

**Central Electricity Regulatory Commission  
New Delhi**

No. L-1/229/2017-CERC

Dated: 14th November, 2017

**Draft Notification**

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 178 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf and after previous publication, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, hereby makes the following regulations, namely-

**Chapter 1  
Preliminary**

**1. Short Title and Commencement**

- 1.1. These regulations may be called the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State transmission system and other related matters) Regulations, 2017.
- 1.2. These regulations shall come into force on such date as the Central Commission may notify.

**2. Definitions:**

- 2.1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003;
  - (b) "Access Bank Guarantee" means Bank Guarantee or Letter of Guarantee which the GNA customer shall furnish while seeking GNA to inter-State transmission system.
  - (c) "Applicant for Connectivity" means:
    - (i) A thermal generating station with installed capacity of 250 MW and above, including a captive generating plant of exportable capacity of 250 MW and above; or
    - (ii) A hydro generating station or renewable energy generating station having installed capacity of 50 MW and above individually or with an aggregate installed capacity of 50 MW and above through a lead generator ; or
    - (iii) Any renewable energy generating station of 5 MW capacity and above but less than 50 MW capacity developed by a generating company in its existing generating station of the description referred to in sub-clauses (i),(ii) above and seeking connectivity to the inter-State transmission system through the electrical system of the existing generating station; or

- (iv) Any company authorised by the Central Government or the State Government as:
  - a. Solar Power Park Developer or
  - b. Wind Power Park Developer or
  - c. Wind-Solar Power Park Developer
- (v) Distribution Licensee who intends to avail supply for a minimum load of 250 MW from the inter-State transmission system
- (vi) Consumer who intends to avail supply for a minimum load of 250 MW from the inter-State transmission system
- (d) Applicant for GNA means the following in respect grant of GNA:
  - (i) Applicants covered under Regulation 2(1)(c); or
  - (ii) State Transmission Utility on behalf of intra-state entities who intend to seek GNA through STU (distribution licensee, consumers, embedded generator etc.); or
  - (iii) Consumer; or
  - (iv) A generating station including a captive generating plant irrespective of installed capacity; or
  - (v) Distribution licensee
- (e) “Available Transfer Capability (ATC)” means the transfer capability of the inter-control area transmission system available for scheduling commercial transactions (through long term access, medium term open access and short term open access) in a specific direction, taking into account the network security. Mathematically ATC is the Total Transfer Capability less Transmission Reliability Margin.
- (f) “Central Repository” means a database maintained by Central Electricity Authority in case of conventional energy and by any other authority as notified by the Central Government in respect of renewable energy.
- (g) "Central Transmission Utility" means any Government company which the Central Government may notify under sub-section (1) of section 38;
- (h) “Central Commission” means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Act;
- (i) “Connection Agreement” means an Agreement defining technical conditions of connecting to the ISTS grid;
- (j) “Connectivity” means the state of getting connected to the inter-State Transmission system by any Applicant;

- (k) “day” means the day starting at 00.00 hours and ending at 24.00 hours;
- (l) “detailed format” means the formats issued in accordance with Regulation 31 of these regulations;
- (m) “Downstream system” for a transmission system means the terminating bays or transmission lines at same or lower voltage level without commissioning of which the transmission system cannot be put to regular service.
- (n) “Effective Date” is the date of start of billing by CTU towards transmission charges for GNA in accordance with Regulation 22 of these Regulations.
- (o) “Exportable Capacity” means the generation capacity available with a captive generating plant for sale after accounting for the consumption by its captive user.
- (p) “Grid Code” means the Grid Code specified by the Central Commission under Clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act;
- (q) “General Network Access or GNA” means the non-discriminatory access to the ISTS granted by the CTU to an Applicant for an estimated maximum injection/ drawal for a specified period.
- (r) “General Network Access Agreement or GNA Agreement” means an agreement entered into by the General Network Access Applicant with the Central Transmission Utility for sharing of transmission charges in accordance with Sharing Regulations
- (s) “General Network Access Customer or GNA Customer” means a person who has been granted GNA and shall also include the Long term Customers as defined in CERC (Grant of Connectivity, Long term Access, Medium term open access and other related matters) Regulations, 2009.
- (t) “Wind-Solar Power Park Developer” means developer who develops a power park comprising of Wind generators as well as solar generators in the same geographical area.

- (u) “Intra-State Entity” means a person whose metering and energy accounting are done by the State Load Despatch Centre or by any other authorized State utility;
- (v) ‘Interface Meters’ means meters installed in accordance with the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 as amended from time to time;
- (w) “Lead Generator” means a generator who is authorized through a formal agreement by other generators located in a geographically contiguous area for seeking interconnection with the ISTS at a single connection point and undertakes all operational and commercial responsibilities in following the provisions of the Indian Electricity Grid Code and all other regulations of the Central Commission, such as grid security, scheduling and dispatch, collection and payment or adjustment of Transmission charges, deviation charges, congestion and other charges etc.
- (x) “Long-term contract” means the Power Purchase Agreement or sale purchase agreement between buyer and seller for sale or purchase of electricity for a period exceeding 7 years;
- (y) “Medium-Term contract” means the Power Purchase Agreement or sale purchase agreement between buyer and seller for sale or purchase of electricity for a period equal to or exceeding 1 year but not exceeding 5 years
- (z) “Nodal agency” means the Central Transmission Utility referred to in Regulation 4 hereof;
- (aa) “Principal generator” means an existing generator who is authorized through an agreement with the renewable energy generator (s) to seek Connectivity through the electrical system of the existing generating station and undertakes all operational and commercial responsibilities for the renewable energy generator(s) in following the provisions of the Indian Electricity Grid Code and all other regulations of the Central Commission, such as grid security, scheduling and dispatch, collection and payment or adjustment of Transmission charges, deviation charges, congestion and other charges etc.
- (bb) “Regional Entity” means a person whose metering and energy accounting are done at the regional level by RLDC;

- (cc) “Renewable Energy Generating Station” means generating stations based on one or more renewable energy sources as defined in CERC (Terms and Conditions for Tariff determination from Renewable Energy Resources), 2012 as amended or any reenactment thereof from time to time.
- (dd) “Sharing Regulations” means CERC (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010 as amended from time to time.
- (ee) “Short-term Contract” means the Power Purchase Agreement or any other agreement between buyer and seller for sale or purchase of electricity for a period less than 1 year;
- (ff) “State Commission” means the State Electricity Regulatory Commission constituted under Section 82 of the Act and includes the Joint Commission constituted under Section 83 thereof;
- (gg) “State network” means the intra-state transmission system owned and operated by the State Transmission Utility or intra-state transmission licensee and shall include the distribution network of the distribution licensees in the State.
- (hh) "State Transmission Utility" means the company notified by the State Government under sub-section (1) of section 39;
- (ii) “Transmission Reliability Margin (TRM)” means the amount of margin kept in the total transfer capability necessary to ensure that the interconnected transmission network is secure under a reasonable range of uncertainties in system conditions.
- (jj) “Total Transfer Capability (TTC)” means the amount of electric power that can be transferred reliably over the inter-control area transmission system under a given set of operating conditions considering the effect of occurrence of the worst credible contingency.
- (kk) “Upstream system” means the end bays or transmission lines at same or higher voltage associated with a transmission system without commissioning of which the transmission system cannot be put to regular service.

