



NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY



Mr. **Chandan Kumar Ghosh**

Director/Spokesperson

Load Dispatch Center

Nepal Electricity Authority

June 2024

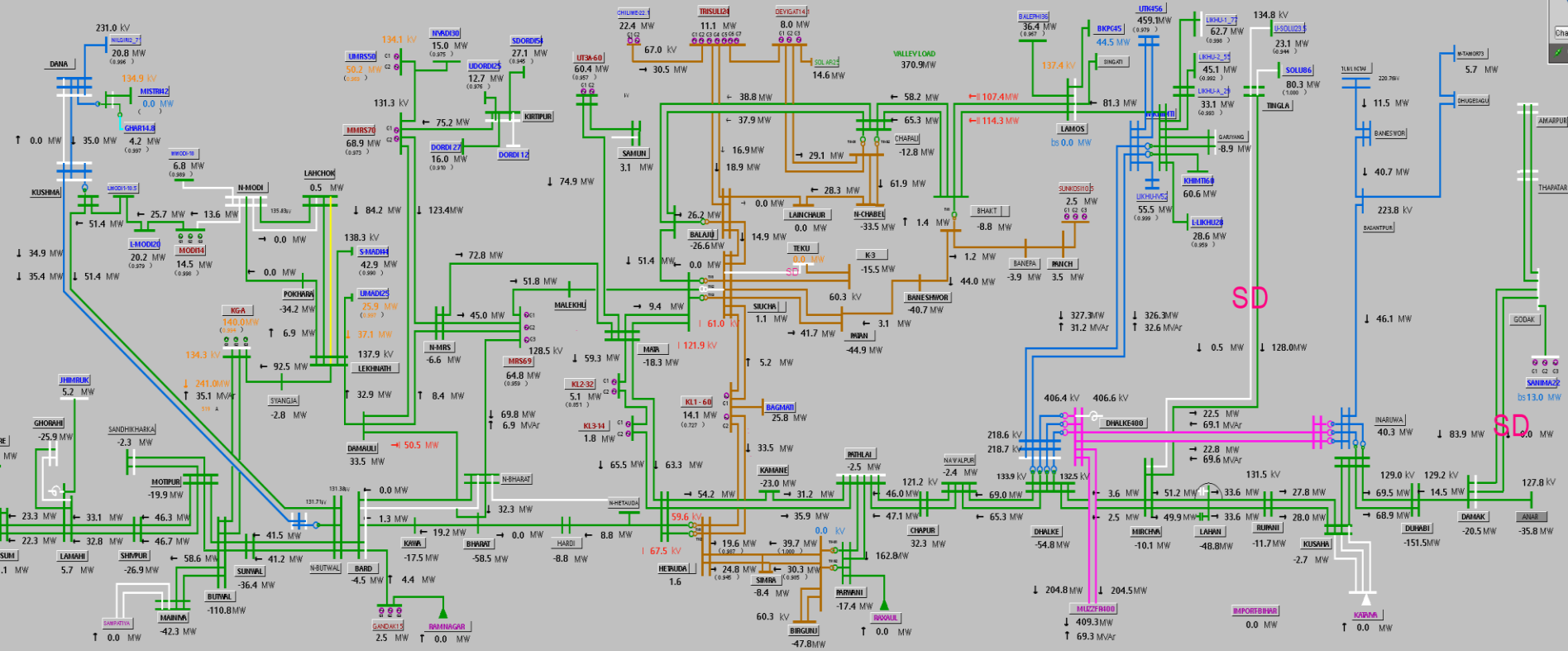
**“ NOT JUST THE GRID BUT
ALL OF OUR MINDS SHOULD
ALSO BE SYCHORINISED”**

▶ KULMAN GHISING

▶ MD NEA



SYSTEM SUMMARY	
DATE: 28/6/24	TIME: 11:56:23
NEA-ROR	109.1 MW
NEA-PROR	208.0 MW
NEA-STORAGE	21.0 MW
NEA-SOLAR	14.6 MW
NEA-GENERATION	432.8 MW
NEA-SUBSIDIARY	542.2 MW
IPP	967.3 MW
NATIONAL GENERATION	1942.3 MW
IMPORT	9.3 MW
TOTAL SYSTEM LOAD	1951.6 MW
EXPORT	409.3 MW
TOTAL NATIONAL LOAD	1542.2 MW
SYSTEM FREQUENCY	50.072 Hz
KL-1 Water Level	1484.64 m
MRS Water Level	329.00 m
KGA Water Level	505.00 m
MMRS Water Level	622.82 m

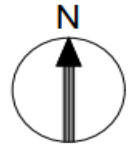


Power Development Map

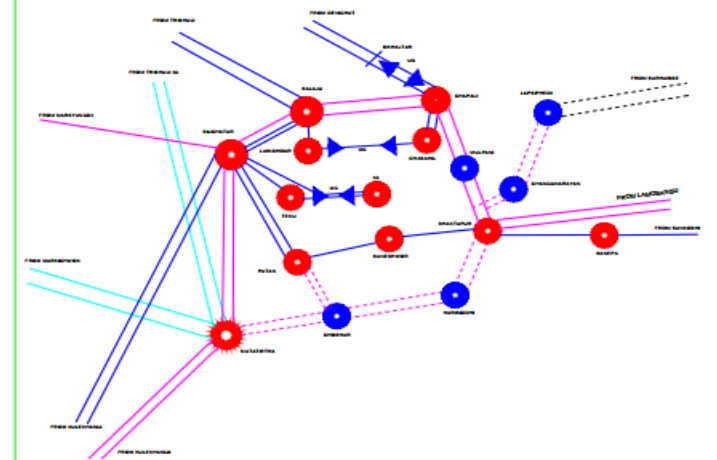
POWER DEVELOPMENT MAP OF NEPAL

EXISTING / UNDER CONSTRUCTION TRANSMISSION LINES / SUBSTATIONS

(NOT TO SCALE)



220, 132 and 66 kV Network Feeding Kathmandu Valley



CHINA

INDIA

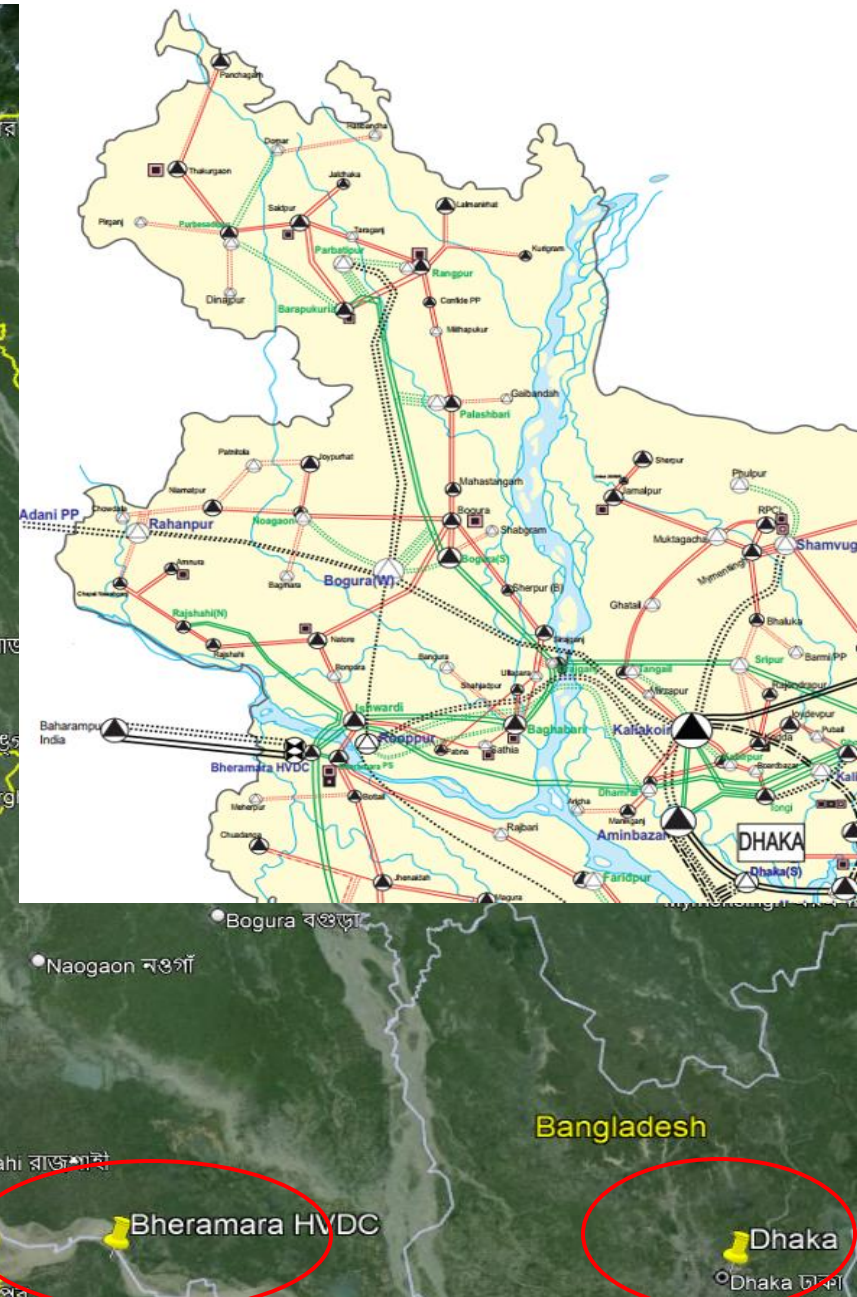
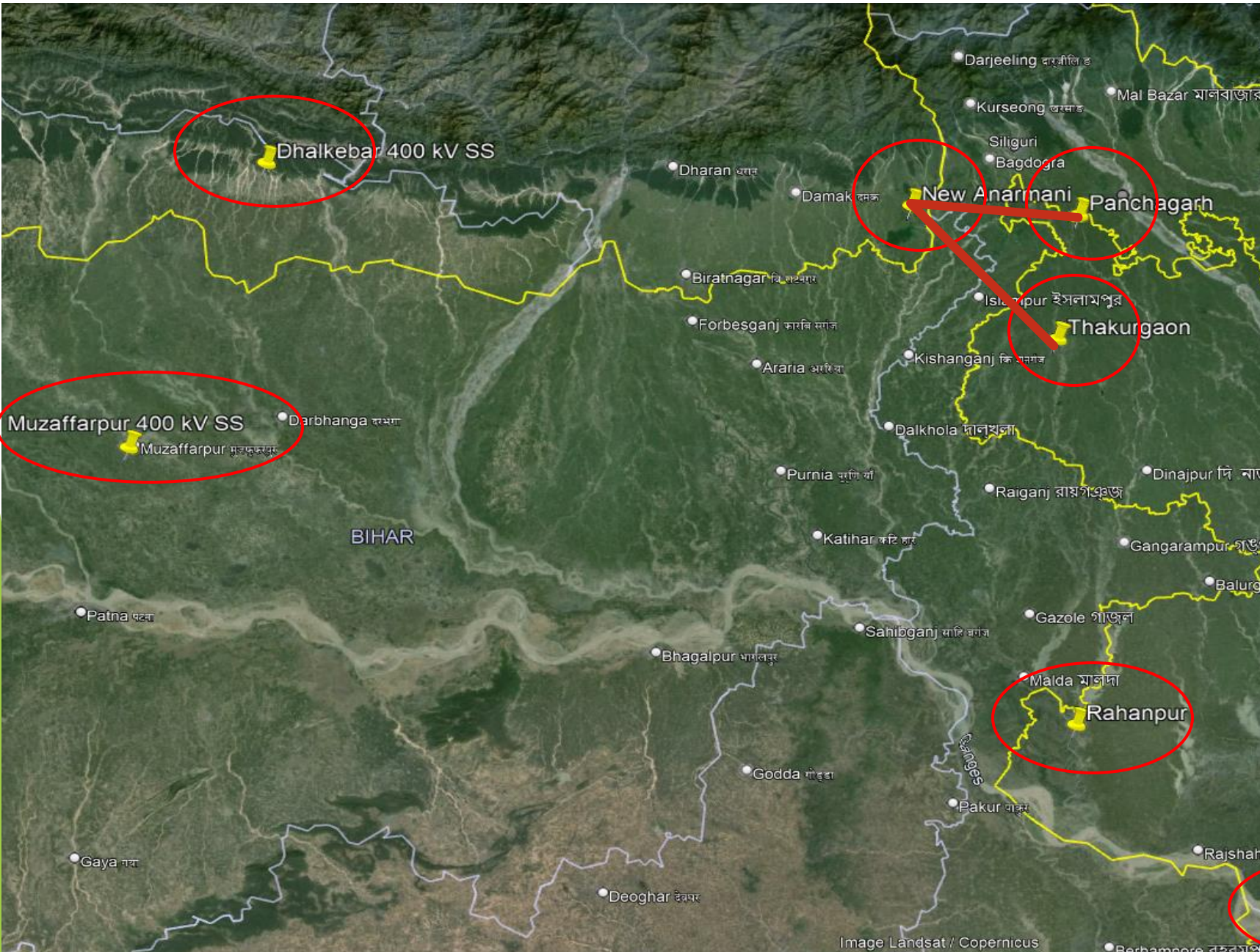
LEGENDS

