

# ORDER OF THE

# WEST BENGAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN CASE NO: OA-517/25-26

IN REGARD TO THE APPLICATION SUBMITTED BY INDIA POWER CORPORATION LIMITED FOR ISSUANCE OF EXCESS RENEWABLE POWER PURCHASE CERTIFICATE BEYOND RPO SPECIFIED BY WBERC FOR FACILITATING IPCL TO APPLY FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) BEFORE THE CENTRAL AGENCY (NLDC) IN LINE WITH CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES FOR RENEWABLE ENRGY GENERATION) REGULATIONS, 2022.

Date: 26.06.2025



#### **CASE IN BRIEF**

- India Power Corporation Limited (in short 'IPCL'), a distribution licensee under the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission has applied vide letter dated 15.05.2025 seeking a certificate as per sub-regulation 3 of regulation 10 of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) regulations, 2022 for excess procurement of renewable energy in respect of Renewable Purchase Obligation (in short 'RPO') for FY 2024-25. The requirement of the certificate is for applying for getting Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) from Central Agency. The application has been admitted by the Commission in Case No. OA 517/25–26.
- 2.0 The petitioner in its petition dated 15.05.2025 prayed for certification of purchase of renewable energy in excess of RPO specified for FY 2024–25 for a quantum of excess renewable energy purchase of 540.447 MU and out of which 404.071 MU is for solar and 136.376 MU is non-solar. Subsequently, the petitioner through additional submission dated 29.05.2025, revised their claim and prayed for certification of purchase of excess renewable energy for a quantum of 557.332 MU and out of which 418.183 MU is for solar and 139.149 MU is non-solar.
- 3.0 Due to certain discrepancies in their earlier submissions, the petitioner further through their additional submission on 12.06.2025, prayed for certification of purchase for a quantum of their excess renewable energy of 440.128 MU and out of which 300.979 MU is solar and 139.149 MU is non-solar.
- 4.0 The petitioner appealed before this Commission in the petition for allowing either to utilize the Renewable Energy Certificates for fulfilling future RPO or to monetize the same.

## OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

- 5.0 The Commission has observed the followings:
  - (i) An obligated entity, being a distribution licensee or an open access consumer, which purchases electricity from renewable energy sources in excess of the renewable purchase obligation as determined by the concerned State Commission shall be eligible



for issuance of Certificates to the extent of purchase of such excess electricity from renewable energy sources as per sub-regulation 4 of regulation 4 of CERC (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) regulations, 2022.

- (ii) A distribution licensee or an open access consumer satisfying the eligibility conditions specified in clause (4) of Regulation 4 of CERC (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022 shall deemed to have been accredited for grant of registration under those regulations as per sub-regulation 4 of regulation 6 of those regulations.
- (iii) Para 1.3 of Part 1 of NLDC's approved detailed Procedure for implementation of REC mechanism specified that, based on Energy Account prepared by SLDC, the eligible entity may apply for issuance of REC.
- (iv) The levelized tariff for renewable energy technologies estimated less than or equal to Rs. 4/- is assigned a 'Certificate Multiplier' of 1 (one) by CERC in Appendix-1 of CERC (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022. IPCL's RE power procurement falls under this category.
- (v) National Load Despatch Centre, the 'Central Agency', has provided a format 3.5 in 'Procedure for Implementation of REC Mechanism' for issuing certificates by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission which they noted as 'model format' and specified that actual format will be as per trajectory specified by Appropriate Commission.
- (vi) Regulation 3.1 of WBERC (Cogeneration and Generation of Electricity from Regulation 3.1 of WBERC (Cogeneration and Generation of Electricity from Renewable Source of Energy) (First Amendment) 2020 specified that the minimum quantum of purchase (in %) of total consumption from renewable energy sources for 2022–23 is 6% for solar and 11% for non-solar cumulative to 17%. The Commission vide Suo Motu Order in Case No. SM-37/23-24 dated 30.10.2023 decided that the RPO target for 2022–23 shall continue till further order of the Commission in view of the decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta in MAT No. 568 of 2022 and in MAT No. 569 of 2022. Accordingly, the RPO Target for 2024–25 stands same as that of 2022–23.



- (vii) The Commission while considering the submission of IPCL has relied upon the certificates of SLDC and auditors for the purpose of this order duly adjusts the sale of RE power for the FY 2024-25.
- (viii) The petitioner provided auditor's certificate through their petition on 15.05.2025, which verified that the total consumption of electricity in the area of supply of IPCL including own consumption 895.394 MU. Further, IPCL additionally submitted the 'Performance Summery of Electricity Distribution Companies' through Affidavit in their additional submission on 12.06.2025, where the actual distribution loss has been observed 3.10% during FY 2024–25.
- (ix) Therefore, energy input for calculation of RPO of IPCL incorporating loss of 3.10% is 924.040 MU.
- (x) Accordingly, based on the consumption of electricity, the RE target as per the RPO for FY 2024–25 arrives at 55.442 MU for solar and 101.644 MU for non-solar.
- (xi) IPCL has submitted certificate of SLDC, energy purchase bills for solar energy purchase of WBGEDCL and certificate of energy received from prosumer having net metering in support of their claim for purchase of solar renewable energy. From the certificates, the net Solar Energy procurement of IPCL comes to 356.413 MU in aggregate and thus 300.978 MU (356.420 MU 55.442 MU) is excess than the solar RPO target for 2024–25.
- (xii) Further, IPCL has submitted certificate of SLDC in support of their claim for purchase of non-solar renewable energy. From the certificate, the net non-Solar Energy procurement of IPCL comes to 240.793 MU in aggregate and thus 139.149 MU (240.793 MU – 101.644 MU) is excess than the non-solar RPO target for 2024–25.

### <u>ORDER</u>

6.0 Based on the certification of WBSLDC regarding procurement of solar and non-solar power, bills of energy purchase from WBGEDCL, certificate of energy received from prosumers having net metering and the auditor's certificate regarding total consumption of electricity in the area of supply of IPCL during the FY 2024 –25, the Commission is



satisfied that a quantum of 440.127 MU (Solar: 300.978 MU + Non-Solar: 139.149 MU) of excess RE power had been purchased by IPCL during FY 2024–25.

- 7.0 IPCL is at liberty to approach NLDC for the issuance of the REC.
- 8.0 Further, IPCL is disallowed to retain the REC for redemption to meet future RPO since there is no provision in WBERC regulations for such facility.
- 9.0 A copy of the order shall be posted on the website of the Commission.
- 10.0 IPCL shall download a copy of the order from the website of the Commission and act on it. A certified copy of the order, if applied for, be given to the parties on completion of formalities laid down in the West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2013, as amended and on submission of necessary fee.

Sd/-(DR. MALLELA VENKATESWARA RAO) CHAIRPERSON

Dated: 26.06.2025

Sd/-DEPUTY DIRECTOR, WBERC