FORM I

(See Clause 27)

General Heading for Proceedings

BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION GANDHINAGAR

FILING NO.

CASE NO. 2351/2024

(To be filled by the office)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Petition under Section 86(1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Order 6 of 2010 and Order 3 of 2010 for amendments in the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Orders in regard to reactive energy charges in line with the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the State of Gujarat.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF:

State Load Despatch Centre - Gujarat

132kV Gotri Sub Station Compound,

Gotri Road, near T.B. Hospital,

Vadodara, Gujarat 390007 ...Petitioner

Versus

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. & Ors. ...Respondents

DECLARATION

The Petitioner has not filed any other suit, appeal or has initiated any other legal proceeding against the subject matter of the petition, and that no other competent forum is currently seized of the matter or has passed any orders in relation thereto.

Place: Vadodara

Date: 22.03.2024

Signature of the Petitioner

Chief Engineer (SLDC)
GETCO, VADODARA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

AT GANDHINAGAR

PETITION NO. ___ OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF

Petition under Section 86(1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Order 6 of 2010 and Order 3 of 2010 for amendments in the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Orders in regard to reactive energy charges in line with the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the State of Gujarat.

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

State Load Despatch Centre
(Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited)
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhawan
Race Course
Vadodara - 390007
Gujarat

PETITIONER

Vs.

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. & Ors. **Respondents**

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PETITIONER

Chief Engineer (SLDC)
GETCO, VADODARA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

AT GANDHINAGAR

PETITION NO. ___ OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF

Petition under Section 86(1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Order 6 of 2010 and Order 3 of 2010 for amendments in the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Orders in regard to reactive energy charges in line with the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the State of Gujarat.

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

State Load Despatch Centre
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhawan
Race Course
Vadodara - 390007
Gujarat

PETITIONER

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. - Respondent-1
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhavan
Race Course, Vadodara

Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. - Respondent-2
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhavan
Race Course, Vadodara

Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. - Respondent-3
Urja Sadan, Nana Varachha Road
Kapodara, Surat

Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. - Respondent-4
Paschim Gujarat Vij Sewa Sadan
Off Nana Mahua Main Road
Laxminagar, Rajkot

Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. - Respondent-5
Visnagar Road
Mehasana

Gujarat State Electricity Co. Ltd. - Respondent-6
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhavan,
Race Course, Vadodara

Torrent Power Limited - **Respondent-7**
(Ahmedabad, Surat, Dahej DISCOM, AMGEN)
"Samanvay", 600, Tapovan, Ambawadi,
Ahmedabad-380015.

Adani Power Mundra Limited - **Respondent-8**
1st Floor, South wing, Adani Corporate House,
Shantigram, S.G.Highway,
Ahmedabad 382 421

Essar Power Gujarat Limited - **Respondent-9**
44 KM Milestone, Jamnagar-Okha Highway
P.O Box No.07, Dist. Devbhumi Dwarka
Khambhalia 361305

Apraava Energy Private Limited - **Respondent-10**
(formerly known as CLP India Private Limited)
Bharuch - Palej Road,
Village Paguthan, Gujarat, Bharuch - 392015

Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd - **Respondent-11**
P.O. Petrochemical - 391346
Dist.: Vadodara
Gujarat - India

Gujarat State Electricity Generation Ltd - **Respondent-12**
2nd floor, FF Shed Nos. A/78/3-8,
Beside Patni Computers (IGATE), GIDC Electronic Estate,
Sector 25, Gandhinagar 382016.

GSPC Pipavav Power Co. Ltd - **Respondent-13**
2nd floor, FF Shed Nos. A/78/3-8,
Beside Patni Computers (IGATE), GIDC Electronic Estate,
Sector 25, Gandhinagar 382016

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation - **Respondent-14**
Khanij Bhavan, University Ground
132 Ft. Ring Road, Ahmedabad - 380 052

Phillips Carbon Black Limited - Respondent-15
Palej Plant
NH-8, Village- Palej
Bharuch-390220

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited - Respondent-16
Hazira Plant, Cogeneration & Steam System
PO. ONGC Nagar (Bhatpore)
Surat 394518

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited - Respondent-17
Combined Cycle Power Plant, Gandhar
ONGC, Ankleshwar-393010
Surat 394518

Phillips Carbon Black Limited - Respondent-18
Mundra Plant
Survey No. 47, SH-46,
Mokha, Mundra,
Kutch-370421

Welspun Captive Power - Respondent-19
Generation Limited
Welspun City, Versamedi,
Anjar, Kutch

Bhavnagar Biomass Power Project - Respondent-20
Private Limited,
10Th Floor Sangeeta Complex
Near Parimal Crossing,
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380 006

Junagadh Power Projects - Respondent-21
Private Limited,
10Th Floor Sangeeta Complex
Near Parimal Crossing,
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380 006

Amreli Power Projects Limited - Respondent-22
10Th Floor Sangeeta Complex
Near Parimal Crossing,
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380 006

Goodwatts **WTE Botad pvt. Limited** - Respondent-23
10Th Floor Sangeeta Complex
Near Parimal Crossing,
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380 006

Goodwatts WTE Jamnagar pvt. Limited - Respondent-24
10Th Floor Sangeeta Complex
Near Parimal Crossing,
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380 006

MPSEZ Utilities Pvt Limited - Respondent-25
1st Floor, Infrastructure House,
Beside adani house,
Mithakhali six road,
Navarangpura, Ahmedabad

Ultratech Cement Limited - Respondent-26
Unit: Gujarat Cement Works,
Village- Kovaya, Taluka-Rajula
Dist. Amreli:365541

Jindal Saw Limited - Respondent-27
Village: Samaghoga,
Mandvi Road, Mundra Taluka,
Dist. Kutch:370415

GIFTPCL - Respondent-28
EPS - Building No. 49A, Block 49,
Zone 04, Gyan Marg
GIFT City, Gandhinagar - 382355, Gujarat.

Shanghi Industries Ltd - Respondent-29
10th Floor, Kataria Arcade,
Off S.G. Highway,
Post: Makarba
Dist: Ahmedabad-380051

Abellon CO-GEN Ltd - Respondent-30
10Th Floor, Sangeeta Complex,
Near Parimal crossing,
Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-38006

Varsana Ispat Limited. - Respondent-31
Po Box No. 133,
Village Varsana,
Taluka Gandhidham, Kutch-370201

Deendayal Port Trust Limited - Respondent-32
Room No. 06, Ground floor P&C Building,
New Kandla,
Dist. Kutch-370210

Saurashtra Cement Limited - Respondent-33
Near Railway Station,
Ranavav-360560.
Dist. Porbandar.

Shree Renuka Sugars Limited - Respondent-34
CTS No. 10634, 'Kanakashree Arcade',
2nd & 3rd Floor, JNMC Road, Nehru Nagar,
Belagavi- 590010, Karnataka.

Shreeyam Power & Steel Industries Ltd - Respondent-35
332, New GIDC Industrial Estate,
Phase-II, Vill: Mithirohar,
Gandhidham- 370201
Kutch

Sal Steel Limited - Respondent-36
Survey No. 245,
Village: Bharapar,
Tal:Gandhidham- 370201
Dist:Kutch

Indian Railway_Gujarat
Divisional Railway Manager Office,,
Electrical Department, Pratapnagar.
Vadodara-390004. - Respondent-37

Bhadreshwar Vidyut Private Ltd.
Primex Verterra, Terra 2-A,
Flat No. 404 & 405, No. 2/5
Lavende Street, Mugallvakkam
Chennai-600125 - Respondent-38

KRIBHCO.
Power Plant,
Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd
Surat-394515 - Respondent-39

Nayara Energy Ltd
Khambhalia Post, P O Box 24,
District Devbhumi Dwarka - 361 305
Gujarat, India - Respondent-40

RIL_HAZIRA
Hazira Manufacturing Division,
Village Mora, P.O. Bhatha
Surat-Hazira Road
Surat - 394 510 - Respondent-41

RIL_VADODARA
Vadodara Manufacturing Division,
P. O. Petrochemicals,
Vadodara - 391 346, Gujarat - Respondent-42

Sugen Mega Power Project
Torrent power Ltd, Off NH 48 GayPagla,
Kamrej, Surat - 394 155 - Respondent-43

UnoSugen
Torrent power Ltd, Off NH 48 GayPagla,
Kamrej, Surat - 394 155 - Respondent-44

Solaris
Khavda,Bhuj
Kutch - 370 510 - Respondent-45

Saurashtra Chemicals ,
A Division of Nirma Limited,
Birla Sagar,
Dist.Porbandar-360576 - Respondent-46

Jubilant Infra Ltd - Respondent-47
Plot No.5, GIDC Industrial Estate,
Village- Villayat, Ta. Vagra,
Dist. Bharuch-392012

Continental Carbon Eco Tech Pvt Ltd - Respondent-48
Plot No. D2-CH/15 & D2/22,
Near MRF Tyre Ltd.
Taluka. Vagara. Dahej GIDC.
Dist. Bharuch-392130

Deepak Phenolics Ltd - Respondent-49
12B/1, GIDC Dahej,
Village. Ambheta, Ta. Vagra,
Dist. Bharuch-392130

GACL NALCO Alkalies and Chemical Pvt Ltd
GACL NALCO,Ranoli office.GNAL Office
Vadodara-391350 - Respondent-50

Gallant Metal
Survey No. 175/1, Village - Samakhiyali,
Taluka - Bhachau,
Kutch - Gujarat - 370150 - Respondent-51

PETITION FOR AMENDMENT OF ABT ORDERS AND GUJARAT GRID CODE IN RELATION TO REACTIVE ENERGY CHARGES CONSEQUENT TO THE NOTIFICATION OF THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY GRID CODE 2023 WITH MODIFICATIONS FOR STATE OF GUJARAT

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1. That the present Petition is being filed on behalf of the Petitioner - State Load Despatch Centre in regard to the amendment to the reactive energy charges methodology in the State of Gujarat in accordance with the reactive energy charges methodology provided in the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and which has come into force on 01.10.2023.

2. It is submitted that the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023 (hereinafter **'IEGC 2023'**) was framed and has been made effective from 01.10.2023 and the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010 stands repealed from the date of commencement of the IEGC 2023.

3. It is submitted that there are certain changes in the reactive energy charges methodology under the IEGC 2023 which necessitate amendments in the reactive energy charges methodology provided in the ABT orders passed by this Hon'ble Commission. Therefore the present Petition has been filed for the consideration of the Hon'ble Commission and for amendments in the ABT Orders and Grid Code as considered appropriate.

4. It is submitted that under the Intra-State Availability Based Tariff (Intra-State ABT) was introduced in the State of Gujarat vide Order No. 3 of 2006 dated 11.08.2006. In the said Order, the Hon'ble Commission inter alia observed in regard to deviations:

> *"6. The Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) also provides that the operation of all entities within the State would be coordinated by the concerned State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC), who in turn would coordinate with Regional Load Despatch Centre (RLDC) on real time basis. In the existing Interstate ABT, Gujarat participates as a single unit connected to the Western grid and also gains or losses in case of deviations from schedule. This may be due to deviation from schedule by individual entities in the State and therefore, such deviating entities have to bear the consequences. The increase in users of the State Transmission network calls for efficient energy accounting and balancing mechanisms. Hence, Inter State ABT principles have to be replicated at the intra-state level. In view of the above, the Commission hereby resolves to implement the scheme of Intra State Availability Based Tariff (Intra-State ABT)."*

5. At such time, the reactive power consumption was provided under Clause 10. A copy of the Order No. 3 of 2006 dated 11.08.2006 passed by the Hon'ble Commission is attached hereto and marked as **Annexure A**. Thereafter, the Hon'ble Commission vide Order No. 3 of 2010 amended the Order No. 3 of 2006 based on the experience gained. The reactive power and voltage control mechanism was dealt with in Scheduling and Dispatch Code under Clause 6. A copy of the Order No. 3 of 2010 dated 01.04.2010 passed by the Hon'ble Commission is attached hereto and marked as **Annexure B.**

6. That it is submitted the Central Commission has framed IEGC 2023 with effect from 01.10.2023. A copy of the relevant extracts of IEGC 2023 relating to reactive energy compensation is attached hereto and marked as **Annexure C.** A soft copy of the entire IEGC 2023 is being placed on as Annexure C - 2 for ease of reference as it is a voluminous document.

7. In view of the above, the SLDC proposes the consideration of the following changes in relation to the intra state reactive energy account pool consumption/charges:

   a. Inclusion of the generators other than renewable generators and CPP who are also consumers for Var Exchanges charges/payment;
   b. VAr exchanges on the interconnecting lines between states owned by single or jointly to be treated as ISTS point for REC account purpose.
   c. Charges for VAr exchanges to be as notified in the IEGC 2023.

Re: Treatment of Generators

8. In terms of the ABT Orders and Gujarat Grid Code, the Generators were not included in the reactive energy pool. The renewable generators and CPPs were treated separately and the reactive energy charges were provided under GETCO Tariff Orders.

9. In this regard the relevant provisions of the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 are as under

   a. The Gujarat Grid Code 2013 provides for reactive energy charges for beneficiaries which as per the definition did not include generators.

   "11.49 Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided, locally, by generating Reactive Power as close to the Reactive Power consumption as possible. The beneficiaries are therefore expected to provide Var compensation/generation, such that they do not draw Vars from the state grid, particularly under low voltage conditions. However, considering the present limitations, this is not being insisted upon. Instead, to discourage Var drawals by beneficiaries, Var exchanges with Intra-State Transmission System shall be priced as follows:

   i. The beneficiary pays for VAr drawal when voltage at the metering point is below 97%
   ii. The beneficiary gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%
   iii. The beneficiary gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above 103%
   iv. The beneficiary pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%."

   b. The Grid Code also provides as under for generators:

   "11.54 The generating station shall change generator-transformer taps and generate/absorb Reactive Power as per instructions of SLDC, within capability limits of the respective generating units; that is without sacrificing the active generation required at that time. No payments shall be made to the generating companies for such Var generation/absorption at the generating stations, the full annual fixed cost of which is being borne by the beneficiaries through capacity charge."

   The relevant extract of Gujarat Grid Code-2013 is attached herewith and marked as Annexure-D.

10. In this regard the relevant provisions of the ABT Orders are as under

   a. Clause 10(b) only refers to beneficiaries which does not include generators:

   "b. The VAr exchanges by any beneficiary with State Transmission System shall be priced as follows:

i. The beneficiary pays for VAr drawal when voltage at the metering point is below 97%
ii. The beneficiary gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%
iii. The beneficiary gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above 103%
iv. The beneficiary pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%."
Subsequent clauses also refer to the beneficiary.

a. Clause 10(g) :

i. The Order No. 3 of 2006 provided as under:

"g. The generating companies shall generate/absorb reactive power according to instructions of SLDC, within capability limits of the respective generating units, that is without sacrificing on the active generation required at that time. No payments shall be made to the generating companies for such VAr generation/absorption."

ii. The Order No. 3 of 2010 amended the above as under:

10. The second sentence of para 10(g) shall stand amended as follows:

The generating units for which full annual fixed costs are being borne by the beneficiaries through the capacity charge under ABT shall not get any payment for VAr Generation/ absorption.

b. Clause 6 of the Scheduling and Dispatch Code under Order No. 3 of 2010 provided as under:

6. The Generating Station shall change generator- transformer taps and generate/absorb reactive power as per instructions of SLDC, within capability limits of the respective generating units, that is without sacrificing on the active generation required at that time. No payments shall be made to the generating companies for such VAr generation/absorption at the generating stations full annual fixed cost of which are being borne by the beneficiaries through capacity charge.

11. The ABT Orders have distinguished between the conventional generation and the renewable generation. In terms of the ABT order, the renewable generators are exempted from ABT.

8. Applicability of Intra-state ABT:
Intra-state ABT shall be applicable to the following:
a. All erstwhile GEB i.e. GSECL owned generating stations;
b. All generating stations owned or otherwise within the general ambit of the State Government by virtue of their being public sector entities or joint sector entities;
c. All other Generators (i.e. IPPs, CPPs etc.) in the Private Sector who have contracted to supply power to Distribution Licensees/GUVNL.;
d. All Distribution Licensees.

12. This was amended by order No. 3 of 2010

6. Sub-para (d) of para 8 shall be amended as below:
d. All CPPs above 15 MW capacity, injecting their generation for wheeling excluding wind, solar and mini hydro generator
e. All Distribution licensees specified by the Commission
f. All intra-state Open Access Users"

13. Further it was provided as under:

"9. In respect of following only UI Charge component of the Intra- State ABT will be applicable:

a. All CPPs injecting their generation for wheeling excluding wind and mini hydro generator;

14. The wind and solar generators are not covered by the above ABT Orders and subsequently GERC notification No. 1 of 2019 Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Forecasting, Scheduling, Deviation Settlement and Related Matters of Solar and Wind Generation Sources) Regulations, 2019 has been notified by the Hon'ble Commission for the said generators.

15. This Hon'ble Commission in the Intra State ABT Order No. 3 of 2006 had excluded the mechanism of commercial settlement of reactive energy charges of renewable energy sources from the ABT mechanism.

a. Para 10(h) of Order No. 3 of 2006 provided as under :

"h. The reactive energy charges determined by the Commission in GETCO's Tariff order shall be applicable to wind energy generators and CPPs (under normal voltage conditions), who are also consumers.
At present such rates are as under:
(According to Tariff order dated 6th May 2006 in respect of GETCO's ARR/Tariff Petition 862/2006).

10paise/KVARH	*For the drawal of reactive energy at 10% or less of the net energy exported*
25paise/kVARH	*For the drawal of reactive energy at more than 10% of the net active energy exported.*

Such charges shall be according to Tariff orders that may be issued by the Commission from time to time."

b. The Order No. 3 of 2010 amended the above as under:

11. In Sub para 10 (h), the following statement shall be appended:
"Provided that reactive charges of wind energy generators and CPPs governed by above said GETCO order, shall be excluded from member of reactive pool account and dealt separately.

16. Since the reactive energy charges under ABT Order were not made applicable to renewable generators, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO) had in the Tariff Petition being Petition No. 862 of 2006 for determination of tariff for FY 2005-06 and 2006-07 sought for the approval of reactive energy charges for the reactive energy drawn by the renewable generators. This Hon'ble Commission approved the reactive energy charges vide Order dated 06.05.2006 as recorded hereinabove in the ABT order No. 3 of 2006.

17. The Hon'ble Commission has provided for reactive energy charges under the Tariff Order of GETCO from time to time and the same has been applied to all renewable sources and CPPs who are also consumers. Thereafter in the Tariff Orders, the same has been applied to all renewable generators. The Tariff Order dated 31.03.2023 provides as under:

"6.3 Reactive Energy Charges

The Petitioner in its Petition has requested for continuation of Reactive Energy Charges for all renewable sources, i.e., Wind, Solar, Biomass, Bagasse, Mini-hydel, MSW, etc., at the same rate as approved in Order dated 30th March, 2021 in Case No. 2026 of 2021.

After considering the submission of the Petitioner, the Commission decides to continue with the existing Reactive Energy Charges and approved the charges for FY 2023-24 as shown in the following Table:

Table 6-5: Reactive Energy Charges approved for FY 2023-24

S. No.	Category	Approval Rate
1.	For the drawl of reactive energy at 10% or less of the net energy exported	10 Paise / kVARh
2.	For the drawl of reactive energy at more than 10% of the net energy exported	50 Paise / kVARh

18. The IEGC 2010 had under Part 6 - Schedule and Dispatch Code, Clause 6 provides as under:

"6.6. Reactive Power and Voltage Control
1. Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating reactive power as close to the reactive power consumption as possible. The Regional Entities except Generating Stations are therefore expected to provide local VAr compensation/generation such that they do not draw VARs from the EHV grid, particularly under low-voltage

condition. To discourage VAr drawals by regional entities except Generating Stations, VAr exchanges with ISTS shall be priced as follows:

- *The Regional Entity except Generating Stations pays for VAr drawal when voltage at the metering point is below 97%*
- *The Regional Entity except Generating Stations gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%.*
- *The Regional Entity except Generating Stations gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above103%.*
- *The Regional Entity except Generating Station pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%.*

Provided that there shall be no charge/payment for Var drawal/return by a Regional Entity except Generating Station on its own line emanating directly from an ISGS."

....

6. The ISGS and other generating stations connected to regional grid shall generate/absorb reactive power as per instructions of RLDC, within capability limits of the respective generating units, that is without sacrifice on the active generation required at that time. No payments shall be made to the generating companies for each Var generation/absorption.

A copy of the relevant extract of the IEGC 2010 is attached hereto and marked as **Annexure E.**

19. The IEGC 2023 now provides for pricing of Var exchanges by Regional Entity. There is no separate provision for generators which was provided earlier.

> *1. REACTIVE POWER COMPENSATION*
> *(a) Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating reactive power as close to the reactive power consumption as possible. The regional entities are therefore expected to provide local VAr compensation or generation such that they do not draw VARs from the EHV grid, particularly under low-voltage condition. To discourage VAr drawals by regional entities, VAr exchanges with ISTS shall be priced as follows:*
>
> > *(a) The regional entity pays for VAr drawal when voltage is below 97%*
> >
> > *(b) The regional entity gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%.*
> >
> > *(c) The regional entity gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above103%.*
> >
> > *(d) The regional entity pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%.*
>
> *Where all voltage measurements are at the interface point with ISTS.*

Regional Entity is defined under Regulation 3(1)(98):

"Means the entity which is in the RLDC control area and whose metering and energy accounting is done at the regional level;"

20. The Regional Load Despatch Centre and Western Regional Power Committee have also proceeded on the basis that the Generators are now subject to the reactive energy charges as regional entities. In this regard, MoM of CCM dated 26.09.2023 is attached hereto and marked as Annexure F. Further WRPC has issued Interstate REC bills on proposed revised methodology w.e.f. 02.10.2023 which is also attached as Annexure G.

21. For the State of Gujarat, while excluding generating stations in the ABT Orders, the Hon'ble Commission had considered the renewable generators separately for the payment of reactive energy charges for which the GETCO Tariff Orders provided the charges. Therefore reactive energy charges for the same may be continued under GETCO Tariff Orders. The other generators including CPPs Who are not consumer & not governed by GETCO/DISCOM tariff order may be included in the reactive power consumption methodology provided in the Grid Code and ABT Orders.

22. That the Hon'ble Commission may consider the above for any amendments to be made to the Gujarat Grid Code and ABT Orders in the above provisions as well as consequent amendments in other provisions.

Re: Interconnecting Lines

23. The Gujarat Grid Code 2013 provides as under in regard to interconnecting lines under Regulation 11.55:

> *11.55. VAr exchange directly between two Beneficiaries on the interconnecting lines owned by them (singly or jointly) generally address or causes a local voltage problem, and generally do not have an impact on the voltage profile of the State grid. Accordingly, the management/control and commercial handling of the VAr exchanges on such lines shall be as per following provisions, on case-by-case basis:*
> *(i) The two concerned beneficiaries may mutually agree not to have any charge/payment for Var exchanges between them on an interconnecting line.*
> *(ii) The two concerned Beneficiaries may mutually agree to adopt a payment rate/scheme for Var exchanges between them identical to or at variance from that specified by GERC for Var exchanges with State Transmission System. If the agreed scheme requires any additional metering, the same shall be arranged by the concerned Beneficiaries.*
> *(iii) The computation and payments for such Var exchanges shall be effected as mutually agreed between the two Beneficiaries.*
>
> *In case of a disagreement between the concerned Beneficiaries (e.g. one party wanting to have the charge/payment for Var exchanges, and the other party refusing to have the scheme), the scheme as specified in Annexure-K shall be applied.*

24. The ABT Order No. 3 of 2010 provided as under in regard to interconnecting lines under Clause 6:

7. VAr exchange directly between two Beneficiaries on the interconnecting lines owned by them (singly or jointly) generally address or cause a local voltage problem, and generally do not have an impact on the voltage profile of the State grid. Accordingly, the management/control and commercial handling of the VAr exchanges on such lines shall be as per following provisions, on case-by-case basis:
iv) The two concerned beneficiaries may mutually agree not to have any charge/payment for Var exchanges between them on an interconnecting line.
v) The two concerned Beneficiaries may mutually agree to adopt a payment rate/scheme for Var exchanges between them identical to or at variance from that specified by GERC for Var exchanges with State Transmission System. If the agreed scheme requires any additional metering, the same shall be arranged by the concerned Beneficiaries.
vi) In case of a disagreement between the concerned Beneficiaries (e.g. one party wanting to have the charge/payment for Var exchanges, and the other party refusing to have the scheme), the scheme as specified in Attachment-3 shall be applied.
vii) The computation and payments for such Var exchanges shall be effected as mutually agreed between the two Beneficiaries.

25. The IEGC 2010 had provided in regard to the interconnecting lines under Clause 6.6 sub-clause 7 in Schedule and Dispatch Code:

7. The reactive energy exchange between two on the interconnecting lines owned by them (singly or jointly) generally address or cause a local voltage problem, and generally do not have an impact on the voltage profile of the regional grid. Accordingly, the management/control and commercial handling of the VAr exchanges on such lines shall be as per following provisions, on case-by-case basis:

i) The two concerned Regional Entities except Generating Stations may mutually agree to adopt a payment rate/scheme for Var exchanges between them on an interconnecting line.
ii) The two concerned Regional Entities except Generating Stations may mutually agree to adopt a payment rate/scheme for Var exchanges between them identical to or at variance from that specified by CERC for Var exchanges with ISTS. If the agreed scheme requires any additional metering, the same shall be arranged by the concerned Beneficiaries.
iii) In case of a disagreement between the concerned Beneficiaries (e.g. one party wanting to have the charge/payment for Var exchanges, and the other party refusing to have the scheme), the scheme as specified in Annexure -2 shall be applied.The per kVArh rate shall be as specified by CERC for Var exchanges with ISTS.
iv) The computation and payments for such Var exchanges shall be effected as mutually agreed between the two Beneficiaries.

26. However in the IEGC 2023 (under Annexure 4), it is now provided as under:

(e) For any interconnecting line between two states, owned by the States, the interface points shall be treated in terms of this Regulation for the purpose of reactive power charges.

27. There is no equivalent of Annexure 2 as had been provided in IEGC 2010.

28. In view of the above, the necessary amendment may need to be incorporated in the Gujarat Grid Code and ABT Orders for treatment of interconnecting line. The Annexure K of Gujarat Grid Code and Attachment 3 of the ABT Order is similar to Annexure 2 and therefore the same may also be deleted.

Re: Reactive Energy Charges

29. That in terms of Gujarat Grid Code 2013, the charges as may be specified by the Central Commission from time to time are incorporated for intra-state:

"11.50. The charge/payment for VArs, shall be at a nominal paise/kVArh rate as may be specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) from time to time, and will be between the Beneficiary and the State pool account for VAr interchanges."

30. That Clause 6(2) of the Schedule and Dispatch Code under Order No. 3 of 2010 - ABT Order reads as under:.

"2. The charge/payment for VArs, shall be at a nominal paise/kVArh rate as may be specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) from time to time, and will be between the Beneficiary and the State pool account for VAr interchanges."

Under Order No. 3 of 2006, the reference was to "GERC". However in terms of Order No. 3 of 2010 Clause 6 of the Scheduling and Dispatch Code above, the charges was as per CERC. Further the Grid Code referred to Central Commission.

31. Therefore the charges as specified by the Central Commission in the IEGC would be considered incorporated without any specific need for amendment. However for clarification, the above is intimated herein.

32. Under the IEGC 2023, Annexure 4 - Reactive power consumption: the charges are 5 paise /kVarh on 01.10.2023 and would be escalated thereafter.

> *(b) The charge for VArh shall be at the rate of 5 paise/kVArh w.e.f. the date of effect of these regulations. This rate shall be escalated at 0.5paise/kVArh per year thereafter, unless otherwise revised.*

33. Under the IEGC 2010 also, the charges were 5 paise per kVArh with escalation. The effective date for consideration of 5 paise was in 2010 and had escalated to 16.5 paise per kVArh in 2023. However in view of the IEGC 2023, the charges are back to 5 paise per kVArh for 2023.

34. That the CERC IEGC 2023 have been notified to come into force from 01.10.2023.

35. It is submitted that the presently the Petition has been filed for the amendments in reactive energy compensation aspects due to IEGC 2023. SLDC is undertaking review of the impact of the IEGC 2023 and craves leave to approach the Hon'ble Commission for any further review or amendments of Gujarat Grid Code, 2013.

36. The settlement procedure for Intrastate Reactive Energy Account which is approved by Hon'ble commission will continue for settlement of Intra state Reactive energy account pool prepared with new methodology proposed here. The same procedure is attached herewith and marked as Annexure-H.

37. That SLDC craves leave to file appropriate additional submissions in support of the Petition and further craves leave to file any submission, documents, pleading etc. as directed by this Hon'ble Commission.

38. That the present Petition has been filed bona fide and in interest of justice.

39. PRAYER:

The Petitioner hereby most respectfully submits and prays as under:

a. to list the Petition on urgent basis;

b. initiate the proceedings for appropriate amendments to the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Orders and Gujarat Grid Code 2013 as per above;

c. allow SLDC to issue provisional Intra state REC account w.e.f 02.10.2023 (excluding renewable generators and CPP generators who are consumers) in line with the interstate REC bills issued by WRPC during pending the outcome of this petition and any proceedings for amendment; and

d. Pass any other order(s) which the Hon'ble Commission may deem just and proper in the circumstances of the matter.

PETITIONER

Chief Engineer (SLDC)
GETCO, VADODARA

DECLARATION

Declaration that the subject matter of present Petition has not been raised by the Petitioner before any other competent forum and that no other competent forum is currently seized of the matter or has passed any order in relation thereto.

DATE : 22/05/2024

PLACE: Vadodara

PETITIONER

Chief Engineer (SLDC)
GETCO, VADODARA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
AT GANDHINAGAR

PETITION NO. ___ OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF

Petition under Section 86(1)(c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with ABT Order 6 of 2010 and Order 3 of 2010 for amendments in the ABT Order and Gujarat Grid Code in regard to reactive energy charges in line with the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the State of Gujarat.

