





# Session - 6 Climate Resilience of Future Grids

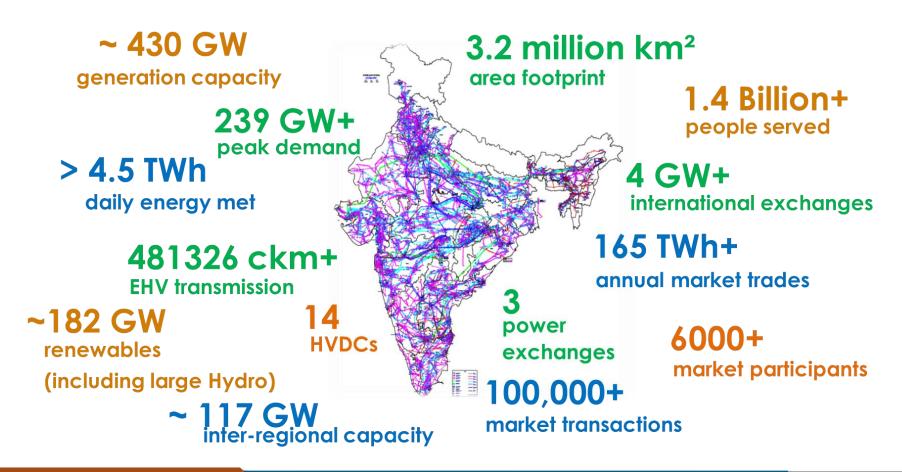
14th March 2024

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## **Grid Controller of India Limited**



## **Dimensions of Indian Power System**



## **Grid India: Focal Point of Power Sector**



Central Electricity Re Commission  National Load Despatch Centre	-	State Government Tate Electricity Regulatory Commission  State Load Despatch Centres	Statutory
Commission  National Load	Regional Load	Commission  State Load	Statutory
	_	;	Statutory
		Despatch Centres	
entral Generating Stations	State Generating Stations	Private Sector Players	Competition
ntral Transmission Utility	State Transmission Utilities	Private Sector Players	Regulated
State Sector Distril Licensee	bution	rivate Sector Distribution Licensee	Regulated
Markets Trading Licensee Power Exchanges		Bilateral Markets	Competition
r	Stations  Intral Transmission     Utility  State Sector Distril     Licensee	Stations  Stations  State Transmission Utility  State Sector Distribution Licensee	Stations Stations Players  Intral Transmission Utility State Transmission Utilities Players  State Sector Distribution Licensee Licensee

'Vital link' between the administrators, planners & regulators on one end and physical system and market players on the other end

## India – Susceptible to Natural Disasters



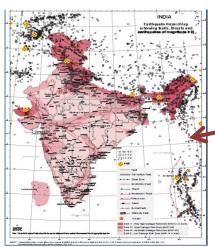
Unique Climatic Regime

Two monsoon seasons (southwest & northeast monsoons)

Two cyclone seasons (pre & post monsoon cyclone seasons)

Hot weather season characterised by violent convective precipitation

Cold weather season characterised by violent snow storms in the mountains



NOIA
Proof Harry May

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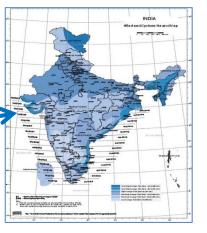
58 % of landmass prone to earthquake of moderate to very high intensity

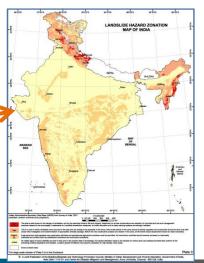
8 % of landmass prone to cyclone and tsunami

12 % of landmass prone to flood and river erosion.

15 % of land mass is prone to land-slides and avalanches

Source: www.portal.gsi.gov.in





## **Damage to Power Infrastructure**









#### Natural Disasters in Recent History which impacted Electricity Grid in India

#### **Cyclones**

**2023:** Biparjoy, Michaung

2022: Asani , Mandous

**2021:** Tauktae, Yass

2020: Amphan, Nivar

**2019:** Fani, Bulbul

**2018:** Titli, Gaja

**2016:** Vardah

**2014:** Hud-Hud

**2013:** Phailin

#### **Floods**

**2023**: Chennai

**2022:** Assam

2021: Uttarakhand, Maharashtra

**2020:** Assam, Telangana

**2019:** Karnataka, Kerala

**2018:** Kerala

2017: Tamil Nadu

**2016:** Assam

**2015:** Tamil Nadu

2013: Uttarakhand

## Farthquakes

Lai tiiquakes		
Date	Affected Area	Intensity
03 Nov 2023	India, Nepal	5.7
28 April 2021	India	6.0
10 April 2018	India	4.6
03 Jan 2017	India, Bangladesh	5.7
	India, Myanmar,	
04 Jan 2016	Bangladesh	6.7
	India,	
26 Oct 2015	Afghanistan, Pakistan	7.7
12 May 2015	India, Nepal	7.3
01 May 2012	India	г 7

