



IEX BULLETIN



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REGULATORY NEWS

CERC issues Directions to The Power Exchanges registered under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Power Market Regulations, 2021

On 23th May 2024, CERC has issued directions to the Power Exchanges registered under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Power Market Regulations, 2021. The Key highlights of the Order are as below:

Bid size should be reflective of the prevalent power sector scenario. With the growth in generation capacity, technology development, increased participation in the Power Exchanges from diverse stakeholders, etc., the need for a review of the bid size is apparent.

It has been pointed out that the small block bid size of 100 MW creates a problem for large power plants of, say, 800 MW capacity because they need at least 50% (400 MW) capacity to operate at their minimum turn down level.

MoP vide its communication dated 15th May 2024 addressed to the Commission, also requested the Commission to review the block bid size limit in the wake of the high demand situation to enable the large generating companies to participate in the market.

The average monthly sell bid volume in 2017-18 was 6 BU, whereas the same has been 8 BU in 2023-24.

In view of the above and based on discussion with the stakeholders, including the Power Exchanges and Grid-India, and a review of the operational experience of the Power Exchanges, the Commission notes that while the block bids provide flexibility to the sellers, especially the larger power plants, there are some inherent challenges as well that go with this bid type (Paradoxical rejection of bids, Under-utilisation of Transmission, Reduction in Economic Surplus).

It has been argued that thermal (coal as well as gas-based) generators

are the ideal candidates for providing such flexibility to start with.

Therefore, in the exercise of the powers conferred under PMR 2021, the Commission hereby directs as follows:

All Power Exchanges shall allow a maximum block-bid size of 400 MW in DAM for thermal generators only.

The maximum block-bid size for sellers other than thermal generators and all buyers shall be 100 MW.

The maximum number of block bids that a market participant can enter shall be restricted to 50.

The maximum quantum of 400 MW, as stated in point (a) above, shall be applicable for all variants of block bids, i.e., linked bids (parent and child bids combined as 400 MW), minimum quantity bid, and profile bid.

The directions shall remain in operation initially for a period of 6 months from the date of this Order.

Power Exchanges would decide on the continuation of the block bid size of 400 MW beyond 6 months after following the procedure in Regulation 25 of the PMR 21, with regard to the feedback from the Grid-India and under intimation to this Commission.

In case of any need for any direction in this regard, the Commission shall give such directions as deemed fit for the Power Exchanges to comply with beyond the said period of 6 months.

All the Power Exchanges are directed to make necessary changes in their software, issue relevant circular(s) for the stakeholders, and submit a compliance report on the same on affidavit within 2 weeks from the date of issuance of the Order.

Grid-India to submit a report within three months from the date of this Order on the operational aspects and effect of block bid size modification on the market. The report may be prepared after seeking feedback from the Power Exchanges & market participants on the market's experience and performance with the revised bid specifications.

CERC issues Draft Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters Regulations, 2024

On 30th April 2024, CERC has issued Draft Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters Regulations, 2024. The key highlights of the regulation are as below:

Scope:

- a. All grid connected regional entities and other entities engaged in inter-state purchase and sale of electricity.
- b. Deviation shall generally be managed through the deployment of ancillary services, computation, charges, and related matters in respect of such deviation shall be dealt as per these regulations.

Computation of Deviation

a. For general sellers:

- i. Deviation-general seller (in MWh) = [(Actual injection in MWh) – (Scheduled generation in MWh)].
- ii. Deviation-general seller (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}$.

b. For WS sellers:

- i. Deviation-WS seller (in MWh) = [(Actual Injection in MWh) – (Scheduled generation in MWh)].
- ii. Deviation-WS seller (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual Injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(\text{Available Capacity})]}$

c. For buyers:

- i. Deviation-buyer (in MWh) = [(Actual drawal in MWh) – (Scheduled drawal in MWh)].
- ii. Deviation-buyer (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual drawal in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled drawal in MWh})]}{[(\text{Scheduled drawal in MWh})]}$

• Normal Rate (NR) for Deviations for a Time Block (for Buyer):

- a) $\frac{1}{3}$ [Wt. avg. ACP of IDAM segments of all the Power Exchanges] + $\frac{1}{3}$ [Wt. avg. ACP of RTM segments of all the Power Exchanges] + $\frac{1}{3}$ [Ancillary Service (AS) Charge computed based on the total quantum of AS deployed and the net charges payable to the AS Providers for all the Regions].
- b) In absence of AS dispatch, AS Charge shall not be considered and 50:50 weight shall be considered for ACP of IDAM and RTM.
- c) In case of non-availability of ACP for any time block, ACP for the corresponding time block of the last available day shall be considered.