- 2.2. Words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act or General Clauses Act or the Grid Code or any other regulations specified by the Central Commission shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings assigned to them under the Act or the Grid Code or other regulations specified by the Central Commission, as the case may be.

## **Chapter 2**

### **General Provisions**

#### **3. Scope**

- 3.1. These Regulations shall apply in all cases of grant of Connectivity and GNA to inter-State Transmission System (ISTS).
- 3.2. Persons who are already connected to the state grid may be allowed to seek Connectivity and GNA to ISTS subject to payment of transmission charges corresponding to additional Connectivity and GNA and applicable state charges.
- 3.3. Generating stations who are already connected to the ISTS grid for part of their installed capacity shall seek Connectivity and GNA to ISTS for balance capacity.
- 3.4. An Applicant seeking GNA to the inter-State Transmission System cannot apply for GNA without applying for Connectivity to inter-State transmission system or intra-State transmission system.
- 3.5. An Applicant who is already connected to the grid can apply for GNA for the connected quantum without applying for Connectivity.
- 3.6. An applicant may apply for Connectivity and GNA simultaneously.
- 3.7. The existing Long Term customers of ISTS shall be deemed to be GNA customers subject to fulfillment of conditions as per the Regulation 25 hereof.

#### **4. Nodal Agency**

The nodal agency for grant of Connectivity and GNA to the inter-State transmission system shall be the Central Transmission Utility.

#### **5. Filing of Application**

- 5.1. Applications for grant of Connectivity or GNA shall be made to the nodal agency.

- 5.2. The application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee specified hereunder for the quantum applied, and shall be payable by Applicant along with the application for Connectivity and GNA:-

Sl. No.	Quantum of Power to be injected into/drawal from ISTS	Application fee (Rs. in lakh)	
		For Connectivity	GNA
1.	Up to 100 MW	4	4
2	More than 100 MW and up to 500 MW	6	6
3	More than 500 MW and up to 1000 MW	12	12
4	More than 1000 MW	18	18

- 5.3. STUs on behalf of distribution licensees and other intra-State entities seeking GNA to ISTS, shall apply for GNA every year for the 5 year period. The Application fee shall not be levied on STUs. STUs shall indicate quantum of GNA sought at each interconnection point of STU with ISTS.
- 5.4. All application fees are to be directly credited to POWERGRID Account electronically through National Electric Fund Transfer (NEFT)/ Real-time Gross Settlement (RTGS) which shall be notified separately by CTU on their website.
- 5.5. Connectivity Application for renewable energy generating station or Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer shall be in two stages viz Stage-I and Stage-II in accordance with Regulation 7.5 and Regulation 7.9 of these Regulations. The applications for Stage-I and Stage-II can be applied together if the eligibility requirement as specified in these Regulations for applying for Stage-II have been fulfilled as specified in Regulation 7.9. The Application fees as specified above shall be paid with application for Stage-I only.

## 6. Timeframe for processing of application

- 6.1. The application for Connectivity and GNA shall be processed by the nodal agency within the time limits specified hereunder:

Nature of Application	Time limit for processing beginning the last day of the month in which application was received by the nodal agency
Connectivity (for applicants)	60 days



other than renewable generating station, Solar ,Wind Power Park Developer and Wind-Solar power park developer)	
Connectivity (for renewable generating station, Solar , Wind Power Park Developer and Wind-Solar power park developer) Application for Stage-I Application for Stage-II	60 days 60 days
GNA	120 days where augmentation of transmission system is not required 180 days where augmentation of transmission system is required

- 6.2. If Connectivity or GNA application, is not processed by CTU as per the timeline given above, such application for Connectivity or GNA shall be processed free of cost and CTU shall return the application fee paid by the applicant.
- 6.3. After granting Connectivity to an Applicant, the nodal agency shall not withdraw the Connectivity after the Applicant fulfills the requirements as stipulated in the Regulations.

### **Chapter 3 Connectivity**

#### **7. Grant of Connectivity**

- 7.1. An Applicant defined at Regulation 2.1 (c)(i)-(iv) shall be eligible to apply for Connectivity after it registers itself at the Central Repository.
- 7.2. An applicant shall apply for Connectivity to the nodal agency for a quantum equal to installed capacity of generating station less auxiliary power consumption in the specified format as approved by the Central Commission. A captive power plant shall apply for Connectivity for a quantum of maximum exportable capacity proposed to be connected to ISTS.
- 7.3. The application for Connectivity shall contain details such as, registration no. of Central Repository, proposed geographical location of the applicant, maximum quantum of power to be interchanged with the



inter-State transmission system and such other details as per FORMAT-CON-1.

7.4. In order to assess preparedness of applicant making application for the connectivity to the ISTS, an applicant ( other than renewable generating station, Solar Power Park Developer ,Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer) shall submit along with its application, documents in support of having initiated specific actions for project preparatory activities in respect of the following milestones as applicable:

(a) Site identification and land acquisition: Details about the land required for the generation project along with extent to which the same have been acquired and taken possession of. The “requirement” of land would be considered as indicated in the proposal filed with the competent authority for seeking environmental clearance.

In case of land to be acquired under The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, Act, 2013, copy of notification issued for such land under Section 11 of the said Act. In all other cases, the documentary evidence in the form of certificate by concerned and competent revenue / registration authority for the acquisition / ownership / vesting of the land.

(b) Environmental clearance for the generating station: Status on submission of requisite proposal, for the environmental clearance, to the concerned administrative authority (first level submission), as applicable.

(c) Forest Clearance (if applicable) for the land for the generating station: Status of proposal for the forest clearance to the concerned administrative authority (first level submission), as applicable.

(d) Fuel Arrangements: Details on fuel arrangements for the quantity of fuel required to generate power from the power station for the total installed capacity intended for connectivity, as applicable.

(e) Water linkage: Status of approval from the concerned state irrigation department or any other relevant authority for the quantity of water required for the power station, as applicable.

7.5. A Renewable Energy Generating Station or Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer shall submit, along with its Stage-I Connectivity application:

(a) A copy of Board Resolution, if Applicant is a company.

- (b) Project Report regarding intended type of project, implementation plan
- (c) Site identification wherever undertaken: Details about the land required for the project along with extent to which the same have been acquired and taken possession of or leased.
- (d) Environmental clearance: Status on submission of requisite proposal, for the environmental clearance, to the concerned administrative authority (first level submission), as applicable.
- (e) Forest Clearance for the land: Status of proposal for the forest clearance to the concerned administrative authority (first level submission), as applicable.
- (f) Authorisation issued by Central Government or State Government, as applicable.

7.6. Application for Grant of Connectivity to ISTS shall only be made online in accordance with **FORMAT-CON-1**.

7.7. Documents to be submitted along with the application shall include:

- (a) Online Application bearing digital signature of the applicant.
- (b) Scanned copy of notarized affidavit in accordance with FORMAT-A for each application
- (c) UTR No. of the bank remitting the fees as a proof of payment of Application fee through NEFT/RTGS.
- (d) Additional details as specified in the Regulation 7.4 and 7.5, as applicable.

7.8. The information in each application shall be supported by a duly notarized sworn affidavit by the applicant in accordance with FORMAT-A.

7.9. **Application for Stage-II Connectivity by Renewable Energy Generating Stations or Wind Power Park developer or Solar Power Park developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer:**

- (a) An Applicant shall apply for Stage-II Connectivity in accordance with FORMAT-CON-2 along with notarised affidavit in accordance with FORMAT-A.
- (b) An Applicant may apply for Stage-II Connectivity alongwith application for Stage-I Connectivity or after grant of Stage-I Connectivity provided that it meets it meets eligibility criterion as provided in Regulation 7.9 (c) and Regulation 7.9 (d).