INDIA SMART UTILITY WEEK

01 May 2013 |India Climate Resil

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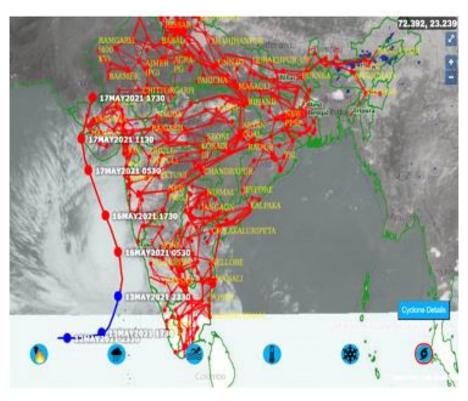
### **Advance Warning**



#### **Predicted Cyclone Track**

by Indian Meteorological Department on 14th May 2021

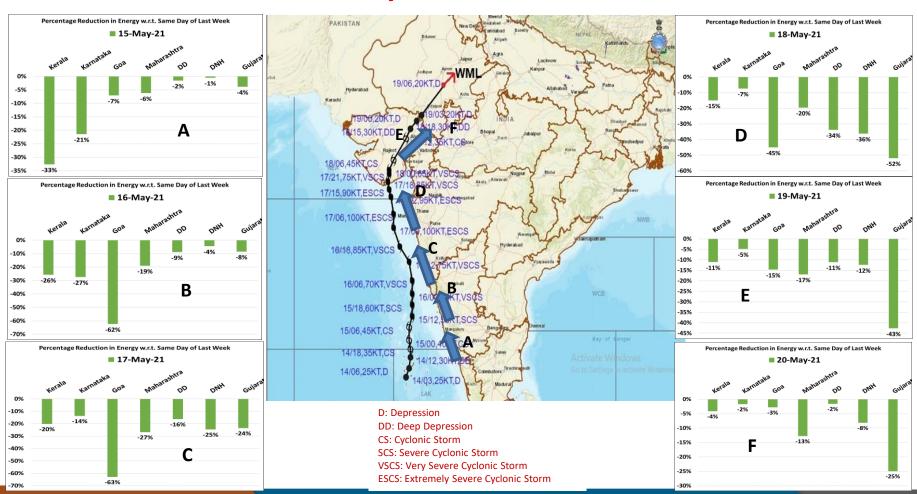
#### **Risk Assessment**



Satellite-based GIS Display from Indian Space Research Organization

## Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm "Tauktae" May'21



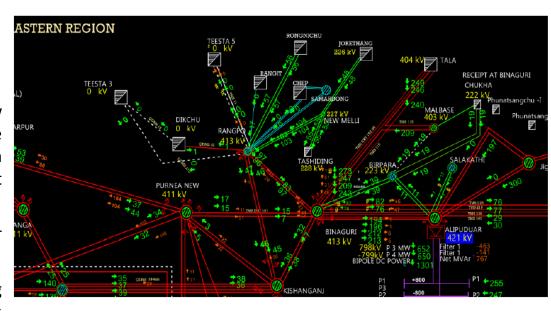




#### Cloudburst and Damage of Teesta Dam 04<sup>th</sup> October 2023

## High impact Low frequency event in Teesta Valley

- ➤ Due to continuous high silt and rise in inflow due to cloud burst in the upstream area of the reservoir, **Teesta-III all units (6\*200 MW)** (On bar gen around 1300 MW) taken out of bar at 00:50 Hrs on 04-10-2023.
- ➤ **Dikchu both units (2\*48 MW)** taken out of bar at 01:49 hrs due to flash flood
- ➤ All 3 units of **Teesta V (3\*170 MW)** (generating around 504 MW) taken out of bar at 02:37 hrs due continuous high silt
- Entire ~1900 MW of Hydro Generation is yet to be revived

