

ADDITIONAL AGENDA

FOR

40th MEETING OF COMMERCIAL SUB-COMMITTEE

ITEM-11. Calculation of Deviation charges for Solar Generators

- 11.1 Regulation 5.1.(v) of CERC Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations (2014) state that all solar and wind generators shall furnish the PPA rates on affidavit for the purpose of Deviation charge account preparation to respective RPCs supported by a copy of the PPA
- 11.2 However, it has been noticed that most of the solar generators are not providing the requisite affidavit. This leads to delay in issuance of DSM accounts. Similarly, the CoD letters of these generators is also not being submitted to NRPC on time.
- 11.3 In some cases, PPA between the solar generators and beneficiary provide for part commissioning of the project, wherein the beneficiary would purchase power at fraction of the PPA rates. Since deviation charges for solar generators are calculated based on the PPA rates, members may discuss whether fraction of PPA rates may be considered for calculation of deviation charges in case of part commissioning of project.
- 11.4 The absolute error for calculation of deviation charges for solar/wind generators is defined as = $100 * (\text{Actual Generation} - \text{Scheduled Generation}) / \text{Available capacity}$. Data for available capacity is only being supplied for NTPC solar generators at the moment. NRLDC/Solar Generators are requested to submit block wise available capacity data to NRPC for calculation of absolute error.
- 11.5 It has also been observed that part CoD (100 MW) of Mahoba Solar was declared on 05.09.19 whereas scheduling for the plant began on 06.09.19. In the absence of schedule generation and available capacity for 05.09.19, the absolute error for that day cannot be determined. Accounting for deviation charges for 05.09.19 may be discussed.

ITEM-36. Scheduling, accounting and other treatment of the legacy shared projects in Northern Region (Agenda by NRLDC)

- 36.1 States in Northern Region have had shares in some of intra-state generating stations. Some of these, shares transactions are being scheduled at Inter-State level through proper 'access' in Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) from Central Transmission Utility (CTU) while some are based on legacy scheduling process. The legacy scheduling transactions also invariably had

associated transmission lines for delivery of these shares. The details of some of such transactions are given below:

Sl. No.	Plant Name	State in which Plant is embedded	State whose entities have share in the plant	Share in %	Share in MW	Transaction ID for Schedule in Inter-state
1	Bawana	Delhi	Haryana	10	137	SH-07
	Bawana	Delhi	Punjab	10	137	SH-06
	CLP-Jhajjar	Haryana	Delhi	10	124	LT-05
2	Rihand hydro	UP	MP	13.75	41.25	LT-01
	Matatila	UP	MP	45	13.75	LT-02
3	Vishnu Prayag	UP	Uttarakhand	12	60	SH-01
	Alaknanda	UP	Uttarakhand	12	40	LT-38
	Rajghat	MP	UP	25	11.25	LT-13
4	Khara	UP	HP	20	14.4	SH-02
	RSD	Punjab	HP		22	SH-04
	Chibro	Uttarakhand	HP	25	60	SH-05
	Khodri	Uttarakhand	HP	25	30	
	Dhalipur	Uttarakhand	HP	25	12.75	
	Dhakrani	Uttarakhand	HP	25	8.43	
	Kulhal	Uttarakhand	HP	20	6	

36.2 These transactions can be categorized in following broad divisions considering the payment of transmission charges and RLDC fee payments as well as scheduling.

- i. The transactions at Sl No 1 in above table are scheduled under proper Long Term Access (LTA) or Medium Term Open Access (MTOA) from the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) as the same started much after proper mechanism for 'access' in transmission got implemented. These LTA/MTOA are included in Regional Transmission as well as RLDC fee and charges. Schedule changes are done ex-ante as per the established procedure of the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC).
- ii. The transactions at Sl No. 2 are considered under deemed LTA (without formal LTA/MTOA issuance from CTU). These transactions are considered for transmission charges and not considered for NRLDC fee and charges. Schedule changes are done ex-ante as per the established procedure of the IEGC.
- iii. The transactions at Sl No. 3 are considered under deemed LTA (without formal LTA/MTOA issuance from CTU). These transactions are neither

considered for transmission charges nor for RLDC fee and charges. Schedule changes are done ex-ante as per the established procedure of the IEGC.

- iv. The transactions at SI No. 4 are considered under deemed LTA (without formal LTA/MTOA issuance from CTU). These transactions are neither considered for transmission charges nor for RLDC fee and charges. Schedule of these transactions are changed post-facto based on actual generation as per legacy.
- 36.3 The schedule of the above interstate share from some intrastate generators is being carried out through contracts created in NRLDC WBES and punching access has been assigned to host state SLDC.
- 36.4 Since, there are many differences in scheduling of some of these legacy transactions. It is important that uniformity in accordance to prevailing scheduling norms/regulations is brought at the earliest and therefore following is proposed:
- i. All these transactions wherein specific LTA has not been granted shall be either considered under deemed LTA or specific LTA may be granted by the CTU.
 - ii. The transactions shall be subjected to transmission charges as well as RLDC fee and charges.
 - iii. Revisions in schedules of these transactions should be done ex-ante as applicable to any other transactions under the respective category.
 - iv. Post-facto revisions of some of these transactions which happening today shall be stopped.
- 36.5 The members may like to discuss and decide a date for operationalization of the above.