(c) An Applicant other than a merchant power plant shall be eligible to apply for Stage-II Connectivity on achieving following milestones:

(i) Financial closure of the project developer has been completed.

(ii) Award of project through bidding by any entity authorised by the Central Government or State Government for 50 MW and above;

or

Execution of Long Term PPA under the provisions of Act for at least 50 MW. In case the PPA has been executed through a trader, then it must also be supported with a back-to-back PSA.

(d) An Applicant not covered under Regulation 7.9 ( c ) (merchant power plant) shall be eligible to apply for Stage-II Connectivity on achieving following milestones:

(i) Financial closure of the project developer has been completed.

(ii) Applicant has completed at least 50% Tower Erection of dedicated Transmission Line to connect to ISTS and have installed switchgear and ICT at its pooling station.

(e) The Application for Stage-II shall be accompanied by a Bank Guarantee or Letter of Guarantee (BG or LG) @ Rs. 5 Lakh/MW for the purpose of bay implementation in accordance with the Bay Implementation Agreement with CTU. Bank Guarantee or Letter of Guarantee shall be kept valid till application for GNA is made alongwith applicable Access Bank Guarantee. The Application for GNA shall be made within 6 months of grant of Stage-II Connectivity failing which Application for Stage-II Connectivity shall be revoked and BG or LG for bay implementation as provided above shall be encashed.

7.10. All online applications received during the month shall be treated to have been made concurrently.

7.11. The applications complete in all respects, received online by 2400 hrs of the last day of the month shall be deemed to have been received during the month.

- 7.12. Upon submission of the online application, auto-generated acknowledgement for receipt of application shall be issued by the nodal agency.
- 7.13. After scrutiny, nodal agency shall intimate the deficiencies in the application, if any, to the applicant within one week of receipt of application. The applicant shall rectify the deficiency within one week thereafter, failing which the application shall be closed and 20% of the application fees shall be forfeited and balance shall be refunded. If the rectified application is received from the applicant after last day of the month in which application is made, application shall be deemed to have been made in subsequent month and processed accordingly.
- 7.14. Where after filing of an application or after grant of Connectivity, there has been any material change in the location of the applicant or change in the quantum of power to be interchanged with the inter-state transmission system, the applicant shall inform the same to the nodal agency. If the nodal agency after assessment comes to the conclusion that this change would require modification in planned ISTS, the nodal agency shall inform the Applicant within a period of one month to file a fresh application accompanied by Application fees and relevant documents. The fresh application shall be considered by the nodal agency in accordance with the Regulations and the earlier application shall be closed. If no modification in the planned ISTS is required, the nodal agency shall issue revised grant incorporating the change in Connectivity.
- 7.15. The application by the Applicant defined under Regulation 2.1(c) (ii) (in case of hydro generating station or renewable energy generating station through a lead generator) shall be considered by CTU only if all the generators, whose aggregate capacities are connected at the single connection point, formalize a written agreement among themselves in accordance with FORMAT-CON-3 and submit a copy of the agreement to the CTU. Such Agreement shall form a part of Connection Agreement with lead Generator.
- 7.16. The application by the applicant defined under Regulation 2.1.(c)(iii)(Renewable energy generator being developed in an existing generating station) shall be considered by CTU only if the existing generating station agrees to act as the "Principal Generator" on behalf of the renewable energy generating station(s) seeking connectivity through the electrical system of the generating station and formalizes a written agreement among them in accordance with FORMAT-CON-4 and

submit a copy of the agreement to the CTU, along with the application for connectivity. Such Agreement shall form a part of Connection Agreement with Principal Generator.

- 7.17. Application by the applicant defined under Regulation 2.1.(c)(iv) shall be considered by CTU only if the Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer is authorised by the Central or State Government as the case may be to undertake infrastructural activities including arrangement for connectivity on behalf of the solar power generators or wind power generators.
- 7.18. On receipt of the application, the nodal agency shall, in consultation and through coordination with other agencies involved in inter-State Transmission system to be used, including State Transmission Utility, if the State network is likely to be used, process the application and carry out the necessary inter-connection study as specified in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007 within such period so as to meet overall timeline of grant within 60 days.
- 7.19. The intimation for grant of connectivity shall be communicated in accordance with FORMAT-CON-5 to the applicant within 60 days from last day of the month in which the application complete in all respects has been received.
- 7.20. The intimation for grant of Stage-II connectivity for Renewable Energy Generating Stations or Wind Power Park developer or Solar Power Park developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer shall be communicated in accordance with FORMAT-CON-6 to the applicant within 60 days from last day of the month in which the application complete in all respects has been received.
- 7.21. While granting connectivity, the nodal agency shall specify the name of the sub-station or pooling station or switchyard where connectivity is to be granted. In case connectivity is to be granted by looping-in and looping-out (LILO) of an existing or proposed line, the nodal agency shall specify the point of connection and name of the line at which connectivity is to be granted. The nodal agency shall indicate the broad design features of the dedicated transmission line and the timeframe for completion of the dedicated transmission line. In case of Renewable Energy Generating Station or Solar Power Park Developer or Wind

Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer, while granting Connectivity, the nodal agency shall indicate one firm location and one nearby alternative location.

- 7.22. CTU shall indicate the firm location while granting Stage-II Connectivity. Applicant shall enter into bay implementation agreement within 30 days of grant of Stage-II Connectivity.
- 7.23. The Applicant and all inter-State Transmission Licensees shall comply with the provisions of Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007.
- 7.24. More than one generator can use the dedicated transmission line connecting their generating station to pooling station of ISTS after formalising all aspects including sharing of the transmission charges and losses of the transmission line among the generators. The transmission charges shall be decided amongst themselves after taking into account the norms specified in the Tariff Regulations issued by Central Commission from time to time.
- 7.25. On completion of the dedicated transmission line the generator(s) shall be required to hand over the dedicated transmission line to CTU for the purpose of operation and maintenance. CTU shall be entitled to normative operation and maintenance expenses as per CERC Tariff Regulations. The line shall be under the operational control of CTU for all the purposes.
- 7.26. An “Applicant for Connectivity” may be connected to both inter-State transmission system and intra-State transmission system. In such cases, “Applicant for Connectivity” shall apply for Connectivity for demarcated quantum to CTU and STU such that total Connectivity quantum equals installed capacity less auxiliary consumption. However commercial liability of generator including CGP towards ISTS shall be corresponding to the quantum proposed to be evacuated through CTU network. Applicant shall clearly indicate the quantum of Connectivity with inter and intra state transmission system in its application to CTU. CTU shall take confirmation from concerned STU regarding application for connectivity made for connectivity to intra-state transmission system before grant of Connectivity to ISTS. If such confirmation is sought by CTU, STU shall confirm the same within a period of 15 days.



