



ग्रिड-इंडिया
GRID-INDIA

ग्रिड कंट्रोलर ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)
GRID CONTROLLER OF INDIA LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)



[Formerly Power System Operation Corporation Limited (POSOCO)]

दक्षिण क्षेत्रीय भार प्रेषण केन्द्र / Southern Regional Load Despatch Centre

कार्यालय : 29, रेस कोर्स क्रॉस रोड, बेंगलुरु-560009

Office : 29, Race Course Cross Road, Bengaluru - 560009

CIN : U40105DL2009GOI188682, Website : www.srlc.in, E-mail : srlc@grid-india.in, Tel.: 080-22250047/4525, Fax: 080 22268725

संदर्भ /Ref No: GRID-INDIA/SRLDC/ RTO/2026/May/09

दिनांक/Date:22-05-2026

सेवा में /To

The Managing Director
TANTRANSCO New Building,
144, Anna Salai, Chennai-600002

विषय / Subject: Compliance to Hon'ble CERC Order in Petition No.132/MP/2022 – Reg.

Ref : Lr. No. CE/GO/SE/LD&GO/EE/LD/F. Dkt/D. No. 145 /26 Dt. 06.05.2026.

Sir/Madam,

This is to bring to your kind notice that Petition No.132/MP/2022 was filed before the Hon'ble CERC in view of the persistent overdrawal by Southern Region constituents during low frequency conditions and the consequent threat posed to secure and reliable grid operation during the period February 2022 to April 2022. The Hon'ble Commission, vide Order dated 11.09.2023, had emphasized the need for strict adherence to Grid Code provisions, maintenance of resource adequacy, accurate demand and RE forecasting, effective operation of ADMS/UFR schemes, reserve management and timely operational response by SLDCs to avoid overdrawal and ensure grid security.

In this regard, the compliance status has been reviewed in conjunction with operational data pertaining to Q4 of FY 2025-26 (January – March 2026) as per the report furnished by TANTRANSCO vide letter dated 6th May 2026. It is observed that despite various measures indicated in the compliance report, persistent overdrawal and deviation from schedule continued during Q4 (2025-26), including several instances under low-frequency conditions. During quarter Q4, 1066 time-blocks (12% of total time-blocks in the quarter Q4) recorded overdrawal exceeding 250 MW. The maximum overdrawal under low-frequency conditions during the quarter reached 1224 MW in February 2026 as per SEM data.

The details of maximum overdrawal (OD), overdrawal during low-frequency conditions, and the statistical summary of time-block wise deviations observed during Q4 (2025-26) as per SEM Data are tabulated below for kind reference:

	MAX OD(MW)	TIME	MAX OD(MW) WHEN FREQ<49.9 Hz	TIME
JAN-26	1159.71	06-01-2026 12:30	828.32	06-01-2026 07:30
FEB-26	1252.52	05-02-2026 07:30	1224.22	05-02-2026 12:45
MAR-26	940.76	10-03-2026 10:30	708.33	11-03-2026 18:45
Q4(2025-26)	1252.52	05-02-2026 07:30	1224.22	05-02-2026 12:45

पंजीकृत कार्यालय : बी- 9, प्रथम तल, कुतुब इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया, कटवारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली-110016

Registered Office : B-9, 1st Floor, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi- 110016

Website : www.grid-india.in

	Number of TBs(OD>=25 0 MW)	Total No of TB	% of TBs where OD>250 MW	Number of TBs(OD>=250 MW, FREQ<49.9 Hz)	% of TBs where OD>250 MW, FREQ<49.9 Hz
JAN	361	2976	12%	5	0.2%
FEB	379	2688	14%	18	0.7%
MAR	326	2976	11%	20	0.7%
Q4(2025-26)	1066	8640	12%	43	0.5%

The continued occurrence of significant overdrawal and deviations indicates the need for strengthening grid discipline and resource adequacy measures in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Electricity Grid Code. The matter has also been deliberated in OCC meetings held during Q4 (2025-26) and also subsequent meetings.

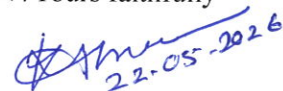
Based on the compliance report submitted by TANTRANSCO vide Ref: Lr. No. CE/GO/SE/LD&GO/EE/LD/F. Dkt/D. No. 145/26 dated 06.05.2026, the operational performance during Q4 (2025-26) has been analysed as shown above. It is observed that despite the measures indicated in the compliance report, considerable deviations and persistent overdrawal from the grid continued during the quarter, including instances of deviation from schedule under low-frequency conditions.

