

# Competitive bidding of solar and wind projects

By

**Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd.**



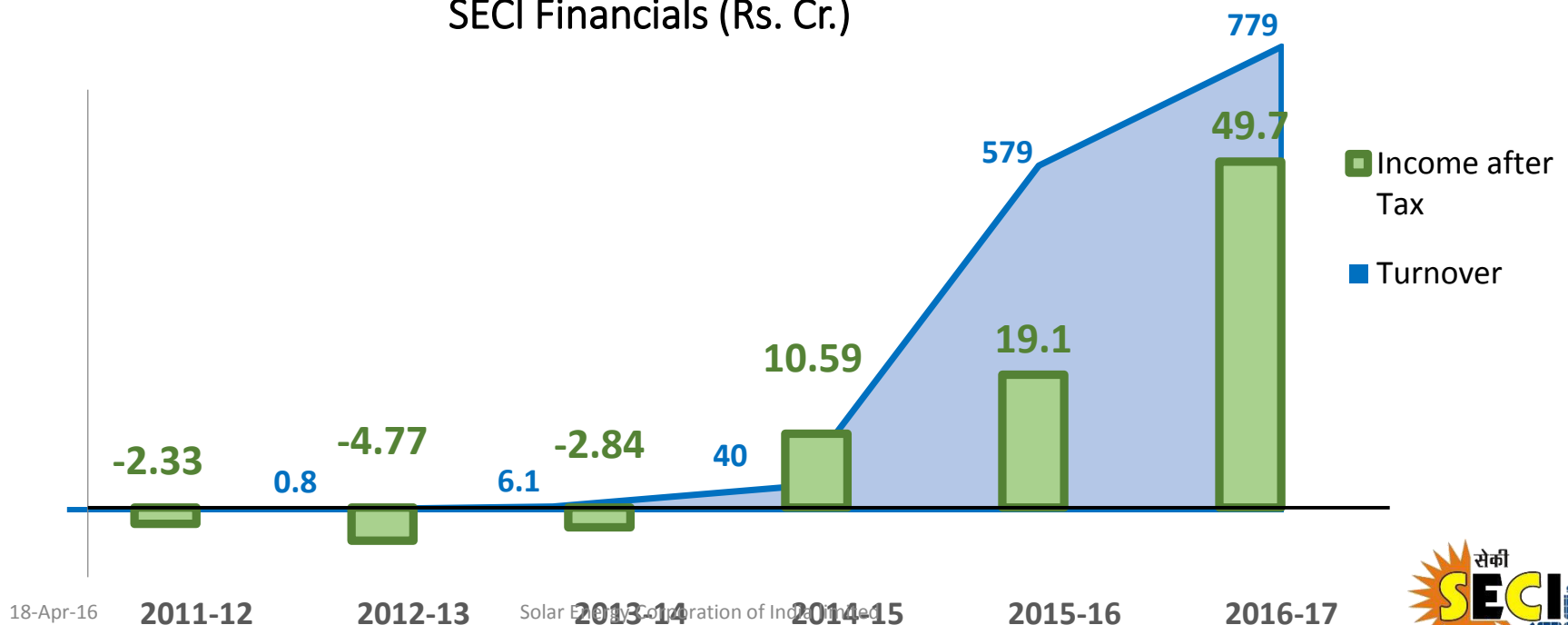
11<sup>th</sup> Dec 2017



# About SECI

- Incorporated on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2011, as a not for profit organization.
- Converted to a Commercial Company on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2015; Scope widened to cover all Renewable Energy.
- Authorized capital is Rs. 2,000 Cr. Paid up is Rs. 304 Cr.

SECI Financials (Rs. Cr.)

