

Open Access

Dr. S. K. Agrawal
General Manager
POWERGRID

OPEN ACCESS IN INTER-STATE TRANSMISSION

- Implemented w.e.f. 6-May-2004
- Products –
 - **Long term Access**
 - **Short term Access**
 - **Monthly**
 - **Advance**
 - **First Come First Serve**
 - **Day ahead**
 - **Intra day transactions**
- Permits usage of spare transmission capacity through a transparent process
- Offers choice and freedom to buy & sell power

CERC Open Access Regulations, 2008

- Effective 01.04.2008
- Regulations cover Short-term Open Access
- Transactions categorized as Bilateral and Collective (through Power Exchange)
- Earlier Products of Short-Term retained under Bilateral Transactions
- Nodal Agency
 - **Bilateral : RLDCs**
 - **Collective : NLDC**

- Transmission Charges moved from “Contract Path” to “Point of Connection” for Collective Transaction
- Both Buyers and Sellers of Collective transactions to bear transmission charges and absorb transmission losses
- Inter-Regional links -No Separate treatment.
- Emphasis on “Scheduling” rather than “Reservation”
- SLDC consent mandated along with application
- In case of Congestion – e-Bidding without Price Cap
- Exit Option provided with payment of up to 5 days open access charges.
- Transmission Charges collected shall be disbursed to CTU(25%) and long term customers(75%)
- Moving towards empowerment of SLDCs

Open Access Charges

	Bilateral Transactions	Collective Transactions
Nodal Agency	Recipient RLDC	NLDC
Application Fee – non refundable	Rs.5000/-	Rs.5000/-
Scheduling Charges	Rs. 2000/- each RLDCs involved	Rs. 5000/- for each Regional Entity to NLDC (inclusive of RLDC charges)
Transmission Charges*	<p>Rs.30/- per MWh in case of intra-region</p> <p>Rs. 60/- per MWh in case of adjacent regions</p> <p>Rs.90/- in case of wheeling through other region</p> <p>*25% - to be retained by CTU</p> <p>Balance 75% to be disbursed to Long Term Customers</p>	<p>Rs.30/- per MWh both Buyer and Seller</p> <p>*25% - to be retained by CTU</p> <p>Balance 75% to be disbursed to Long Term Customers</p>
August 2008	SKA	5

Transparency - Information Sharing

- Available Transfer Capacity (ATC) -3 months ahead
- Past & Current Transactions
- Injection & Drawal Schedules
- Un-requisitioned Surplus
- Frequency Trend
- Urgent market information – unit tripping, load crash, contingencies
- 52 week ISTS pooled losses
- STOA Rate / Procedures for capacity reservation

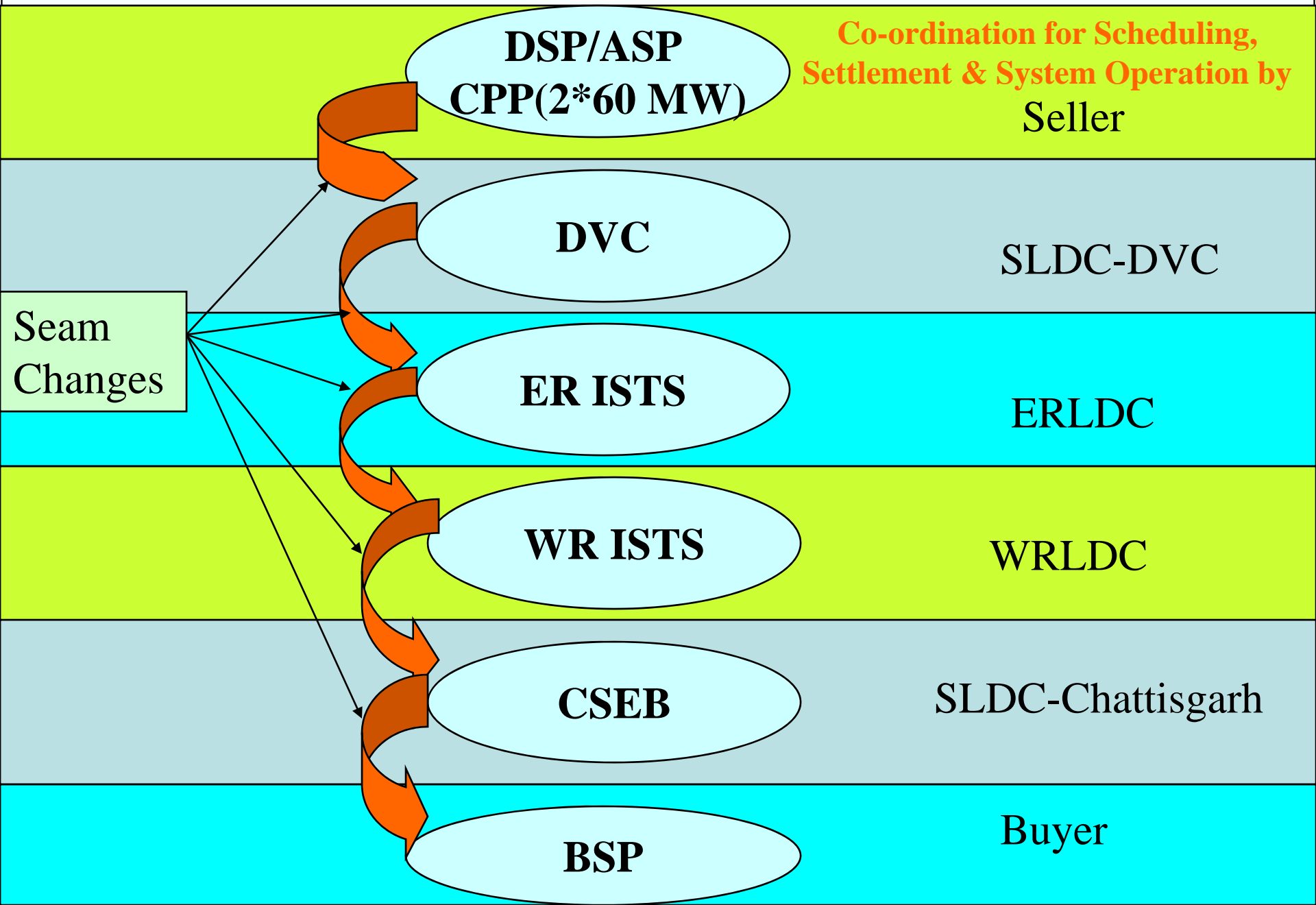
Illustration of a typical Short-Term Open Access transaction

