

Network Development in Mumbai City Area

The Tata Power Company Ltd. (Distribution Business)

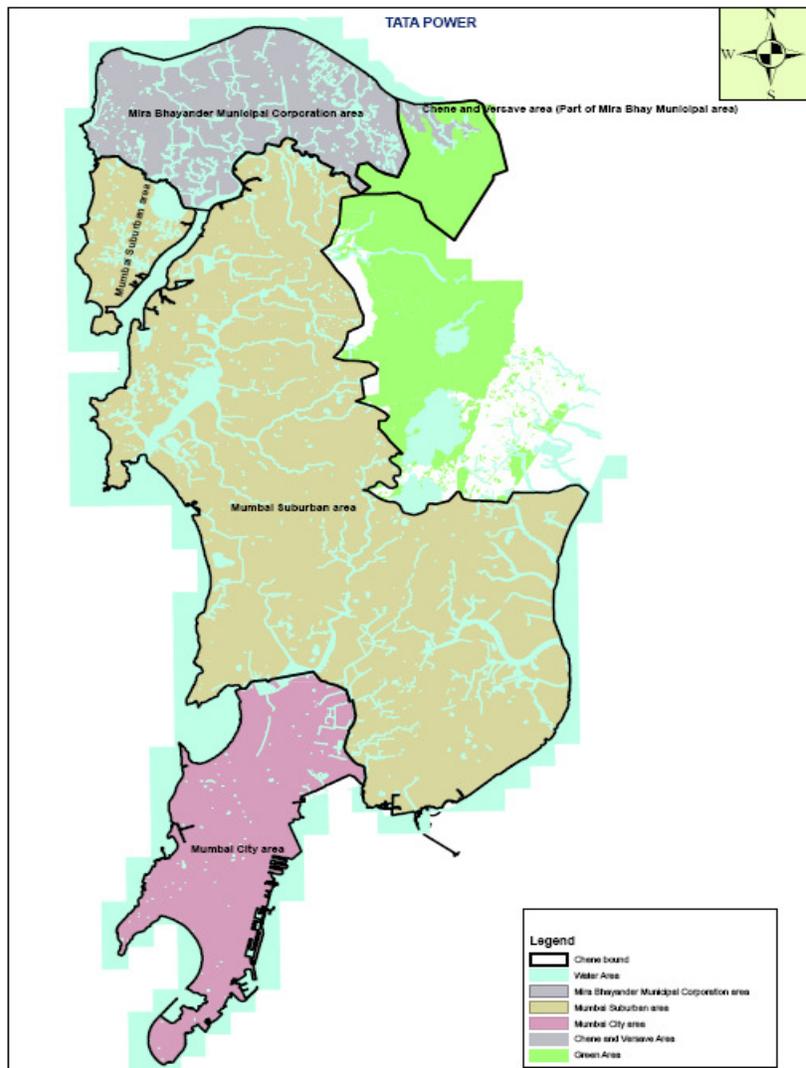


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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
ATE	Appellate Tribunal For Electricity
BEST	Brihanmumbai Electric Supply And Transport Undertaking
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CSS	Consumer Substation
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DSS	Distribution Substation
EA	Electricity Act, 2003
Hon'ble	Honourable
HT	High Tension
kV	kilo Volt
LILO	Line In Line Out
LT	Low Tension
MSEDCL	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.
N/W	Network
R-Infra-D	Distribution Business of Reliance Infrastructure
RSS	Receiving Station (Transmission)
Tata Power - D	Distribution Business of Tata Power
USO	Universal Service Obligation

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1.1** Distribution Licence was granted to the Distribution Business of Tata Power (herein after referred to as "Tata Power-D") by the Hon'ble Commission vide Order dated 14th August, 2014 in Case No. 90 of 2014.
- 1.1.2** Distribution Licence No. 1 of 2014 authorises Tata Power-D to distribute electricity in the entire Mumbai District, part of Mumbai Suburban District and entire Mira Bhayandar Municipal Corporation Area. The Licenced area covered the area from Colaba to Mahim falling under the Mumbai City Revenue District, Bandra to Dahisar falling under western suburban parts of Mumbai Suburban Revenue District, Chunabhatti to Vikhroli and Mankhurd in Eastern suburban parts of Mumbai Suburban Revenue District and area of Mira Bhayandar Municipal Corporation.
- 1.1.3** The Distribution Licence has been granted for a period of 25 years effective from 16th August, 2014 and shall remain into force till 15th August, 2039.
- 1.1.4** On the basis of the direction of the Hon'ble Commission in the Licence Order, Tata Power submitted their revised network rollout plan for Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban Area. The Hon'ble Commission has issued the Order regarding Network Rollout Plan in Case No. 182 of 2014 on 12th June, 2017.
- 1.1.5** With respect to Mumbai City network rollout, the Hon'ble Commission has given the following directions:

"137.1 The Distribution Licence granted to TPC-D vide Order dated 14 August, 2014 in Case No. 90 of 2014 was for an area overlapping the entire licensed area of RInfra-D and BEST and a part of the area of MSEDCL.