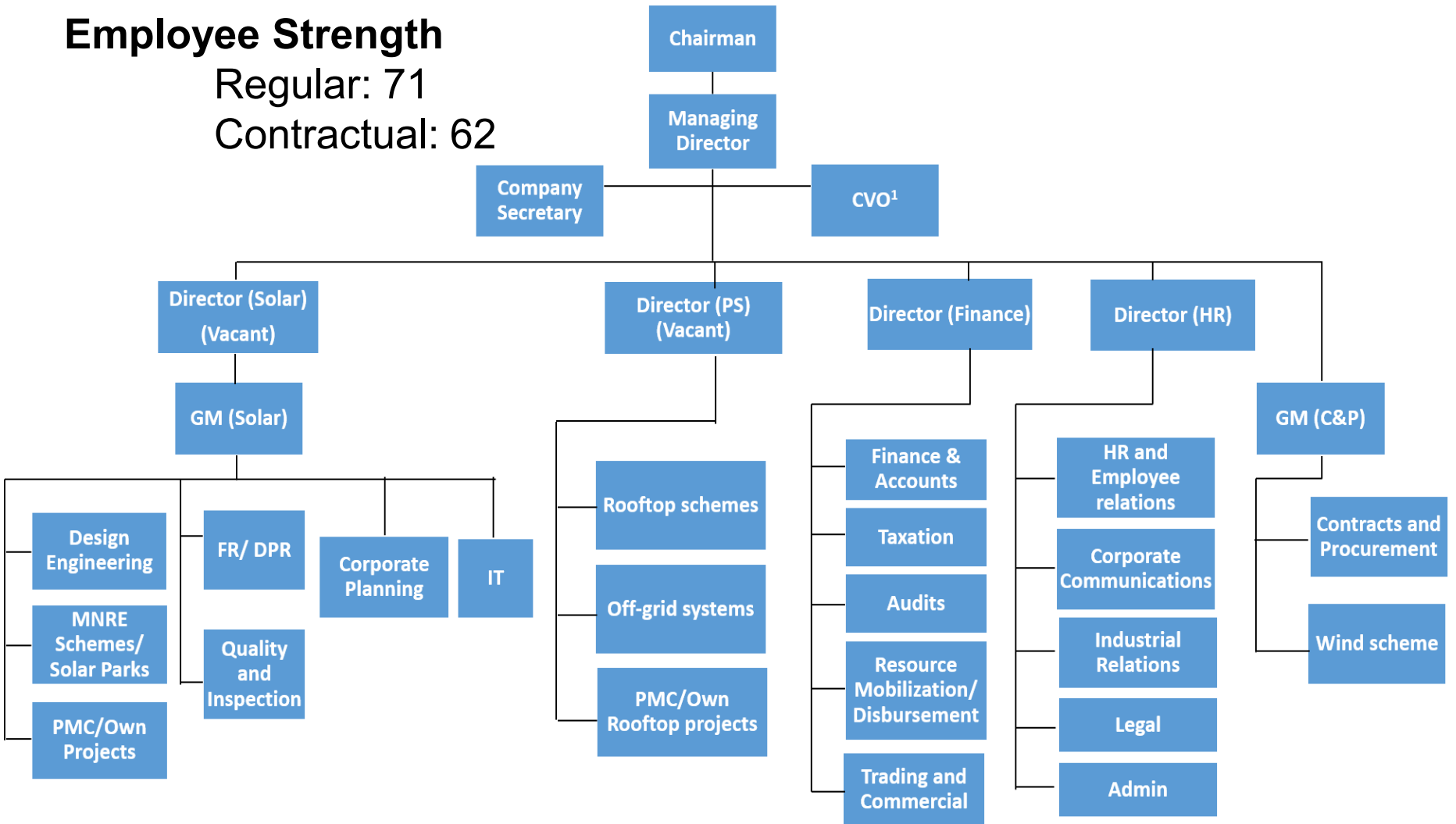


# Organization Structure

## Employee Strength

Regular: 71

Contractual: 62



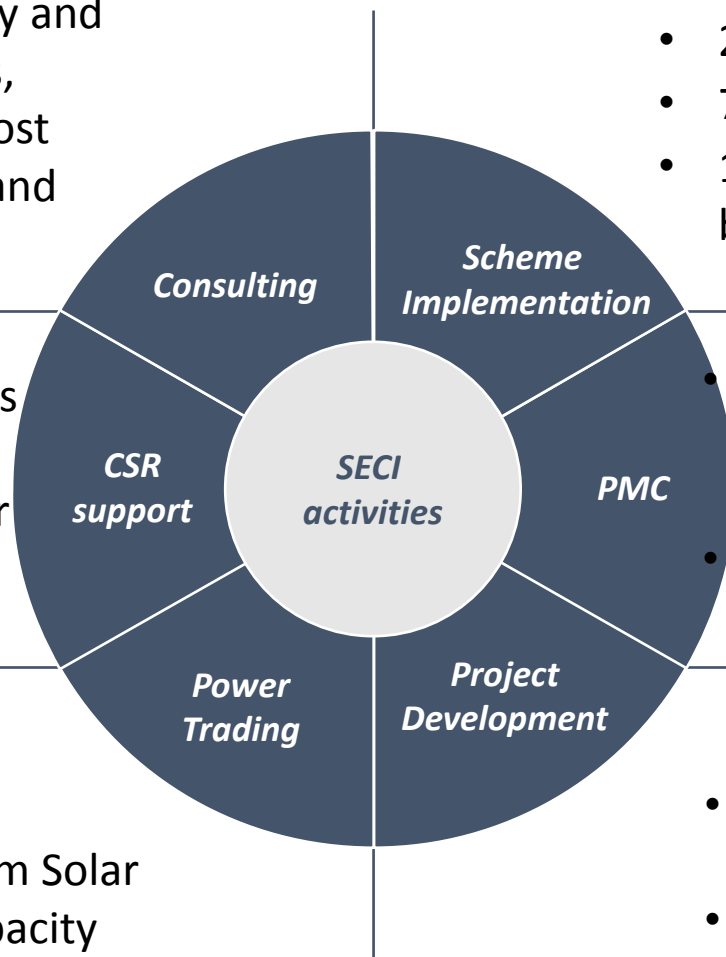
<sup>1</sup> Additional Charge by CVO, MNRE

# SECI's Business Areas

- Preparation of feasibility and detailed project reports, resource assessment, cost engineering, technical and financial due diligence

- Mini/micro grid projects
- Solar street lights
- Supplying 600,000 solar lanterns in the rural areas

- Power trading licensee
- Trading solar power from Solar projects of 680 MW capacity
- Trading across 15 states: 1500+ MU transferred



- 9000+ MW VGF schemes
- 20,000 MW Solar parks
- 700+ MW Rooftop schemes
- 100 MW Canal top/canal banks scheme

- PMC for several prestigious PSUs- BEL, BDL, GAIL, CIL, IREDA, THDC
- Capacity of almost 2000 MW under PMC work in pipeline

- SECI has operational power generation assets
- Project pipeline of almost 200 MW

# National Solar Mission

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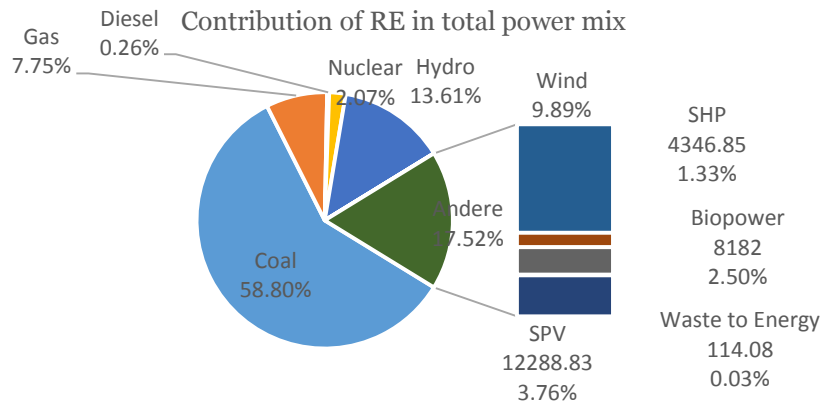
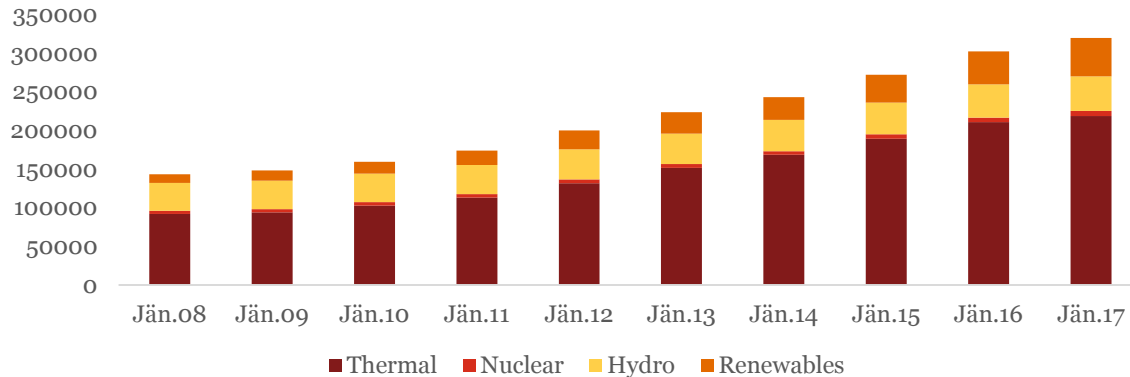


# INDIAN ENERGY SCENARIO

- One of the fastest growing economies in the world
- Ranks third in total electricity generation after China and USA
- Low Per capita daily electricity consumption (2.76 kWh) compared to Canada (51.5kWh), USA (39.25kWh) and other developed countries.
- Third largest coal producer after China and USA , yet net importer of coal
- More than 25% of primary energy needs met from imports mainly crude oil and gas
- Accelerated development of energy sector to meet sustainable growth aspirations
- Endowed with vast renewable energy resources