Injecting Utility : SAIL Durgapur Steel Plant
(DVC),ER

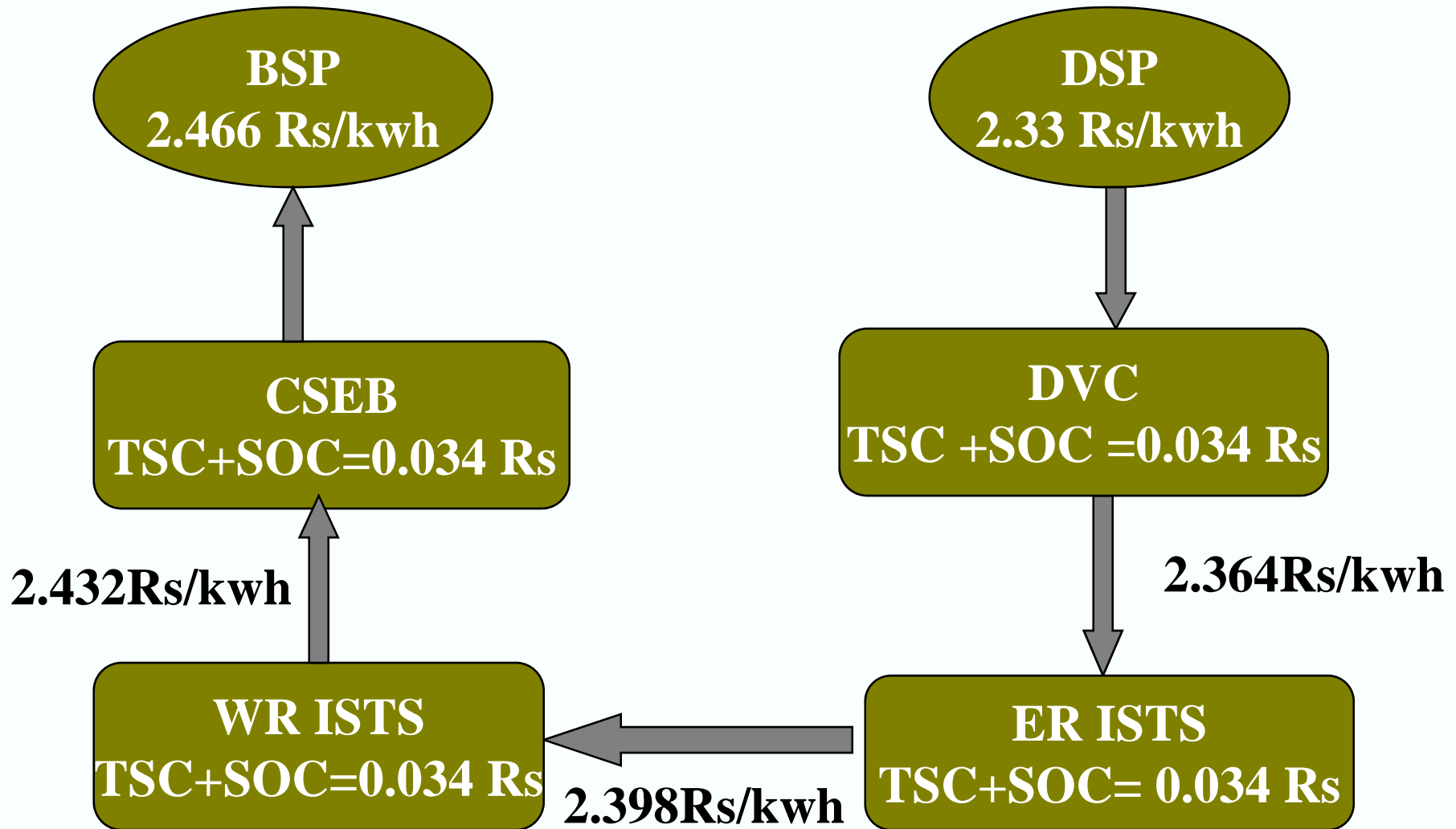
Drawee Utility : SAIL Bhilai Steel Plant
(CSEB),WR