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

State Load Despatch Centre
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhawan
Race Course
Vadodara - 390007
Gujarat

Reg. No. 2873
Date: 22/03/2024

PETITIONER

Chief Engineer (SLDC)
GETCO, VADODARA

AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr. Kanti Bhuva, son of shri Jadav bhai Bhuva, aged 56 years, residing at Vadodara, do solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. I am the Chief Engineer in the State Load Dispatch Centre, Petitioner and am duly authorized by the said Petitioner to make this affidavit.
2. I say that the contents of the accompanying Petition are based on the records of the Petitioner maintained in normal course of business and believed by the Deponent to be true.
3. I say that the annexures are true copies.

DEPONENT

Chief Engineer (SLDC)
GETCO, VADODARA

VERIFICATION:

I, the deponent above named do hereby verify that the contents of my above affidavit are true to my knowledge, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Verified at Vadodara on this 22nd day of ~~December 2023~~ February 2024.

DEPONENT

Chief Engineer (SLDC)
GETCO, VADODARA

Solemnly Affirmed/Declared
Sworn Before me by.....

GIRISH N. THAKKAR
NOTARY (Govt. of Gujarat)
22/03/2024.

GIRISH N. THAKKAR
AREA
VADODARA DIST.
R. No. 16-2009
Exp. Dt.
26-02-2029

My Commission Expires
on Dt. 26-Feb-2029
GIRISH N. THAKKAR
NOTARY (Govt. of Gujarat) INDIA

ANNEXURE - A

Annexure- A (Order 3 of 2006)

21

BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
AHMEDABAD

Shri G. Subba Rao, Chairman
Shri K.P. Gupta, Member
Shri Man Mohan, Member

Date: 11th August, 2006

Order No. 3 of 2006

Order

In the matter of:

"Bringing Generating Stations of Gujarat State, Distribution Licensees and other persons under the purview of Intra-State Availability Based Tariff (Intra-State ABT)"

1. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) by its order dtd. 4.1.2000, introduced the scheme of Inter State ABT in Western Region w.e.f 1st July, 2002. The main features of the scheme in relation to tariff are:

    a. Capacity Charge linked to Availability;
    b. Energy Charge linked to Scheduled Generation;
    c. Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charge linked to the grid frequency.

2. The implementation of Inter-state ABT has brought about the following improvements in the operation of the regional grid as indicated in the FOIR sub-committee report:

a. Grid frequency has dramatically improved from 48 – 52 Hz range to 49.0 – 50.5 Hz range for most of the time.
b. A higher consumer demand is being met, due to built-in incentives to maximize generation in peak-load hours.
c. Generating stations are being operated according to real merit order, on region-wide basis, through decentralized scheduling.
d. Hydro-electric generation is being harnessed more optimally than before.
e. States' shares in central generating stations have acquired new meaning and grid discipline is encouraged.
f. Open access, wheeling of captive generation and power trading have become possible through the UI mechanism for handling deviations/ mismatches.
g. States meet their occasional excess demand by over drawing from the regional grid and paying applicable UI charges to the under-drawing states.

3. The National Electricity Policy issued on 12th February, 2005 also accepts the benefits of ABT introduction at the national level and has advised the SERCs to introduce ABT at the State level within one year. The relevant portion of para 5.7.1 (b) of National Electricity Policy reads as follows:

> *"The ABT regime introduced by CERC at the national level has had a positive impact. It has also enabled a credible settlement mechanism for intra-day power transfers from licenses with surpluses to licenses experiencing deficits. SERCs are advised to introduce the ABT regime at the State level within one year."*

4. The GERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2005 (GERC Tariff Regulations) notified on 31st March 2005 specify that the Commission will issue detailed orders for operationalisation of ABT after consulting the stakeholders and considering their degree of preparedness for its implementation. Further, the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in Intra-state Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2005 provide for implementation of the Intra-State ABT System for operationalising Open Access.

5. The reorganization of the erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) has resulted in creation of seven independent entities (one generating company, one transmission licensee and four distribution licensees and one holding/trading company). More over, two private distribution licensees and state controlled as well as private generating companies are also functioning in the State. In addition, new generating companies are likely to come up in the near future. Under the State Captive Power Policy-1998 some of the owners of CPPs are supplying power to their group companies using the state grid. Further, under the Wind Power Policy-1993 and 2002 of the Government of Gujarat some of the owners of wind farm are supplying power to grid and some are wheeling power to their manufacturing units for their own use. Moreover, the Regulations notified by the Commission for Open Access and Power Purchase from Renewable Sources will also increase the number of players using the State Grid.

6. The Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) also provides that the operation of all entities within the State would be coordinated by the concerned State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC), who in turn would coordinate with Regional Load Despatch Centre (RLDC) on

real time basis. In the existing Interstate ABT, Gujarat participates as a single unit connected to the Western grid and also gains or loses in case of deviations from schedule. This may be due to deviation from schedule by individual entities in the State and therefore, such deviating entities have to bear the consequences. The increase in users of the State Transmission network calls for efficient energy accounting and balancing mechanisms. Hence, Inter State ABT principles have to be replicated at the intra-state level. In view of the above, the Commission hereby resolves to implement the scheme of Intra State Availability Based Tariff (Intra-State ABT).

7. The tariff under the ABT regime will have three components namely the capacity charge, the energy charge and the Un-scheduled Inter-change charge (UI Charge).

a. Capacity Charge:

Capacity Charge will be related to 'Availability' of the generating station.

As defined in sub clause (v) of Clause 13 of GERC Tariff Regulations, 'Availability' in relation to a thermal generating station for any period means the average of the daily average declared capacities (DCs) for all the days during that period expressed as a percentage of the installed capacity of the generating station minus normative auxiliary consumption in MW.

Computation and payment of Capacity Charge at various 'Availability' levels shall be regulated according to provisions made in Clauses 20, 29 and 47 of GERC Tariff Regulations.

However, for the PPAs entered into by the erstwhile GEB the calculation of capacity charge may be made according to the provisions made in the PPA and the Full capacity charges shall be recoverable at target Net Availability as specified in the PPAs. Recovery of capacity (fixed) charges below the level of such target availability shall be on pro rata basis. At zero availability, no capacity charges shall be payable. The requirements of Deemed Generation (DG) and Deemed Non Generation (DNG) will not be necessary for working out availability as the incentive will be payable on ex-bus scheduled energy corresponding to scheduled generation and in excess of ex-bus energy corresponding to target Plant Load Factor as specified in the PPA.

b. Energy Charge:

Energy Charge shall be worked out on the basis of paise per Kwh rate on ex-bus energy scheduled to be sent out from the generating station and according to the Clauses 21 and 38 of GERC Tariff Regulations.

However, for the PPAs entered into by the erstwhile GEB the calculation of energy charge may be made according to the provisions made in the PPA except that payment will be made for scheduled energy instead of actual generation.

c. Unscheduled Interchange (UI)

i. Regarding the third part of the tariff i.e. Unscheduled Interchange (UI) charges, the UI rate determined by the CERC is already in force for inter-state ABT and various experts including the FOIR sub-committee recommended

adoption of the same UI rate for intra-state ABT. The Commission has considered it appropriate and incorporated the UI rates and threshold frequencies for UI rate as determined by CERC in the Tariff Regulations. So, Unscheduled Interchange (UI) shall be according to Clauses 23 and 41 of GERC Tariff Regulations.

ii. Variation between actual generation or actual drawal and scheduled generation or scheduled drawal shall be accounted for through UI charges.

iii. UI for a generating station shall be equal to its actual generation minus its scheduled generation.

iv. UI for a beneficiary shall be equal to its total actual drawal minus its total scheduled drawal.

v. UI shall be worked out for each 15-minute time block. Charges for all UI transactions shall be based on average frequency of the time block and the following rates shall apply:

Average frequency of time block (Hz)

Below	**Not below**	**UI Rate (Paise per kWh)**
----	50.50	0.0
50.50	50.48	6.0
50.48	50.46	12.0
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
49.84	49.82	204.0
49.82	49.80	210.0
49.80	49.78	219.0

49.78	49.76	228.0
-----	-----	-----
----	-----	-----
49.04	49.02	561.0
49.02	-----	570.0

(Each 0.02 Hz step is equivalent to 6.0 paise/kWh in the 50.5-49.8 Hz frequency range, and to 9.0 paise/kWh in the 49.8-49.0 Hz frequency range.

vi. The above average frequency range and UI rates are subject to change through a separate notification by the Commission. However, there will be at the most one such notification in a financial year.

8. Applicability of Intra-state ABT:

Intra-state ABT shall be applicable to the following:

a. All erstwhile GEB i.e. GSECL owned generating stations;
b. All generating stations owned or otherwise within the general ambit of the State Government by virtue of their being public sector entities or joint sector entities;
c. All other Generators (i.e. IPPs, CPPs etc.) in the Private Sector who have contracted to supply power to Distribution Licensees/GUVNL.;
d. All Distribution Licensees.

9. In respect of following only UI Charge component of the Intra-State ABT will be applicable:

a. All CPPs injecting their generation for wheeling excluding wind and mini hydro generator;

b. All generators having total capacity not less than 5 MW and up to 15 MW who have opted for injection into the grid for sale through Unscheduled Interchanges(UI) rate.

10. Reactive power compensation

a. Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating reactive power as close to the reactive power consumption as possible. The beneficiaries are therefore expected to provide local VAr compensation/generation such that they do not draw VArs from the EHV grid, particularly under low-voltage condition.

b. The VAr exchanges by any beneficiary with State Transmission System shall be priced as follows:

   i. The beneficiary pays for VAr drawal when voltage at the metering point is below 97%

   ii. The beneficiary gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%

   iii. The beneficiary gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above 103%

   iv. The beneficiary pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%

c. The charge/payment for VArs, shall be at 5 paise / kVArh rate or as may be specified by GERC from time to time, and will be between the beneficiary and the State pool account for VAr interchanges. For any reactive energy charges payable to Regional REC Pool account, the same will be pooled with State reactive account and shared by all beneficiaries.

d. Notwithstanding the above, SLDC may direct a beneficiary to curtail its VAr drawal/injection in case the security of grid or safety of any equipment is endangered.

e. In general, the beneficiaries shall endeavour to minimize the VAr drawal at an interchange point when the voltage at that point is below 95% of rated, and shall not return VAr when the voltage is above 105%. Transformer taps at the respective drawal points may be changed to control the VAr interchange upon request by a beneficiary to the STU/SLDC, but only at reasonable intervals.

f. Switching in/out of all 400 kV lines, bus/line Reactors throughout the grid shall be carried out according to the instructions of SLDC/RLDC. Tap changing on all 400/220 kV ICTs shall also be done only according to instructions of SLDC/RLDC subject to technical feasibility and in accordance with mutual consent of entities concerned.

g. The generating companies shall generate/absorb reactive power according to instructions of SLDC, within capability limits of the respective generating units, that is without sacrificing on the active generation required at that time. No payments shall be made to the generating companies for such VAr generation/absorption.

h. The reactive energy charges determined by the Commission in GETCO's Tariff order shall be applicable to wind energy generators and CPPs (under normal voltage conditions), who are also consumers.

   At present such rates are as under:

   (According to Tariff order dated 6th May 2006 in respect of GETCO's ARR/Tariff Petition 862/2006).

10paise/KVARH	For the drawal of reactive energy at 10% or less of the net energy exported.

25paise/kVARH	For the drawal of reactive energy at more than 10% of the net active energy exported.

Such charges shall be according to Tariff orders that may be issued by the Commission from time to time.

11. Scheduling:

All open Access users (excluding wind, mini hydel and generating stations having total capacity of not less than 5 MW and up to 15 MW opting for injection under UI) that are connected to the Grid shall schedule and dispatch according to instructions given by SLDC. The methodology of scheduling shall be according to provisions of Gujarat State Grid Code and Clauses 26 and 44 of GERC Tariff Regulations.

12. Gaming

a. Generating Stations (excluding generating stations having total capacity of not less than 5 MW and up to 15 MW opting for injection under UI) generating up to 105% of the declared capacity in any time block of 15 minutes and averaging up to 101% of the average declared capacity over a day shall not be construed as gaming, and the generator shall be entitled to UI charges for such excess generation above the scheduled generation (SG).

b. However, for any generation beyond the prescribed limits as cited in para 12 (a) above, the State Load Despatch Centre shall investigate so as to ensure that there is no gaming, and if gaming is found by the State Load Despatch Centre, the

corresponding UI charges due to the generating station on account of such extra generation shall be reduced to zero and the amount shall be adjusted in UI account of beneficiaries in the ratio of their capacity share in the generating station.

c. A generating station with a total generation capacity not less than 5 MW and upto 15 MW opting for injection under UI shall not be covered under the above provisions for gaming.

13. Demonstration of Declared Capability:

a. Any generating company may be required to demonstrate the declared capability of its generating station as and when asked by the State Load Dispatch Centre of the state. In the event of the generating company failing to demonstrate the declared capability, the capacity charges due to the generator shall be reduced as a measure of penalty.

b. The quantum of penalty for the first mis-declaration for any duration/block in a day shall be the charges corresponding to two days fixed charges. For the second mis-declaration the penalty shall be equivalent to fixed charges for four days and for subsequent mis-declarations, the penalty shall be multiplied in the geometrical progression.

c. The operating log books of the generating station shall be available for review by the SLDC. These books shall keep record of machine operation and maintenance.

14. Metering and Meter reading:

a. All open access users (under clauses 8 and 9) shall provide ABT compatible interface meter according to the Central

Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006.

b. In case of divergence between provisions on metering and metering arrangements contained in various GERC orders and notifications and the provisions contained in the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 the later shall prevail.

c. Where, the entry point and exit point is connected to the network of Transmission system, it shall be the responsibility of the State Transmission Utility to take down the meter reading and record the metered data, maintain database of all the information associated with the interface meters and verify the correctness of metered data and furnish the same to various agencies.

d. Where, however, the entry point and exit point is connected to the network of Distribution Licensee's system, it shall be the responsibility of the Distribution Licensee to take down the meter reading and record the metered data, maintain database of all the information associated with the interface meters and verify the correctness of metered data and furnish the same to various agencies.

e. All concerned entities (in whose premises the special energy meters are installed), shall fully cooperate with the State Transmission Utility/State Load Dispatch Centre and extend the necessary assistance by taking weekly meter readings and transmitting them to the State Load Dispatch Centre.

f. STU / SLDC shall formulate a procedure covering summation, collection and processing of tariff meter readings at various metering points. The Distribution Licensees shall formulate procedure for metering locations for Open Access

Customers within their own areas. Whenever necessary, these procedures shall be subject to revision by the utility.

15. Energy Accounting:

a. A State Energy Account, for the billing and settlement of 'Capacity Charge', 'Energy Charge', 'UI Charge' and 'Reactive Charge' shall be prepared by the SLDC.

The energy accounting related to availability for capacity charges and schedules for energy charges shall be done by SLDC and bill will be raised and settled mutually by generating company/supplier and the beneficiary according to the PPA between the two.

Billing and settlement of 'UI Charge' and 'Reactive Charge' shall be carried out by SLDC.

b. The SLDC shall be responsible for computation of actual net MWh injection of each generating station and actual net drawal of each beneficiary (Distribution Licennsee /Open Access Consumer), 15 minute-wise, based on the above mentioned meter readings and for preparation of the State Energy Accounts.

c. All computations carried out by SLDC shall be open to all constituents for checking/verifications for a period of 15 days. If any mistake/omission is detected, the SLDC shall forthwith make a complete check and rectify the same.

d. Such Account shall be examined and verified by a Committee comprising the SLDC, STU, DISCOMs and Generators:

Provided that in the case of Generators, only one representative from each class of Generators mentioned below shall be represented on the Committee:

i. Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL)

ii. State Owned generating Companies (including those in the private sector and joint sector)

iii. Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in private sector

iv. IPPs in which State Government or its entities hold controlling interest.

v. Non-conventional Energy (NCE) Developers (Biomass, Mini-hydel, Hydro, Wind, etc.)

vi. CPPs

e. SLDC shall periodically review the actual deviation from the dispatch and net drawal schedules being issued, to check whether any of the constituents are indulging in unfair gaming or collusion. In case any such practice is detected, the matter shall be reported to the Member-Secretary of the Committee for further investigation/action.

f. SLDC will forward the necessary data / schedules to regional level in line with Regulations formulated by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.

16. Commercial Settlement:

a. The beneficiaries shall pay to the respective generating company Capacity charges corresponding to plant availability and Energy charges for the scheduled dispatch. However, calculation of capacity charges and energy charges may be made according to their bilateral contract. (i.e. PPA)

The bills for these charges shall be issued by the respective generating companies to each beneficiary on monthly basis.

b. In case of generation in excess of the dispatch schedule given by SLDC, the concerned generating company shall be additionally paid for excess generation through the UI mechanism approved by GERC from time to time subject to the provision of Gaming made under the clause 13 (a).

c. In case of actual generation below the dispatch schedule given by the SLDC, the concerned generating company shall pay back through the UI mechanism for the shortfall in generation.

d. In case of under drawal, the beneficiary shall be paid back through the UI mechanism, for the energy not drawn. However, this provision shall not apply to open access consumers.

e. In case of energy drawn by the beneficiary, in excess of its drawal schedule given by SLDC, concerned beneficiary shall pay back through the UI mechanism for such excess drawal in each time block.

f. In case of energy drawn by the Open Access Consumer in excess of its drawal schedule given by SLDC, such excess drawal for each time block, shall be deemed to have been supplied by the concerned Distribution licensee (in whose license area such Open access consumer is situated). Settlements of energy for such cases shall be as under:

    i. The Distribution Licensee shall be paid for by the consumer at the prevailing UI rate for the drawal in excess of drawal schedule given to SLDC which is also in excess of contracted demand with Distribution Licensee.

ii. The Distribution Licensee shall be paid for by the consumer according to the terms of the supply agreement with the Distribution licensee for the drawal in excess of drawal schedule given by SLDC but within the contracted demand with Distribution Licensee.

iii. Since energy accounting under ABT / UI mechanism will be for each block of 15 minutes, such open access consumer's demand will be worked out based on 15 minutes integration period.

g. In case of under drawal from the drawal schedule given to the SLDC, such consumer shall not be entitled for any UI benefits for deviating from schedule.

h. The summation of station-wise ex-bus dispatch schedules from each generating station and any bilaterally agreed interchanges of each beneficiary shall be adjusted for transmission losses. Such corrected drawal schedule shall be compared with the actual net drawal of the beneficiary for UI charges.

Initially, the open access users shall bear average energy losses in the transmission system as notified by the Commission. After one quarter of the year, the open access users shall bear average energy losses in the transmission system as estimated by SLDC subject to a maximum of the values as notified by the Commission. The information regarding average energy losses for the previous 52 weeks shall be posted on the website of the SLDC.

i. State pool accounts for (i) payments regarding unscheduled - interchanges (UI Account) and (ii) reactive energy exchanges (Reactive Energy Account), shall be prepared by the SLDC on

a weekly basis and these shall be issued to all constituents by Wednesday of the Week following the next Week for the seven-day period ending on the previous Sunday mid-night. Payment of UI charges and reactive energy charges shall have a high priority and the concerned constituents shall pay the indicated amounts within 7 (seven) days of the statement issued into a State UI pool account or a State Reactive Energy Account operated by the SLDC. The agencies who have to receive the money on account of UI charges or reactive energy charges would then be paid out from these pool accounts, within three (3) working days.

j. The SLDC/STU may insist on appropriate payment security mechanism by way of Bank Guarantee or Bank Draft equal to seven days billing for scheduled energy either receivable or payable.

k. If payments against the above UI and VAr charges are delayed by more than two days, i.e., beyond nine (9) days from statement issue, the defaulting constituent shall have to pay simple interest @ 0.05% for each day of delay. The interest so collected shall be paid to the constituents who had to receive the amount, payment of which got delayed. Persistent payment defaults, if any, shall be reported by the SLDC to the Member-Secretary of the Committee, for initiating remedial action.

l. If total payment receivable in the UI pool account is more or less than UI payable, then UI payable/receivable will be suitably adjusted to make the payable and receivable amounts equal.

m. The money remaining in the State reactive account after pay-out of all VAr charges upto 31st March of every year shall be utilized for training of the SLDC/ALDC operators, and other

similar purposes which would help in improving / streamlining the operation in the State grids, as may be decided by the Committee from time to time.

n. In case the voltage profile of a State grid improves to an extent that the total pay-out from the State VAr charges account for a week exceeds the total amount being paid-in for that week, and if the State reactive account has no balance to meet the deficit, the pay-outs shall be proportionately reduced according to the total money available in the above account.

o. The SLDC shall table the complete statement of the State UI account and the state Reactive Energy account in the Committee's meeting, on a quarterly basis, its consideration.

p. All 15-minute energy figures (net scheduled, actually metered and UI) shall be rounded off to the nearest 0.01 MWh.

17. Energy accounting and commercial settlement for the WEGs

The Commission has kept the WEGs out of the Intra State ABT. However, for the purpose of physical measurement of energy, WEGs will have to provide ABT compliant meters.

Normally a wind farm will have several WEGs. The generation of wind energy takes place at low voltage. Then it gets stepped up to 11 or 33 kV for transmission to a pooling sub-station. This pooling sub-station is usually owned by either GEDA or (under the 2002 policy) by a Developer facilitating investment in WEGs. The wind energy is further stepped up from 11 or 33 KV to 66KV at pooling sub-station.

Then it gets into the grid through a GETCO sub-station. Above arrangement presupposes that each owner should have atleast minimum of one wind energy turbine.

If all the WEGs in a wind farm are owned by a single investor, the ABT compliant meter can be placed at the point of injection i.e. at 66KV end at the pooling sub-station only and by the developer/owner.

Where the WEGs are owned by more than one investor, the ABT compliant meter at the pooling sub-station will have to be installed by GETCO on 66 KV side. In addition, individual owners will also install ABT compliant meters on their 11 or 33 KV injection point.

In an existing wind farm with WEGs governed by the State Government's policy of 1993 and 2002, new WEGs may come up. The Developers or GEDA should separate out the feeders (going to pooling stations) from WEGs covered under State policy and from WEGs (that will be) covered under Commission's order. Such separation is essential for the purpose of settlement of accounts.

The meters shall be installed latest by 30th November 2006. The process of installation of ABT compliant meters as mentioned above shall be supervised by GEDA.

At the end of every week, based on the data downloaded from individual owner's ABT compliant meters, SLDC will issue a statement to GEDA for allocation of power (injected into the grid) to each distribution licensee, in each 15 minute slot. It shall be the responsibility of the Developer to download the meter reading from individual owner's ABT compliant meters and furnish the same to SLDC.

At the end of the month, the GEDA will give in respect of those owners of WEGs who are also self users of their generation, a owner-wise statement of active energy injection and reactive energy drawal of their WEGs, to concerned Distribution Licensees.

Commercial settlement of WEGs installed under Wind Generation Policies of State Government issued in the years 1993 and 2002

The existing wind energy policies (1993 and 2002) of the State Government contain a provision for banking of wind energy generation. Under this arrangement, the WEG gets set off against his captive consumption to the extent of his wind energy generation. Such set off is given based on his captive consumption (which in effect is the energy he draws from the licensee at the point of use) and his wind energy generation in three specified parts of the day over a six month period.

In respect of wind energy generating units set up under the 1993 policy of Government of Gujarat and who have opted

for wheeling for self use, the existing facility of six month banking shall continue till the agreement period. The WEGs set up during the operative period of the Wind Power Generation Policy-2002 (up to 19th June 2007) and who may have opted for wheeling for self-use, will also be eligible for the banking facility as envisaged in that policy. Any generation not consumed within the permissible banking period of six months will lapse.

The WEGs which came up under State Government's earlier policies will be governed till the Agreement periods (as may have been entered into under the State Government's policies of 1993 and 2002) by the applicable provisions of Set-off and payment under these relevant policies.

Commercial settlement for the new WEGs

Any developer/investor opting for sale to distribution licensee will be covered by the Commission's order on wind energy tariff (No. 2 of 2006) from the date of its issue. Further after 19.6.2007, new WEGs either for captive use or for sale to distribution licensee will be governed by Commission's order on wind energy tariff (No. 2 of 2006).

As for wind energy generating units set up after 19th June, 2007 and who opt for self use, the generation from any such WEG shall be set off against the owner's monthly consumption at his manufacturing or other facility in a Distribution licensee area.

Any excess generation (over and above the set off against monthly consumption) will be treated as sale to the concerned distribution licensee at the tariff rate determined by the Commission's order on wind energy tariff (No. 2 of 2006). The Distribution Licensee shall make payment for any such excess generation in a given month, before the last day of the succeeding month.

Any excess consumption will be treated as sale by the concerned distribution licensee at retail tariff rates applicable to that consumer category (to which the facility of wind energy owner belongs) as determined by the Commission from time to time.

18. Two-part tariff

Implementation of intra-state ABT requires that all the generating stations and Distribution Licensees within the State should adopt a two-part tariff within the frame work of the existing PPAs. Appropriate action should be taken by all concerned to convert the existing single part tariff if any to two-part tariff in respect of all the generating stations and distribution Licensees.

19. Under its Open Access Regulations the Commission has already directed the STU and SLDC to initiate actions for installation of an ABT compliant metering system, Discom-wise Area Load Dispatch Centres (ALDCs) are necessary prerequisites for implementation of Intra State ABT system. The Commission hereby directs STU/SLDC to expedite the

necessary action for implementation of Intra-State ABT and furnish report on these matters immediately. For installation of ABT compliant meters on old as well as new WEGs, GEDA will submit similar reports to the Commission.

20. Since the Intra State ABT is being introduced in the State for the first time, the Commission would like to operate it as trial run (as a mock exercise) for a period of three months i.e. up to 30th November, 2006. During this period all the Commercial settlement will be based on the existing arrangement.

The actual working of Intra State ABT mechanism may necessitate adjustments. The SLDC/STU will be responsible for the implementation of Intra State ABT according to this order. The SLDC/STU should study and document the working of Intra-State ABT for a period of 6 to 9 months and submit a detailed report to the Commission.

The Commission based on the practical experience so documented, if considered necessary, will review the provisions of this order.

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Man Mohan)	**(K.P. Gupta)**	**(G.Subba Rao)**
Member	**Member**	**Chairman**

ANNEXURE - B

GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
AHMEDABAD

CORAM

Dr. P.K. Mishra, Chairman

Shri Pravinbhai Patel, Member

Order No. 3 of 2010

Amendment to Order No.3 of 2006 dated 11th August, 2006 in the matter of "Bringing Generating Stations of Gujarat State, Distribution Licensees and other persons under the purview of Intra-State Availability Based Tariff (Intra-State ABT)".

1. The Commission had earlier issued its Order No.3 dated 11th August, 2006 in the matter of bringing Generating Stations of Gujarat State, Distribution Licensees and other persons under the purview of Intra-State Availability Based Tariff (Intra-State ABT). The order paved the way for introduction of Intra-State ABT in the State for the first time. As provided therein, intra-state ABT was to be operated initially on trial run (as a mock exercise) and based on the feedback received from the mock exercise, the Commission was to review the provisions of the order.

2. Accordingly, the SLDC/GETCO (STU) have been carrying out mock exercises as per the aforesaid order starting from August, 2006.

3. Based on the experiences gained during the mock exercise, Gujarat

Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. filed Petition No.931 of 2008 for resolving the impediments felt during implementation of Intra-State Availability Based Tariff and to seek further directives from the Commission.

4. The Commission had conducted hearing of the aforesaid petition and considered the submissions made by the parties. During the hearing, some issues regarding participation of M/s. Essar Power Ltd., Torrent Power Ltd., and various steel industries came to the notice of the Commission. The Commission, vide its order dated 08.05.2009 decided to seek advise of an expert on Availability Based Tariff to assess readiness of SLDC and to address other issues.

5. The Commission, thereafter, sought assistance of Shri Bhanu Bhushan, ex-Member, CERC to assess readiness of SLDC in implementation of intra-state ABT and to resolve some of the issues raised by different entities during the hearing of Petition No.931 of 2008. Based on the report of Shri Bhanu Bhushan and meetings with the parties concerned, the Commission hereby decides to operationalise the intra-state ABT in the State of Gujarat in the manner outlined in this order.

6. On the basis of the above consultation process, the Commission observed that there was a need for amendments to its earlier order dated 11th August, 2006. The Commission, therefore, makes the amendments to its order No.3 of 2006 dated 11th August 2006, as given in **Annexure-I** to this order.

7. The Commission's resolve/decision to implement the Intra-State ABT is already recorded in its order dated 11.8.2006. The present order is to clarify/streamline certain provisions of the earlier order and to decide the date of its actual implementation. This order is to be read along with the earlier order dated 11.8.2006, the contents of which are not being repeated, but are reiterated (to be read along with the amendments listed in Annexure-1).

8. The basic UI rate for intra-State entities in Gujarat shall be in line with the CERC notifications on the matter as amended from time to time. The present UI rates, as per CERC Notification dated 30.03.2009, are included in Annexure-1.

9. In the above referred CERC notification, the UI rate for generating stations using coal, lignite or APM gas, and whose tariff is determined by CERC under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 62 of the Act, has been capped at 408 paise per kWh, both for over-generation and under-generation. However, for the intra-State generating stations in Gujarat, we do not propose to specify any such UI rate cap, for reasons given below.

(i) The UI rate applicable on the periphery of the State has no such cap. When frequency is in the 49.6 – 49.2 Hz range, the State shall have to pay the full UI rate for any over-drawal and it shall get paid at the full UI rate for any under-drawal. It shall, therefore, be in the interest of the State as a whole to encourage all available intra-State generating

stations having variable cost upto the prevailing UI rate to maximize their generation. A UI rate cap would restrict such encouragement, and no entity would gain anything by imposition of such a UI rate cap.

(ii) CERC has imposed restrictions on over-drawal by the State when frequency falls below 49.5 Hz, and has stipulated an additional UI charge @ 40% of the ceiling UI rate for any over-drawal when frequency falls below 49.2 Hz. The State should therefore, endeavour to avoid getting into over-drawal mode when frequency is below 49.5 Hz. This too requires intra-State generation to be maximized, for which the incentive would be directly provided by paying the full (i.e. uncapped) UI rate to all generating stations.

10. In addition to UI rate corresponding the frequency below 49.22Hz, an additional UI charge shall also be applicable at the rate stipulated by CERC from time to time for overdrawl or under-injection of electricity for each time block when grid frequency is below 49.20 Hz. The present rate of additional UI charge is the rate equivalent to 40% of the UI rate corresponding to frequency below 49.22 Hz. This additional UI amount will also be put up in UI pool account and balancing shall be done including this additional UI amount.

