



Head - Regulatory:001

06 September 2024

The Secretary Central Electricity Regulatory Commission 7th Floor, Tower B, World Trade Centre, Nauroji Nagar, New Delhi - 110 029

Sir.

Comments on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (19) Mark Liver rms and Conditions of Tariff) (First Amendment) Possible (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2024

With reference to your communication File No. No. L-1/268/2022/CERC dated 02 August 2024, we furnish our submissions / suggestions on the above draft 1st amendment to the Tariff Regulations for your kind consideration in three copies. It is our earnest hope and humble prayer that the Hon'ble Commission will recognize our concerns and make necessary modifications.

We also crave leave to submit at a future date further materials on the subject which may be available to us in the event we are of the opinion that the same would render meaningful assistance to the Hon'ble Commission in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Balaii Sivan

Head - Regulatory

Encl.

- Government of India has set and ambitious target of 500 GW of Renewable Generation capacity by the end of 2029-30. In the near future, this is set to significantly affect the thermal generation plants, which have been serving as a base load support to the energy demand. This is likely to impact the operating parameters of the thermal plants, which need to be operated at part load of their installed capacity. Therefore, adequate compensation is necessary support the thermal power plants towards their flexible operations, which would be essential to maintain grid stability as well accommodate the variable nature of renewable power in the system.
- The proposed amendment on introduction of compensation for generating stations operating below their normative availability factor is a welcome step towards the implementation of the same
- Apart from the necessity of flexible operations of thermal generating stations on account
 of renewable energy integration in the system, backing down of generating stations can
 also be attributable to other factors like merit order scheduling, lower system demand in
 lean periods
- It is submitted that there are many vintage thermal generating stations with units of smaller capacity that, owing to their higher costs of generation, are backed down first according to the merit order dispatch principle. These stations, though vintage play an essential role in supporting the grid stability and mostly used to cater to peak demand requirement. Further, these stations bear the maximum impact towards the lower load operations and therefore need to be adequately compensated. Therefore, additional subcategory with higher levels of compensation may be necessary for plants with lower unit sizes.
- Further, the proposed amendment stipulates sharing of gains pertaining to actual levels of performance parameters vis-à-vis the normative parameters and additional incremental parameters pertaining to lower % loading of units. It is submitted that existing tariff regulations of CERC do not mandate reconciliation of the actual parameters against the normative allowable performance parameters. Moreover, the Tariff Regulations of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions also have established mechanisms for sharing of such gains.
- Therefore, it is submitted that only the incremental increase of parameters must be
 evaluated, instead of the entire actual performance, as sharing of any gains from actual
 levels would in effect disincentivize stations who had been able to achieve better efficiency
 factors. It is prayed that the gains be assessed on an incremental basis only, and that no
 restrictions based on actual operating parameters must be imposed on thermal generating
 stations.
- It is prayed that since SLDC raises monthly statements on the declared capacity and actual
 despatch for respective generators, the compensation allowable may also be allowed to be
 recovered on an average monthly basis, subject to an annual reconciliation. Furthermore,

it is submitted in this regard that since the compensation methodology is being incorporated through the tariff regulations, a pilot phase may be introduced to assess the operational impact and mitigate any challenges thereof before implementation of the same.

- Moreover, the effect of backing down of thermal generating stations is a national level phenomenon and implementation of such compensation mechanism must be done in a unified manner to mitigate any preferential treatment of central, state or private gencos. Therefore, it is further submitted that since the CERC Tariff Regulations form a benchmark guideline for all State Commissions, it would be beneficial for all the stakeholders, if such compensation mechanism is directly adopted without any restrictive clauses or other conditionalities by the respective State Commissions. Accordingly, it may please be kept in the agenda for discussion for the Forum of Regulator meeting for harmonious adoption by the respective State Commissions.
- The summarised submission of the company has been attached hereinbelow-

