At the outset, we would like to thank the Hon'ble Commission for giving us an opportunity to submit our comments/ suggestions on the Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024. We are pleased to submit our comments/suggestions on the draft Regulations as per attached file. We request the Hon'ble Commission to kindly consider our comments/suggestions while finalizing the Regulations.

Reg. No.	Clause Head	ing	Draft Regulation	Proposed Amendment	TPL Submission
7(1)	Normal Rate Charges Deviations	of for	The Normal Rate (NR) for a particular time block shall be equal to the sum of:	The Normal Rate (NR) for a particular time block shall be weighted average of:	The formula for computation of normal rate of charges of deviation in the draft regulation does not factor the impact of segment volume.
			a) 1/3 [ Weighted average ACP (in paise/kWh) of the Integrated-Day Ahead Market segments of all the Power Exchanges];	<ul> <li>a) ACP (in paisa/kWh) of the Integrated-Day Ahead Market of Exchange-1</li> <li>b) ACP (in paisa/kWh) of the Integrated-Day Ahead Market</li> </ul>	In turn this will lead to higher impact of the price of lower volume segment which may lead to artificial increase in the charges.
			b) 1/3 [ Weighted average ACP (in paise/kWh) of the Real-Time Market segments of all the Power Exchanges]; and	of Exchange-2 c) ACP (in paisa/kWh) of the Integrated-Day Ahead Market of Exchange-3 d) ACP (in paisa/kWh) of the Real-	Accordingly, we request the Hon'ble Commission to amend the formula as suggested.
			c) 1/3 [Ancillary Service Charge (in paise/kWh) computed based on the total quantum of Ancillary Services deployed and	Time Market segments of Exchange-1 e) ACP (in paisa/kWh) of the Real- Time Market segments of	
			the net charges payable to the Ancillary Service Providers for all the Regions].	Exchange-2  f) ACP (in paisa/kWh) of the Real- Time Market segments of Exchange-3  g) Ancillary Service Charge (in	
				g) Ancillary Service Charge (in paisa/kWh) computed based on	

Reg. No.	Clause Heading	Draft Re	gulation	Proposed Amendment	TPL Submission
_	Charges for Deviation, in respect of a WS Seller being a generating station based on wind or solar or hybrid of wind-solar resources	Deviation by way of over injection  • For VLwS (1) @ contract rate; • For VLwS (2) @ 90% of contract rate • For VLwS (3) @ 50% of contract rate,	Deviation by way of under injection  • For VLwS (1) @ contract rate; • For VLwS (2) @ 110% of contract rate; • For VLS3 @ 150% of contract rate;	the total quantum of Ancillary Services deployed and the net charges payable to the Ancillary Service Providers for all the Regions.  Request to continue the existing provision of clause 8(1) for a year in order to understand the impact of aggregation and then bring changes if necessary.	In the proposed draft, Hon'ble     Commission has reduced the
		• Beyond VLwS (3) @ Zero	Beyond VLwS     (3) @ 200% of contract rate.		In this regard it is submitted that the proposed band is very stringent considering average deviation during monsoon or high wind season. Also, there is no technology available as on date which can forecast accurately change in wind speed and weather. Further, there

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				are events of sudden changes in wind speed at site without predictable reason also due to global warming and other related events, there is drastic change in weather patterns which has further made forecast prediction difficult.
				Such events are already causing high DSM penalty, further narrower band will additionally increase penalty level. Also, the Hon'ble Commission in the earlier DSM Regulations while acknowledging very intermitted nature of solar generators provided for a large tolerance band so that the Solar Generators are not penalized for reasons beyond their control.
				Further, we would like to apprise that aggregation of PSS has not been implemented yet and whatever impact is being foretold is mere a prediction. It is suggested

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				that Hon'ble Commission may allow the existing band to continue for a year to understand the impact of aggregation and then bring changes if consider necessary.
				2. In the proposed draft, the charges for the Deviation with respect to WS Seller or Hybrid of wind-solar resources will be settled through QCA. In this regard it is submitted that at the regional level registration procedure of QCA or procedure of aggregation has not been established yet. Therefore, it is requested that Hon'ble Commission may consider implementing the Aggregation at ISTS level after the procedure is finalized and then bring the QCA in the ecosystem of settlement of deviation charges at regional level.
				3. It is noteworthy that as per the proposed draft, the payable for

Reg. No.	Clause Heading	Draft Regulation	Proposed Amendment	TPL Submission
				under injection by wind and solar
				generators has been doubled i.e.
				generator will end up paying twice
				of their contract rate whereas the
				receivable for over injection is nil,
				which is detrimental for RE capacity
				addition and is not in line with the
				MNRE's target of achieving the 500
				GW of RE by the year 2030. In
				addition to this, RE generator have
				to incur huge revenue loss which is
				against the principle of natural
				justice since generators are not
				getting paid for power, they are
				injecting however the same has
				been consumed and paid for by the
				consumer/Discom as the case may
				be, which will result into additional
				burden on the RE Generators for
				the reasons beyond their control.
				4. Also, the deviation band of solar
				generation is considered as the
				deviation band for wind-solar
				hybrid projects. On this point, we

