

Uttar Pradesh Renewable Power Purchase Obligation and its Compliance Regulations, 2011 including Amendments thereafter

HIGHLIGHTS

Control Period	FY 2019-20 and beyond.
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Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)	Year	Minimum Quantum of Purchase from Renewable Energy Sources as %age of Total Energy Consumed (in kWh)			
		1	2	3	4
		Solar	Non-solar	Hydropower	Total
	2010-11	0.25	3.75	0	4
	2011-12	0.50	4.50	0	5
	2012-13	1	5	0	6
	2013-14	1	5	0	6
	2014-15	1	5	0	6
	2015-16	1	5	0	6
	2016-17	1	5	0	6
	2017-18	1	5	0	6
	2018-19	1	5	0	6
	2019-20	2	5	1	8
	2020-21	3	6	2	11
	2021-22	4	6	3	13
	2022-23	5	6	3	14
	2023-24	5	7	3	15
	• Renewable Purchase Obligation shall continue beyond FY 2023-24 until a revision is effected by the Commission in this regard. • It is mandatory to achieve 85% of quantum of solar RPO target by purchase of solar energy. The remaining percentage can be fulfilled by purchasing from solar or non-solar energy source. • It is mandatory to achieve 85% of quantum of non-solar RPO target by purchase of non-solar energy. The remaining percentage can be fulfilled by purchasing from solar or non-solar energy source. • Annual RPO report must be filed by 30th April of the next financial year with detailed report on purchase of RPO and reasons for not achieving the target.				
Obligated Entities	Distribution licensee, captive user and open access consumer.				

Ways to Meet RPO	Purchase of energy; renewable energy certificates (REC).
Certificates	• Obligation to purchase solar and non-solar energy can be fulfilled only by purchase of solar and non-solar certificates, respectively. • Certificates purchased from power exchange shall be deposited with the state agency as per the procedure given in the regulations.
RPO Regulatory Fund	• If the obligated entity fails to fulfill its obligation, the Commission may direct it to deposit an amount into a separate fund, created and maintained by the obligated entity in a manner directed by the Commission. • The amount of deposit shall be decided by the Commission on the basis of shortfall in units of renewable purchase obligation, RPO regulatory charges and forbearance price. • RPO regulatory charges shall be equivalent to the applicable preferential tariff for solar and non-solar renewable energy sources or any other rate as stipulated by the Commission. • Obligated entity shall breach these regulations if it fails to deposit the amount directed by the Commission within fifteen days from the date of communication of the direction. • Fund will be utilized as decided by the Commission for purchase of certificates or for development of transmission and distribution infrastructure in the state for evacuating power from renewable energy power plants, or in any other manner.

OTHER PROVISIONS

State Agency	Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Development Agency
REC mechanism	Generating company can sell REC obtained from Central Agency to: • Distribution licensee. • Open Access consumer or captive user. • Power Exchange.

Monitoring During Accreditation	• State agency in coordination with concerned transmission and/or distribution licensee monitoring accredited projects. • Application for extension of validity of existing accreditation shall be made to the state agency at least 90 days prior to the expiry of validity of existing accreditation.
Links	http://www.uperc.org/Notified_User.aspx
References	http://www.uperc.org/Notified_User.aspx 1 st Amendment 2019 http://www.uperc.org/App_File/PromotionofGreenEnergythroughRenewablePurchaseObligation-pdf613201955139PM.pdf