137.2 The ATE Judgment is not applicable to the TPC-D Licence area overlapping that of BEST. The nature of parallel licensing in this area is different from the area common to TPC-D and RInfra-D. By virtue of BEST being a 'Local Authority', the EA, 2003 exempts it

from having to provide Open Access. Therefore, network duplication by TPC-D is inevitable in the area overlapping that of BEST. "

"137.12 The Commission approves following principles and modalities for the planning and development of TPC-D Network Rollout in BEST area:

a. TPC-D is directed to roll out its network in the following two phases which should be completed within 7 years of this order.

Phase I: Development/ augmentation/extension of existing Distribution System

i. TPC-D already has some DSS (33/22 - 11 kV sub-stations) and CSS (22/11 / 0.415 kV or equivalent sub-stations) in certain areas. In these areas, TPC-D shall develop its downstream distribution network elements from the existing DSS and CSS, i.e. LT Mains and LT feeder pillars/panels from the existing CSS. Where there is only a DSS at present, TPC-D should develop the further 11 kV distribution network, new CSS and 1.1 kV LT Network elements originating from the CSS.

ii. Augmentation or extension of the existing network elements may also be undertaken based on the requirements.

iii. TPC-D shall undertake these works in such a manner that it would be in a position to comply with its USO towards all consumers in the vicinity of its existing DSS and CSS upon completion of Phase I.

iv. Within Phase I, TPC-D shall prioritise the works required to meet substantial existing or emergent consumer demand.

Phase II: Development of new DSS along with its downstream Distribution System

i. In the remaining areas where it does not have a distribution network such as DSS, CSS, HT/LT lines, feeder pillars, etc. at present, TPC-D shall establish such network in planned stages within the period remaining after completing Phase I.

ii. Upon completion of this Phase, TPC-D must be in a position to comply with its USO towards all consumers in the area common to BEST's area of supply.

iii. While planning (or subsequently adjusting) the stages within Phase II, TPC-D shall prioritise the works required to meet substantial existing or emergent consumer demand.

b. While the maximum period envisaged for completing both Phases of this roll-out is 7 years, the possibility of reducing this time-frame should be reviewed by TPC-D from time to time, along with an evaluation of the likely impact on consumer tariffs. The Commission may also do so.

c. In terms of the saving provisions of the SoP Regulations and by virtue of the present Order, the period allowed for releasing supply upon demand to applicants is relaxed till

the scheduled or actual date of completing works in each Phase or stage, whichever is earlier.

d. Within two months of this Order, TPC-D shall submit to the Commission details of areas or locations covered under Phase-I, along with a mapping of the components of its existing distribution network, and of the planned stage-wise execution of Phase II, with the tentative time-lines for completing network development in each of these Phases and stages. TPC-D shall also provide these details on its website for the information of consumers. These time-lines and stages may be adjusted with the prior approval of the Commission.

e. TPC-D shall ordinarily release new connections only in accordance with these Phases, i.e. new connections cannot be released in areas falling in Phase II until Phase I is completed. However, if substantial demand arises from an area to be covered in Phase II although Phase I is yet to be completed, TPC-D may approach the Commission for its prior approval for taking up that area also.

f. Based on the Phases and proposed stages of network development, TPC-D shall furnish its capital expenditure proposals for in-principle approval of the Commission, if applicable, in accordance with its Guidelines of 2005. Relevant factors such as expected loading on the network impact on tariff should be considered while doing so."

