



**DRAFT REGULATION
(Regulation No. xxx of 2017)**

1. **Introduction:** APTRANSCO, APEPDCL and APSPDCL made a proposal, seeking power evacuation guidelines covering all types of Power generation plants like Solar, Wind, Mini-hydel, Bio-mass and Municipal Solid Waste.

The Commission considered the proposals submitted by the DISCOMs and APTRANSCO and identified the need for issuing a comprehensive regulation on Power evacuation. The Commission examined regulations issued by other Commissions like Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission and Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission and draft regulation on Power evacuation from Captive Generation Plants, Cogeneration Power Plants and Renewable Energy Source Power Plants, is prepared for seeking comments/suggestions from stakeholders.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 86 (1) (e) and read with subsection (1) of Section 181 and clause (zp) of sub-section (2) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and all powers, enabling it in that behalf, the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following Regulation, namely:-

3. Short Title and commencement

- a) These Regulations shall be called the APERC (Power Evacuation from Captive Generation, Cogeneration and Renewable Energy Source Power Plants) Regulation No.xxx / 2017 (hereinafter referred to as PECPCRE Regulations, 2017).
- b) These Regulations shall come in to force with effect from the date of its publication in the AP Gazette and will supersede all earlier orders issued in this regard.
- c) Words and expressions used in this Regulation and not defined herein but defined in the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'), as amended from time to time, shall have the meaning as assigned to them under the Act.

4. Definitions:

- (1) "Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);
- (2) "Authority" means the Central Electricity Authority referred to in sub-section(1) of section 70;

- (3) APTRANSCO means, a transmission company having transmission licence granted under section 14 of the Act, authorized to undertake transmission activity in the State.
- (4) **“Captive generating plant”** means a power plant set up by any person to generate electricity primarily for his own use and includes a power plant set up by any co-operative society or association of persons for generating electricity primarily for use of members of such cooperative society or association;
- (5) **“CERC”** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission established under Section 76 of the Act;
- (6) **“Cogeneration”** means a process which simultaneously produces two or more forms of useful energy (including electricity);
- (7) APERC or **“Commission”** means the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (8) **“Conservation”** means any reduction in consumption of electricity as a result of increase in the efficiency in supply and use of electricity;
- (9) **“Dedicated feeder (line)”** means any electric supply-line for point to point transmission which are required for the purpose of connecting electric plants of a Captive Generation Plant, Cogeneration Plant or Renewable Energy Source Power Plant like Solar, Wind, Mini hydel, Bio-mass and Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to grid sub-stations.
- (10) **“Distribution Licensee”** or **“DISCOM”** means a licensee authorised to operate and maintain a distribution system for supplying electricity to the consumers in his area of supply;
- (11) **“Licence”** means a licence granted under Section 14 of the Act, 2003;
- (12) **“SLDC”** or **“State Load Dispatetch Centre”** means the centre established under Section 31 of the Act;
- (13) **“State”** means the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (14) **“State Grid Code”** means the grid code specified by the Commission.
- (15) **“Power evacuation”** means a facility that allows generated power to be immediately transmitted from a generating plant to the grid for further transmission/ distribution to load centers.
- (16) **“Reform Act”** means the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998.

- (17) **“Regulations”** means the regulations made by the Commission under the provisions of the Act;
- (18) **“Renewable Energy Sources”** (hereinafter called ‘RE Sources’) means renewable energy sources such as small hydro, wind, solar, biomass, bio fuel co-generation (including bagasse based co-generation), municipal solid waste and such other sources as recognized or approved by the MNRE or State Government;
- (19) **“Year”** means a period of twelve months from 1st April of a calendar year to 31st March of the following calendar year.

5. Extent of Application:

- (1) This Regulation shall apply to Distribution Licensees, Transmission Licensees, captive generating plants, cogeneration power plants and all Renewable Energy source power plants.
- (2) The Generating Plant/Company shall abide by obligations cast on it by orders of the Central/State Commission issued from time to time.
- (3) The Generating Plant/Company shall abide by the provisions of the Act, Rules, Codes, Regulations, Orders and Directions of the appropriate Authority/Commission issued from time to time regarding generation and power evacuation.

