

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2359  
ANSWERED ON:23.08.2013  
WIND POWER PRODUCERS  
Botcha Lakshmi Smt. Jhansi

**Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make forecasting of power output mandatory for wind power producers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government also proposes to impose fines on wind power producers that do not provide daily forecasts of power output; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

**Answer**

MINISTER FOR NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH)

(a)&(b): The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) Regulation, 2010 (known as Grid Code) notified by CERC has mandated all wind generators, connected to the pooling stations, commissioned on or after 3.5.2010 and with collective capacity of 10 MW and above at connection point of 33 kV level and above, either to the transmission or distribution system of the State or to the inter-State transmission System, to make forecasting and scheduling of wind generated w.e.f. 15.7.2013.

The Grid Code provides that the wind generators shall be responsible for forecasting their generation upto an accuracy of 70%. If the actual generation is beyond +/- 30% of the schedule, wind generator would have to bear the Unscheduled Interchange (UI) charges.

For actual generation within +/- 70% of the schedule, no UI would be payable/receivable by Generator, The host State, shall bear the UI charges for variation,

within +/- 30%. However, the UI charges borne by the host State due to the wind generation, shall be shared among all the States of the country in the ratio of their peak demands in the previous month based on the data published by CEA, in the form of a regulatory charge known as the Renewable Regulatory Charge operated through the Renewable Regulatory Fund (RRF).

(c)&(d): There is no specific penalty, but there are commercial disincentives for not providing daily forecasts of output power. For instance, if the wind power producer does not provide daily forecasts of power output (schedule), it would be considered as zero schedule given to the State Load Despatch Centre. In such cases, wind generators would have to bear UI charges if the actual generation is beyond +/- 30% of the zero schedule.