

भारत सरकार केंद्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण दक्षिण क्षेत्रीय विद्युत समिति 29, रेसकोर्स क्रॉस रोड बेंगलूर- 560 009	 सत्यमेव जयते	Government of India Central Electricity Authority Southern Regional Power Committee 29, Race Course Cross Road Bengaluru-560 009	
Email: mssrpc-ka@nic.in	Web site: www.srpc.gov.in	Phone:080-22282516	
सं/No.	SRPC/SE(O)/240th OCC/2026-27/ 3363	दिनांक/ Date	21.07.2026

सेवा मे / To

संलग्न सूची के अनुसार/ As per the enclosed list

विषय: दक्षेविस की प्रचालन समन्वय उप - समिति की 240 वी बैठक के कार्यवृत्त के संबंध में।

Subject: Minutes of the 240th Meeting of Operation Coordination Sub- Committee -reg.

महोदय /महोदया / Sir/Madam

संलग्न, दिनांक 10 जुलाई 2026 को आयोजित दक्षिण क्षेत्रीय विद्युत समिति की प्रचालन समन्वय उप समिति की 240 वीं बैठक की कार्यवृत्त संलग्न है। यह दक्षेविस के वेबसाइट (www.srpc.gov.in) पर उपलब्ध है।

Enclosed, please find the Minutes of the **240th Meeting of Operation Coordination Sub-Committee of SRPC held on 10th July 2026 through VC**. The same is available on SRPC website (www.srpc.gov.in).

The 241st Meeting of the Operation Coordination Sub-Committee of SRPC will be held on **11.08.2026 (Tuesday) through VC**.

भवदीय /Yours faithfully,



(एन एस मालिनी / N S Malini)

अधीक्षक अभियंता(प्र) /Superintending Engineer (O)

पिता सूची / Mailing List (Operation Coordination Sub-Committee SRPC)

1. Chief Engineer (GO), APTRANSCO, Vijayawada
2. Chief Engineer (Generation), APGENCO, Vijayawada
3. Chief General Manager (OCS, Civil, EA & CGRF works), APEPDCL, Visakhapatnam
4. Chief Engineer (E), SLDC, KPTCL, Bengaluru
5. Chief Engineer (ED), KPCL, Bengaluru
6. Joint Director (Projects), PCKL, Bengaluru (jdppckl2018@gmail.com)
7. Chief Engineer (TSO), KSEBL, Kalamaserry
8. Chief Engineer (Opn.), TANTRANSCO, Chennai
9. Chief Engineer (Mech), TNPGCL, Chennai
10. Chief Engineer (NCES), TNGECL, Chennai (cences@tnebn.net.org)
11. CFC, TNPDC, Chennai
12. Chief Engineer (GO), TGTRANSCO, Hyderabad
13. Chief Engineer (Generation), TGGENCO, Hyderabad
14. Director (Operation, P&MM, IPC&RAC and Energy Audit), TGSPDCL, Hyderabad
15. Superintending Engineer - I, Electricity Department, Puducherry
16. General Manager (O&M), SRTS-I, PGCIL, Secunderabad.
17. General Manager (O&M), SRTS- II, PGCIL, Bengaluru.
18. General Manager (OS), SRHQ, NTPC, Secunderabad
19. AGM (EEMG), RSTPS, NTPC, Ramagundam
20. AGM(EEMG), Talcher STPS Stg - II, NTPC, Talcher
21. AGM (EEMG), Simhadri STPS, NTPC, Simhadri
22. AGM (EEMG), Kudgi STPS, NTPC, Kudgi.
23. General Manager, Telangana STPS, NTPC
24. General Manager(O&M), NTECL, Vallur
25. Chief General Manager, Neyveli TPS-II, Neyveli
26. General Manager, NNTPS, Neyveli
27. General Manager, TPS-I Expansion, Neyveli
28. General Manager, TPS-II Expansion, Neyveli
29. Chief General Manager (Ele), NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited (NTPL), Tuticorin
30. Operation Superintendent, MAPS, Kalpakkam
31. STE (E&I), Kaiga G.S. Stage - I, Kaiga
32. STE (E&I), Kaiga G.S. Stage - II, Kaiga
33. Operation Superintendent, KKNPP, Kudankulam
34. AGM, JSWEL Vijayanagar Plant, Torangallu, Bellary
35. Associate Vice President (P&M), APL, Udipi, (Manoj.taunk@adani.com)
36. Head (O), SEIL Phase-I, Hyderabad
37. Head (O), SEIL Phase-II, Hyderabad
38. Plant Head, IL& FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Limited, Cuddalore
39. Sr.Vice President (O&M), HNPCL, Hyderabad
40. Sr. Deputy General Manager, CTUIL, Gurugram (anilsehra@powergrid.in)
41. Executive Director (Commercial),NPCIL, Mumbai (nrchoudhary@npcil.co.in)
42. Dy. General Manager, KNTL, IndiGrid Ltd, Noida (abhishek.kukreja@indigrid.com)
43. M/s Adani Enterprises Limited
44. Joint Sr. Vice President, Greenko Group, Hyderabad (venkateswarlu.a@greenkogroup.com)
45. General Manager, Renew Power Private Limited, Gurugram (yogesh.rao@renew.com,
manjunatha.h@renew.com, basappa.d@renew.com)
46. Lead, OMS, Engineering, Suzlon Energy Limited, Pune (Rajendra.deshapande@suzlon.com)
47. Executive Vice President, PTC India Limited, New Delhi (hlchoudhary@ptcindia.com)
48. Director, GM Division, CEA, New Delhi
49. Director, NPC Division, CEA, New Delhi
50. Executive Director, NLDC, Grid-India, New Delhi
51. Executive Director, SRLDC, Grid-India, Bengaluru

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL POWER COMMITTEE (SRPC)

MoM of the 240th Meeting of Operation Coordination Sub-Committee (OCC) held on 10th July 2026

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The **240th Meeting of the Operation Coordination Sub-Committee (OCC)** of the Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC) was held on 10th July 2026 through Video Conference. The list of participants is attached as **Annexure-1a**.
- 1.2 **Smt N S Malini, SE (O), SRPC** warmly welcomed all the participants to the 240th OCC meeting of SRPC. She extended a cordial welcome to Shri T. Srinivas, who has assumed charge as Executive Director, SRLDC with effect from 01.07.2026.
- 1.3 **Shri Asit Singh, Member Secretary, SRPC**, welcomed all the participants to the 240th OCC Meeting of SRPC. He also extended a warm welcome to Shri T. Srinivas, who has recently assumed charge as Executive Director, SRLDC. He briefed the members on important developments in SR/National power sector, meetings, regulatory updates, and operational issues since the last OCC meeting.

He acquainted the forum regarding the following meetings held:

- a) Special meeting to discuss the Forecasting, Telemetry, Estimation & Integration (FTE&I) requirements for data centres and EV charging infrastructure was held by SRLDC on 12.06.2026.
- b) PDM & LF Division, CEA, held a special meeting on 15.06.2026 to review the latest status of power generating units under long outage.
- c) GM Division, CEA, convened a special meeting on 24.06.2026 to discuss the monitoring of Pan-India captive generating capacity. It has also been included as an agenda item in the present meeting. Representatives from RPSOs, CEIGs, and DISCOMs have been invited to deliberate on issues related to captive generation and the associated data collection and monitoring mechanisms, as this matter is being pursued at the highest level.
- d) Special meeting to discuss the shutdown of the 500 kV Talcher–Kolar Bipole for NHA line diversion works was held on 23.06.2026, with participation from ERPC, SRPC, representatives of POWERGRID Odisha, SLDC Odisha, GRIDCO, NTPC Talcher, BSPHCL, ERLDC, and other concerned stakeholders from various power utilities. The Minutes of Meeting were issued by ERPC on 29.06.2026.
- e) Joint study meeting of the Southern Region constituents to analyse various ISTS proposals in the Southern Region was held by CTUIL on 25.06.2026.
- f) Meeting to review the status of implementation of measures for achieving operation at 40% Minimum Technical Load (MTL) in generating units covered under the Pilot Phase and Phase-I was held under the chairmanship of PCE-II, CEA on 01.07.2026.
- g) The 16th Meeting on MVAR Performance Analysis of State Generators and STU-connected IPPs was held on 06.07.2026.
- h) The 16th Meeting on MVAR Performance Analysis of CGS/ISGS and ISTS-connected IPPs was held on 07.07.2026. The performance of generators in the Southern Region has generally been satisfactory. However, there remains scope for improvement in the performance of certain generating units, and the specific observations have been highlighted during the meeting and will be reflected in the minutes. The SLDCs are requested to follow up on these observations and ensure that the necessary support and corrective actions are undertaken by the concerned generators.

- i) GM Division, CEA, convened a special meeting on 09.07.2026 to discuss the submission of System Study Reports for the charging and commissioning of SVGs at renewable energy stations through VC.

He apprised the forum regarding the following meetings scheduled:

- a) 16th PSS Tuning Meeting of Southern Region Generators is scheduled to be held on 13.07.2026 through VC.
- b) Meeting of the Operation Sub-Group of NPC was scheduled to be held through video conferencing on 13.07.2026 to discuss and finalize the draft modules prepared by the different Regional Power Committees (RPCs) for Phase-II of the Unified Accounting Software (UAS). The implementation modalities for the Load Generation Balance Report (LGBR), Power Supply Position, and Generator/Transmission Outage Planning, Transmission Availability modules under Phase-II of the Unified Accounting Software (UAS) for RPCs and NPC were discussed. RPCs were tasked with preparing the workflow, input/output formats, and problem statements for the development of these modules.
- c) The 55th TCC Meeting and 58th SRPC Meeting are scheduled to be held through video conferencing on 24.07.2026 and 28.07.2026, respectively. Agenda items for the meetings have been received from APPCC and SRLDC. No additional agenda items have been received from any other constituent. The agenda for the meetings will be issued by the following week.
- d) FGMO Performance Review Meeting with respect to Southern Region generators is scheduled to be held on 31.07.2026 through VC. For ISTS-connected generating stations, SRLDC was requested to furnish unit-wise performance details, including the Frequency Response Performance (FRP) achieved by each unit for the incidents notified during last year. SLDCs may do the analysis for the intra state generators.

It was emphasized that both FRP analysis and unit-wise performance analysis are required for a comprehensive review of generator performance. Generating stations were requested to participate in the review meetings along SLDCs and SRLDC.

He apprised the forum regarding the following MoM issued:

The minutes of the 41st NCT Meeting, held on 18.05.2026, were issued on 09.06.2026. The following was approved: a) communication scheme “Comprehensive Scheme for OPGW installation on the existing lines of ISTS in Southern Region- Part A & B”. b) communication scheme “Replacement of 12 no. of FOTE at critical ISTS locations in Southern Region” for implementation under RTM mode.

He explained the forum on the June 2026 month Grid Operation highlights:

Grid Frequency Performance:

- The grid operated within the IEGC frequency band for 73.96% of the time. Frequency remained below the IEGC band for 9.18% of the time and above the band for 16.86% of the time. Frequency was above 50.0 Hz for 48.93% of the time.
- He observed that earlier grid operated in the within the IEGC frequency band for 75% to 80% of the time. But now, the time period of operation within the IEGC frequency band reduced to < 75%.
- Maximum frequency: 50.34 Hz; Minimum frequency: 49.45 Hz.

Regional demand:

- The Southern Region recorded a 10.65% YoY increase in maximum demand, from 58,079 MW (June 2025) to 64,266 MW (June 2026).

- Compared to May 2026 (68,234 MW), the maximum demand decreased by 5.82% (3,968 MW) in June 2026.

State-wise demand trends:

1. Andhra Pradesh: Increased by 13.71% YoY (12,255 MW to 13,935 MW); decreased by 7.19% MoM (15,014 MW to 13,935 MW).
2. Telangana: Increased by 7.43% YoY (11,808 MW to 12,685 MW); marginally decreased by 0.17% MoM (12,706 MW to 12,685 MW).
3. Karnataka: Increased by 17.53% YoY (13,917 MW to 16,357 MW); decreased by 7.49% MoM (17,682 MW to 16,357 MW).
4. Kerala: Increased by 22.34% YoY (4,473 MW to 5,472 MW); decreased by 4.70% MoM (5,742 MW to 5,472 MW).
5. Tamil Nadu: Increased by 6.51% YoY (19,665 MW to 20,945 MW) and by 7.83% MoM (19,425 MW to 20,945 MW).
6. Puducherry: Increased by 5.71% YoY (540 MW to 571 MW); marginally decreased by 1.07% MoM (577 MW to 571 MW).

Regional energy consumption:

- The Southern Region's energy consumption increased by 3,711 MU (10.77%) YoY and decreased by 2,562 MU (6.29%) MoM.

State-wise energy consumption trends:

1. Andhra Pradesh: Increased by 834 MU (12.44%) YoY; decreased by 639 MU (7.82%) MoM.
2. Telangana: Increased by 694 MU (10.85%) YoY; decreased by 275 MU (3.73%) MoM.
3. Karnataka: Increased by 1,471 MU (21.35%) YoY; decreased by 892 MU (9.64%) MoM.
4. Kerala: Increased by 165 MU (6.73%) YoY; decreased by 447 MU (14.63%) MoM.
5. Tamil Nadu: Increased by 529 MU (4.53%) YoY; decreased by 307 MU (2.45%) MoM.
6. Puducherry: Increased by 20 MU (6.21%) YoY; remained unchanged on a MoM basis.

Reservoir Storage:

- The reservoir storage in the Southern Region stood at 2,878 MU, which is 3,433 MU lower than the corresponding storage of 6,311 MU during the previous year and represents 18.44% of the total storage capacity (15,608 MU). It was informed that a meeting was convened by the Secretary, Power (MoP) with representatives from CEA, NLDC, and other stakeholders to review the prevailing hydro reservoir position and discuss related operational guidelines. It was observed that the States are generally utilizing the available hydro resources judiciously. Further developments on this matter are under discussion and will be communicated as appropriate.

He apprised the forum of the recent Updates and Developments from MoP, CEA, NLDC, and Other Stakeholders.

Ministry of Power

MoP vide letter dated 22.06.2026 sought comments on draft National Electricity Data Sharing framework within 30 days by 21.07.2026.

Objectives:

- a. Enable secure, structured sharing of and access to electricity sector data for planning, operations, regulation, and research in a non-discriminatory manner.
- b. Standardise classification of the datasets.
- c. Establish a transparent institutional mechanism for effective implementation of the Framework including defining principles of classification and levy of fees.
- d. Provide for anonymisation and de-identification of consumer-related or personally identifiable data by data issuer before publication/sharing.
- e. Enable inter-sector data sharing by ensuring interoperability with adjacent sectors (transport, urban planning, climate action, financial services) and compatibility of metadata with the India Datasets platform (data.gov.in).
- f. Enable data sharing with third-party service providers through a consent mechanism aligned with the India Energy Stack or similar

Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

1. CEA vide letter dated 12.06.2026 issued General implementation timelines for Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) projects.
2. CEA vide letter dated 16.06.2026 issued Public Notice Inviting comments/suggestions from stakeholders on the draft “Compendium of Definitions” by 25.07.2026.
3. CEA has prepared the draft Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2026 in which RE is included. The draft regulations are available on the CEA website for inviting comments and suggestions from stakeholders and the general public latest by 17.08.2026.
4. CEA circulated Report of the National Workshop on RE integration through ESS Phase-II.
5. CEA vide letter dated 26.06.2026 circulated Guidelines on advanced methodologies for adoption during investigation, tender and construction stages of hydel projects for minimizing geological uncertainties in long water conductor systems.
6. CEA vide letter dated 06.07.2026 issued advisory for distribution utilities for prevention of load shedding during peak demand periods and improving the reliability of power supply.

The advisory aims to:

- Minimize consumer outages and load shedding.
- Prevent transformer and feeder overloading. Thus reduction in the failure rate
- Improve reliability indices.
- Enhance preparedness for seasonal demand growth.
- Strengthen distribution network resilience.

MS, SRPC opined that such issues should be addressed by the DISCOMs at the planning stage itself, rather than waiting until the last moment. He emphasized that the approach should be proactive rather than reactive to ensure timely and effective resolution.

Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)

1. CERC notified Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2026 dated 25.05.2026. Public hearing on the above subject was held on 30.06.2026.

2. CERC notified Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2026 dated 20.05.2026. Last date of submission of comments and suggestions was extended upto 29.06.2026.

Central Transmission Utility of India Limited (CTUIL).

1. CTUIL issued a public notice dated 23.06.2026 Draft Detailed Procedure for Connectivity and GNA for Cross Border Trade of Electricity formulated in terms of Regulation 33A of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Cross Border Trade of Electricity) Regulations, 2019. Last date for submission of the comments/suggestions/objections is 08.07.2026.
2. CTUIL vide letter dated 26.06.2026 issued advisory to TSPs regarding Instructions for Handling Force Majeure (FM) and Change in Law (CIL) Events.
The Committee is formed by the MoP to look into the Forced Majeure/ Change in law issues for the TBCB projects.

National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC).

1. Procedure for Grant of Temporary General Network Access (T-GNA) to the inter-State Transmission system through National Open Access Registry (NOAR) – updated on 24.06.2026

1.4 Shri T. Srinivas, Executive Director, SRLDC, welcomed all the members to the 240th OCC Meeting. He stated that the forum provides an opportunity to deliberate on operational issues affecting the power system and to identify measures for improving grid performance. He expressed confidence that the discussions would be constructive and would lead to actionable recommendations and improvements for enhancing grid operations.

He apprised the forum of the following aspects related to system performance during June 2026:

- Peak demand during June 2026 was 64,266 MW, recorded on 17.06.2026, representing a decrease of around 5% compared to May 2026 and a growth of 10.7% over June 2025. The maximum daily energy consumption was 1,352 MU, also recorded on 17.06.2026, which was around 3% lower than that of May 2026.
- The maximum instantaneous renewable energy (RE) penetration during June 2026 was 57%, achieved on 30.06.2026.
- The Southern Region achieved an all-time high instantaneous wind generation of 17,674.82 MW on 06.07.2026 at 09:54 hrs. The all-time highest daily wind energy generation of 375.2 MU was achieved on 04.07.2026. He observed that the wind generation would be high and solar generation would slightly decrease in the SR during the months of June - August. Transmission constraints continue to persist in the system despite the implementation of adequate operational measures for system improvement. In this regard, the beneficiaries are requested to examine the constraints prevailing in the system and identify further measures that may be adopted to mitigate them. A detailed discussion may be held among the concerned stakeholders of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka to assess the constraints directly and arrive at suitable solutions.
- During June 2026, 14 GD-1 violations were observed (7 in Karnataka, 5 in Tamil Nadu, and 2 in Kerala).
- A total of five frequency response events were observed during the month, with the maximum generation loss being approximately 1,760 MW.
- During June 2026, 229 MW of renewable energy capacity was commissioned in the Southern Region, comprising 112 MW of solar capacity and 117 MW of wind capacity connected to

the ISTS network. In addition, significant renewable energy capacity is also being added to the intra-State transmission networks. Considering the increasing penetration of renewable energy, along with its inherent variability and intermittency, demand and generation management are becoming increasingly challenging. The forum may, therefore, deliberate on suitable measures and strategies for effectively managing the increasing renewable energy penetration and its variability, demand management and other appropriate operational measures.

- Operational flexibility was further enhanced through the implementation of revised procedures for 765 kV bus reactor switching, enabling faster voltage control and improved system response under rapidly varying renewable generation conditions.
- New functionalities were successfully deployed in the WBES portal, including enhanced support for TAM/GTAM/HPTAM contracts through buyer-end and seller-end trader selection, provision for identifying the entity responsible for requisition submission, and implementation of restrictions on off-bar MTDL requisitions. These enhancements have further improved scheduling efficiency, transparency, and the digitalization of grid operations.
- SRLDC released its Annual Compendium 2025–26, highlighting the organization's major achievements, operational milestones, technical initiatives, and best practices during the year. SRLDC also released the 2nd GO-SR-CSCF Annual Compendium (FY 2025–26), showcasing key cybersecurity initiatives and collaborative efforts aimed at strengthening cyber resilience across Southern Region grid operations.
- He requested all constituents to deliberate in detail on the operational issues being faced in the Southern Region, particularly the frequent occurrence of low-voltage conditions and high loading of transmission lines. He emphasized that such issues should be systematically analysed and appropriate mitigation measures should be identified, with the objective of minimizing the number of critical operational constraints and ensuring reliable grid operation.
- He further highlighted two major areas of concern. The first was the outage of the **Jeypore–Gazuwaka D/C line**, resulting in a reduction in the **Available Transfer Capability (ATC)/Total Transfer Capability (TTC)**. The second concern was the **tower collapse on the Kaiga–Guttur transmission line**, which has resulted in transmission constraints in the vicinity of **Kaiga Generating Station**. He requested the OCC forum to deliberate on these issues in detail and evolve practical and sustainable solutions for mitigating the associated transmission constraints.
- Constituents are requested to undertake appropriate preventive maintenance and advance planning so as to minimize last-minute emergency schedules and avoidable shutdowns. While regular maintenance planning is being carried out, greater emphasis should be placed on preventive measures that can reduce emergency outages and improve the overall reliability and availability of the power system.
- He once again requested all OCC Members to actively participate in the deliberations and contribute towards a fruitful discussion and the formulation of effective remedial measures.

SRPC took up the Agenda for deliberation

2. Confirmation of the Minutes of 239th Meeting of OCC

- (i) The 239th Meeting of OCC was held on 10.06.2026 through Video conference.
- (ii) The Minutes of the Meeting were issued on 25.06.2026.

The Minutes of the 239th Meeting of OCC may please be confirmed.

SE(O), SRPC informed the forum that no comments had been received from any constituent on the Minutes of Meeting (MoM). Accordingly, the Minutes of the Meeting were confirmed and approved by the 240th OCC Forum.

3. Status of Captive Data for FY 2025-26 of Southern Region

Background

- a) The Ministry of Power (MoP) and Central Electricity Authority (CEA) have mandated monthly submission of generation data pertaining to **Captive Power Plants (CPPs), Open Access and Rooftop Solar** in the prescribed format for compilation of national electricity statistics. Accordingly, SRPC has been coordinating collection of the requisite data from the Southern Region States/UTs for onward submission to CEA/MoP.

Status of FY 2025-26 data

A meeting was held under the chairmanship of JS (Distribution), MOP on 24.06.2026. The status of Captive Generation Data for FY 2025-26, including comparison of the data with respect to 2024-25, was reviewed.

With respect to the Southern Region, a year-on-year comparison of Captive Consumption for FY 2025-26 with FY 2024-25 was carried out. The analysis is summarised as below:

Sl.	States	FY25 [12M]	FY26 [12M]	% growth
1	Tamil Nadu	7963	2673	-66.40%
2	Telangana	4104	2529	-38.40%
3	Karnataka	12471	14450	15.87%
4	Andhra Pradesh	9282	10013	7.88%
5	Kerala	1143	1256	9.89%
6	Puducherry	76	74	-2.20%

In this regard, the following details were requested from the states:

1. **Andhra Pradesh** and **Telangana** were requested to examine and furnish replies to the discrepancies highlighted by GM Division, CEA vide email dated 25.06.2026, as detailed below follows:

No.	Name of State/UTs	Region	Remarks	Update
1	Andhra Pradesh	SR	Why there is high difference in Gross Generation and Net Generation i.e. 61.1%?	Resolved by AP CEIG
2	Telangana	SR	Why there is high difference in Gross Generation and Net Generation i.e. 14.4%?	TG may update.

2. **Tamil Nadu:** With respect to the data furnished, the following issues are requested to be resolved:

- In the Captive Consumption data of RE generators, for Oct-24 to Mar-25, the Captive Consumption is greater than Net Generation or Gross Generation
- The total Captive Consumption as per the furnished data is 24245.87 MU for FY 2025-26(Non-RE - 2863 MU + RE - 21383 MU). While the captive consumption for FY 2024-25 was observed to be 7963 MU as per Captive Power Plant data for FY 2024-25 shared by PFC (Slide 12) which was displayed in the last meeting taken by JS (Distribution). As per comparison, it is an increase of 204.48% which needs further analysis.

3. **Telangana:** Kindly verify the data furnished and provide observations regarding the reasons for the 38.40% reduction in captive consumption compared to the previous year.

4. **Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Puducherry:** Kindly verify the data already furnished and intimate in case any discrepancies are noticed. Further, please provide observations, if any regarding the growth/decline in captive consumption.

In view of the upcoming review meeting under the chairmanship of Secretary (Power), MoP, all SLDCs/CEIGs are requested to furnish the observations and the requisite information at the earliest to facilitate preparation for the meeting.

Status of CPP data submission for FY 2026-27

	Andhra Pradesh	Telangana	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Puducherry
Apr-26	Received	Received	Pending	only Gross Generation received. Net Generation, Exchange with Grid and Captive Consumption data is pending	Non-RE CPP data received. RE CPP data is pending	Report sent. But data is not fully furnished
May-26	Received	Received	Pending	shared by CEIG but not in format	Pending	Pending
Jun-26						

- **SLDC/CEIGs are requested to furnish the pending details at the earliest for April-2026 and May-2026**
- **The data of June-2026 is requested to be submitted by 10.07.2026, for onward submission of CEA/MoP**

Reconciliation of CPPs Installed Capacity records

- **All States are requested to reconcile the Installed Capacity of CPPs with CEA records.**

Deliberations

Status of FY 2025-26 data

TN SLDC informed the forum that the reduction in captive consumption from 7,963 MU in FY 2024–25 to 2,673 MU in FY 2025–26 was primarily due to the consideration of only non-RE captive generation in the FY 2025–26 data, resulting in an apparent reduction of 66.40%. It was further informed that the captive consumption of RE generators had subsequently been furnished, and accordingly the revised captive consumption for FY 2025-26 is 24,245.87 MU, comprising 2,863 MU from non-RE captive generation and 21,383 MU from RE captive generation.

Regarding the observation that the captive consumption of RE generators for the period from October 2024 to March 2025 exceeded the corresponding gross/net generation, TN REMC clarified that the reported captive consumption also includes banking arrangement. It was explained that RE generators, particularly wind generators, adjust the banked energy during the period from October to May, resulting in captive consumption exceeding the gross/net generation during those months. TNGECL was requested to furnish the banking arrangement details separately to facilitate reconciliation of the data.

SRPC observed that the captive consumption for FY 2024-25, as furnished by PFC, was 7,963 MU, whereas the revised captive consumption for FY 2025-26 is 24,245.87 MU, reflecting an increase of 204.48%.

TNGECL stated that the FY 2024-25 data would be examined in detail and the observations would be communicated subsequently.

SRPC further observed that the FY 2024-25 data had been compiled by PFC based on information collected from DISCOMs, whereas the FY 2025-26 data had been collected through CEIGs, SLDCs, and DISCOMs. Accordingly, reconciliation of the datasets for the two years is necessary to ensure meaningful comparison. It was further informed that a meeting under the chairmanship of Secretary (Power) is expected to be convened shortly, and TN was requested to expedite the verification and reconciliation of the data.

TGSLDC informed that the data had been verified and the difference between Gross Generation and Net Generation had been corrected to 14.9% after rectification of minor errors. It was stated that the auxiliary consumption has historically expected around 15%, and therefore the revised figures appear to be reasonable.

TGSLDC further stated that the FY 2024-25 data had been furnished directly by the DISCOMs to PFC, and the basis of the data submitted is being examined.

SRPC observed that the FY 2024-25 data had been compiled by PFC with data collected directly from DISCOMs based on some criteria and advised that it may be verified whether the same criteria are matching with FY 2025-26 data.

TGNPDCL stated that the decline in captive consumption may be attributed to factors such as technical issues at the RSTL plant resulting in reduced demand, and the scheduled biennial O&M activities. It was further informed that ITC experienced reduced production due to lower market demand, leading to a reduction in captive consumption of 477 MU (approximately 77%).

TGSPDCL informed that a few captive plants had ceased generation during FY 2025-26 due to shortage of coal.

MS, SRPC advised that the CEIG and SLDC may jointly reconcile the FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 generation and captive consumption data with the DISCOMs. It was further advised that any reduction in captive consumption may be supported with quantifiable figures and appropriate justification.

TG CEIG and TGSLDC agreed to reconcile the data with the DISCOMs and identify the reasons for the observed variations.

TGSLDC sought clarification for initially seeking data relating to Captive Consumption, Open Access, and Rooftop Solar Generation, whereas the present exercise is confined to Captive Consumption data alone. SRPC clarified that the data collection is being carried out as per the directions and criteria of CEA.

The data pertaining to **Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Puducherry** was observed to be in order.

Status of CPP data submission for FY 2026-27 (as on 20.07.2026)

	Andhra Pradesh	Telangana	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Puducherry
Apr-26	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received
May-26	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received
Jun-26	Received	Received	Pending	Received	Pending	Pending

- **Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry are requested to provide the data pertaining to June-2026**

Reconciliation of CPPs Installed Capacity records

SRPC informed that the exercise has been under continuous follow-up since this exercise began in November/December 2025. The installed capacity details, as available with CEA, had been circulated. Significant discrepancies were observed between the installed capacity data available with CEA and States.

SRPC and RPSO (S) requested the CEIGs/nodal agencies to reconcile the installed capacity data in coordination with CEA and RPSO. It was further requested that any additions to or deletions from the list of captive generating plants may be made accordingly.

Accounting of Captive Open Access/Wheeling Consumption

TGSLDC sought clarification on whether the consumption under Captive Open Access/Wheeling is to be accounted for under Captive Consumption or reported separately under Open Access. After detailed deliberations, SRPC stated that it would examine the issue and clarify the consideration of Captive Open Access/Wheeling consumption.

Conclusion/Action Points

- **TNGECL/TN SLDC** to reconcile the captive consumption data for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26,.
- **TG CEIG and TGSLDC** shall reconcile the FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 generation and captive consumption data with the DISCOMs, verify the criteria adopted for data compilation, and furnish quantified reasons with supporting justification for the observed variations.
- **Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry** were requested to furnish the Captive Power Plant (CPP) data for **June 2026** at the earliest.
- **All CEIGs/Nodal Agencies** were requested to reconcile the installed capacity records of Captive Power Plants with the records maintained by CEA and RPSO (S) and communicate any additions, deletions or corrections to the list of captive generating plants.

4. Agenda of RPSO (South), Bengaluru

- All SLDCs/State Utilities, particularly APSLDC and TGSLDC, are requested to furnish consumer details (contract demand >500 kVA) and undertake necessary information dissemination activities to facilitate onboarding of captive consumers on the CEA Captive Power Portal and improve data coverage.
- DISCOMs are requested to disseminate information regarding the Captive Power Portal among eligible consumers through SMS, email, and display of posters at offices, billing centers, and consumer grievance centers.
 - ***RPSO (South) may take up the agenda***

Deliberations

RPSO (S) apprised the forum that the Captive Power Portal developed by CEA serves as a comprehensive platform for monitoring captive generation, captive consumption and consumption patterns.

RPSO (S) informed that DISCOMs had been requested to prepare and furnish the preliminary consumer database for onboarding onto the portal. It was noted that the requisite data had been received only from Puducherry, while the same was pending from other States.

RPSO (S) further apprised that, as on date, 738 consumers had registered on the portal against approximately 3,200 identified consumers. It was observed that the level of registrations was particularly low in Andhra Pradesh (72 registrations) and Telangana (65 registrations).

RPSO (S) stated that significant difficulties were being encountered in reconciling the consumer details available at RPSO with the data furnished to SRPC, primarily due to inconsistencies in consumer names. Accordingly, RPSO (S) requested the States to furnish consumer information, including address and other identifying particulars, to facilitate accurate mapping of consumers.

TGSPDCL informed that all captive power plants under its jurisdiction had been advised to register on the Captive Power Portal.

CEIG of Andhra Pradesh informed that the matter is being actively pursued with the captive consumers and efforts are being made to encourage and facilitate their registration on the portal.

RPSO (S) informed that the target for completion of consumer registrations had been fixed for August 2026 and requested each State to nominate a suitable nodal officer to monitor and coordinate the registration progress.

RPSO (S) further requested the CEIGs and DISCOMs to widely disseminate awareness regarding the Captive Power Portal by displaying or scrolling the Captive Power Portal link/posters circulated by RPSO, so as to encourage registration by captive consumers.

CEIG, Telangana requested viewing credentials for the Captive Power Portal to enable tracking of the Captive Generation data directly submitted by consumers through the portal.

RPSO (S) informed that, at present, there is no provision for CEIGs/SLDCs to access or view the data submitted on the Captive Power Portal. It was informed that the matter would be taken up with the Chief Engineer, PDM&LF, and the outcome would be communicated subsequently.

Meanwhile, RPSO (S) stated that the data would be forwarded to CEIGs/nodal agencies on monthly basis, so as to reconcile the data and pursue with consumers.

Conclusion/Action Points

- **All DISCOMs** were requested to furnish the preliminary consumer database to RPSO (S) at the earliest to facilitate onboarding of captive consumers onto the Captive Power Portal.
- **All States** were requested to expedite registration of captive consumers on the Captive Power Portal and nominate a nodal officer to monitor and coordinate the registration process, with a target of completing the registrations by **August 2026**.
- **CEIGs/DISCOMs** were requested to furnish consumer information, including address and other identifying particulars, to facilitate reconciliation of consumer records between the RPSO/CEA and the data furnished to SRPC.
- **EIGs and DISCOMs** were requested to disseminate awareness regarding the Captive Power Portal by displaying/circulating the publicity material shared by CEA to encourage registration by captive consumers.
- **RPSO (S)** shall examine the feasibility of providing viewing/access credentials for the Captive Power Portal to CEIGs/SLDCs in consultation with Chief Engineer, PDM&LF, and communicate the outcome to the stakeholders.

5. Frequent Grid Disturbances in the Kalapaka–Simhadri Corridor

- a) APTRANSCO, vide letter dated 24.06.2026 (**Annexure-5a**), submitted a detailed report on the grid disturbances that occurred on 16th and 17th June 2026 involving the 400 kV Kalapaka–Simhadri (STPP)-3, 220 kV Kalapaka–Simhachalam-2, and 400 kV Kalapaka–Gajuwaka (PGCIL)-1 & 2. It

was highlighted that five DRs were occurred during the above period due to various reasons including jumper failure, flashover, carrier channel failure, OPGW disconnection and adverse weather conditions. All the protection systems operated correctly during the disturbances and the affected transmission elements were restored after rectification of the respective defects.

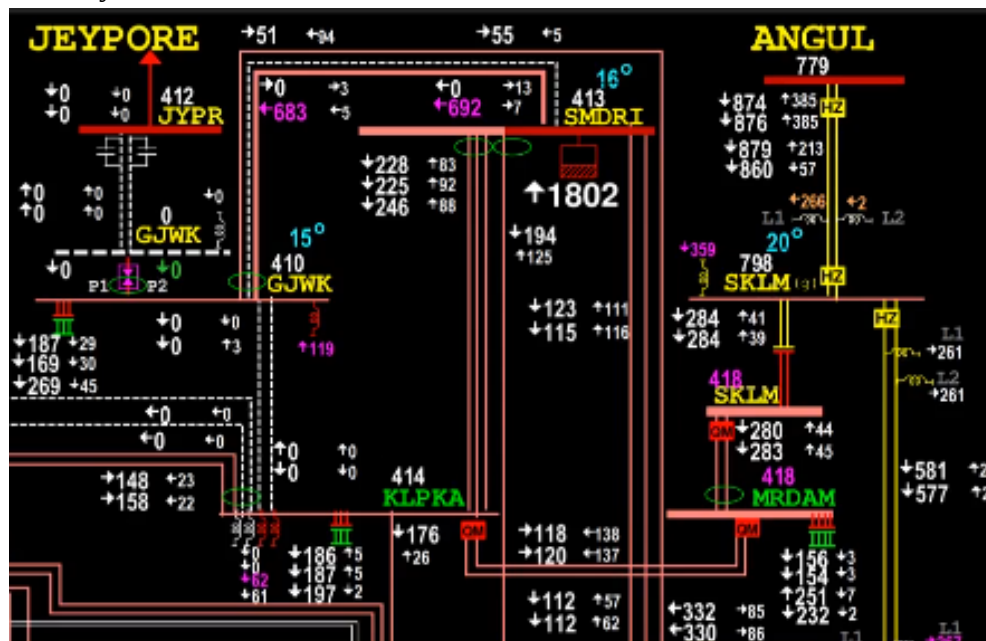
- b) APTRANSCO has further observed that the high fault currents in the Kalapakka area are attributable to the proximity of large generating stations located within about 4 km radius of the 400 kV Kalapakka SS, warranting a detailed review of the fault level and protection coordination in the area.

➤ **APTRANSCO, SRLDC and NTPC Simhadri may deliberate**

Deliberations:

- a) **SE (O, P & C)**, SRPC informed that a PSAG Committee has been constituted to investigate the frequent grid disturbances in the Kalpakka–Simhadri corridor and the site visit has been scheduled on 30th & 31st July 2026.
- b) **SRLDC** informed that multiple trippings were observed in the Kalpakka–Simhadri corridor during 16th and 17th June 2026 due to various reasons including jumper failure, flashover, carrier channel failure, OPGW disconnection and adverse weather conditions. SRLDC further stated that, considering the proximity of major generating stations to the 400 kV Kalpakka Substation, the high short-circuit level in the area could also be one of the contributing factors for the repeated failures. It was informed that the issue would be examined in detail during the PSAG site visit.
- c) **ED SRLDC** suggested that APTRANSCO & NTPC Simhadri may present their preliminary assessment during the meeting so that the visiting committee would have the benefit of the utility's observations before undertaking the site inspection.
- d) **APSLDC** informed that reconductoring of the Kalpakka–Gajuwaka line was already planned by APTRANSCO. APSLDC also requested rescheduling of the PSAG meeting due to the non-availability of local officers. However, MS, SRPC informed that the dates could not be changed considering the participation of members from various organizations including CEA and GRID-INDIA.
- e) **NTPC Simhadri** informed that the Kalpakka Substation is located at a distance of about 3.7 km from the generating station and faults in the Kalpakka corridor result in very high fault currents. During the recent disturbances, several auxiliaries including ID Fans and FD Fans tripped. High turbine vibrations and hot spots in the evacuation system were also observed.
- f) **SRHQ, NTPC** SRHQ informed that the EHV apparatus installed at Simhadri has a creepage distance of approximately 14,700 mm (≈ 35 mm/kV), whereas the corresponding equipment at Kalpakka has a creepage distance of around 10,700 mm (≈ 25 mm/kV). It was stated that the higher creepage distance at Simhadri has been adopted considering the severe coastal pollution environment, as longer creepage distances are generally provided for EHV equipment installed in coastal and high-salinity areas to minimize surface tracking and flashover under polluted conditions – that is the one reason for the frequent tracking issues in the corridor. The coating was gone due to the tracking issues and now, they have to plan for mechanism with frequent washing. Before the on-set of monsoons i.e., Jan-Feb, more tracking was observed as the monsoon was delayed, tracking was more predominant in this year. Very huge dip of voltage was observed during faults at Kalpakka substation and this time it is more predominant for the thermal unit as we have seen many auxiliaries are being tripped for the same.
- g) **SRLDC** informed that following the tripping of both 400 kV Kalpakka–Gajuwaka Line-1 & Line-2 on 17.06.2026, charging codes were issued after concurrence from APTRANSCO. However, due to line isolator alignment issues at Gajuwaka Substation and non-availability of Line-2, the lines could not be restored.

- h) **SRLDC** informed that **APSLDC** had expressed concerns that charging only 400 kV Kalpakka–Gajuwaka Line-1 would result in a loading of around 500–600 MW and, accordingly, had requested cancellation of the charging code until both circuits were available for restoration. **SRLDC** observed that the 400 kV twin Moose conductor line is capable of carrying significantly higher power flow (around 875 MW under normal conditions). Hence, the operational basis for restricting the loading of the healthy circuit to about 500–600 MW needs to be examined.
- i) **SRLDC** further informed that the incident represented a near-miss from an operational perspective, as the 720 MW Gajuwaka load was being supplied through the 400 kV Simhadri–Gajuwaka single circuit. Had this line also become unavailable during the same period, it could have resulted in interruption of supply to the Gajuwaka and Visakhapatnam area. **SRLDC** stated that restoration of the available Kalpakka–Gajuwaka circuit would have enhanced system security and reiterated that the real-time operational instructions issued by **SRLDC** are required to be complied with by the concerned transmission utility.