Quantum : 20 MW

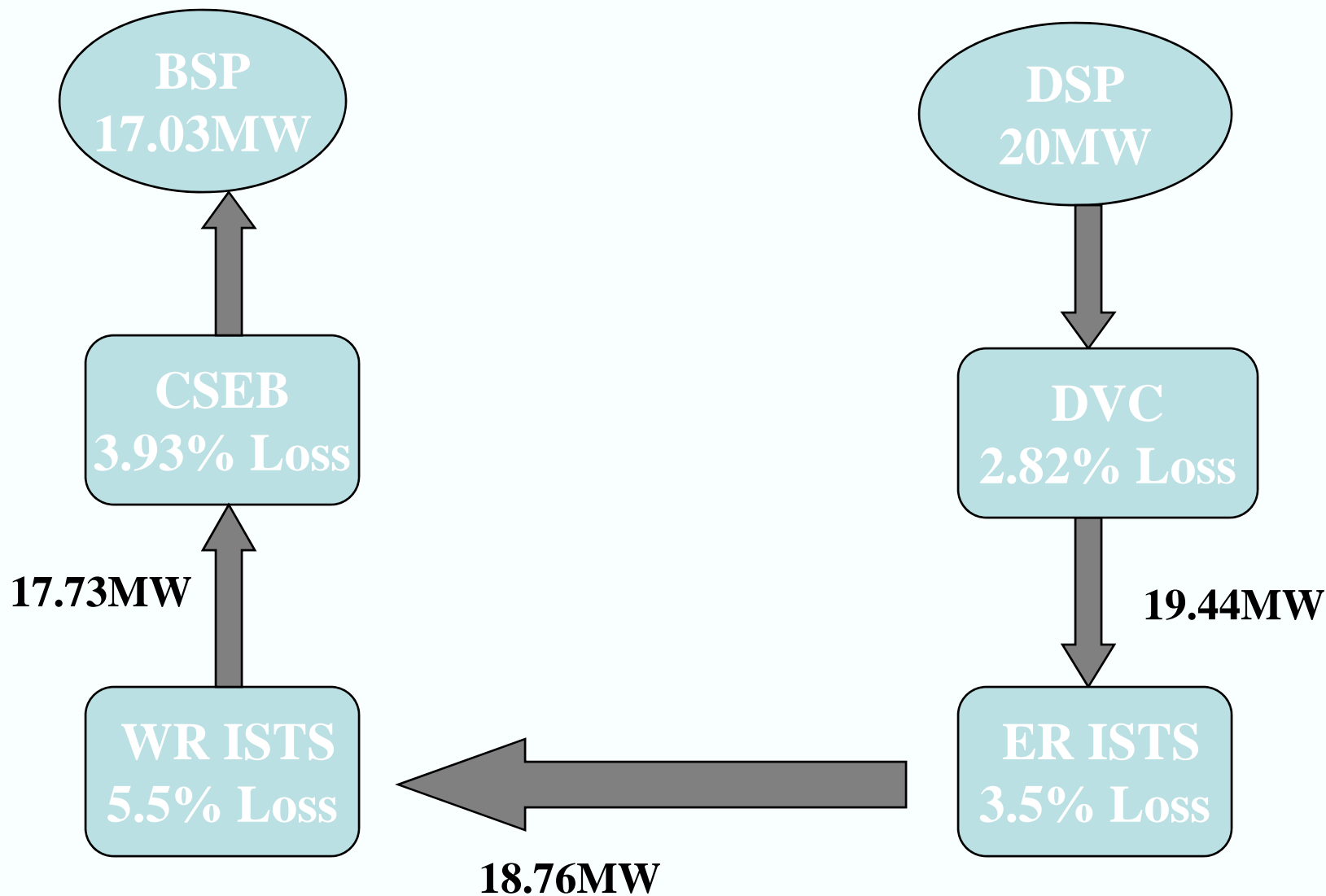
NETWORK INVOLVED



Transmission & System Operation Charges



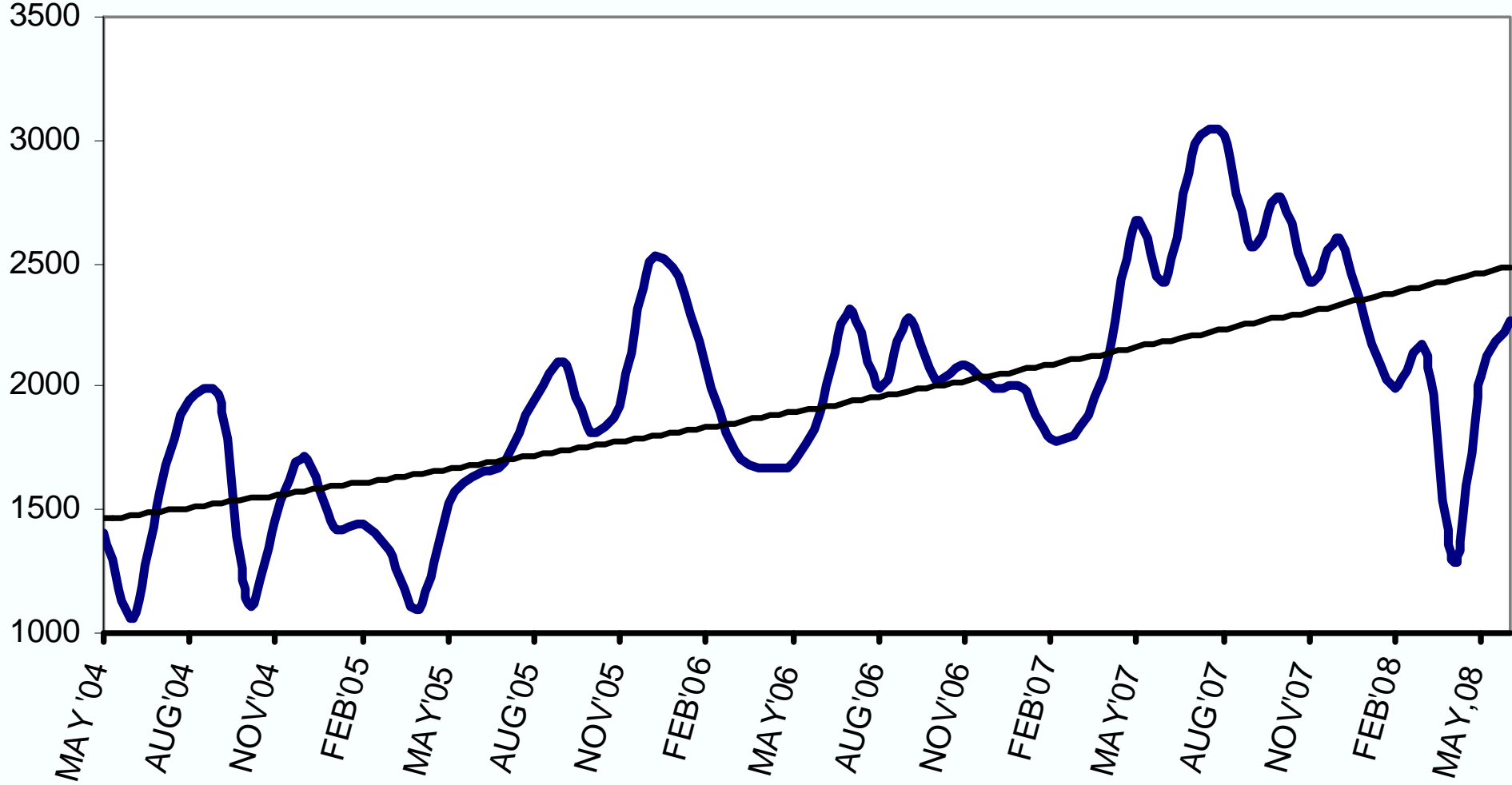
Transmission Losses



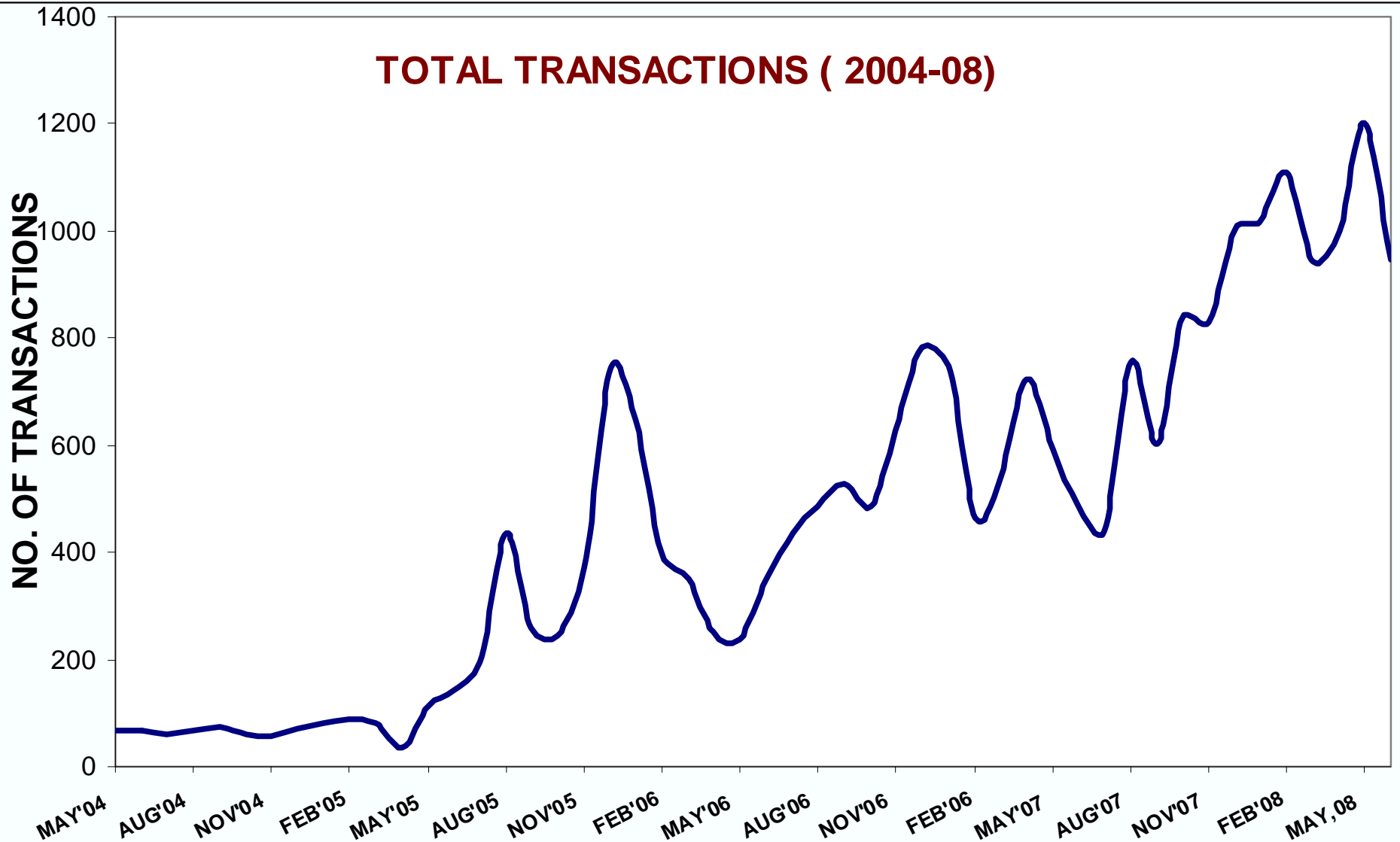