Clause Reference		Proj	Submission / Comment			
Regulation 70 (G) - Compensation for the operation of generating station below normative plant availability factor	Section and auxidue to lo Regulati (2) The combe borned lower the (3) The comball be (4) For the paradate under Regulati	erating stations whose 62 of the Act shall be of cliary energy consumpt bading below the norm on 70(A) of these regularies by the entity which has an the corresponding Napensation for the static worked out in terms of courpose of compensation for the egulation 70(B) of these or lignite based generations. Unit loading as a % of Installed Capacity of the Unit	compensated for active plant available at a caused the plant and a caused the plant and a caused the plant active Plant ac	degradation of state of additional secondility factor specification (1) of this regulation (1) of this regulation (1) additional secondility Factor auxiliary energy contact (1) of this regulate and above the near the second second (1) of this regulation (1) of this regulation (1) additional second (1) addit	cion heat rate condary fuel oil fied under ulation shall t schedule consumption lations, the corms specified	 Compensation for backing down should be allowable due to any factor beyond the control of generating stations, and not restricted to any single reason like renewable integration alone. Compensation for backing down should be linked with normative performance parameters only, and allowed to generating stations being backed down – without any restrictions based on actual performance parameters Compensation should be assessed and allowed on an overall annual average basis and applicable on all units generated, as individual block level assessment for backing down and
	1.	85-100	Nil	Nil		attribution for various factors would be
	2.	80-<85	2.1	1.8	White I	cumbersome and may lead to disputes
	3.	75-<80	3.0	2.5		• Another subcategory may be
	4.	70-<75	4.0	3.3		introduced under the sub-critical
	5.	65-<70	5.1	4.1		category with higher percentages of compensation to serve units of capacity
40 -14-22	6.	60-<65	6.1	4.9	44.1	150 MW or below

Clause Reference		Pro	posed Amend	ment	Submission / Comment
	7.	55-<60	7.6	6.0	• For Clause 6 - compensation for
	8.	50-<55	9.2	7.1	secondary fuel consumption, categor
	9.	45-<50	11.3	8.3	1 for unit sizes 200/210/250 MW ma modified to "200/210/250/300 MW of
	10.	40-<45	13.8	9.9	lower" to allow the proposed norm
		liquid fuel based ge le/ plant operating i Module/ plant l	n CCGT mode		for unit sizes of 300 MW as well f stations with lower unit sizes
		of installed	capacity	plant) (%)	
	1.	85-100 80-<85 70-<80 60-<70		Nil 2.5	
	2.				
	3.			5	
	4.			8	
	5.	50-<6	50	12	
	(ii) Modu	le/ plant operating i	n Open Cycle		
	Sr.No.	Module/ plant l of installed		Increase in SHR (for Module / plant) (%)	
	1.	85-10	00	Nil	
	2.	80-<8	35	3	
	3.	70-<8	30	7	

Clause Reference		Proposed Amer	ndment		Submission / Commo
	4.	60-<70	11		
	5.	50-<60	16		
	degradation of specified und under:-	ose of compensation under regof auxiliary energy consumption regulation 70(E) of these regulation regulation states a second control of the second regulation states and the second regulation states are second regulation as a second regulation which is a second regulation of the second regulation and regulation are second regulation as a second regulation and regulation are second regulation as a second regulation and regulation are second regulation as a second regulation and regulation are second regulation as a second regulation and regulation are second regulation as a second regulation are second regulation as a second regulation are second regulation as a second regulation regulation are second regulation as a second regulation regulation and regulation regulation regulation are second regulation regulation as a second regulation	on (AEC) over and above regulations shall be cons	e the norms	
	Sr.No.	Unit loading as % of Installed capacity	% Degradation in AEC admissible		
	1.	85-100	Nil		
	2.	80-<85	0.5		
	3.	70-<80	1.1		
	4.	60-<70	1.8		
	5.	50-<60	2.5		
	6.	40-<50	3.2		
	b) For gas or	liquid based generating static	ons:		
	Sr.No.	Unit loading as % of Installed capacity	% Degradation in AEC admissible		
	1.	85-100	Nil	2.3	
	2.	80-<85	0.25		
	3.	70-<80	0.50	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	

