

REPORT OF THE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

ON

GRID DISTURBANCE

IN NORTHERN REGION

ON 30th July 2012

AND

IN NORTHERN, EASTERN & NORTH-EASTERN REGION

ON 31st JULY 2012

**16th AUGUST 2012
NEW DELHI**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The committee gratefully acknowledges the efforts put in by all assisting members to the enquiry committee namely :

- a. Shri R. N. Nayak, CMD, POWERGRID
- b. Shri S. K. Soonee, CEO, POSOCO
- c. Shri Balvinder Singh, IPS Retired.

The Committee places on record the efforts of Shri K. K. Agrawal, Member (GO&D), CEA for overall coordination in the whole exercise of grid disturbance enquiry.

The committee also gratefully acknowledges and places on record its appreciation towards the following members of various sub-groups, for their efforts of in-depth analysis and compilation of grid disturbance analysis:

- (i) Shri Manjit Singh, Member (Thermal), CEA
- (ii) Shri P.K. Pahwa, Member Secretary, NRPC,
- (iii) Dr. Anil Kulkarni, IIT-B, Mumbai,
- (iv) Shri Ajit Singh, Ex-Addl. Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat
- (v) Shri R.K. Verma, Chief Engineer I/c (DP&D), CEA
- (vi) Shri Dinesh Chandra, Chief Engineer (I/C), GM Div., CEA
- (vii) Shri Ajay Talegaonkar, SE (Operation), NRPC
- (viii) Shri S. Satyanarayan, SE (Operation), WRPC,
- (ix) Shri D. K. Srivastava, Director, GM Div., CEA

The committee expresses its appreciation of the cooperation extended by POWERGRID and POSOCO, for making the data available from various Sub-Stations/RLDCs.

Last but not the least Committee also acknowledges the efforts of all those persons who gave their valuable support directly or indirectly.

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Supplementary Volume:

A separate volume containing the relevant DR outputs during the grid disturbances on 30th and 31st July, 2012.

GLOSSARY:

ABT:	Availability Based Tariff
ATC:	Available Transfer Capacity
AUFLS:	Automatic Under Frequency Load Shedding
BLU:	Boiler Light Up
BTPS:	Badarpur Thermal Power Station
CB:	Circuit Breaker
CEA:	Central Electricity Authority
CERC:	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CESC:	Calcutta Electric Supply Company
CTU:	Central Transmission Utility
D/C:	Double Circuit
DMRC:	Delhi Metro Rail Corporation
DR:	Disturbance Recorder
df/dt:	Rate of change of frequency with time
EL:	Event Logger
ER:	Eastern Region
FGMO:	Free Governor Mode of Operation
FSC:	Fixed Series Compensation
GPS:	Gas Power Station
GT:	Gas Turbine
HVDC:	High Voltage Direct Current
MERC:	Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

NAPS:	Narora Atomic Power Station
NER:	North-Eastern Region
NR:	Northern Region
PMU:	Phasor Measurement Unit
PLCC:	Power Line Carrier Communication
POSOCO:	Power System Operation Corporation Ltd.
POWERGRID	Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd
PPA:	Power Purchase Agreement
PSS:	Power System Stabilizer
RAPP:	Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant
RPC:	Regional Power Committee
RLDC:	Regional Load Despatch Centre
SCADA:	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System
SIL:	Surge Impedance Loading
SR:	Southern Region
STOA:	Short Term Open Access
SVC:	Static VAR Compensator
TTC:	Total Transfer Capability
TCSC:	Thyristor Controlled Series Compensation
UI:	Unscheduled Interchange (under ABT)
VAR:	Volt Ampere Reactive
WAFMS:	Wide Area Frequency Measurement System
WR:	Western Region

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There was a major grid disturbance in Northern Region at 02.33 hrs on 30-07-2012. Northern Regional Grid load was about 36,000 MW at the time of disturbance. Subsequently, there was another grid disturbance at 13.00 hrs on 31-07-2012 resulting in collapse of Northern, Eastern and North-Eastern regional grids. The total load of about 48,000 MW was affected in this black out. On both the days, few pockets survived from black out. Ministry of Power constituted an Enquiry Committee, to analyse the causes of these disturbances and to suggest measures to avoid recurrence of such disturbance in future.

The Committee analysed the output of Disturbance Recorders (DR), Event loggers (EL), PMUs, WAFMS, SCADA data and reports submitted by various SLDCs , RLDCs /NLDC, POWERGRID and generation utilities to arrive at the sequence of events leading to the blackouts on 30th July, 2012 and 31st July 2012. The Committee also interacted with POWERGRID and POSOCO on various aspects of these grid disturbances. Some teams also made field visits to sub-stations, generating stations, NRLDC, NLDC, UPSLDC and Haryana SLDC.

The Committee is of the opinion that no single factor was responsible for grid disturbances on 30th and 31st July 2012. After careful analysis of these grid disturbances, the Committee has identified several factors, which led to the collapse of the power systems on both the days, as given below:

Factors that led to the initiation of the Grid Disturbance on 30th July, 2012

- a. Weak Inter-regional Corridors due to multiple outages: The system was weakened by multiple outages of transmission lines in the WR-NR interface. Effectively, 400 kV Bina-Gwalior-Agra (one circuit) was the only main AC circuit available between WR-NR interface prior to the grid disturbance.

- b. High Loading on 400 kV Bina-Gwalior-Agra link: The overdrawal by some of the NR utilities, utilizing Unscheduled Interchange (UI), contributed to high loading on this tie line.
- c. Inadequate response by SLDCs to the instructions of RLDCs to reduce overdrawal by the NR utilities and underdrawal/excess generation by the WR utilities.
- d. Loss of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior link: Since the interregional interface was very weak, tripping of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line on zone-3 protection of distance relay caused the NR system to separate from the WR. This happened due to load encroachment (high loading of line resulting in high line current and low bus voltage). However, there was no fault observed in the system.

Factors that led to the initiation of the Grid Disturbance on 31st July, 2012

- (i) Weak Inter-regional Corridors due to multiple outages: The system was weakened by multiple outages of transmission lines in the NR-WR interface and the ER network near the ER-WR interface. On this day also, effectively 400 kV Bina-Gwalior-Agra (one circuit) was the only main circuit available between WR-NR.
- (ii) High Loading on 400 kV Bina-Gwalior-Agra link: The overdrawal by NR utilities, utilizing Unscheduled Interchange (UI), contributed to high loading on this tie line. Although real power flow in this line was relatively lower than on 30th July, 2012, the reactive power flow in the line was higher, resulting in lower voltage at Bina end.
- (iii) Inadequate Response by SLDCs to RLDCs' instructions on this day also to reduce overdrawal by the NR utilities and underdrawal by the WR utilities.
- (iv) Loss of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior link: Similar to the initiation of the disturbance on 30th July, 2012, tripping of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line on zone-3 protection of distance relay, due to load encroachment, caused the NR system to separate from the WR system. On this day also the DR records do not show occurrence of any fault in the system.

Brief Sequence of Events leading to the Grid Collapse on 30th and 31st July 2012

- (i) On 30th July, 2012, after NR got separated from WR due to tripping of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line, the NR loads were met through WR-ER-NR route, which caused power swing in the system. Since the center of swing was in the NR-ER interface, the corresponding tie lines tripped, isolating the NR system from the rest of the NEW grid system. The NR grid system collapsed due to under frequency and further power swing within the region.
- (ii) On 31st July, 2012, after NR got separated from the WR due to tripping of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line, the NR loads were met through WR-ER-NR route, which caused power swing in the system. On this day the center of swing was in the ER, near ER-WR interface, and, hence, after tripping of lines in the ER itself, a small part of ER (Ranchi and Rourkela), along with WR, got isolated from the rest of the NEW grid. This caused power swing in the NR-ER interface and resulted in further separation of the NR from the ER+NER system. Subsequently, all the three grids collapsed due to multiple tripping attributed to the internal power swings, under frequency and overvoltage at different places.
- (iii) The WR system, however, survived due to tripping of few generators in this region on high frequency on both the days.
- (iv) The Southern Region (SR), which was getting power from ER and WR, also survived on 31st July, 2012 with part loads remained fed from the WR and the operation of few defense mechanism, such as AUFLS and HVDC power ramping.
- (v) On both the days, no evidence of any cyber attack has been found by the Committee.

Measures that could have saved the system from collapse:

In an emergency system operating condition, such as on 30th and 31st July 2012, even some of the corrective measures out of the list given below might have saved the system from the collapse.

- (i) Better coordinated planning of outages of state and regional networks, specifically under depleted condition of the inter-regional power transfer corridors.
- (ii) Mandatory activation of primary frequency response of Governors i.e. the generator's automatic response to adjust its output with variation in the frequency.
- (iii) Under-frequency and df/dt based load shedding relief in the utilities' networks.
- (iv) Dynamic security assessment and faster state estimation of the system at load despatch centers for better visualization and planning of the corrective actions.
- (v) Adequate reactive power compensation, specifically Dynamic Compensation.
- (vi) Better regulation to limit overdrawal/underdrawl under UI mechanism, specifically under insecure operation of the system.
- (vii) Measures to avoid mal-operation of protective relays, such as the operation of distance protection under the load encroachment on both the days.
- (viii) Deployment of adequate synchrophasor based Wide Area Monitoring System and System Protection Scheme.

Restoration of the system

The Committee observed that on both the days unduly long time was taken by some of the generating units in starting the units after start up power was made available.

Recommendations of the Committee

Detailed recommendations of the committee are given in the main report, which are summarized below.

- i) An extensive review and audit of the Protection Systems should be carried out to avoid their undesirable operation.
- ii) Frequency Control through Generation reserves/Ancillary services should be adopted, as presently employed UI mechanism is sometimes endangering the grid security. The present UI mechanism needs a review in view of its impact on recent disturbances.
- iii) Primary response from generators and operation of defense mechanisms, like Under Frequency & df/dt based load shedding and Special Protection Schemes, should be ensured in accordance with provisions of the grid code so that grid can be saved in case of contingencies.
- iv) A review of Total Transfer Capability (TTC) procedure should be carried out , so that it can also be revised under any significant change in system conditions, such as forced outage. This will also allow congestion charges to be applied to relieve the real time congestion.
- v) Coordinated outage planning of transmission elements need to be carried out so that depletion of transmission system due to simultaneous outages of several transmission elements could be avoided.
- vi) In order to avoid frequent outages/opening of lines under over voltages and also providing voltage support under steady state and dynamic conditions, installation of adequate static and dynamic reactive power compensators should be planned.
- vii) Penal provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 need to be reviewed to ensure better compliance of instructions of Load Despatch Centres and directions of Central Commission.

- viii) Available assets, providing system security support such as HVDC, TCSC, SVC controls, should be optimally utilized, so that they provide necessary support in case of contingencies.
- ix) Synchrophasor based WAMS should be widely employed across the network to improve the visibility, real time monitoring, protection and control of the system.
- x) Load Despatch Centres should be equipped with Dynamic Security Assessment and faster State Estimation tools.
- xi) There is need to plan islanding schemes to ensure supply to essential services and faster recovery in case of grid disruptions.
- xii) There is need to grant more autonomy to all the Load Despatch Centres so that they can take and implement decisions relating to operation and security of the grid
- xiii) To avoid congestion in intra-State transmission system, planning and investment at State level need to be improved.
- xiv) Proper telemetry and communication should be ensured to Load Despatch Centres from various transmission elements and generating stations. No new transmission element/generation should be commissioned without the requisite telemetry facilities.
- xv) Start up time of generating stations need to be shortened to facilitate faster recovery in case of grid disruptions.
- xvi) There is a need to review transmission planning criteria in view of the growing complexity of the system.
- xvii) System study groups must be strengthened in various power sector organizations.
- xviii) It was also felt that a separate task force may be formed, involving experts from academics, power utilities and system operators, to carry out a detailed analysis of the present grid conditions and anticipated scenarios which might lead to any such disturbances in future. The committee may identify medium and long term corrective measures as well as technological solutions to improve the health of the grid.

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 There was a major grid disturbance at 02.33 hrs on 30-07-2012 in Northern region and again at 13.00 hrs on 31-07-2012 resulting in collapse of Northern, Eastern, North-Eastern regional grids barring a few pockets.
- 1.2 The first disturbance which led to the collapse of Northern Regional Electricity grid occurred at 02.33 hrs on 30th July, 2012, in which all states of Northern Region viz. Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi and Union Territory of Chandigarh were affected. Northern Regional Grid's load was about 36,000 MW at the time of disturbance. Small islands which comprised of three units of BTPS with the load of approximately 250 MW in Delhi, NAPS on houseload, Area around Bhinmal (Rajasthan) with approximate load of 100 MW connected with Western Region survived the blackout. Restoration was completed by 16.00 hrs.
- 1.3 The second incident which was more severe than the previous one occurred at 13.00 hours on 31.7.2012, leading to loss of power supply in three regions of the country viz. Northern Region, Eastern Region and North Eastern Region affecting all states of Northern Region and also West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Sikkim in Eastern region and Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura in North-Eastern region. The total load of about 48,000 MW was affected in this black out. Islands comprising of NAPS, Anta GPS, Dadri GPS and Faridabad in Northern Region, Ib TPS / Sterite, Bokaro steel and CESC survived in Eastern Region. It has been reported that major part of the system could be restored in about 5 hrs, 8hrs and 2 hrs in Northern, Eastern and North-Eastern regions respectively.
- 1.4 To look into the detailed causes of these disturbances and to suggest remedial measures, Ministry of Power vide its OM No. 17/1/2012-OM Dt. 30-07-2012 constituted an Enquiry Committee headed by Chairperson, CEA and CEO, POSOCO and CMD POWERGRID as members. With the second major grid disturbance on 31-07-2012 involving three regions the Ministry of Power vide its OM No. 17/1/2012-OM Dt. 03-08-2012 modified the constitution of the above enquiry committee with following members:

(i)	Shri A.S. Bakshi, Chairperson, CEA	Chairman
(ii)	Shri A. Velayutham, Member (retd.), MERC	Member
(iii)	Dr. S. C. Srivastava, IIT Kanpur	Member
(iv)	Sh. K. K. Agrawal, Member (GO&D), CEA	Member Secretary

1.5 In addition, following members assisted the Committee:

- (i) Shri R. N. Nayak, CMD, POWERGRID
- (ii) Shri S. K. Soonee, CEO, POSOCO
- (iii) Shri Balvinder Singh, IPS Retired.

1.6 The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as under:

- a) To analyse the causes and circumstances leading to the grid disturbance affecting power supply in the affected region.
- b) To suggest remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such disturbance in future.
- c) To review the restoration of system following the disturbances and suggest measures for improvement in this regard, if any
- d) Other relevant issues concerned with safe and secure operation of the Grid.

1.7 The Committee has been asked to submit its report by 16th August, 2012. A copy of MoP OM dated 3-8-2012 constituting the above Committee is given at **Annexure-1.1**.

1.8 First meeting of the initially constituted Enquiry Committee was held on 01-08-2012. Second meeting of the Enquiry Committee was held on 03-08-2012 which was attended by the members of the Committee and representatives of NLDC, all RPCs, RLDCs, POSOCO and POWERGRID.

1.9 The Committee constituted five sub-groups to facilitate detailed and quick analysis of various aspects of grid disturbances viz.

- (i) 'Analysis of grid collapse on 30th & 31st July 2012 and simulation of the event' under Shri A. Velayutham, Ex. Member, MERC and Prof. S.C. Srivastava, IIT, Kanpur assisted by Dr. Anil Kulkarni, IIT, Bombay, Shri Ajay Talegaonkar, SE (Operation), NRPC & Shri S. Satyanarayan, SE (Operation), WRPC,
- (ii) 'Islanding scheme for Railways & Delhi Metro' under Shri K.K. Agrawal, Member (GO&D), CEA,
- (iii) 'Analysis of restoration process of thermal plants' under Shri Manjit Singh, Member (Thermal), CEA,
- (iv) 'Islanding schemes in Northern Region' under Shri P.K. Pahwa, Member Secretary, NRPC,

- (v) 'Cyber Security aspects' under Shri Ajit Singh, Ex-Addl. Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat and Shri R.K. Verma, Chief Engineer I/c (DP&D), CEA

1.10 In addition, a sub-group comprising Shri Dinesh Chandra, Chief Engineer I/c and Shri D.K. Srivastava, Director, Grid Management Division was formed to compile and prepare the report based on the progress made by the five sub-groups on day-to-day basis.

1.11 For secure grid operation after two grid collapses, following steps were taken immediately:

- a) NLDC reduced the TTC of the Inter-Regional lines and other critical lines limiting to its SIL thereby necessary restrictions imposed on STOA.
- b) CEA advised utilities that senior and experienced officials should be available in RLDCs, SLDCs, Generating Stations and Sub-Stations for at least one week.
- c) CEA also advised to all generating stations to be responsive and develop a mechanism for bringing Units at the earliest in case of contingencies.

1.12 Enquiry Committee held its third meeting on 11-8-2012. On 12-8-2012, detailed discussions were held with POSOCO and POWERGRID at NLDC, New Delhi to have their view points on the causes of grid collapse. The Committee finalized its findings in its meetings on 14th and 15th August, 2012.

1.13 The Committee analysed the output of Disturbance Recorders (DR), Event loggers (EL), PMUs, WAFMS, SCADA data and reports submitted by various SLDCs, RLDCs /NLDC, POWERGRID and generation utilities to arrive at the sequence of events leading to the blackouts on 30th July, 2012 and 31st July 2012. The Committee also interacted with POWERGRID and POSOCO on various aspects of these grid disturbances. Some teams also made field visits to sub-stations, generating stations, NRLDC, NLDC, UPSLDC and Haryana SLDC.

Most Immediate
By FAX / By Post

17/1/2012-OM
Government of India
Ministry of Power

Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi, dated 3rd August, 2012.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Constitution of a Committee to enquire into the Grid Disturbance that occurred in Northern, Eastern and North-Eastern Regions on 30th and 31st July, 2012

In modification of OM of even number dated 30th July, 2012, a Committee comprising following members is hereby constituted to enquire into the Grid Disturbances which occurred on 30th and 31st July, 2012 affecting the power supply in the Northern, Eastern and North-Eastern Regions :

- | | | |
|-------|---|----------|
| (i) | Shri A.S. Bakshi, Chairman, CEA | Chairman |
| (ii) | Shri A. Velayutham, Member (Retd.), Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission | Member |
| (iii) | Dr. S.C. Srivastava, IIT, Kanpur | Member |

2. Shri K.K. Agarwal, Member (GO&D), CEA will be the Member Secretary of the Committee.

3. Following will be the Assisting Members :

- (i) Shri R.N. Nayak, CMD, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited.
- (ii) Shri S.K. Soonee, CEO, Power System Operation Corporation Limited.
- (iii) Shri Balvinder Singh, IPS Retired

4. The Committee may co-opt other members as it may deem necessary.

5. The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as under :

- (i) To analyse the causes and circumstances leading to the grid disturbance affecting power supply in the affected Region
- (ii) To suggest remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such disturbance in future.
- (iii) To review the restoration of system following the disturbances and suggest measures for improvement in this regard, if any.
- (iv) Other relevant issues concerned with safe and secure operation of the Grid.

6. The Committee shall submit its Report by 16th August, 2012.

A.K. Saxena
25/8/12
(A.K. Saxena)
Director

CHAPTER-2

OVERVIEW OF REGIONAL GRIDS

2.1 Power system in the country is divided into five regional grids namely Northern, Western, Southern, Eastern and North Eastern grids. Except for Southern grid, remaining four regional grid operate in synchronism. Southern grid is connected to Eastern and Western grids through asynchronous links.

2.2 Northern Regional Grid

2.2.1 Northern Region is the largest in geographical area amongst the five regions in the country covering approximately 31% of the area and having largest number of constituents. It has largest sized hydro unit (250 MW at Tehri/Nathpa Jhakri) in the country. Northern Grid has an installed generating capacity of about 56,058 MW as on 30.06.2012 comprising 34608 MW of thermal and 19830 MW of Hydro generation The Thermal-Hydro (including renewable) mix is of the order of 64:36. The installed capacity of nuclear stations is 1620 MW.

2.2.2 Major generating stations including Super Thermal Power Stations of NTPC at Rihand and Singrauli are located in the eastern part of the NR grid. Due to such concentration of generation in the eastern part of the grid and major load centers in the central and western part of the grid there is bulk power transmission from eastern to western part over long distances. To handle this bulk transmission of power, a point to point high voltage DC line viz. HVDC Rihand-Dadri bipole with capacity of 1500 MW exists and operates in parallel with 400 kV AC transmission network besides under lying 220 kV network.

2.2.3 During the month of July, 2012 the Peak demand of Northern Region was 41,659 MW against the Demand Met of 38,111 MW indicating a shortage of 3,548 MW (8.5%). The energy requirement of Northern Region was 29,580 MU against availability of 26,250 MU indicating shortage of 3,330 MU (11.3%).

2.3 WESTERN REGIONAL GRID

The Western Grid has an installed capacity of 66757 MW (as on 30-06-2012) consisting of 49402 MW thermal, 7448 MW hydro, 1,840 MW nuclear and 7909.95 MW from renewable energy sources.

2.4 EASTERN REGIONAL GRID

The Eastern Grid has an installed capacity of 26838 MW (as on 30-06-2012) consisting of 22545 MW thermal, 3882 MW hydro and 411 MW from

renewable energy sources. The Eastern Regional grid operates in synchronism with Western, Northern and North-Eastern Regional grids.

2.5 NORTH-EASTERN REGIONAL GRID

2.5.1 The North-Eastern Grid has an installed capacity of 2454.94 MW as on 31-03-2012 consisting of 1026.94 MW thermal, 1200 MW hydro and 228.00 MW from renewable energy sources. The North-Eastern Grid operated in synchronism with Northern Grid, Eastern Grid and Western Grid. North Eastern Regional Grid is connected directly only to the Eastern Regional Grid and any export of power to the other Regions has to be wheeled through the Eastern Regional Grid.

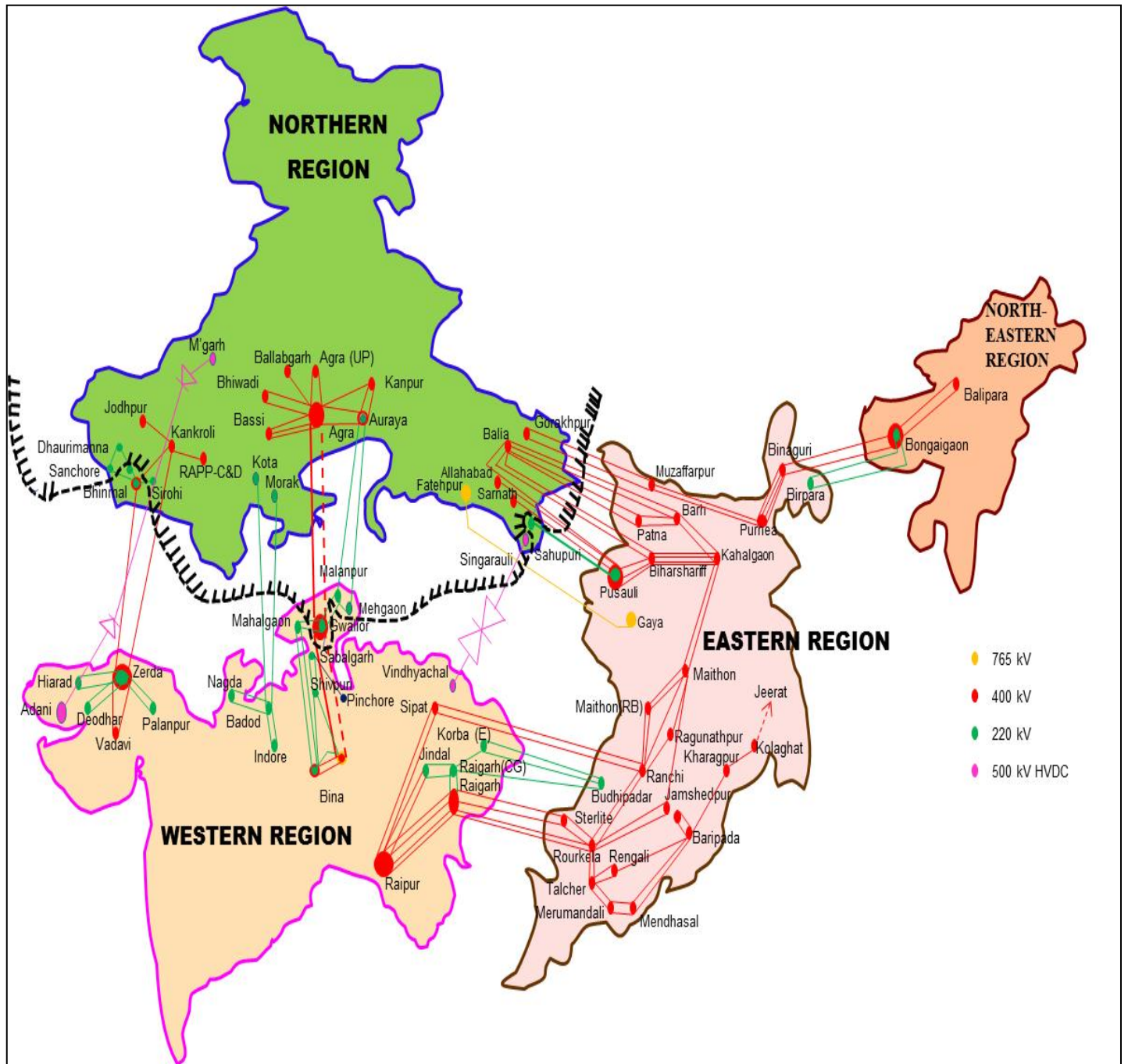
2.5.2 The power transfer from North-Eastern Region to Eastern Region is taking place over Bongaigaon – Malda 400 kV D/C lines and Birpara – Salakati 220 kV D/C lines.

2.6 Inter-regional interconnections

The interconnections between various regional grids is depicted in **Exhibit 2.1**

EXHIBIT – 2.1

2.1.1 Map indicating the IR links between NR, WR, ER and NER



Chapter-3

Analysis of Grid Disturbance on 30th July, 2012

3.1 Introduction

On 30th July, 2012 there was a grid disturbance in the NEW grid at 02:33:11 hrs that led to the separation of the NR grid from the rest of the NEW grid and eventually NR system collapsed. The pre-disturbance conditions, sequence of events and analysis of the disturbance are described below.

3.2 Pre-Disturbance Conditions

The details of the generation-demand and power export/import scenario in the four regions of the NEW grid on 30.07.2012 at 02:00 hrs are given below.

S.No.	Region	Generation	Demand	Import	Remarks
1	NR	32636 MW	38322MW	5686MW	
2	ER	12452 MW	12213MW	(-)239MW	Bhutan import 1127 MW
3	WR	33024 MW	28053MW	(-)6229MW	
4	NER	1367 MW	1314MW	(-) 53MW	
Total	NEW Grid	79479 MW	79902MW		

A number EHV lines were out prior to the disturbance and the same are listed in the enclosed Annexure- 3.1. The grid frequency, just prior to the disturbance, was 49.68 Hz.

3.3 Sequence of Events on 30th July, 2012

The committee studied the data provided by various SLDCs , RLDCs /NLDC , POWERGRID and generation utilities to analyse the sequence of events leading to the blackouts in Northern grid on 30th July, 2012. The committee experienced some difficulty in analysing the available information because of the time synchronisation problems at various stations. The committee, however, established the sequence of events based on correlation of the data from various sources like Disturbance Recorders (DRs), Event Loggers (ELs), few Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) in the NR and WR at different stations and Wide Area Frequency Monitoring System (WAFMS) of IIT Bombay.

It may be noted that the NEW grid was operating in an insecure condition due to a large number of line outages particularly near the WR-NR interface. Though an exhaustive list of lines under outage is given at **Annexure-3.1**, it

may be noted that the following lines had tripped within an interval of a few hours prior to the grid disturbance.

1. 220 kV Badod(WR)-Modak(NR)
2. 220 kV Badod (WR)-Kota (NR)
3. 220 kV Gwalior-Mahalgaon ckt 2 (in WR but near WR-NR interface)
4. 220 kV Gwalior(PG)-Gwalior(MP)(in WR but near WR-NR interface causing only 220 kV Gwalior-Malanpur as only 220 kV NR-WR interconnection, and 220 kV Bina-Gwalior was no longer in parallel with 400 kV Gwalior-Bina)

Following are the sequence of the events, which took place on 30th July, 2012, leading to the Northern Grid blackout:

Sl.No.	Date & Time	Event
1.	30/07/2012 02:33:11.907 AM	400kV Bina – Gwalior-1 Line Tripped, Zone 3 tripping, Main-II
2.	30/07/2012 02:34	220 kV Gwalior-Malanpur 1. As per MP SLDC time is 02:34, but is manual timing . (This line has tripped probably just prior to sl no 1 above causing Malanpur and Mehgaon loads to be fed from NR system.)
3.	30/07/2012 02:33:13.438 AM	220 kV Bhinmal-Sanchor line, Zone-1 Tripped on Power Swing.++
With the above events, practically all the AC links from the WR to the NR were lost.		
4.	30/07/2012 02:33:13:927 AM	400 kV Jamshedpur – Rourkela line-2 tripped on Zone-3
5.	30/07/2012 02:33:13:996 AM	400 kV Jamshedpur – Rourkela line-1 tripped on Zone-3
6.	30/07/2012 02:33:15:400 AM	400 kV Gorakhpur-Muzaffarpur-2 tripped on Power Swing
7.	30/07/2012 02:33:15:425 AM	400 kV Gorakhpur-Muzaffarpur-1 tripped on Power Swing at Gorakhpur end. Line remained charged upto 3.03 am at Muzaffarpur end.
8.	30/07/2012 02:33:15:491 AM	400 kV Balia – Biharsharif-2 line tripped on power swing.
9.	30/07/2012 02:33:15:491 AM	400 kV Balia – Biharsharif-1 line tripped on Power swing.

10.	30/07/2012 02:33:15:542 AM	400 kV Patna – Balia (1 & 2) tripped on power swing++.
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With the above events, all the AC links from the ER to the NR were lost. NR was islanded from the rest of the NEW grid and ultimately collapsed on under frequency . ER-WR-NER survived as one system.

Some of the subsequent events of cascaded tripping are listed in **Annexure-3.2**, which has led the NR system to practically total blackout except a few pockets, such as Badarpur and NAPS (only household loads), which survived in islanded mode.

++ Power Swings: The rotors of synchronous machines inter-connected by AC lines tend to run at the same electrical speed in steady state due to the underlying physics of this system. When this system experiences small disturbances, restorative torques bring back the machines to synchronism (i.e., the same electrical speed). This response is characterized by an oscillatory behaviour since the underlying equations which determine the transient behaviour are like those of a spring-mass system. The oscillations are called “**swings**” and are seen in practically all parameters including line power flows. The oscillations die down if damping is adequate. For large disturbances (e.g faults, loss of critical transmission links), the behaviour is non-linear and the electrical torques may be unable to bring all the generators to the same electrical speed. If this happens the angular difference between the generators goes on increasing (**Transient Instability or Angular Separation**). This causes large variations in voltage and power flow in lines. Other equivalent terms are “Loss of Synchronism”, “Out of Step”, “Pole slipping”, although the latter two terms are typically used if only one machine loses synchronism. In a multi-machine system groups of machines may separate.

3.4 Analysis of the Disturbance on 30th July 2012

- I. It is observed that even though the frequency of the NEW grid (49.68 Hz) was near to its nominal value (50 Hz), a number of lines were not available due to either forced outages, planned outages or kept out to control high voltages. This resulted in a depleted transmission network, which, coupled with high demand in the Northern Region, resulted in an insecure state of the system operation.
- II. From WR-NR interface, 400 kV Gwalior-Agra line was carrying about 1055 MW and 400 kV Zerda-Bhinmal was carrying about 369MW, while 400 kV Gwalior-Bina was carrying about 1450 MW. The loading on 400 kV Gwalior-Agra was high. The Surge Impedance Loading (SIL) of the 400 kV Gwalior-Agra and also Gwalior-Bina lines, which are 765 kV lines charged at 400 kV, is about 691 MW (uncompensated), but its thermal loading limit is much higher (for quad Bersimis conductor).
- III. NR constituents were instructed by NRLDC to carry out load shedding to relieve the Gwalior-Agra line loading. However, the quantum of load shedding undertaken by the NR constituents seems to be insignificant. WRLDC also issued similar instructions to its constituents for reduction in generation.

- IV. The 400 kV Agra-Gwalior line is fed from 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line in the WR.
- V. At 02:33:11:907 hrs, the 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line in WR tripped on Zone 3 protection, which is due to load encroachment (DR records do not show any evidence of fault or swing). Prior to tripping the voltage was 374 kV at Bina end and the line was carrying about 1450 MW approximately as per DR report of POWERGRID for this line.
- VI. With the tripping of the above line, the supply to NR from 400 kV Agra-Gwalior was lost. 400 kV Zerda-Bhinmal-Bhinmal (220 kV)-Sanchore (220 kV) and Dhaurimanna (220 kV) was the only AC tie link left between WR-NR. Subsequently 220 kV Bhinmal-Sanchore line tripped on power swing, and as per SLDC Rajasthan 220 kV Bhinmal-Dhaurimanna tripped on Zone 1 distance protection. This resulted in loss of the WR-NR tie links. A small load at Bhinmal remained connected with WR system through the 400 kV Zerda-Bhinmal line.
- VII. In some cases the impedance measured by a distance relay at one end of the line may reduce to a point where it is less than the tripping condition for that relay for back-up protection (Zone 3). This may happen even if there is no fault in the nearby transmission system, and may occur when the line carries a very heavy load. This phenomenon of the mal-operation of the distance relays is known as '**Load Encroachment**'. Generally, it is an unintended tripping for distance relays since no fault has actually occurred.
- It may be noted that at the time of disturbance, the 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line experienced a lower voltage and higher load current (resulting in less impedance, seen by the relay, which, possibly, was below the zone-3 reach setting of the relay) caused the relay operation under load encroachment. It was informed by POSOCO that this line had not tripped earlier due to zone-3 operation under load encroachment, although few incidences of such operation of distance relays in Western Region are observed in prior disturbances.
- VIII. The tripping of the 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line initiated a very large angular deviation between NR system on one side and ER+WR+NER system on the other side. The power from WR to NR was now routed via WR-ER-NR interface, which is a very long path.
- IX. An illustrative simulation to understand angular separation of the WR and NR regions was carried out. The simulation confirms that the systems may separate under such conditions. The simulation details are given at **Annexure-3.3**
- X. Due to large power flows in the WR-ER-NR route, 400 kV Jamshedpur-Rourkela double circuit (in ER) tripped on Zone 3 (**Exhibit 3.1** shows the angular separation).
- XI. Though the NR system, at this stage, was still connected to the ER system (which was connected to the WR), the machines in the NR system had

started to slow down as compared to those in rest of the NEW grid. Therefore, angular separation between NR and the rest of the grid continued to increase. This situation would eventually lead to angular instability (loss of synchronism).

- XII. It is well established that under such situations, the distance relays near the electrical center of this separation are prone to pick up. Accordingly 400 kV ties between ER and NR (BiharSharif-Balia, Muzzafarpur-Gorakhpur, Patna-Balia, and Sasaram-Balia) tripped.
- XIII. Since 220 kV Pasauli-Sahupuri (ER-NR) line was operated in radial mode, Sahupuri loads remained fed from the ER system and survived.
- XIV. The NR system was thereby isolated from the rest of the grid. In the NR system, there was loss of about 5800 MW import and resulted in decline of frequency. NR System has Automatic Under Frequency Load Shedding Scheme (AUFLS), which can shed about 4000 MW of loads, and df/dt relays scheme, which can shed about 6000MW of loads, to improve the frequency and save the system under such emergency situations. However, not adequate load relief from the AUFLS and df/dt relays was observed and the NR system collapsed except for a few pockets at Badarpur and NAPS.
- XV. With the separation of NR from the rest of the grid, the ER+WR+NER grid had a surplus of about 5800 MW power exported to NR prior to the separation. This system had more generation and the frequency rose to 50.92 Hz and stabilized at 50.6 Hz. There was tripping of Korba (E) 2*250 MW, APL Mundra 2*660 MW, Dhuvaran 80 MW, Parli 210 MW and Nasik 210 MW units in WR and Mejia-B 400MW, DSTPS 250 MW and MPL 450MW in ER took place. APL Mundra units tripped on Special Protection Scheme. The reported loss of generation is of the order of 3340 MW.
- XVI. The sudden rise in frequency, close to 51Hz in the WR, also indicates inadequate primary response from generating stations. The primary response if enabled in NR could also have helped in curtailing the initial frequency dip in the Northern region.
- XVII. During restoration, at 03:39 hours, several units and transmission lines at NTPC Vindhyachal STPS tripped in Western Region which also affected the start-up process.

After the grid was restored on 30.07.2012, another grid disturbance took place on 31.07.2012 , the details of which are given in the next chapter.

Annexure 3.1

**List of EHV Lines Out on 30.07.2012 Prior to Disturbance
(400 kV and above and Inter-Region 220 kV and above)
(as furnished by NLDC)**

SI No	Line	Voltage (kV)	Region	Out From Date	Remarks
	NR				
1	Fatehpur-Gaya	765	NR	27/07/12	Planned
2	Agra-Bassi-3	400	NR	28/07/12	Planned
3	Agra-Bassi-2	400	NR	28/07/12	Planned
4	Agra-Gwalior 2	400	WR-NR	28/07/12	Planned
5	Zerda-Kankroli	400	WR-NR	28/07/12	Planned
6	Agra-Fatehpur	765	NR	26/07/12	Constr Work
7	Bhiwadi-Neemrana	400	NR	23/07/12	HV Trip
8	Barh-Balia	400	ER-NR	29/07/12	HV Trip
9	Bhinmal-Kankroli	400	NR	29/07/12	Forced
10	Badod-Kota	220	WR-NR	29/07/12	Forced
11	Manesar-Neemrana	400	NR	15/07/12	Control HV
12	Bhilwara-Chhabra	400	NR	20/07/12	Control HV
13	Neemrana-Sikar	400	NR	20/07/12	Control HV
14	Barh-Balia 2	400	ER-NR	28/07/12	Control HV
15	Akal-Barmer 1	400	NR	28/07/12	Control HV
16	Chhabbra-Hindaun 2	400	NR	30/07/12	Control HV
17	Jodhpur II – RajWest 2	400	NR	30/07/12	Control HV
	WR				
1	Bina-Gwalior 2	400	WR	27/07/12	Planned
2	Nagda-Shujalpur 1	400	WR	07/07/12	Forced
3	Parli-Parli 2	400	WR	19/07/12	Forced
4	Satna-Bina 2	400	WR	26/07/12	Control HV
5	Damoh-Birsingpur 2	400	WR	13/07/12	Control HV
6	NAgda-RAjgarh 1	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
7	Seoni-Bina 1	765	WR	03/07/12	Control HV
8	Seoni-Wardha 2	765	WR	23/07/12	Control HV
9	Bina – Indore	400	WR	21/07/12	Possibly Bina-Nagda
10	Korba-Birsingpur	400	WR	05.07.12	Control HV
11	Birsingpur-Balco	400	WR	22/06/12	Control HV
12	Raigarh-Raipur 1	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
13	Raigarh-Raipur 2	400	WR	21/07/12	Control HV

14	Jabalpur-Itarsi 2	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
15	Itarsi-Khandwa 2	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
16	Nagda-Dehgam 1	400	WR	28/07/12	Control HV
17	Wardha-Akola-1	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
18	Parl(PG)-Sholapur 1	400	WR	23/07/12	Control HV
19	Bhadrawati-Parli 1	400	WR	21/07/12	Control HV
20	Aurangabad-Bhusawal	400	WR	27/06/12	Control HV
21	Aurangabad-Deepnagar	400	WR	03/07/12	Control HV
22	Karad-Kolhapur	400	WR	28/07/12	Control HV
23	Birsingpur-Katni	400	WR	14/06/12	Control HV
24	SSP-Rajgarh 2	400	WR	25/07/12	Control HV
25	ISP-Nagda	400	WR	24/07/12	Control HV
26	Itarsi-Bhopal	400	WR	29/07/12	Control HV
	ER				
1	Ranchi-MPL D/c	400	ER	27/07/12	Planned
2	Binaguri-Purnea 1	400	ER	18/07/12	Planned
3	Sagardighi-Durgapur	400	ER	25/07/12	Forced
4	Maithon-Durgapur 1	400	ER	28/07/12	Forced
5	Baripada-Mendhasal	400	ER	14/07/12	Forced

Annexure 3.2

Subsequent tripping of lines in ER and NR systems after separation on 30/07/2012

(only those given in the DRs are listed below)

11.	30/07/2012 02:33:16:251 AM	Line1(RAPP-B to C tie line) and Line2 (to Kota) tripped
12.	30/07/2012 02:33:16:261 AM	Line6 (RAPS-B to Udaipur)tripped
13.	30/07/2012 02:33:17:221 AM	Line4(RAPS-B to Chittor-1) tripped
14.	30/07/2012 02:33:17:231 AM	Line5 (RAPS-B to Chittor-2) tripped As a result ofthe events Sl. No.13-16, RAPS-B moved to house loading.
15.	30/07/2012 02:33:18:508 AM	Biharshariff – Sasaram-4 tripped
16.	30/07/2012 02:33:20:667 AM	Kahalgaon – Biharshariff (3 & 4) tripped
17.	30/07/2012 02:33:19:830 AM	Ballabgarh – Kanpur-II line tripped due to over voltage protection and received direct trip from Kanpur.
	30/07/2012 02:33:20:830 AM	Ballabgarh – Kanpur-III line tripped due to over voltage protection and received direct trip from Kanpur.
18.	30/07/2012 02:33:20:714 AM	Biharshariff – Sasaram-3 tripped
19.	30/07/2012 02:33:22 AM	NAPS two units (150MW each) tripped by under frequency operation. 1. Frequency dipped to 47.7 Hz 2. The two units got isolated from grid and started operating in island mode supplying load to Simbholi and Khurja SSs.
20.	30/07/2012 02:33:24:965 AM	Tehri pooling – Meerut Line-1 tripped.
21.	30/07/2012 02:33:26:192 AM	Mandola – Bareilly Line-2 CB Operated PSB operated at 30/07/2012 02:33:15:142 AM and reset at 17.702 PSB operated at 30/07/2012 02:33:30:010 AM on Line-1.
22.	30/07/2012 02:33:28:172 AM	Mandola-Bawana-I tripped at Mandola end due to over voltage protection.
23.	30/07/2012 02:33:28:175 AM	Mandola-Bawana-II tripped
24.	30/07/2012 02:33:29.116 AM	Dadri – Maharanibagh Fault initiated, Appears Breaker was not opened.