# Introduction to India's Power Scenario

## Growth of Installed Capacity across India



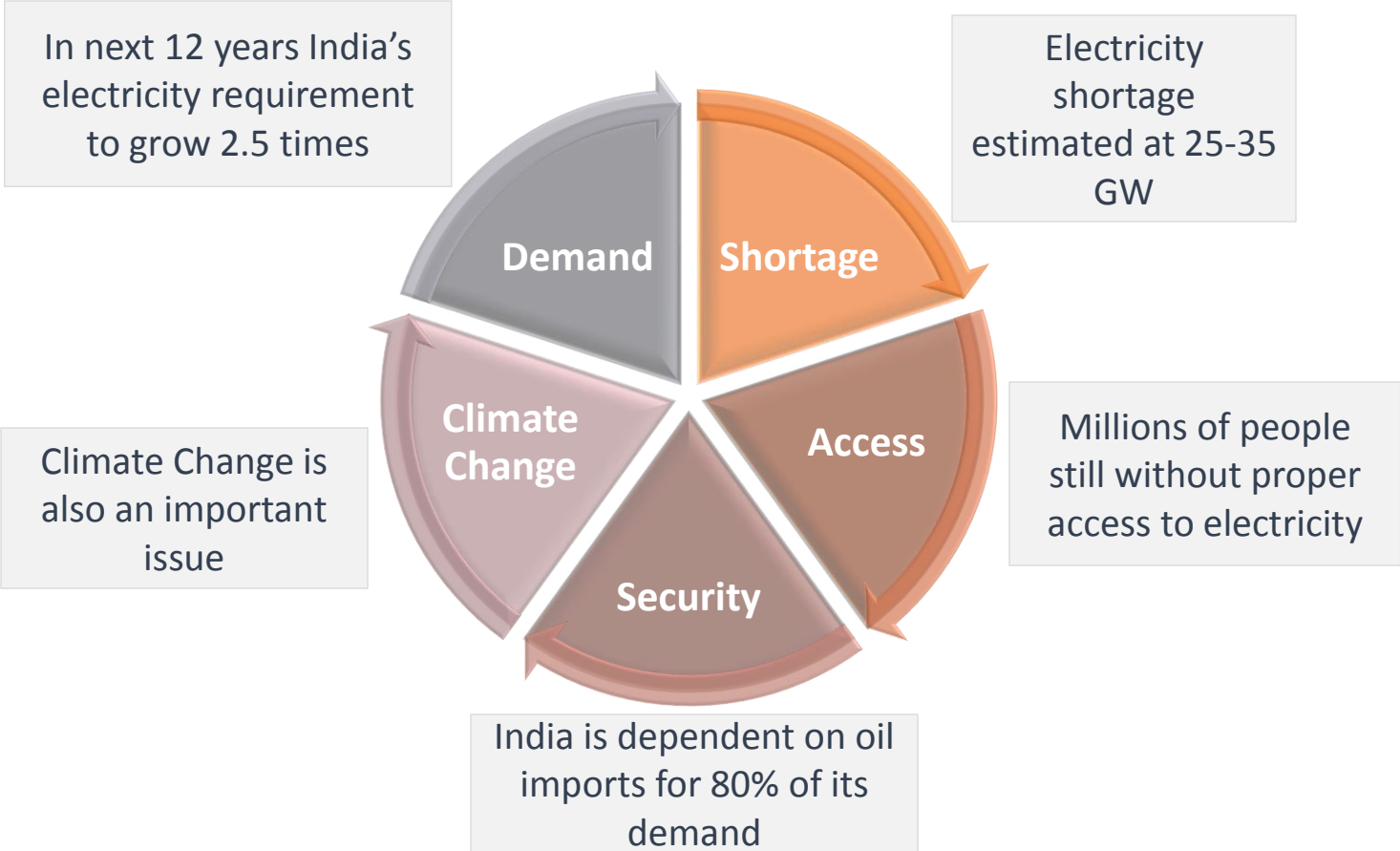
## Overview

- India's installed capacity is 319 GW (As on April 2017).
- India's RE capacity has exceeded **52 GW** (as on April 2017) which accounts for 15% of the installed power capacity
- Current share of renewable (in **energy produced**) is ~7.5%
- Close to **65%** of the installed RE Capacity from Wind, but solar is expected to overtake wind in terms of yearly additions

■ Coal ■ Gas ■ Diesel ■ Nuclear ■ Hydro ■ RES ■ Wind ■ SHP ■ Biopower ■ Waste to Energy ■ SPV

Strictly private and confidential

# India's Energy Challenge





# India's 175 GW Solar Target by 2022

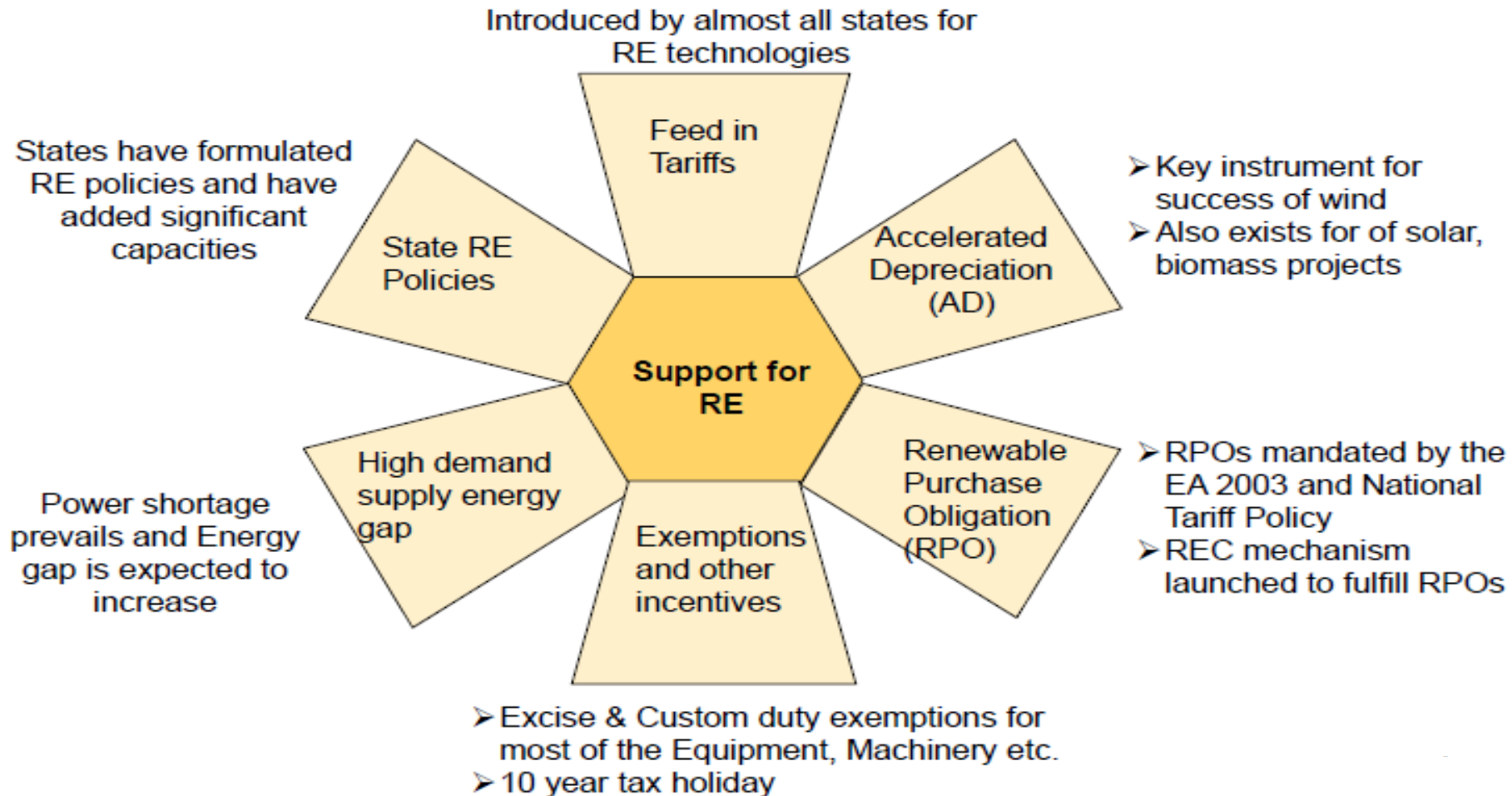
Contents

Targets	
Source	Targets till 2022 (GW)
Solar Power	<b>100</b>
Wind power	<b>60</b>
Biomass Power	<b>10</b>
Other RE	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>175</b>