11. The issues regarding implementation of intra-State ABT in the Essar complex at Hazira that have been resolved between the parties are as under:

The Essar Complex at Hazira comprises of:

(i) A Steel plant of M/s. Essar Steel Limited (ESL) which is an industrial consumer of DGVCL.

(ii) 515 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant of Essar Power Limited (EPOL) which is an IPP.

(iii) 505 MW Captive Power Plant of Bhander Power Limited (BPL)/Essar Group of Companies.

All these entities along with the evacuation lines of GETCO., are connected to a common 220 KV bus system. Treatment of power injection/drawal by these entities shall be as under:-

(a) The IPP of EPOL have allocation to ESL and GUVNL, and both of them shall be entitled to share the ex-bus availability of EPOL in the ratio of their allocation. Drawal schedules of ESL and GUVNL from EPOL will be as per their requisitions against the above entitlements. Total schedule of IPP will be equal to the sum of these drawal schedules.

(b) GUVNL shall pay to EPOL on the basis of their scheduled energy.

(c) ESL shall pay to EPOL, capacity and energy charges for their schedules as per terms of their PPA.

(d) Net metered injection of EPOL into the 220 KV bus will be compared with the scheduled injection, and the deviation shall be accounted as UI. For all under injection EPOL, shall pay UI charges to the State UI

Pool account @ 105% of the basic UI rate and for all over-injection, it will receive UI charges @ 95% of the basic UI rate.

(e) Injection by EPOL shall generally be allowed without any restriction, so long as (a) it does not result in over loading in GETCO system, and (b) the actual injection does not exceed its declared availability to an extent that indicates under-declaration (gaming).

(f) Similarly, the CPP of ESL shall be treated as an independent generator with schedules to both ESL and GUVNL. Injection by the CPP shall be subject to UI charges similar to those discussed above for the IPP.

(g) The Steel plant of ESL is an industrial consumer of DGVCL. Its actual metered drawal over and above the schedules from the IPP and the CPP, shall be deemed drawal from the DISCOM.

(h) ESL shall pay to DISCOM as per their existing contract.

The detailed procedure in respect of Essar Complex along with the illustrative examples is placed at **Annexure-II**.

12. The above will be a part of the scheme for commercial operationalization of Intra-State ABT in the Essar Hazira Complex.

13. Detailed Procedures on Scheduling and Dispatch for Intra-State ABT is provided as **Annexure-III.**

14. Provisions regarding metering and accounting of injection by Wind Energy Generators by GEDA, shall continue to be in accordance with clauses 17 & 19 of the Order No.3 of 2006.

15. In the conclusion, the Commission directs that the Intra-State ABT in the State of Gujarat shall be fully implemented with all its commercial aspects w.e.f. 5th April 2010. The directions and observations made in this order are to be taken as a part of Order No.3 of 2006. In case of any issues which are already under dispute between the parties before any other forums the parties shall not take a plea before such other Forum that the matter has been resolved by the Commission.

16. SLDC is directed to take necessary action for commercial operationalization of Intra State ABT order as stipulated above.

Sd/-

(Dr. P. K. MISHRA)
CHAIRMAN

Sd/-

(PRAVINBHAI PATEL)
MEMBER (T)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 01.04.2010

ANNEXURE - I

Amendments to Order No. 3 of 2006 dated 11.8.2006

1. Second sentence of Para 6 " In the existing ..." shall be amended as below :

"In the existing Interstate ABT, Gujarat participates as a single unit connected to the Western grid and is liable to **receive or pay UI charges** in case of deviations from schedule."

2. Second and Third sentence of Para 7.C (i), viz. "The Commission has .... GERC Tariff Regulations", shall stand amended as below:

"The Commission has considered it appropriate and incorporated the UI rates and threshold frequencies for UI rate as determined by CERC in the CERC (Unscheduled Interchange charges and related matters) Regulations.

3. Sub-para (v) of para 7.c shall stand amended as follows:

"UI shall be worked out for each 15-minute time block. Charges for all UI transactions shall be based on average frequency of the time block and the basic UI rate for intra-State entities in Gujarat. The basic UI rates for intra-State entities in Gujarat from the date of operationalization of implementation of Intra-state ABT Order shall be in line with the CERC notification dated 30.3.2009 and amendments made in the same from time to time. The present rates, as stipulated in CERC Regulation dated 30th March2009, are as given below:

Average frequency of time block (Hz)		UI Rate (paise per kWh)
Below	**Not below**	
-	50.30	0
50.30	50.28	12
50.28	50.26	24
--	--	--
50.04	50.02	168
50.02	50.00	180
50.00	49.98	192
--	--	--
49.52	49.50	480
49.50	49.48	497
49.48	49.46	514
--	--	--
49.24	49.22	718
49.22	--	735

(Each 0.02 Hz step is equivalent to 12.0 paise/kWh in the 50.3-49.5 Hz frequency range and to 17.0 paise/kWh in the 49.5-49.2 Hz frequency range).

4. A new Sub-Para shall be added in para 7.c as hereunder:

(vii) The UI rates applicable for all deviations from schedule for the Discoms,

licensees and generating stations under ABT shall be the basic UI rates as specified in sub-para (v) above. The UI rates applicable for Essar IPP, and all the CPPs shall be 95% of the basic UI rates for over-injection and 105% of the basic UI rates for under-injection. For industries having CPPs opting for this provision, the UI rates payable to them for any power injection into the grid shall be 95% of the basic UI rates. Injection from Renewable Energy sources like Wind, Solar energy generation into the grid, which is not covered by any other commercial arrangement, shall be paid for at 85% of the prevailing tariff rate determined by the Commission for such generation from time to time.

5. A new Sub-Para shall be added in para 7.c as hereunder:

(viii) In addition to UI Rate corresponding to frequency below 49.22 Hz, as stipulated under Sub para 7.c(v), an Additional Unscheduled Interchange Charge at the rate equivalent to 40% of the UI Rate corresponding to frequency below 49.22 Hz shall be applicable for over-drawal or under-injection of electricity for each time-block when grid frequency is below 49.22 Hz.

Provided that this additional UI amount will also be put up in UI pool account and balancing between receivable and payable shall be done including this additional UI amount.

Note: The Additional Unscheduled Interchange Charge shall be reviewed by the Commission from time to time, and revised, if necessary through separate orders.

6. Sub-para (d) of para 8 shall be amended as below:

"d. All CPPs above 15 MW capacity, injecting their generation for wheeling excluding wind, solar and mini hydro generator"

"e. All Distribution licensees specified by the Commission"

"f. All intra-state Open Access Users"

7. Para 9(a) of the order dated 11th August'2006 shall be deleted and note should be added after para 9(b) as under:

Note: The above shall be introduced in a phased manner as per the readiness

of the SLDC with required infrastructure.

8. In para 10.c, the last sentence, viz. "For any reactive energy charges payable to Regional REC pool account, the same will be pooled with State reactive account and shared by all beneficiaries" shall be deleted.

9. Para 10.f shall stand modified as follows:

"Switching in/out of all 400 kV and 220 kV lines and bus/line Reactors throughout the State grid shall be carried out according to the instructions of SLDC/RLDC. Tap changing on all 400/220 kV ICTs shall also be done only according to the instructions of SLDC/RLDC subject to technical feasibility and in accordance with mutual consent of the entities concerned".

10. The second sentence of para 10(g) shall stand amended as follows:

The generating units for which full annual fixed costs are being borne by the beneficiaries through the capacity charge under ABT shall not get any payment for VAr Generation/ absorption.

11. In Sub para 10 (h), the following statement shall be appended:

"Provided that reactive charges of wind energy generators and CPPs governed by above said GETCO order, shall be excluded from member of reactive pool account and dealt separately.

12. Para 11 of the order dated 11.8.2006 stands amended as follows:

"The methodology of scheduling shall be according to the provision of Scheduling and Despatch Code, enclosed as Annexure-III".

13. In para 12.a, "(excluding generating stations having total capacity of not less than 5 MW and upto 15 MW opting for injection under UI)" shall stand replaced by "under ABT (as per para 8)", and para 12.c shall stand deleted.

14. Para 13.a shall be amended as follows:

"Any generating station under ABT may be required to demonstrate its declared capability as and when asked by the SLDC. In the event of the generating station failing to demonstrate ....."

15. Para 14.a shall stand amended as follows:

"ABT compatible interface meters according to the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulation, 2006 shall be provided by STU at the periphery/terminals of all intra-State entities listed in para 8 above, all open access users, and all entities proposed to be covered by UI mechanism under para 9. All expenses including installation charges and all other charges incurred by STU for providing ABT compatible meters shall be reimbursed to the STU by the entity/consumer concerned".

16. In para 15.d, the word "private sector and" in sub-para (ii) and also Sub-para iv stands be deleted.

17. Para 16(f) and (g) shall stand deleted.

18. Sub para 16(h) shall be amended as below:

h. The summation of station-wise ex-bus dispatch schedules from each generating station and any bilaterally agreed interchanges of each beneficiary shall be adjusted for pooled transmission losses estimated by SLDC on weekly basis. Such corrected drawal schedule shall be compared with the actual net drawal of the beneficiary for UI charges.

19. In Sub para 16(i), the word "Wednesday" appearing in first sentence shall be replaced by "Friday".

State pool accounts for (i) payments regarding unscheduled - interchanges (UI Account) and (ii) reactive energy exchanges (Reactive Energy Account), shall be prepared by the SLDC on weekly basis and these shall be issued to all constituents by Friday and Wednesday respectively of the Week following the next Week for the seven-day period ending on the previous Sunday mid-night.

20. In para 16.k, "@ 0.05%" shall stand amended as "@ 0.04%".

21. Para 16.l shall stand amended as follows:

"If total payment receivable in the State UI pool account, after accounting for the receivables from/payables to the Regional UI pool account, is more or less than the UI payable, UI payable/receivable for the intra-State entities will be proportionately adjusted to make the payable and receivable amounts equal"

22. In para 16.m, "including that to the Regional reactive energy account" shall be inserted after "pay-out of all VA r charges".

23. In para 17, following para to be added at the end of last statement:

Till installation of ABT compliant meters on each WEGs, SLDC shall work out suitable methodology for the determination of allocation of power (injected into the grid) to each distribution licensee, in each 15 minute base slot. GEDA shall provide a weekly energy injected by each WEGs to SLDC indicating allocation to respective distribution licensee, SLDC shall work out proportionate allocation to each distribution licensee. The energy set off to each distribution licensee thereafter be derived in 15 minute basis by applying allocation on data furnished from ABT meter installed at polling station.

ANNEXURE-II

DETAILED PROCEDURE IN RESPECT OF ESSAR COMPLEX ALONGWITH THE ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES.

(i) The ESSAR complex at Hazira presently comprises of (i) a steel plant of Essar Steel Limited (ESL), (ii) a 515 MW combined cycle power plant of Essar Power Limited (EPOL), and (iii) a 505 MW captive power plant of Bhander Power Limited (BPL) /ESL (Essar Group of Companies). All these are connected to a 220KV bus system in such a way that tie lines connected with CPP and the all four lines of GETCO terminate at same bus. Without going into the background and past debates/arguments, the solution agreed for enabling implementation of intra-State ABT is presented below through the following illustration.

(ii) The 515 MW combined cycle plant of EPOL, an Independent Power Producer (IPP), has two beneficiaries, i.e. GUVNL and ESL, with allocations of 300 MW and 215 MW respectively. Suppose the plant declares as ex-Power Plant (ex-PP) availability of 500 MW for the next day. Entitlements of GUVNL and ESL in the same would be 500 x 300/515 = 291 MW and 500 x 215/515 = 209 MW respectively. Suppose GUVNL gives a requisition of 291 MW during peak load hours and 200 MW during off-peak hours and ESL requisitions 180 MW for the whole day. The schedule for IPP would then be 291 + 180 = 471 MW for peak-load hours and 200 + 180 = 380 MW for off-peak hours.

(iii) There is an existing PPA between EPOL and GUVNL, provisions of which

would continue to be applicable except as amended by mutual agreement between the parties and / or as ordered by this Commission. For the present, GUVNL has sought an amendment only to the extent that the payment of energy charges and computation of fixed charges be made for scheduled energy instead of actual energy, and all deviations from schedule be accounted as UI. Such an amendment is considered necessary and appropriate while implementing intra-State ABT. Other amendments to the PPA can be considered by the Commission in due course in consultation with parties to the PPA.

(iv) GUVNL would then pay to EPOL for 5,346 MWh (291 x 6 + 200 x 18) of energy. Payment will be for fixed as well as variable charges as stipulated in their PPA. ESL would pay to EPOL for 209 MW of plant availability and for 180 x 24 MWh of energy as per terms of their PPA. Further, the net injection of the IPP into the 220 kV bus at Essar complex will be metered by GETCO/SLDC and all deviation from the schedule (471 MW and 380 MW during peak-load hours and off-peak hours respectively) shall be accounted as UI for the IPP. EPOL would pay into State UI pool account for all under-injection @ 105% of the basic UI rate notified by the Commission, and receive payment for all over-injection @ 95% of the basic UI rate.

(v) The above would generally cover the commercial arrangements for the IPP, and nothing further needs to be stipulated except regarding supply/absorption of reactive energy, which will be dealt with separately. Normally, deviations from schedule would be allowed without any restriction, as long as (i) GETCO lines are not getting overloaded, and (ii) the actual injection does not exceed the plant

availability declaration to an extent that indicates deliberate under-declaration (gaming).

(vi) As agreed between Essar Power Limited, Essar Steel Limited, ESSAR CPP/BPL, GUVNL and GETCO in their minutes of meeting dtd. 13th May, 2009 the Day ahead schedule and subsequent revision in scheduling of EPOL, Essar CPP and ESL will be carried out on 15 minutes basis in accordance with the procedure mentioned in Scheduling and Dispatch Code. Requisition of Essar Steel will be reflected in Schedule. However, EPOL and Essar CPP (BPL) will be members under Intra-State ABT whereas ESL will not be a UI Pool Member. The accounting of EPOL, Essar CPP (BPL) and ESL will be carried out on 15 minute basis for calculating deviation from schedule & imbalance energy accounting.

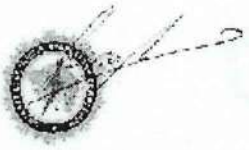
(vii) Suppose the Essar CPP indicates day ahead schedules of 300 MW in each 15 minutes time block to the ESL and of 150 MW to GUVNL in each 15 minutes time block adding up to 450 MW. The actual injection during 15 minute time block will be metered by GETCO / SLDC, and all deviations from the schedule (450 MW) will be accounted as UI for the CPP. All over-injections will be paid for from the State UI pool account to the CPP @ 95% of the basic UI rate, and for any under-injections, CPP will pay @ 105% of the basic UI rate. In addition, CPP will be paid for 150 MW of scheduled supply to GUVNL as per the agreement between them.

(viii) The steel plant of ESL would remain an industrial consumer of the local

Discom, and supply of power to it from GETCO system will be governed by the relevant tariff of the Discom. Even after implementation of intra-State ABT, the above status of ESL shall continue except as discussed hereunder.

(ix) Suppose the Essar Steel Limited (ESL) is drawing 500 MW of power from the 220 KV bus during a particular 15 minute time block. Out of this, 180 MW is the schedule of ESL in that particular 15 minute time block from EPOL and 300 MW is the schedule of ESL in that particular 15 minute time block from Essar CPP (BPL). However, Commission is not expressing any view for applicability of transmission losses for wheeling of power from Essar Power, Essar CPP to Essar Steel as the matter is subjudice before Hon'ble high court. The drawal of the Essar steel plant (ESL) from DISCOM in that particular time block is then (500 – 180 – 300) = 20 MW. However, since the meters installed on 220 KV feeders to the steel plant (ESL) would record a drawl of 500 MW, it is necessary to deduct 480 MW from meter recording to determine what is payable by steel plant to the DISCOM.

(x) The DISCOM tariff for the steel plant (ESL) has a demand charge component and the ESL has a contract capacity of 44.5 MVA with DISCOM. The tariff also has an energy charge component for actual energy drawn.. The maximum demand on 30 minutes time block and energy drawn by the ESL from DISCOM shall be computed on the basis of what is recorded in ABT meter installed on 220 KV drawl point of ESL. However, the distribution licensee shall issue the bill for the demand charge and energy charges to the ESL based on consumer tariff category under which Essar Steel Limited governed by the tariff order



issued by the Commission from time to time. The demand of ESL shall be worked out on 30 minutes block in the category of consumer tariff approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order while the energy is calculated on the basis of energy recorded in ABT meter in 15 minutes time block minus energy scheduled from EPOL minus energy scheduled from Essar CPP (BPL) during that time block. The maximum of such demand worked out during 30 minutes time block during the month shall be actual demand drawn by ESL from DISCOM and billing of ESL by DISCOM shall be done accordingly. The energy drawn by ESL from DISCOM shall be the sum of such net drawls in 15 minutes time block during the month and energy charges shall be billed accordingly.

(xi) M/s. Essar Power Limited, Essar Steel Limited, GETCO and GUVNL mutually agreed on 13th May, 2009 that ESL shall not be a member of UI pool account and therefore, in case the actual drawal of ESL during a 15 minute time block is less than the total scheduled drawal of ESL from EPOL and Essar CPP (BPL), in such case the under-drawal of energy by ESL shall be added in the metered injection of Essar CPP (BPL) during that particular time block for the purpose of determining the UI of Essar CPP (BPL). To illustrate, if total energy drawal of the steel plant (ESL) for a 15 minute time block is 107.5 MWh (against a schedule of 120 MWh for the same 15 minute time block, implying a under-drawal of 12.5 MWh) and the actual injection by Essar CPP (BPL) is 115 MWh (against a schedule of 112.5 MWh for the same 15 minute time block, implying a over injection of 2.5 MWh), the UI for the Essar CPP (BPL) shall be revised to (115 + 12.5 – 112.5) = +15.0 MWh (over injection), for that time block.

(xii) The treatment specified above would address a major objection of M/s. Essar,

and would enable trouble-free and dispute-free operation of the plants and the commercial scheme in which no party would suffer a loss. Also the captive nature of CPP would be retained. GETCO/SLDC have already installed the special energy meters on 220 kV feeders to the IPP and CPP. They need to install similar meters on the 220kV feeders to the steel plant as well, for applying the UI adjustment proposed in the previous paragraph. The Essar Steel Limited shall not have any direct impact of Unscheduled Interchange (UI).

ANNEXURE-III

SCHEDULING AND DISPATCH CODE

1. Introduction

This annexure sets out the

a) Demarcation of responsibilities between various intra-State entities and SLDC in scheduling and dispatch

b) the procedure for scheduling and dispatch

c) the reactive power and voltage control mechanism

d) complementary commercial mechanisms (in the **Attachment– 1**).

2. Objective

This code deals with the procedures to be adopted for scheduling of the net injection/drawals of the intra-state entities concerned on a daily basis with the modality of the flow of information between the SLDC, ALDCs and intra-state entities. The procedure for submission of capability declaration by each Generating Station and submission of requisition/drawal schedule by other state entities is intended to enable SLDC to prepare the dispatch schedule for each Generating Station and drawal schedule for each state entity. It also provides methodology of issuing real time dispatch/drawal instructions and rescheduling, if required, to intra-state entities along with the commercial arrangement for the deviations from schedules, as well as, mechanism for reactive power pricing. The provisions contained in this annexure are without prejudice to the powers conferred on SLDC under sections 32 and 33 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

3. Scope

This code will be applicable to SLDC, ALDCs and other intra-state entities including Generators/ Captive Generating Plants (CGP)/Independent Power Producers (IPPs)/Discoms/State Transmission Utilities (STUs) and other beneficiaries of the State grid.

4. Demarcation of responsibilities

1. The SLDC shall coordinate the scheduling of all such generating stations located within the State, which are not scheduled by the RLDC in terms of CERC regulations as notified from time to time. The SLDC shall also be responsible for such generating stations for (i) real time monitoring of the station's operation, (ii) checking that there is no gaming in its availability declaration, (iii) revision of availability declaration and injection schedule, (iv) switching instructions, (v) metering and energy accounting, (vi) issuance of UI accounts, (viii) collections/disbursement of UI payments, (viii) outage planning, etc.

2. The State grid shall be operated as loose power pool (with decentralized scheduling and dispatch), in which the Discoms shall have full operational autonomy, and Area Load Dispatch Centers(ALDCs) shall have the total responsibility for (i) regulating the demand of their customers, (ii) scheduling their drawal from the Generating Stations and Inter-State Generating Station (ISGS) (within their share in the respective plant's

expected capability), (iii) arranging any bilateral interchanges, and (iv) regulating their net drawal from the State grid as per following guidelines.

3. The system of each Discom shall be treated and operated as a notional control area. The algebraic summation of scheduled drawal from Generating stations and ISGS and any bilateral inter-change shall provide the drawal schedule of each Discom, and this shall be determined in advance on daily basis. While the Discoms would generally be expected to regulate their consumers' load so as to maintain their actual drawal from the State grid close to the above schedules, a tight control is not mandated. The Discoms may, at their discretion, deviate from the drawal schedule, as long as such deviations do not cause system parameters to deteriorate beyond permissible limits and/or do not lead to unacceptable line loading.

4. The above flexibility has been provided in view of the fact that all Discoms do not have all requisite facilities for minute-to-minute on-line monitoring of the actual net drawal from the State grid, as also the fact that the only manner in which a Discom can regulate its net drawal from the State grid is through curtailment of consumer load, which should be avoided. Deviations from net drawal schedule are, however, to be appropriately priced through the Unscheduled Interchange (UI) mechanism.

5. Provided that the Discoms, through their ALDCs, shall always endeavour to restrict their net drawal from the grid to within their respective drawal schedules, whenever the system frequency is below 49.5 Hz. When

the frequency falls below 49.2 Hz, requisite load shedding shall be carried out in the concerned Discom(s) to curtail the over-drawal.

6. The Discoms shall regularly carry out the necessary exercises regarding short-term and long-term demand estimation for their area, to enable them to plan in advance as to how they would meet their consumers' load without overdrawing from the grid.

7. The State Generating Stations (SGS/ IPP/ CGP if scheduled) shall be responsible for power generation according to the daily schedules advised to them by the SLDC on the basis of the requisitions received from the ALDCs, and for proper operation and maintenance of their Generating Station, such that these stations achieve the best possible long-term availability and economy.

8. While the Generating station would normally be expected to generate power according to the daily schedules advised to them, it would not be mandatory to follow the schedules tightly. In line with the flexibility allowed to the Discoms, the Generating Stations may also deviate from the given schedules depending on the plant and system conditions. In particular, they would be allowed / encouraged to generate above the given schedule under deficit conditions. Deviations from the ex-power plant generation schedules shall, however, be appropriately priced through the UI mechanism.

9. Provided that when the frequency is higher than 50.3 Hz, the actual net

injection shall not exceed the scheduled dispatch for that time. Also, while the frequency is above 50.3 Hz, the Generating Stations may (at their discretion) back down without waiting for an advice from SLDC in order to restrict the frequency rise. When the frequency falls below 49.5 Hz, the generation at all Generating Stations shall be maximized, at least upto the level which can be sustained, without waiting for an advice from SLDC.

10. However, notwithstanding the above, the SLDC may direct the ALDCs/ Generating Stations to increase/decrease their drawals/generation in case of contingencies e.g. overloading of lines/transformers, abnormal voltages, threat to system security. Such directions shall be immediately acted upon. In case the situation does not call for very urgent action, and SLDC has some time for analysis, it shall be checked whether the situation has arisen due to deviations from schedules, or due to any power flows pursuant to short-term open access. These shall be terminated first, in the above sequence, before an action which would affect the scheduled supplies from Generating Station to the long term customers is initiated.

11. For all outages of generation and transmission system, which may have an effect on the State grid, all constituents shall cooperate with each other and coordinate their actions through State Coordination Committee (SCC) for outages foreseen sufficiently in advance and through SLDC (in all other cases), as per procedures finalized separately by SCC. In particular, outages requiring restriction on Generating Station generation and/or restriction of Generating Stations share which a beneficiary can receive (and which may have a commercial implication) shall be planned carefully to achieve the best

optimization.

12. The constituents shall enter into separate joint/bilateral agreement(s) to identify the Discom's shares in the Generating Stations (based on the allocations by the State Government/GUVNL, where applicable), scheduled drawal pattern, tariffs, payment terms etc. All such agreements shall be filed with the SLDC for being considered in scheduling and State energy accounting. Any bilateral agreements between constituents for scheduled interchanges on long-term/short-term basis shall also specify the interchange schedule, which shall be duly filed in advance with the SLDC.

13. All constituents shall abide by the concept of frequency-linked load dispatches and pricing of deviations from schedule, i.e., unscheduled interchanges. All generating units of the constituents, licensees and generating companies should normally be operated according to the standing frequency-linked load dispatch guidelines issued by the SLDC, to the extent possible, unless otherwise advised by the SLDC.

14. It shall be incumbent upon the Generating Stations to declare the plant capabilities faithfully, i.e., according to their best assessment. In case, it is suspected that they have deliberately over/under declared the plant capability contemplating to deviate from the schedules given on the basis of their capability declarations (and thus make money either as undue capacity charge or as the charge for deviations from schedule), the SLDC may ask the Generating Station to explain the situation with necessary backup data.

15. The STU shall install special energy meters on all inter connections between the State constituents and at other identified points for recording of actual net MWh interchanges and MVArh drawals. The type of meters to be installed, metering scheme, metering capability, testing and calibration requirements and the scheme for collection and dissemination of metered data are detailed as **Attachment-2.** All concerned entities (in whose premises the special energy meters are installed) shall fully cooperate with the STU/SLDC and extend the necessary assistance by taking weekly meter readings and transmitting them to the SLDC.

16. The SLDC shall be responsible for computation of actual net MWh injection/drawal of concerned intra-state entity, 15 minute-wise, based on the above meter readings and for preparation of the State Energy Accounts. All computations carried out by SLDC shall be open to all constituents for checking/verifications for a period of 15 days. In case any mistake/omission is detected, the SLDC shall forthwith make a complete check and rectify the same.

17. SLDC shall periodically review the actual deviation from the dispatch and net drawal schedules being issued, to check whether any of the constituents are indulging in unfair gaming or collusion. In case any such practice is detected, the matter shall be reported to the Commission for further investigation/action.

5. Scheduling and Dispatch procedures

1. All Intra-State Generating Stations shall be duly listed. The station capacities and allocated/contracted shares of different beneficiaries shall also be listed out.

2. Each Discom shall be entitled to a MW dispatch upto (foreseen ex-power plant MW capability for the day) x (Discom's share in the station's capacity) for all such stations. In case of hydro-electric stations, there would also be a limit on daily MWh dispatch, equal to (MWh generation capacity for the day) x (Discom's share in the station's capacity).

3. By 9 AM every day, the Generating Station shall advise the SLDC, the station-wise ex-power plant MW and MWh capabilities foreseen for the next day, i.e., from 0000 hrs to 2400 hrs of the following day.

4. The above information of the foreseen capabilities of the Generating Stations and ISGS and the corresponding MW and MWh entitlements of each Discom, shall be compiled by the SLDC every day for the next day, and advised to all beneficiaries by 11 AM. The ALDCs shall review it vis-à-vis their foreseen load pattern and advise the SLDC by 2 PM their drawal schedule for each of the Generating Stations and ISGS in which they have shares, long-term bilateral interchanges, approved short-term bilateral interchanges and composite request for day-ahead open access and scheduling of bilateral interchanges.

5. The ALDCs may also give standing instructions to the SLDC such that the SLDC itself may decide the drawal schedules for the Discoms.

6. By 7 PM each day, the SLDC shall convey:

i) the ex-power plant "dispatch schedule" to each of the Generating Station, in MW for different hours, for the next day. The summation of the ex-power plant drawal schedules advised by all beneficiaries shall constitute the ex-power plant station-wise dispatch schedule.

ii) The "net drawal schedule" to each intra-state entity, in MW for different time blocks, for the next day. The summation of the station-wise ex-power plant drawal schedules for all Generating Stations and ISGS and drawal schedules consequent to bilateral interchanges, after deducting the transmission losses (estimated), shall constitute the entity-wise drawal schedule.

7. While finalizing the above daily dispatch schedules for the Generating Stations, SLDC shall ensure that the same are operationally reasonable, particularly in terms of ramping-up/ramping-down rates and the ratio between minimum and maximum generation levels. A ramping rate of upto 20% of the capacity on bars per hour should generally be acceptable for Generating Station except for hydro-electric Generating Station which may be able to ramp up/ramp down at a faster rate.

8. The ALDCs/Generating Station may inform any modifications/changes to be made in station-wise drawal schedule & bilateral interchanges /foreseen capabilities, if any, to SLDC by 10 PM.

9. Upon receipt of such information, the SLDC after taking into account any advise received from RLDC and after consulting the concerned constituents, shall issue the final 'drawal schedule' to each intra-state entity and the final 'dispatch schedule' to each Generating Stations by 11.30 PM.

10. While finalizing the drawal and dispatch schedules as above, the SLDC shall also check that the resulting power flows do not give rise to any transmission constraints. In case any constraints are foreseen, the SLDC shall moderate the schedules to the required extent, under intimation to the concerned constituents. Any changes in the scheduled quantum of power which are too fast or involve unacceptably large steps, may be converted into suitable ramps by the SLDC.

11. In case of forced outage of a unit, the SLDC shall revise the schedules on the basis of revised declared capability. The revised declared capability and the revised schedules shall become effective from the 4th time block, counting the time block in which the revision is advised by the Generating Station to be the first one.

12. In the event of bottleneck in evacuation of power due to any constraint, outage, failure or limitation in the transmission system, associated switchyard

and sub- stations owned by the State Transmission Utility or any other transmission licensee involved in Intra-State transmission (as certified by the SLDC) necessitating reduction in generation, the SLDC shall revise the schedules which shall become effective from the 4th time block, counting the time block in which the bottleneck in evacuation of power has taken place to be the first one. Also, during the first, second and third time blocks of such an event, the scheduled generation of the Generating Stations shall be deemed to have been revised to be equal to actual generation, and the scheduled drawals of the beneficiaries shall be deemed to have been revised to be equal to their actual drawals.

13. In case of any grid disturbance, scheduled generation of all the Generating Station and scheduled drawal of all the intra-state entities shall be deemed to have been revised to be equal to their actual generation/drawal for all the time blocks affected by the grid disturbance. Certification of grid disturbance and its duration shall be done by the SLDC.