Clause Reference		Proposed Amendment							
	4.	60-<70		0.80					
	5.	50-<60		1.20					
	permissible over station under Un Regulations 202 regulation, the s	(6) The additional compensation for secondary fuel oil consumption shall be permissible over and above seven (7) start / stop in a year for the generating station under Unit Shutdown in terms of Regulation 47 of the Grid Code Regulations 2023. For the purpose of compensation under regulation (1) of this regulation, the secondary fuel oil consumption per start up shall be considered based on the following norms or actual, whichever is lower:-							
	Unit Size		el oil consumption						
		Hot	Warm	Cold					
	200/210/250 MW	20	30	50					
	500 MW	30	50	90					
	660 MW	40	60	110					
	Additional spec provided for un (7) The financial ga above the actua and the benefici issued by NLDO	n, over and ng station							

Clause Reference	Proposed Amendment	Submission / Comment
	(8) There shall be a reconciliation of the compensation at the end of the financial year considering actual weighted average operational parameters of station heat rate, auxiliary energy consumption and secondary oil consumption.	
	(9) The change in the schedule of power under the provisions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Ancillary Services Operations) Regulations, 2022 shall not be considered for compensation.	
	(10) Procedure stipulating the mechanism to work out the compensation for degradation of heat rate, auxiliary consumption and secondary fuel oil consumption due to part load operation and multiple start and stop of units of the generating station shall be issued by the NLDC separately with the approval of the Commission	





Head - Regulatory:001

06 September 2024

The Secretary
Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
7th Floor, Tower B, World Trade Centre,
Nauroji Nagar,
New Delhi – 110 029

Sir,

Comments on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2024

With reference to your communication File No. No. L-1/268/2022/CERC dated 02 August 2024, we furnish our submissions / suggestions on the above draft 1st amendment to the Tariff Regulations for your kind consideration in three copies. It is our earnest hope and humble prayer that the Hon'ble Commission will recognize our concerns and make necessary modifications.

We also crave leave to submit at a future date further materials on the subject which may be available to us in the event we are of the opinion that the same would render meaningful assistance to the Hon'ble Commission in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Balaji Sivan

Head - Regulatory

Encl.

- Government of India has set and ambitious target of 500 GW of Renewable Generation capacity by the end of 2029-30. In the near future, this is set to significantly affect the thermal generation plants, which have been serving as a base load support to the energy demand. This is likely to impact the operating parameters of the thermal plants, which need to be operated at part load of their installed capacity. Therefore, adequate compensation is necessary support the thermal power plants towards their flexible operations, which would be essential to maintain grid stability as well accommodate the variable nature of renewable power in the system.
- The proposed amendment on introduction of compensation for generating stations operating below their normative availability factor is a welcome step towards the implementation of the same
- Apart from the necessity of flexible operations of thermal generating stations on account
 of renewable energy integration in the system, backing down of generating stations can
 also be attributable to other factors like merit order scheduling, lower system demand in
 lean periods
- It is submitted that there are many vintage thermal generating stations with units of smaller capacity that, owing to their higher costs of generation, are backed down first according to the merit order dispatch principle. These stations, though vintage play an essential role in supporting the grid stability and mostly used to cater to peak demand requirement. Further, these stations bear the maximum impact towards the lower load operations and therefore need to be adequately compensated. Therefore, additional subcategory with higher levels of compensation may be necessary for plants with lower unit sizes.
- Further, the proposed amendment stipulates sharing of gains pertaining to actual levels of
 performance parameters vis-à-vis the normative parameters and additional incremental
 parameters pertaining to lower % loading of units. It is submitted that existing tariff
 regulations of CERC do not mandate reconciliation of the actual parameters against the
 normative allowable performance parameters. Moreover, the Tariff Regulations of State
 Electricity Regulatory Commissions also have established mechanisms for sharing of such
 gains.
- Therefore, it is submitted that only the incremental increase of parameters must be
 evaluated, instead of the entire actual performance, as sharing of any gains from actual
 levels would in effect disincentivize stations who had been able to achieve better efficiency
 factors. It is prayed that the gains be assessed on an incremental basis only, and that no
 restrictions based on actual operating parameters must be imposed on thermal generating
 stations.
- It is prayed that since SLDC raises monthly statements on the declared capacity and actual
 despatch for respective generators, the compensation allowable may also be allowed to be
 recovered on an average monthly basis, subject to an annual reconciliation. Furthermore,