EXISTING	UNDER-CONST.	PLANNED	
			400 kV TRANSMISSION LINE
			220 kV TRANSMISSION LINE
			132 kV TRANSMISSION LINE
			66 kV TRANSMISSION LINE
			GRID SUB-STATION

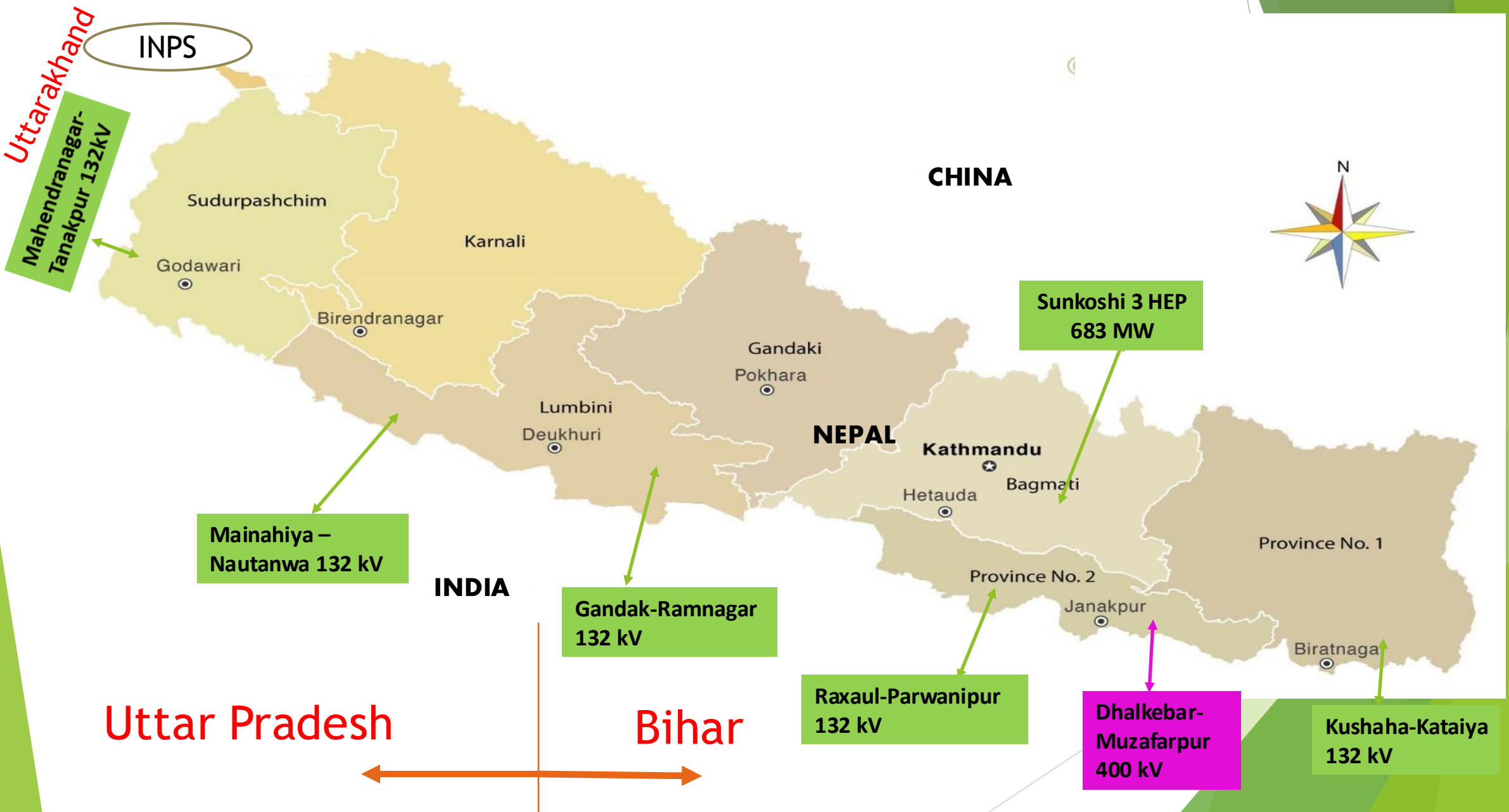
Details of under construction/planned & proposed Transmission Line

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Voltage Level</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Under construction</u>	<u>Planned and Proposed</u>
1	400 kV	384	450	3858
2	220 kV	1110	583	1718
3	132 kV	3960	1206	958
4	66 kV	514		
Total		5968	2239	6534

Topography



Power Export-Import with India



NEPAL-INDIA CROSS-BORDER TRANSMISSION INTERCONNECTION

Existing Nepal-India Inter-connections Links	Voltage (kV)	Power (MW)
Kusaha - Kataiya I, II & III	132	280
Rajbiraj - Kataiya	33	8
Jaleswor - Sursand	33	12
Birgunj - Raxaul	33	12
Gandak - Ramnagar	132	60
Siraha - Jaynagar	33	7
Nepalgunj - Nanpara	33	12
Mahendranagar - Tanakpur	132	70
Parwanipur - Raxaul I & II	132	160
Sampatiya-Nautanwa I & II	132	80
Total		701 MW

Time-frame	India - Nepal Cross-Border High Voltage Interconnection (Existing/Under Construction/Planned)	Capacity (MW)
Existing	Dhalkebar - Muzaffarpur 400kV D/c Twin Moose TL	1200
Apr'24	Dhalkebar - Sitamarhi 400kV D/c TL	2500
2025-26	New Butwal - Gorakhpur 400kV D/c (Quad) line	2500
2027-28	Inaruwa - Purnea (New) 400kV D/c (Quad) line	2500
2028-29	Lamki (Dododhara) - Bareilly 400kV D/c (Quad) line	2500

10200 MW

Opportunities and Challenges for Nepal

Opportunities

- ▶ Seasonal/ diurnal energy demand/availability complementarities between BBIN countries
- ▶ Economic benefits through selling of excess energy in the market
- ▶ Avoiding cost of generation by import (solar replacing coal, gas)
- ▶ Managing supply deficit by import during dry season
- ▶ Economic benefits through comparative price discovery

Challenges

- Transmission Network (Higher Capacity Lines) Issues
- Geographical terrain of Nepal is challenging
- Grid Codes harmonization - required to figure out for smooth multilateral transaction
- Cross - border guidelines
- Geo-political Issues requiring diplomatic channel

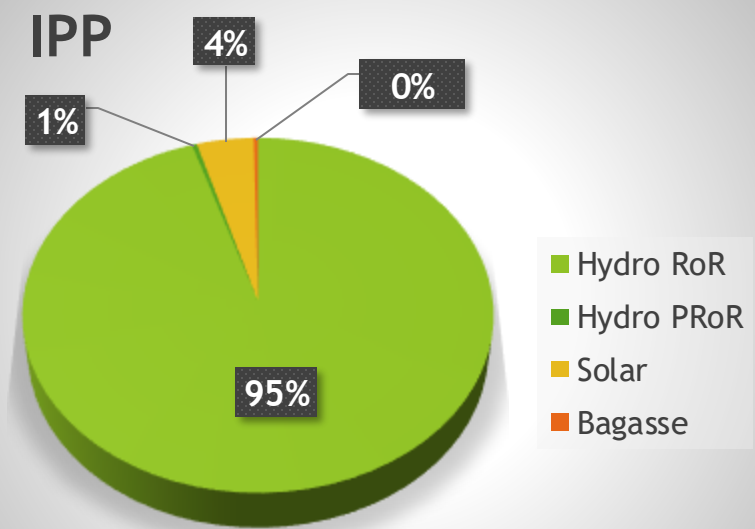
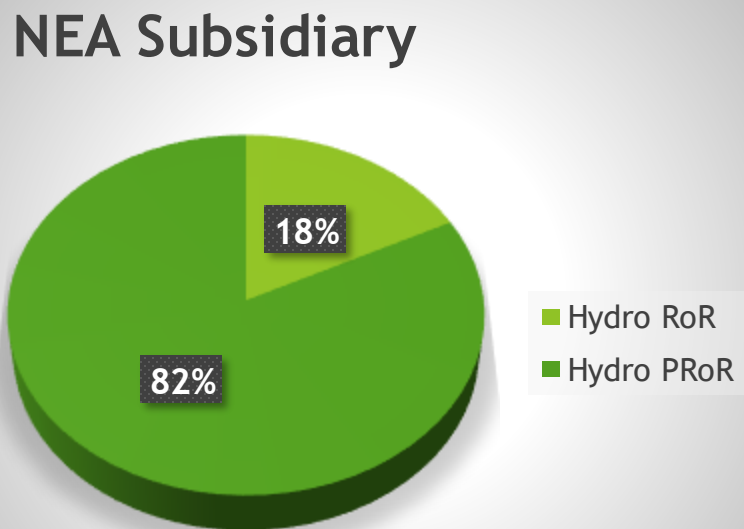
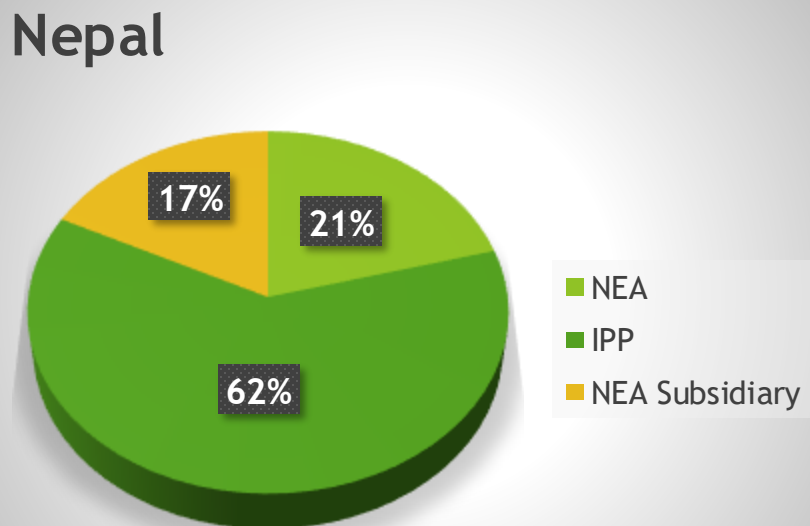
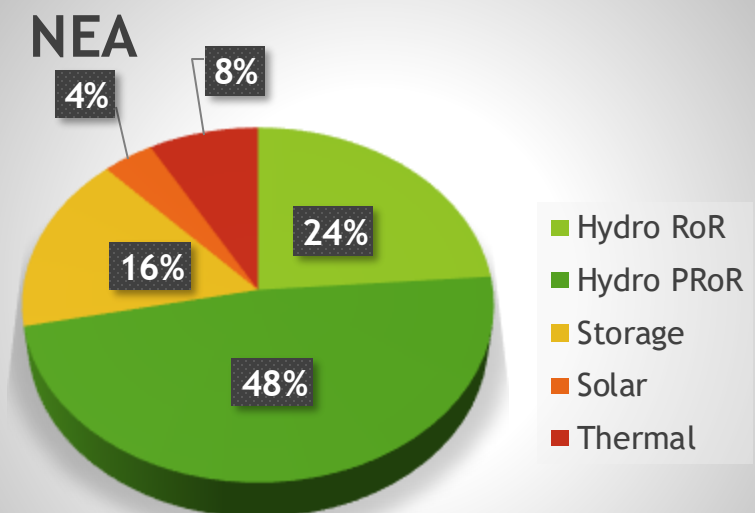
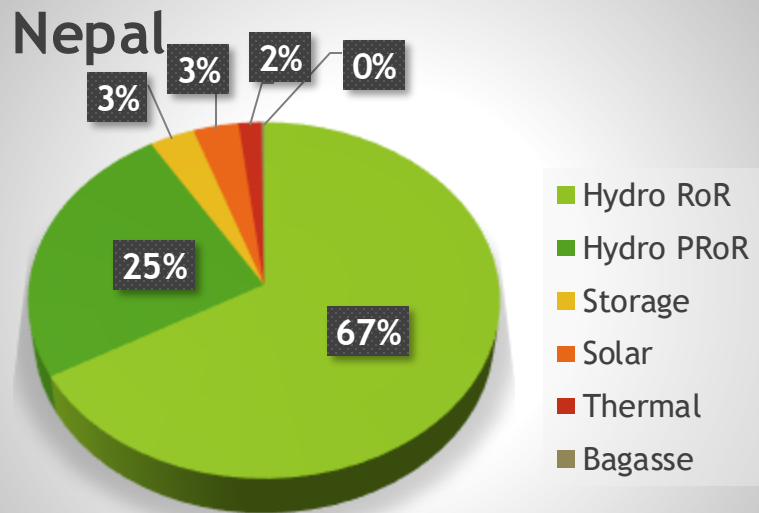