1.2 EXISTING NETWORK OF TATA POWER IN MUMBAI CITY AREA

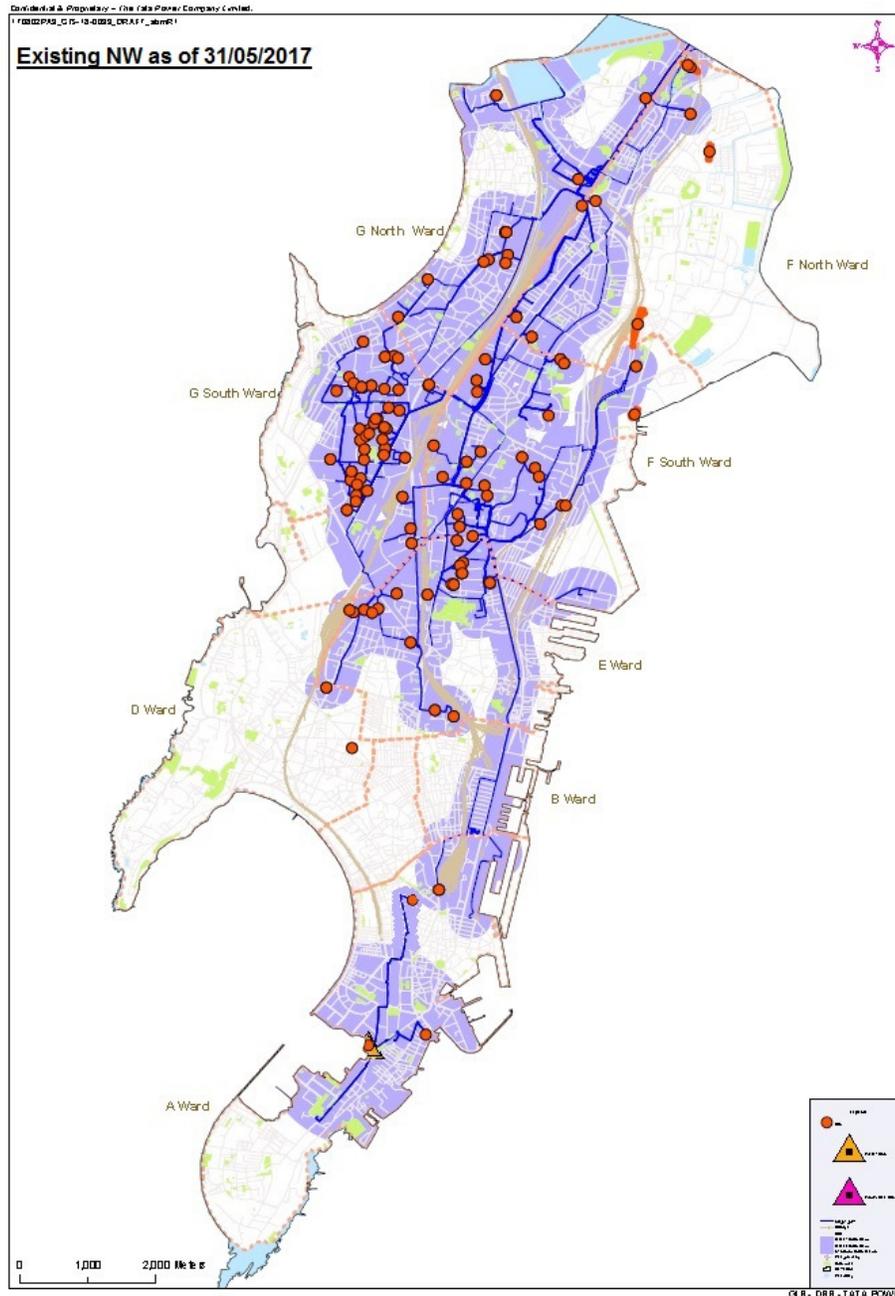
1.2.1 The existing network of Tata Power-D in Mumbai City Area as on June, 2017 is presented in the following table:

Table 1: Existing Network Details of Mumbai City Area as on June-2017

Sr. No.	Network Details	Unit	Mumbai City Area
1	No of T - RSS	Nos	4
2	DSS (33 kV /11 kV)	Nos	2
3	DSS Capacity	MVA	90
4	HT Network	km	378
a	33 kV Network	km	25
b	22 kV Network	km	232
c	11 kV Network	km	32
d	6.6 kV Network	km	89
5	CSS (11 kV /0.4 kV or 22 kV /0.4 kV)	Nos	56
6	Distribution Transformers Capacity (CSS)	MVA	97
7	1.1 kV LT Mains Cables	km	61

1.2.2 The Figure below provides the existing network of Tata Power-D in Mumbai City Area as on June, 2017 along with the indicative spread:

Figure 1: Mumbai City area Map - - Existing Network Spread of Tata Power-D



Note: For better readability we have enclosed same figure as annexure to this document

- 1.2.3** Further, it may be noted that there are certain DSS where work is in progress from before 12th June, 2017 (Date of the Network Rollout Order of the Hon'ble Commission in Case No. 182 of 2014) (eg. *Sreeniwas DSS, MTM DSS, Crescent Bay DSS, Khatau DSS*). These DSS have been considered as part of Phase-I network development.
- 1.2.4** In addition, Tata Power-D has received power supply request from various consumers in Mumbai City Area who require power supply in a span of next five years. This Demand has been factored in Phase I while developing the Network Rollout Plan for Mumbai City Area.
- 1.2.5** Considering the above, Tata Power-D, in the subsequent sections, has described the proposed Network Rollout Plan for Mumbai City Area.

2 NETWORK DEVELOPMENT IN MUMBAI CITY AREA

2.1 NETWORK DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA

2.1.1 This chapter discusses about Network Development Criteria and Model for determining the quantum of various network components like DSS, CSS, HT and 1.1 kV LT cables for developing the distribution network in Mumbai City area. The following criteria are considered for network development:

- The Network will be developed in two phases: Phase I and Phase II as directed by the Hon'ble Commission.
- ***Network development and expansion and prioritisation will be driven by request from consumers for supply of electricity as space for DSS, CSS is mostly provided by the consumer, rather than laying network with no visibility of end consumers. This aspect has to be considered to ensure that utility develops network that is efficient and economic in the interest of the consumers. This approach also ensures that there is no stranded assets for which consumers have to pay. (Consumer Demand Driven Network Development)***
- ***Residential development in Mumbai has been quite different for a long time as compared to other cities. Residential area come up in Mumbai on the concept of gated societies which have large no of residential flats in vertical high rise buildings, other needed amenities thus necessitating addition of CSS to meet such significant concentrated demand. Further, development rules enable societies to provide a place for CSS as a long standing practice which has helped economic development of CSS in Mumbai. MCGM and MMRDA do not provide open spaces for CSS as is the practice in other cities. Hence if a utility has to work in the interest of the consumers, CSS has to be in the premises. Buying space for CSS considering the fact that property prices in Mumbai are among the highest in the world, is not at all in the interest of the consumers especially when MCGM allows space free of FSI in the gated societies. Hence CSS development in Mumbai is closely associated with consumer requests for power supply and will be accordingly carried out.***
- The network which is already under development based on consumer demand

will be primarily taken up in Phase I.

- Tata Power will approach the Hon'ble Commission separately, if any substantial consumer demand comes up in area of Phase 2 before completion of Phase 1.

2.2 NETWORK DEVELOPMENT IN PHASE-I:

2.2.1 The network development in Phase-I will predominantly be driven by consumer demand and also in the area contiguous to the existing network. Further new DSS are being developed for consumers who have already approached Tata Power-D with a request for power supply. Accordingly, the network development in Phase-I will broadly comprise of the following:

- (i) Establishment of 4 DSS already under progress along with 33 kV network not yet developed
- (ii) Development of optimal 11 kV Network from the existing and new DSS and extension to consumers who have approached Tata Power-D for power supply
- (iii) Development of CSS based on consumer request
- (iv) Development of optimal 1.1 kV LT network from existing and new CSS and extension to consumers who have approached Tata Power for power supply
- (v) Extension of existing 22 kV network based on consumer request near existing cable network
- (vi) Renewal and uprating of old aging portions of cable network

Each of the above network development is explained below:

2.2.2 Establishment of DSS: As stated earlier, establishment of 4 nos. DSS where work is already in progress will be taken up in Phase I. The development of these DSS at (i) Shreeniwass Mill, (ii) Crescent Bay DSS, (iii) MTM and (iv) Khatau DSS were already in progress at the time of the Order in Case No. 182 of 2014 and is in advanced stage.

2.2.3 The capital expenditure towards these schemes is being carried out under the DPR "*Distribution Activities in Mumbai City Area*" of Rs. 218 Crores approved by the Hon'ble Commission vide letter MERC/CAPEX/FY16-17/0212 dated 18th May, 2016. The details of Network Development for these DSS are as follows:

Table 2: Establishment of DSS in Phase-I

Sr. No	Name of DSS	Expansion 33 kV NW	Power Transformer	Installed Capacity (MVA)
1	Sreeniwas DSS	Nil	2 x 20 MVA	40
2	MTM DSS	Nil	2 x 20 MVA	40
3	Crescent Bay DSS	10	2 x 20 MVA	40
4	Khatau DSS	20	2 x 20 MVA	40
	Total	30		160

2.2.4 Expansion of 11 kV Network from Existing DSS: It is planned that 11 kV main ring network comprising 1 km in each ring will be developed from the existing DSS. This will ensure availability of 11 kV network outside the DSS premises and enable ease in extending the network to the consumers on demand. Further expansion of 11 kV network beyond this, will be carried out as and when any consumer in the vicinity approaches Tata Power-D for power supply. The 11 kV cable network development considering this approach works out to around 7 km per DSS. Considering the 11 kV network already developed in this manner for the existing DSS and DSS under development, the 11 kV network to be developed under the Network Rollout in Mumbai City is as follows:

Table 3: 11 kV Network Development in Phase-I

Sr. No	Name of DSS	Expansion 11 kV N/W
1	Backbay DSS	0
2	Parel DSS	5
3	Sreeniwas DSS	5
4	MTM DSS	5
5	Crescent Bay DSS	5
6	Khatau DSS	7
7	Total	27

2.2.5 Development of CSS: Establishment of CSS is dependent on the choice of the consumers, hence establishment of CSS has been optimally estimated in this Network Rollout Plan. 2 nos. of CSS per DSS are planned as a part of network development. The details of development of CSS are as follows:

Table 4: Development of CSS in Phase-I

Sr. No	Name of DSS	No. of CSS
1	Backbay DSS	2
2	Parel DSS	2
3	Sreeniwas DSS	2
4	MTM DSS	2
5	Crescent Bay DSS	2
6	Khatau DSS	2
	Total	12

2.2.6 Feeder pillars & Sub-feeder pillars: The secondary of the Distribution Transformer in a CSS is evacuated through multiple 1.1 kV LT cables terminating in the main feeder pillar of a CSS. Further, the 1.1 kV outgoing feeders are further terminated on Sub feeder Pillars for further extension to consumers who seek power supply. As part of network development, one main feeder pillar and two sub-feeder pillars would be installed for each CSS. Accordingly, in Phase -1, 43 Nos. Feeder pillars (12 with respect to Table 4 above and 31 with respect to Table 6 explained below) and 86 Nos Sub-feeder pillars are planned for development of the network.

