Guidelines for a competitive bidding process for procurement of round the clock power from mixed sources amended

March 6, 2021
In News

• The Ministry of Power amended the guidelines for the tariff-based competitive bidding process for procurement of round-the-clock (RTC) power from renewable energy (RE) sources, complemented with power from any other power sources.

Guidelines for a competitive bidding process for procurement of round the clock power from mixed sources

• The guidelines were released in July 2020 to facilitate the bundling of renewable energy with other nonrenewable sources of energy to address the intermittent nature of renewable energy.

Key features of the amendments

- Threshold for sharing the amount realised from nonscheduled power
 - The power generators and procurers are required to follow a forecasting and scheduling process for sale of power.
 - If the power is not procured by the procurer as per the schedule, the procurer must compensate the generators.
 - Also, the generators may sell the non-scheduled

- power to a third-party and adjust the amount realised against the compensation.
- The power generators are required to share a certain part of the amount realised, from the third-party sale of non-scheduled powers (powers offered but not scheduled), with the procurer.
- For renewable power, the amendments increase the threshold of the shareable amount from 90% of the net realisation to 95% of the net realisation. For non-renewable power, the threshold has been increased from 50% of the net realisation (excluding variable charges) to 95% of the net realisation (excluding variable charges).

Period for decision on force majeure

- The amendments reduce the decision-making period of the procurer from 30 days to 15 days to decide on the force majeure claims of power generators.
- Force majeure claims refer to the claims for relief (such as excuse from performance obligations) in wake of uncontrollable events such as earthquakes, and floods.