it is submitted in this regard that since the compensation methodology is being incorporated through the tariff regulations, a pilot phase may be introduced to assess the operational impact and mitigate any challenges thereof before implementation of the same.

- Moreover, the effect of backing down of thermal generating stations is a national level phenomenon and implementation of such compensation mechanism must be done in a unified manner to mitigate any preferential treatment of central, state or private gencos. Therefore, it is further submitted that since the CERC Tariff Regulations form a benchmark guideline for all State Commissions, it would be beneficial for all the stakeholders, if such compensation mechanism is directly adopted without any restrictive clauses or other conditionalities by the respective State Commissions. Accordingly, it may please be kept in the agenda for discussion for the Forum of Regulator meeting for harmonious adoption by the respective State Commissions.
- The summarised submission of the company has been attached hereinbelow-

Clause Reference			Prop	Submission / Comment			
Regulation 70 (G) - Compensation for the operation of generating station below normative plant availability factor	(2) T b (3) T s (4) H	dection of the complete comple	liary energy consumptivation below the normal on 70(A) of these regular pensation for degradate by the entity which has an the corresponding Napensation for the static worked out in terms of purpose of compensation for the courpose of compensation of gross station here.	compensated for a compensated for a consumption at ive plant available as caused the plant as caused the plant at caused the plant at energy charge recon under regulation at rate (SHR) over seregulations shade	pensated for degradation of station heat rate consumption of additional secondary fuel oil replant availability factor specified under ons a under regulation (1) of this regulation shall aused the plant to be operated at schedule mative Plant Availability Factor heat rate and auxiliary energy consumption ergy charge rate under regulation (1) of this regulations, the ate (SHR) over and above the norms specified egulations shall be considered as undering stations:-		 Compensation for backing down should be allowable due to any factor beyond the control of generating stations, and not restricted to any single reason like renewable integration alone. Compensation for backing down should be linked with normative performance parameters only, and allowed to generating stations being backed down – without any restrictions based on actual performance parameters Compensation should be assessed and
		Sr. % of Install	Unit loading as a % of Installed Capacity of the Unit	Increase in SHR (for sub-critical units) %	Increase in SHR (for super-critical units) %		allowed on an overall annual average basis and applicable on all units generated, as individual block level assessment for backing down and
		1.	85-100	Nil	Nil		attribution for various factors would be
		2.	80-<85	2.1	1.8		cumbersome and may lead to disputes
		3.	75-<80	3.0	2.5	10:00	• Another subcategory may be
		4.	70-<75	4.0	3.3		introduced under the sub-critical category with higher percentages of
		5.	65-<70	5.1	4.1		compensation to serve units of capacity
		6.	60-<65	6.1	4.9	L	150 MW or below