- 7.27. Applicants who have been granted Connectivity shall submit details of progress made in execution of project to Central repository.
- 7.28. Applicant who has been granted connectivity by the nodal agency shall furnish technical connection data in accordance with FORMAT-CON-7 to CTU. These details are to be furnished to CTU within 1 month of finalisation of Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) contract.
- 7.29. The CTU will process the information furnished by the applicant in FORMAT-CON-7 and will intimate the Connection details as per FORMAT-CON-8 within a period of 15 days from date of receipt of FORMAT-CON-7 . Pursuant to such intimation, the applicant shall sign “Connection Agreement” as per FORMAT-CON-9 within one (01) month of intimation of FORMAT-CON-8 by CTU. An Applicant shall not be allowed physical connection without signing of Connection Agreement. Applicant shall submit a copy signed Connection Agreement to respective RLDC in whose control area it is located prior to physical connection with the grid.
- 7.30. The Connection Agreement shall be signed amongst the Applicant, Central Transmission Utility and the inter-State Transmission licensee (whose sub-station or pooling station or switchyard or the transmission line has been identified by the nodal agency for connectivity) subject to fulfilment of requirements of Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007.
- 7.31. CTU shall grant connectivity to the Applicant within the timeline as specified under Regulation 6 of these regulations but the Applicant shall be allowed physical connection with the grid only after filing the application for GNA complete in all respects as specified under Regulation 11 of these Regulations, failing which Connectivity granted shall be deemed to be withdrawn and application fees shall be forfeited. In case of deemed withdrawal of application, the Applicant may file a fresh application for Connectivity.
- 7.32. The applicant shall be able to interchange firm power with the grid only after its GNA is operationalized. The applicant may be allowed to draw start-up power or inject infirm power by respective RLDC prior to operationalization of GNA subject to Regulation 7.34 and Regulation 7.35.
- 7.33. Notwithstanding any provision with regard to sale of infirm power in the Power Purchase Agreement, a unit of a generating station including a



captive generating plant which has been granted connectivity and GNA to the inter-State Transmission System in accordance with these Regulations shall be allowed to inter-change infirm power with the grid during the commissioning period, including testing and full load testing before the COD, after obtaining prior permission of the concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre for the periods mentioned.

- 7.34. Drawal of Start-up power by a unit of the generating station shall be subject to following conditions:
- (a) Drawal of start-up power shall not be allowed prior to fifteen (15) months from expected date of first synchronization and six (06) months after the date of first synchronization.
  - (b) Start-up shall be subject to payment of transmission charges and the generator shall have to open a revolving and irrevocable Letter of Credit (LC) issued by a Scheduled Bank equivalent to 2 months transmission charges prior to drawal of Start-up power.
  - (c) Start-up power shall not be allowed for construction activities
  - (d) The concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre while granting such permission shall keep the grid security in view.
  - (e) RLDC shall withdraw permission for drawal of the start-up Power in the following events:
    - (i) In case, it is established that the Start-up power has been used by the Generating Station for construction activity.
    - (ii) In case of failure to maintain the stipulated Letter of Credit during the duration of drawal of startup power.
    - (iii) In case of default by the Generating Station in payment of monthly transmission charges to the transmission licensee for the drawal of start-up power, on intimation received from transmission licensee.
- 7.35. Injection of infirm power shall be subject to following conditions:
- (a) Injection of infirm power shall not exceed six months from the date of first synchronization.
  - (b) The concerned Regional Load Despatch Centre while granting such permission shall keep the grid security in view.
- 7.36. The Central Commission may in exceptional circumstances, allow extension of the period for inter-change of power (drawal of start-up power and injection of infirm power) beyond the period as prescribed in Regulation 7.34 and 7.35 of these Regulations, on an application made by the generating station at least two months in advance of completion of the prescribed period.

- 7.37. The onus of proving that the interchange of infirm power from the unit(s) of the generating station is for the purpose of commissioning activities, testing and commissioning, shall lie with the generating company and the respective RLDC shall seek such information on each occasion of interchange of power before COD. For this, the generating station shall provide RLDC sufficient details of the specific commissioning activity, testing and full load testing, its duration and intended period of interchange, etc.
- 7.38. The start-up power or infirm power so interchanged as provided in Regulation 7.34 and 7.35 of these Regulations by the unit(s) of the generating plant shall be treated as deviation and shall be regulated in terms of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time or subsequent re-enactment thereof.
- 7.39. **Connectivity by a Captive Generating Plant**  
A Captive Generating Plant (CGP) may have surplus capacity which it may intend to sell on long term or medium term or short term basis or it may seek to evacuate power from CGP to captive user by using ISTS. A Captive Generating Plant (CGP) shall apply for Connectivity for a quantum of maximum exportable capacity proposed to be connected to ISTS.

## **8. Construction of Dedicated Transmission Line**

- 8.1 The dedicated transmission line from switchyard of generating station or Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer to the pooling station of the transmission licensee (including deemed transmission licensee) shall be developed and owned and by the applicant and shall be operated by CTU as per Regulation 7.25. The specifications for dedicated transmission lines shall be indicated by CTU while granting Connectivity.
- 8.2 CTU shall plan the system such that maximum length of dedicated transmission line shall not exceed 100 km from switchyard of the generating station or pooling station of the solar power park or wind power park till the nearest pooling substation of transmission licensee for "Applicant for Connectivity" in accordance with Regulation 2(1)(c).
- 8.3 A generating station or Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar power park developer may also be planned to be connected to substations of inter-state or intra-state transmission system. In such case, the lines emanating from switchyard of the

generating station to substation(s) of the inter-State Transmission system shall be constructed by generators as dedicated transmission lines. The lines connecting the generator to intra-state transmission system shall be regulated as per Regulations of concerned State Commission.

- 8.4 Where the dedicated transmission lines have already been constructed or are under construction by ISTS Licensee (including deemed licensees) under coordinated transmission planning:
- (i) The transmission charges for such dedicated transmission lines shall be payable by the concerned generating company to the transmission licensee from the date of COD of the dedicated line till operationalisation of GNA of the generating station in terms of Regulation 22 of these Regulations;
  - (ii) After operationalization of GNA, such dedicated transmission line shall be included in the POC pool and payment of transmission charges for the said dedicated transmission line shall be governed as per the CERC (Sharing of inter-state transmission charges and losses) Regulations, 2010 as amended from time to time.

## **9. Start date of Connectivity**

- 9.1 Operationalization of Connectivity shall be the date from which generator shall be physically connected to the grid for drawl or injection of power.
- 9.2 A generator shall be allowed to draw start-up power from the grid or inject infirm power into the grid only through dedicated line after grant of Connectivity and GNA except where LILO has been allowed as part of coordinated transmission planning.

## **10. Point of Commercial Metering**

Metering shall be done at the interface point of connection of the generator with transmission system of licensee as specified in the CEA Metering Regulations subject to following:

- (a) In case dedicated transmission Lines are owned/ constructed by a generator, such metering point shall be at the pooling sub-station of ISTS licensee.
- (b) In case generator is connected to more than one pooling station, metering shall be at the bus bar of the generating station.

## **CHAPTER 4 General Network Access (GNA)**

## **11. Application for General Network Access (GNA)**

- 11.1. The Applicant seeking GNA to inter-State transmission system shall file application within two and half years from the date of intimation of grant of :
- (a) Connectivity for Applicants other than renewable energy generating station or Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer or
  - (b) Stage-I Connectivity for renewable energy generating station or Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer by CTU.

The Application seeking GNA shall be accompanied by requisite application fee, status of updated filing with Central Repository, Access Bank Guarantee, date of start of GNA and such other details as per attached formats.

