



HERC Draft Notification on “Duty to Supply Electricity on Request and Power to Recover Expenditure and Power to Require Security Regulations 2016 (3rd Amendment) Regulation, 2023”.

HERC notified the regulation on **Single Point Supply** to Employer’s Colonies, Group Housing Societies and Residential or Commercial cum Residential Complexes of Developers on 22nd April, 2020. According to this regulation, a single point should be bounded with walls and should have restricted entry for further supply of electricity to the members/employees and other services/establishments inside their premises by the GHS/Employer/Developer. Again a draft was notified on “Duty to Supply Electricity on Request and Power to Recover Expenditure and Power to Require Security Regulations 2016 (3rd Amendment) Regulation, 2023” on May 2023.

Objective: The objective of this amendment is that, If the developers are not ready to create the obligated external electrical infrastructure in any particular area, and are also not willing to deposit the bank guarantee, the distribution licensees are not able to release connections to residents in such areas. The proposed amendment by the Commission is aiming to tackle this issue so that the residents of such areas do not suffer in future.

1. System Loading Charges: The system loading charges consist of following three components:

- i) 25 MVA, 33/11kv Substation with two transformers of 12.5 MVA each
- ii) Line from consumer substation to Licensee’s source of supply
- iii) Bay at licensee substation for feeding consumer end substation

To calculate the system loading charges the following assumptions are made

- i) 25 MVA, 33/11 KV Substation with two transformers of 12.5 MVA each
- ii) Only AIS substations and overhead lines have been considered
- iii) Only AIS substations and overhead lines have been considered

Rs.25 Lakhs per MVA are System loading charges for above 33kV voltage level.

2. Obligation of builder/ developer for land: Besides above system loading charges, the obligation of builder/developer for providing land to the licensee shall be as under:

S. No.	Obligation of builder/developer	Land to be handed over by the builder/developer to the licensee
1	33 KV substation	One land parcel for 33 KV AIS substation for every 25MVA or part thereof
2	66 KV substation	Land for 66 KV AIS substation
3	132 KV substation	Land for 132 KV AIS substation
4	220 KV substation	Land for 220 KV AIS substation and additionally, land for lower voltage substations, wherever required

3. Service connection charges: No further service connection charges will be leviable on the consumers in the area from which system loading charges have already been recovered.

4. Internal Electrical Infrastructure: The phase wise development of the internal electrical infrastructure of such area/complex/colony as per requirement may be permitted by the licensee.

5. Spare capacity: The spare capacity over & above the ultimate load of the builder, available at the substations built by licensees, can be used by the licensee to cater to loads other than that of the builder.

The document can be accessed [here](#).

CER Opinions

1. **Conversion of single-point connections to multi-point connections:** It is suggested that all the single-point connections may be converted to a multi-point connections (wherein each individual resident is the consumer of the discom, as in the case of Mumbai) system and all new connection to multi-storied buildings shall be released with multi-point connection facilities.
2. **System Loading Charges for different voltage levels:** As per proposed draft Clause 4.17.1.1, constant system loading charges of Rs. 25 Lakhs/ MVA have been specified for all the system voltage levels of 33 kV, 66 kV, 132 kV, and 220 kV. In addition to the revision of load norms via sale circular D-16_2017 as shown in Table 1, the connected load/sq. ft. area has been reduced. Thus, the fixed system loading charges for all the voltage levels may lead to significant under-recovery of the infrastructure cost, further financially straining the discoms and consumers. Hence, it is suggested that the system loading charges may be specified according to the voltage level of the system.

Table 1: Load norms for flats of group housing societies as per DHBVNL sale circular

S. no.	Area of Apartment (Sq. ft.)	As per Sale circular (D-09_2014)	As per Sale circular (D-16_2017)
		Connected load (kW)	Connected load (kW)
1	EWS Flats Up to 350	-	3
2	Up to 600	8	4
3	601-900	8	6
4	901-1200	16	8
5	1201-1450	16	10
6	1451- 1600	16	12
7	1601-1650	20	12
8	1651-2000	20	14
9	2001-2400	20	16
10	2401-2500	20	18
11	2501-3000	24	18
12	above 3000	24	20

3. **Electricity Consumption by Discoms Office on Consumer:** As per proposed draft Clause 4.17.1.4, “Besides above system loading charges, the developer will provide a suitable land and right of way for installation of a substation of appropriate voltage level, to be erected in the colony,.....”. While the developer may provide land for developing the office for the discom’s personnel to be stationed at the substation, the energy consumption for the same should be to the account of the discom.
4. **Proposed amendment to Regulation 4 may be rephrased (with starred note) as follows:**
“After regulation 4.16, a new regulation 4.17 shall be added as under:-.....*



** - the proposed regulation in the current draft to be added subsequent to the implementation of the proposed amendment in draft HERC Duty to Supply Electricity on Request and Power to Recover Expenditure and Power to Require Security Regulations 2016 (2nd Amendment) Regulation, 2023.”*

5. Following typographical errors mas be modified as suggested below:

S. No.	Existing Terms	Modified Terms	Respective Clause
1.	got deposited	collected/ deposited	4.17.1.1, 4.17.1.2, 4.17.1.8
2.	KV and kv	kV	4.17.1.1, 4.17.1.2, 4.17.1.3, 4.17.1.4
3.	Km	km	4.17.1.1
4.	Loading	LOADING	4.17.1.1