Provided the Commission may appoint a separate independent auditor who, under the supervision of the Commission, would undertake technical and financial audit of the generating station at any time.

- (4) Annual Energy Audit of each Generating Plant shall be compulsory under relevant provisions of Energy Conservation Act, 2001.
- (5) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to these Regulations, the Commission may, on its own motion or otherwise, by an order and after giving a reasonable opportunity to those likely to be affected by such order, make such provisions, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

6. General Terms and Conditions

- (1) The Generating Plant shall establish, operate and maintain Generating Station, sub-station, tie lines and dedicated transmission lines connected thereto in accordance with:
- (a) The technical standards for construction of electrical plants, electric lines and connectivity with the grid as specified by the Authority;

- (b) Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines as specified by the Authority;
- (2) Andhra Pradesh electricity Grid Code or Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC);
- (3) In extraordinary circumstances, the Generating Plants shall operate and maintain the plant in accordance with the directions issued by the **State Government** and the Commission may offset the consequential adverse financial impact of such direction, as it considers appropriate.
- (4) **Generation from Captive Power Plants**
 - (a) A power plant shall qualify as a 'Captive Generating Plant', under Section 9, read with Section 2(8) of the Act and Rule 3 of The Electricity Rules, 2005.
 - (b) It shall be the obligation of the Captive Users to ensure the captive consumption at the percentages mentioned in The Electricity Rules, 2005. In case the minimum percentage of captive use is not complied with in any year, the entire electricity generated shall be treated as if it is a supply of electricity by a Generating Company.

7. Power Evacuation:

- (1) Independent projects at a particular location shall normally be connected to the nearest grid Sub Station.
- (2) The Solar and Wind power projects are mostly developed in cluster. The power evacuation scheme for such cluster projects consists of the following:
 - (a) Laying of 11 kV or 33 kV feeders for evacuation of power from projects in a site.
 - (b) Construction of 33 kV SS or Extra High Tension Substation (EHT SS) (Receiving/Pooling SS) for grouping the total power and step up to higher Voltage level.
 - (c) Erection of 33 kV line or EHT Line for connecting to the existing nearest DISCOM/APTRANSCO grid.

8. Power Evacuation governing principles:

The calculations are based on Continuous current (Thermal loading) limit at 45°C ambient temperature and Maximum Conductor Temperature (MCT) at 75°C for ACSR and 85°C AAAC as per IS 802 (Part1-Sec-1) -1995. The types of conductors mentioned hereunder are illustrative only and not exhaustive. DISCOMs/APTRANSCO/Project Developers are

free to use any equivalent conductor such as All Aluminum Conductors (AAC) or AL 59 or any other conductors that may come in future with technological advancement, depending upon the power to be evacuated. While evacuating power from these power plants, the Power Developers/APTRANSCO/DISCOMs shall select conductors of proper size based on the power capacity to be evacuated.

As mentioned in CEA Manual on Transmission Planning criteria, Solar/Wind power being infirm power, for evacuation of power from Solar/Wind power projects, ‘N-1’ criteria is not applied for the immediate connectivity of solar/wind farms with the intra state grid, i.e., the line connecting the farm to the grid and the step-up of transformers at the grid station.

9. Power Evacuation capacities using different types of conductors for 11 kV, 33 kV and EHT voltages:

- (1) Power evacuation at 11 kV level to the existing 33/11 kV SS shall be limited to 3 MW only and power evacuation at 33 kV level to the existing 33/11 kV SS shall be limited to 10 MW only, due to limitation of substation capacity.
- (2) Power evacuation at 33 kV level to the EHT SS shall be limited to 40 MW subject to availability of transformation capacity. Power evacuation may be in one or more circuits depending upon availability of bays in that substation and loading per circuit shall not exceed 20 MW.
- (3) If required, the DISCOMs/APTRANSCO shall do augmentation of power transformer capacity or bus bar capacity or erection of new bays within three months and provide connectivity to the prospective power developers for power evacuation.