Reg. No.	Clause Heading	Draft Regulation	Proposed Amendment	TPL Submission
				would like to humbly submit that in case of wind-solar hybrid projects, because of its wind components deviation is higher therefore we request Hon'ble Commission to consider the deviation band of wind generation instead of solar for wind-solar hybrid projects in view of technical aspect of the technologies.
8(6)	Charges for Deviation, for standalone and colocated ESS with WS Seller(s)	Charges for Deviation, in respect of an ESS co-located with WS Seller(s) connected at the same interconnection point, shall be as follows:	Charges for Deviation, in respect of an ESS co-located with WS Seller(s) connected at the same interconnection point, shall be as follows:	It is submitted that the whole purpose of installing the ESS with WS sellers is to reduce the variability of the wind solar technology and make the grid more stable.
		i) Such seller shall provide a separate schedule for WS and ESS components through the Lead generator or QCA at the interconnection point;	i) Such seller shall provide a separate schedule for WS and ESS components through the Lead generator or QCA at the interconnection point;	However, if, the deviation of ESS is treated separately and allow penalty in line with general seller or differently from the WS seller, it will increase the impact of deviation charge. Also, Hon'ble commission may appreciate
		ii) Deviation corresponding to WS component shall be charged at the same rates as applicable for WS	ii) Deviation corresponding to WS component shall be charged at the same rates as applicable for WS	the fact that ESS itself is a very costly investment and such huge impact of deviation charge will no way encourage

Reg. No.	Clause Heading	Draft Regulation	Proposed Amendment	TPL Submission
		Seller being a generating station based on solar or hybrid of windsolar resource in accordance with clause (4) of this regulation; and  iii) Deviation corresponding to the ESS component shall be charged at the same rates as applicable for a standalone ESS in accordance with	Seller being a generating station based on solar or hybrid of wind-solar resource in accordance with clause (4) of this regulation; and  iii) Deviation corresponding to the ESS component shall be charged at the same rates as applicable for a standalone ESS in accordance with	the RE developers to include ESS in their system.  Therefore, we humbly request that Hon'ble commission may consider deviation charges of ESS at par with the charges for Deviation for WS sellers.
		clause (5) of this regulation.	clause (5) of this regulation.  The deviation band for ESS shall not be linked with the frequency.  Also, it shall not be required to submit separate schedule for colocated WS & ESS components separately.	
8(7)	Charges for Deviation, in respect of a Buyer, Deviation by way of under drawl (Receivable by the Buyer)	(I) For VLB (1) and f within f band iii) When 49.90 ≤ f < 50.00 Hz, for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such buyer shall be increased by 1 % of NR so that charges for deviation become 95% of NR when f = 49.90Hz;	(I) For VLB (1) and f within f band iii) When 49.95 ≤ f < 50.00 Hz, for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such buyer shall be increased by 3% of NR so that charges for deviation become 100% of NR when f = 49.95Hz; iv) @ 100% of NR when [49.95< f ≤ 49.90 Hz]	In draft DSM regulation, receivable due to deviation by way of under drawl by Buyer entities are lower than NR (Normal Rate) during outside frequency band (less than 49.9 Hz) even though entities are helping the grid. In turn, they should be paid fully.

Reg. No.	Clause Heading	Draft Regulation	Proposed Amendment	TPL Submission
		(II) For VLB (1) and f outside f band (ii) @ 95% of NR when [f < 49.90 Hz]	(II) For VLB (1) and f outside f band (ii) @ <b>110%</b> of NR when [f < 49.90 Hz]	Accordingly, we request the Hon'ble Commission to amend the formula as suggested.
		(III) For VLB (2) and f within and outside f band (i) @ 80% of NR when f ≤ 50.00 Hz;	<ul> <li>(III) For VLB (2) and f within and outside f band</li> <li>(i) @ 80% of NR when 49.95 &lt; f ≤ 50.00 Hz;</li> <li>(ii) @ 100% of NR when [f ≤ 49.95 Hz]</li> </ul>	
		(IV) For VLB (3) and f within and outside f band (i) @ zero when f < 50.10 Hz: Provided such buyer shall pay @ 10% of NR when [ f ≥ 50.10 Hz];	(IV) For VLB (3) and f within and outside f band (i) @ 100 % when f ≤ 49.95 Hz (ii)@ zero when 49.95 < f < 50.10 Hz: Provided such buyer shall pay @ 10% of NR when [ f ≥ 50.10 Hz];	
8(7)	Charges for Deviation, in respect of a Buyer, Deviation by way of over drawl (Payable by the Buyer)	(II) For VLB (1) and f outside f band ((iii) @ 50% of NR when [ 50.05 Hz < f < 50.10 Hz]:  (III) For VLB (2) and f within and outside f band (iv) @ NR when [50.00 Hz ≤ f ≤ 50.05 Hz];  @ 75% NR when [ 50.05 Hz < f <	(II) For VLB (1) and f outside f band ((iii) @ 25% of NR when [ 50.05 Hz < f < 50.10 Hz]: (III) For VLB (2) and f within and outside f band (iv) @ NR when [50.00 Hz ≤ f ≤ 50.05 Hz]; @ 50% NR when [ 50.05 Hz < f <	In draft DSM regulation, payable due to deviation by way of over drawl by Buyer entities are higher than NR(Normal Rate) during outside frequency band (above 50.5 Hz) even though entities are helping the grid. In turn, they should be paid fully.
		50.10 Hz]; @ zero when [ f ≥ 50.10 Hz].	50.10 Hz]; @ zero when [ f ≥ 50.10 Hz].	

Reg.	Clause Heading	Draft Regulation	Proposed Amendment	TPL Submission
No.		(IV) For VLB (3) and f within and outside f band (ii) @ 200% of NR when f <50.00 Hz. (iii) @ 110% of NR when [ f ≥ 50.00 Hz]	(IV) For VLB (3) and f within and outside f band (ii) @ 175% of NR when f <50.00 Hz; (iii) @ 100% of NR when [50.00 Hz ≤ f < 50.05 Hz]; (iv) @ 75% of NR when [ f ≥ 50.05 Hz]	Accordingly, we request the Hon'ble Commission to amend the formula as suggested.