With the available information, the Grid blackout started in some areas (as observed through the PMU frequency data) and the remaining events, listed below, are the cascading events resulting into the complete blackout.

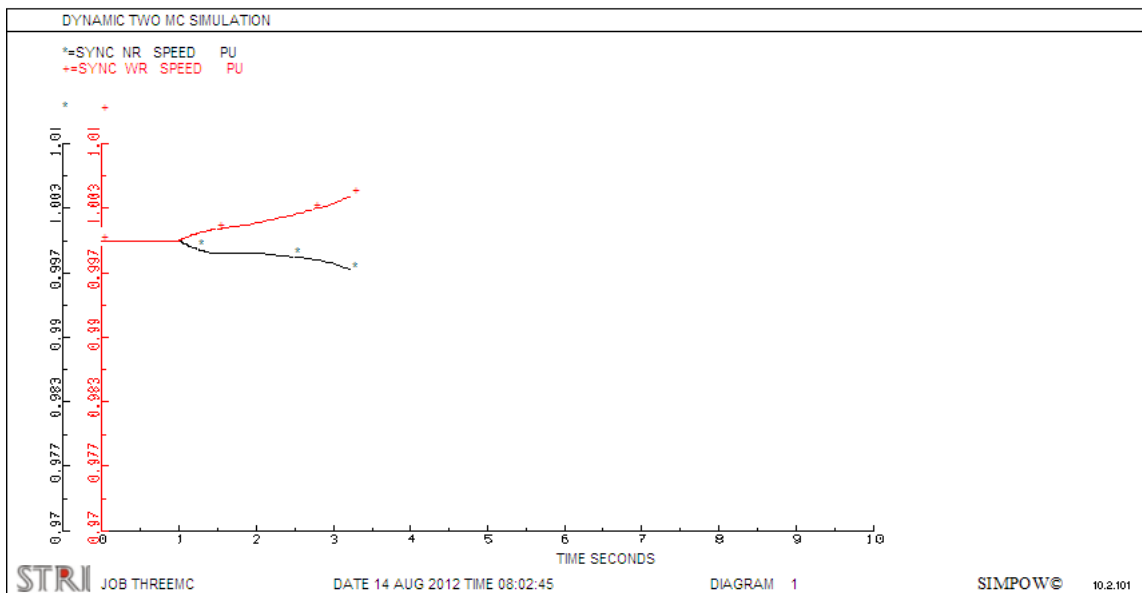
25.	30-07-2012 02:33:30.123 AM	Roorkee – Rishikesh and Roorkee-Muzaffarnagar lines tripped on SOTF
26.	30/07/2012 02:33:30.129 AM	Dadri – Rihand HVDC Pole-1 blocked Blocked from Rihand end
27.	30/07/2012 02:33:30.134 AM	Dadri – Rihand HVDC Pole-2 blocked Blocked from Rihand end
28.	30/07/2012 02:33:31.083 AM	Bassi – Agra-I CB652 Opened
29.	30/07/2012 02:43:33.589 AM	Bassi – Heerapura=II CB1252 Opened
30.	30/07/2012 02:33:36.617 AM	Tehri pooling – Koteshwar TOV1 Trip

An Illustrative Example to demonstrate angular separation of NR-WR System

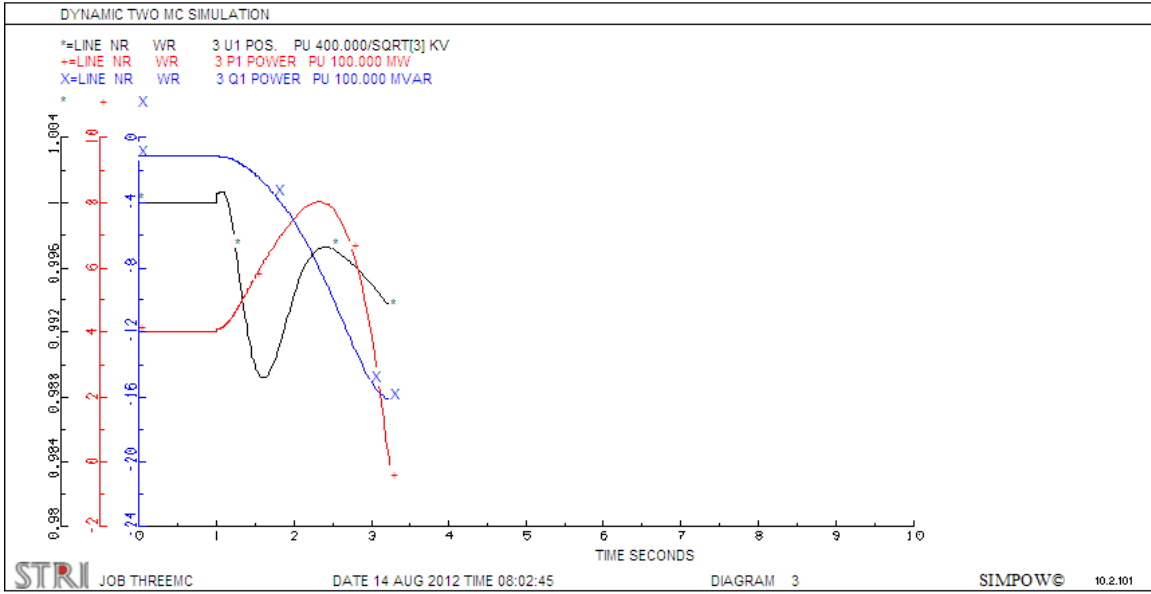
In order to illustrate that the angular separation can occur with the loss of a tie, a simplified two machine system was simulated, approximately representing NR and WR systems. We can look upon this system as a simplified representation of a two area system (NR and ER-WR-NER). We consider two tie lines, one short and one long.

In the simplified system, “NR” part draws 800MW on short tie and 400 MW on the longer tie. With the tripping of the shorter tie, Fig S-1 clearly shows that both systems go out of phase (in about 2.3 sec for this simplified illustrative example). Fig S-2 shows severe power swings and oscillatory nature of voltage, MW and MVAR flows under this condition.

This simulation illustrates that angular separation between two systems followed by power swings is possible on loss of short tie. However as it is a simplified system, for specific answers to the collapse of the grids on 30th and 31st July 2012, a detailed load flow and transient stability simulation of the NR, ER, NER and WR grids is required.



**Fig S-1 : Loss of Short Tie Line
(Shows angles increasing continuously and later NR and WR are out of phase)**



**Fig S-2 : Loss of Short Tie Line
(Shows power swings between the two systems)**

Recording Showing Angular Separation between NR and Rest of NEW Grid on 30/07/2012

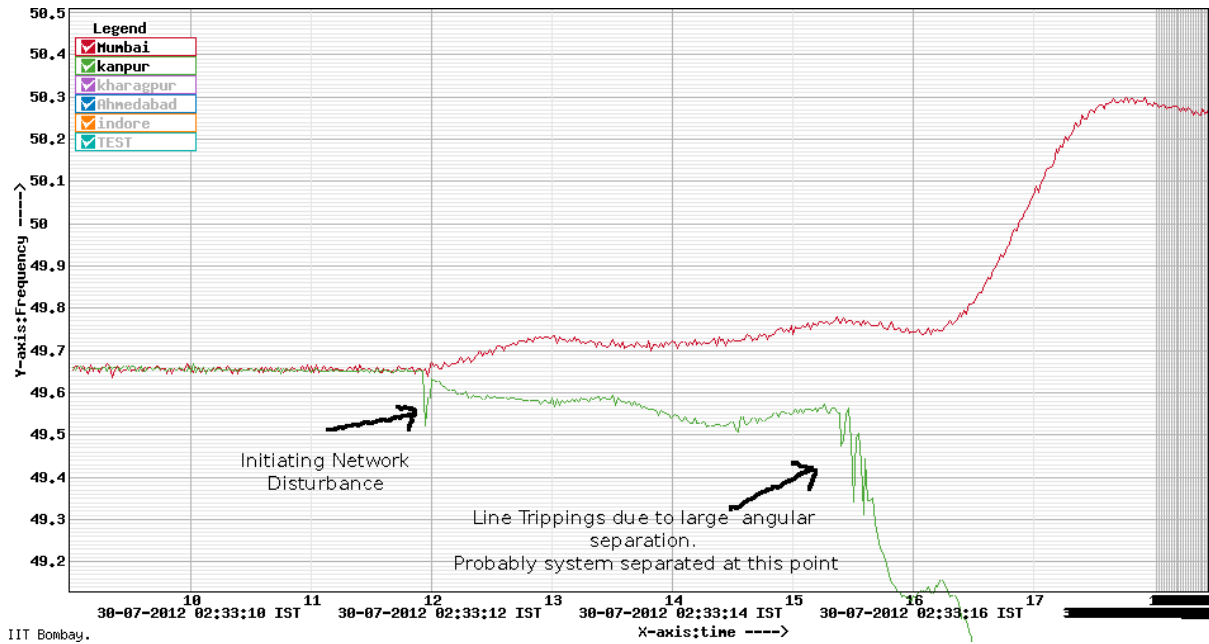


Fig 1: (source: Wide Area Frequency Measurement system developed by IIT-B, Mumbai.)

Exhibit 3.1 (contd..)

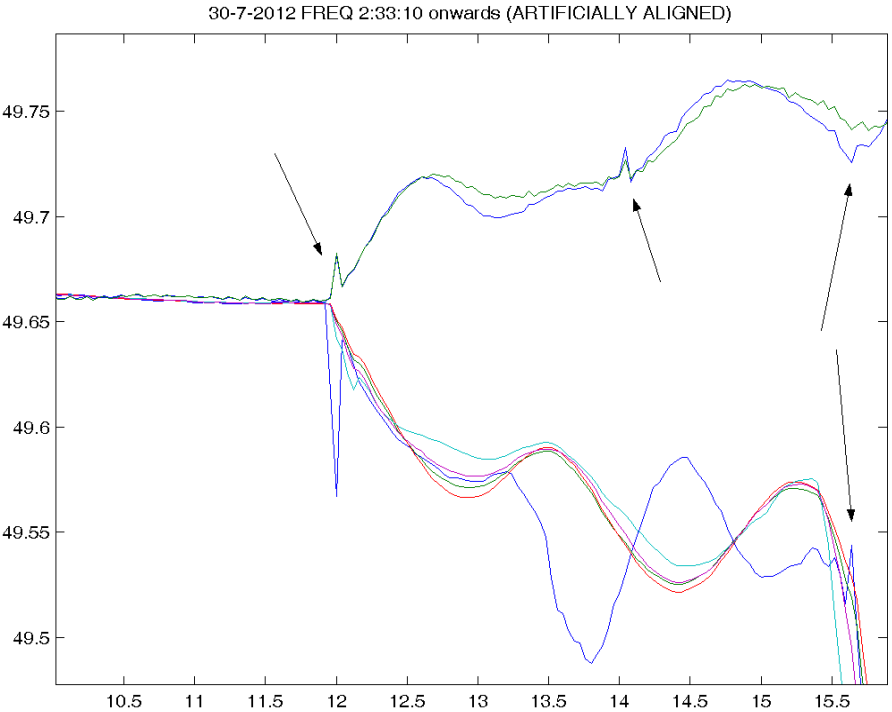


Fig 2: (source: PMU Data from WR and NR.) Note: There was time mismatch in WR PMUS and required to be logically aligned. Arrow indicates events.

Chapter-4

Analysis of Grid Disturbance on 31st July, 2012

4.1 Introduction

While the grid recovered from the black out of 30th July 2011, another major disturbance took place on 31st July 2012 in the NEW grid at 13:00:13 hrs that led to the separation of the NR, NER and ER from the WR and eventually led to the collapse of the NR, ER and NER grids. The pre-disturbance conditions, sequence of events and analysis of the disturbance are described below.

4.2 Pre-Disturbance Conditions on 31st July 2012

The details of the generation-demand as well as import/export of power in each of the four regions in the NEW grid on 31.07.2012 at 12:30 hrs are given below.

Sl. No	Region	Generation	Demand	Import	Remarks
1	NR	29884MW	33945MW	4061MW	
2	ER	13524MW	13179MW	(-) 345MW	Import from Bhutan 1114 MW.
3	WR	32612MW	28053MW	(-)4559MW	
4	NER	1014MW	1226MW	212MW	
Total	NEW Grid	76934MW	76403MW		

A number of EHV lines were out prior to the disturbance and the same are listed in **Annexure 4.1**. It may be noted that even after grid disturbance on the previous day, similar network operating conditions prevailed on this day as well. The frequency, just prior to the disturbance, was 49.84 Hz.

4.3 Sequence of Events on 31st July, 2012

It may be noted that the NEW grid was operating in an insecure condition even on 31st July 2012 due to a large number of line outages particularly near the WR-NR and ER-WR interfaces. Though an exhaustive list of lines under outage is given at **Annexure 4.1**, it may be mentioned that the following lines had tripped within an interval of a few hours prior to the grid disturbance.

1. 400 kV Zerda-Bhinmal
2. 400 kV Zerda- Kankroli
3. 220 kV Badod-Modak- tripped a few minutes before the event
4. 220 kV Badod-Kota- tripped a few mintutes before the event

In addition Surat Garh unit-1 also tripped around this time

The following are the sequence of events, which took place on 31st July 2012 leading to the blackouts in the Northern, North-Eastern and Eastern regions.

Sl.No.	Time	Event
1.	31/07/2012 13:00:13	400kVBina – Gwalior-1 line tripped at Bina end on Zone 3 Protection due to load encroachment, 400kV Bina-Gwalior-2 was already out of service.
2.	31/07/2012 13:00:13	220kV Bina – Gwalior-1 line tripped at Bina end due to R&B over current 220kV Bina – Gwalior-2 line tripped at Bina end due to R&B over current
3.	31/07/2012 13:00:13	220kV Shivpuri-Sabalgarh-1 tripped
4.	31/07/2012 13:00:13	132kV Pichhore-Shivpuri tripped
5.	31/07/2012 13:00:13	132kV Pichhore-Chanderi tripped Sequence of event nos 1-5 led to the isolation of the Gwalior region of MP from WR and formed part of the NR system.
6. *	31/07/2012 13:00:15:548	220 kV bus coupler tripped at Tarkera tripped (details not available)
7. *	31/07/2012 13:00:13:600	400 kV Jamshedpur-Rourkela-1 tripped at Jamshedpur on Main-1 (RAZFEE) protection, appears to be due to load encroachment. The L-L voltage before trip was about 362 kV and line current as 1.98 kA (appx. loading 1241 MVA)
8. *	31/07/2012 13:00:17:948	400 kV Ranchi- Maithon-1 tripped due to Power Swing.
9.	31/07/2012 13:00:19.605	400 kV Rourkela -Sterlite-2 tripped due to Over voltage (timings need to be confirmed)
10.	31/07/2012 13:00:19.891	400 kV Rourkela-Talcher-2 tripped due to Power Swing
11.	31/07/2012 13:00:19.897	400 kV Rourkela – Talcher-1 tripped due to Power Swing
12.	31/07/2012 13:00:19.908	400 kV Rourkela – Raigarh-3 tripped due to Power Swing and Over voltage
13.	31/07/2012 13:00:19.925	400 kV Rourkela-Ranchi-1 tripped due to Power Swing, D/T received
14.*	31/07/2012 13:00:19:945	400 kV Ranchi-Sipat-2 tripped on Power Swing
15.*	31/07/2012 13:00:19:948	400 kV Raigarh-Rourkela-3 tripped on Power Swing

16.*	31/07/2012 13:00:19.974	400 kV Ranchi-Rourkela-1 tripped on Power Swing
17.*	31/07/2012 13:00:19.981	400 kV Talchar-Rourkela-2 tripped on Power Swing
18.*	31/07/2012 13:00:19.986	400 kV Talchar-Rourkela-1 tripped on Power Swing
19.*	31/07/2012 13:00:20.017	400 kV Ranchi-Raghunathpur tripped on Power Swing
<p>With the above events, practically all the AC links from the WR to the rest of the grid were lost and WR got isolated along with Ranchi and Rourkela buses.</p> <p>*Events taken from the POSOCO & POWERGRID report submitted to CEA, which are based on the DR and EL reports.</p>		
20.	31/07/2012 13:00:25.021	400 kV Rourkela-Raigarh-1 tripped on over voltage
21.	31/07/2012 13:00:26.091	400 kV Rourkela-Ranchi-2 tripped due to Power Swing
22.	31/07/2012 13:00:30.625	400 kV Ballabgarh-Kanpur ckt2, tripped due to reactance relay operation.
23.	31/07/2012 13:00:32.444	400 kV Ballabgarh-Kanpur ckt3, tripped due to reactance relay operation.
24.	31/07/2012 13:00:35.558	Suratgarh Unit-6 tripped due to Under frequency problem (timing to be confirmed)
25.	31/07/2012 13:01:14.788	Suratgarh Unit-2 tripped due to under frequency problem (timing to be confirmed)
26.	31/07/2012 13:01:23.793	Vindhyachal HVDC B/B block-1 AC bus north: abnormal frequency trip because of Vidhyachal-Singrauli line tripping, EL or DR not available for Vindhyachal-Singrauli line.
27.	31/07/2012 13:01:25.078	Suratgarh Unit-5 tripped due to Under frequency problem
28.	31/07/2012 13:01:26.003	Vindhyachal HVDC B/B block-2 AC bus north: abnormal frequency trip because of Vidhyachal-Singrauli line tripping
29.	31/07/2012 13:01:26.343	400 kV Kankroli-Jodhpur tripped ICT differential relay pickup due to dip in voltage, SOTF
30.	31/07/2012 13:01:26.633	Nathta-Jhakri Powe Plant U1 tripped due to under frequency.
31.	31/07/2012 13:01:26.779	Nathta-Jhakri Power Plant U3 tripped due to under frequency.
32.	31/07/2012 13:01:26.786	Nathta-Jhakri Power Plant U2 tripped due to under frequency
33.	31/07/2012 13:01:26.823	Nathta-Jhakri Power Plant U4 tripped due to under frequency

34.	31/07/2012 13:01:28.205	Muzaffarpur-Gorakhpur-2, 3ph protection operated and tripped the line
35.	31/07/2012 13:01:27.226	Bhiwadi-Bassi, 400kV line tripped , Z1, Three phase tripping, Bhiwadi end operated
36.	31/07/2012 13:01:27.228	Bhiwadi-Rewari, 220kV tripped, 3Ph distance protection, Z1 Operated
37.	31/07/2012 13:01:27.497	220kV Bassi-IG Nagar tripped, 3Ph fault
38.	31/07/2012 13:01:27.497	220kV Bassi-Bhagru tripped, Z1, three phase fault
39.	31/07/2012 13:01:27.940	220kV, Bassi-Dausa line tripped, Z1, three phase fault
40.	31/07/2012 13:01:28.031	Muzaffarpur-Gorakhpur-1 tripped, Z2 operated
41.	31/07/2012 13:01:28.224	400kV, Agra-Bhiwadi1 tripped, SOTF
42.	31/07/2012 13:01:28.226	400kV, Agra-Bhiwadi2 tripped, SOTF
43.	31/07/2012 13:01:28.363	Wagoora-Kishenpur (1&2) tripped, Power Swing
44.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.072	400kV, Meerat-Koteswar (1&2)tripped, Power swing detected
45.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.686	Mandola-Dadri (1&2) tripped
46.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.726	Kaithal-Patiala line-1 tripped
47.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.742	Dadri-Malerkotla line tripped, Power Swing
48.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.762	Agra-Auraiya-II tripped, Z3, Three Phase
49.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.777	Malerkotla-Patiala tripped, Power swing
50.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.780	Malerkotla-Ludhiana Tripped, Power swing
51.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.816	Moga-Jalandhar (1&2) tripped, Power swing
52.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.832	Moga-Kishenpur-1 tripped, Power swing
53.	31/07/2012 13:01:29.920	Agra-Auraiya-I tripped, Z3, 3Ph
54.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.120	400kV, Ballabgarh-Maharanibagh Tripped, Z1, 3Ph tripping, SOTF
55.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.191	Kaithal-Kaithal-I tripped

56.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.276	Ballabgarh-Gr Noida tripped, Z1, 3phase
57.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.320	Allahabad-Sasaram disturbance, PSB Operated. Another report is also available with different time stamping on the same event. Suspecting time synchronization problem.
58.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.368	Kanpur-Panki-1 tripped, Under voltage
59.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.630	Agra-Bassi-I, SOTF
60.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.689	Kaithal-Kaithal-II tripped
61.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.702	HVDC Balia-Bhiwadi tripped, AC under voltage protection
62.	31/07/2012 13:01:30.833	Balia-Biharshariff tripped, Power Swing
63.	31/07/2012 13:01:31.219	Meramundali-Jeypore tripped
64.**	31/07/2012 13:01:32.684	400kV, Patna-Balia-2 tripped, 3-ph fault
65.	31/07/2012 13:01:42.867	Dadri-Rihand HVDC pole-2 blocked
66.	31/07/2012 13:01:42.871	Dadri-Rihand HVDC pole-1 blocked
67.	31/07/2012 13:03:18.363	Kankroli-Debari, 220kV tripped, Under voltage protection

**After event 64, the NR got practically isolated from the ER+NER and frequency started dropping (observed in the NR system) after a gap of about 1 minutes from the previous major event.

The subsequent events of cascaded tripping led the NR, NER and ER system to practically total blackout.

4.4 ANALYSIS OF GRID DISTURBANCE ON 31st JULY, 2012:

- I. It is interesting to note that on 31st July 2012 also, though the frequency of the NEW grid (49.84 Hz) was near to its nominal value (50 Hz), a large number of lines were not available due to either forced outages, planned outages or kept out to control high voltages which, coupled with high demand in the Northern Region, resulted in insecure state of the system operation.
- II. NR constituents were instructed by NRLDC to carry out load shedding to reduce the over drawal. Similarly the WR constituents were also instructed by WRLDC to reduce generation to bring down the over injection of power.

However, the quantum of load shedding/generation reduction undertaken by the two constituents seems to be insignificant.

- III. Just prior to the initiation of the major disturbance, NR-WR was connected through AC tie links between 400 kV Agra-Gwalior (one circuit), 220 kV Badod-Kota and 220 kV Badod-Modak lines.
- IV. Badod-Modak line flow reached 288MW at about 12:58pm on 31st July, 2012 from
- V. 103MW and got tripped due to overload. Similarly, 220 kV Badod-Kota line also reached a flow of 298MW from its earlier flow of 113MW and tripped due to overload. The rise in flow of these lines are possibly due to tripping of the Suratgarh generating unit-1 of 250 MW at about 12:50 hours in Rajasthan.
- VI. At about 13:00:13 hrs, 400kV Bina-Gwalior-I line tripped on distance relay zone-3 protection, which is also due to load encroachment (as DR records do not show any evidence of fault or swing). As per DR report of PGCIL the loading on this line 1254 MVA and voltage was 362 kV at Bina end (Though the MW loading was less the previous tripping, due to lower voltage the MVAR flow was larger than previous incident).
- VII. The load on the 220kV Bina-Gwalior-I&II suddenly increased to 447MW from 330MW and increased further. The power flow on 220kV Gwalior(PG)-Gwalior (MP) line-II was 188MW at 12:58:58pm and got reversed to -180MW. This resulted in the reverse flow of power from Gwalior (MP) to Gwalior (PG) and pumped in to 400kV system.
- VIII. The power drawl of Auraiya from Mehalgaon resulted in the tripping of 220kV Bina-Gwalior- I&II, 220kV Shivpuri-Sabalgarh-I, 132kV Pichhore-Chanderi and 132kV Pichhore-Shivpuri. On 31.07.12 400kV Bina-Gwalior II and 400kV Gwalior-Agra II lines of POWERGRID were under shut down and 220kV Gwalior (PG)-Mahalgaon (GWL) -I, 220kV Gwalior-(PG) – Malanpur-II of MP were also under shut down since 29.07.2012. This situation led to the isolation of the Gwalior region of MP from WR and formed part of the NR system.
- IX. The NR system was isolated from the WR system and the demand, which was earlier fed from the WR got routed through WR-ER-NR systems,

causing increase in the angular separation between the NR and WR systems, similar to the disturbance on 30th July 2012.

- X. However, unlike the pattern on 30th July 2012, the electrical center of the angular separation appears to be slightly inside the ER system from the WR-ER interface. This resulted in tripping of lines connecting unlike Ranchi and Rourkela to the rest of the ER. These buses formed part of the WR, which got separated from the rest of ER+NR+NER at about 13:00:20 hrs.

- XI. The frequency plots are available from PMUs and the WAFMS from the NR and WR only (see **Exhibit 4.1**). This shows that the frequency in the WR rose to 51.4 Hz and that in the rest of the NEW grid stabilized close to 48.12 Hz. The sudden rise in frequency, close to 51.4 Hz in the WR, again indicates absence of FGMO controls being activated in several generating stations. In fact, the FGMO operation in the rest of the NEW grid could have possibly recovered the frequency which stayed at 48.12 Hz for about a minute and probably avoided the further catastrophic failure.

- XII. The WR system survived with the tripping of Sipat 660MW, DSPM 2*250 MW ESSAR 125 MW and KLTPS 69 MW generating units. APL 660 MW generating unit tripped on Special Protection Scheme, associated with tripping of Adani-Manindragarh HVDC and frequency stabilized at around 51 Hz.

- XIII. Further the loss of import from about 3000 MW import from WR resulted in decline of frequency in the rest of the NEW grid, which has Automatic Under Frequency Load Shedding Scheme (AUFLS), that can shed about 5600 MW of loads, and df/dt relays scheme, which can shed about 6020MW of loads, to improve the frequency and save the system under such emergency situations. However, not adequate load relief from the AUFLS and df/dt relays was observed on 31st July 2012 also.

- XIV. Subsequently, possibly due to some generator trip in the NR+NER+ER grid led large angular oscillations and drop in system frequency, which resulted in a large number of trippings in the NR, ER and NR-ER links. This cascaded tripping of lines was on overvoltage at few places, power swing or zone-3 protection and tripping of generators on under frequency. This initially separated NR from NER+ER. From PMU records NR systems has collapsed on under frequency. There is no PMU installed so far in ER+NER system. The system is also smaller in size with small Power Number and ER+NER systems collapsed except for few islands, like CESC, NALCO and BSP.

XV. It may be mentioned that with the collapse ER, the Southern Region lost about 2000 MW in feed from Talchar-Kolar HVDC and frequency declined from 50.06 Hz to 48.88 Hz as per SRLDC SCADA. The frequency controller at HVDC Bhadrawati increased the flow of WR to SR from 880 MW to 1100 MW. System Protection scheme at Kolar did not operate. It was informed by the SRPC that there was AUFLS relief of about 984MW in the SR.

XVI. It may be noted that both on 30th and 31st July 2012, lot of tripping of lines were observed due to over voltage and also substantial under voltage at the tail end of the heavily loaded lines were observed, which caused operation of distance protection. These extreme voltage situations could have been avoided with the proper reactive power absorption/support from reactors/capacitors, dynamic compensators as well as synchronous generators.

Annexure 4.1

**List of EHV Lines Out on 31.07.2012 Prior to Disturbance
(400 kV and above and Inter-Region 220 kV and above)
(as furnished by NLDC)**

SI No	Line	Voltage (kV)	Region	Out From Date	Remarks
	NR				
1	Bassi-Jaipur 1	400	NR	28/07/12	Planned
2	Agra-Bassi-2	400	NR	28/07/12	Planned
3	Agra-Gwalior 2	400	WR-NR	28/07/12	Planned
4	Zerda-Kankroli	400	WR-NR	28/07/12	Planned
5	Agra-Fatehpur	765	NR	26/07/12	Constr Work
6	Bhiwadi-Neemrana	400	NR	23/07/12	HV Trip
7	Barh-Balia	400	ER-NR	29/07/12	HV Trip
8	Bhinmal-Kankroli	400	NR	29/07/12	Forced
9	Badod-Kota	220	WR-NR	29/07/12	Forced
10	Manesar-Neemrana	400	NR	15/07/12	Control HV
11	Gorakhpur(PG)-Lucknow 2	400	NR	30/07/12	Forced and kept open
12	Kota-Merta 1	400	NR	30/07/12	Forced
13	Heerapura-Hindaun 2	400	NR	30/07/12	Forced
14	Neemrana-Sikar	400	NR	20/07/12	Control HV
15	Barh-Balia 2	400	ER-NR	28/07/12	Control HV
16	Akal-Barmer 1	400	NR	28/07/12	Control HV
17	Chhabbra-Hindaun 2	400	NR	30/07/12	Control HV
18	Barmer-RajWest2	400	NR	30/07/12	Control HV
19	Jodhpur II – RajWest 2	400	NR	30/07/12	Control HV
	WR				
1	Bina-Gwalior 2	400	WR	27/07/12	Planned
2	Parli-Parli 2	400	WR	19/07/12	Forced
3	Damoh-Birsingpur 2	400	WR	13/07/12	Control HV
4	Nagda-Rajgarh 1	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
5	Seoni-Bina 1	765	WR	03/07/12	Control HV
6	Seoni-Wardha 2	765	WR	23/07/12	Control HV
7	Bina – Indore	400	WR	21/07/12	Possibly Bina-Nagda
8	Korba-Birsingpur	400	WR	05.07.12	Control HV
9	Birsingpur-Balco	400	WR	22/06/12	Control HV

10	Raigarh-Raipur 1	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
11	Itarsi-Khandwa 2	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
12	Bachau-Ranchodpur	400	WR	30/07/12	Forced
13	Wardha-Akola-1	400	WR	20/07/12	Control HV
14	Parl(PG)-Sholapur 1	400	WR	23/07/12	Control HV
15	Bhadrawati-Parli 1	400	WR	21/07/12	Control HV
16	Aurangabad-Bhusawal	400	WR	27/06/12	Control HV
17	Aurangabad-Deepnagar 2	400	WR	03/07/12	Control HV
18	Karad-Kolhapur 2	400	WR	28/07/12	Control HV
19	Kolhapur-Mapusa 2	400	WR	26/07/12	Control HV
20	SSP-Rajgarh 2	400	WR	25/07/12	Control HV
21	ISP-Nagda	400	WR	24/07/12	Control HV
22	Itarsi-Bhopal	400	WR	29/07/12	Control HV
23	Adani-Sami 1	400	WR	31/07/12	Control HV
24	Amreli-Jetpur	400	WR	31/07/12	Control HV
25	Asoj-Chorani 1	400	WR	31/07/12	Control HV
	ER				
1	Ranchi-MPL D/c	400	ER	27/07/12	Planned
2	Binaguri-Purnea 1	400	ER	18/07/12	Planned
3	Sagardighi-Durgapur	400	ER	25/07/12	Forced
4	Baripada-Mendhasal	400	ER	14/07/12	Forced

EXHIBIT 4.1

Recording Showing Angular Separation between NR and Rest of NEW Grid on 31/07/2012

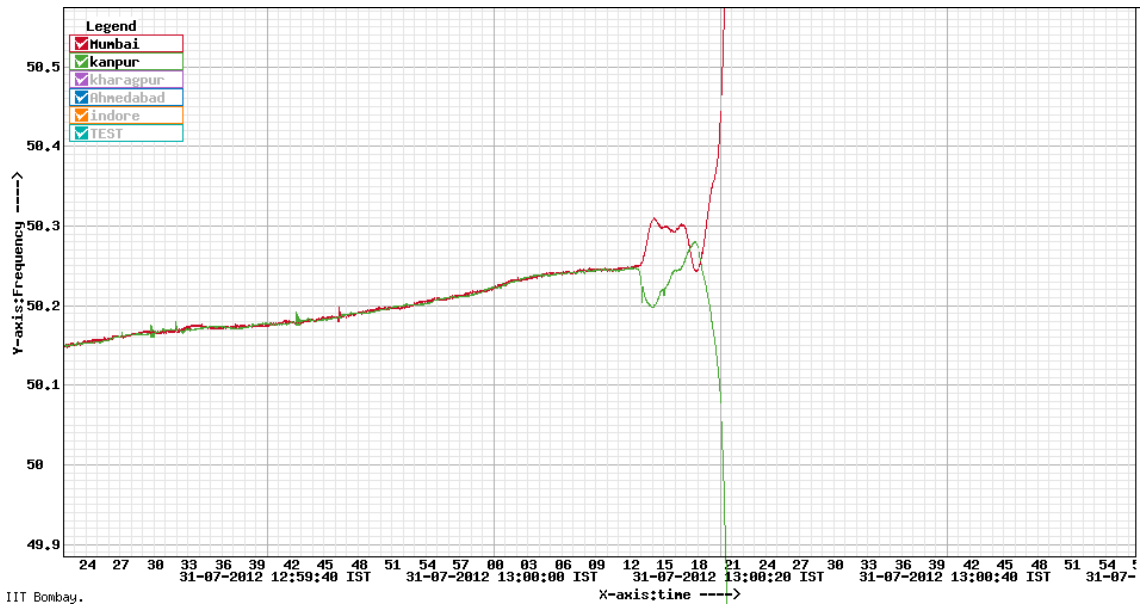


Fig 1: (source: Wide Area Frequency Measurement system developed by IIT-B, Mumbai.)

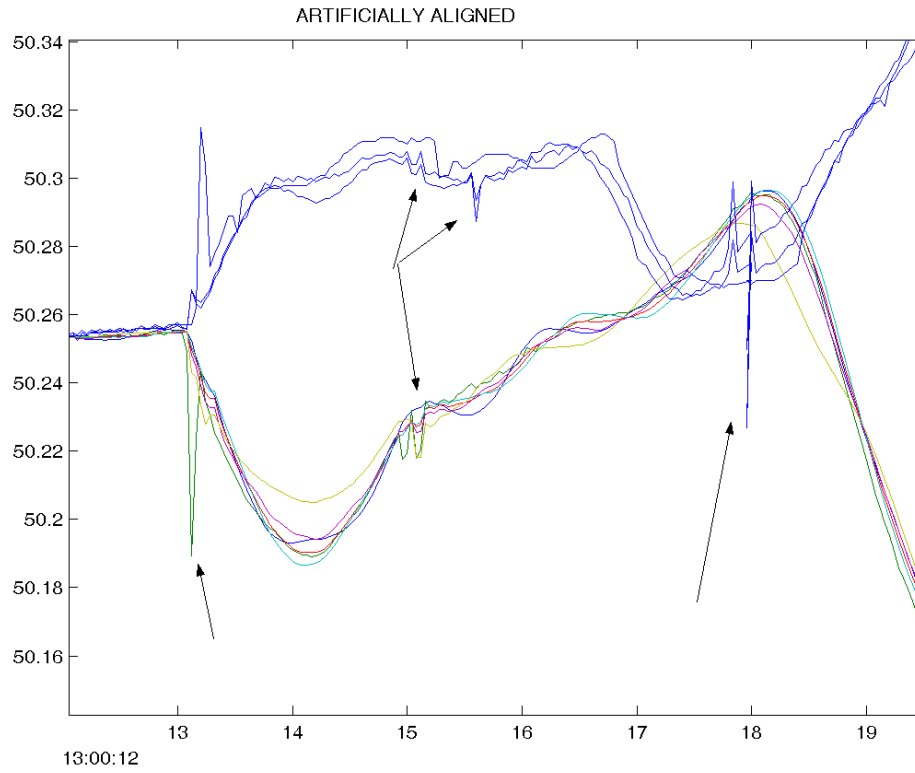


Fig 2: (source: PMU Data from WR and NR.) Note: There was time mismatch in WR PMUS and required to be logically aligned. Arrow indicates events.

Chapter- 5

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO GRID DISTURBANCES ON 30TH AND 31ST JULY 2012

5.1 As is the case with most system failures, no single factor was responsible for grid disturbances on 30th and 31st July 2012. After careful analysis of these grid disturbances, the Committee has identified several factors, which initiated collapse of power systems on these days. The Committee has also identified factors which could have saved the grids from total collapse. These factors are given below:

5.2 Factors that contributed to initiation of grid collapse

5.2.1 Depleted transmission network

It is observed that one circuit of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior-Agra section was taken under planned outage by POWERGRID from 11.47 AM of 28.07.2012 for up gradation to 765 kV level. A number of 400 kV lines were out prior to the incidence on both these days. The outage of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior–Agra for up-gradation work, non availability of 400 kV Zerda-Kankroli and 400 kV Bhinmal-Kankroli due to insulator problems in particular weakened the NR-WR Interface.

The availability of 400 kV Zerda-Bhinmal-Kankroli corridor requires to be improved by replacing porcelain insulators by polymer insulators at the earliest.

5.2.2 Overdrawals attributable to frequency control through commercial signals

5.2.2.1 One of the objectives of load despatch is to maintain power system parameters within permissible limits. The frequency, being one of the parameter has to be maintained at 50 Hz or close to 50 Hz. For historical reasons, the Indian grid Systems experienced poor frequency profile. In the 1990s, more loads were met with available generation at the cost of frequency. System was subjected to operate in the range of 48-51.5 Hz. Power quality and Grid security was compromised during this period. To enforce Grid discipline and to improve frequency profile, a new tariff mechanism was conceived in the early 1990s. The earlier PLF based tariff was replaced by Availability Based Tariff (ABT). Apart from fixed and variable charges, ABT had a third component, namely Unscheduled Interchange (UI) charge. UI charge is payable if an utility is deviating from schedule (Generation/drawal) depending on the frequency. ABT was first

implemented in the WR on 1st, July 2002. It was possible to implement it with the regulatory support. There was positive improvement in the frequency profile. Initially the frequency band stipulated was 49.0-50.5 Hz and subsequently the range was tightened by Central Commission. The present range is 49.5-50.2 Hz. Further tightening of the frequency band by Central Commission has been challenged in the court. In the interest of power quality and grid security, there is a definite need to operate the system at and very close to 50 Hz. It is further observed that Utilities resort to load shedding to earn revenue through UI to compensate their poor financial management. If the frequency profile is close to 50 HZ, UI rate is nominal and utilities tend to over draw/under draw thereby completely deviating from the schedule. If more number of utility players resort to such activity, it may even lead to load encroachment phenomena and grid disturbance, as has been observed in recent grid disturbances. One has to draw power only through long term , medium term or short term contracts. UI mechanism, which helped the system initially, need to be reviewed now.