Nepal Electricity Authority

- ▶ Established on August 16, 1985
- ▶ State owned vertically integrated organization
- ▶ Owns generation, transmission and distribution
- ▶ **Nodal agency on behalf of Nepal Government to takeover all electrical energy related transactions with neighboring countries.**

GENERATION CAPACITY

Description	NEA	IPP	NEA Subsidiary	Nepal
Hydro RoR	163	1841	97	2101
Hydro PРоR	313	6.6	456	775.6
Hydro Storage	106	0	0	106
Solar	25	82	0	107
Thermal	53.4	0	0	53.4
Bagasse	0	6	0	6
Total	660	1935.6	553	3149



Power Status of Nepal (FY 2022/23)

System Peak Demand: 2171 MW (July 11, 2023)

National Peak Demand: 1986 MW (June 1, 2023)

National Peak Growth Rate: 13.66 %

Total System Energy Demand : 12881 MU

National Energy Demand : 11548 MU

National Energy Growth Rate : 8.06 %

Per Capita Electricity Consumption : 380 kWh

System Peak Demand: 2409 MW (May 29, 2024)

for FY 2023/24*

National Peak Demand: 2212 MW (May 29, 2024)

for FY 2023/24*

PPA under Process

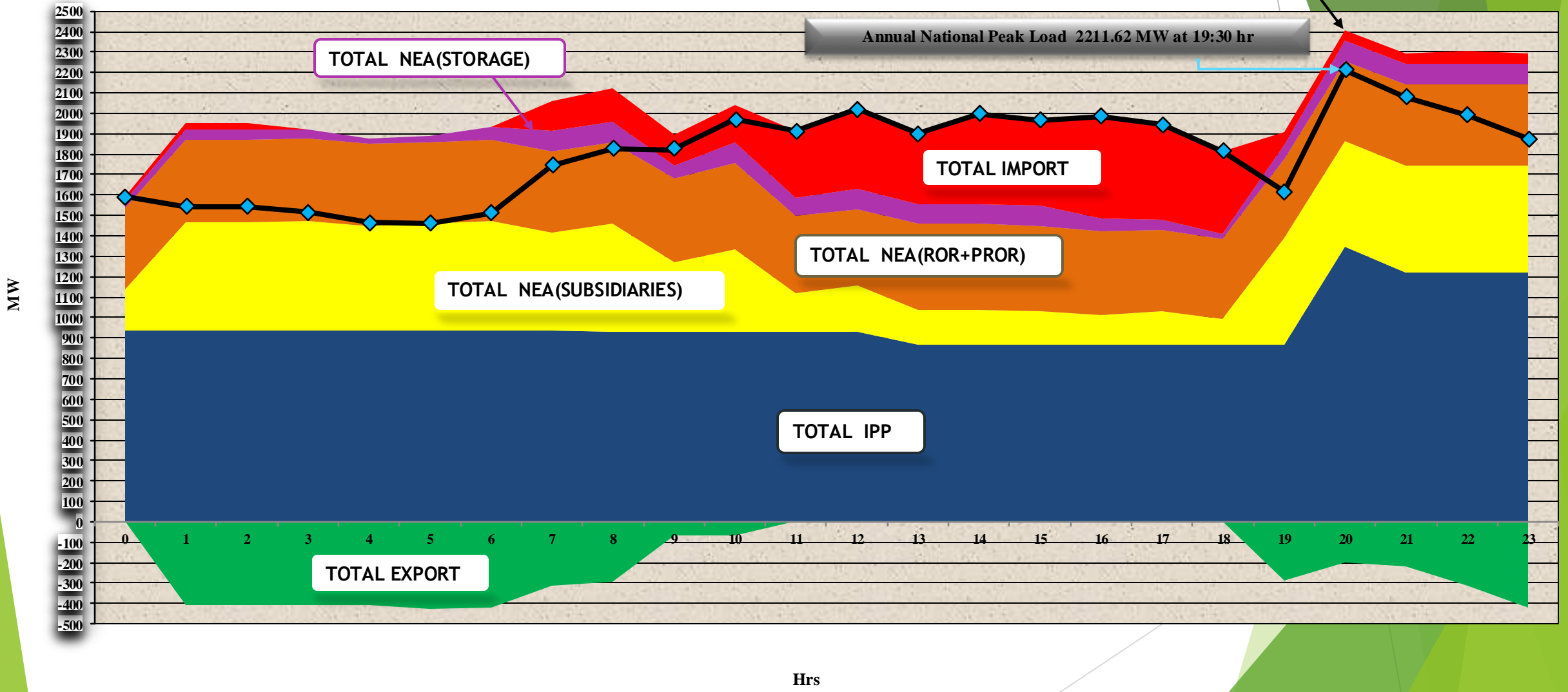
<u>S.No.</u>	<u>No. of Projects</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Stage</u>
1	129	3680 MW	Under Construction
2	141	3760 MW	Under Development
3	187	11229 MW	PPA Process
Total	457	18669 MW	

SYSTEM PEAK LOAD CURVE OF F/Y 2023-024*

Load Dispatch Center
System Load Curve
Jestha 16, 2081 (May 29, 2024) Wednesday

Annual System Peak Load 2408.62 MW at 19:30 hr

Annual National Peak Load 2211.62 MW at 19:30 hr



Power Export-Import with India

- ❑ Power Import-Export relationship between Nepal and India exists since 1971
- ❑ Nepal have been importing power from India through Bilateral contracts, PEC mechanism, Day-Ahead Market (DAM) and Real-Time Market (RTM) of Power Exchange Market (IEX) of India
- ❑ Nepal initially started to import power via 11 kV and 33 kV lines
- ❑ From 1995, Nepal started importing via 132 kV lines (Kataiya-Kusaha and Ramnagar-Gandak TLs)
- ❑ From 1999, Tanakpur-Mahendranagar 132kV line was operational under Mahakali treaty
- ❑ Bulk power trading started after the commissioning of Dhalkebar-Muzaffarpur 400 kV TL (initially charged and operated at 132 kV (2016) and 220 kV (2018) consecutively)
- ❑ Nepal has started to export surplus power to India via DAM (IEX) since **November 3, 2021**

EXISTING CROSS BORDER POWER TRADING BETWEEN NEPAL AND INDIA

1. G-G (Treaties)

- a. Koshi Treaty
- b. Tanakpur 70 Million Units

2. Power Exchange Committee (PEC) (NEA and BSPTCL/UPPCL/UPCL)

- a. Bihar State Power Transmission Company Ltd (BSPTCL)
132 kV and 33 kV
- b. Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL)
132 kV and 33 kV
- c. Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL)
11 kV (Now not in use)

3. Short & Medium term Bilateral Contracts (NEA and NVVN/PTC)

- a. NVVN for DM Line (400 kV)
- b. NVVN for TM Line (132 kV) (previously PTC)
- c. PTC for all 132 kV lines and below (not effective)
- d. NVVN for Haryana State (5 yrs)

4) Day-Ahead Market & Real Time Market (Import and Export through NVVN)

S.No.	Portfolio No.	Projects	Quanta MW
1	E1NP0NVN0169	Trishuli	-23.2
2	E1NP0NVN0170	Devighat	-14.5
3	E1NP0NVN0176	Kali gandaki	-140
4	E1NP0NVN0179	Marshyangdi	-67
5	E1NP0NVN0180	Middle Marshyangdi	-68
6	E1NP0NVN0182	Likhu iV	-51
7	E1NP0NVN0187	Chilime	-21.4
8	E1NP0NVN0188	Upper Solu	-22.8
9	E1NP0NVN0204	Kabeli B-1	-24.2
10	E1NP0NVN0205	Lower Modi	-19.4
11	E1NP0NVN0218	Upper Dordi	-24.2
12	E1NP0NVN0222	Solu Khola	-83.4
13	E1NP0NVN0228	Dordi Khola	-26.1
14	N2NP1NVN0211	Upper Kalangagad	-32.7
15	N2NP1NVN0212	Upper Chameliya	-37.3
		Total Export	-655.2 MW

