GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1115
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2017

DEVELOPMENT OF ONSHORE WIND POWER PROJECTS

1115. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:
DR. KRISHAN PRATAP:
SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a): whether the Government has issued draft guidelines on development of onshore wind power projects using new technologies and regulations;

(b): if so, the main features of the guidelines;

(c): the manner in which these guidelines would facilitate development of wind projects in an efficient, cost-effective and environmentally benign manner; and

(d): the present installed wind power generation capacity in the country and the targets fixed for the year 2022?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (I/C) (SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b): The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy had issued draft guidelines for development of onshore wind power projects in May, 2016. After consultation with the stakeholders the Ministry of Power has issued final guidelines on 22 October, 2016.
Main features of these guidelines are as under:

i) Time series data has been made available from all the wind masts installed through Government funding.
ii) Provision to discourage land squatting.
iii) Installation of international quality wind turbines.
iv) Micrositing criteria relaxed. Safe distance prescribed for Public Roads, railway tracks, highways, buildings, public institutions and Extra High Voltage lines from wind turbine.
v) Wind turbine to comply grid regulations.
vi) Mandatory to install Availability Based Tariff (ABT) compliant meter with telecommunication facility to enable implementation of forecasting and scheduling (F&S) Regulation.
vii) Creation of an online registry of wind turbines installed in the country and submission of monthly performance report.
viii) Prescribing criteria for noise and shadow flicker to ensure health and safety of people working/residing near the wind farm.
ix) Provisions for Hybridisation and repowering.
x) Submission of Decommissioning Plan at the proposal stage itself.

(c): The guidelines will facilitate development of wind projects in an efficient, cost-effective and environmentally benign manner as follows:

i) Clear timelines for completion of project after getting land use permission will prevent squatting of land.

ii) With free availability of time series data the investors/lenders can estimate wind power generation at a particular site from a wind turbine model. This will bring more transparency in the sector.

iii) More wind capacity in a given area allowed with improved micrositing techniques.

iv) Mandatory installation of ABT compliant meter with telecommunication facility for Forecasting & Scheduling will reduce wind power uncertainty and thus reduce backing down and also enable online monitoring.

v) Prescribing criteria for noise and shadow flicker will ensure health and safety aspects of people working/residing near the wind farm.

vi) Proper decommissioning of the wind turbines.

(d): The total wind power generation capacity in the country is around 32.7 GW as on 31.10.2017. It is targeted to install 60 GW of wind power installed capacity in the country by 2022.

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