- j) **SRLDC** further stated that continuous outage of both 400 kV Kalpakka–Gajuwaka circuits reduced operational flexibility and power transfer capability in the Visakhapatnam transmission network, including the operation of the Gajuwaka HVDC. It was requested that the operational constraints, if any, preventing restoration of the healthy circuit under single-circuit availability may be examined and appropriate corrective measures evolved so that healthy transmission elements can be restored independently, wherever system conditions permit.
- k) For which, **APSLDC** informed that, based on inputs received from the field authorities, charging a single Kalpakka–Gajuwaka circuit under the prevailing system conditions would have resulted in a loading of about 600 MW on the healthy circuit. Therefore, the field officers decided to restore both circuits simultaneously after completion of restoration works. **APSLDC** further highlighted the persistent issues of pollution, salinity and deterioration of conductors, insulators and isolators in the Kalpakka area.
- l) **EE (MRT)**, **APTRANSCO**, Visakhapatnam presented the sequence of events, protection operations, observed defects and restoration works carried out in respect of the Kalpakka–Gajuwaka lines. It was informed that carrier channel failures, jumper failures and OPGW damage were observed at different locations and the damaged components were restored by providing bypass jumpers and removal of the snapped OPGW:

Sl. No.	Transmission Element	Date & Time	Tripping Details	Cause / Observations	Action Taken / Restoration Status
1	400 kV Kalapaka–Gajuwaka (PGCIL)-2	17.06.2026 at 16:11:26 hrs	AR operated successfully at both ends. AR operated on B-phase line differential protection. Distance: 1.95 km, $I_c = 19.79$ kA.	After successful AR operation, failure of Carrier Channel-1 & 2 was observed. Differential communication failure was noticed on Main-1 & Main-2.	
2	400 kV Kalapaka–Gajuwaka (PGCIL)-2	17.06.2026 at 17:10:36 hrs	AR operation blocked. Feeder tripped on B-phase Zone-1 protection. Distance: 0.88 km, $I_c = 25.2$ kA. Due to Carrier Channel-1 & 2 failure, AR operation was blocked resulting in three-phase tripping.	One conductor of the B-phase twin jumper was found disconnected at Location No.5.	Bypass jumpers were provided at Location No.5. Line clear was returned on 18.06.2026 at 18:05 hrs.
3	400 kV Kalapaka–Gajuwaka (PGCIL)-1	17.06.2026 at 17:10:37 hrs	AR operation blocked. Feeder tripped on R-phase Zone-1 protection. Distance: 0.965 km, $I_a = 26.18$ kA. Due to Carrier Channel-1 & 2 failure, AR operation was blocked resulting in three-pole tripping.	OPGW cable was found disconnected at the clamp near Location No.5.	Three bypass jumpers were provided at Location No.6 (R-phase) and two bypass jumpers at Location No.7 (R-phase). Snapped OPGW between Locations 4–6 and 10–11 was removed. Line clear was returned on 18.06.2026 at 18:05 hrs.

- m) Following the tripping of the 400 kV Kalapaka–Gajuwaka Line-1 and Line-2 at 17:10 hrs on 17.06.2026, zero voltage was observed in all three phases through the CVTs. Subsequently, at 18:00 hrs, voltage was observed in all three phases of Line-2, indicating that the line had been energised from the POWERGRID end.
- n) During patrolling of the affected corridor, heavy electrical sparking accompanied by audible discharge sounds was observed at the towers and along the 400 kV Kalapaka–Gajuwaka Line-1, resulting in damage to multiple jumpers and the OPGW cable at various locations. While the earlier tripping had revealed disconnection of the OPGW at the clamp near Location No.5, subsequent inspection revealed that the OPGW cable had melted and broken between Locations 4–6 and 10–11, due to PGCIL charged even with faults.
- o) SRLDC observed that the existing twin Moose conductor is capable of carrying the anticipated loading and stated that the restriction on charging a healthy circuit requires detailed technical examination. SRLDC reiterated that preventive maintenance, including thermovision scanning and timely maintenance of primary equipment, should be ensured to avoid recurrence of such incidents.
- p) **SR-I, PGCIL** clarified that the inadvertent charging of the faulty 400 kV Kalpakka–Gajuwaka Line-1 did not originate from the PGCIL end. It was informed that the 400 kV Main Circuit Breaker (1252 CB) and 400 kV Tie Circuit Breaker (1152 CB) at 400/220 kV Gajuwaka Substation belong to AP-TRANSCO. Due to failure of the Trip Coils and Close Coil associated with the Circuit Breaker, erratic breaker operation occurred. Consequently, the R-phase pole of the 400 kV Tie Circuit Breaker closed inadvertently without any switching command, resulting in charging of the faulted feeder. This led to fault current flowing from the 220 kV system to the 400 kV system through the 500 MVA, 400/220

kV ICT-3, causing tripping of ICT-3 on Directional Overcurrent Protection, as per the adopted protection settings.

- q) Further, SR-I, PGCIL informed that APTRANSCO has been repeatedly requested to replace the aged and defective 400 kV isolators at the Gajuwaka end. It was stated that deterioration of equipment due to ageing and severe salinity has resulted in recurring defects, and the matter would be examined in detail during the forthcoming PSAG meeting.
- r) The Protection Wing, PGCIL presented **(Annexure-5b)** the sequence of protection operations and informed that severe DC voltage fluctuations were observed during the disturbance. Detailed analysis identified the fault in the 252 kV Circuit Breaker (252 CB), wherein both Trip Coil-1 and Trip Coil-2 housed in the same assembly had failed and the Close Coil was found earthed. After isolating the faulty DC circuit, the DC voltage stabilized and normal operation of the breaker was restored, thereby eliminating the inadvertent closing of the 400 kV Kalpakka Tie Circuit Breaker. It was further informed that 400 kV Simhadri Line-1 and other affected elements were subsequently restored after stabilization of the DC system.
- s) **APTRANSCO** informed that although the 400 kV Circuit Breaker belongs to APTRANSCO, its maintenance is being carried out by PGCIL, and major defects are attended on priority whenever reported. APTRANSCO further explained that under normal operating conditions, the power flow on the 400 kV Kalpakka–Gajuwaka D/C is around 300 MW per circuit. However, if only one circuit were restored, the loading on the healthy circuit was expected to increase to around 600 MW. Therefore, the field officers decided to restore both circuits simultaneously after completion of the rectification works. Regarding the loading capability of the corridor, APTRANSCO informed that reconductoring of the existing 400 kV Twin Moose ACSR conductor with AL-59 conductor has been planned to improve the reliability of the corridor.
- t) **SRLDC** observed that the existing **400 kV Twin Moose conductor** has a thermal loading capability of approximately **875 MVA**, and therefore a loading of around **600 MW** should not pose any limitation from the conductor capacity perspective. SRLDC stated that the constraints, if any, are more likely to be related to equipment condition, insulation, protection or maintenance aspects rather than conductor thermal capability and may be examined in detail.
- u) **MS, SRPC** observed that the operational constraints highlighted by APTRANSCO require detailed examination during the PSAG site visit scheduled on 30th–31st July 2026. It was further emphasized that, considering the comprehensive real-time operational visibility available with SRLDC, operational instructions issued by SRLDC are required to be complied with by all constituents. Any field-level operational constraints should be promptly communicated to SRLDC so that appropriate operational decisions can be taken in a coordinated manner.
- v) **MS, SRPC** sought clarification on the operational sequence for managing power flows in the 400 kV Kalpakka–Gajuwaka corridor. **APSLDC** explained that charging the 400 kV Kalpakka–Gajuwaka line under the prevailing network configuration would result in loading exceeding 600 MW. It was further informed that opening the 400 kV Simhadri–Gajuwaka Line-1 and Line-2 would reduce the loading on the corridor. APSLDC also stated that, under both peak and off-peak system conditions, the 400 kV Kalpakka Substation experiences heavy loading due to the prevailing operating configuration involving the Simhadri and Gajuwaka network.

Conclusion/Action to be taken:

Forum concluded that in real time, directions of SRLDC needs to be followed. The decisions or apprehensions by the local authorities or field level may be raised, if any. However specific instructions by SRLDC needs to be followed in real time.

➤ **The events will be discussed in detail in PSAG scheduled on 30th & 31st July 2026**

6. Operational Issues in Charging 400 kV Kalpakka–Gazuwaka D/C Line Under Single Line Availability (SRLDC Agenda No 3.iv)

- a) On 17.06.2026 at 17:10 hrs, both 400 kV Kalpakka–Gazuwaka Line-1 & Line-2 tripped due to a fault caused by a broken OPGW wire. After completion of restoration works, APTRANSCO accorded concurrence for charging both lines, and SRLDC issued charging codes at 18:45 hrs.
- b) However, due to line isolator alignment issues at Gazuwaka Substation, 400 kV Kalpakka–Gazuwaka Line-2 could not be charged. As per the attached letter (**Refer Annexure-I of SRLDC agenda**), charging only 400 kV Kalpakka–Gazuwaka Line-1 would result in line loading of about 500–600 MW. In view of the anticipated high loading on the single circuit, AP SLDC requested cancellation of the charging code.
- c) Similar loading limitations have also been experienced during earlier instances involving higher power export through the HVDC Gazuwaka system. It is to be noted that a suitable operational measures and system improvements may be identified for addressing similar constraints during future restoration and operation of the corridor.

➤ **May be discussed**

Agenda No 5 & 6 were together deliberated at Agenda No 5.

7. New provisions deployment in WBES w.e.f 30.06.2026

SRLDC vide email dated 29.06.2026 informed all stakeholders regarding deployment of the latest release of the New WBES Portal w.e.f. 30.06.2026, incorporating new provisions and application enhancements.

The details of deployment are given below:

- a) Additional Option for adding Seller & Buyer end Trader in TAM/GTAM/HPTAM Contracts- TAM/GTAM/HPTAM Contracts are getting scheduled in WBES within the approved GNA of Buyer. Before scheduling, such contracts are created in WBES. In addition to existing provision new options are made available to declare buyer and seller end trader in case of TAM/GTAM/HPTAM Contract.
- b) Selection of entity responsible for submitting Requisition against the contract while creating contract in WBES-

A new feature has been introduced in the GNA Contract module in WBES, enabling the contract-creating entity to specify the entity authorized to submit requisitions against the contract, in accordance with the Contract Guidelines. Based on this selection, only the designated entity shall be permitted to submit requisitions under the contract.

- c) Off Bar MTDL- Implementing of Off-Bar requisitions in the computation of MTDL restrictions. After 14:30 hrs, requisition restrictions for both On-Bar and Off-Bar shall be permitted based on the total restriction quantum computed and reflected in the "Latest Restrict Req" column on the requisition page. In the requisition page, the total requisition quantum (sum of On-Bar and Off-Bar requisitions) shall be restricted based on the total requisition quantum and MTDL of the plant. The reference details shall be displayed in the "Latest Restrict Req" column. Please find the snippet of UI illustrating the off-bar restrictions mentioned above. Off bar requisitions restrictions will be imposed from 14:30 hrs of 30.06.2026 and will be effective from 1st July 2026 onwards.

Requisition Details											
Time Block	Time Desc	OnBar Ent	OffBar Ent	Latest Restrict Req	OnBar (I/P)	RestrictReq(n)	OnBar(n)	OffBar (I/P)	OffBar (n)	Operation	
4	⊖ Restrict OnBar Req : 216.14 ⊖ Restrict OffBar Req : 41.68	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
5				257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
6	⊖ 01:15-01:30	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
7	⊖ 01:30-01:45	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
8	⊖ 01:45-02:00	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
9	⊖ 02:00-02:15	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
10	⊖ 02:15-02:30	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
11	⊖ 02:30-02:45	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
12	⊖ 02:45-03:00	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
13	⊖ 03:00-03:15	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	
14	⊖ 03:15-03:30	216.14	216.14	257.82	216.14	257.82	216.14	216.14	216.14	Total Full Requisition	

Subsequently, vide mail dtd 30.06.2026, SRLDC informed that the new deployments were successfully implemented on WBES with minimum interruption.

➤ *May be discussed*

Deliberations/Conclusion:

SRLDC briefed the forum on the new provisions deployed in the WBES portal with effect from 30.06.2026 and explained the key enhancements as follows.

- Earlier, WBES provided only a single trader option while creating contracts. The latest release now enables declaration of Seller-end Trader, Buyer-end Trader, and Overall, Trader for TAM/GTAM/HPTAM contracts, providing greater flexibility in contract creation.
- As per the Grid Code, the buyer is responsible for submitting requisitions. However, the new WBES functionality allows the contract-creating entity to designate another authorized entity to submit requisitions on behalf of the buyer, in accordance with the Contract Guidelines. Thereafter, only the designated entity is permitted to submit requisitions under the respective contract.
- Off-Bar MTDL:** As per the First Amendment to the Grid Code
 - ✓ If a buyer has already reduced its requisition below the MTHOA entitlement, no further downward revision of requisition is permitted.

- ✓ Further, if the overall plant schedule falls below the Technical Minimum (Tech Min), no further downward requisition is allowed.

Following the implementation of the 9/SM/2024 provisions, it was observed that Off-Bar DC requisitions were being reduced during intraday operations, although upward requisitions had been enabled. To address this, the WBES logic has been modified such that the same MTDL restrictions applicable to On-Bar requisitions are now extended to Off-Bar requisitions as well. Accordingly, where the station schedule is below the Technical Minimum, both On-Bar and Off-Bar requisitions cannot be further surrendered. The applicable restriction is displayed through the information icon, while the aggregate permissible requisition for each beneficiary is reflected in the "Latest Restrict Req" column.

- d) Further, it was noted that no comments or objections were received from any constituent regarding the above deployments.

Forum noted the above

8. Post facto Implementation of REMC Schedules and Discrepancy in Intraday Revision Effective Time Blocks in New WBES Portal – TG SLDC

- TGSLDC vide letter dated 30.06.2026 (**Annexure-8a**), has raised concerns regarding the post facto implementation of intraday REMC schedule revisions in the New WBES Portal, despite repeated correspondence on the issue.
- TGSLDC has highlighted that, on 25.06.2026, Revision No.106 issued at 14:33 Hrs was required to become effective from the 65th time block (16:00–16:15 Hrs) in accordance with the applicable scheduling provisions. However, the revised schedule was implemented from the 63rd time block (15:30–15:45 Hrs), resulting in retrospective schedule revision after closure of the corresponding RTM session and reduction of more than 100 MW in the schedule.
- TGSLDC has submitted that such post facto implementation of schedule revisions adversely affects real-time Load Generation Balance (LGB), impacts secure grid operation and may lead to unintended Over Drawal (OD)/Under Drawal (UD) by the State.
- Further, it was added to examine the root cause and ensure that schedule revisions in the New WBES Portal are implemented strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Grid Code, without retrospective changes.

The same issue had been raised by TGSLDC during 237th OCC Meeting held on 10.04.2026 (**Deliberations at Annexure-8b**) and the following was concluded:

- The forum concluded that WBES–REMC scheduling interface shall be closely monitored, and SRLDC/NLDC shall ensure real-time, Grid Code compliant implementation of schedule revisions with immediate communication to all stakeholders in case of any discrepancies, so as to avoid LGB deviations and ensure grid security and operational reliability.

May be discussed

Deliberations:

- SE (O), SRPC stated that the issue of post-facto implementation of REMC schedules and discrepancies in the effective time of intraday revisions had been discussed earlier in the 237th OCC meeting.
- MS, SRPC sought clarification from SRLDC and recalled that during the 237th OCC meeting, SRLDC had informed the forum that any such corrections would be communicated in real time. However, it was observed that similar instances were recurring, and clarification was sought on the reasons for the continued occurrence of the issue.

- SRLDC explained that the issue arose due to delays in synchronization of REMC schedules from the decentralized REMCs at NRLDC and WRLDC with the centralized WBES platform. It was informed that schedules of ISTS-connected generators are entered in the respective regional REMCs and subsequently synchronized with WBES. Delays in this synchronization process resulted in schedules being reflected after gate closure, leading to post-facto implementation issues.
- SRLDC further informed that WBES was earlier configured to fetch schedule data in the second minute of a time block, causing the updated schedules to be reflected only after gate closure. To address the issue, the WBES task scheduler has been modified to fetch data during the first minute of the block. SRLDC has also coordinated with NRLDC and WRLDC and implemented automated alerts for timely identification and reporting of synchronization failures.

It was informed that the issue has been resolved for schedules synchronized through WRLDC REMC and that no significant issue has been observed with schedules originating from SRLDC REMC. However, synchronization delays pertaining to schedules from NRLDC REMC are still under investigation. NRLDC has taken up the matter with the concerned vendor and is examining server logs and related system parameters to identify the root cause.

- SRPC observed that similar communication and synchronization issues between REMC and WBES had been reported earlier and were expected to have been resolved. The recurring nature of the issue was noted with concern, and the concerned RLDCs were requested to pursue the matter on priority.
- TGSLDC stated that the issue had been occurring repeatedly, including during the previous week. It was reported that substantial schedule revisions, at times involving variations of around 200 MW, were being reflected through post-facto corrections. Such revisions adversely affected deviation management and Load Generation Balance (LGB). TGSLDC informed that the issue had been repeatedly brought to the notice of SRLDC.
- ED, SRLDC acknowledged the concerns raised by TGSLDC and informed that the issue pertains to software development and coordination among WBES developers, RLDCs, and the concerned REMCs. SRLDC assured the forum that necessary coordination is being undertaken and that all feasible corrective measures would be looked into and implemented to prevent recurrence of such incidents.
- SRPC enquired whether other SLDCs were also experiencing similar issues for which no SLDCs came forward with apprehensions.

Conclusion:

- The forum noted that the post-facto implementation of REMC schedule revisions was primarily due to synchronization delays between the decentralized REMCs and the centralized WBES platform. The issue, particularly relating to NRLDC REMC schedules, shall be resolved on priority to ensure timely and Grid Code-compliant implementation of schedule revisions and to avoid adverse impact on LGB and deviation management.
- **NLDC:** To coordinate with the concerned vendor and expedite resolution of the synchronization issues associated with NRLDC REMC schedules.
- **SRLDC:** To continue monitoring the REMC–WBES synchronization process, ensure timely identification of anomalies and communicate any discrepancies to the concerned stakeholders.
- **NRLDC/SRLDC:** To look into and ensure timely and Grid Code-compliant implementation of intraday schedule revisions and prevent recurrence of post-facto schedule corrections.

9. Reliability of AGC Communication Links (NLDC Letter to PGCIL)

- a) Secondary Reserve Ancillary Services (SRAS) for frequency regulation are presently being implemented through Automatic Generation Control (AGC) covering 89 generating stations with an aggregate capacity of about 85.6 GW. Reliable availability of communication links is indispensable for uninterrupted AGC operation and secure grid operation.

- b) NLDC, vide letter dated 26.06.2026 (**Annexure-9a**), informed that on 23.06.2026, at around 2030 hrs, all standby communication links of the Western Region plants and all ULDC communication links of the Southern Region AGC plants failed simultaneously, resulting in unavailability of AGC services from 13 generating stations in the Southern Region with an aggregate capacity of about 14.5 GW. The failure was brought to the notice of PGCIL ULDC team at 21:51Hrs by the NLDC control room & the communication links remained unavailable throughout the night and were re-stored only at around 10:30 hrs on 24.06.2026.
- c) NLDC observed that such prolonged outage of vital communication infrastructure warrants an urgent review of communication redundancy, particularly with respect to elimination of common-mode/single-point failures, round-the-clock monitoring of communication link availability, prompt dissemination and escalation of communication failures, strengthening of redundancy, and coordination among the concerned agencies for expeditious restoration.
- d) NLDC further advised POWERGRID-ULDC to ensure 100% availability of communication links and implement the recommendations contained in Annexure-II to prevent recurrence of such incidents.
- e) PGCIL may present the root cause analysis of the communication failure, action taken to eliminate common-mode/single-point failures, and the roadmap for ensuring 100% availability and redundancy of AGC communication links in the Southern Region.

NLDC & SRLDC may present. PGCIL/Entities may respond

Deliberations

- a) SR I, PGCIL informed that the communication failure was caused by the outage of communication links in the Western Region. The Bina–Surajpur and Wapi–WRLDC communication links failed at around 20:30 hrs on 23.06.2026 and were restored by 10:30 hrs on 24.06.2026. It was stated that the failure occurred due to adverse weather conditions (cloud cover) in the Western Region.
- b) PGCIL further clarified that both the affected communication links were owned by PGCIL. Regarding the alternate communication path, ULDC, PGCIL informed that the Bina- Surajpur link failed first, followed by the Wapi–WRLDC link, which constituted the primary and backup communication paths for the Southern Region AGC communication. It was further informed that, during a recent meeting involving the Southern, Western and Northern Regions, WRTS indicated that the alternate communication route for the Southern Region would be re-routed to avoid recurrence of such incident.
- c) MS, SRPC observed that the communication architecture for the Southern Region should not be completely dependent on the Western Region. It was suggested that the matter be discussed in detail with the SRLDC Communication Wing and the communication redundancy and reliability issues be reviewed in the forthcoming COM-SR meeting.

Conclusion/Action to be taken:

- d) PGCIL was advised to review the communication redundancy for AGC links, eliminate single-point failures, and present the detailed Root Cause Analysis (RCA), corrective measures, and implementation status of alternate communication routing in the next COM-SR meeting. SRLDC Communication Wing shall coordinate the review and monitor compliance.

10. Implementation of SRPC recommended AUFR and df/dt scheme

239 OCC: Actions to be taken

- (i) All concerned were requested to complete the works pertaining to relief visibility and SCADA mapping expeditiously. RTU upgradation, wherever required may be taken up on priority.

AP to examine the feasibility of bridging the identified deficit of about 85 MW in AUFR-based relief and identify suitable additional loads, considering existing constraints such as islanding schemes and emergency service feeders.

Karnataka to identify additional loads to realize additional relief of about 400 MW to bridge the deficit in released relief.

TGSLDC was requested to reassess the declared quantum, suitably revise the relief considered from the existing feeders based on realistic loading levels, and identify additional feeders to bridge the remaining deficit.

(ii) New quantum of load relief settings of AUFLS scheme for the year 2026-27 (SRPC letter dated 19.06.2026)

In accordance with the recommendation of the Task Force, CEA - NPC Secretariat has calculated the relief quantum at each stage of AUFLS (Automatic Under Frequency Load Shedding) scheme for year 2026-27 for implementation in all the regions. The relief quantum pertaining to Southern Region are as follows:

Sl. No.	Stage	Frequency (Hz)	Quantum of Load Shedding (MW) for 2026-27	Change in quantum wrt 2025-26 (MW)	Quantum of Load Shedding (MW) for 2025-26
1	Stage 1	49.4 Hz	3175	15 increase	3160
2	Stage 2	49.2 Hz	3810	18 increase	3792
3	Stage 3	49.0 Hz	4445	22 increase	4423
4	Stage 4	48.8 Hz	4445	22 increase	4423
Total			15875	77 increase	15798

In accordance with the methodology recommended by the Task Force, State/UT Stagewise AUFLS in MW for FY 2026-27 is as follows:

State	State/UT contribution	State Demand Contribution	Stage-1	Stage-2	Stage-3	Stage-4	Total
Andhra Pradesh	0.184	13590	585	702	819	819	2923
Telangana	0.221	16301	701	842	982	982	3506
Karnataka	0.231	17068	734	881	1028	1028	3671
Kerala	0.074	5448	234	281	328	328	1172
Tamil Nadu	0.282	20829	896	1075	1254	1254	4480
Puducherry	0.008	569	25	29	34	34	122
Total	1.000	73805	3175	3810	4445	4445	15875

The change in AUFLS quantum for FY 2026-27 compared to FY 2025-26 is as follows (for reference):

State	Stage-1	Stage-2	Stage-3	Stage-4	Total
Andhra Pradesh	8	10	12	12	42
Telangana	16	20	23	23	82
Karnataka	10	12	14	14	50
Kerala	-4	-5	-5	-5	-19
Tamil Nadu	-15	-18	-21	-21	-75
Puducherry	0	-1	-1	-1	-3
Total	15	18	22	22	77

The State Demand Contribution value to be utilized for calculation of Monthly Reports being presented in OCC are as follows for FY 2026-27:

State	State contribution	Load Relief in MW/ State Demand Contribution
	(a)=Column(5) of Table 3	(b)=a*SR Peak Demand
Andhra Pradesh	0.184	13590
Telangana	0.221	16301
Karnataka	0.231	17068
Kerala	0.074	5448
Tamil Nadu	0.282	20829
Puducherry	0.008	569
Total	1.000	73805

- SLDCs are requested to take necessary action for implementation of new quantum of load relief settings of AUFLS scheme at the earliest and inform SRPC and SRLDC accordingly

(iii) Follow-up of Action Points of Grid Frequency dip Event on 13.05.2026

- Use the task force recommended correction factor methodology for calculating the desired AUFLS load relief in future events.
- Karnataka shall submit the final verified AUFLS load relief quantum and furnish the status of operation of relays configured at 49.41 Hz and 49.40 Hz.
- All constituents shall examine the performance of AUFLS relays configured at 49.41 Hz that did not operate and take necessary corrective action.
- The forum recommended that 50% of the load relief may be configured at 49.41 Hz with a time delay of 2–3 cycles. Wherever relays exhibited some delay in operation or sluggishness, based on their performance, these may be configured at 49.41 Hz.

Deliberations

- (i) SRLDC presented AUFLS-Monthly Reports for July-2026 prepared by states. The calculations based on 24-25 recommended values as well as 25-26 recommended values were presented as follows:

SRPC had observed that in AP and Karnataka, the deficit quantum had significantly increased from previous months' trend. It was advised to check the flow figures in SCADA monitored feeders.

a) Andhra Pradesh

STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
AP (State)	Recommended (A)	607	729	850	850	3036
	Implemented (B)	636	648	760	806	2849
	SCADA monitored (C)	619	648	719	795	2781
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	408	492	515	543	1959
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	17	0	40	11	68
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	11	0	29	8	48
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	523	533	625	663	2345
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	420	492	544	551	2006
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	-104	-41	-81	-112	-338
STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2 Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
AP (Calculate d)	Recommended (A)	585	702	819	819	2925
	Implemented (B)	636	648	760	806	2849
	SCADA monitored (C)	619	648	719	795	2781
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	408	492	515	543	1959
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	17	0	40	11	68
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	11	0	29	8	48
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	492	501	587	623	2203
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	420	492	544	551	2006
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	-72	-9	-43	-72	-196

AP SLDC stated that identification of additional feeders was in progress. SRPC advised that additional feeders may be identified for AUFLS and if required from pre-islanding identified feeders as well.

b) Tamil Nadu

STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
TN (state)	Recommended (A)	916	1099	1283	1283	4581
	Implemented (B)	929	1070	1151	1153	4303
	SCADA monitored (C)	703	898	1081	1030	3712
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	933	906	1080	1056	3975
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	226	172	70	123	591
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	353	176	88	178	795
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	788	907	976	978	3649
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	1286	1082	1168	1234	4770
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	498	175	192	256	1121
STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
TN (calculated)	Recommended (A)	896	1075	1254	1254	4479
	Implemented (B)	929	1070	1151	1153	4303
	SCADA monitored (C)	703	898	1081	1030	3712
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	933	906	1080	1056	3975
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	226	172	70	123	591
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	353	176	88	178	795
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	788	907	976	978	3649
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	1286	1082	1168	1234	4770
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	498	175	192	256	1121

c) Kerala

STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
KL (state)	Recommended (A)	238	286	333	333	1190
	Implemented (B)	292	303	382	357	1334
	SCADA monitored (C)	259	223	266	237	985
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	256	120	195	163	734
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	33	80	116	120	349
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	41	155	185	150	531
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	202	210	265	248	926
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	297	275	380	313	1265
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	95	65	115	65	340
STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
KL (calculated)	Recommended (A)	234	281	328	328	1171
	Implemented (B)	292	303	382	357	1334
	SCADA monitored (C)	259	223	266	237	985
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	256	120	195	163	734
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	33	80	116	120	349
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	41	155	185	150	531
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	196	204	257	240	898
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	297	275	380	313	1265
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	101	71	123	72	367

d) Karnataka

STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
KA (state)	Recommended (A)	724	869	1014	1014	3621
	Implemented (B)	853	907	1256	1055	4071
	SCADA monitored (C)	801	892	1230	1055	3977
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	476	369	607	466	1918
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	52	16	26	0	94
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	44	13	3	0	60
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	505	607	708	708	2528
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	520	382	610	466	1978
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	14	-225	-98	-242	-550
STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
KA (calculated)	Recommended (A)	734	881	1028	1028	3671
	Implemented (B)	853	907	1256	1055	4071
	SCADA monitored (C)	801	892	1230	1055	3977
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	476	369	607	466	1918
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	52	16	26	0	94
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	44	13	3	0	60
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	559	595	823	692	2669
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	520	382	610	466	1978
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	-40	-213	-213	-226	-692

Karnataka SLDC stated that 400 MW of relief was requested to be identified across the 6 zones, i.e., about 70 MW each. The details are received from 2 zones and are awaited from remaining 4 zones. SRPC requested to furnish the details by next OCC meeting. Further, Karnataka was advised to reduce the declared relief on the identified feeders to a realistic value or closer to recommended value since the actual flow observed in these feeders is significantly lower than the declared relief.

e) Telangana

STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
TG (state)	Recommended (A)	685	822	959	959	3425
	Implemented (B)	446	435	473	582	1936
	SCADA monitored (C)	434	419	335	398	1586
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	308	312	335	398	1353
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	12	16	138	185	350
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	12	18	45	114	189
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	445	534	623	623	2225
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	320	330	380	512	1542
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	-125	-204	-244	-111	-684
STATE	Status/Settings	Stage-1 (49.4 Hz)	Stage-2 (49.2Hz)	Stage-3 (49.0 Hz)	Stage-4 (48.8 Hz)	Total
TG (calculated)	Recommended (A)	701	842	982	982	3507
	Implemented (B)	446	435	473	582	1936
	SCADA monitored (C)	434	419	335	398	1586
	Actual flow on SCADA monitored (D)	308	312	335	398	1353
	Balance implemented (E)= (B) – (C)	12	16	138	185	351
	Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	12	18	45	114	189
	Desired relief (G) = (B) X Average state Demand for the month/ (State Demand Contribution)	264	257	280	345	1146
	Actual relief (H) = (D + F)	320	330	380	512	1542
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+) --> (H – G)	56	72	100	167	396

TG SLDC stated that the load relief from already identified feeders is expected to increase since consumption of TG had increased from around 9600 MU in 24-25 to 11000 MU in 25-26 and peak load had increased from 17162 MW to 18548 MW in 25-26. The required relief is expected to be partly met with this increase. An internal meeting was held on 09.07.2026 , steps are taken to implement the recommended quantum within 15 days.

f) Puducherry

Puducherry	Stage-1 49.4Hz	Stage-2 49.2Hz	Stage-3 49.0Hz	Stage-4 48.8Hz	State Total
Recommended(A)	25.00	29.00	34.00	34.00	122.00
Implemented (B)	26.00	31.00	36.00	36.00	129.00
SCADA monitored (C)	26.00	31.00	36.00	36.00	129.00
Actual Flow on SCADA Monitored (D)	30.00	37.00	31.00	38.00	136.00
Balance Implemented (E) = B-C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Actual flow on balance implemented (F)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
Desired Relief (G) = (B) x Average State Demand for the month/(State demand Contribution)	21.6	25.0	29.4	29.4	105.36
Actual relief(H)=(D+F)	30.0	37.0	31.0	38.0	136.00
Deficit(-) / Surplus(+) H-G	8.41	11.96	1.64	8.64	30.64

(ii) New quantum of load relief settings of AUFLS scheme for the year 2026-27 (SRPC letter dated 19.06.2026)

SRPC appraised the forum on the new quantum as load relief and State Demand Contribution values as tabulated above and circulated vide SRPC letter dated 19.06.2026.

SLDCs were requested to use the new recommended values in the calculations from next month.

(iii) Follow-up of Action Points of Grid Frequency dip Event on 13.05.2026

Karnataka SLDC confirmed that the AUFLS scheme provided a load relief of **440 MW** during the event. It was further informed that the majority of the under-frequency relays that operated were configured with a pickup setting of 49.40 Hz. It was stated that only a negligible number of relays in Karnataka were configured at 49.41 Hz

Conclusion/Action Points

- AP, Karnataka and Telangana to identify additional AUFLS loads to bridge the deficit in relief quantum. SRPC requested to expedite the implementation by next OCC meeting
- SLDCs were requested to use the new recommended values in the calculations from next month.

11. Switching of 765 kV Bus Reactors for voltage regulation (SRLDC Agenda -for information)

- a) In view of increasing renewable energy penetration and the associated rapid voltage fluctuations, particularly during solar ramp-up and ramp-down periods, Grid-India has reviewed the existing operational procedure for switching of 765 kV bus reactors. It has been decided that, for the purpose of voltage control, switching of 765 kV bus reactors, excluding those located at inter-regional boundary substations, may be undertaken by the respective RLDCs based on prevailing grid conditions and system requirements, without obtaining separate operational codes from NLDC for each switching operation.
- b) The revised procedure is aimed at enabling faster operational response, avoiding delays in reactor switching, facilitating timely voltage regulation under dynamic system conditions, and thereby enhancing overall grid security and reliability. Details of such switching operations shall continue to be shared with NLDC for national-level monitoring and coordination.
- c) The constituents may note the revised operational procedure and ensure the availability and operational readiness of 765 kV bus reactors to facilitate effective voltage management and secure grid operation.

This is for kind information.

Deliberations:

- a) SRLDC informed that, as per the revised operational procedure, 765 kV bus reactors (excluding those at inter-regional boundary substations) may henceforth be switched for voltage regulation based on SRLDC operational codes only, without obtaining separate operational codes from NLDC for each switching operation. However, NLDC operational codes shall continue to be mandatory for switching of 765 kV bus reactors located at inter-regional boundary substations. The revised procedure will be incorporated in the updated Operating Procedure.
- b) SLDC Telangana requested that, considering the routine nature of switching State-owned 400 kV bus reactors for daily voltage regulation, particularly during morning and evening peak periods, the feasibility of providing a simplified or blanket approval mechanism may be explored to facilitate operational convenience.
- c) SRLDC clarified that the existing procedure for 400 kV reactor switching shall continue without any change. It was further informed that the process of issuing operational codes has already been streamlined by enabling issuance of codes for multiple elements simultaneously, thereby minimizing delays in obtaining operational codes.
- d) Member Secretary, SRPC observed that the request of SLDC Telangana pertains only to operational convenience for routine switching of State-owned reactors. It was suggested that the feasibility of further simplifying the code issuance process may be examined, if required, in the near future.

Conclusion:

- e) The Forum noted the revised operational procedure for switching of 765 kV bus reactors. The existing procedure for 400 kV reactor switching shall continue. The feasibility of streamlining the operational code issuance process for routine switching of State-owned 400 kV bus reactors, as per Telangana SLDC, may be examined in future, considering operational convenience.

12. Review of Transmission Line Trippings during Thunderstorm/Adverse Weather Conditions and need for enhanced Situational Awareness of Stressed Corridors (Follow-up)

- a) The issue pertaining to the increasing instances of transmission line outages, tower collapses and transmission corridor constraints during adverse weather conditions was deliberated in the 239th OCC Meeting. The forum had reviewed several critical outages that resulted in generation evacuation constraints, reduction in transmission corridor redundancy, voltage issues and reduction in Southern Region import/export capability. The concerned transmission licensees were advised to expedite restoration works, periodically update the status of restoration activities and undertake suitable preventive measures to improve the resilience of the transmission system against extreme weather events.
- b) The status of major transmission elements, wherein restoration activities were under progress during the 239th OCC meeting, is summarized below:

Sl. No.	Transmission Element	Transmission Licensee	Major Concern	Status/Target discussed in 239th OCC
1	400 kV Kaiga–Guttur D/C	KPTCL	Evacuation of nuclear generation and overall system security and emphasized that all efforts should be made to complete the restoration works at the earliest possible date	Restoration targeted by end of July 2026. ✓ KPTCL was advised to expedite restoration and furnish periodic progress updates. ✓ KGS shall review and confirm the adequacy of load encroachment/load blinder settings of the Narendra line protection system to ensure security under high loading conditions
2	220 kV Veena Energy–Gadag PS / Green Infra–Gadag PS D/C	Veena Energy	Impacted evacuation of this generation	Restoration was targeted by 25.06.2026.
3	400 kV Gadag–Koppal D/C	Gadag Transmission Ltd.	Koppal and Gadag was being evacuated independently through their respective corridors to Kudgi, as the interconnection between Gadag and Koppal through the affected line was unavailable. Consequently, the system had lost an important network redundancy element.	GTL shall expedite restoration, targeted by 30.07.2026. GTL was also advised to furnish detailed failure analysis covering the initial tower collapse as well as subsequent tower failures during restoration.
4	400 kV Nagapatnam PS–Trichy D/C	POWERGRID SR-II	The outage of the line was resulting in low-voltage conditions in the Trichy area, since Trichy is connected to two S/Ss, Karaikudi and Madurai.	Ckt II - restoration through permanent tower structure was targeted by 28.06.2026 (along with Ckt I)

Sl. No.	Transmission Element	Transmission Licensee	Major Concern	Status/Target discussed in 239th OCC
			The dynamic reactive support from nearby STAT-COM installations was presently helping in maintaining voltage levels by injecting reactive power into the system	
SR II, PGCIL vide E-mail dated 28.06.2026 had informed that that 400 kV Trichy - Nagapattinam line -1 and 2 has been successfully charged through original/permanent towers on 28.06.2026 @ 19:32 and 19:41 hours, respectively.				
5	Repeated trippings of 765 kV WKTL and other critical inter-regional corridors	WKTL	Import/Export capability	It was decided that recurring trippings would be reviewed separately in OCC and WKTL may be invited for detailed discussions on the recurring outages and preventive measures.

➤ **KPTCL, Veena Energy, GTL, SR II PGCIL & WKTL may update the status.**

Deliberations:

➤ **400 kV Kaiga–Guttur D/C:**

- KPTCL stated that, with respect to the eight towers, dismantling, excavation, and stub erection works have been completed. Tower erection has also been completed for three out of the eight towers, while work on the fourth tower is currently in progress. As per the latest update from the field, the work is progressing as planned and is expected to be completed by the end of the month.
- SRPC requested KPTCL to furnish the requisite correspondence, testing reports, and other relevant data as sought in its letter dated 29.06.2026 regarding the submission of reports and data related to the tower collapse incident.

Conclusion:

KPTCL: To expedite the restoration works of the 400 kV Kaiga–Guttur D/C line, considering the transmission constraints affecting the Kaiga Generating Station, and complete the works at the earliest.

KPTCL: To furnish the correspondence, testing reports and other relevant data sought by SRPC vide letter dated 29.06.2026 regarding the tower collapse incident.

➤ **220 kV Veena Energy–Gadag PS / Green Infra–Gadag PS D/C:**

- It was observed that both the circuits were restored on 28.06.2026.

➤ **400 kV Nagapattinam PS–Trichy D/C:**

- SR-II POWERGRID informed that 400 kV Trichy - Nagapattinam line -1 has been charged through ERS towers on 14.06.2026 at 11:35 hours. Subsequently, SR-II POWERGRID informed that 400 kV Trichy - Nagapattinam line -1 and 2 has been charged through original/permanent towers on 28.06.2026 at 19:32 and 19:41 hours, respectively.

➤ **400 kV Gadag–Koppal D/C:**

- Renew informed that foundation works have been completed and tower erection activities are presently in progress. It was stated that, considering the current progress of work, the target date for restoration of the line is 31.08.2026.
- SRPC sought clarification on the revised target date and enquired whether the restoration work could be expedited, as the revised completion date appeared to be significantly delayed.
- Renew explained that the restoration work has been affected by heavy rains, which have hindered the movement of materials, equipment, and work teams to the site. It was further stated that efforts are being made to arrange suitable transportation and coordinate with vendors; however, support from the vendors regarding mud mats etc. In view of these constraints, the target date has been kept as 31.08.2026.
- MS, SRPC observed that, as per the applicable Standards of Performance (SoP) Regulations, the stipulated restoration period for transmission lines in plain terrain is generally 30 days. He noted that the tower collapse had occurred in May 2026 and that the restoration period had already extended to nearly four months. He expressed concern that such a prolonged restoration period, along with the repeated revision of the restoration target from the earlier target of completion by the end of July 2026, was not in line with good utility practices. He emphasized the need for Renew to make all possible efforts to adhere to an accelerated restoration schedule and expedite the restoration activities.
- SRLDC observed that early restoration of the line is important from the system operation perspective and emphasized that the developer should take all necessary measures to expedite the restoration work, considering the constraints to RE generation evacuation.
- SRPC requested Renew to furnish the requisite correspondence, testing reports, and other relevant documents pertaining to the tower collapse incident. Renew was also advised to explore the deployment of additional work gangs and resources, wherever feasible, to expedite the restoration work.

Conclusion:

Renew to

- Expedite the restoration of the 400 kV Gadag–Koppal D/C line, considering the constraints on RE generation evacuation, and make all possible efforts to achieve restoration earlier than the current target date of 31.08.2026.
- To explore deployment of additional work gangs, resources and suitable logistical arrangements, wherever feasible, to accelerate the restoration works.
- To furnish the correspondence, testing reports and other relevant documents pertaining to the tower collapse incident to SRPC.

Repeated trippings of 765 kV WKTL and other critical inter-regional corridors

It is advised that all utilities shall ensure enhanced monitoring, preventive maintenance and timely corrective action for 765 kV and other critical inter-regional transmission corridors to maintain system reliability and minimise recurring trippings.

Failure of Somanahalli (Bangalore) ICT

1) Background

The 500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICT-I at POWERGRID's Somanahalli Substation failed on **31.05.2026** following a series of downstream faults in the 220 kV KPTCL network.

The outage lasted **38 days**, and the spare ICT was successfully commissioned on **08.07.2026**.

Since the outage exceeded one month, the categorization of the outage for transmission availability certification was required in accordance with the provisions of the **CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024**.

2) Regulatory Provisions

CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024 (Appendix IV, Clause 5)

The Regulations provide that the outage period of transmission elements, as certified by the Member Secretary, RPC, shall be excluded from the outage duration for transmission availability calculations under the following circumstances:

(i) Force Majeure

Outage of elements due to force majeure events beyond the control of the transmission licensee. However, whether the same outage is due to force majeure (not design failure) will be verified by the Member Secretary, RPC. A reasonable restoration time for the element shall be considered by the Member Secretary, RPC, and any additional time taken by the transmission licensee for restoration of the element beyond the reasonable time shall be treated as outage time attributable to the transmission licensee. Member Secretary, RPC may consult the transmission licensee or any expert for estimation of reasonable restoration time. Circuits restored through ERS (Emergency Restoration System) shall be considered as available;

(ii) Grid incidents/Disturbance

Outage caused by grid incident/disturbance not attributable to the transmission licensee, e.g. faults in a substation or bays owned by another agency causing an outage of the transmission licensee's elements, and tripping of lines, ICTs, HVDC, etc., due to grid disturbance. However, if the element is not restored on receipt of direction from RLDC while normalizing the system following grid incident/disturbance within reasonable time, the element will be considered not available for the period of outage after issuance of RLDC's direction for restoration;

(iii) Competent Authority for Approval

The outage period eligible for exclusion shall be approved as follows:

- **Up to one month** – Member Secretary, RPC
- **Beyond one month and up to three months** – Regional Power Committee
- **Beyond three months** – Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)

(RPC)

The 52nd TCC recommended delegation of the powers of SRPC under Appendix-IV, Clause 5(iii)(b) of the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2024 to the Operation Sub-Committee (OCC), which was subsequently approved by the 55th SRPC.