2.2.7 Development of 1.1 kV LT network from existing 56 CSS, new 12 CSS and for extending the power supply to consumers: 1.1 kV Network from the existing CSS will be developed only on receipt of power supply request from consumer. However, 1.5 km of 1.1 kV LT Network per CSS (1.5 km LT network per CSS comprise of 2 runs of 1.1 kV cable of 250 m per outlet from 3 outlets of Feeder Pillar) are proposed as a part of network development. This will enable ease in release of power supply to consumers. The details of development 1.1 kV LT Network from existing CSS are as follows:

Table 5: Development of 1.1 kV Network from Existing and New CSS

Sr. No	No. of CSS	1.1kV Network (kM)
1	56	84
2	12	18
	Total	102

2.2.8 Expansion of existing 22 kV Network on receipt of consumer request for power supply:

As explained above, Tata Power-D has a significant existing 22 kV network in Mumbai City Area. Tata Power-D would be using this existing network to extend supply to consumers who request for power supply in the vicinity of this network. Considering the power supply applications already in hand and the ones in line of sight, Tata Power-D has planned to supply these consumers by making LILO of the existing network. The length of the LILO will be approximately 500 metres from the existing network (Total length proposed approx. 31 km) and number of CSS as per contacted demand.

Table 6: CSS on Existing Network

Sr.No	Total No. of Project	No. of CSS
1	31	31

2.2.9 Augmentation or uprating of existing distribution network: Most of the existing feeders in the Mumbai City Area emanating from the Transmission RSS are aged and are in service for more than 30 years. Further, there are certain sections in these feeders with multiple joints which makes the feeders weak. These feeders, being critical and passing through the prospective areas of development have been considered for augmentation as part of the Network development in Phase-I. Under this augmentation, the weak section lengths will be augmented by replacing the existing 22 kV PILC cable with 33 kV XLPE cables. The details of the feeder augmentation planned are given below:

Table 7: Augmentation of existing network

Sr. No.	Feeders emanating from Tata-T RSS	Length (km)
1	Dharavi RSS	29
2	Mahalaxmi RSS	2
3	Parel RSS	7
	Total	38

Summary of Network Development Phase-I: Considering the above, the network developed at the end of the Phase-I and the estimated capital expenditure for developing the same would be as shown in the Tables below:

Table 8: Summary of Network Development Phase-I

Sr.No.	Description	Unit	Total
1	Distribution Substation- 40 MVA	Nos	4
2	Consumer Substation- 1 MVA	Nos	43
3	33 kV Cable Network	km	99
4	11 kV Cable Network	km	27
5	LT Cable Network	km	102
6	Feeder Pillar	Nos	43
7	Sub Feeder Pillar	Nos	86

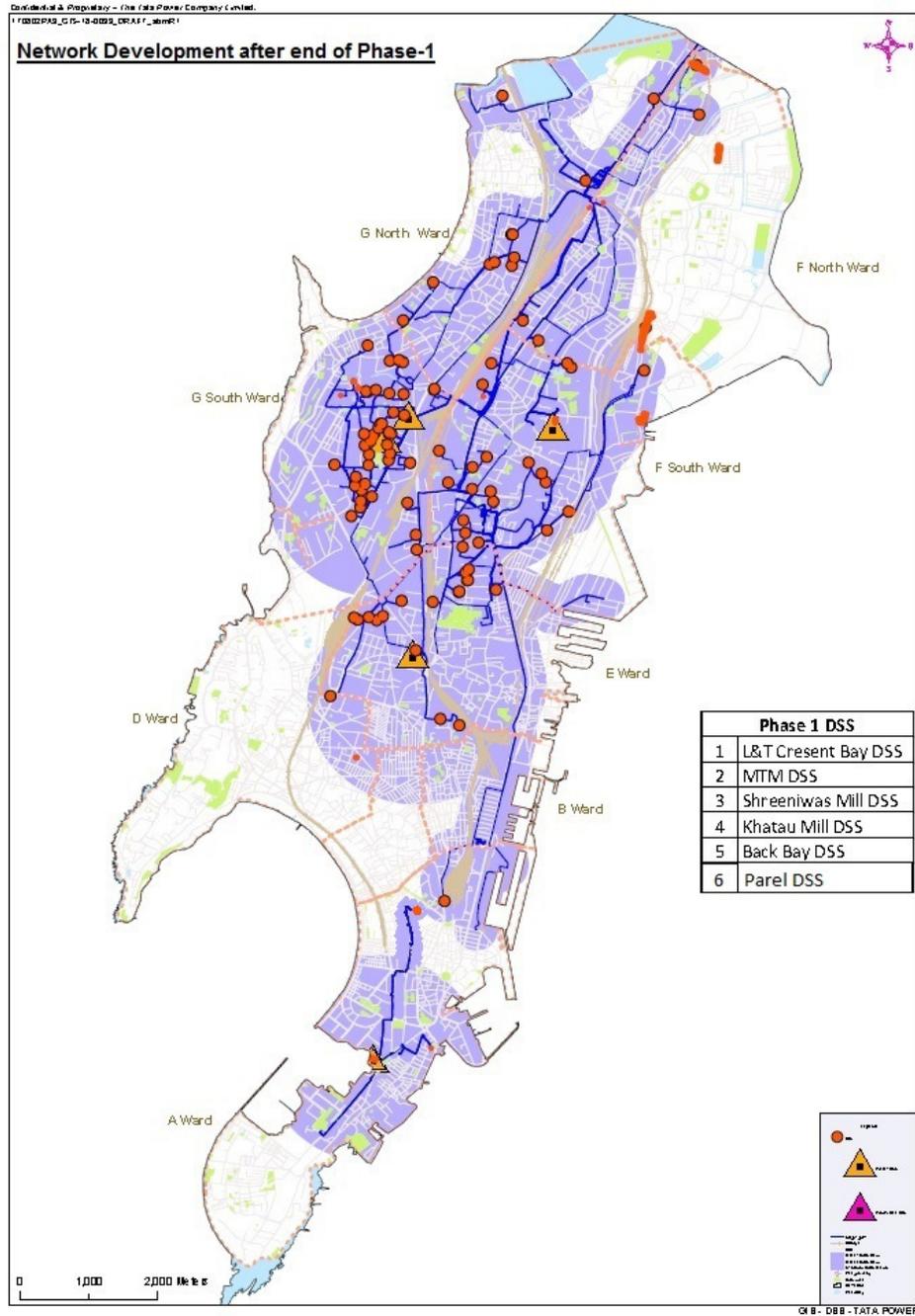
Table 9: Summary of Capex for Network Development Phase-I