(a) Power evacuation at 11 kV level:

| Table-1 | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------|---|---|
| Sl.No | Conductor | Type | Current at 45 °C Ambient temp of 75°C MCT | Continuous Power at 75 ⁰ C conductor temp (0.95 P.F) in MW |
| 1 | Rabbit | ACSR | 153 | 2.77 |
| 2 | Raccoon | ACSR | 194 | 3.51 |
| 3 | Dog | ACSR | 230 | 4.16 |

| Table-2 | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------|---|---|
| Sl.No | Conductor | Type | Current at 45 °C ambient Temp & MCT of 85°C | Power at 45°C ambient temp & MCT of 85 °C (0.95 PF) in MW |
| 1 | Rabbit | AAAC | 188 | 3.40 |
| 2 | Racoon | AAAC | 239 | 4.33 |
| 3 | Dog | AAAC | 274 | 4.96 |

(b) Power evacuation at 33 kV level:

| Table-3 | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------|--|---|---|
| Sl.No | Conductor | Type | Current at 40°C Ambient Temp. 75 C MCT | Current at 45 °C Ambient temp of 75°C MCT | Power at 45°C ambient temp & MCT of 75 °C (0.95 PF) in MW |
| 1 | Rabbit | ACSR | 190 | 153 | 8.31 |
| 2 | Raccoon | ACSR | 244 | 194 | 10.53 |
| 3 | Dog | ACSR | 291 | 230 | 12.49 |
| 4 | Wolf | ACSR | 405 | 315 | 17.10 |
| 5 | Panther | ACSR | 487 | 369 | 19.87 |

| Table-4 | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Sl.No | Conductor | Type | At 40°C Ambient 75°C of MCT | Current at 45 °C ambient Temp & MCT of 85°C | Power at 45°C ambient temp & MCT of 85 °C (0.95 PF) in MW |
| 1 | Rabbit | AAAC | 194 | 188 | 10.21 |
| 2 | Racoon | AAAC | 246 | 239 | 12.98 |
| 3 | Dog | AAAC | 283 | 274 | 14.88 |
| 4 | Wolf | AAAC | 398 | 388 | 21.07 |
| 5 | Panther | AAAC | 478 | 458 | 24.87 |

(c) Power evacuation at EHT level for Solar/Wind Power Projects:

The power evacuation capacities from pooling Substation (SS) to EHT SS for different conductors such as Panther ACSR and Zebra ACSR and other Zebra equivalent conductors at 132 kV and 220 kV level are mentioned below in the Table-5 and Table-6.

As per Para 16.3 of CEA Manual on Transmission Planning Criteria, 12 km/hour wind speed has to be considered to arrive at the transmission capacity at EHT level. Since 12 km/hour wind speed may not prevail all along the transmission line, to arrive at transmission line capacity, thermal loading limit at 2 km wind speed is considered.

It was also mentioned in para 16.2 that the ‘N-1’ criteria may not be applied to the immediate connectivity of wind/solar farms with the ISTS/Intra-STS grid i.e. the line connecting the farm to the grid and the step-up transformers at the grid station.

As mentioned in para 16.4 of CEA Transmission Planning Criteria, the wind and solar farms shall maintain a power factor of 0.98 (absorbing) at their grid inter-connection point for all dispatch scenarios by providing adequate reactive compensation.

Power evacuation capacities from pooling SS to EHT SS at EHT voltage using ACSR:

| Table-5 | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|-------|------|------------|
| Continuous Power (Thermal loading) at 45 ⁰ C ambient temp. and MCT at 75 ⁰ C | | | | | | |
| Conductor | No. of Circuits | Thermal Current (Amps) | Voltage (kV) | √3 | PF | Power (MW) |
| Panther ACSR | SC | 366 | 132 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 79 |
| | DC | 732 | 132 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 159 |
| Zebra ACSR | SC | 560 | 220 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 202 |
| | DC | 1120 | 220 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 405 |