Open Access (Bilateral Transactions)

Experience so far.....

ENERGY APPROVED(MUs)- 2004-08



TOTAL TRANSACTIONS (2004-08)



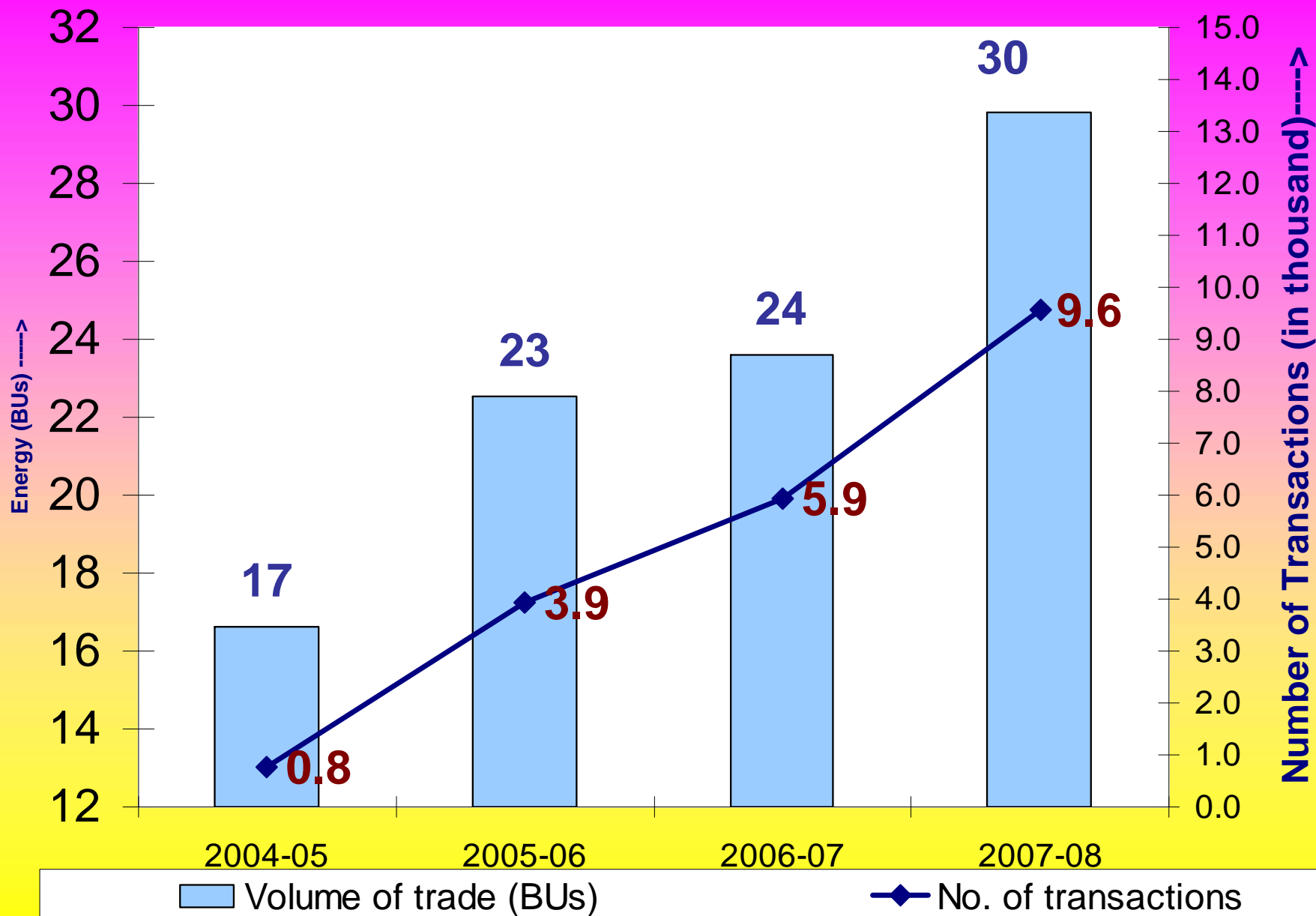
<--Introduction of Day-Ahead Product from April,2005