3) 240th OCC Deliberations on the above

- ✚ SRPC observed that the **500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICT-I** at Somanahalli (Bengaluru), a POWERGRID asset, failed on **31.05.2026**. The failed ICT was replaced using an internal spare transformer available with POWERGRID and the replacement ICT was successfully charged on **08.07.2026**, resulting in an outage duration of approximately **38 days**.
- ✚ A joint site visit was carried out on **08.06.2026** with the participation of representatives from **CEA, SRPC, KPTCL, POWERGRID and CPRI** to examine the circumstances leading to the transformer failure. Since the outage exceeded one month, the matter required approval under Appendix-IV, Clause 5(iii)(b) of the CERC Tariff Regulations. Accordingly, SRPC requested **SR-II POWERGRID** to present the details and technical observations pertaining to the failure before the OCC.

- ✚ SR-II POWERGRID presented the following on the ICT I failure (ppt at **Annexure-12a**).

The following were noted:

- Somanahalli Substation comprises three (03) numbers of 500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs, of which ICT-1 and ICT-2 (CGL make) were commissioned in 2017 and ICT-3 (EMCO make) was commissioned in 2016, with the 220 kV tertiary (IV side) of all the ICTs connected to the 220 kV Somanahalli KPTCL Station through the bus section arrangement.
- POWERGRID explained that on **31.05.2026 at 19:52 hrs**, the **220 kV Somanahalli–Harohalli line**, owned by KPTCL, tripped on an **R-phase to ground fault**. The recorded fault current was approximately **6 kA**, while the fault persisted for nearly **400 milliseconds** before clearance. Simultaneously, the **220 kV Bus Sectionaliser** at the Somanahalli KPTCL Station tripped, followed by the tripping of **Bus Section-1**. The Bus Section-1 overcurrent and earth fault protection settings were **EFR pickup 0.2** and **TMS 0.15**, with a recorded fault current of **3.07 kA**.
- Subsequently, during **test charging** of the **220 kV Somanahalli–Harohalli line** at **20:07 hrs**, the line immediately tripped on SOFT on **R-Y phase fault**.
- Since the **220 kV bus sectionaliser remained open**, the entire fault current was supplied only through **ICT-I**, resulting in approximately **9 kA in R-phase** and **8 kA in Y-phase**. The prolonged fault current contribution eventually resulted in an internal transformer fault, leading to operation of the **Differential Protection, Restricted Earth Fault (REF) Protection and Body Protection**, thereby isolating the transformer.
- Physical inspection of the failed transformer revealed **heavy oil leakage from the stiffeners of the main tank on both the HV and IV sides**, along with significant **bulging and opening of the transformer tank**, indicating severe internal mechanical damage caused by a high-energy fault. Based on the extent of damage, the transformer was declared failed and required complete replacement. T

- ✚ The corresponding **Disturbance Recorder (DR)** records and **Event Logger** reports were also presented before the forum.

- POWERGRID presented a detailed disturbance analysis and informed that the **Buchholz Relay** and **Pressure Relief Valve (PRV)** operated almost instantaneously along with **Differential** and **REF protections**, indicating rapid gas generation and severe internal pressure rise associated with a high-energy internal fault.
- POWERGRID further explained that prior to the transformer failure, the ICT had been feeding a downstream **R-Y through fault**, with through-fault currents of approximately **9 kA and 8.5 kA** in the respective phases. Approximately **60 milliseconds after fault inception**, the fault current contribution increased sharply to more than **22 kA on the HV side** and **24 kA on the IV side**, which exceeded the transformer's maximum fault withstand capability. Based on the disturbance records, POWERGRID concluded that the event initially started as a downstream through fault, but subsequently evolved into an **internal R-Y fault** within the transformer due to insulation breakdown caused by the severe fault duty.
- POWERGRID further observed that the initial **R-G fault** on the Somanahalli–Harohalli line remained uncleared for nearly **400 milliseconds**, during which the transformer continuously supplied fault current. During the subsequent **R-Y fault** encountered during test charging, although the protection detected the fault within **20 milliseconds**, the associated breaker took nearly **60 milliseconds** to clear the fault, resulting in fault current contribution for nearly **80 milliseconds**. POWERGRID stated that these prolonged fault durations significantly increased the thermal and mechanical stress on the transformer windings.

 Tripping analysis presented by SR-II POWERGRID:

- POWERGRID presented the disturbance records, event logger and protection analysis pertaining to the failure of ICT-I. It was observed that the Buchholz Relay and Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) operated almost instantaneously along with the Differential and Restricted Earth Fault (REF) protections, indicating rapid gas generation and a severe internal pressure rise caused by a high-energy fault within the transformer.
- POWERGRID explained that, prior to the transformer failure, the ICT was feeding a downstream R-Y through fault, with fault currents of approximately 9.0 kA and 8.5 kA in the respective phases. Approximately 60 ms after the inception of the downstream fault, the fault current contribution increased sharply to about 22 kA on the HV side and 24 kA on the IV (220 kV) side in the R and Y phases. The fault current magnitude on both the HV and IV sides exceeded the transformer's maximum fault withstand capability, confirming the development of a high-energy internal R-Y phase fault within the transformer. Based on the disturbance records, POWERGRID concluded that the event initially started as a downstream through fault and, within approximately 60 ms, evolved into an internal transformer fault due to insulation breakdown.
- POWERGRID further explained that the initial tripping of the 220 kV Somanahalli–Harohalli line occurred on an R-G fault at 19:47 hrs. Analysis of the disturbance recorder revealed that the fault current continued to be fed through the 400/220 kV Somanahalli ICT-I for approximately 400 ms before the line breaker opened. Subsequently, during test charging at 20:07 hrs, the line again tripped on a Y-B phase fault. Although the protection detected the fault within 20 ms, the KPTCL breaker took approximately 60 ms to clear the fault, resulting in continued fault current contribution for nearly 80 ms. During this period, fault current of approximately 20 kA was fed to the transformer through the 220 kV network, thereby imposing severe thermal and mechanical stress on the transformer winding.

- POWERGRID also informed that the 220 kV Bus Section-1 Overcurrent (OC) and Earth Fault (EF) protection scheme at the Somanahalli KPTCL Station had been implemented only in October 2025. It was further observed that there had been multiple instances where downstream faults were not effectively cleared by KPTCL feeders, resulting in prolonged through-fault current flow through the ICTs. POWERGRID stated that similar instances of non-clearing downstream faults had been observed over the years, subjecting the transformers to repeated thermal and mechanical stresses.
- POWERGRID referred to a similar event that occurred in October 2024, during which both ICT-I and ICT-II had tripped, indicating that the 220 kV Bus Section was closed during that event. Consequently, the downstream fault current was shared by all three ICTs, thereby reducing the fault duty and stress on each individual transformer. However, POWERGRID informed that, under the prevailing operating practice, Bus Section-1 is generally maintained in the open condition for load shedding purposes, resulting in a single ICT feeding downstream faults and consequently being subjected to significantly higher fault current stresses.

History of Somanahalli ICT fault feeding from Jan 26 to May 26 period and Apr 25 to Dec 25 period is shown in the below table:

SOMANHALLI ICT-1 FAULT FEEDING FROM JAN-2026 TO MAY 2026								
Sl no	Date	Time	Phase	Relay indication	Fault Current kA (220kv side values)			Fault Duration
					Rph	Yph	Bph	
	JAN 2026 TO MAY 2026							
1	01.03.2026	15:00:02:292	Rph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	2.794	0.667	0.367	11.2 ms
2	15.03.2026	13:34:41:098	Rph-Yph	BOC Stg1 Pick up	4.785	4.001	0.816	48.198 ms
3	06.04.2026	13:42:43:057	Rph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	3.527	0.923	0.653	36.66 ms
4	08.04.2026	14:41:45:00	Rph-Yph	BOC Stg1 Pick up	3.719	3.004	0.807	47.52 ms
5	21.05.2026	23:36:36:086	Rph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	2.395	0.537	0.499	18.3 ms
6	29.05.2026	17:49:40:921	Rph-Yph	BOC Stg1 Pick up	3.017	2.245	0.888	67.318 ms
7	31.05.2026	20:07:37:032	Rph-Yph	BOC Stg1 Pick up	9.243	8.642	0.805	During through fault, Converted to Diff. trip Rph 30.375 kA Yph= 29.475 kA winding fault
	APRIL 2025 TO DEC 2025							
8	07.11.2025	10:58:08:833	Bph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	0.692	0.913	3.819	48.97 ms
9	12.10.2025	13:57:49:117	Yph- Bph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	0.514	1.028	2.63	42.9 ms
10	03.10.2025	15:55:14:839	Rph-Yph	HVOC /LVOC Trip	1.271	9.79	0.86	680 ms
11	23.09.2025	10:33:20:061	Rph-Bph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	2.396	0.504	1.115	18.348 ms
12	23.09.2025	10:07:43:048	Yph-Bph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	0.61	1.088	2.915	48.372 ms
13	22.08.2025	14:42:03:355	Rph-Yph	BOC Stg1 Pick up	2.827	2.189	0.688	10.25 ms
14	13.08.2025	08:51:31:661	Yph-Bph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	0.591	6.244	5.751	47.481 ms
15	13.08.2025	08:26:26:249	Yph-Bph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	0.599	1.185	5.624	48.430 ms
16	24.05.2025	15:42:36:607	Rph-Yph	BOC Stg1 Pick up	2.532	1.944	0.601	38.370 ms
17	21.05.2025	19:01:47:310	Rph-Bph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	2.424	0.537	2.942	18.282 ms
18	19.04.2025	16:59:23:023	Rph-Yph	BOC Stg1 Pick up	2.409	1.808	0.623	29.225 ms
19	04.04.2025	10:16:46:427	Rph-G	BOC Stg1 Pick up	3.201	0.912	0.859	46.648 ms
20	03.04.2025	11:45:11:643	Rph-Yph	BOC Stg1 Pick up	1.476	2.483	0.608	20.016 ms
21	03.10.2024	14:21:00.000	Yph-G	BOC Stg1 Trip	-	4.810	-	1.35sec
22	03.10.2024	00:58:00.000	Yph-Bph	BOC Stg1 Trip	3.500	3.500	-	270ms
23	27.11.2022	22:05:00.000	R-Ph-G	BOC Stg1 Trip	5.000	-	-	680ms

4) Restoration of failed ICT:

- **POWERGRID** informed that one **TBEA make 500 MVA ICT** available as a spare at Somanahalli Substation was utilized for the replacement of the failed ICT-1. The replacement was originally planned to be commissioned by **26.06.2026**. However, due to seasonal rains and adverse weather conditions, the restoration works were delayed. Subsequently, the **new 500 MVA ICT-1** was successfully commissioned and charged on load on **08.07.2026 at 20:35 hrs.**
- **POWERGRID** stated that the failure of **ICT-1 at Somanahalli Substation** was caused by repeated multiple faults in the downstream network. It was further informed that the failure occurred due to circumstances beyond the control of POWERGRID, and therefore, the resultant outage may not be attributed to POWERGRID.

Member Secretary, SRPC

- a) MS, SRPC stated that the beneficiaries may offer their observations regarding the categorization of the outage arising from the failure of Somanahalli ICT-I, as a decision is required for issuing the timely availability certification. As per the applicable regulations, the RPC is required to determine the categorization of transmission outages exceeding 30 days. This authority has been delegated by SRPC to the OCC, and accordingly, the OCC is required to decide the appropriate treatment of the outage.
- b) He further informed that the CEA Committee, which visited the site, had observed that the ICT had experienced multiple fault incidents in the past. Reportedly, about 23 fault incidents of varying severity had occurred during the preceding one-year period. The ICT eventually failed on 31.05.2026, following two successive trippings of the 220 kV Somanahalli–Harohalli line, which resulted in fault current feeding into Somanahalli ICT-I.
- c) Considering the above facts, MS, SRPC suggested that the outage may provisionally be categorized under "Others", subject to the findings of the final report of the **CEA Committee on Failure of Power Equipment** of Experts (PSE&TD Division). In the event that the Committee concludes that the ICT failure was due to a design deficiency or equipment-related failure, the entire outage duration shall be attributable to the transmission licensee, in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- d) He also appreciated that **POWERGRID** had promptly utilized an in-house spare 500 MVA ICT, considering the strategic importance of the Somanahalli Substation, and undertook restoration activities on a war footing. Although the restoration was delayed by about **one week to ten days**, primarily due to adverse weather conditions, all possible efforts were made to expedite the works and restore reliable power supply to the Bengaluru metropolitan area. In view of these facts and circumstances, the beneficiaries were requested to deliberate and arrive at an appropriate decision regarding the categorization of the outage.

KPTCL observed that the outage duration of Somanahalli ICT-I may be provisionally categorized under the "Others" category, subject to the findings of the final report of the **CEA Committee on Failure of Power Equipment** Standing Committee on Equipment Failure

(PSE&TD Division), CEA. The final categorization may be decided based on the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee.

On a query from APSLDC regarding the restoration timeline for the failed ICT, Member Secretary, SRPC clarified that, as per the CERC (Standards of Performance of Inter-State Transmission Licensees) Regulations, 2012, the stipulated restoration time for a failed ICT is 120 days.

It was noted that where a new ICT is required to be procured from the OEM by POWERGRID or any other transmission licensee, the replacement period could extend to nearly two years due to manufacturing and delivery lead times. However, in the present case, the failed Somanahalli ICT-I was restored by utilizing an internal spare ICT available with POWERGRID, enabling restoration within a significantly shorter timeframe.

CGM (AM), SR-II, POWERGRID stated that, as per POWERGRID's submission, **ICT replacement/retrofitting works**, including all associated commissioning activities, generally require about **25 days** for completion. He explained that the commissioning process involves several critical activities such as maintaining the required vacuum, oil filling and circulation, oil settling, and completion of mandatory pre-commissioning tests and checks before the transformer can be safely energized.

He further stated that, in the present case, the failed transformer was replaced using an **internal spare ICT** available at **Somanahalli Substation**, which enabled restoration within a relatively short duration. In the absence of such a spare transformer, restoration within the achieved timeframe would not have been possible.

CGM (AM), SR-II, POWERGRID requested the beneficiaries to consider the outage period under the deemed availability/"Others" category, as the failure of the ICT was reportedly caused by an external/downstream network fault, which was beyond the control of POWERGRID.

- APSLDC, TGS LDC, KSEBL, and PED observed that the outage duration of Somanahalli ICT-I may be provisionally categorized under the "Others" category, subject to the findings of the final report of the **Committee on Failure of Power Equipment** (PSE&TD Division), CEA. The final categorization of the outage may be decided based on the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee's report.
- **TNSLDC** observed that, from a technical perspective, a transmission line fault should not ordinarily result in the failure of a transformer, as the protection system is expected to isolate the transformer before it is subjected to prolonged fault current. He opined that the root cause of the failure requires a detailed technical examination, particularly with regard to the performance of the protection scheme, fault clearance mechanisms, and the circumstances under which the transformer continued to contribute fault current.

He further observed that the repeated occurrence of similar through-fault incidents indicates the need to examine whether adequate corrective measures had been implemented following the earlier fault events. **TNSLDC** also sought clarification on the test charging process adopted after the fault and enquired whether proper fault verification and patrolling had been carried out before re-energization of the faulted transmission line.

- **CGM (AM), SR-II, POWERGRID** replied that the **220 kV Somanahalli–Harohalli line**, owned by **KPTCL**, was test charged while a **phase-to-phase fault** was still present on the line. He stated that the transformer is designed to withstand fault currents of approximately **9 kA** on the **220 kV side**, whereas during the event on **31.05.2026**, it was subjected to fault currents exceeding **23 kA**.

He reiterated that the transformer failure was **not attributed to any inherent design deficiency identified at the time of the incident**, but was caused by repeated exposure to high through-fault currents over a prolonged period, culminating in a severe downstream fault that exceeded the transformer's fault withstand capability.

POWERGRID further clarified that the faulted transmission line belongs to **KPTCL** and that the **test charging of the line was carried out by the concerned utility**. It was also stated that the transformer had been subjected to numerous downstream fault incidents in the past, resulting in cumulative thermal and mechanical stresses on the equipment, which ultimately contributed to its failure.

- **Member Secretary, SRPC** observed that the matter would be communicated to the **Committee on Failure of Power Equipment, PSE&TD Division, CEA** for consideration while finalizing its report on the failure of **Somanahalli ICT-I**.

He further observed that **POWERGRID, other transmission utilities, and generating stations** may present cases where **ICTs are directly connected to downstream 220 kV networks owned by other utilities**, resulting in outages of the transmission licensee's assets due to downstream faults, before the **Protection Sub-Committee (PSC) of SRPC**. The forum may examine such cases and deliberate on appropriate protection coordination measures and systemic improvements to avoid recurrence of similar incidents.

Conclusion:

- The OCC held detailed deliberations on the failure of Somanahalli ICT-I, taking into account the submissions of POWERGRID, the observations of the beneficiaries, and the technical issues involved.
- The OCC agreed to provisionally categorize the outage under the "**Others**" category, subject to the findings of the final report of the Committee on Failure of Power Equipment, PSE&TD Division, CEA.
- It was agreed that the final categorization of the outage for availability certification shall be reviewed based on the conclusions and recommendations of the CEA Committee.
- It was noted that the matter shall be communicated to the Committee on Failure of Power Equipment, PSE&TD Division, CEA, for consideration while finalizing its report.
- POWERGRID, other transmission utilities were advised to present similar cases involving ICTs directly connected to downstream networks owned by other utilities before the Protection Sub-Committee (PSC) of SRPC for detailed technical deliberation and to identify suitable protection coordination and system improvement measures to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

13. Tripping of 765KV-Ariyalur-NCPS line (Follow up item)

- a) 765KV-Ariyalur-NCPS-1 feeder tripped at 23:30 hrs. on 18.05.2026. Insulator decapping reported in multiple locations after patrolling. During antecedent conditions, 765kV Ariyalur NCPS line-2 was under outage. Tripping of the only source led to complete outage of 765kV NCPS Pooling station and 765kV NCPS Generating station which resulted in a generation loss of 520MW.
- b) The details of tripping of lines connected to NCPS station due to Y-N Faults, Low SF6 gas pressure, & Insulators decap at various locations. It was observed that, during the calendar year 2026, 765 kV Ariyalur-NCPS-2 and 765 kV Ariyalur-NCPS-1 lines have remained under outage for about 50 days and 39 days, respectively & noted that considerable time is being taken for restoration of the lines affected by insulator decapping, thereby impacting secure and reliable grid operation.
- c) **In the 239th OCC meeting**, TNSLDC informed that a higher incidence of insulator failures is being observed in coastal stretches due to environmental and sea-shore conditions. Further, it was stated that the affected lines are equipped with polymer insulators, mostly predominant in the Chennai region.
- d) It was concluded that TNSLDC shall furnish the status of the recurring insulator decapping issues on the 765 kV Ariyalur-NCPS corridor, along with the proposed mitigation measures and restoration plan at the earliest. TNSLDC shall also update and expedite the 400 kV Manali-Puliyanthope

LILO at NCPS to enhance evacuation reliability from the NCPS complex and upcoming generation sources.

➤ **TANTRANSCO/TN SLDC may respond**

Deliberations:

- a) CE, TNSLDC informed that the 400 kV Manali–Puliyanthope LILO at NCPS works are under progress. The implementation timeline would be shared after obtaining the updated status from the Transmission Wing.
- b) With regard to the recurring insulator failures, CE, TNSLDC informed that the affected Deccan make (Hyderabad) polymer insulators are suspected to have design-related deficiencies, resulting in repeated failures. It was further informed that MD, TANTRANSCO has initiated testing of the insulators in coordination with the manufacturer, and officers have already been nominated for the testing. The subsequent course of action will be decided based on the laboratory test results
- c) SRLDC highlighted that the 400 kV Manali–Puliyanthope corridor and the 765 kV Ariyalur–NCPS corridor presently do not have adequate N-1 reliability. Consequently, tripping of these elements leads to generation loss from the NCPS complex. SRLDC further reiterated its earlier observations made to all the entities, that the recurring failures of Deccan make polymer insulators require detailed investigation and suitable corrective measures to prevent recurrence.

Conclusion/Action to be taken:

- d) TANTRANSCO/TNSLDC were advised to expedite the 400 kV Manali–Puliyanthope LILO works, furnish the updated implementation timeline, and submit the outcome of the laboratory testing of the failed polymer insulators along with the root cause analysis and proposed mitigation measures. The recurring insulator failures on the 765 kV Ariyalur–NCPS corridor may be addressed on priority to improve the reliability of the corridor and avoid recurrence of generation loss due to line outages.
- e) All constituents/utilities were advised to verify the health and performance of **Deccan make polymer insulators** installed in their respective transmission systems and take appropriate preventive measures, wherever required, to avoid recurrence of similar failures.

14. Persistent Overloading of Critical ISTS Corridors in Tamil Nadu & Karnataka under High RE Injection Scenario (Follow up item)

Background

The issue of persistent overloading of critical ISTS corridors/substations under high Renewable Energy (RE) injection scenarios in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka was deliberated in the 239th OCC Meeting. Based on detailed system analysis presented by SRLDC, it was observed that substantial RE power injection from the intra-state network into the ISTS network has resulted in sustained N-1 violations, increased loading on critical ISTS corridors/ICTs, adverse voltage profile, and reduction in the export capability (TTC/ATC) of the Southern Region.

The forum noted that the increasing RE integration without corresponding transmission augmentation is leading to operational challenges and affecting secure grid operation.

Accordingly, the following actions were advised:

- a) **TNSLDC** to furnish location-wise details of RE capacity added during FY 2025-26, associated evacuation arrangements, status of transmission augmentation works, generation regulation measures and action plan for mitigation of corridor overloading and voltage profile issues. Further,

TNSLDC was advised to convene a special coordination meeting involving TANTRANSCO, CTUIL, SRLDC and SRPC to identify suitable medium- and long-term mitigation measures.

- b) **KAR SLDC** to furnish location-wise details of RE capacity integrated during FY 2025-26, associated evacuation arrangements and network connectivity details, and to implement appropriate reactive power management measures.

➤ **TN SLDC & KAR SLDC may respond**

Deliberations:

Tamil Nadu:

- a) CE, TNSLDC stated that accurate forecasting and demand management are not feasible without transparent SCADA data reporting from RE generators, particularly wind generators. It was informed that TNSLDC had already initiated commercial penalties in accordance with the applicable regulations; however, the developers have challenged the same before the Court. The issue would also be deliberated in the Coordination Committee meeting scheduled on 14.07.2026, based on which a separate coordination meeting (among SRLDC, SRPC, all wings of Tamil Nadu, CTUIL) may be convened to identify suitable medium- and long-term mitigation measures. It was further stated that Tamil Nadu also does not favor unpredictable RE penetration into the grid, and the recent decision to restrict connectivity without assessing the impact on transmission constraints, by Govt of Tamil Nadu, is a welcome step.
- b) ED, SRLDC explained that while planning the ISTS network, CTUIL does not envisage large-scale RE injection from the State network into the ISTS. Consequently, when substantial RE power is injected from the 220 kV State network through ICTs into the ISTS, SRLDC is compelled to regulate such injections to prevent overloading of ICTs.
- c) CE, TNSLDC requested that RE generation connected at the 400 kV ISTS level may also be regulated by SRLDC whenever required. MS, SRPC reiterated that, whenever directed by SRLDC, TNSLDC shall take necessary measures to regulate RE injection into the ISTS.
- d) SRLDC highlighted that the 765 kV Raigarh–Pugalur HVDC is presently unable to operate in the reverse power flow direction and is expected to remain constrained in the future. As a result, during periods of higher Renewable Energy (RE) injection from the state network into the ISTS, the SR will face an export curtailment of approximately 3000 MW. If the prevailing situation continues, the Southern Region is likely to lose nearly 3000 MW of export capability during such high RE injection conditions.
- e) SRLDC presented the details of RE power injection from Tamil Nadu into the ISTS:

Name of the Substation	April-2025 to May-2026			June-2025 to August-2025		
	Non-Solar Hours (%)	Solar Hours (%)	Entire Day (%)	Non-Solar Hours (%)	Solar Hours (%)	Entire Day (%)
400/230kV Tirunelveli ICTs (2x315+500 MVA)	6	30	18	24	74	49
400/230kV Madurai ICTs (2x315+500 MVA)	1	42	22	5	73	39
400/230kV Pugalur ICTs (2x315+500 MVA)	1	14	8	6	44	25
400/230kV Udumalpet ICTs (3x315 MVA)	21	26	23	82	89	85
400/230kV Karaikudi ICTs (2x315+500 MVA)	1	26	14	0	22	11

Table: Percentage of time power is injected to ISTS by TN

It was informed that TNSLDC is yet to furnish the details of the 3 GW RE capacity connected to the STU network during the previous year. TNSLDC agreed to furnish the requisite details.

It was observed that the concerned States, particularly Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, should take appropriate responsibility to avoid curtailment of the Southern Region's export capability.

- f) SRLDC proposed preparation of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for operation of ICTs during overloading conditions arising due to high RE injection from the State network. MS SRPC observed that, under the prevailing provisions, SRLDC is empowered to issue real-time operational directions to the

States. Simultaneously, SRLDC may prepare a draft SOP and place it before the Forum for approval. Once approved, the SOP may be invoked in cases where the concerned SLDC fails to comply with SRLDC's real-time operational directions.

Karnataka:

- g) KAR SLDC informed that the overloading of critical ISTS corridors is primarily due to the delay in commissioning of planned transmission projects in high RE generation zones due to RoW issues. It was informed that the transmission planning wing is pursuing the pending projects on priority and that, going forward, RE connectivity approvals would be accorded only after ensuring adequate transmission infrastructure is available. Existing projects are also being monitored to address the prevailing network constraints.
- h) ED, SRLDC observed that inadequate transmission infrastructure at the 220 kV level, coupled with insufficient reactive power support from RE generators, continues to result in overloading of ISTS corridors, ICTs, and voltage management issues. It was emphasized that strict enforcement of reactive power compliance by RE generators is essential to maintain reliable grid operation.

ICT	April-2025 to May-2026			June-2025 to August-2025		
	Non-Solar Hours (%)	Solar Hours (%)	Entire Day (%)	Non-Solar Hours (%)	Solar Hours (%)	Entire Day (%)
400/220kV Kudugi ICTs(2x500 MVA)	37	26	31	81	73	77
400/220kV Narendra ICTs(2x500 MVA)	24	9	16	41	29	35
400/220kV Hiriyur ICTs(2x315+500 MVA)	23	51	37	54	81	68
400/220kV Munirabad ICTs(2x315 MVA)	15	50	33	39	74	56
765/400kV Raichur ICTs (2x1500 MVA)	51	61	56	88	84	86

Table: Percentage of time power is injected to ISTS by Karnataka

- i) KAR SLDC informed that commercial penalties for non-compliance with reactive power requirements have been implemented from April 2026. However, the desired improvement has not yet been achieved, and continuous follow-up is being carried out with the REMC and the concerned RE generators/developers to ensure compliance. It was further informed that the installation of capacitor banks and STATCOMs is under progress in line with the recommendations of the Reactive Compensation meeting.
- j) Further, KAR SLDC informed that the RE integration data for FY 2025-26 would be furnished after reconciliation of the available records.
- k) In response to the query raised by SRLDC regarding the implementation of the FTC procedure for new RE connectivity, KAR SLDC informed that the feasibility assessment is presently being carried out by the Planning Wing. It was further informed that the responsibility for carrying out the FTC procedure, as envisaged under the new KEGC provisions, is proposed to be transferred to KAR SLDC, for which a proposal has been submitted for management approval. Upon approval, KAR SLDC shall commence implementation of the FTC procedure for new RE connectivity.

Conclusion/Action to be taken:

- l) TNSLDC shall furnish the location-wise details of the 3 GW RE capacity connected to the STU network during FY 2025-26, along with the associated evacuation arrangements, and convene a coordination meeting involving TANTRANSCO, CTUIL, SRLDC and SRPC to identify suitable medium- and long-term mitigation measures.
- m) KAR SLDC shall furnish the reconciled location-wise details of RE capacity integrated during FY 2025-26 and expedite implementation of the FTC procedure for new RE connectivity in accordance with the KEGC.
- n) Both TANTRANSCO & KPTCL shall continue to expedite transmission augmentation and implementation of reactive power compensation measures to mitigate overloading of critical ISTS corridors and ICTs under high RE injection scenarios.

- o) SRLDC shall prepare a draft SOP for operation of ICTs during overloading conditions arising due to high RE injection from the State network and place the same before the Forum for consideration. Until such SOP is finalized, the concerned SLDCs shall ensure compliance with the real-time operational directions issued by SRLDC to maintain secure and reliable grid operation.

15. Noncompliance of IEGC-2023 Regulation 40 on Periodic Testing of Generators & HVDC

As per provisions of Regulation 40 of IEGC-2023 the following are mandated:

Regulation 40 (2) (a):

“The owner of the power system element shall be responsible for carrying out tests as specified in these regulations and for submitting reports to NLDC, RLDCs, CEA and CTU for all elements and to STUs and SLDCs for intra-State elements.”

Regulation 40 (2) (b):

“All equipment owners shall submit a testing plan for the next year to the concerned RPC by 31st October to ensure proper coordination during testing as per the schedule. In case of any change in the schedule, the owners shall inform the concerned RPC in advance.”

Regulation 40 (2) (c):

“The tests shall be performed once every five (5) years or whenever major retrofitting is done. If any adverse performance is observed during any grid event, then the tests shall be carried out even earlier, if so advised by SLDC or RLDC or NLDC or RPC, as the case may be”

- ✓ In this regard, it is observed that periodic testing of generating units, as mandated under Regulation 40 of IEGC-2023, has not been carried out by a large number of generators. The matter has been continuously highlighted and sensitized through the standing agenda in OCC meetings since 207th meeting held in October-2023 and 49th TCC/ 52nd SRPC meeting held in August-2024.
- ✓ Further, vide letter dated 03.06.2025, the generators which had not furnished testing schedules for 2024-29 period, as well as, generators which had furnished testing schedules for FY 2024-25 but had not carried out the testing were informed regarding the non-compliance of Regulation 40 of IEGC-2023.
- ✓ Subsequently, vide letter dated 27.05.2026, generators that had still not furnished testing schedules for the 2024-29 period were again informed of the non-compliance and were requested to furnish the testing schedules immediately.
- ✓ Further, vide letter dated 27.05.2026, generators who had furnished schedules for FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27, but have not completed the testing activities as per indicated timeframes were requested to carry out the mandated testing. They were advised to complete the testing in a phased manner so that the activities are appropriately distributed over the remaining period up to March 2029 and do not accumulate towards the end of the prescribed five-year cycle (2024-29).
- ✓ In view of the above, a special meeting with all conventional generators in the Southern Region was held on 18.06.2026 to discuss compliance with the periodic testing requirements mandated under the IEGC.
- ✓ The Minutes of Meeting (MoM) were issued on 02.07.2026 and have been uploaded on the SRPC website for information and necessary action by all concerned. The testing schedule for the periodic testing of conventional generating station in the Southern Region for the period 2024-29 is enclosed as **Annexure-15a**. GENCOs are requested to share any corrections/changes in the schedule to seoprnsrpc-ka@nic.in and srpc.operation@gmail.com for necessary updating.

➤ **May be discussed.**

Deliberations/Conclusion

- ❖ A special meeting with all conventional generators in the Southern Region was held on 18.06.2026 to discuss compliance with the periodic testing requirements mandated under the IEGC. The Minutes of Meeting (MoM) are issued on 02.07.2026.
- ❖ The testing schedule for the periodic testing in the Southern Region for the period 2024-29 is enclosed as **Annexure-15a**.
- ❖ GENCOs are requested to share changes/updates in the schedule to seoprnsrpc-ka@nic.in and srpc.operation@gmail.com for necessary action.

16. SPS at 220kV Pothencode Substation (Follow up item)

- a) KSEB vide letter dated 18.05.2026 informed that power is presently evacuated from the PGCIL Substation to 220kV Pothencode Substation through feeders 2TVPC#1, 2TVPC#2, 2TVPC#3 and 2TVPC#4. After implementation of the scheme approved by CEA, feeder 2TVPC#4 will no longer be available for power evacuation.
- b) In the absence of feeder 2TVPC#4, the major load of Pothencode Substation will have to be supplied through feeders 2TVPC#1, 2TVPC#2 and 2TVPC#3. These feeders are strung with single moose conductor having a current carrying capacity of 798 A each. In the event of tripping of any one of these feeders due to fault, the remaining two feeders may get overloaded, which may lead to conductor snapping of the live feeders.
- c) In order to avoid such a contingency, it is proposed to implement a Special Protection Scheme (SPS). Accordingly, the SPS proposed to provide overload setting logic for feeders 2TVPC#1, 2TVPC#2 and 2TVPC#3 at 220kV Pothencode Substation and proposed to be wired for load relief through 110kV feeders 1PCAT#1 & 2 and 1PCPP#1 & 2.
- d) In 239th OCC, it was concluded that the proposed SPS at 220 kV Pothencode Substation was accorded in-principal approval. KSEB shall implement the scheme after incorporating the observations made during the meeting and submit the implementation report to SRPC/SRLDC.

➤ **KSEBL may update the status of SPS implementation**

Meeting update: Kerala SLDC informed that the SPS implementation work has been completed. However, the SPS tripping test has been scheduled for 15.07.2026. Upon successful completion of the testing, the results/status shall be communicated to SRPC and SRLDC.

17. NTPC Agenda

a) NTPC Telangana:

- ✓ The Overhaul of NTPC Telangana Unit-1 (800 MW) was approved during the 238th OCC meeting from 01.06.2026 onwards for a period of 40 days. Subsequently, in the 239th OCC meeting, it was informed that the overhaul had been tentatively rescheduled from 01.11.2026 for a period of 65 days to facilitate Boiler SH/RH modification works by the OEM, M/s BHEL.
- ✓ In view of the revised Boiler SH/RH modification schedule finalized by the OEM, M/s BHEL, approval is requested for undertaking the Overhaul of NTPC Telangana Unit-1 (800 MW) from 15.09.2026 onwards for a period of 45 days, in place of the previously proposed schedule.

b) NTPC Ramagundam:

- ✓ NTPC Ramagundam U#5 (500MW) is proposed from 15.08.2026 to 28.09.2026 for 45 days

c) NTPC KUDGI:

- ✓ NTPC Kudgi is planning to conduct PFR and AGC tests from 14-07-2027, exact load requirements and duration will be submitted after receiving from M/s Siemens which is testing agency of said tests.
- ✓ NTPC KUDGI tentative schedule of FGMO testing

S.No.	Test type	Load Requirement	Test frequency	Stabilization period	Test period	Unit-1	Unit-2	Unit-3
1	Ripple factor	100% MCR	0.1	5 min	5 min	14-07-2026	17-07-2026	22-07-2026
2	Ripple factor	100% MCR	0.2	5 min	5 min	14-07-2026	17-07-2026	22-07-2026
3	Ripple factor	100% MCR	0.3	5 min	5 min	14-07-2026	17-07-2026	22-07-2026
4	Ripple factor	100% MCR	-0.1	5 min	5 min	14-07-2026	17-07-2026	22-07-2026
5	Ripple factor	100% MCR	-0.2	5 min	5 min	14-07-2026	17-07-2026	22-07-2026
6	Ripple factor	100% MCR	-0.3	5 min	5 min	14-07-2026	17-07-2026	22-07-2026
7	Step Response	100% MCR	49.92 Hz to 50.08 Hz	15 min	10 min	15-07-2026	20-07-2026	23-07-2026
8	Step Response	100% MCR	50.08 Hz to 49.92 Hz	15 min	10 min	15-07-2026	20-07-2026	23-07-2026
9	Droop calculation	100% MCR	0.05 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	15-07-2026	20-07-2026	23-07-2026
10	Droop calculation	100% MCR	0.1 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	15-07-2026	20-07-2026	23-07-2026
11	Droop calculation	100% MCR	0.15 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	15-07-2026	20-07-2026	23-07-2026
12	Droop calculation	100% MCR	-0.05 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	15-07-2026	20-07-2026	23-07-2026
13	Droop calculation	100% MCR	-0.1 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	15-07-2026	20-07-2026	23-07-2026
14	Droop calculation	100% MCR	-0.15 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	16-07-2026	21-07-2026	24-07-2026
15	Droop calculation	80% MCR	0.05 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	16-07-2026	21-07-2026	24-07-2026
16	Droop calculation	80% MCR	0.1 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	16-07-2026	21-07-2026	24-07-2026
17	Droop calculation	80% MCR	0.15 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	16-07-2026	21-07-2026	24-07-2026
18	Droop calculation	80% MCR	-0.05 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	16-07-2026	21-07-2026	24-07-2026
19	Droop calculation	80% MCR	-0.1 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	16-07-2026	21-07-2026	24-07-2026

20	Droop calculation	80% MCR	-0.15 Hz from 50 Hz	15 min	10 min	16-07-2026	21-07-2026	24-07-2026
21	Ripple factor	Technical minimum	0.1	5 min	5 min	will be carried out during solar hours at tech min load		
22	Ripple factor	Technical minimum	0.2	5 min	5 min			
23	Ripple factor	Technical minimum	0.3	5 min	5 min			
24	Ripple factor	Technical minimum	-0.1	5 min	5 min			
25	Ripple factor	Technical minimum	-0.2	5 min	5 min			
26	Ripple factor	Technical minimum	-0.3	5 min	5 min			
27	Step Response							

Deliberations:

NTPC Kudgi informed the forum that the testing schedule was planned as follows:

- Unit-1:** Testing at the loading levels specified in the table was scheduled from 14.07.2026 to 16.07.2026.
- Unit-2:** Testing at the loading levels specified in the table was scheduled on 17.07.2026, 20.07.2026 and 21.07.2026, excluding the weekend.
- Unit-3:** Testing at the loading levels specified in the table was scheduled from 22.07.2026 to 24.07.2026.

The SLDCs opined that testing at 100% unit loading may be carried out from 17:00 hrs onwards. Testing at 80% unit loading may be conducted between 16:00 hrs and 17:00 hrs, while testing at Technical Minimum loading may be undertaken during solar hours, preferably between 15:00 hrs and 16:00 hrs.

Conclusion:

- The forum approved the proposed testing schedule and agreed that testing at 100% unit loading may be carried out from 17:00 hrs onwards, testing at 80% unit loading may be conducted between 16:00 hrs and 17:00 hrs, and testing at Technical Minimum loading may be undertaken during solar hours, preferably between 15:00 hrs and 16:00 hrs, on the dates specified in the table.
- NTPC may coordinate with SRLDC/NLDC for the suspension/exclusion of TRAS, SRAS, SCED, FGMO, SCUC, etc., as applicable, for the concerned unit during the testing period.
- NTPC shall ensure that the testing periods of different units do not overlap.

d) Talcher–Kolar Bipole Shutdown for NHAI Diversion Work at Nayagarh, Odisha

- ✓ With reference to the proposed shutdown of the HVDC Talcher–Kolar Bipole by PGCIL for NHAI diversion work at Nayagarh, Odisha, and as discussed in the special meeting convened on 23 June 2026 under the aegis of ERPC, the proposal was reviewed. It is submitted that the HVDC outage may be taken up during the planned outage period of Stage-1 Unit-2 (20-Aug-2026 to 08-Oct-2026) which is scheduled for 50 days, to minimize generation curtailment to TSTPS units. It is requested that minimum load support may be ensured for carrying out soot blowing in Stage-I and Stage-II boilers to maintain reliable boiler operation. Curtailment up to technical minimum throughout the shutdown period may kindly be avoided for safe and reliable unit operation.

Covered in Agenda item no. 24.