- **Contract Rate (CR) (For WS Seller & MSW): Tariff u/s 62/63 or Power Exchange price or DAM Wt. avg. ACP, as the case may be.**
- **Reference Charge Rate (RR) (for General seller & RoR): Tariff u/s 62/63 or DAM Wt. avg. ACP, as the case may be.**
- **Charges for Deviation: (For each time block)**

S. No.	Particular	Draft DSM-2024
1	General Seller, Standalone ESS - over injection	1. Up to 10% Deviation
		a) Within fband-
		i.RR receivable at f=50.05 Hz (slope)
		ii.50%RR receivable at f=50.05Hz (slope)
		iii.115%RR receivable at f=49.90 Hz (slope)
		b) Outside fband-
		i.Zero at $50.05 < f < 50.10$
		ii.At 10%RR payable for $f > 50.10$
		iii.115%RR receivable at $f < 49.90$ Hz
		2. Beyond 10% deviation-zero at $f < 50.10$; at RR payable for $f \geq 50.10$

S. No.	Particular	Draft DSM-2024
2	General Seller, standalone ESS - under injection	1. Up to 10% deviation
		a) Witin fband-
		i. RR payable at f=50Hz (slope)
		ii. 85% RR payable at f=50.05 Hz (slope)
		iii. 150% RR payable at f=49.90 Hz (slope)
		b) Outside fband-
		i. 85% RR payable f>50.05
		ii. 150% RR payable at f<49.90 Hz
		2. Beyond 10% deviation-RR payable f>=50; 150% RR payable 49.90 <=f<50; at 200% RR payable for f<49.90
3	ROR generating - over injection	1. Up to 10% deviation-RR receivable
		2. Beyond 10% deviation - zero
4	ROR generating station - under injection	1. Up to 10% deviation at RR payable
		2. 10% to 15% deviation at 105% RR payable
		3. Beyond 15% deviation at 100% of RR payable
5	MSW generating station - over injection	1. Up to 20% deviation at 50% of CR payable
		2. Beyond 20% deviation - zero
6	MSW generating station - under injection	1. Up to 20% deviation at 50% of CR payable;
		2. Beyond 20% deviation at RR payable
7	WS Seller - over injection	Solar/WS hybrid
		1. Up to 5% deviation at CR receivable
		2. 5% to 10% deviation at 90% of CR receivable
		3. 10% to 20% deviation at 50% of CR receivable
		4. Beyond 20% deviation - zero
		Wind
		1. Up to 10% deviation at CR receivable
		2. 10% to 15% deviation at 90% of CR receivable
		3. 15% to 25% deviation at 50% of CR receivable
		4. Beyond 25% deviation - zero

S. No.	Particular	Draft DSM-2024
8	WS Seller - under injection	Solar/WS hybrid
		1. Up to 5% deviation at CR payable
		2. 5% to 10% deviation at 110% of CR payable
		3. 10% to 20% deviation at 150% of CR payable
		4. Beyond 20% deviation at 200 of CR payable
		Wind
		1. Up to 10% deviation at CR payable
		2. 10% to 15% deviation at 90% of CR payable
		3. 15% to 25% deviation at 50% of CR payable
		4. Beyond 25% deviation at 200% CR payable
9	Lead Generator (Co-located ESS -WS) - over injection	1. Up to 5% RR receivable
		2. 5% to 10% deviation
		a) Within fband-
		i. RR receivable at f=50 Hz; 115% RR receivable at f=49.90 Hz (slope)
		b) Outside fband-
		i. Zero at 50.10 at 10% RR payable for f>50.10
		ii. 115% RR receivable at f<49.90 Hz
3. Beyond 10% deviation - zero at f<50.10; @10% RR payable for f>50.10		
10	Lead Generator (Co-located ESS -WS) - under injection	1. Up to 5%-zero payable
		2. 5% to 10% deviation
		a) Within fband-
		i. RR payable at f=50 Hz; 85%RR payable at f=50.05 Hz
		ii. RR payable at f=50hz; 150 RR payable at f=49.90 Hz
		b) Outside fband-
		i. 85% RR payable at f>50.05
ii. 150%RR payable at f<49.90 Hz		
3. Beyond 10% deviation -RR payable f>=50; 150%RR payable 49.90 <=f<50 at 200% RR payable for f<49.90		