August 2008

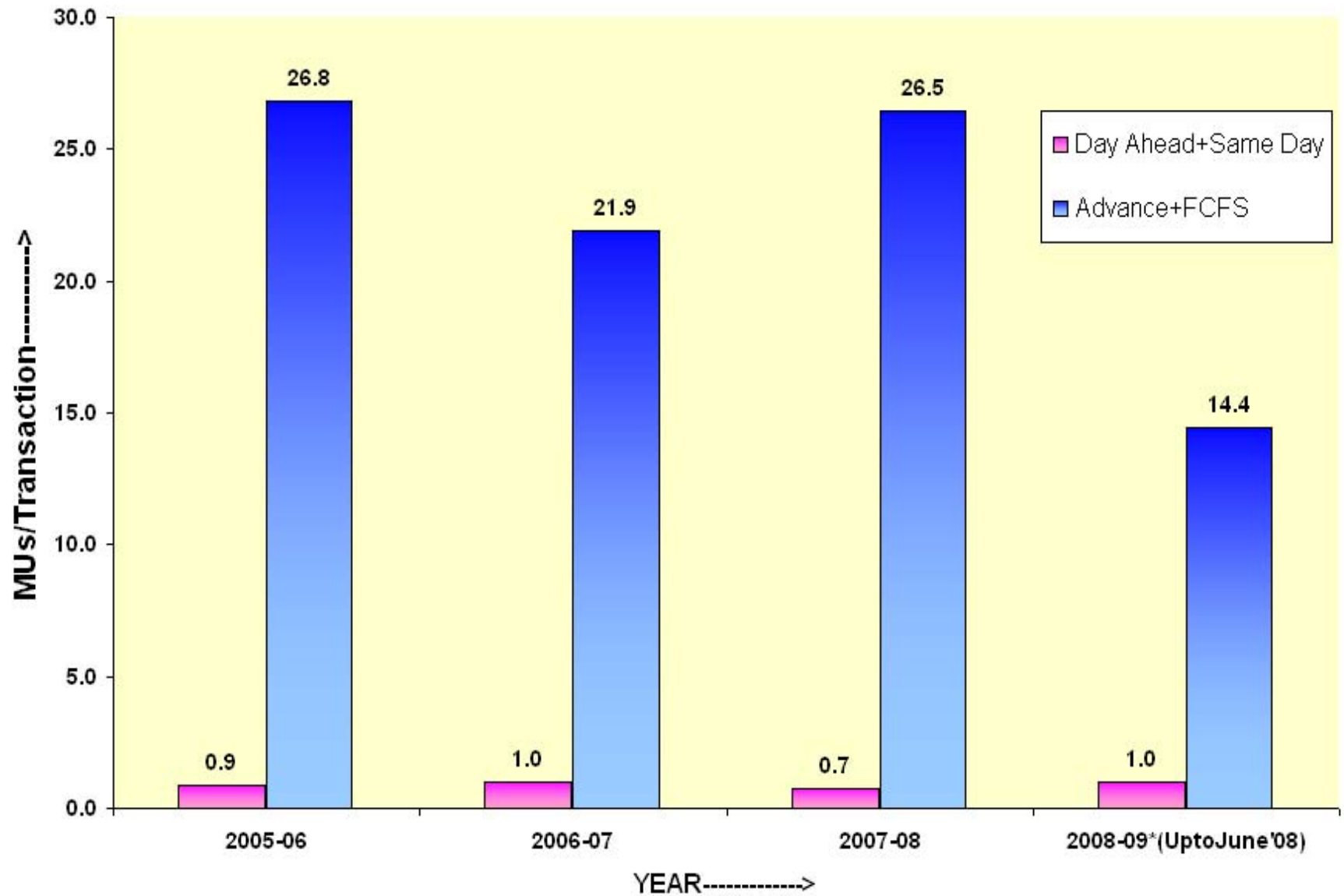
SKA

13

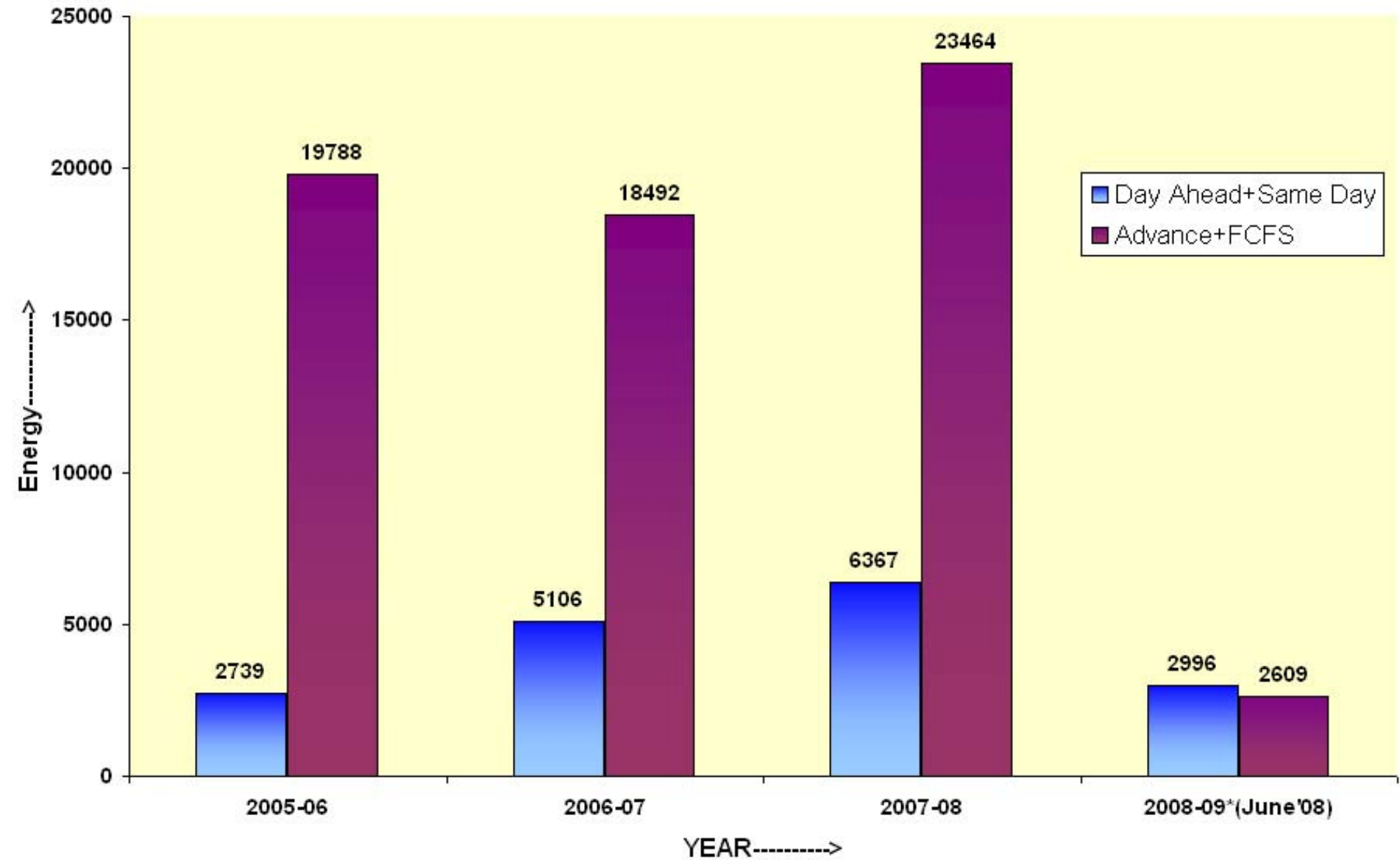
Trade under Short-Term Open Access