Sr. No.	Particulars	Capex (Rs. Cr.)
1	Distribution Substation- 40 MVA	60
2	Consumer Substation- 1 MVA (inclusive of Feeder and Sub-Feeder pillar cost)	33
3	33 kV Cable Network	97
4	11 kV Cable Network	18
5	1.1 kV Cable Network	61
	Grand Total	269

As seen from the above Table, the estimated capital expenditure to develop network in Phase-I is estimated to be around Rs. 269 Crores. The phasing of this expenditure has been discussed in subsequent sections.

2.2.10 The estimated spread of network at the end of Phase-I is as shown in the Figure below:

Figure 2: Mumbai City area Map - Network at the end of Phase-I



Note: For better readability we have enclosed same figure as annexure to this document

2.2.11 In addition to the above, if substantial demand arises from an area to be covered in Phase II, although Phase I is yet to be completed, Tata Power-D will approach the Hon'ble Commission for its prior approval for taking up that area in Phase-I.

2.2.12 It is pertinent to note that the network development planned in Phase-I is based on consumers who have already approached Tata Power or are in advanced stage of their power supply request. The actual network developed may differ marginally depending on actual power supply requests materialised.

2.3 NETWORK DEVELOPMENT IN PHASE-II:

2.3.1 Similar to Phase-I network development, the network development in Phase-II will be driven by consumer demand. Accordingly, the network development in Phase-II will broadly comprise of the following:

- (i) Establishment of 6 DSS along with 33 kV network
- (ii) Development of optimal 11 kV Network from the new DSS and extension to consumers who have approached Tata Power-D for power supply
- (iii) Development of CSS and optimal 1.1 kV LT network

Each of the above network development is explained below:

2.3.2 Establishment of DSS along with 33 kV Network: Based on the load projections in Mumbai City area and the power supply requests in advanced stage with Tata Power-D, requirement of DSS has been evaluated. This development of network will occur as and when consumer approaches Tata Power-D for Power Supply. The details of Network Development are as follows:

Table 10: Establishment of DSS in Phase-II

Sr. No	No. of DSS	Expansion 33 kV N/W	Power Transformer	Installed Capacity (MVA)
1	6	60	6 X 40MVA	240

2.3.3 11 kV Network Development: Similar to the principle adopted in Phase-I, the 11 kV main ring network comprising of 1 km in each ring will be developed from the new DSS. This will ensure availability of 11 kV network outside the DSS premises and further expansion of 11 kV network will be done as and when consumer approaches. Total cable length for 11 kV feeders under the arrangement works out to around 7 km per DSS. The details of 11 kV Network Development for these DSS are as follows:

Table 11: 11 kV Network Development in Phase-II

Sr. No	No. of DSS	Expansion 11 kV N/W
1	6	42

2.3.4 Development of CSS and 1.1 kV LT Network: As explained earlier, establishment of CSS and last mile connectivity would depend on the choice exercised by the consumers. Hence, establishment of CSS and last mile infrastructure has been optimally estimated as 5 nos. of CSS per DSS and 3 km of LT network per CSS as part of backbone infrastructure development. Further, Feeder Pillars and Sub-feeder Pillars will be developed on the same principles as explained for Phase-I. The details of development of CSS, Feeder Pillars, Sub-feeder Pillars and LT network are as follows:

Table 12: Development of CSS and associated LT Network in Phase-II

Sr. No	No. of CSS	No. of Feeder Pillars	No. of Sub Feeder Pillars	1.1kV Network (kM)
1	52	52	104	312

2.3.5 Summary of Network Development Phase-II: Considering the above, the network developed at the end of the Phase-II and the estimated capital expenditure for developing the same would be as shown in the Tables below:

Table 13: Summary of Network Development Phase-II

Sr.No.	Description	Unit	Total
1	Distribution Substation- 40 MVA	Nos	6
2	Consumer Substation- 1 MVA	Nos	52
3	33 kV Cable Network	km	60
4	11 kV Cable Network	km	42
5	LT Cable Network	km	312
6	Feeder Pillar	Nos	52
7	Sub Feeder Pillar	Nos	104

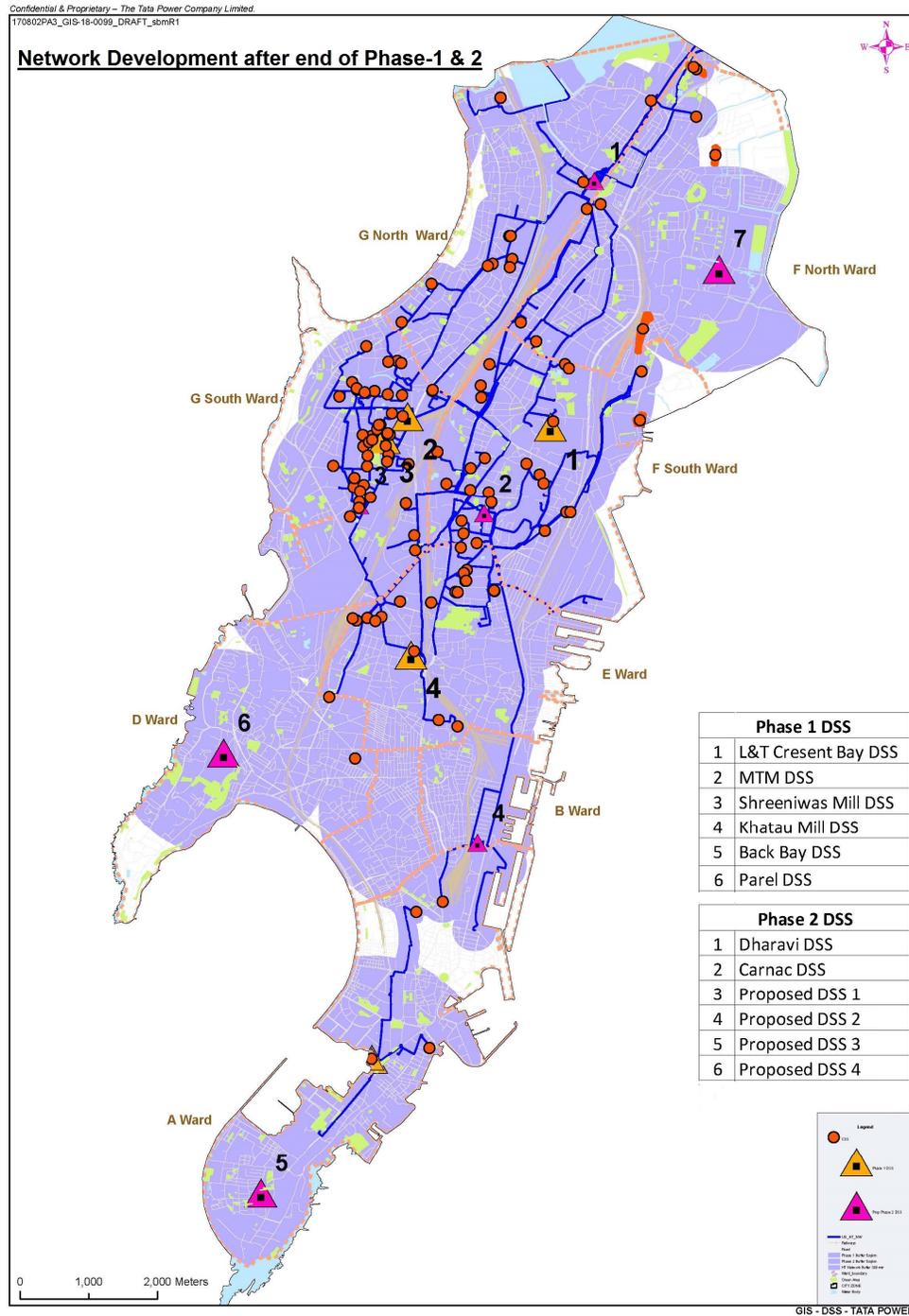
Table 14: Summary of Capex for Network Development Phase-II

Sr. No.	Particulars	Capex (Rs. Cr.)
1	Distribution Substation- 40 MVA	90
2	Consumer Substation- 1 MVA (inclusive of Feeder and Sub-Feeder pillar cost)	35
3	33 kV Cable Network	56
4	11 kV Cable Network	33
5	1.1 kV Cable Network	221
	Grand Total	435

As seen from the above Table, the capital expenditure to develop network in Phase-II is estimated to be around Rs. 435 Crores. The phasing of this expenditure has been discussed in subsequent sections.