S. No.	Particular	Draft DSM-2024
11	Buyer - under drawal	1. Up to [10%/100MW] or [20%/40 MW] or [200 MW] or [250 MW] as applicable-
		a) Within fband
		i. At 85% of NR receivable at $f=50$; 50% NR receivable at $f=50.05$ Hz (slope)
		ii. 5% NR receiveale at $f=49.90$ Hz (slope)
		b) Outside fband-
		i. Zero at $50.05 < f < 50.10$; at 10% NR payable for $f \geq 50.10$
		ii. 95% NR receivable at $f < 49.90$ Hz
		2. Between [10%/100MW to 15%/200 MW] or beyond [20%/80 MW] or [between 200 to 300 MW] or between [250 to 359 MW] as applicable.
		a) At 80% of NR receivable at $f \leq 50$, 50% NR receivable at $50, f=50.05$ Hz; zero at $50.05 < f < 50.10$ Hz; at 10% NR payable $f \geq 50.10$
		3. Beyond [15%/200 MW] or [20%/80MW] or [300MW] or [350 MW], as applicable
a) At zero $f < 50.10$; at 10% NR payable for $f > 50.10$		
12	Buyer - over drawal	1. Up to [10%/100 MW] or [20%/40 MW] or [200 MW] or [250 MW], as applicable-
		a) Within fband
		i. At NR payable at $f=50$; 75% NR payable at $f= 50.05$ Hz
		ii. 150% NR payable at $f=49.90$ Hz
		b) Outside fband
		i. 50% NR payable $50.05, f=50.10$; zero for $f=50.10$
		ii. 150% NR payable at $f=49.90$ Hz
		2. Between [10%/100 MW to 15%/200 MW] or beyond [20%/80 MW] or between [200 to 300 MW] or between [250 to 350 MW] as applicable
		a) At 150% of NR payable at $f \leq 50$, NR payable at $50 < f \leq 50.05$ Hz; 75% NR payable at $50.05, f=50.10$ Hz for $f > 50.10$
		3. Beyond [155/200 MW] or [20%/80 MW] or [300 MW] or [350MW] as applicable
a) At 200% payable at $f < 50$; at 110% NR payable for $f \geq 50$		

Deviation and Ancillary Service Pool Account:

- a. To be maintained and operated by the RLDC for the respective region.
- b. Regional Power Committee to prepare and issue the statement of charges for deviation on a weekly basis.
- c. Receivable in the Pool Account: DSM Charges, SRAS - Down, TRAS - Down.
- d. Payable from the Pool Account: DSM Charges, SRAS - Up, TRAS - UP.
- e. In case of deficit in the Pool Account of a region, surplus amount available in the Pool Accounts of other regions shall be used for settlement of payment.

f. In case the surplus amount in the Pool Accounts of all other regions is not sufficient to meet such deficit, the balance amount shall be recovered from drawee DICs in proportion of their drawal (50%) & GNA (50%) till 31st March 2025 and in the ratio of the shortfall of reserves allocated by NLDC to such DICs w.e.f 1st April 2025.

In case of a state having net injection at the regional periphery, the deviation charges for such state to be as applicable to a buyer.

Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission issues Terms and Conditions of Green Energy Open Access Regulations, 2023.

On 9th May 2024, Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (MSERC) issued Terms and Conditions of Green Energy Open Access Regulations, 2023. The key highlights of the regulation are as below:

Consumers with contracted demand or sanctioned load of 100 kW and above eligible to take power through Green Energy Open Access. No limit of supply of power for the captive consumers taking power under Green Energy Open Access.

Limit of OA that can be granted will be subject to the voltage level to which the GEOA consumer is connected.

- o For consumers connected at 11 KV level, OA can be granted between 100 KW but less than 2 MW.
- o For consumers connected at 33 KV level, OA can be granted between 2 MW but less than 5 MW.
- o For consumers connected at 33 KV level and above, OA can be granted above 5 MW in which case, the consumer would be deemed a "User" of the intra-state transmission network.

OA allowed for a minimum 12 time blocks during a day, for which the consumer shall not change the quantum of power consumed through OA subject to the condition that all such OA bids for such continuous time blocks had been cleared by the power exchanges.

GEOA Consumer shall be entitled for seeking OA provided he is connected through an independent feeder emanating from a grid sub-station. OA consumers with CD of 100KW or above who are not on independent feeders may be allowed OA subject to the condition that they agree to the system constraints.

Grant of OA to the consumers shall be subject to the condition that power scheduled to be sold/procured through OA in any time slot of the day, shall not be less than 100 kW.

Meghalaya SLDC shall be the State Nodal Agency for grant of Short-term GEOA for consumers connected at 33 KV and above, while the distribution licensee shall be the nodal agency for grant of Short-term GEOA for consumers connected at 11 KV and below. State Transmission Utility (STU) shall be the State Nodal Agency for grant of Medium-term and Long-term Open Access.

State Nodal Agency shall, approve the applications for GEOA within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of complete application for connectivity/open access, failing which it shall be deemed to have been approved.

Charges applicable:

- o Transmission charges & losses – Inter-state transmission charges & losses as specified by Central Commission and Intra-state transmission charges & losses as specified by MSERC in Tariff Orders

- o Wheeling charges - As specified by MSERC in retail Tariff Orders
- o Cross subsidy Surcharge - As specified by MSERC in retail Tariff Orders
- o Additional Surcharge - As specified by MSERC in retail Tariff Orders
- o Standby Charges wherever applicable;
- o Banking facility and Charges
- o Other fees and charges such as SLDC fees & charges, scheduling & deviation settlement charges, reactive energy charges, losses between entry and exit point and processing fees for GEOA.