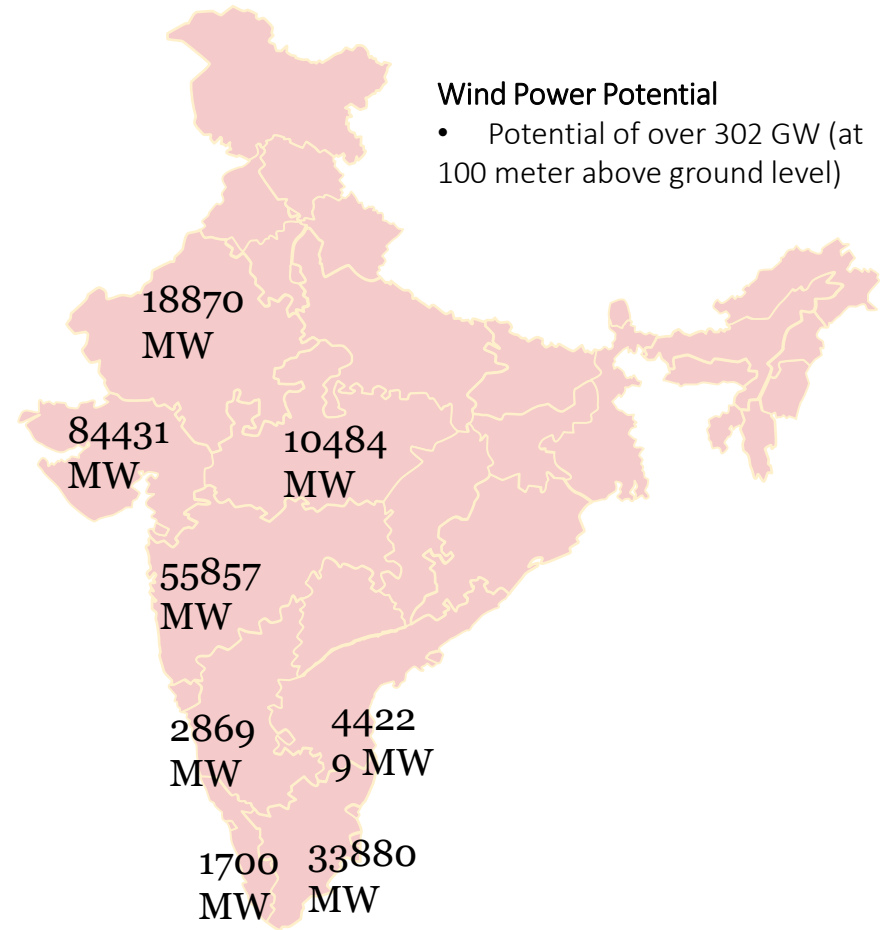
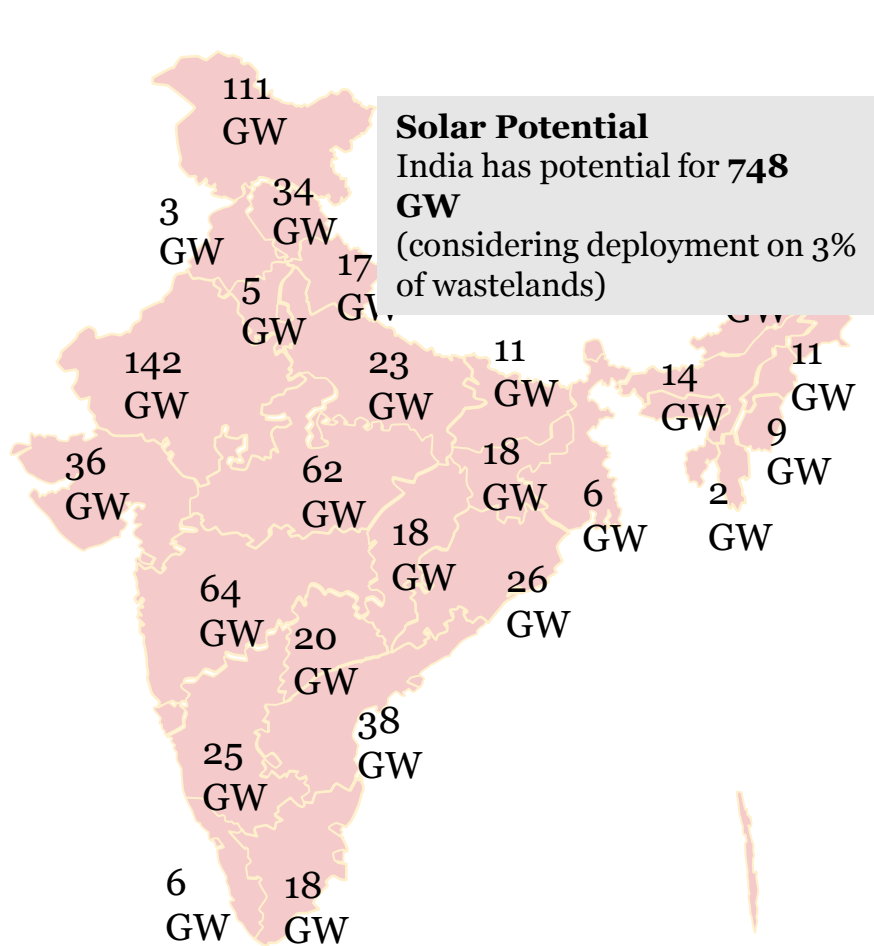


# Policy Support

## *Support Mechanism for Renewable Power In India*

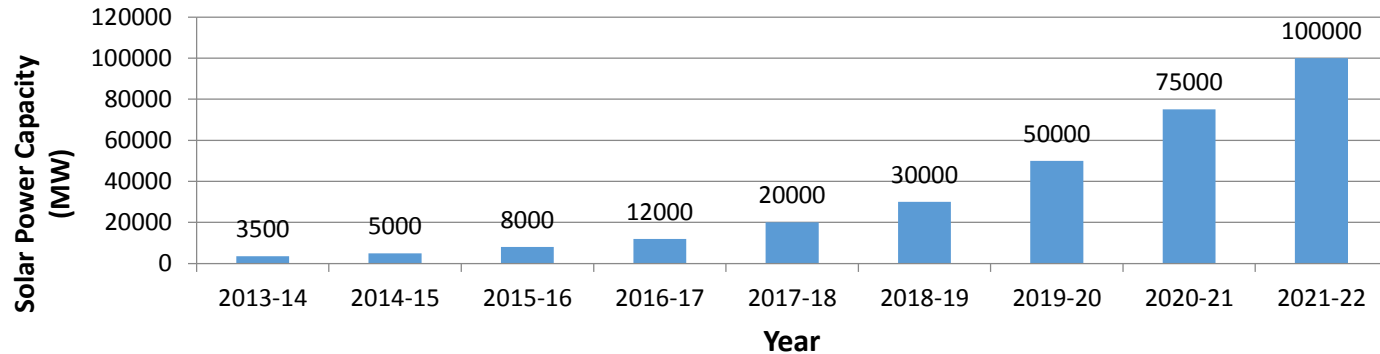


# Potential of Solar and Wind Power in India



# Revised target of Solar Power– 100 GW by 2022

## Cumulative solar capacity targets (MW)



Category 1. Rooftop Projects  
(< 1 MW per project)

40,000 MW



Category 2. Large scale Grid connected  
(1 MW – 500 MW project)

20,000 MW

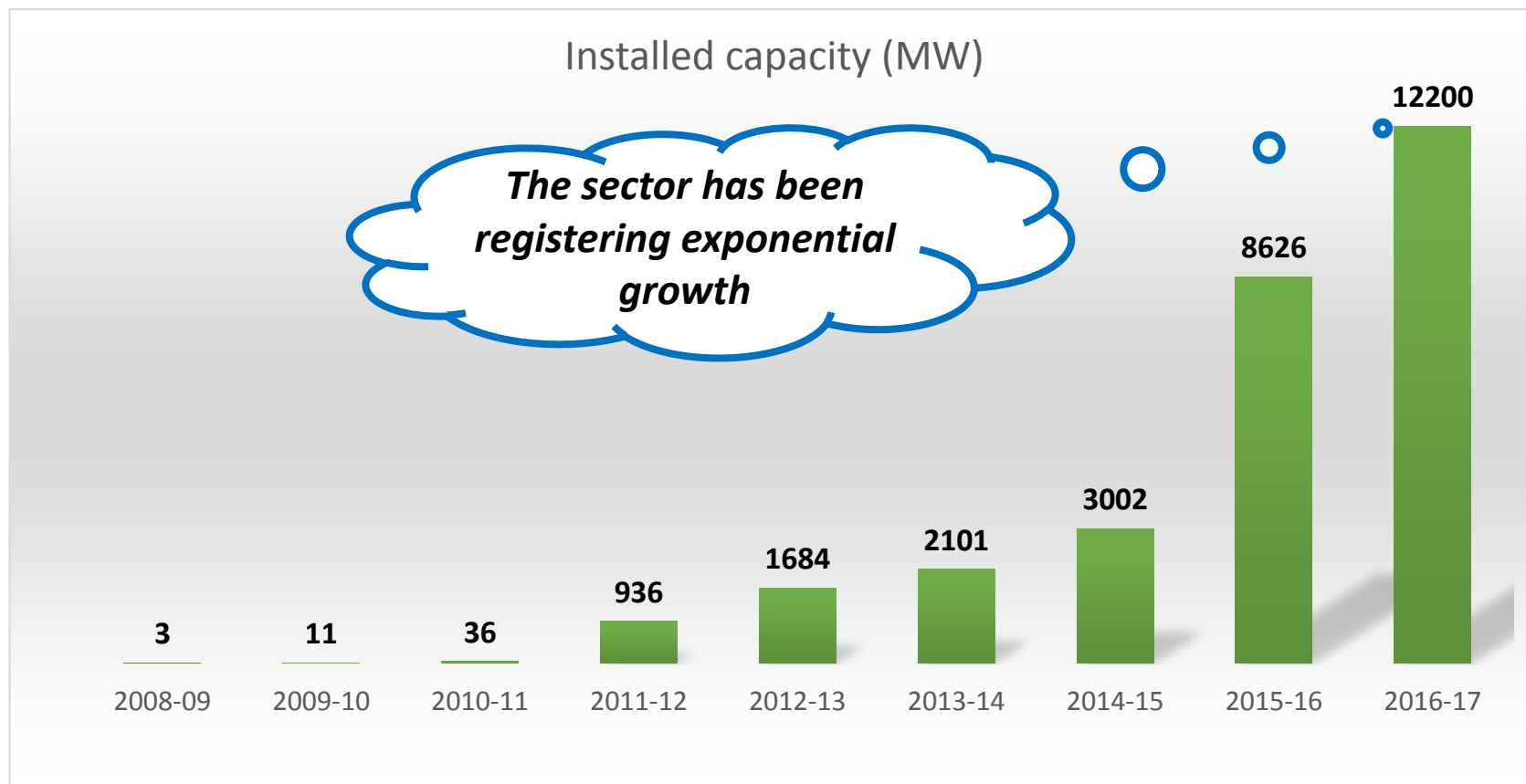


Category 3. Ultra Mega Power  
Projects (>500 MW)

