#### **Host Utilities**

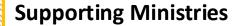






















# **SMART UTILITY** Week 2025

## Session: BUILDING RESILIENT UTILITY ASSETS FOR CONGESTED CITIES AND **CLIMATE RESILIENCE**

Presented By

Gajanan S Kale, CEO, Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd.













## Impact of Climate change on Distribution Sector





Major Climatic Changes	Types	Impact on Distribution Network
EXTREME WEATHER FVFNTS	Storms / Cyclones, floods	<ul> <li>Damage Distribution infrastructure, including poles, wires, substations, and distribution transformers</li> <li>Service disruptions and outages</li> </ul>
TEMPERATURE EXTREMES	Higher ambient temperature during heatwaves	<ul> <li>Strain power distribution equipment, increase electricity demand for cooling, and lead to thermal stress on assets</li> <li>Reduce the capacity and efficiency of power distribution equipment, such as transformers and switchgear</li> <li>Lead to de-rating, increased maintenance requirements, and decreased reliability of the power grid during periods of high demand</li> </ul>

Addressing climate change threats through

Risk Assessment

Robust Engineering design

Grid modernization

Improved Emergency Response

Adequate Investment in Resilient System

## Risk to Distribution network in Odisha due to Cyclones







Cyclones impacting Odisha in the past				
Name of Cyclone	Occurrence	Severity Class	Peak Wind Speed (kmph)	
Dana	Oct, 2024	Severe Cyclone	110	
Remal	May, 2024	Severe Cyclone	110	
Sitrang	Oct, 2022	Tropical Storm	88	
Asani	May, 2022	Severe Cyclonic Storm	100	
Jawad	Dec, 2021	Cyclonic Storm	100	
Gulab	Sept, 2021	Severe Cyclone	95	
Yaas	May, 2021	Very Severe Cyclonic Storm	140	
Amphan	May, 2020	Super Cyclonic Storm	120	
Bulbul	Nov, 2019	Very Severe Cyclonic Storm	110	
Fani	May, 2019	Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm	200 – 215	
Titli	Oct, 2018	Very Severe Cyclonic Storm	60 - 80	
Phailin	Oct, 2014	Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm	214	
Hudhud	Oct, 2013	Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm	180 – 190	
Super Cyclone	Oct, 1999	Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm	260 – 270	

The impact of Cyclones & Floods brought into focus the need for disaster and climate resilient power infrastructure systems in Odisha

## Infrastructure Redesign for Flood Protection

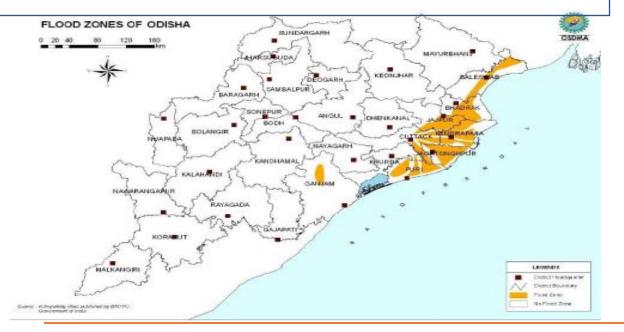




#### 9 major river systems and their tributaries and distributaries

#### Heavy to very heavy rainfall in different parts of the Odisha State

- All districts received substantial rainfall due to Low pressure over Bay of Bengal and active Monsoon
- Heavy rainfall occurred in the upstream catchment area of river system
- Heavy rainfall also in downstream area of river caused flood in several districts in the state



#### **Design Approach**

- Installation of all electrical equipment higher than Higher Flood Level
- Distribution Transformers to be installed on elevated plinth
- Substation to be constructed above the road level and with proper drainage system

