



एनटीपीसी लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

NTPC Limited
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय/ Corporate Centre

Ref. No. 01:CD:CC

Date : 16.08.2022

The Secretary
Central Electricity Regulatory Commission,
3rd & 4th Floor, Chanderlok Building,
36, Janpath,
New Delhi-110001

**Sub: NTPC Submissions on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
(Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (First
Amendment) Regulations, 2022.**

Sir,

Hon'ble Commission vide its notification dated 11.6.22 has published the Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2022 and has invited views/ comments/ suggestions/ objections from various stakeholders.

In this regard, please find enclosed Submission of NTPC on Draft (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

(Ajay Dua)

CGM (Commercial)

NTPC's Submission on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

1. Amendment to Regulation 13 of the Principal Regulations:

Clauses (1) and (2) of Regulation 13 of the Principal Regulations shall be deleted.

Submission: The extant Regulation provides the waiver of Transmission charges and losses for the RE projects fulfilling certain conditions as per the extant Regulation 13(1) and waiver was up-to the project life of 25 years.

Accordingly, the corresponding PPAs were signed considering the applicability of this waiver till the project life of 25 years and the corresponding tariff was agreed upon in line with applicable Regulatory provisions and MoP order no. 23/12/2016-R&R dated 30.09.2016 as amended from time to time.

Therefore, it is submitted that the proposed draft amendment may have cross reference of MoP order regarding Transmission Charges and Losses so as to provide certainty about transmission charges liability to Connectivity Grantee.

Accordingly, Clause (1) of Regulation 13 of the Principal Regulations may be substituted as follows:

No transmission charges for the use of ISTS shall be payable by an entity as described in Order No-23/12/2016 R&R, Government of India, Ministry of Power, as amended time to time.

2. Amendment to Regulation 12 (1)(c) of the Principal Regulations:

For any drawee DIC, other than those covered under clause (b) of this Regulation, net metered drawal in a time block in excess of the sum of GNA and T-GNA:

Provided that if a generating station including REGS having GNA, draws through ISTS under T-GNA, the net metered drawal of such generating station in a time block in excess of T-GNA shall be considered as transmission deviation."

Submission: it is respectfully submitted that in case of thermal generator unit tripping, due to process requirement there would always be requirement to run certain mandatory auxiliaries like Cooling water System, Turbine Lubricating oil system, Generator Seal Oil System, Air preheater, Station lighting, & Instrument air compressors. Stoppage of above auxiliaries may lead to equipment damage. Since unit tripping cannot be anticipated in advance which may be due to outage of transmission lines also, it is not feasible to draw the power by arranging through TGNA. Therefore, it is submitted that the requirement of drawl of power by thermal generator during unit tripping considering as process

requirement may be allowed as drawl under deemed TGNA and levying transmission charges at normal rates.

Similarly thermal unit may be required to be start up immediately after tripping or may be required due to start up based on beneficiary requirement, the arrangement of power through TGNA will increase the process time therefore the drawl of power for unit start up may also be permitted under deemed TGNA and levying transmission charges at normal rates. Accordingly, the Regulation 12 (1)(c) may be modified as

For any drawee DIC, other than those covered under clause (b) of this Regulation, net metered drawal in a time block in excess of the sum of GNA and T-GNA:

Provided that if a generating station including REGS having GNA, draws through ISTS under T-GNA, the net metered drawal of such generating station in a time block in excess of T-GNA shall be considered as transmission deviation.”

Provided that if a thermal generating station having GNA, draws through ISTS on account of unit tripping or unit starting shall be allowed considering as deemed T-GNA, and on payment of applicable TGNA charges on such drawl on net metered drawal in a time block.

3. Amendment to Regulation 13(10) of the Principal Regulations

The following has been proposed in the Draft Regulation:

*“(10) Regional entity Generating stations (a) drawing start-up power or (b) drawing power during shutdown after COD or (c) for REGS drawing power during non-generation hours or **(d) injecting infirm power**, through ISTS, shall pay transmission charges for injection or drawl beyond its T-GNA , at the rate of Transmission Deviation Rate for the State in which they are located:*

Provided that the amount so received in a billing month, shall be reimbursed to the DICs in proportion to their share in the first bill in the following billing month.

It is respectfully submitted that as per the extant GNA Regulation the generator is allowed to inject upto the installed capacity without any transmission charges and only for purpose of drawl TGNA can be sought.

Further infirm power during commissioning of the unit or during trial operation is injected into the system only after taking the due permission from the grid operator within the stipulated period as provided for injection of infirm power in the extant Regulation.

Therefore, the requirement of taking TGNA during infirm power injection may please be dispensed with and injection of infirm power may be allowed upto the permission granted by the grid operator after payment of transmission charges as applicable. The applicable Regulation 13(10) may be modified as:

“(10) Regional entity Generating stations (a) drawing start-up power or (b) drawing power during shutdown after COD or (c) for REGS drawing power during non-generation hours or ~~(d) injecting infirm power~~, through ISTS, shall pay transmission charges for ~~injection or~~ drawl beyond its T-GNA , at the rate of Transmission Deviation Rate for the State in which they are located:

Provided that the amount so received in a billing month, shall be reimbursed to the DICs in proportion to their share in the first bill in the following billing month.

Provided that the injection of infirm power shall be allowed upto the quantum permitted by concerned RLDC at the rate of Transmission charges for the State in which the generator is located and beyond this at the rate of Transmission Deviation Rate for the State in which the generator is located.