40,000 MW



# Growth of Solar Capacity in India



Four pillars of scale up of solar power plants: Land, Production capacity, PPA, Financing

# Evolution of Bidding Processes

# Solar Projects evolution in India

- Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission was launched on the 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2010 by the honourable Prime Minister of India.
- Initial target was 20000 MW 2022.
- Rooftop PV & Small Solar Power Generation Programme (RPSSGP) was launched in 2010.
- Generation based Incentive scheme based on CERC bench mark tariff was provided. Rs. 17.0 (~ \$0.33)
- Bundling mechanism with Cheaper Thermal Power was also launched based on reverse bidding on CERC tariff.
- Renewable Energy Certification (REC) Mechanism implemented through imposing Solar Renewable Power Obligation (RPO) to Utilities

# Status of Phase-I

- RPSSGP scheme -78 projects of cumulative capacity of 98 MW allocated – 68 projects of 89 MW commissioned.
- Bundling scheme, batch 1
  - 150 MW ( 30 projects allocated)-130 MW commissioned (26 projects)
  - Tariff 10.95 to Rs 12.76
  - 470 MW(7 projects ) of solar thermal projects allocated – 200 MW (3 projects) commissioned.
  - Tariff Rs.10.49 to Rs. 12.24
- Bundling scheme batch -2
  - 350 MW(28 projects) allocated- 330 MW(26 projects commissioned).
  - Tariff Rs. 7.49 to Rs 9.44
- Around 20 MW projects were developed under REC mechanism.



# Status of phase-II

- Viability gap funding Scheme launched in phase -2 of the mission.
- Fixed tariff of Rs.5.50 offered with Rs 25 Million grant support per MW.
- The VGF support quoted was ranging from Rs1.7 million Rs22 million with average of ~Rs12 million / MW
- 750 MW capacity allocated for 46 projects.
- 680 MW capacity has been commissioned.
- REC market was lost attraction - trading reduced drastically due to rapid tariff reduction.

# Status of phase-II

- Batch – 2 to 6 are is under process in both VGF and bundling schemes.
- Target
  - 10000MW under bundling scheme by NTPC
  - 20000 MW under VGF schemes by SECI
- VGF scheme- Tariff- Rs.4.43 – Support –Rs 10 million/MW
  - Zero VGF bids received.
  - Tariff quoted – 2.42/kWh
- Bundling scheme- Tariff of Rs 3.15 quoted

# Bidding in wind power projects

- Wind power was mainly developed through FIT schemes by various states.
- The tariff of wind used to vary from Rs. 4.5 to 6.0/ kWh.
- With The success low tariffs in Solar, MNRE decided to go for reverse bidding on tariff for wind power projects.
- SECI recently concluded 2000 MW wind power auctions.
- Received the record low tariff of Rs. 2.63/kWh.
- Another 2000 MW tender is about to release.



# Govt of India Schemes implemented by SECI

- **VGF Schemes under JNNSM Phase II**
  - **750 MW scheme:** 680 MW commissioned
  - **2000 MW scheme:** RfS for 2425 MW; PPA for 2295 MW. Projects under execution.
  - **5000 MW scheme:** RfS for 2900 MW; PPA for 970 MW. Projects under execution. Record low tariff of Rs. 2.44 per kWh discovered.
  - **Indo-Pak Border Solarization Scheme:** 5 MW commissioned
  - **100 MW Canal-top and Canal-bank Scheme;**
  - **300 MW scheme for Defence /Para military forces;**
  - **1000 MW scheme for CPSUs**
- **Grid connected Rooftop Schemes:** 1000 MW, About 100 MW commissioned.
- **40,000 MW Solar Parks Schemes:** 34 solar parks in 21 States
- **4000 MW scheme for Wind power plants:** Record-low tariff of Rs. 2.63/ kWh discovered. Another NIT for 2000 MW brought out.

# Factors Impacting Solar & Wind Tariff

## Project Structuring

- Stakeholder's Risk Assessment
- Ring fencing of risks
- Creditworthiness of the off-takers

## Contract Structuring

- EPC Vs Package-Wise Contracting
- Managing commercial risks
- Mitigation of Technical Risks

## External Conditions

- Policy Visibility
- Change in Law
- Economic conditions of the Host Country (inflation, growth)
- Geo-political conditions

# SECI's Tendering Process

- Industry standard open, transparent bidding process
- e-bidding platform
- Reverse Auction platform.
- Project specific elaborated technical specifications.
- Continuously updating the technical specs along with market trends and best practices.

The screenshot displays the ETS (Electronic Tendering System) website. The header includes the ETS logo and the text 'Comprehensive Features for Formal Tendering'. Below the header, there are input fields for 'User ID' (prashant) and 'Password' (\*\*\*\*\*), along with buttons for 'E-Sign', 'Login', and 'Switch to ETS Special Login'. The main content area features a large watermark of the SECI logo and the text 'श्री. सी. आई. एल.' and 'The FIRST e-Procurement Software to be duly certified by STQC for FULL COMPLIANCE with DIT-Guidelines'. On the left side, there are sections for 'BENEFITS OF ETS', 'REGISTRATION', and 'PUBLIC PAGE'. On the right side, there are search filters for 'TSC-based Search', 'RASC-based Search', and 'FASC-based Search'. A 'Customer Support / Help Desk' button is visible at the bottom right.

# Other Factors

- Bankability of PPA: Tri-patriate Agreement between, State Govts, RBI and SECI.
- FDIs: Number of foreign investors are investing aggressively.
- Solar Parks: Development of solar parks reduced number of issues.