Clause Reference			Pro	posed Amend	ment	Submission / Comment	
	7.		55-<60	7.6	6.0	• For Clause 6 - compensation fo	
	8.		50-<55	9.2	7.1	secondary fuel consumption, category	
	9.		45-<50	11.3	8.3	1 for unit sizes 200/210/250 MW ma modified to "200/210/250/300 MW o	
	1	0.	40-<45	13.8	9.9	lower" to allow the proposed norm	
	b) For		iquid fuel based ge e/ plant operating in	n CCGT mode		for unit sizes of 300 MW as well for stations with lower unit sizes	
	S	Sr.No.	Module/ plant loading as % of installed capacity 85-100 80-<85 70-<80 60-<70		(for Module / plant) (%) Nil 2.5		
		1.					
		2.					
		3.					
		4.			8		
		5.	50-<6	50	12		
	(ii)	Modul	e/ plant operating i	n Open Cycle	node:		
	5	Sr.No. Module/ plant loading as % (for Mo		Increase in SHR (for Module / plant) (%)			
		1.	85-10	00	Nil		
		2.	80-<8	35	3		
		3.	70-<8	30	7		

Clause leference		Proposed Amer	idment	Subn	nission / Comment
	4.	60-<70	11		
	5.	50-<60	16		
	degradation of specified und under:-	ose of compensation under reg of auxiliary energy consumption er Regulation 70(E) of these re r lignite based generating state	on (AEC) over and above regulations shall be consi	the norms	
	Sr.No.	Unit loading as % of Installed capacity	% Degradation in AEC admissible		
	1.	85-100	Nil		
	2.	80-<85	0.5		
	3.	70-<80	1.1	37	
	4.	60-<70	1.8		
	5.	50-<60	2.5		
	6.	40-<50	3.2		
	b) For gas or	liquid based generating static	ons:		
	Sr.No.	Unit loading as % of Installed capacity	% Degradation in AEC admissible		
	1.	85-100	Nil		
	2.	80-<85	0.25	1 424	
	3.	70-<80	0.50		

Reference	4.	60-<70		0.80	
	5.	50-<60		1.20	
	permissible ove station under Un Regulations 202 regulation, the s	r and above sever nit Shutdown in to 3. For the purpose econdary fuel oil	n (7) start / stop in erms of Regulation se of compensation	consumption shall be a year for the generating a 47 of the Grid Code a under regulation (1) of start up shall be conside is lower:-	this
	Unit Size			ı per stat up (Kl)	
		Hot	Warm	Cold	
	200/210/250 MW	20	30	50	
	500 MW	30	50	90	
	660 MW	40	60	110	
	provided for un (7) The financial ga above the actua	its operating belo nins computed, af I energy charges s aries in the ratio	w unit loading of ter taking into acc shall be shared bet of 1:1. in accordan	n of 0.2 ml/ kWh shall be 55%. Sount compensation, over tween the generating state and with the procedure to	r and iion

Clause Reference	Proposed Amendment	Submission / Comment
	(8) There shall be a reconciliation of the compensation at the end of the financial year considering actual weighted average operational parameters of station heat rate, auxiliary energy consumption and secondary oil consumption.	
	(9) The change in the schedule of power under the provisions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Ancillary Services Operations) Regulations, 2022 shall not be considered for compensation.	
	(10) Procedure stipulating the mechanism to work out the compensation for degradation of heat rate, auxiliary consumption and secondary fuel oil consumption due to part load operation and multiple start and stop of units of the generating station shall be issued by the NLDC separately with the approval of the Commission	





Head - Regulatory:001

06 September 2024

The Secretary
Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
7th Floor, Tower B, World Trade Centre,
Nauroji Nagar,
New Delhi – 110 029

Sir,

Comments on Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2024

With reference to your communication File No. No. L-1/268/2022/CERC dated 02 August 2024, we furnish our submissions / suggestions on the above draft 1st amendment to the Tariff Regulations for your kind consideration in three copies. It is our earnest hope and humble prayer that the Hon'ble Commission will recognize our concerns and make necessary modifications.

We also crave leave to submit at a future date further materials on the subject which may be available to us in the event we are of the opinion that the same would render meaningful assistance to the Hon'ble Commission in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Balaji Sivan

Head - Regulatory

Encl.