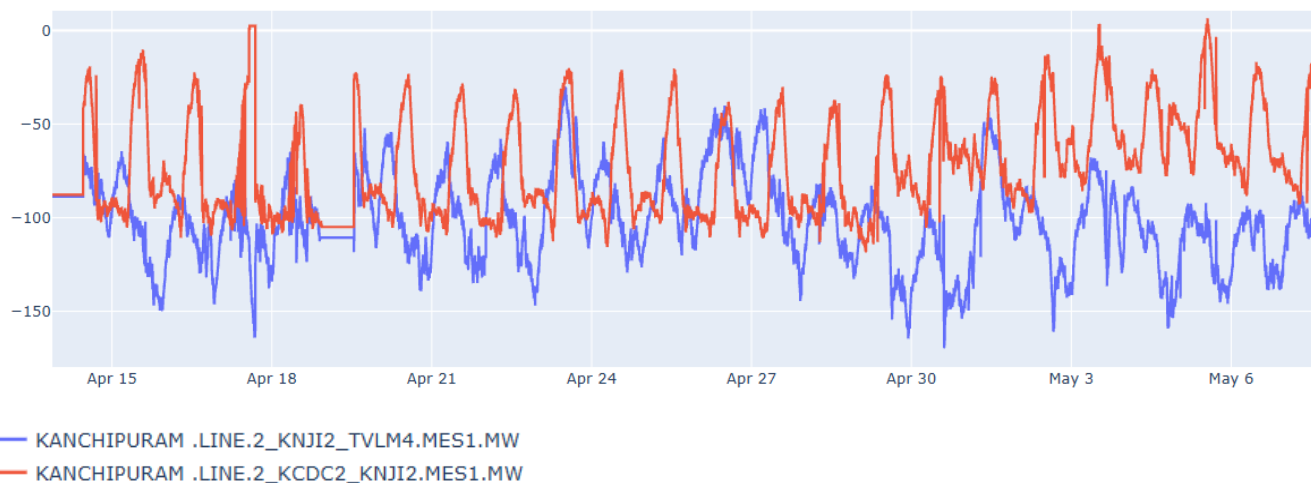
18. Follow up on Energization of 230 kV BHAVINI – Kancheepuram Line-I & II for PFBR Commissioning Support

- a) The issue regarding operationalization of 230 kV BHAVINI–Kancheepuram Line-I & II for PFBR commissioning support was deliberated in the 239th OCC Meeting, wherein the forum emphasized expeditious operationalization of the lines considering the national importance of the PFBR project. It was also decided that BHAVINI, TNSLDC, MAPS and SRLDC shall jointly study the proposed injection pattern and assess any system modifications required prior to commencement of power injection.
- b) During the meeting, BHAVINI informed that all commercial clearances and requisite clarifications had been furnished to TANTRANSCO, while TNSLDC informed that the proposal for operational approval had been submitted to the higher management and that approval for charging the feeders was expected shortly.
- c) TNSLDC/TANTRANSCO vide mail dtd 24.06.2026 informed to SR II, PGCIL that all the commercial issues were resolved and necessary consent may be forwarded to SRLDC for FTC approval as PGCIL is the bay owner. SR II, PGCIL had concurred for the same, vide mail dtd 27.06.2026

➤ ***TNSLDC & BHAVINI, and SRLDC may update the present status of operational approval, charging of the 230 kV BHAVINI–Kancheepuram Line-I & II feeders, and the joint study on the proposed injection pattern.***

Deliberations/Conclusion:

- a) TNSLDC informed that the phase sequence verification at 230 kV Kancheepuram Substation has completed and is expected to charge, shortly.
- b) SR II, PGCIL informed that the required clearance has already been accorded to TANTRANSCO. Once the Kancheepuram end is ready, the feeders may be charged with due intimation to PGCIL.
- c) SRLDC informed that the FTC clearance for the 230 kV BHAVINI–Kancheepuram Line-I & II was issued on 08.07.2026. Upon confirmation of readiness from TANTRANSCO and PGCIL (SR-II), the necessary operational code for charging of the feeders would be issued.



- d) With regard to the proposed injection pattern, SRLDC informed that no transmission constraints were observed upon closing of the 230 kV BHAVINI–Kancheepuram Line-I & II. However, the loading on the 230 kV Kancheepuram–Thiruvalem S/C, 230 kV Kanchi Data CTR–Kancheepuram, and 230 kV Sriperumbudur–Kanchi Data CTR lines would require close monitoring. TNSLDC informed that it would carry out a detailed study and furnish its observations.

19. Grid operational Issues – SRLDC Concerns

A) Follow up on Non-reporting of Karnataka SCADA Data to SRLDC

- a) SRLDC has reported that SCADA data from multiple intra-state substations of Karnataka is not being received since the night hours of 29.04.2026, thereby affecting real-time system visibility. The non-reporting of SCADA data is impacting real-time visibility of grid parameters at SRLDC, thereby affecting system monitoring, real-time operation and overall grid security.
- b) The issue was discussed in 238th & 239th OCC. KAR SLDC informed that the data outage was caused by failure of the faulty LNA and that the defective equipment has been replaced. It was further informed that OPGW-based communication works are under progress and, upon completion tentatively by end of year, would provide an alternate communication path to improve reliability of SCADA data transmission.
- c) It was concluded that KAR SLDC shall furnish the detailed report covering the root cause analysis, corrective actions taken, and preventive measures proposed. Based on the recommendations recorded in the Minutes of Meeting (MoM) of COM-SR and the report submitted by KAR SLDC, the matter may be reviewed further

➤ *KAR SLDC may respond*

In the Meeting, KAR SLDC informed that the report had already been submitted in the previous meeting. Since the matter will be deliberated further in the COM-SR meeting, the Forum agreed to treat the agenda as closed.

B) Follow up on Staggering of loads in Southern Region

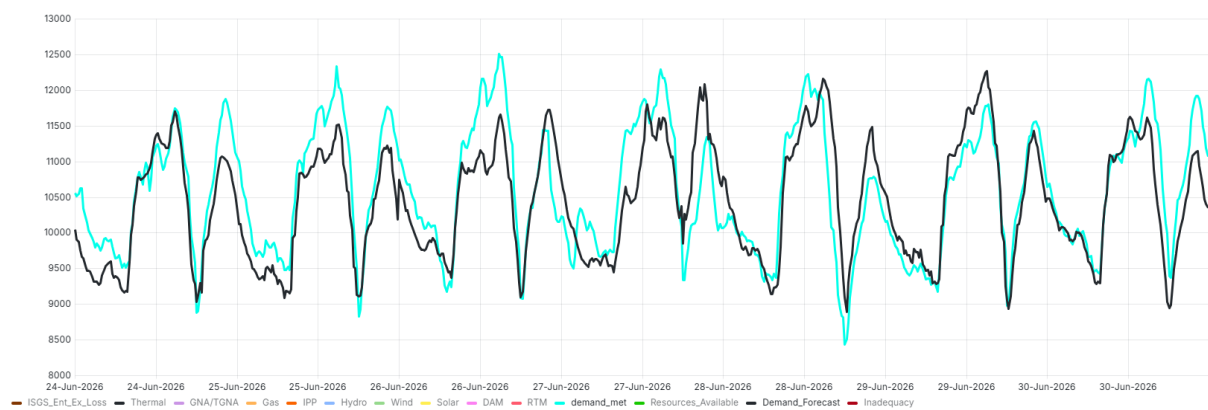
- a) The issue regarding sharp evening demand reduction in the Southern Region around 17:45–18:00 hrs leading to over-frequency and over-voltage conditions was deliberated in the 238th & 239th OCC meeting. The forum noted that, pursuant to the deliberations in the 238th OCC Meeting, NLDC, vide letter dated 27.05.2026, had advised APSLDC and KAR SLDC to implement suitable measures for staggering agricultural load switching schedules to smoothen the demand profile and avoid abrupt demand variations affecting secure grid operation.
- b) During the 239th OCC Meeting, APSLDC and KAR SLDC informed that corrective measures had been initiated and some improvement in the demand profile had been observed. However, SRLDC observed that significant demand fluctuations continued to occur during the evening period and emphasized the need for further refinement of the staggering mechanism.
- c) Accordingly, APSLDC and KAR SLDC were advised to continue implementation of suitable staggering measures, monitor their effectiveness and further smoothen the agricultural load switching pattern to facilitate secure grid operation.

➤ *APSLDC & KAR SLDC may update on the action taken, the effectiveness of the measures implemented, and the present status of evening demand variations in their respective control areas*

Deliberations/Conclusion:

- a) SRLDC presented the recent developments in load staggering following the deliberations in the OCC meeting held on 24.06.2026. Based on the analysis, it was observed that sharp load ramp-up during the evening hours continues to be witnessed in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
- b) KAR SLDC informed that a sharp load drop had been observed during early June 2026. Subsequently, specific instructions were issued to the DISCOMs regarding staggered agricultural load switching, following which the situation has shown improvement.

ANDHRA_PRADESH_STATE : Resource Adequacy



KARNATAKA_STATE : Resource Adequacy



- c) APSLDC informed that continuous monitoring is being carried out in coordination with the DISCOMs. Official communications were issued to the CMDs of the DISCOMs on 15.06.2026. It was further informed that APCPDCL, vide its reply dated 27.06.2026, has implemented 100–200 MW of agricultural load staggering. However, significant action is still required from APSLDC. APSLDC informed that a response from APSLDC is expected within the next two days, based on which further mitigation measures would be implemented within a week.

Action to be taken:

- d) APSLDC & KAR SLDC shall share the mitigation measures implemented for refining the staggered agricultural load switching, through official communication to SRPC/SRLDC.

20. Status of spares of Talcher-Kolar HVDC system

It is noted that there are 4 Spares for Talcher-Kolar HVDC system

Spares at Tacher end	Spares at Kolar end
Repaired Convertor Transformer is under transportation and currently at Raipur. Expected to reach Talcher by June 2026. It was dispatched from Kalva, Mumbai	One healthy transformer is available at Kolar end
Another faulty Convertor Transformer was transported from Talcher site on 17.01.2026 and is being sent to TARIL, Ahmedabad (not Mumbai)	
Third Faulty Convertor Transformer is under tendering stage. The open tender would be awarded to the successful bidder based on the outcome.	

In 239th OCC, PGCIL updated that the repaired spare had reached near to Talcher and was waiting for a railway clearance. It is expected to reach Talcher within two weeks

➤ **SR II, PGCIL may respond**

Update in the meeting

Spares at Tacher end	Spares at Kolar end
Repaired Convertor Transformer reached Talcher in the last week of June 2026. It was dispatched from Kalva, Mumbai. It is planned is to be taken in to service in place of another in-service faulty transformer	One healthy transformer is available at Kolar end
Another faulty Convertor Transformer was transported from Talcher site and reached TARIL, Ahmedabad for repairs.	
Third Faulty Convertor Transformer is under tendering stage. The open tender would be awarded to the successful bidder based on the outcome.	

21. NTPC KUDGI Agenda item – RSD Procedure

Background:

- ❖ In line with CERC Order in Petition No. 9/SM/2024, issues related to units remaining on-bar under USD with limited beneficiary support have been observed. A similar situation was addressed earlier through Reserve Shutdown (RSD) Procedure (2020–21) in the Southern Region.
- ❖ Based on discussions in 232nd–234th OCC, it was agreed to examine operational and commercial implications and take up the matter further. SRPC, vide letter dated 30.01.2026, circulated a Draft RSD Procedure, and stakeholders were requested to furnish comments.

Present Status:

- ❖ Subsequently, a meeting was held on 28.04.2026 through virtual conference with the stakeholders, wherein some constituents sought additional time to furnish their detailed comments. The record notes of the meeting will be shared after receipt of the inputs. It was observed that, while a few entities have already furnished their views, the remaining constituents are yet to communicate their approval/disapproval along with comments, if any, at the earliest for further processing. It is to be noted that the issue has been referred to the CERC–RPC Interaction Meeting for further consideration.

➤ **Constituents may furnish the views/comments if any, at the earliest.**

In the meeting all stake holders noted the same.

22. Pending Items from Previous OCCs

S. No	Items to be discussed	Status/Remarks
1	Frequent switching of Bus Reactors at Munirabad and Raichur sub-station on voltage regulations. For Discussion: JSWEL may update the following: - The budgetary approval for the proposed works has been obtained and that the offer from the vendor/OEM is awaited. - The shutdown of SBU-II Unit-1 is planned during the June month to facilitate inspection of the UAT tap settings. - The commissioning of the Master PPC is expected to be completed in the month of June. SR I PGCIL may update the following (as per the recent joint study	KPTCL/ JSWEL

	meeting held on 28-30th April 2026): - Augmentation of 1x500 MVA 400/220 kV ICT at Munirabad along with a separate 220 kV switchyard ± 200 MVAR STATCOM at Munirabad (to address the low voltage issues) - Confirm the space for STATCOM, 1x500 MVA 400/220 kV ICT and 220 kV switchyard for RE integration.	
4	Low Voltages in Karnataka during Morning Peak Period For Discussion The status/action may be taken for the following: - Capacitor bank installation & STATCOM implementation (Action plan along with capacity) - The mock reactive energy billing for the month of February 2026 had been generated and actual billing for March 2026 would be issued shortly in line with the applicable notification. In this regard, the effectiveness of RE reactive power compliance mechanism and feedback on billing implementation may be shared. - Measures taken to enhance VAR support from conventional generators. - Status of YCCPP operation in synchronous condenser mode, may be shared. - Steps taken to ensure reactive compensation planning at connectivity/design stage based on system studies.	SRLDC/KAR SLDC/KPCL.
5	Pending Issues w.r.t Tamil Nadu system Control Area A. Outage of Kadamparai Units - The status of Units-1 and 3 remains unchanged. - Now, Unit-4 has been under outage since 01.05.2026 due to a rotor earth fault. The unit is under assessment, and the restoration schedule will be finalized after completion of the necessary diagnostic B. Low Voltage profile in 220/400 kV switchyard at NNTPS For Discussion: - TN SLDC informed that the Nagai Power Plant is presently providing about 30–40 MVAR of reactive power support at a generation level of around 90 MW. - It was further informed that the earlier tender for installation of 528 MVAR capacitor banks has been closed and a fresh tender is proposed to be floated shortly.	TNSLDC/ Kadam- parai TNSLDC/SRLDC

C	High loading of 400kV Kanarpatty- S/C For Discussion: a) Temporary Solution: - TNSLDC may update the status of tender process & resolution of RoW issues including expected commissioning date (tentatively). b) SPS Implementation - TN SLDC vide mail dtd 22.06.2026 (Annexure-22.3c) informed that SPS was implemented on 12.06.2026. All the relevant logic was shared. c) Permanent Solution - In 239th OCC, SR II, PGCIL informed that drawings are approved. Civil material testing was completed and works are about to start and sticking on to the actual commissioning date as December 2026. Additionally, TN SLDC may update on: - RE Monitoring & Compliance - Provide action plan for upgrading from AMR-based to real-time RE SCADA data acquisition. Plan installation of PMUs and integration, including the required hardware arrangements, at all major RE pooling stations. - Obtain compliance reports from RE generators on LVRT/HVRT/MVar support as per CEA connectivity Reg. - Furnish a detailed incident report for the trippings on 23rd Aug 2024 and 24th Sep 2025 to SRPC	TAN-TRANSCO/TNSLDC/PGCIL/SRLDC
D	Implementation of 3rd ICT (315MVA) at 400/230kV Neyveli TS 2: NLCIL TS II may update the status of works for both temporary/Shifting ICT & Permanent/New ICT – Plan of action to meet the temporary ICT installation i.e., July 2026.	TPS II/TAN-TRANSCO
F	Sparing of one number of 315 MVA, 400/ 230 KV ICT at Kayathar 400KV For Discussion: a) TANTRANSCO visited the site along with PGCIL for testing of the equipment. The fresh tender would be floated shortly. Upon finalization of the tender, the transformer would be shifted to Kayathar, with commissioning expected within two months thereafter. A separate MoU would be executed with SR-I, PGCIL prior to transportation. b) TANTRANSCO may update on procurement of new ICT	TNSLDC/PGCIL

6	Power Shortage scenario of Puducherry PED to update the following: • Status of awarding work for 35 MW BESS & the separate proposal to be put up to Govt for approval of the remaining 15MW BESS. • Additional connectivity to Yanam has been sought from Gollapalem Substation & the revised estimation is awaited from CGM(Commercial), APTRANSCO. In 239th OCC, PED informed that continuous follow-up is being carried out with APTRANSCO and that the estimate is expected to be received within a week's time.	APSLDC/ PED
7	Reliable Power Supply to Puducherry & associated system Strengthening For Discussion: ➤ PED had furnished the details, to CTUIL, of space availability for augmentation at 230/110kV Auto SS (Villianur, Bahour, Thondamanatham & Karaikal). PED had informed that works were about to commence shortly and will last till Feb 2027. ➤ SR II PGCIL informed that the detailed survey was completed and the report is under preparation. Upon completion, tentatively in 2 weeks span, the same will be submitted to CTUIL.	SR II PGCIL/ PED
8	Submission of Static IPv4 Address - SRLDC Outage Portal Access • SRLDC Outage Portal (https://dailyreport.srldc.in/REPORTINGUI-UAT/) is being secured through implementation of IP whitelisting. Post implementation, access will be permitted only from whitelisted Static IPv4 addresses to enhance cybersecurity. • All users/entities are requested to submit their Static IPv4 address details at the earliest to srldcoutage@grid-india.in, along with an authorization letter for the respective IP address. • Early submission is requested to ensure uninterrupted portal access and compliance with cybersecurity requirements & for checking the current IPv4 address, users may visit: www.whatismyipaddress.com For Discussion: All utilities to submit their Static IPv4 address details along with proper authorization to SRLDC at the earliest, if not already submitted, to facilitate timely implementation of IP whitelisting and ensure uninterrupted access to the outage portal	SRLDC/Entities who has not furnished the IP addresses
9	Operational Constraints at Bhadrawati Back-to-Back HVDC Link Background: Operational issues, including power fluctuations and harmonic concerns, were observed at the Bhadrawati B2B HVDC link. In earlier OCCs, Southern Regional Load Despatch Centre reported harmonic levels exceeding limits at Bhadrawati end, and PGCIL informed that the matter has been referred to Corporate Office. • In 239th OCC, SR I, PGCIL informed that the S/D was concurred, by WRPC, in the month of July without making any changes in the control system scheme.	SR I, PGCIL & SRLDC may respond

22.1 Frequent switching of Bus Reactors at Munirabad and Raichur sub-station on voltage regulations:

- a) JSW Energy informed that the budgetary approval for the proposed works has already been obtained. The procurement process is under progress, and the Power Order (PO) is being finalized. The compensators are expected to be delivered by December 2026/January 2027, and the PO details will be furnished subsequently.
- b) With regard to the inspection of UAT tap settings, JSW Energy informed that SBU-II Unit-1 is already under shutdown. The inspection and necessary activities are planned to be completed during the unit revival.
- c) Regarding the Master PPC, JSW Energy informed that there are technical issues in integrating the ABB Master PPC with the existing PPC of the renewable generating stations. While the Wind PPC is already in service, the integration of the Master PPC with the existing PPCs is under progress. The OEM (ABB) team is expected to visit the site to complete the integration activities. JSW Energy informed that the commissioning of the Master PPC is expected to be completed by the third week of August 2026.

With regard to the Munirabad issue, Member Secretary, SRPC stated that the proposed study shall first be taken up to CMETS for examination.

22.4 Low voltages in Karnataka during Morning Peak Period

KAR SLDC informed that

- a. The tender for the installation of 1620 MVar capacitor banks is yet to be floated. It was further informed that the proposal for 1160 MVar STATCOMs is under technical scrutiny, and Board approval is still awaited. With regard to reactive power billing, KAR SLDC informed that there are three QCAs, of which payments have been received from two QCAs, while the payment from the remaining QCA is pending. The bills have already been raised, and efforts are being made to realize the outstanding dues.
- b. KPCL clarified that it is not feasible for YCCPP to operate in synchronous condenser mode, as the required augmentation/modification of the generating unit assembly is not technically feasible. KPCL was advised to furnish the OEM's technical verification and detailed study report in support of the above. Based on the technical justification furnished by the OEM, the Forum will consider closing the agenda item.

22.5 Pending Issues w.r.t Tamil Nadu system Control Area

A. Outage of Kadamparai Units:

- TNSLDC informed that Unit-2 tripped on 30.06.2026 due to a stator earth fault, while Unit-4 has been under outage since 01.05.2026 due to a rotor earth fault. At present, three units are under outage due to stator earth faults, and one unit is under outage due to a rotor earth fault. As per the latest status received from the Kadamparai field authorities, the expected restoration schedule is as follows:

- a) Unit 1: March 2027
- b) Unit 2: December 2026
- c) Unit 3: January 2027

d) Unit 4: December 2026

- TN shall expedite the restoration of the Kadamparai units and keep the Forum apprised of the progress and any changes to the restoration schedule in subsequent OCC meetings

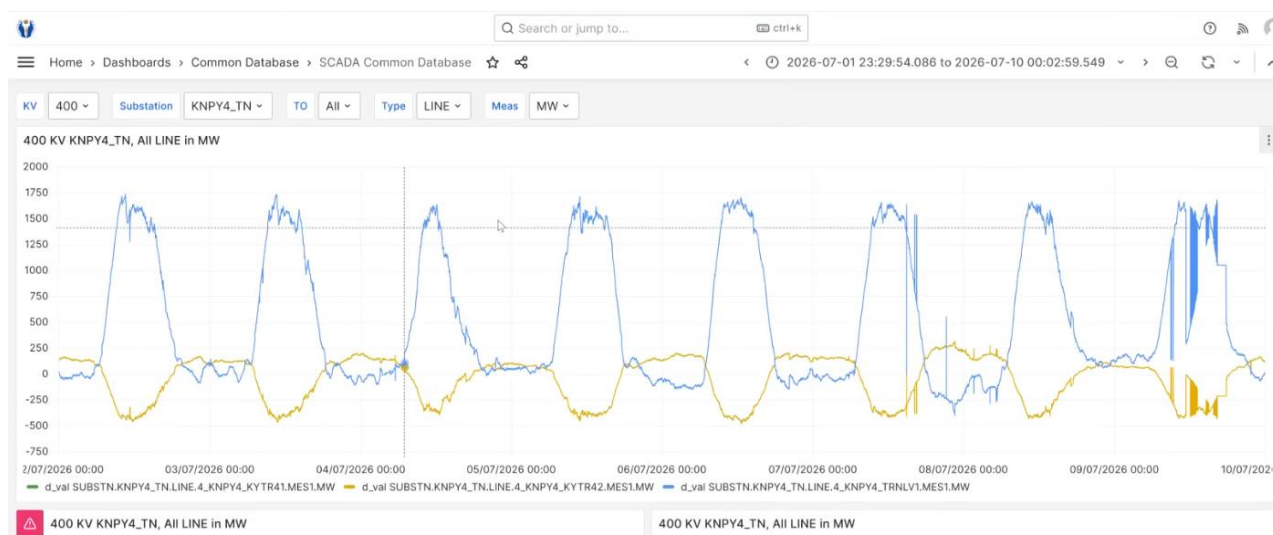
B. Low Voltage profile in 220/400kV Switchyard at NNTPS

- TNSLDC informed that, although an agreement has been entered into with Nagai Power Plant for 150 MW generation support for the next five years, the generating unit has been experiencing intermittent operation (coming in and out of service). Once operated reliably, the unit is expected to provide the required reactive power support and help improve the voltage profile in the area.
- With regard to the proposed 528 MVar capacitor banks, TNSLDC informed that the revised cost estimate is under approval, following which the re-tendering process will be initiated under the new Government of Tamil Nadu.

C. High Loading of 400kV Kanarpatty – S/C

Temporary Solution:

- TNSLDC informed that the temporary tapping arrangement of the Tirunelveli–Kanarpatty-2 line is under progress. However, it was observed that commissioning of the temporary arrangement would result in additional RE injection (due to more RE connectivity in the last one year) into the ISTS through the Madurai ICTs, thereby aggravating the existing network constraints. Accordingly, the proposal was not pursued further, and it was decided that a detailed study would be carried out before taking up the proposal again.
- TNSLDC further informed that, as an interim measure, the Special Protection Scheme (SPS) has been implemented. During periods of high RE generation (approximately 10:00 hrs to 14:00 hrs), around 700 MW of RE generation is being curtailed, comprising approximately 300 MW through SPS and 400 MW through manual curtailment.
- SRLDC observed that, despite the implementation of SPS and RE curtailment, the loading on the affected corridor remained around 1700 MW, indicating that the additional RE connectivity in the area is significantly higher than 3000 MW, which is a matter of serious concern.



- SRLDC further observed that the issue has already been deliberated in several forums, including the OCC, CMETS and SRPC meetings, and emphasized that repeated review of the same proposal is not desirable. TNSLDC was advised to present suitable technical and operational solutions for addressing the issue.

- e) **CE, TNSLDC** stated that RE curtailment is presently being carried out to safeguard the transmission corridor, due to which some RE developers have approached the Court against TANTRANSCO. TNSLDC also stated that the matter primarily pertains to transmission infrastructure and may be taken up with TANTRANSCO by the forum. It was further emphasized that early completion of the permanent bay arrangement by PGCIL would help mitigate the issue. In case, PGCIL need any support, that can be extended by the RE developers for which it was noted that PGCIL will go ahead as per their company policy.
- f) As per the MS SRPC suggestions for revisiting the temporary proposal, SRLDC requested TNSLDC to furnish the details of the RE connectivity, curtailment details at STU level along with the case study.
- g) **Long term Solution:** PGCIL (SR-II) informed that the permanent (long-term) solution is under implementation and the works are progressing as per the approved schedule. The targeted completion is December 2026.
- h) With regard to compliance with LVRT, HVRT and reactive power (MVAR) support requirements stipulated under the CEA Connectivity Regulations, TNSLDC informed that the RE developers have challenged the compliance requirements before the Court.
- i) With regard to the installation/facilitation of PMUs at the RE pooling stations, TNSLDC informed that the necessary communication would shortly be issued to the concerned RE pooling stations for further action.

Action to be taken:

- j) **TNSLDC** shall furnish the details of the RE capacity connected during the last one year, and a detailed case study covering the operational constraints, SPS operation, and the impact of additional RE connectivity on the Madurai ICTs, for further examination
- k) **TNSLDC** shall issue the necessary communication for installation of PMUs at the identified RE pooling stations and update the status in the next OCC

D. Implementation of 3rd ICT (315MVA) at 400/230kV Neyveli TS 2:

TPS-II, NLCIL updated the following progress:

- a) Pre-foundation works for the ICT are targeted for completion by 31.07.2026
- b) Erection and commissioning of the ICT are planned to be completed by November 2026, after completion of the civil works, including the foundation curing period.
- c) With regard to the permanent works, NLCIL informed that the tender had progressed up to the Pre-Qualification Requirement (PQR) evaluation stage. However, the bidder was disqualified during the evaluation process. Accordingly, the tendering process is required to be re-initiated.

E. Sparing of one number of 315MVA, 400/230kV ICT at Kayathar

- a) **TNSLDC** informed that the tendering process for sparing of the 315 MVA, 400/230 kV ICT is still under progress, as per the update received from the concerned wing of TANTRANSCO. It was further informed that transportation of the ICT is envisaged within one month.
- b) TNSLDC was advised to furnish a realistic timeline covering transportation, testing and commissioning of the ICT
- c) With regard to the procurement of the new ICT, TNSLDC informed that the tender is presently under the evaluation stage
- d) **SR I, PGCIL** informed that only the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) remains to be executed from their end.

22.6 Power Shortage Scenario of Puducherry

- a) PED, Puducherry informed that administrative approval for the proposed 35 MW BESS is awaited prior to award of the work. Subsequently, a separate proposal will be submitted to the Government for approval of the balance 15 MW BESS.
- b) With regard to the additional connectivity to Yanam from Gollapalem, PED informed that the revised cost estimate from APTRANSCO is still awaited. It was further informed that the SE (HoD), PED had met the JMD, APTRANSCO during the first week of July to expedite the matter, and the revised estimate is expected shortly.
- c) With regards to temporary diversion of 132 kV Prathap Nagar-Yanam interstate feeder, APTRANSCO informed that, as discussed in the CEA meeting, the construction of one multi-circuit tower is yet to be completed. Upon completion of the tower, the 132 kV Prathap Nagar-Yanam feeder will be shifted to the 132 kV Kakinada-Yanam feeder. APTRANSCO was advised to expedite the pending works and complete the restoration at the earliest.

22.7 Reliable Power Supply to Puducherry & associated system strengthening

- a) PED, Puducherry informed that the transformer augmentation at Thondamanatham is under progress and is tentatively targeted for completion by February 2027. With regard to the proposed works at Bahour and Villianur, it was informed that the tendering process will be initiated after obtaining approval from the Government of Puducherry, with a tentative target of March 2027. In respect of Karaikal, approval for the required Government land is still awaited.
- b) SR II PGCIL informed that the proposal has been forwarded to the Corporate Centre Engineering (CCE) for approval. Upon receipt of the approval, the proposal will be submitted to CTUIL for further processing. Member Secretary, SRPC advised PGCIL to expedite obtaining the Corporate Centre approval so that the proposal can be taken up in the forthcoming CEA meeting.

22.8 Submission of Static IPv4 Address – SRLDC Outage Portal Access

- a) **MS SRPC** observed that, unless SRLDC stipulates a definite timeline/deadline for migration to and mandatory use of the SRLDC Outage Portal, the entities are unlikely to furnish their Static IPv4 address details in a timely manner.
- b) SRLDC responded that the matter would be discussed internally, and an appropriate deadline for submission of the Static IPv4 address details and migration to the portal would be communicated to all constituents.

22.9 Operational Constraints at Bhadrawati Back-to-Back HVDC link:

- SR I, PGCIL informed that PGCIL (WR) is scheduled to avail a Line Clearance (LC) from 22.07.2026 to 24.07.2026 to carry out the required works on all eight breakers associated with the Bhadrawati Back-to-Back HVDC link.

23. Outage Planning of Transmission Lines and Elements

23.1 Monthly outages of Transmission Lines and Elements proposed in the Outage Coordination Meeting:

- (i) The outages proposed for the month of **August 2026** in respect of Transmission Lines and Elements, State Transmission Utilities, PGCIL, other transmission licensees, and by other regions would be processed and discussed in the Outage Coordination meeting scheduled on **09.07.2026 through VC**.

Outage statistics for June 2026: SRLDC furnished the details via e-mail dated 01.07.2026, which are in **(Annexure-23.1)** The analysis will be carried out during the Outage Coordination Meeting on 08.06.2026.

- (ii) The list of outages of Transmission Lines and Elements, proposed for **August 2026**, will be mailed to OCC Google Group after closing the outage submission window on **03.07.2026 (24:00 hr)** in the outage Portal.

➤ **All the entities including generators are requested to ensure participation of their representatives in the Outage Coordination Meeting scheduled on 09.07.2026.**

The outages proposed for the month of August 2026 in respect of Transmission Lines and Elements, State Transmission Utilities, PGCIL, other transmission licensees, and by other regions was processed and discussed in the Outage Coordination meeting scheduled on 09.07.2026 through VC.

Outage statistics for June 2026: SRLDC furnished the details via e-mail dated 01.07.2026.

Total SR S/D Proposals: Received 517 (Approved:436, Rejected: 79).

Other Inter Regional S/Ds: ER: Received :2 (Rejected: 2), WR Received: 12 (Approved: 4)

23.1A 400kV Jeypore-Gajuwaka D/C Shutdown:

- a) The shutdown was initially sought during March 2026, coinciding with the SR peak demand period. Considering the prevailing high demand, reduction in inter-regional transfer capability, operational constraints and other system security concerns, the proposal was not agreed in the 235th OCC.
- b) Subsequently, CMD, NHAI, vide letter dated 16.03.2026 **(Annexure-23.1AA)**, requested Chairperson, SRPC to facilitate the shutdown from 06.04.2026 to 27.04.2026 (22 days). However, Chairperson, SRPC, vide letter dated 24.03.2026 **(Annexure-23.1AB)**, advised deferment of the shutdown considering the anticipated summer peak demand, curtailment of transfer capability, operational constraints, concerns expressed by the States and the prevailing election period, while suggesting that the shutdown may be availed after 15.05.2026.
- c) Thereafter, the shutdown was reconsidered in the 237th OCC and was facilitated from 15.05.2026 after detailed operational assessment. The outage was also coordinated with the shutdowns of 500 kV Talcher–Kolar HVDC, 400 kV Nellore–Thiruvallam and 400 kV Nellore–Vijayawada diversion works to optimally utilize the available outage window. The forum stipulated that ER, PGCIL should submit a detailed work plan, furnish weekly progress reports to SRPC/SRLDC and closely monitor the execution by NHAI to ensure strict adherence to the approved timelines.
- d) Despite these conditions, ER, PGCIL, based on requests from NHAI, sought repeated extensions of the approved shutdown period through communications dated 04.06.2026, 13.06.2026, 22.06.2026 and 30.06.2026, extending the shutdown from the originally approved period up to 20.07.2026. Most extension requests were received only on the last day of the approved outage period, citing unforeseen site conditions. Such recurring requests indicate deficiencies in advance planning, site preparedness, resource mobilisation and execution management, which are contrary to the objectives of the MoP SOP.
- e) The forum had repeatedly emphasized that all statutory approvals, distribution-level shutdowns and site readiness should be completed before approaching the OCC for approval of transmission line shutdowns, in accordance with the provisions of the MoP SOP.

➤ **May be discussed**

Deliberations:

- f) **ER, PGCIL** informed that, during the execution of stringing works, one transmission tower was damaged. The damaged tower has since been dismantled and a decision has been taken to re-erect the tower, which is expected to require an additional 15 days for completion. It was further informed that weekly progress updates on the execution of the works have been regularly shared with the Forum. PGCIL (ER) stated that the primary reason for the prolonged extension of the outage of the 400 kV Jeypore–Gajuwaka D/C line is the time required for tower re-erection and the associated civil works. Accordingly, extension of the outage up to 20.07.2026 was requested.
- g) In response to the query regarding the cause of the tower damage, ER PGCIL informed that the incident occurred due to improper construction practices adopted by the concessionaire during the tower erection works. It was explained that the damage occurred while attempting to protect an energized 33 kV line passing beneath the work site. It was further informed that the works are being executed by NHAI under the supervision of PGCIL, and that the supervising PGCIL personnel were stationed at a different work location at the time of the incident.
- h) MS SRPC expressed serious concern over the repeated extension of the outage, observing that the prolonged outage of the 400 kV Jeypore–Gajuwaka D/C line is adversely affecting the ATC/TTC of the Southern Region and the reliability of power supply to the Visakhapatnam/Gajuwaka area. It was emphasized that the matter should be treated with utmost priority and that the concerns expressed in the Forum be conveyed to NHAI for expeditious completion of the balance works.
- i) SRLDC observed that delays in completion of NHAI-related shutdown works have become a recurring concern. In the present case, the prolonged outage has affected the planning of several important shutdowns in the inter-regional corridor and the Visakhapatnam area. SRLDC emphasized that, being the owner of the transmission asset, ER PGCIL should impress upon NHAI to expedite the execution of the balance works and restore the line at the earliest.
- j) ER PGCIL informed that all possible efforts are being made to facilitate restoration of the line by 20.07.2026. However, considering the progress of the balance works, it was indicated that completion may extend up to 25.07.2026.
- k) SR I PGCIL informed that the planned works at the Southern Region locations were completed during the present outage. SR I, PGCIL was requested to furnish the details of the works executed to SRPC/SRLDC. It was further clarified that no additional shutdown of the line on the Southern Region side is envisaged for the balance works.

Conclusion/Action to be Taken:

- l) **ER, PGCIL** shall expedite completion of the balance works in coordination with NHAI and ensure early restoration of the 400 kV Jeypore–Gajuwaka D/C line without further slippage in timelines.

Post OCC Update:

- m) **ER PGCIL** vide mail dated 18.07.2026, requested further extension of the shutdown of the 400 kV Jeypore–Gajuwaka D/C line up to 27.07.2026

23.2 Replacement of heavily rusted towers in 400kV D/C Nellore PS – SEIL P1 line.**Background:**

- ❖ The 400 kV D/C Nellore PS – SEIL-P1 line, owned by PGCIL, has experienced severe rusting of towers and hardware due to coastal and pollution conditions, raising concerns on system reliability and safety.

- ❖ A joint site visit was conducted on 05th September 2025, and the findings were documented in a detailed report. The report outlines two alternative options to facilitate uninterrupted evacuation of SEIL-P1 generation during the proposed replacement of the rusted towers.

Option-1:

Connectivity of one circuit of the 400 kV NPS–SEIL-P1 D/C transmission line to 400 kV SEIL-P2, evacuating through APTRANSCO (Manubolu SS, Line-3), and the other circuit of the 400 kV NPS–SEIL-P1 D/C transmission line to 400 kV SEIL-P2, evacuating through APGENCO (Krishnapatnam Switchyard, Line-4).

Option-2:

Connectivity of one circuit of the 400 kV NPS–SEIL-P1 D/C transmission line through ERS from Tower No. 9 to the span between Tower No. 8 and 9 of the 400 kV NPS–SEIL-P2 line, and connectivity of the other circuit of the 400 kV NPS–SEIL-P1 D/C transmission line through APTRANSCO (Manubolu SS, Line-3).

- ✓ In earlier OCCs, stakeholders were advised to finalize technically feasible options for ensuring uninterrupted evacuation of SEIL generation and examine feasibility of tower strengthening vs replacement.
- ✓ SR-I, PGCIL informed that 3–4 towers are critically affected, with damage being categorized into multiple levels. A technical committee (including IIT Tirupati) has been constituted, and the assessment report is expected shortly. FRP coating/strengthening is being explored as a remedial measure, with trial implementation on 1-2 selected towers on an experimental basis.

Present Status:

- ❖ In 238th OCC, PGCIL further informed that approval of the Competent Committee recommendations is awaited and is expected within the next 7–10 days. Upon receipt of the approval, the tower replacement works would be scheduled accordingly. It was concluded that SR I, PGCIL to expedite Higher Management approval and finalize the tower replacement plan in coordination with SEIL/AP entities by optimizing the shutdown along with SEIL-P1 and Krishnapatnam unit outages to minimize operational constraints and generation loss.
- ❖ In 239th OCC, it was concluded that SR-I, PGCIL shall expedite finalization of the assessment report and submit the updated tower condition assessment, including the feasibility of tower strengthening/FRP coating measures at the earliest. The tower replacement/strengthening plan and associated shutdown schedule shall be evolved in coordination with optimized outages of SEIL-P1 and Krishnapatnam unit shutdowns.

➤ PGCIL may update the detailed tower condition assessment report, including feasibility of FRP coating/strengthening measures.

Deliberations:

- SR I, PGCIL** informed that a concrete decision on the proposed course of action is still awaited from the Corporate Office, despite repeated follow-up.
- MS SRPC** emphasized the need for an expeditious and definitive resolution of the issue. It was observed that, although the field team had initially carried out inspections for tower replacement, the proposal was subsequently revised to tower painting, resulting in uncertainty and delay. MS, SRPC stressed that the matter should be finalized without further delay, failing which the entire process would have to be revisited.

- c) It was further advised that, if tower replacement is considered necessary, the work should be completed before 31.01.2027 i.e., January 2027.

Conclusion/Action to be taken:

- d) SR I, PGCIL shall obtain the decision from the Corporate Office at the earliest and take up the approved course of action without further delay. If tower replacement is approved, the work shall be completed before 31.01.2027 (or it will be shifted to FY 2027-28) to avoid further slippage in timelines.

23.3 S/D of 400kV S/C N'sagar- Kadapa-1 and 2 lines for diversion works of Transmission line by NHAI

- ❖ **SR I, PGCIL communication dated 05.11.2025:** Shutdown of 400kV S/C N'Sagar -Kadapa-1 & 2 lines for diversion works of transmission line by NHAI for facilitating the development of 6 lane access-controlled Greenfield Highway from Bengaluru-Vijayawada economic corridor under Bharatmala Pariyojana project.
- ❖ Initially it was scheduled for December and forum approved. However, NHAI kept deferring since last few OCCs & it was concluded that SR I PGCIL shall coordinate with NHAI and submit a firm and realistic shutdown schedule to SRLDC/SRPC, only after confirming preparedness in terms of RoW issues, site readiness and material availability.
- ❖ In 239th OCC, it was concluded that SR-I, PGCIL to submit the location-wise details of the pending diversion works, along with the coordination status of the concerned concessionaires and a consolidated shutdown schedule for further consideration.

SR I, PGCIL may update

SAA1. Shutdown of 400kV S/C Nagarjuna Sagar - Kadapa Ckt-2 for diversion works of transmission line by NHAI

- NHAI vide letter dtd: 20.06.26 has requested the shutdown of 400kV S/C Nagargunasagar – Kadapa Ckt- 2 for Development of Six-Lane Access Controlled Greenfield Highway from Audireddypalle (Ch.160+000) to Mallpalle (Ch. 176+000) Bengaluru Vijayawada Economic Corridor on HAM Mode under Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-I in the state of Andhra Pradesh-(Package-7).
- The shutdown of lines proposed with following schedule for line diversion works:

Sl. No.	Name of the line	Diversion Loc. Nos.	Works involved	Period of S/D proposed
01	400kV S/C Nagargunasagar — Kadapa Ckt- 2	525 - 526	Erection: 3 nos. towers; Dismantling: 2 no. tower; Stringing and destringing works.	01.08.26 To 15.08.26

- **Agenda No SAA1 & 23.3 are same. It was discussed in 240th Outage co-ordination meeting on 09.07.2026 & approved the S/D from 01st August for 15 days. It was concluded that any S/D for the remaining locations, by the different concessionaires, may be planned together and the same may be communicated to NHAI.**

23.4 Diversion of 400 kV Thiruvalam - Nellore D/C, 400KV Kolar-Thiruvalam S/C, 400KV Kolar-Sriperumbduur S/C line of Multi circuit tower for NHAI Works

The Bangalore–Chennai Expressway crosses the 400 kV multi-circuit tower at location 461–462, which currently carries the following transmission lines:

- a) 400 kV Thiruvalam–Nellore D/C
- b) 400 kV Kolar–Thiruvalam S/C
- c) 400 kV Kolar–Sriperumbudur S/C

- ❖ NHAI have requested the shutdown of above multi circuit tower for 26 days. However, it has been communicated to NHAI to examine the feasibility of bypassing the 400 kV Kolar–Thiruvalam S/C and 400 kV Kolar–Sriperumbudur S/C lines at the multi-circuit towers. This would enable the establishment of a direct 400 kV Kolar–Sriperumbudur line at the multi circuit tower.
- ❖ SR II, PGCIL had shared bypass arrangement drawings and proposed shutdown plan & in 236th OCC, it was concluded that shutdown can be considered only after the SR peak demand period, and the same was to be communicated to NHAI. However, NHAI had not furnished the revised proposal.
- ❖ This item was discussed in 239th outage coordination meeting held on 09.06.2026, and concluded to avail the S/D from 20.06.2026 for 25 days. However, it was observed that the S/D was not availed due to the permissions at 110kVThiruvalam–Melvenkatapuram line is still pending from TANTRANSCO. NHAI is following up with TANTRANSCO to obtain the necessary approval.
 - ***TN SLDC/TANTRANSCO may respond.***
 - ***SR II PGCIL may update status of coordination with NHAI.***
- **TN SLDC** informed that the concerned DISCOM is willing to facilitate the 110 kV line shutdown on 18.07.2026. In this regard, PGCIL (SR-II) stated that the same would be communicated to NHAI, following which the shutdown may be availed for execution of the works.
- **SRLDC** informed that the shutdown could be facilitated on 18.07.2026, subject to deferment of the other overlapping shutdowns to ensure secure grid operation.