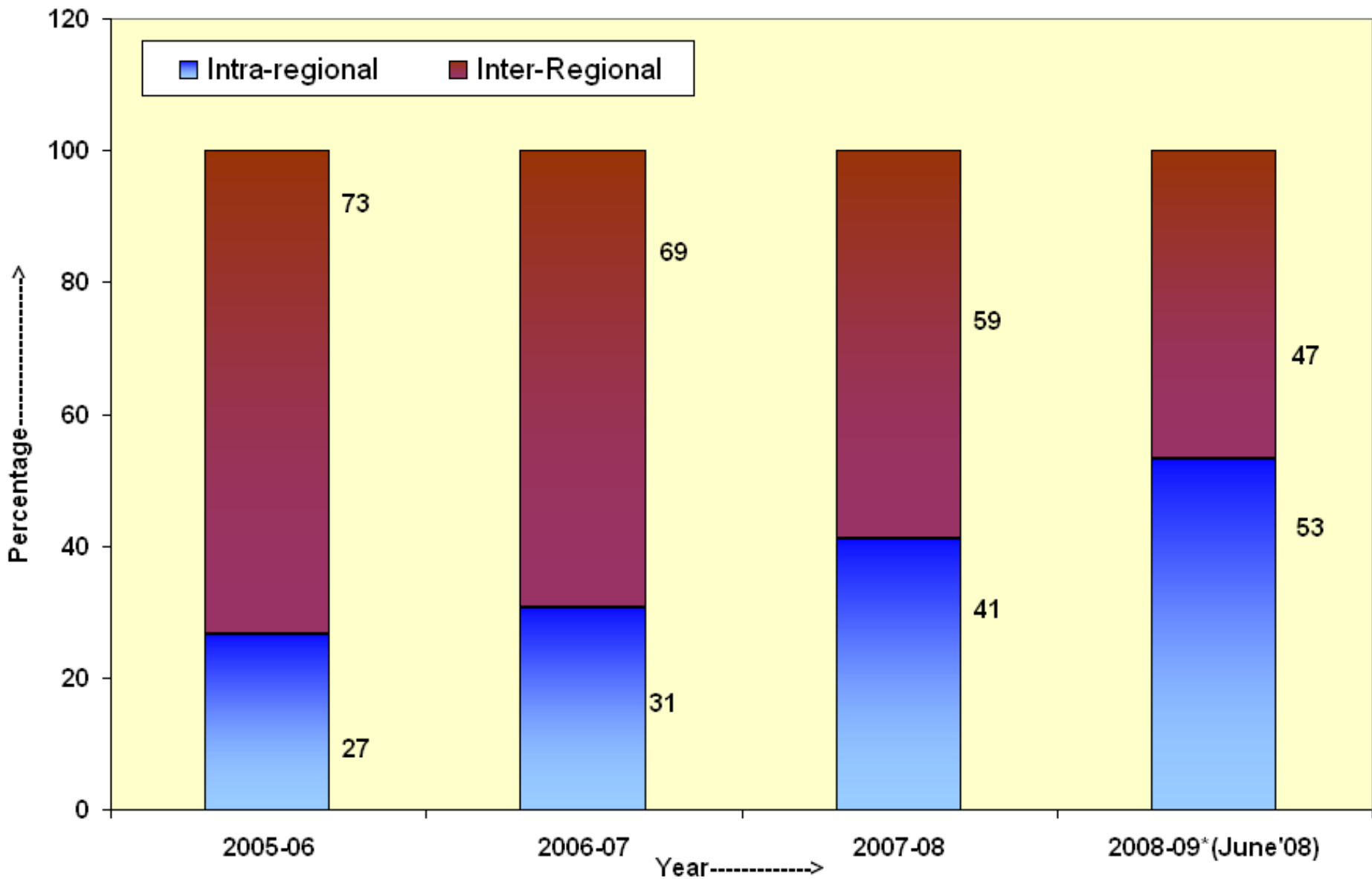
Energy Traded Per Transaction



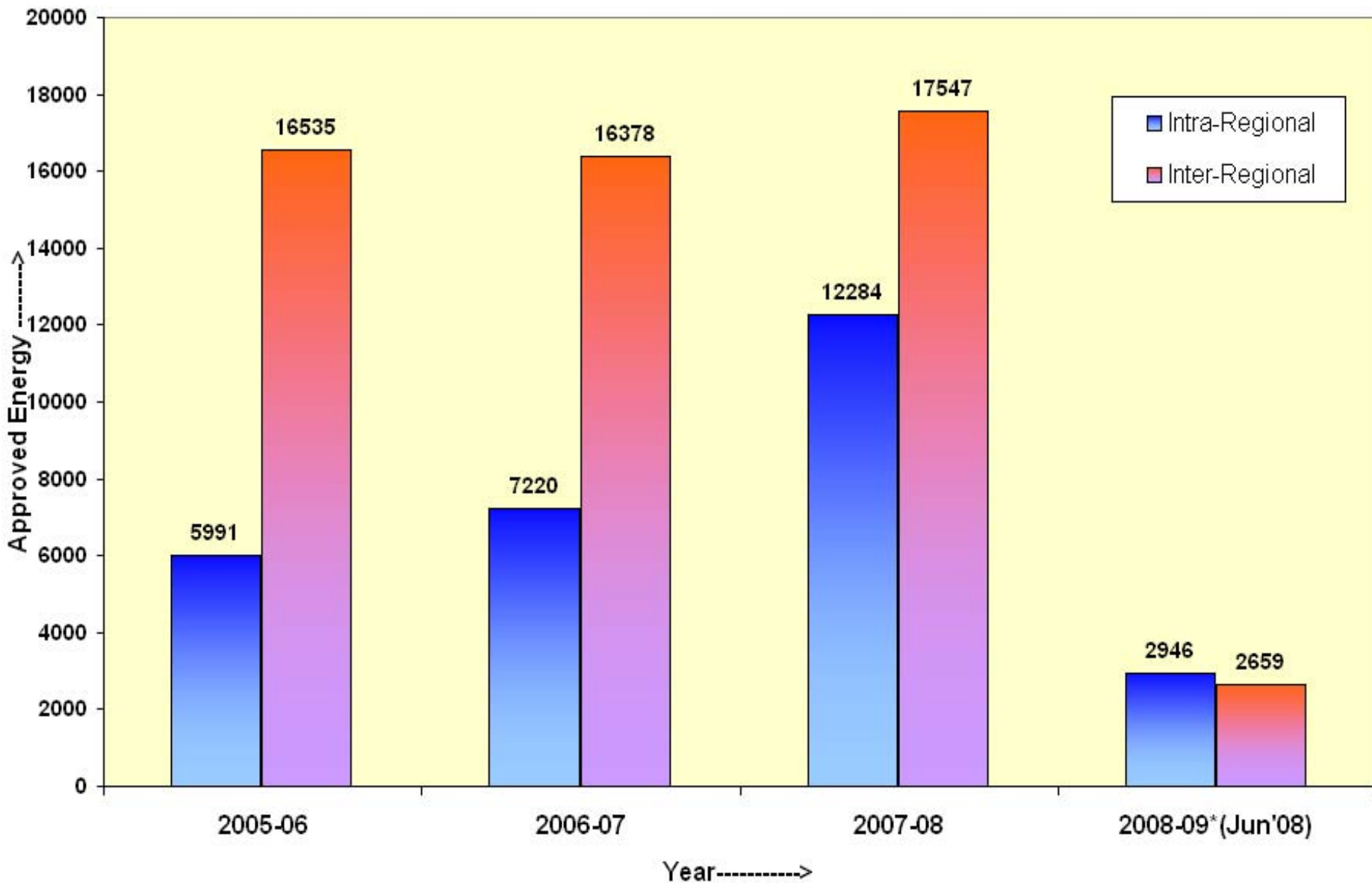