CSS shall not exceed 20% of the Average Cost of Supply.

Additional surcharges shall not be applicable for GEOA Consumers, if fixed charges are being paid by such a consumer.

Energy banked during peak TOD slots permitted to be drawn during peak & off-peak TOD slots. The Energy banked during off-peak TOD slots permitted to be drawn during off-peak TOD slots only.

Banking Charge shall be 8% in kind.

Un-utilised surplus banked energy shall be considered as lapsed at the end of each banking cycle. RE Generating Station would be entitled to RECs for the lapsed un-utilised banked energy.

Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission issues Order on Fulfilment of Renewable Purchase Obligation through REC

On 31st May 2024, Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC) had issued an Order on fulfilment of Renewable Purchase Obligation through REC, wherein distinction between Solar and Non-solar RECs has been dispensed and the concept of multiplier has been brought in. With these changes, the obligated entities can now fulfil any category of RPO by procuring REC certificate per the CERC Regulation 2022.

Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission issues Green Energy Open Access, Charges and Banking Regulations, 2024

On 2nd May 2024, Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC) had issued Green Energy Open Access, Charges and Banking Regulations, 2024. The key highlights of the regulation are as below:

Entity eligible for GEOA shall be any consumer who has contracted demand or sanctioned load of 100 kW or more either through a single connection or through multiple connections aggregating to a 100 kW or more located in the same electricity division of a distribution licensee, except for captive consumers.

Criteria for allowing Long-term or Medium-term or Short-term GEOA shall not be applicable if open access by any consumer is sought within the CMD with the DISCOMs.

In curtailment priority it is defined that within short term contracts, bilateral transactions shall be curtailed first followed by collective transactions under the day-ahead market followed by collective transactions under the real-

time market.

No clause to fix quantum of power consumed under GEOA for minimum 12 number of time blocks.

Andhra Pradesh SLDC shall be the State Nodal Agency for grant of Short-term OA and State Transmission Utility (STU) shall be the State Nodal Agency for grant of Medium-term and Long-term Open Access.

Charges applicable:

- a) Transmission charges - As applicable and determined by APERC in MYT Orders for relevant period
- b) Wheeling charges - As applicable and determined by APERC in MYT Orders for relevant period
- c) Cross subsidy Surcharge - Determined as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the National Tariff Policy
- d) Additional Surcharge - Determined as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the National Tariff Policy
- e) Standby Charges wherever applicable;
- f) Banking facility and charges
- g) Other fees and charges such as SLDC fees & charges, scheduling & deviation settlement charges, reactive energy charges, losses between entry and exit point and processing fees for GEOA.

CSS shall not exceed twenty per cent of the Average Billing Rate.

Banking shall be on a monthly billing cycle basis. Un-utilised banked energy at the end of billing cycle shall be paid at 75% of the last discovered SECI tender rate for the given RE source as notified by APERC every year and benefit of RPO shall be given to the distribution licensee for the corresponding Un-utilised banked energy.

Energy banked during peak TOD slots permitted to be drawn during peak & off-peak TOD slots. Energy banked during off-peak TOD slots permitted to be drawn during off-peak TOD slots only.

Banking Charge shall be 8% in kind.

Settlement of open-access energy at the consumer end shall be in the following order of priority:

- a) Open Access Power through Exchange/Bilateral transactions
- b) Captive Power/Third party (Non RE)
- c) RE generation after deduction of losses.
- d) Banked Energy
- e) DISCOM's power

Settlement of open-access energy for the Generator shall be in the following order of priority:

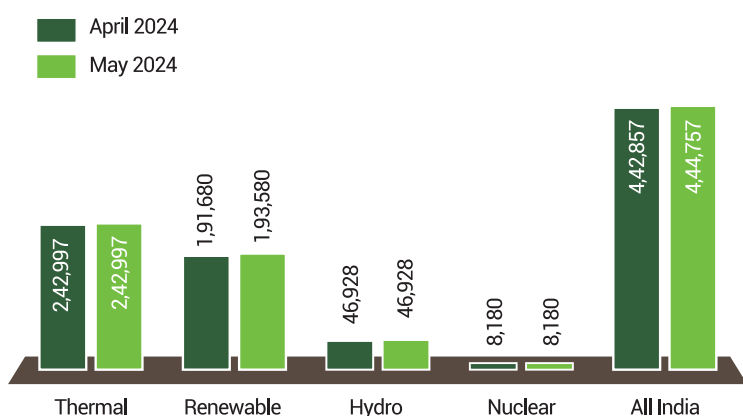
- a) Open Access Power through Exchange/Bilateral transactions
- b) Open Access Power through intrastate consumer transactions