14. Revision of declared capability by the Generating Station(s) and requisition by beneficiary(ies) for the remaining period of the day shall also be permitted with advance notice, but only in case of a contingency. Revised schedules/declared capability in such cases shall become effective from the 6th time block, counting the time block in which the request for revision has been received in the SLDC to be the first one.

15. If, at any point of time, the SLDC observes that there is need for revision of the schedules in the interest of better system operation, it may do

so on its own, and in such cases, the revised schedules shall become effective from the 4th time block, counting the time block in which the revised schedule is issued by the SLDC to be the first one.

16. To discourage frivolous revisions, the SLDC may, at its sole discretion, refuse to accept schedule/capability changes of less than two (2) percent of the previous schedule/capability.

17. After the operating day is over at 2400 hours, the schedule finally implemented during the day (taking into account all before-the-fact changes in dispatch schedule of Generating Station and drawal schedule of the beneficiaries) shall be issued by SLDC. These schedules shall be the datum for commercial accounting. The average ex-bus capability for each Generating Station shall also be worked out based on all before-the-fact advise to SLDC.

18. SLDC shall properly document all above information i.e. station-wise foreseen ex-power plant capabilities advised by the Generating Station, the drawal schedules advised by beneficiaries, all schedules issued by the SLDC, and all revisions/updating of the above.

19. The procedure for scheduling and the final schedules issued by SLDC, shall be open to all constituents for any checking/verification, for a period of 7 days. In case any mistake/omission is detected, the SLDC shall forthwith make a complete check and rectify the same.

20. While availability declaration by Generating Station may have a resolution of one (1) MW and one (1) MWh, all entitlements, requisitions and schedules shall be rounded off to the nearest second decimal, to have a resolution of 0.01 MW and 0.01 MWh..

6. Reactive Power and Voltage Control

1. Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating reactive power as close to the reactive power consumption as possible. The beneficiaries are therefore expected to provide local VAr compensation/generation such that they do not draw VArs from the State grid, particularly under low-voltage condition. However, considering the present limitations, this is not being insisted upon. Instead, to discourage VAr drawals by Beneficiaries, VAr exchanges with Intra-State Transmission System shall be priced as follows:

- The Beneficiary pays for VAr drawal when voltage at the metering point is below 97%
- The Beneficiary gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%
- The Beneficiary gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above 103%
- The Beneficiary pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%

2. The charge/payment for VArs, shall be at a nominal paise/kVArh rate as may be specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) from time to time, and will be between the Beneficiary and the State

pool account for VAr interchanges.

3. Notwithstanding the above, SLDC may direct a beneficiary to curtail its VAr drawal/injection in case the security of grid or safety of any equipment is endangered.

4. In general, the Beneficiaries shall endeavour to minimize the VAr drawal at an interchange point when the voltage at that point is below 95% of rated, and shall not return VAr when the voltage is above 105%. Transformer taps at the respective drawal points may be changed to control the VAr interchange as per a Beneficiary's request to the SLDC, but only at reasonable intervals. A beneficiary may also request the SLDC for increase/ decrease of VAr generation at a Generating Station for addressing a voltage problem.

5. Switching in/out of all bus and line Reactors throughout the State grid shall be carried out as per instructions of SLDC. Tap changing on all transformers in STU system shall also be done as per SLDCs instructions only.

6. The Generating Station shall change generator- transformer taps and generate/absorb reactive power as per instructions of SLDC, within capability limits of the respective generating units, that is without sacrificing on the active generation required at that time. No payments shall be made to the generating companies for such VAr generation/absorption at the generating

stations full annual fixed cost of which are being borne by the beneficiaries through capacity charge.

7. VAr exchange directly between two Beneficiaries on the interconnecting lines owned by them (singly or jointly) generally address or cause a local voltage problem, and generally do not have an impact on the voltage profile of the State grid. Accordingly, the management/control and commercial handling of the VAr exchanges on such lines shall be as per following provisions, on case-by-case basis:

iv) The two concerned beneficiaries may mutually agree not to have any charge/payment for Var exchanges between them on an interconnecting line.

v) The two concerned Beneficiaries may mutually agree to adopt a payment rate/scheme for Var exchanges between them identical to or at variance from that specified by GERC for Var exchanges with State Transmission System. If the agreed scheme requires any additional metering, the same shall be arranged by the concerned Beneficiaries.

vi) In case of a disagreement between the concerned Beneficiaries (e.g. one party wanting to have the charge/payment for Var exchanges, and the other party refusing to have the scheme), the scheme as specified in **Attachment-3** shall be applied.

vii) The computation and payments for such Var exchanges shall be effected as mutually agreed between the two Beneficiaries.

ATTACHMENT – 1

COMPLEMENTARY COMMERCIAL MECHANISMS

1. The beneficiaries shall pay to the respective Generating Stations Capacity charges corresponding to plant availability and Energy charges for the scheduled dispatch, as per the relevant notifications and orders of GERC. The bills for these charges shall be issued by the respective Generating Station to each beneficiary on monthly basis.

2. The sum of the above two charges from all beneficiaries shall fully reimburse the Generating Station for generation according to the given dispatch schedule. In case of a deviation from the dispatch schedule, the concerned Generating Station shall be additionally paid for excess generation through the UI mechanism approved by CERC. In case of actual generation being below the given dispatch schedule, the concerned Generating Station shall pay back through the UI mechanism for the shortfall in generation.

3. The summation of station-wise ex-power plant dispatch schedules from each Generating Station and any bilaterally agreed interchanges of each beneficiary shall be adjusted for transmission losses, and the net drawal schedule so calculated shall be compared with the actual net drawal of the beneficiary. In case of excess drawal, the beneficiary shall be required to pay through the UI mechanism for the excess energy. In case of under-drawal, the

beneficiary shall be paid back through the UI mechanism, for the energy not drawn.

4. When requested by a constituent, SLDC shall assist the constituent in locating a buyer/seller and arranging a scheduled interchange within the Region or across the regional boundary. The SLDC shall act only as a facilitator (not a trader / broker), and shall assume no liabilities under the agreement between the two parties, except (i) ascertaining that no component of the power system of any other constituent shall be over-stressed by such interchange/trade, and (ii) incorporating the agreed interchange/trade in the net interchange schedules for the concerned constituents.

5. Monthly Energy Accounts and weekly statement of UI charges shall be prepared by the SLDC. The weekly statement of UI charges and shall be issued to all constituents by Thursday for the seven-day period ending on the penultimate Sunday mid-night. Payment of UI charges shall have a high priority and the concerned constituents shall pay the indicated amounts within 10 (ten) days of the statement issue into a state UI pool account operated by the SLDC. The agencies who have to receive the money on account of UI charges would then be paid out from the state UI pool account, within three (3) working days.

6. The SLDC shall also issue the weekly statement for VAr charges, to all constituents who have a net drawal / injection of reactive energy under low/high voltage conditions. These payment shall also have a high priority

and the concerned constituents shall pay the indicated amounts into the state reactive account operated by the SLDC within 10 (ten) days of statement issue. The constituents who have to receive the money on account of VAr charges would then be paid out from the -state reactive account, within three (3) working days.

7. If payments against the above UI and VAr charges are delayed by more than two days, i.e., beyond twelve (12) days from statement issue, the defaulting constituent shall have to pay simple interest @ 0.04% for each day of delay. The interest so collected shall be paid to the constituents who had to receive the amount, payment of which got delayed. Persistent payment defaults, if any, shall be reported by the SLDC to the Commission, for initiating remedial action.

8. The money remaining in the state reactive account after pay-out of all VAr charges upto 31st March of every year shall be utilized for training of the SLDC operators, and other similar purposes which would help in improving/streamlining the operation of the respective regional grids, as decided by the SPC from time to time.

9. In case the voltage profile of the grid improves to an extent that the total pay-out from the VAr charges account for a week exceeds the total amount being paid-in for that week, and if the reactive account has no balance to meet the deficit, the pay-outs shall be proportionately reduced according to the total money available in the above account.

10. The SLDC shall prepare the complete statement of the state UI account and the state Reactive Energy account, on a quarterly basis and circulate the same to all the pool members for verification.

11. All 15-minute energy figures (net scheduled, actually metered and UI) shall be rounded off to the nearest 0.01 MWh.

ATTACHMENT – 2

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS OF SPECIAL ENERGY METERS

1. Special energy meters of a uniform technical specification shall be provided on the electrical periphery of each state constituent, to determine its actual net interchange with the state grid. Each interconnection shall have one (1) Main meter. In addition, Standby/check meters shall be provided such that correct computation of net interchange of a constituent is possible even when a Main meter, a CT or a VT has a problem.

2. The Special energy meters shall be static type, composite meters, installed circuit-wise, as self-contained devices for measurement of active and reactive energy, and certain other parameters as described in the following paragraphs. The meters shall be suitable for being connected directly to voltage transformers (VTs) having a rated secondary line-to-line voltage of 110 V, and to current transformers (CTs) having a rated secondary current of 1A (model-A) or 5A (model-B). The reference frequency shall be 50 Hz.

3. The meters shall have a non-volatile memory in which the following shall be automatically stored:
   i) Average frequency for each successive 15-minute block, as a two digit code (00 to 99 for frequency from 49.0 to 51.0 Hz).
   ii) Net Wh transmittal during each successive 15-minute block, upto second decimal, with plus/minus sign.

iii) Cumulative Wh transmittal at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.

iv) Cumulative VArh transmittal for voltage high condition, at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.

v) Cumulative VArh transmittal for voltage low condition, at each midnight, in six digits including one decimal.

vi) Date and time blocks of failure of VT supply on any phase, as a star (*) mark.

4. The meters shall store all the above listed data in their memories for a period of ten (10) days. The data older than (10) days shall get erased automatically. Each meter shall have an optical port on its front for tapping all data stored in its memory using a hand held data collection device.

5. The active energy (Wh) measurement shall be carried out on 3-phase, 4-wire principle, with an accuracy as per class 0.2 S of IEC-687/IEC-62053-22. In model-A, the energy shall be computed directly in CT and VT secondary quantities, and indicated in watt-hours. In model-B, the energy display and recording shall be one fifth of the Wh computed in CT and VT secondary quantities.

6. The VAr and reactive energy measurement shall also be on 3-phase, 4-wire principle, with an accuracy as per class 2 of IEC-62053-23 or better. In model-A, the VAr and VArh computation shall be directly in CT and VT secondary qualities. In model-B, these shall be displayed and recorded as one-fifth of those in CT and VT secondary quantities. There shall be two reactive energy registers, one for the period when average RMS voltage is above 103% and the other for the period the voltage is below 97%.

7. The 15-minute Wh shall have a +ve sign when there is a net Wh export from substation busbars, and a -ve sign when there is a net Wh import. The integrating (cumulative) registers for Wh and VArh shall move forward when there is Wh/VArh export from substation busbars, and backward when there is an import.

8. The meters shall also display (on demand), by turn, the following parameters:
   i) Unique identification number of the meter
   ii) Date
   iii) Time
   iv) Cumulative Wh register reading
   v) Average frequency of the previous 15-minute block
   vi) Net Wh transmittal in the previous 15-minute block, with +/- sign
   vii) Average percentage voltage
   viii) Reactive power, with +/- sign
   ix) Voltage-high VArh register reading
   x) Voltage-low VArh register reading

9. The three line-to-neutral voltages shall be continuously monitored, and in case any of these falls below 70%, the condition shall be suitably indicated and recorded. The meters shall operate with the power drawn from the VT secondary circuits, without the need for any auxiliary power supply. Each meter shall have a built-in calendar and clock, having an accuracy of 30 seconds per month or better.

10. The meters shall be totally sealed and tamper-proof, with no possibility of any adjustment at site, except for a restricted clock correction. The harmonics shall preferably be filtered out while measuring Wh, VAr and VArh, and only fundamental frequency quantities shall be measured/computed.

11. All metering equipment shall be of proven quality, fully type-tested, individually tested and accepted by the State Transmission Utility (STU) before dispatch from manufacturer's work.

12. In-situ functional checking and rough testing of accuracy shall be carried out for all meters once a year by the STU, with portable test equipment complying with IEC-60736, for type and acceptance testing of energy meters of 1.0 class.

13. Full testing for accuracy for every meter shall be carried out by the STU at an accredited laboratory, once every five (5) years.

14. The current and voltage transformers to which the above special energy meters are connected shall have a measurement accuracy class of 0.5 or

better. Main and Standby/check meters shall be connected to different sets of CTs and VTs, wherever available.

15. Only functional requirements from regulatory perspective are given in this code. Detailed specifications for the meters, their accessories and testing, and procedures for collecting their weekly readings shall be finalized by the STU with the approval of the Commission.

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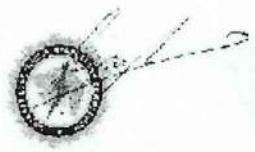

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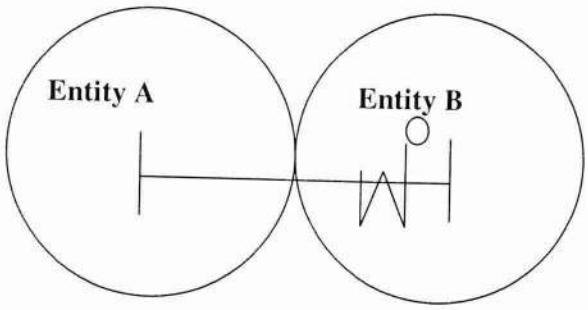
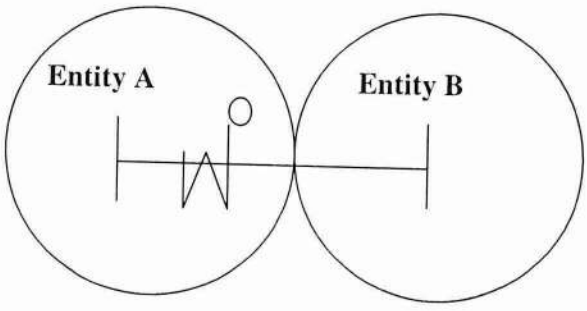
ATTACHMENT – 3

PAYMENT FOR REACTIVE ENERGY EXCHANGES ON LINES OWNED BY INDIVIDUAL ENTITIES.

Case- 1: Interconnecting line owned by Entity – A
Metering Point: Substation of Entity – B



Case- 2: Interconnecting line owned by Entity – B
Metering Point: Substation of Entity – A

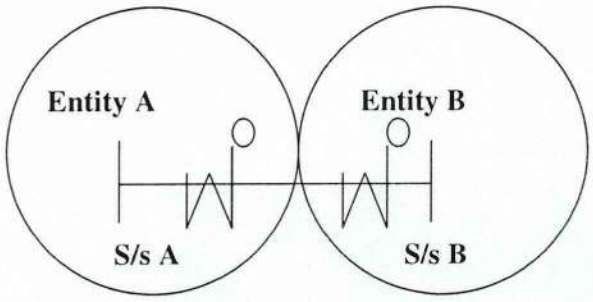


Entity B pays to Entity A for

(i) Net VArh received from Entity A while voltage is below 97%
(ii) Net VArh supplied to Entity A while voltage is above 103%

Note: Net VArh and net payment may be positive or negative

Case- 3: Interconnecting line jointly owned by Entity – A & B
Metering Point: Substations of Entity - A & Entity - B



Net VArh exported from S/s-A, while voltage < 97% = X_1
Net VArh exported from S/s-A, while voltage < 103% = X_2
Net VArh exported from S/s-B, while voltage < 97% = X_3
Net VArh exported from S/s-B, while voltage <103% = X_4

(i) Entity B pays to Entity A for
X_1 or X_3, whichever is smaller in magnitude, and
(ii) Entity A pays to Entity B for
X_2 or X_4, whichever is smaller in magnitude.

Note:

1. Net VArh and net payment may be positive or negative
2. In case X_1 is positive and X_3 is negative, or vice-versa, there would be no payment under (i) above.
3. In case X_2 is positive and X_4 is negative, or vice-versa, there would be no payment under (ii) above.

ANNEXURE - C

(ii) Source wise generation for each control area;

(iii) Drawal from the grid and area control error;

(iv) Demand met (peak, off-peak and average);

(v) Demand/Energy unserved in MW and MWh;

(vi) Instances and quantum of curtailment of renewable energy;

(vii) Voltage profile of important substations and sub-stations normally having low or high voltage;

(viii) Major generation and transmission outages;

(ix) Constraints and instances of congestion in the transmission system;

(x) Instances of persistent/significant non-compliance with the Grid Code;

(xi) Status of reservoirs.

(4) The NLDC shall prepare a quarterly report providing operational feedback for grid planning and re-optimization and submit it to the CTU and CEA and upload it on its website.

39. REACTIVE POWER MANAGEMENT

(1) All users shall endeavour to maintain the voltage at the interconnection point in the range specified in the Grid Code.

(2) All generating stations shall be capable of supplying reactive power support so as to maintain power factor at the point of interconnection within the limits of 0.95 lagging to 0.95 leading as per the CEA Connectivity Standard Regulations.

(3) All generating stations connected to the grid shall generate or absorb reactive power as per instructions of the concerned RLDC or SLDC, as the case may be, within the capability limits of the respective generating units, where capability limits shall be as specified by the OEM.

(4) The reactive interchange of the users shall be measured and monitored by the SLDC and the RLDC.

(5) NLDC, RLDCs or SLDCs may direct the users about reactive power set-points, voltage set-points and power factor control to maintain the voltage at interconnection points.

(6) NLDC, RLDCs and SLDCs shall assess the dynamic reactive power reserve available at various substations or generating stations under any credible contingency on a regular basis based on technical details and data provided by the users, as per the procedure specified by NLDC.

(7) NLDC, RLDCs and SLDCs shall take appropriate measures to maintain the voltage within limits, inter-alia, using the following facilities, and the facility owner shall abide by the instructions of NLDC, RLDCs and SLDCs:

(i) shunt reactors,

(ii) shunt capacitors (excluding HVDC automatic control),

(iii) TCSC,

(iv) VSC based HVDC,

(v) synchronous/non-synchronous generator voltage control including inverter based reactive power support,

(vi) synchronous condenser,

(vii) static VAR compensators (SVC), STATCOM and other FACTS devices,

(viii) transformer tap change: generator transformer and inter-connecting transformer,

(ix) HVDC power order or HVDC controller selection to optimise filter bank.

(8) Reactive power facility shall be in operation at all times and shall not be taken out without the permission of the concerned RLDC or SLDC.

(9) Periodic or seasonal tap changing of inter-connecting transformers and generator transformers shall be carried out to optimize the voltages, subject to technical feasibility, and where ever necessary, other options such as tap staggering may be carried out in the network.

(10) Hydro and gas generating units having this capability shall operate in synchronous condenser mode operation as per instructions of the RLDC or SLDC of the respective control area. Standalone synchronous condenser units shall operate as per the instructions of RLDC or SLDC, as per the respective control area. The compensation for such synchronous condenser mode operation shall be included in the procedure to be submitted by NLDC and approved by the Commission.

(11) Any commercial settlement for reactive power shall be governed as per the regulatory framework specified in Annexure–4 until the same is separately notified as part of the CERC Ancillary Services Regulations.

(12) If voltages are outside the limit as specified in clause (15) of Regulation 29 of these regulations and the means of voltage control set out in clause (7) of this Regulation are exhausted, SLDCs, RLDCs or NLDC shall take all reasonable actions necessary to restore the voltages so as to be within the relevant limits including switching ON or OFF of lines considering the security of the system.

40. PERIODIC TESTING

(1) There shall be periodic tests, as required under clause (3) of this Regulation, carried out on power system elements for ascertaining the correctness of mathematical models used for simulation studies as well as ensuring desired performance during an event in the system.

(2) General provisions

(a) The owner of the power system element shall be responsible for carrying out tests as specified in these regulations and for submitting reports to NLDC, RLDCs, CEA and CTU for all elements and to STUs and SLDCs for intra-State elements.

(b) All equipment owners shall submit a testing plan for the next year to the concerned RPC by 31st October to ensure proper coordination during testing as per the schedule. In case of any change in the schedule, the owners shall inform the concerned RPC in advance.

(c) The tests shall be performed once every five (5) years or whenever major retrofitting is done. If any adverse performance is observed during any grid event, then the tests shall be carried out even earlier, if so advised by SLDC or RLDC or NLDC or RPC, as the case may be.

(d) The owners of the power system elements shall implement the recommendations, if any, suggested in the test reports in consultation with NLDC, RLDC, CEA, RPC and CTU.

(3) Testing requirements

The following tests shall be carried out on the respective power system elements:

ANNEXURE - 4

1. Reactive Power Compensation

(a) Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating reactive power as close to the reactive power consumption as possible. The regional entities are therefore expected to provide local VAr compensation or generation such that they do not draw VARs from the EHV grid, particularly under low-voltage condition. To discourage VAr drawals by regional entities, VAr exchanges with ISTS shall be priced as follows:

(a) The regional entity pays for VAr drawal when voltage is below 97%

(b) The regional entity gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%.

(c) The regional entity gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above103%.

(d) The regional entity pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%.

Where all voltage measurements are at the interface point with ISTS.

(b) The charge for VArh shall be at the rate of 5 paise/kVArh w.e.f. the date of effect of these regulations. This rate shall be escalated at 0.5paise/kVArh per year thereafter, unless otherwise revised.

(c) All the Inverter Based Resources (IBRs) covering wind, solar and energy storage shall ensure that they have the necessary capability, as per CEA Connectivity Standards, all the time including non-operating hours and night hours for solar. The active power consumed by these devices for purpose of providing reactive power support, when operating under synchronous condenser/night-mode, shall not be charged under deviations and shall be treated as transmission losses in the ISTS.

(d) For IBRs of capacity 50 MW and below not coming directly to the point of interconnection but through the pooling at the Power Park Developer end, the Power Park Developer shall act as

aggregator for the Reactive Energy Charges for payments to and from the Pool Account at RLDC level. The de-pooling of Reactive Energy charges amongst the individual wind and solar shall be done by the Power Park Developer.

(e) For any interconnecting line between two states, owned by the States, the interface points shall be treated in terms of this Regulation for the purpose of reactive power charges.

2. Accounting and Payment for Reactive Energy Exchanges

(a) RPC Secretariat shall also issue the weekly statement for VAR charges, to all regional entities.

(b) The concerned regional entities shall pay the amounts into regional Pool Account operated by the RLDC within 10 (ten) days of issue of statement.

(c) The regional entities who have to receive the money on account of VAR charges would then be paid out from the regional Pool Account, within two(2) working days from the receipt of payment in the Pool Account.

(d) If payments against the above VAr charges are delayed by more than two days, i.e., beyond twelve (12) days from issue of the statement by RPC Secretariat, the defaulting regional entity shall pay simple interest @ 0.04% for each day of delay. The interest so collected shall be paid to the regional entities who had to receive the amount, payment of which got delayed.

(e) Persistent payment defaults, if any, shall be reported by the RLDC to the Member Secretary, RPC, for initiating remedial action.

ANNEXURE - D

11.43 The short-term customer shall be curtailed first, followed by medium- term customers, who shall be followed by the long-term customers and amongst customers of a particular category, curtailment shall be on prorate basis.

11.44 After the operating day is over at 2400 hours, the schedule finally implemented during the day (taking into account all before-the-fact changes in despatch schedule of generating stations and drawal schedule of the Discoms) shall be issued by SLDC. These schedules shall be the datum for commercial accounting. The average ex-bus capability for each generating station shall also be worked out, based on all before-the-fact advice to SLDC.

11.45 If RLDCs curtail a transaction at the periphery of the regional entities, SLDC shall further incorporate the inter-se curtailment of intra-state entities to implement the curtailment.

11.46 SLDC shall properly document all the above information; i.e. station-wise foreseen ex-power plant capabilities advised by the generating stations, the drawal schedules advised by intra-state entities, all schedules issued by the SLDC, and all revisions/updating of the above.

11.47 The procedure for scheduling and the final schedules issued by SLDC shall be open to all intra-state entities and other intra-state open access customers entities for any checking/verification, for a period of five days. In case any mistake/omission is detected, the SLDC shall forthwith make a complete check and rectify the same.

11.48 While availability declaration by generating station shall have a resolution of one (1) MW and one (1) MWh, all entitlements, requisitions and schedules shall be rounded off to the nearest two decimals at each control area boundary for each of the transaction, to have a resolution of 0.01 MW and 0.01 MWh.

Reactive Power and Voltage Control

11.49 Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating Reactive Power as close to the Reactive Power consumption as possible. The beneficiaries are therefore expected to provide local VAr compensation/generation, such that they do not draw VArs from the state grid, particularly under low-voltage conditions. However, considering the present limitations, this is not being insisted upon. Instead, to discourage VAr drawals by beneficiaries, VAr exchanges with Intra-State Transmission System shall be priced as follows:

(a) The beneficiary pays for VAr drawal when voltage at the metering point is below 97%,

(b) The beneficiary gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%,

(c) The beneficiary gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above 103%,

(d) The beneficiary pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%.

11.50 The charge/payment for VArs shall be at a nominal paise / kVArh rate as may be specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) from time to time, and will be between the beneficiary and the State Pool Account for VAr interchanges.

11.51 Notwithstanding the above, SLDC may direct a beneficiary to curtail its VAr drawal/injection in case the security of grid or safety of any equipment is endangered.

11.52 In general, the beneficiaries shall endeavour to minimize the VAr drawal at an interchange point when the voltage at that point is below 95% of the rated voltage and shall not return VAr when the voltage is above 105%. Transformer taps at the respective drawal points may be changed to control the VAr interchange as per the beneficiary's request to SLDC, but only at reasonable intervals. A beneficiary may also request the SLDC for increase/decrease of VAr generation at a generating station for addressing a voltage problem.

11.53 Switching in/out of all bus and line reactors throughout the state grid shall be carried out as per instructions of SLDC. Tap changing on all transformers in STU system shall also be done as per SLDCs instructions only.

11.54 The generating station shall change generator-transformer taps and generate/absorb Reactive Power as per instructions of SLDC, within capability limits of the respective generating units; that is without sacrificing the active generation required at that time. No payments shall be made to the generating companies for such VAr generation/absorption at the generating stations, the full annual fixed cost of which is being borne by the beneficiaries through capacity charge.

11.55 VAr exchange directly between two beneficiaries on the interconnecting lines owned by them (singly or jointly) generally addresses or causes a local voltage problem, and generally do not have an impact on the voltage profile of the state grid. Accordingly, the management/control and commercial handling of the VAr exchanges on such lines shall be as per following provisions, on case-by-case basis:

(i) The two concerned beneficiaries may mutually agree not to have any charge/payment for VAr exchanges between them on an interconnecting line,

(ii) The two concerned beneficiaries may mutually agree to adopt a payment rate/scheme for VAr exchanges between them identical to or at variance from that specified by GERC for VAr exchanges with the state transmission system. If the agreed scheme requires any additional metering, the same shall be arranged by the concerned beneficiaries,

(iii) The computation and payments for such VAr exchanges shall be effected as mutually agreed between the two beneficiaries.

In case of a disagreement between the concerned beneficiaries (e.g. one party wanting to have the charge/payment for VAr exchanges, and the other party refusing to have the scheme), the scheme as specified in Annexure K shall be applied.

Complementary Commercial Mechanisms

11.56 The beneficiaries shall pay to the respective generating stations, capacity charges corresponding to plant availability and energy charges for the scheduled despatch, as per the relevant notifications and orders of GERC. The bills for these charges shall be issued by the respective generating station to each beneficiary on a monthly basis.

11.57 The sum of the above two charges from all beneficiaries shall fully reimburse the generating station for generation according to the given despatch schedule. In case of deviation from the despatch schedule, the concerned generating station shall be additionally paid for excess generation through the UI mechanism approved by CERC. In case of actual generation being below the given despatch schedule, the concerned station shall pay back through the UI mechanism for the shortfall in generation.

11.58 The summation of station-wise ex-power plant despatch schedules from each generating station and any bilaterally agreed interchanges of each beneficiary shall be adjusted for transmission losses, and the net drawal schedule so calculated shall be compared with the actual net drawal of the beneficiary. In case of excess drawal, the beneficiary shall be required to pay through the UI mechanism for the excess energy. In case of under-drawal, the beneficiary shall be paid back through the UI mechanism, for the energy not drawn.

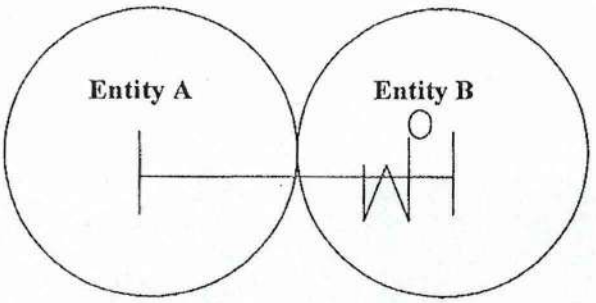
11.59 When requested by a constituent, SLDC shall assist the constituent in locating a buyer/seller and arranging a scheduled interchange within the region or across the regional boundary. The SLDC shall act only as a facilitator (not a trader / broker), and shall assume no liabilities under the agreement between the two parties, except:

(i) ascertaining that no component of the power system of any other constituent shall be over-stressed by such interchange/trade,

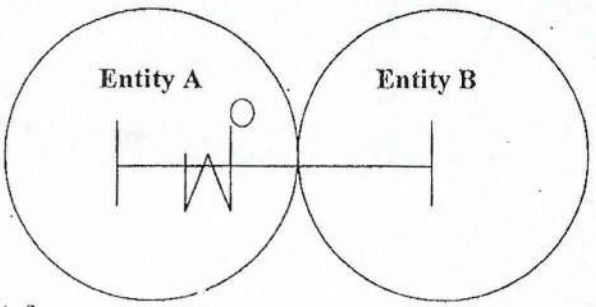
Annexure K

Payment for Reactive Energy Exchanges on Lines Owned By Individual Entities (Clause No.11.55)

Case- 1: Interconnecting line owned by Entity -- A Metering Point: Substation of Entity – B



Case- 2: Interconnecting line owned by Entity – B Metering Point: Substation of Entity – A

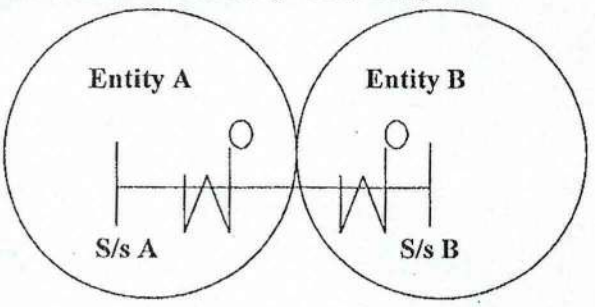


Entity B pays to Entity A for

(i) Net VArh received from Entity A while voltage is below 97%
(ii) Net VArh supplied to Entity A while voltage is above 103%

Note : Net VArh and net payment may be positive or negative

Case- 3 : Interconnecting line jointly owned by Entity – A & B
Metering Point: Substations of Entity - A & Entity - B



Net VArh exported from S/S-A, while voltage < 97% = X1
Net VArh exported from S/S-A, while voltage > 103% = X2
Net VArh imported at S/S-B, while voltage < 97% = X3
Net VArh imported at S/S-B, while voltage > 103% = X4

(i) Entity-B pays to Entity-A for X1 or X3, whichever is smaller in magnitude, and

(ii) Entity-A pays to Entity-B for X2 or X4, whichever is smaller in magnitude.