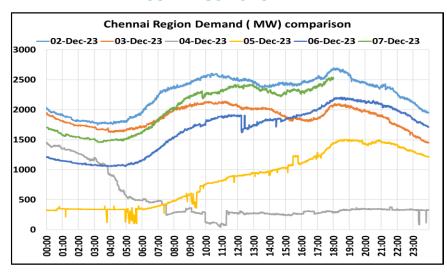


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<b>Lines Under Forced Outage</b>	Remarks			
400KV-RANGPO-TEESTA-V-1	Tower collapsed at loc. 1			
400KV-RANGPO-TEESTA-V-2				
400KV-TEESTA-III-RANGPO-1	Hand-tripped as a			
400KV-TEESTA-III-DIKCHU-1	precautionary measure			
400KV-RANGPO-DIKCHU-1				



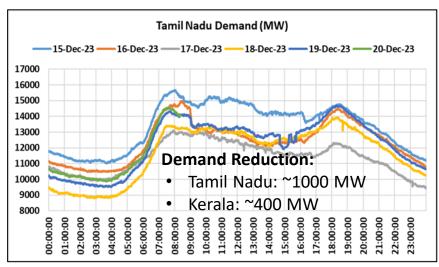
#### **Floods Impact on Power System**

## Severe Cyclonic Storm "MICHAUNG" 05<sup>th</sup> Dec 2023



- Impact on System:
  - Floods in Chennai
    - Demand reduction from almost 2500 MW to 300 MW
  - Tower Collapse in four lines
- Demand Restored by 07<sup>th</sup> Dec 23.

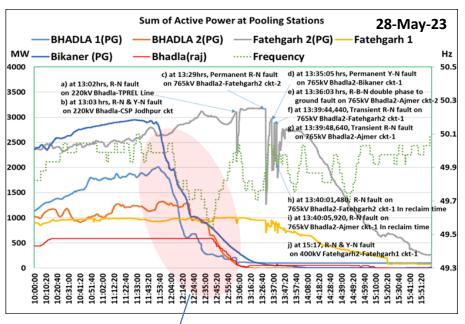
## Heavy Rainfall Activity Over Tamil Nadu & Kerala 17<sup>th</sup> Dec'23

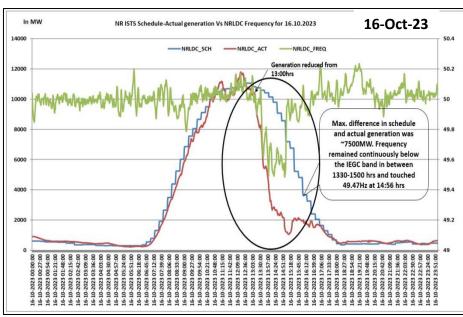


- Following Units hand tripped due to Water Logging:
  - · Coastal Energen unit-2: 600 MW
  - Tuticorin units 1 to 5 : 5\*210 (1050 MW)
  - NTPL Unit-1 and Unit-2: 2\*500 (1000 MW)
  - Tuticorin GRT Jewellers 150MW solar plant.
- Following Stations hand tripped due to Water Logging:
  - 400kV Ottapidaram S/s
  - 230kV Tuticorin S/s



#### **Impact of Cloud Covers on Power System**





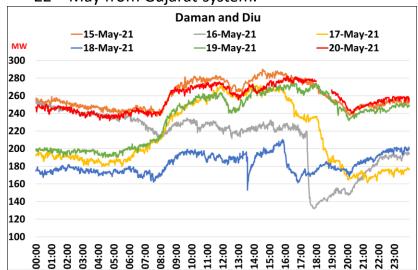
Approx. 8000 MW reduction in solar generation in 1 hour due to Cloud Cover

Approx. 7500 MW reduction in solar generation in 1 hour due to Cloud Cover



#### Impact of Cyclone On Diu Daman & Diu

- Landfall: Between Diu and Una, ~ 21:00 hrs, 17th May.
- Diu (17<sup>th</sup> May)
  - Power supply to Diu interrupted due to loss of supply at 66 kV Una S/s and 220 kV Dhokadva s/s consequent to tower collapse at many locations.
  - Power supply was extended to Diu at 20:04 hrs of 22<sup>nd</sup> May from Gujarat system.