# SOLAR PARKS

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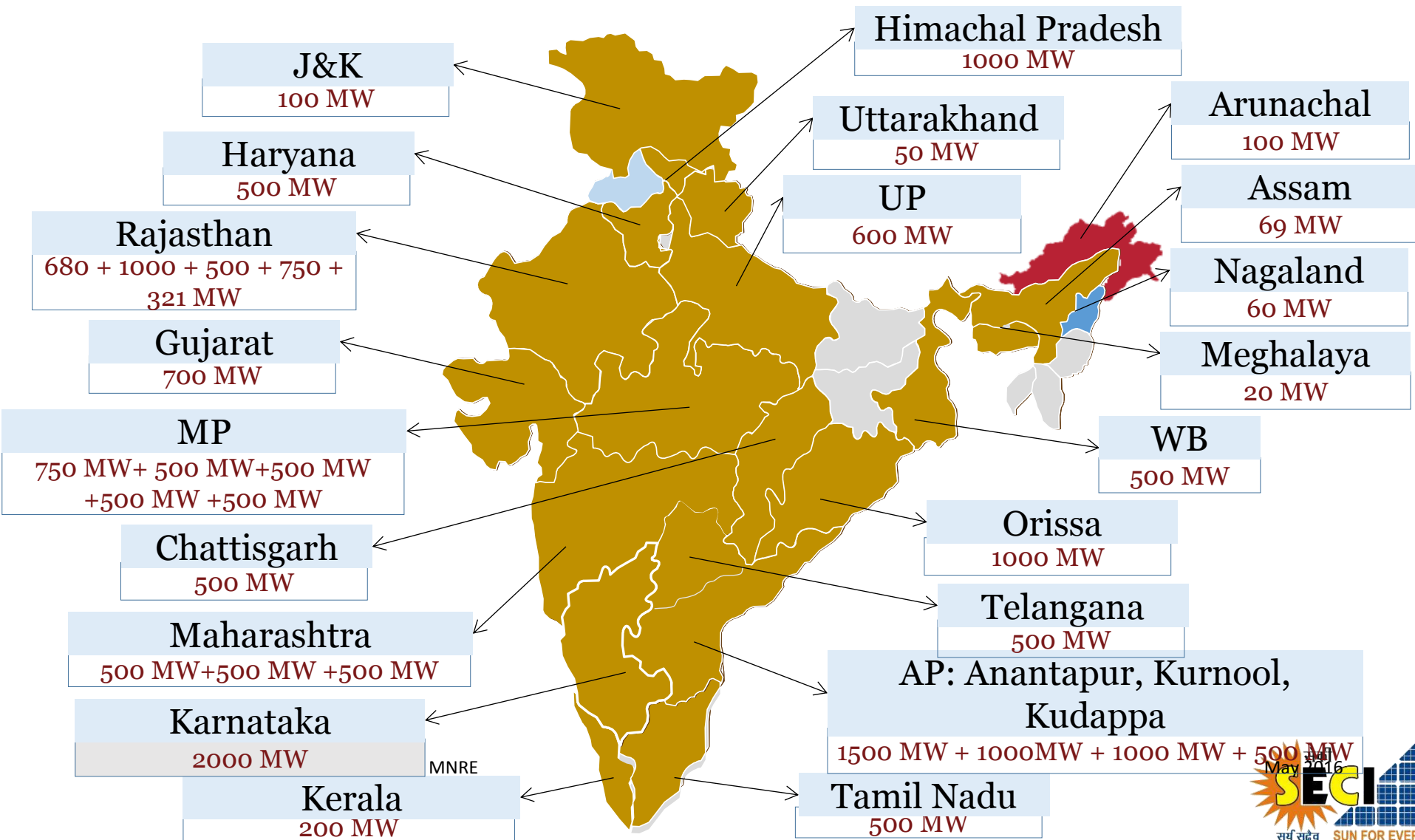


# Solar parks

- Enabling environment for developers.
- Quick turnaround time for projects.
- Common infrastructure and support services.
- Shared development costs.
- Lesser losses in evacuation.
- Can establish local manufacturing and support facilities.
- Local employment and generation.

# 20 GW Solar parks

34 Parks (21 states) with capacity 20,000 MW approved



# Solar Parks Scheme

## • Category A parks (Work in Progress)

- Andhra Pradesh- 4,000 MW
- Rajasthan- 680 MW (Bhadla Phase II)
- Rajasthan- 1500 MW (Bhadla Phase III, Phase IV)
- Uttar Pradesh- 440 MW
- Kerala- 200 MW
- Karnataka- 2000 MW
- Madhya Pradesh- 750 MW (Rewa Solar Park)
- Madhya Pradesh-500 MW (Neemuch-Mandsaur Solar Park)

## • Category B parks (Work likely to start in 3-6 months)

- Maharashtra- 1500 MW
- Gujarat- 700 MW
- Chhattisgarh- 500 MW
- West Bengal- 500 MW

## Category C parks (DPR and Land Under Finalization)

- Odisha- 1000 MW
- Tamil Nadu- 500 MW
- Telangana- 500 MW
- Haryana- 500 MW
- Arunachal Pradesh- 100
- Uttarakhand- 50 MW
- Assam- 69 MW
- Nagaland-60 MW
- J&K- 100 MW

1000 MW HP is under review

# Solar Parks and SECI in JV in Phase-1 of Solar Park Scheme

**Solar Parks Approved** : 34 Nos. in 21 States  
**Capacity** : 20,000 MW

## **SECI in JV with State Designated Agencies:**

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Karnataka
4. Madhya Pradesh
5. Kerala
6. Uttar Pradesh

**\*Total capacity sanctioned in above states is 10550 MW**

# ROOFTOP PROJECTS

# Progress Status of Rooftop Solar in India

State/UT	(MW)	%
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>12.94%</b>
Gujarat	69	6.76%
Maharashtra	89	8.73%
Punjab	55	5.39%
Karnataka	51	5.00%
Rajasthan	46	4.51%
Uttar Pradesh	33	3.24%
Telangana	27	2.65%
Andhra Pradesh	32	3.14%
Haryana	57	5.59%
Delhi	35	3.43%
Chhattisgarh	16	1.57%
Others	378	37.06%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

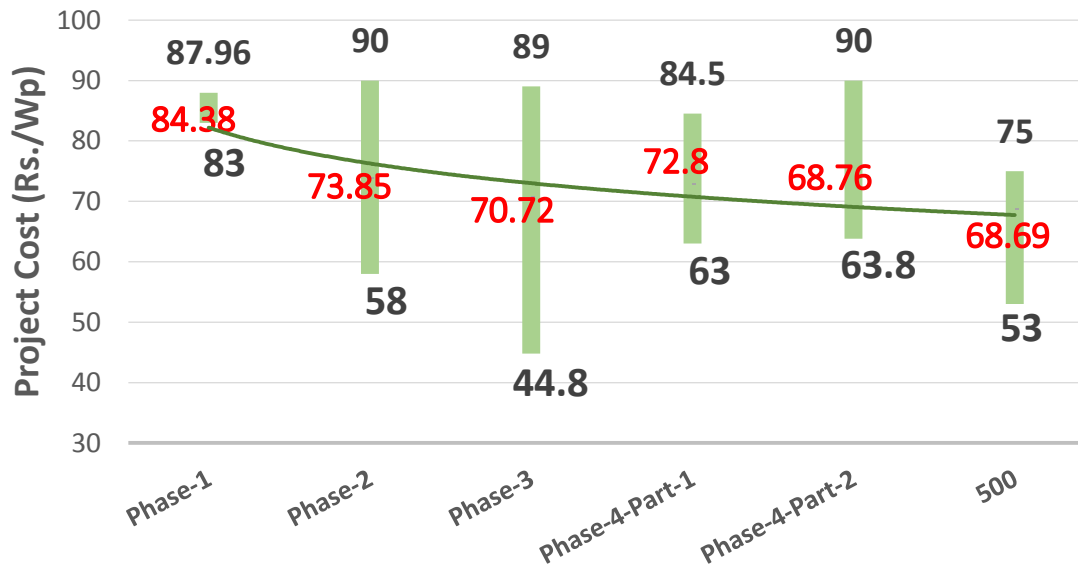
- ✓ Solar Policy notified by 30 states
- ✓ Net Metering Policy in 18 states
- ✓ Emphasis by GoI to set state-wise targets and direction to all Ministries to set up Rooftop on Government/PSU Buildings



Source: Bridge to India, as on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2016

# Rooftop Solar Systems

- Pilot scheme was implemented in “city specific: mode, through competitive bidding in 2013.
  - 26.6 MWp scheme - Year 2013
  - 50 MWp scheme - Years 2014 & 2015
  - 50 MWp scheme for CPWD - Year 2015-16
  - 500 MWp for residential and not for profit institutions – Year 2016
  - 500 MWp for Government buildings – Year 2017
- About 100 MW capacity installed.