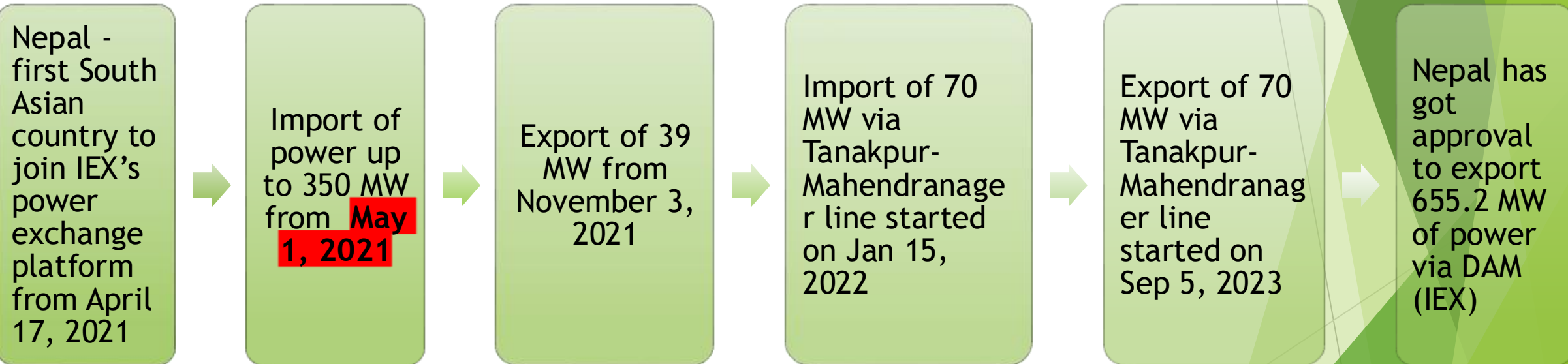
EXPIRED ON 30 JUNE 24

Import Portfolio	Name	Quanta
E1NP0NVN0166	NEA-II	500
N2NP1NVN0173	NEA-NR	54
Total Import		454 MW

Export Points	Quanta
Dhalkebar - Muzaffarpur	585.2
Mahendranagar - Tanakpur	70
Total Export	655.2 MW

NEPAL'S PARTICIPATION IN DAY-AHEAD MARKET

In India, post electricity market reform, Indian Exchange Market (IEX) started operation from 2008



NEPAL'S PARTICIPATION IN Real Time MARKET (RTM)

First participation on 2nd October
2023 through D-M Line (DA
approval for 2 projects, 43.65 MW)
Export

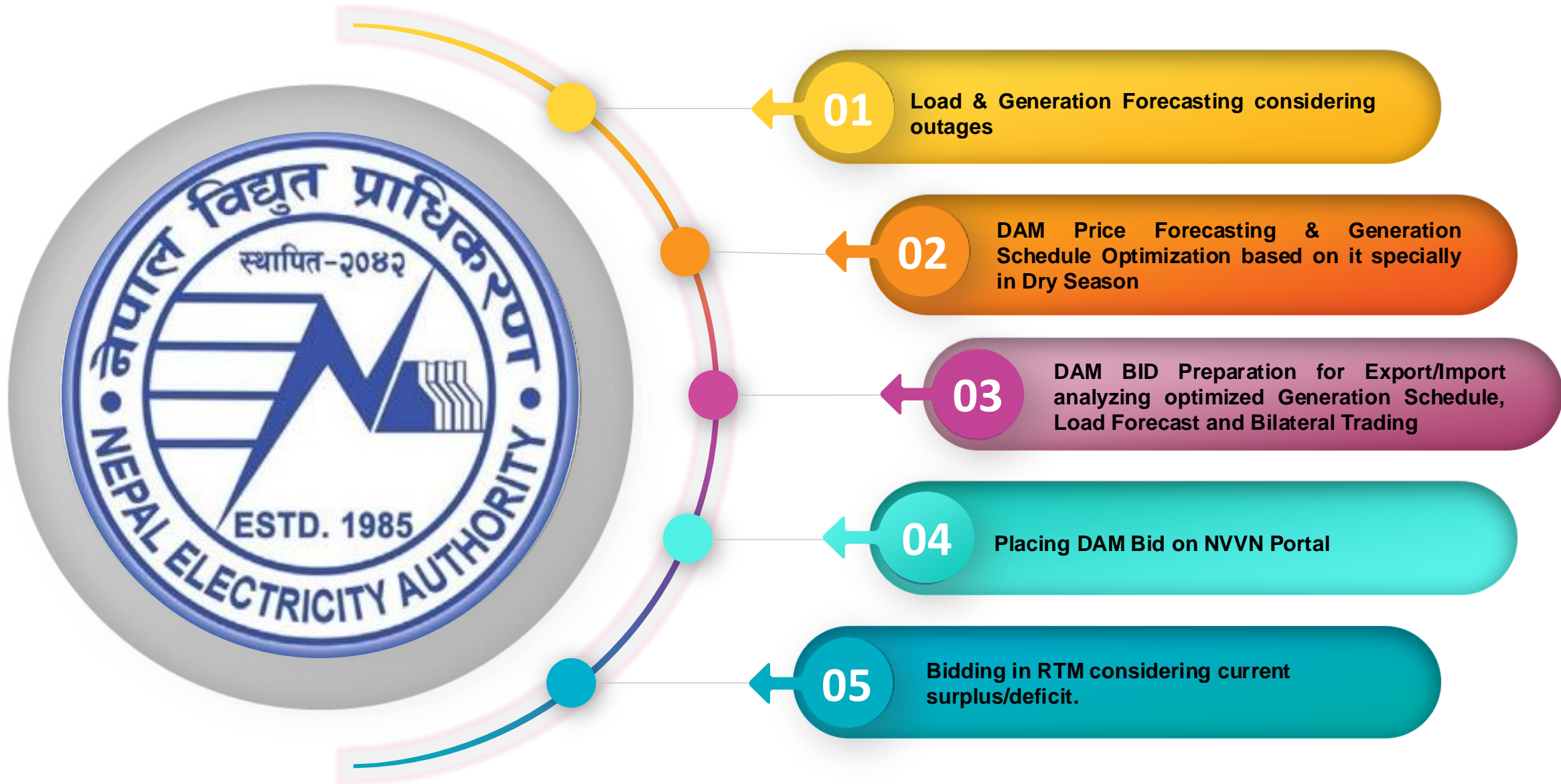


Import of power up to 400
MW from Nov 1, 2023
Muzaffarpur



Import of power up to
54 MW from Nov 7,
2023
Tanakpur

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE OF POWER TRADING IN IEX

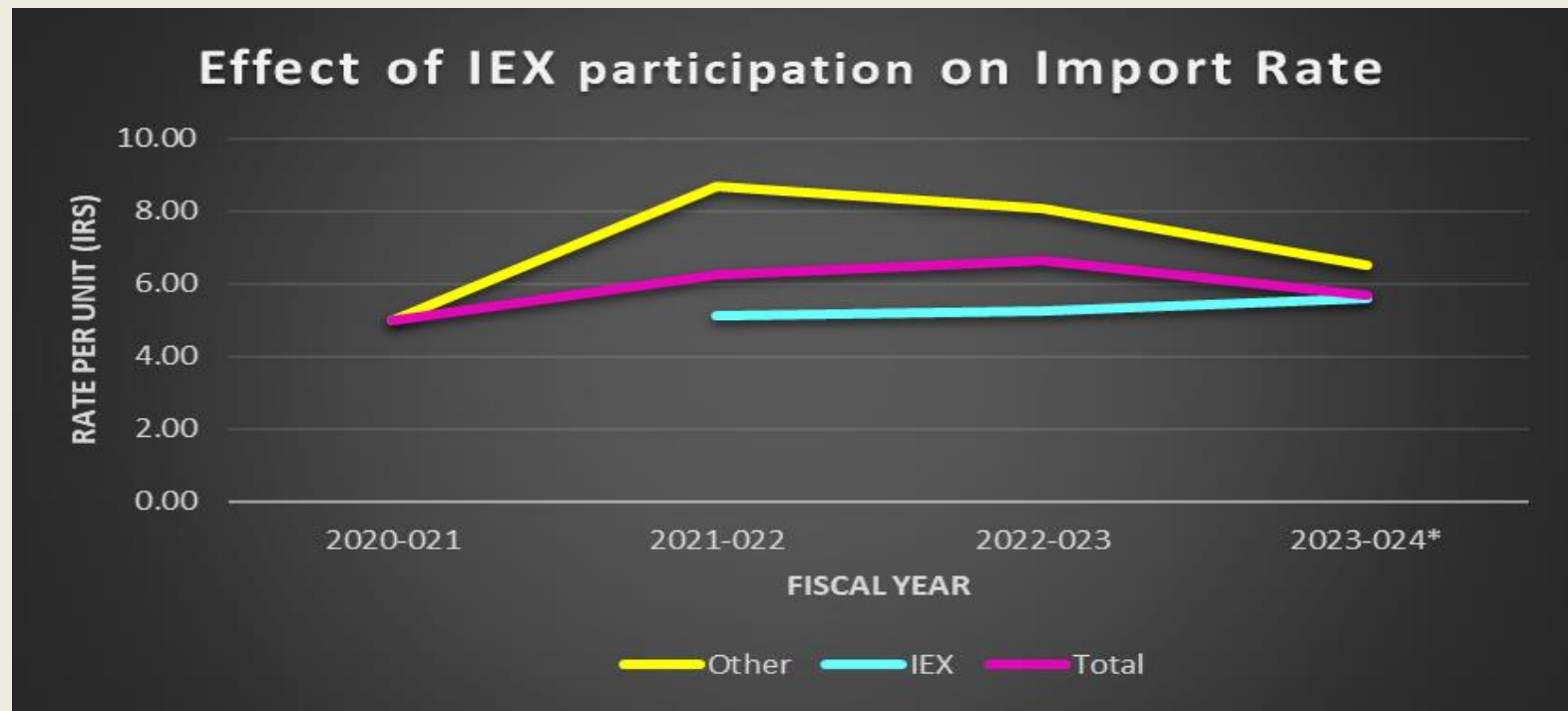




EXPERIENCES

EFFECT OF IEX PARTICIPATION ON IMPORT RATE

F/Y	2020-021	2021-022	2022-023	2023-024*
Other	4.97	8.70	8.09	6.50
IEX		5.12	5.27	5.60
Total	4.97	6.26	6.63	5.70



