CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION DRAFT (TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TARIFF) REGULATIONS, 2019.





#### **Operational Parameters:**

- Norms should be progressive in nature to make the price competitive similar to Discom
- However, Draft Regulations provide for more relaxation leads to increase in cost to Discom

#### Regulation 48 - Transit and Handling Loss (T&H Loss):

- a. 50% Increased (0.80% to 1.20%) for non-Pit head plant (distance above 1000 km).
- b. 500% increase for Imported coal (0.20% to 1.20%), linked to Non-pit head >1000 Km as per regulation. However in SoR, it is linked to pit-head plant i.e.0.20%, which is contradictory
- c. Mere increase in distance of transportation shall not result in increase in losses
- d. Considering norms to be in progressive in nature, T&H losses needs to be reduced.

Change in Parameter	Impact	Impact on MSEDCL	Gain for NTPC	Assumption
	Ps./Unit	Rs. Crs	Rs. Crs	
Transit Loss increase from 0.8% to 1.2%	1	11	101	40% from non-pithead with distance above 1000 km
Transit Loss increase from 0.2% to 1.2% (imported Coal)	2	9	76	15% from imported coal



#### Regulation 59 (E) Auxiliary Energy Consumption:-

a. MSEDCL opposes the increase in norms from 5.25% to 5.75% for 300/330/350/500 MW and above (Steam driven boiler feed pump).

Change in Parameter	Impact	Impact on MSEDCL	Gain for NTPC	Assumption
	Ps./Unit	Rs. Crs	Rs. Crs	
Increase in Aux. consumption	1	23	202	80% of NTPC Power station in the same unit configuration

#### Regulation 52 (B) Gross Calorific Value (GCV):-

- a. Additional relaxation of 85kCal/kg loss not to be allowed, as it increase cost to Discom
- b. By taking various measures losses in GCV to be reduce without passing on cost to Discom

Change in Parameter	Impact	Impact on MSEDCL	Gain for NTPC	Assumption
	Ps./Unit	Rs. Crs	Rs. Crs	
Additional in GCV by 85 KCal	5	143	1,262	



#### Regulation 59 (A)- Normative Quarterly Plant Availability Factor (NQPAF):-

- a. MSEDCL opposes reduction in NQPAF from 85% to 83% even after regulation allows keeping annual scheduled plant maintenance period out.
  - In earlier regulation 85% PAF was inclusive of annual scheduled plant maintenance period.
  - Full fixed cost recovery to be allowed at 93% (if annual scheduled plant maintenance period kept out)
  - Allowance of imported coal in case of shortage of coal
  - 30% higher rate of base energy rate allowed for alternative coal.
  - Avg. PAF of most of NPTC Plant was above 90% (Badarpur, Dadri, Kahalgaon, Korba, Ramagundum etc), few in the range of 85%-90% (Rihand, Simhadri, Talcher etc)

# Regulation 28 - Special Provision for thermal generating station which have completed 25 years of operation from commercial operation date:

- a. Draft Regulation provides for 10% equity post expiry of PPA
- b. Fixed cost (Depreciation and Interest on loan) already claimed
- c. Due to R&M activities extends efficient life of old plants.
- d. New plant required huge investment and high capacity charge.

#### Hence MSEDCL proposes,

- a. Consent from procurers before taking decision of closure of old plants
- b. Optimal tariff for old plant to make it competitive against new plant



#### Regulation 72 - Sharing of Non-Tariff Income:-

- a. MSEDCL welcome the provision of sharing Non Tariff Income equally.
- b. Any cost incurred for Non-Tariff Income resulting in net loss not to be shared with the beneficiaries.

#### **Regulation 76 - Deviation from ceiling tariff:**

- a. Flexibility to Generator & Beneficiary to agree for lower rate than ceiling tariff on mutual agreement.
- b. No incremental cost need to be allowed under true up mechanism to avoid undue benefit to Generator in MOD with lower tariff.
- c. Allowance of additional cost in true up will defeat entire objective of lower tariff.



## Clause wise detailed comments are submitted in MSEDCL's submission to CERC, following are key comments from the same.

- 1. Right to waive off the capacity allocated in case of delay in COD (Regulation 6)
- 2. Provisional / interim tariff and final tariff not to be more than 20%, not to be allowed as a pass-through. (Regulation 8)
- 3. Procurer state to be consulted/empowered to decide the Peak hours and not RLDC. (Regulation 51)
- 4. Along with capital cost, other tariff component cost also to be Trued up. (Regulation 9(2))
- 5. Time and Cost over-runs on account of land acquisition to treat as controllable, responsibility of feasibility check lies with Generator. (Regulation 21)
- 6. Addition of special allowance in Annual fixed cost to discontinue, to be allowed under R&M on actual spent. (Regulation 27)
- 7. Creation of pollution control systems through fund raised from Clean Energy Cess. (Regulation 3 (52)
- 8. Considering reduced bank interest rates, ROE need to cap at 14% (Regulation 30)
- 9. Normative cost of debt to incentivize generator for reduction of cost of borrowing (Regulation 32)



# Following Comments submitted by MSEDCL on the consultative paper not addressed in Draft Regulations which is requested to re-look

- a. Consideration of element wise Transmission availability instead of total availability for Computation and Payment of Transmission Charge for Inter-State Transmission System and communication system: (Regulation 56)
  - Transco get incentivized despite of breakdown of transmission line in a particular region
- b. Normative cost of debt to incentivize Transco for reduction of cost of borrowing (Regulation 32)
- c. Transmission Losses :
  - i. Prime responsibility of the Transco to improve its network infrastructure and curb inefficiencies.
  - ii. Any form of incentivization's cost bearing not to be passed on to Beneficiaries
  - iii. Stringent norms should be set in order to curbing the transmission losses
  - iv. Penalty to be imposed for non-adherance to the set target



## Thank You