# Rooftop SPV projects under SECI schemes

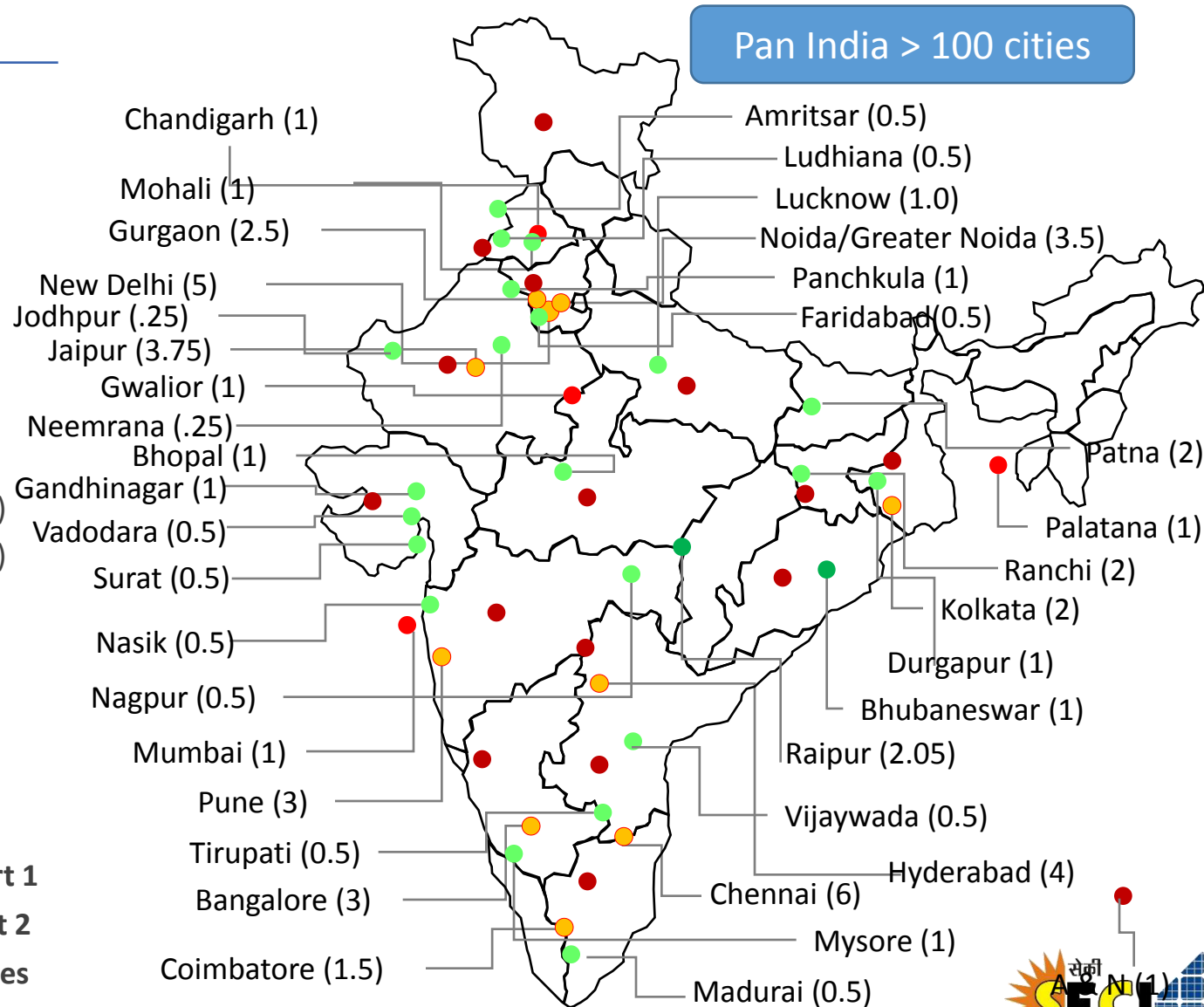
Implementing projects with subsidy from MNRE

Upto 500kW capacity projects being set up in select cities

- Phase I:** 5.5 MW (4 cities)
- Phase II:** 11.3 MW (6 cities)
- Phase III:** 10 MW (9 cities)
- Phase IV -1:** 32.5 MW (29 cities)
- Phase IV -2:** 24 MW (17 States)

## Legend

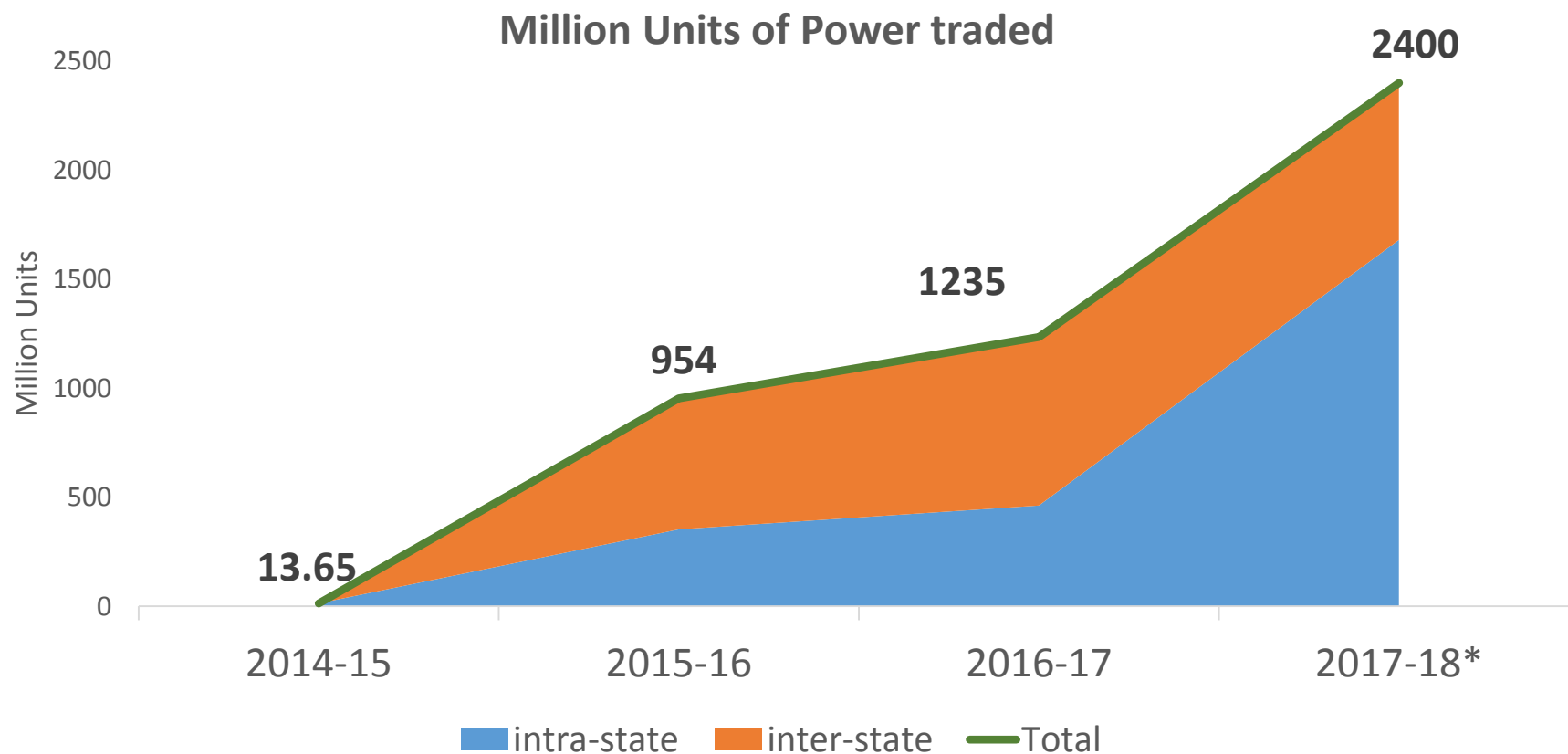
- Phase I
- Phase II
- Phase III
- Phase IV – Part 1
- Phase IV –Part 2
- Multiple phases





# Solar Power Trading

- SECI is applying for a Category I trading license
- Trading solar power under VGF schemes



\* 2017-18 figures are projected

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# Own Capex Projects

- **10 MW at Jodhpur, Rajasthan - Commissioned**
- **1 MW Rooftop Solar at Andaman & Nicobar- Commissioned**
- **150 MW Solar-wind Hybrid project in Andhra Pradesh- Feasibility assessment done**
- **2.5 MW Solar-wind-battery hybrid R&D project- Under tendering**
- **20 MW at DRDO, Karnataka- Feasibility assessment done**
- **50 MW at DRDO, Hyderabad- Under discussion**



