## पावर सिरटम ऑपरेशन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड

(पावरग्रिड की पूर्ण स्वामित्व प्राप्त सहायक कंपनी)

## POWER SYSTEM OPERATION CORPORATION LIMITED

(A wholly owned subsidiary company of POWERGRID)

केन्द्रीय कार्यालयः बी-१, कुतब इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, कटवारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली -110 016 CORPORATE OFFICE: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi -110 016 Tel: 011-26536832, 011-26524522 Fax: 011-26524525, 011-26536901

संदर्भ संख्या/Ref No.

NLDC/CEA-CTU/

Dated: 12th Sep 2011

To,	
The Chief Engineer (SP & PA),	The Ex
Central Electricity Authority,	Power
Sewa Bhawan,	'Sauda
R. K. Puram, New Delhi-110 066	Gurgao

The Executive Director (Engineering-SEF), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, 'Saudamini', Plot no 2, Sector-29, Gurgaon-122 001

Sub: Dedicated lines or transmission system

Sir.

The Electricity Act 2003 provides for dedicated transmission lines for point-to-point connection required for connecting electric lines or electric plants of a captive generating plant or generating station to any transmission lines or sub-stations or generating stations or load centre. Establishing connectivity to nearest grid point for onward evacuation of power through the intra/ inter-state grid has been the spirit. A cluster of generators in close geographical proximity may also set up their own dedicated lines for the purpose of connectivity and in such a situation concept of lead generator may be introduced as in cases of wind generation.

Hence, the dedicated line concept is understandable in case of a spur connection in the first or last mile 'dangling' from the main loop network. However a dedicated line in parallel with the AC network, influences flows in the parallel network either when the line trips or taken under outage by the project developer. Further, the Act mandates non-discriminatory open access to transmission and distribution system and equal opportunity to get connected to the Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) is the first step towards non-discriminatory open access. A dedicated transmission line might have inherent transmission margins and there could be requests for connectivity. Discrimination on this account is possible and there could be issues in regard to computation of Point Of Connection (PoC) charges, sharing of transmission charges, scheduling, loss apportionment, co-ordination of outages etc. Looking into such issues in the past, some of such dedicated lines have been converted into Inter-State Transmission lines at a later stage. However such process may also involve the issue of vetting of costs etc. by the Appropriate Commission.

The situation becomes further complicated if the dedicated system operating in parallel is a HVDC link or has a Flexible AC Transmission System (FACTS) controller or a phase shifter as in that case flows can be controlled in real time and influence the entire system. Hence a high capacity long dedicated transmission line in parallel with existing system creates an aberration and it is suggested that in-principle such schemes may be discouraged.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(V K Agrawal)

General Manager, NLDC

## Copy to:

- Secretary, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Chanderlok Building, Janpath, New Delhi-110 001.
- 2) Director (OM), Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110 001.