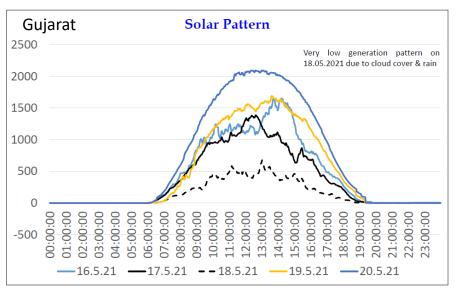


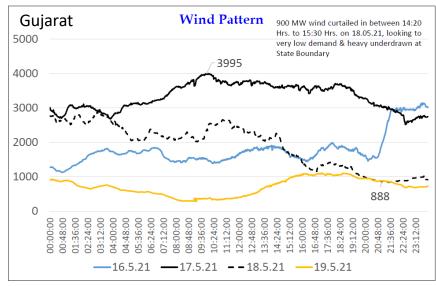


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#### **Impact On Renewable Generation**





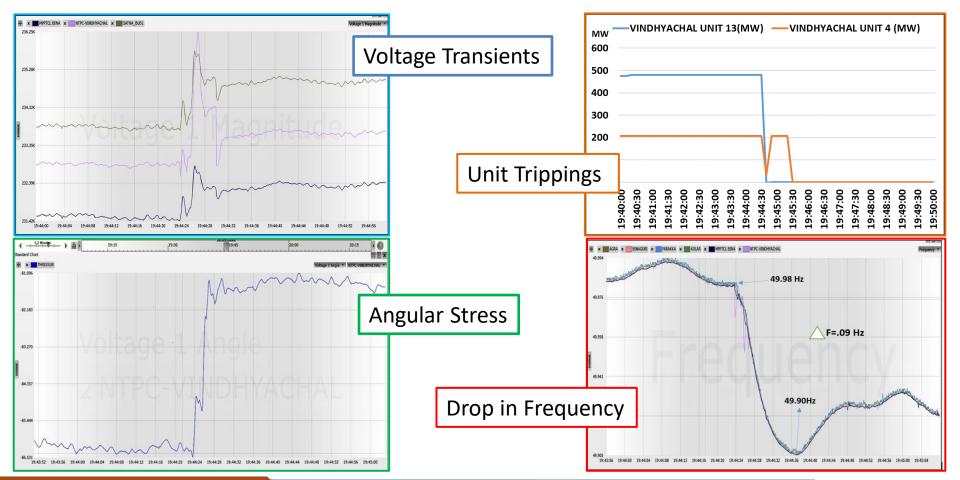
- High intermittency
  - Low generation

- Wind generation blocked out due to wind gust exceeding cut off speed.
- Wind Generation curtailed on 18<sup>th</sup> May to maintain ACE within limits.

## Impact due to Earthquake on 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2018



### Richter scale: 4.6





#### **Key Success Factors**

#### **Lessons Learned**

Early warning

• Early warning of cyclone/floods helped in operational planning and coordinating between multiple control centres and utilities.

Geo-Mapping of transmission assets

• Geo mapping of all available transmission, generation, distribution assets is required for impact assessment and restoration coordination.

System Visibility

Availability of WAMS enabled facilitated quick response.

Seamless flow of information

• Platforms created for exchange of information between administration, nodal agency and utilities helped in effective crisis management.

Reinforcement of skilled personal on site & control centers

 Challenges in HR mobilisation on account of ongoing pandemic (another HILF) and lockdown affected restoration activities.

Adequacy of Pump for dewatering of substation

• Several substations required dewatering after cyclone induced rain.

Resilience through large synchronous interconnection

 Sequential and extended period of demand crash due to extreme weather events was successfully managed

Backup communication system

• Backup communication system availability and redundancy had helped a lot during the disruption of data in the Diu system while the cyclone impacted the system.



## Crisis & Disaster Management Plan (C&DMP) For Power Sector

First formulated in 2004 and updated in 2023 by Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

To act as tool and provide guidelines for assistance to utilities

Inputs provided by experts and stakeholders

Broadly covered activities that enable various agencies to plan for, quick respond to and to recover from unexpected events and situations for ensuring safety of people, protection of environment, protection of installation and restoration of power supply by utilities

National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) declared Nodal agency for coordination in natural and man made crisis situations in Power Sector