# Next Generation RE projects

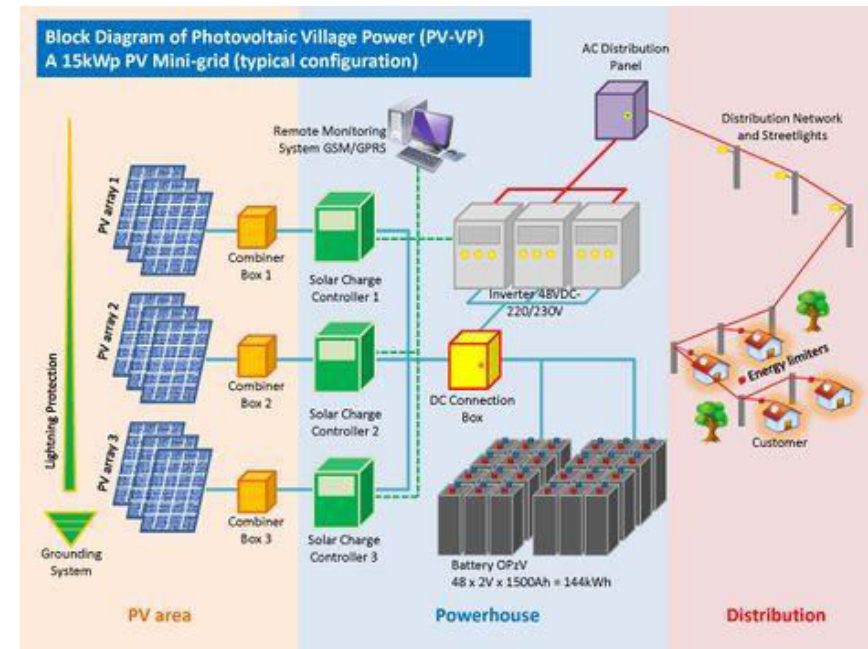
# Issues in high penetration of Solar power



- Solar power is intermittent/infirm in nature
  - Scheduling of associated energy sources becomes quite difficult
- Prone to fluctuations due to nature.
  - Cause instability in grid after exceeding some percentage of solar (especially in case of large installation and solar parks)
- Generation profile is not stable and not matches with load profile.
  - Leads curtailment of generation of solar projects/ thermal projects.
  - Viability of both the projects in trouble.
- **Solutions ??**
  - **Forecasting.**
  - **Storage solutions**
  - **Hybrid power plants**

# Solar storage projects

- Solar is intermittent source and the generated power can be
  - Used locally
  - Transmitted to other locations
- Local Use
  - Generation not matches the load demand.
  - Stability of the local grid after exceeding some percentage of solar.
- **Solution ??**
  - **Storage**



Source : Energypedia

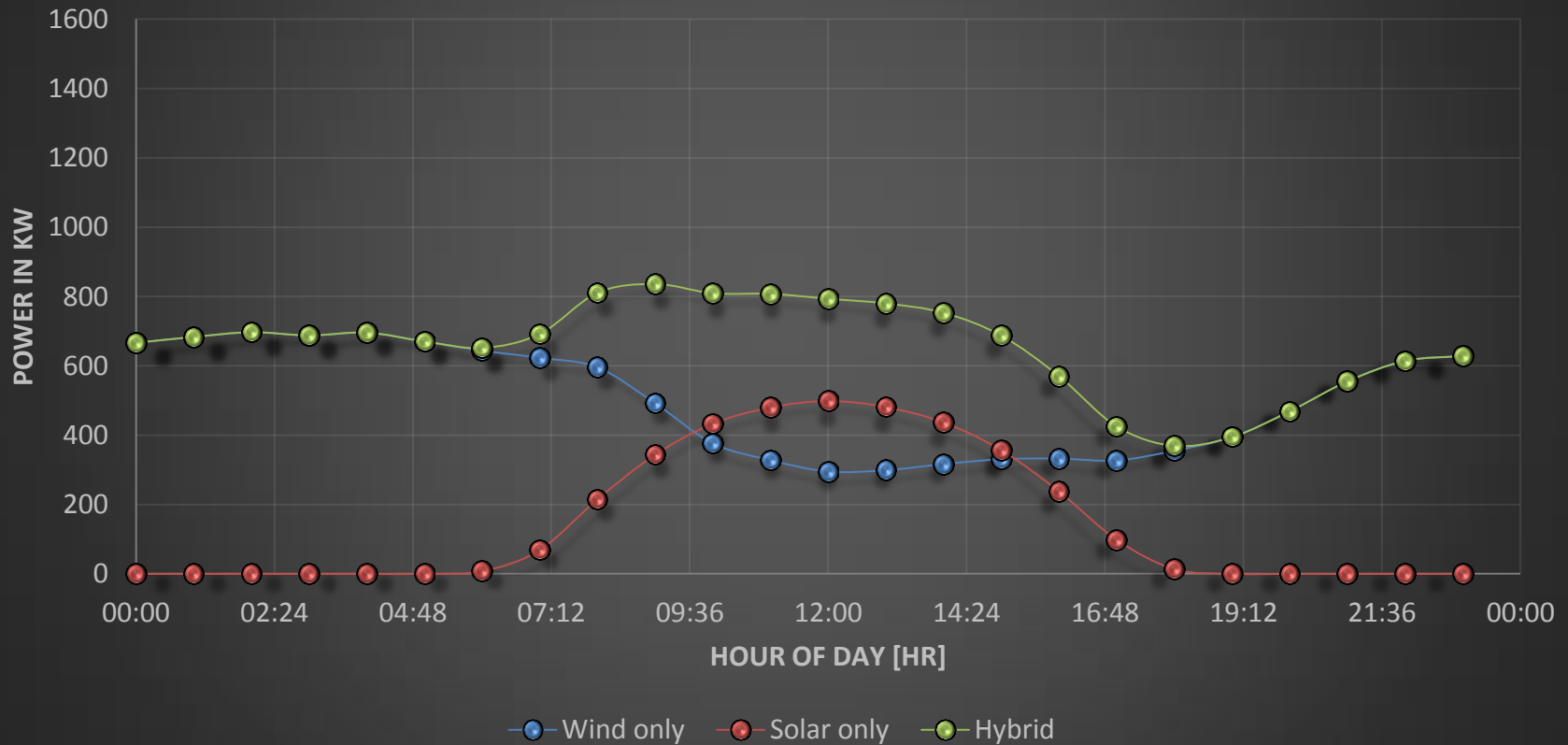
- SECI realized the issues and started working on projects with storage.
- Working on following pilot projects at potential locations of huge capacities in future.
- 2MW Solar and 0.5 wind hybrid power plant along with 1 MWh battery storage a Kaza, Lahaul spiti Dirtrict of Himachal Pradesh (Approved)
  - Demonstrate the potential of large scale PV and wind power generation in Himalayan cold desert regions.
  - Hybridization of renewable sources.
  - Study the effectiveness of large scale battery storage.
- 1 MW solar projects with 3 MWh large scale storage facility at Chikten, Kargil
  - To mitigate diesel consumption in the Localized diesel grid.
  - To demonstrate the storage benefits in terms of stability of grid.
- 300 MW solar projects with storage are being developed for smooth solar power.

# Advantage of Solar Wind Hybrids



- **Better land utilization** – more power generated per unit area and better utilization of unused land available adjacent to the wind turbine
- **Better use of evacuation** – better utilization of transmission and shared electrical infrastructure
- **Better power generation profile** – power output will be more stable compared to standalone generation.
- **Peak Demand matching:** Solar addresses morning peak and wind power meets evening peak.
- **Lower operations and maintenance** – O&M of 'True Hybrid' park more economical and easier due to common components and resources

## Avg. annual hourly power gen comparison (1.5MW Wind + 0.75MW Solar)



With Energy Storage out put can be firmed further

Source : Regentech



- SECI is planning to set up 150 MW solar+ wind hybrid projects
- The initiative is being supported by World bank.
- Firming projects sites, capacities is under progress in Andhra Pradesh.
- Procurement plans are being worked out.
- The project will employ Battery energy Storage system also.

# Milestones Achieved

- Lowest ever solar tariff of Rs. 2.44 per Unit in Rajasthan bid without any VGF
- Introduction of competition in procurement of wind power and trend setting tariff of Rs. 2.63 per unit in a recently concluded CTU connected wind power scheme.
- Bringing in competitive mode in roof top solar projects from 2013 which is continuously driving down the cost and hence the 'benchmark cost' of the MNRE
- Village electrification project for 895 villages through stand alone Solar Home Lighting Systems and 4923 nos. Solar Street lights in Arunachal Pradesh under DDGUY scheme
- Undertaking 150 MW solar-wind hybrid project with World Bank Support
- 'Very Good' rating in its first MoU evaluation in 2015-16

**Thank You**