- 11.2. Any intra-State entity desirous of availing GNA to ISTS may apply GNA application directly to CTU alongwith required No objection certificate from STU or it may apply for the same to STU. STU shall consider such GNA application by all intra-state entities while making application on behalf of intra-State entities for grant of GNA to CTU.
- 11.3. Applications for Grant of GNA to ISTS shall only be made online as per the FORMAT-GNA-1(for Applicants other than STUs) or FORMAT-GNA-2 (for STUs). Each application shall be supported by a duly notarized sworn in affidavit by the applicant as per FORMAT-A.
- 11.4. In case of allocation of power by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India in respect of generating stations owned or controlled by Central Government, the concerned generating company may make application to CTU for GNA on behalf of the allocatees on the basis of their written authority for making the application. After grant of GNA, it shall be the responsibility of the concerned generating company to facilitate signing of GNA Agreement by the allocatees with CTU within the stipulated period as prescribed in these Regulations.
- 11.5. If any application for Connectivity or Long term Access or Medium term open access made in accordance with Connectivity Regulations is pending with CTU as on the date of coming into effect of these Regulations, the same shall be processed in accordance with these Regulations.

- 11.6. In case an intra-State entity is applying for GNA, concurrence of concerned State Transmission Utilities of the States having injection and drawl points shall be obtained in advance in FORMAT-GNA-3.
- 11.7. The GNA Application shall be accompanied by Access Bank Guarantee of Rs. 20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Lakh only) per MW for the quantum of GNA sought. The Access Bank Guarantee shall be in favour of “Central Transmission Utility”, as per FORMAT-GNA-4. The Access Bank Guarantee shall be issued by
- (a) A Public Sector Bank, or
  - (b) Scheduled Indian Bank having paid up capital(net of accumulated losses) of Rs.100 crore or above(duly supported by latest annual report) and also satisfying the minimum capital adequacy requirement, or
  - (c) Any foreign Bank with overall International corporate rating or rating of long term debt not less than A – (A minus) or equivalent by reputed rating agency.
- 11.8. Documents to be submitted along with the application shall include
- (a) Scanned copy of Notarized affidavit as per FORMAT-A for each application;
  - (b) Proof of payment of Application fee through NEFT/RTGS by giving UTR No. of the Bank remitting the fees.
  - (c) Scanned copy of Access Bank Guarantee of Rs. 20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty lakh only) per MW as applicable. Physical copy should be submitted separately within 2 working days of submission of online application.
  - (d) PPA or Sale-Purchase Agreement of power as applicable. Letter of Intent (LOI) shall not be accepted as a PPA or Sale-Purchase Agreement.
  - (e) Copy of the allocation letter issued by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, wherever applicable.
  - (f) Authorization by the allocatees in favour of the Central Generating Company to make GNA application, wherever applicable.
- 11.9. For any application to be treated as received in a given month, the online application shall be submitted by 2400 hrs of the last day of the month. Upon submission of online application, acknowledgement for receipt of application shall be issued by the nodal agency immediately.
- 11.10. Any deficiency in the application shall be communicated within a week of receipt of application. The applicant shall be required to rectify the

deficiency within one (01) week thereafter failing which the application shall be closed and application fee shall be forfeited and the Access Bank Guarantee, if any, shall be returned within 15 days of closure of the application. If the rectified application is received after last day of the month, the application shall be deemed to have been made in subsequent month.

- 11.11. CTU shall not hold any GNA application in abeyance and process the applications within the timeline prescribed in these Regulations. If any GNA applicant requests CTU in writing for deferment of consideration of its applications or does not participate in the GNA meetings despite being invited by CTU, the application shall not be further processed. CTU shall in such cases close the applications and return the Access Bank Guarantee.
- 11.12. Where after filing of an application or after grant of GNA, there has been any material change in the location of the applicant or change in the quantum of power to be interchanged with the inter-state transmission system, the applicant shall inform the same to the nodal agency. If the nodal agency after assessment comes to the conclusion that this change would require modification in planned ISTS, the nodal agency shall inform the Applicant within a period of one month to file a fresh application accompanied by Application fees and relevant documents. The fresh application shall be considered by the nodal agency in accordance with the Regulations and the earlier application shall be closed subject to provisions of these Regulations with regard to relinquishment. If no modification in the planned ISTS is required, the nodal agency shall issue revised grant incorporating the change in Connectivity and GNA.
- 11.13. In respect of applications which are pending with CTU on request of the applicants on the date of coming into effect of these Regulations or for non-participation of Applicants in the joint coordination meetings, CTU shall give a notice of 15 days in writing to the Applicant about the closure of the application. If any applicant is willing to pursue his application, the same shall be processed in the next GNA meeting. If the applicant seeks further deferment of extension of application or does not respond to the notice, CTU may proceed to close the applications and return the Access bank guarantee.
- 11.14. Before granting GNA, the Central Transmission Utility shall have due regard to the augmentation of inter-State transmission system under



the coordinated transmission planning. CTU shall ensure that matching STU systems are planned along with ISTS.

- 11.15. CTU shall grant GNA to the Applicant within the timeline as specified under Regulation 7 of these regulations in accordance with FORMAT-GNA-5 (for Applicants other than STUs) or FORMAT-GNA-6 (for STUs).
- 11.16. The construction of any augmentation of the transmission system may be taken up by the CTU or the transmission licensee in phases corresponding to the capacity which is likely to be commissioned in a given time frame after ensuring that the generating company has released the advance for the main plant packages i.e. Turbine island and steam generator island or the EPC contract in case of thermal generating station and major civil work packages or the EPC contract in case of hydro generating stations for the corresponding capacity of the phase or the phases to be commissioned, subject to a minimum of 10% of the sum of such contract values.
- 11.17. A generating company after firming up the beneficiaries through signing of long or medium or short term Power Purchase Agreement(s) or Sale Purchase Agreement(s) shall be required to notify the same to the nodal agency along with the copy of the PPA.

## **12. Relative priority**

- 12.1. Application for GNA shall be processed on following basis:
  - (a) Applications received during the month shall be construed to have been received concurrently.
  - (b) Applications received during a month shall have priority over applications received during subsequent month.
  - (c) Applications for existing projects and projects under construction shall have priority over applications for new projects.
  - (d) While processing applications for GNA due regard shall be given to date of start of GNA sought.
- 12.2. GNA applications shall be processed quarterly. In case GNA applications can be accommodated in existing system or system under augmentation CTU shall grant the GNA within 120 days of receipt of completed application.



- 12.3. If an intra-State entity is applying for GNA, concurrence of the STU shall be obtained in advance and submitted along with the application to the nodal agency. The concurrence of the STU shall be as per the FORMAT-GNA-3.
- 12.4. Where necessary infrastructure required for energy metering and time-block-wise accounting already exists and required transmission capacity in the State network is available, the STU shall convey its concurrence to the applicant within thirty (30) working days of receipt of the application.
- 12.5. In case STU decides not to give concurrence, the same shall be communicated to the applicant in writing, giving the reason for refusal within the above stipulated period.
- 12.6. In case STU has not communicated concurrence or 'no objection', as the case may be, within the specified period of thirty (30) working days, from the date of receipt of the application, concurrence or 'no objection' as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been granted.
- 12.7. The Access Bank Guarantee may be encashed by the nodal agency
  - (a) If the application is withdrawn by the applicant after 9 months of grant of GNA by the Nodal Agency.
  - (b) If the applicant fails to submit the extension letter of the earlier furnished BG at least 30 days prior to its expiry.
  - (c) If the GNA is relinquished in accordance with Regulation 24.