## **Standard Operating Procedure for Electricity Infrastructure**

- Wide dissemination of forecast on cyclones indicating the trajectory and timing of the landfall by the IMD through website and electronic media
- Emergency Response Teams from utilities at all critical substations
- Emergency Response Teams at NLDC / RLDC / SLDC (System Operator)
- Precautionary Interventions/Curtailment in Electricity Market
- Advance plans for restoration of the distribution network
- Planned Shutdown / Backing down of critical Generating Units
- Reduction of the power flow on the transmission lines
- Toggling of Inter-Regional HVDC Links
- Deployment of ERS Towers / additional equipment for quick restoration
- Visualization of faults through Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)







#### Long Outage of Important Transmission elements due to Tower Collapses

Sl. No.	Line Name	Owner	Outage Date	Revival Date	Reason/ Remarks
1	220 kV Gazipur(DTL)-Shahibabad(UP) (UP) Ckt-1	NR	30-04-2022	Still out	Tower tilted on one side at tower no 10 from Gazipur (DTL) end.
2	220 kV Gazipur(DTL)-Noida Sec62(UP) (UP) Ckt-2	NR	30-04-2022	Still out	In OCC meeting, UPPTCL representative highlighted funding issues with MCD.
3	220 KV Chamera_3(NH)-Chamba(PG) (PG) Ckt-2	NR	09.07.23	Still out	Line tripped due to tower collapsed at Loc. no. 1 from Chamera-3 end
4 5	400KV-RANGPO-TEESTA-V-1 400KV-RANGPO-TEESTA-V-2	ER ER	04-10-2023 04-10-2023	Still out Still out	TEESTA-V is already under long outage
6	220kV Manubolu-Sullurpet -2	SR	04-12-2023	21-12-2023	17
7	220kV Manubolu-Sullurpet -3	SR	04-12-2023	21-12-2023	17
8	220kV Tondiarpet-ETPS S/C	SR	04-12-2023	Still out	-
9	220kV Gummidipundi-Sullurpet S/C	SR	04-12-2023	02-01-2024	29
10	132 kV Panchgram-Srikona line	NER	14-01-2019	Still out	Reliability of the South Assam & Meghalaya power system has reduced.
11	132 kV Roing-Pasighat	NER	charged through ERS	Still out	Reliability of the Arunachal Pradesh power system has reduced.
12	132kV-Lekhi-Nirjuli-1	NER	28-06-2022	Still out	The line has been charged 132kV Pare-Lekhi-Nirjuli transmission line through the old 132kV LILO transmission line between NDTL and Lekhi substation on 11-07-2022. As per 203 <sup>rd</sup> OCCM Tower locations in spate of floods. Works stalled. Expected completion by March 2024.
13	132kV-Pare-Lekhi-1	NER	28-06-2022	Still out	The line has been charged 132kV Pare-Lekhi-Nirjuli transmission line through the old 132kV LILO transmission line between NDTL and Lekhi substation on 11-07-2022. As per 203 <sup>rd</sup> OCCM Tower locations in spate of floods. Works stalled. Expected completion by March 2024.
14	220 kV BTPS-Rangia	NER	21-06-2023	Still out	The 220 kV BTPS-Rangia line I and II has been charged through ERS tower on 29 <sup>th</sup> June and 05 <sup>th</sup> July 23 respectively.
15	132 kV Panyor HEP-PHEP & 132 kV Panyor- Chimpu line	NER	05-04-2023	Still out	Reliability of the Arunachal Pradesh and Assam power system has reduced

<sup>\*</sup>Note: As per regulation 5b of CERC (Standards of Performance of inter-State transmission licensees) Regulations, 2012, any line going under outage due to tower collapse should be restored back on emergency restoration tower within 12 days and on normal tower within 50 days in case of river bed.

## Standard Operating Procedure for



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## **Logistics and Coordination**

- Recovery equipment and spares inventory
- Communication facilities
- Transport and Mobility arrangements
- Financial resources
- Black start facilities
- Dewatering pumps
- Mobile Diesel Generator (DG) sets
- Emergency Restoration System (ERS) for transmission
- Regular check up for healthiness and regular drills
- Annual safety audit
- Regular interaction with disaster management groups



#### **Future Initiatives for Grid Resilience**

- Regulatory Framework for Reliability and Handling Low Probability High Impact events
- Weather Proofing Analytics for Climate Information and Forecasting
- Storm Hardy Grid Risk Assessment and Management for Adaptation Strategy
- Investment in Research and Deployment in upgrades to infrastructure
- Cross-sector collaboration for long-term infrastructure planning and cooperation for crisis response