23.5 ***Shutdown of 400kV D/C Nellore - Vijayawada Ckt-1&2 for diversion works of transmission line by NHAI.***

NHAI vide letter dtd: 05.06.26 has requested the shutdown of 400kV D/C Nellore – Vijayawada Ckt-1 & 2 for the development of the six-lane access-controlled Greenfield Highway from Polavaram (Ch. 260+000) to Marripudi (Ch. 285+500) of NH-544G, Bengaluru–Vijayawada Economic Corridor, under Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-I in the State of Andhra Pradesh (Package-12).

The shutdown of lines proposed with following schedule for line diversion works:

Sl. No.	Name of the line	Diversion Loc. Nos.	Works involved	Period of S/D proposed
1	400kV D/C Nellore - Vijayawada line 1&2	510 - 514	Erection: 5 nos. towers; Dismantling: 3 no. tower; Stringing and destringing works.	01.07.26 – 22.07.26

This item was discussed in the 239th outage coordination meeting held on 09.06.2026 and concluded that the S/D may avail after revival of Nellore-Thiruvallam NHAI S/D from 17th July for 22 days i.e., 7th August.

- ***SR I, PGCIL may update the status***

Deliberations/Conclusion:

- a) It was observed that the shutdown of the 400 kV Vijayawada–Nellore D/C line for NHAI diversion works cannot be facilitated concurrently with the shutdown of the 400 kV Nellore–Thiruvallam D/C line, considering the prevailing system constraints.
- b) SR I, PGCIL informed that NHAI manpower has already been mobilized at the site and that PGCIL has inspected the site to verify the readiness of manpower and materials. It was requested that deferment of the approved shutdown may be avoided.
- c) The Forum advised PGCIL (SR-I) and PGCIL (SR-II) to jointly coordinate and finalize a shutdown schedule ensuring that the outages are planned without overlap, while maintaining system security and facilitating timely completion of the NHAI diversion works.

Post OCC Update:

- d) SR I PGCIL, in coordination with PGCIL (SR-II), vide mail dated 21.07.2026, informed that the shutdown of the 400 kV Vijayawada–Nellore D/C line would be availed for 22 days, followed by the shutdown of the 400 kV Nellore–Thiruvallam D/C line for execution of NHAI diversion works.
- e) Subsequently, SR I PGCIL vide mail dated 17.07.2026, forwarded the request received from NHAI **(Annexure-23.5)** for postponement of the shutdown of the 400 kV Vijayawada–Nellore D/C line to 22.07.2026 due to RoW-related issues.

23.6 Shutdown of 400kV D/C NP Kunta - Hindupur Ckt-1&2 for diversion works of transmission line by NHAI

NHAI vide letter dtd: 08.06.26 has requested the shutdown of 400kV D/C NP Kunta – Hindupur Line for the development of the six-lane access-controlled Greenfield Highway from Kodur (Ch. 0+000) to Vanavolu (Ch. 24+300) Bengaluru–Vijayawada Economic Corridor, under Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-I in the State of Andhra Pradesh (Package-1).

The shutdown of lines proposed with following schedule for line diversion works:

Sl. No.	Name of the line	Diversion Loc. Nos.	Works involved	Period of S/D proposed
01	400kV D/C NPKunta - Hindupur line	99 - 102	Erection: 4 nos. towers; Dismantling: 2no. tower; Stringing and destringing works.	01.07.2026 – 15.07.2026

This item was discussed in the 239th outage coordination meeting held on 09.06.2026 and concluded that the S/D may avail from 01st July for 15 days i.e., 15th July. Any other overlapping S/Ds may be deferred.

➤ **SR I, PGCIL/SRLDC may update the status**

- In the meeting, SR I, PGCIL informed that the works are progressing as per the approved schedule and are being executed within the stipulated timelines.
- **Post OCC Update:** In the real time, it was observed that S/D of 400kV NP Kunta-Hindupur D/C was availed from 03.07.2026 and revived back on 18.07.2026.

SAA2. Shutdown of 400kV D/C Kadapa - Madugiri Ckt-1s2 for diversion works of transmission line by NHAI.

- NHAI vide letter dtd: 18.06.26 has requested the shutdown of 400kV D/C Kadapa - Madugiri Ckt-1C2 Line for Development of Six-Lane Access Controlled Greenfield Highway from Kodur (Ch.0+000) to Vanavolu (Ch.24+300) Bengaluru Vijayawada Economic Corridor on HAM Mode under Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-I in the state of Andhra Pradesh-(Package '1).
- The shutdown of lines proposed with following schedule for line diversion works:

Sl. No.	Name of the line	Diversion Loc. Nos.	Works involved	Period of S/D proposed
01	400kV D/C Kadapa - Madugiri Ckt-1C2 line	397 - 401	Erection: 6 nos. towers; Dismantling: 5no. tower; Stringing and destringing works.	16.08.2026 to 31.08.2026

- This S/D was discussed in 240th Outage co-ordination meeting on 09.07.2026 & approved from Last week of August 2026 after observing the line loadings from the DLR installed on 400kV Gooty-Pavagada, tentatively 26.08.2026 for 20 days.

SAA3. Shutdown of 400kV Vijayawada - Nellore Ckt-3 & 4 for diversion works of transmission line by NHAI.

- NHAI vide letter dtd: 30.06.26 has requested the shutdown of 400kV Vijayawada - Nellore Ckt-3C4 Line for Development of Six-Lane Access Controlled Greenfield Highway from Polavaram (Km 260+000) to Marripudi (Km.285+500) Bengaluru Vijayawada Economic Corridor on HAM Mode under Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-I in the state of Andhra Pradesh-(Package 12).
- The shutdown of lines proposed with following schedule for line diversion works:

Sl. No.	Name of the line	Diversion Loc. Nos.	Works involved	Period of S/D proposed
01	400KV VIJAYAWADA-NELLORE AP-3	471 - 472	Erection: 2 nos. towers; Dismantling: 1no. tower; Stringing and destringing works.	10.08.2026 To 23.08.2026
02	400KVNELLORE_AP-VTPS_IV-1			

- This S/D was discussed in 240th Outage co-ordination meeting on 09.07.2026 & approved from 12th August for 14 days, without overlapping of other Nellore S/Ds.

24. Review of Maintenance schedule of Units (CGS/IPPs connected to ISTS)

The MoP approved Outage Plan for SR generators for the period from **April 2026 to March 2027** (segregated month-wise, Generator wise) was circulated and outage plan for the period from July 2026 to September 2026 is at (**Annexure-24a**)

- **All the SLDCs/GENCOS/Generators may strictly adhere to the approved Maintenance schedule & hereby requested to come prepared for update the status.**

NTPC/NTECL Units:

As discussed in the 239th OCC, NTPC, vide mail dated 30.06.2026, furnished a revised outage schedule for the remaining units to ensure that not more than three high-capacity generating units remain under outage simultaneously.

a) Telangana STPP Unit-1:

- ✓ With regard to Telangana STPP Unit-1, NTPC proposed to avail the Annual Overhaul (AOH) from 15.09.2026 for 45 days, based on the OEM recommendation. TGSLDC objected to the proposed schedule, stating that the period up to mid-October 2026 coincides with the irrigation season and high demand in Telangana. TGSLDC suggested that the outage may either be availed before 31.07.2026 or after October 2026, emphasizing that maintenance schedules should be finalized in consultation with the beneficiaries rather than solely based on OEM recommendations. Member Secretary, SRPC advised NTPC to re-examine the schedule, preferably during November/December 2026. TGSLDC further suggested that the outage may be taken up after revival of Kudgi Unit-1 or during the last week of October 2026, whichever is earlier.

b) NTPC Kudgi Unit-1:

- ✓ NTPC Kudgi informed that certain OEM-related constraints and overlapping outage schedules had resulted in the proposed outage. Considering the request of KAR SLDC, NTPC proposed to avail the outage from 21st/22nd August 2026, to which KAR SLDC agreed. MS, SRPC advised NTPC to prepare a comprehensive maintenance plan in consultation with the beneficiaries and avoid frequent revisions to the approved outage schedule. Accordingly, the outage of Kudgi Unit-1 was agreed from 22.08.2026.

c) Ramagundam STPS Units-5 & 3:

- ✓ NTPC Ramagundam informed that Unit-5 would be taken under outage as per the approved schedule from 15.08.2026 for 45 days. Regarding Unit-3, it was informed that a crack had been detected in the generator rotor during overhaul, necessitating replacement of the rotor. Consequently, restoration of the unit may be delayed by 2–3 days.

d) Talcher STPS Units-3 & 6:

- ✓ NTPC informed that Unit-6 would be revived as per the approved schedule.
- ✓ NTPC Talcher requested a gap of 3-4 days between revival of Unit-6 and availing the outage of Unit-3, citing the requirement for shifting scaffolding material between units and recent regulatory safety directions issued following the Chhattisgarh boiler incident.
- ✓ It was observed that a gap of 1-2 days is an established practice and the same may be considered adequate.
- ✓ It was further deliberated that the outage of either Talcher Unit-3 or Unit-5 should be aligned with the proposed HVDC Talcher–Kolar shutdown required for the NHAI diversion works, in line with the decision taken in the ERPC Special Meeting, so as to avoid generation back-down.
- ✓ NTPC SRHQ informed that alignment of unit outages with the transmission shutdown would be difficult owing to extensive planning requirements involving manpower mobilisation, logistics, contract arrangements and OEM support.
- ✓ MS, SRPC observed that repeated shutdowns are not desirable from the beneficiaries' perspective and reiterated that at least one Talcher unit should remain under outage during the HVDC shutdown to minimize operational constraints.
- ✓ It was suggested that ERPC, ERLDC, PGCIL (ER & SR-I), NTPC Talcher, SRPC and SRLDC convene a special meeting to finalize the unit outage schedule in coordination with the proposed HVDC shutdown. Considering that Talcher Unit-2 is due for maintenance during August/September 2026, Forum suggested examining the feasibility of aligning the outage of Unit-2 with the proposed HVDC shutdown.

e) NTECL Vallur Unit-2 & Unit-3

- ✓ With regards to Unit-2, NTECL informed that the outage would be availed as per the approved maintenance schedule.
- ✓ With regards to Unit-3, NTECL clarified that the boiler license renewal would be processed online and, therefore, no unit outage is required for the same.

f) NTPC Simhadri Unit-4:

- ✓ NTPC Simhadri informed that the outage would be availed as per the approved schedule from 03.08.2026 for 35 days.

NLCIL/NTPL Units

g) In the 239th OCC, NLCIL was advised to furnish a comprehensive maintenance schedule covering all generating units (excluding TPS-II Units). However, the complete revised schedule has not yet been furnished. Instead, several requests were received seeking either conversion of forced outages into planned outages or revision of the approved maintenance schedule, including those pertaining to TPS-I Expansion Unit-2, TPS-II Expansion Unit-1, TPS-II Unit-3, NNTPS and TPS-I Expansion Unit-1.

- ✓ **TPS-I Expansion Unit-2:** NLCIL, vide mail dated 09.07.2026, informed that Unit-2 is presently under part-load operation due to operational constraints, resulting in significant revenue loss. It was further informed that immediate maintenance of the mills, feeders, SSC and ID fan is essential, and accordingly requested outage of the unit from 25.07.2026 for 25 days.
- ✓ **TPS-II Expansion Unit-1:** NLCIL, vide mail dated 30.06.2026, informed that Unit-1 was under forced outage due to choking of the Rotary Air Preheater (RAPH) and requested conversion of the forced outage into Annual Overhaul (AOH) with effect from 26.06.2026 for 30 days.
- ✓ **TPS-II Unit-3:** NLCIL, vide mail dated 29.06.2026, informed that Unit-3 was under forced outage from 25.06.2026 due to Generator Differential Protection operation. It was informed that the defect had since been rectified and requested conversion of the forced outage into Annual Overhaul, considering that the planned outage was due from 29.06.2026.
- ✓ **NNTPS Unit 2:** NLCIL, vide mail dated 22.06.2026, informed that the unit was under forced outage due to Air Blower Gear (ABG) breakdown and the associated rectification works. Since the planned outage was already approved from 01.07.2026 for 15 days, NLCIL requested conversion of the forced outage into Annual Overhaul.
- ✓ **TPS-I Expansion Unit-1:** NLCIL, vide mail dated 13.06.2026, requested preponement of the approved outage schedule to 07.10.2026 for 25 days, stating that the boiler license is valid only up to 17.10.2026.

h) MS, SRPC observed that repeated requests for conversion of forced outages into planned outages are undesirable and not in line with the MoP-approved maintenance planning guidelines. It was emphasized that such proposals should be strictly avoided, as the States/beneficiaries finalize their generation planning and power procurement based on the LGBR and the approved maintenance schedule. In response to the query regarding the availability of manpower, materials and OEM support for carrying out the maintenance activities, NLCIL clarified that the required resources are available and such maintenance activities could be undertaken internally.

ISTS connected IPPs

i) ITPCL TPP Unit-1:

- ✓ ITPCL confirmed that no Annual Overhaul is planned for Unit-1 during the current financial year

j) MEL Units-1 & 3:

- ✓ There was no participation from MEL

k) SEIL Phase-I Unit-2:

- ✓ SEIL Phase-I informed that APSLDC had concurred to avail the outage from 16.07.2026 for 25 days. APSLDC confirmed the same and the outage is approved from 16.07.2026 for 25 days.

l) MPGL Tuticorin Unit-2 & ITPCL TPP Unit-2

- ✓ Since the approved outage of MPGL Unit-2 from 01.09.2026 coincided with the proposed outage of ITPCL Unit-2, TNSLDC suggested that only one unit should remain under outage at a time. Accordingly, it was mutually agreed that MPGL Unit-2 shall avail the outage from 01.09.2026 for 30 days, followed by ITPCL Unit-2 from 01.10.2026, after restoration of MPGL Unit-2

m) SEIL Phase-II Unit-1

- ✓ SEIL Phase-II requested postponement of the approved outage to November 2026 due to delay in delivery of spares. The revised schedule will be considered in the forthcoming OCC.

STU Connected IPPs

n) HNPCL Units-1 & 2:

- ✓ HNPCL, vide mail dated 23.06.2026, proposed the outage of Unit-1 from 01.09.2026 for 25 days and Unit-2 from 25.11.2026 for 20 days.
 - ✓ APSLDC concurred with the schedule of Unit-2, whereas the schedule of Unit-1 would be considered based on the prevailing system conditions.
 - ✓ The Forum formally approved the outage of Unit-2. With regard to Unit-1, the proposed outage was agreed in principle and the final schedule shall be finalized in the 241st OCC, considering the prevailing system conditions.
- It was concluded that all SLDCs, CGSs, IPPs and Generating Stations shall strictly adhere to the MoP-approved maintenance schedule and avoid frequent revisions, except under unavoidable operational exigencies. Any deviation shall be brought to the notice of the Forum well in advance with adequate justification

25. ERS-Cumulative line length (ckm) data- kV level wise wrt States/POWERGRID/TBCB projects - CEA data requirement

A. Compliance of ERS in Southern Region

- As per MoP/CEA directions, ERS readiness in SR was reviewed on 10.05.2025; states/licensees with shortfalls were advised to prioritize procurement or mutual agreements.
- The status is being reviewed in OCC and SRPC meetings.
- The update as per 57th – 54th TCC Meeting is as follows:

Sl. No.	Entity	ERS Required as per the Govt. norms	No. of ERS set (tower) available	No. of ERS set (tower) unavailable	Status of procurement of ERS set (tower) with location	Remarks
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	2 Nos. (220 kV) 1. Visakhapatnam (Kalpakka-7 Towers, Srikakulam-3 towers) 2. Nellore	1	3 additional ERS sets are required for Andhra Pradesh (APTRANSCO)	APTRANSCO initiated tendering process (in 57th SRPC meeting)
		2		2		

			(Nellore-6 Towers, Kurnool-4 Towers)			
2	Telangana	3	1 No. (400 kV) 1. Shapurnagar- 16 towers	3	4 additional ERS sets are required for Telangana (TGTRANSCO)	TGTRANSCO informed that 2nd ERS system is being planned. Simultaneously, exemption is being planned to be sought from CEA to reduce the requirement from 5 Nos. to 3 Nos., considering the comparatively lower seismic risk in the geographical area of Telangana. (in 57th SRPC meeting)
		2		1		
3	Karnataka	3	1 No. set (400 kV) 1. Bangalore (Peenya) 2. Hubballi	3	3 additional ERS sets are required for Karnataka (KPTCL)	KPTCL informed that 1 No. of 400 kV tower available at Bangalore and 1 No. of 400 kV tower at Hubli, which may be considered as 1 ERS system. Tenders would be invited for 3 additional systems within 15 days (in 57th SRPC meeting).
		1				
4	Kerala	1	Nil	2	Retendering process has started for 2 sets of ERS (at 220 kV level) (Each set comprising of 4 towers). One is proposed for northern region of Kerala and one for southern region of Kerala.	KSEBL informed that Board has given approval for new Make in India conditions. Started the re-tendering process (in 57th SRPC meeting).
		1				
5	Tamil Nadu	3	2 Nos. 1. Sriperambudur 2. Trichy	3	4 additional ERS sets are required for Tamil Nadu (TANTRANSCO). TANTRANSCO informed that four additional ERS units are planned, including one at 765 kV level, considering future transmission expansion and upcoming 765 kV infrastructure.	TANTRANSCO informed they initiate action shortly (in 57th SRPC meeting).
		2		0		
		1		1		
6	Puducherry	Mutual sharing agreement	Nil	0	Mutual sharing with another transmission licensee to be confirmed by PED.	PED informed that PGCIL had given consent to share for natural calamities only (in 57th SRPC meeting)
7	Powergrid SR 1, VTL, PSITSL	3	3 Nos. 1. Visakhapatnam (400 kV) 16 Towers 2. Vijayawada (400 kV) 12 Towers 3. Nellore (765 kV) 24 Towers	2	2 additional ERS sets are required for SR-I POWER-GRID	POWERGRID stated that order is placed for 5 Nos. for SR. SR-1 – 2 Nos SR-2 – 3 Nos. Order placed on 06.10.2025. Delivery is expected by April 2027 (in 57th SRPC meeting)
		2				
8	Powergrid SR 2, PNMTL	3	2 Nos. 1. Kozhikode (400 kV) 12 Towers, 2. Sriperumbudur (400 kV) 16 Towers	2	2 additional ERS sets are required for SR-II POWER-GRID	
		1				
9	Kudgi TL	1	Nil.	0	Atleast 1 ERS set is required for Kudgi TL in SR which is compatible upto 765 kV	Sterlite Invit and Kudgi TL have a binding agreement that allows Kudgi TL to deploy ERS in an emergency situation.
				1		
10	MTL, RSTCL, KNTL, Gadag TL (Indigrid)	1	Nil in SR.	1	Atleast 1 ERS set is required for Indigrid in SR which is compatible upto 765 kV.	
				0		
11		1		0		

	WKTL, Karur TL (Adani Energy Solutions Ltd.)		Nil in SR.	1	Atleast 1 ERS set is required for Adani Energy Solutions Ltd. in SR which is compatible upto 765 kV.	3 ERS are present on PAN India Basis. 1 ERS in NR (400 kV – 14 towers at Bikaner SS), 2 ERS in WR (765 kV – 18 towers in each set at Koradi SS(Nagpur) and Sami SS(Gujarat)). In case of emergency, the ERS would be moved to SR in few days from Koradi SS which is in proximity.
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Updated Status as per 240th OCC

Entity	ERS Required	ERS Available	Shortfall / Remarks
Andhra Pradesh	5	2	Shortfall of 3. 240th OCC: Administrative approval accorded. Tender specifications being prepared for 1 set of ERS.
Telangana	5	1	Shortfall of 4. 240th OCC: TGTRANSCO informed that 2nd ERS system is being planned. Simultaneously, exemption is being planned to be sought from CEA to reduce the requirement from 5 Nos. to 2 Nos., considering the comparatively lower seismic risk in the geographical area of Telangana.
Karnataka	4	1	Shortfall of 3. 240th OCC: KPTCL informed that 1 No. of 400 kV tower available at Bangalore and 1 No. of 400 kV tower at Hubli, which may be considered as 1 ERS system. Tendering process initiated for additional ERS set.
Kerala	2	0	Shortfall of 2. 240th OCC: KSEBL informed that Board has given approval for new Make in India conditions. Re-tendering process is going on.
Tamil Nadu	6	2	Shortfall of 4. 240th OCC: TANTRANSCO informed that four additional ERS units are planned, including one at 765 kV level, considering future transmission expansion and upcoming 765 kV infrastructure. TANTRANSCO informed they will initiate action shortly.
Puducherry	Mutual sharing agreement	0	240th OCC: PED informed that PGCIL had given consent to share for natural calamities only

PGCIL – SR-II	4	2	Shortfall of 2 239th OCC: POWERGRID stated that order is placed for 5 Nos. for SR. SR-1 – 2 Nos SR-2 – 3 Nos. Order placed on 06.10.2025. Delivery is expected by April 2027
PGCIL – SR-I	5	3	Shortfall of 2
Kudgi TL	1	0	Atleast 1 ERS set is required for Kudgi TL in SR which is compatible upto 765 kV. Sterlite Invt and Kudgi TL have a binding agreement that allows Kudgi TL to deploy ERS in an emergency situation.
MTL, RSTCL, KNTL, Gadag (IndiGrid)	1	0	Atleast 1 ERS set is required for Indigrid in SR which is compatible upto 765 kV. 240th OCC: Placed order for procuring ERS in SR. Expected by April 2027.
PGCIL TBCBs (VTL, PNMTL, PSITSL)	-	-	Considered in PGCIL ckm as per deliberation in 52 nd TCC/55 th SRPC meeting.
WKTL, Karur TL (Adani Energy Solutions Limited)	1	0	Atleast 1 ERS set is required for AESL in SR which is compatible upto 765 kV. 240th OCC: 3 ERS are present on PAN India Basis. 1 ERS in NR (400 kV – 14 towers at Bikaner SS), 2 ERS in WR (765 kV – 18 towers in each set at Koradi SS(Nagpur) and Sami SS(Gujarat)). In case of emergency, the ERS would be moved to SR in few days from Koradi SS which is in proximity.
Gadag TL (Gadag IIA) (Renew)	Mutual sharing agreement	0	240th OCC: ReNew (Gadag Transmission Limited) currently has access to one ERS set located at Kutch (Gujarat), compatible up to 400 kV. In addition, two more ERS sets are planned for procurement, to be stationed at Kutch/Solapur region, which can be mobilized for ReNew's assets during any emergency.

26. Crisis/Disaster Management Plan (CMP/DMP- December 2025) of Ministry of Power

- a) SRPC had noted that the PSLF Division, CEA had circulated the revised CMP and DMP (Dec 2025) to strengthen emergency preparedness and disaster response in the power sector, and had requested all entities to align their respective documents accordingly. The matter, which had been deliberated in the 234th OCC Meeting, where the changes in CMP 2025 and DMP 2025 when

compared with that of CMP 2024 and DMP 2024 documents were highlighted and subsequently followed up in the OCC meetings to ensure timely compliance.

- b) It had also been noted that the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Transmission System Restoration, issued by CEA in May 2025, held critical importance in complementing the DMP by providing detailed technical and operational guidance for restoration activities post-disaster. Entities had been advised to review and implement the SOP in conjunction with their CMP/DMP to ensure coordinated and effective response during contingencies.
- c) It had been reiterated that CMP and DMP were mandatory documents and were to be aligned with MoP/CEA guidelines, institutionally adopted, and regularly updated. Entities had been advised to prepare these documents in-house to maintain confidentiality and ensure better control, with version control, date stamping, and update logs maintained as part of IMS practices.
- d) All SLDCs, TRANSCOs, GENCOs, and DISCOMs had been requested to confirm completion of alignment to SRPC as per committed timelines. Entities had also been advised to conduct quarterly mock drills, submit reports to CEA (PSLF Division), and nominate/confirm nodal officers on the DRIPS portal for infrastructure inventory updates.
- e) SRPC and SRLDC had offered to conduct capacity-building workshops for entities requiring support in the formulation and implementation of CMP, DMP, and SOP. On 14.07.2025, SRPC Secretariat and SRLDC had conducted an awareness session for TGTRANSCO utilities, as requested by them, to facilitate better understanding and implementation of the CMP, DMP, and SOP requirements.

The latest status of CMP/DMP Alignment – State-wise/Central Sector is as follows (57th SRPC–54th TCC & 238th OCC)

State/Entity	SLDC / Control Center		TRANSCO	GENCO	DISCOMS
Andhra Pradesh	Both CMP & DMP for APTRANSCO (includes SLDC), along with 3 DISCOMs were submitted as per 2024. However, it would be updated as per the latest 2025 document.		Both CMP & DMP for APTRANSCO (includes SLDC), along with 3 DISCOMs were submitted as per 2024. However, it would be updated as per the latest 2025 document.	VTPS was completed & the draft is ready for all other plants, would submit to Higher Management for approval, within a month.	Both CMP & DMP for APTRANSCO (includes SLDC), along with 3 DISCOMs were submitted as per 2024. However, it would be updated as per the latest 2025 document.
	238th OCC: APSLDC stated that the status is same. They are also pursuing with TRANSCO and DISCOMs to update their documents as per 2025 guidelines. APGENCO stated that they are in process of updating the CMP/DMP documents as per 2025 guidelines.				
Karnataka	BESCOM is preparing for all DISCOMs/SLDC/TRANSCO except for KPCL. All the CMP/DMP were furnished to Higher Management for approval	BESCOM is preparing for all DISCOMs/SLDC/TRANSCO except for KPCL. All the CMP/DMP were furnished to Higher Management for approval		KPCL – including Hydro, CMP/DMP was already submitted to Management for approval.	BESCOM is preparing g for all DISCOMs/SLDC/TRANSCO except for KPCL. All the CMP/DMP were furnished to Higher Management for approval
	238th OCC: SLDC KPTCL stated that the status of CMP/DMP documents shown in the table remain the same. BESCOM was requested to incorporate the new changes as per the 2025 guidelines in the document put up for management approval. KPCL stated that CMP/DMP documents as per 2024 guidelines were approved and ready. The modification wrt 2025 guidelines are being carried out.				
Kerala	CMP & DMP compiled across all wings (Transco, Genco, Discom) and formulation of SDMG submitted to Govt. and Govt. Approval expected by June 2026				
	238th OCC: After the formation of the new government, the matter will be followed up				
Tamil Nadu	Documents are prepared. After internal deliberations, would put up to competent authority for approval	Documents are prepared. After internal deliberations, would put up to competent authority for approval	• NCTPS St-I: have updated documents wrt CMP/DMP 2024(letter dated 16.02.2026). • MTPS St-I :Have updated document wrt DMP 2024(letter dated 09.02.2026). • MTPS St-II : have updated document wrt DMP 2024(letter dated 31.01.2026).		Documents are prepared. After internal deliberations, would put up to competent authority for approval

	petent au- thority for approval		GENCO: Received documents from all Generating Sta- tions including Hydro and in the process of compiling stage as per latest CEA 2025 document and soon would be submitted to management for approval. Further, NCTPS Stage II was furnished on 02.03.2026.	
	238th OCC: TNSLDC updated that the CMP/DMP documents are prepared and are under internal deliberation stage. Subsequently, after finalizing the document, it will be put up for management approval. Status remains the same			
Tel- angana	Vide mail dated 22.04.2026, TGS LDC communicated that SLDC draft CMP/DMP has been prepared in line with CEA CMP/DMP- 2025 and furnished for suggestions	documents need to be updated as per the lat- est CEA 2025 & to be finalised after incor- porating the same	TGGENCO vide letter dated 17.02.2026 com- municated that they have up- dated their docu- ments as per CMP 2024 and DMP 2024 docu- ments.	documents need to be up- dated as per the latest CEA 2025 & to be final- ised after incorporating the same
	238th OCC: TGS LDC stated that the CMP/DMP documents wrt SLDC remains same. TGTRANSCO and DISCOMs are yet to prepare CMP/DMP documents. TGGENCO CMP/DMP documents as per 2024 guidelines were ready. They have to update wrt 2025 guidelines			
PGCIL (SR- I/SR-II)	56th SRPC: CMP/DMP documents aligned with MoP guidelines.			
NTPC	238th OCC: NTPC Ramagundam, NTPC Telangana and NTPC Simhadri stated that they have completed preparation of CMP/DMP documents as per 2025 guidelines. NTPC SRHQ stated that updation of CMP/DMP documents as per 2025 guidelines for other NTPC stations and NTECL Vallur is completed.			
NPCIL	56th SRPC: CMP/DMP already in place.			
NLCIL	238th OCC: NLCIL stated that the CMP/DMP documents are under preparation.			
NTPL	57th SRPC: Under Preparation, would complete at the earliest.			

- ✓ In the 239th OCC meeting, All SLDCs, TRANSCO, GENCOs, and DISCOMs were advised to confirm completion of alignment activities to SRPC within the committed timelines, conduct quarterly mock drills and submit reports to CEA (PSLF Division), and nominate/update nodal officers on the DRIPS portal for infrastructure inventory management

➤ *Entities may update the status*

The updated Status as per 240th OCC

State/Entity	SLDC / Control Center	TRANSCO	GENCO	DISCOMS
Andhra Pradesh	Both CMP & DMP for AP-TRANSCO (includes SLDC) along with 3 DISCOMs were submitted as per 2024. However, it would be updated as per the latest 2025 document.	Both CMP & DMP for APTRANSCO (includes SLDC), along with 3 DISCOMs were submitted as per 2024. However, it would be updated as per the latest 2025 document.	Dr. NTPS(VTPS) station document updated as per CMP/DMP 2025 document. RTPP, SDSTPS stations are in the process of preparation of their CMP/DMP documents.	Both CMP & DMP for APTRANSCO (includes SLDC), along with 3 DISCOMs were submitted as per 2024. However, it would be updated as per the latest 2025 document.
Karnataka	BESCOM is preparing for all DISCOMs/SLDC/TRANSCO except for KPCL. All the CMP/DMP were furnished to Higher Management for approval. BESCOM was requested to incorporate the new changes as per the 2025 guidelines in the document put up for management approval.	BESCOM is preparing for all DISCOMs/SLDC/TRANSCO except for KPCL. All the CMP/DMP were furnished to Higher Management for approval. BESCOM was requested to incorporate the new changes as per the 2025 guidelines in the document put up for management approval.	CMP/DMP documents as per 2024 guidelines were approved and ready. The modification wrt 2025 guidelines are being carried out.	BESCOM is preparing for all DISCOMs/SLDC/TRANSCO except for KPCL. All the CMP/DMP were furnished to Higher Management for approval. BESCOM was requested to incorporate the new changes as per the 2025 guidelines in the document put up for management approval.
Kerala	CMP & DMP compiled across all wings (Transco, Genco, Discom) and formulation of SDMG submitted to Govt. After the formation of the new government, the matter will be followed up.			
Tamil Nadu	Documents are prepared. After internal deliberations, would put up to competent authority for approval	Documents are prepared. After internal deliberations, would put up to competent authority for approval	• NCTPS St-I: have updated documents wrt CMP/DMP 2024(letter dated 16.02.2026). • NCTPS Stage II documents wrt CMP/DMP 2024 were furnished on 02.03.2026. • MTPS St-I: Have updated document wrt DMP 2024(letter dated 09.02.2026). • MTPS St-II : have updated document wrt DMP 2024(letter dated 31.01.2026). GENCO: Received documents from all Generating Stations	Documents are prepared. After internal deliberations, would put up to competent authority for approval

			including Hydro and in the process of compiling stage as per latest CEA 2025 document and soon would be submitted to management for approval.	
Telangana	Vide mail dated 22.04.2026, TGS LDC communicated that SLDC draft CMP/DMP has been prepared in line with CEA CMP/DMP-2025 and furnished for suggestions	TGTRANSCO is yet to prepare CMP/DMP documents	TGGENCO vide letter dated 17.02.2026 communicated that they have updated their documents as per CMP 2024 and DMP 2024 documents. They have to update wrt 2025 guidelines	TGDISCOMs are yet to prepare CMP/DMP documents
Puducherry	CMP/DMP documents were prepared wrt earlier guidelines. Updation wrt 2024/2025 guidelines needs to be taken up	PED is yet to prepare CMP/DMP documents		PED is yet to prepare CMP/DMP documents
PGCIL (SR-I/SR-II)	240th OCC: CMP/DMP documents aligned with MoP guidelines.			
NTPC	240th OCC: CMP/DMP documents aligned with MoP guidelines.			
NPCIL	57th SRPC: CMP/DMP already in place.			
NLCIL	240th OCC: CMP/DMP documents aligned with MoP 2024 guidelines. The updation of documents wrt 2025 guidelines is expected to be completed in a week.			
NTPL	57th SRPC: Under Preparation, would complete at the earliest.			

27. Workforce Adequacy Guidelines for Load Dispatch Centers and Guidelines for deputation of Workspace from SLDCs to Grid - India for fixed terms

A. Work Adequacy Guidelines

- a) The Ministry of Power (MoP) vide communication dated **30.10.2024** issued:
 - i. **Workforce Adequacy Guidelines** for Load Despatch Centres (LDCs), aimed at benchmarking manpower adequacy for SLDCs, RLDCs, and NLDC.
 - ii. **Guidelines for Deputation of Workforce** from SLDCs to Grid-India, encouraging fixed-term collaborative deputations to promote capacity building and cross-functional exposure.
- b) The Ministry of Power, vide letter dated 25.11.2024, directed States/UTs to identify staffing gaps in their SLDCs and implement a phased recruitment plan, while ensuring mandatory training and certification of all system operators as per national standards. The need for urgent compliance with these Workforce Adequacy Guidelines was emphasized by the Hon'ble Minister during the Power Ministers' Conference on 12.11.2024 and acknowledged by all States/UTs.
- c) The indicative **staffing norms** as per the Guidelines are:

LDCs- Workforce Staffing Norms

	NLDC	RLDC	Large SLDC	Medium SLDC	Emerging SLDC
Grand-Total	153	138	144	103	62

Function-wise workforce allocation is at [Annexure-27a](#).

d) Status of staffing updated in 238th OCC is given below:

SLD C	Norm	Sanc- tioned	Present	Status/ <u>Latest Updates</u>
AP	144	96	69 (Technical executives = 62, Non-executive (Accounts) =7) Rest will be recruited at the Assistant Engineer	APERC approval received. 57 th SRPC: APTRANSCO stated that they would recruit 300 personnel for various posts by April-2026 end and some personnel would be assigned to APSLDC. 238th OCC: 3 nos. of additional engineers are expected to join shortly. The status would be updated subsequently.
KA R	144	99	91 As per the latest guidelines, the 60 Nos staff from field (communication), will be excluded.	57 th SRPC: KPTCL informed that the proposal was pending with the Government of Karnataka for approval of 144 posts and informed that restructuring was parallelly progressing.
KE R	103		Technical executives = 48, Non executives = 19 (Total = 67)	- Reorganization and restructuring plan are ongoing; separate arrangements will be made for including more workforce in LD. Inclusion in the revised proposal is planned. - KSEBL stated that the total sanctioned strength remains unchanged; however, as an urgent requirement, they have sought approval from higher management for six additional posts on a short-term basis (2 Executive Engineers, 2 Assistant Executive Engineers, and 2 Assistant Engineers). 57thSRPC: KSEBL stated that 6 posts were approved as part of next transfer and posting and also stated that restructuring was progressing in good pace and expected to be completed by March 2026 end.
TN	144	57	57	Approval has been received for an additional 49 posts As a first spell, in principle approval has been accorded from the Higher management for creation of 18 Nos. posts under executive

				category as stipulated in the Workforce Adequacy Guidelines. TNSLDC stated that management approval for the proposed 18 posts is awaited. 57th SRPC: TANTRANSCO had informed that in principle approval for 49 posts were taken and 18 posts were under administrative approval.
TG	144	87	98 (Technical Executives = 71, Non-Technical Executive =27)	33 additional have been approved. Recruitment ongoing. Technical Executives = 71, Non-Technical Executive (Supervisors and workmen)=27. Additional Technical Executives plan: June 26 end = 34, Dec 26 = 10, June 27 = 10. Non-Technical Executive strength is planned to be reduced to 20 by June 2027. 57th SRPC: TGTRANSCO informed that as per the norms the number of personnel shall be 144. The sanctioned posts are 59 and the strength of Executive working were 71. They also informed that the Management had approved 120 posts, as per the CEA guidelines, for Executives other than finance and HR to be inducted by June 2027. Balance 24 would be for the HR and finance wings, with a plan to be shifted from the existing posts in TGTRANSCO.
PED	62		Technical executive = 9, Non-executive = 3	It is proposed to fill up 32 executives earmarked for SLDC by December 2027. (PED stated that the proposal would be submitted to the Government by February/March 2026). 238th OCC: PED stated that they have requested for 62 nos. of posts and the Government has

				sought some clarification, the same has been furnished by PED. It might also go upto MoP/MHA for clearance. Presently 12 nos. of posts are filled up
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- a) Given the presence of higher management, SRPC had requested that the matter be accorded due priority and necessary instructions issued to strengthen the SLDC workforce in line with the notified norms, as adequate manpower is essential for the efficient operation of these specialized functions.
- b) CERC in its Order dated 05.10.2025 in 9/SM/2024 has suggested

With the round-the-clock system operation, the State Load Despatch Centers are expected to contribute to Market Operation, Communication, IT services, cyber security and other establishment services to carry out the various functions with a suitably skilled workforce. There has been a dynamic shift in the power sector with the large-scale integration of renewable sources, and it brings new challenges. Furthermore, there should be a sufficient number of power system operators so that the grid can be operated safely and efficiently. Keeping in view of above facts, urgent action is required to ensure the availability of adequate number of manpower and for this SLDCs need to take up the matter with their management to provide the manpower as per their current sanctioned strength and also to approach their Management/ respective State Regulatory Commissions for approval of additional manpower in terms of MoP's Workforce Adequacy Guidelines for Load Despatch Centres. Addressing these shortfalls is essential for ensuring the smooth operation of SLDCs and effective monitoring, compliance and grid management. SLDCs may also work towards framing a separate HR Management and Development Policy, which should be aimed at structuring the movement of officers in specialised functions without disrupting operations and ensuring smooth staffing, structured job rotation, minimum tenure and continuous skill development of personnel. SLDCs also need to work towards improving the working environment and upgrading their infrastructure. In this regard, the HR policy framed by UPSLDC may be referred to by SLDCs.

➤ **States/UT/Entities may update**

Updated Status as per 240th OCC Meeting:

SLD C	Norm	Sanctioned	Present	Status/ <u>Latest Updates</u>
AP	144	96	68 (Technical executives = 61, Non-executive (Accounts) = 7) Rest will be recruited at the Assistant Engineer	APERC approval received. 57 th SRPC: APTRANSCO stated that they would recruit 300 personnel for various posts by April-2026 end and some personnel would be assigned to APSLDC. 240 th OCC: 3 nos. of additional engineers have joined on deputation basis.
KAR	144	99	91 As per the latest guidelines, the 60 Nos staff	240 th OCC:

			from field (communication), will be excluded.	KPTCL informed that the proposal was pending with the Government of Karnataka for approval of 144 posts and informed that restructuring was parallelly progressing.
KER	103		Technical executives = 48, Non executives = 19 (Total = 67)	• Reorganization and restructuring plan are ongoing; separate arrangements will be made for including more workforce in LD. Inclusion in the revised proposal is planned. • Total sanctioned strength remains unchanged; however, as an urgent requirement, they have sought approval from higher management for six additional posts on a short-term basis (2 Executive Engineers, 2 Assistant Executive Engineers, and 2 Assistant Engineers). 240th OCC: KSEBL stated that 6 posts were approved as part of next transfer and posting and also stated that restructuring was progressing in good pace and expected to be completed by September 2026 end.
TN	144	57	57	240th OCC: TANTRANSCO had informed that in principle approval for 49 posts were taken and 18 posts were under administrative approval.
TG	144	87	98 (Technical Executives = 71, Non-Technical Executive =27)	33 additional have been approved. Recruitment ongoing. Technical Executives = 71, Non-technical Executive (Supervisors and workmen)=27. Additional Technical Executives plan: June 26 end = 34, Dec 26 = 10, June 27 = 10. Non-Technical Executive strength is planned to be reduced to 20 by June 2027. 240th OCC: TGTRANSCO informed that as per the norms the number of personnel shall be 144. The sanctioned posts are 59 and the strength of Executive working were 71. They also informed that the Management had approved 120 posts, as per the CEA

				guidelines, for Executives other than finance and HR to be inducted by Dec 2026. Balance 24 would be for the HR and finance wings, with a plan to be shifted from the existing posts in TGTRANSCO.
PED	62		Technical executive = 9, Non-executive = 3	It is proposed to fill up 32 executives earmarked for SLDC by December 2027. (PED stated that the proposal would be submitted to the Government by February/March 2026). 240th OCC: PED stated that they have requested for 62 nos. of posts and the Government has sought some clarification, the same has been furnished by PED. It might also go upto MoP/MHA for clearance. Presently 12 nos. of posts are filled up

B. Deputation of workspace from SLDCs to Grid - India for fixed terms

- As part of the Ministry of Power's broader initiative to enhance system operations and capacity building at Load Despatch Centres, a short-term knowledge-sharing exchange program covering System Operation, Market Operation, System Logistics, REMC function between RLDCs and SLDCs to foster cohesion and knowledge exchange was introduced.
- This was deliberated in the 54rd TCC and 57th SRPC and further followed up in OCC Meetings.
- The latest update is as follows:

Visit of SLDC officials to SRLDC (02.06.2025 - 21.10.2025)						
State	System Operation (Shift)	System Studies	Market Operation	Market Operation & REMC	System Logistics	Total
TN	21	8	14	9	-	52
TG	-	3	4	1	1	9
AP	1	-	1	-	2	4
KA	2	-	-	-	-	2
KER	2	-	-	-	-	2
Total	26	11	19	10	3	69
Status of deputation from SRLDC to states is as follows:						
Utility	Market Operation	System Operation	Cyber Security	SCADA	System Logistics	
KPTCL	1	1	1			

KSEBL		3	3	3		
PED	2	2	2		2	

➤ ***SRLDC/SLDCs may update***

- In 57th SRPC-54th TCC meeting, it was noted that, subsequent to the peak demand season, SRLDC would be coordinating for all the exchange programs from SLDC to SLDC, RLDC to SLDC & SLDC to RLDC, to foster cohesion and knowledge exchange among them. Further in 238th OCC, SRLDC stated that tentatively from July 2026 onwards, they would coordinate all exchange programs.