* MCT - Maximum Conductor temperature at 75⁰C

Power evacuation capacities from pooling SS to EHT SS at EHT voltage using some of zebra equivalent size conductors:

| Table-6 | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|-------|------|------------|
| Continuous Power at 45 ⁰ C ambient temp and MCT at 85 ⁰ C (zebra equivalent conductors) | | | | | | |
| Conductor | No. of Circuits | Thermal Current (Amps) | Voltage (kV) | √3 | PF | Power (MW) |
| AL 59 (383 sq.mm) | SC | 643 | 132 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 139 |
| | DC | 1286 | 132 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 279 |
| TACSR (462 sq.mm) | SC | 667 | 220 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 241 |
| | DC | 1334 | 220 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 483 |
| AAAC (479 sq.mm) | SC | 700 | 220 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 253 |
| | DC | 1400 | 220 | 1.732 | 0.95 | 507 |

* MCT - Maximum Conductor Temperature at 85⁰C

10. Metering arrangement and energy accounting:

DISCOM officer, APTRANSCO officer and Power Producer's representative shall take joint meter readings of individual meters (at Project switchyard) and of common meter (at 11 kV or 33kV or EHT side of inter connection point) as applicable, every month for energy accounting and billing.

Before installation, the meters shall be tested by testing agencies having "National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories" (NABL), accreditation. The Meters shall be installed and sealed by the authorized Officers of APTRANSCO and DISCOMs only.

(a) Individual projects:

- i) Mini Hydel, Bio-mass and **Municipal Solid Waste projects**: Metering for energy accounting shall be provided at the outgoing 33 kV or 11 kV feeder of a Power project connected through 33 kV or 11kV line to the 33/11 kV SS or EHT SS.
- ii) For Solar/Wind individual power projects connected to EHT pooling SS: The metering point for energy accounting and billing for Solar/Wind projects connected to a Pooling Substation (SS) shall be provided after the pooling SS HV bus bar side in Pooling SS.
- iii) For Single owner Solar/Wind Projects that are connected to DISCOM/APTRANSCO SS through a 33 kV (11 kV) line with a pooling bus of 33 kV (11 kV) at the project, metering for energy accounting shall be provided at the outgoing feeder of pooling bus. If pooling bus is not made available by the project developer, the metering for energy accounting shall be provided at incoming feeder of the 33 kV or 11 kV bus bar side of the grid SS and this substation shall be treated as pooling substation.
- iv) Multiple Solar/Wind project developers having meters at HV (33 kV) side of individual generator(s) with a pooling bus at the project, common metering point for energy accounting shall be provided at the outgoing feeder of pooling bus. If pooling bus is not made available by the project developer, the common metering point for energy accounting shall be provided at incoming feeder i.e, just before the 33 kV bus bar side of the grid SS and this substation shall be

treated as pooling substation. As such, each Solar/Wind power project will have two metering points, one at Project's switchyard and another metering point is common metering point.

The energy to be billed to each Wind power project towards energy produced shall be calculated as per the formula mentioned below:

Delivered Energy to be billed for an individual project = $X_1 - (X_1 \times Z\%)$

Where

X_1 is the reading of the energy meter installed at the Project Site.

Z is the percentage line loss incurred in the 33 kV line between the Project and the Pooling (Receiving) Station and shall be:

$$Z\% = \left\{ \frac{(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + \dots) - Y}{(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + \dots)} \right\} \times 100$$

Where

Y is the reading of the common meter and X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 etc. are the readings of the energy meters installed at the various individual projects connected to the grid Station.

(b) For Solar/Wind Power Projects under Cluster Scheme upto 10 MW connected to 33/11 kV SS through 33 kV line:

The common metering (energy accounting meter) for Solar/Wind projects connected to a 33 kV SS shall be provided at the outgoing feeder of pooling bus. If pooling bus is not made available by the project developer, the common metering point for energy accounting shall be provided at incoming feeder i.e, just before the 33 kV bus bar side of the grid SS and this substation shall be treated as pooling substation.

Also, metering for each individual project shall be provided at Project's switchyard (on HV side of Generator Transformer). As such, each Solar/Wind power project will have two metering points, one at Project's switchyard and another metering point is common metering point. The energy settlement to each project shall be done as per the formula mentioned in the above para.

