

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Petition No. 150/MP/2016

- Subject : Petition for consideration of declared capacity of Nathpa-Jhakri Hydro Power Station (6X250MW) aggregating to 1500 MW and Rampur Hydro Power Station (6X 68.67 MW) aggregating to 412 MW.
- And
The Minutes of the 120th and 122nd OCC Meetings of the Northern Regional Power Committee dated 24.2.2016 and dated 22.4.2016 on the scheduling and declaration of the capacity of Nathpa-Jhakri and Rampur Hydro Power Stations.
- Date of hearing : 9.2.2017
- Coram : Shri Gireesh B. Pradhan, Chairperson
Shri A.K. Singhal, Member
Shri A.S. Bakshi, Member
Dr. M.K. Iyer, Member
- Petitioner : SJVN Limited.
- Respondents : Northern Regional Load Despatch Centre and Others.
- Parties present : Shri M. G. Ramachandran, Advocate, SJVN
Ms. Anushree Bardhan, Advocate, SJVN
Ms. Ranjitha Ramachandran, Advocate, SJVN
Shri Romesh Kapoor, SJVN
Shri Rajeev Agarwal, SJVN
Shri R.B. Sharma, Advocate, BRPL
Shri Rajiv Pokwal, POSOCO
Shri Manoj Agarwal, POSOCO
Ms. Jayantika Singh, NRLDC-POSOCO

Record of Proceedings

Learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the present petition has been filed inter-alia seeking direction to NRLDC and UPPCL to re-compute the Plant Availability Factor (PAF) of 1500 MW Nathpa-Jhakri Hydro Power Station and 412 MW Rampur Hydro Power Station on the basis of their respective machine/generating units being available to generate, notwithstanding that due to non-availability of water/spillage of water on account of problem faced by both the generating stations, the actual generation cannot be undertaken in both the said generating stations. Learned counsel further submitted that in the 122nd OCC meeting of the Northern Regional

Power Committee held on 22.4.2016, the petitioner raised the issue that Rampur generating station cannot operate any of its available generating units on account of non-release of water from the Nathpa-Jhakri generating station due to non-availability of generating unit(s) of upstream Nathpa Jhakri generating station. In such cases, DC as well as PAF needs to be considered based on availability of unit(s) of downstream project i.e Rampur project. Learned counsel submitted that while expressing certain reservation in the said 122nd meeting of OCC, it was decided that the matter should be raised before the Commission. Leaned counsel submitted that the machine availability is distinct from water availability in a hydro Electric Project especially in case of Tandem operation of two projects. Therefore, if the water is not to be utilized for economic and proper operation while the machine is available, DC based on machine availability is required to be taken.

2. The representative of NRLDC submitted as under:

(a) The petitioner's main issue is to consider DC only based on the machine availability. However, for considering capability to deliver power, machine and water are not mutually exclusive and are both important for considering the DC.

(b) The Commission has notified NPAF for hydro generating station considering the hydrological risk and other conditions like silt, etc. The provision for certification of DC for the purpose of computation and payment of capacity charge and energy charge for hydro generating station has been provided under Regulation 31 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (2104 Tariff Regulations).

(c) As per the Grid Code, the generator is required to declare its DC as per its capability to deliver. Therefore, during lean season, if the generator wants to optimize on energy charge, then it shall declare its DC accordingly.

(d) NRLDC has been advising the generators for declaration of capability taking into consideration any constraints/restrictions.

3. Learned counsel for BRPL referred to the reply of BRPL and submitted that NRLDC and NRPC have strictly acted in accordance with the provisions of the 2014 Tariff Regulations on 'Declared Capacity' and 'Plant Availability Factor'. Learned counsel further submitted that the 'Declared Capacity' as defined in Regulation 3(15) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations is required to be declared by such generating station in relation to any time block of the day. Once the DC is declared by the generating station, NRLDC is responsible for optimum scheduling and dispatch of electricity within the region in accordance with the contracts entered between the Discoms and the generating companies. NRLDC is also responsible for carrying out real time operations for grid control and dispatch of electricity within the region through secure and economic operation of the regional grid in accordance with Grid Standard and Grid Code. Learned

counsel submitted that the petitioner has misconceived the whole issue by simply misinterpreting the Regulation 3 (15) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations.

4. After hearing the learned counsels for the petitioner, BRPL and the representative of NRLDC, the Commission directed the staff of the Commission to convene a meeting with the petitioner and the respondents to explore the possibility of resolving the issue and find out an amicable solution to the problem within one month from the issue of the ROP and submit report in this regard within two weeks thereafter.

By order of the Commission

**Sd/-
(T. Rout)
Chief (Legal)**