Approved Energy (MUs)



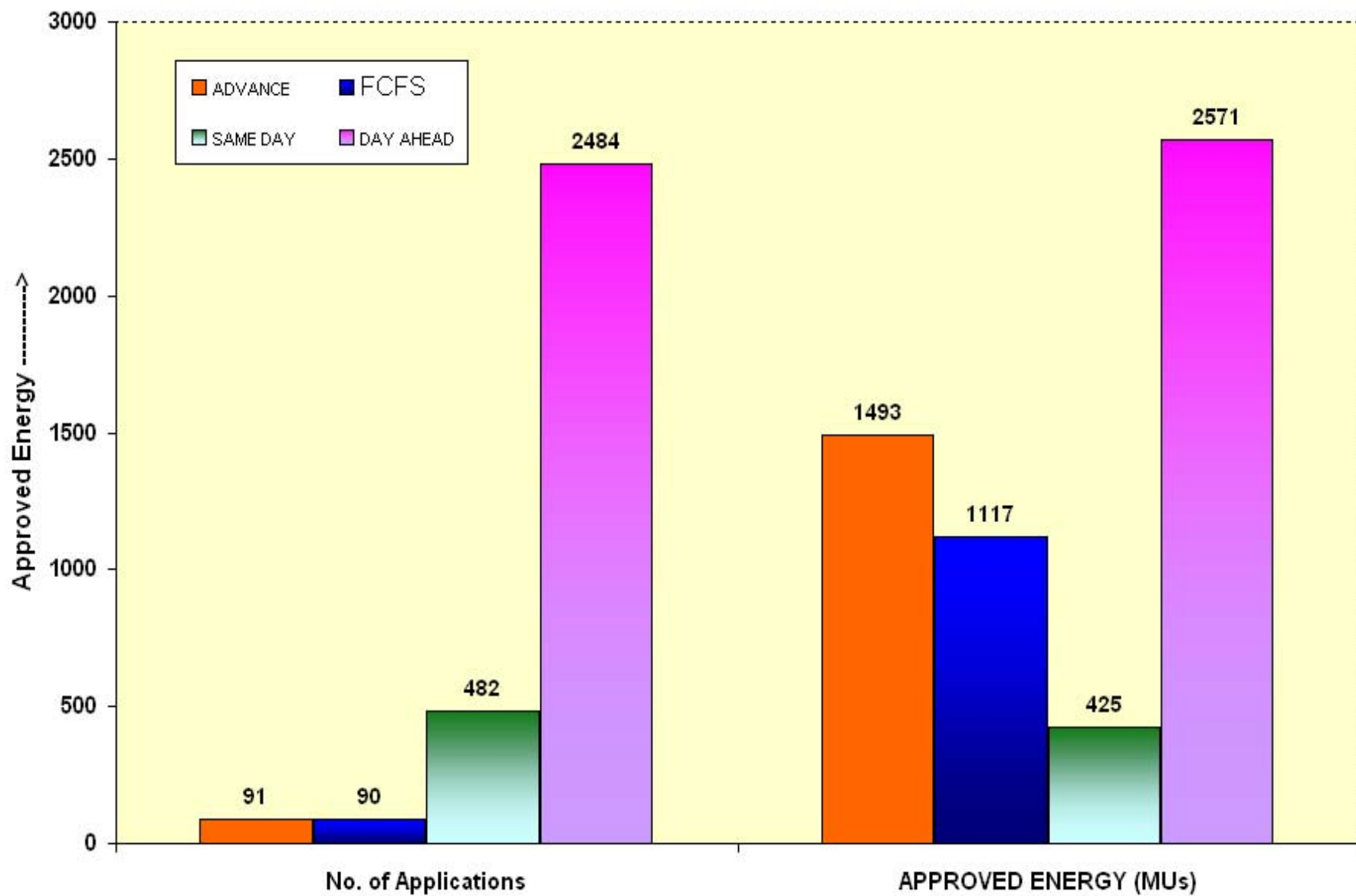
Energy Approved in percentage under Bilateral(Intra & Inter- Regional)



