DSM Regulation

Presentation

To

Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

By

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New Delhi 22/05/2019

CERC DSM Regulation - Def

3 (11) "embedded open access consumer" means a consumer who has a supply agreement with DHBVN and avails the option of drawing power from any other person under open access, during a day or more in any month or more than one month during the year, without ceasing to be a consumer of DHBVN and continues to pay various charges as per tariff schedule applicable to relevant consumer category.

CERC DSM Regulation - Def

3 (12) "imbalance" in a time block for a open access consumer means its total actual drawal minus total scheduled drawal.

3 (16) "limited STOA consumer" means a consumer who has a supply agreement with DHBVN and avails open access in distribution and/or transmission system only during prescheduled load shedding due to shortage of power. -N/A-

CERC DSM Regulation - Categories

- **10**(1) ---- to system to ---- connected:
- (a) Intra-State transmission system (b) Distribution system
- (2) ---- inter-se location of drawl/injection:
- (a) Both within the same distribution system
- (b) Within the State but in distribution systems of the different distribution licensees.
- (c) Injection point in the Intra-State transmission system within the State
 - (d) In different States
- (3) According to the duration of open access:
- (a) LTA (b) MTOA (c) STOA

Open Access User to Pay CERC specified

- 1. SERC specified Export State Charges
- 2. PoC Drawl Charges as per Reg 19 (1);
- 3. PoC Drawl Losses as per Reg 19 (1);
- 4. NLDC/ NRLDC Charges as per Reg 19 (1);
- Transmission Charges for deviation in OA Capacity as per Reg 19 (1)

OA User to Pay HERC determined

- 6. HERC determined Transmission Charges for using iSTS as per Reg 19 (2);
- 7. HERC determined Transmission Losses (in kind) for using iSTS as per 28 (2)
- 8. HERC determined Wheeling Charges to DHBVN for using DHBVN System as per 19 (3)
- 9. HERC determined Wheeling Losses to DHBVN for using DHBVN System as per 28 (3)

OA User to Pay HERC determined

- 10.Scheduling and system operation i.e SLDC Charges as per Reg 20.
- 11. Reactive Energy charges as per Reg 25;
- 12. Cross subsidy surcharge as per Reg 21;
- 13. Additional Surcharge as per Reg 22;
- 14.Peak Load Exemption Charges (PLEC) on the energy drawn in a month during peak load hours from DHBVN as per Reg 45 (3)

OA User to Pay HERC determined

Imbalance Charge as per Reg 24 based on Period:

- (i) Peak load (PL) hours as per Reg 24 (A) I. (ii) (b)
- (ii) Non PL hours as per Reg 24 (A) I. (ii) (a)
- (iii) Non PL hours as per Proviso to Reg 24 (A) I. (ii) (a)
- (iv) --- power cut restrictions ---- feeder ---- kept energized only to enable him to draw his scheduled OA entitlement as per Reg 24 (A) I. (ii) (c);
- (v) Period as per preceding iv and overdrawl exceeds 10% of scheduled OA entitlement as per Reg 24 (A) I. (ii) (c);

OA User to Pay HERC determined

Treatment to underdrawl as per Reg 24 (A) II. (ii);

Treatment for failure to draw due to reason attributable to the HVPN / DHBVN i.e. break down of system as per Reg 24 (C) II. (ii);

CERC DSM Regulation – FIA Case

Embeded STOA User + ISTS User + ISGS PPA

- Intra-state Charges outside purview of DSM Reg
- ISTS Usage Charges outside purview of DSM Reg;
- Using 'Imbalance' for 'Ul' or 'Deviation' –
 attempt to take outside the purview of CERC;
- In real sense, 'Imbalance' is 'UI' or 'Deviation';
- Overdrawl charged @ Rs. 12/-;
- Underdrawl paid @ Rs. 1/- or so;
- Underdrawl quantum-5% (day); 10% (Time Block)

CERC DSM Regulation – FIA Case

Embeded STOA User + ISTS User + ISGS PPA Remedy Sought (Because of CERC Jurisdiction)

- RLDC to make Deviation account for Deviation based on SLDC input of Consumption; or
- SLDC to make Deviation account within a day after RLDC to make Deviation account for Deviation;
- OA Users to pay directly to RLDC for 'Deviation';
- No Role of DHBVN; DHBVN at Parity with OA User
- Payment Risk to RLDC Escrow A/c or -----;