 kW, AIMING TO BOOST ADOPTION

- > The West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (WBERC) proposes new regulations allowing rooftop solar installations up to 500 kW to use net metering, enabling users to offset energy usage with self-generated solar power.
- > Systems exceeding 500 kW will operate under gross metering, where all generated energy is sold directly to the grid.
- > Monthly settlement will credit consumers for surplus solar energy, while balances unused annually will expire.
- > Tariffs will vary by consumer type, offering tailored rates for residential, commercial, and government users.
- > Safety protocols, such as anti-islanding and harmonic limits, are mandated for secure grid integration
- > These rules aim to boost solar adoption while ensuring system reliability and grid safety.
- > The proposal also includes clear requirements for metering accuracy and efficiency, like bi-directional meters for precise measurement.







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## POLICY AND REGULATORY

### » UTTARAKHAND SETS ₹1.12/KWH SURCHARGE TO SUPPORT UPCL AMID RISING OPEN-ACCESS ENERGY DEMAND

- > The Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission (UERC) approved an additional surcharge of ₹1.12/kWh for open-access consumers from October 2024 to March 2025 to address UPCL's fixed costs.
- > This surcharge compensates UPCL for losses on power stranded due to consumers sourcing energy elsewhere.
- > Calculations involved analyzing six generating stations' power purchase and stranded capacity data due to open-access use.
- > Stakeholders challenged the data and surcharge amount, but UPCL assured compliance with regulatory standards.
- > The surcharge will be reassessed semi-annually, possibly changing as cost and usage data are updated.
- > The goal is to ensure UPCL's financial stability amid growing open-access uptake. Uttarakhand Power Corporation (UPCL) approach aims to keep the grid reliable while addressing fiscal needs impacted by open-access consumers.





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## POLICY AND REGULATORY

### » INDIA'S MINISTRY OF POWER UNVEILS GUIDELINES TO ENHANCE BATTERY SWAPPING AND CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES

- > The Ministry of Power has introduced guidelines aimed at establishing battery swapping and charging stations to enhance the electric vehicle (EV) ecosystem in India, fostering a sustainable infrastructure.
- > These guidelines support the "battery-as-a-service" model, promoting flexibility and convenience for EV users while encouraging widespread adoption of electric mobility.
- > Charging stations are permitted to utilize existing electricity connections, particularly beneficial for larger electric vehicles like buses and trucks, which helps reduce the need for extensive new infrastructure.
- > Safety standards and operational protocols are crucial components of the guidelines, ensuring that all stations adhere to uniform practices to enhance user trust and safety.
- > The guidelines include specific provisions on tariffs, facilitating affordable pricing structures for users and enhancing the economic feasibility of battery swapping.
- > Clear policies regarding the use of public land for these stations aim to streamline the establishment of new infrastructure, promoting collaboration with local authorities.
- > The framework envisions integrating these charging and swapping stations into a cohesive EV infrastructure network, supporting India's commitment to increasing electric mobility.
- > By improving the convenience of charging and swapping, the guidelines are designed to accelerate the transition to electric vehicles in the country.