- Government of India has set and ambitious target of 500 GW of Renewable Generation capacity by the end of 2029-30. In the near future, this is set to significantly affect the thermal generation plants, which have been serving as a base load support to the energy demand. This is likely to impact the operating parameters of the thermal plants, which need to be operated at part load of their installed capacity. Therefore, adequate compensation is necessary support the thermal power plants towards their flexible operations, which would be essential to maintain grid stability as well accommodate the variable nature of renewable power in the system.
- The proposed amendment on introduction of compensation for generating stations operating below their normative availability factor is a welcome step towards the implementation of the same
- Apart from the necessity of flexible operations of thermal generating stations on account
 of renewable energy integration in the system, backing down of generating stations can
 also be attributable to other factors like merit order scheduling, lower system demand in
 lean periods
- It is submitted that there are many vintage thermal generating stations with units of smaller capacity that, owing to their higher costs of generation, are backed down first according to the merit order dispatch principle. These stations, though vintage play an essential role in supporting the grid stability and mostly used to cater to peak demand requirement. Further, these stations bear the maximum impact towards the lower load operations and therefore need to be adequately compensated. Therefore, additional subcategory with higher levels of compensation may be necessary for plants with lower unit sizes.
- Further, the proposed amendment stipulates sharing of gains pertaining to actual levels of
 performance parameters vis-à-vis the normative parameters and additional incremental
 parameters pertaining to lower % loading of units. It is submitted that existing tariff
 regulations of CERC do not mandate reconciliation of the actual parameters against the
 normative allowable performance parameters. Moreover, the Tariff Regulations of State
 Electricity Regulatory Commissions also have established mechanisms for sharing of such
 gains.
- Therefore, it is submitted that only the incremental increase of parameters must be
 evaluated, instead of the entire actual performance, as sharing of any gains from actual
 levels would in effect disincentivize stations who had been able to achieve better efficiency
 factors. It is prayed that the gains be assessed on an incremental basis only, and that no
 restrictions based on actual operating parameters must be imposed on thermal generating
 stations.
- It is prayed that since SLDC raises monthly statements on the declared capacity and actual
 despatch for respective generators, the compensation allowable may also be allowed to be
 recovered on an average monthly basis, subject to an annual reconciliation. Furthermore,

it is submitted in this regard that since the compensation methodology is being incorporated through the tariff regulations, a pilot phase may be introduced to assess the operational impact and mitigate any challenges thereof before implementation of the same.

- Moreover, the effect of backing down of thermal generating stations is a national level phenomenon and implementation of such compensation mechanism must be done in a unified manner to mitigate any preferential treatment of central, state or private gencos. Therefore, it is further submitted that since the CERC Tariff Regulations form a benchmark guideline for all State Commissions, it would be beneficial for all the stakeholders, if such compensation mechanism is directly adopted without any restrictive clauses or other conditionalities by the respective State Commissions. Accordingly, it may please be kept in the agenda for discussion for the Forum of Regulator meeting for harmonious adoption by the respective State Commissions.
- The summarised submission of the company has been attached hereinbelow-

Clause Reference		Proj	Submission / Comment			
Regulation 70 (G) - Compensation for the operation of generating station below normative plant availability factor	Section and aux due to le Regulat (2) The cor be born lower th (3) The cor shall be (4) For the degrada under R	derating stations whose 62 of the Act shall be conflicted and the normal station of these regularies by the entity which has been station for the station of gross station here. The station of gross station here are lightly of the station of gross station here.	compensated for a consumption active plant available as caused the plant available on heat rate and a fenergy charge ron under regulation at rate (SHR) over the consumption of the consumption at rate (SHR) over the consumption of the consumption at rate (SHR) over the consumption of the consumptin	degradation of state of additional secondility factor specification (1) of this regulation to be operated at Availability Factor auxiliary energy contact attention (1) of this regulate and above the notation	ion heat rate ondary fuel oil fied under ulation shall t schedule onsumption lations, the orms specified	 Compensation for backing down should be allowable due to any factor beyond the control of generating stations, and not restricted to any single reason like renewable integration alone. Compensation for backing down should be linked with normative performance parameters only, and allowed to generating stations being backed down – without any restrictions based on actual performance parameters Compensation should be assessed and allowed on an overall annual average basis and applicable on all units generated, as individual block level assessment for backing down and
	1.	85-100	Nil	Nil		attribution for various factors would be
The same	2.	80-<85	2.1	1.8		cumbersome and may lead to disputes
	3.	75-<80	3.0	2.5		• Another subcategory may be
	4.	70-<75	4.0	3.3		introduced under the sub-critical category with higher percentages of
	5.	65-<70	5.1	4.1		compensation to serve units of capacity
	6.	60-<65	6.1	4.9		150 MW or below