Note:
1. Net VArh and net payment may be positive or negative.
2. In case X1 is positive and X3 is negative, or vice-versa, there would be no payment under (i) above.
3. In case X2 is positive and X4 is negative, or vice-versa, there would be no payment under (ii) above.

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Government Central Press, Gandhinagar.

ANNEXURE - E

28. The short-term customer shall be curtailed first followed by the medium-term customers, which shall be followed by the long-term customers and amongst the customers of a particular category, curtailment shall be carried out on *pro rata* basis.

29. After the operating day is over at 2400 hours, the schedule finally implemented during the day (taking into account all before-the-fact changes in despatch schedule of generating stations and drawal schedule of the States) shall be issued by RLDC. These schedules shall be the datum for commercial accounting. The average ex-bus capability for each ISGS shall also be worked out based on all before-the-fact advice to RLDC.

30. Collective Transaction through Power Exchange(s) would normally be curtailed subsequent to the Short Term Bilateral Transaction(s).

31 RLDCs would curtail a Transaction at the periphery of the Regional Entities. SLDC(s) shall further incorporate the inter-se curtailment of intra-State Entities to implement the curtailment.

32. RLDC shall properly document all above information i.e. station-wise foreseen ex-power plant capabilities advised by the generating stations, the drawal schedules advised by regional entities, all schedules issued by the RLDC, and all revisions/updating of the above.

33. The procedure for scheduling and the final schedules issued by RLDC, shall be open to all regional entities and other regional open access customers entities for any checking/verification, for a period of 5 days. In case any mistake/omission is detected, the RLDC shall forthwith make a complete check and rectify the same.

34. While availability declaration by ISGS shall have a resolution of one (1) MW and one (1) MWh, all entitlements, requisitions and schedules shall be rounded off to the nearest two decimal at each control area boundary for each of the transaction, to have a resolution of 0.01 MW and 0.01 MWh."

6.6 Reactive Power and Voltage Control

1. Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating reactive power as close to the reactive power consumption as possible. The Regional Entities except Generating Stations are therefore expected to provide local VAr compensation/generation such that they do not draw VArs from the EHV grid, particularly under low-voltage condition. To discourage VAr drawals by Regional Entities except Generating Stations, VAr exchanges with ISTS shall be priced as follows:

- The Regional Entity except Generating Stations pays for VAr drawal when voltage at the metering point is below 97%

- The Regional Entity except Generating Stations gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%

- The Regional Entity except Generating Stations gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above103%

The Regional Entity except Generating Stations pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%

Provided that there shall be no charge/payment for VAr drawal/return by a Regional Entity except Generating Stations on its own line emanating directly from an ISGS.

2. The charge for VArh shall be at the rate of 10 paise/kVArh w.e.f. 1.4.2010, and this will be applicable between the Regional Entity, except Generating Stations, and the regional pool account for VAr interchanges. This rate shall be escalated at 0.5paise/kVArh per year thereafter, unless otherwise revised by the Commission.

3 Notwithstanding the above, RLDC may direct a Regional Entity except Generating Stations to curtail its VAr drawal/injection in case the security of grid or safety of any equipment is endangered.

4. In general, the Regional Entities except Generating Stations shall endeavor to minimize the VAr drawal at an interchange point when the voltage at that point is below 95% of rated, and shall not return VAr when the voltage is above 105%. ICT taps at the respective drawal points may be changed to control the VAr interchange as per a Regional Entity except Generating Stations's request to the RLDC, but only at reasonable intervals.

5. Switching in/out of all 400 kV bus and line Reactors throughout the grid shall be carried out as per instructions of RLDC. Tap changing on all 400/220 kV ICTs shall also be done as per RLDCs instructions only.

6. The ISGS and other generating stations connected to regional grid shall generate/absorb reactive power as per instructions of RLDC, within capability limits of the respective generating units, that is without sacrificing on the active generation required at that time. No payments shall be made to the generating companies for such VAr generation/absorption.

7. VAr exchange directly between two Regional Entities except Generating Stations on the interconnecting lines owned by them (singly or jointly) generally address or cause a local voltage problem, and generally do not have an impact on the voltage profile of the regional grid. Accordingly, the

management/control and commercial handling of the VAr exchanges on such lines shall be as per following provisions, on case-by-case basis:

i) The two concerned Regional Entities except Generating Stations may mutually agree not to haveany charge/payment for VAr exchanges between them on an interconnecting line.

ii) The two concerned Regional Entities except Generating Stations may mutually agree to adopt a payment rate/scheme for VAr exchanges between them identical to or at variance from that specified by CERC for VAr exchanges with ISTS. If the agreed scheme requires any additional metering, the same shall be arranged by the concerned Beneficiaries.

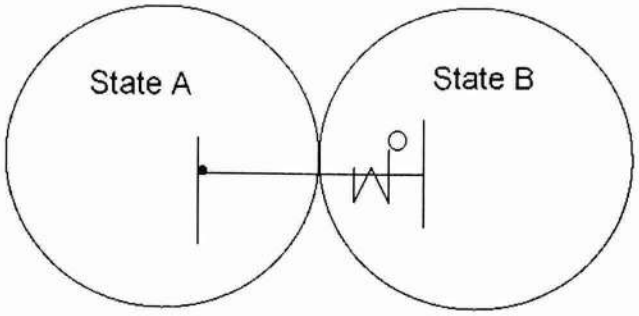
iii) In case of a disagreement between the concerned Regional Entities except Generating Stations (e.g. one party wanting to have the charge/payment for VAr exchanges, and the other party refusing to have the scheme), the scheme as specified in Annexure-2 shall be applied. The per kVArh rate shall be as specified by CERC for VAr exchanges with ISTS

iv) The computation and payments for such VAr exchanges shall be effected as mutually agreed between the two Beneficiaries.

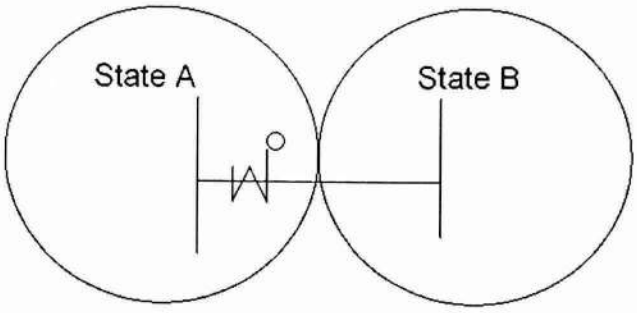
Annexure-2
(refer section 6.6.7(iii))

PAYMENT FOR REACTIVE ENERGY EXCHANGES ON STATE-OWNED LINES

Case – 1: Interconnecting line owned by State-A Metering Point : Substation of State-B



Case - 2: Interconnecting line owned by State-B Metering point : Substation of State-A



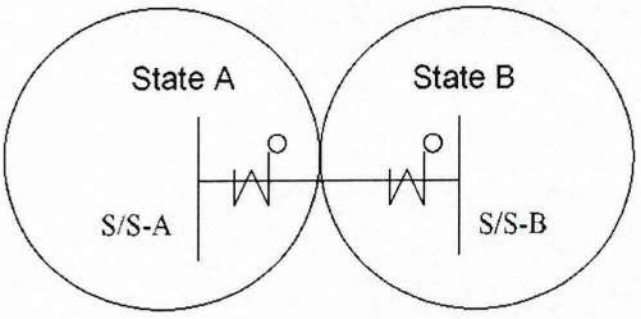
State-B pays to State-A for

(i) Net VArh received from State-A while voltage is below 97%, and

(ii) Net VArh supplied to State-A while voltage is above 103%

Note: Net VArh and net payment may be positive or negative

Case – 3: Interconnecting line is jointly owned by States-A and –B.
Metering points : Substations of State-A and State-B



Net VArh exported from S/S-A, while voltage < 97% = X_1 Net VArh exported from S/S-A, while voltage > 103% = X_2 Net VArh imported at S/S-B, while voltage < 97% = X_3 Net VArh imported at S/S-B, while voltage > 103% = X_4

(i) State-B pays to State-A for

X_1 or X_3, whichever is smaller in magnitude, and

(ii) State-A pays to State-B for

X_2 or X_4, whichever is smaller in magnitude. Note:

1. Net VArh and net payment may be positive or negative.
2. In case X_1 is positive and X_3 is negative, or vice-versa, there would be no payment under (i) above.
3. In case X_2 is positive and X_4 is negative, or vice-versa, there would be no payment under (ii) above.

ANNEXURE - F

Power had been granted a LTA of 600 MW and they are required to have LTA/GNA of 625 MW for allowing them to trade the enhance capacity.

CCM Noted the above.

Item no. 11. New Regulations Notified.

The following Regulations have been notified:

A. Changes in computation of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) as per IEGC Regulations, 2023 (WRLDCs proposals received through email) :

i. Honorable Central Electricity Regulatory Commission has published the CERC (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023 on 11.07.2023. CERC has notified that the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023, shall come into force with effect from 01.10.2023. As per the IECG 2023, the clauses with respect to Reactive Power Compensation are reproduced below:

Quote

Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating reactive power as close to the reactive power consumption as possible. The regional entities are therefore expected to provide local VAr compensation or generation such that they do not draw VARs from the EHV grid, particularly under low-voltage condition. To discourage VAr drawals by regional entities, VAr exchanges with ISTS shall be priced as follows:
(a) The regional entity pays for VAr drawal when voltage is below 97%
(b) The regional entity gets paid for VAr return when voltage is below 97%.
(c) The regional entity gets paid for VAr drawal when voltage is above103%.
(d) The regional entity pays for VAr return when voltage is above 103%.
Where all voltage measurements are at the interface point with ISTS.

Unquote

WRLDC proposed that all regional entities (including all generating stations including Nuclear Power stations, PGCIL HVDC drawl, SSP Hydro, PENCH Hydro etc.) would be a part of Reactive Energy Accounting.

89th CCM Discussions:

SE(C), WRPC informed the agenda position and informed that generating stations are also required to be considered in the Reactive energy charges w.e.f.01st Oct 2023, as per the IEGC-2023 regulations. The Nuclear Power stations which are connected to ISTS system and PGCIL HVDC can be part of the Reactive Energy Accounting, since any reactive power absorption/injection by these entities will have effect on the ISTS nodes.

WRLDC enquired about non inclusion of STU connected stations in the REC.

SE(C), WRPC informed that those Nuclear station which are connected to the only with STU network need not be included in the REC, since they will not be directly affecting any of the ISTS node. The generators which are connected to ISTS network however will directly affect the voltages of ISTS node. The regulations are also aimed to incentivise/de-incentivise the injection/absorption of reactive power which adversely or favourable affects the ISTS nodes.

CCM concluded that all regional entities (including all generating stations-which are connected to ISTS network including Nuclear Power stations-which are connected to ISTS, PGCIL HVDC drawl, SSP Hydro) would be a part of Reactive Energy Accounting.

ii. WRLDC have informed that as per clause 6.6.1 of IEGC regulations, 2010, reactive energy interchange was not considered for computation of REC for state-owned lines emanating from ISGS. The same is reproduced below:

Quote
Provided that there shall be no charge/payment for VAr drawal/return by a Regional Entity except Generating Stations on its own line emanating directly from an ISGS.

Unquote

Further WRLDC have informed that no such mention is there in the new Grid Code i.e. Annexure-4 of IEGC 2023. **Therefore, WRLDC proposed that all interface points of the states including state owned lines emanating directly from an ISGS shall be considered for the computation of Reactive Energy Interchange of state with ISTS.**

89th CCM Discussions:

SE(C), WRPC informed the agenda background requested members to give their views.

WRLDC representative informed that in the earlier regulation the STU State owned line emanating to the ISGS network was considered, now this is not specifically mentioned by the commission in IEGC.

SE(C), WRPC informed that those lines which are embedded in states are not disturbing the ISTS network. Since they are not affecting the ISTS nodes, they may be excluded.

Gujarat representative informed that it seems logical that those state embedded lines should not be considered in the REC accounts.

MSEDCL representative informed that the State lines embedded in State network should be excluded.

SE(C), WRPC concluded that all interface points of the States (along with natural ISTS lines) including State owned lines (if the station has connectivity with ISTS & State N/w), emanating directly from an ISGS shall be considered for the computation of Reactive Energy Interchange of state with ISTS. If all the lines from ISGS station are State owned lines, then they shall be excluded from the REC accounting.

CCM agreed to the above.

iii. WRLDC have informed that Clause 6.6.7 and Annexure-II of IEGC regulations, 2010 provided a detailed procedure for commercial handling of VAr exchanges directly between two Regional Entities except Generating Stations (i.e, States) on the inter-connecting lines owned by the said entities (i.e. the States singly or jointly).

In IEGC 2023, for such cases the following are mentioned in clause 1 (e) of Annexure-4 which is reproduced below:

Quote

For any interconnecting line between two states, owned by the States, the interface points shall be treated in terms of this Regulation for the purpose of reactive power charges.

Unquote

Accordingly WRLDC proposed that the interface points of States on such inter-connecting lines owned by the respective States (singly or jointly) are to be considered along with other interface points of that state, for the computation of Reactive energy interchange of state with the ISTS.

89th CCM Discussion:

SE(C), WRPC informed the agenda background and informed that natural ISTS lines needs to be considered in reactive energy charges calculations. He enquired what convention can be used in the case when the lines have meter on both the sides.

WRLDC representative informed that the way active energy accounting is done, the same way it will be considered for Reactive energy accounting.

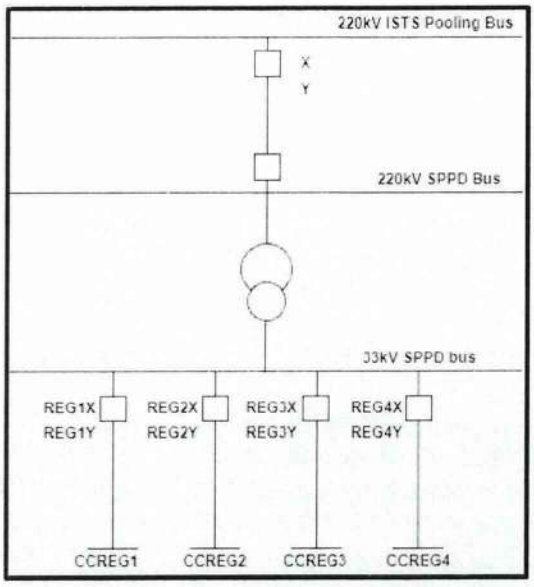
SE(C), WRPC concluded that interface points of States on such inter-connecting lines owned by the respective States (singly or jointly) are to be considered along with other interface points of that State, for the computation of Reactive energy interchange of state with the ISTS. Provided that in case meters are provided at both ends then the meters at respective State ends shall be considered in that State for REC and if meter is provided at only one end then the Var measurement of that meter shall be considered for both States REC accounting. WRLDC shall identify such meters and inform WRPC.

CCM agreed as above.

iv. **Bifurcation/apportioning of Reactive energy accounts of REGS plants which are connected to ISTS through an SPPD or WPPD.**

WRLDC have informed that Reactive Energy Accounting shall be done at ISTS Metering Point end of the line connecting Intermediate pooling station (PS) (of SPPD or WPPD) to the ISTS pooling sub-station.

WRLDC have proposed that De-pooling of Reactive Energy Charges may be done as given below:



Let X be MVARh_HIGH and Y be MVARh_LOW recorded at ISTS pooling point. Further, let the reactive energy interchange by the REGs be as given in the following table -

Table 1: Reactive Energy measured at RE Power Park Developer

Generator	Connected capacity (CC)	Reactive energy measured at incomers of RPPD	
		MVARh_High	MVARh_LOW
REG1	CCREG1	REG1X	REG1Y
REG2	CCREG2	REG2X	REG2Y
REG3	CCREG3	REG3X	REG3Y
REG4	CCREG4	REG4X	REG4Y
Total	CCTotal	REGX	REGY

So, for the generators REG1, REG2, REG3, REG4 the reactive energy interchange shall be computed at ISTS point as follows:

Table 2: Segregation of REC amongst the RE plants

Generator	Connected capacity*	Reactive energy measured at ISTS	
		MVARh_High	MVARh_LOW
REG1	CCREG1	REG1X + (X - REGX) * (CCREG1 / CCTotal)	REG1Y + (Y - REGY) * (CCREG1 / CCTotal)
REG2	CCREG2	REG2X + (X - REGX) * (CCREG2 / CCTotal)	REG2Y + (Y - REGY) * (CCREG2 / CCTotal)
REG3	CCREG3	REG3X +	REG3Y +

		(X - REGX) * (CCREG3 / CCTotal)	(Y - REGY) * (CCREG3 / CCTotal)
REG4	CCREG4	REG4X + (X - REGX) * (CCREG4 / CCTotal)	REG4Y + (Y - REGY) * (CCREG4 / CCTotal)

'*'Total MW Capacity declared under commercial operation (CoD) till previous Sunday of the start of the accounting week shall be considered as connected capacity for that week.

At Point 1(d) of Annexure -4 of IEGC 2023, it is stated that
Quote
"(d) For IBRs of capacity 50 MW and below not coming directly to the point of interconnection but through the pooling at the Power Park Developer end, the Power Park Developer shall act as aggregator for the Reactive Energy Charges for payments to and from the Pool Account at RLDC level. The de-pooling of Reactive Energy charges amongst the individual wind and solar shall be done by the Power Park Developer"
Unquote

Thus, the above provision (at Annexure-4 of IEGC 2023) clarifies that the Power Park Developer can act as aggregator for REC for payment to and from the pool account and it shall do the de-pooling amongst the individual wind/solar power plants. However, the bifurcation/segegation philosophy is not given in the above Annexure. Hence, the SPPD/WPPD may adopt above proposed philosophy at Table-1 and Table-2 for segregation (de-pooling) of REC amongst such individual RE power plants at the POI.

89th CCM Discussions:

SE(C), WRPC informed the above agenda background and stated that as per IEGC-2023, the REC charges are required to be calculated at the RE pooling bus. The apportionment of the REC charges amongst the individual wind/solar power plants is to be done by the Power Park Developer, who shall act as an aggregator.

In the proposed methodology of WRLDC, weight-age is given on capacity. It seems that the capacity has no role, it is the reactive power injection/absorption which is affecting the ISTS node. Instead of adding capacity weight-age, on X point the reactive energy injection/absorption by the individual generator alone should be criteria for apportionment.

WRLDC representative informed that they have worked out various combinations of reactive flow scenarios to arrive at the recommendation. The reactive flows does not add up arithmetically due to shunt compensation and these scenarios, at times, it may happen that the apportionment would result in uneven distribution of the reactive charges to individual generators.

SE(C), WRPC concluded that WRLDC may examine the formula suggested above, wherein, weight-age to capacity is given, it seems that capacity has no role, it is the reactive power by which the RE-Generator is trying to help the node. Instead of weight-age capacity, at X point, the RE Charges computed at that point, be taken in proportion of the total RE charges at the interface point. Payable and receivable is based on helping the node or deteriorating the node. The charges may be proportionately divided. Further, the above methodology may be adopted by the Power Park Developer for de-pooling amongst the individual wind/solar power plants or through any other methodology suitable to the Power Park Developer. However, the settlement of REC charges with Regional Pool is entirely with the Power Park Developer.

CCM agreed to the above conclusion.

v. **<u>In case of Generating stations to prior to COD of its first Unit</u>**

WRLDC informed that in case of Generating stations to prior to COD of its first Unit generating Infirm Power, prior to COD, such generator Varh drawal/return shall not be considered in REC computation, accounted during such Period.

89th CCM Discussions:

SE(C), WRPC suggested that the infirm generator, as far as possible, must maintain unity power factor during drawl. If the generator (infirm or firm), is not maintaining unity pf then it should pay the charges for that. Since the power will be small so it can be relaxed.
Guidance may be taken in the ensuing WRPC meeting for the same.

CCM agreed to as above.

vi. **<u>Computation of reactive energy interchange of different stages of a generator or an RE generator embedded in a thermal or gas station</u>**

WRLDC informed thatt presenta , if two or more stages of a generator are getting evacuated through the same switchyard(for example, Mouda stage I&II, VSTPS I,II&III, KSTPS I&II and KSTPS III,etc .) then the active energy injection by individual stage is computed by apportioning the net injection of all stages(computed through adding metersinstalled onall outgoing lines) using the SEMs installed on GTs & STs.

Since all the different stages are owned by the same entity, it is suggested that in such cases a single REC accounting may be carried out for all stages. For example, for Mouda I and Mouda II, REC will be computed for entire Mouda complex.

Similarly, for Thermal/Gas plants having an RE plant within their switchyard and entire station (thermal/RE) is getting evacuated through the same outgoing lines, it is proposed to calculate Varh drawal/return for the entire generating complex as a single Reactive Energy accounting using the meters connected at the outgoing lines.

89th CCM Discussion:

SE(C), WRPC informed that the DSM charges for NTPC stations is issued stage-wise. WRLDC have proposed that the REC account be prepared for the station as a whole. He enquired with NTPC if they are fine with this methodology.

NTPC representative informed that there seems no problem from accounting point of view.

It was decided that the REC accounts for NTPC stations shall be prepared station wise and not stage wise.

CCM noted as above.

vii. **Active and Reactive Energy accounting of TAPS 1&2, TAPS 3&4, KAPS 1&2, SSP Hydro and Pench Hydro stations**

WRLDC informed that at present, the Active energy injection of TAPS 1&2, TAPS 3&4, KAPS 1&2, SSP Hydro and Pench Hydro stations are computed through SEMs installed on GTs and STs.

It is proposed that their active energy injection shall be computed through SEMs installed on all outgoing lines in lines with CEA Metering regulations 2006 and its amendments thereof for complying with Regulations and to follow uniform metering philosophy for all generating stations irrespective of their fuel.

Further, like all other generators in the region, the reactive energy interchange of the above mentioned stations shall also be computed using SEMs installed on all outgoing lines and will be a part of Regional Reactive Energy Pool Account member of WR.

89th CCM Discussion:

SE(C), WRPC requested WRLDC to explain the agenda position.

WRLDC representative informed that when ABT came in force in year 2000, at that time the injection was calculated on GT and ST, whereas, for all other generating stations data was calculated at the outgoing lines, In order to align the injection calculations of these stations with the CEA metering standards, the injection calculations of these station also needs to be done on the outgoing lines.

SE(C), WRPC enquired whether there is any inter-connection between TAPS-1&2, KAPS 1&2.

WRLDC representative informed that there are inter-connected lines between TAPS-1&2 and TAPS-3&4 and meters are already provided on these interconnectors, in case of KAPS 1&2 and KAPS 3&4, there are no inter-connecting lines.

It was concluded that there seems no problem in the proposal of WRLDC, that the active energy injection of TAPS 1&2, TAPS 3&4, KAPS 1&2, SSP Hydro and Pench Hydro shall be computed through SEMs installed on all outgoing lines in lines with CEA Metering regulations.

CCM agreed for the above.

viii. **Reactive Energy accounting in case of failure of main SEM meter**

WRLDC have informed that as Varh exchanges (drawal/return) is a local phenomenon , like in case of active energy accounting were replacement has been carried incase main meter data is not available/ got corrupted/less recording etc, it is not possible to replace Main Varh accounting meters ,unless in case of Main/check meter combination is available.

Accordingly it is proposed that , in case of failure of main meter, the check meter, wherever available ,shall be replaced with main meter Varh readings for the computation of reactive energy interchanges.

It is also proposed that, in case there is no check meter available and only main and standby SEM meters are there, and in case of main SEM fails, the Varh interchange shall be considered as zero for that period.

89th CCM Discussion:

SE(C), WRPC informed the agenda background. As per the proposal, in case there is no check meter available and only main and standby SEM meters are installed, and in case the main SEM fails, the Varh interchange shall be considered as zero for that period.

CCM agreed to the proposal of WRLDC.

ix. **Computation of active energy inter-change over inter-regional corridors as per IEGC Regulations, 2023**

ANNEXURE - G

Annexure - G 108

भारत सरकार
Government of India
केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
Central Electricity Authority
पश्चिम क्षेत्रीय विद्युत समिति
Western Regional Power Committee
एफ -3, एमआयडीसी क्षेत्र, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुंबई - 400 093
F-3, MIDC Area, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093
दूरभाष Phone: 022-28221681, 2820 0194, 95, 96
Website: www.wrpc.gov.in

आई एस /आई एस ओ : 9001-2015
IS/ISO: 9001-2015

संख्या : पक्षेविस / वाणिज्य - I / 5 / एबीटीवार /2021/*10.1a/*

दिनांक: ***20/10/2023***

विषय : दिनांक 02.10.23 से 08.10.23 तक की अवधि का रिएक्टिव एनर्जी शुल्क का विवरण
Sub: Details of Reactive Energy Charges for the Week from 02.10.23 to 08.10.23

Sir/ महोदय ,

Please find enclosed herewith the REC statement for the week from 02.10.2023 to 08.10.2023. **The REC statements issued vide letter no. संख्या : पक्षेविस / वाणिज्य - I / 5 / एबीटीवार /2021/*10.1/11801* dated 18.10.2023 for the period from 02.10.23 to 08.10.23 stands Withdrawn/ Cancelled.** The statement is revised due to the revised data received by WRLDC vide email dated 18.10.23 and 19.10.23 and inadvertent error in the REC changes calculations of all the ultities.

A provisional statement, indicating details of Reactive Energy Charges payable by the WR beneficiaries, in accordance to Cental Electricity Regulatory Commission (IEGC) Regulations-2023 is enclosed for information and necessary action. The Reactive Energy Charges calculations have been made as per Annexure 4 IEGC 2023 effective from 01.10.23.

Constituents who have to pay Reactive Energy Charges are requested to make payments to the pool account being operated by WRLDC within 10 days after the issue of REC Bill, otherwise it would attract a simple interest of 0.04% per day of delay as per the provisions under IEGC. Details of the Reactive Energy Charges is available on WRPC website www.wrpc.gov.in.

All concerned entities are requested to intimate any discrepancy / error within 15 days from the date of issue of this REC statement. In case no such communication is received from any constituents within 15days from date of issue, the REC statement will be treated as correct and closed.