5.2.2.2 Electricity Act 2003 mandates that the operating frequency range defined in Grid standard(section73(d)) and Grid Code(section 79(1)(h)) has to be adopted by LDCs. Utilities rushing to court to define frequency range may not be in the interest of secured grid operation and power quality.

5.2.2.3 Just to give an example, it may be pointed out that the "Union for the Co-ordination of Transmission of Electricity" (UCTE), an association of transmission system operators in the Europe, operates at 50 Hz \pm 0.02 Hz . Similarly, North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) ensures each balancing area to plan operation at 60 Hz. Though unintentional deviation take place, they are addressed without compromising the stipulated frequency. Intentional deviation is not being done as schedules are treated as binding contracts.

5.2.2. In the developed Systems, it is possible to operate at the stipulated frequency as the participating systems takes care of their load-generation balance at the stipulated frequency. In Indian Grid, Utilities have to adopt such practice for healthy system operation.

5.2.3 Inability to control flow on 400 kV Bina-Gwalior-Agra line

5.2.3.1 It is clear from the messages issued by NRLDC to various SLDCs and recorded telephonic conversations that regional load dispatcher had made desperate efforts for reduction of overdrawals by various States, which in turn would have led to relieving of loading of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior-Agra line. In spite of records of load shedding in log book of SLDCs, it is evident that there was hardly any reduction in flow on this line. It is observed that NLDC is revising TTC in case of planned outage

of transmission elements and not in case of forced outage. During discussions, officials of NLDC had cited few reasons for not revising TTC on the day of disturbance. Firstly, in the opinion of NLDC, declaration of TTC is for the purpose of facilitating organized electricity trading contracts, which are cleared on day ahead basis and, therefore, revision of TTC in real time would not serve any purpose. Secondly, NLDC pointed out that calculation of TTC requires elaborate studies, which is a specialized task and cannot be performed by operators in real time. Thirdly, NLDC stated that regulatory provisions restrains them from applying congestion charges in case congestion is attributable to forced outage of transmission line in the corridor.

5.2.3.2 The very fact that provision to apply congestion charge forms part of the regulations on the issue of "*Measures to relieve congestion in real time*" indicates that security of the grid is main objective of such provision. However, the Committee tend to agree that calculation of TTC is a specialized task. However, ways and means can be found out to overcome this problem. The Committee has gone through relevant regulations of Central Commission. However, there is no provision which restrains NLDC from applying congestion charges. Further, para 5.4 of the "Detailed procedure for relieving congestion in real time operation" prepared by NLDC and approved by Central Commission does restrain NLDC from applying congestion charges in such situation but requires curtailment of transactions followed by revision of TTC. Thus, the procedure prepared under the provisions of a Regulation is not consistent with the Regulation. This aspect needs to be reviewed.

5.2.3.4 At present, there is no Automatic Generation Control (AGC)//tie line bias control in the network, which can automatically restrict the tie-line flows to the scheduled limit and also frequency at the nominal value.

5.2.4 Non-compliance of directions of LDCs and Regulatory Commissions

Non-compliance of instructions of RLDCs has been a problem since long. However, of late a disturbing trend of non compliance of directions of the Central Commission has been observed. The Committee is of the view that maximum penalty that can be imposed by Regulatory Commissions in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003 is meager in comparison to damage that such non-compliance can cause to the grid. It is reported that in some cases, the penalty imposed by Central Commission has not been paid. States overdrawing from the grid often do not pay UI Charges which has contributed to ineffectiveness of ABT.

5.2.5 Protection System Issues

- 5.2.5.1 It is noted that on both days, the grid disturbance was initiated by tripping of 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line on zone-3 of Main-II protection, though there were several other concurrent conditions, which ultimately led to collapse of grid. There is no doubt that this tripping is attributable to load encroachment i.e. the current and voltage conditions were such that the protection system perceived it as fault (during fault, current becomes very high and voltage goes down to very low levels). Thereafter, there were several tripping on load encroachment and power swing. It is also noted that on both days, only Main-II protections operated and Main-I protection did not pick up.
- 5.2.5.2 It may also be noted that during the disturbances on 30th and 31st July, 2012, the 400 kV Bina-Gwalior line was not thermally overloaded i.e., the current rating (quad Bersimis conductor) of the line was not exceeded. However, the system was “insecure”, i.e., the system was not stable for the loss of this line. System security requires that the system should be able to withstand credible contingencies.

5.3 Factors that could have saved the grid from collapse

5.3.1 Primary response from generators

- 5.3.1.1 The provision for putting all generating units on governor action has been part of Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) for several years. However, this was not getting implemented as generators pointed out few difficulties including wide frequency fluctuations. However, in recent years, Central Commission has made concerted efforts to reduce the operating frequency band by periodically amending provisions in the IEGC and these regulatory provisions have been successful to large extent. Another difficulty cited in implementation of governor action was that the free governor action tries to lower the generation when frequency rises from a frequency lower than 50 Hz. This difficulty has also been addressed in the new IEGC issued in April 2010 by providing for restricting the governor action in such zone. In spite of the fact that impediments in implementation of governor action have been removed, there is still no evidence of governor action in Grid Disturbances on 30th and 31st July 2012. As mentioned elsewhere, had governor action been put into action during these disturbances, chances of survival of regional grid could have been more after isolation from NEW grid.
- 5.3.1.2 Another important aspect in relation to primary response is that it would be absolutely essential for survival of islands. In the wake of recent grid disturbances, the issue of formation of electrical islands as last resort to maintain essential services and quick restoration has come to fore. However, in case of imminent grid disturbance, if such electrical islands are

formed, their chances of survival would be abysmally low if generating units included in these islands are not on governor action.

5.3.2 Optimum utilization of available assets

5.3.2.1 A large number of high capacity 400 kV lines have been added to the intra-regional and inter-regional systems in the recent past. However, a significant number of lines are generally kept open to contain high voltages. This makes system weak and such system may not be able to cope contingency. The widespread prevalence of high voltages is pointer of insufficient reactive compensation.

5.3.2.2 Practically all generating units are equipped with Power System Stabilizers (PSS), which can save the grid from several potential destabilizing conditions. However, there is need to tune PSS periodically. Similarly, various devices/equipment available in power system such as HVDC, TCSC and SVC have stability features, which need to be enabled. There is no evidence that these devices had any stabilizing influence during grid disturbances on 30th and 31st July 2012. The system requires a large of dynamic compensators, which need to be established through detailed study.

5.3.2.3 Presently, nine number of Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) have been put in place in Northern Region and 3 PMUs have been installed in Western Region. Even these limited number of PMUs have been helpful in the past in understanding behavior of the system. Also, these PMUs have been of immense help to this Committee in analysis of grid failures on 30th and 31st July 2012. POWERGRID has plans to install PMUs in a big way, as they are bedrock requirement for development of smart transmission grids. However, it is matter of concern that on the days of disturbances, data from PMUs at Agra in Northern Region and Vindhyachal in Western Region is not available. It appears that the PMUs in Western Region are not time synchronized.

5.3.3 Operation of defense mechanism

Defense mechanisms like load shedding based on under frequency relays (UFRs) and Rate of change of frequency (df/dt) relays have been adopted in all Regional Power Committees (RPCs) in accordance with provisions of IEGC. Similarly, increasing number of Special Protection Schemes are being employed to save system in case of contingencies. However, the experience of the recent grid disturbances reveal that practically there was no load relief from these schemes. The case in point is Northern Region, where UFR based load shedding of 4000 MW (in 3 stages) and df/dt based load shedding of about 6000 MW has been agreed. The Committee is of the opinion that after loss of about 5000-6000 MW to Northern Region, had these relays operated, the grid could have been saved. The Committee

has observed that so far violation of the various system security related provisions of IEGC issued by Central Commission and Grid Connectivity & Grid Standards issued by Authority has not been taken seriously and the attention has solely been on overdrawals from the grid.

5.3.4 Autonomy to Load Despatch Centres

5.3.4.1 The issue of lack of autonomy to Load Despatch Centres is on the horizon of policy makers for quite some time. In November 2007, Ministry of Power had constituted a Committee under Shri G.B. Pradhan, the then Additional Secretary in Ministry of Power. The mandate of this Committee was to examine issues relating to manpower, certification and incentives for the personnel employed on System Operation at various levels and also for ring-fencing the Load Despatch Centres to ensure their functional autonomy. This Committee had submitted its report in August 2008.

5.3.4.2 However, significant amount of efforts are required for implementation of recommendations of Pradhan Committee. One of the recommendations of the Pradhan Committee was to have qualified system operators. Towards this end, a certification programme has been started. But there is a need to provide incentives to those operators, who clear the certification examination as also recommended by the Pradhan Committee.

5.3.5 Intra-State transmission Planning and its implementation

In recent grid disturbances, it has been observed that overloading and consequent tripping of 220 kV system had pushed the system to the edge. It also appears that though inter-State system is being strengthened continuously, matching strengthening in intra-State transmission system has not been carried out. This not only limits ability of the States to draw power but also causes low voltage problems and unreliable supply to end consumers.

5.3.6 Dynamic security assessment and proper state estimation

At present the control centers do not have any tool to periodically assess the security condition of the system. They utilize only static state estimation results, which are being performed at 400 kV network at quite slow interval. The state estimator results are not quite reliable, due to non availability of data from a large number of RTUs. There is a need to arm the control centers with more advanced application functions and possibly perform the fast state estimation through synchrophasor measurements by deploying significant number of PMUs

The operators, at present, cannot readily determine whether the line loading will actually trip a relay. However, although they can, by doing an online contingency analysis, determine whether the system is secure or not. If the system is insecure (in an alert condition), the following preventive actions can be taken:

- a) Use any controllable elements, like HVDC and TCSC, to re-route power flows. If continuous capability limits have been reached short time overload capabilities may be used to buy some time for other actions. The amount and effect of the rescheduling will have to be checked using online load flow/stability analysis.
- b) Generation rescheduling may be attempted. An available hydro-generator may be called on to generate power.
- c) Load tripping may be attempted to reduce line loading.

Chapter- 6

REVIEW OF ISLANDING SCHEMES

- 6.1 To avoid total blackout following a grid disturbance, a number of defense mechanisms and System Protection Schemes mainly comprising of generation backing down, contingency based load shedding, under frequency load shedding, df/dt load shedding etc already exist. The success of these schemes in avoiding grid disturbances to a large extent depends upon the severity, area of disturbance and system conditions prior to the disturbance. Also as a last resort some islanding schemes to save the generating stations are also in existence. During the disturbance which took place on 30th and 31st July 2012 some of the generators which survived in NR due to islanding or on house load were NAPP, BTPS, Dadri Gas, Faridabad Gas. The surviving generating units normally help in meeting essential loads and extending supply to other units within the same generating station and also to the nearby generators thereby helping in restoring the grid in reduced timeframe. The Committee reviewed the existing schemes and explored possibility of formulation of more islanding schemes in the NR.
- 6.2 A meeting in this regard was held on 7th August 2012 wherein members from various state utilities participated. After deliberations it was agreed that criteria for formation of islands should not be the geographical or electrical size but reliability of load-generation balance in the islands. There was agreement on the general philosophy on formation of islands, salient features of which are given below:

6.3 Guidelines for formation of islands

- a) For the success of the islanding scheme, the load and generation of these islands should match and also it is necessary that generators within the island are operated with Governor action.
- b) All control areas should endeavor to operationalize under frequency based load shedding scheme as first defense. Only if this defense mechanism fails and frequency continues its fall to dangerously low levels, formation of islands should be initiated as a last resort.
- c) The probability of survival of islands will be realistic only when all the generating units are on free governor or on restricted governor mode in accordance with provisions of Indian Electricity Grid Code.

- d) Islanding scheme could be a two-tier scheme. At frequency level of say 47.9 Hz, signal for formation of islands comprising of more than one generating stations along with pre-identified load could be initiated. However, if after the formation of island, frequency continues to fall further to say 47.7 Hz, these islands could be further broken into smaller islands comprising of single generating station with pre-identified loads.
- e) For survival of the Islands, they should be created in such a manner that the possibility of generation exceeding load is more.
- f) In case of hydro generators with limited pondage, islands should be created keeping peak generation in mind. This is because, in low hydro season, generation will practically be negligible during off-peak hours and hence creation of island may not serve any purpose.
- g) Load-generation balance in pre-identified islands may change based on season, there would be need to review the scheme on seasonal basis. Such review should also capture network changes taking place in the interim period.
- h) As far as possible, major essential loads such as hospitals etc should be incorporated in the islands. However, if this was not possible due to some reasons, efforts would be made to extend supply from these islands to essential loads on priority basis.
- i) State load Dispatch Centers/ State Transmission Utilities along with the generating stations in their area should explore the possibility of formation of various islands.

6.4 Possibility of islanding of Delhi metro and Indian Railways

- 6.4.1 During the grid disturbances which occurred on 30th & 31st July 2012, Railways and Delhi Metro services were also affected. During the disturbance on 30th July 2012, Delhi Metro services were affected in the morning to the extent that services were delayed as the disturbance had occurred at 2:35 hours when metro services were off. This did not trouble the passengers. However, during second disturbance at 13:00 hours, the trains were in operation, and the passengers faced difficulties because of sudden stoppage of services. This problem could have been avoided if the metro network would have islanded with some generating station(s).
- 6.4.2 In view of the importance of Metro and other Rail network, the Committee held discussions with DMRC and Indian Railways on how islanding schemes could be developed for them.

- 6.5.3 Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) have 200 trains running on 185 Kms metro rail network in Delhi fed from 13 nos. 220 kV substations, out of which one each was fed from UP and Haryana side and rest from DTL's 220 kV network in Delhi. DMRC was using its own 33 kV network for feeding stations and 25 kV network for meeting traction load. The distance between two metro power stations was in the range of 15 to 17 Kms as higher distance resulted in voltage drop and poor traction. The peak load of Delhi Metro was 120 MW with 50 MW station load and 70 MW traction load. Load per train was about 2 MW. DMRC had installed a DG set at each metro station to meet the load of lighting, ventilation and fire-fighting during main supply failures. They needed minimum 50 MW from at least 7 infeeds for traction purpose to keep their skeletal services running only for half an hour during contingencies like islanding of Delhi system from rest of the power grid for pulling the trains to the nearest station. Though they could feed their entire network from a single point, this would result into low voltage at distant locations. It was also noted that at any point of time, 10 trains are running inside the tunnels. If the power supply fails and the train stops inside the tunnel, then battery-backup is used to keep lights & fans running inside the compartments. In the event of power failure, it is not possible to open the doors of the compartments too. Batteries could provide backup supply for about half an hour only. Thereafter, fumes from the batteries start making the environment inside the tunnel suffocating. In view of this, it is essential to move the trains out of the tunnel and bring them to the nearest station within 15 minutes of supply-failure. In case, it is not possible, then passengers needed to be evacuated from the train under the guidance of trained metro staff.
- 6.5.4 Indian Railways were having a supply point every 30 – 50 Km distance to feed a section. In case of requirement of reduced load by the SLDCs / RLDC due to any contingency, they could manage to keep the trains running with availability of supply at each alternate section. They have allocation of 100 MW from NTPC's Dadri and Auraiya GPPs to meet the load of Delhi – Mughal Sarai section and their own dedicated transmission lines to draw power from the grid for the purpose. They also have supply from 2 locations in Delhi viz. Dhaula Kuan and Narela. Railways felt that this section could be considered for islanding during grid contingencies as this was one of the most important sections of Railways. They do not have allocation of power from any other central sector station to meet the load in any other section of their network in the country. For other sections, they have arrangement of supply from Distribution Companies of the concerned states and had a very good communication system between their control room and concerned SLDCs. During grid disturbances on 30th & 31st July 2012, Railways received full cooperation from SLDCs/RLDCs in restoration of supply to their network on priority, except in the Eastern Region, where supply was restored late reportedly due to non-availability of start-up power to the power stations in that region. Railways requested to get this examined and improve the arrangement of extending start-up supply in that

- region. Railways would abide by the advice of the power station / SLDC / RLDC in the matter of connecting load on restoration of supply after grid disturbance. They also requested their services to be given priority at the time of restoration of grid.
- 6.5.5 It was noted that subsequent to grid failure at 1300 hours on 31st July 2012, two gas turbines (30 MW each) were started by Delhi and charged DMRC-I & II feeders after charging other important feeders. However, within a few minutes of charging of DMRC feeders, large fluctuations in the load were observed and the GTs tripped due to fall of frequency to the level of 47.4 Hz. It was felt that this might have been caused due to sudden connection of large quantum of traction load. If the load was connected by DMRC gradually in close coordination with GT control room, the machines could have continued to operate.
- 6.5.6 The Committee also examined the possibility of islanding of states including Delhi in the Northern Region under a grid contingency and recommends creation of four islands in Delhi. Delhi Metro's emergency load and a part of Indian Railways load could continue to remain connected with these islands at its minimum four different sub-stations in case of grid contingencies.
- 6.5.7 In case of failure of formation of islands in Delhi, Delhi Metro while availing supply from any source e.g. IP GTs, Dadri GPS, etc., should connect load in small steps in close coordination with Delhi SLDC and the generating station to avoid the possibility of tripping of the generating station. DMRC should also make necessary changes in the technical and communication arrangements in their system to ensure this. There should be reliable communication arrangement between DMRC and GT station at IP extension in Delhi. DMRC should re-distribute its load so as to make it balanced in all three phases for stable operation of connected power stations. Power could be supplied to Delhi Metro from Rithala GT station of TPDDL (one of the Distribution Companies in Delhi) as well if this station had black-start facility. There being some possibility of malfunctioning of islanding of Delhi in case of grid disturbances and delayed extension of supply thereafter, DMRC might consider installation of DG set(s) of appropriate capacity to move the trains stuck in the tunnels so as to ensure safety of passengers.
- 6.4.8 As regards Indian Railways, islanding scheme could be prepared for Auraiya GPS along with Railways' and other loads. This could feed about half of Delhi-Mughal Sarai section. Remaining half could be fed from Dadri GPS, which is envisaged to be islanded with a part of Delhi's load. In case of failure of formation of Auraiya island, Railways while availing supply from Auraiya GPS after its black-start, should connect load in small steps in close coordination with the power station to avoid the possibility of its collapse again. Keeping in view the fluctuating nature of traction load, no unit should be started with such load. However, the supply should be extended to

Railways / DMRC by the power station / SLDC on priority after starting the unit(s) with other types of balanced and more or less constant loads.

- 6.5 As per the resolution adopted in meeting taken by Hon'ble Minister of Power with Chief Ministers and Power Ministers of Northern State on 6th August 2012 the schemes prepared by States would be deliberated by them with CEA, POWERGRID and NRPC. Indian Railway and DMRC may further firm up the islanding schemes in consultation with CEA, POWERGRID and RPCs. Other islanding schemes should also be prepared on similar lines.

Chapter- 7

REVIEW OF RESTORATION OF THERMAL POWER STATIONS

7.1 Background

The black start procedure has already been prepared by RLDCs and is available with all utilities. However, during the recent grid disturbances it has been observed that substantially longer time has been taken by certain generating stations to come on bars. In view of this, discussions were held with the utilities to review the time taken in restoration of generation after the recent grid disturbances. NRLDC, NLDC and UPSLDC also participated. Major observations and recommendations are given below:

7.2 Observations

- i. Some of the utilities expressed that to initiate start up process, certain delays were encountered on account of commercial issues in obtaining the start- up power supply from other outside agencies.
- ii. Most of hydro stations were ready to provide the start-up power immediately after the grid disturbance. However due to complete collapse of the entire grid, the required quantum of load commensurate with the generation build-up rate were not available despite close coordination and intimation given to the concerned load dispatch centres and personal contact with the counterpart distribution utilities. A pre-defined arrangement for availability of loads under such emergency conditions would have hastened the process of restoring the power supply. This may require to be looked into by the concerned agencies.
- iii. NRLDC suggested that the load dispatch centres should be authorized to advise action to the concerned utilities for extending power supply immediately to the black-starting units through exchange of special emergency code between the concerned load dispatch centres. This process would facilitate quicker restoration by cutting down time required in taking administrative clearance which is otherwise obtained under normal grid operation conditions.
- iv. Existing Black start procedures should be frequently reviewed in line with the fast changing grid scenario and addition of generation capacity. The facilities available with existing and upcoming IPPs should also form part of these procedures for the purpose of extending start up supply to black starting units in the vicinity.

- v. All utilities felt the need to strengthen and have a dedicated communication network between SLDCs and all power plants in the respective control areas, which does not adequately exist at present and the agencies depend mainly on mobile phone facility, which is not completely reliable for such purposes. Availability of reliable and efficient communication facilities at all active installations connected to the grid is essential to ensure faster restoration.
- vi. Various load dispatch centres, substations and generating stations, which are to implement the restoration operations in the real-time, upon receiving instructions from the apex load dispatch centres are not adequately managed in terms of experienced manpower and also particularly during odd hours. Utilities therefore expressed that the qualified operating personnel having undergone orientation courses under certification programme should be posted there.
- vii. While examining the restoration data received from various utilities, it was observed that certain delays had occurred in lighting up the units, after start up supply was made available. The observed time duration ranged from 2 to 23 hours for Singrauli STPS and 2 hrs to 7 hrs for units at Unchhar, Rihand, Dadri(coal), Tanda and 1 to 16 hours for various units at Anpara, Obra, Paricha and Panki stations. At GGSSTP the time ranged from 2 to 9 hours. The utilities intimated that in case of some units LP diaphragms had burst during the occurrence, for which additional time was taken to rectify/replace the diaphragms.
- viii. It was observed that after lighting up of the units, some of the units had taken longer time than others to synchronize with the grid. The observed time duration ranged from 2 hours to 4 hours in case of various generating units at Singrauli, Unchahar, Badarpur & Rihand TPSs and 2 hours to 9 hours for units at Anpara, Obra, Paricha and Panki stations. In case of gas based stations the time duration ranged between 1 to 6 hrs at Auraiya, Dadri and Faridabad for GTs and 3 to 7 hours for STGs.

On 30.7.2012, in DTL system GTs 1,2,5 were restored during 0250 to 0430 hours (generation of order of 80 MW) and later GT3 was synchronised at 0640 hours (30 MW) with STGs 1,2,3 resuming generation between 0810 to 0840 hours (order 60 MW). On 31.7.2012, in DTL system GTs 1,2,3,5,6 were restored during 1310-1445 hours (

order 141 MW) and STGs 1,2,3 resuming generation between 1615 to 1646 hours (order 51 MW)

Badarpur TPS had earlier survived and had operated in Island mode with units nos. 1,3 and 5 till 0658 hours on 30.7.2012 when the island collapsed and power was later extended to the station at 0710 hours from 220 kV DTL system at Sarita Vihar and unit no.3 was first synchronized at 1025 hours.

Faridabad GPS which had tripped at 0233 hours on 30.7.2012 was synchronized with grid at 0552 hours. It however tripped at 0658 hours with the collapse of Badarpur island. Faridabad GPS was later synchronized at 0844 hours with grid.

- ix. While extending the power to Singrauli TPS, through HVDC Vindhyachal by pass route there had been tripping at Vidhyachal resulting delay in making start up power available to the station. The possibility of extending power to Singrauli from Pipri Hydro on 30th July in closer coordination between NRLDC, SLDC, UPJVUNL, UPRVUNL and NTPC would have resulted time-saving in affecting quicker start-up power to NTPC generating units. UPRVUNL suggested that Pipri-Hydel should be synchronized with Western grid through Vindhyachal-Shaktinagar-Anpara 400 kV line and 132 kV Anpara-Pipri line. This would ensure stability of voltage of Pipri machines and more machines of Pipri-Hydel could be started up.
- x. In case of major hydro station, BBMB intimated that on 30th July 2012 the system was fully connected to grid by 0902 hours and on 31st July 2012 at 1553 hours. GGSSTP Ropar received start up power from Bhakra source at 0841 hours on 30th July 2012 and unit #2 boiler lighted up first at 1020 hours. The unit was synchronized at 1218 hours via Bhakra (220KV)-Ganguwal (220/132KV)-132KV Ropar-GGSSTP route and on 31st July 2012 unit # 2 boiler lighted up at 1640 hrs and synchronised at 1740 hours via Nalagarh(PG)-220KV Mohali-GGSSTP route.
- xi. In ER, Kahalgaon and Farakka STPS received start up power from WR through Sipat-Ranchi and could not receive power earlier from hydro due to tripping of Teesta HPS on 3rd harmonic, over-voltages and under frequency and mismatch in generation with remote loads over long EHV lines. Despite multi-attempts of black starts at Tala, Chukha and Teesta,

the startup power could not be extended to Farakka / Kahalgaon from the hydro sources.

- xii. It was also brought out that start-up power could be extended to number of stations simultaneously so that stations could use them for preparatory activities like CW pumps, compressors etc. and actual start-up could be attempted after specific clearance from the source providing start-up power. This could considerably expedite the start-up as preparatory activities not needing much power could be taken up by number of stations simultaneously thus considerably reducing the start-up times.

7.3 Analysis of Restoration Process of Thermal Power Stations

Detailed analysis of start-up process for the grid disturbance of 30th July 2012 has been made so as to examine the restoration process and areas of possible improvements. The salient observations are given in subsequent paras:-

7.3.1 Availability of start-up power

Salient abstracts of the receipt of start-up power in the region are as under:-

Table 7.1: Availability of start-up power in Northern Region 30th July 2012

Time Elapsed Before Start-up power Became Available after Disturbance (Hrs)	Stations (Nos)	Cumulative number of Stations
< 1	2	2
1 to 1.5	4	6
1.5 to 2.0	5	11
2.0 to 2.5	2	13
2.5 to 3.0	0	13
3.0 to 3.5	3	16
3.5 to 4.0	2	18
4.0 to 4.5	4	22
4.5 to 5.0	3	25
5.0 to 6.0	1	26

It may therefore be seen that more than 50 % of the affected stations in the region received start-up power after 3hrs. Only 2 stations in the region could receive start-up power within 1 hour. Also 8 stations received start up power after 4 hours. Maximum time taken for any station to receive start-up power was 6 hours for Ropar TPS.

The reasons for delay in receiving start-up power by most of the thermal power stations may require to be looked into from grid system point of view. A normative or bench mark time frame for extending start-up power to each of the TPS may be evolved by the RPCs in consultation with the constituents and RLDC so as to ensure that significant delays are not encountered in extending start-up power. A fact that emerged during discussions was that since the present grid failure occurred after almost a decade, the preparedness and response was perhaps not upto the level expected. More frequent need of having periodic mock exercises to ensure preparedness of all stakeholders involved as actual grid disturbances needs emphasis.

7.3.2 Restoration of Thermal Power Stations

Coal fired thermal power stations involve considerable amount of preparatory actions before actual start-up like operationalizing major auxiliary systems like circulating water (CW) system, compressed air system. Also start-up power is required to be provided to each unit and station auxiliary which involves charging up of number of transformers within the station sequentially and in turn is time consuming. In the above context, suggestions made at Para B above that start-up power should be extended as soon as possible so that stations could initiate preparatory activities and actual start-up process could be attempted immediately upon receiving start-up power.

It was also brought out by the stations that sudden tripping of the unit at high load lead to bursting of LP Turbine diaphragms in many of the units requiring replacement before start-up could be taken up and involved about 4 hrs for replacement of diaphragms for each unit.

7.3.3 Start-Up And Restoration Times

With a view to analyze the restoration process of thermal stations, data regarding time of availability of start-up power, time of taking up Boiler light up (BLU), time till synchronization and time of achieving full load were sought from the stations. The status of receipt of data from the stations is furnished below in Table-7.2.

Table 7.2: Receipt of restoration data from stations

Station	Utility	Status of Receipt of Data	Remarks
BADARPUR TPS	NTPC Ltd.	√	
RAJGHAT TPS	IPGPCL	√	
I.P.CCPP	IPGPCL	√	Station Islanded
PRAGATI CCPP	IPGPCL	√	
PRAGATI CCGT-III	IPGPCL	x	
RITHALA CCPP	NDPL	√	Station not running
PANIPAT TPS	HPGCL	X	
YAMUNA NAGAR TPS	HPGCL	X	
RAJIV GANDHI TPS	HPGCL	X	
INDIRA GANDHI STPP	APCPL	X	
MAHATMA GANDHI TPS	JhPL(HR)	X	
FARIDABAD CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	√	
GND TPS(BHATINDA)	PSPCL	X	
GH TPS (LEH.MOH.)	PSPCL	X	
ROPAR TPS	PSPCL	√	
KOTA TPS	RRVUNL	√	
SURATGARH TPS	RRVUNL	√	
CHHABRA TPP	RRVUNL	√	
RAMGARH CCPP	RRVUNL	√	
DHOLPUR CCPP	RRVUNL	√	
ANTA CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	√	
OBRA TPS	UPRVUNL	√	
PANKI TPS	UPRVUNL	√	
HARDUAGANJ TPS	UPRVUNL	√	
PARICHHA TPS	UPRVUNL	√	
ANPARA TPS	UPRVUNL	√	
SINGRAULI STPS	NTPC Ltd.	√	
RIHAND STPS	NTPC Ltd.	√	
UNCHAHAR TPS	NTPC Ltd.	√	
DADRI (NCTPP)	NTPC Ltd.	√	
TANDA TPS	NTPC Ltd.	√	
AURAIYA CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	√	
DADRI CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	√	

As may be seen, while data has been received from most of the stations, the data from several other stations was not received and thus their

restoration pattern could not be analyzed. The analysis for stations for which data for boiler light up was received have been made in respect of time of synchronization after BLU.

7.3.4 Initiation of Boiler Light Up

As brought out above, initiation of start-up of a coal fired station takes considerable time after receipt of start-up power due to preparatory activities involved. As the time for BLU have not been received from number of stations, the actual time taken for preparatory activities as also maintenance like replacement of diaphragms etc. could not be ascertained.

Details of BLU undertaken are furnished in Table-7.3. From the data on BLU available it is seen that there are considerable variations between the time taken for BLU of the first unit after receipt of start-up power.

Table 7.3: Time elapsed (Hrs) before BLU was undertaken after receipt of Start up power

Station	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
Anapara	03:12	04:52	05:01	06:08	16:20		
Obra	01:00	01:58	05:55	07:23	15:25		
Paricha	03:45	07:30					
Panki	01:00	06:38					
Kota	N.A	N.A	N.A	SD	N.A	N.A	N.A
Suratgarh	N.A	N.A	SD	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Chabra	SD	N.A					
Giral	N.A	SD					
RajWest	NA	SD	NA	NA			
Barsingsar	NA	SD					
Ropar	01:39	01:54	03:09	04:59	09:29	25.00	
Rajghat	SD	01:12					
Singrauli	01:36	04:06	07:53	09:56	10:56	15:34	22:51
Rihand	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			
Unchahar	02:35	04:52	05:08	06:00	06:29		
Tanda	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			
Dadri Coal	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Badarpur	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			

Note: Timelines indicate total elapsed time before successive units were taken for start up and DO NOT refer to unit numbers

From the table it may be seen that few Stations like Obra and Panki undertook first BLU after 1 hour of receipt of start-up power. Ropar and Singrauli attempted first BLU after 01:40 hrs after receiving start-up power. Several Stations could undertake first BLU only after 2.5 to 3 hrs of receiving start-up power.

Also large variations are seen in undertaking further unit start-ups after taking BLU of first unit. The data of time elapsed before undertaking subsequent BLUs have also been analysed and presented in the Table-7.4. From the table it may be seen that while for some of the units the BLU was taken up within very short interval of 10-20 minutes of BLU of previous unit, in most of the cases the BLU for subsequent unit was taken up 2 to 3 hours after the BLU of preceding unit and in many cases exceptionally large time of 8 to 10 hours have been taken. The utilities were asked for the reasons for delay in start up of the units; however no reasons for delay have been furnished. Further discussions need to be undertaken in this regard.

Table 7.4: Time interval between successive BLUs

Station	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
Anapara	03:12	01:40	00:09	01:07	10:12		
Obra	01:00	00:58	03:57	01:28	08:02		
Paricha	03:45	03:45					
Panki	01:00	05:38					
Kota	N.A	N.A	N.A	SD	N.A	N.A	N.A
Suratgarh	N.A	N.A	SD	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Chabra	SD	N.A					
Giral	N.A	SD					
RajWest	NA	SD	NA	NA			
Barsingsar	NA	SD					
Ropar	01:39	00:15	01:15	01:50	04:30	14.31	
Rajghat	SD	01:12					
Singrauli	01:36	02:30	03:47	02:03	01:00	04:38	07:17
Rihand	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			
Unchahar	02:35	02:17	00:16	00:52	00:29		
Tanda	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			
Dadri Coal	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Badarpur	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			

Note-Time for 1st unit indicates time taken after start-up power. Timelines for other units indicate time taken after BLU of previous unit.

7.3.5 Unit Synchronization after Boiler Light Up

The details of time taken for synchronization after BLU are furnished in Table- 7.5. Even from the limited number of Stations where data of both BLU time and synchronization time is available, it is seen that the time taken for synchronization after BLU varies considerably.

Table 7.5: Time taken for synchronization after BLU

Station	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
Anapara	02:41	04:36	06:29	08:07	09:10		
Obra	01:43	03:55	04:07	04:52	05:30		
Paricha	04:04	05:23					
Panki	03:14	05:28					
Kota	N.A	N.A	N.A	SD	N.A	N.A	N.A
Suratgarh	N.A	N.A	SD	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Chabra	SD	N.A					
Giral	N.A	SD					
RajWest	NA	SD	NA	NA			
Barsingsar	NA	SD					
Ropar	01:25	01:55	01:58	02:55	04:15	05:50	
Rajghat	SD	01:00					
Singrauli	01:21	01:42	02:08	02:10	02:28	03:21	03:51
Rihand	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			
Unchahar	01:46	01:57	02:04	03:03	03:51		
Tanda	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			
Dadri Coal	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Badarpur	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A			

As may be seen that the time for synchronization after BLU varies from a low of 1.2 hrs to as high as 3 to 4 hrs and even exceptionally high at 8 to 10 hrs for some of the units. Many of the NTPC units took 3 to 4 hrs for synchronization after BLU.

It may be mentioned that time taken from BLU to synchronization is expected to be fairly comparable for the units of similar design with similar start up regimes and thus such large differences in timelines are not understood. Details of problems/constraints encountered during start-up process and delays occurred may require to be looked into further in respect of constraints bottlenecks faced in this context.

7.3.6 Time from start-up power to Unit Synchronization

Since timeline for undertaking BLU were not made available by most Stations, an analysis of total time taken upto synchronization from receipt of start-up power has been made to understand the trend that emerged. These timelines however would be indicative of combined impact of constraints/delays occurred in preparatory activities (before BLU) and during the start-up process. The details of time taken for synchronization after start-up power are furnished in Table-7.6

Table 7.6: Total Time S.U Power to Synchronization

Station	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
Anapara	05:53	10:44	11:30	12:59	25.30		
Obra	03:41	06:30	09:50	11:30	20:17		
Paricha	07:49	12:53					
Panki	04:14	12:06					
Kota	02:55	03:43	03:48	05:34	07:08	11:28	SD
Suratgarh	06:26	09:44	11:05	12:39	39	SD	
Chabra	SD	05:24					
Giral	22:20	SD					
RajWest	11:43	13:08	23:07	SD			
Barsingsar	48.32	SD					
Ropar	03:19	03:37	08:59	09:14	11:24	27.55	
Rajghat	SD	02:12					
Singrauli	03:44	07:27	09:14	12:06	12:38	19:25	25.19
Rihand	04:40	06:38	11:54	SD			
Unchahar	04:32	06:56	07:46	08:11	10:20		
Tanda	02:10	02:45	04:09				
Dadri Coal	04:02	06:00	07:24	08:13	08:30		
Badarpur	03:15	03:47	04:19	08:00	10.50		

Note: Timelines indicate order of synchronization of units and not unit numbers

The variability seen here is similar to the variability seen in timelines from start-up power to BLU and BLU to synchronization – rather the variability seen here is much more prominent. Amongst the 210 MW units, Kota was the first station to achieve synchronization within 2.55 hrs from start-up power followed by Ropar achieving synchronization of one unit in 3.19 hrs. Singrauli achieved synchronization of first unit in 3.44 hrs. Rest of the Stations achieved first synchronization beyond 4 hrs and some Stations like Paricha and Anapara could achieve their first synchronization in 6 to 8 hrs. Badarpur could achieve synchronization of its 210 MW unit in 8 hrs.

Amongst the smaller size units, Tanda and Rajghat TPS achieved their first synchronization in 2.10 hrs after start-up power whereas other Stations like Badarpur and Panki took 3 to 4 hrs to achieve first synchronization. Obra achieved synchronization of 50 MW unit in 6.30 hrs though it was the second synchronization for the Station. The lignite fired Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion (CFBC) units had taken exceedingly long time to achieve their first synchronization.

Further, analysis of time taken for subsequent synchronizations have also been analysed and presented in the Table-7.7. Here again similar large variability is seen. Ropar and Kota TPS achieved most rapid successive synchronizations with second and fourth synchronization at Ropar in 18 and 15 minutes and second and third synchronization at Kota in 48 minutes and 05 minutes, however the subsequent synchronizations took longer. Amongst the smaller size units, Tanda TPS achieved rapid second synchronization in 35 minutes.

Table 7.7: Time taken for successive Synchronizations

Station	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th
Anapara	05:53	04:51	00:46	01:29	12:31		
Obra	03:41	02:49	03:20	01:40	08:47		
Paricha	07:49	05:04					
Panki	04:14	07:52					
Kota	02:55	00:48	00:05	01:46	01:34	04:20	SD
Suratgarh	06.26	3.18	01.21	01.34	04.20	SD	
Chabra	SD	05:24					
Giral	22:20	SD					
RajWest	11:43	01:25	09:59	SD			
Barsingsar	48.32	SD					
Ropar	03:19	00:18	05:22	00:15	02:10	16.31	
Rajghat	SD	02:12					
Singrauli	03:44	03:43	01:47	02:52	00:32	06:47	05:54
Rihand	04:40	01:58	05:16	SD			
Unchahar	04:32	02:24	00:50	00:25	02:09		
Tanda	02:10	00:35	01:24				
Dadri Coal	04:02	01:58	01:24	00:49	00:17		
Badarpur	03:15	00:32	00:32	03:41	02.50		

Note-Time for 1st unit indicates time taken after start-up power. Timelines for other units indicate time taken after synchronization of previous unit

The large variations in synchronization times and successive synchronization times with many of the stations achieving timelines far

better to others is indicative of the potential improvements possible in most of the stations with better/faster preparation.

7.3.7 Gas Based Stations

Gas fired stations are looked upon as rapid source of power after such grid disturbances as preparatory activities required are far less and start ups of Gas turbines (GTs) are fast. Details of time taken for synchronization of GT Stations are given in Table-7.8.

Table 7.8: Gas fired stations - Time taken from start-up power to Synchronization

Station	Unit#1	Unit#2	Unit#3	Unit#4	Unit#5	Unit#6
Dholpur	03:29	SD	SD			
Ramgarh	09:08	08:28	SD			
Pragati CAPP	01:41	01:34	03:47			
IP CCGT	Islanded	Islanded	Islanded	Islanded	Islanded	Islanded
Anta	02:37	00:46	01:36	05:00		
Auraiya	02:14	00:53	03:32			
Dadri Gas	03:03	03:41	06:15	03:51	SD	08:00
Faridabad	02:52	04:10	06:38			

Note: Cells coloured yellow indicate Steam Turbine unit

It may thus be seen that even the Gas turbine units have taken unduly long time for start-up. While the first Gas turbine units could come up at Anta and Auraiya in about 50 minutes, the Gas turbine units at most other stations and even the subsequent Gas turbine units at these stations took far longer time of 2 to 4 hours. Such large start-up times for Gas turbine units need to be looked into with a view to make Gas turbine units a dependable source of rapid restoration power.

7.4 Conclusions and Suggestions

Based on the discussions brought out in the foregoing paragraphs, the suggestions for faster restoration of thermal power stations are as under:-

1. A well coordinated and documented process for supply of start-up power may be put in place under the overall coordination of NLDC clearly bringing out the following:
 - a. Existing Black start procedures should be frequently reviewed in line with the fast changing grid scenario and addition of generation capacity. The facilities available with existing and upcoming IPPs

should also form part of these procedures for the purpose of extending start up supply to black starting units in the vicinity.