C. Training and Certification of SLDC staff

CERC in its Order dated 05.10.2025 in 9/SM/2024 has suggested

- *The continuous training and certification for SLDC staff ensure that an adequate workforce is trained and certified annually, improving operational preparedness and technical competence of the SLDCs. It is suggested that the trained staff should ideally not be shifted from the SLDCs, and to attract the staff for working in SLDCs, incentive provisions can be incorporated for the certified staff under the Fee and Charges of the SLDCs.*
- *RLDCs are directed to conduct structured capacity-building programs in collaboration with NLDC to equip SLDC personnel with the required technical skills*

In the Meeting, SRLDC stated that the requirement for knowledge-exchange modules had been taken up with all SLDCs. The SLDCs may communicate to SRLDC the specific modules for which exchange programmes may be organized. SRLDC shall coordinate and arrange such programmes in consultation with the concerned SLDCs.

28. Submission of FRC/FRP Calculation & High-Resolution Data as per IEGC, 2023

- a) As per IEGC 2023, clause 30, Frequency response characteristic (FRC) calculation shall be carried out by each control area for any load or generation loss incident involving net change of more than 1000 MW of load or generation or a frequency change involving 0.1 Hz or more for the event notified by the NLDC.
- The generator is required to submit the data within two days of the event notification from NLDC. As soon as the event is notified, SRLDC also share this information in the OCC group for awareness. Now that the procedure has been notified, **it is up to the generators to submit the data in a timely manner.**

The following were concluded for compliance:

- ❖ Generators must resolve technical bottlenecks, especially at low loads.
 - ❖ Internal root-cause analysis and corrective actions to be taken proactively.
 - ❖ Performance will continue to be monitored; **persistent underperformance may impact FRP-linked incentives.**
- Average Monthly/Cumulative FRP and FRC for all Control Areas may be presented by SRLDC

Deliberations

- ❖ The forum was appraised that NLDC notified five reportable events in the month of June 2026 as tabulated below:

Sl.No	Events (Date and Time)	Region/Area	Generation (+ve) / Load (-ve) loss (MW)	Frequency Change(Hz)
1	12-06-2026 16:47HRS	NKSTPP, ER	1266	-0.021
2	16-06-2026 14:50HRS	JIPL (JINDAL), ER	1106	-0.010
3	18-06-2026 19:23HRS	400kV Rihand S/s, NR	1760	-0.064
4	30-06-2026 03:24HRS	400kV AKAL S/s, NR	1290	-0.033
5	30-06-2026 04:14HRS	400kV AKAL S/s, NR	1065	-0.018

- ❖ SRLDC presented the station-wise performance of ISGS stations during the events as follows:

Average Monthly Frequency Response Performance for 'June', 2026							
			Events				
			12-06-2026 16:47:38	16-06-2026 14:50:57	18-06-2026 19:23:31	30-06-2026 03:24:44	30-06-2026 04:14:44
S No	Generator Name	Beta 'B'	FRP	FRP	FRP	FRP	FRP
1	Neyveli I Exp- NLCIL	0.20	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.00
2	Neyveli II Stage I- NLCIL	0.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00
3	Neyveli II Stage II- NLCIL	0.20	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00
4	Neyveli II Exp- NLCIL	1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
5	NTECL- JV (NTPC&TNPDC)	0.79	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.93	▶ 1.00
6	NTPL-JV(NLCIL& TNPDC)	0.40	▶ 0.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.00
7	Kudgi -NTPC	1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
8	NNTPP-NLCIL	0.29	▶ 0.18	▶ 0.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.26	▶ 0.00
9	Telangana STPP -NTPP	1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
10	Ramagundam Stage I&II-NTPC	1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
11	Ramagundam Stage III-NTPC	1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
12	Simhadri I-NTPC	0.80	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
13	Simhadri II-NTPC	0.80	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 1.00
14	Talcher II- NTPC	1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
S No	Generator Name IPP	Beta 'B'	FRP	FRP	FRP		
15	SEILP1	0.80	▶ 0.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
16	ILFS	1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00
17	SEILP2	0.80	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.00	▶ 1.00
18	COASTAL	0.80	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 0.00
19	MEPL Stage - 2	0.25	0.00	No Gen	0.00	0.00	1.00
20	GREENKO PSP	1.00	No Gen.	PUMP Mode	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00	▶ 1.00

- ❖ SRLDC observed that NLC TPS-1 Exp, NLC TPS-II Stg-1, NLC TPS-II Stg-2, NTPL, NNTPP, and MEPL had given poor FRP response for FRC events of June 2026.
- ❖ NLCIL TPS 1 Exp informed that, during the events 2 and 3, the unit was operating below TML, therefore FGMO response could not be provided.
- ❖ MS, SRPC observed that all the events during June 2026 were fall in frequency cases, during which units are expected to support with increasing generation. It was further recalled that, during the Special Meeting held with NLCIL, it had been clarified that there is no restriction in increasing generation during fall in frequency events, even when the unit is operating below TML.
- ❖ NLCIL stated that only one unit was in operation during the event and since it was operating below TML, FGMO had been kept disabled.
- ❖ After deliberations, the forum agreed that the matter would be discussed in detail during the Special Meeting on FGMO scheduled to be held on 31.07.2026.

- ❖ SRPC informed that a Special Meeting to deliberate on Free Governor Mode of Operation (FGMO) Performance during FY 2025-26 in Southern Region is scheduled to be held on 31.07.2026 at 10:00 hrs. (**Agenda attached as Annexure-28a**). SRLDC, GENCOs and SLDCs were requested to participate in the meeting with necessary inputs.

29. Partial Outages observed in state generators:

Agenda Item in OCC

- 1) All generators to expedite the actions for mitigating the Partial Outage.
- 2) The tie ups for the imported coal to be planned in advance.
- 3) The information w.r.t coal status and plan for imported coal etc to be informed to SRLDC/SRPC timely.
- 4) SLDCs to ensure that reason for partial outage passed on to SRLDC/SRPC is validated since the same is furnished to CEA/MoP.
- 5) The following to be noted for compliance:

Point	Details
SR Peak Vigilance	All thermal power plants must be more vigilant to maintain lower partial outages and support the grid during SR peak.
Partial Outage Updates	Generating plants should clearly update the reasons for higher average partial outages, focusing on technical reasons over poor coal quality, which can be secondary.
Data Coordination	All entities should ensure proper coordination between generators (State LDCs, TPPs, IPPs, and ISGS) and SRLDC for accurate and consistent data updates.
Clarity in Formats	SRLDC should discuss with GENCOs to clarify the data formats.

The following to be noted:

- ❖ Partial outages during non-solar hours (19:00–24:00 hrs) are a serious concern as grid demand is at its peak and thermal support is essential.
- ❖ It was stressed that technical problems such as ID/FD fan loading, ESP constraints, and control valve issues must be rectified without delay.
- ❖ Coal quality improvement was identified as a key requirement, and utilities were urged to pursue this with suppliers vigorously.
- ❖ SRPC Secretariat/SRLDC had stated that if corrective actions are not visible, the matter may need to be escalated by writing to the respective CMDs/Chairmen for intervention.
 - ❖ In 239th OCC, it was concluded all generating stations shall continue efforts to minimize partial outages, particularly during the evening peak period (19:00–24:00 hrs), by addressing technical constraints, improving coal quality management, and ensuring timely and accurate reporting of outage reasons through the respective SLDCs.

Deliberations/Action Points

- ❖ SRLDC presented the status of partial outages in thermal stations, particularly during non-solar hours (19:00 to 24:00 hrs) (**Annexure-36a**).
- ❖ In case of **Andhra Pradesh**, it was informed that the average partial outage is 10 %.

PARTIAL OUTAGE SUMMARY - THERMAL (01-06-2026 TO 30-06-2026)					
STATION	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY GROSS (MW) [A]	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY NET (MW) [B]	AVERAGE PARTIAL OUTAGE (MW) [C]	PERCENTAGE (%) [C/B*100]	Significant Reason
ANDHRA PRADESH_THERMAL	6752	6280	618	10	
VIJAYAWADA TPS	2397	2230	227	10	Auxiliary Troubles, Backdown, Poor Quality of Coal, ID Fan probelm, PA FAN problem, Shutdown due to tube leak
RAYALASEEMA TPP	1521	1415	100	7	ID fans loading, Backdown, HPCV 2 Problem Backdown
KRISHNAPATTANAM	2240	2083	290	14	PA fans taking high currents, Backdown, Low condencer vaccum, Poor quality of Coal, mill 2D problem, Shutdown due to tube leak, Shutdown due to tube leak , boiler constraint, HRH drain line complaint
SEIL P2 Unit-2	594	552	0	0	----

AP GENCO stated that the PA fan issue in Krishnapattanam was rectified. Improvements are expected at other stations as well, as the overhauls are planned in coming months.

- ❖ In case of **Telangana**, it was informed that the average partial outage is 24 %.

PARTIAL OUTAGE SUMMARY - THERMAL (01-06-2026 TO 30-06-2026)					
STATION	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY GROSS (MW) [A]	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY NET (MW) [B]	AVERAGE PARTIAL OUTAGE (MW) [C]	PERCENTAGE (%) [C/B*100]	Significant Reason
TELANGANA_THERMAL	7052	6558	1605	24	
KOTHAGUDEM TPS	1792	1666	397	24	Poor Coal Quality, Coal quality Issues
SINGARENI TPS	1160	1079	26	2	Coal quality issues
RAMAGUNDAM-B	0	0	0	Plant Out	---
BHADRADRI TPS	1017	946	140	15	Poor Coal Quality, Coal quality Issues
KAKATIYA ST1&ST2	1083	1008	34	3	Coal Quality issues
YADADRI	2000	1860	1009	54	Poor Coal Quality, Coal quality Issues, Coal feeding issue, Coal shortage

TG GENCO stated that partial outage is mainly due to coal quality issues. Management is working to resolve the issues.

- ❖ In case of **Karnataka**, it was informed that the average partial outage is 12 %.

PARTIAL OUTAGE SUMMARY - THERMAL (01-06-2026 TO 30-06-2026)					
STATION	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY GROSS (MW) [A]	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY NET (MW) [B]	AVERAGE PARTIAL OUTAGE (MW) [C]	PERCENTAGE (%) [C/B*100]	Significant Reason
KARNATAKA_THERMAL	3920	3645	446	12	
YERAMARAS TPS	1253	1166	195	17	Poor quality of coal
RAICHUR TPS	1183	1100	154	14	Condenser vaccume low, Drum pr restriction, ID Fan Current High, Poor quality of coal
BELLARY TPS	1483	1380	97	7	Low heat value coal and equipment constraints (Mills loaded more than rated capacitayFurther loading may lead to ash handling problems) , Boiler Tube Leakage,

- ❖ In case of **Tamil Nadu**, it was informed that the average partial outage is 12 %.

PARTIAL OUTAGE SUMMARY - THERMAL (01-06-2026 TO 30-06-2026)					
STATION	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY GROSS (MW) [A]	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY NET (MW) [B]	AVERAGE PARTIAL OUTAGE (MW) [C]	PERCENTAGE (%) [C/B*100]	Significant Reason
TAMILNADU_THERMAL	4290	3990	528	13	
NORTH CHENNAI TPS STG-II	1080	1004	345	34	To maintain the boiler parameters, Coal Issue
TUTICORIN	616	573	14	2	----
North Chennai TPS	630	586	114	19	Load being maintained b/w 175 - 180 MW max to avoid BTL in all running units, due to cooling water line leakage, Backdown due to high RE power
ST - CMS	233	217	0	0	----
METTUR TPS	1433	1333	25	2	Partial backdown in U5 due to high RE power
SEPC	298	277	30	11	Backdown due to less demnad, Partial backdown due to high RE power

NCTPS St-I stated that load is being maintained between 175 to 180 MW to avoid BTL and provide sustained generation.

NCTPS St-II partial outage was attributed to ID Fan issues during June 2026

- ❖ **State IPPs:** It was observed that the average partial outage in IPPs is 5%, with most stations generating as per schedule.

PARTIAL OUTAGE SUMMARY - THERMAL (01-06-2026 TO 30-06-2026)					
STATION	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY GROSS (MW) [A]	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY NET (MW) [B]	AVERAGE PARTIAL OUTAGE (MW) [C]	PERCENTAGE (%) [C/B*100]	Significant Reason
STATE IPP_THERMAL	3558	3309	171	5	
HINDUJA POWER CORPORATION LTD	988	919	0	0	----
UPCL	1160	1079	42	4	----
JINDAL	1410	1311	130	10	Generated as per schedules

- ❖ **Regional IPPs:** It was observed that the average partial outage in IPPs is 3%, with most stations generating as per schedule.

PARTIAL OUTAGE SUMMARY - THERMAL (01-06-2026 TO 30-06-2026)					
STATION	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY GROSS (MW) [A]	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY NET (MW) [B]	AVERAGE PARTIAL OUTAGE (MW) [C]	PERCENTAGE (%) [C/B*100]	Significant Reason
REGIONAL IPP_THERMAL	4725	4394	142	3	
SIMHAPURI ENERGY PVT LTD	575	535	20	4	Generated as per Schedule
IL&FS	1160	1079	107	10	Generated as per schedule, Air preheter Issue
COASTAL ENERGEN	1120	1042	15	1	Mill 2C, 2F issue, Generated as per Schedule
SEIL	1254	1166	0	0	----
SEIL-PROJECT2 U1	616	573	0	0	----
MEENAKSHI ENERGY LTD	0	0	0	Plant Out	----

- ❖ **ISGS:** It was observed that the average partial outage is 6%, with NLCIL stations exhibiting higher partial outages mostly attributed to mill outages. SRLDC stated that frequent unit outages were also observed due these mill outages.

PARTIAL OUTAGE SUMMARY - THERMAL (01-06-2026 TO 30-06-2026)					
STATION	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY GROSS (MW) [A]	AVG. RUNNING CAPCAITY NET (MW) [B]	AVERAGE PARTIAL OUTAGE (MW) [C]	PERCENTAGE (%) [C/B*100]	Significant Reason
ISGS_THERMAL	14386	13379	801	6	
RAMAGUNDAM - UNIT7	483	450	0	0	----
TALCHER ST2	1650	1535	4	0	----
VALLUR TPS	1150	1070	9	1	----
NTPL	950	884	6	1	Generated as per Schedule
SIMHADRI STAGE II	1000	930	26	3	Generated as per Schedule
NEYVELI TS II - STG1	392	365	129	36	Mill Outages, Mill issues, low lignite quality
NNTPS	783	729	207	28	Mill Outages, Mill issues
KUDGI	2347	2182	26	1	Generated as per Schedule
NEYVELI TS II EXPN	200	186	51	28	Mill outages, Mill issues, High ID Fan current, FBHE Fluidization issue
NTPC-TELANGANA STPP	1600	1488	7	0	FD Fan issue
NEYVELI TS I EXPN	357	332	103	31	Mill Outages, Mill issues, Unit-2 ID fan stalling, Lignite problem, ID Fan issue
Simhadri Stage I	950	884	27	3	Generated as per Schedule
RAMAGUNDAM - UNIT1to6	1893	1761	30	2	Generated as per Schedule
NEYVELI TS II - STG2	630	586	176	30	Mill Outages, Mill issues and low lignite quality
SR_THERMAL	44683	41555	4311	10	

- ❖ NNTPP stated that mill issues in unit-2 are being promptly addressed. After over-hauling the partial outages are expected to reduce.
- ❖ Mill issues of NLC 1 exp and NLC 2 exp are also expected to be resolve after unit over-hauling.

Conclusion:

All generators may take necessary measures to minimize partial outages in thermal generating units and ensure full availability.

30. CEA (Flexible Operation of Coal Based Thermal Power Generating Units) Regulation 2023.

- CEA issued a Gazette Notification dated January 30, 2023, regarding the flexible operation of coal-fired thermal generating units, stating that these units must have flexible operation capabilities with a minimum power level of 55% within one year of Notification , i.e.by January 2024 and with a minimum power level of 40 % (as per the Phasing Plan specified by the authority from time to time) at the following Ramp rate:

From	To	Ramp Rate
40%	55%	1%
55%	70%	2%
70%	100%	3%

- CEA has prepared a roadmap for achieving the minimum load operation in a phased manner. Initially, it was proposed to implement flexibilization in a few thermal units of Central/State/Private sector on a pilot basis in 2023.
- The following Central/State/Private sector in Southern Region had been included in the proposal to implement flexibilization on a Pilot basis in 2023:

Phase	Sector	Organization	Name of Project	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
Pilot	Central	NTPC	Simhadri STPS	3	500
Pilot	Central	NLCIL	Neyveli New TPS	2	500

Pilot	State	KPCL	Yermarus TPS	1	800
KPCL-Yeramarus TPS had received an exemption up to 5% more than Benson Point.					
Pilot	Private	CEPL	Muthiara	2	600
APL had received an exemption for MPGL (erstwhile CEPL) and nominated Raigarh TPP in its place.					

- i. CEA vide notification dated 15.12.2023 had published the Final Phasing Plan as approved by CEA. **Five (5)** Phases (including Pilot) had been specified. The following needed to be ensured:

Phase	Period	No. of Units	Total Capacity of SR Generators
Pilot Phase	Up to March 2024	4	2400 MW
Phase 1	July 2024 – June 2026	31	18405 MW
Phase 2	July 2026 – June 2028	5	2980 MW
Phase 3	July 2028 – December 2029	20	7560 MW
Phase 4	January 2030 – December 2030	43	10040 MW

PHASE-IV: Duration: January, 2030 to December, 2030 (In case the utilities comprehend that 40% operation of units having age more than 40 years under this phase is not viable/possible, the utilities may opt for **2-shift operation** by suitable retrofits/study/tests. However, the duration for the retrofits including the study/test of this phase shall be the same.)

- ii. CEA vide communication dated 30.05.2024 had intimated that Minimum Power Level of **55%** is effective in the country from **01.02.2024**.
- iii. MoP vide communication dated 28.08.2024 enclosing a detailed Note on thermal flexing and need for empowerment of State Load Despatch Centre for reliable operation of the synchronous power system in India had sought the intervention of Higher Management(Chief Secretary/Special Secretary(Energy/Power) all States/UTs to pursue the respective SERCs to introduce enabling of provisions for Thermal Flexibility in line with the CEA Flexibility Regulations 2023 and issue necessary directions to equip and empower the SLDCs
- iv. NLDC vide communications dated 02.09.2024 had taken up the urgent need for achieving the Technical Minimum Load of 55 % as mandated by CEA Flexibility Regulations and had sensitized that the flexible operation of conventional generating plants is required for operation with high renewable generation sources.
- v. The State wise Phase wise segregation is given below:

Entity	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
APGENCO & STU connected IPPs	3520	1180	1130	1680
TGGENCO & STU connected IPPs	3080	600	1000	250
KPCL & STU connected IPPs	1500		3260	1520

TNPGCL & STU connected IPPs	2325		250	2520
NTPC & NTECL	4400		1000	2600
NLCIL & NTPL units	1000		920	1470
ISTS connected IPPs	2580	1200		

- **Phase-1 identified generators to furnish latest updates via email to SRPC Secretariat/CEA**
- **State GENCOs to approach respective SERCs for compensation mechanism as proposed at ISTS Level.**

vi. CERC in its Order dated 15.10.2025 in Petition No 9/SM/2024 had suggested

Some of the state generating stations with a total capacity of 29,364 MW are not able to achieve the MTL of 55% due to commercial as well as technical reasons. It is suggested that the States' generators may have interactive sessions with ISGS to troubleshoot the issues, where older units of 210 MW are able to operate at an MTL of 55%. State Generators may also visit the older generating stations of ISGS, like NTPC and others. Enablement of backing down of all thermal generating units till MTL of 55% shall result in availability of additional down reserves. The States should also come up with a partload compensation mechanism for thermal power plants and also explore the possibilities for the two-shift operation of the thermal generating stations, keeping in view the large RE integration in the country.

- vii. TPR&M division, CEA vide letter dated 20.11.2025 (**Annexure-30a**) communicated regarding Furnishing of progress and updates of Phase-I units identified under CEA (Flexible Operation of Coal Based Thermal Power Generating Units) Regulation, 2023 of Units. The progress and updates as per the format attached with the letter to be sent to TPRM division CEA (<cetprm-cea@gov.in>) with a copy to SRPC. It is requested to furnish the progress and updates (as per the attached format) of Phase-I units by November 2025 end and there after ever month.
- viii. **All generators are requested to complete the retrofit, control system tuning, trial runs etc. all off units under Phase-I by June 2026, in consultation with OEM positively.**
- ix. In the 235th OCC Meeting, forum was appraised that a review meeting was held under the chairmanship of PCE-II, CEA on 21.01.2026 to review the progress and status of the Pilot Phase and Phase-I of the phasing plan for achieving 40% MTL operation of thermal power generating units.
- x. **The status of Units identified under Phase 1 (July 2024 – June 2026) is at (**Annexure-30b**).**

GENCOs noted for compliance.

31. Ensuring Transmission Adequacy and reliable operation of State Networks

All utilities shall furnish updates pertaining to intra-state transmission lines at the earliest.

- **SRLDC may present the same.**
- **All utilities may update.**

The updated list of transmission element constraints along with the proposed mitigation measures are enclosed as **Annexure-31a**. All utilities were requested to review and update the status of the respective constraints and furnish their inputs at the earliest.

Deliberations/Conclusion

- ❖ SRLDC presented the status of Transmission Constraints in Southern Region (presentation is placed at **Annexure-36a**)
- ❖ SLDCs, TRANSCOs and PGCIL were requested to take note of the transmission constraints highlighted by SRLDC and furnish their feedback/comments for presentation during the 58th SRPC and 55th TCC meetings on 28.07.2026 and 24.07.2026.

32. Compliance to direction as per CERC Order dated 11.09.2023 in Petition No. 132/MP/2022

- (i) CERC order dated 11.09.2023 in Petition No. 132/MP/2022 in the matter of over drawl from the grid by regional entities leading to insecure operation of the grid and other associated matters had directed the respondent SLDCs to adhere to some action Plan.
- a) SRLDC vide communication dated 12.01.2024 had taken up with the concerned States quoting the provisions in the Order and had requested to submit the quarterly report to SRLDC on status of implementation of the action plan.

As per the directions in the Order dated 11.09.2022 on Petition No 132-MP-2022 the following direction may be noted:

Quote:

*We direct the respondents to strictly adhere to the Action plan as above. SLDCs are directed to submit the **quarterly report to the SRLDC** on status of implementation of the action plan. **Any modification in action plan** keeping in view issues arising while implementation, **may be discussed and finalised at RPC forum.***

Unquote

- ✓ SRLDC, through its letter dated **22.05.2026** had reviewed the compliance report submitted by TANTRANSCO regarding the directions issued by the Hon'ble CERC in **Petition No. 132/MP/2022**, which pertained to persistent overdrawal by Southern Region constituents during low-frequency conditions.
- ✓ Based on operational data for **Q4 of FY 2025-26 (January–March 2026)**, SRLDC observed that despite various corrective measures reported by TANTRANSCO, significant overdrawal and schedule deviations continued. During the quarter, **1066 time blocks (12% of total time blocks)** recorded overdrawal exceeding **250 MW**, with the maximum overdrawal reaching **1252.52 MW** and the maximum overdrawal under low-frequency conditions reaching **1224.22 MW**.
- ✓ SRLDC had emphasized that the continued occurrence of such deviations indicates the need for stronger grid discipline and improved operational practices in accordance with the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC). TANTRANSCO was advised to strengthen real-time operational response, improve demand and renewable energy forecasting, ensure adequate reserve management, and minimize persistent overdrawal and large deviations.
- ✓ Accordingly, TANTRANSCO was requested to take necessary corrective actions and ensure strict compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble CERC to facilitate secure and reliable grid operation.
 - **TN SLDC may respond**
 - **States to operate the Grid as per the essence of the Petition/Order.**

Deliberations/Conclusion

- SRLDC noted that AP, TN and Karnataka had furnished the report for Q4 of FY 2025-26
- AP and TN had furnished the report for Q1 of FY 2026-27
- **Karnataka was requested to furnish the report for Q1 of FY 2026-27.**

33. Primary Response Requirement as per Indian Electricity Grid Code – 2023

- (i) SRLDC vide communication dated 27.02.2024 had brought attention to the requirements outlined in the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC), 2023, particularly regarding the deployment of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary reserves for the purpose of frequency control, reducing area control error and relieving congestion. These mandates include the necessity for generating stations and units to have electronically controlled governing systems or frequency controllers in accordance with the CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity and provide primary response ancillary service (PRAS). An urgent transition plan is necessary to switch governors from Restricted Governor Mode of Operation (RGMO) to Free Governor Mode of Operation (FGMO) as it is due since 1st October 2023. This plan may be developed in collaboration with respective Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and implemented promptly.

As intimated by the generators during the deliberations in the OCC meetings, most of the generating units have already shifted to **Free Governor Mode of Operation (FGMO)**. *Generators still under RGMO mode are requested to expedite change over to FGMO mode. Generators are requested to provide the updated FGMO implementation status. The status of units still operating under Restricted Governor Mode of Operation (RGMO) is placed at [Annexure-33a](#)*

Deliberations/Conclusion

SRPC informed that a Special Meeting to deliberate on Free Governor Mode of Operation (FGMO) Performance during FY 2025-26 in Southern Region is scheduled to be held on 31.07.2026 at 10:00 hrs. (*Agenda attached as [Annexure-33b](#)*). SRLDC, GENCOs and SLDCs were requested to participate in the meeting with necessary inputs.

34. Monthly Review of LGBR for the next 13 months (Availability & Requirement)

- (i) SRLDC has declared 06:00 Hrs to 08:00 Hrs, 19:00 Hrs to 20:00 Hrs and 21:00 Hrs to 22:00 Hrs as Peak hours for July 2026.
- (ii) SLDCs to furnish the detailed Availability & Requirement for the next 13 months period from **July to July** (13 months LGBR rolling plan for energy and demand (peak hours as well as solar hours) **by 6th July 2026**. SLDCs may furnish the data for analysis.
 - *SLDCs to furnish the detailed Availability & Requirement for the next 13-month period from June 2026 to June 2027.*
 - *The plan for meeting the LGB (Month wise) may be submitted in writing.*

Deliberations/Conclusion

SRPC presented the summary of 13 Month LGBR (based on the data furnished by SLDCs) as follows:
[Andhra Pradesh](#)

ANDHRA PRADESH														
	Month	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27
Solar Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	15124	14558	14775	14611	13807	13411	14189	15080	15014	15019	15161	15450	15542
Requirement		13655	13618	13316	13053	12445	12079	13327	14108	14603	14921	15374	13829	14337
Deficit/ Surplus		1469	940	1459	1558	1362	1332	862	972	411	98	-213	1621	1205
	%	11	7	11	12	11	11	6	7	3	1	-1	12	8
Evening Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	11224	10405	10520	10329	9614	9226	9901	10742	10616	10651	10936	11377	11553
Requirement		10082	10154	9703	9286	8801	8595	9554	10156	10245	10941	10895	10491	10585
Deficit/ Surplus		1142	251	817	1043	813	631	347	586	371	-290	41	886	968
	%	11	2	8	11	9	7	4	6	4	-3	0	8	9
MU														
Availability	MU	9006	8534	8266	8317	7488	7487	8296	7891	8696	8485	8929	8958	9285
Requirement		7810	8091	7262	7720	6782	6753	7331	7277	8453	8614	8513	8045	8201
Deficit/ Surplus		1195	443	1004	597	706	734	965	615	243	-129	417	912	1084
	%	15	5	14	8	10	11	13	8	3	-1	5	11	13

SRPC observed that AP is comfortable with minor deficits coming up late in April and May of 2027

Karnataka

KARNATAKA														
	Month	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27
Solar Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	15533	15089	15652	16214	17033	18428	18793	20162	21239	19826	18162	15975	16533
Requirement		15127	14486	14735	14676	15591	16945	18459	19252	20010	19361	18386	15544	16488
Deficit/ Surplus		407	602	917	1537	1442	1483	334	909	1229	466	-223	431	45
	%	3	4	6	10	9	9	2	5	6	2	-1	3	0
Evening Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	11917	11208	11920	12280	12485	12688	13110	13610	14501	14405	13476	12217	11917
Requirement		11372	10539	11564	11698	11465	11573	12315	13433	14281	14005	13009	11864	11713
Deficit/ Surplus		545	669	356	582	1020	1115	795	177	221	401	466	353	204
	%	5	6	3	5	9	10	6	1	2	3	4	3	2
MU														
Availability	MU	7706	7855	8187	9413	9760	10123	10367	9587	10696	10177	10028	8877	7706
Requirement		6340	6628	8061	8456	8806	9301	10048	9550	10737	10425	9408	9020	6466
Deficit/ Surplus		1366	1227	127	958	953	822	318	37	-41	-248	620	-142	1239
	%	22	19	2	11	11	9	3	0	0	-2	7	-2	19

SRPC observed that Karnataka is comfortable except for a deficit of 223 MW during evening peak in May 2027.

Kerala

KERALA														
	Month	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27
Solar Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	3527	3557	3833	3610	3582	3852	3958	4232	4547	4646	4640	3756	3623
Requirement		3500	3500	3800	3600	3554	3832	3935	4223	4532	4635	4635	3708	3605
Deficit/ Surplus		27	57	33	10	28	21	23	9	15	11	5	48	18
	%	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Evening Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	4316	4356	4437	4493	4564	4847	4925	5104	5828	6388	6434	5084	4558
Requirement		4300	4300	4400	4481	4532	4790	4918	5047	5814	6380	6420	5030	4515
Deficit/ Surplus		16	56	37	12	32	58	7	57	14	8	14	54	43
	%	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
MU														
Availability	MU	2276	2529	2480	2632	2554	2822	2887	2865	3447	3657	3796	2955	2459
Requirement		2254	2495	2471	2600	2545	2779	2854	2834	3374	3583	3726	2919	2367
Deficit/ Surplus		22	34	9	32	9	42	33	31	73	74	71	36	93
	%	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	4

SRPC observed that Kerala is comfortable.

Tamil Nadu

TAMIL NADU														
	Month	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27
Solar Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	27501	25787	25826	24655	22728	22091	24303	25337	25370	25370	25370	25370	26645
Requirement		20800	20500	20600	20169	18570	18570	19301	21532	22673	22800	21814	21840	21861
Deficit/ Surplus	%	6701	5287	5226	4486	4158	3521	5002	3805	2697	2570	3556	3530	4784
PEX		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deficit/ Surplus	MW	6701	5287	5226	4486	4158	3521	5002	3805	2697	2570	3556	3530	4784
Evening Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	19954	18552	18841	17710	15679	15115	17559	17775	17580	17580	17580	17580	18738
Requirement		20400	20300	20500	19566	18933	18347	19112	20253	21602	22900	21683	21259	21420
Deficit/ Surplus	%	-446	-1748	-1659	-1856	-3254	-3232	-1553	-2478	-4022	-5320	-4103	-3679	-2682
PEX		446	1748	1659	1856	3254	3232	1553	2478	4022	5320	4103	3679	2682
Deficit/ Surplus	MW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MU														
Availability	MU	12731	12873	13075	12821	11299	11448	12636	11622	12436	11975	12546	12743	13100
Requirement		12900	12800	12900	12000	10700	10700	11000	11500	13200	13000	12800	12500	13300
Deficit/ Surplus	%	-169	73	175	821	599	748	1636	122	-764	-1025	-254	243	-200
Purchases		169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	764	1025	254	0	200
Deficit/ Surplus	MU	0	73	175	821	599	748	1636	122	0	0	0	243	0

Deficits are observed during evening peak and TN had informed that the deficits are planned to be met through met through Power Exchange purchases as tabulated above.

Telangana

TELANGANA														
	Month	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27
Solar Peak (MW) at 12:00 hours														
Availability	MW	16024	18907	19040	19504	16533	17048	18259	18623	18596	19093	18953	18021	17946
Requirement		15842	17354	17961	17231	11909	14254	16086	17443	19216	16215	12226	12945	16583
Deficit/ Surplus		%	182	1553	1079	2273	4624	2794	2173	1180	-620	2878	6727	5076
Evening Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	13273	14428	15933	15540	12480	13529	14512	14689	14573	16400	17003	13518	14878
Requirement		16467	17987	18203	17828	12742	15852	17314	18267	19750	17404	13128	13901	17266
Deficit/ Surplus		%	-3194	-3559	-2270	-2288	-261	-2323	-2803	-3577	-5177	-1004	3875	-383
MU														
Availability	MU	8887	9965	10267	10664	8393	8636	9567	8876	9919	9737	10028	9746	10473
Requirement		8357	9271	9012	9017	6943	8004	8802	8755	10965	9303	7726	7839	8757
Deficit/ Surplus		%	531	693	1255	1647	1451	632	765	121	-1046	435	2302	1907

- SRPC observed Telangana is experiencing evening peak period deficits, namely, upto 3196 MW in July 2026 and upto 3559 MW in August 2026.
- TG SLDC stated that for August and September 2026, tie-ups are expected with Himachal Pradesh. Further YTPS Unit-5 is expected by August/September 2026.
- For managing evening peak, RTM would be utilized, along with pumping and generation operations at Nagarjuna Sagar.

Puducherry

PUDUCHERRY														
	Month	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Jan-27	Feb-27	Mar-27	Apr-27	May-27	Jun-27	Jul-27
Solar Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	590	590	590	580	580	570	585	585	595	595	700	700	650
Requirement		510	510	500	500	490	495	505	510	515	530	550	560	550
Deficit/ Surplus		80	80	90	80	90	75	80	75	80	65	150	140	100
	%	16	16	18	16	18	15	16	15	16	12	27	25	18
Evening Peak (MW)														
Availability	MW	550	550	550	545	545	545	545	545	555	560	570	570	550
Requirement		555	555	545	545	540	530	545	550	555	560	580	590	590
Deficit/ Surplus		-5	-5	5	0	5	15	0	-5	0	0	-10	-20	-40
	%	-1	-1	1	0	1	3	0	-1	0	0	-2	-3	-7
(MU)														
Availability	MU	410	415	400	395	390	380	385	385	395	400	400	400	395
Requirement		360	355	350	350	342	345	355	360	370	385	390	396	396
Deficit/ Surplus		50	60	50	45	48	35	30	25	25	15	10	4	-1
	%	14	17	14	13	14	10	8	7	7	4	3	1	0

SRPC observed LGB of PED mostly comfortable with minor deficits during evening peak.

35. ACTIONABLE POINTS FOR COMPLIANCE AS PER IEGC 2023

35.1 Periodic Testing of Generators, HVDC/FACTS Devices

- Regulation 40 (1) of CERC (IEGC) Regulations, 2023 stipulate that there shall be periodic tests, as required under clause (3) of this Regulation, carried out on power system elements for ascertaining the correctness of mathematical models used for simulation studies as well as ensuring desired performance during an event in the system.
- The tests shall be performed once every five (5) years or whenever major retrofitting is done. If any adverse performance is observed during any grid event, then the tests shall be carried out even earlier, if so advised by SLDC or RLDC or NLDC or RPC, as the case may be.
- Further, Regulation 40(1)(b) stipulate that “All equipment owners shall submit a testing plan for the next year to the concerned **RPC by 31st October** to ensure proper coordination during testing as per the schedule. In case of any change in the schedule, the owners shall inform the concerned RPC in advance.”
- Generators and HVDC/FACT owners were to furnish the Testing schedule for 2024-25 by 31st October 2023.

Name of the test for Periodic Testing of Generators

- Real and Reactive Power Capability assessment.
- Assessment of Reactive Power Control Capability as per CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity
- Model Validation and verification test for the complete Generator and Excitation System model including PSS
- Model Validation and verification of Turbine/Governor and Load Control or Active Power/ Frequency Control Functions.
- Testing of Governor Performance and Automatic Generation Control.

Name of the test for HVDC & Facts:

- Reactive Power Controller (RPC) Capability for HVDC/FACTS
 - Filter bank adequacy assessment based on present grid condition, in consultation with NLDC.
 - Validation of response by FACTS devices as per settings.
- (v) SRPC had expressed concern over the widespread non-compliance by several generators with the provisions of Regulation 40(1) and Regulation 40(1)(b) of the CERC (IEGC) Regulations,

2023, particularly with respect to periodic testing requirements. A non-compliance notice had been issued to such generators. The list of generators who have not furnished the testing schedule for the period 2024–29 and the list of generators who had furnished testing schedules for FY 2024–25 but have not conducted the tests and/or not submitted test reports to SRPC also have been furnished.

- (vi) In this regard, SRPC vide letter dtd 27.05.2026 communicated over non-compliance of the above Reg 40 (1) & 40(1)(b) to all the generators.
- ❖ A Special Meeting on Non-Compliance of IEGC-2023 Regulation 40 on Periodic Testing of Generators with respect to conventional generators was held on 18.06.2026. A detailed review of the status of all the conventional generators was taken. The record notes of the meeting were issued on 02.07.2026. The testing schedule for the periodic testing schedule for the periodic testing of conventional generating station in the Southern Region for the period 2024-29 is enclosed as **Annexure-35a**. GENCOs are re-requested to share any corrections/changes in the schedule to seoprnsrpc-ka@nic.in and srpc.operation@gmail.com for necessary updating.

➤ **All the generators to note all the above for strict Compliance**

Deliberations/Conclusion

The testing schedule for the periodic testing of conventional generating station in the Southern Region for the period 2024-29 is enclosed as **Annexure-35a**. GENCOs are requested to share any changes/updates in the schedule to seoprnsrpc-ka@nic.in and srpc.operation@gmail.com for necessary updating.

➤ **The forum noted the same.**

35.2 Operational Planning Study

- (i) As per IEGC (Regulation 33) on Operational Planning Study the following is to be noted by all concerned:

TIME HORIZON FOR OPERATIONAL PLANNING STUDY

Time horizon of operational planning Study	Agency	Means for carrying out study
Real time and Intra-day	NLDC, RLDC and SLDC	For various operating conditions using online/offline SCADA/EMS system
Day-ahead	NLDC, RLDC, and SLDC	For various operating conditions using offline tools
Weekly	NLDC, RLDC, and SLDC	For various operating conditions using offline tools
Monthly/Yearly	RPC	For various operating conditions using offline tools

- **All concerned entities need to initiate actions to comply the following IEGC provisions:**
- (i) IEGC 2023 Regulation 33 (6) – “Operational planning study shall be done **to assess whether the planned operations shall result in deviations** from any of the system operational limits defined under these regulations and applicable CEA Standards. **The deviations, if any, shall**

be reviewed in the monthly operational meeting of RPC and significant deviations shall be monitored by RPC for early resolution.

- (ii) IEGC 2023 Regulation 33 (8) – “NLDC, RLDCs, RPCs and SLDCs shall have operating plans to address potential deviations from system operational limit identified as a result of the operational planning study. These operating plans shall be communicated to users in advance so that they can take corrective measures. **In case any user is unable to adhere to such an operating plan**, it shall inform the respective SLDC, RLDC and NLDC in advance with detailed reasons and explanations for the non-adherence. **These detailed reasons and explanations shall be discussed in the monthly operation sub-committee of the respective region and a quarterly report shall be submitted by the respective RPC to the Commission and CEA**”
- (iii) SRLDC to furnish OP Study for **June 2026**
- **SRLDC /SLDCs may update on the status of RA study.**
 - **Review of past month operational studies**
 - **This month operational studies**

Deliberations:

- SRLDC presented the Operational Planning Study for the shutdown of 765kV Wardha-Nizamabad - 2 at 09:13 hrs for OPGW Erection work for rectification of OPGW Link. Curtailment of 600 MW in NEW–SR import ATC and 200 MW in NEW-SR export ATC was carried out by NLDC in real time (14.06.2026 07:15 hrs) prior to the shutdown.
- The study results obtained using real-time SCADA data were compared with the results of PSSE analysis. It was observed that the actual line loadings were generally lower than those obtained from the PSSE studies. However, the overall trend showed a close correlation, except for the 765 kV Wardha - Nizamabad - 1 line, where the actual sensitivity was observed to be 51%. The actual voltage profile exhibited a trend similar to that observed in the study results.