भवदीय /Yours faithfully,

(P.D.Lone)
अधीक्षण अभियंता(वाणिज्य)
For Superintending Engineer (Comml)

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार
Encl. As above

Annexure - G

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सेवा में	1 कार्यपालक निदेशक (वित्त), गु ऊ वि नि लि, वड़ौदा	13 कार्यपालक निदेशक, पक्षेभापेकेन्द, मुंबई
	2 मुख्य अभियंता (भार प्रेषण), गेटको, गोत्री वड़ौदा	14 उप महा प्रबंधक (वाणिज्य), पीजीसीआईएल, नागपुर
	3 मुख्य अभियंता (वाणिज्य) , मप्रपाट्रेकंलि, जबलपुर	15 सदस्य सचिव, पूर्व क्षेत्रीय विद्युत समिति, कोलकाता
	4 मुख्य अभियंता (भार प्रेषण), म प्र प पे कं लि जबलपुर	16 सदस्य सचिव, उत्तर क्षेत्रीय विद्युत समिति, नई दिल्ली
	5 मुख्य अभियंता (वाणिज्य), छराविवोर्ड, रायपुर	17 सदस्य सचिव, दक्षिण क्षेत्रीय विद्युत समिति, बैंगलोर
	6 मुख्य अभियंता (भार प्रेषण), छराविवोर्ड, भिलाइ	18 महा प्रबंधक, पूर्व क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केन्द्र, कोलकाता
	7 मुख्य अभियंता (पीपी), मराविविकलि, मुंबई	19 कार्यकारी निदेशक, उत्तर क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केन्द्र, दिल्ली
	8 मुख्य अभियंता (भार प्रेषण), मराविपारेकलि, कलवा	20 महा प्रबंधक, दक्षिण क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केन्द्र, बैंगलोर
	9 अधीक्षण अभियंता (वाणिज्य), विद्युत विभाग, गोवा	21 सदस्य (ग्रिड पचा एवं वितरण) , केविप्रा, नई दिल्ली
	10 कार्यपालक अभियंता (डिवीजन III), कुर्टी, पोंडा,गोवा	22 मुख्य अभियंता (ग्रिड प्रबंधन) , केविप्रा, नई दिल्ली
	11 कार्यपालक अभियंता, विद्युत विभाग, दमन एवं दीव	23 अधीक्षण अभियंता (प्रचालन), पक्षेविसमिति
	12 कार्यपालक अभियंता, विद्युत विभाग, दादर नगर हवेली	24 कार्यालय पति, पक्षेविसमिति

Western Regional Power Committee, Mumbai

Western Region Reactive Account for the Week : 02-10-2023 to 08-10-2023

A. Details of VARh charges between SEBs and ISTS

Sr.No.	From Entity	Entity Type	To Entity	High Voltage Payable to Pool (Rs.)	High Voltage Receivable From Pool (Rs.)	Low Voltage Payable to Pool (Rs.)	Low Voltage Receivable From Pool (Rs.)	Net (Rs.)	-
Drawee of Western Region									
1	AMNSIL	Drawee	ISTS	0	0	1,26,920	0	1,26,920	Payable To Pool
2	BARC	Drawee	ISTS	0	1,735	0	0	1,735	Receivable From Pool
3	Chhattisarh	Drawee	ISTS	20,61,630	27,15,840	0	0	6,54,210	Receivable From Pool
4	DNHDD	Drawee	ISTS	12,435	1,21,720	1,96,165	1,12,140	25,260	Receivable From Pool
5	Goa	Drawee	ISTS	565	68,035	16,210	0	51,260	Receivable From Pool
6	Gujarat	Drawee	ISTS	54,00,810	42,81,565	2,62,735	17,060	13,64,920	Payable To Pool
7	Maharashtra	Drawee	ISTS	21,57,615	76,08,590	54,660	1,39,595	55,35,910	Receivable From Pool
8	MP	Drawee	ISTS	36,32,190	56,50,420	0	20	20,18,250	Receivable From Pool
9	POWERGRID HVDC	Drawee	ISTS	0	10,315	1,960	0	8,355	Receivable From Pool
Generating Stations									
1	Gadarwada	Generator	ISTS	14,12,890	29,64,930	0	0	15,52,040	Receivable From Pool
2	Gandhar	Generator	ISTS	64,000	1,16,240	0	0	52,240	Receivable From Pool
3	Kawas	Generator	ISTS	0	3,480	6,765	3,715	430	Receivable From Pool
4	Khargone	Generator	ISTS	3,13,855	1,56,275	0	0	1,57,580	Payable To Pool
5	KSTPS I II & III	Generator	ISTS	18,655	35,58,870	0	0	35,40,215	Receivable From Pool
6	Lara	Generator	ISTS	1,92,000	11,94,315	0	0	10,02,315	Receivable From Pool
7	Mouda I & II	Generator	ISTS	0	11,39,185	0	0	11,39,185	Receivable From Pool
8	NSPCL	Generator	ISTS	0	10,37,650	0	0	10,37,650	Receivable From Pool
9	Sasan	Generator	ISTS	2,295	1,48,605	0	0	1,46,310	Receivable From Pool
10	Sipat I & II	Generator	ISTS	0	0	0	0	0	-

Sr.No.	From Entity	Entity Type	To Entity	High Voltage Payable to Pool (Rs.)	High Voltage Receivable From Pool (Rs.)	Low Voltage Payable to Pool (Rs.)	Low Voltage Receivable From Pool (Rs.)	Net (Rs.)	-
11	Solapur NTPC	Generator	ISTS	0	1,98,825	0	0	1,98,825	Receivable From Pool
12	TPCL Mundra	Generator	ISTS	62,020	15,75,155	0	0	15,13,135	Receivable From Pool
13	VSTPS I II & III	Generator	ISTS	2,02,970	18,23,730	0	1,960	16,22,720	Receivable From Pool
14	VSTPS IV	Generator	ISTS	0	0	0	0	0	-
15	VSTPS V	Generator	ISTS	0	0	0	0	0	-
Other Generators									
1	ACBIL	Generator	ISTS	1,12,075	0	0	0	1,12,075	Payable To Pool
2	APL_Raipur TPP	Generator	ISTS	0	1,61,310	0	0	1,61,310	Receivable From Pool
3	BALCO	Generator	ISTS	0	0	0	0	0	-
4	DB Power	Generator	ISTS	67,855	45,170	0	0	22,685	Payable To Pool
5	DCPP	Generator	ISTS	3,19,270	0	0	0	3,19,270	Payable To Pool
6	DGEN	Generator	ISTS	18,765	3,345	0	0	15,420	Payable To Pool
7	Dhariwal	Generator	ISTS	3,12,715	5,16,095	0	0	2,03,380	Receivable From Pool
8	GMR Warora	Generator	ISTS	0	3,64,550	0	0	3,64,550	Receivable From Pool
9	Jhabua	Generator	ISTS	0	38,145	0	0	38,145	Receivable From Pool
10	JP Nigrie	Generator	ISTS	0	220	0	0	220	Receivable From Pool
11	JPL I & JPL II	Generator	ISTS	8,02,610	11,49,040	0	0	3,46,430	Receivable From Pool
12	KSK	Generator	ISTS	0	2,895	0	0	2,895	Receivable From Pool
13	LANCO	Generator	ISTS	6,25,275	0	0	0	6,25,275	Payable To Pool
14	MB Power	Generator	ISTS	0	0	0	0	0	-
15	MEL	Generator	ISTS	0	17,02,260	0	0	17,02,260	Receivable From Pool
16	REGL	Generator	ISTS	1,10,000	30,765	0	0	79,235	Payable To Pool
17	RKM	Generator	ISTS	3,09,815	0	0	0	3,09,815	Payable To Pool
18	SKS	Generator	ISTS	3,36,270	0	0	0	3,36,270	Payable To Pool
19	TRN	Generator	ISTS	2,17,740	0	0	0	2,17,740	Payable To Pool
Renewable Generators									

Sr.No.	From Entity	Entity Type	To Entity	High Voltage Payable to Pool (Rs.)	High Voltage Receivable From Pool (Rs.)	Low Voltage Payable to Pool (Rs.)	Low Voltage Receivable From Pool (Rs.)	Net (Rs.)	-
1	Alfanar	Generator	ISTS	0	28,090	0	0	28,090	Receivable From Pool
2	Apraava	Generator	ISTS	1,300	0	0	0	1,300	Payable To Pool
3	Arinsun RUMS	Generator	ISTS	0	71,905	0	0	71,905	Receivable From Pool
4	Athena RUMS	Generator	ISTS	0	1,21,190	0	0	1,21,190	Receivable From Pool
5	Avikiran	Generator	ISTS	6,285	0	0	0	6,285	Payable To Pool
6	AWEK1L	Generator	ISTS	0	6,005	0	0	6,005	Receivable From Pool
7	AWEK4L	Generator	ISTS	0	0	0	0	0	-
8	AWEMP1PL (SBESS)	Generator	ISTS	0	22,725	0	0	22,725	Receivable From Pool
9	GIWEL SECI II	Generator	ISTS	1,350	50	0	0	1,300	Payable To Pool
10	GIWEL SECI III	Generator	ISTS	3,745	0	0	0	3,745	Payable To Pool
11	GSECL_ph2_RSP_S	Generator	ISTS	29,705	0	655	0	30,360	Payable To Pool
12	IGESL	Generator	ISTS	7,340	0	0	0	7,340	Payable To Pool
13	Mahindra RUMS	Generator	ISTS	0	5,13,525	0	0	5,13,525	Receivable From Pool
14	Masaya	Generator	ISTS	0	6,87,875	0	0	6,87,875	Receivable From Pool
15	Netra	Generator	ISTS	3,410	735	0	0	2,675	Payable To Pool
16	Ostro Wind	Generator	ISTS	50	0	0	0	50	Payable To Pool
17	Powerica Wind	Generator	ISTS	10	20	0	0	10	Receivable From Pool
18	Renew	Generator	ISTS	175	0	0	0	175	Payable To Pool
19	Renew Power AP2	Generator	ISTS	0	9,715	0	0	9,715	Receivable From Pool
20	SESPL	Generator	ISTS	0	0	0	0	0	-
21	SKRPL	Generator	ISTS	0	0	0	0	0	-
22	SRSSFPL	Generator	ISTS	0	31,280	0	0	31,280	Receivable From Pool
23	Torrent Solar	Generator	ISTS	3,520	0	0	0	3,520	Payable To Pool
Nuclear and Hydro									
1	KAPS 1&2	Generator	ISTS	34,940	16,250	465	1,120	18,035	Payable To Pool
2	KAPS 3&4	Generator	ISTS	0	74,290	0	0	74,290	Receivable From Pool

ANNEXURE - H

State Reactive Energy Pool Account Settlement Procedure

1. **The State Reactive Energy Account Settlement shall be carried out as per following procedure:**

In case the voltage profile of a State grid improves to an extent that the total pay-out from the State VAr charges account for a week exceeds the total amount being paid-in for that week, the pay-outs shall be proportionately reduced according to the total amount being paid-in.

Regional reactive charges payable by Gujarat, payment shall be done from Reactive reserve amount and if the State reactive account has no balance or if it is inadequate to meet the gap, shortfall amount shall be apportion to beneficiaries on the basis of active energy drawal of same week.

Nomenclature:

X_R: Total Amount of State reactive charges receivable (-) by State reactive account beneficiaries
X_P: Total Amount of State reactive charges payable (+) by State reactive account beneficiaries
Y_R: Net Amount of Regional reactive charges receivable (-) by Gujarat
Y_P: Net Amount of Regional reactive charges payable (+) by Gujarat
RRA: Reactive Reserve Amount available in State Reactive Account in respective financial year (i.e. Surplus balance amount after settlement of all previous reactive transactions),

(Regional reactive charges: Reactive charges of Inter-state lines with ISTS, DD, DNH & MSETCL)

Case 1: Regional reactive charges receivable (-) by Gujarat [Y_R]

Case 1.1: $X_P > X_R$,
The balance amount $[[X_P] - [X_R]] + [Y_R]$ shall be kept as reserve (RRA) in the State reactive account after paying out X_R;

Case 1.2: $X_P < X_R$,
The pay-outs $[X_R]$ shall be proportionately reduced according to total amount being paid-in $[X_P]$. The amount Y_R shall be kept as reserve (RRA) in the State reactive account;

Case 2: Regional reactive charges payable (+) by Gujarat [Y_P]

Case 2.1: $X_P > X_R$,
The balance amount $[[X_P] - [X_R]]$ shall be kept as reserve (RRA) in the State reactive account after paying out X_R;
The Regional Reactive Energy Charges payable by Gujarat, payment shall be done from Reactive reserve amount (RRA),and If State Reactive account has no balance or

if it is inadequate to meet the gap, shortfall amount shall be apportion to beneficiaries on the basis of active energy drawal of same week;

Case 2.2: $X_P < X_R$,
The pay-outs [X_R] shall be proportionately reduced according to total amount being paid-in [X_P].
The Regional Reactive Energy Charges payable by Gujarat, payment shall be done from Reactive reserve amount (RRA),and If State Reactive account has no balance or if it is inadequate to meet the gap, shortfall amount shall be apportion to beneficiaries on the basis of active energy drawal of same week;

2. Reactive Reserve Amount shall be utilized for training of SLDC/ALDC operators, and other similar purposes which would help in improving/streamlining the operation in the state grids, as may be decided by the committee from time to time.

Annexure - H

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GETCO

GUJARAT ENERGY TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

STATE LOAD DISPATCH CENTRE, GOTRI, VADODARA

Tel: (0265) 2352103, Fax: (0265) 2352019, Website: sldcguj.com, Email: celd@gebmail.com

Letter No.: GETCO/SLDC/7079 **Date: 26-12-2011**

To,
The Secretary,
Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission,
1st Floor, Neptune Tower,
Opp. Nehru Bridge,
Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad-380 009

Subject: Approval of the proposed procedure for "Settlement of State Reactive Energy Account with Regional Reactive Energy charges".

Ref.: 1. SLDC Letter No. GETCO/SLDC/3202 dated 29-07-2011.
2. Meeting at GERC on 01-12-2011.

Respected Sir,

In connection to above subject, SLDC has sent proposed methodology to all Distribution licensees of intra state transmission system (i.e. DISCOMs, SEZ) vide letter No.GETCO/SLDC/1561 dated 08-12-2011 for providing their valuable inputs regarding this procedure. Also, SLDC has presented the proposed methodology to all the representatives of Beneficiary / Distribution licensees and discussed accordingly on 17-12-2011 at SLDC.

Minutes of Meeting held between SLDC and Distribution licensees on 17th December, 2011 at SLDC was submitted to the Honorable Commission through E-mail on 19-12-2011.

In view of the above, proposed procedure for "Settlement of State Reactive Energy Account with Regional Reactive Energy charges" is enclosed here with.

The Honorable Commission is requested to give the directive for proposed "State Reactive Energy Account Procedure" to enable SLDC for preparing State Reactive Energy Account accordingly.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **State Load Dispatch Centre-Gujarat,**

(P A Patel)
Chief Engineer (SLDC)

Encl :
1. Proposed "State Reactive Energy Account Procedure"

Proposed State Reactive Energy Account Procedure

The SLDC shall prepare and issue Weekly State Reactive Energy Account between beneficiaries/Distribution licensee of intra state transmission system (i.e. DISCOMs, SEZ) and State pool account for VARs interchanges complying with the requirements of IEGC and GUJARAT ELECTRICITY GRID CODE within fifteen (15) days from the last day of the week.

1. **The State Reactive Energy Account Settlement shall be carried out as per following procedure:**

Proposed procedure:

In case the voltage profile of a State grid improves to an extent that the total pay-out from the State VAr charges account for a week exceeds the total amount being paid-in for that week, the pay-outs shall be proportionately reduced according to the total amount being paid-in.

Regional reactive charges payable by Gujarat, payment shall be done from Reactive reserve amount and if the State reactive account has no balance or if it is inadequate to meet the gap, shortfall amount shall be apportion to beneficiaries on the basis of active energy drawal of same week.

Nomenclature:

X_R: Total Amount of State reactive charges receivable (-) by State reactive account beneficiaries
X_P: Total Amount of State reactive charges payable (+) by State reactive account beneficiaries
Y_R: Net Amount of Regional reactive charges receivable (-) by Gujarat
Y_P: Net Amount of Regional reactive charges payable (+) by Gujarat
RRA: Reactive Reserve Amount available in State Reactive Account in respective financial year (i.e. Surplus balance amount after settlement of all previous reactive transactions).

(Regional reactive charges: Reactive charges of Inter-state lines with ISTS, DD, DNH & MSETCL)

Case 1: Regional reactive charges receivable (-) by Gujarat [Y_R]

Case 1.1: $X_P > X_R$
The balance amount $[[X_P] - [X_R]] + [Y_R]$ shall be kept as reserve (RRA) in the State reactive account after paying out X_R.

Case 1.2: $X_P < X_R$
The pay-outs $[X_R]$ shall be proportionately reduced according to total amount being paid-in $[X_P]$. The amount Y_R shall be kept as reserve (RRA) in the State reactive account.

Case 2: Regional reactive charges payable (+) by Gujarat [Y_P]

Case 2.1: $X_P > X_R$

The balance amount [[X_P] – [X_R]] shall be kept as reserve (RRA) in the State reactive account after paying out X_R;

The Regional Reactive Energy Charges payable by Gujarat, payment shall be done from Reactive reserve amount (RRA),and If State Reactive account has no balance or if it is inadequate to meet the gap, shortfall amount shall be apportion to beneficiaries on the basis of active energy drawal of same week;

Case 2.2: $X_P < X_R$

The pay-outs [X_R] shall be proportionately reduced according to total amount being paid-in [X_P].

The Regional Reactive Energy Charges payable by Gujarat, payment shall be done from Reactive reserve amount (RRA),and If State Reactive account has no balance or if it is inadequate to meet the gap, shortfall amount shall be apportion to beneficiaries on the basis of active energy drawal of same week;

2. Reactive Reserve Amount shall be utilized for training of SLDC/ALDC operators, and other similar purposes which would help in improving/streamlining the operation in the state grids, as may be decided by the committee from time to time.

(P A Patel)
Chief Engineer (SLDC)
State Load Dispatch Centre-Gujarat,

Annexure-H

118

Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
1st Floor, Neptune Tower, Opp. Nehru Bridge, Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad - 380 009. GUJARAT, INDIA.
Phone : +91-79 - 26580350 Fax : +91- 79 - 26584542
E-mail : gerc@gercin.org Visit us : www.gercin.org

№ - 0247

No. GERC/Legal/2012

Date: - 6 FEB 2012

Through Speed-Post

To,
The Chief Engineer
State Load Despatch Centre
GUJARAT ENERGY TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED
132kV Gotri Sub Station Compound,
Vadodara 390021, Gujarat, INDIA

Sub: Approval of the procedure for "settlement of State Reactive Energy Account with Regional Reactive Energy Charges.

Dear Shri P.A.Patel

This has reference to your letters nos. (i) GETCO/SLDC/3202 dated 29.07.2011 and (ii) GETCO/SLDC/7079 dated 26.12.2011.

On the above subject, the Commission has approved the procedure for settlement of State Energy Account with Regional Reactive Energy Charges as proposed in your letter dated 26.12.2011, with the stipulation that the Reactive Reserve amount shall be utilised for the purposes indicated in para 2 of the proposed procedure, with prior approval of the Commission.

With regards,

[Dr. Ketan Shukla]

Secretary

GUJARAT ENERGY TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED
STATE LOAD DESPATCH CENTRE
(CIN): U40100GJ1999SGC036018
132kV Gotri Sub Station Compound, Gotri Road, Gotri, Vadodara - 3900 021
Tel. No.: (0265) 2352103, 2322207 Website: www.sldcguj.com,
Email: celd@gebmail.com, sldcabtcomm@gmail.com

Guj-SLDC/Comm/F-05/693 Date: 16/04/2024

To

The Secretary,

Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission,

6th Floor, GIFT One, Road 5-C,

Zone 5, GIFT CITY,

Gandhinagar-382355.

Sub: Submission of Affidavit of service and compliance in petition No. 2351 of 2024.

Respected Sir,

As per directive given in letter No: GERC/Legal/2024/0755 dated 03/04/2024, please find herewith Affidavit of service in petition No. 2351 of 2024 from SLDC, Petitioner.

Kindly take on record the Affidavit of service in petition No. 2351 of 2024

This is for your kind information and further needful in the matter.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

16/4

(K J BHUVA)

Chief Engineer (LD)

SLDC, Vadodara

G.E.R.C.
Inward No. 2223
Date: 9 MAY 2024

Enclosure: Affidavit of service in original along with 4 copies

Put in relevant file + Procen
09/5/2024

BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION AT GANDHINAGAR

Reg. No. 3488
Date: 16/04/2024

PETITION NO. 2351 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

State Load Despatch Centre ..Petitioner

Versus

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited and Others ..Respondent

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

I, Mr. Kanti Bhuva, son of Shri Jadav bhai Bhuva aged about 56 years, resident of Vadodara, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. I say that I am the Chief Engineer in the petitioner, State Load Despatch Centre, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited and I am competent to swear the present affidavit.

2. I say that a copy of the Petition has been served on the Respondents No. 1 to 51 by speed post. The copies of the postal receipt of speed post service (Respondents No. 1 to 51) is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure 'A'.**

3. I say that a copy of the Petition has also been emailed to the Respondents No. 01 to 51. The copies of the email sent to the Respondents Nos. 1 to 51 is attached hereto and marked as **Annexure 'B' (Colly).**

4. I say that message regarding petition filed by SLDC put on SLDC website on latest news section as "SLDC has filed a petition to implement new methodology for Reactive energy charges at Intra state level in line with the IEGC-2023, which is registered with no-2351 of 2024 at Hon'ble GERC. All UI/DSM pool members are respondents in said petition (except RE generators). SLDC has emailed soft copy and sent hard copy by speed post to all respondents with address available to SLDC. In case of non-receipt of the same please email to sldcabtcomm@gmail.com or contact on- 9909940178 "for information to all respondents. The screen shot of same is attached here to and marked as **Annexure 'C'**

NOTARY
GIRISH N. THAKKAR
AREA VADODARA DIST.
R. NO.: 936-2009
Expiry Dt. 26-02-2029
GOVT. OF GUJARAT (INDIA)

5. I say that the above may be considered as service to the Respondent.

DEPONENT

NOTARY
GIRISH N. THAKKAR
AREA
VADODARA DIST.
R. NO.: 936-2009
Expiry Dt.
26-02-2029
GOVT. OF GUJARAT (INDIA)

VERIFICATION:

I, the deponent above named do hereby verify that the contents of my above affidavit are based on the records maintained in normal course, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at Vadodara on this 16th day of April, 2024.

DEPONENT

My Commission Expires
on Dt. 26-Feb-2029
GIRISH N. THAKKAR
NOTARY (Govt. of Gujarat) INDIA

NOTARY
GIRISH
N. THAKKAR
AREA
VADODARA DIST.
R. NO.: 936-2009
Expiry Dt.
26-02-2029
GOVT. OF GUJARAT (INDIA)

Solemnly Affirmed/Declared
Sworn Before me by.....

GIRISH N. THAKKAR
NOTARY (Govt. of Gujarat)
16/04/2024

Annexure-'A'

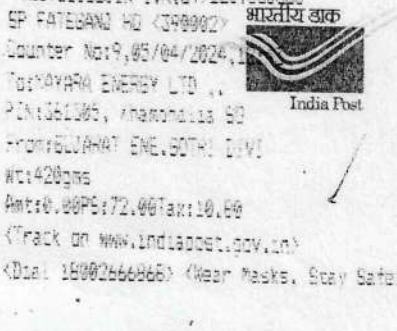
R-23

R-30

R-36

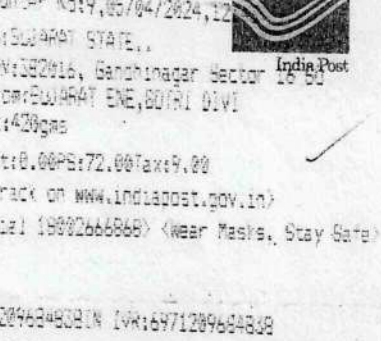
R-37

R-40



R-13

R-12



R-35

Respondent-1 GVVNL
Respondent-2 MGVCL
by Local despatch

124

8 R-21

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Counter No:9,03/04/2024
To:JUNAGADH POWER PROJECT
PIN:380006, Ellisbridge SO India Post
From:GUJARAT ENE,132 KV GOTRI
Wt:420gms
Amt:0.00PS:72.00Tax:9.00
(Track on www.indiapost.gov.in)
(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks, Stay Safe)

9 R-16

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SPP FATEGANJ HO (390002)
Counter No:9,03/04/2024
To:OIL AND NATUR,. India Post
PIN:394520, Variav SO
From:GUJARAT ENE,132 KV GOTRI
Wt:420gms
Amt:0.00PS:72.00Tax:9.00
(Track on www.indiapost.gov.in)
(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks, Stay Sa

10 R-17

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SPP FATEGANJ HO (390002)
Counter No:9,03/04/2024
To:OIL AND NATUR,. India Post
PIN:393010, ONGC Colony SO
From:GUJARAT ENE,132 KV GOTRI
Wt:420gms
Amt:0.00PS:72.00Tax:9.00
(Track on www.indiapost.gov.in)
(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks, Stay Saf

11 R-18

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Counter No:9,03/04/2024
To:PHILLIPS CARBON BLACK L India Post
PIN:370421, Mundra SO
From:GUJARAT ENE,132 KV GOTRI
Wt:420gms
Amt:0.00PS:72.00Tax:10.80
(Track on www.indiapost.gov.in)
(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks, Stay Sa

12 R-19

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PIN:370110, Anjar SO
From:GUJARAT ENE,132 KV GOTRI
Wt:420gms
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(Track on www.indiapost.gov.in)
(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks, Stay

13 R-4

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PIN:360001, Rajkot HO
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Wt:420gms
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(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks, Stay

14 R-8

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PIN:382421, Adalaj SO
From:GUJARAT ENE,132 KV GOTRI
Wt:420gms
Amt:0.00PS:72.00Tax:9.00
(Track on www.indiapost.gov.in)
(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks, St

15 R-3

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16 R-5

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(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks,

17 R-7

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(Track on www.indiapost.gov.in)
(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Masks,

18 R-20

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From:GUJARAT ENE,132 KV GOTRI
Wt:420gms
Amt:0.00PS:72.00Tax:9.00
(Track on www.indiapost.gov.in)
(Dial 18002666868) (Wear Mask

45

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From:GUJARAT E T C LIMITED,VDR
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R-48

46

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R-47

47

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PIN:391345, Petrochemical T Ship SO
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R-25

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PIN:365541, UTCL Kovaya SO
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R-26

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PIN:370415, Kapaya SO
From:GUJARAT ENE,GOTRI
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R-27

7

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R-22

19

R-31

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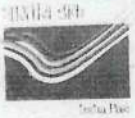
R-57



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From:GUJARAT E T C LIMITED,VDR
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R-11

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R-49

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R-6

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42

R-45

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Counter No:9,02/04/2024,12:27
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PIN:370510, Khavda SO
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<Track on www.indiapost.gov.in>
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R-32

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43

R-46

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R-29

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44

R-44

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To:UNO SUGEN ,SURAT
PIN:394155, Ghala SO
From:GUJARAT E T C LIMITED,VDR
Wt:414gms
Amt:0.00PS:72.00Tax:9.00
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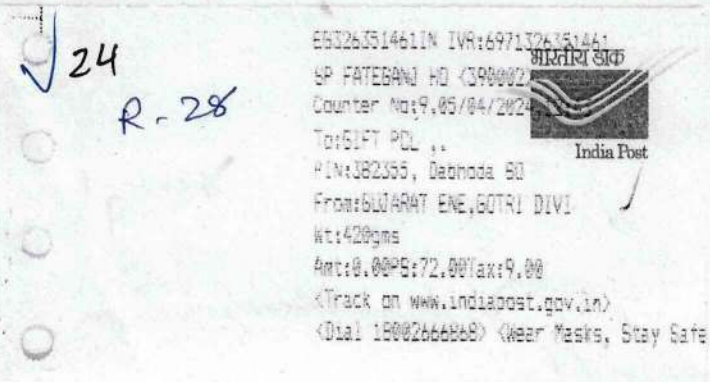
29

R-41

24

R-28



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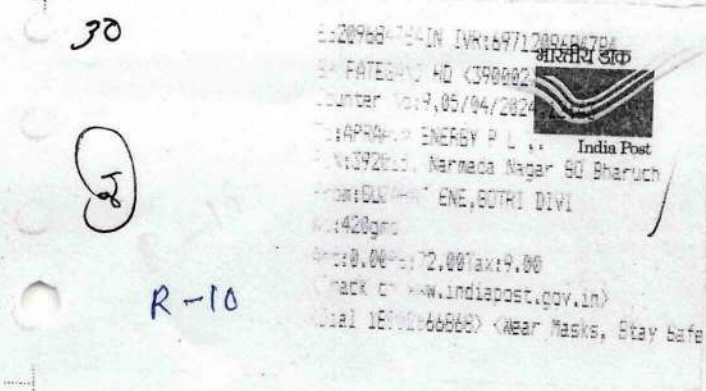
R-10



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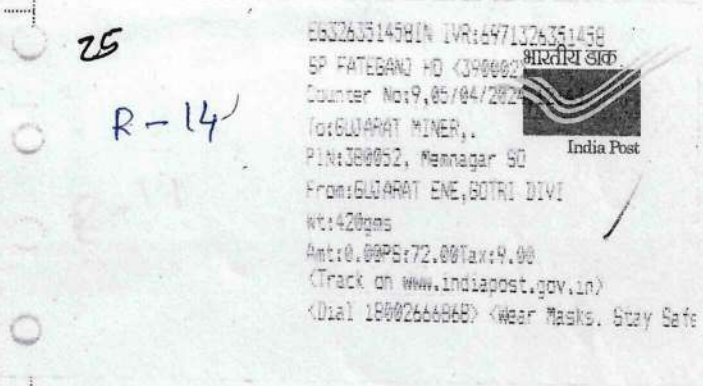

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R-34

26

R-15

32

R-33

27

R-39

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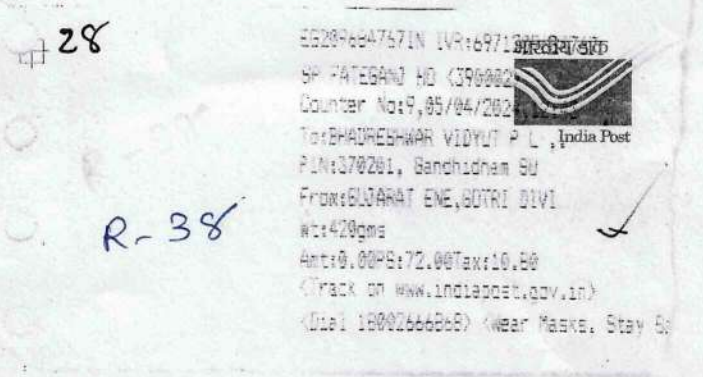
R-9

28

R-38



128

Gmail

Annexure - B'

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>

Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool

1 message

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 3:54 PM
To: K P Jangid <coacom@gebmail.com>, GUVNL JANI <decsp.guvnl@gebmail.com>

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

This is for your kind information and necessary action Pl.

Thanks

Regards,
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

2 attachments

Forwarding REC.pdf
378K

Final Petition.pdf
10126K

R-1

129

Gmail

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>

Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool

1 message

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 3:57 PM
To: serc.mgvcl@gebmail.com, dedsm1.mgvcl@gebmail.com, DE GENERAL ALDC <abtcell2.mgvcl@gebmail.com>, LMU MGVCL <aldcgotri.mgvcl@gmail.com>, DGVCL MAYURIBEN <dedsm.dgvcl@gebmail.com>, DGVCL NEW <dedsm.dgvcl@gmail.com>, "SE,DSM,DGVCL, R K PATEL" <sedsm.dgvcl@gebmail.com>, "J. J.GANDHI REGULATORY CELL" <pgvcl_corpoff@gebmail.com>, "EEGERC HO, PGVCL" <eegerc.pgvcl@gebmail.com>, ACECOMMERCE <acer_c.pgvcl@gebmail.com>, ceop@ugvcl.com, UGVCL NEW <decomro@ugvcl.com>, NK Waghela <nkwaghela@ugvcl.com>, acecom@ugvcl.com, aldcugvcl@gmail.com, aldcugvcl@yahoo.co.in, gerccell@ugvcl.com

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

This is for your kind information and necessary action Pl.