POWER INSIGHTS: MAY 2024

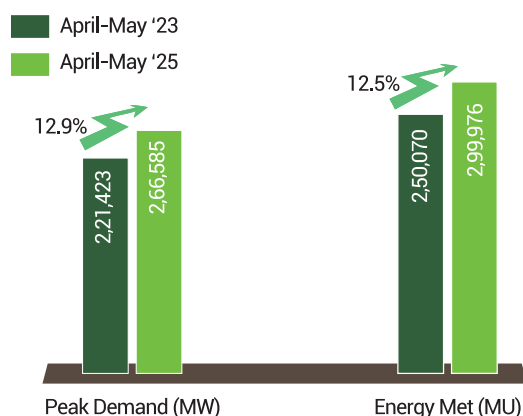
Capacity

- In May 2024, all India installed capacity stood at 4,44,757 MW with capacity addition of 1,900 MW during the month with break-up as below
 - Thermal:** No Change • **Renewable:** 1,900 MW (Increase) • **Hydro:** No Change • **Nuclear:** No Change
- All India peak demand met at 2,50,070 MW during May'24 registering a 12.9% YoY increase from 2,21,423 MW during May'23.
- All India energy met was higher by 12.5% at 156 BUs during May'24 compared with 137 BUs during May'23.

All India Installed Capacity (in MW)



Demand and Supply Position



Peak Demand Met Comparison of Key States

The comparison of the peak demand met in the key states during Apr-May 2023 and Apr-May 2024 is as follows:

State	Apr-May'23	Apr-May'24	YoY (%)
Maharashtra	28,566	28,924	1.3%
Gujarat	21,310	24,922	16.9%
Madhya Pradesh	14,298	14,309	0.1%
Uttar Pradesh	26,166	29,727	13.6%
Punjab	11,725	14,519	23.8%
Andhra Pradesh	12,653	13,712	8.4%
Haryana	10,020	12,451	24.3%
Tamil Nadu	19,045	20,784	9.1%
Karnataka	16,110	16,985	5.4%
Telangana	14,499	13,884	-4.2%
All India	2,21,423	2,50,070	12.9%

Energy Met Comparison of Key States

The comparison of the energy met in the key states Apr-May 2023 and Apr-May 2024 is as follows:

State	Apr-May'24	Apr-May'25	YoY (%)
Rajasthan	15,562	18,406	18.3%
Uttar Pradesh	24,360	30,646	25.8%
Gujarat	24,668	28,525	15.6%
Haryana	9,230	11,531	24.9%
Punjab	9,412	11,799	25.4%
Maharashtra	35,926	37,454	4.3%
Telangana	12,899	13,485	4.5%
Madhya Pradesh	14,868	17,173	15.5%
Andhra Pradesh	13,799	14,143	2.5%
Tamil Nadu	22,036	24,517	11.3%
Karnataka	16,120	17,406	8.0%
All India	2,66,585	2,99,976	12.5%

(Source: www.cea.nic.in)