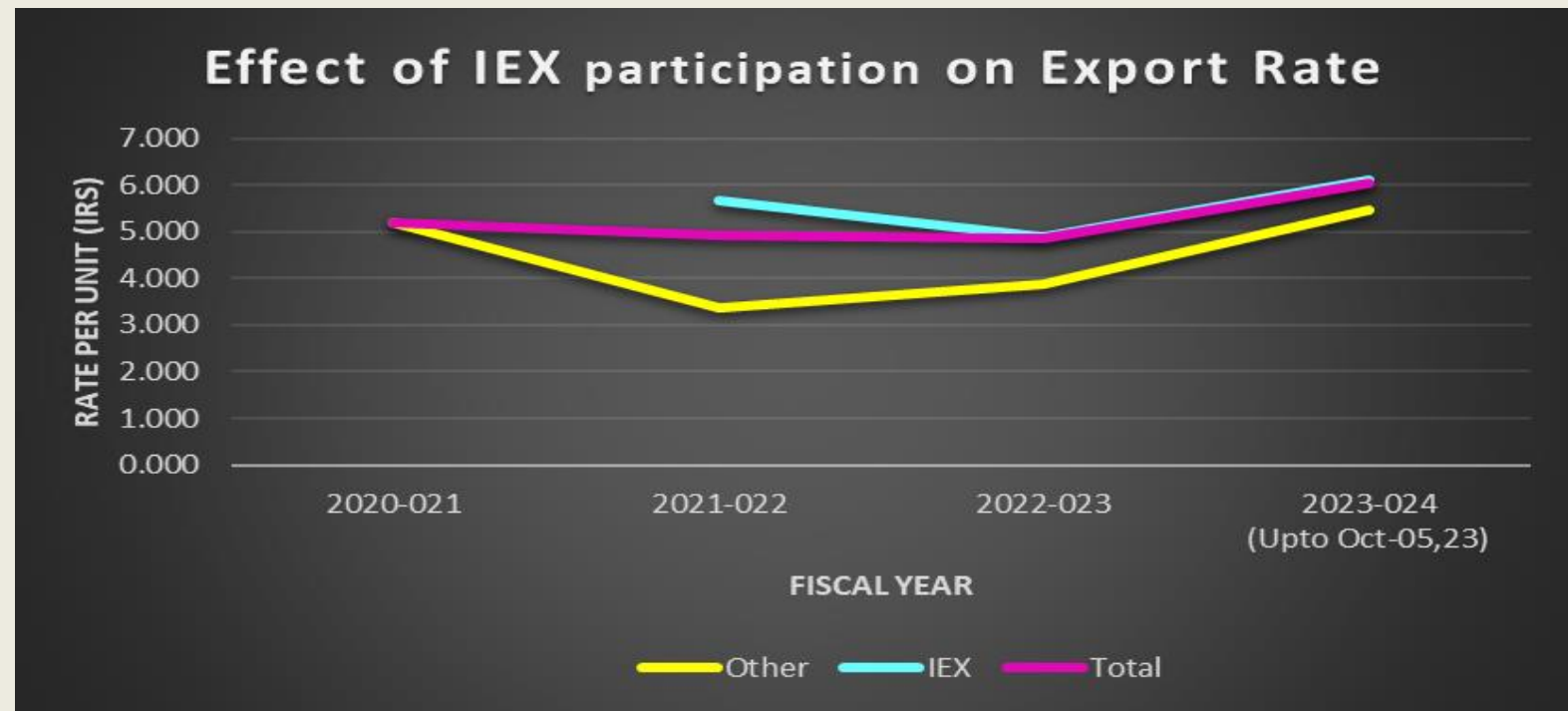
EXPERIENCES

EFFECT OF IEX PARTICIPATION ON EXPORT RATE



EXPERIENCES

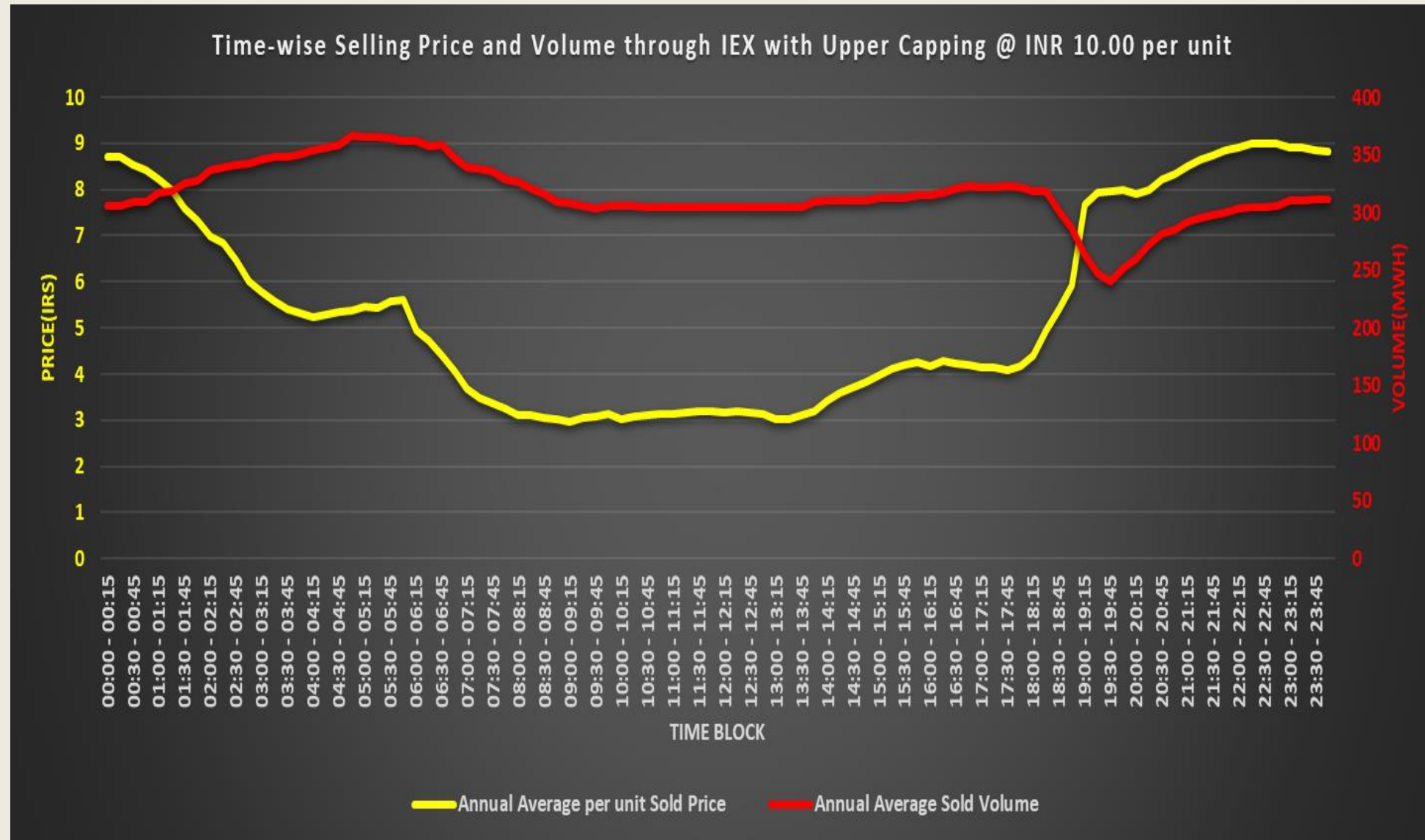
F/Y	2020-021	2021-022	2022-023	2023-024*
Other	5.200	3.380	3.880	5.450
IEX		5.670	4.880	6.090
Total	5.200	4.920	4.860	6.030