Thanks

Regards.
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

2 attachments

Forwarding REC.pdf
378K

Final Petition.pdf
10126K

R - 2 to 5

130

Gmail

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>

Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool

1 message

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 3:59 PM
To: cegen.gsecl@gebmail.com, acegt.gsecl@gebmail.com, segt.gsecl@gebmail.com, K G PATEL <det.gsecl@gebmail.com>

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

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Thanks

Regards,
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

R- 6

2 attachments

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Final Petition.pdf
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131

Gmail

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>

Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool

2 messages

Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:07 PM

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>
To: Nilesh Kulkarni <Nilesh.Kulkarni@adani.com>, Anil Rabadia <Anilb.Rabadia@adani.com>, nirava.shah@adani.com, Rahul - EPGL - Gujarat <Rahul.Singh1@essarpower.co.in>, "Mehta, Ashish - EPOL - Baroda (HAZ)" <Ashish.Mehta@essarpower.co.in>, "Rana, Hitesh" <hitesh.rana@apraava.com>, "Shah, Niraj" <Niraj.Shah@apraava.com>, smani@gipcl.com, electslpp@gipcl.com, rknair@gipcl.com, nksingh@gipcl.com, S V Mani - Commercial <svmani@gipcl.com>, A D Rana - Operation <adrana@gipcl.com>, K L Shah - Commercial <klshah@gipcl.com>, K R Mishra <krmishra@gipcl.com>, "Ketan B. Parekh" <ketan.parekh@gspc.in>, Ravi Tamakuwala <ravit@gspc.in>, Narendra Bhardwaj <nbhardwaj@gspc.in>, MNDAVE1@gmdcltd.co.in, "Mr. JANARDAN NANDLALBHAI DAVE" <jndave@gmdcltd.co.in>, jaydipchudasama@torrentpower.com, rajdeepsinhbarad@torrentpower.com, TORRENT <ronaknaik@torrentpower.com>

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

This is for your kind information and necessary action Pl.

Thanks

Regards,
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

R - 8 to 14
R - 43, 44

2 attachments

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10126K

Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:07 PM

postmaster@clpindia.onmicrosoft.com <postmaster@clpindia.onmicrosoft.com>
To: sldcabtcomm@gmail.com

Delivery has failed to these recipients or groups:

132

Gmail

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>

Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool

3 messages

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:11 PM
To: "P.J.Jani" <dydirlegal@gercin.org>, Aatrey Pandya - Abellon <aatrey@abellon.com>, vishal@abellon.com, manoj.kothari@abelloncleanenergy.com, amit jani <amit.jani@abelloncleanenergy.com>

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

This is for your kind information and necessary action Pl.

Thanks

Regards,
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

R-20 to 24
R-30

2 attachments

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Final Petition.pdf
10126K

Mail Delivery Subsystem <mailer-daemon@googlemail.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:12 PM
To: sldcabtcomm@gmail.com

Message blocked

133

Gmail

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>

Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool

1 message

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:02 PM
To: AE TORRENT <bhavikshah@torrentpower.com>, Mayank Gupta <MAYANKGUPTA@torrentpower.com>, Naman Shah / Power Mgmt & Scheduling / Ahmedabad <NAMANSHAH@torrentpower.com>, Anil Rabadia <Anilb.Rabadia@adani.com>, giftpcl@gmail.com, Arvindkumar Rajput <arvindkumar.rajput@giftgujarat.in>, Prashant Dadheech <prashant.dadheech@giftgujarat.in>, Rakesh Inala <rakesh.inala@giftgujarat.in>, DEEPAK HAZRA <deepak.hazra@deendayalport.gov.in>, Anil Rautiya <esdkandla@gmail.com>, Energy Management Western Rly <wrbrcopenaccess@gmail.com>, Mahesh.KMandwarya@jubl.com, Pranay.Shah@jubl.com

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

This is for your kind information and necessary action Pl.

Thanks

Regards,
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

2 attachments

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Final Petition.pdf
10126K

R- 7, 25, 28, 32, 37 & 47

134

Gmail

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>

Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool

6 messages

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:10 PM
To: pcblcpp.palej@rpsg.in, lalit.dixit@rpsg.in, Saxena_ajaik <saxena_ajaik@ongc.co.in>, Kamble_sh <kamble_sh@ongc.co.in>, Reddy Cs <reddy_cs@ongc.co.in>, Reddy Sunkari <reddy_sunkari@ongc.co.in>, ccppongcank@gmail.com, gajendra.pareek@rpsg.in, roshan.kumar@rpsg.in, aniket.ghosh@rpsg.in, Rajendrasinh Jadeja <rajendrasinh_jadeja@welspun.com>, Vipul Modh <vipul_modh@welspun.com>, Jaydipsinh_jadeja@welspun.com, prakashkumar.suthar@adityabirla.com, manuraj.shukla@adityabirla.com, mayur.khakhar@adityabirla.com, Jitesh Kotecha <jitesh.kotecha@jindalsaw.com>, rajendra.p@jindalsaw.com, jigar.jain@jindalsaw.com, s.mohapatra@jindalsaw.com, neeraj.patel@sanghicement.com, Mukesh Bharuka <mukesh.bharuka@varrsana.com>, deepak arora <deepak.arora@varrsana.com>, SD Khunti <sdkhunti@mehtagroup.com>, jgghediya@mehtagroup.com, AS Rathore <asrathore@mehtagroup.com>, Vinayak Puranik <vinayak.puranik@renukasugars.com>, Sangram Magdum <sangram.legal@renukasugars.com>, Mohan Patil <mohan.patil@renukasugars.com>, devesh_khandelwal@spsil.in, BHARAT GOHEL <bharat.gohel@salsteel.co.in>, chirag.modi@salsteel.co.in, r.rajwant@bvpl.net.in, jitendra.agarwal@bepl.co.in, p.durgaprasad@bvpl.net.in, ccr@bvpl.net.in, Regulatory BVPL <regulatory@bvpl.net.in>, Heena Narang <heenanarang@kribhco.net>, RP Singh <rpsingh@kribhco.net>, winford.joseph@nayaraenergy.com, rakesh.kumar1@nayaraenergy.com, siddharth.raizada@nayaraenergy.com, ankur.singhal@nayaraenergy.com, cpppower.hz@ril.com, Chetan M Gandhi <chetan.m.gandhi@ril.com>, naveen.choudhary@solarischemtech.com, vgpatolia@saukemindia.com, Girish S Pillai <gspillai@godeepak.com>, Krunal A Patel <kapatel@godeepak.com>, Parin Patel <parin.patel@gnal.co.in>, "Patel, Ketankumar Rajnikant" <krpatel@continentalcarbonasia.com>, Ajay Patel <ajay_patel75@yahoo.co.in>, taxes@gallantt.com, Piyush Nandaniya <piyush.nandaniya90@gmail.com>

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

This is for your kind information and necessary action Pl.

Thanks

Regards,
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

2 attachments

Forwarding REC.pdf
378K

Final Petition.pdf
10126K

R-15 to 19
R-26, 27, 29
R-31, 33, 34 to 36
R-38 to 42
R-45, 46
R-48 to 51

VAKALATNAMA

IN THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION AT GANDHINAGAR

PETITION NO. 2351 OF 2024

G.E.R.C.
Inward No - 2757
Date: 15 JUN 2024

State Load Despatch Centre, Gujarat	Applicant(s)
	Appellant(s)/Petitioner(s)
VERSUS	
	Respondent(s)
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. and Ors.	Opponent (s)/ Defendant(s)

I/We, **Nayara Energy Ltd**. The Respondent No. 40 herein in the Captioend matter above named do here by nominate, appoint and authorize Mr. **Bhash H Mankad, Advocate** to act, appear, plead, settle the matter and withdraw money on My / Our behalf in the aforesaid matter; **AND** to engage, appoint or give proxy or transfer to any other advocate or advocates to act, appear or plead or settle the matter on my / our behalf in the aforesaid matter whenever my / our aforesaid advocate deems fit proper and expedient to do so; **AND** to do all acts and take all actions necessary to conduct the aforesaid matter in all respects, whether, herein specified or not, as deemed fit, proper and expedient; **AND** I / We hereby, agree to approve, ratify and confirm all acts done on my / our behalf under or by virtue of the **VAKALATNAMA** or of the usual practices in such matters.

IN WITNESS whereof I / We set my / our hand to this writing on this 15th DAY OF ~~May~~ June 2024

Signature(s) of the Party/Parties

Accepted.

Mr. BHASH H MANKAD
ADVOCATE
402, Titanium One,
Near Rajpath Club
Opposite Pakwan Cross Roads
S G Highway, Bodakdev
Ahmedabad - 380053

Mobile – 9925025048
E-mail – bhashm@gmail.com

137

BHASH MANKAD
ADVOCATE

Office : 17, Sumeru Bunglows
Near Sarthi Restaurant
Bodakdev Ahmedabad - 380054
Mobile :9925025048
Email : bhashm@gmail.com

Date: 15/6/2024

To,
The Registrar (Judicial)
Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
GIFT City,
Gandhinagar – 382355

Sub: **Filing of Vakalatnama and Appearance in Petition No. 2351 of 2024 being SLDC, Gujarat vs Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. and Ors.**

Respected Sir,

The present note is necessitated on account of the fact that the undersigned Advocate Mr. Bhash H Mankad has been engaged by the Respondent No. 40 i.e. Nayara Energy Ltd. to represent them before this Honourable Commission in the captioned matter.

Under the circumstances, it is most humbly requested to take the Vakalatnama of Advocate Bhash H. Mankad on behalf of Nayara Energy Ltd. i.e. Respondent No. 40 and oblige.

Kindly do the needful and oblige.
Thanking you,

Bhash

(BHASH H. MANKAD)
ADVOCATE

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NAYARA ENERGY

June 12, 2024

EXTRACT OF THE RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NAYARA ENERGY LIMITED AT ITS MEETING HELD ON JULY 17, 2023

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 179 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and in partial modification of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company at its 190th meeting held on August 19, 2017, approval of the Board of Directors be and is hereby accorded for revising the following clauses of the powers delegated in favour of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, with rest of the powers remaining unaltered:

- To institute, conduct, defend, compound, refer to arbitration or abandon any legal or other proceedings by or against the Company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company,
  a. That relate to the crude oil procurement and product trading (including logistics) - to amount not exceeding per unrelated transaction (a) up to USD 150 Million (b) exceeding USD 150 Million and up to USD 500 Million with the concurrence of Management Committee.
  b. That relate to investment projects and budgeted capital expenditures – to amount per unrelated transaction (a) up to USD 1 Million and (b) exceeding USD 1 Million and up to USD 100 Million with the concurrence of the Management Committee;
  c. That relate to other deals – to amount per unrelated transaction (a) up to USD 3 Million and (b)exceeding USD 3 Million and up to USD 50 Million with the concurrence of the Management Board;

  and to authorise any Solicitors, Advocates and Counsels to appear in this regard before any legal authority and pay their remuneration, file necessary affidavits, petitions, undertakings, papers, reply, receipt and other documents and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due and of any claims or demands by or against the Company and to refer any dispute between the Company and any other persons to arbitration, do any act deed or thing or authorise to do any act deed or thing that may be necessary to give effect to the institution or defending of any legal suit or proceeding and observe and perform or enforce any awards made thereon;

- For determining the INR equivalent in respect of limits provided in United States Dollars, the INR/USD Reserve Bank of India Reference rate as of the last working date of the immediately preceding calendar quarter prior to the date of taking of decision shall be taken.

- Wherever necessary in order to carry out efficiently and effectively the performance of the duties or otherwise in the interest of the Company to delegate such parts of his authority to any person (Delegatee), with or without powers to Delegatee to further delegate such authority, whether through specific / general authorization(s) and / or through a Delegation of Authority Manual at such times and for such periods as he may deem fit.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
for NAYARA ENERGY LIMITED

Mayank Bhargava

Digitally signed by Mayank Bhargava
DN: cn=Mayank Bhargava c=IN o=Personal
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location:
Date: 2024-06-12 15:26:+05:30

MAYANK BHARGAVA
COMPANY SECRETARY

Purpose : For authorising executive to execute document in connection with legal matters.

Nayara Energy Limited
5th Floor, Godrej BKC, Plot No. C-68, G Block,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400051, India
T +91 22 6612 1800 | F +91 22 6708 2177
E CompanySec@nayaraenergy.com

Registered Office:
Khambhalia, Post Box No.24, Dist. Devbhum
Dwarka, Gujarat 361 305, India
T +91 2833 661444 | F +91 2833 662929

CIN: U11100GJ1989PLC32116
www.nayaraenergy.com

139

NAYARA ENERGY

Letter of Authority

I, Alessandro des Dorides, Chief Executive Officer of Nayara Energy Limited ("the Company"), in exercise of the authority granted by the Board of Directors of the Company vide resolution dated July 17, 2023, hereby authorise Mr. Abhijit Raje, Head Legal - Refinery having office at Refinery Site, 39km, Jamnagar-Okha Highway, Vadinar 361 305 of the Company in connection with all legal matters and proceedings filed, to be filed by or against the company, to severally do all or any of the following acts in the name and on behalf of the Company:

1. To sign, verify, file, execute, declare and affirm all plaints, appeals, written statements, reply, defences, applications, undertakings, complaints, petitions, caveats, affidavits, vakalatnama and other necessary documents as the case may be.

2. To appoint/engage, terminate, change, advocates, patent agents for appearing and representing the Company before court or any other authority or officer.

3. To receive all summons, receipts, notices, demands, intimation relating to judicial and quasi-judicial process.

4. To appear before any Court of law including High Courts, Arbitrator (s) and Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum/ Commissions, Regulatory Bodies, all Tribunal(s)/Appellate Tribunals or any other such Authority, and for that matter to appear before any Judge, Magistrate, Judicial Authority or any officer / authority empowered by Law, to hear any suit, complaints or proceedings or any inquiry wherein the Company may be a party and for that purpose to give evidence and to accept and acknowledge the service of any Writ, Notice, Application, Summons, intimation of judicial process for and on behalf of the Company and do all other acts, deeds, matters and things in respect of matters relating to the above.

To make necessary modifications, alterations, and amendments to the same, as may be necessary.

This authority shall be exercised in compliance with the internal policies and procedures of the Company.

This authority granted is effective and valid from June 10, 2024 and shall, unless revoked earlier, stand revoked on March 31, 2025 or upon cessation of the employment of Mr. Abhijit Raje with the Company, whichever is earlier.

A certified copy of the extract of the resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on July 17, 2023 is enclosed.

Dated this 12th day of June, 2024.

For and on behalf of NAYARA ENERGY LIMITED

Alessandro des Dorides

Digitally signed by Alessandro des Dorides
Date: 2024-06-12 12:39+05:30

Name: Alessandro des Dorides
Designation: Chief Executive Officer

Encl.: As above

140.

BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION,

GANDHINAGAR

for kind perusal pl.
- Hon'ble Chairman
- " Member
- " Member
- Secretary
18/7/24

PETITION NO. 2351 OF 2024

Legal

G.E.R.C.
Inward No.: - 3235
Date: 18 JUL 2024

State Load Despatch Centre .... Petitioner

Versus

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited & Ors. .... Respondents

18/7/24

put in relevant file.
18/7/24

VAKALATNAMA

We, **Essar Power Gujarat Limited (Respondent No. 9)**, do hereby Nominate, authorize and appoint

GANDHI LAW ASSOCIATES
ADVOCATES & SOLICITORS
1504/5/6, Tower-A, Navratna Corporate Park, Iscon-Ambli Road, Near Ashok Vatika, Ambli, Ahmedabad – 380 058

Represented by Keyur D. Gandhi, Nirav Joshi, Nisarg Desai, Raheel S. Patel, Kunal J. Vyas, Aayog Doshi, Devarsh Trivedi, Hatim Tinwala, Yash Dadhich, Karan Vin, Divya Pravalikha Batthini and Isa Hakim, hereinafter called the Advocates, to be my/our Advocates in the above noted matter and authorize them: -

To act, appear and plead in the above noted matter in this Hon'ble Court and/or any Quasi-Judicial Authority or any other Court where the same may be tried or heard or in the appellate courts.

To sign, file and present representations, pleadings, applications, appeals, cross objections or petitions for execution, review, revision, restoration, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions, replies objections or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case at all stages.

To file and take back documents.

To withdraw or compromise the said case of submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise in or touching upon any matter relating to the said case.

To take out execution proceedings.

To deposit, draw and receive moneys, cheques and grant receipts therefore and to do all things and acts which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution of the said case.

To appoint, instruct any other legal practitioner, authorizing him to exercise the power and authorities hereby conferred upon the advocate/s;

AND we agree to ratify all acts done by the aforesaid advocate/s in pursuance of this authority.

Dated this the 18th day of July, 2024.

Nisarg Desai
Accepted
Contact Details for service:

Phone : +919925000763
Email: efiling@gandhilaw.in

For, Essar Power Gujarat Limited
Authorised Signatory

ESSAR POWER GUJARAT LTD.

Client(s) Signature	:	
Name	:	SANJAY SHAH
Designation	:	AUTHORISED SIGNATORY
Company Seal	:	

Reg. 9025
Date: 01/10/2024

141

BEFORE THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION AT GANDHINAGAR

uploaded on the website of Commission

PETITION NO. 2351 OF 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:

State Load Despatch Centre ...Petitioner

Versus

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited and Others ...Respondent

G.E.R.C.
Inward No.: 4830
Date: 23 OCT 2024

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE AND COMPLIANCE

I, Mr. Kanti Bhuva son of Shri Jadavbhai Bhuva aged about 57 years, resident of Vadodara, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. I say that I am the Chief Engineer in the petitioner, State Load Despatch Centre, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited and I am competent to swear the present affidavit.

2. I say that pursuant to hearing on 18.07.2024 and oral directions by this Hon'ble Commission, SLDC has caused publication of public notice in one daily Gujarati Newspaper i.e. Divya Bhaskar and one daily English Newspaper I.e. Indian express for objections/suggestion/views/comments to be submitted within a month. The copies of the relevant extracts of the newspapers with the said notices are attached hereto and marked as **Annexure A.**

3. I say that the Petition has been uploaded along with all documents on the website of the Petitioner. Screen shot of same is attached herewith as **Annexure B**

4. I say that the last date for submission of any objections/ suggestions/views/comments by any stakeholders/objectors/persons was 12/09/2024. SLDC has not received any objections/suggestions /views/comments till last date of submissions.

5. I say that the Respondent No. 09 had vide email dated 12.08.2024 acknowledged the receipt of the Main petition with all Annexures. A copy of the email from the respondent No. 9 confirming receipt is attached hereto and marked as **Annexure 'C'.**

NOTARY GIRISH N. THAKKAR AREA VADODARA DIST. R. NO.: 936-2009 Expiry DL 26-02-2029 GOVT. OF GUJARAT (INDIA)

6. I say that the above is in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Commission.

DEPONENT

GUJARAT (INDIA) -2029

VERIFICATION:

I, the deponent above named do hereby verify that the contents of my above affidavit are based on the records maintained in normal course, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at Vadodara on this 1st day of ~~Sep~~ October 2024.

DEPONENT

NOTARY GIRISH N. THAKKAR AREA VADODARA DIST. R. NO.: 936-2009 Expiry Dt. 26-02-2029 GOVT. OF GUJARAT (INDIA)

NOTARIAL

Kenti Bhuva

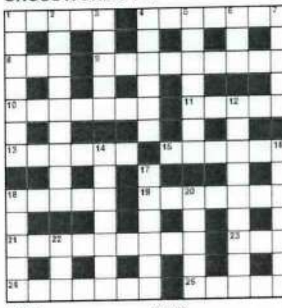
Solemnly Affirmed / Declared
Sworn Before me by.....

GIRISH N. THAKKAR
NOTARY (Govt. of Gujarat)
01/10/2024

My Commission Expires
on Dt. 26-Feb-2029
GIRISH N. THAKKAR
NOTARY (Govt. of Gujarat) INDIA

144 Annexure-A (1)

CROSSWORD 5441



ACROSS
1 Still pics or flicks (5)
4 Trick examination question (7)
8 Free ride cut short (3)
9 Very bad actor troubled with debts (9)
10 Tom's nag is mixed in with others (7)
11 Wood for burning? (5)
13 He interrupts a politician with a supposition (6)
15 Prosecutor takes on a cartel that's brazen (6)
18 It has wings and flies (5)
19 Arrange a star part in a Western (7)
21 Happened to have been evicted (6,3)
23 It's easily slipped on (3)
24 Gets ready to eat or to be eaten (7)
25 Musical journal? (5)

DOWN
1 One helping to restore taverns (7)
2 Wife of Perseus wrongly named Dora (9)
3 Word commonly used in various languages (5)
4 A truce arranged between vicar and laity (6)
5 Despoiled icon is restored to a city of Cyprus (7)
6 Self-esteem for example comes to nought (3)
7 Give an oral test (5)
12 An illumination for the landing (9)
14 Hemp is used in making these jackets (7)
16 It's all gone wrong about getting a ship (7)
17 Do some relief work? (6)
18 Seen we hear to be lying (5)
20 A riot getting out of proportion (5)
22 Dear-sounding eggs (3)

Solutions Crossword 5440 Across: 1 Permission, 8 Lict, 9 Russian, 10 Comets, 11 Lido, 12 Answer, 14 Prompt, 17 Delta, 19 Enthuse, 21 Exude, 22 Pilot, 23 Signaling. Down: 2 Excuses, 3 Mitre, 4 Summit, 5 Insular, 6 Nails, 7 Investment, 8 Landlady, 13 Evening, 15 Maudlin, 16 Severe, 18 Louts, 20 Taper

OVER THE HEDGE by Michael Fry & T Lewis

CALVIN & HOBBES by Bill Watterson

MARVIN by Tom Armstrong

DAY TODAY

BY PETER VIDAL

ARIES (Mar 21 - Apr 20) Everything hinges around your ability to do business. To follow the money metaphor through, you'll also be counting the cost of an emotional entanglement. But whether the price is worth paying is something only you can decide.

TAURUS (Apr 21 - May 21) Partners won't have everything their own way, in spite of appearances they never do. But they do seem to hold the key, and there are times when they speak, you have to jump. Or, of course, you can always go into one of your famous obstinate moods - and completely ignore them.

GEMINI (May 22 - June 21) The days pass, your emotions change, and it seems that today you'll be even more emotional. A chance, perhaps, for you to get in touch with all those deep feelings. Domestic circumstances are changing, and I hope that by this time next week the stress level will have dipped.

CANCER (June 22 - July 23) You're such a worrier. But then you know that already. That's one of the building blocks of your astrological character. Just at the moment I'd say that what you have to do now is sort out which of your doubts is genuine, and which is no more than a mirage in your mind.

LEO (July 24 - Aug 23) Your horoscope is one of diversity, so you can pick your own direction, and devise your personal strategy. Yet, your daily chart raises intense emotions, and puts the focus firmly on home affairs and family relationships. Tackle domestic issues and blockages will then shift.

VIRGO (Aug 24 - Sep 23) You're coming to the end of a six-month period of planetary stress. It's been different for each one of you, for no Virgo is exactly the same as any other. That's obvious! But what you share is your tendency to worry about nothing - but that's about to change. You'll wonder what you were concerned about.

LIBRA (Sep 24 - Oct 23) It's time to move on. You may have got the feeling that life would never change. If so, you forgot the fundamental law of the astrological universe - that all things must pass. And that's precisely why you can now make a fresh start.

SCORPIO (Oct 24 - Nov 23) You're in a strong position today. Sure, you could be a little emotional but, as long as you direct your feelings in a positive direction, you'll be able to spread your share of love and light. Funnily enough, today's planets also favour everyone messing about on boats.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov 24 - Dec 22) You're bound to be uncertain, but that's why you're in a powerful position. You'll be able to make the most of mysterious developments, especially ones which come loaded with deep significance and symbolic meaning! Don't rush it, though.

CAPRICORN (Dec 23 - Jan 20) Your social stars are highlighted, but it could be family members who make the best friends. Don't forget those friends who feel like they're part of the family! Watch out for floating legal problems or moral minefields, as the last thing you want now is to be embroiled in a messy dispute.

AQUARIUS (Jan 21 - Feb 19) Professional Aquarians should be on good form. Astrologers often talk about your idealism, but they rarely mention that your work, or community activities, provide one of the most powerful areas for you to do your bit to make a better world and heal the wounds which divide people.

PISCES (Feb 20 - Mar 20) Sometimes you're happy with the relationships you have. But at other times you dream of the perfect romantic bliss. The outcome depends on whether you are prepared to take others with you, or you want to wander off in search of pastures new.

JUMBLED WORDS

Given below are four jumbled words. Solve the jumbles to make proper words and move them to the respective squares below. Select the letters in the shaded squares and jumble them to get the answer for the given quip.

Put your heart, mind, and soul into even your ______. This is the secret of success. - Swami Sivananda (8,4)

CPAAE
EEMLTT
IYSSS
MUSCLY

SOLUTION: APACE, SISSY, METTLE, CLUMSY
Answer: Put your heart, mind, and soul into even your smallest acts. This is the secret of success. – Swami Sivananda

SUDOKU 5651

Difficulty Level 2s

Instructions
To solve a Sudoku puzzle, every digit from 1 to 9 must appear in each of the nine vertical columns, in each of the nine horizontal rows and in each of the nine boxes.

	4		3		1		6	
8				4				5
			2		7			
2		1	8	3	9	5		6
9		4	5	7	2	3		1
			6		8			
1				2				3
	2		4		3		7	

Difficulty Level
1s = Very easy; 2s = Easy;
3s = Medium; 4s = Hard;
5s = Very Hard;
6s = Genius

SOLUTION SUDOKU 5650

7	9	6	8	3	1	2	4	5
8	4	1	7	2	5	6	3	9
5	3	2	4	9	6	1	8	7
2	7	5	1	4	8	3	9	6
3	8	4	6	5	9	7	2	1
1	6	9	2	7	3	4	5	8
6	2	8	5	1	4	9	7	3
9	5	7	3	6	2	8	1	4
4	1	3	9	8	7	5	6	2

GUJARAT ENERGY TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED

GETCO
Regd. Office: State Load Dispatch Centre, Gotri Vadodara – 390 021.
Telephone No.(0265) 6531132/2352103 (D)
Web site: sldcguj.com
Email: celd@gebmail.com, sldcabtcomm@gmail.com

NOTICE
Petition No. 2351/2024
BEFORE
THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
6TH FLOOR, GIFT ONE, ROAD 5C, ZONE 5, GIFT CITY, GANDHINAGAR -382335

State Load Despatch Centre has filed a Petition No. 2351/2024 before the Hon'ble Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission under Section 86(1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Order 3 of 2006 and Order 3 of 2010 for amendments in the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Orders in regard to reactive energy charges in line with the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the State of Gujarat.

Pursuant to above Petition and in accordance with Daily Order in Petition No. 2351/2024, it is hereby notified that the stakeholders/ objectors/ persons who are interested in filing their objections/ suggestions/ views/ comments to the above petition, may file the same with The Secretary, Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission, 6th Floor, GIFT One, Road 5C, Zone 5,Gift City, Gandhinagar - 382355 with a direct copy to the petitioner, The Chief Engineer, State Load Despatch Centre, GETCO, 220kV Gotri Sub Station Compound, Gotri Road, Vadodara - 390021, within 30 days from date of this Notice i.e. on or before 12.09.2024.