MARKET NEWS

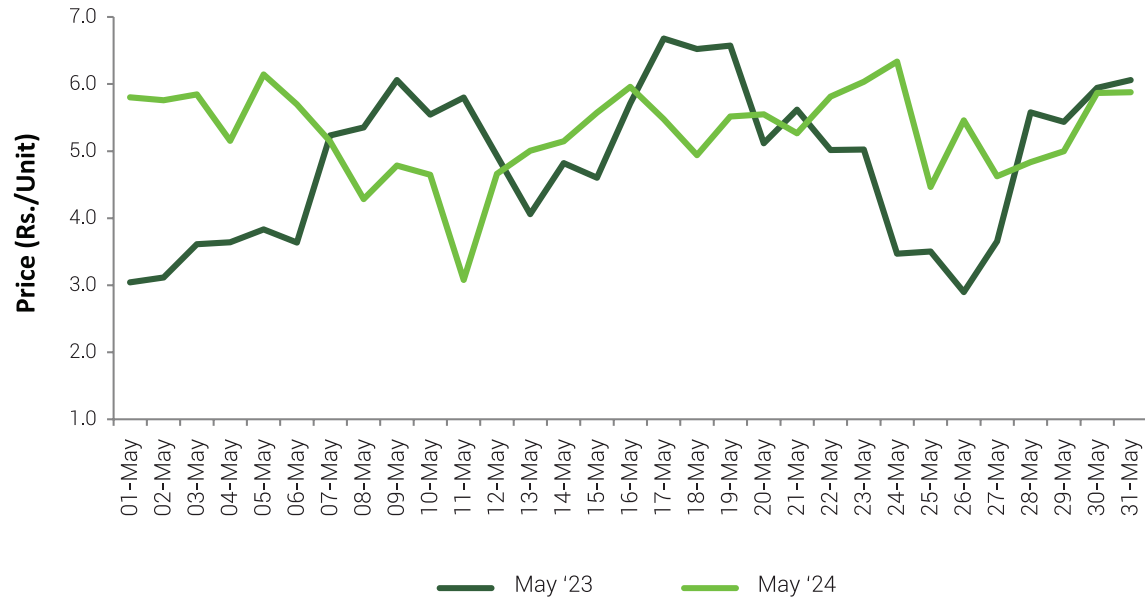
ELECTRICITY MARKET

Indian Energy Exchange, India's premier electricity exchange, achieved monthly overall volume of 10,633 MU, in May'24, marking a 28.9% year-over-year increase. The electricity volumes at 9,568 MU, increased 21% YoY. The renewable energy certificates (REC) at 1,055 MU, increased 640.3% YoY. At Rs. 165 per certificate, the REC market recorded an all-time low price in the trading session held on 29th May 2024. These prices provide an opportunity to obligated entities (DISCOMS and Captive Power Producers) to meet their Renewable Purchase Obligations, and voluntary customers to meet their sustainability aspirations.

Proactive measures taken by the government and the regulators, including the sale of surplus un-requisitioned power on power exchanges, increased fuel supply and ensuring higher availability of generating units led to an increased sell liquidity on the exchanges which kept the prices under control on exchanges. Therefore, despite the increase in the electricity consumption the market clearing price in Day-Ahead-Market during May '24 was Rs. 5.3/unit, lower by more than 20% as compared to prices discovered under bilateral contracts.

According to government data published in May'24, the country's energy consumption reached 156.3 BUs, representing 15% increase on a year-on-year basis. Notably, on May 30, 2024, the country witnessed an all-time high peak demand of 250 GW along with the highest ever single day energy consumption of 5,466 MU.

MCP FOR MAY 2023 & MAY 2024



DAY-AHEAD, TERM-AHEAD & REAL-TIME ELECTRICITY MARKET

The Day-Ahead-Market (DAM) volume increased to 4,371 MU in May'24, from 4,066 MU in May'23, registering an increase of 7.5% YoY.

The Real-Time Electricity Market (RTM) reported highest ever monthly traded volume in May'24. The RTM volume increased to 3,352 MU in May '24, from 2,424 MU in May'23, registering an increase of 38.3% YoY. On average more than 100 MUs were traded daily in the RTM segment in May'24. Consistent growth of the RTM segment is a testimony that distribution utilities and industries are efficiently balancing their power demand-supply on a real-time basis.

Day-Ahead Contingency and Term-Ahead-Market (TAM), comprising of contingency, daily & weekly and monthly contracts up to 3 months, traded 1,221 MU during May'24, higher by 15.4 % on YoY basis.

GREEN MARKET: DAY-AHEAD & TERM-AHEAD

IEX Green Market, comprising the Green Day-Ahead and Green Term-Ahead Market segments, achieved 622.2 MU volume during May'24 as compared to 357.7 MU in May'23, registering an increase of 73.9% YoY.

The Green Day-Ahead-Market (G-DAM) achieved 574.7 MU volume during the month, with a weighted average price of Rs 3.86 per unit per unit.

The Green Term-Ahead-Market (G-TAM) achieved 41 MU volume in April '24 with average monthly price of Solar-Rs 4.12/unit and Non-solar- Rs 6.19/unit.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE MARKET (REC)

A total of 6.18 lac RECs (equivalent to 618 MU) were traded in the trading sessions held on 10th April'24 and 24th April'24, at a clearing price of Rs. 240/REC and Rs. 204/REC respectively. Rs 204/ REC is the lowest ever price discovered of REC in a trading session since inception.

The next REC trading sessions at the Exchange are scheduled on 12th June'24 and 26th June'24.

ENERGY SAVING CERTIFICATES (ESCerts)

During May'24, 9,994 ESCerts (equivalent to ~10 MU) were traded on IEX, at the floor price of Rs. 2,165 per ESCert.

TRADE INSIGHTS JUNE 2024

CONVENTIONAL POWER MARKET

DAY-AHEAD-MARKET

Price Snapshot (₹/kWh)