(c) For Solar/Wind projects under cluster scheme connected to EHT pooling SS:

The common metering (energy accounting meter) for Solar/Wind projects connected to a Pooling Substation (SS) shall be provided after the pooling substation HV bus bar side in Pooling SS. Also, metering for each individual project shall be provided at Project's switch yard (on 33 kV side of Generator Transformer). As such, each Solar/Wind power project will have two metering points, one at Project's switchyard and another metering point is common metering point for energy accounting at EHT Pooling SS.

Energy accounting: The energy to be billed to each Solar/Wind power project towards energy produced shall be calculated as per the formula mentioned below:

Delivered Energy to be billed for an individual project = $X_1 - (X_1 \times Z\%)$

Where

X_1 is the reading of the energy meter installed at the Project Site.

Z is the percentage line loss incurred in the 132 kV line between the Project and the Pooling (Receiving) Station and shall be:

$$Z\% = \left\{ \frac{(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + \dots) - Y}{(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + \dots)} \right\} \times 100$$

Where

Y is the reading of the common meter installed on EHT side of the Pooling SS and X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 etc. are the readings of the energy meters installed at the various individual Wind projects connected to the Pooling Station.

11. Cost bearing mechanism of power evacuation:

(a) Individual Solar, Wind, Bio-mass, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and cogeneration projects:

The entire cost of evacuation shall be borne by the Power Producer along with metering facility.

(b) Solar or Wind power projects under cluster scheme at 33 kV level:

The Cluster Project Developers shall bear the entire cost of 33 kV pooling SS and 33 kV line for connecting 33 kV Pooling SS with the Discom network. The cost of individual metering at project site and cost of common metering at 33 kV side and

cost of 11 kV network for interfacing individual Solar or Wind power projects to the 33 kV Pooling SS shall also be borne by Project Developer.

(c) Solar or Wind power projects under cluster scheme at EHT Level:

The Cluster Project Developers shall bear the entire cost of EHT pooling SS and EHT line for connecting EHT pooling SS with the grid. The cost of individual metering at project site and cost of common metering at HV bus bar side of EHT pooling SS and cost of 33 kV networks for connecting individual Solar or Wind power projects to the EHT Pooling SS shall also be borne by Project Developer.

(i) Small Hydro Power:

APTRANSCO or DISCOMs shall provide connectivity as close as possible such that no Small Hydro Power Project is required to construct transmission line of more than 2 km length from the power plant to the nearest interconnection point. If the transmission line is not available closet to the upcoming hydro power station, then the APTRANSCO/DISCOM shall construct the transmission line at their own cost.

12. Power evacuation scheme finalization:

APTRANSCO/DISCOM shall submit a model single line diagram (drawing) of power evacuation scheme for 33 kV/132 kV/220 kV for Commission approval.

The Project Developer shall approach APTRANSCO/DISCOM in respect of EHT/DISCOM network, with the details of proposed power project scheme, which shall include power capacity, the Project location, the proposed site & capacity of Pooling SS, nearest APTRANSCO/ DISCOM grid to which the project is intended for interfacing line, voltage level etc.

APTRANSCO/DISCOM(s) will study the proposed scheme and will dispose the proposals for the technical feasibility for evacuation within 14 days from the date of receipt of application. Any upstream system strengthening requirement shall be borne by APTRANSCO/ DISCOM(s) on a priority basis.

13. Execution of Power evacuation work:

The Developer shall abide by the orders, rules, regulations and terms and conditions as approved by APERC from time to time for operation of Solar/Wind/Small Hydro/MSW farms, power evacuation, transmission and wheeling of energy.

All electrical installations within the farm site and upto pooling sub-station shall be as per the statutory requirements and shall be certified by the Chief Electrical Inspector General (CEIG) or any other statutory authority.

Individual Projects of Bio-mass and Municipal Solid waste Projects:

APTRANSCO/DISCOM will take up the erection of 11 kV, 33 kV or EHT line work from Metering point (Outgoing feeder of power project) to grid Sub-station on payment of total estimated cost by the Project Developer or Power Producer. APTRANSCO/DISCOM is not entitled to levy supervision charges on their internal works.

