

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Coram:

1. **Shri Bhanu Bhushan, Member**
2. **Shri R. Krishnamoorthy, Member**

I.A. No. 35/2007

In the matter of

Clarification regarding declaration of commercial operation

In the matter of

Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre, New Delhi

ORDER

Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre (hereinafter referred to as NRLDC) in its letter dated 1.8.2007 has submitted that in case of THDC Unit #1, the trial run was completed by 0400 hrs on 8.7.2007. THDC wants to declare the commercial operation of the unit with effect from 0400 hrs of 8.7.2007 on the plea that the Commission's regulations do not provide to declare a unit in commercial operation only with effect from 0000 hrs of a day. NRLDC has approached the Commission seeking a clarification in the matter in order to obviate any scope for dispute at a later date. The letter of NRLDC has been treated as an interlocutory application and disposed in the present order.

2. We have given our deep consideration to the matter. We find that neither the provisions of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2004 (hereinafter referred to as tariff regulations of 2004) nor the Indian Electricity Grid

Code provide for part day commercial operation of any unit or generating station. On the contrary, clause (xxviii) of regulation 31 of the tariff regulation 2004 defines “scheduled energy” as the “quantum of energy to be generated at the generating station over the 24 hour period, as scheduled by the Regional Load Depatch Centre.” Further, clause (iv) of regulation 45 of tariff regulations provides that “generation scheduling shall be done in accordance with the operating procedure as stipulated in the Indian Electricity Grid Code”. Para 6.5(3) of the Grid Code provides that “by 9 AM every day, all ISGS shall advise concerned RLDCs, the station-wise ex-power plant MW and MWh capabilities foreseen for the next day i.e. 0000 hrs to 2400 hrs of the following day”. We, therefore, observe that the tariff regulations as well as Grid Code provide for availability declaration and scheduling for a day from 0000 hrs only.

3. A generating company has the liberty to choose any date for commercial operation commencement, after demonstrating the MCR or IC through a successful trial run. However, the availability declaration and scheduling has to commence on the previous morning, as per grid code. In the present case, for commercial operation of unit # 1 to commence on 8.7.2007, plant availability should have been declared by THDC on the morning of 7.7.2007 with a ramp up at 0400 hours (corresponding to foreseen generation of unit # 1). This shall be ascertained by NRLDC. In case such availability declaration had not been made by THDC to NRLDC on the morning of 7.7.2007, it would not be reasonable for THDC to claim 8.7.2007 as the commercial operation date.

4. In case, any party encounters any problem in scheduling and accounting of energy in accordance with our clarification given above, it is at liberty to approach the Commission in accordance with law.

**Sd/-
(R. KRISHNAMOORTHY)
MEMBER**

**Sd/-
(BHANU BHUSHAN)
MEMBER**

New Delhi, dated the 14th August, 2007