EXPORT PRICE (Cap@10) Vs VOLUME F/Y 2022-023



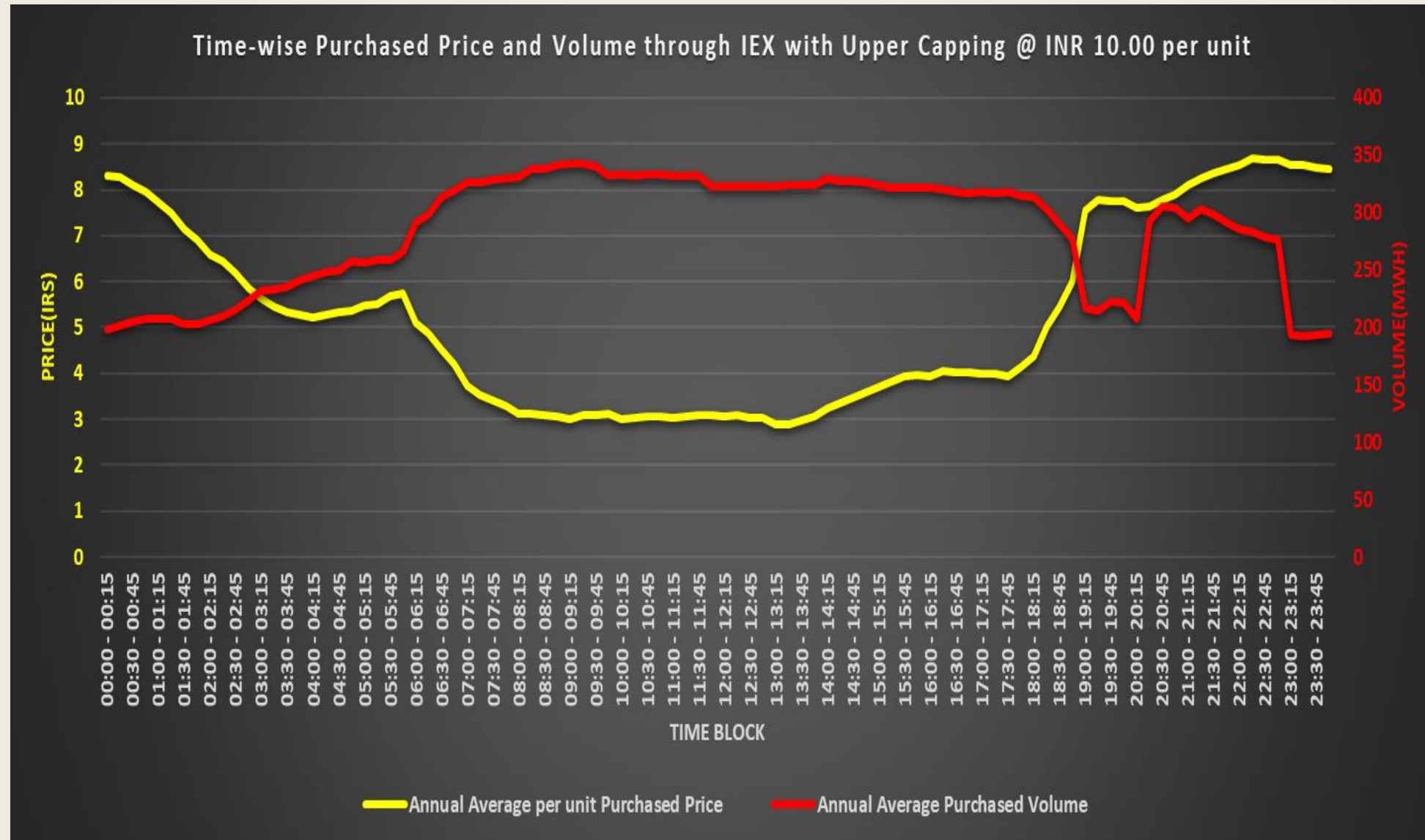
EXPERIENCES



IMPORT PRICE (Cap@10) Vs VOLUME F/Y 2022-023



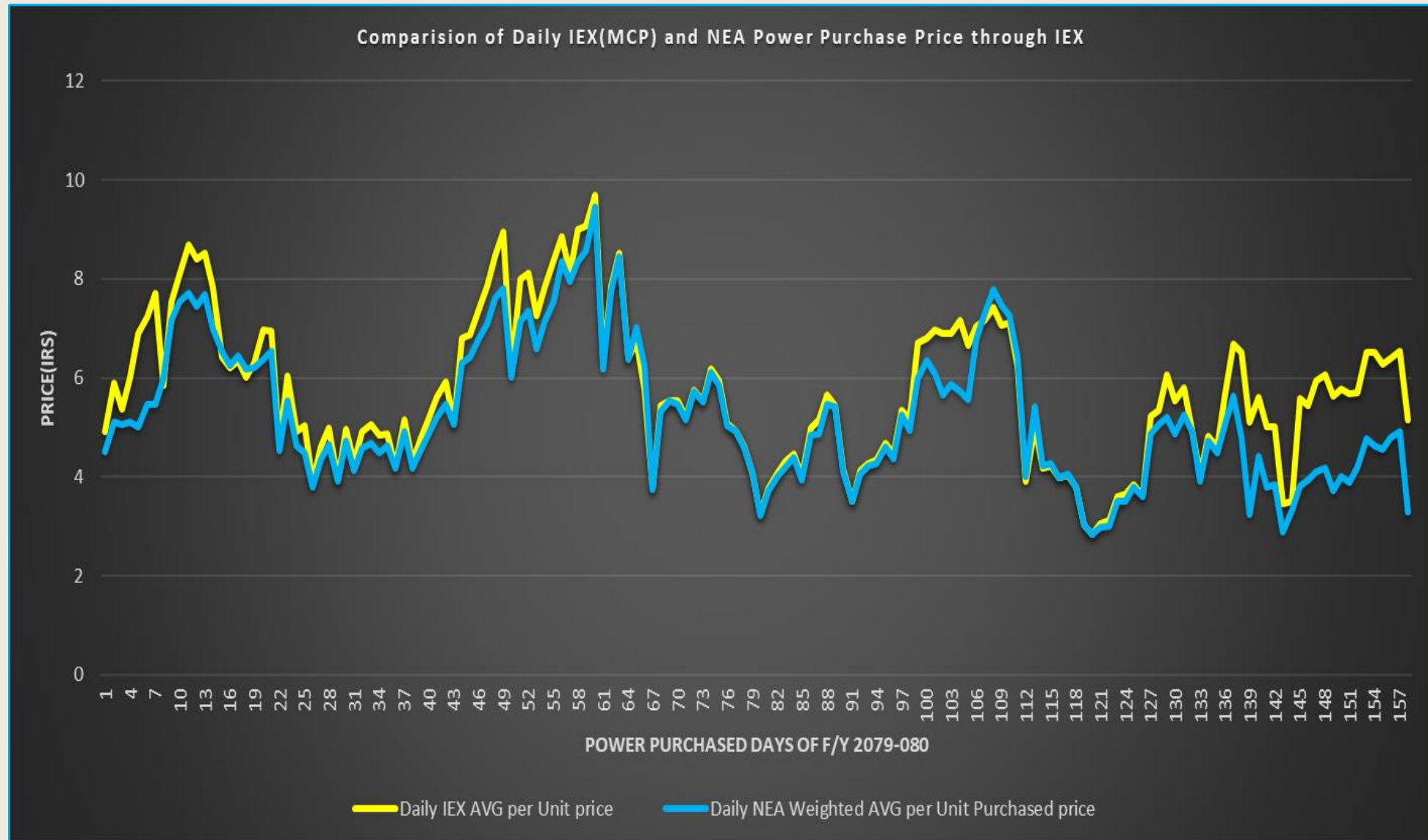
EXPERIENCES



IMPORT PRICE Vs IEX PRICE F/Y 2022-023



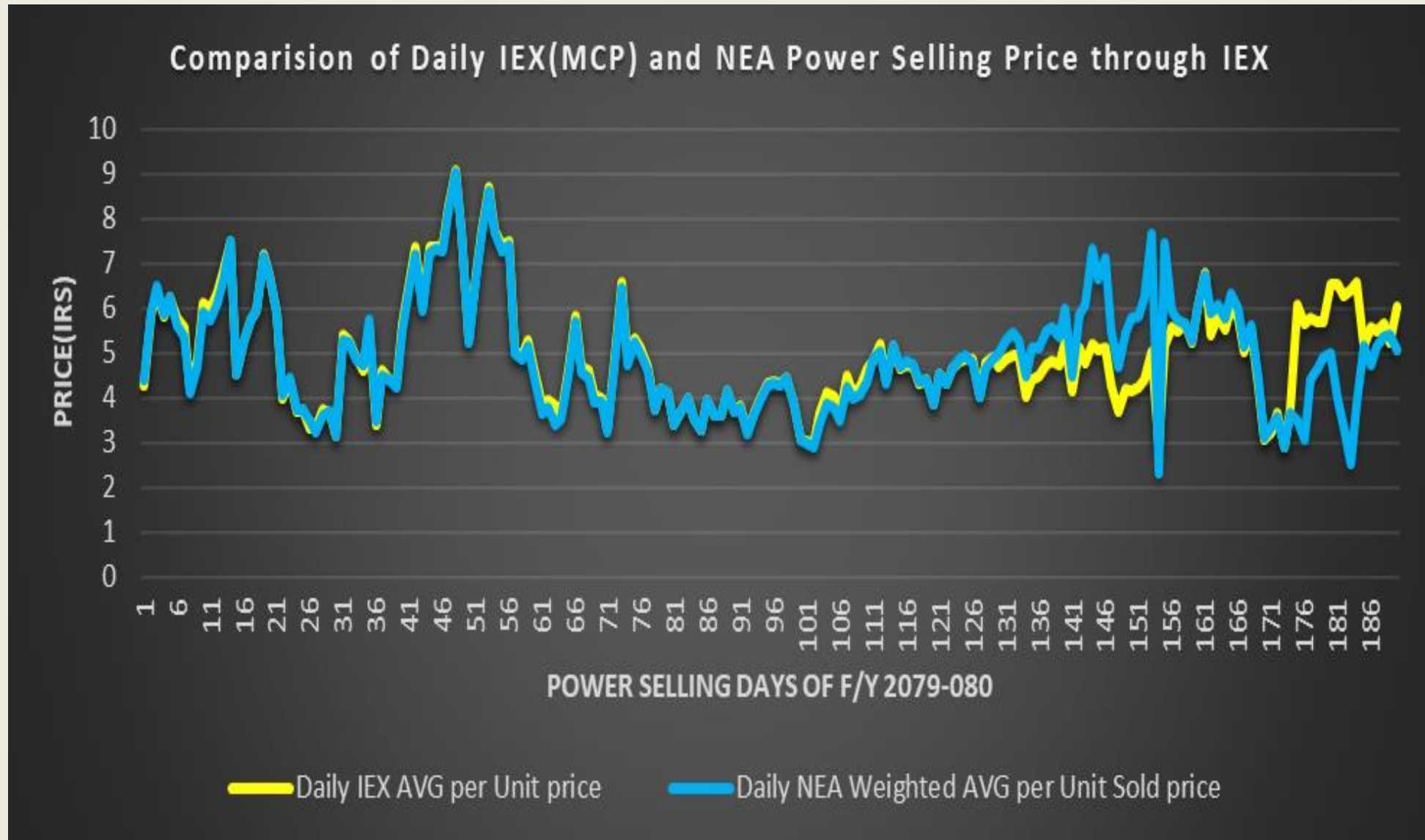
EXPERIENCES



EXPORT PRICE Vs IEX PRICE F/Y 2022-023



EXPERIENCES

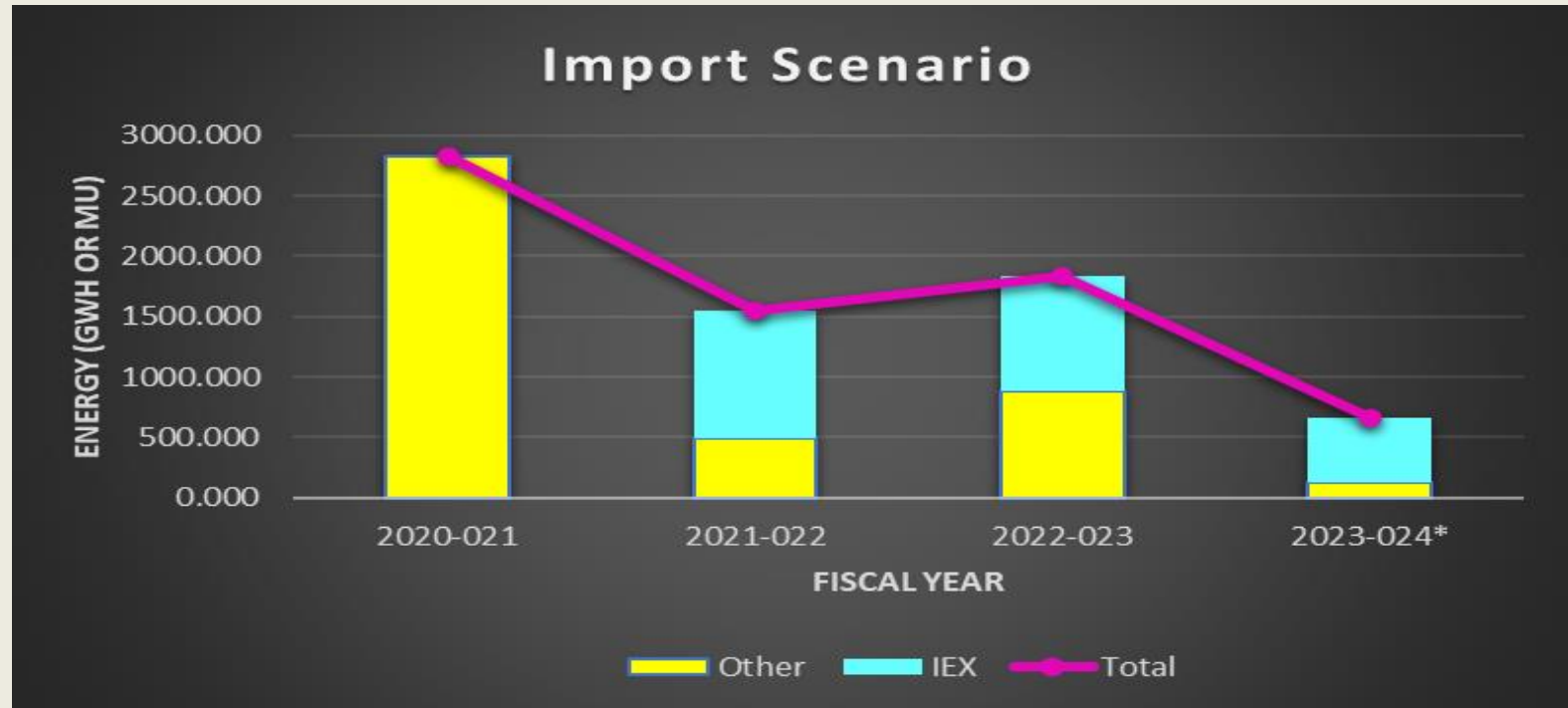




EXPERIENCES

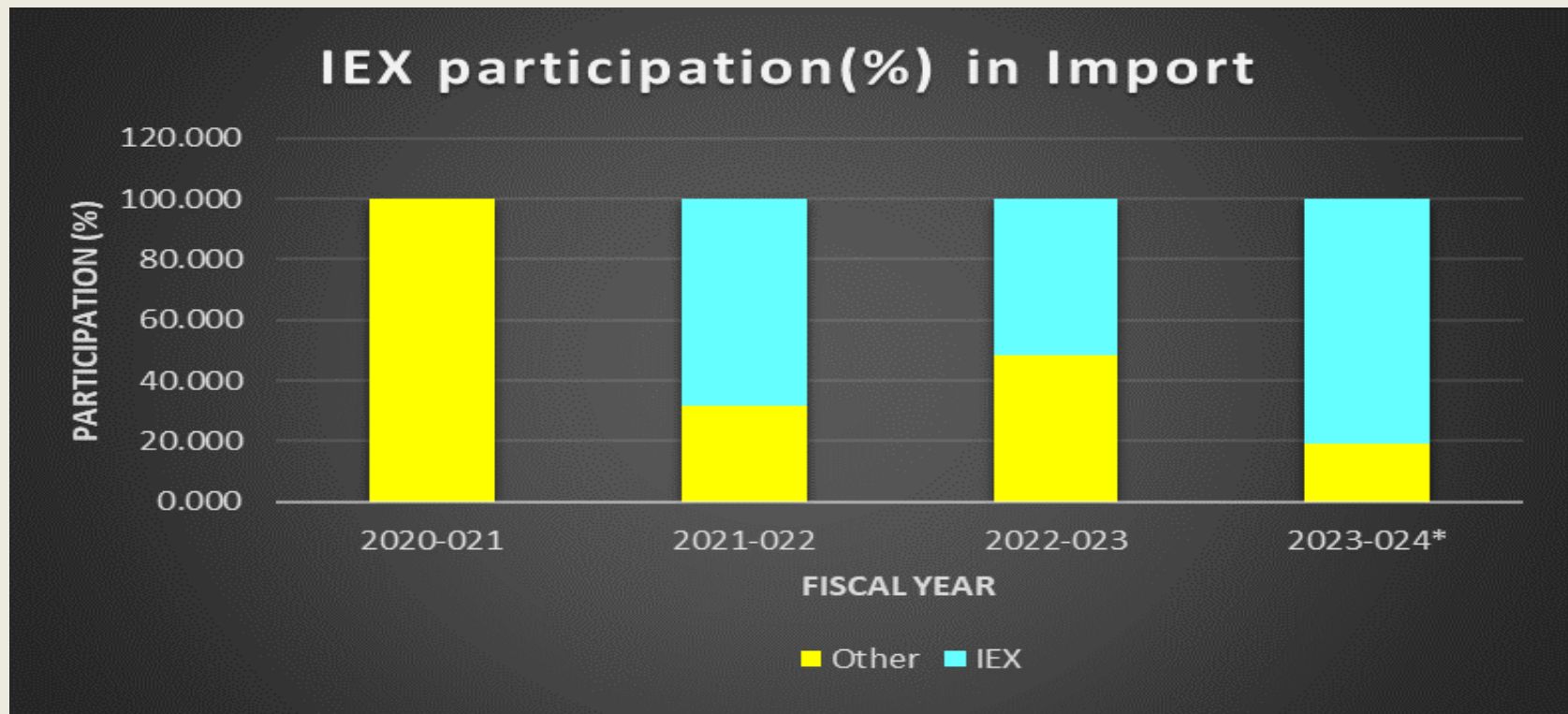
IMPORT SCENARIO

F/Y	2020-021	2021-022	2022-023	2023-024*
Other	2826.210	491.780	883.742	126.3932
IEX	0.000	1051.220	949.258	536.170
Total	2826.210	1543.000	1833.000	662.563



IEX PARTICIPATION(%) IN IMPORT

F/Y	2020-021	2021-022	2022-023	2023-024*
Other	100.000	31.872	48.213	19.0763
IEX	0.000	68.128	51.787	80.924
Total	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000



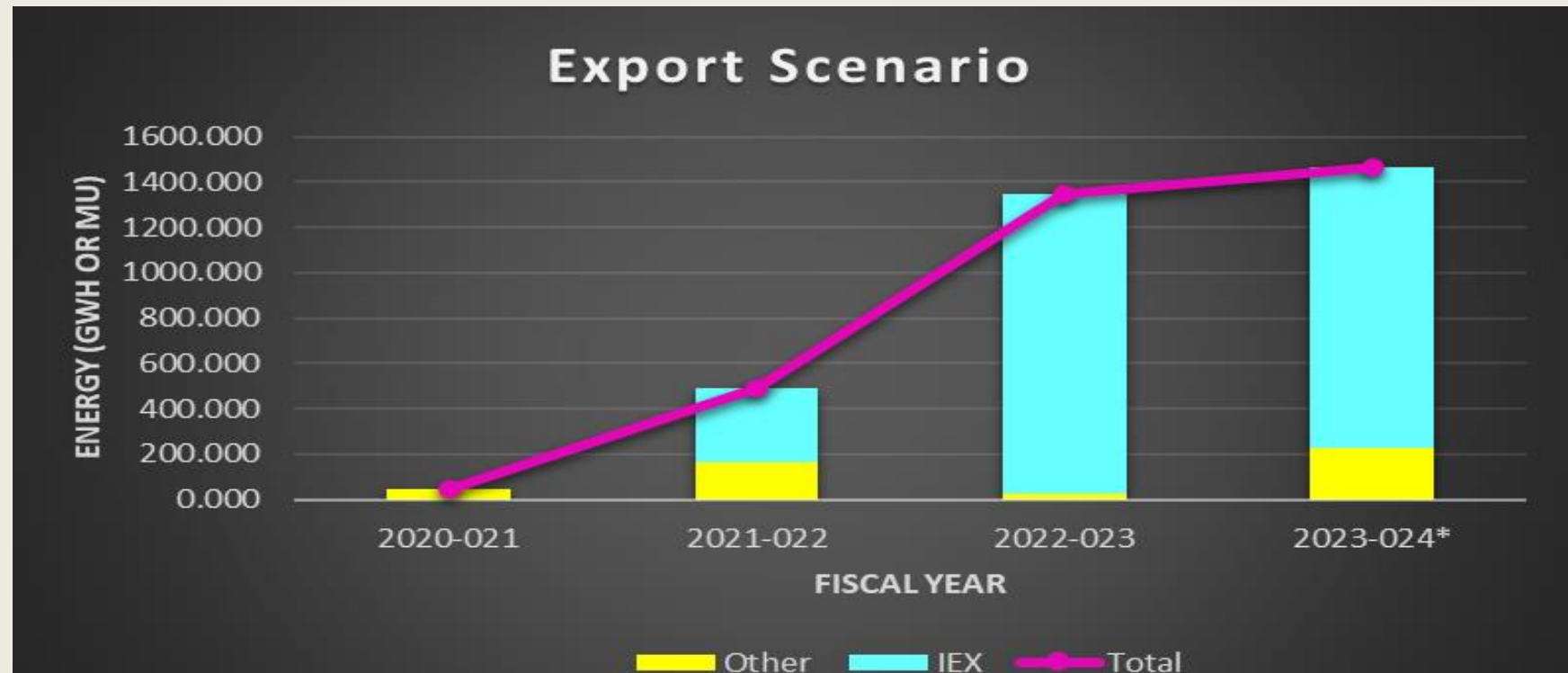