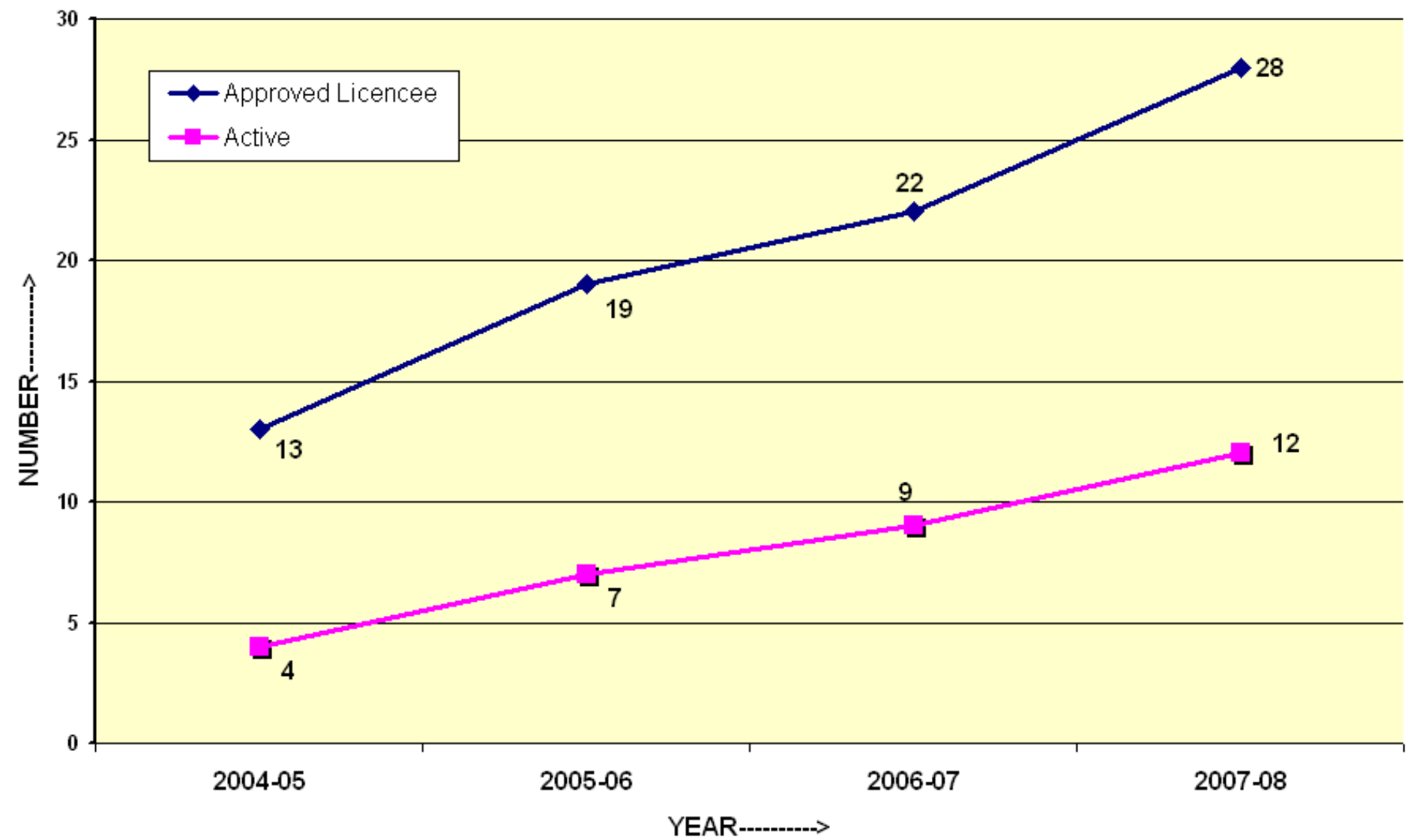
Energy Approved in percentage under Bilateral(Intra & Inter- Regional)



Short Term Open Access for the months of APRIL -JUN'08



NUMBER OF TRADING LICENSE ISSUED BY CERC



STOA – Encouraging facts

- Transactions between extreme corners of the country
 - **Kerala to Punjab**
 - **Nagaland, Arunachal, Tripura to Maharashtra, UP**
- Most of the States participated.
- Market Players – Simultaneous Buy & Sell on same day
 - **Delhi – Buy in Peak, sell in off-peak**
- Transactions from few MW to hundreds of MW
 - **2 MW (JP Cement Rewa,MP – JP Cement, Ayodhya,UP)**
 - **800 MW (BSES Rajdhani to UP)**
- Surplus during Weekend/Holidays utilised
 - **Budge-Budge of CESC : National Award for PLF of 99.6% in 2005-06**
- Improved performance of Generating Plants
- Diversity being gainfully utilized

Open Access: Key Success Factors

- **Control area demarcation & boundary metering**
- **Robust transmission system**
- **Assessment of Transfer Capability**
- **Balancing mechanism**
- **Methodology for transmission charge sharing**
- **Treatment of transmission losses**
- **Streamlined scheduling and settlement mechanism**
- **Transparency and non-discriminatory implementation**
- **Compliance**
- **Dispute redressal mechanism**
- **Congestion management**