### **13. Interface Meters**

- 13.1. Interface meters shall be installed –
  - (a) by the Central Transmission Utility for and at the cost of the regional entities; and
  - (b) by the State Transmission Utility for and at the cost of the State entities.
- 13.2. Interface meters for the regional entities shall be open for inspection by any person authorized by the Central Transmission Utility and the Regional Load Despatch Centre.
- 13.3. Interface meters for the intra-State entities shall be open for inspection by any person authorized by the State Transmission Utility or the State Load Despatch Centre.

### **14. System Study by the Nodal Agency**

- 14.1. On receipt of the application, the nodal agency shall, in consultation and through coordination with other agencies involved in inter-State

Transmission system to be used, including State Transmission Utility, if the State network is likely to be used, process the application and carry out the necessary system studies as expeditiously as possible so as to ensure that the decision to grant GNA is arrived at within the timeframe specified in Regulation 6.

- 14.2. The nodal agency i.e., CTU shall carry out system studies in ISTS to examine the adequacy of the transmission system corresponding to the time frame of commencement of long-term access to effect the desired transaction of power on long-term basis, using the Available Transfer Capability (ATC).
- 14.3. The CTU shall assess the Total Transfer Capability (TTC), Available Transfer Capability (ATC) and Transmission Reliability Margin (TRM) of inter-regional links / Corridors. TTC, ATC, and TRM along with the details of basis of calculations, including assumptions if any, shall be put up on the website of CTU. The procedure for the calculation would be as follows:
  - (a) A base case with the likely scenario during the time frame for which TTC is to be arrived at would be used for system studies. In the base case scenario data from CEA Planning Studies would be used.
  - (b) While carrying out simulations for different conditions it would be seen that the limiting condition on some portions of the transmission corridors or flow gates can shift among thermal, voltage and stability limits as the network operating conditions change over time. TTC would be the minimum of the transmission capability arrived at taking into consideration the Stability Limit, Voltage Limit and Thermal limit.
  - (c) The limiting factors would be mentioned, for example, specific buses facing problem of low voltage, transmission line facing congestion or crossing stability /thermal limit, etc.
  - (d) The TTC would be arrived at by considering the worst credible contingency, i.e. one which would affect the transmission capability of the flowgate to the maximum possible extent.
  - (e) The difference between the TTC and the TRM would be the ATC. The latest ATC would be the one which is still left over after taking into account the usage of the transmission capability by existing contracts.
  - (f) The CTU may revise the TTC, ATC and TRM due to change in system conditions, which includes change in network topology or change in anticipated active or reactive generation or load, at any of the nodes in the study. Such revision should clearly state the reasons thereof.

- 14.4. Based on the system studies, the nodal agency shall specify the inter-State transmission system that would be required to grant GNA to the Applicants whose applications have been considered in system studies.

**15. Regulatory Oversight**

CTU shall approach the Central Commission for regulatory approval along with system studies of new transmission assets in respect of ISTS within a month of its approval by Standing Committee. After the approval is accorded by the Central Commission, the system strengthening of ISTS shall be undertaken for implementation in accordance with applicable Regulations.

**16. General Network Access by Generators**

- 16.1. The new generation project intending to avail the transmission services from ISTS shall apply for GNA five (5) years prior to the expected date of commissioning of first unit of generation project. Renewable energy generators including Solar Power Park Developer, Wind Power Park Developer, Wind-Solar Power Park Developer shall apply for GNA two (2) years prior to the expected date of commissioning of their generation project considering their low gestation period. The Applicant shall provide updated status of progress of generating station or park through Central Repository to CTU to facilitate the transmission planners to evolve optimal transmission plans.
- 16.2. For projects under construction and generators or park developers who are seeking GNA for balance capacity for which they do not have LTA, a generator or park developers may apply for GNA earlier than period specified in Regulation 16.1 and the same may be considered for grant by CTU if it can be accommodated on existing system or the system which is already under execution.
- 16.3. In case of early commissioning of generator or park, CTU may operationalize its GNA (partly/fully) prior to date from which GNA has been granted if it can be accommodated on the existing system.
- 16.4. An Applicant may seek GNA in a phased manner matching with the commissioning schedule of its generating units. In case of generator who intends to supply free power and share of home state directly from the bus bar through state network, GNA shall be sought by the Applicant for Installed Capacity less normative Auxiliary Power Consumption less free power and share of home state. In such cases the applicant shall submit the details of the state network.

#### **16.5. GNA by a Captive Generating Plant**

- (a) In case of captive power plants (CPP) with co-located captive load, the CGP shall have option to take Injection GNA corresponding to Installed Capacity less normative Auxiliary Power Consumption less the captive load estimated by the CPP for the co-located captive plant.
- (b) Where CGP is not located at the same place as captive load, the CGP may take Injection GNA corresponding to the captive load to be met and for any surplus power.
- (c) The captive user of CGP may seek drawal GNA if it intends to draw power through long or medium or short term agreement through ISTS through connection point of CGP and in such cases, it shall be subject to the charges as may be imposed by the respective State Commission. The scheduling segregation among power sold by CGP and power purchased by captive user shall be done by concerned RLDC /SLDC as the case may be.

#### **17. Network Services for Transfer of Power**

- 17.1. Grant of GNA shall, by itself, not entitle any generating station to interchange any power with the grid till it either signs a PPA or sale purchase agreement (SPA) and inform the same to CTU and concerned RLDCs or sells power through exchange. An online portal for obtaining the information regarding PPA by a Generator or distribution licensee or trading licensee or consumer or any other entity shall be developed by CTU.
- 17.2. If GNA Customer enters into a PPA or SPA with a person who has been granted license for inter-State trading, such PPA or SPA shall be considered for the purpose of scheduling on behalf of GNA customer.
- 17.3. The information regarding PPA shall be considered by CTU not later than a week and confirm the scheduling priority for the Generator or distribution licensee or bulk consumer.
- 17.4. CTU shall give priority to long term PPAs over medium term PPAs and to medium term over short term PPA and among PPAs of same category under pro-rata basis. A Generator /DISCOM/bulk consumer may also transact power through power exchange which shall be scheduled as per available corridor. The information for Long Term and Medium Term

PPA shall be registered with CTU and for short term PPA registration shall be done with respective RLDC.

## **18. Scheduling by SLDC**

- 18.1. With operationalisation of GNA, SLDC (for DISCOM/ any other intra-state entity) may be able to schedule its power under any term (long-/medium-/short-term) as the case may be.
- 18.2. If it is not possible to accommodate the quantum requested by a state on day ahead basis because of transmission constraint in the ISTS, the SLDC shall provide its revised schedule with equal priority to all type of transactions as per the relative economics of the transactions to the SLDC on day ahead basis.

## **19. Access Bank Guarantee**

- 19.1. GNA Applicants other than STUs shall be required to submit Access Bank Guarantee of Rs. 20 lakh/MW. Access Bank Guarantee for renewable energy generating station or Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer shall be Rs. 10 lakh/MW. The Access bank guarantee shall be in favour of the nodal agency, as per the FORMAT-GNA-4.
- 19.2. STUs shall not be required to furnish Access Bank Guarantee. Any intra-State entity desirous of availing GNA to ISTS through STU shall apply for the same to STU along with applicable Access Bank Guarantee in favour of CTU. STU shall transfer such Access Bank Guarantee to CTU which shall be dealt with in accordance with these Regulations with respect to return of Access Bank Guarantee or as relinquishment charges.
- 19.3. The Access Bank Guarantee shall be kept subsisting for 5 years from the date of operationalisation of GNA. After operationalisation of GNA, Access BG equivalent to 1/5th of amount shall be returned back to the Applicant till 4th year. The amount equivalent to 1/5th of Access BG shall be kept subsisting till the end of 12th year as security towards relinquishment charges. The Applicant shall submit revised Access BG accordingly.

