

**SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
NEW DELHI**

Ref No. SECI/C&P/RPD/RTC-II/032020/Amendment-06

dated 04.08.2021

Amendment-06 to RfS for Selection of RE Power Developers for Supply of 2500 MW of Round-the-Clock (RTC) Power from Grid-Connected Renewable Energy (RE) Power Projects, complemented with Power from any other source or storage in India under Tariff-based Competitive Bidding (RTC-II)

RfS No. SECI/C&P/RPD/RTC-II/RfS/5000MW/032020 dated: 17.03.2020

Sr. No.	Clause/ Article No.	Existing Clause	Amended Clause
Amendments in the RfS document			
1.	General	1. For the purpose of meeting the Financial Eligibility criteria under the RfS, the phrase “2018-19” shall be read as “2020-21 (if available) or 2019-20”. Wherever applicable, audited accounts for the last FY, 2020-21 will be required to be submitted for meeting the qualification requirements. In case the audited annual accounts of FY 2020-21 are not available, then, audited annual accounts of FY 2019-20 can be considered.	
2.	Section V, Cl. 3.4.2	The Bidder can revise the values of “A” “B”, “C” and “D” in its tariff matrix, with the target of reducing the resultant value of W, so as to meet or beat the lowest value of W, i.e. the L1 tariff at that particular instance. Minimum decrement value for each cell in the matrix shall be 0.01.	The Bidder can revise the values of “A” “B”, “C” and “D” in its tariff matrix, with the target of reducing the resultant value of W, so as to meet or beat the lowest value of W, i.e. the L1 tariff at that particular instance. Minimum decrement value for W shall be 0.01.
3.	Section V, Cl. 3.4.6	The initial auction period will be of 30 (thirty) minutes with a provision of auto extension by 20 (twenty) minutes from the scheduled/ extended closing time.....	The initial auction period will be of 60 (sixty) minutes with a provision of auto extension by 20 (twenty) minutes from the scheduled/ extended closing time.....
4.	Section V, Cl.3.4.5	Modified as follows: <u>Methodology for e-Reverse Auction</u> 1. As part of the bid submission process during the e-RA, the shortlisted bidders will be provided an excel sheet to be filled live during the e-RA. A sample excel sheet to be used during the auction has also been uploaded as part of the RfS. The sheet contains suitable data validation, which will ensure error-free data entry by the bidders. 2. The excel sheet comprises the detailed matrix of the 4 tariff components for the 25-year Term of the PPA, along with other necessary details for the Project. 3. The e-RA will be held on the value of W, which will be calculated through the excel sheet, based on the values entered by the bidder. The value of W so arrived in the sheet will be noted and manually entered by the bidder in the e-RA portal. 4. In order to submit its bid at any time during the e-RA, the bidder will be required to upload the excel file and manually enter the value of W in the portal. The system	