- b. Explicit instructions to all stake holders to supply start-up power without any commercial considerations that could be settled later.
 - c. Micro level load management for lines and loads may be envisaged for extending start-up power through pre-defined arrangement for availability of loads under emergency conditions so as to avoid frequent tripping while extending start-up supply.
 - d. Authorizing Load dispatch centres to advise action to the concerned utilities for extending power supply immediately to the black-starting units through exchange of special emergency code between the concerned load dispatch centres.
 - e. A normative or bench mark time frame for extending start-up power to each of the TPS. This may be evolved by the RPC in consultation with the constituents and RLDC so as to ensure that significant delays are not faced in extending start-up power.
2. There is a need to strengthen communication and have a dedicated communication network between SLDCs and all power plants in the respective control areas. The mobile phone facility presently used, is not considered reliable for such communication. Reliable and efficient communication facilities at all active installations connected to the grid is essential to ensure faster restoration.
3. Key installations/sub-stations should be managed by experienced manpower particularly during odd hours – like Qualified operating personnel having undergone orientation courses under certification programme.
4. A system to extend start-up power to number of stations simultaneously for preparatory activities could be considered. The actual start-up could be attempted after specific clearance from the source providing start-up power. This could expedite start-ups as preparatory activities not needing much power could be taken up by number of stations simultaneously.

5. Large variations are observed in time taken for initiation of unit start up (Boiler light up) by the stations after availability of start-up power and also for start ups/light up of subsequent units. Also, while subsequent start-ups were very fast (10-20 minutes) in some of the units, in other cases they took considerably longer – several hours.

Reasons for the delays in attempting first start-up and subsequent start-ups may be examined by the utilities in consultation with CEA. A standard procedure for preparatory activities and sequence of start up may be put in place by the stations to restore units as early as possible.

6. Large variations have also been observed in time taken by the stations for synchronization after Boiler light up which are normally not expected. Detailed analysis of times taken especially from BLU to synchronization may be made by the utilities in consultation with CEA so as to identify constraints/bottlenecks faced during unit start-up for remedial action.
7. The large variations in synchronization times and successive synchronization times achieved with many of the stations achieving timelines far better to others is indicative of the potential improvements possible in most of the stations with better/faster preparation. Further, in most cases the start-up times appear to be considerably higher than the manufacturers/OEM recommendations. Optimal start-up/ restoration procedures by the stations in consultation with OEMs.
8. Long start-up times taken by most Gas turbine units need to be investigated to develop Gas turbine units as reliable source of fast restoration power.

Chapter- 8

CYBER SECURITY ASPECTS

8.1 With regard to cyber security, the Committee examined the apprehension that grid disturbances on 30th and 31st July 2012 could have been initiated by cyber attack. In addition the Committee also examined following aspects-

- a) Status of IT intervention in the operation of Power Sector
- b) Measures taken by various stakeholders to counter any possible cyber attack in their system
- c) Communication facilities available between various stake holders

8.2 Field Visit

8.2.1 To assess the situation, visit to NRLDC, 400 kV sub-station of POWERGRID at Agra and Rihand Super Thermal Power Station was undertaken to examine the present automation & communication arrangements at the Power Sub stations & Thermal Power Plants.

8.2.2 During the visit to the 400 kV Grid Sub-station at Agra, it was observed that the switching for operation is independent of computer networking. The commands are issued locally to carry out switching operations at the sub stations and there is no automated system of event recording on a continuous basis. Similarly, in the case of generating plants, as observed during the visit, each unit has its own control and is no way connected with the outside network and the performance logging of the station data is recorded & archived for each generating unit separately.

8.2.3 During the visit to NRLDC and 400 KV sub station, it has been observed that there are no dedicated telecom facilities available between various control centres, and generating stations. If NRDLC observes any abnormality in the operation in the grid, they inform the same to the concerned SLDC/ Station either through public telephone or on leased line network. Since public telephone network may not be reliable in many cases specially in remote/ rural areas and more so in case of grid disturbance and total power failure like the present one, there is an urgent need to provide dedicated network for this purpose. It has also been observed that there may be errors/ loss of data received from remote (RTUs) at the data center and there may be failure of data coming from a station in case of power breakdown because of UPS not working properly or batteries being weak.

8.3 Discussion & findings

- 8.3.1 The matter was discussed with the representatives of POWERGRID, NTPC, NHPC and POSCO. The issue of cyber security was examined in detail to ensure that adequate mechanism is available with all the stakeholders to prevent any attack on the systems.
- 8.3.2 It was pointed out during the discussion that the Cyber attacks can be perpetrated from any side either by outsiders or by insiders and may have far-reaching and detrimental effects on power systems controls, that could lead to the destabilization of the supply capabilities of energy sector and may have a cascading effect on the national security /economy. Cyber security vulnerabilities in generation sector are localized and its impact can shut down one unit or plant. The affect of vulnerabilities in centralized systems e.g. SCADA etc used in transmission sector is wide and may have potential impact on the synchronous operation of entire Power System leading to Grid collapse. As far as distribution sector is concerned, where bulk of automation are visible, the impact of cyber attack on centralized SCADA /DMS can lead to disruption of services to critical customers like hospitals, metro etc. which is critical for the units involved but at the same time not global and widespread.
- 8.3.3 It was informed to all the stakeholders that CERT-In (Indian Computer Emergency Response Teams), Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India has prepared a Crisis Management Plan (CMP) for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism for preventing the large scale disruption in the functioning of critical information systems of Government, Public and Private sector resources and services. Ministry of Power has also constituted CERT-Thermal, CERT-Hydro and CERT-Transmission with nodal agencies as NTPC, NHPC and POWERGRID respectively, to take necessary action to prevent cyber attacks on the Utilities under their jurisdiction.
- 8.3.4 The Committee in course of meeting with stakeholders, reviewed existence of appropriate security policies and procedures as envisaged in the Crisis Management Plan prepared and circulated by CERT- India. In course of discussion, it emerged that no abnormal cyber event was observed by the stakeholders prior to and during grid disturbances on both occasions. The matter was also discussed with the officers of CERT-In to asses the present arrangement and preparedness of the stack holders to avoid any cyber attack on their system.

8.3.5 After going through the records, discussion & field visits, it is observed that the operation of grid is primarily manual and operations are done locally except in case of few 400 kV S/Ss which are controlled from remote locations through dedicated networks. At present there is no wide area network at grid control level and there is no communication with power utilities using public domain. **The Committee is of the opinion that that Grid Disturbance could NOT have been caused by a cyber attack.**

8.4 Suggestions

- 8.4.1 During the discussions and according to the feed back provided by the stakeholders it emerged that Power Sector stack holders have taken adequate steps to prevent the cyber attack on their system and also have dedicated organisational polices in this regard.
- 8.4.2 The existing communication network should be maintained properly. RTUs and communication equipments should have uninterrupted power supply with proper battery back up so that in case of total power failure, supervisory commands & control channels do not fail.
- 8.4.3 Regular cyber vulnerability test/mock drills/cyber audit/and other measures as per the crisis management plan of CERT- In should be carried out regularly by all the stakeholders.
- 8.4.4 A cyber audit specifically to detect malware targeting Industrial Control Systems (ICS) should be conducted at critical plants and sub-stations after any abnormal event.
- 8.4.5 A dedicated team of IT Personnel for cyber security in all the Power Stations and Sub-stations should be developed and proper training for the team members should also be conducted regularly by the respective organizations to upgrade their skills.
- 8.4.6 Mitigation strategies for countering physical attacks have to be drawn by all the power utilities.
- 8.4.7 Regulatory framework should be created for cyber security in the power sector.
- 8.4.8 An Office/ Body of Cyber Security Auditors should be created within Power Sector.
- 8.4.9 Vendors for cyber security systems should be developed as per International / National standards.

8.4.10 For smooth operation of grid systems, it is absolutely important that all the power generating and distributing stations are connected on a very reliable telecom network.

- i) A proper network may be built up preferably using MPLS (Multi Protocol Label Switching) which is simple, cost effective and reliable. In remote place where connectivity is a problem, the stations can use dedicated fibre cable from the nearest node
- ii) Since POWERGRID has its own fibre optic cables, practically covering all major nodes and power stations, a proper communication/IT network may be built using dedicated fibres to avoid any cyber attack on the power system.

Chapter- 9 RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Review of Protection Systems

9.1.1 There is a need to review protection schemes. This Committee concurs with recommendation of previous enquiry committees that a thorough third party protection audit need to be carried out in time bound manner. This exercise should be repeated periodically and monitored by RPCs.

Action: RPCs, CTU, STUs
Time Frame: 1 year

9.1.2 Till protection audit is taken up, there is need to take immediate review of zone-3 philosophy in particular. Techniques are available to modify characteristics of the relay so that it can distinguish between load encroachment and faults. These techniques and other alternatives should be explored immediately.

Action: RPCs, CTU, STUs
Time Frame: Immediate

9.1.3 The application of synchrophasor measurements from PMUs should be explored for protection systems. There is also an urgent need to deploy Special Protection System (SPS) in critical transmission elements. Also there is need to make already approved SPS operational.

Action: RPCs, CTU
Time Frame: 1 year

9.1.4 A complete independent audit of time synchronization of DRs, ELs and PMUs should be carried out.

Action: Generators, CTU, STUs
Time Frame: 1 month

9.2 Frequency Control through Generation reserves/Ancillary services

9.2.1 Frequency band needs to be further tightened and brought close to 50 Hz. POSOCO may file an urgency application in Supreme Court for early resolution of the issue in view of the recent grid disturbances.

Action: POSOCO
Time Frame: 1 month

9.2.2 A review of UI mechanism should be carried out in view of its impact on recent grid disturbances. Frequency control through UI may be phased out in a time bound manner and Generation reserves/Ancillary services may be used for frequency control. Appropriate regulatory mechanism needs to be put in place for this purpose. POSOCO should take up the matter with CERC.

Action: POSOCO
Time Frame: 3 months

9.3 Ensuring proper functioning of defense mechanism

All STUs should immediately enable under frequency and df/dt based load shedding schemes. Central Commission should explore ways and means for implementation of various regulations issued under the Electricity Act, 2003. Any violation of these regulations can prove to be costly as has been the case this time. RPCs need to take up the matter for compliance. In case non-compliance persists, POSOCO should approach Central Commission.

Action: STUs, RPCs, POSOCO
Time Frame: Immediate

9.4 Ensuring primary frequency response from generators

All out efforts should be made to implement provisions of IEGC with regard to governor action. Central Commission needs to look into ways and means to hasten implementation of provisions of IEGC including that on governor action. POSOCO need to take up the matter with Central Commission.

Action: POSOCO
Time Frame: 3 months

9.5 Revising Total Transfer Capability (TTC) based on change in system conditions

9.5.1 POSOCO should take up with Central Commission the issue of inconsistency between Congestion regulation and the detailed procedure framed there under so that congestion due to forced outages and Unscheduled Interchange (UI) can be handled effectively.

Action: POSOCO
Time Frame: 1 month

9.5.2 NLDC and each RLDC should have one real-time security desk in all the shifts to be manned by engineer capable of carrying out TTC calculations. To facilitate this, manpower at NLDC and RLDCs need to be enhanced with regulatory support to take care of financial aspects. Till this arrangement can be firmed up, various scenarios of outages could be built, which then can be used by despatcher in real time. Faster algorithm for calculation of TTC may be adopted by the load despatchers to update it in real time under outage conditions.

Action: POSOCO
Time Frame: 6 months

9.6 Coordinated outage planning of transmission elements

Outage planning of inter-State and inter-regional transmission elements should be carried out in a coordinated manner at RPC fora (say Operation Co-ordination sub-committee of RPCs) in accordance with regulation 5 of Central Electricity Authority (Grid Standards) Regulation, 2010 and Section 5.7.1 of Indian Electricity Grid Code. In case need for emergency maintenance arises in between two meeting of Operation Co-ordination sub-committee, NLDC and RLDCs should allow such maintenance after carefully looking at prevailing system conditions under intimation to RPC Secretariat.

Action: RPCs
Time Frame: Immediate

9.7 Reactive power planning

In order to avoid frequent outages/opening of lines under over voltages and also providing voltage support under steady state and dynamic conditions, installation of adequate static and dynamic reactive power compensators should be planned.

Action: CEA, CTU, STUs
Time Frame: 6 months

9.8 Review of penal provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003

The powers of Load Despatch Centres and Regulatory Commissions related to non-compliance of statutory/regulatory provisions including that for non-compliance of directions and non-payment of UI charges, need review. Appropriate amendments need to be carried out in the Electricity Act, 2003 after such review.

Action: Ministry of Power, Govt. of India
Time Frame: 6 months

9.9 Optimum utilization of available assets

9.9.1 The regulatory provisions regarding absorption of reactive power by generating units needs to be implemented.

Action: POSOCO
Time Frame: Immediate

9.9.2 An audit of devices such as HVDC, TCSC, SVC and PSS should be done immediately to ensure that their stability features are enabled. Further, exercise of PSS tuning should be planned and implemented. Settings of these dynamic stabilizing devices should be reviewed at appropriate intervals.

Action: CTU, STUs, Generators
Time Frame: 6 months

9.9.3 Functioning of existing PMUs and availability of their output to RLDCs and accuracy of time synchronization should be monitored on daily basis and, if required, corrective actions should be taken on priority basis.

Action: CTU, POSOCO
Time Frame: Immediate

9.10 Deployments of WAMS

9.10.1 The synchrophasor based WAMS employing PMUs offer a wide applications for real time monitoring and control of the system, specially under the dynamic conditions. Adequate number of PMUs should be installed to improve the visibility and real time monitoring of the system. Further the applications related to the synchrophasor based wide area monitoring, protection and control should be embedded in the system.

Action: CTU
Time Frame: 1 year

9.10.2 Possibility of voltage collapse prediction, sensing global power system conditions derived from local measurements may be explored.

Action: RPCs
Time Frame: 1 year

9.11 Need of Dynamic Security Assessment and review of State Estimation

In order to assess the system security in real time and assess the vulnerability condition of the system, dynamic security assessment need to be periodically carried out at the control centers. A proper review and upgradation of the state estimation procedure is required to improve the visibility and situational awareness of the system.

**Action: POSOCO
Time Frame: 6 months**

9.12 Implementation of islanding schemes

Efforts should be made to design islanding scheme based on frequency sensing relays so that in case of imminent grid failure, electrical islands can be formed. These electrical islands can not only help in maintaining supply to essential services but would also help in faster restoration of grid.

**Action: CEA, RPCs, POWERGRID, STUs, SLDCs and Generators
Time Frame: 6 months**

9.13 Autonomy to Load Despatch Centres

9.13.1 As National Grid is on the horizon, homogenization of system operation philosophy is need of the hour. The present organizational set up of Load Despatch Centres need to be reviewed. System operation needs to be entrusted to Independent System Operator (ISO). In addition, SLDCs should be reinforced and ring fenced for ensuring functional autonomy.

**Action: Govt. of India, State Govts.
Time Frame: 1 year**

9.13.2 Training and certification of system operators need to be given focused attention. Sufficient financial incentives need to be given to certified system operators so that system operation gets recognized as specialized activity.

**Action: Govt. of India, State Govts.
Time Frame: 3 months**

9.14 Development of Intra-State transmission system

Intra-State transmission system needs to be planned and strengthened in a better way to avoid problems of frequent congestion.

**Action: STUs
Time Frame: 2 years**

9.15 Network visualization

9.15.1 Appropriate amendments should be carried out in Grid Connectivity Standards to restrain connectivity of a generating station or a transmission element without required communication and telemetry facilities.

**Action: CEA,
Time Frame: 6 months**

9.15.2 The Communication network should be strengthened by putting fibre optic communication system. Further, the Communication network should be maintained properly to ensure reliability of data at Load Despatch Centres.

**Action: CTU and STUs
Time Frame: One years**

9.15.3 RTUs and communication equipments should have uninterrupted power supply with proper battery backup so that in case of total power failure, supervisory control and data acquisition channels do not fail.

**Action: CTU and STUs
Time Frame: 3 months**

9.15.4 In case of existing generating stations or transmission elements without telemetry facility, the same should be put in place at the earliest. If prolonged operation without telemetry continues, POSOCO should approach Central Commission.

**Action: RPCs, POSOCO
Time Frame: 6 months**

9.16 Reduction in Start-up time for Generators:

Large variations are observed in time taken for initiation of unit start up (Boiler light up) by the stations after availability of start-up power and also for start ups/light up of subsequent units. While subsequent start-ups were very fast (10-20 minutes) in some of the units, in other cases they took considerably longer time – several hours. Reasons for the delays in attempting first start-up and subsequent start-ups may be examined by the utilities in consultation with CEA. A standard procedure for preparatory activities and sequence of start up may be put in place by the stations to restore units as early as possible particularly in contingencies.

**Action: CEA, Generating Utilities and RLDCs
Time Frame: one year**

9.17 Review of Transmission Planning Criteria

At inter-State level, the entire landscape has changed over past few years. With de-licensing of generation and provision of open access in Electricity Act, 2003 and development of organized electricity markets, lot of generation is coming in the form of merchant generation. Four out of the five regions have been integrated and formation of National Grid is on the horizon. Under such scenario, there is need review the Transmission Planning criteria.

Action: CEA
Time Frame: 3 months

9.18 Strengthening of system study groups in various power sector organizations:

There is need to reinforce system study groups in power sector organisations to analyse the system behaviour under different network status/ tripping of lines/outage of generators. Where these do not exist, these should be created.

Action: CEA, CTU and STU
Time Span: one year

9.19 Formation of a task force to study the grid security issues:

It was felt that a separate task force may be formed, involving experts from academics, power utilities and system operators, to carry out a detailed analysis of the present grid conditions and anticipated scenarios which might lead to any such disturbances in future. The committee may identify medium and long term corrective measures as well as technological solutions to improve the health of the grid.

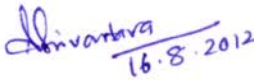
Action: MOP, CEA
Time Frame: 1 month

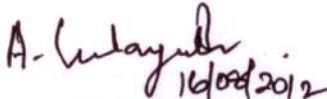
9.20 Improved telecom infrastructure for cyber security


For smooth operation of grid systems, it is absolutely important that all the power generating and distributing stations are connected on a very reliable telecom network.

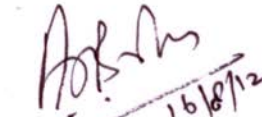
- (i) A proper network may be built up preferably using MPLS(Multi Protocol Label Switching) which is simple, cost effective and reliable. In remote place where connectivity is a problem, the stations can use dedicated fibre cable from the nearest node
- (ii) Since POWERGRID has its own fibre optic cables, practically covering all major nodes and power stations, a proper communication/IT network may be built using dedicated fibres to avoid any cyber attack on the power system.

Action: CTU, STUs
Time Frame: 1 year


16.8.2012
(S.C. Srivastava)
Member


16/08/2012
(A. Velayutham)
Member


(K.K. Agrawal)
Member Secretary


16/8/12
(A.S. Bakshi)
Chairman

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

FOR

THE REPORT OF

THE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE FOR THE

GRID DISTURBANCES

ON 30TH AND 31ST JULY, 2012

16th August, 2012

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Power Map Indicating Inter-Regional Lines Between Northern, Western, Eastern & North-Eastern Regions

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- 2.2 DR of 400 kV Agra- Gwalior – 1 at Gwalior end
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EXHIBIT 2.3: Details of Event Logger and Disturbance Recorder at Different Locations on 31st July, 2012

- 3.1 DR of 400 kV Bina- Gwalior – 1 at Bina end.

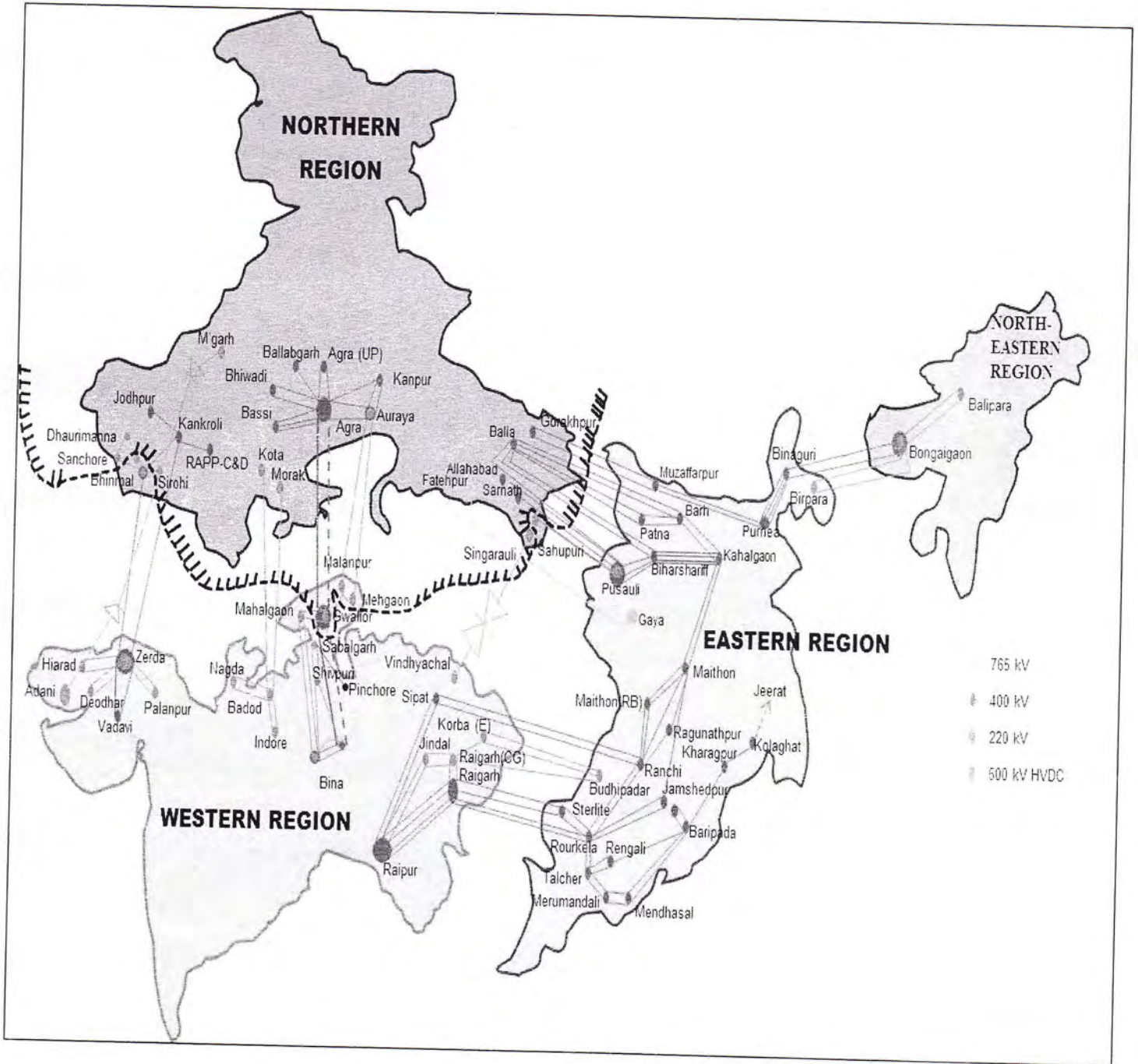
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EXHIBIT - 1

POWER MAP
Indicating Inter-Regional Lines
Between
Northern, Western, Eastern
&
North-Eastern Regions

EXHIBIT - 2.1

2.1.1 Map indicating the IR links between NR, WR, ER and NER



Report on grid disturbance in Northern region on 30th July 2012

1. **Incident:** Grid Disturbance in Northern Region

2. **Date and Time of Event:** 02.35 hrs of 30th July 2012

3. **Antecedent Conditions** (@ 02.32 hrs, 30th July 2012)

- a. Frequency: Pre-Incident – 49.68 Hz ; Post-Incident - 50.46 Hz, rose to 50.92 Hz
- b. MP Schedule 1633 MW
- c. MP Drawal 1190 MW
- d. MP Demand 3413 MW
- e. MP Thermal Generation 1597 MW
- f. Hydel Gen incl. ISP and OSP 723 MW

Prefault Conditions:-

On 30.07.12, Badod- Kota line was idle charged from badod end since 29.07.2012 due to breaker problem at Kota-end. At 21:00 Hrs on 29.07.2012 the load on 220 KV Badod-Modak line was 144 MW which started increasing despite repeated persuasion by MP-SLDC to control within safe limits and at 00.00 hrs of 30.07.2012, the line load on Badod-Modak reached 276 MW and increased to about 300 MW at 00.10 hrs resulting in tripping of 220 KV Badod-Modak line on Over Load condition. The flow on this line at different timings is given hereunder :

Date	Time	Flow
29.07.2012	21:00	144
	21:30	166
	22:00	135
	22:15	190
	22:30	279
	23:00	272
	23:30	252
30.07.2012	00.00	273
	00.05	292
	00.06 to 00.09	301
	00.10	0 Line tripped on O/L

At around 00.05hrs, 160 MVA X'mer at 220 KV Sabalgarh tripped on over current. This has resulted the over loading on x'mers at 220 KV Mehargaon S/s (Gwalior) and at around 00.20 hrs 132 KV Motizheel (Gwalior)- Banmore Ckt I & II hand tripped to avoid overloading of X'mers at 220 KV Mehargaon S/s (Gwalior). 160MVA X'mer at 220 KV Sabalgarh charged at 01.35 Hrs.

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220 KV Gwalior(PGCIL) – Mahalgaon (Gwalior) ckt –I and 220 KV Gwalior (PGCIL) – Malanpur-II were under S/D since 29.07.2012. At 01.35 hrs 220 KV Gwalior(PGCIL) – Mahalgaon Circuit –II tripped on over load. The power flow on this circuit before tripping was about 270 MW. With this tripping 220 KV Mahalgaon S/s completely got isolated from 400 KV Gwalior (PG) S/s. The load of about 280 MW of 220 KV Malanpur, 220 KV Mehgaon s/s along with 100 MW export to Auraiya of NR was on 400 KV Gwalior (PG).

Occurrence / Tripping at around 02.34 Hr-

220 KV Gwalior (PG) – Malanpur- I tripped on over load. Prior to tripping load on this ckt was about 280 MW. It is expected that Auraiya has drawn more power from Malanpur and Mehgaon which caused tripping of 220 KV Gwalior (PG) – Malanpur- I line. Prior to tripping, 400 KV Bina- Gwalior-II and 400 KV Gwalior – Agra-II was under shut down. No tripping was observed on 220 KV Malanpur-Auraiya, Malanpur-Mehgaon & 220 KV Mehgaon-Auraiya, however as remote end supply failed, the supply to 220 KV Mehgaon was also failed. The supply interruption occurred to all 132 KV substations connected with 220 KV Malanpur s/s and 220 KV Mehgaon s/s.

Restoration Process

1. At 01.35 hrs 160 MVA X'mer at 220 KV Sabalgarh Charged.
2. At 02.45 hrs 132 KV Motizheel –Banmore Ckt I & II charged & Supply extended to 220 KV Malanpur and 220KV Mehagaon s/s .
3. At 03.26 hrs 220 KV Badod-Modak Ckt charged
4. At 03.42 hrs 400 KV ISP-Satpura charged.
5. At 04.04 hrs 220 KV Malanpur-Auraiya charged.
6. At 04.09 hrs 220 KV Mehgaon-Auraiya charged.
7. At 05.12 hrs 400 KV Bina- Gwalior –I charged
8. At 05.35 hrs 220 KV Gwalior(PG)- Malanpur –I charged.
9. At 05.38 hrs 220 KV Gwalior(PG)-Mehalgaon Ckt charged.
9. At 06.45 hrs 400 KV Gwalior – Agra-I charged.

Areas Affected by disturbance:

220 KV Malanpur, 220 KV Mehgaon, 132 KV S/s Morar, 132 KV Ambah, 132 KV S/s Porsa, 132 KV S/s Bhind , 132 KV S/s Ron, 132 KV S/s Lahar, 132 KV S/s Seondha - **20 Minutes**
132 KV S/s Banmore, 132 KV S/s Morena – **10 Minutes**

Total Load Loss : About 200 MW in MP area.

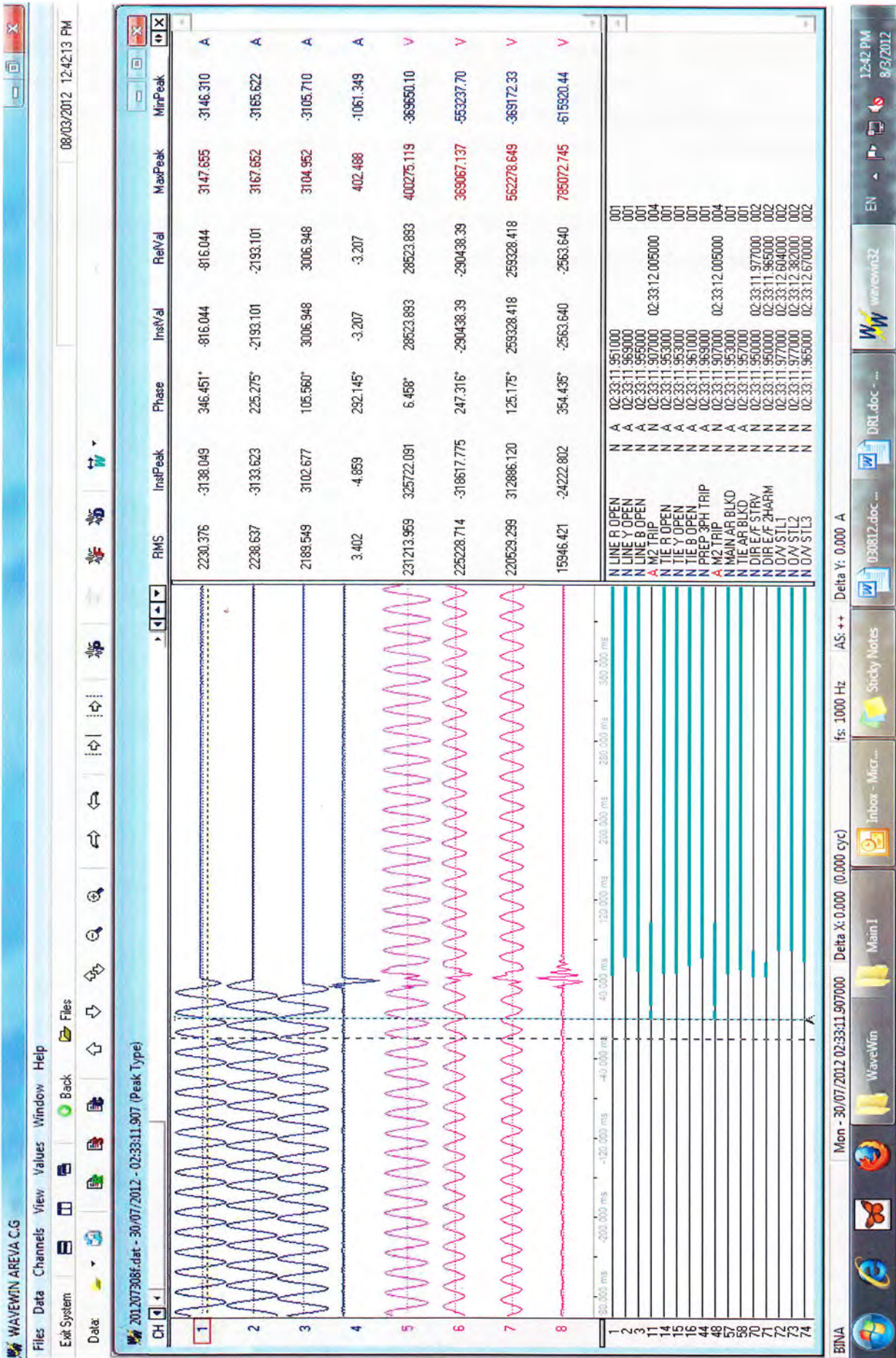
EXHIBIT - 2

DETAILS OF
EVENT LOGGER
AND DISTURBANCE RECORDER
AT DIFFERENT LOCATIONS
ON
30TH JULY, 2012

Actions Taken : The hydel units at Bargi (1 m/c), Indirasagar (2 machines), Omkareshwar (2 m/c) were taken out before tripping from 00.00 to 1.15 Hrs and load shedding was completely lifted from 00.00 Hrs. After the occurrence at 02:34 Hrs, hydel generation was again reduced (One machine of ISP & OSP stopped at 02.45 hrs) to curtail frequency.

At 03.39 hrs VSTPS unit No. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 10 also tripped. 132 KV Vindhyachal- Waidhan-Morwa ckt tripped from Morwa end. The ckt was normalized at 03.50 Hrs.

Exhibit-2-J: DR of 400kV Bina-Gwalior-1 at Bina end



5



ABB - Disturbance Report

Exhibit- 2.2 DR at Gwalior

General data

Name	Value
Station name	400KV Agra line
Object name	Gwalior-Agra1 line
Unit name	REL 670
Line length	Not applicable
System Frequency	50.0 Hz
Recording number	801
Trigger signal name	TEF1-STRV
Trig date and time	7/30/2012 2:33:11.947 AM
Pre-trig recording time	300 ms
Post trig recording time	1999 ms
Total recording time	2324 ms
Max. recording time	3000 ms
Recording in Test mode	No
Type of time synchronization	SNTP
IED type	REL670 1B
IED version	1.000
Sampling frequency	1.0 kHz
Disturbance recorder	Installed
Event recorder	Installed
Fault locator	Not Installed
Active setting group during recording	1



ABB - Disturbance Report

Fault location

Name

Fault loop type
Fault location
Status of fault calculation
Fault Direction

Value

Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable



ABB - Disturbance Report

Analog channels

Number	Channel name	Prefault RMS	Prefault angle	Fault RMS	Fault angle
1	LINE_A_IL1	1.8 kA	-105.7°	0.2 kA	94.9°
2	LINE_A_IL2	1.7 kA	133.7°	0.2 kA	-21.3°
3	LINE_A_IL3	1.7 kA	14.9°	0.2 kA	-141.8°
4	LINE_A_IN	0.0 kA	152.7°	0.0 kA	9.3°
7	LINE_UL1	209.6 kV	-119.4°	246.8 kV	-148.4°
8	LINE_UL2	208.7 kV	120.0°	246.0 kV	91.3°
9	LINE_UL3	208.6 kV	0.0°	246.0 kV	-28.2°
10	LINE_UN	2.3 kV	-49.2°	1.4 kV	29.4°

8



ABB - Disturbance Report

Digital channels

Number	Channel name	Trigger enabled	Trig level	Channel value at trig time	Trigger status at trig time
1	M-CB RPH OPEN	1	1	0	0
2	M-CB YPH OPEN	1	1	0	0
3	M-CB BPH OPEN	1	1	0	0
4	MAIN-1 CR REC	1	1	0	0
5	MAIN-1 TRIP	1	1	0	0
6	M/TIE AR OPTD	1	1	0	0
7	M-I O/V TRIP	1	1	0	0
8	STUB/TEF OPTD	1	1	0	0
9	DT CH1/2 RECD	1	1	0	0
10	MAIN-II CR	1	1	0	0
11	MAIN-II TRIP	1	1	0	0
12	ZM03-START	1	1	0	0
13	BFR OPTD	1	1	0	0
14	T-CB RPH OPEN	1	1	0	0
15	T-CB YPH OPEN	1	1	0	0
16	T-CB BPH OPEN	1	1	0	0
17	SOTF-TRIP	1	1	0	0
18	ZCOM-TRIP	1	1	0	0
19	OV STG-1 TRIP	1	1	0	0
20	OV STG-2 TRIP	1	1	0	0
21	ZCAL_IREVBL	1	1	0	0
22	PHS-STFWL1	1	1	0	0
23	PHS-STFWL2	1	1	0	0
24	PHS-STFWL3	1	1	0	0
25	PHS-STFWPE	1	1	0	0
26	PSD1-START	1	1	0	0
27	IEF-TRIP	1	1	0	0
28	IOC1-TRIP	1	1	0	0
30	C-FAIL	1	1	0	0
31	M2DEF-TRIP	1	1	0	0
32	L1 FUSE FAIL	1	1	0	0
33	A/R UNSUCC	1	1	0	0
34	DT_REC_CH1	1	1	0	0
35	DT_REC_CH2	1	1	0	0
36	DRB03-INPUT36	1	1	0	0
37	BFP BUTR	1	1	0	0
38	BFP TRRET	1	1	0	0
39	Z1_TRIP	1	1	0	0
40	M2 PSB	1	1	0	0
41	Z1_START	1	1	0	0
42	Z2-TRIP	1	1	0	0
43	3PH_GR_A_TRIP	1	1	0	0
44	3PH_GR_B_TRIP	1	1	0	0
47	TEF-Trip	1	1	0	0
48	TEST MODE ON	1	1	0	0
49	GR B DC FAIL	1	1	0	0
50	CB READY	1	1	1	0
52	C CH1 FAIL	1	1	0	0
54	INC S2 DC FAI	1	1	0	0
55	M2 CS	1	1	0	0



ABB - Disturbance Report

Digital channels

Number	Channel name	Trigger enabled	Trig level	Channel value at trig time	Trigger status at trig time
56	Z2-START	1	1	0	0
57	Z3-TRIP	1	1	0	0
58	Z4-TRIP	1	1	0	0
59	Z4-START	1	1	0	0
60	Z5-TRIP	1	1	0	0
61	Z5-START	1	1	0	0
62	TIE AR UNCS	1	1	0	0
63	PRE 3PH TRIP	1	1	0	0
66	BFR_OPTD	1	1	0	0
67	TOC1-TRIP	1	1	0	0
68	BRC	1	1	0	0
69	TEF1-START	1	1	0	0
70	TEF1-STFW	1	1	0	0
71	TEF1-STRV	1	1	1	1
72	TEF1-2NDHARM	1	1	1	0
73	EFC1-TRIP	1	1	0	0
75	EFC1-TRWEI	1	1	0	0
76	EFC1-REVBL	1	1	0	0
77	TUV1-TRIP	1	1	0	0
78	TUV1-START	1	1	0	0
79	ZCAL-TRWEI	1	1	0	0
80	TOV1-START	1	1	0	0
81	GMAIN2 DEF TR	1	1	0	0
82	GMAIN2 TRIP	1	1	0	0
83	GMAIN2 PSB	1	1	0	0
84	GMAIN2 CS	1	1	0	0
85	GMAIN2 CR	1	1	0	0
86	GMAIN2 CF	1	1	0	0
87	GMAIN2 TOV	1	1	0	0
88	TIE_BFR_OPTD	1	1	0	0
95	SetGR1 ACTIVE	1	1	1	0
96	SetGR2 ACTIVE	1	1	0	0