EXPERIENCES



EXPORT SCENARIO

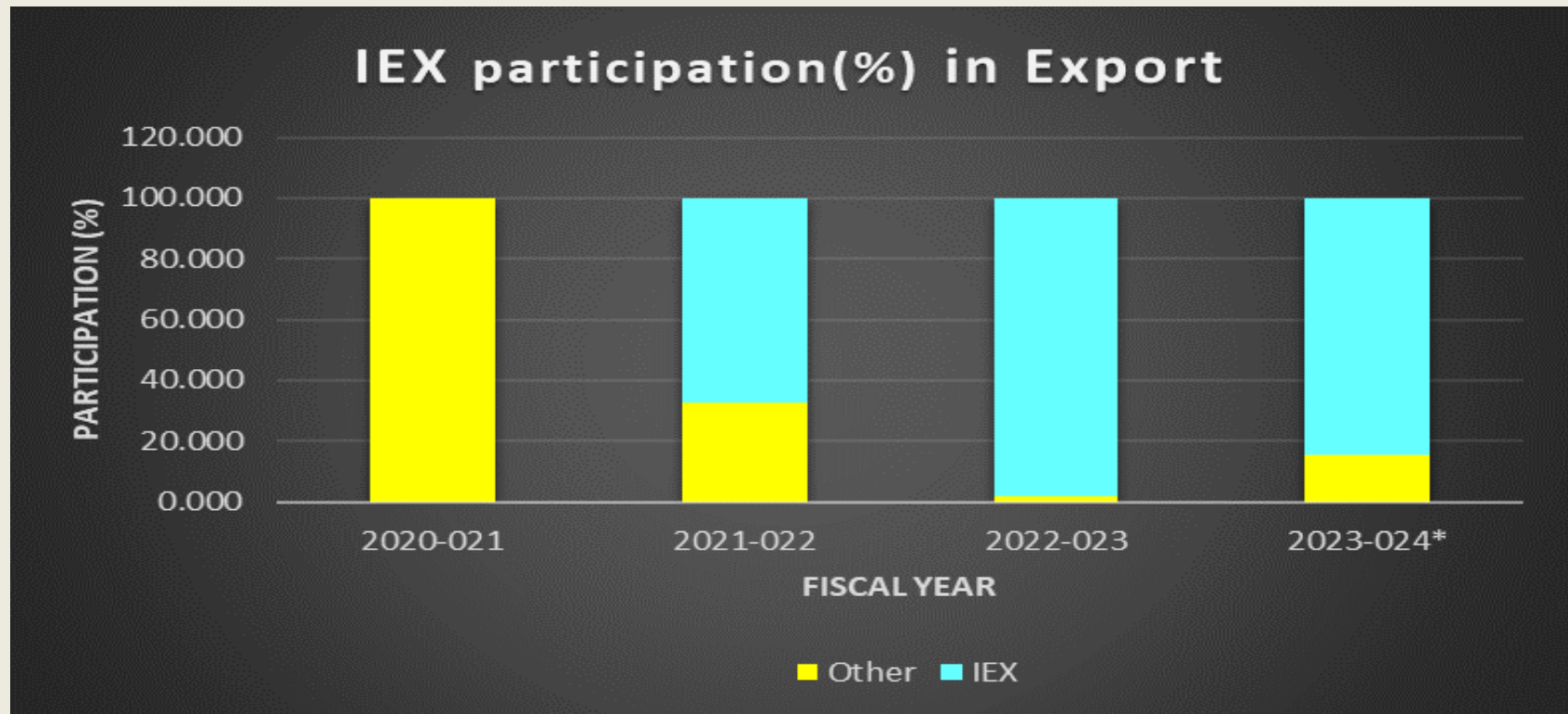
F/Y	2020-021	2021-022	2022-023	2023-024*
Other	44.000	161.838	27.038	226.4291
IEX	0.000	331.162	1318.962	1236.538
Total	44.000	493.000	1346.000	1462.967

EXPERIENCES



IEX PARTICIPATION(%) IN EXPORT

F/Y	2020-021	2021-022	2022-023	2023-024*
Other	100.000	32.827	2.009	15.477
IEX	0.000	67.173	97.991	84.523
Total	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000



EXPERIENCES

APPREHENSIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES

No. 14/1/
Governr
Ministry
Shram Shakti Bhawan, R

OFFICE ME

**Subject: Guidelines for Import/Expo
regarding**

The undersigned is directed to en
Import/Export (Cross Border) of Elect
authority, for taking necessary action. TI
Cross Border Trade of Electricity issued
2016. These Guidelines will be effecti
Memorandum.

Encl: As above.