2.3.6 The estimated spread of network at the end of Phase-II is as shown in the Figure below:

Figure 3: Mumbai City area Map after Phase-I & Phase-II



Note: For better readability we have enclosed same figure as annexure to this document

2.3.7 Further, depending on the consumer demand, network planned to Phase-II may

have to be developed during Phase-I itself. If such a situation arises, Tata Power-D will approach the Hon'ble Commission for its prior approval for taking up that area in Phase-I.

3 PHASING OF NETWORK ROLLOUT PLAN

3.1 PHASING OF NETWORK ROLLOUT PLAN

3.1.1 In the previous sections, Tata Power-D has arrived at the quantum of various network components required to enable Tata Power-D to develop network in line with the directions of the Network Rollout Order dated 12th June, 2017. As already stated, Network Development shall be done in a phased manner and depend upon the demand from new consumers. For developing this network various parameters have to be considered to decide the priority in which the network would be developed such the required capability and spread is reached in an optimum time period.

3.2 NETWORK ROLLOUT PHASING

3.2.1 The proposed phasing of the Network Rollout Plan for both the Phases specifying the quantum of various network components like DSS, CSS HT and LT Network and the capex is shown in the Tables below:

Table 15: Phasing of Network Rollout Plan (Phase-I)

Sr. No.	Phasing	FY-18	FY-19	FY-20	Grand Total
1	Distribution Substation- 40 MVA	1	2	1	4
2	Consumer Substation- 1 MVA	13	15	15	43
3	33 kV Cable Network	17	39	43	99
4	11 kV Cable Network	10	10	7	27
5	1.1 kV Cable Network	56	23	24	102

Table 16: Phasing of Network Rollout Plan (Phase-II)

Sr. No.	Phasing	FY-21	FY-22	FY-23	FY-24	Grand Total
1	Distribution Substation- 40 MVA	2	2	1	1	6
2	Consumer Substation- 1 MVA	10	12	15	15	52
3	33 kV Cable Network	20	20	10	10	60
4	11 kV Cable Network	14	14	7	7	42
5	1.1 kV Cable Network	60	72	90	90	312

3.2.2 Capital Expenditure: Tata Power-D, in the earlier sections, has proposed the capex required for developing the network in Mumbai City Area. To arrive at the capital expenditure required to execute the network rollout plan, Tata Power-D has considered the cost for each of the network component as submitted in the Business Plan for the Distribution Licence application. Escalations in cost, if any will be submitted in the DPR. Considering the network components cost and the physical phasing of network given above, the phasing of capital expenditure is given in the Tables below:

Table 17: Phasing of Capex for Phase I Network Rollout Plan (Rs. Crores)

Sr. No.	Capex (in Rs. Cr.)	FY-18	FY-19	FY-20	Grand Total
1	Distribution Substation- 40 MVA	15	30	15	60
2	Consumer Substation- 1 MVA	10	12	12	33
3	33 kV Cable Network	17	35	44	97
4	11 kV Cable Network	7	6	5	18
5	1.1 kV Cable Network	32	14	15	61
	Grand Total	82	97	91	269

Table 18: Phasing of Capex for Phase II Network Rollout Plan (Rs. Crores)

Sr. No.	Capex (in Rs. Cr.)	FY-21	FY-22	FY-23	FY-24	Grand Total
1	Distribution Substation- 40 MVA	30	30	15	15	90
2	Consumer Substation- 1 MVA	9	9	8	8	35
3	33 kV Cable Network	19	19	9	9	56
4	11 kV Cable Network	11	11	6	6	33
5	1.1 kV Cable Network	43	43	66	69	221
6	Grand Total	112	112	104	108	435

As can be seen from the above Tables, the network rollout plan has been phased out over a total period of 7 years; Phase-I for the first three years and Phase-II for 4 years. The total capital expenditure estimated over this period of 7 years works out to around Rs. 704 Crores.

3.2.3 The Hon'ble Commission had provided an "in principle" clearance for the Detailed Project Reports (DPR) for Rs. 218.74 Crores by their letter MERC/CAPEX/FY-2016-17/0212 dated 18th May 2016. Tata Power-D has been utilising this DPR for developing network to meet consumer power supply requests. As of 31st July, 2017, the total

capex incurred under this DPR is Rs. 85.68 Crs. Tata Power-D would expend the balance amount of Rs. 133.06 Crs in line with the expenditure proposed in Phase-I. On exhausting the amount under this approved DPR, Tata Power-D, as has been and is the current practice, will submit DPRs for the capex for network development for “in principle” clearance of the Hon’ble Commission prior to executing the further network rollout plan.