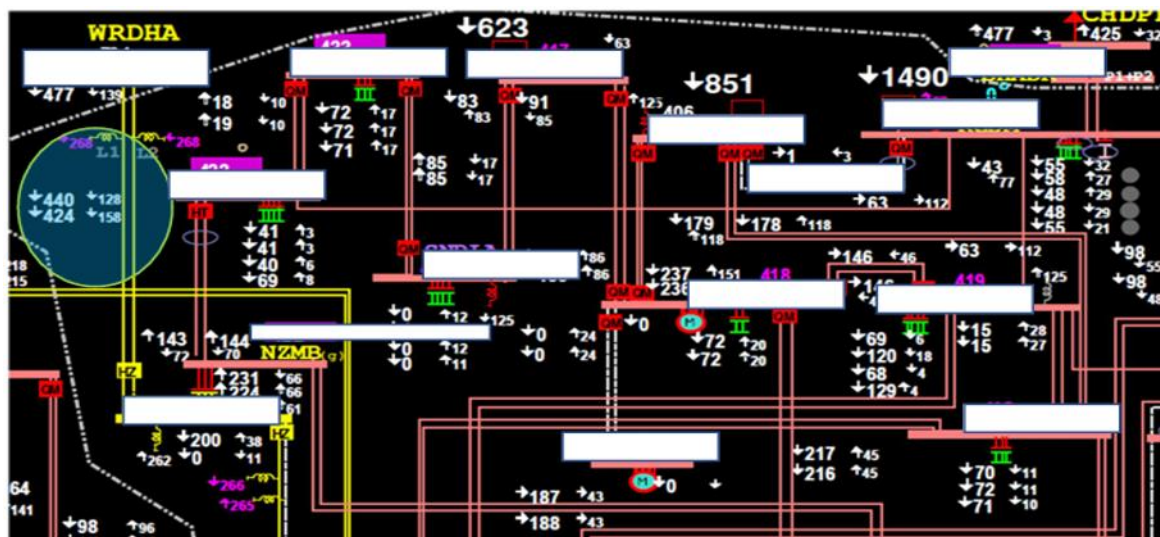
Line & ICT sensitivities:

S No.	AC TRANSMISSION ELEMENT	As per SCADA			As per PSS®E		
		P flow before s/d (MW)	P flow after s/d (MW)	sensitivity (%)	P flow before s/d (MW)	P flow after s/d (MW)	sensitivity (%)
1	765kV-WARDHA-NIZAMABAD-1	440	657	51	657	947	44
2	765kV-WARORA-WARANGAL-1	513	560	11	813	884	11
3	765kV-WARORA-WARANGAL-2	515	567	12	813	884	11
4	765kV-WARANGAL-MAHESHWARAM-1	176	210	8	537	599	9
5	765kV-WARANGAL-MAHESHWARAM-2	177	209	8	537	599	9
6	400kV-NIZAMABAD-DICHPALLY-1	143	110	8	-9	29	6
7	400kV-NIZAMABAD-DICHPALLY-2	144	115	7	-9	29	6
8	765kV/400kV VEMAGIRI-PG ICT-2	401	415	3	221	233	2
9	400kV-KUDGI_PG - KOLHAPUR-1	682	678	-1	399	387	-2
10	400kV-KUDGI_PG - KOLHAPUR-2	685	682	-1	399	387	-2

Voltage sensitivities:

S No.	SUBSTATION	As per SCADA			As per PSS®E		
		V/G before s/d (kV)	V/G after s/d (kV)	V/G difference (kV)	V/G before s/d (kV)	V/G after s/d (kV)	V/G difference (kV)
1	765kV NIZAMABAD_PG	797.56	790.00	-7.56	790.25	785.14	-5.11
2	400kV NIZAMABAD_PG	420.80	418.49	-2.31	411.27	409.40	-1.87

Snapshot before shutdown:



Snapshot after shutdown:



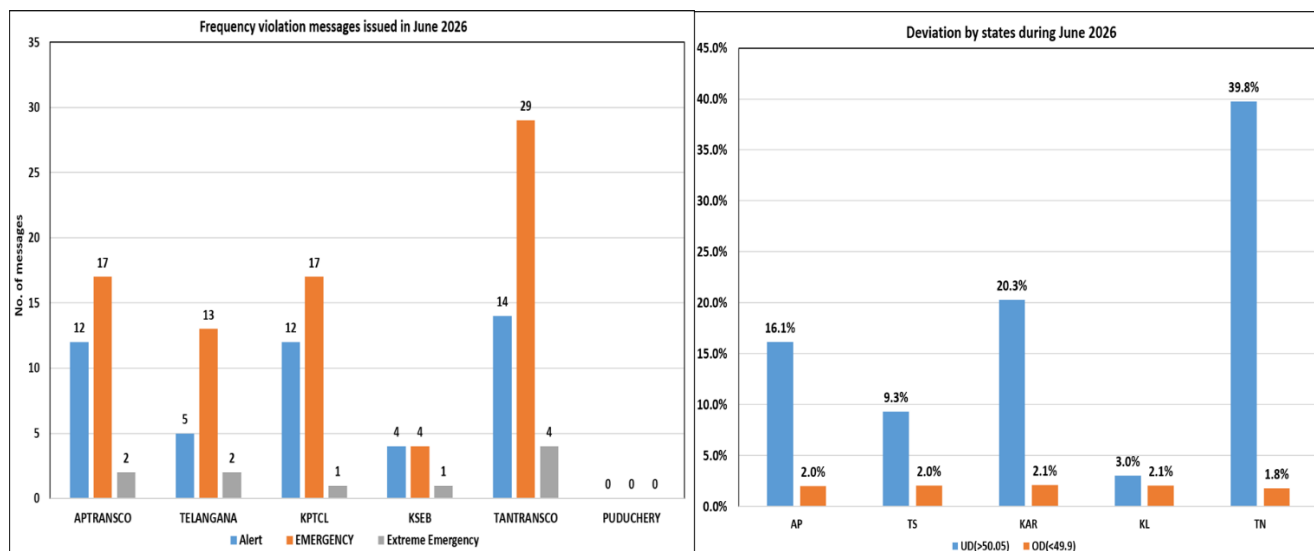
36. Grid Operation during June 2026

- 1) Operational discipline by SLDCs, ISGS and ISTS licensees
- 2) Schedule v/s Actual Generation of various power stations
- 3) SPS Status in SR: Existing and proposed.
Details of utilization of ISGS URS power
- 4) Frequency related issues (underdrawal/overdrawal)
- 5) Instance of deployment of Ancillary Services/AGC
- 6) Maximum demand met and details of mix of generation in meeting the demand.
- 7) Solar generation hours during the month/ solar Peak
- 8) Wind generation pattern and peak
- 9) Transmission network / system operation issues.
- 10) Any specific issues need attention.

Deliberations:

SRLDC presented the monthly highlights for June 2026:

36.1 Operational discipline by SLDCs, ISGS and ISTS licensees



- (i) SRLDC observed that during June 2026, the majority of extreme emergency/emergency/alert messages were issued to TANTRANSCO, followed by KPTCL and APTRANSCO.
- (ii) During high grid frequency conditions (i.e., frequency > 50.05Hz), underdrawal was there by TN, KA, AP, TG and KL for 39.8%, 20.3%, 16.1%, 9.3% and 3% of time respectively and when the frequency was below 49.9Hz, overdrawal was thereby TN, KA, AP, TG and KL for 1.8%, 2.1%, 2%, 2% and 2.1% of time respectively.

Frequency violation messages issued in **June 2026**:

State	Alert messages	Emergency messages	Extreme Emergency messages
AP	12	17	2
TG	5	13	2
KA	12	17	1
KL	4	4	1
TN	14	29	4
PU	0	0	0

Conclusion:

- All states were advised to initiate timely measures to control overdrawal(OD) and under- drawal(UD) in order to avoid large deviations from schedule.
- Adequate reserves to be maintained by the states.

36.2 Schedule v/s actual generation of various power stations

SRLDC presented the Schedule v/s Actual generation of various power stations (based upon the SEM data available). The Over Injection and Under Injection at different frequency were analysed.

The following were noted:

- ✓ When frequency is ≥ 49.90 to ≤ 50.05 : Total No. of blocks: 1692 out of 2016.
 - Significant underdrawal was observed from NLCIL TPS-II Expansion (71.4%), NTPC Talcher Stage-II (70.5%), and NTECL (67.4%). On a block-wise basis, the highest quantum of underdrawal was observed from NTPL (503 MW), RSTPS Units 1–6 (501 MW), and NTECL (490 MW).
- ✓ When frequency is < 49.90 : Total No. of blocks: 151 out of 2016.
 - Significant underdrawal was observed from NLCIL TPS-II Expansion (70.2%), NTPC Talcher Stage-II (61.6%), and NTECL (48.3%). On a block-wise basis, the highest quantum of underdrawal was observed from NTPL (504 MW), and NTECL (496 MW).
- ✓ When frequency is > 50.05 : Total No. of blocks: 173 out of 2016.
 - NLCIL TPS II St-I and NLCIL TPS II St-II were over injecting 69.9% and 72.3% of the time respectively. On a block-wise basis, the highest quantum of underdrawal was observed from NTPL (437 MW) and the highest quantum of overdrawal was observed from NTPC Talcher Stage-II (301 MW).

Conclusion:

- Generators make take necessary steps to avoid over injection at high frequency and under injection at low frequency.

36.3 SPS Status in SR: Existing and proposed

❖ Nil

a) Details of utilization of ISGS URS power

The following were noted during June 2026:

- ❖ KPTCL:
 - NLCIL Stations: Karnataka had utilised URS power of up to approximately 300 MW, primarily from NTPL and other generating stations such as NNTPP.
 - NTPC Stations: URS power from other NTPC generating stations was utilised to the extent of approximately 500–600 MW during the period under review.
- ❖ KSEBL:
 - NTPC Stations: Kerala also utilised URS power from NTPC Ramagundam, with the utilisation reaching approximately 280 MW towards the end of the last week of the month.
 - NLCIL Stations: From NTPL, the utilisation was approximately 270 MW during the first half of the month.
 - Other region generators: Around 12 MW of power from Barh was utilized on different days of the month.
- ❖ TANTRANSCO: Around 14 MW of power from FSTPP I & II was utilized on 03.06.2026.
- ❖ TGTRANSCO: Availed from various SR, WR and ER generators on different days of the month. Maximum utilized from a) FSTPP I & II – 340 MW b) around 600 MW from WR generators, c) around 170 – 200 MW from NLCIL generators.
- ❖ PED: Maximum utilized from RSTPS Unit 7 – around 10 MW.

Power made available in the market by GENCOs during June 2026:

The following were noted during June 2026:

- DAM sale by NTPC/NTECL generators: Maximum power sold was around 180 MW by NTPC Kudgi on 28.06.2026. Average power sale of around 50 MW was also observed from NTPC Kudgi on several days of the month.
- DAM sale by NLCIL/NTPL generators: The average sale from the NLCIL generators was presented. Maximum power sold was around 180 MW by NTPL .
- RTM sale by NTPC/NTECL generators: The quantum of RTM sale is observed to be more than that of DAM sale during the month. Maximum power sold was around 740 MW by NTPC Telangana STPP, average power sale by NTPC Kudgi is around 350 MW on different days of the month.
- RTM sale by NLCIL/NTPL generators: Maximum power sold is around 425 MW by NTPL, around 300 - 350 MW by NTPL.

36.4 Frequency related issues (under drawal(UD)/ over drawal(OD))

State wise deviation Vs frequency presented by SRLDC for June 2026.

The following were highlighted regarding the UD and OD beyond the prescribed limit:

State	OD beyond the limit at low frequency	UD beyond the limit at high frequency
AP	1.1	2.5
TG	0.5	1.3
KA	0.6	3.2
TN	0.8	7.6
KL	0.2	0.6

- AP: OD instances up to 1100 MW, UD instances up to 1500 MW
- TG: OD instances up to 1000 MW, UD instances up to 1000 MW
- KA: OD instances up to 700 MW, UD instances up to 1200 MW
- TN: OD instances up to 1200 MW, UD instances up to 1400 MW
- KL: OD instances up to 700 MW, UD instances up to 700 MW

Conclusion:

- SLDCs to take necessary measures to restrict over drawal and under drawal instances.

36.5 Instance of deployment of Ancillary Services/AGC

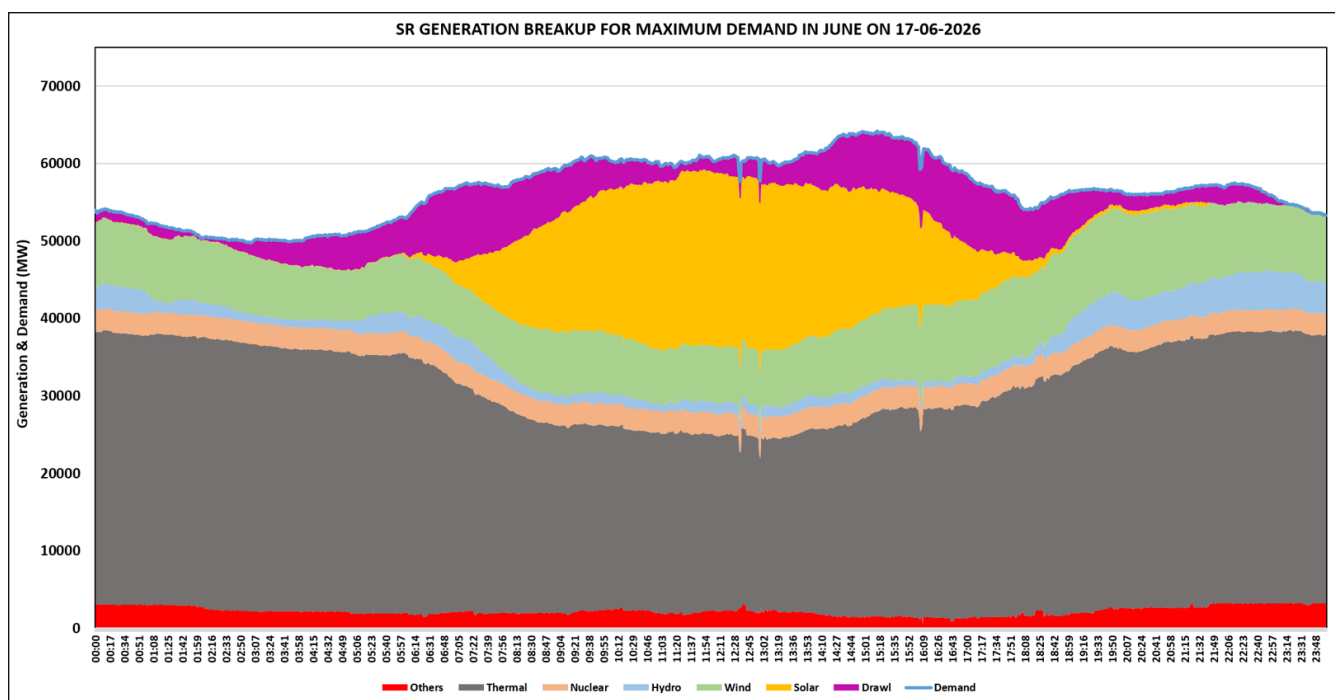
SRLDC presented the SRAS and TRAS deployed in June 2026 in SR

- a. SRAS Maximum UP dispatch: 534MW on 07.06.2026, during solar hours.
- b. SRAS Maximum DOWN dispatch: 504 MW on 09.06.2026, during evening hours.
- c. TRAS Maximum UP dispatch: 2520 MW on 27.06.2026.

d. TRAS Maximum DOWN dispatch: 3334 MW on 24.06.2026, during morning and evening hours.

36.6 Maximum demand met and details of mix of generation in meeting the demand.

SRLDC presented the following:



- ❖ It was noted that the Southern Region achieved its maximum demand in the month of June 2026 on **17.06.2026**, when the demand touched **64266 MW** at **15:15 hours**.
- ❖ The generation breakup indicated that thermal power was contributing 26387 MW, hydro generation was contributing 1065 MW, while renewable energy sources - solar was contributing 15963 MW and wind was contributing 8814 MW, drawal was 7575 MW.
- ❖ The energy generation on 17.06.2026 was 1354 MU. Thermal contribution was 53%, Hydro contribution was 4%.

36.7 Solar generation hours during the month/solar Peak

SRLDC presented the Solar generation pattern for the month of June 2026, highlighting the maximum and minimum generation day patterns. The following were noted:

- ❖ Maximum solar generation was **176 MU** on **16.06.2026**. On that day, Maximum Solar Generation was **22204 MW** at **12:28 hours**.
- ❖ Minimum solar generation was **125 MU** on **14.06.2026**. On that day, Maximum Solar Generation was **15440 MW** at **11:29**.

36.8 Wind Generation pattern and peak

SRLDC presented the Wind generation pattern for the month of June 2026, highlighting the maximum and minimum generation day patterns. The following were noted:

- ❖ Maximum wind generation was **329 MU** on **30.06.2026**. On that day, Max Wind Generation was **16219 MW** at **14:28 hours**. The trend of increasing wind generation is observed.
- ❖ Minimum wind generation was **84 MU** on **01.06.2026**. On that day, Max Wind Generation was **6004 MW** at **01:05 hours**.
- ❖ Maximum total Renewable Energy generation was 483 MU on 30.06.2026, due to increase in

wind generation.

- ❖ Minimum total Renewable Energy generation was 253 MU on 01.06.2026.
- ❖ The comparison of Renewable Energy generation in June 2026 and June 2025 was also presented.

36.9 Transmission network/system operation issues.

Voltage Related Issues

- SRLDC presented the analysis on the % of time voltages were beyond IEGC limit (19 S/S details were presented). It was observed that high-voltage conditions are likely to prevail during the upcoming months due to increased renewable energy generation, reduced demand, and lower transmission system loading. In view of the anticipated voltage profile, it is suggested that the commissioning of the planned reactors may be expedited.
- High voltage conditions were observed across Telangana during night hours.

Conclusion

- TGSLDC/Other SLDCs to coordinate internally to plan measures to control high voltages effectively, ensuring protection of capital assets.

36.10 Any specific issues need attention

Nil

37. SRLDC Agenda Items

SRLDC vide mail dated 01.07.2026, had furnished the Agenda [\(Annexure-37a\)](#)

1. Prolonged outage of Bus reactors & Line reactors w.r.t following substations

Sl No	400 kV Element	Reason	Outage Date and Time	Update as per SLDC/239 th OCCM
1	HEBBANAHALLI - 400KV B/R 1	Forced outage due to CB issues. R phase bushing flashover	22-Nov-2024 20:39	KAR SLDC informed that the required material is yet to be received for installation of Hebbanahalli B/R. It is awaited to arrive from Germany.
2	SEIL_P2 - 400KV B/R 1	Oil Leak from the Radiator. Later isolator got damaged	24-Jun-2025 10:01	PO issues – no response from vendor side. Material is to come from Sweden.
3	KV_KOTA - 400KV B/R 1	PRV Operated	21-Aug-2025 10:54	BHEL (OEM) is required to carry out physical inspection and submit the quotation, which is presently under process. It was further informed that issuance of LOI to BHEL and finalization of the exact restoration timeline

Sl No	400 kV Element	Reason	Outage Date and Time	Update as per SLDC/239 th OCCM
				would be taken up after approval of the quotation. BHEL is not responding for quotation. It is being perused
4	TALGUPPA - 400KV B/R 2	Y-ph CB failed	07-Feb-2026 06:46	OEM had quoted a high price. Requested for revised quotation and under discussions

Deliberations:

Hebbanahalli - 400KV B/R 1: KAR SLDC informed that the required material is yet to be received for installation of Hebbanahalli B/R. It is awaited to arrive from Germany.

Talguppa - 400KV B/R 2: KAR SLDC informed that OEM had submitted a quotation earlier. Following subsequent negotiations, the quoted price was reduced, and the revised quotation has been forwarded for approval. The restoration of failed CB is planned by September 26/October 26.

SEIL P2 - 400KV B/R 1: SEIL P2 informed that material is expected to be dispatched from Sweden by July 2026 end. Restoration of the B/R is planned by September 26.

KV KOTA - 400KV B/R 1: BHEL (OEM) is required to carry out physical inspection and submit the quotation, which is presently under process. It was further informed that issuance of LOI to BHEL and finalization of the exact restoration timeline would be taken up after approval of the quotation. BHEL is not responding for quotation. Matter is being pursued.

2. Prolonged AC transmission elements outage

-Nil

3. Operational issues faced in SR Grid:

i. ICT loading issues

ICT N-1 loading violation observed at Bidadi, Gazuwaka, Hoody, Kalvendapattu, Narendra, Nelamangala, NNTPP, Sholinganallur, UPCL, Vijayawada, Vemagiri and Yelahanka substations during June 2026. Respective entity may please take action.

Deliberations:

SRLDC presented the N-1 violation of the following ICTs during June 2026:

S.No	Element	N-1 Limit	N-1 Violation (%)
Karnataka			
1	400/220 kV Bidadi(PG) ICTs (2 x 500 MVA)	272, 272	54, 54
2	400/220 kV Hoody ICTs (3 x 500 MVA)	316, 316, 316	43, 43, 43
3	400/220 kV Narendra(PG) ICTs (2 x 500 MVA)	308, 308	32, 32

4	400/220 kV Nelamangala ICTs (3 x 500 MVA)	316, 316, 316	28, 28, 28
5	400/220 kV Yelahanka ICTs (2 x 500 MVA)	238, 238	69, 69
6	400/220 kV UPCL ICTs (2 x 315 MVA)	175, 175	45, 45
Andhra Pradesh			
1	400/220 kV KV Kota ICTs (2 x 315 MVA)	218, 218	14, 14
2	400/220 kV Maradam ICTs (2 x 315 + 2 x 500 MVA)	200, 200, 317, 317	4, 4, 5, 5
3	400/220 kV Vemagiri(AP) ICTs (3 x 315 + 1 x 500 MVA)	228, 228, 228, 361	23, 23, 23, 23
Tamil Nadu			
1	400/230 kV Neyveli TS-II ICTs (2 x 250 MVA)	158, 158	49, 49
2	400/220 kV NNTPS ICTs (2 x 500 MVA)	283, 283	68, 68

ii. Low voltages in Southern Region

Low voltage conditions were observed at 400 kV stations, particularly during the morning peak hours, at Doni, Guttur, Kalvendapattu, Kamudhi, Kannarpatti, Karaikudi, Madurai, Munirabad, NNTPP, Puducherry, Sholinganalur, Sunguvarchatram, Tharamani, Trichy and Vellalaviduthi.

As per IEGC 2023 Annexure-4 regarding Reactive Power Compensation,

“Reactive power compensation should ideally be provided locally, by generating reactive power as close to the reactive power consumption as possible. The regional entities are expected to provide local VAR compensation or generation such that they do not draw VARs from the EHV grid, particularly under low-voltage condition. “

It is therefore requested that, corrective actions in this regard may please be taken for safe & secure operation of the grid.

Deliberations:

- The following is noted from the graphs wrt Substations in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry:

Substation	Duration for which voltage is less than 390 kV	Duration for which voltage is more than 420 kV	Minimum Voltage (kV)
400kV NNTPS	9.15	0	376.57
400kV Puducherry	37.06	0	371
400kV Sriperumbudur	8.72	0	383.65
400kV SV Chatram	16.05	0	375.09
400kV Trichy	6.71	0	374.79
400kV Vellalaviduthi	10.72	0.12	370.05

iii. Deviation in drawal by States

Persistent deviations from the schedule by Tamil Nadu have been observed on several days during June 2026. This issue has been consistently taken up through various communications and real-time messages. On certain occasions physical regulatory measures were also taken in view of the obstinate deviations. However, despite these efforts, instances of significant deviations have continued. At times, these deviations have pushed the grid into critical operating conditions, particularly during non-solar hours, thereby adversely affecting frequency stability and overall grid security.

In light of the above, it is reiterated that proactive planning of the Load-Generation Balance (LGBR) and optimal management of the State's power portfolio must be ensured.

In this regard following clauses of the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) 2023 shall be noted and complied:

30.(3) All users shall adhere to their schedule of injection or drawl, as the case may be, and take such action as required under these regulations and as directed by NLDC or respective RLDCs or respective SLDCs so that the grid frequency is maintained and remains within the allowable band.

45. (6) Each regional entity shall regulate its generation or demand or both, as the case may be, so as to adhere to the schedule of net injection into or net drawal from the inter-State transmission system.

Communications issued in this regard on 03rd, 05th and 19th June 2026.

Deliberations:

- ✓ From the graphs, the following is noted(Refer SRLDC PPT)

Tamil Nadu:

Date	OD quantum (MW)	UD quantum (MW)
02.06.26	1740	1609
10.06.26	987	2492
13.06.26	896	2198
14.06.26	650	3062
17.06.26	564	1503

Karnataka:

Date	OD quantum (MW)	UD quantum (MW)
28.06.26	758	1998

Andhra Pradesh:

Date	OD quantum (MW)	UD quantum (MW)
28.06.26	1011	1711
29.06.26	519	1788

iv. **Operational Issues in Charging 400 kV Kalpakka–Gazuwaka D/C Line Under Single Line Availability**

Covered at Agenda item no. 6

4. **Switching of 765 kV Bus Reactors for voltage regulation**

Covered at Agenda item no. 11

38. Status of Augmentation capacity under implementation by PGCIL/RTM

The following ICTs are under implementation in SR under RTM route:

S.No.	Substation	ICT Capacity	Latest Update (240 th OCC)
1	Kurnool-3 new S/S	9 x 500 MVA, 400/220 kV, ICT (1 to 9)	53 JCC: ICT 1-4,6-7: com- missioned in March 2025 ICT 5: Charged in October 2025 ICT 8-9: Oct 2027
4	Kurnool New S/s	1 x 1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICT (3)	53 JCC: charged on 28.03.2026
5	Koppal PS	1x500MVA, 400/220kV ICT (6th)	53 JCC: charged on 03.12.2025
6	Gadag PS	1x500MVA, 400/220kV ICT (6th)	53 JCC: charged on 11.03.2026
7	Tuticorin-II GIS PS	500 MVA, 400/230kV ICT (6th)	53 JCC: By June 2026
8	NP Kunta PS	1x500 MVA, 400/220kV ICT (5th)	53 JCC: By June 2026
9	Tumkur (Pavagada) 400/220kV PS	2x500MVA, 400/220kV ICTs (7th & 8th)	53 JCC: ICT 7: By June 2026 ICT 8: By August 2026
10	Karur PS	2x500 MVA, 400/230 kV ICT (3rd & 4th)	53 JCC: By October 2026
11	Onshore Pooling Sta- tion (GIS) near Avarai- kulam, Tirunelveli Dis- trict and Offshore (OSS- 1) SS-1 (GIS)	2x500 MVA, 400/230 kV ICTs at Onshore Pooling Station 300 MVAr STATCOM along with 2x125MVAr MSR 2x315 MVA, 230/66kV ICTs at OffShore Substa- tion-1 (GIS)	51 JCC: By end of March 2030
12	Tumkur (Pavagada) PS	2x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (9th & 10th)	53 JCC: By September 2026

13	Yelahanka (GIS) S/S	1x500MVA, 400/220kV ICT (3rd)	53 JCC: By March 2027
14	Bidadi (GIS) S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/220kV ICT (3rd)	53 JCC: By March 2027
15	Tuticorin-II GIS S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/230kV ICT (7th)	53 JCC: By February 2028
16	Nagarjunasagar S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/230kV ICT (4th)	53 JCC: By May 2027
17	Kozhikode S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/220kV ICT (4th)	53 JCC: By Feb 2027
18	Trivandrum S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/220kV ICT (4th)	53 JCC: By Feb 2027
19	Udumalpet S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/220kV ICT (2nd or new)	53 JCC: By Feb 2027
20	Thrissur VSC HVDC S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/220kV ICT (3rd)	53 JCC: By Aug 2027
21	Narendra S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/220kV ICT (3rd)	53 JCC: By Sept 2027
22	Kalivanthapattu S/S	1x500 MVA, 400/220kV ICT (4th)	53 JCC: By June 2027

39. The following ICTs are under implementation in SR under TBCB route:

S.No.	Substation	TBCB	ICT Capacity	Latest update (240 th OCC)
1	Kasargode GIS S/S	Udupi Kasargode TL (Sterlite)	2x500MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs	53 JCC: COD is dependent on completion of Udupi-Kasargode line held up due to RoW issues
2	Narendra (New) (GIS)	WRSR Power TL (Adani)	4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs	53 JCC: By October 2026
3	New pooling station at suitable border location between Ananthpuram & Kurnool distt	Ananthpuram Kurnool TL (PGCIL)	7x500MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs	53 JCC: ICT-1 charged on 31.01.2026 ICT-2 charged on 14.03.2026 ICT-3 charged on 27.03.2026 ICT-4 charged on 31.03.2026
4	Koppal-II (Phase- A) Pooling Station	Koppal II Gadag II TL (PGCIL)	4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (1-4) 4x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (1-4)	53 JCC: By June 2026

	Gadag-II (Phase -A) Pooling Station		2x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (1-2)	
5	Bidar SS	Bidar TL (PGCIL)	3x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (1-3) 5x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (1-5)	53 JCC: June 2026
6	Tumkur-II PS	Tumkur-II REZ Power TL (GR Infra)	4x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs	53 JCC: By Sep- tember 2026
7	Bijapur PS	Bijapur REZ TL (GR infra)	5x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs	53 JCC: By Janu- ary 2027
8	Koppal-II PS	Gadag II and Koppal II TL (PGCIL)	3x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (5-7) 5x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (5-9)	53 JCC: By August 2026
	Gadag-II PS		7x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (3-9)	
9	Bidar PS	Bidar TL (PGCIL)	1x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICT (4) 3x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (6-8)	53 JCC: 765/400 kV ICTs by Feb 2027 400/220 kV ICTs by Feb 2027
10	Davanagere /Chitra- durga	Chitraddurga Bel- lary REZ TL (PGCIL)	4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (1-4) 4x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (1-4)	53 JCC: By March 2027
	Bellary PS		4x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (1-4)	53 JCC: By Sept 2027
11	Kurnool-IV PS	Kurnool-IV TL (PGCIL)	4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (1-4) 4x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (1-4)	53 JCC: By March 2027
	C’Peta SS		1x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (3)	
12	Kurnool-III PS	Kurnool-III PS RE TL (PGCIL)	3x1500MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs 1x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (7 th)	53 JCC: March 2027
13	Anathapuram-II PS	Anathapur II REZ TL (Resonia)	4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (1-4) 6x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (1-6)	53 JCC: March 2027
14	Anathapuram-II PS		1x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICT 2x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs 6x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs	53 JCC: April 2028

		Anantapur II Power TL (Shiva- laya construction Ltd.)		
	CN'Halli SS		3x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs	53 JCC: April 2028
15	Davanagere PS	Davanagere Power TL (PGCIL)	4x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs (5-8)	53 JCC: September 2027
	Davanagere /Chitra- durga PS		1x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICT	53 JCC: September 2027
16	Davanagere PS	Bellary Davanag- ere TL (PGCIL)	2x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (6-7)	53 JCC: February 2028
	Bellary PS		6x500 MVA, 400/220 kV ICTs	53 JCC: February 2028

40. Assessment of online Dynamic Line Rating-Pilot Scheme

- a) The DLR pilot project on the **400 kV Tuticorin PS–Madurai D/C line**, approved by SRPC (TP) The Dynamic Line Rating (DLR) pilot project, approved by SRPC with PGCIL as the Nodal Agency, was commissioned on the 400 kV Tuticorin PS–Madurai D/C line under PGCIL's R&D fund. However, due to inadequate line loading, the intended sag measurement could not be completed, necessitating identification of an alternate line. Subsequently, SRPC, TCC, and OCC forums directed PGCIL, in consultation with SRLDC, to identify a suitable high-loading transmission corridor, assess the feasibility of shifting the DLR system, and submit the associated implementation timeline and cost implications. After technical evaluation, the 400 kV Pavagada–Gooty line was identified as the most suitable location for the pilot, considering its sustained high loading and potential to demonstrate renewable energy evacuation benefits. PGCIL has initiated action with the OEM/agency to assess feasibility and submit the commercial offer and implementation schedule, which are presently awaited.
- b) In the **239th OCC meeting**, PGCIL SR-II informed that the concerned agency had been requested to submit its feasibility report and commercial offer. The details are awaited.
- c) Subsequent to the deliberations in the 239th OCC meeting, PGCIL initiated action for shifting and implementation of the Dynamic Line Rating (DLR) pilot project on the 400 kV Pavagada–Gooty Line-I. PGCIL informed that the Siemens make DLR sensors would be installed as a pilot project without any financial implication, and that the 400 kV Pavagada–Gooty D/C line (Twin Moose conductor) had been identified as the most suitable transmission corridor based on CEA deliberations and system studies, considering its sustained high loading during peak solar generation and its potential to demonstrate enhanced transmission capacity and renewable energy evacuation benefits through DLR implementation. Accordingly, shutdown of the line was sought for installation of the sensors. During the coordination process, SRLDC requested PGCIL to furnish details regarding the number and proposed locations of the DLR sensors (KMZ file), along with arrangements for providing dashboard access to enable real-time monitoring of DLR measurements and line ratings during

system operation. Subsequently, SRPC advised that the shutdown may be facilitated subject to prevailing grid conditions, while directing PGCIL to adhere strictly to the approved outage schedule for execution of the installation works.

- d) Subsequently, SR II PGCIL vide email dtd 30.06.2026 informed that 14 Nos of DLR sensors were successfully commissioned, by availing S/D from 25.06.2026 to 27.06.2026. Further, PGCIL requested SRPC/SRLDC to furnish the email IDs of the concerned officials for inclusion in the DLR platform user list, to facilitate provisioning of dashboard access and enable real-time monitoring of DLR measurements and line ratings during the pilot operation.

➤ **SR-I may update the status.**

Update/Conclusion

Subsequently, PGCIL conducted a training session on the DLR Sensors Dashboard through Siemens Energy on 13.07.2026 for the sensors installed on the 400 kV Gooty–Pavagada transmission line.

41. Status of New Thermal Projects of Central /State Sector (Scheduled for COD during 2026-27)

Sl No	Name of project	Capacity in MW	Status (240 th OCC)
1	TANGEDCO-North Chennai Stage III	1 x 800	235th OCC: COD declared on 24.01.2026. SRPC requested TNPGL/SLDC to formally communicate the commissioning details as well as trial run particulars.
2	TANGEDCO-Udangudi Stage I	2 x 660	57th SRPC: Trial operations commenced on 04.02.2026, and coal synchronization has been successfully achieved. The unit is currently being operated at a load of around 400–500 MW, considering the prevailing summer demand requirements. 240th OCC: Unit 1: COD is expected by August 2026. Unit 2: COD is expected by December 2026
3	TANGEDCO-Ennore SEZ STPP (North Chennai Stg IV)	2 x 660	240th OCC: Expected date of commissioning for Unit 1: August 2027 Unit 2: October 2027
4	TANGEDCO-Ennore TPS Exp.	1 x 660	240th OCC: ETPS Expansion project to be established on “as is where is basis condition” under DBFOO model through tariff based competitive bidding, approval obtained from Hon'ble TNERC and Tender opening is 15.07.2026.
5	Uppur TPS	2x800	54th TCC Regarding continuation of Uppur TPS: Policy decision has to be taken 240th OCC GOTN accorded approval for establishing 1 × 800 MW coal-based thermal power project in Thoothukudi District, making use of the existing Udangudi Stage I land, coal jetty, common facilities, and relocating materials originally

			procured for the 2 × 800 MW Uppur Project under TBCB mode vide GO(Ms) No. 45, dt. 14.03.2026. To make optimal use of the high-cost materials already procured for the 2 × 800 MW Uppur Project for the implementation of the newly proposed thermal power plant in Turticorin District is currently under study
6	TSGENCO-Damaracherla (Yadadri)	5 x 800	239th OCC Unit-1: COD declared on 12.07.2025 Unit 2: COD declared on 25.01.2025 Unit-3: COD declared on 13.05.2026 Unit-4: COD declared on 08.01.2026 Unit-5: COD expected in August 2026

42. Implementation of Bus and Line Reactors by the Utilities

1. APTRANSCO:

Sl. No	Substation (400kV)	Type/Capacity	Approved in	Status (240 th OCC)
1	Atchutapuram	1x125+2x80		Expected completion by December-2026. Works are under progress for SS and the Reactor.
2	Kakinada SEZ	125		Expected completion by June-2027. Works are under progress for SS and the Reactor.

2. APGENCO:

Sl. No	Substation (400kV)	Type/Capacity	Approved in	Status (240 th OCC)
1	VTPS Stage IV	Bus Reactor/ 1x125 MVar	39 th SC	240th OCC: Material reached site. Civil works in progress. Expected by end of August, 2026
2	Polavaram HEP	Bus Reactor/ 2x125 MVar	42 nd SC	Included in EPC contract. Drawings are submitted. Reactor is a part of Switchyard commissioning works. Work of switchyard are still to commence. Once the line works is completed, then erection will be started.

3. KPCL:

Sl. No	Substation (400kV)	Type/Capacity	Approved in	Status (240 th OCC)
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1	Yeramarus	Bus Reactor/ 1x125 MVAR	1 st SRSCT	57th SRPC KPCL had informed that the project cost is ~₹53 Cr (including bay & civil works) and indicated requirement of PSDF funding. KAR SLDC had emphasized the criticality of the reactor for voltage control and urged early implementation. SRPC had noted prolonged delay (~8 years) and advised pursuing approval through KERC for tariff-based recovery instead of PSDF. KPCL had stated that the proposal would be placed before higher management for necessary approvals.
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4. TANTRANSCO:

Sl. No.	Substation	MVAR	Type	Approved in	Status (240 th OCC)
1	Coimbatore (765kV)	2 x 330	Line	42 nd SC	Portion of land required for Coimbatore 765KV SS to be acquired. G.O. issued on 29.12.2022 for compulsory acquisition of land and being processed. Tender floated under TBCB. The reactor will be commissioned along with SS.
2	Kayathar	1x125	Bus	42 nd SC	Space availability confirmed from the field for provision of these Bus reactors in the Substations. Administrative Approval yet to be obtained.
3	Kamuthi	1x125	Bus	42 nd SC	
4	Parali	125	Bus	42 nd SC	Awarded on 21.01.2021. Work will be taken up along with establishment of Substation.
5	Arni	2 x 125	Bus	42 nd SC	Administrative Approval for SS and Reactor to be obtained.
6	Edayarpalayam	2 x 125	Bus	38 th SC	Contract terminated. Retendered under TBCB. The reactor will be commissioned along with SS.
7	Ottiyambakkam	2x125	Bus	2 nd SRSCT	DPR to be evolved and Fund to be tied up.

5. TGTRANSCO:

Sl. No	Substation (400kV)	Bus Reactor MVAR	Approved in	Status (240 th OCC)
1	Uddandapur	1x125	1 st SRPC (TP)	Contract awarded on 04.03.2022. Reactor received at site. Reactor foundation works under progress

2	Narlapur	1x125	1st SRPC (TP)	Contract has been awarded for the erection of 400KV LI SS along with the supply & erection of 125 MVAR Reactors. The civil works of associated equipment are completed. The 125MVAR Reactors are supplied to respective 400kV substations. Erection works at Yedula & Vattam completed and erection works at Narlapur are under progress. Expected date of commissioning: Vattam : 31.07.2026 Yedula : 31.07.2026 Narlapur : 30.09.2026
3	Yedula	1x125	1st SRPC (TP)	
4	Vettam	1x125	1st SRPC (TP)	

43. Daily Load Forecast by SLDCs

- (i) SLDCs are requested to divide the state load in to area-wise (district-wise/Substation wise) while carrying out the forecasting incorporating weather conditions etc.
- (ii) SLDCs are requested to furnish the load forecast error (forecast Vs actual demand) on monthly basis to SRLDC along with reasons for sustained deviation.
- (iii) SLDCs may share the day-ahead forecast by 12:00 hrs every day to SRLDC, for the subsequent day.
- (iv) In the 208th/209th Meetings of OCC, SRLDC has circulated standardized formats for presentation of data over a period of days (weekly/monthly/yearly).
➤ Details furnished by SLDCs are attached as **Annexure-43a**

44. RE Forecast by SRLDC/SLDCs

- (i) SRLDC to present the forecast, actual and forecast errors for wind and solar for the previous month in the OCC Meeting. All states had been requested to furnish the implemented forecast, day ahead forecast & actual also (before 5th of every month).
- (ii) SLDCs may also carry out the analysis and present the observations of their RE forecast, issues faced etc. in the meeting.
➤ **SRLDC/SLDCs may present the data for June 2026.**

Regulatory Reference: IEGC 2023 - Clause 31 (3) b

Quote

According to Clause 31 (3) b of the IEGC 2023, RLDC is responsible for forecasting generation from wind, solar, ESS, and Renewable Energy hybrid generating stations that are regional entities, while SLDC is responsible for forecasting generation from intra-state renewable energy sources for various time horizons, as per Clause (1) of Regulation 31 of these regulations for operational planning.