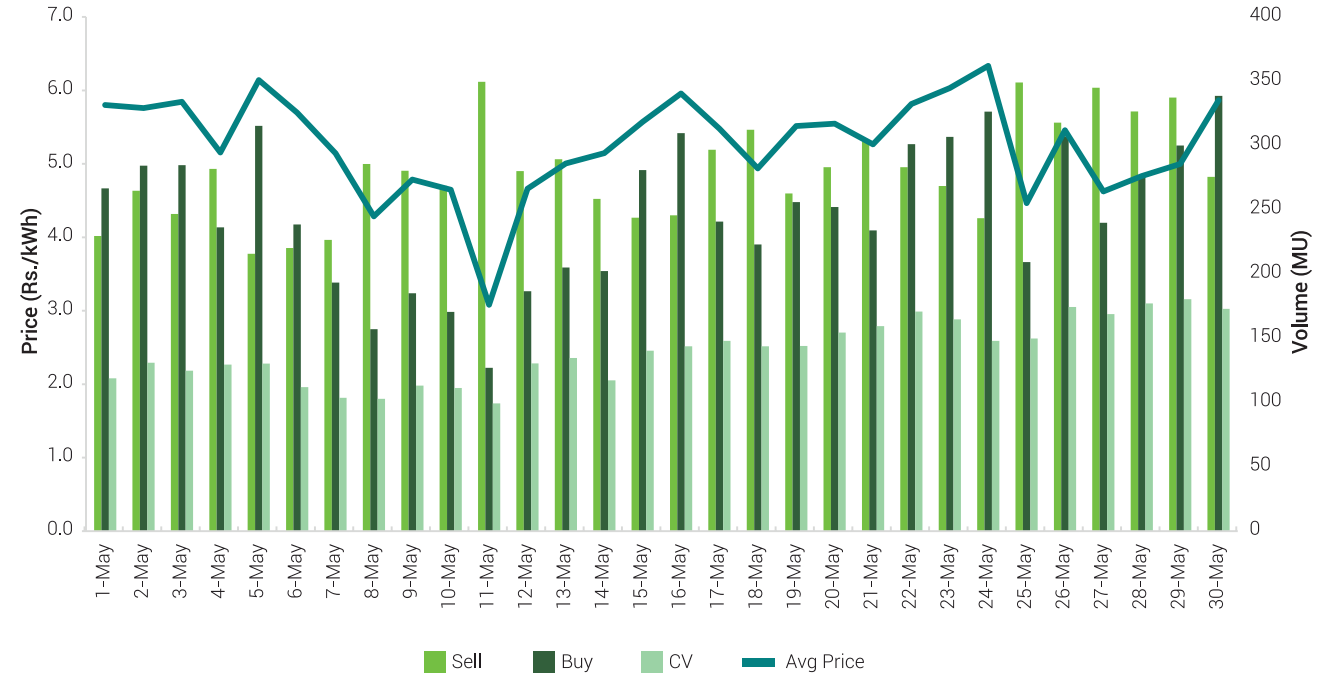
AREA PRICES			
Area	Average	Minimum	Maximum
All India	5.28	1.20	10.00

1 MU= 1 Million kWh= 1 GWh

VOLUME				
Volume	Sell Bids	Buy Bids	Unconstrained Volume	Cleared Volume
Total Volume (MU)	8,644.18	7,764.73	4,371.65	4,371.31
Average Daily (MU)	278.84	250.48	141.02	141.00

PARTICIPATION		
Total Registered Participants	Open Access Consumers	Private Generators
7,900+	4,900+	800+