For reference of those who are interested, electronic copy of the petition is available for download on the website of SLDC i.e. www.sldcguj.com under 'Latest News'

For State Load Dispatch Centre, Petitioner.
Chief Engineer
State Load Despatch Centre, Vadodara

145 Annexure - A (2)

દિવ્ય ભાસ્કર વડોદરા 13-08-2024

ધર્મ-સમાજ-સંસ્થા

શ્રાવણના બીજા સોમવારે પંચેશ્વરને રુદ્રાક્ષના શૃંગાર, પાર્થેશ્વર પૂજા કરાઈ

ન્યૂઝ બ્રીફ

વીર સાવરકર સ્કૂલ ખાતે મેગા મેડિકલ કેમ્પનું આયોજન કરાયું, વિનામૂલ્યે દવાનું વિતરણ

ગાયત્રી વિકલાંગ માનવ મંડળ દ્વારા વિવિધ સ્થળે 101 વૃક્ષોના છોડવા રોપવાનો સંકલ્પ લેવાયો

શહેરના યુવક રોનિત જોષી દ્વારા તૈયાર કરાયેલું ગૃહ મંત્રી હર્ષ સંઘવીનું રેખા ચિત્ર તેમને અપાયું

શ્રાવણ સુધા

શારણેશ્વર મહાદેવ : દર્શનથી પ્રકૃતિપ્રેમ વધુ ગાઢ થાય છે

આજે ભક્તો જાગરણ કરશે, ગોરવા દશામા મંદિરમાં આનંદનો ગરબો યોજાશે

આજે રાતે 12 વાગ્યા બાદ દશામાનું વિસર્જન શહેરનાં 3 કૃત્રિમ તળાવોમાં વ્યવસ્થા કરાઈ

તળાવની સફાઈ કરવા સાથે દવાનો છંટકાવ કરાયો, રાતભર વિસર્જન યાત્રાઓ નીકળશે

આ તળાવોમાં દશામાની મૂર્તિઓનું વિસર્જન થશે

કેવડાબાગ બેઠક મંદિરમાં 17મીએ વૈષ્ણવાચાર્યો પવિત્રાં અંગીકાર કરશે

હજરત ખ્વાજાનસા બાવાની દરગાહ પર ખ્વાજા ગરીબ નવાજની છઠ્ઠી મનાવાઈ

દિવ્ય ભાસ્કરને જણાવો

તમારા સમાજ - સંસ્થા, ધર્મ કે તમારી આસપાસ બનતી નાની - મોટી ઉજવણીઓને આ પાના પર સમાવવા માટે નીચે આપેલ ઈ-મેઈલ આઈડી પર ફોટો સાથે વિગત મોકલી આપો

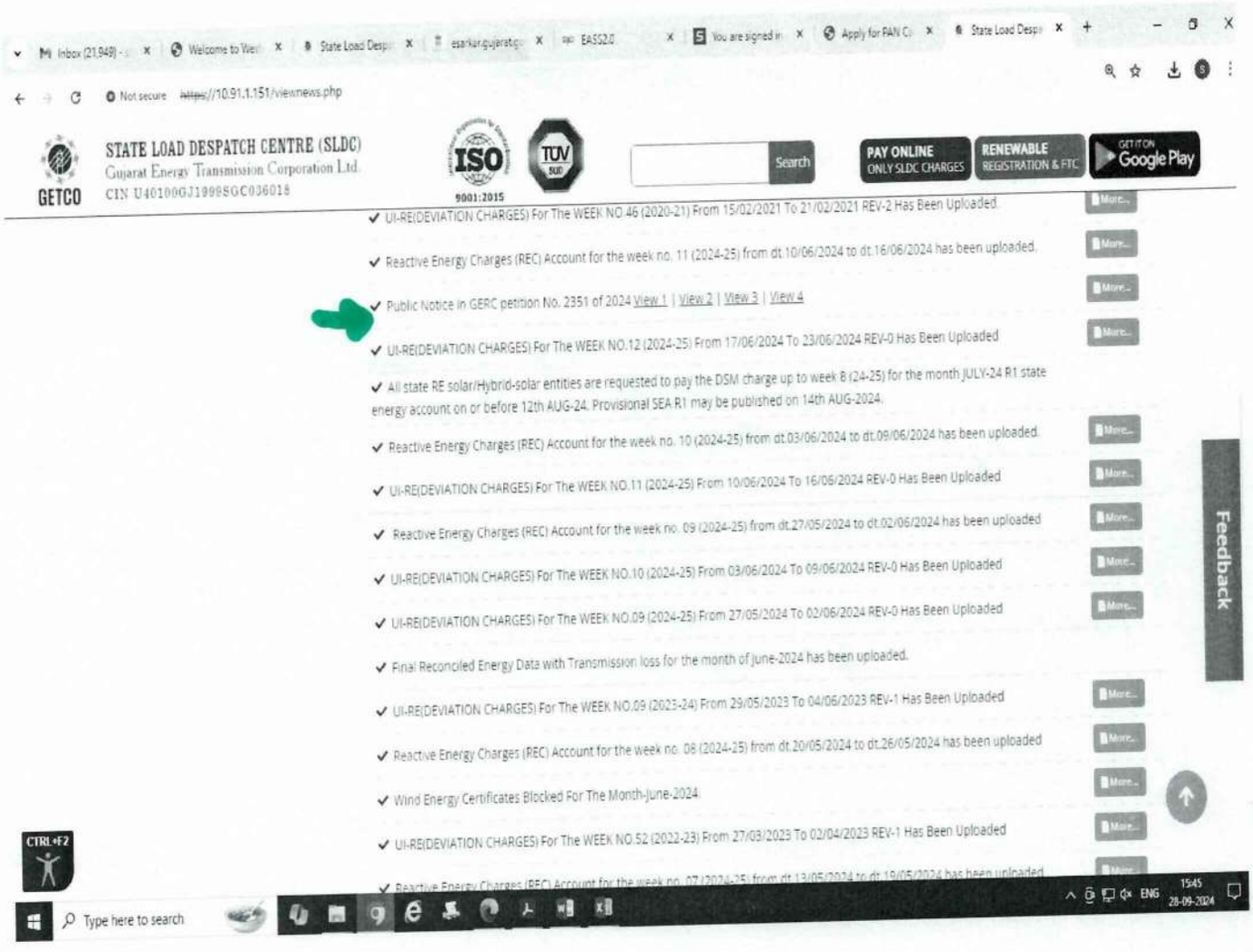
dbpressnote.vadodara@gmail.com

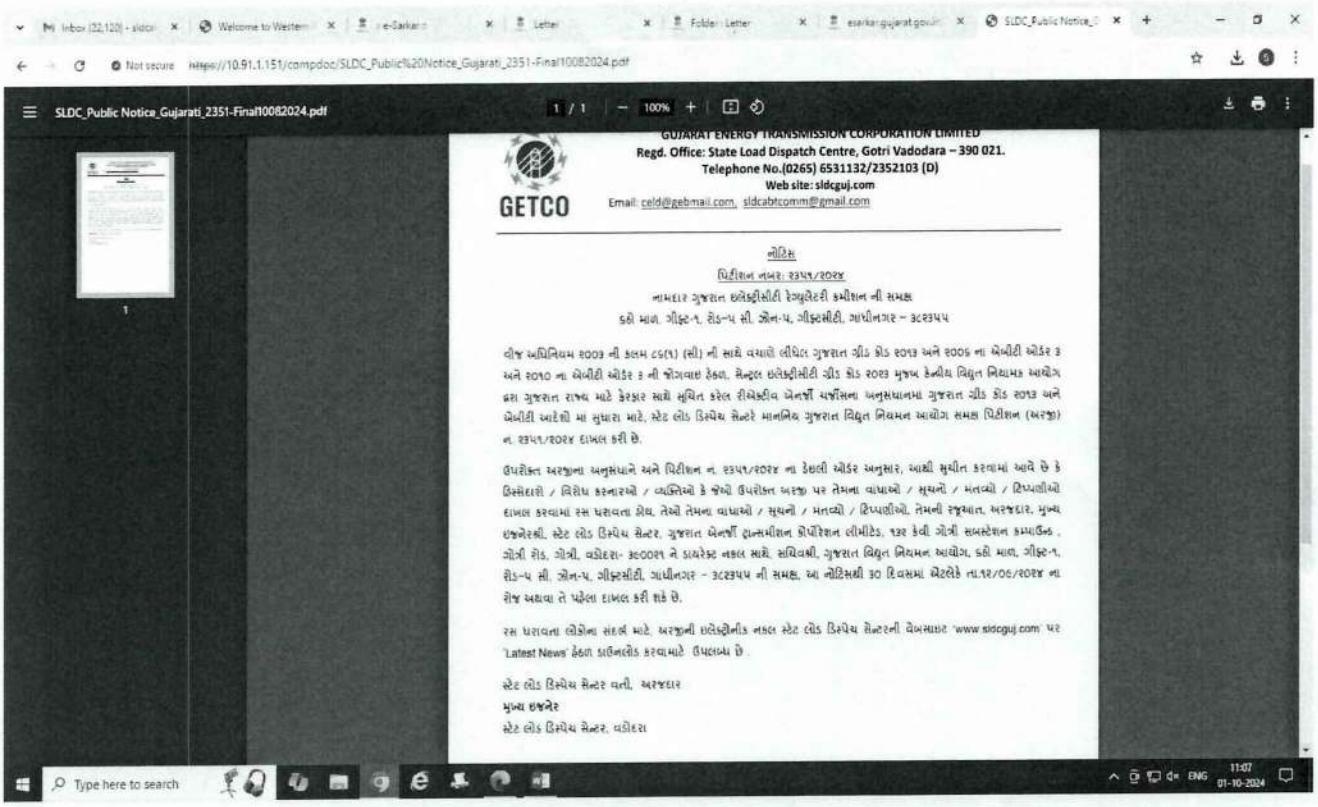
અથવા નીચેના સરનામે મોકલી આપો

દિવ્ય ભાસ્કર : એ-49, આર્યન એવન્યુ રણછોડપાર્ક સોસાયટી, કારેલીબાગ, વડોદરા

હિંદી વિકાસ મંચના કાવડિયાઓ દ્વારા કાશીવિશ્વનાથને મહીના જળથી અભિષેક

Annexure-B


Not secure https://10.91.1.151/viewnews.php
STATE LOAD DESPATCH CENTRE (SLDC)
Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd.
CIN U40100GJ1998SGC036018
GETCO
9001:2015
Search
PAY ONLINE ONLY SLDC CHARGES
RENEWABLE REGISTRATION & FTC
GET IT ON Google Play
UI-RE(DEVIATION CHARGES) For The WEEK NO.46 (2020-21) From 15/02/2021 To 21/02/2021 REV-2 Has Been Uploaded.
Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Account for the week no. 11 (2024-25) from dt.10/06/2024 to dt.16/06/2024 has been uploaded.
Public Notice in GERC petition No. 2351 of 2024 View 1 | View 2 | View 3 | View 4
UI-RE(DEVIATION CHARGES) For The WEEK NO.12 (2024-25) From 17/06/2024 To 23/06/2024 REV-0 Has Been Uploaded
All state RE solar/Hybrid-solar entities are requested to pay the DSM charge up to week 8 (24-25) for the month JULY-24 R1 state energy account on or before 12th AUG-24. Provisional SEA R1 may be published on 14th AUG-2024.
Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Account for the week no. 10 (2024-25) from dt.03/06/2024 to dt.09/06/2024 has been uploaded.
UI-RE(DEVIATION CHARGES) For The WEEK NO.11 (2024-25) From 10/06/2024 To 16/06/2024 REV-0 Has Been Uploaded
Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Account for the week no. 09 (2024-25) from dt.27/05/2024 to dt.02/06/2024 has been uploaded
UI-RE(DEVIATION CHARGES) For The WEEK NO.10 (2024-25) From 03/06/2024 To 09/06/2024 REV-0 Has Been Uploaded
UI-RE(DEVIATION CHARGES) For The WEEK NO.09 (2024-25) From 27/05/2024 To 02/06/2024 REV-0 Has Been Uploaded
Final Reconciled Energy Data with Transmission loss for the month of June-2024 has been uploaded.
UI-RE(DEVIATION CHARGES) For The WEEK NO.09 (2023-24) From 29/05/2023 To 04/06/2023 REV-1 Has Been Uploaded
Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Account for the week no. 08 (2024-25) from dt.20/05/2024 to dt.26/05/2024 has been uploaded
Wind Energy Certificates Blocked For The Month-June-2024
UI-RE(DEVIATION CHARGES) For The WEEK NO.52 (2022-23) From 27/03/2023 To 02/04/2023 REV-1 Has Been Uploaded
Feedback
CTRL+F2
Type here to search
ENG
15:45
28-09-2024



SLDC_Public Notice_Gujarati_2351-Final10082024.pdf

GUJARAT ENERGY TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED
Regd. Office: State Load Dispatch Centre, Gotri Vadodara – 390 021.
Telephone No.(0265) 6531132/2352103 (D)
Web site: sldcguj.com
Email: celd@gebmail.com, sldcabtcomm@gmail.com

GETCO

નોટિસ

પિટીશન નંબર: ૨૩૫૧/૨૦૨૪

નામદાર ગુજરાત ઇલેક્ટ્રીસીટી રેગ્યુલેટરી કમીશન ની સમક્ષ

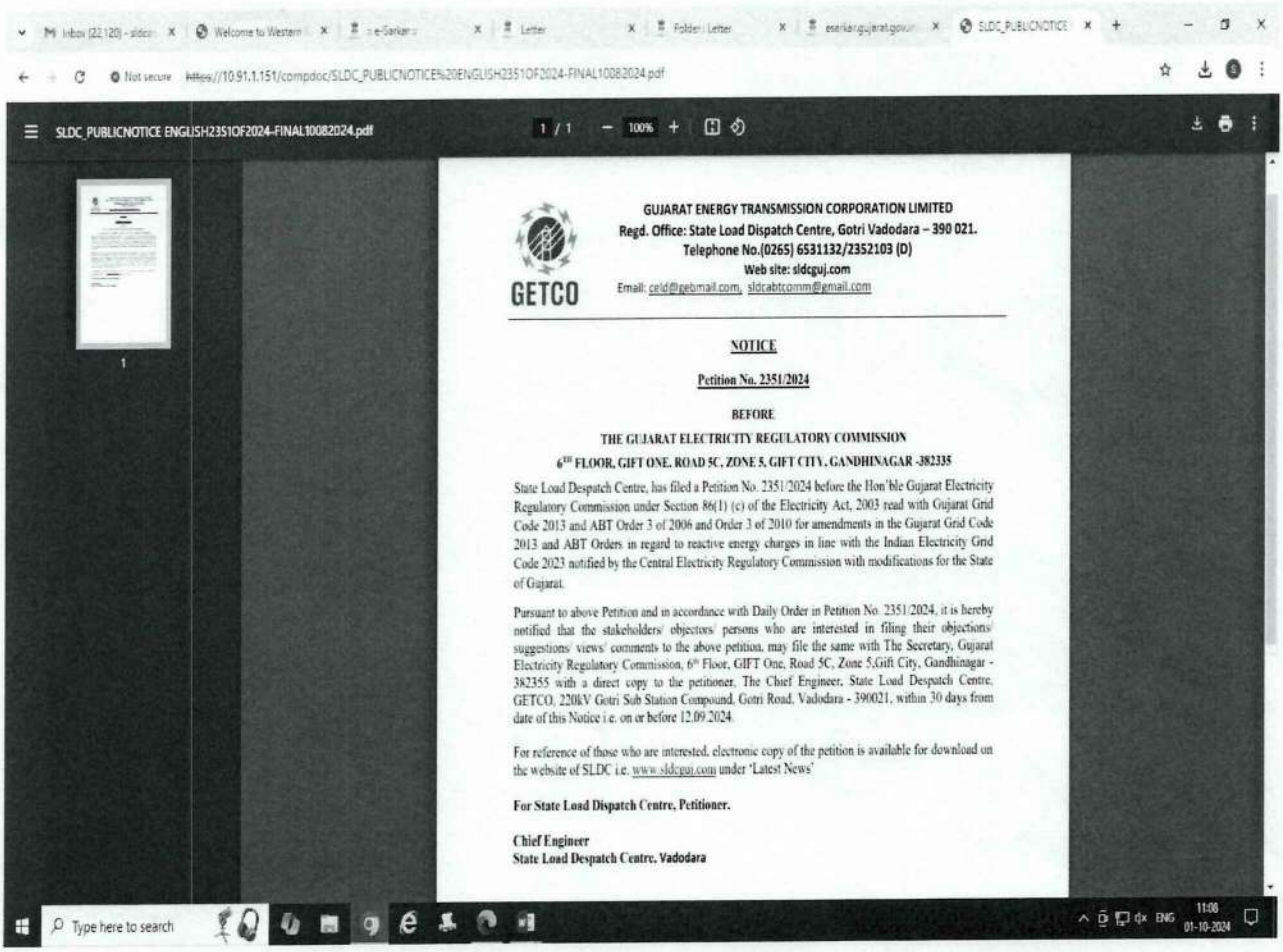
૬ઠ્ઠો માળ, ગીફ્ટ-૧, રોડ-૫ સી, ઝોન-૫, ગીફ્ટસીટી, ગાંધીનગર – ૩૮૨૩૫૫

વીજ અધિનિયમ ૨૦૦૩ ની કલમ ૮૬(૧) (સી) ની સાથે વંચાણે લીધેલ ગુજરાત ગ્રીડ કોડ ૨૦૧૩ અને ૨૦૦૬ ના એબીટી ઓર્ડર ૩ અને ૨૦૧૦ ના એબીટી ઓર્ડર ૩ ની જોગવાઇ હેઠળ, સેન્ટ્રલ ઇલેક્ટ્રીસીટી ગ્રીડ કોડ ૨૦૨૩ મુજબ કેન્દ્રીય વિદ્યુત નિયામક આયોગ દ્વારા ગુજરાત રાજ્ય માટે કેરફાર સાથે સૂચિત કરેલ રીએક્ટીવ એનર્જી ચાર્જીસના અનુસધાનમા ગુજરાત ગ્રીડ કોડ ૨૦૧૩ અને એબીટી આદેશો મા સુધારા માટે, સ્ટેટ લોડ ડિસ્પેચ સેન્ટરે માનનિય ગુજરાત વિદ્યુત નિયમન આયોગ સમક્ષ પિટીશન (અરજી) ન. ૨૩૫૧/૨૦૨૪ દાખલ કરી છે.

ઉપરોક્ત અરજીના અનુસધાને અને પિટીશન ન. ૨૩૫૧/૨૦૨૪ ના ડેઇલી ઓર્ડર અનુસાર, આથી સૂચીત કરવામાં આવે છે કે હિસ્સેદારો / વિરોધ કરનારઓ / વ્યક્તિઓ કે જેઓ ઉપરોક્ત અરજી પર તેમના વાધાઓ / સૂચનો / મતવ્યો / ટિપ્પણીઓ દાખલ કરવામાં રસ ધરાવતા હોય, તેઓ તેમના વાધાઓ / સૂચનો / મતવ્યો / ટિપ્પણીઓ, તેમની રજૂઆત, અરજદાર, મુખ્ય ઇજનેરશ્રી, સ્ટેટ લોડ ડિસ્પેચ સેન્ટર, ગુજરાત એનર્જી ટ્રાન્સમીશન કોર્પોરેશન લીમીટેડ, ૧૩૨ કેવી ગોત્રી સબસ્ટેશન કમ્પાઉન્ડ , ગોત્રી રોડ, ગોત્રી, વડોદરા- ૩૯૦૦૨૧ ને ડાયરેક્ટ નકલ સાથે, સચિવશ્રી, ગુજરાત વિદ્યુત નિયમન આયોગ, ૬ઠ્ઠો માળ, ગીફ્ટ-૧, રોડ-૫ સી, ઝોન-૫, ગીફ્ટસીટી, ગાંધીનગર – ૩૮૨૩૫૫ ની સમક્ષ, આ નોટિસથી ૩૦ દિવસમા એટલેકે તા.૧૨/૦૯/૨૦૨૪ ના રોજ અથવા તે પહેલા દાખલ કરી શકે છે.

રસ ધરાવતા લોકોના સંદર્ભ માટે, અરજીની ઇલેક્ટ્રોનીક નકલ સ્ટેટ લોડ ડિસ્પેચ સેન્ટરની વેબસાઇટ 'www.sldcguj.com' પર 'Latest News' હેઠળ ડાઉનલોડ કરવામાટે ઉપલબ્ધ છે .

સ્ટેટ લોડ ડિસ્પેચ સેન્ટર વતી, અરજદાર
મુખ્ય ઇજનેર
સ્ટેટ લોડ ડિસ્પેચ સેન્ટર, વડોદરા



SLDC_PUBLICNOTICE ENGLISH2351OF2024-FINAL10082024.pdf

GUJARAT ENERGY TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED
Regd. Office: State Load Dispatch Centre, Gotri Vadodara – 390 021.
Telephone No.(0265) 6531132/2352103 (D)
Web site: sldcguj.com
Email: celd@gebmail.com, sldcabtcomm@gmail.com

GETCO

NOTICE

Petition No. 2351/2024

BEFORE

THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

6TH FLOOR, GIFT ONE, ROAD 5C, ZONE 5, GIFT CITY, GANDHINAGAR -382355

State Load Despatch Centre, has filed a Petition No. 2351/2024 before the Hon'ble Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission under Section 86(1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Order 3 of 2006 and Order 3 of 2010 for amendments in the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Orders in regard to reactive energy charges in line with the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the State of Gujarat.

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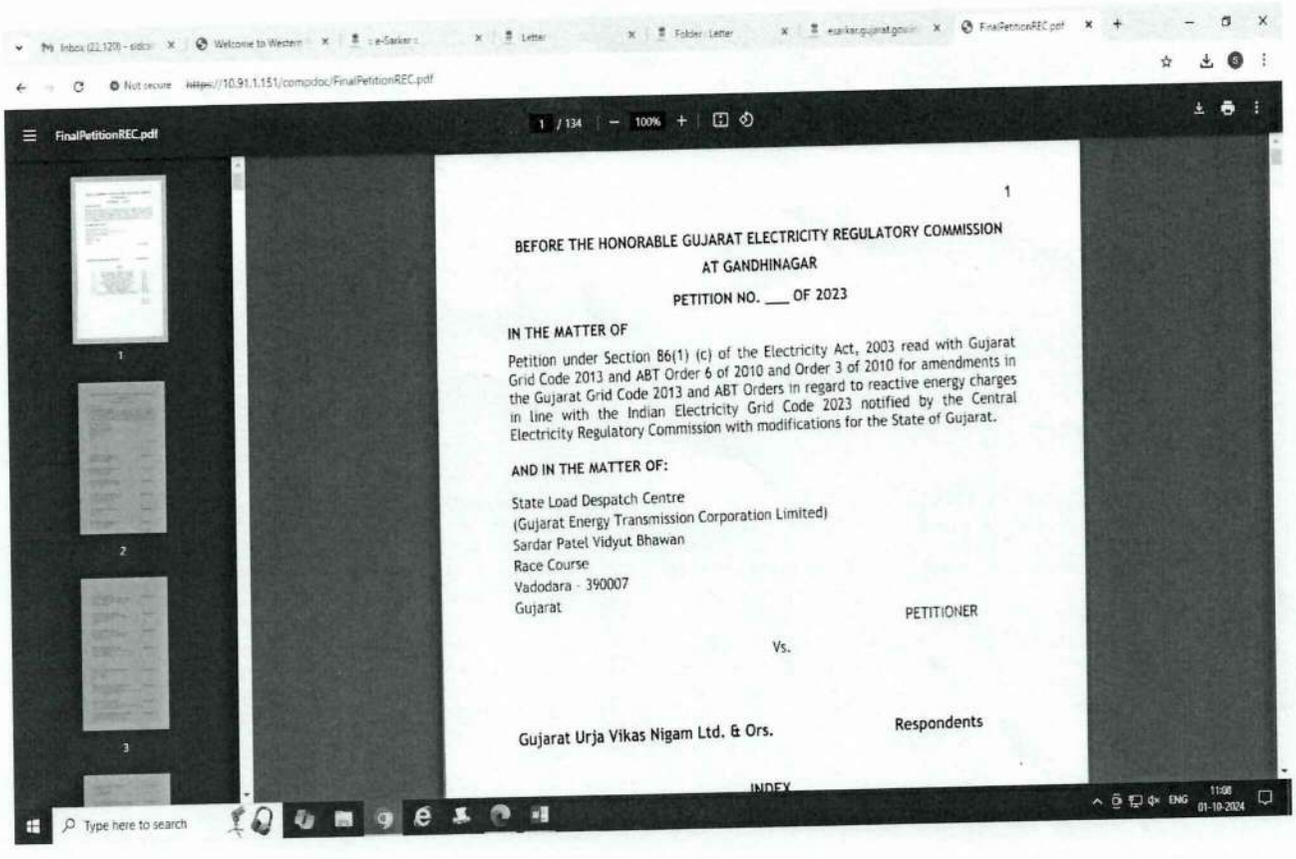
For reference of those who are interested, electronic copy of the petition is available for download on the website of SLDC i.e. www.sldcguj.com under 'Latest News'

For State Load Dispatch Centre, Petitioner.

Chief Engineer
State Load Despatch Centre, Vadodara

Annexure - B.



1

BEFORE THE HONORABLE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
AT GANDHINAGAR

PETITION NO. ___ OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF

Petition under Section 86(1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Order 6 of 2010 and Order 3 of 2010 for amendments in the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Orders in regard to reactive energy charges in line with the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the State of Gujarat.

AND IN THE MATTER OF:

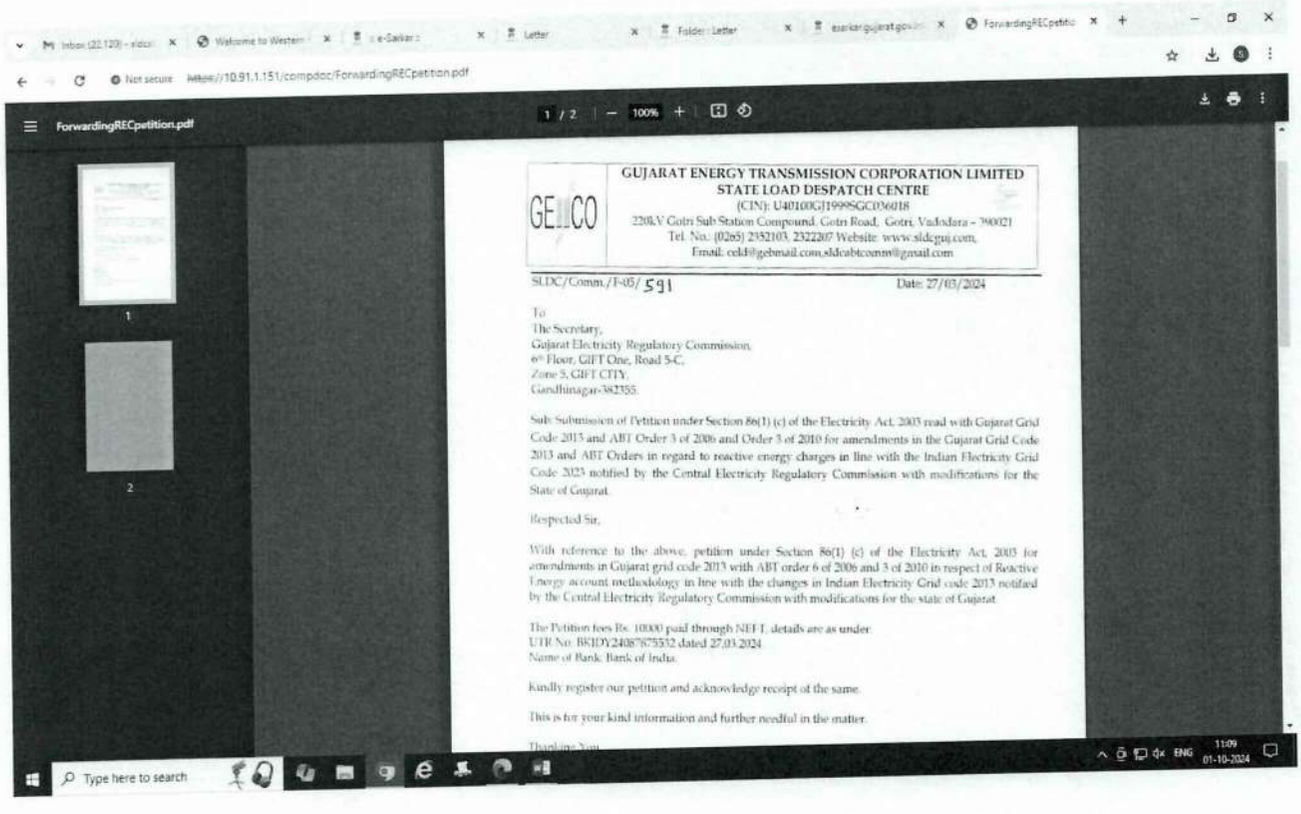
State Load Despatch Centre
(Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited)
Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhawan
Race Course
Vadodara - 390007
Gujarat

PETITIONER

Vs.

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. & Ors. **Respondents**

INDEX



GUJARAT ENERGY TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LIMITED
STATE LOAD DESPATCH CENTRE
(CIN): U401003GJ1999SGC036018
220kV Gotri Sub Station Compound, Gotri Road, Gotri, Vadodara - 390021
Tel. No.: (0265) 2352103, 2322207 Website: www.sldcguj.com,
Email: celd@gebmail.com,sldcabtcomm@gmail.com

SLDC/Comm./F-05/ 591 Date: 27/03/2024

To
The Secretary,
Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission,
6th Floor, GIFT One, Road 5-C,
Zone 5, GIFT CITY,
Gandhinagar-382355.

Sub: Submission of Petition under Section 86(1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Order 3 of 2006 and Order 3 of 2010 for amendments in the Gujarat Grid Code 2013 and ABT Orders in regard to reactive energy charges in line with the Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the State of Gujarat.

Respected Sir,

With reference to the above, petition under Section 86(1) (c) of the Electricity Act, 2003 for amendments in Gujarat grid code 2013 with ABT order 6 of 2006 and 3 of 2010 in respect of Reactive Energy account methodology in line with the changes in Indian Electricity Grid code 2023 notifard by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission with modifications for the state of Gujarat.

The Petition fees Rs. 10000 paid through NEFT, details are as under:
UTR No: BKIDY24087875532 dated 27.03.2024
Name of Bank: Bank of India.

Kindly register our petition and acknowledge receipt of the same.

This is for your kind information and further needful in the matter.

Thanking You,

Gmail SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>

Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool

5 messages

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:07 PM
To: Nilesh Kulkarni <Nilesh.Kulkarni@adani.com>, Anil Rabadia <Anilb.Rabadia@adani.com>, nirava.shah@adani.com, Rahul - EPGL - Gujarat <Rahul.Singh1@essarpower.co.in>, "Mehta, Ashish - EPOL - Baroda (HAZ)" <Ashish.Mehta@essarpower.co.in>, "Rana, Hitesh" <hitesh.rana@apraava.com>, "Shah, Niraj" <Niraj.Shah@apraava.com>, smani@gipcl.com, electslpp@gipcl.com, rknair@gipcl.com, nksingh@gipcl.com, S V Mani - Commercial <svmani@gipcl.com>, A D Rana - Operation <adrana@gipcl.com>, K L Shah - Commercial <klshah@gipcl.com>, K R Mishra <krmishra@gipcl.com>, "Ketan B. Parekh" <ketan.parekh@gspc.in>, Ravi Tamakuwala <ravit@gspc.in>, Narendra Bhardwaj <nbhardwaj@gspc.in>, MNDAVE1@gmdcltd.co.in, "Mr. JANARDAN NANDLALBHAI DAVE" <jndave@gmdcltd.co.in>, jaydipchudasama@torrentpower.com, rajdeepsinhbarad@torrentpower.com, TORRENT <ronaknaik@torrentpower.com>

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

This is for your kind information and necessary action Pl.

Thanks

Regards,
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

2 attachments

Forwarding REC.pdf
378K

Final Petition.pdf
10126K

postmaster@clpindia.onmicrosoft.com <postmaster@clpindia.onmicrosoft.com> Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:07 PM
To: sldcabtcomm@gmail.com

Delivery has failed to these recipients or groups:

Shah, Niraj (Niraj.Shah@apraava.com)

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The maximum message size that's allowed is 0 KB. This message is 14387 KB.

Diagnostic information for administrators:

Generating server: PNXPR01MB7356.INDPRD01.PROD.OUTLOOK.COM

X-MS-Exchange-CrossTenant-AuthAs: Anonymous
X-MS-Exchange-CrossTenant-FromEntityHeader: Internet
X-MS-Exchange-Transport-CrossTenantHeadersStamped: PNXPR01MB7356

Final-Recipient: rfc822;Niraj.Shah@apraava.com
Action: failed
Status: 5.2.3
Diagnostic-Code: smtp;550 5.2.3 RESOLVER.RST.RecipSizeLimit; message too large for this recipient
X-Display-Name: Shah, Niraj

noname
44K

SLDC ABT <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com> Wed, Aug 7, 2024 at 12:19 PM
To: "yash@gandhilaw.in" <yash@gandhilaw.in>
Cc: "nisarg@gandhilaw.in" <nisarg@gandhilaw.in>, celd <celd@gebmail.com>, secommsldc <secommsldc.getco@gebmail.com>, Pankaj_suthar <eecommsldc.getco@gebmail.com>

Dear Sir,

Pl. find here with the submission of Petition (2351/2024) with all Annexures filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of Reactive Energy Charges (REC) Pool in reference to the IEGC-2023.

This is for your kind information and necessary action Pl.

Thanks

Regards,
SLDC (Comm.)
GETCO, Vadodara
Gujarat

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **SLDC ABT** <sldcabtcomm@gmail.com>
Date: Fri, Mar 29, 2024 at 4:07 PM
Subject: Submission of Petition filed by SLDC for Revised Methodology of REC Pool
[Quoted text hidden]
[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments

Forwarding REC.pdf
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Final Petition.pdf
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Mail Delivery System <MAILER-DAEMON@gebmail.com> Wed, Aug 7, 2024 at 12:20 PM
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