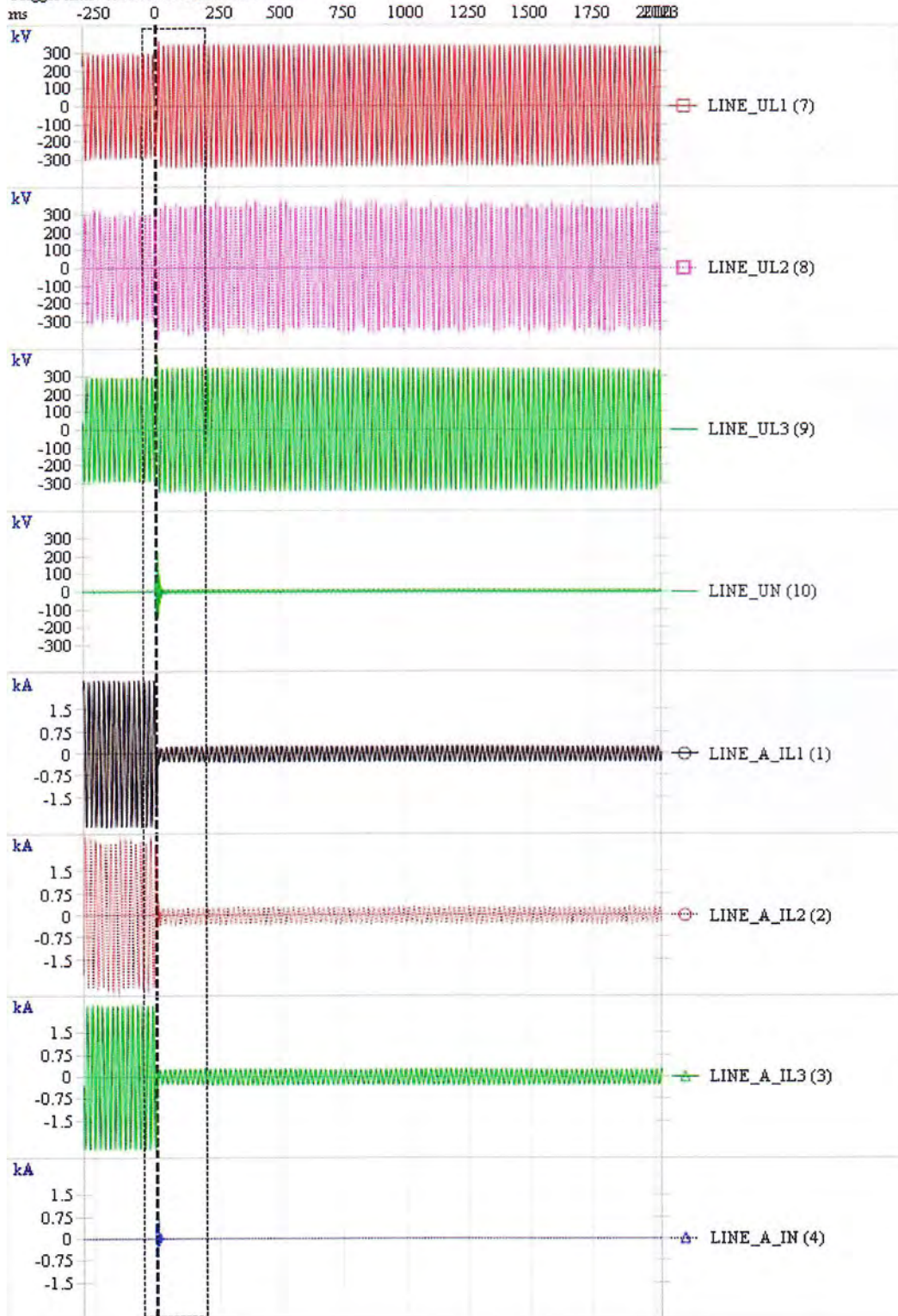
10



ABB - Disturbance Report

Total recording

Trigger time: 7/30/2012 2:33:11.947 AM



Recording file: 20120730e8
Date: 7/30/2012 2:33:11 AM
Station/Bay: 400KV Agra line/1
Template: C:\PCMDatabases\DR\templates\default.xml

6 (11)

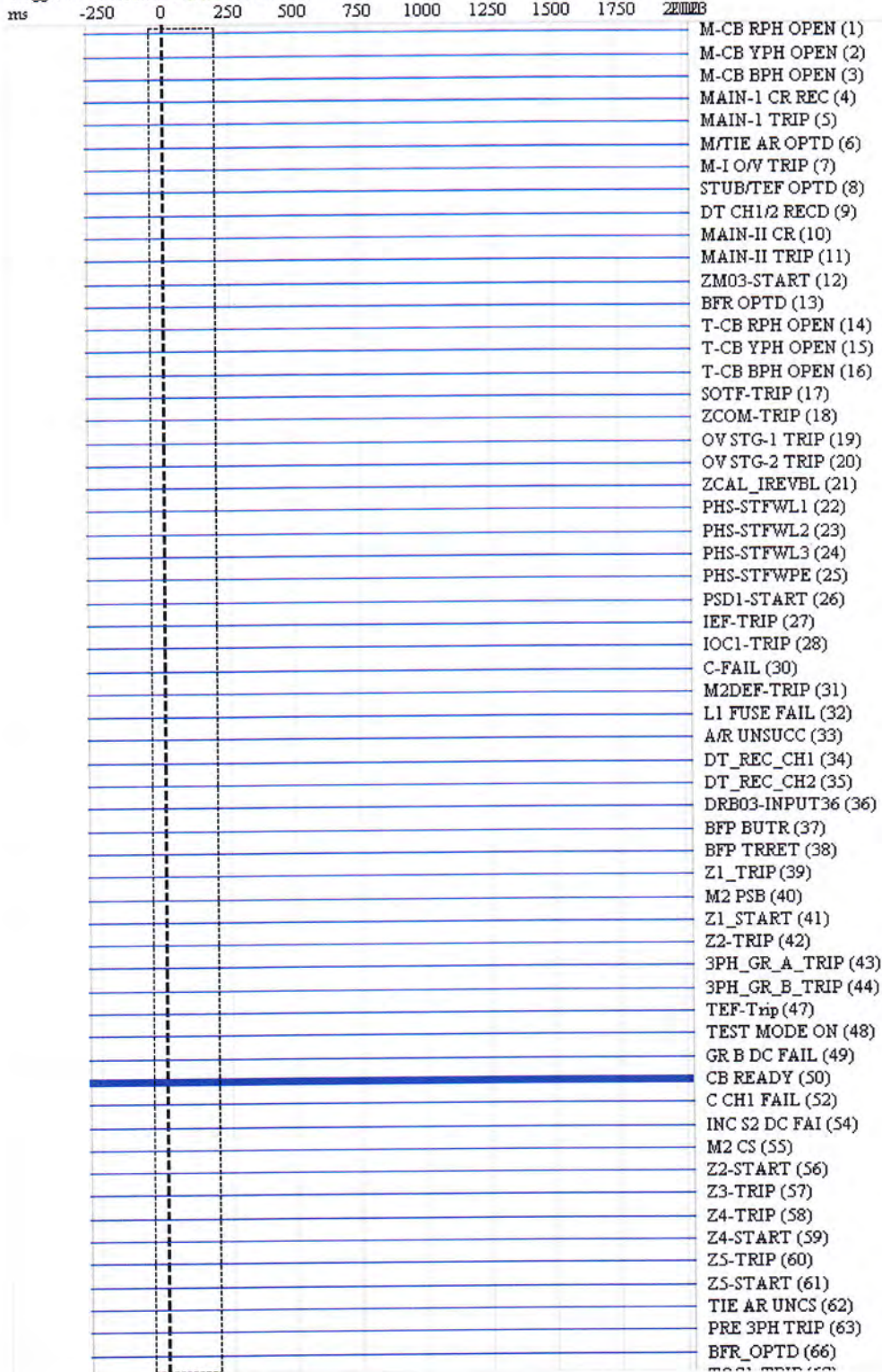
11



ABB - Disturbance Report

Total recording

Trigger time: 7/30/2012 2:33:11.947 AM
ms



12



ABB - Disturbance Report

Disturbance 1

Trigger time: 7/30/2012 2:33:11.947 AM

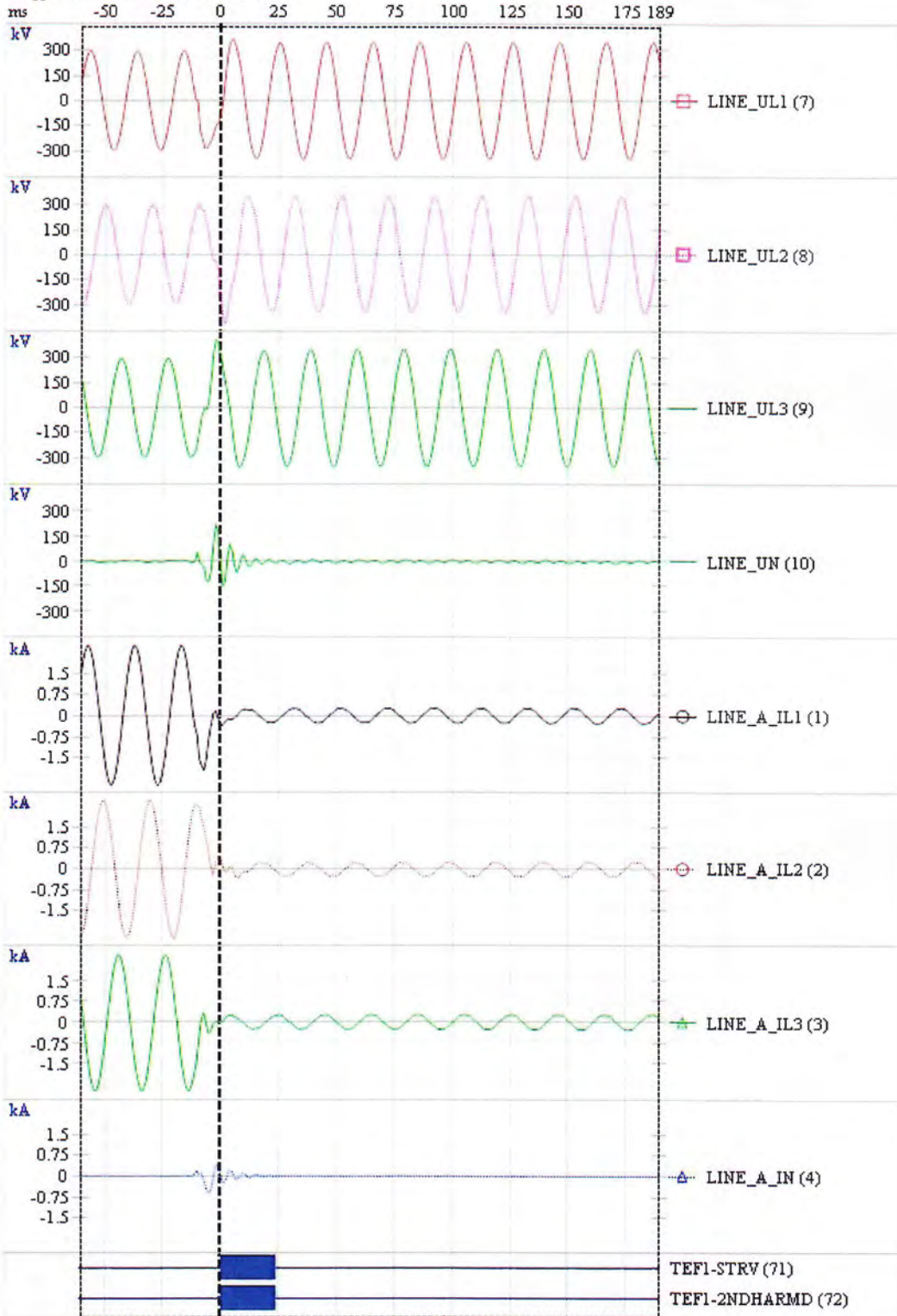
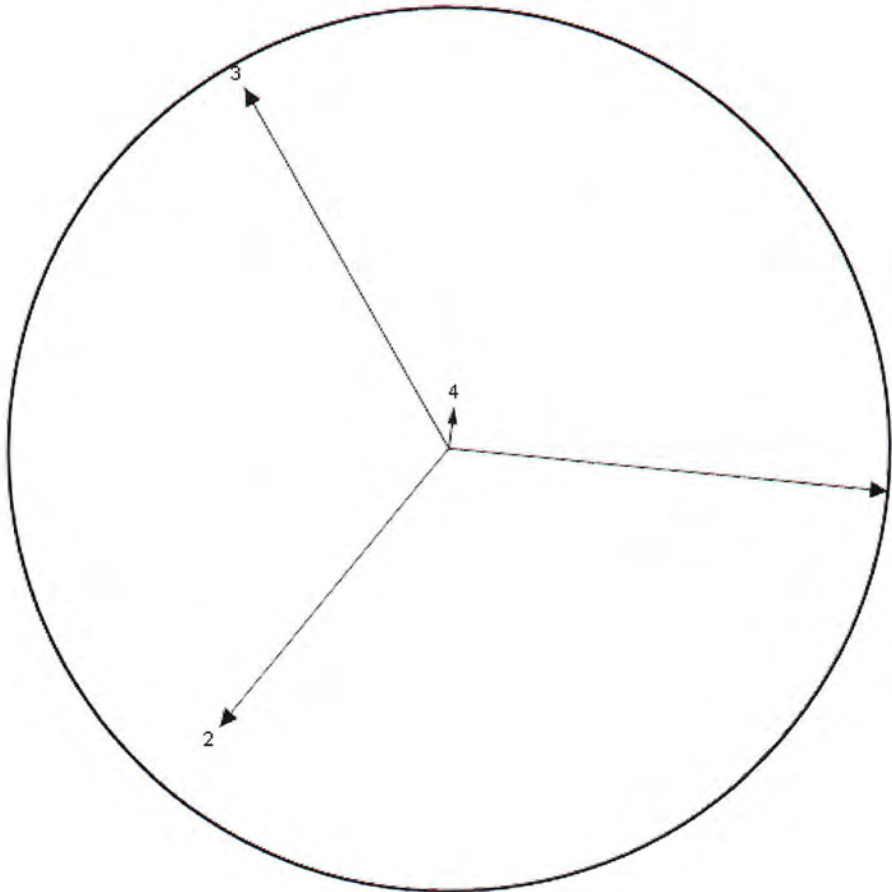




ABB - Disturbance Report

Disturbance 1 (Voltages)



Calculation interval: -10 to 8 ms

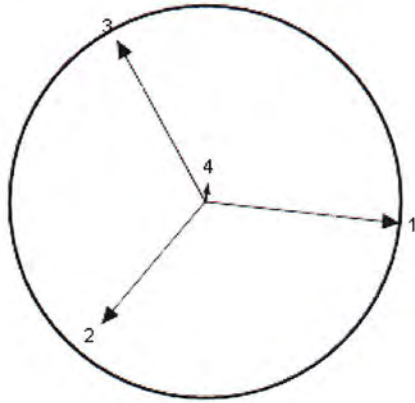
Number	ID	RMS (kV)	Angle
1	LINE_UL1	227.3	353.7°
2	LINE_UL2	185.6	229.6°
3	LINE_UL3	213.8	118.7°
4	LINE_UN	21.4	81.9°

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ABB - Disturbance Report

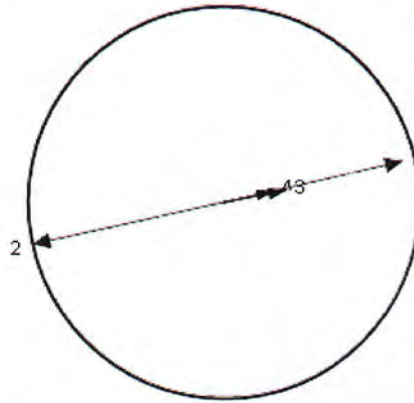
Disturbance 1 (Voltages)



Calculation interval: -10 to 8 ms

Number	ID	RMS (kV)	Angle
1	LINE_UL1	227.3	353.7°
2	LINE_UL2	185.6	229.6°
3	LINE_UL3	213.8	118.7°
4	LINE_UN	21.4	81.9°

Disturbance 1 (Currents)



Calculation interval: -10 to 8 ms

Number	ID	RMS (kA)	Angle
1	LINE_A_IL1	0.4	13.1°
2	LINE_A_IL2	0.4	192.5°
3	LINE_A_IL3	0.1	11.2°
4	LINE_A_IN	0.1	13.2°

100
15



ABB - Disturbance Report

Event list

Number	Name	Status	Time
71	TEF1-STRV	On	7/30/2012 2:33:11.947 AM
72	TEF1-2NDHARMD	On	7/30/2012 2:33:11.947 AM
71	TEF1-STRV	Off	7/30/2012 2:33:11.971 AM
72	TEF1-2NDHARMD	Off	7/30/2012 2:33:11.971 AM

107
108

16



ABB - Disturbance Report

General data

Name	Value
Station name	bhinmal
Object name	220kv sanchore
Unit name	REL670
Line length	Not applicable
System Frequency	50.0 Hz
Recording number	37
Trigger signal name	PSB-OPTD
Trig date and time	7/30/2012 2:33:13.167 AM
Pre-trig recording time	100 ms
Post trig recording time	1999 ms
Total recording time	2925 ms
Max. recording time	6000 ms
Recording in Test mode	No
Type of time synchronization	SNTP
IED type	L67111 01
IED version	1.101
Sampling frequency	1.0 kHz
Disturbance recorder	Installed
Event recorder	Installed
Fault locator	Not Installed
Active setting group during recording	1



ABB - Disturbance Report

Fault location

Name

Fault loop type

Fault location

Status of fault calculation

Fault Direction

Value

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable





ABB - Disturbance Report

Analog channels

Number	Channel name	Prefault RMS	Prefault angle	Fault RMS	Fault angle
1	LINE_A_IL1	0.8 kA	-128.6°	0.8 kA	-128.6°
2	LINE_A_IL2	0.8 kA	109.5°	0.8 kA	109.5°
3	LINE_A_IL3	0.8 kA	-8.7°	0.8 kA	-8.7°
4	LINE_A_IN	0.0 kA	-84.5°	0.0 kA	-84.5°
5	LINE_UL1	102.1 kV	-119.5°	102.1 kV	-119.5°
6	LINE_UL2	102.6 kV	120.1°	102.6 kV	120.1°
7	LINE_UL3	102.1 kV	0.0°	102.1 kV	0.0°



ABB - Disturbance Report

Digital channels

Number	Channel name	Trigger enabled	Trig level	Channel value at trig time	Trigger status at trig time
1	TRIP	1	1	0	0
2	TRIP-R	1	1	0	0
3	TRIP-Y	1	1	0	0
4	TRIP-B	1	1	0	0
6	BROKEN-COND	0	1	0	0
7	ZM01-TRIP	1	1	0	0
8	ZM01-START	1	1	0	0
9	ZM02-TRIP	1	1	0	0
10	ZM02-START	1	1	0	0
11	ZM03-TRIP	1	1	0	0
12	ZM03-START	1	1	0	0
13	ZM04-TRIP	0	1	0	0
14	ZM04-START	0	1	0	0
15	ZM05-TRIP	1	1	0	0
16	ZM05-START	1	1	0	0
17	SOTF-TRIP	1	1	0	0
18	ZCOM-TRIP	1	1	0	0
22	PHS-STFWL1	1	1	0	0
23	PHS-STFWL2	1	1	0	0
24	PHS-STFWL3	1	1	0	0
25	PHS-STFWPE	1	1	0	0
26	PSB-OPTD	1	1	1	1
30	AR_UNsuc	0	1	0	0
32	FUSE FAIL	1	1	0	0
41	DC1_FAIL	0	1	0	0
45	MAIN_CB_OPN-R	0	1	1	0
46	MAIN_CB_OPN-Y	0	1	1	0
47	MAIN_CB_OPN-B	0	1	1	0
49	SOTF_INI	0	1	0	0
50	M2_CARR_OT	0	1	0	0
51	CARRIER_REC	1	1	0	0
53	CARR_CH_FAIL	0	1	0	0
63	DT_TRIP_REC	0	1	0	0
64	TUV1-TRIP	0	1	0	0
65	M2_CAR_OT	0	1	0	0
66	CARR_REC_CH1	1	1	0	0
81	TR_R_MAIN_CB	0	1	0	0
82	TR_Y_MAIN_CB	0	1	0	0
83	TR_B_MAIN_CB	0	1	0	0
84	CARR_SEND	1	1	0	0
85	TR_R_TBC_CB	0	1	0	0
86	TR_Y_TBC_CB	0	1	0	0
87	TR_B_TBC_CB	0	1	0	0
88	AR_CLOSE_MAIN	1	1	0	0
89	AR_CLOSE_TBC	0	1	0	0
90	TRIP_3P_MAIN	0	1	0	0
91	TRIP_3P_TBC	0	1	0	0
92	OV TRIP	1	1	0	0
93	OV STG-1 TRIP	1	1	0	0
94	OV STG-2 TRIP	1	1	0	0

Recording file: 2012073000
Date: 7/30/2012 2:33:13 AM
Station/Bay: bhinmal/1
Template: C:\PCMDatabases\DR\templates\default.xml

4 (11)

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ABB - Disturbance Report

Digital channels

Number	Channel name	Trigger enabled	Trig level	Channel value at trig time	Trigger status at trig time
95	OV START	1	1	0	0

172

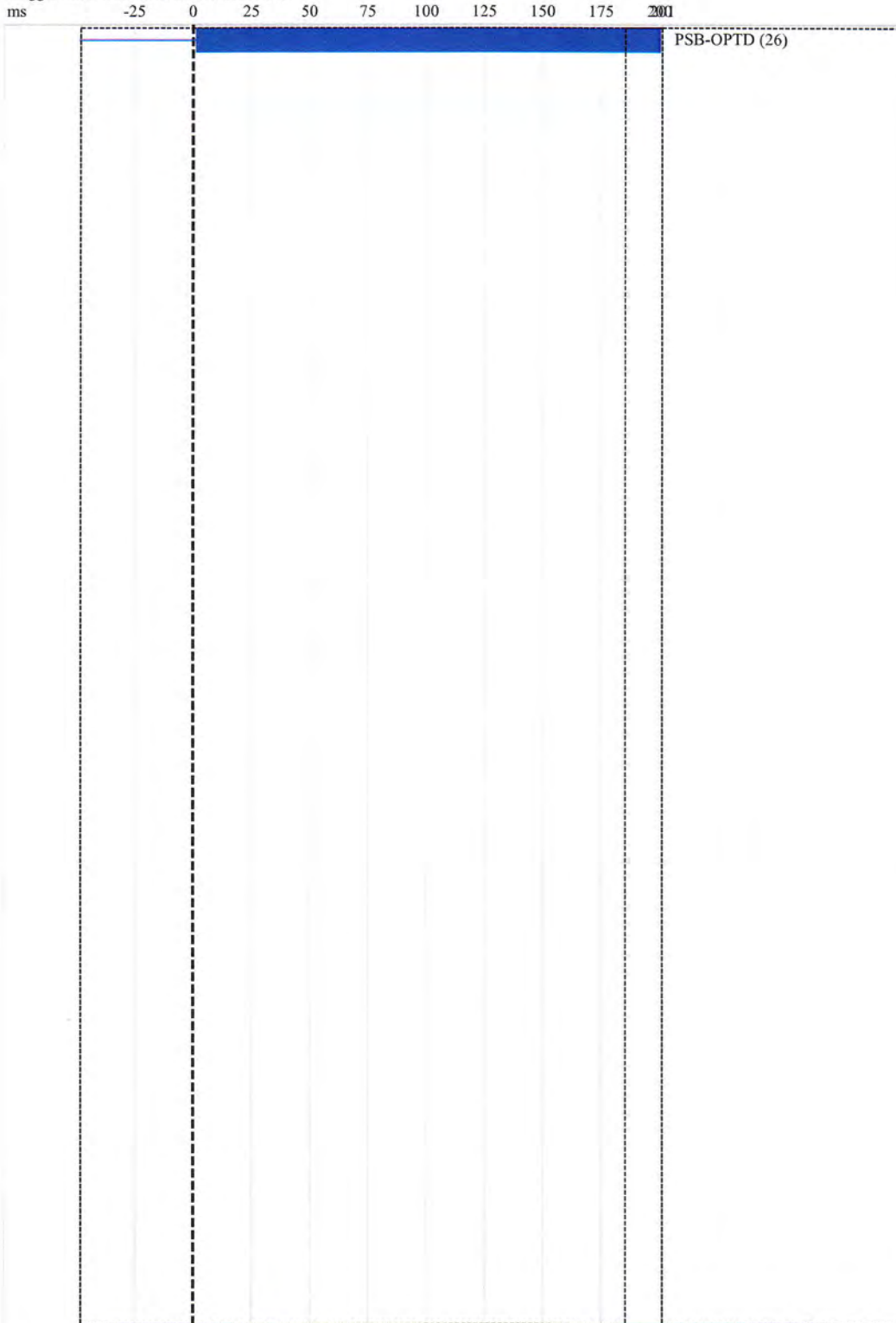
21



ABB - Disturbance Report

Disturbance 1

Trigger time: 7/30/2012 2:33:13.167 AM



Recording file: 2012073000
Date: 7/30/2012 2:33:13 AM
Station/Bay: phinmal/1
Template: C:\PCMDatabases\DR\templates\default.xml

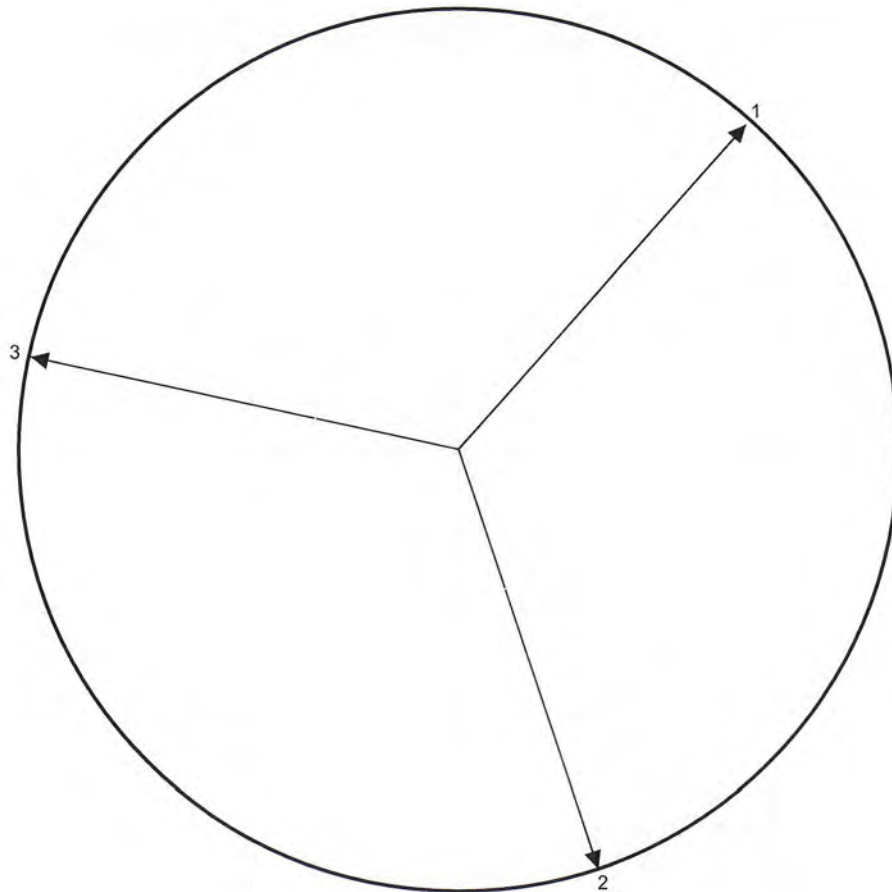
8 (11)

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ABB - Disturbance Report

Disturbance 1 (Voltages)



Calculation interval: 2 to 20 ms

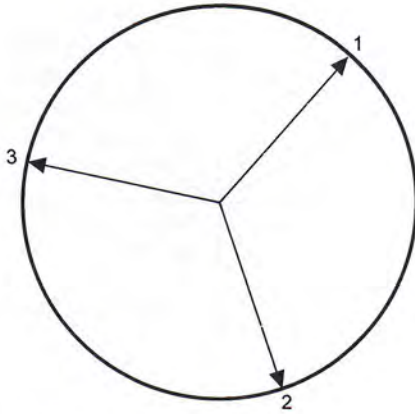
Number	ID	RMS (kV)	Angle
1	LINE_UL1	100.5	48.6°
2	LINE_UL2	102.0	288.5°
3	LINE_UL3	101.6	167.8°

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ABB - Disturbance Report

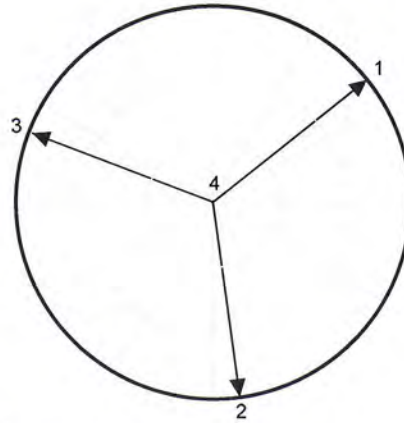
Disturbance 1 (Voltages)



Calculation interval: 2 to 20 ms

Number	ID	RMS (kV)	Angle
1	LINE_UL1	100.5	48.6°
2	LINE_UL2	102.0	288.5°
3	LINE_UL3	101.6	167.8°

Disturbance 1 (Currents)



Calculation interval: 2 to 20 ms

Number	ID	RMS (kA)	Angle
1	LINE_A_IL1	0.8	38.9°
2	LINE_A_IL2	0.8	277.8°
3	LINE_A_IL3	0.8	159.1°
4	LINE_A_IN	0.0	85.0°

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ABB - Disturbance Report

Event list Number	Name	Status	Time
26	PSB-OPTD	On	7/30/2012 2:33:13.167 AM
22	PHS-STFWL1	On	7/30/2012 2:33:13.401 AM
24	PHS-STFWL3	On	7/30/2012 2:33:13.401 AM
23	PHS-STFWL2	On	7/30/2012 2:33:13.416 AM
45	MAIN_CB_OPN-R	On	7/30/2012 2:33:13.474 AM
46	MAIN_CB_OPN-Y	On	7/30/2012 2:33:13.474 AM
47	MAIN_CB_OPN-B	On	7/30/2012 2:33:13.476 AM
22	PHS-STFWL1	Off	7/30/2012 2:33:13.476 AM
24	PHS-STFWL3	Off	7/30/2012 2:33:13.476 AM
23	PHS-STFWL2	Off	7/30/2012 2:33:13.476 AM
26	PSB-OPTD	Off	7/30/2012 2:33:13.992 AM

EVENT REPORT (From Rajasthan)

1. Time of Event: **02.34 Hrs.** Date of Event: **30.07.12**
2. Location: **Northern Region (Rajasthan)**
3. Plant and/or equipment directly involved: SSTPS, KSTPS, Giral TPS, Ramgarh
GTPS ,DCCPP,CTPP, Rajwest Power Pvt.Ltd.,Barsinsar, RAPP# 2, Wind Power
Plants(WPP)
4. Description and cause of event: **Northern Grid Failure.**
5. Antecedent condition (at 2.30 hrs.)

A).Generation

Unit	MW	Remarks
KSTPS # 1	96	
KSTPS # 2	98	
KSTPS # 3	199	
KSTPS # 4	0	Already under S/D to attend feed water leakage.
KSTPS # 5	197	
KSTPS # 6	195	
KSTPS # 7	192	
SSTPS # 1	238	
SSTPS # 2	244	
SSTPS # 3	0	Already under S/D for over-hauling work.
SSTPS # 4	248	
SSTPS # 5	243	
SSTPS # 6	248	
DCCPP GT #1	143	
DCCPP GT #2	0	Already under S/D due to less gas.
Chhabra # 1	247	
Chhabra # 2	214	
Ramgarh GT # 1	28	
Ramgarh GT # 2	31	
Ramgarh STG	10	
RAPP A	192	
Giral # 1	48	
Giral # 2	0	Already under S/D due to leakage in seal pot 2.
Rajwest # 1	36	
Rajwest # 3	135	
Rajwest # 4	135	
Rajwest # 2	0	Already under S/D due to annual maintenance.

Barsinghsar # 1	114	
Barsinghsar # 2	0	Already under S/D due to boiler tube leakage.

5 (B) Load loss

- i) **Rajasthan demand - 6302 MW.**
 - a) **Own generation - 4531 MW.**
 - b) **NR schedule - 1718 MW.**
 - c) **Overdrawl - 31 MW**
- ii) **Frequency - 49.84 Hz. (Block ending at 2.30 AM)**
- iii) **Voltage of important GSS- Enclosed at Annexure -1.**
- iv) **Flow in the tie line prior to the grid disturbance – Enclosed at Annexure -2.**
- v) **Weather condition prior to the event (Rajasthan) – Normal.**

6. Generation interrupted.

Unit	MW	Time of tripping	Time of synch.	Duration	Loss of generation (in MWh)
KSTPS # 1	96	02.34	07.22	3.48	364.8
KSTPS # 2	98	02.34	10.47	8.13	805.23
KSTPS # 3	199	02.34	07.27	3.53	772.78
KSTPS # 4	0	-	-	-	S/D
KSTPS # 5	197	02.34	09.13	6.39	1310.05
KSTPS # 6	195	02.34	06.34	4.00	780.00
KSTPS # 7	192	02.34	15.07	12.33	2409.6
SSTPS # 1	238	02.34	12.16	09.42	2308.6
SSTPS # 2	244	02.34	15.34	13.00	3172
SSTPS # 3	0	-	-	-	S/D
SSTPS # 4	248	02.34	20.54 31/7/12	18.20	10490.4
SSTPS # 5	243	02.34	18.29	15.55	3867.7
SSTPS # 6	248	02.34	16.55	14.21	3558.8
DCCPP GT #1	143	02.34	09.35	7.01	1001
DCCPP GT #2	0	-	-	-	S/D
Chhabra # 1	247	02.34			Due to problem gone in S/D
Chhabra # 2	214	02.34	09.26	6.52	1469.46
Ramgarh GT # 1	28	02.34	12.35	10.01	280
Ramgarh GT # 2	31	02.34	11.55	9.21	289.85
Ramgarh STG	10	02.34			S/D
RAPP A	192	02.34	13.58 1/8/12	59.24	11404.8
Giral # 1	48	02.34	02.00	23.26	1126

			31/7/12		
Giral # 2	0	-	-	-	S/D
Rajwest # 1	36	02.34	2.27 31.7.12	23.53	259.79
Rajwest # 3	135	02.34	15.03	12.29	1687.5
Rajwest # 4	135	02.34	16.28	13.54	1876.5
Rajwest # 2	0	-	-	-	S/D
Barsinghsar # 1	114	02.34	5.30 1/8/12	50.56	5806.4
Barsinghsar # 2	0	-	-	-	S/D

7. Relevant system data(copies to be attached)

S.No.	Description	The individual data / report received from Suratgarh –STPS, Kota STPS, Barsinghsar TPS, Giral TPS, Ramgarh Gas Station as received are enclosed at Annexure -3.
1	Disturbance Recorder	
2	Event logger	
3	Data acquisition system	
4	Any other	

8.&9. Sequence of tripping with time & relay flags.

S.N.	Name of Feeder/Transformer	Time of tripping	Time of closing	Relay indications
1	220 kV Kota-Badod	15.12/ 29.07.12	16.45	Kota End: M-I,C phase,21CG,dist.8.3 kM,M-II,C phase,Z1,dist.6.78 kM Badod end: Dist.prot.,carrier send,Gen.trip,RYB phase,Z1,286 RYB,386 RYB
2	220 kV Modak-Badod	00.10	03.35	Kota End: No tripping Badod end: O/L,TOC 1,86,286 RYB,STFW trip O/C
3	220 kV Bhinmal(PG)-Sanchore	02.33	03.25	Bhinmal End: O/V Sanchore End: No Tripping
4	220 kV Bhinmal-Dhorimanna	02.34	03.05	Bhinmal End: Dist.Prot.,Z1,A B C phase,dist.25 kM Dhorimanna End: No Tripping
5	KSTPS # 1	02.34	07.22	81B, 86G, 86GB, 86GT
6	KSTPS # 2	02.34	10.47	81B, 86G, 86GB, 86GT.
7	KSTPS # 3	02.34	07.27	81B, 86G, 86GB, 86GT
8	KSTPS # 5	02.34	09.13	81B, 86GX, 86GY, 86GBX, 86GBY.
9	KSTPS # 6	02.34	06.34	81B, 86GX, 86GY, 86GBX, 86GBY.

10	KSTPS # 7	02.34	15.07	81B, 86GX, 86GY, 86GBX, 86GBY.
11	SSTPS # 1	02.34	12.16	Under frequency
12	SSTPS # 2	02.34	15.34	Under frequency
13	SSTPS # 4	02.34	20.54 31/7/12	Over voltage/ Under freq.
14	SSTPS # 5	02.34	18.29	Over voltage/ Under freq.
15	SSTPS # 6	02.34	16.55	Over voltage/ Under freq.
16	DCCPP GT #1	02.34	09.35	Yet to receive.
17	Chhabra # 1	02.34		
18	Chhabra # 2	02.34	09.26	Yet to receive.
19	Ramgarh GT # 1	02.34	12.35	Under frequency.
20	Ramgarh GT # 2	02.34	11.55	Under frequency.
21	Ramgarh STG	02.34		Under frequency.
22	RAPP A	02.34	13.58 1/8/12	
23	Giral # 1	02.34	02.00	Under frequency.
24	Rajwest # 1	02.34	02.27/ 31.07.1 2	Yet to receive.
25	Rajwest # 3	02.34	15.03	Yet to receive.
26	Rajwest # 4	02.34	16.28	Yet to receive.
27	Barsinghsar # 1	02.34	5.30 1/8/12	Under frequency.

10. Details of under frequency and df/dt realy operation :- Enclosed at Annexure-4. (page.....).

11. Sequence of restoration with time

S.N.	Name of Feeder/Transformer	Time of tripping	Time of closing	Relay indications
1	220 kV Bhinmal-Dhorimanna	02.34	03.05	Bhinmal End: Dist.Prot.,Z1,A B C phase,dist.25 kM Dhorimanna End: No Tripping
2	220 kV Dhorimanna-Rajwest Power	Manually tripped.	03.20	-
3	220 kV Rajwest-Barmer-II	Manually tripped.	03.20	-
4	220 kV Bhinmal(PG)-Sanchore	02.33	03.25	Bhinmal End: O/V Sanchore End: No Tripping
5	132 kV Jaisalmer-Amarsagar	Manually tripped.	03.27	-
6	132 kV Jaisalmer-Ramgarh GTPS	Manually tripped.	03.27	-
7	220 kV Amarsagar-Mada	Manually tripped.	03.27	-

8	220 kV AmarsagarAkal	Manually tripped.	03.27	-
9	220 kV Barmer-Mada	Manually tripped.	03.27	-
10	220 kV Modak-Badod	00.10	03.35	Modak End: No tripping Badod end:O/L,TOC 1,86,286 RYB,STFW trip O/C
11	132 kV Modak-Railway	Manually tripped.	03.35	-
12	220 kV Barmer-Giral TPS-I	Manually tripped.	03.40	-
13	220 kV Modak-KTPS	Manually tripped.	03.40	-
14	220 kV Amarsagar-Phalodi	Manually tripped.	03.48	-
15	132 kV RPS-Kota	Manually tripped.	03.49	-
16	132 kV Kota-Railway	Manually tripped.	03.50	-
17	220 kV Kota-KTPS	Manually tripped.	03.52	-
18	220 kV Kota-Anta	Manually tripped.	03.55	-
19	220 kV Modak-Jhalawar	Manually tripped.	04.02	-
20	220 kV Jhalawar-CTPP	Manually tripped.	04.02	-
21	220 kV KTPS-Heerapura	Manually tripped.	04.11	-
22	220 kV Barmer-Giral TPS-I	Manually tripped.	04.22	-
23	132 kV Heerapura-Chambal	Manually tripped.	04.22	-
24	220 kV Barmer-Giral TPS-III	Manually tripped.	04.23	-
25	132 kV Kota-RAPP A	Manually tripped.	04.23	-
26	220 kV Rajwest-Barmer-I	Manually tripped.	04.29	-
27	132 kV Amarsagar-Tejwa-I	Manually tripped.	04.35	-
28	220 kV KTPS-Kota(PG)	Manually tripped.	04.38	-
29	220 kV Kota(PG)-RAPP C	Manually tripped.	04.38	-
30	220 kV Giral TPS-Akal	Manually tripped.	04.53	-
31	220 kV Phalodi-Barsinsar	Manually tripped.	04.58	-

32	132 kV Kota-RAPP B	Manually tripped.	04.59	-
33	220 kV Phalodi-Tinwari	Manually tripped.	05.08	-
34	220 kV Heerapura-Khetri	Manually tripped.	05.13	-
35	220 kV Anta-Dausa	Manually tripped.	05.22	-
36	220 kV Dausa-Hindaun	Manually tripped.	05.40	-
37	220 kV Khetri-Jhunjhunu	Manually tripped.	05.42	-
38	220 kV Jhunjhunu-Ratangarh	Manually tripped.	05.42	-
39	220 kV Ratangarh-SSTPS	Manually tripped.	05.43	-
40	220 kV Hindaun-Dholpur	Manually tripped.	05.55	-
41	220 kV Ratangarh-Ratngarh(400kV GSS)	Manually tripped.	06.01	-
42	220 kV Ratngarh(400kV GSS)-Bikaner	Manually tripped.	06.01	-
43	220 kV Dholpur-DCPP	Manually tripped.	06.05	-
44	220 kV Bikaner-Barsinsar	Manually tripped.	06.36	-
45	220 kV Barmer-Balotra	Manually tripped.	07.24	-
46	220 kV KTPS-Beawar	Manually tripped.	07.41	-
47	220 kV Beawar-RAS	Manually tripped.	07.41	-
48	132 kV Amarsagar-Tejwa-II	Manually tripped.	11.05	-
49	220 kV Kota-Badod	15.12/ 29.07.12	16.45	Kota End: M-I,C phase,21CG,dist.8.3 kM,M-II,C phase,Z1,dist.6.78 kM Badod end: Dist.prot.,carrier send,Gen.trip,RYB phase,Z1,286 RYB,386 RYB

12. Any other relevant information and observation.

A) Supply Restoration time at various Power Plants

S.No.	Name of Generating Stations	Time
1	Rajwest Power	03.20 Hrs.
2	Giral TPS	03.40 Hrs.
3	Ramgarh GTPS	03.27 Hrs.
4	Wind Power	03.27 Hrs.
5	SSTPS	05.50 Hrs.
6	KSTPS	03.39 Hrs.
7	DCCPP	06.06 Hrs.
8	CTPP	04.02 Hrs.
9	RAPP A	04.23 Hrs.
10	RAPP B	04.59 Hrs.
11	Barsingsar	04.58 Hrs.
12	Anta	03.55 Hrs.