TANTRANSCO is therefore requested to take necessary corrective measures towards:

- Strengthening real-time operational response
- Improving demand and RE forecasting accuracy
- Ensuring Resource adequacy planning and reserve management.
- Minimizing persistent overdrawal and large deviations in the interest of secure and reliable grid operation

In view of the above, TANTRANSCO is requested to take necessary corrective measures and ensure strict compliance with the directions issued under the above CERC Order to facilitate secure and reliable grid operation.

भवदीय /Yours faithfully

 22-05-2026

(एम के रमेश/M K Ramesh)

कार्यपालक निदेशक/Executive Director

एसआरएलडीसी/SRLDC

Annexure : Observations on Action Taken Report submitted by TNSLDC in respect of Petition No.132/MP/2022

Copy to: 1. MS, SRPC, Bangalore
2. Director (SO) , Grid-India
3.ED, NLDC, New Delhi

Sl. No	Action Plan as mentioned in CERC Order in Petition No.132/MF/2022	Compliance Report by SLDC/Action Taken Report	SRLDC Comments
(a)	All the SLDCs shall ensure timely estimation of demand on daily/weekly/monthly/yearly basis as provisioned under Grid Code. Further, SLDCs shall ensure to have better demand forecasting/ estimation systems in place so that there shall be minimum deviation from the schedule allocated to each drawing entity. SLDCs shall plan demand management measures like load shedding, power cuts, etc in accordance with the Grid Code and shall ensure that the same is implemented by the SES/distribution licensees.	Timely estimation of demand on daily/weekly/monthly/yearly basis as provisioned under Grid Code is being complied. On behalf of TNSLDC, IT wing of TNPdCL is carrying out the demand forecasting using AI based with ML algorithms and by considering weather parameters obtained from third party from January 2024 onwards. The present AI based demand forecast mechanism is efficiently managing the demand forecast whereas in few instances due to challenges in the intermittent nature of renewable energy generation and climate change there tends to be gap in the demand and generation. Further since RE generation is optimally harnessed, shortfall in the RE generation is mitigated by ramping the available generation sources as well as power purchase in the RTM. In this regard, if any inputs suggested from the SRLDC to improve the accuracy of the forecast would be greatly appreciated. TNSLDC is in coordination with DISCOM i.e. TNPdCL, has put demand management measures in place by shifting the agricultural loads to solar hours in order to harness the huge RE potential of the state. Further, TNSLDC had plans for Load Shedding, Power cuts etc. in coordination with TNPdCL. However, at present, there is no load shedding and Power cuts in Tamil Nadu state.	Demand Estimate is being uploaded in daily basis in Quarter 4, 27 days of delayed submission of Day ahead forecast is observed. Day Ahead Demand estimate should be uploaded by 10:00 am every day.
(b)	Due to the intermittent nature of renewable sources, accurate forecasting and scheduling of Renewable Energy is required. Therefore, SLDCs needs to improve its current forecasting infrastructure for accurate forecasting of renewable generation. REMCs must be made fully functional with real time RE desks so as to improve the coordination with renewable power stations in improving the forecast. Further, State may also explore more specialized RE forecasting tools for accurate RE forecasting & scheduling with stringent forecast error limits, if there is any contractual limitation in REMC.	TN state REMC is fully functional with real time RE desks. In order to improve accurate forecasting and scheduling of Renewable energy in coordination with renewable power generators.	During the continuous overdrawal periods observed on 05-02-2026 and 21-02-2026, significant deviation between forecasted and actual solar generation was observed. On both occasions, the actual solar generation was substantially lower than the forecasted generation, indicating forecasting inaccuracies which contributed to the prevailing overdrawal conditions. On 05-02-2026, during 11:47 hrs to 13:46 hrs, actual solar generation was lower than forecast by about 2248 MW, coinciding with instantaneous OD reaching around 1285 MW. Similarly, on 21-02-2026 during 11:17 hrs to 12:31 hrs, actual solar generation was lower than forecast by around 1371 MW, with instantaneous OD reaching around 935 MW.
(c)	States shall ensure generation resource adequacy for all time horizons based on the estimated demand & to maintain balanced portfolio at all the times to avoid over drawl.	Measures are being taken to maintain the generation resource adequacy for all time horizons based on the demand forecast by way of optimum utilization of available generators as well as procurement of power through DEEP Portal Tender/Term ahead / Day ahead / Real time market segments in order to mitigate over draws.	During Q4 (2025-26), a total of 1066 time blocks (approximately 12% of total blocks) recorded overdrawal exceeding 250 MW. The maximum overdrawal observed was 1252.52 MW on 05-02-2026 at 07:30 hrs. Monthly analysis also indicates persistent OD occurrences, with 12%, 14%, and 11% of blocks during January, February, and March 2026 respectively exhibiting OD greater than 250 MW as per SEM Data.
(d)	SLDCs shall coordinate with Generating companies so that generating companies maintain adequate coal availability as per the requirement. Coal adequacy plan may be framed according to MOP direction dated 09.01.2023. Periodic meetings shall be convened with the concerned entities to ensure the fuel stock through the respective agencies for meeting the resource adequacy and if required, the matter shall be taken up with appropriate agencies or authorities well in advance to ensure Fuel security for generators.	TNSLDC regularly reviews and monitors the coal stock availability daily in coordination with TNPdCL for the state-owned thermal generating companies and the daily report is being furnished to SRPC and SRLDC. In case of any issues the same is being appraised to appropriate authorities for taking action to maintain adequate stock in thermal stations.	Coal stock status reports were not shared with SRLDC during the review period. Further, operational data reflects recurring partial outages in North Chennai TPS (NCTPS) Stage-II units on account of coal and mill-related constraints, including operational requirements for maintaining boiler parameters. During the peak evening period (19:00-24:00 hrs), the average partial outage in NCTPS Stage-II was around 307 MW in March 2026 and around 227 MW in February 2026.