Daily Trade Details

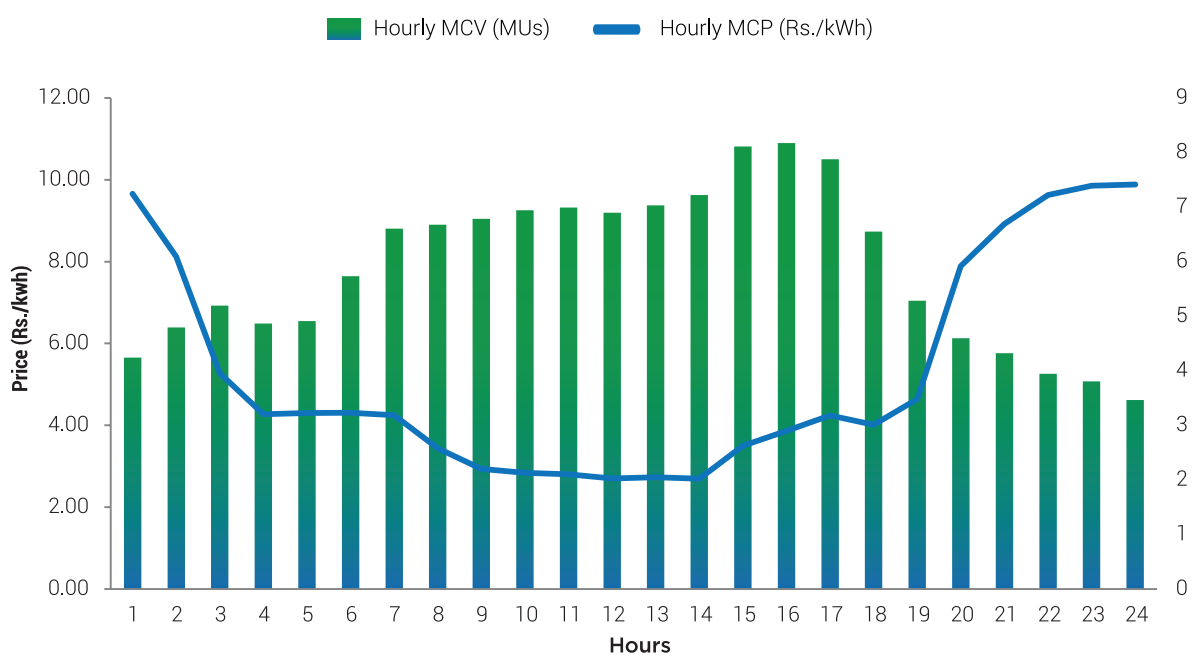


TERM-AHEAD-MARKET

Contracts	Total Volume (MU)	Max. Price (₹/kWh)	Min. Price (₹/kWh)
Intraday	45.20	10.00	6.00
Day-Ahead Contingency	262.63	10.00	2.06
Daily	587.91	10.00	6.20
Weekly	-	-	-
Monthly	324.02	10.0	5.75
Total TAM Volume	1,219.76		

*Scheduled Volume in the month-based on Delivery Date; Includes High Price TAM trade in Intraday

Average Hourly Market Clearing Volume and Price





REAL-TIME-MARKET

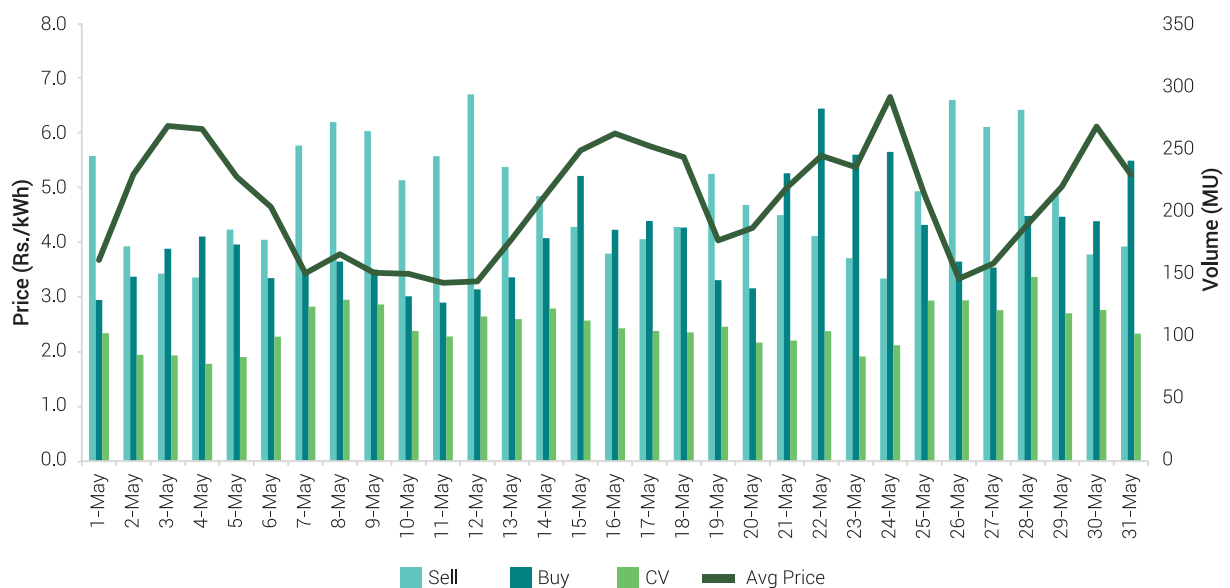
Price Snapshot (₹/kWh)

AREA PRICES			
Area	Average	Minimum	Maximum
All India	4.75	0.55	10.00

1 MU= 1 Million kWh= 1 GWh

VOLUME			
Volume	Sell Bids	Buy Bids	Cleared Volume
Total Volume (MU)	6,545.32	5,565.28	3,351.66

Daily Trade Details



GREEN DAY-AHEAD-MARKET

Price Snapshot (₹/kWh)

AREA PRICES			
Area	Average	Minimum	Maximum
All India	5.52	1.41	10.00

1 MU= 1 Million kWh= 1 GWh

VOLUME				
Volume	Sell Bids	Buy Bids	Unconstrained Volume	Cleared Volume
Total Volume (MU)	684.23	1,635.345	575.01	574.73
Average Daily (MU)	30.16	52.75	18.55	18.54

GREEN TERM-AHEAD-MARKET

	Intraday (Solar)	Intraday (Non-solar)	Intraday (Hydro)	Day-Ahead Contingency (Solar)	Day-Ahead Contingency (Non-solar)	Day-Ahead Contingency (Hydro)	Weekly (Solar)	Weekly (Non-solar)	Daily (Solar)	Daily (Non-solar)
Volume (MU)	-	-	-	-	2.14	-	-	-	-	1.44
Price (Rs/kWh)	-	-	-	-	8.29	-	-	-	-	6.10
Total Volume (MU)*	3.58									

* Does not include Green LDCs

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Daily SMS

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