S.No.	Name of Generating Stations	Time
1	Rajwest Power	03.20 Hrs.
2	Giral TPS	03.40 Hrs.
3	Ramgarh GTPS	03.27 Hrs.
4	Wind Power	03.27 Hrs.
5	SSTPS	05.50 Hrs.
6	KSTPS	03.39 Hrs.
7	DCCPP	06.06 Hrs.
8	CTPP	04.02 Hrs.
9	RAPP A	04.23 Hrs.
10	RAPP B	04.59 Hrs.
11	Barsingsar	04.58 Hrs.
12	Anta	03.55 Hrs.

File: Monday 30 July 2012 02.33.13.001.DAT - 30/07/2012 - 02:33:13.867 - Secondary - (Peak Type)

Page: 1

* File Information:*

```

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Station: JAMSHEDPUR-II
Device: 8
File Name: D:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\SERVER\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\PGCIL ROURKELA\JAMSHEDPUR#2\1\DR\Monday
File Size: 244801 Bytes
Prefault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:13.671000
Fault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:13.867000
Save Time: 07/30/2012 16:10:04
Process Time: 07/30/2012 16:10:27
Start Date & Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:13.671000
End Date & Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:15.181657
File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 510 Mils(s) - 657 Mics(s)
Sampling Frequency: 1191.895113, 839.000 Microsecond Rate
Line Frequency: 50.000000
    
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* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:*

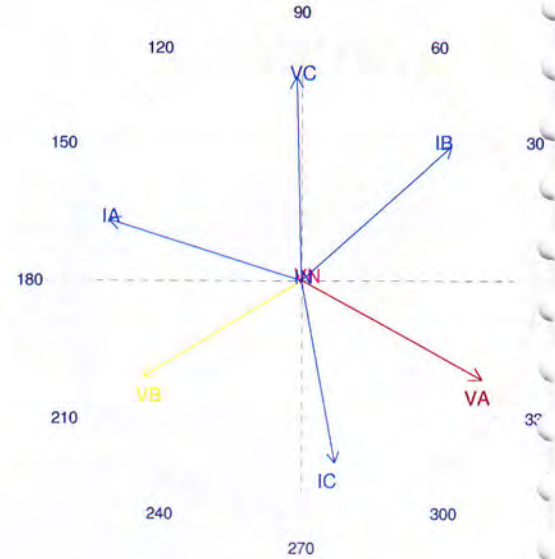
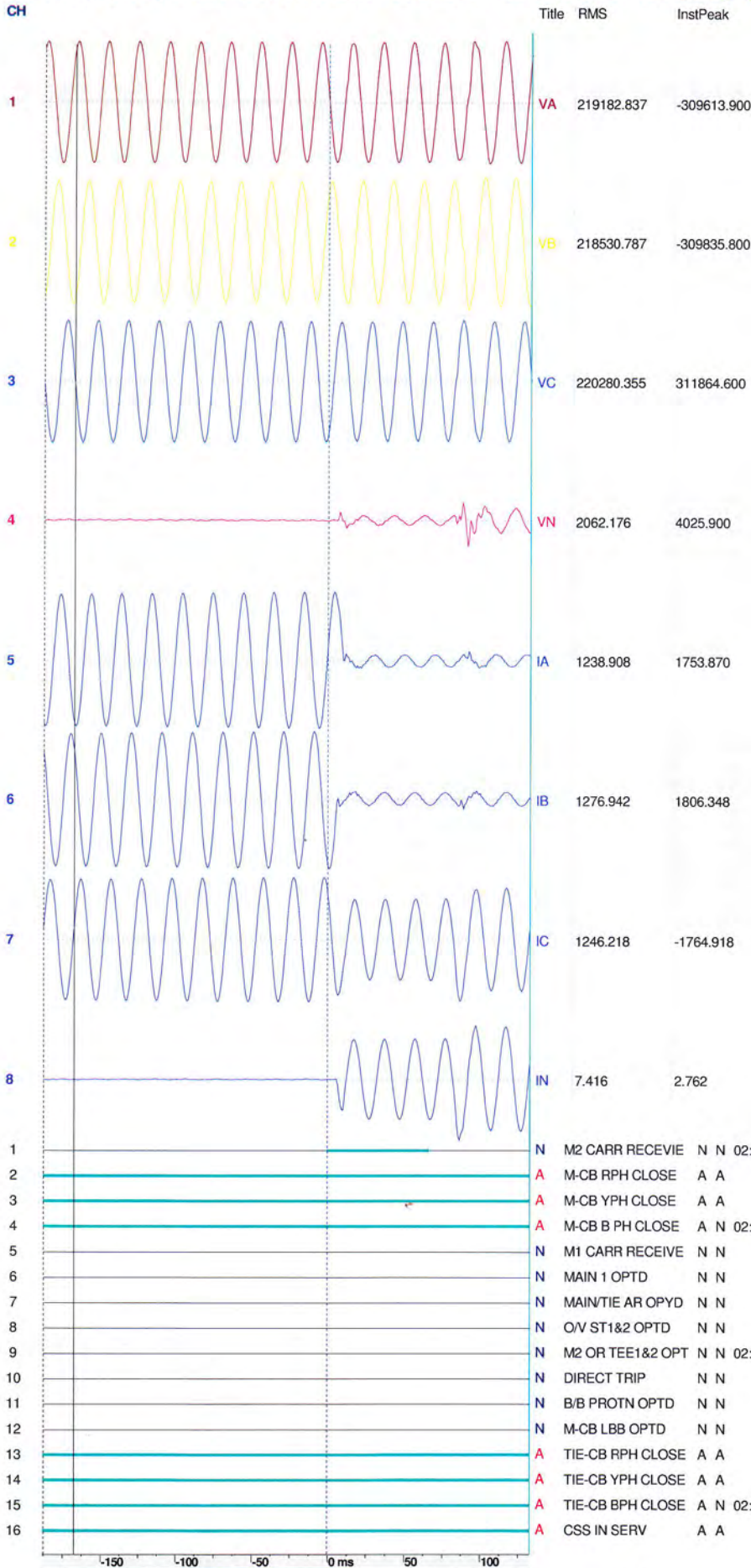
> Max-Inst	Min-Inst	Max-RMS	Min-RMS	One-Bit	Inst-Diff	RMS-Diff	pUnits	Description
330631.000	-308282.500	281436.781	180744.688	31.7000	22348.500	100692.094	V	1-VA
400624.600	-422244.000	284285.594	172663.969	31.7000	21619.400	111621.625	V	2-VB
298772.500	-298550.600	219381.406	39016.047	31.7000	221.900	180365.359	V	3-VC
423099.900	-425984.600	295720.188	5134.650	31.7000	2884.700	290585.538	V	4-VN
1615.770	-1613.008	1440.830	2.110	2.7620	2.762	1438.720	A	5-IA
1731.774	-1729.012	1574.340	4.219	2.7620	2.762	1570.121	A	6-IB
1903.018	-1897.494	1354.016	91.485	2.7620	5.524	1262.531	A	7-IC
2035.594	-2019.022	1444.297	96.926	2.7620	16.572	1347.371	A	8-IN

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:*

>Fst	Lst	Fst-Change	Lst-Change	Changes	Description
N	N	02:33:14.364322	02:33:14.426369	002	2-MAIN2 CR REC
N	N	02:33:13.917666	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	4-MAIN CB RPH OPEN
N	N	02:33:13.867326	02:33:13.948155	002	5-R5 MAIN RPH TRIP
N	N	02:33:13.917666	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	6-MAIN CB BPH OPEN
N	N	02:33:13.882428	02:33:13.960264	002	8-MAIN 2 TRIP
N	N	02:33:13.921022	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	14-TIE CB RPH OPEN
N	N	02:33:13.917666	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	15-TIE CB YPH OPEN
N	N	02:33:13.867326	02:33:13.904242	002	18-Z1
N	N	02:33:14.172574	02:33:14.374414	002	21-Z4
N	N	02:33:13.927734	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	31-MAIN CB YPH OPEN

Handwritten signatures and dates:
 [Signature] 30/07/12
 [Signature] 30.07.12

Exhibit- 2.6 DR at Jamshedpur



1	N	M2 CARR RECEVIE	N N	02:33:08.712936	02:33:08.780056	002
2	A	M-CB RPH CLOSE	A A			000
3	A	M-CB YPH CLOSE	A A			000
4	A	M-CB B PH CLOSE	A N	02:33:09.197097		001
5	N	M1 CARR RECEIVE	N N			000
6	N	MAIN 1 OPTD	N N			000
7	N	MAIN/TIE AR OPYD	N N			000
8	N	O/V ST1&2 OPTD	N N			000
9	N	M2 OR TEE1&2 OPT	N N	02:33:09.175257	02:33:09.255804	002
10	N	DIRECT TRIP	N N			000
11	N	B/B PROTN OPTD	N N			000
12	N	M-CB LBB OPTD	N N			000
13	A	TIE-CB RPH CLOSE	A A			000
14	A	TIE-CB YPH CLOSE	A A			000
15	A	TIE-CB BPH CLOSE	A N	02:33:09.202137		001
16	A	CSS IN SERV	A A			000

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* File Information::

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* -----
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      Device: 4
      File Name: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\CONTROLROOM\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\JAMSHEDPUR\ROURKELA-2\1\DR\Monday 30 July 2
      File Size: 244801 Bytes
      Prefault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:08.525000
      Fault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:08.713000
      Save Time: 07/29/2012 20:13:42
      Process Time: 08/01/2012 01:20:06
      Start Date && Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:08.525000
      End Date && Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:10.034937
      File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 509 Mils(s) - 937 Mics(s)
      Sampling Frequency: 1191.895113, 839.000 Microsecond Rate
      Line Frequency: 50.000000
    
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* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

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* -----
> Max-Inst   Min-Inst   Max-RMS   Min-RMS   One-Bit   Inst-Diff   RMS-Diff   pUnits   Description
314971.200  -310628.300  295881.781  193702.750  31.7000   4342.900   102179.031  V        1-VA
328697.300  -347875.800  263363.594  158249.688  31.7000   19178.500   105113.906  V        2-VB
319028.800  -312688.800  237634.625  10746.300   31.7000   6340.000   226888.325  V        3-VC
312530.300  -323181.500  219835.094  1583.996    31.7000   10651.200   218251.098  V        4-VN
      1809.110   -1811.872    1707.275    108.877     2.7620     2.762     1598.398    A        5-IA
      1864.350   -1867.112    1345.094     94.814     2.7620     2.762     1250.280    A        6-IB
      1985.878   -1994.164    1410.770     1.516     2.7620     8.286     1409.254    A        7-IC
      2115.692   -2118.454    1498.163     4.367     2.7620     2.762     1493.796    A        8-IN
    
```

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

```

* -----
>Fst  Lst  Fst-Change      Lst-Change      Changes  Description
N      N      02:33:08.712936  02:33:08.780056  002      1-M2 CARR RECEVIE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      2-M-CB RPH CLOSE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      3-M-CB YPH CLOSE
A      A      02:33:09.197097  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  001      4-M-CB B PH CLOSE
N      N      02:33:09.175257  02:33:09.255804  002      9-M2 OR TEEL&2 OPT
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      13-TIE-CB RPH CLOSE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      14-TIE-CB YPH CLOSE
A      A      02:33:09.202137  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  001      15-TIE-CB BPH CLOSE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      16-CSS IN SERV
N      N      02:33:09.165177  02:33:09.195417  002      18-Z1
N      N      02:33:09.003897  02:33:09.163497  002      21-Z4
N      N      02:33:08.970297  02:33:09.195417  002      28-Any Start
N      N      02:33:09.165177  02:33:09.245760  002      30-Any Trip
    
```



Monday 30 July 2012 02:33:13.000.DAT - 30/07/2012 - 02:33:13.945 - Secondary - (Peak Type)

Page: 2

Title	RMS	InstPeak	Phase	InstVal
VA	217687.485	307046.200	112.485°	-120111.300
VB	213036.624	300230.700	353.074°	300230.700
VC	220100.732	-311187.200	232.776°	-188519.900
VN	5511.684	-9414.900	177.915°	-8308.600
IA	1286.883	1809.110	112.776°	-709.834
IB	1337.956	1863.664	352.996°	1883.864
IC	1311.446	-1856.064	230.437°	-1190.422
IN	14.713	-5.524	114.911°	-16.572



N	MAIN CB-RPH OPEN	N A	02:33:13.993988	001
N	MAIN CB-YPH OPEN	N A	02:33:13.993988	001
N	MAIN CB-BPH OPEN	N A	02:33:13.995868	001
A	BUSBAR PROT OPTD	A A		000
N	TIE CB-RPH OPEN	N A	02:33:13.977208	001
N	TIE CB-YPH OPEN	N A	02:33:13.977208	001
N	TIE CB-BPH OPEN	N A	02:33:13.975530	001
N	Z1	N N	02:33:13.945326 02:33:13.990632	002

1100 1200

L. K. Saha
30/07/12

H. K. Behara
30.07.12

File: Monday 30 July 2012 02:33:13.000.DAT - 30/07/2012 - 02:33:13.945 - Secondary - (Peak Type)

* File Information:

Station: ROURKELA S.S
Device: 7
File Name: D:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\SERVER\MY DOCUMENTS\SI STUDIO\PGCIL ROURKELA\JAMSHERPUR#1\1\DR\Monday
File Size: 244801 Bytes
Prefault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:13.749000
Fault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:13.945000
Save Time: 07/30/2012 11:27:06
Process Time: 07/30/2012 16:15:42
Start Date & Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:13.749000
End Date & Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:15.259177
File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 510 Mils(s) - 177 Mics(s)
Sampling Frequency: 1191.895113, 839.000 Microsecond Rate
Line Frequency: 50.000000

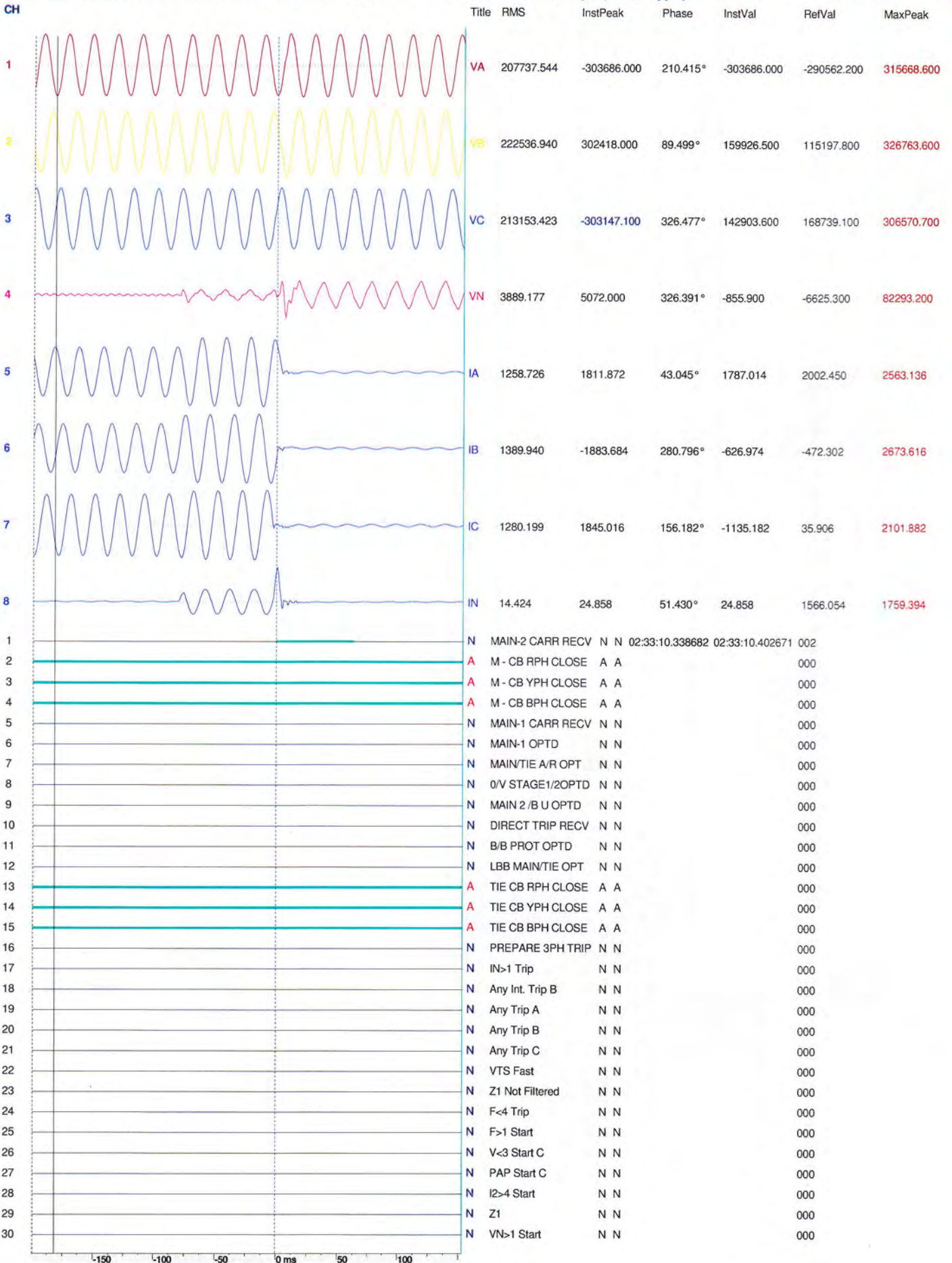
* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

Table with 8 columns: Max-Inst, Min-Inst, Max-RMS, Min-RMS, One-Bit, Inst-Diff, RMS-Diff, pUnits, Description. Rows include values for 1-VA through 8-IN.

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

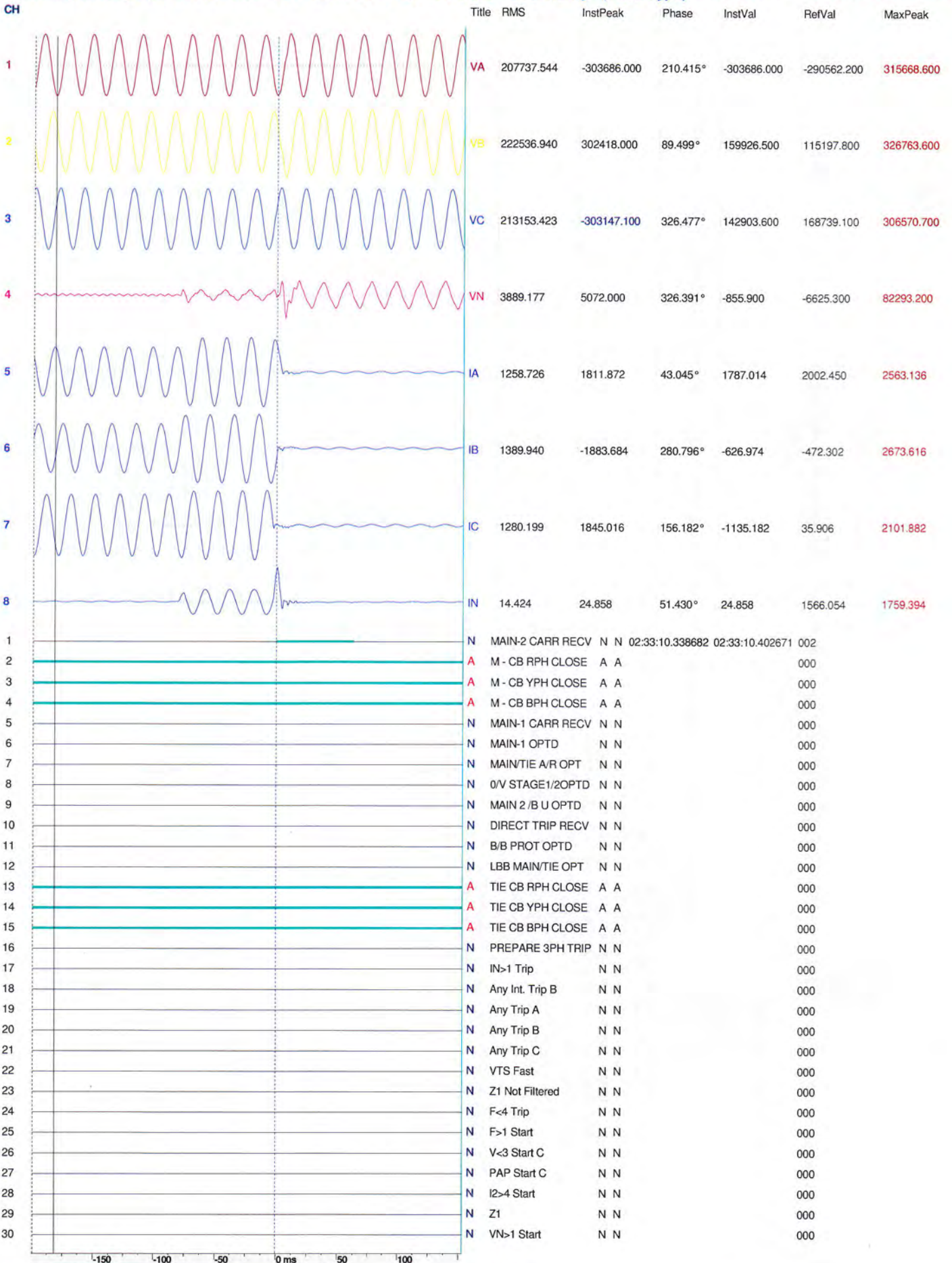
Table with 4 columns: >Fst, Lst, Fst-Change, Lst-Change, Changes, Description. Rows include event details for 1-MAIN CB-RPH OPEN through 18-71.

Handwritten number 40 in a circle.



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* File Information::

```

* -----
      Station: ROURKELA-1
      Device: 2
      File Name: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\CONTROLROOM\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\JAMSHEDPUR\ROURKELA-I\1\DR\Monday 30 July 2
      File Size: 244801 Bytes
      Prefault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:10.139000
      Fault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:10.339000
      Save Time: 08/01/2012 07:27:06
      Process Time: 08/01/2012 07:28:17
      Start Date && Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:10.139000
      End Date && Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:11.648889
      File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 509 Mils(s) - 889 Mics(s)
      Sampling Frequency: 1191.895113, 839.000 Microsecond Rate
      Line Frequency: 50.000000
    
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* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

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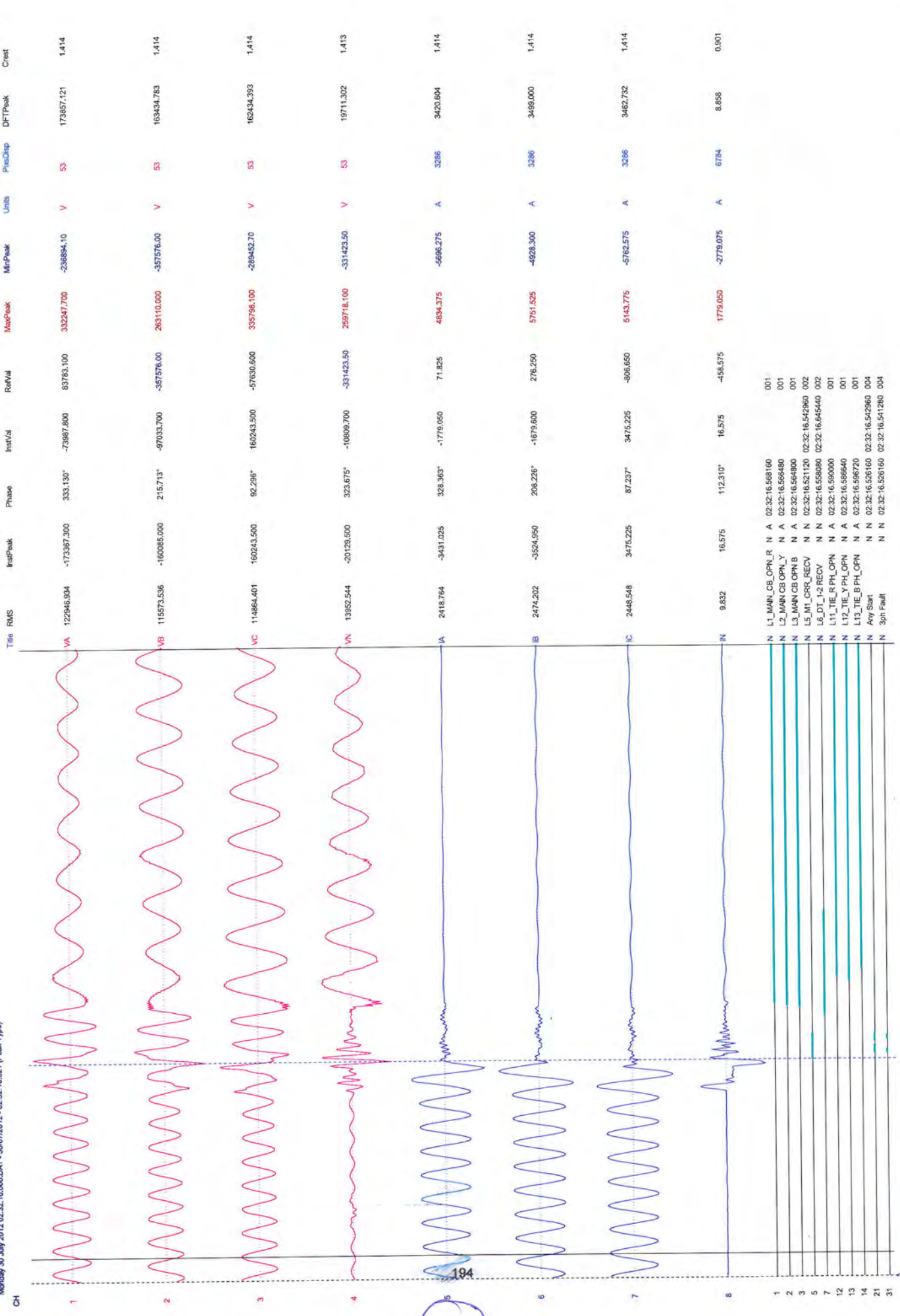
* -----
> Max-Inst   Min-Inst   Max-RMS   Min-RMS   One-Bit   Inst-Diff   RMS-Diff   pUnits   Description
315668.600  -313449.600  225387.000  133738.391  31.7000   2219.000   91648.609   V        1-VA
326763.600  -345054.500  241538.547  68884.102  31.7000   18290.900  172654.445   V        2-VB
306570.700  -303147.100  296976.813  187579.234  31.7000   3423.600   109397.578   V        3-VC
82293.200   -115071.000  54698.418   2848.947   31.7000   32777.800  51849.471   V        4-VN
 2563.136   -2560.374   1821.575    48.873     2.7620     2.762     1772.702     A        5-IA
 2673.616   -2695.712   1914.945    48.983     2.7620    22.096    1865.962     A        6-IB
 2101.882   -2096.358   1839.492    47.459     2.7620     5.524    1792.033     A        7-IC
 1759.394   -643.546    739.677     4.434     2.7620   1115.848    735.243     A        8-IN
    
```

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

```

* -----
>Fst  Lst  Fst-Change      Lst-Change      Changes  Description
N      N      02:33:10.338682  02:33:10.402671  002      1-MAIN-2 CARR RECV
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      2-M - CB RPH CLOSE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      3-M - CB YPH CLOSE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      4-M - CB BPH CLOSE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      13-TIE CB RPH CLOSE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      14-TIE CB YPH CLOSE
A      A      xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      15-TIE CB BPH CLOSE
    
```

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ABB

1

Monday, 30 July 2012

02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-25	+	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main-1 three phase Protection optd.
02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-26	+	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main-1 Distance protection optd.
02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-24	+	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main-1 Carrier send
02:33:15.4	AA02-D6-01	+	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main-1 Z2/Z3/Multi Ph Optd
02:33:15.4	AA02-D3-27	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main-1 Distance protection optd
02:33:15.4	AA02-D3-25	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main-1 Carrier send
02:33:15.4	AA02-D3-26	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main-1 3-phase Protection optd
02:33:15.4	AA02-D7-03	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main CB R Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D7-04	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main CB Y Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D7-20	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Tie CB R Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D7-22	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Tie CB B Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D7-05	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main CB B Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D7-21	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Tie CB Y Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D4-02	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main-1 Z2/Z3/Multi Ph Optd
02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-22	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Tie CB Y Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-23	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Tie CB B Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-21	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Tie CB R Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-04	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB R Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-05	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB Y Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D5-06	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB B Ph. Bkr. Close
02:33:15.4	AA02-D1-14	+	GORAKHPUR 2/ICT-3 Tie CB AC Fail
02:33:15.4	AA02-D4-31	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Direct Trip Send-1
02:33:15.4	AA02-D4-32	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Direct Trip Send-2
02:33:15.4	AA02-D4-31	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Direct Trip Send-1
02:33:15.4	AA02-D4-31	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Direct Trip Send-1
02:33:15.4	AA02-D6-22	+	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Autoreclose Lockout
02:33:15.4	AA02-D6-24	+	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Autoreclosed unsuccessful from Bkr.
02:33:15.4	AA01-D8-06	+	ICT-2 Normal supply failure
02:33:15.4	AA01-D8-06	-	ICT-2 Normal supply failure
02:33:15.4	AA01-D8-06	+	ICT-2 Normal supply failure
02:33:15.4	AA01-D8-06	-	ICT-2 Normal supply failure
02:33:15.4	AA01-D8-06	+	ICT-2 Normal supply failure
02:33:15.4	AA01-D8-06	-	ICT-2 Normal supply failure
02:33:15.4	AA01-D8-06	+	ICT-2 Normal supply failure
02:33:15.4	AA01-D8-06	-	ICT-2 Normal supply failure
02:33:15.4	AA02-D4-23	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Autoreclose Lockout
02:33:15.4	AA02-D4-25	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Autoreclosed unsuccessful from Bkr.
02:33:15.5	AA02-D5-25	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main-1 three phase Protection optd.
02:33:15.5	AA02-D5-26	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main-1 Distance protection optd.
02:33:15.5	AA02-D6-01	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main-1 Z2/Z3/Multi Ph Optd
02:33:15.5	AA02-D5-24	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Main-1 Carrier send
02:33:15.5	AA02-D3-26	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main-1 3-phase Protection optd
02:33:15.5	AA02-D3-27	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main-1 Distance protection optd
02:33:15.5	AA02-D4-02	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main-1 Z2/Z3/Multi Ph Optd
02:33:15.5	AA02-D4-31	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Direct Trip Send-1
02:33:15.5	AA02-D4-32	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Direct Trip Send-2
02:33:15.5	AA02-D3-25	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main-1 Carrier send
02:33:15.5	AA02-D1-14	-	GORAKHPUR 2/ICT-3 Tie CB AC Fail
02:33:15.9	AA02-D6-24	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Autoreclosed unsuccessful from Bkr.
02:33:15.9	AA02-D6-22	-	MUZAFFARPUR 1 Autoreclose Lockout
02:33:15.9	AA02-D4-25	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Autoreclosed unsuccessful from Bkr.
02:33:15.9	AA02-D4-23	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Autoreclose Lockout
02:33:16.7	AA02-D4-26	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB Trouble Alarm
02:33:16.7	AA02-D4-26	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB Trouble Alarm
02:33:16.8	AA02-D4-26	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB Trouble Alarm
02:33:20.7	AA02-D4-26	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB Trouble Alarm
02:33:20.7	AA02-D4-26	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB Trouble Alarm
02:33:20.8	AA02-D4-26	-	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB Trouble Alarm
02:33:20.8	AA02-D4-26	+	MUZAFFARPUR 2 Main CB Trouble Alarm
02:33:27.0	AA01-D3-14	+	LUCKNOW 2/ICT-1 Tie CB AC Fail
02:33:27.4	AA02-D1-14	+	GORAKHPUR 2/ICT-3 Tie CB AC Fail
02:33:27.9	AA01-D3-14	-	LUCKNOW 2/ICT-1 Tie CB AC Fail
02:33:28.2	AA01-D3-14	+	LUCKNOW 2/ICT-1 Tie CB AC Fail

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CH	Title	RMS	InstPeak	Phase	InstVal	RcvVal	MaxPeak	MinPeak	Units	PosDisp	DFTPeak	Crest	
1	VA	125307.594	-176093.500	296.000°	-157295.40	80581.400	378276.100	-380209.80	V	64	177201.291	1,414	
2	VB	118837.454	167060.700	178.293°	3233.400	-177298.10	384457.600	-384774.60	V	64	189051.227	1,414	
3	VC	116416.246	162082.100	56.128°	136690.400	58835.200	386169.400	-373489.40	V	64	164631.308	1,414	
4	WN	12477.445	-18132.400	274.761°	-17371.600	-37913.200	271605.600	-311547.60	V	64	17626.254	1,413	
5	IA	2413.260	-3397.875	291.478°	-3165.625	718.250	3740.425	-3718.325	A	6592	3412.853	1,414	
6	IB	2443.858	3447.600	170.938°	530.400	469.625	3806.725	-3795.675	A	6464	3456.083	1,414	
7	IC	2423.419	3431.025	50.715°	2674.100	-392.275	3734.900	-3768.050	A	6528	3427.163	1,414	
8	IN	17.508	38.675	76.026°	38.675	795.600	1165.775	-2668.575	A	9216	23.597	1,348	
5	N	U.S. MI. CORR. RECV. N N 02:33:15.307480 02:33:15.499290 002											
18	A	L17_REACTR-PROTN A A 000											

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(BSF BAL I)



Chan	RMS	InstPeak	Phase
1A	126647.483	-160436.400	309.775°
1B	126348.487	-160966.600	190.937°
1C	127287.249	182813.900	70.183°
1N	7761.912	-3887.400	310.128°
1A	2566.006	-9745.950	289.135°
1B	2563.858	8712.800	149.415°
1C	2579.461	3668.600	29.608°
1N	26.736	-11.050	92.734°
1			
2			
3			
10			
13			
14			
15			
23			

30/07/2012 02:33:15:210000
 AREVA DT: 30/07/2012 02:33:15:462620 Dt 25620 microsec - 1.18 Cyc 1190.0000 AS ON

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Exhibit-1: DR at Biharsharif

(BSF - BAL II)

Monday 30 July 2012 02:33:15.000.DAT - 30072012-02:33:15.000 (Peak Type)



Ch	Title	RMS	InsPeak	Phase
1	VA	130015.399	-187505.500	274.976°
2	VE	131563.059	153401.700	154.570°
3	VC	132151.338	180151.100	38.859°
4	VB	45649.295	-24155.400	112.728°
5	IA	2948.438	-3555.725	239.518°
6	IB	2439.553	3447.600	122.000°
7	IC	2502.264	5580.200	359.434°
8	IN	64.600	71.825	58.376°
9	N	MAIN CB R-OPEN	N A 02:33:15.400800	001
10	N	MAIN CB Y-OPEN	N A 02:33:15.400800	001
11	N	MAIN CB B-OPEN	N A 02:33:15.492480	001
12	N	MAIN-2 OPTD	N N 02:33:15.465900 02:33:15.563040	002
13	N	TIE R-OPEN	N A 02:33:15.482480	001
14	N	TIE Y-OPEN	N A 02:33:15.490800	001
15	N	TIE B-OPEN	N A 02:33:15.490800	001
16	A	TI	N N 02:33:15.428640 02:33:15.468960	002

30072012 02:33:15.222000

AREVA DT 30072012 02:33:15.430320 DT 1650 microsec - 0.06 Cyc 1190.0000 AS ON

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Historical Events for 7/30/12 00:00:00 to 7/30/12 03:00:00

Points included: All

***** EVENT(S) ON 7/30/12 *****

- 01:N 02:01:21.587 # 599 400KV CB 1752 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:30 Jul 12 02:05:00
- 01: A02:08:15.035 # 132 400 KV RHG-III CARR PROTIN CH-T FAIL/OUT OF SERVICE
- 01:N 02:18:34.133 # 132 400 KV RHG-III CARR PROTIN CH-T FAIL/OUT OF SERVICE
- 01: A02:33:14.808 # 297 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II B-PH TRIP
- 01: A02:33:14.810 # 303 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II B-PH TRIP
- 01: A02:33:14.914 # 147 400 KV RHG-BSF III CAR-1/II RECD FOR MAIN-II
- 01: A02:33:15.025 # 362 400KV ICT-2 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.034 # 147 400 KV RHG-BSF III CAR-1/II RECD FOR MAIN-II
- 01: A02:33:15.268 # 335 400KV CB 1352 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.271 # 312 400KV CB 952 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.293 # 442 400KV CB 1452 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.294 # 398 400KV CB 1952 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.294 # 346 400KV CB 852 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.296 # 449 400KV CB 1552 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.307 # 312 400KV CB 952 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.313 # 433 400KV CB 2052 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.345 # 261 400KV CB 1852 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.353 # 312 400KV CB 952 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.369 # 353 400KV CB 2352 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.414 # 294 400KV CB 1752 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.430 # 391 400KV CB 2152 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.468 # 105 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II Y-PH START
- 01: A02:33:15.470 # 246 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II R-PH TRIP
- 01: A02:33:15.472 # 111 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II B-PH START
- 01: A02:33:15.473 # 247 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II Y-PH TRIP
- 01: A02:33:15.473 # 248 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II B-PH TRIP
- 01: A02:33:15.473 # 95 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II R-PH START
- 01: A02:33:15.475 # 238 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II CARRIER SEND
- 01: A02:33:15.475 # 92 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.476 # 159 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN CB R-PH OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.476 # 28 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II CARRIER SEND
- 01: A02:33:15.476 # 1 BSF-BALIA # 1 DIE CB (3525) R-PH OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.476 # 4 BSF-BALIA # 1 DIE CB (3525) Y-PH OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.477 # 127 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN CB R-PH OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.477 # 128 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN CB Y-PH OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.477 # 2 BSF-BALIA # 1 DIE CB (3525) R-PH OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.478 # 241 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II RELAY OPTD.
- 01: A02:33:15.481 # 483 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN CB A/R L/D
- 01: A02:33:15.484 # 484 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN CB R-PH OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.485 # 485 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN CB Y-PH OPEN
- 01: A02:33:15.485 # 486 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN CB B-PH OPEN
- 01:N 02:33:15.494 # 335 400KV CB 1352 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.499 # 126 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN CB A/R L/D
- 01:N 02:33:15.504 # 346 400KV CB 852 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.510 # 353 400KV CB 2352 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.513 # 312 400KV CB 952 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.514 # 433 400KV CB 2052 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.514 # 442 400KV CB 1452 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01: A02:33:15.515 # 346 400KV CB 852 A/R L/D
- 01:N 02:33:15.517 # 449 400KV CB 1552 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.520 # 261 400KV CB 1852 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.520 # 294 400KV CB 1752 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.521 # 391 400KV CB 2152 TROUBLE ALARM
- 01:N 02:33:15.522 # 398 400KV CB 1952 TROUBLE ALARM

