

Odisha Renewable Power Purchase Obligation and its Compliance Regulations, 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

Control Period	From September 10, 2015.			
Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)	Year	Minimum quantum of purchase (in %) from renewable energy sources (in terms of energy equivalent in kWh)		
		Solar	Non-solar	Total
	2016-17	1.50	3.00	4.50
	2017-18	3.00	4.50	7.50
	2018-19	4.50	5.00	9.50
	2019-20	5.50	5.50	11.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable power purchase under power purchase agreements already entered into shall continue to be made till their present validity. • Compliance (FY 2015-16)-20.50% 			
Obligated Entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution licensee or any other entity procuring power on their behalf. • Any person consuming electricity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - generated from conventional captive generating plant having capacity of 1MW and above for his own use or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - procured from conventional generation through open access and third party sale. 			
Ways to Meet RPO	<p>Options for “obligated entity” to meet RPO target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from its own renewable sources • by procurement of power from other developers of RE sources • by purchase from other licensees • by way of purchase of REC 			

Certificates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obligations to purchase solar and non-solar energy can be fulfilled by purchase of solar and non-solar certificates, respectively. In case no solar certificates are available for the year, additional non-solar certificates should be purchased for fulfilment of RPO. • Certificates purchased by obligated entities shall be deposited with the state agency in accordance with the detailed procedure laid down by the Central Agency.
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State Agency	Odisha Renewable Energy Development Agency
Effect of Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Commission may direct obligated entities to deposit a penalty to a separate fund created and maintained by the state agency in case of non-fulfilment of RPO and non-purchase of RECs. • Amount of penalty would be decided by the Commission based on the shortfall in units of RPO and the forbearance price as decided by the Central Commission.
Monitoring and Implementation Framework	Not available
Links	http://www.orierc.org/regulations.html
References	http://www.orierc.org/Gazette%201301-2015.pdf