## **20. Communication of Estimate of Transmission Charges**

While granting General Network Access, the nodal agency shall communicate to the applicant, the date from which GNA shall be made operational and an estimate of the transmission charges likely to be

payable based on the methodology of sharing of transmission charges specified by the Central Commission.

**21. Execution of General Network Access Agreement**

- 21.1. The applicant shall sign an agreement for GNA with the CTU within 30 days of grant of GNA or for such extended period as may be allowed by CTU in accordance with Format-GNA-7.
- 21.2. In case the GNA applicant fails to sign the GNA Agreement within the stipulated period, GNA granted shall be cancelled, 1/10th of Access Bank Guarantee furnished by the applicant shall be forfeited and the balance Access Bank Guarantee shall be refunded within a week of the cancellation.

**22. Effective Date of General Network Access**

- 22.1. GNA shall be operationalized from the date provided in GNA Agreement. In cases where operationalisation of GNA is contingent upon commissioning of several transmission lines or systems and only some of the transmission lines or elements have been declared to be under commercial operation, GNA to the extent which can be operationalised without affecting the security and reliability of the grid shall be operationalised by CTU and the GNA customer shall pay transmission charges for the quantum of GNA operationalised.
- 22.2. CTU shall match COD of transmission system matching with date of start of GNA. Transmission system shall be entitled to tariff only after corresponding GNA is operationalized.
- 22.3. The inability of a GNA Applicant to generate or supply electricity shall not absolve it from liability to pay transmission charges.
- 22.4. The Applicant granted GNA as per these regulations shall be required to establish payment security mechanism in the form of Letter of Credit before operationalization of GNA as per the Sharing Regulations. However, establishment of payment of security mechanism shall not be a precondition for operationalization of GNA.
- 22.5. The effective date of GNA shall be the date indicated in the letter of grant of GNA or GNA Agreement or from the availability of the transmission system for operationalisation of GNA, whichever is later and the liability of payment of transmission charges shall begin from this date.



22.6. In case a transmission system or a generator is delayed beyond the scheduled date of GNA due to reasons beyond the control of the transmission licensee or a generator as per provisions in the GNA Agreement, the date of operationalisation of GNA may be correspondingly extended with the approval of Central Commission.

**23. Intimation regarding termination of Power Purchase Agreement:**

23.1. Where the entire or part of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) of the GNA customer is terminated in accordance with the provisions of their Agreement or through determination by a court or Tribunal or Appropriate Commission of competent jurisdiction or in the event of mutual termination, it shall be incumbent on the GNA customer to give intimation about such termination of PPA to CTU and respective RLDC immediately and not later than one week from the date of such termination. CTU and RLDCs shall utilise the corridor for scheduling of power for other customers depending on period and quantum.

23.2. On termination of the Power Purchase Agreement the GNA customer shall be liable to pay the transmission charges as per applicable Regulations.

23.3. CTU shall consider the transmission capacity so made available for scheduling of transactions for other GNA Applicants.

**24. Relinquishment of GNA**

24.1. In case GNA Customer intends to exit from GNA it shall be disconnected from the grid from the intended date of exit and the GNA Customer shall be liable to pay relinquishment charges as follows:

**(a) In case GNA Customer exits after the grant of GNA but before operationalization of GNA:** In such cases complete Access Bank Guarantee of the GNA Customer shall be encashed by CTU towards exit charges. Further, the GNA Customer shall pay transmission charges for one year (average all India POC rate) towards exit charges.

**(b) In case GNA Customer exits prior to completion of 5 years after GNA is operationalized:** The remaining / available Access Bank Guarantee of such GNA Customer shall be encashed by CTU towards exit charges. Further, the generator shall pay transmission charges for one year (as per prevailing POC rate for the GNA Customer in case rate is available for the GNA Customer. In case GNA Customer specific rate is not available, average all India POC rate shall be applicable) towards exit charges.



- (c) In case a GNA Customer exits after 5 years after GNA is operationalized:** such GNA Customer shall be liable to pay transmission charges for one year (as per prevailing POC rate for the GNA Customer in case rate is available for the GNA Customer, else average all India POC rate) towards exit charges.
- 24.2. In case an IPP relinquishes its GNA on its conversion to CGP, it shall pay Relinquishment Charges corresponding to capacity relinquished. In such case Connectivity to ISTS may be permitted subject to payment of applicable charges as per CERC Sharing Regulations. In case such CGP wishes to get converted to IPP again, it shall have to apply afresh for additional GNA and shall be considered as per prevailing Regulations.
- 24.3. A generator may de-rate or up-rate its units due to technical reasons and in such case the generator shall be allowed downscaling/up-scaling as the case may be of GNA without any application charges. The generator shall be required to provide necessary certification from CEA in this regard.
- 24.4. The charges recovered through encashment of Access bank guarantee and charges paid by the GNA customer towards exit charges shall be used for reducing transmission charges for reducing YTC to be considered for next quarter under Sharing Regulations.
- 24.5. In case any intra-state entity who has been granted GNA through STU intends to exit, the said entity shall also be liable to pay the relinquishment charges as above to CTU. The GNA for such STU shall be adjusted accordingly.
- 25. Transition phase between prevailing LTA Regulations and new proposed GNA mechanism**
- 25.1. For generating stations with full capacity tied up including CGS, their GNA for Installed Capacity minus auxiliary power consumption shall be deemed to have been granted. Corresponding LTA quantum for beneficiaries shall also be deemed to have been granted as GNA. A list of such GNAs of generators and beneficiaries shall be published by CTU within one (01) months of notification of these regulations.
- 25.2. For generating stations where LTA (including target region) has been sought for part capacity and the same has already been operationalized or has not been operationalised, the generating station shall apply for

GNA for additional quantum (balance quantum for which there is no LTA) within 3 months from the date of notification of these Regulations. CTU shall grant GNA to such generating stations from the date of availability of transmission system.

- 25.3. In case no application is received from the generating stations as per clause 25.2 within the stipulated time, such generating station shall not be allowed to schedule power beyond the quantum of LTA till it applies for GNA.
- 25.4. In case of generating stations who have applied for LTA for full capacity but their LTA is yet to be operational, CTU shall consider same as GNA application for the full injectable capacity and operationalise GNA as per availability of transmission system.
- 25.5. In case the existing LTA customer happens to be a trading licensee, the existing LTA shall be converted by CTU into GNA of the concerned generating company or the distribution licensee or intra-State entity, as the case may be.
- 25.6. Renewable Energy Generating Station or Solar Power Park Developer who have been granted Connectivity to ISTS and have not been physically connected to ISTS as on date of notification of these Regulations shall be deemed to have been granted Stage-I Connectivity and they shall apply for Stage-II Connectivity Application as per these regulations.

## **26. Sharing of Transmission Charges in transition phase**

Sharing of transmission charges shall be as per the CERC (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulation, 2010 as amended from time to time.