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(e)	SLDCs to ensure Automatic Demand Management System (ADMS) is in place in accordance with the Grid Code with appropriate feeders mapping to get the desired load relief. If the ADMS is in implementation stage in any State then till the time of implementation of ADMS manual load shedding of radial feeders identified by SLDCs which shall be done with concerned SLDCs instructions without any delay during emergency conditions shall be shared with SRLDC. The Status of the implementation of ADMS shall be updated to the SRLDC on quarterly basis by the respective SLDC.	Automatic Demand Management System (ADMS) is in place in TNSLDC at 110KV level in accordance with the Grid Code, with mapping of appropriate feeders and the desired load relief has been obtained whenever it acts. Action is being taken to keep the ADMS scheme intact in coordination with P&C wing of TANTRANSCO. Further, the list of 110KV feeders has already been shared with SRLDC and the required data with respect to any ADMS instances is being shared with SRLDC regularly before the monthly OCC meetings conducted by SRPC.	1 Instance of Stage 1 in January and 3 events of Stage 1 in March. Relief in all instances is as per logic
(f)	SLDCs shall be maintained reserves in a decentralized fashion by each state control area for a quantum as assigned by NLDC or SRLDC.	TNSLDC maintains the reserves so as to ramp up the same in the event of any shortage.	During Q4 (2025-26), a total of 43 time blocks were observed wherein overdrawal exceeded 250 MW while system frequency was below 49.9 Hz, i.e., outside the permissible IEGC frequency band. The maximum overdrawal under such low-frequency conditions was observed to be 828 MW in January 2026, 1224 MW in February 2026, and 708 MW in March 2026 as per SEM Data.
(g)	SLDCs shall explore giving instructions of picking up/backing down to multiple state generators simultaneously considering their ramp capability to minimize deviation in very short duration.	The process is already in place and it is being done through SAMAST portal for intra state generators and through RLDC's WBES portal for interstate generators.	During Q4 (2025-26), significant unutilized up-margin in the range of around 600-1000 MW was available in intra-state thermal generating stations of Tamil Nadu, particularly in North Chennai TPS units (05-02-2026 11:46 Hrs to 05-02-2026 13:17 Hrs, 25-02-2026 11:17 to 25-02-2026 12:56 Hrs) due to partial outages reported such as coal and mill-related issues and the requirement to maintain boiler parameters.
(h)	Management of the load shall be done in such a manner that the demand ramp should be limited to not more than 100 MW as per Grid Code. SLDCs shall ensure efficient coordination with generators and staggering of power supply plan of agriculture feeders to be done on regular basis keeping in view the ramp constraints.	The demand ramp will be limited to the said 100 MW as per grid code and TNSLDC will ensure efficiency in coordinating with generators.	During Q4 (2025-26), a total of 6650 instances (approximately 5% of total data points of minute-wise scada data) were observed where the demand ramp exceeded 100 MW. Monthly analysis indicates 2602 instances (6%) during January 2026, 2325 instances (6%) during February 2026, and 1723 instances (4%) during March 2026.
(i)	SLDCs shall take advance action for managing their demand portfolio and make prior arrangements for procurement of power and ensure portfolio balancing at all times without over drawing power from the grid.	TNSLDC is taking adequate measures to manage the demand portfolio through PPP wing of TNPDC for procurement of power by advance tie-up with various generators in short term and through various market segments such as DAM, DAC, Intraday, LDC and RTM and ensures portfolio balancing at all times without much overdrawing power from the grid.	During Q4 (2025-26), 1066 time blocks were observed with overdrawal exceeding 250 MW. Out of these, in 981 blocks (approximately 92% of such instances), the RTM procurement was less than the corresponding overdrawal magnitude, indicating insufficient real-time market coverage during stressed conditions.