Historical Events for 7/30/12 00:00:00 to 7/30/12 03:00:00

Points included: All

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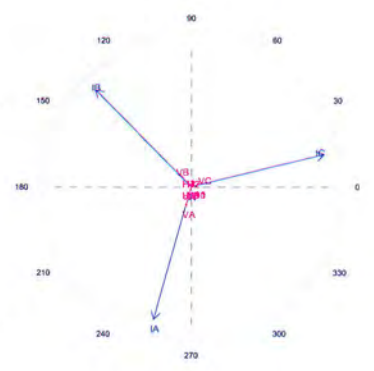
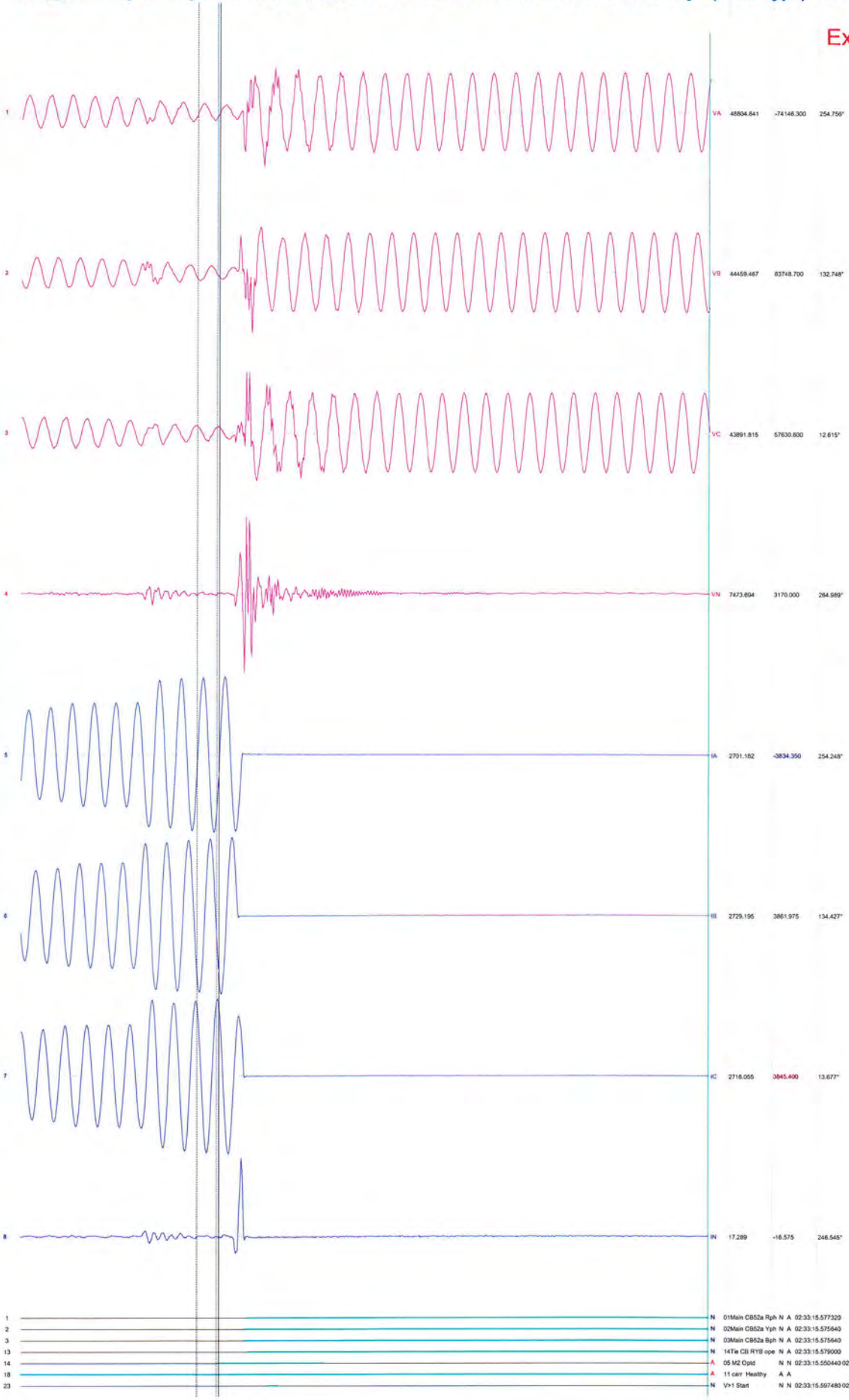
01:N 02:33:15.557 # 92 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II OPTD.
 01:N 02:33:15.558 # 241 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II RELAY OPTD.
 01:N 02:33:15.558 # 95 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II R-PH START
 01:N 02:33:15.559 # 362 400KV ICI-2 TROUBLE ALARM
 01:N 02:33:15.559 # 247 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II Y-PH TRIP
 01:N 02:33:15.559 # 248 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II B-PH TRIP.
 01:N 02:33:15.559 # 105 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II Y-PH START
 01:N 02:33:15.559 # 111 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II B-PH START
 01:N 02:33:15.561 # 246 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II R-PH TRIP
 01:N 02:33:15.578 # 78 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II CARRIER SEND
 01:N 02:33:15.579 # 228 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II CARRIER SEND
 01:N 02:33:15.583 # 242 BSF-BALIA # 2 MAIN-II PSB ALARM
 01: A02:33:16.040 # 43 ICI-3 HYDRANT ALARM-2
 01:N 02:33:20.587 # 93 BSF-BALIA # 1 MAIN-II PSB ALARM
 01: A02:33:20.645 # 164 400 KV KHG-BSF CKT.-III DT-1/II RECEIVED
 01: A02:33:20.652 # 226 400 KV BSF-KHG CKT.-IV DT-1/II RECEIVED
 01: A02:33:20.658 # 252 400 KV KHG-IV-TIE-KHG-III GR.B 3-PHASE TRIP
 01: A02:33:20.666 # 234 400 KV KHG-BSF-IV GR.B 3-PHASE TRIP
 01: A02:33:20.666 # 251 400 KV KHG-IV-TIE-KHG-III GR.A 3-PHASE TRIP
 01: A02:33:20.667 # 233 400 KV KHG-BSF-IV GR.A 3-PHASE TRIP
 01: A02:33:20.673 # 172 400 KV KHG-BSF-III GR.B 3-PHASE PROTECTION TRIP

IP

01: A02:33:20.680 # 73 BSF-KHG # 3 & 4 TIE CB (2952) R-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.680 # 74 BSF-KHG # 3 & 4 TIE CB (2952) Y-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.680 # 75 BSF-KHG # 3 & 4 TIE CB (2952) B-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.687 # 117 400 KV CB 2852 Y-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.687 # 118 400 KV CB 2852 B-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.688 # 116 400 KV CB 2852 R-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.695 # 66 BSF-KHG # 3 MAIN CB (3052) R-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.695 # 67 BSF-KHG # 3 MAIN CB (3052) Y-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.695 # 68 BSF-KHG # 3 MAIN CB (3052) B-PH OPEN
 01: A02:33:20.775 # 167 400 KV CB 3052 COMPRESSOR START
 01:N 02:33:20.778 # 168 400 KV CB 3052 COMPRESSOR STOP
 01:N 02:33:20.875 # 226 400 KV BSF-KHG CKT.-IV DT-1/II RECEIVED
 01:N 02:33:20.880 # 164 400 KV KHG-BSF CKT.-III DT-1/II RECEIVED
 01:N 02:40:29.158 # 167 400 KV CB 3052 COMPRESSOR START
 01: A02:40:29.160 # 168 400 KV CB 3052 COMPRESSOR STOP

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 LA

Exhibit-213 DR at Patna



1	N	01Main CB52a Rph N A	02:33:15.577320	001
2	N	02Main CB52a Yph N A	02:33:15.575640	001
3	N	03Main CB52a Bph N A	02:33:15.575640	001
13	N	14Ta CB RYB cpe N A	02:33:15.575000	001
14	A	05 M2 OpId	N N 02:33:15.550440 02:33:15.049560 002	
18	A	11 car: Healthy	A A	000
23	N	V+1 Start	N N 02:33:15.597480 02:33:15.607580 002	

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* File Information:

```

* -----
      Station: PATNA S/Stn
      Device: 1
      File Name: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\ADMINISTRATOR\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\ERTS-1 (PATNA SS)\PATNA SS\400 KV\P442-BALIA
      File Size: 241537 Bytes
      Prefault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:15.369000
      Fault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:15.550000
      Save Time: 07/30/2012 03:20:52
      Process Time: 07/30/2012 12:52:02
      Start Date && Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:15.369000
      End Date && Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:16.874016
      File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 505 Mils(s) - 16 Mics(s)
      Sampling Frequency: 1190.476190, 840.000 Microsecond Rate
      Line Frequency: 50.000000
    
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* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

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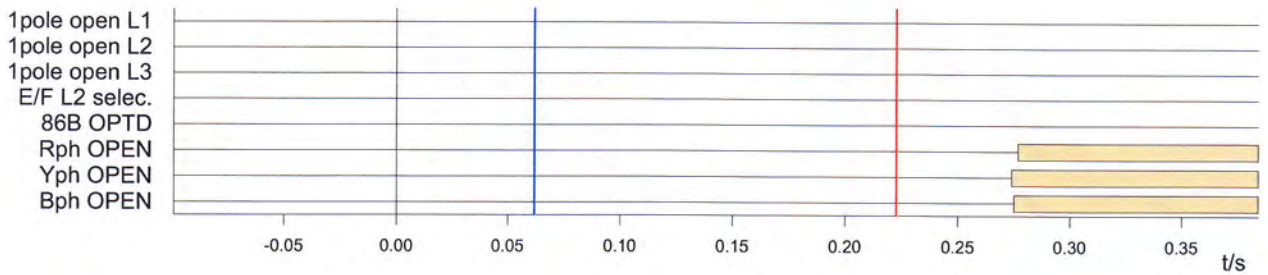
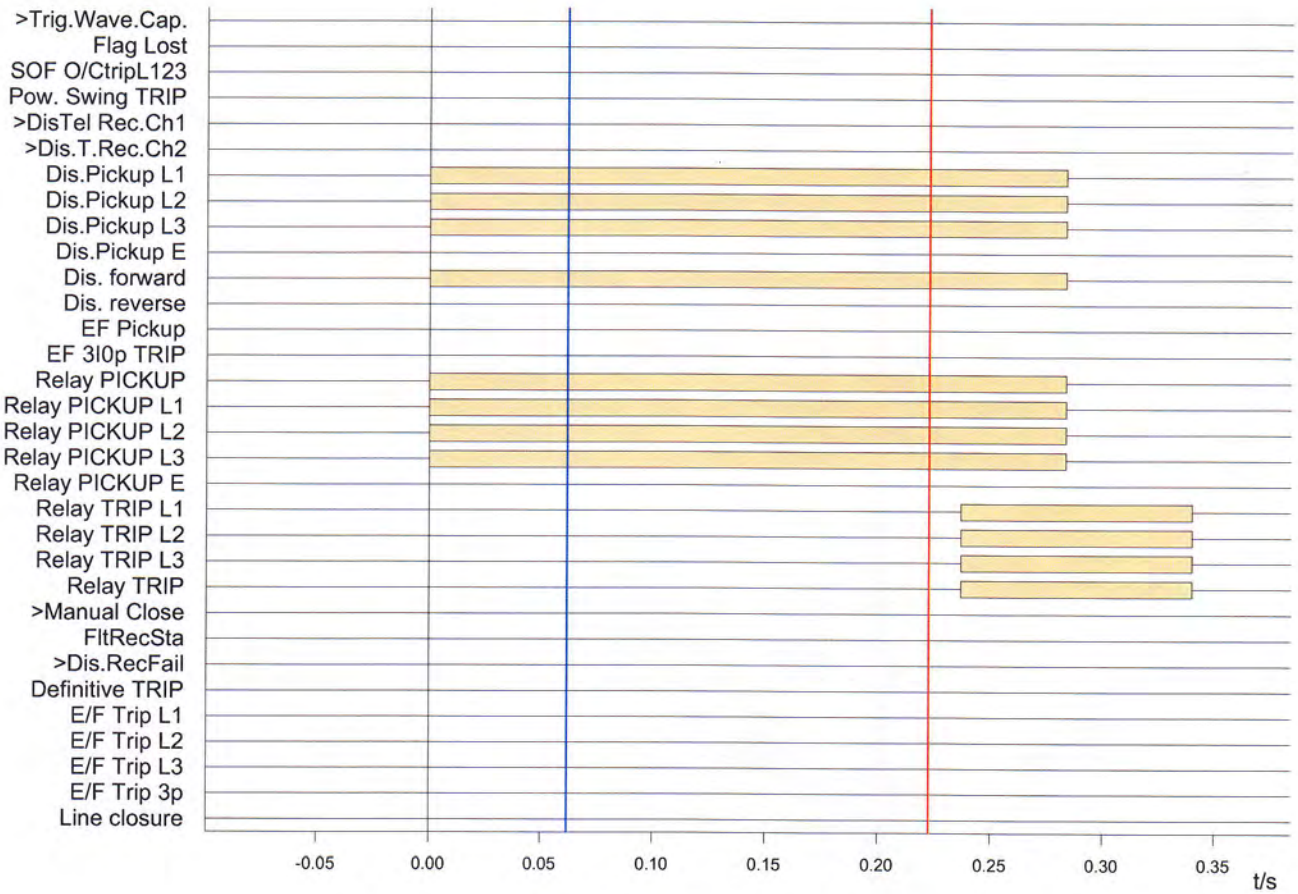
* -----
> Max-Inst   Min-Inst   Max-RMS   Min-RMS   One-Bit   Inst-Diff   RMS-Diff   pUnits   Description
384742.900  -473661.400  251419.578  41038.680  31.7000   88918.500  210380.898   V        1-VA
398627.500  -523842.500  269118.219  36358.766  31.7000   125215.000  232759.453   V        2-VB
532750.200  -412670.600  283442.719  38182.680  31.7000   120079.600  245260.039   V        3-VC
663195.700  -683388.600  326984.656   95.100    31.7000   20192.900   326889.556   V        4-VN
      3861.975   -3834.350    2727.123     2.256     5.5250     27.625     2724.868     A        5-IA
      3917.225  -3911.700    2764.808     3.190     5.5250     5.525      2761.618     A        6-IB
      3845.400  -3884.075    2734.631     2.984     5.5250     38.675     2731.648     A        7-IC
      1961.375  -414.375     676.837     5.525     5.5250     1547.000    671.312     A        8-IN
    
```

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

```

* -----
>Est  Lst  Fst-Change   Lst-Change   Changes   Description
N     N     02:33:15.577320  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  001      1-01Main CB52a Rph
N     N     02:33:15.575640  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  001      2-02Main CB52a Yph
N     N     02:33:15.575640  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  001      3-03Main CB52a Bph
N     N     02:33:15.579000  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  001      13-14Tie CB RYB ope
N     N     02:33:15.550440  02:33:15.649560  002      14-05 M2 Optd
A     A     xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx  000      18-11 carr Healthy
N     N     02:33:15.597480  02:33:15.607560  002      23-V>1 Start
    
```

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Events Report

Print Date Time: 30-July-2012 9:29

S	Date	Origin	Name	State
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:538 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	2IM2-ZONE1	OPERATED ✓
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:538 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	PERC TRIP	OPERATED ✓
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:538 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	2IM2-R-PH	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:538 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	2IM2-Y-PH	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:541 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	2IM2-B-PH	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:542 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	2IM2-ZONE1	OPERATED ✓
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:542 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	PERC TRIP	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:542 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	2IM2-R-PH	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:542 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	2IM2-Y-PH	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:542 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	2IM2-B-PH	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:550 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALI-9442-2IM1-SYSTEM	MAIN3 DIST PROT	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:551 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BRH1-9442-2IM1-SYSTEM	CVT HI SF FAIL	UNATHY
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:556 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BAL2-9442-2IM1-SYSTEM	MAIN2 DIST PROT	OPERATED
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:566 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-1HE-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE R POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:566 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-TIF-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE Y POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:566 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE B POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:566 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:567 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE Y POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:567 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE R POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:567 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE B POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE Y POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE R POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE B POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE Y POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE R POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE B POSITION	OPEN
	7:30:2012:02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-III-0RH2 CB 4-1452	PHASE Y POSITION	OPEN

53

Events Report

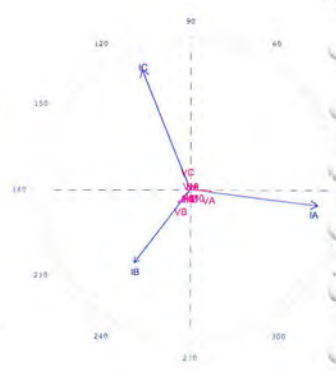
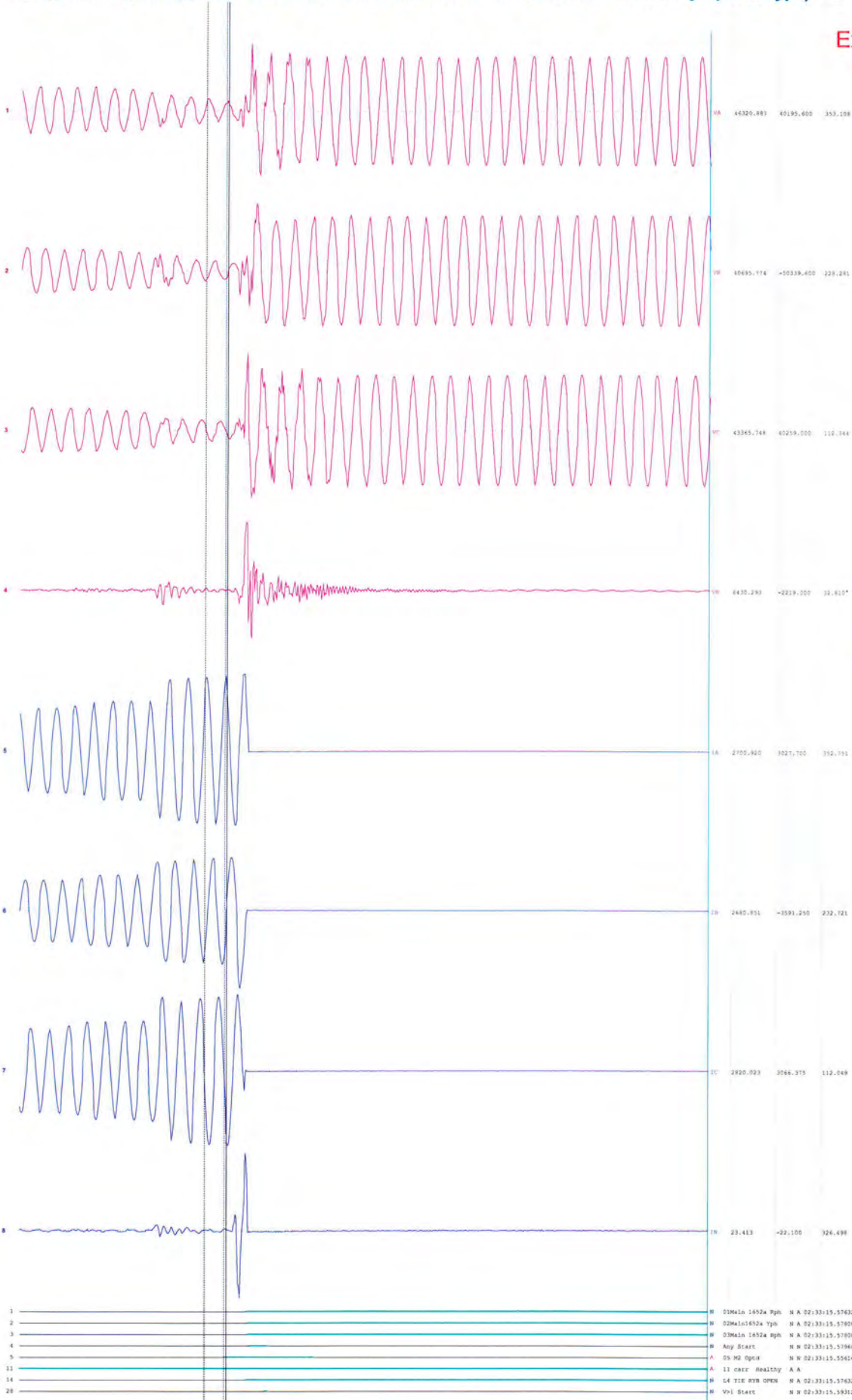
Print Date Time: 30-July-2012 9:29

S	Date	Origin	Name	State
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA-1 CB 4-1382	PHASE R POSITION	OPEN
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA-1 CB 4-1382	PHASE B POSITION	OPEN
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA-2 CB 4-1652	PHASE Y POSITION	OPEN
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:568 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA-2 CB 4-1652	POSITION	OPEN
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:569 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-1H-BRHH CB 4-1752	PHASE Y POSITION	OPEN
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:570 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-1H-BRHH CB 4-1752	PHASE R POSITION	OPEN
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:576 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-1H-BRHH CB 4-1752	PHASE B POSITION	OPEN
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:576 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-1H-BRHH CB 4-1752	POSITION	OPEN
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:577 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-1H-BRHH PROTECTION	186 LO RELAY OPR	OPERATED
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:578 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA-2 PROTECTION	A R L O RELAY	OPERATED
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:579 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BAL 2-P442-21M) SYSTEM	THE C B R Y B OPEN	OPERATED
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:581 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-1H-BRHH PROTECTION	186 LO RELAY OPR	OPERATED
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:583 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA-1 PROTECTION	A R L O RELAY	OPERATED
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:640 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	21M2-ZONE1	NORMAL
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:640 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	PTRC TRIP	NORMAL
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:640 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	21M2-R-PI	NORMAL
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:640 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	21M2-Y-PI	NORMAL
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:640 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA1-7SA52 PROTECTION	21M2-B-PI	NORMAL
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:641 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	21M2-ZONE1	NORMAL
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:641 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	1946-1000	NORMAL
	7/30/2012 02:33:15:641 AM	ERTS-I PATNA S S 400KV BALIA2-7SA52 PROTECTION	21M2-R000	NORMAL

51

54

Exhibit-215: DR at Patna



55

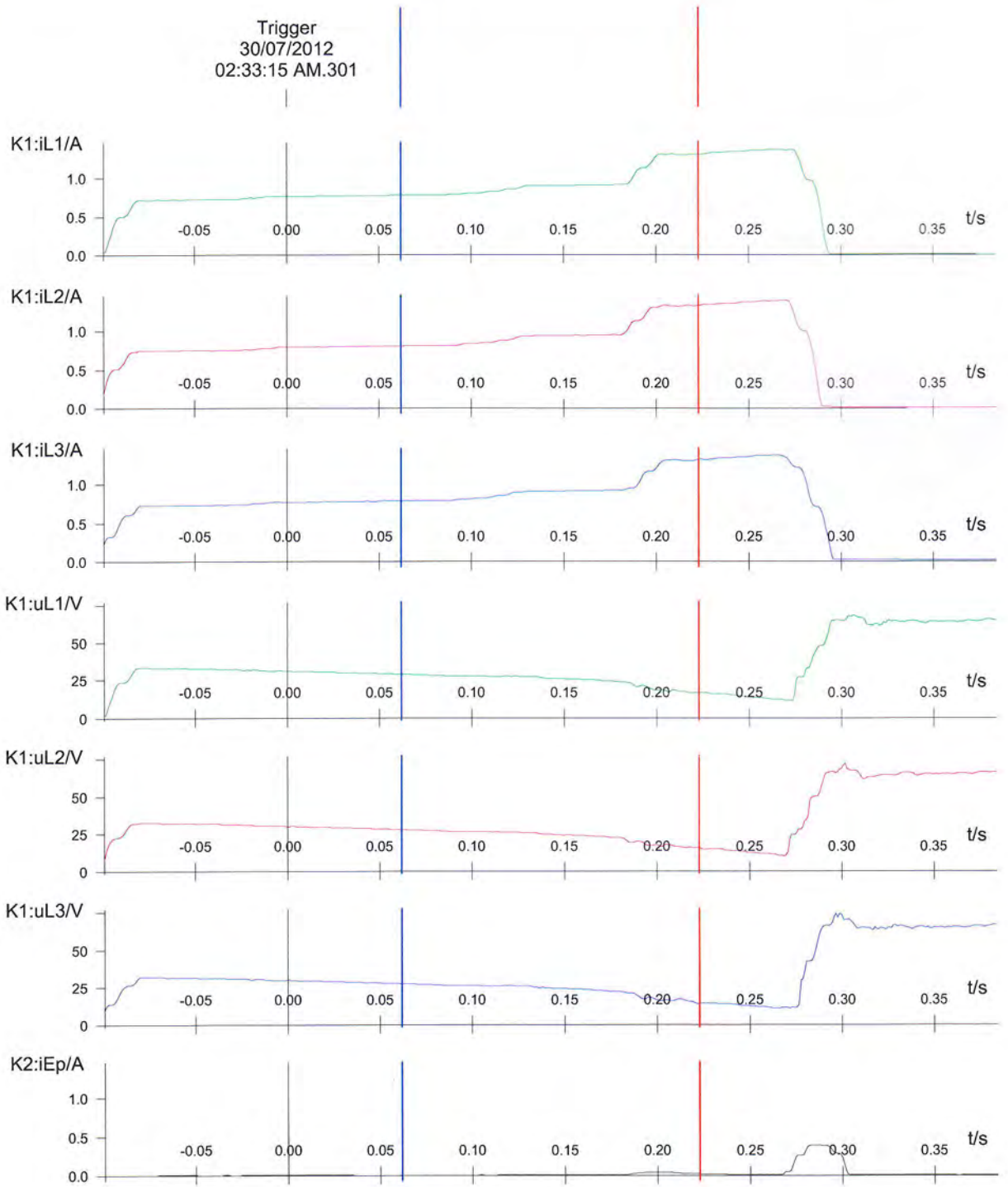
SIGRA 4.3

PGCIL PATNA / 400KV FEEDERS BALIA - I BALIA1 FINAL

02:33:15 AM.202

Name: PGCIL PATNA / 400KV FEEDERS BALIA - I BALIA1 FINAL
Filename: C:\SIEMENS\DIGSI4\D4PROJ\PGCIL_~1\P7DI\GV\SD\0000001E\SAMPLES\FAULT\FR000046
Fault start: 30/07/2012 02:33:15 AM.202
Scanning frequency:1000 Hz

Cursor 1: 62 ms
Cursor 2: 223 ms
Representation: secondary



* File Information:

* -----
 Station: Patna S/Stn
 Device: 1
 File Name: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\ADMINISTRATOR\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\ERTS-1 (PATNA SS)\PATNA SS\400 KV\P442-BALIA2-
 File Size: 241537 Bytes
 Prefault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:15.368000
 Fault Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:15.556000
 Save Time: 07/30/2012 03:22:38
 Process Time: 07/30/2012 12:54:08
 Start Date & Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:15.368000
 End Date & Time: 30/07/2012 02:33:16.874816
 File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 506 Mills(s) - 816 Mics(s)
 Sampling Frequency: 1190.476190, 840.000 Microsecond Rate
 Line Frequency: 50.000000

* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

* -----
 > Max-Inst Min-Inst Max-RMS Min-RMS One-Bit Inst-Diff RMS-Diff pUnits Description
 420120.100 -408486.200 278139.219 37515.895 31.7000 11633.900 240623.324 V 1-VA
 421134.500 -350570.300 282146.906 6783.800 31.7000 70564.200 275363.106 V 2-VB
 486246.300 -422148.900 291659.875 36759.336 31.7000 64097.400 254900.539 V 3-VC
 427347.700 -301435.300 200737.156 1109.500 31.7000 125912.400 199627.656 V 4-VN
 3994.575 -3850.925 2976.753 2.984 5.5250 143.650 2973.769 A 5-IA
 3900.650 -5646.550 3582.172 5.525 5.5250 1745.900 3576.647 A 6-IB
 3972.475 -3867.500 3060.448 2.304 5.5250 104.975 3058.144 A 7-IC
 1773.525 -1547.000 785.118 4.650 5.5250 226.525 780.468 A 8-IN

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

* -----
 > Fst Lst Fst-Change Lst-Change Changes Description
 N N 02:33:15.576320 xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 001 1-01Main 1652a Rph
 N N 02:33:15.578000 xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 001 2-02Main1652a Yph
 N N 02:33:15.578000 xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 001 3-03Main 1652a Bph
 N N 02:33:15.579680 02:33:15.596480 002 4-Any Start
 N N 02:33:15.556160 02:33:15.638766 002 5-05 M2 Optd
 A A xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 000 11-11 carr Healthy
 N N 02:33:15.576320 xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 001 14-L4 TIE RYB OPEN
 N N 02:33:15.593120 02:33:15.596480 002 28-V>1 Start

SIGRA 4.3

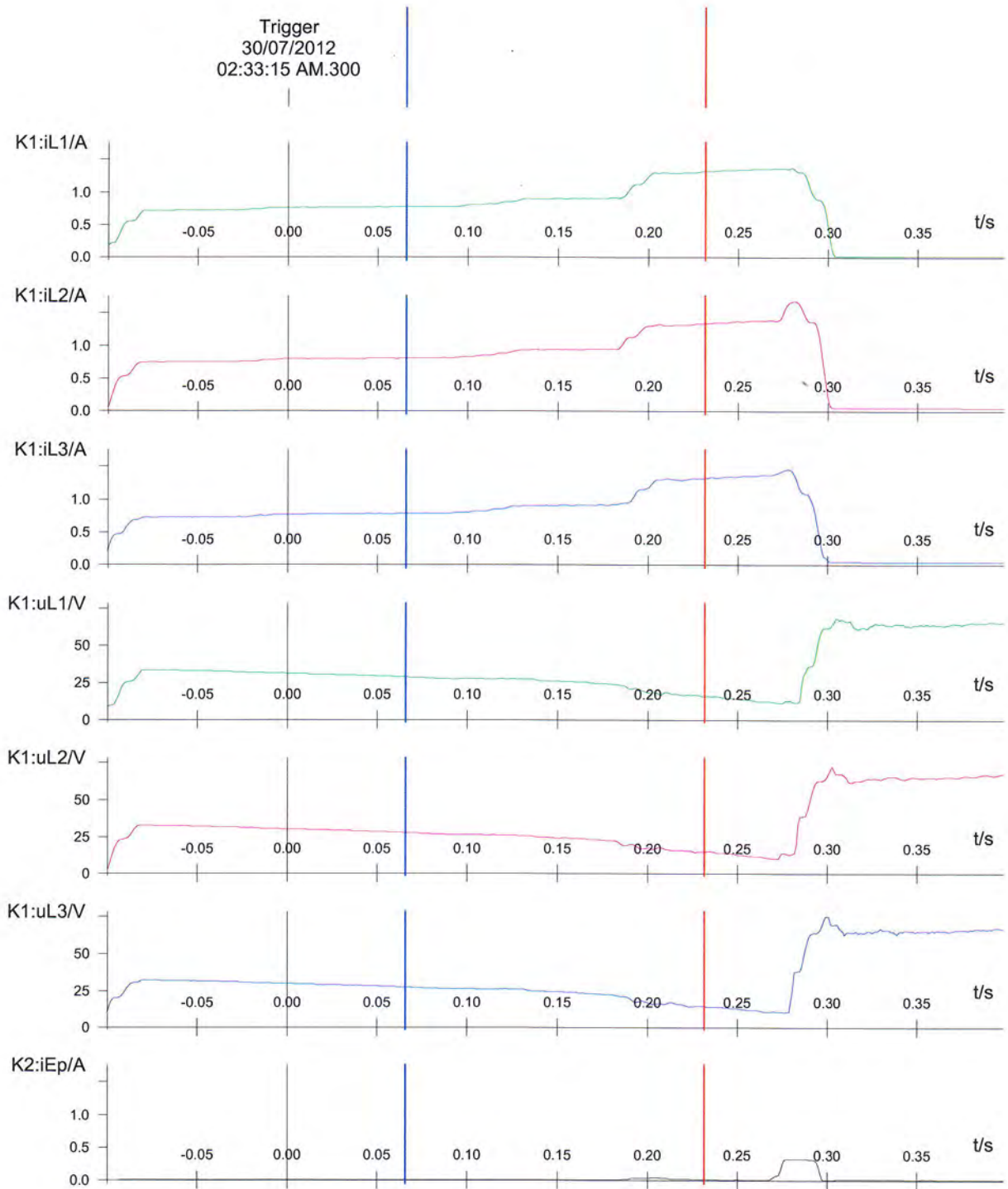
PGCIL PATNA / 400KV FEEDERS BALIA - II BALIA - 2 FINAL

02:33:15 AM.200

Name: PGCIL PATNA / 400KV FEEDERS BALIA - II BALIA - 2 FINAL
Filename: C:\SIEMENS\DIGSI4\D4PROJ\PGCIL_~1\P7D\IGV\SD\00000021\SAMPLES\FAULT\FR000017
Fault start: 30/07/2012 02:33:15 AM.200
Scanning frequency:1000 Hz

Cursor 1: 66 ms
Cursor 2: 232 ms
Representation: secondary

19.8-



10

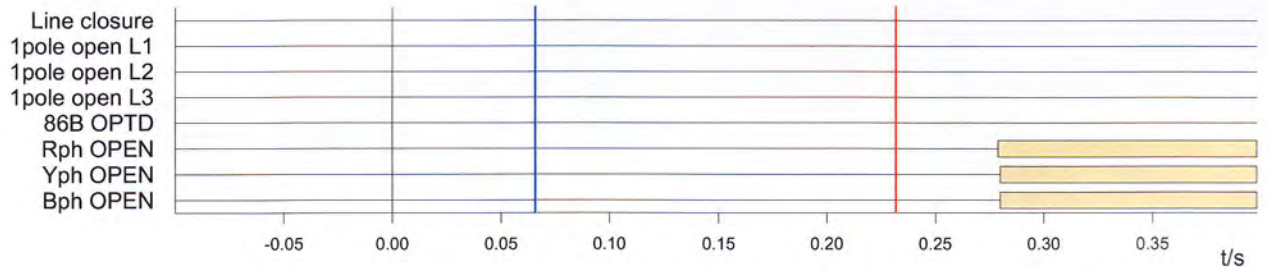
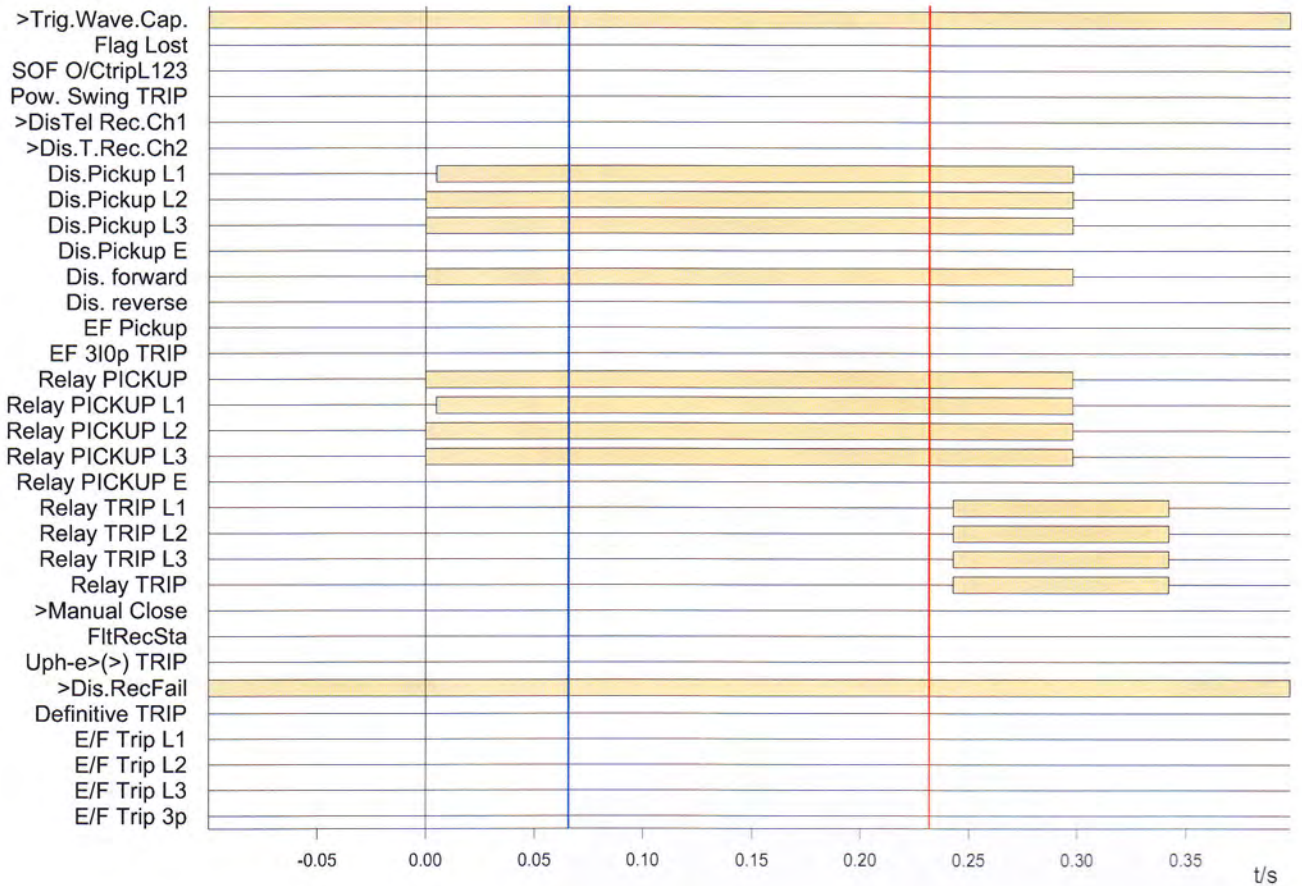




ABB - Disturbance Report

Exhibit-216 DR at Sasaram

General data

Name	Value
Station name	SASARAM
Object name	SASARAM-BALLIA
Unit name	MAIN-2
Line length	Not applicable
System Frequency	50.0 Hz
Recording number	522
Trigger signal name	PSB-OPTD
Trig date and time	7/30/2012 3:31:24.367 AM
Pre-trig recording time	200 ms
Post trig recording time	224 ms
Total recording time	1699 ms
Max. recording time	1500 ms
Recording in Test mode	No
Type of time synchronization	NONE
IED type	L67111 01
IED version	1.101
Sampling frequency	1.0 kHz
Disturbance recorder	Installed
Event recorder	Installed
Fault locator	Not Installed
Active setting group during recording	1



ABB - Disturbance Report

Fault location

Name

Fault loop type

Fault location

Status of fault calculation

Fault Direction

Value

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

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ABB - Disturbance Report

Analog channels

Number	Channel name	Prefault RMS	Prefault angle	Fault RMS	Fault angle
1	LINE_A_IL1	0.7 kA	-101.9°	0.7 kA	-101.7°
2	LINE_A_IL2	0.7 kA	134.6°	0.7 kA	134.4°
3	LINE_A_IL3	0.7 kA	17.3°	0.7 kA	17.2°
4	LINE_A_IN	0.0 kA	128.6°	0.0 kA	120.6°
5	LINE_UL1	176.3 kV	-120.1°	173.6 kV	-120.4°
6	LINE_UL2	176.2 kV	120.5°	174.2 kV	120.4°
7	LINE_UL3	172.8 kV	0.0°	170.8 kV	-0.3°



ABB - Disturbance Report

Digital channels

Number	Channel name	Trigger enabled	Trig level	Channel value at trig time	Trigger status at trig time
1	ZM01-TRIP	1	1	0	0
2	ZM01-START	1	1	0	0
3	ZM02-TRIP	1	1	0	0
4	ZM02-START	1	1	0	0
5	ZM03-TRIP	1	1	0	0
6	ZM03-START	1	1	0	0
7	ZM04-TRIP	1	1	0	0
8	ZM04-START	1	1	0	0
9	ZM05-TRIP	1	1	0	0
10	ZM05-START	1	1	0	0
11	ZCOM-TRIP	1	1	0	0
12	CARRIER_REC	1	1	0	0
13	PHS-STFWL1	1	1	0	0
14	PHS-STFWL2	1	1	0	0
15	PHS-STFWL3	1	1	0	0
16	PHS-STFWPE	1	1	0	0
17	SOTF-TRIP	1	1	0	0
18	PSB-OPTD	1	1	1	1
19	TOC1-TRIP	1	1	0	0
20	TOC1-START	1	1	0	0
21	TEF1-TRIP	1	1	0	0
22	TEF1-START	1	1	0	0
23	TUV1-TRIP	1	1	0	0
24	TUV1-START	1	1	0	0
25	TOV1-TRIP	1	1	0	0
26	TOV1-START	1	1	0	0
28	STUB_TRIP	0	1	0	0
29	TOC1-TRIP	0	1	0	0
30	TOC1-START	0	1	0	0
31	FUSE FAIL	0	1	0	0
32	CTSU_FAIL	0	1	0	0
33	TR_R_MAIN_CB	0	1	0	0
34	TR_Y_MAIN_CB	0	1	0	0
35	TR_B_MAIN_CB	0	1	0	0
36	TR_R_TIE_CB	0	1	0	0
37	TR_Y_TIE_CB	0	1	0	0
38	TR_B_TIE_CB	0	1	0	0
39	TRIP-R	0	1	0	0
40	TRIP-Y	0	1	0	0
41	TRIP-B	0	1	0	0
42	AR_UNSUCC	0	1	0	0
44	PREP_3PH_TRIP	0	1	1	0
45	AR_CLOSE_MAIN	0	1	0	0
46	AR_CLOSE_TBC	0	1	0	0
47	3 PH TRIP	0	1	0	0
48	TIE 3 PH TRIP	0	1	0	0
49	SOTF_INI	0	1	0	0
50	STUB_TRIP	0	1	0	0
51	CARRIER_RECEI	0	1	0	0
53	CARR CH FAIL	0	1	1	0