Clause Reference		Pro	posed Amend	ment	Submission / Comment
	7.	55-<60	7.6	6.0	• For Clause 6 - compensation for
	8.	50-<55	9.2	7.1	secondary fuel consumption, category
	9.	45-<50	11.3	8.3	1 for unit sizes 200/210/250 MW may modified to "200/210/250/300 MW o
	10.	40-<45	13.8	9.9	lower" to allow the proposed norm
		or gas or liquid fuel based generating station Module/ plant operating in CCGT mode: Sr.No. Module/ plant loading as % of installed capacity 1. 85-100 2. 80-<85 3. 70-<80 4. 60-<70			stations with lower unit sizes
	1.			Nil 2.5 5	
	2.				
	3.				
	4.			8	
	5.	50-<6	50	12	
	(ii) Modu	le/ plant operating is			
	Sr.No.	Sr.No. Module/ plant loading as % of installed capacity		Increase in SHR (for Module / plant) (%)	
	1.	85-10	00	Nil	
	2.	80-<8	35	3	
	3.	70-<8	30	7	

Clause eference		Proposed Amendment				
	4.	60-<70	11			
	5.	50-<60	16			
	(5) For the purpodegradation of specified und under:- a) For coal of	ve the norms				
	Sr.No.	Unit loading as % of Installed capacity	% Degradation in AEC admissible			
	1.	85-100	Nil			
	2.	80-<85	0.5			
	3.	70-<80	1.1			
	4.	60-<70	1.8			
	5.	50-<60	2.5			
	6.	40-<50	3.2			
	b) For gas or					
	Sr.No.	Unit loading as % of Installed capacity	% Degradation in AEC admissible			
	1.	85-100	Nil			
	2.	80-<85	0.25			
		70-<80	0.50			

Clause Reference	Proposed Amendment					Submission / Commen
	4.	60-<70		0.80		
	5.	50-<60		1.20		
	station under Un Regulations 202 regulation, the so	and above sever it Shutdown in to 3. For the purpose econdary fuel oil	secondary fuel oil of (7) start / stop in a erms of Regulation se of compensation consumption per stactual, whichever i	year for the gen 47 of the Grid C under regulation tart up shall be co	erating ode (1) of this	
	Unit Size	Secondary fuel oil consumption per stat up (KI)				
		Hot	Warm	Cold		
	200/210/250 MW	20	30	50		
	500 MW	30	50	90		
	660 MW	40	60	110		
			el oil consumption w unit loading of 5		hall be	
	and the benefici	energy charges saries in the ratio	ter taking into accordant terms taking into accordant of 1:1. in accordant along the Commission of the Commission along the Commission along the Commission accordance accordance along the Commission accordance accord	veen the generation with the proce	ng station	

Clause Reference	Proposed Amendment	Submission / Comment	
	(8) There shall be a reconciliation of the compensation at the end of the financial year considering actual weighted average operational parameters of station heat rate, auxiliary energy consumption and secondary oil consumption.		
	(9) The change in the schedule of power under the provisions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Ancillary Services Operations) Regulations, 2022 shall not be considered for compensation.		
	(10) Procedure stipulating the mechanism to work out the compensation for degradation of heat rate, auxiliary consumption and secondary fuel oil consumption due to part load operation and multiple start and stop of units of the generating station shall be issued by the NLDC separately with the approval of the Commission		