Unquote

- **All SLDCs may note & present the same.**

Deliberations

- ❖ SRLDC presented on the Normalized Root Mean Square Error (NRMSE) of ISTS renewable for June 2026. (Refer PPT at Annexure-36a)
- ❖ DA NRMSE %: Wind average error was 9.9%, Solar average error was 8.4% and combined average error was 7.4 %. (Refer PPT at Annexure-36a)

- ❖ Intraday NRMSE %: Wind average error was 6.8 %, Solar average error was 7.4 % and combined average error was 5.7 %. (Refer PPT at Annexure-36a)
- ❖ SR ISTS RE Blockwise Error, SR ISTS Solar forecast Vs Actual and SR ISTS Wind forecast Vs Actual was also projected. (Refer PPT at Annexure-36a)
- ❖ RE forecast errors details submitted by SLDCs are attached as [Annexure-44a](#)

45. Automatic Demand Side Management Scheme (ADMS)

- As per clauses 36 (2) of IEGC, SLDC, in coordination with STU and Distribution Licensee (s), shall develop Automatic Demand Management scheme with emergency controls at SLDC.
- CERC order dated 11.09.2023 in Petition No. 132/MP/2022 in the matter of over drawl from the grid by regional entities leading to insecure operation of the grid and other associated matters had directed the respondent 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.**
 - **TNSLDC to take immediate corrective action so that ADMS function properly & SLDCs may update on the action taken.**
 - **All the States to develop ADMS SCADA screen in the Control Room & maintain healthiness of ADMS.**
 - **SRLDC/SLDCs to present ADMS incidence.**

Deliberations

- SRLDC presented the ADMS occurrences during June 2026:

State	No of instances
Andhra Pradesh	6
Karnataka	0
Telangana	6
Kerala	4
Tamil Nadu	5
Total	21

➤ Andhra Pradesh

Date & Time/ Stage	Relief Observed (As per state)	Deviation at the time of expected relief (MW)	SCADA Snapshot	Remarks
03-06-2026 Stg 1 01:31 Hrs.	68 MW	451 MW,329 MW	Yes	2 feeders didn't trip
19-06-2026 Stg1 05:39 Hrs Stg2 05:49 hrs	77 MW (Stage 1)	597 MW, 631 MW	Yes (Stage 1)	4 feeders didn't trip in Stage 1 and Stage 2 didn't operate
21-06-2026 Stg 1 05:49 Hrs	59 MW	969 MW	Yes	5 feeders didn't trip
26-06-2026 Stg1 21:31 Hrs Stg 2 21:41 Hrs	70 MW(Stage 1) 62 MW (stage 2)	507 MW,381 MW	Yes	7 feeders didn't trip (stage 1) 6 Feeders didn't trip (Stage 2)
26-06-2026 Stg1 22:19 Hrs	32 MW	325 MW	Yes	4 feeders didn't trip (3 feeders restored from previous instance)
28-06-2026 Stg1 00:18 Hrs	No	419 MW	No	Not operated

SRLDC noted that relief observed was low and many feeders did not trip. AP was requested to check the operation of ADMS.

➤ Tamil Nadu

Date & Time/ Stage	Relief Observed (As per state)	Deviation at the time of expected relief (MW)	SCADA Snapshot	Remarks
02-06-2026 Stg1 21:31 Hrs. Stg 2 21:41 Hrs Stg 3 21:51 Hrs	183 MW(stage 1) 143 MW(stage 2) 87 MW (stage 3)	1185 MW,1242 MW,1202 MW	Yes	1 feeder didn't trip (stage 1) 1 feeder didn't trip (stage 2) 2 feeder didn't trip (stage 3)
02-06-2026 Stg1 22:17 Hrs. Stg 2 22:27 Hrs Stg 3 22:37 Hrs	242 NW(Stage 1) 194 MW(stage 2) 83 MW(stage 3)	1731 MW,1083 MW,755 MW	No	1 feeder didn't trip (stage 1) 1 feeder didn't trip (stage 2) 1 feeder trip with no load relief
02-06-2026 Stg1 22:54 Hrs. Stg 2 23:04 Hrs Stg 3 23:14 Hrs		1162 MW,881 MW,511 MW	No	
02-06-2026 Stg1 23:31 Hrs. Stg 2 23:41 Hrs Stg 3 23:51 Hrs		1118 MW,988 MW,765 MW	No	
03-06-2026 Stg1 00:44 Hrs Stg 2 00:54 Hrs		554 MW,340 MW	No	

SRLDC observed that the deviations exceeded 1000 MW and persisted for nearly two hours. While the load relief achieved under Stage-I was satisfactory, the relief under Stage-II was not adequate and the relief under Stage-III was significantly lower than the desired level.

TNSLDC informed that the onset of the wind season, which was anticipated from mid-May, was delayed until mid-June. Accordingly, TAM tie-ups were not made. The TAM tie-up materialized on 03.06.2026, following which the deviations were brought under control.

SRLDC further observed that feeders tripped through the ADMS should not be restored until the frequency and deviations return within the set limits. It was noted that the repeated operation of certain feeders could be attributed to their restoration before the system conditions had normalized.

TNSLDC stated that the quantum of relief achieved and the timing of feeder restoration would be reviewed.

➤ Telangana

Date & Time/ Stage	Relief Observed (As per state)	Deviation at the time of expected relief (MW)	SCADA Snapshot	Remarks
02-06-2026 Stg 1 21:31 Hrs		373 MW	No	
02-06-2026 Stg1 22:17 Hrs. Stg 2 22:27 Hrs Stg 3 22:37 Hrs		582 MW,522 MW,339 MW	No	
02-06-2026 Stg1 22:54 Hrs. Stg 2 23:04 Hrs Stg 3 23:14 Hrs		274 MW,458 MW,474 MW	No	
02-06-2026 Stg1 23:31 Hrs. Stg 2 23:41 Hrs		346 MW,330 MW	No	
18-06-2026 Stg1 19:42 Hrs		260 MW	No	
28-06-2026 Stg1 00:18 Hrs		279 MW	No	

SRLDC noted that both TN and Telangana had ADMS events during the same time on 02nd June 2026.

➤ Kerala

Date & Time/ Stage	Relief Observed (As per state)	Deviation at the time of expected relief (MW)	SCADA Snapshot	Remarks
17-06-2026 Stg1 22:22 Hrs		282 MW	No	
26-06-2026 Stg1 20:37 Hrs		238 MW	No	
26-06-2026 Stg1 21:18		173 MW	No	
26-06-2026 Stg1 22:19		151 MW	No	

Kerala SLDC stated that the snapshots and details were subsequently provided to SRLDC.

➤ **SLDCs are requested to maintain healthiness of ADMS systems.**

46. MVAR Performance of generating units

- (i) Generators to take necessary action for absorption of MVAR up to the Capability. OEMs needed to be approached in case of less absorption and ensure MVAR absorption up to Capability.
- (ii) At any point of time injection of MVAR shall be strictly avoided if voltages are higher than rated voltages. Tap position to be relooked wherever found feasible.
- (iii) All the generators to analyze MVAR interchange on monthly basis and address the issues, if any, with intimation to SRLDC/SRPC.
- (iv) In 239th OCC meeting, SRPC observed that the matter requires further examination and it was concluded that the observations and data presented by both sides would be examined in detail. The issue may be further deliberated between APL, SRLDC and SRPC.
- (v) Further, it is proposed to convene the 16th Meeting of MVAR performance analysis of State Generating Stations on 6th July (Monday) & ISTS connected Generators on 7th July 2026 (Tuesday) from 10:30hrs through Video Conferencing (VC).
- (vi) All the generators are requested to furnish the Unit-wise MVAR data in the prescribed format (sample template attached as **Annexure-46a**) to SRLDC/SLDCs. The data shall cover the period from **01.06.2025 to 31.05.2026**.
 - ✓ **SLDCs** may present consolidated MVAR performance of units embedded in their control area.
 - ✓ **SRLDC** may present MVAR performance of ISTS connected Stations under their control area.
 - ✓ **Individual Generating Stations** also advised to prepare their analysis and respond appropriately to SLDC/SRLDC analysis.

Deliberations

The 16th meeting of MVAR performance analysis of generators in SR was held on 06th and 07th July 2026. GENCOs are requested to perform the testings and setting changes as recommended in the meeting.

SRLDC presented the generating units exhibiting poor MVAR performance (SRLDC presentation is at **Annexure-36a**) as follows:

- ❖ **MPGL Unit 1-2:** SRLDC noted that MVAR absorption was low. The change over was observed to be at higher than 410 kV. SRPC noted that as decided in the 16th MVAR meeting, the reference would be taken as POI. It was concluded to review the performance in the next meeting.
- ❖ **HNPCL Unit 1-2:** SRLDC observed that both units to be in injection mode on many instance and even at higher voltages. AP SLDC was requested to take up with HNPCL.
- ❖ **YPTS Unit 1-3:** observed to be injection at high voltages
- ❖ **NCTP Unit 1-3:** Absorption was not observed even at 230 kV.

47. Black Start Mock Drill Exercises

- (i) Regulation 5.8b of CERC IEGC Regulation stipulates that “*Mock trial runs of the procedure for different subsystems shall be carried out by the Users/CTU/STU at least once every six months under intimation to the RLDC. Diesel Generator sets for black start would be tested on weekly basis and test report shall be sent to RLDC on quarterly basis*”.
- (ii) Point to point mock exercise for black start to be carried out by the constituents.
- (iii) SRLDC had clarified that as per new IEGC Black-start mock drill is to be conducted **once in every financial year** and requested all the constituents to furnish the tentative schedule of Black start exercise for 2026-27.

The tentative schedule of Black start exercise for the year 2026-27 may be updated by all states.

- ***SRLDC/SLDCs may update the status of the tests carried out during June 2026 & Plan for June 2026, as well as the proposed schedule for the period July-September 2026.***

As per IEGC 2023, Regulation 34

Clause 2

Quote

Each RLDC, in consultation with the NLDC, CTU, and the concerned STUs, SLDCs, users and RPC, shall prepare detailed procedures for restoration of the regional grid under partial and total blackouts which shall be reviewed and updated annually by the concerned RLDC

Unquote

Clause 4

Quote

Simulation studies shall be carried out by each user in coordination with RLDC for preparing, reviewing and updating the restoration procedures considering the following:

- (a) Black start capability of the generator;*
- (b) Ability of black start generator to build cranking path and sustain island;*
- (c) Impact of block load switching in or out;*
- (d) Line/transformer charging;*
- (e) Reduced fault levels;*
- (f) Protection settings under restoration condition.*

Unquote

- ❖ States were requested to inform SRLDC, CROOM on D-1 basis regarding the Black-start mock exercise to enable real-time monitoring from SRLDC
 - ❖ In 233rd OCC, the following points were noted
 - The Actual Dates of Mock drill exercise to be informed on D-7 basis.
 - To inform Control Room, SRLDC on D-1 basis regarding the Black-start mock exercise for monitoring in real-time.
 - Point-to-point Mock drills to be completed
- ***SLDCs/Utilities may update.***

Deliberations

- ❖ No mock drills were conducted in June 2026:
- ❖ The following mock drills are planned during July 2026.

Station (State)	Proposed date	Remarks
Lower Sileru	Lower Sileru Power House	

- ❖ States were requested to update the tentative schedule of Black start exercise for the year 2026-27 to SRLDC. SRLDC further emphasized that 3 months of FY 2026-27 have already completed and requested all GENCOs to finalize and furnish their testing schedule for 2026-27 at the earliest and plan the completion of all mock-drills by December 2026
- ❖ SRLDC appraised that the workshop is due to be conducted this year and requested all states to propose suitable dates for conduct of the workshop with their stakeholders.

Action Points

- States are requested to update the tentative schedule for 2026-27
- Point to Point criteria needs to be ensured during Black Start Mock Drill
- States are requested to propose dates for workshop on black start procedures.

48. PSS Tuning of Generating Units

- (i) The Regulation 29(7) of CERC (IEGC) Regulations 2023 stipulates that 'The tuning of AVR, PSS, Voltage Controllers (PPC) including for low and high voltage ride through capability of wind and solar generators or any other requirement as per CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity shall be carried out by the respective generating station:
 - *at least once every five (5) years;*
 - *based on operational feedback provided by the RLDC after analysis of a grid event or disturbance; and*
 - *in case of major network changes or fault level changes near the generating station as reported by NLDC or RLDC(s), as the case may be.*
 - *in case of a major change in the excitation system of the generating station.*
- (ii) Regulation 29(8) of CERC (IEGC) Regulations 2023 stipulates that Power System Stabilizers (PSSs), AVRs of generating units and reactive power controllers shall be properly tuned by the generating station as per the plan and the procedure prepared by the concerned RPC. **In case the tuning is not complied with as per the plan and procedure, the concerned RLDC shall issue notice to the defaulting generating station to complete the tuning within a specified time, failing which the concerned RLDC may approach the Commission under Section 29 of the Act.**
- (iii) The Procedure finalised in the Meeting held on 27.09.2023 through VC is available at SRPC website. As per the Procedure, the Annual Plan for PSS turning of generating units under commercial operation in SR will be prepared by SRPC and finalized every year in the February-March month OCC Meetings for next FY. The plan will be reviewed in monthly OCC Meetings.
- (iv) **Plan for PSS Tuning for the Year 2026-27 (Five Year cycle basis) [Annexure-48a](#)**
 In case the tuning is not complied with as per the plan and procedure, SRLDC shall issue notice to the defaulting generating station to complete the tuning within a specified time, failing which the concerned RLDC may approach the Commission under Section 29 of the Act.
- ✓ **In 233rd OCC**, it was observed that the following units retuning of PSS is pending as per the 5 year timeline considering upto March 2026: SDSTPS units, Lower Sileru Units, Srisailem RB units, HNPCL units, Bellary TPS Units, Nagjheri HEP Units, UPCL units, NCTPS Stage I units, Tuticorin TPS Unit, Kadamparai units, Nagarjuna sagar HEP Unit 1, Yadadri Units, Srisailem

LB Unit 4, NTPC Ramagundam Units, NTPC Simhadri Units, Vallur units(final reports to be furnished), NLCIL TPS-I Exp units , NLCIL TPS-II Exp units, MAPS, MPGL units.

- ✓ Further, NTPC stated that PSS tuning for Ramagundam units 4, 5 and 6 was carried out on 14th/15th November 25. The reports would be furnished. HNPCL stated that PSS tuning was carried out in January 2024(10.01.24) for Unit 2. HNPCL may furnish the reports for analysis in the next PSS tuning meeting. PSS tuning for Unit 1 is planned by end of January 2026.

Actionable Points

- All the Generators may take necessary action as per the recommendations in Record Notes of the 15th PSS Meeting.
- Generators may carry out the retuning of PSS as per the schedule mentioned in Record Notes of the 15th PSS Meeting.
- All the simulation studies/field tests mentioned in the PSS tuning procedure (available on SRPC website) to be carried out by the generators.
- Report in the final form to be furnished by the generators to SRPC/SRLDC.
- NTECL Vallur to furnish final report all the 3 units for analysis.

Past OCC Conclusion:

- SRPC stated the following:
 - ✓ Partial Reports/data received from NLC TPS II U6, Yeramarus TPS U2, NPH U3, NTPC Ramagundam 4,5,6; NTPC Simhadri Units 1 to 4.
 - ✓ Status of PSS tuning of NLCIL TS2 U5& U3, KKNPP 2, SEL units to be confirmed.
 - ✓ Pending units to carry out PSS tuning as per the tuning schedule.
- NLCIL TPS-II stated that PSS tuning for Units 5 and 7 has been carried out, and the reports will be furnished within this month. AVR upgradation has been completed for Unit 3. The overhaul (OH) of Unit 3 was deferred during the current financial year. PSS tuning for Unit 3 will be carried out during the OH planned in the next financial year.
- NTPC Simhadri stated that the PSS tuning carried out in December 2024 was not satisfactory, as the waveforms were not captured properly. Therefore, re-tuning of the PSS is planned from 06th April to 11th April 2026 in coordination with the OEM, BHEL. The PSS tuning of Units-3 and 4 had been carried out, and the reports are being finalized. PSS tuning for Units-1 and 2 will be planned at a later stage.
- Adani Power Ltd. stated that PSS tuning of MPGL Unit 2 was carried out in March 2026. For UPCL Units 1 and 2, PSS tuning is planned in April 2026.
- SRPC requested Adani Power Ltd. to furnish the PSS tuning report of MPGL Unit 2, which will be discussed in the upcoming PSS tuning meeting.
- HNPCL stated that PSS tuning for Unit 1 is planned in March 2026, and the purchase order has already been placed. The PSS tuning will be carried out at the earliest opportunity.
- HNPCL further stated that PSS tuning for Unit 2 was carried out on 10.01.2024. SRPC requested HNPCL to furnish the report for analysis in the next PSS tuning meeting.
- KKNPP vide letter dated 04.04.2026 furnished the PSS tuning report of Unit 2
- Adani PL stated that PSS tuning for UPCL units 1 and 2 is planned to be carried out after the Heb-banahalli line termination works in the new S/S. MPGL Unit 2 PSS tuning report would be furnished.
- It was noted that PSS tuning details for a total of 13 generating units, including those of NTPC, SEIL, and NLCIL, had been received.

- Further, SRPC has scheduled the 16th PSS Tuning Meeting with all the utilities on 13.07.2026 to review the pending PSS tuning activities.
➤ **Generators may update the status.**

Deliberations:

- SRPC stated that the following 19 units reports submitted by the generators to be analyzed / discussed in the 16th PSS tuning meeting:

Entity	Units
KPCL	YTPS Unit 2, NPH Unit 3
CGS/ISGS	NLCIL TPS-II Units 3, 5, 6 and 7; NTPC Ramagundam Units 4, 5 and 6; NTECL Unit 1; KKNPP Unit 2; NTPC Simhadri Units 3 and 4
ISTS connected IPPs	SEIL P-I Units 1 and 2; SEL Units 1 to 4

- Subsequently in the 16th PSS tuning meeting held on 13.07.2026 pending PSS tuning recommendations and reports received for 20 units (including NLCIL TPS-II Unit 1) were analyzed during the meeting. MoM will be issued shortly.

49. Implementation of Scheduling, Accounting, Metering and Settlement of Transactions in Electricity (SAMAST) by State Utilities

- ❖ Ministry of Power Committee to address issues related to Renewable (Solar/Wind) generators in the Deviation Settlement Mechanism Regulations, 2022 has recommended that for judicious apportionment of deviation among intra state entities within states it is essential that the SAMAST framework should be implemented in each state.

This agenda item was taken up in the recent 57 SRPC-54 TCC meeting held on 16-17th March 2026

State/Utility	Status (240 th OCC)
Andhra Pradesh/ AP-TRANSCO	240th OCC: PSDF requested to resend the proposal after some modifications suggested by them. Subsequently, proposal has been submitted to NLDC seeking PSDF funding, and their response is awaited. Meanwhile, the management has taken a decision to proceed with the project using internal funds. Accordingly, the process for obtaining Administrative Approval has been initiated, and the proposal note is currently under circulation.
Kerala/ KSEBL	Hardware SAT completed in first week of October 2025. 54th TCC: It was informed that issues are being faced with API integration for WBES data, as the number of polling requests permitted is limited. 240th OCC: SAT completed. Rectification of SAT punch points in progress. Scheduled to go live by August 2026
Telangana/ TGTRANSCO	240th OCC: Metering module: 689 out of 701 Energy Meters installation is completed

	IT Module: Tender evaluation is in progress Subsequently, the remaining two modules, namely AMR and hardware part, will be taken up. Expected to be completed by December-2026
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➤ *States may update*

50. Status of Implementation Automatic Generation Control (AGC)

a) Central Sector:

❖ **All CGS stations of SR except NTPC Ramagundam STPS Stage-I had implemented AGC.**

Entity	Generator	Status (57 th SRPC / 54 th TCC)
NTPC	Ramagundam STPS Stage-I (3x200MW)	53rd TCC: Completion is expected by December 2025. 54th TCC: Equipment had been reached site. NTPC is ready for implementation. Unit 3: By March 2026 Unit 1 & 2: will be taken along with Approved Annual Overhaul. 238th OCC: AGC implemented in Unit 2 & 3 on 18.04.2026 Unit 1: will be implemented at the next opportunity
All the Generators to furnish the AGC Status at present. Issues after implementation, if any also may be highlighted.		

1. All generators to look into the inconsistencies observed in AGC corrections during low frequency events, especially when operators report receiving advise for opposite responses. Ensure ongoing communication with NLDC to address any issues promptly, especially given the current unavailability of machines.
2. **SRLDC** may schedule sessions with relevant stakeholders to discuss specific issues related to AGC performance, especially concerning lower frequency scenarios. Provide additional training or resources to operators to help them better understand AGC corrections and responses, especially in complex scenarios. Create a feedback loop for operators to report issues or **confusion regarding AGC operations so that they can be addressed in real-time.**

➤ *All the ISTS Generators may update the status*

b) State Level-Pilot Project identification &Implementation:

State	Generator	Status (57 th SRPC / 54 rd TCC)
Andhra Pradesh	Krishnapatnam (2x800MW)	53rd TCC: All units will be put under AGC by 2026-27(along with SCADA up gradation). 54th TCC: Order would be placed shortly, for RTU once new SCADA is commissioned.

Karnataka	Sharavathy Generating Station (1035MW) (Available MW for AGC is 10 % of live load up to maximum of 100 MW (10% of 1035 MW))	Sharavathy: Recently tested. Varahi: Test is planned. 54th TCC: Sharavathy GS & Varahi: Testing had been completed. KAR SLDC stated that the matter needs to be taken up with Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission for approval of the commercial mechanism, following which implementation can be carried out. MS, SRPC stated in KERC Advisory Committee meeting, KERC had advised KARSLDC & KPCL to move ahead.
	Varahi Under Ground Power House (4x115 MW) (Available MW for AGC is 20% of live load up to maximum of 80 MW as per the programme planned)	
Kerala	Kuttiady Unit No.5 (50 MW)	52nd TCC Being in the Northern Kerala, dedicated resources cannot be allocated for AGC at the moment. 54th TCC: No resources are available
	Idukki Unit No.1 (130 MW)	52nd TCC OPGW works completed. Work has been awarded for the integration by OEM, M/s GE. 54th TCC: Still pending for revised estimation by OEM
Tamil Nadu	1 North Chennai TPS Stage-II (2 x 600 MW)	52nd TCC: RTU at Generating end to be provided. At SLDC, the work is completed. 53rd TCC: The matter was discussed with the management and required funding had been agreed to be provided. Procurement of RTUs would be taken up. 54th TCC : Tenders were awarded for both stations
	2 MTPS-II(1 x 600MW)	
Telangana	TS GENCO Stations	53rd TCC: All units will be put under AGC by 2026-27(Along with SCADA upgradation.) However, all GENCOs have been requested to complete their respective works. They are progressing with AGC implementation and that the work on hardware and communication infrastructure will be completed ahead of SCADA upgrades, ensuring that integration with SCADA will be smooth once completed. 54th TCC: TGGENCO informed that AGC had been completed at KTPS-7 and that the process of obtaining quotations for the remaining 12 units was underway.

51. Furnishing of information/data to SRPC Secretariat/CEA on regular basis

1) PSP-daily Demand and Consumption pattern (CEA requirement):

The daily Demand and Consumption pattern and the reason for significant variations w.r.t last year and past few days **is to be furnished in the prescribed format.**

2) Category-wise Consumption Pattern (CEA requirement):

RPCs had been requested to discuss/collect the data in respect of category-wise consumption of electricity in the States/UTs in OCC meetings on a regular basis in the prescribed format. All utilities may furnish data **till 30.04.2026.**

3) Status of Implementation of the revised FGD Installation/ESP Up-gradation Plan (CEA/MoP requirement):

- (i) All the concerned to comply with norms, as per CPCB timelines and changes thereof since the activity is monitored by Hon'ble Supreme Court/Government.
- (ii) **Updated information in respect of implementation of revised FGD installation/ESP to be furnished to CE (TPR&M), CEA (cetprm-cea@gov.in) with a copy to SRPC.**

4) Strict Compliance of Environment Emission Norms

CEA is monitoring the compliance of Environment Emission norms. In this regard, it is requested that the requisite information in the specific format may kindly be furnished by all the TPPs on monthly basis **to CE (TPR&M), CEA (cetprm-cea@gov.in)** with a copy to SRPC. The progress of Installation of Pollution control equipment may kindly be updated in the OCC meetings.

5) Capacitor Installation:

Details of capacitors installed by all the states needed to be submitted on monthly basis to SRPC Secretariat.

- **SLDCs/TRANSCOs to carry out studies on voltage issues and plan for Capacitor Installation in low voltage pockets. Especially KPTCL to look into Bangalore area and TN SLDC to Chennai Area.**

6) U/F & df/dt Relays Schemes:

Utilities are requested to update the status on regular basis.

7) Compliance of CEA Regulations for Grid connectivity of RE Sources:

All the SLDCs are requested to update the status on RE SCADA availability on monthly basis. All the states/STUs should adhere to the Grid Connectivity Regulations as amended.

8) Certification of Healthiness of Islanding Scheme (CEA/MoP requirement):

- ✓ Participating Generator Utilities /transmission utilities/SLDCs/SRLDC may confirm the healthiness of the Islanding Schemes. This is a monthly requirement and all the utilities to furnish the information by first week of the every month so that the consolidated information can be passed on to CEA/MoP.
- ✓ Utilities are requested to confirm the Healthiness of Islanding scheme on monthly basis in the prescribed format within the specified dates (by the 3rd working day of the month) mailed to srpc.protectiondata@gmail.com & srpc.operation@gmail.com.

9) **Updating Daily/Monthly Generation and outages Data online at National Power Portal (NPP):**

- ✓ The generating stations are requested to update the data online on NPP portal regularly.
- ✓ SLDCs are responsible for the updating of data for all the generators including IPPs which are connected to respective network (even though in some stations PPA might have expired). The issues if any faced in updating the data may be taken up with CEA.

10) **Furnishing of Monthly Operating Report/Monthly Generation Report (CEA requirement):**

- ✓ CEA, OPM Division vide E-mail dated 28.06.2022 had informed that as per CEA (Furnishing of Statistics, Returns and Information) Regulations, 2007 data for the Monthly Operating Report/ Monthly Generation Report should be submitted by 7th of the month. However, it is noticed that the data is being sent by many stations/utilities till 15th of the month which results in inordinate delay in preparation of report by CEA.
- ✓ In view of above, it is requested that the data for the Monthly Operating Report/ Monthly Generation Report should be submitted by 7th of the month to the email id: mgrceaopm@gmail.com
- ✓ The monthly generation data w.r.t SR generators are being furnished to CEA by SRPC Secretariat. It is requested to all SLDCs and Generators to submit the generation data by 5th of every month (irrespective of date of OCC Meeting) to enable SRPC to consolidate the same and furnish to CEA by 5th of every month.

11) **Monitoring of Unscheduled Capacity in Intra-State Thermal Stations**

- (i) MoP vide letter dated 13.10.2023 has been conveyed that for State Generating Companies, it has been decided that CEA will obtain the details from each State Generating company (plant wise) in the prescribed format. From this format, conclusion can be drawn whether or not thermal stations are offering its unscheduled capacity to the market for optimum resource utilization.
- (ii) It is requested to furnish the unscheduled capacity in Intra- State Thermal Stations for each state generating company (plant wise) in the prescribed format on a daily basis.
- (iii) The data may please be mailed in the prescribed format by SLDCs to GM division, CEA (gmcea@nic.in) with a copy to SRPC Secretariat.

12) **Shifting of agricultural loads from Non-Solar hours to solar hours.**

- (i) *MoP vide communication dated 01.02.2024 had communicated certain observations regarding RE installed capacity and meeting the huge demand anticipated in the coming years.*
- (ii) **The following were the updates furnished by the SLDCs in the OCC meetings w.r.t shifting of agricultural loads to solar hours as per MoP communication:**

State/UT	Status of Agricultural Load Shifting	Remarks/Next Steps
Andhra Pradesh	- AP SLDC (05.03.2024): All 3 DISCOMs shifted 100% agricultural loads from non-solar to solar hours.	Fully implemented as per MoP directives.
Karnataka	- Except feeders with transmission constraints, all other agricultural feeders shifted to solar hours.	ESCOMs & transmission wings following up on remaining feeders.

State/UT	Status of Agricultural Load Shifting	Remarks/Next Steps
Kerala	- Agricultural load is minimal (~2% of total load).	Impact of rooftop solar installations on power distribution being addressed.
Tamil Nadu	- Agricultural feeder segregation under RDSS and in progress.	- Current supply hours: 08:00-18:00 & 22:00-06:00.
Telangana	- TS SLDC: As per Telangana Govt. policy, 24-hour agricultural supply is provided.	No action taken to restrict load to solar hours.
Puducherry	- 24x7 agricultural power supply ensured. No load scheduling enforced.	- No feeder segregation done.
	- Consumers are being sensitized about MoP directives to encourage appropriate power consumption.	

➤ *Status may be updated*

52. Grid Highlights June 2026

(i) System Frequency

- The grid operated above the IEGC range of 50.05 Hz for 16.86% of the time. It is concerning that the frequency was higher than normal for considerable durations on certain days, with the grid operating within the IEGC range only 73.96% of the time.
- On June 14, 2026, the maximum frequency reached 50.34 Hz at 07:57 hours, while Tamil Nadu was underdrawings by approximately 500 MW. Notably, there was no significant over-drawal by other SR states during this instant. The drawal pattern for that day is presented in the graphs provided by SRLDC (see PPT at [Annexure-36a](#)).
- Additionally, the grid frequency occasionally fell below the IEGC range, operating below 49.90 Hz for 9.18% of the time during the month. The minimum frequency recorded was 49.47 Hz at 00:36 hours on 03.06.2026. TN was over drawing at that instant. The corresponding drawal pattern for that day is also available in the graphs presented by SRLDC (refer to PPT at [Annexure-36a](#)).

(ii) Pump Mode Operation

- Srisaillam pump mode consumption was 0.00MU.
- N' Sagar pump mode consumption was -90.32 MU.
- Kadamparai pump mode consumption was 11.265 MU.

(iii) Generation Capacity Addition

Tamil Nadu

S. No	Developer	Capacity (MW)	Location	Make	Voltage Level	Commissioning Date
1	M/s. Lilac Ecoenergy Private Limited	1x 2.100 (2.100)	Tirunelveli	Suzlon	33 KV	24.06.2026
2	M/s. Lavender Ecopower Private Limited	1x 2.100 (2.100)	Tirunelveli	Suzlon	33 KV	24.06.2026
3	M/s. Dahlia Green Energy Pvt Ltd	1x 2.100 (2.100)	Tirunelveli	Suzlon	33 KV	24.06.2026
4	M/s. Best Corporation Private Limited	4x 0.750 (3)	Tirunelveli	Pioneer Wincon	33 KV	30.06.2026

		9.3	Tirunelveli	-	-	June 2026
		-3.15	Tirunelveli de-commissioned	-	-	June 2026

Andhra Pradesh

1. 24.00 MW of Wind energy commissioned by JSW Renewable Energy cement Ltd , Aspari, Kurnool District on 27.06.2026.
2. 4.5 MW of Solar energy commissioned by M/s Sree Godavari Solar Energy Pvt.Ltd, Kadaluru (V), D.Hirehal (M) ,Ananthapuramu District on 03.06.2026.
3. 9.9 MW of Solar energy commissioned by M/s SRS Renewable power Pvt Ltd, Machapuram (V), Devanakonda (M) ,Kurnool District on 18.06.2026.
4. 2.56 MW of Solar energy commissioned by M/s Sanvit power ventures Private Limited, Errabadu (V), Gonegandla (M), Kurnool District on 18.06.2026.

(iv) Transmission elements commissioned

S.NO	Name of Element	Date of Charging
1	LILO of existing 220kV Gooty-Shapuram line to the proposed 220KV SS Dharmavaram in Sri Sathya Sai District	17.06.2026

AA2: Preparedness Measures for Grid Operation in view of emerging EL NINO conditions in south Pacific Ocean

- a) NLDC has issued a communication **(Annexure-AA2)** highlighting the need for enhanced operational preparedness across all Regional Entities in view of the emerging El Nino conditions over the South Pacific Ocean. As per the latest forecast of the India Meteorological Department (IMD), below-normal monsoon rainfall is expected over most parts of South Peninsular India during the 2026 southwest monsoon season, along with above-normal temperatures and increased heat wave conditions. Such weather conditions are expected to increase the likelihood of transmission line outages, equipment failures, tower collapses, wildfires, vegetation-related faults and stressed grid operating conditions.
- b) Further, NLDC has also highlighted the significant increase in multiple transmission element tripping across various regions during April–June 2026 and emphasized the need for preventive measures to maintain reliable grid operation.
- c) In view of the above, all Southern Region constituents are requested to review the preparedness measures circulated by NLDC and ensure timely implementation of suitable preventive and operational measures during the ongoing monsoon and high-temperature period
- d) All utilities are requested to closely monitor the evolving weather situation, generation Availability, fuel stock position, reservoir levels, and transmission system reliability, and take all necessary measures secure and reliable operation of the power system during the Monsoon season.

➤ **All SR constituents may please note**

Forum noted the same

AA5: Recurring Forced Outages on State Owned Transmission Elements During Q1 of FY 2026-27

SRLDC vide communications dated 06.07.2026([Annexure-AA5](#)) had taken up with States regarding recurring Forced Outages on State Owned Transmission Elements

Utility	Abstract
TGTRANSCO	Letter issued regarding recurring forced outages (three or more trippings) on TGTRANSCO transmission elements during Q1 of FY 2026–27, requesting investigation, implementation of corrective/preventive measures, and submission of an ATR to SRLDC.
APTRANSCO	Letter issued regarding recurring forced outages (three or more trippings) and insulator failure-related outages on APTRANSCO transmission elements during Q1 of FY 2026–27, requesting corrective/preventive measures and submission of an ATR to SRLDC.
TAN-TRANSCO	Letter issued regarding recurring forced outages (three or more trippings) and insulator failure-related outages on TANTRANSCO transmission elements during Q1 of FY 2026–27, requesting corrective/preventive measures and submission of an ATR to SRLDC.
KPTCL	Letter issued regarding recurring forced outages (three or more trippings), prolonged transmission line outage, and insulator failure-related outages on KPTCL transmission elements during Q1 of FY 2026–27, requesting corrective action, early restoration, and submission of an ATR to SRLDC.

SRLDC may apprise. SLDCs/TRANSCOs may respond

- SRLDC informed that letters have been issued to all the States and requested them to furnish their responses at the earliest.

AA3. Finalization of Energy Requirement and Peak Demand for 2027-28

- CEA is in the process of finalizing the Electricity Generation Programme for the year 2027-28. In this regard, State/UT-wise and Month-wise Energy Requirement and Peak Demand data for the financial year 2027-28 are required to facilitate preparation of the All-India Energy Requirement and Peak Demand estimates.
- Accordingly, CEA has requested to furnish the consolidated data in the prescribed format ([Annexure-AA3](#)) for timely compilation of the All-India estimates.
- In view of the above, **all Southern Region States/UTs are requested to furnish their State-wise and Month-wise Energy Requirement and Peak Demand projections for FY 2027-28, in the prescribed format to SRPC Secretariat, latest by 10.08.2026**, enabling onward submission to CEA by the stipulated timeline.

➤ *All SLDCs may please note*

- Forum noted the same for compliance

AA4. Unit wise Planned Maintenance Schedule of Generating Units for FY 2027-28

- CEA vide letter dtd 03.07.2026 ([Annexure-AA4](#)) regarding finalization of the Unit-wise Planned Maintenance Schedule of Generating Units for FY 2027-28.
- In this regard, all RPCs are requested to furnish the Region-wise and Station Unit-wise Planned Maintenance Schedule of Generating Units for FY 2027-28, based on the inputs received from the States/UTs under their jurisdiction, in the format enclosed with the letter.

- c) **All the Generators (Central/State/Pvt) are requested to furnish the unit-wise Planned Maintenance schedule of Generating Units for the year 2027-28 to SRPC Secretariat, latest by 10.09.2026**, so as to enable SRPC to furnish the SR region consolidated outage plan to GM division, CEA by 18th Sept 2026, to facilitate CEA for timely finalization of the Electricity Generation Programme (EGP) for FY 2027-28.

➤ **All Generators (Central/State/Pvt)/SLDCs may please note**

➤ **Forum noted the same for compliance**

SAA4. Problems in Managing Aged (>35 Years) Transformers and Reactors in Southern Region-I – Proposal for replacement under Add-Cap in a phased manner

Southern Region-I (SR-I) presently has **09 transformers and reactors in service that have completed more than 35 years of continuous operation**, comprising 05 transformers and 04 reactors (details enclosed at **Annexure-SAA4**). These assets play a vital role in ensuring reliable power supply to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and in maintaining overall grid stability.

Over the years, these transformers and reactors have been subjected to numerous through-faults, switching surges, and over-voltage conditions. Consequently, the residual life of these assets has significantly diminished. Condition monitoring results indicate deterioration in insulation health, with several units exhibiting increasing trends in **Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA) parameters** and **Tan Delta values of bushings**, pointing towards accelerated aging and a higher probability of failure.

A major concern associated with these aged assets is the presence of **Oil Impregnated Paper (OIP) bushings of non-standard and obsolete designs**. Compatible spare bushings are presently not available within the region, and the original equipment manufacturers are no longer able to supply replacements for many of these models. This situation poses a significant challenge in undertaking timely repairs and restoring equipment to service in the event of a bushing failure. The detailed list of affected transformers and reactors is enclosed for reference.

In recent years, several instances of sudden transformer and reactor outages have been observed, with **bushing failures emerging as one of the primary causes**. Such failures can escalate into catastrophic events, resulting in extensive damage to the transformer/reactor, prolonged outages, substantial restoration costs, and adverse impacts on system reliability.

Considering:

- The advanced age of these transformers and reactors;
- The reduction in residual life due to prolonged service and repeated system disturbances;
- The deteriorating insulation condition as evidenced by DGA and Tan Delta trends;
- The increasing risk of catastrophic failures associated with obsolete OIP bushings; and
- The non-availability of compatible replacement bushings and critical spares,

The OCC Forum may kindly consider the replacement of transformers and reactors that have exceeded their useful service life.

A planned replacement programme will significantly reduce the risk of major equipment failures, improve system reliability and availability, minimize outage durations, and help ensure secure and uninterrupted power supply in the Southern Region.

Submitted for kind consideration of the OCC Forum

➤ May be deliberated

Deliberations:

- SR-I POWERGRID stated that several transformers and reactors in the SR-I region have already completed more than 36 years of service. A major concern is the non-availability of spare bushings, coupled with the fact that OEM support for the equipment is no longer available. Further, many of these units are of non-standard design, and issues such as bushing-related violations, Tan-delta violations have also been observed. Therefore, POWERGRID intends to place the matter before the forum and undertake the replacement of these transformers and reactors in a phased manner.
- MS, SRPC observed that the replacement proposals may also be reviewed from a capacity enhancement perspective. SR-I POWERGRID was advised to submit the relevant details to SRLDC and CTUIL for carrying out the necessary studies. It was further observed that replacement of 315 MVA ICTs with 500 MVA ICTs may be beneficial, wherever feasible. Similarly, higher-capacity reactors may also be considered during the studies, as many of the existing reactors are of relatively lower ratings.
- SR-I POWERGRID replied that the existing old reactors are of 50 MVAR and 63 MVAR capacities.
- ED, SRLDC stated that the required studies would be carried out upon receipt of the details from POWERGRID. It was further mentioned that CTUIL may also undertake the studies.
- In response to a query from MS, SRPC, SR-II POWERGRID informed that certain transmission elements under its jurisdiction have been in service for more than 35 years and are experiencing operational issues. SR-II POWERGRID agreed to furnish the details of such elements.
- MS, SRPC, requested that the details of all transmission elements in SR-I and SR-II POWERGRID that have completed more than 35 years of service and are experiencing operational issues may be compiled and submitted to SRLDC and CTUIL for carrying out a comprehensive assessment and necessary system studies.

Conclusion/Action:

The Forum noted the concerns regarding ageing transformers, reactors and other transmission elements that have completed more than 35 years of service and are facing issues such as non-availability of spares, lack of OEM support, non-standard designs and equipment condition-related concerns.

- SR-I and SR-II POWERGRID shall furnish the details of such ageing assets to SRLDC and CTUIL.
- SRLDC and CTUIL shall undertake the necessary system studies to assess the requirement for replacement and capacity augmentation, considering future system requirements and network reliability.
- Replacement/augmentation of ageing assets may be planned and implemented in a phased manner based on the outcome of the studies.
- Wherever feasible, capacity enhancement, including replacement of 315 MVA ICTs with 500 MVA ICTs and consideration of higher-rated reactors, may also be examined.

53. Date & Venue/Mode of the 241st Meeting of OCC/Outage coordination.

Meeting	Date	Time	Mode
241 st OCC Outage Coordination Meeting for Transmission Elements	10.08.2026	10:00Hrs	Online
241 st OCC Meeting	11.08.2026	10:00Hrs	Online

54. Conclusion

- SE(O), SRPC expressed her sincere gratitude to all participants for their active participation and valuable contributions during the meeting. She informed the forum that certain issues had been escalated to the concerned SRPC forums for further deliberation, including the failure of AGC communication, which would be taken up in the Communication Sub-Group (COM-SR) meeting, and the tripping/failure of the POWERGRID ICT due to downstream faults, which would be placed before the Protection Sub-Committee (PSC) of SRPC for detailed technical examination. She requested the concerned constituents to take necessary action in accordance with the decisions and deliberations of the meeting and furnish the status of action taken on the respective issues for review in the subsequent OCC meetings.
- She requested all stakeholders to furnish any agenda items for consideration in the forthcoming 55th TCC and 58th SRPC Meetings, scheduled to be held on 24.07.2026 and 28.07.2026, respectively, at the earliest.
- She also appreciated the participation of the RPSO, CEIGs and DISCOMs in the meeting for deliberation on issues related to captive generation, which is being monitored at the Ministry of Power level. She requested all SLDCs, DISCOMs and CEIGs to coordinate closely to resolve the issues raised, streamline the submission of captive generation-related data and ensure timely updation of the Captive Power Portal.