### Delhi on High Alert!









**Highest Flood water level crossed in past 12 years** 

## Substations/ equipment filled with flood water

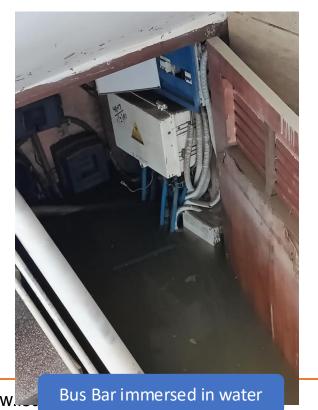












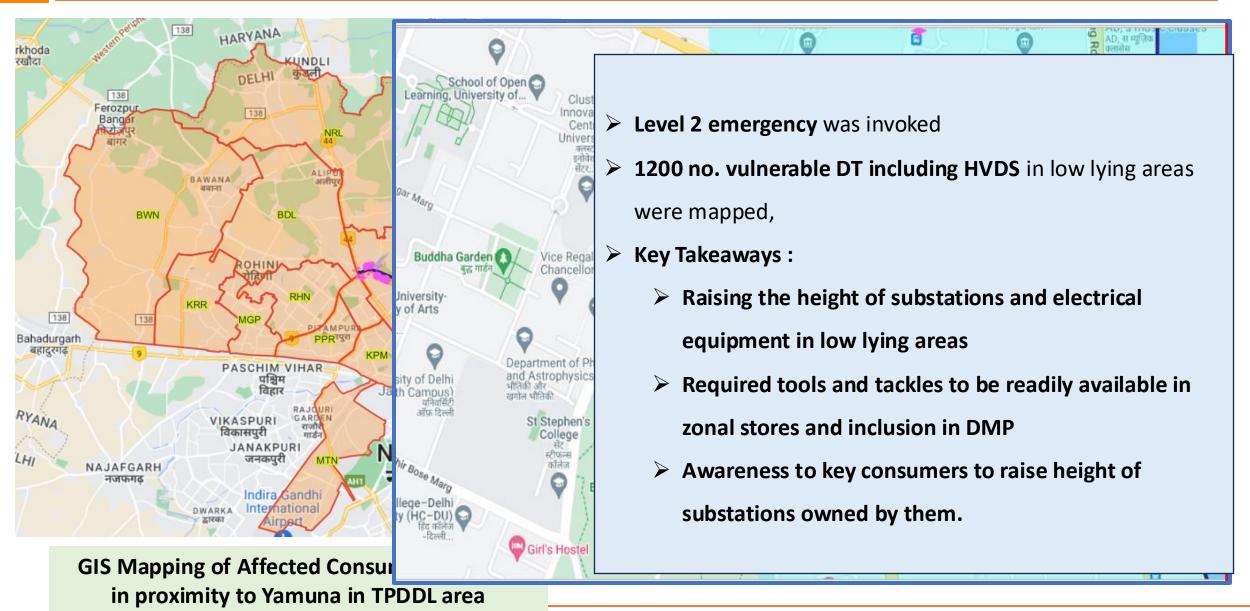




#### Proactive Identification of affected areas







#### **Spun Concrete Pole**

Approved by GoO as Cyclone Resilient Pole in FY22 (after Yaas Cyclone)





Type Tested in DANA cyclone (Oct 2024)— (wind withstand capacity upto 180 kmph) Not a single pole was damaged at Cyclone Landfall Areas (Dhamara, Basudevpur)

Spun Pole Conventional RCC pole **High Bending** Moment on the top of the pole Tubular design -Pressure Dispersed Flat Surface -2/3rd maximum pressure on **Major Axis** TUBULAR POLE FLAT POLE

#### **Uniqueness of Spun Pole**

- ☐ Spinning causes large particles of concrete mix to move towards the outer surface
  - Uniform gradient of strength from inner to the outer surface.
  - Outer surface resistant to damages/cracks
- ☐ Circular form the magnitude of wind forces is 2/3rd Vs. rectangular pole.

Most economical Cyclone
Resilient Pole

1/3<sup>rd</sup> cost wrt Lattice Structure,
1/6<sup>th</sup> cost wrt FRP Pole



Spun Pole at Dhamara – Standing Tall in Dana

## Rebar Lacing Pole: Cyclone Resilient & Cost Effective





- Rebar Lacing Pole for 11 & 33 KV lines : A Low Cost pole which can withstand winds upto 300Kmph.
- Type tested at CPRI lab, Bangalore
- Design: Simple design uses a box frame made of ISAs supported by MS rod welded connections from inside. It can be fabricated in one piece or two pieces. Uses suspension insulators.
- **Foundation:** Foundation design can be selected based on soil condition. A prefab STUB will be buried / embedded in foundation & the RLP has detachable bolted connection with the STUB.
- Composite Insulated Cross Arm (CICA): TPCODL has developed low cost Composite Insulated Cross Arm (which will be used on RLP & will help in improving the overall reliability to very high level.



Installation at Puri Konark Marine
Drive along coastline

#### **Disaster Preparedness**





#### Benefits of the **Initiatives** initiatives Critical electricity supply during **Backup Power Systems** outages caused by disasters Maintain essential services DG sets at Critical Installations Support emergency response efforts Minimize the impact on communities and critical infrastructure **Ensuring** resilience and Rapid restoration of electricity reliability service in affected areas **Mobile Substations and** of the Quick deployment for replacement of **Transformers** electricity damaged infrastructure grid during Faster recovery and reducing and after downtime for customers natural disasters Prepositioning at strategic locations

- ✓ Building resilience
- ✓ Reducing vulnerability
- Enhancing reliability
- ✓ Better prepared for response and recovery from disasters
- ✓ Safeguarding critical infrastructure against the impacts of extreme events

**Prepositioned Equipment and Supplies** 

for expedite response and restoration efforts following disasters

#### **Underground Substation**

1<sup>st</sup> time ever installed in India by Tata Power-DDL





- New design developed to install transformer inside a vault below the ground level
- DT manufactured by M/s Toshiba as per the requirement of Tata Power-DDL, having submersible duty (transformer can be in operation even after water ingress inside the vault)
- Suitable for congested areas, and the upper portion can be used for other purpose.







## **400kVA DT on Single Spun Pole**





- Design was developed to install 400 kVA transformer on a spun pole, along with 4 way RMU and ACB
- Suitable for congested areas, the vertical space is utilized to enhance the capacity of the existing sub-station.
- Reduction of space requirement by 50%.
   Footprint reduction from 24 sq. meter to 12 sq. meter.