CENTRAL ELECTRICI

N

NC

No. 13/2/7/2015-PM/CERC

In accordance with the provisions of
read with Section 66 thereof and th
issued by Ministry of Power, Govern
Commission hereby makes the followi

CH

PRE

1. **Short Title and Commencemen**

- (1) These regulations may be cal
(Cross Border Trade of Elect



भारत सरकार

Government of India

विद्युत मंत्रालय

Ministry of Power

केंद्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण

Central Electricity Authority

विद्युत प्रणाली योजना एवं मूल्यांकन प्रभाग-II

Power System Planning & Appraisal Division-II

To,

All Stakeholders in power sector (through website of CEA)

**Subject: Procedure for approval and facilitating Import/Export (Cross Border)
of Electricity) by the Designated Authority.**


Sir,

Ministry of Power, Govt. of India have issued the "Guidelines for Import/Export
(Cross Border) of Electricity-2018" vide office Memorandum No. 14/1/2017-Trans
dated 18th December, 2018.

Further, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide its OM dated 24th December,
2018, had appointed Member (Power System), Central Electricity Authority as
Designated Authority for carrying out the functions prescribed under the Guidelines.
The Designated Authority was also mandated to lay down procedure for facilitating
approval and other matters related to Import/Export (Cross Border) of Electricity
between India and neighbouring countries.

Accordingly, the **Procedure for Approval and Facilitating Import/Export
(Cross Border) of Electricity by the Designated Authority**, as approved by the
competent authority in Ministry of Power, is enclosed herewith.

Yours faithfully,


(Pardeep Jindal)

Nodal Officer to the Designated Authority
& Chief Engineer (PSPA-II)

RELAXATION REQUIRED

Indian entities may import electricity from the generation projects located in neighbouring country(ies) directly or through Government or a Government Company or a licensed trader of that country after taking approval of the Designated Authority, provided that the generating company is not owned, directly or indirectly by any natural/legal personality(ies) whose effective control or source of funds or residence of beneficial owner, is situated in/ citizen of a third country with whom India shares land border and that third country does not have a bilateral agreement on power sector cooperation with India. For any relaxation in this provision, the Designated Authority will consult Ministry of Power and Ministry of External Affairs.

CHALLENGES IN THE INDIAN MARKET

- ▶ (iii) In case of trading in Indian power exchanges, maximum time period of one year will be allowed at a time from the date of approval.
 - Periodic Approval necessary for Same Plants
 - Approval one one year is also not guaranteed it may be of some days to some months
 - Approval may remain restricted to some hours of day like SOLAR Hrs.
 - ▶ Apporval may not be granted at all on some pretext

INTERNATIONAL CROSS BORDER TLS

- ▶ SUSTAINABLE IN EACH SIDE
- ▶ MODALITY AND CHALLENGES
 - ▶ DHALKEBAR MUZAFFARPUR (CPTC INDIA (NEA-10%) and PTCN Nepal (NEA-50%))
 - ▶ 1243 MVA (N-1) and is not yet utilised so far
 - ▶ NEW BUTWAL GORAKHPUR
 - ▶ A j/v in INDIA between Power Grid and NEA and in NEPAL side NEA alone

DHALKEBAR MUZAFFARPUR 400 KV

- ▶ TWIN MOOSE DOUBLE CIRCUIT SYNCHRONOUSE CONNECTION
- ▶ HUGE SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT ON BOTH THE BENEFICIARIES
- ▶ SURPLUS AND DEFICIT MANAGEMENT IN BOTH THE COUNRTIES
- ▶ (PPP) PRIVATE SECTOR IS ALSO INVOLVED

NEW BUTWAL GORAKHPUR 400 KV

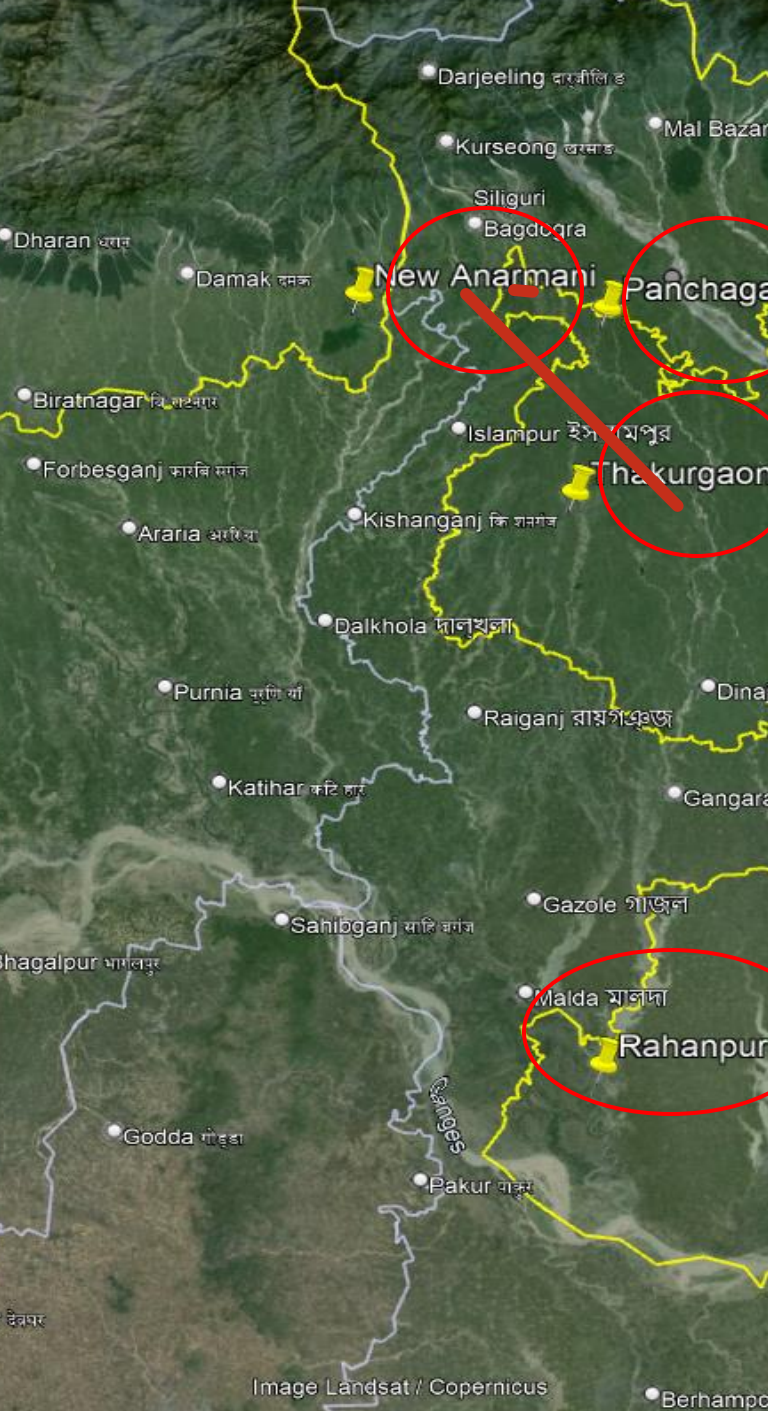
- ▶ QUAD MOOSE DOUBLE CIRCUIT SYNCHRONOUS CONNECTION
- ▶ NO SUBSTATION AT GORAKHPUR REQUIRED
- ▶ **CHALLENGES : ENTIRE TSC TO BE BORNE BY NEA ALONE**
- ▶ G2G
 - ▶ (NEA/POWER GRID FOR THE INDIAN PORTION AND NEA FOR NEPAL PORTION)
- ▶ IF THE TL IS UNDERUTILISED, IT WILL BE A BIG LOSS FOR NEA
- ▶ CAN ONE PARTY TAKE THE RISK ALONE?

PRINCIPLES THAT MAY BE ADHERED

- ▶ MUTUAL BENEFITS
 - ▶ ALL BENEFICIARIES SHOULD SHARE THE RIS
- ▶ IDENTIFY ANCHOR CUSTOMERS
 - ▶ COUNTRIES WITH SUCH CUSTOMERS MAY TAKE THE LEAD
- ▶ PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION
 - ▶ SHOULD REVIEW INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES
- ▶ MATCHING TIME FRAME FOR CONSTRUCTION
 - ▶ RISK OF DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTION TIME IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES
 - ▶ SINGLE ENTITY TO CONSTRUCT (?)
 - ▶ DHALKEBAR SITAMADI (SJVN) : INDIAN PORTION IS COMPLETE AND CHARGED FOR ANTITHEFT MEASURES
- ▶ ITSA : ALL PENALTIES TO BE BORNE BY NEPAL FOR NEW BUTWAL GORAKHPUR

FUNDING

- ▶ PREFERABLY CONCESSIONAL LOAN - INTERNATIONAL LOAN
- ▶ CONSTRUCTION OF LINES COULD BE TIED WITH GENERATION PROJECTS
- ▶ GREEN FUNDS (NEPAL AND BHUTAN ARE HELPING DECARBONISATION OF THE NEIGHBOURING GIANTS)
 - ▶ Bangladesh's renewable commitment : COP26 in Glasgow, UK, in November 2021 that they hoped to have 40% of their energy from renewable sources by 2041.
 - ▶ CARBON ZERO OR NEGATIVE COUNTRIES SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITY



40 MW OF POWER FOR BANGLADES

- ▶ GATE OPENER : TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT ON THE FLOOR

TL	CAPACITY	HVDC	RECOMMENDATION
BEHERAMPUR BERAMERA	2400 MW ASYNCHRONOUS	500 MW X 2 BLOCK = 1000 MW	500 MW X 4 BLOCKS = 2000 MW
ADANI	DEDICATED		

UTILISATION OF ECONOMICAL RE IN THE SUBREGION



AFTER Tripartite Agreement signing

- [?] Submission of complete documents along with TPSA and necessary details of specific hydropower projects to NVVN
- [?] Submission of complete application set to Designated Authority of India (Member, Power System, Central Electricity Authority, India)
- [?] Approval from the Designated Authority of India
- [?] Submission of the required forms and documents to Central Transmission Utility of India for grant of General Network Access
- [?] Approval of Open Access for using the Indian grid
- [?] Scheduling, dispatch and booking of transmission corridor, and finally
- [?] Commencement of power supply.

OTHER ISSUES

- ▶ HARMONISATION OF GRID CODE
- ▶ “S plus 3E” representing Safety, Energy Security, Economic Efficiency and Environment as the central pillars of planning
- ▶ Bornagar Substation in Assam (North-Easter Region, India) and Katihar Substation in Bihar (Eastern Region, India) may be connected to Parbotipur/Barapukaria (Parbatipur-about 6 km north of Barapukaria) through Bornagar-Parbotipur-Katihar 765 kV transmission line to be initially charged at 400 kV which is being discussed at Bangladesh-India JWG/JSC meeting as a main agenda item

(N-1) CONTINGENCY

- ▶ The definition should be reconsidered
- ▶ During natural calamities both the circuits shall be destroyed
- ▶ CAPACITY UTILISATION IS RESTRICTED AND DELAYS PAYBACK
- ▶ OTHER TRANSMISSION LINES SUCH AS ANARMANI PANCHAGARH MAY BE CONSIDERED

Thank You

Substation Capacity

S.No	Voltage Rating (kV)	Transformer No.	Total Capacity FY 079-80 (MVA)	Total Capacity FY 080-81 (MVA)	Total Increment (MVA)
1	400/220	9	945	2390.01	1445.01
2	220/132	37	2190	3549.95	1359.95
3	220/33	4	186	186	0
4	132/66	13	610.40	635.40	25
5	132/33	84	2994.00	3452.00	458
6	132/11	27	547.50	722.50	175
7	66/33	3	52.50	70.00	17.5
8	66/11	33	661.00	719.50	58.5
9	33/11	50	680.6	720.6	40
	Total	260	8867.00	12445.96	3578.96