		will not enable the “Submit” button for the bidder until both these steps are completed. 5. While submitting a new bid, sequence of events on the portal would be as follows: a. Bidder would first select the 'Multiples of Bid Decrement'. b. The system would calculate and display the 'New Bid Value'. c. If required, the Bidder can edit the 'New Bid Value' by clicking on [Edit New Bid Value] Button. d. To validate the New Bid value, the Bidder will click on [Validate New Bid Value] Button. e. If 'New Bid Value' is acceptable, on the same screen, the Bidder would be able to 'Browse and Select' the file to be uploaded as 'Supporting Document along with each new bid', and then click on [Submit] Button. f. Once the Bidder clicks on [Submit] Button, both the 'New Bid Value', as well as, the file selected as 'Supporting Document along with each new bid' would be submitted to ETS. 6. Thus, for each entry during the e-RA, the bidder will be required to submit a fresh excel file and manually enter the new value of W to continue in the auction. 7. Upon conclusion of the e-RA, the last values of “W” as quoted by each bidder will be noted, and the excel file submitted along with the last submitted value of W will be downloaded by SECI. 8. The lowest value of W discovered after conclusion of the auction will be termed as the L1 value, and subsequent process will be followed for award of projects as per the provisions of the RfS. 9. Note: a. The Bidder shall exercise extreme caution while entering the values in the excel sheet, as the final version of the sheet as downloaded by SECI will be considered for the tariff payments for the Term of the PPA. b. In case of any discrepancy between the value of “W” as determined by the excel sheet and the value of “W” as entered in the e-RA portal, the value as entered in the portal will be considered as valid. In this scenario (of discrepancy), the excel sheet as finally submitted by the bidder <u>will not be considered for billing under the PPA</u>. The difference between the value of W as initially submitted in the financial bid and the value finally entered upon conclusion of e-RA will be calculated, and the % reduction in the value of W (rounded off to two decimal places), if any, will be applied pro-rata on all the tariff components, namely, A, B, C & D. The final tariff matrix arrived after applying such pro-rata reduction on each tariff component, will be used for billing under the PPA, in case of award of Project to the said bidder. c. For example, supposing the value of W initially quoted by the bidder in the price bid is calculated as Rs. 3.50/kWh. After conclusion of the e-RA, the value calculated by the excel sheet finally submitted by the bidder is Rs. 3.10/kWh, while the bidder has manually entered Rs. 3.05/kWh in the e-RA portal as his final value. In this case, the bidder’s final value of W as quoted upon conclusion of the
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		e-RA will be considered as Rs. 3.05/kWh. The % difference between Rs. 3.50 and Rs. 3.05, i.e. 12.86%, will be applied pro-rata on the initial values of A, B, C and D as quoted by the bidder in the price bid, and the revised tariff matrix will be calculated by SECI based on the above reduction and other applicable provisions of the RfS. d. SECI bears no liability in case of any discrepancy/error by the bidder while uploading the excel sheet and manual entry in the e-RA portal. In case of a technical glitch during the e-RA leading to any error, the same may be examined on case-to-case basis. In view of the two-step process involved during the e-RA, Bidders are therefore, advised not to wait until the last few seconds and submit their bids with sufficient time left during the e-RA. e. In order to remove ambiguity, it is further clarified that each value to be entered in the excel sheet should adhere to the rules as stipulated in the tender document. Barring technical glitches as dealt in Sl. d above, after conclusion of the e-RA, all the values entered by the bidder in the final version of the excel sheet will be scrutinized by SECI, and even if a single value is reckoned as an erroneous value entered by the bidder, the said excel sheet will be rejected. In such cases, provisions under Sl. b & c above will be followed for award of capacity, if applicable.	
5.	Annexure -E	Shortfall in annual offering of energy from RE sources Minimum annual energy from RE sources committed at the time of bid submission = $A = 400 \times 8640 \times 0.51 \times 0.85 = 14,98,176$ MWh. Considering the actual annual availability achieved in the year, i.e. 64.83%, the minimum annual energy to be supplied from RE, calculated on the above availability = $R = 400 \times 0.6483 \times 0.51 \times 8640 = 11,42,667.648$ MWh. Since $A-S > R-S$ in this case, the shortfall calculated as A-S will be applicable in this case. ▪ Thus, Shortfall in energy offered through RE in the year = $1498176 - 1296000 = 2,02,176$ MWh ▪ Damages due to shortfall in RE offered for the year = (Annual shortfall x Applicable RE Tariff x 4 x 1000) = $202176 \times 4.20 \times 4 \times 1000 = \text{Rs. } 3,39,65,56,800/-$	Shortfall in annual offering of energy from RE sources Minimum annual energy from RE sources committed at the time of bid submission = $A = 500 \times 8640 \times 0.51 \times 0.85 = 18,72,720$ MWh. Considering the actual annual availability achieved in the year, i.e. 64.83%, the minimum annual energy to be supplied from RE, calculated on the above availability = $R = 500 \times 0.6483 \times 0.51 \times 8640 = 14,28,334.56$ MWh. Since $A-S > R-S$ in this case, the shortfall calculated as A-S will be applicable in this case. ▪ Thus, Shortfall in energy offered through RE in the year = $1872720 - 1296000 = 5,76,720$ MWh ▪ Damages due to shortfall in RE offered for the year = (Annual shortfall x Applicable RE Tariff x 4 x 1000) = $576720 \times 4.20 \times 4 \times 1000 = \text{Rs. } 9,68,88,96,000/-$

Amendments in the PPA document			
1.	9.1	 In case of any change in the distance range during the Term of the PPA, the tariff application rates applicable for the previous and modified distance ranges as prevailing at the time of such change, will be considered, and the lower of the two escalation rates will be levied for tariff payment.	 In case of any change in the distance range during the Term of the PPA, the tariff escalation rates applicable for the previous and modified distance ranges as prevailing at the time of such change, will be considered, and the lower of the two escalation rates will be levied for tariff payment. It is clarified that this clause will be applicable for all cases of change in non-RE tie-up, including the scenario of scheduled maintenance, wherein the RPD chooses to supply power from an alternate source for a few days.
2.	Schedule 4: Illustration	Shortfall in annual offering of energy from RE sources Minimum annual energy from RE sources committed at the time of bid submission = $A = 400 \times 8640 \times 0.51 \times 0.85 = 14,98,176$ MWh. Considering the actual annual availability achieved in the year, i.e. 64.83%, the minimum annual energy to be supplied from RE, calculated on the above availability = $R = 400 \times 0.6483 \times 0.51 \times 8640 = 11,42,667.648$ MWh. Since $A-S > R-S$ in this case, the shortfall calculated as A-S will be applicable in this case. ▪ Thus, Shortfall in energy offered through RE in the year = $1498176 - 1296000 = 2,02,176$ MWh ▪ Damages due to shortfall in RE offered for the year = $(\text{Annual shortfall} \times \text{Applicable RE Tariff} \times 4 \times 1000) = 202176 \times 4.20 \times 4 \times 1000 = \text{Rs. } 3,39,65,56,800/-$	Shortfall in annual offering of energy from RE sources Minimum annual energy from RE sources committed at the time of bid submission = $A = 500 \times 8640 \times 0.51 \times 0.85 = 18,72,720$ MWh. Considering the actual annual availability achieved in the year, i.e. 64.83%, the minimum annual energy to be supplied from RE, calculated on the above availability = $R = 500 \times 0.6483 \times 0.51 \times 8640 = 14,28,334.56$ MWh. Since $A-S > R-S$ in this case, the shortfall calculated as A-S will be applicable in this case. ▪ Thus, Shortfall in energy offered through RE in the year = $1872720 - 1296000 = 5,76,720$ MWh ▪ Damages due to shortfall in RE offered for the year = $(\text{Annual shortfall} \times \text{Applicable RE Tariff} \times 4 \times 1000) = 576720 \times 4.20 \times 4 \times 1000 = \text{Rs. } 9,68,88,96,000/-$