## **27. Treatment of delay in Transmission system or Generation projects**

- 27.1. CTU shall conduct quarterly Joint Co-ordination meeting with representatives of generation project and transmission licensees in order to monitor/ review the progress of generating units along with its direct evacuation lines and also the common transmission system.
- 27.2. In case of delay of both generator and transmission licensee the date of start of GNA may be postponed by CTU as per progress assessed by CTU and mutual agreement and this will be duly notified on website of CTU.

- 27.3. In case any of the developer fails to construct the generating station /dedicated transmission system by the scheduled date of GNA operationalisation, it shall be liable to pay transmission charges from the date of operationalization of GNA.
- 27.4. In case of adverse progress of individual generating unit(s) /expected delay of generators assessed during coordination meeting, CTU shall endeavour to re-plan the system.
- 27.5. The transmission licensee should keep provision of foreclosure in the contract made by it with EPC contractor. In case the augmentation has been awarded but CTU assesses that it is not required fully or partly keeping in view progress of generating station, the CTU shall intimate the licensee to foreclose its EPC contract based on the status of transmission line. The CTU shall get the details of investment made in the transmission project and the liquidated damages payable for termination of the contract with the EPC contractor assessed and shall reimburse the same to licensee from relinquishment charges received by it.
- 27.6. In case any of the developer makes an exit or abandon its project and CTU is not in a position to replan the transmission system, CTU shall have the right to encash the Access Bank Guarantee.
- 27.7. In the event of delay in commissioning of concerned transmission system from its scheduled date, CTU shall make alternate arrangement for dispatch of power at the cost of the transmission licensee. The interim arrangement so provided shall be removed with commissioning of actual planned system.
- 27.8. In case the alternative arrangement as provided in the Regulation 27.7 cannot be provided, the transmission licensee shall pay proportionate transmission charges to the generator.

**28. Treatment of payment of charges in case of non-availability/delay in upstream /downstream system**

- 28.1. ISTS licensee, CTU, STU, associated State transmission licensee and distribution licensee shall ensure to commission systems in matching timeframe.

- 28.2. Notwithstanding any provision with regard to indemnification in any agreement between the parties, in case of non-availability of identified downstream/upstream system, the payment liability shall fall on entity due to which the element has not been put to regular use as certified by RLDC. CTU shall coordinate with STU to ensure that ordering for State lines are done such that it is commissioned matching with ISTS lines. The ISTS system shall be included under POC calculations only after it is put to regular use.

## **Chapter-5**

### **Condition for GNA**

#### **29. Curtailment**

When for the reason of transmission constraints, it becomes necessary to curtail power flow on a transmission corridor after finalization of day ahead schedule and in real time, the transactions already scheduled may be curtailed by the Regional Load Despatch Centre. The transactions shall be curtailed on the basis of duration of transaction with short term transactions shall be curtailed first, followed by curtailment of medium term transactions and thereafter curtailment of long term customers. Amongst the customers of same category, curtailment shall be carried out on pro rata basis.

#### **30. Sharing of Transmission Charges**

The transmission charges for use of the inter-State transmission system shall be shared among users of ISTS in accordance with CERC (Sharing of inter-State transmission charges and losses) Regulations, 2010 as amended from time to time.

#### **31. Detail Formats**

The following detailed Formats shall be used for grant of Connectivity and GNA under these Regulations.

- (a) Sworn in affidavit by the applicant - **FORMAT-A.**
- (b) Format of Application for Connectivity for applicants other than renewable generating station, Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer - **FORMAT-CON-1**
- (c) Format of Application for Stage-I Connectivity for renewable generating station, Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer - **FORMAT-CON-1**
- (d) Format of Application for Stage-II Connectivity for renewable generating station, Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer - **FORMAT-CON-2**

- (e) Format for Model Agreement between Lead generator and other generators. - **FORMAT-CON-3**
- (f) Format for Model Agreement between Principal generator and associated generators-- **FORMAT-CON-4**
- (g) Intimation for grant of Connectivity for applicants other than renewable generating station, Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer - **FORMAT- CON-5.**
- (h) Intimation for grant of Connectivity for Stage-I for renewable generating station, Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer or Wind-Solar Power Park Developer -**FORMAT- CON-5.**
- (i) Intimation for grant of Connectivity for Stage-II for renewable generating station, Solar Power Park Developer or Wind Power Park Developer -**FORMAT- CON-6.**
- (j) Format for furnishing additional details for signing of Connection Agreement -**FORMAT-CON-7.**
- (k) Format for intimation of Connection details by CTU- **FORMAT-CON-8.**
- (l) Format for the Connection Agreement- **FORMAT-CON-9.**
- (m) Format for Application for grant of GNA (for Applicants other than STUs) -**FORMAT-GNA-1.**
- (n) Format for Application for grant of GNA (for STUs) -**FORMAT-GNA-2.**
- (o) Format for obtaining No Objection Certificate from concerned STU by an intra-State entity -**FORMAT-GNA-3.**Format for Access Bank Guarantee **FORMAT-GNA-4.**
- (p) Format for grant of GNA(for Applicants other than STUs) - **FORMAT-GNA-5**
- (q) Format for grant of GNA (for STUs)-**FORMAT-GNA-6**
- (r) Format for the GNA Agreement -**FORMAT-GNA-7:**  
In case transmission system augmentation is undertaken through the process of competitive bidding in accordance with section 63 of the Act, the Transmission Service Agreement signed therein shall form part of GNA Agreement.

### **32. Payment of Fees and Charges for the Regional Load Despatch Centre and State Load Despatch Centre**

The fees and charges for Regional Load Despatch Centres (including the charges for Unified Load Despatch Scheme) and State Load Despatch Centres shall be payable by the GNA customer to the Regional Load Despatch Centre or the State Load Despatch Centre as per applicable Regulations.

**33. Charges for deviation**

Deviation charges shall be as per CERC (Deviation Settlement Regulations) 2010 Unless specified otherwise by the State Commission concerned, the Deviation rate for intra-State entity shall be 105% (for over-drawals or under generation) and 95% (for under-drawals or over generation) of the Deviation rate at the periphery of regional entity.

**34. Transmission Corridor Allocation for power markets**

5% of each corridor for which separate ATC is declared shall be reserved for day ahead collective transactions at the power exchanges. In case of non-utilisation of the corridor by exchanges, National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) shall release the capacity for contingency market. The percentage of reservation shall be reviewed after five years of operation.

**35. Sale of surplus power by distribution licensee**

- 35.1 In case a distribution licensee intends to sell surplus power available to it from its share in the generating stations located within the State, it may seek injection GNA for the said quantum.
- 35.2 In case a distribution licensee intends to sell its contracted power from an ISGS to any third party, the distribution licensee shall be allowed to sell power at the injection point of that ISGS.

**Chapter-6  
Miscellaneous**

**36. Power to Relax:**

The Central Commission, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may relax any of the provisions of these regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an affected party to remove the hardship arising out of the operation of Regulation, applicable to a class of persons.

**37. Power to Remove Difficulty:**

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these regulations, the Central Commission may, on its own motion or on an application made before it by affected party by order, make such provision not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or provisions of other regulations specified by the Central Commission, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty in giving effect to the objectives of these regulations.

**38. Repeal and Savings**

- 38.1 On commencement of these regulations, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 (as amended from time to time) shall stand repealed.
- 38.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 38.1 above, long-term access or medium term open access granted in accordance with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009 (as amended from time to time) shall continue to be valid till GNA is granted for such access by CTU as per these Regulations.

**(Sanoj Kumar Jha)**  
**Secretary**



## Indicative Flow Chart of GNA / Connectivity