Alternatively, the Project Developer or Power Producers can take up the work on their own by paying 10% supervision charges to APTRANSCO/DISCOM. After completion of work, the ownership of 11 kV, 33 kV or EHT Line from metering point (Outgoing feeder of power project) to DISCOM/APTRANSCO grid shall be transferred to DISCOM/APTRANSCO and DISCOM/ APTRANSCO shall carryout O&M of 33kV/ EHT line whichever is applicable.

Solar/Wind Projects (For both individual and cluster Scheme projects):

APTRANSCO/DISCOM is not entitled to levy supervision charges on their internal works within the Solar/wind farm site and upto pooling sub-station.

The ownership of 11 kV or 33 kV network along with Pooling SS (33 kV or EHT) will be with the Power Producers. It shall be the duty of the Power Producers, being the owners of the generating companies to operate and maintain the 11 kV or 33 kV network and Pooling SS (33 kV or EHT) as per the rules and regulations made for the purpose.

APTRANSCO/DISCOM will take up the erection of EHT or 33 kV line work from Pooling SS to grid Sub-station on payment of total estimated cost by the Project Developer or Power Producers.

Alternatively, the Project Developer or Power Producers can take up the work on their own by paying 10% supervision charges to APTRANSCO/DISCOM. After completion of work, the ownership of 11 kV or 33 kV or EHT Line from common metering point of Pooling SS/Pooling bus to DISCOM/ APTRANSCO grid shall be transferred to DISCOM/APTRANSCO and DISCOM/ APTRANSCO shall carryout

O&M of 33 kV/EHT line whichever is applicable.

14. Testing, Commissioning and Synchronisation with the Grid:

The Project Developer/ Power Producer shall file an application with DISCOM and obtain Temporary Power Supply for construction purpose. The Project Developer shall have to pay all applicable charges for availing temporary power supply.

After complete erection of the power evacuation infrastructure, the concerned Officers of APTRANSCO & DISCOMs shall inspect the same and confirm readiness for energisation.

Power supplied from the grid to Projects during testing and commissioning period shall be charged at the tariff rates as determined by the commission from time to time. The Officers of DISCOMs & APTRANSCO will witness testing and satisfactory performance of Generating Companies.

The concerned DISCOM/APTRANSCO will issue permission for synchronization of Power Project with the Grid for Commercial Operation and date on which the 1st machine of the Power Project synchronizes with the grid shall be the Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the project.

15. Maintenance of Transmission lines and Equipment

(1) The Generating Plant shall be responsible for the maintenance of terminal equipment at the generating station.

(2) The Distribution Licensee or the Transmission Licensee or the State Transmission Utility, as the case may be, shall be responsible for maintenance of transmission lines and of the terminal equipment(s) at the sub-station of the concerned Licensee. The operation and maintenance cost shall be considered as pass through by the Commission while determining the wheeling and transmission charges of the concerned Licensee or State Transmission Utility, as the case may be.

16. Extension of power supply for startup operations or for plant maintenance:

APTRANSCO/DISCOMs shall extend power supply to all these generating plants either at Low Tension (LT) or at High Tension (HT) as desired by the power producer/ Developer for maintenance, startup operations and lighting purpose. The tariff for these plants shall be equal to Green Energy tariff (for FY 2016-17, the tariff is Rs 11.32/unit without any fixed charges and minimum charges) determined in the relevant Tariff

Orders from time to time. The DISCOMs shall file tariff proposals under section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 in the ARR proposals of FY 2017-18, for supply of electricity to the generating plants.

17. Issue of orders and Practice Directions

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the A.P Electricity Reform Act, 1998, and this Regulation, the Commission may, from time to time, issue orders and practice directions in regard to the implementation of this Regulation, the procedure to be followed and other matters, which the Commission has been empowered by this Regulation to specify or direct.

18. Power to remove difficulties

If any difficulties arise in giving effect to any provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by general or specific order, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, or the Reform Act or the rules, regulations or codes made thereunder, which appears to it to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulties.

This Order is signed by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission on --/---/ 2017

**Secretary
APERC**