(j)	SLDCs shall adequately plan and augment the internal networks within the States to handle the over-drawl and to mitigate congestion in the system.	TNSLDC appraise the transmission network constraints in the internal networks of Tamil Nadu to the Planning wing of TANTRANSCO regularly for adequate planning and augment the internal networks within the State to handle the over-drawl and to mitigate congestion in the system.	-
(k)	SLDCs shall timely declare their ATC/TTTC and upload it on their website.	TNSLDC timely declares ATC/TTTC of Tamil Nadu and is uploading in www.tnreslsc.org website from November 2022 onwards.	uploaded
(l)	To take prompt action to control over drawl on receipt of the Non-Compliance, Alert and Emergency messages from the SRLDC in proper coordination (using advanced technology) with Discoms for ensuring immediate compliance of warning messages issued by SRLDC and send a compliance report to SRLDC. SLDCs shall prepare a standard operating procedure/protocol to be followed by SLDC & Discoms to control the over drawl immediately.	Shift operators of TN SLDC have been suitably instructed to take prompt necessary action to control over drawl on receipt of the Non-Compliance, Alert and Emergency messages from the SRLDC in coordination with TNPGL and TNGECL by way of immediate ramp up of internal generations if any and power purchase in Real Time markets thus ensuring immediate compliance of warning messages issued by SRLDC and the compliance report sent to SRLDC Control room then and there.	During Q4 (2025-26), SRLDC issued a total of 79 violation/warning messages to TNSLDC, comprising 10 Non-Compliance (NC) messages and 69 Warning messages. However, no compliance report/action taken confirmation was received by SRLDC from TNSLDC against any of these messages during the quarter.
(m)	In case grid frequency fall below the band, all the SLDCs shall always be ready for initiating emergency measures for controlling over-draws under low frequency conditions to safeguard the grid. In this regard healthiness and availability of AUFIS (Automatic Under Frequency Load Shedding) and drift load shedding scheme must be ensured.	TNSLDC regularly monitors and ensures the healthiness and availability of AUFIS (Automatic Under Frequency Load Shedding) and drift load shedding schemes through P&C wing of TANTRANSCO and update regularly to SRLDC.	No UFR Incident in Q4

Shankar Sankar
22-05-2026

<p>(n)</p> <p>Strictly adhere to the provisions envisaged under the Grid Code for safe, reliable and economical operation of the grid and maintain drawl from the grid as per drawl schedule to avoid overdrawl from the grid in compliance with provisions under the Grid Code and DSM Regulations so as to ensure safety & security of the grid and obviate any possibility of a grid disturbance.</p>	<p>TNSLDC is taking all possible measures to adhere to the provisions envisaged under the Grid Code, DSM and other regulations in vogue for safe, reliable and economical operation of the grid. Further, efforts are being taken to maintain drawl from the grid as per drawl schedule to mitigate over drawl from the grid in compliance with provisions under the Grid Code and DSM Regulations so as to ensure safety & security of the grid.</p>	<p>During Q4 (2025-26), a total of 1066 time blocks (approximately 12% of total blocks) recorded overdrawal exceeding 250 MW. The maximum overdrawal observed was 1252.52 MW on 05-02-2026 at 07:30 hrs. Monthly analysis also indicates persistent OD occurrences, with 12%, 14%, and 11% of blocks during January, February, and March 2026 respectively exhibiting OD greater than 250 MW as per SEM Data.</p>
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Shankar K. S. Sankar
22-05-2026