## **Drain Top Substation (up to 1000 kVA)**





- Design was developed to install substation including RMU, DT and ACBs, to meet up load requirement in unauthorized areas with no space for a sub-station.
- Design has been standardized for similar space constraints areas.
- Virtually NO space is required





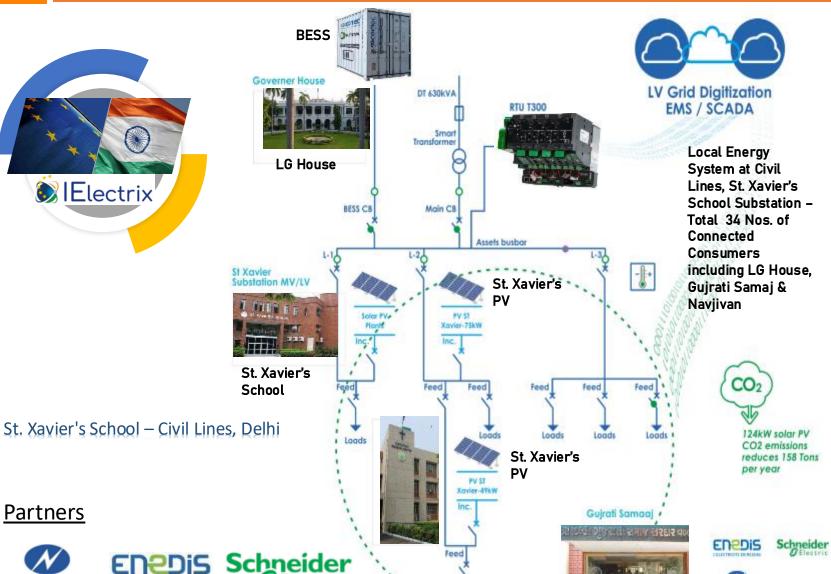
## **IElectrix SHAKTI - Energy Community Microgrid**







**Partners** 







renewable increase energy sources integration and enhance local use of local renewable energy



To make power supply more efficient and reliable by digitizing the network and introducing automation



To enable flexibility of the customer's demand and enhance customers' involvement



Odit @

To increase the reliability and resilience of the electricity supply

#### **IElectrix SHAKTI**





Location: St. Xavier's School, Civil Lines, Delhi

Customer segments: Residential, Commercial, Schools,

Government

#### **Project details and update**

- Key features of implemented project-
  - BESS 200 kW/274 kWh
  - ➤ MV/LV 630 kVA transformer with On Line Tap Changer
  - LV Energy Control Centre switchboard
  - 3 LV feeders supplying commercial & residential customers
  - > Total consumer: 24,
  - Solar capacity of 224 kWp (3 prosumers)
- Used cases demonstrated-
  - Microgrid Operation
  - Congestion and Voltage Management
  - Islanding of Key consumer (School Campus)
- Project Timelines: Mar 2022 to Feb 2023
- Currently other use case of local energy market (Peer to Peer trading) is being pursued for demonstration project



Community Engagement in St. Xavier's School



IELECTRIX team

### **Undergrounding Distribution Lines**



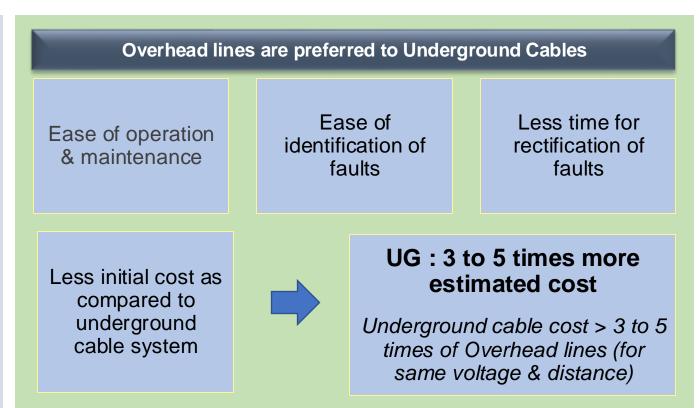


## Major cause of damage to overhead distribution lines

Cyclonic wind speed exceed the wind speed for which towers/ poles are designed

## **Need for Underground Cables**

Underground cables eliminates impact of high wind and direct lightning strikes



#### Way Forward

## For uninterrupted power supply during cyclone or natural disasters

- 33kV and 11kV lines should be planned for underground cable system within 20km from coast line
- Critical links like hospitals, water supply system may be considered with (N-1) contingency level

#### **Future Roadmap for Resilient Utilities**

**Strengthen Infrastructure** 

Using state-of-the-art

**Invest in Innovation** 

For next-generation energy solutions

**Foster Partnerships** 

With public and private sectors

technology

#### **Host Utilities**













## India **SMART UTILITY** Week 2025

#### **Supporting Ministries**











## THANK YOU

For discussions/suggestions/queries email: isuw@isuw.in

www.isuw.in

Links/References (If any)