4. Amendment to Regulation 12 (1)(c) of the Principal Regulations:

For any drawee DIC, other than those covered under clause (b) of this Regulation, net metered drawal in a time block in excess of the sum of GNA and T-GNA:

Provided that if a generating station including REGS having GNA, draws through ISTS under T-GNA, the net metered drawal of such generating station in a time block in excess of T-GNA shall be considered as transmission deviation.”

Submission: It is respectfully submitted that the Hon'ble Commission in Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2022 has pleased to mention that:

Quote:

(3) (a) The charges for deviation for injection of infirm power shall be zero.

(b) The charges for deviation for drawal of start-up power before COD of a generating unit or for drawal of power to run the auxiliaries during shut-down of a generating station shall be payable at the normal rate of charges for deviation.

Unquote

Further it may please be noted that the duration and quantum of drawl of power in each time block during the light up process may vary significantly due to process requirement therefore it is requested that transmission deviation charges may not be applied on such cases.

Instead of this the drawl of start-up power before COD of a generating unit or for drawal of power to run the auxiliaries during shut-down of a generating station including REGS may be permitted under deemed TGNA and levying

transmission charges at normal rates. Accordingly, the Regulation 12 (1)(c) may please be changed as:

For any drawee DIC, other than those covered under clause (b) of this Regulation, net metered drawal in a time block in excess of the sum of GNA and T-GNA:

Provided that if a generating station including REGS having GNA, draws power through ISTS, the same shall be permitted considering it as deemed TGNA and on payment of applicable TGNA charges on such drawl on net metered drawal in a time block.

5. Additional Submission:

- A.** It is respectfully submitted that due to various Force Majeure situation like COVID, Geo-political situation and other conditions beyond the control of the RE generator, there may be delay in achieving the CoD of the station. Recognising this fact MoP Gol in its order dt. 30.11.21 has mentioned that:

Quote

Subject: Waiver of inter-state transmission charges on transmission of the electricity generated from solar and wind sources of energy under Para 6.4

(6) of the Tariff Policy, 2016- Addendum regarding.

In continuation to the Ministry of Power Order No. 23/12/2016-R&R dated 23.11.2021 and in supersession of order dated 26.11.2021 regarding the waiver of inter-state transmission charges on transmission of the electricity generated from solar and wind sources of energy, I am directed to convey that the following para will be added after para 3.1 (vi) of the Order dated 23.11.2021:

*(vii) for any solar, wind and sources mentioned in para 3.1 (ii) and (iii) of the Order dated 23.11.2021, which is eligible for waiver of inter-state transmission charges and is having its scheduled date of commissioning on or before 30th June 2025 is granted extension of time from the commissioning by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy after careful consideration, on account of Force Majeure or for delay on the part of the transmission provider in providing the transmission even after having taken the requisite steps in time; or on account of delays on the part of any Government Agency, and the power plant is commissioned before the extended date; it will get benefit of waiver of inter-state transmission charges on the transmission of electricity generated by such power plant as if the said plant had been commissioned on or before 30th June 2025: **Provided also that where a Renewable Energy generation capacity which is eligible for ISTS waiver in terms of the extant orders, is***

granted extension in COD by the competent authority, the commencement and the period of the LTA shall also get extended accordingly, and it will be deemed that the period of ISTS waiver is extended by the said period.

Unquote

In view of the above it is submitted that if extension in CoD has been granted by the competent authority, then the commencement of effectiveness of the GNA may also be extended accordingly, without any transmission charges liability on the generator and the same may also be incorporated suitably in (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

Further, a suitable provision may also be incorporated for intervening period till the GNA is notified, for extension of LTA effectiveness without any transmission charges liability on the RE generator if competent authority has granted extension in CoD of the Station.

- B.** It is submitted that in case of delay in CoD of the generating station, the generating station pays 100% of yearly transmission charges i.e. compensates the Transmission licensee fully, whereas in case of delay in availability of transmission system the licensee is required to pay Yearly Transmission Charges corresponding to the quantum of connectivity.

This lack of level playing field needs to be addressed suitably. It is suggested that in case alternate arrangement is not made, compensation may be fixed at certain percentage of fixed charges payable by the transmission licensee to the generator if there is delay in CoD of the transmission system and the same percentage of transmission charges may be made payable by generator to the transmission licensee in case of delay in generation.

- C.** It is respectfully submitted that in order to promote bundling of cheaper Renewable Energy with costlier Thermal Power and to promote energy transition, MoP GoI vide dt. 12.4.22 has issued revised "Scheme for Flexibility in Generation and Scheduling of Thermal/ Hydro Power Stations through bundling with Renewable Energy and Storage Power". The scheme inter alia provides that:

Quote

4. Transmission Charges

4.1. No additional transmission charges shall be levied for bundling of RE power with Thermal/ Hydro power when the RE power plant is co-located within the premises of a Generating Station.

4.2. No transmission charges for use of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) shall be levied when RE power from an RE power plant is being scheduled to the Thermal/Hydro generating stations as a replacement power; for supply to procurers of another Generating Station located at a different location and owned by the same Generating Company.

Provided that the evacuation of RE power is being made from the same switchyard of the Thermal/ Hydro power plant, up to total transmission capacity.

Unquote

It is submitted that, in order to actualize the scheme, the scheduling of RE power to the thermal generating station and the waiver of Transmission charges as envisaged in the above scheme may also be incorporated suitably in (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

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