GS



ABB - Disturbance Report

Digital channels

Number	Channel name	Trigger enabled	Trig level	Channel value at trig time	Trigger status at trig time
57	TEF_TRIP	1	1	0	0
88	STUB_RELEASE	0	1	1	0
92	BROKEN-COND	0	1	0	0
93	MAIN CB R-OPE	0	1	1	0
94	MAIN CB Y-OPE	0	1	1	0
95	MAIN CB B-OPE	0	1	1	0
96	CR CH-2 FAIL	0	1	1	0

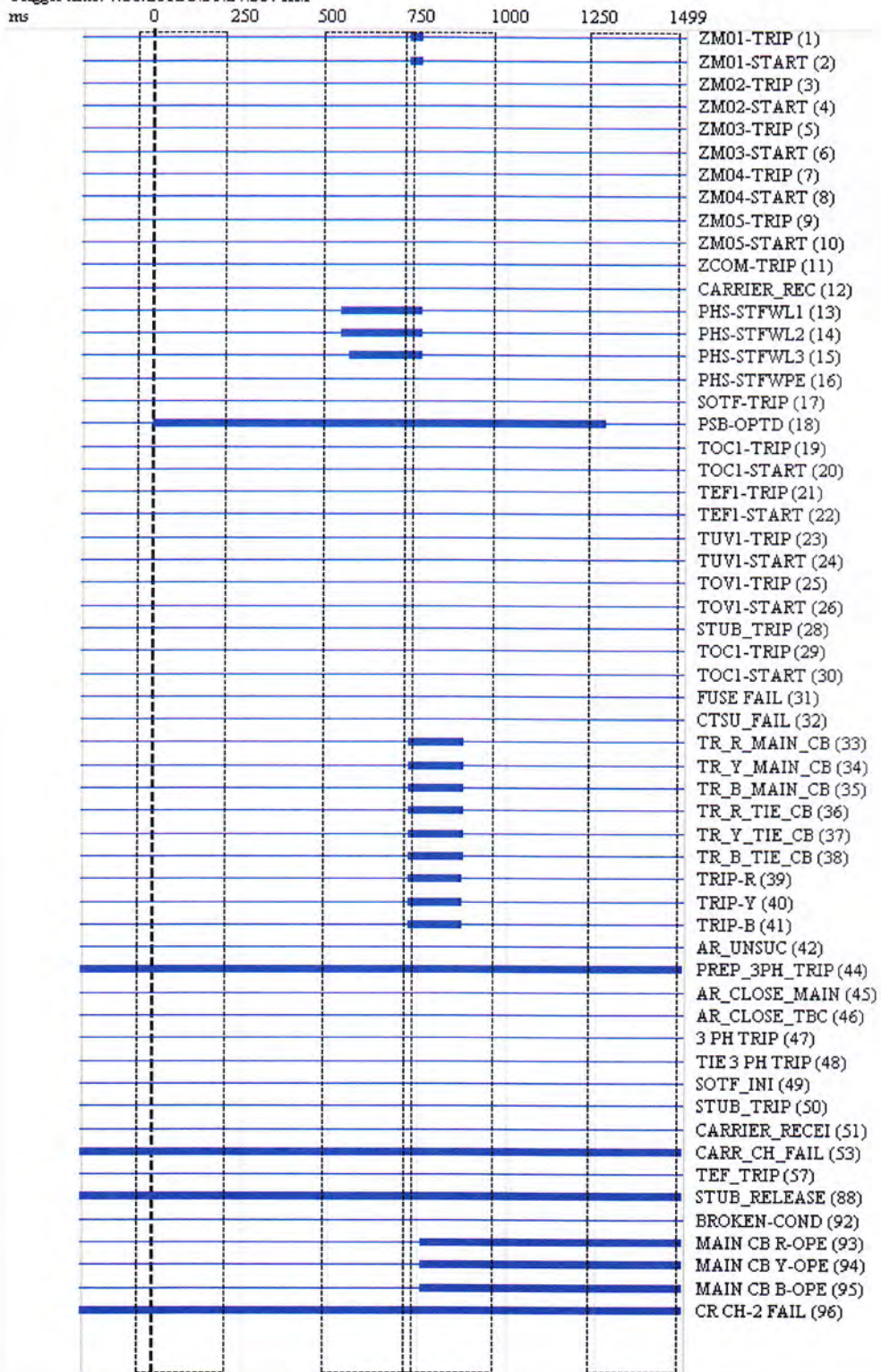
66



ABB - Disturbance Report

Total recording

Trigger time: 7/30/2012 3:31:24.367 AM
ms



67

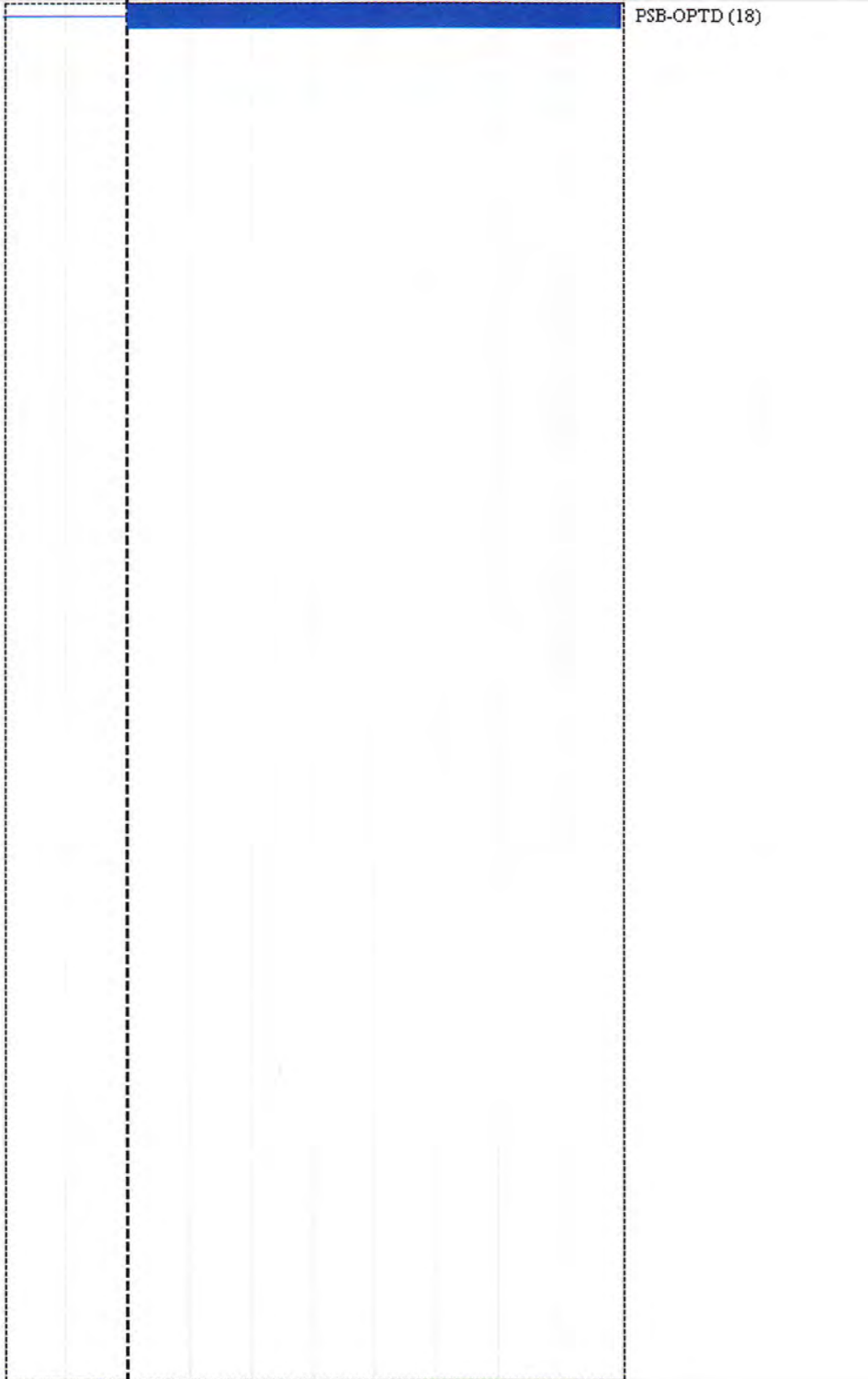


ABB - Disturbance Report

Disturbance 1

Trigger time: 7/30/2012 3:31:24.367 AM

ms -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200



PSE-OPTD (18)



ABB - Disturbance Report

Event list

Number	Name	Status	Time
18	PSB-OPTD	On	7/30/2012 3:31:24.367 AM
13	PHS-STFWL1	On	7/30/2012 3:31:24.895 AM
14	PHS-STFWL2	On	7/30/2012 3:31:24.895 AM
15	PHS-STFWL3	On	7/30/2012 3:31:24.916 AM
1	ZM01-TRIP	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.087 AM
2	ZM01-START	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.087 AM
39	TRIP-R	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.087 AM
40	TRIP-Y	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.087 AM
41	TRIP-B	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.087 AM
33	TR_R_MAIN_CB	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.090 AM
34	TR_Y_MAIN_CB	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.090 AM
35	TR_B_MAIN_CB	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.090 AM
36	TR_R_TIE_CB	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.090 AM
37	TR_Y_TIE_CB	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.090 AM
38	TR_B_TIE_CB	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.090 AM
95	MAIN CB B-OPE	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.122 AM
94	MAIN CB Y-OPE	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.123 AM
93	MAIN CB R-OPE	On	7/30/2012 3:31:25.123 AM
1	ZM01-TRIP	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.123 AM
2	ZM01-START	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.123 AM
13	PHS-STFWL1	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.123 AM
15	PHS-STFWL3	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.123 AM
14	PHS-STFWL2	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.123 AM
39	TRIP-R	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.240 AM
40	TRIP-Y	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.240 AM
41	TRIP-B	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.240 AM
33	TR_R_MAIN_CB	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.243 AM
34	TR_Y_MAIN_CB	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.243 AM
35	TR_B_MAIN_CB	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.243 AM
36	TR_R_TIE_CB	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.243 AM
37	TR_Y_TIE_CB	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.243 AM
38	TR_B_TIE_CB	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.243 AM
18	PSB-OPTD	Off	7/30/2012 3:31:25.642 AM

EXHIBIT - 3

DETAILS OF
EVENT LOGGER
AND DISTURBANCE RECORDER
AT DIFFERENT LOCATIONS
ON
31ST JULY, 2012



ABB - Disturbance Report

General data

Name	Value
Station name	BINA
Object name	GWALIOR LINE-1
Unit name	REL 670
Line length	Not applicable
System Frequency	50.0 Hz
Recording number	289
Trigger signal name	LINE_A_IL3
Trig date and time	7/31/2012 13:00:11.475
Pre-trig recording time	300 ms
Post trig recording time	2500 ms
Total recording time	2980 ms
Max. recording time	3000 ms
Recording in Test mode	No
Type of time synchronization	SNTP
IED type	REL670 1B
IED version	1.000
Sampling frequency	1.0 kHz
Disturbance recorder	Installed
Event recorder	Installed
Fault locator	Not Installed
Active setting group during recording	1

70



ABB - Disturbance Report

Fault location

Name

Fault loop type
Fault location
Status of fault calculation
Fault Direction

Value

Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable





ABB - Disturbance Report

Analog channels

Number	Channel name	Prefault RMS	Prefault angle	Fault RMS	Fault angle
1	LINE_A_IL1	2.0 kA	-142.2°	2.0 kA	-142.2°
2	LINE_A_IL2	2.0 kA	97.6°	2.0 kA	97.6°
3	LINE_A_IL3	2.0 kA	-22.3°	2.0 kA	-22.3°
4	LINE_A_IN	0.0 kA	114.0°	0.0 kA	114.0°
7	LINE_UL1	218.0 kV	-119.0°	218.0 kV	-119.0°
8	LINE_UL2	213.2 kV	122.3°	213.2 kV	122.3°
9	LINE_UL3	209.1 kV	0.0°	209.1 kV	0.0°
10	LINE_UN	14.9 kV	-134.8°	14.9 kV	-134.8°



ABB - Disturbance Report

Digital channels

Number	Channel name	Trigger enabled	Trig level	Channel value at trig time	Trigger status at trig time
1	LINE R OPEN	1	1	1	0
2	LINE Y OPEN	1	1	1	0
3	LINE B OPEN	1	1	1	0
4	M1 CR	1	1	0	0
5	M1 TRIP	1	1	0	0
6	A/R OPTD	1	1	0	0
7	OV STAGE1/2	1	1	0	0
8	STUB TRIP	1	1	0	0
9	DT REC CH1/2	1	1	0	0
10	M2 CR	1	1	0	0
11	M2 TRIP	1	1	0	0
12	CARR AID TRIP	1	1	0	0
13	LBB OPTD	1	1	0	0
14	TIE R OPEN	1	1	1	0
15	TIE Y OPEN	1	1	1	0
16	TIE B OPEN	1	1	1	0
17	ZONE1 START	1	1	0	0
18	ZONE2 START	1	1	0	0
19	ZONE3 START	1	1	0	0
20	ZONE4 START	1	1	0	0
21	ZONE5 START	0	1	0	0
22	SOTF TRIP	1	1	0	0
23	FUSE-FAIL	1	1	0	0
24	BROKEN COND	1	1	0	0
26	TRIP RPH	1	1	0	0
27	TRIP YPH	1	1	0	0
28	TRIP BPH	1	1	0	0
29	ZONE1 TRIP	1	1	0	0
30	ZONE2 TRIP	1	1	0	0
31	ZONE3 TRIP	1	1	0	0
32	ZONE4 TRIP	1	1	0	0
33	ZONE5 TRIP	1	1	0	0
34	START RPH	1	1	0	0
35	START YPH	1	1	0	0
36	START BPH	1	1	0	0
37	START N	1	1	0	0
38	POWER SWING	1	1	0	0
39	DT REC CH1	1	1	0	0
40	DT REC CH2	1	1	0	0
41	3PH_GR_A_TRIP	1	1	0	0
42	3PH_GR_B_TRIP	1	1	0	0
43	M1_A/R OPTD	1	1	0	0
44	A/R UNSUCCESS	1	1	0	0
45	PREP 3PH TRIP	1	1	1	0
46	TIE_AR_OPTD	1	1	0	0
47	TIE_AR_UNSUCC	1	1	0	0
48	BB_OPTD	1	1	0	0
49	M2 TRIP	1	1	0	0
50	M2 DEF TRIP	1	1	0	0
52	M2 PSB	1	1	0	0

73



ABB - Disturbance Report

Digital channels

Number	Channel name	Trigger enabled	Trig level	Channel value at trig time	Trigger status at trig time
53	M2 CS	1	1	0	0
54	M2 CR	1	1	0	0
55	M2 CF OUT SER	1	1	0	0
56	OV_SG1_OPTD	1	1	0	0
57	OV_SG2_OPTD	1	1	0	0
58	C-CH1-FAIL	1	1	0	0
59	MAIN AR BLKD	1	1	1	0
60	TIE AR BLKD	1	1	1	0
61	DT SEND CH1	1	1	0	0
63	CARR SEND	1	1	0	0
65	ZCAL-IREV	0	1	0	0
66	ZCAL-TRWEI	0	1	0	0
67	ZCAL-TRWEIL1	0	1	0	0
68	ZCAL-TRWEIL2	0	1	0	0
69	ZCAL-TRWEIL3	0	1	0	0
70	ZCAL-ECHO	0	1	0	0
71	DIR E/F TRIP	1	1	0	0
72	DIR E/F START	0	1	0	0
73	DIR E/F STFW	0	1	0	0
74	DIR E/F STRV	0	1	0	0
75	DIR E/F 2HARM	0	1	0	0
76	OV STL1	1	1	0	0
77	OV STL2	0	1	0	0
78	OV STL3	0	1	0	0
81	MAIN_TRIP_R	0	1	0	0
82	MAIN_TRIP_Y	0	1	0	0
83	MAIN_TRIP_B	0	1	0	0
84	TIE_TRIP_R	0	1	0	0
85	TIE_TRIP_Y	0	1	0	0
86	TIE_TRIP_B	0	1	0	0

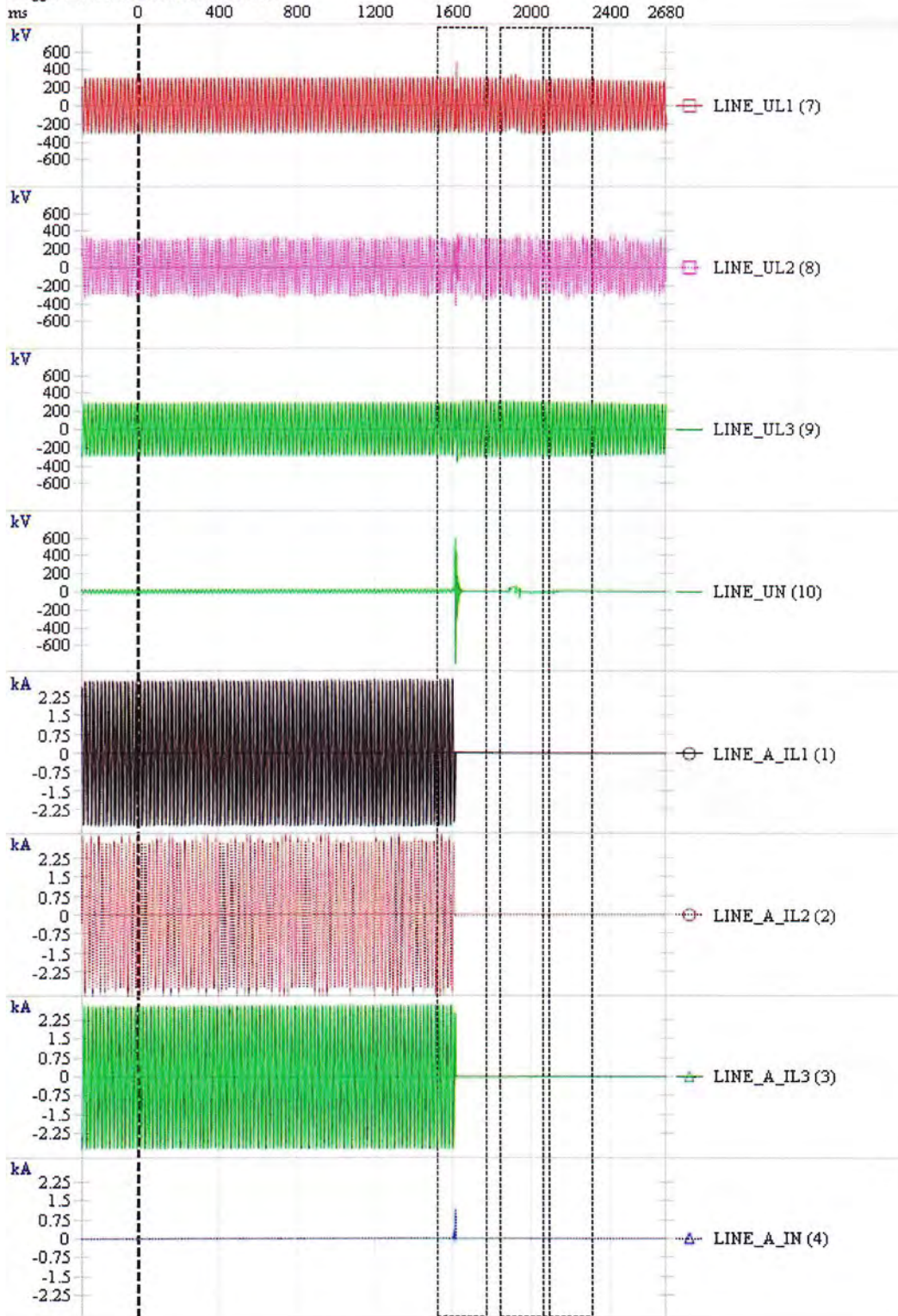
74



ABB - Disturbance Report

Total recording

Trigger time: 7/31/2012 13:00:11.475



75



ABB - Disturbance Report

Total recording

Trigger time: 7/31/2012 13:00:11.475

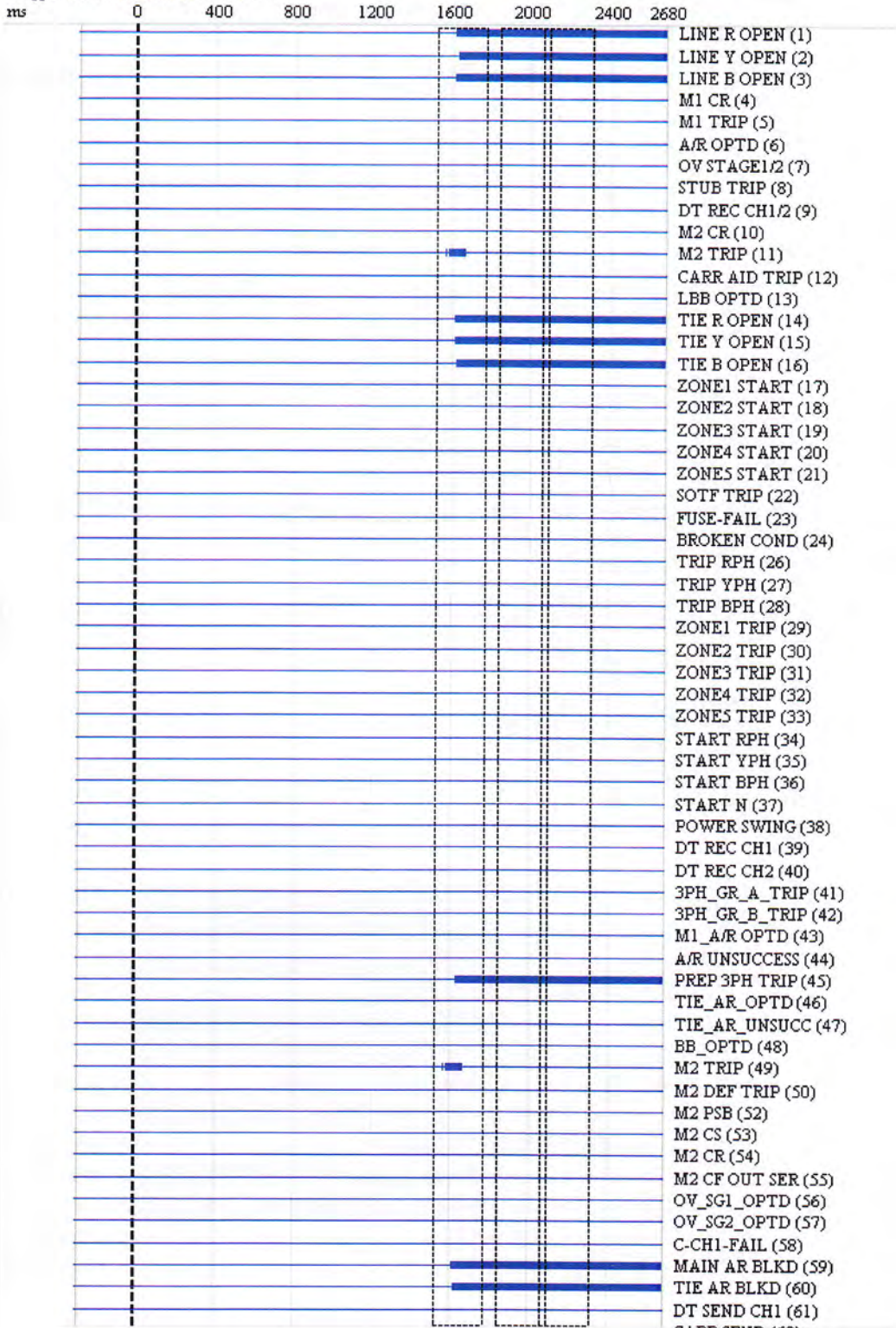


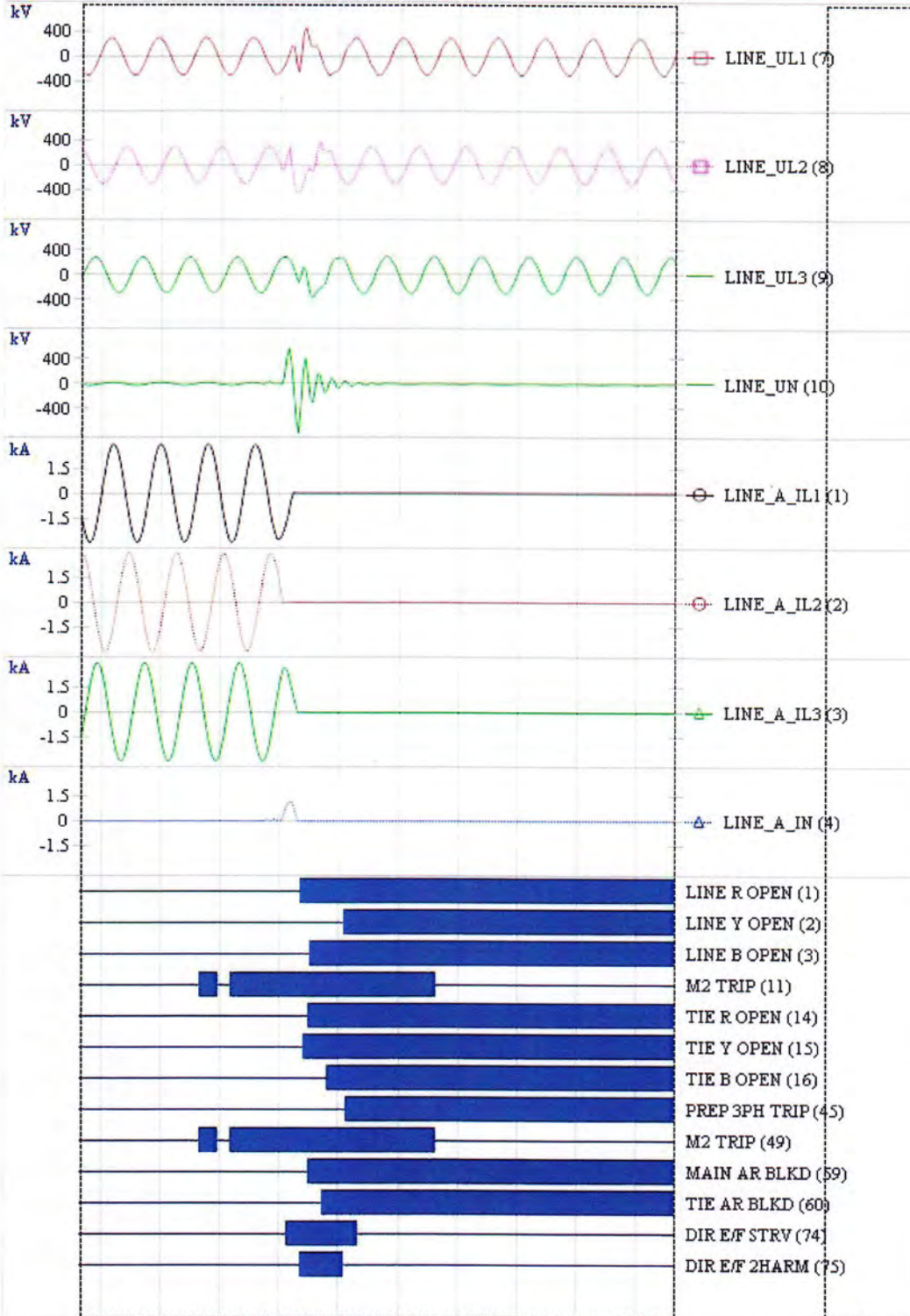


ABB - Disturbance Report

Disturbance 1

Trigger time: 7/31/2012 13:00:11.475

ms 1525 1550 1575 1600 1625 1650 1675 1700 1725 1750 1766



Recording file: 2012073128

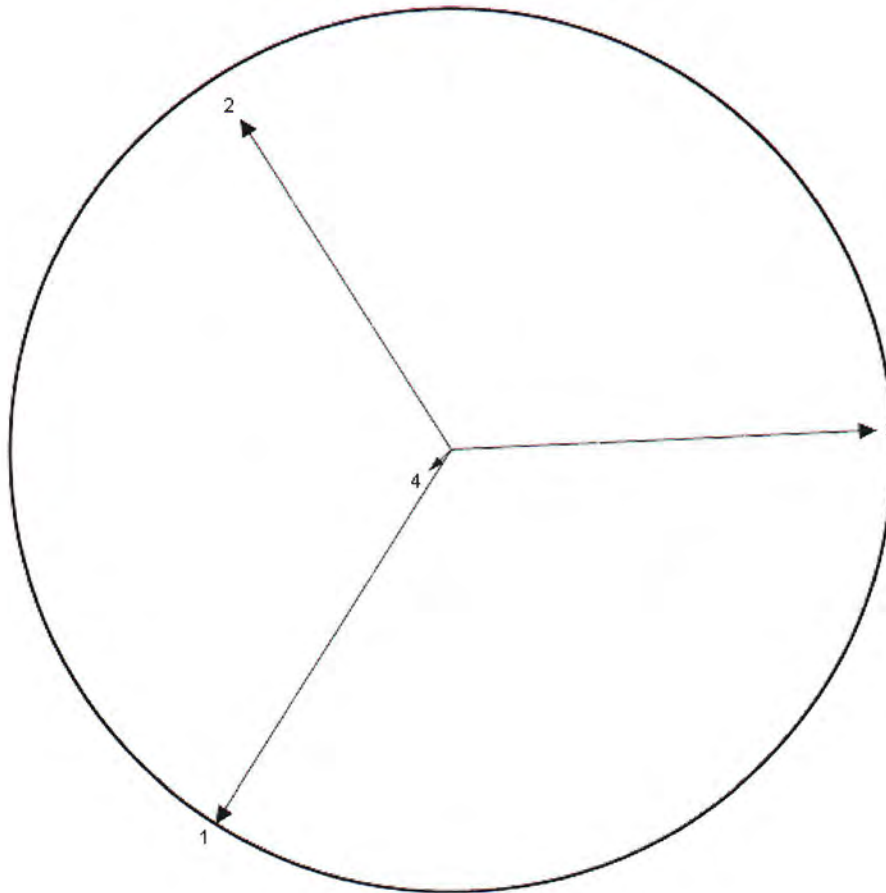
Date: 7/31/2012 13:00:11

Station/Bay: BINA/1

Template: C:\PCMDatabases\DR\templates\default.xml

8 (11)

77

Disturbance 1 (Voltages)

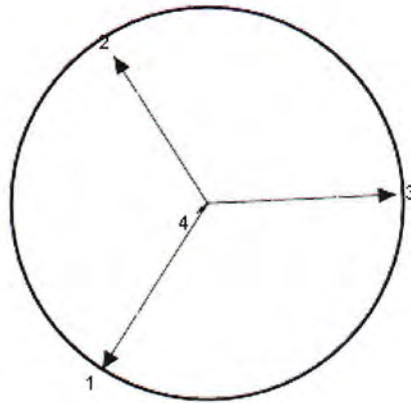
Calculation interval: 1567 to 1585 ms

Number	ID	RMS (kV)	Angle
1	LINE_UL1	214.8	237.6°
2	LINE_UL2	191.4	122.5°
3	LINE_UL3	206.9	2.6°
4	LINE_UN	15.1	223.3°



ABB - Disturbance Report

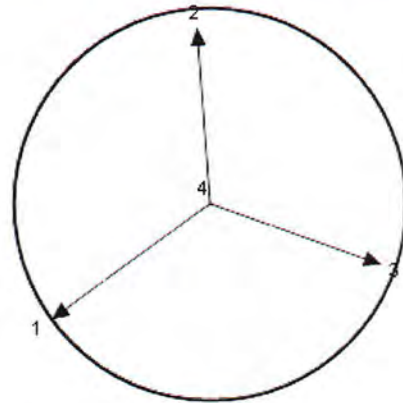
Disturbance 1 (Voltages)



Calculation interval: 1567 to 1585 ms

Number	ID	RMS (kV)	Angle
1	LINE_UL1	214.8	237.6°
2	LINE_UL2	191.4	122.5°
3	LINE_UL3	206.9	2.6°
4	LINE_UN	15.1	223.3°

Disturbance 1 (Currents)



Calculation interval: 1567 to 1585 ms

Number	ID	RMS (kA)	Angle
1	LINE_A_IL1	2.1	216.1°
2	LINE_A_IL2	1.9	94.4°
3	LINE_A_IL3	1.9	340.6°
4	LINE_A_IN	0.0	109.0°

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ABB - Disturbance Report

Event list

Number	Name	Status	Time
11	M2 TRIP	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.041
49	M2 TRIP	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.041
11	M2 TRIP	Off	7/31/2012 13:00:13.049
49	M2 TRIP	Off	7/31/2012 13:00:13.049
11	M2 TRIP	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.054
49	M2 TRIP	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.054
74	DIR E/F STRV	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.077
75	DIR E/F 2HARM	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.083
1	LINE R OPEN	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.084
15	TIE Y OPEN	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.085
14	TIE R OPEN	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.087
59	MAIN AR BLKD	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.087
3	LINE B OPEN	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.088
60	TIE AR BLKD	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.093
16	TIE B OPEN	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.095
75	DIR E/F 2HARM	Off	7/31/2012 13:00:13.101
2	LINE Y OPEN	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.102
45	PREP 3PH TRIP	On	7/31/2012 13:00:13.103
74	DIR E/F STRV	Off	7/31/2012 13:00:13.107
11	M2 TRIP	Off	7/31/2012 13:00:13.141
49	M2 TRIP	Off	7/31/2012 13:00:13.141



Statistical Reporting

EXHIBIT: 8.2 Gwalior Substation
Statistical Reporting

Report Variable: VB

400 kV BB1 Volts BR

Change

Select variable for reporting.

From:

July 2012

24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

Today: 7/31/2012

16:08:58

To:

July 2012

24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

Today: 7/31/2012

16:08:58

Print Report

View Graphic

Save

	Time Stamp	Value
741	2012-07-31 13:03:45	0
742	2012-07-31 13:03:30	0
743	2012-07-31 13:03:15	0
744	2012-07-31 13:03:00	0
745	2012-07-31 13:02:45	0
746	2012-07-31 13:02:30	0
747	2012-07-31 13:02:15	0
748	2012-07-31 13:02:00	0
749	2012-07-31 13:01:45	0
750	2012-07-31 13:01:30	241.104
751	2012-07-31 13:01:15	398.667
752	2012-07-31 13:01:00	399.624
753	2012-07-31 13:00:45	399.185
754	2012-07-31 13:00:30	403.037
755	2012-07-31 13:00:15	353.919
756	2012-07-31 13:00:00	325.185
757	2012-07-31 12:59:45	327.001
758	2012-07-31 12:59:30	327.217
759	2012-07-31 12:59:15	327.614
760	2012-07-31 12:59:00	326.626
761	2012-07-31 12:58:45	327.902
762	2012-07-31 12:58:30	327.833
763	2012-07-31 12:58:15	326.253
764	2012-07-31 12:58:00	329.851
765	2012-07-31 12:57:45	333.512

First Entry: 394.432 at 2012-07-30 16:09:00

Last Entry: 402.141 at 2012-07-31 16:08:45

Maximum Value: 414.105 at 2012-07-31 07:03:45

Minimum Value: 0.0 at 2012-07-31 13:01:45

Absolute Max Value: 0.0 at 2012-07-31 13:01:45

Absolute Min Value: 414.105 at 2012-07-31 07:03:45

Range: 414.105

Average: 390.182

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Statistical Reporting

EXHIBIT: ~~302~~ Gwalior Substation
Statistical Reporting

Report Variable: VR

400 kV BB1 Volts RY

From:

July 2012

24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

Today: 7/31/2012

16:08:58

To:

July 2012

24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

Today: 7/31/2012

16:08:58

Change

Print Report View Graphic Save

	Time Stamp	Value
741	2012-07-31 13:03:45	0
742	2012-07-31 13:03:30	0
743	2012-07-31 13:03:15	0
744	2012-07-31 13:03:00	0
745	2012-07-31 13:02:45	0
746	2012-07-31 13:02:30	0
747	2012-07-31 13:02:15	0
748	2012-07-31 13:02:00	0
749	2012-07-31 13:01:45	4.08887
750	2012-07-31 13:01:30	120.396
751	2012-07-31 13:01:15	403.143
752	2012-07-31 13:01:00	403.52
753	2012-07-31 13:00:45	403.057
754	2012-07-31 13:00:30	405.842
755	2012-07-31 13:00:15	305.591
756	2012-07-31 13:00:00	331.445
757	2012-07-31 12:59:45	332.368
758	2012-07-31 12:59:30	332.148
759	2012-07-31 12:59:15	333.043
760	2012-07-31 12:59:00	333.514
761	2012-07-31 12:58:45	335.605
762	2012-07-31 12:58:30	333.952
763	2012-07-31 12:58:15	332.199
764	2012-07-31 12:58:00	336.946
765	2012-07-31 12:57:45	339.79

First Entry: 399.371 at 2012-07-30 16:09:00

Last Entry: 409.293 at 2012-07-31 16:08:45

Maximum Value: 425.331 at 2012-07-31 14:17:00

Minimum Value: 0.0 at 2012-07-31 13:02:00

Absolute Max Value: 0.0 at 2012-07-31 13:02:00

Absolute Min Value: 425.331 at 2012-07-31 14:17:00

Range: 425.331

Average: 395.387

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Statistical Reporting

EXHIBIT: 8.2 - Gwalior Substation
Statistical Reporting

Report Variable: ∇

400 kV BB1 Volts YB

Change

From:

July 2012

24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

Today: 7/31/2012

16:08:58

To:

July 2012

24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

Today: 7/31/2012

16:08:58

Print Report View Graphic Save

	Time Stamp	Value
741	2012-07-31 13:03:45	0
742	2012-07-31 13:03:30	0
743	2012-07-31 13:03:15	0
744	2012-07-31 13:03:00	0
745	2012-07-31 13:02:45	0
746	2012-07-31 13:02:30	0
747	2012-07-31 13:02:15	0
748	2012-07-31 13:02:00	0
749	2012-07-31 13:01:45	0
750	2012-07-31 13:01:30	263.008
751	2012-07-31 13:01:15	401.547
752	2012-07-31 13:01:00	402.904
753	2012-07-31 13:00:45	402.378
754	2012-07-31 13:00:30	405.659
755	2012-07-31 13:00:15	327.658
756	2012-07-31 13:00:00	329.055
757	2012-07-31 12:59:45	330.326
758	2012-07-31 12:59:30	331.389
759	2012-07-31 12:59:15	330.645
760	2012-07-31 12:59:00	329.668
761	2012-07-31 12:58:45	332.017
762	2012-07-31 12:58:30	330.597
763	2012-07-31 12:58:15	329.543
764	2012-07-31 12:58:00	334.616
765	2012-07-31 12:57:45	337.869

First Entry: 399.131 at 2012-07-30 16:09:00

Last Entry: 405.693 at 2012-07-31 16:08:45

Maximum Value: 417.722 at 2012-07-31 07:05:00

Minimum Value: 0.0 at 2012-07-31 13:01:45

Absolute Max Value: 0.0 at 2012-07-31 13:01:45

Absolute Min Value: 417.722 at 2012-07-31 07:05:00

Range: 417.722

Average: 394.18

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POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Form No: 403303

Region: Eastern -I

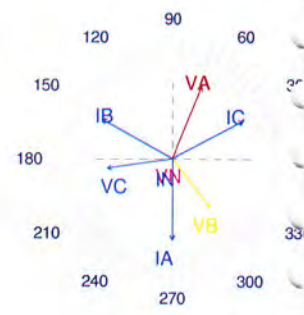
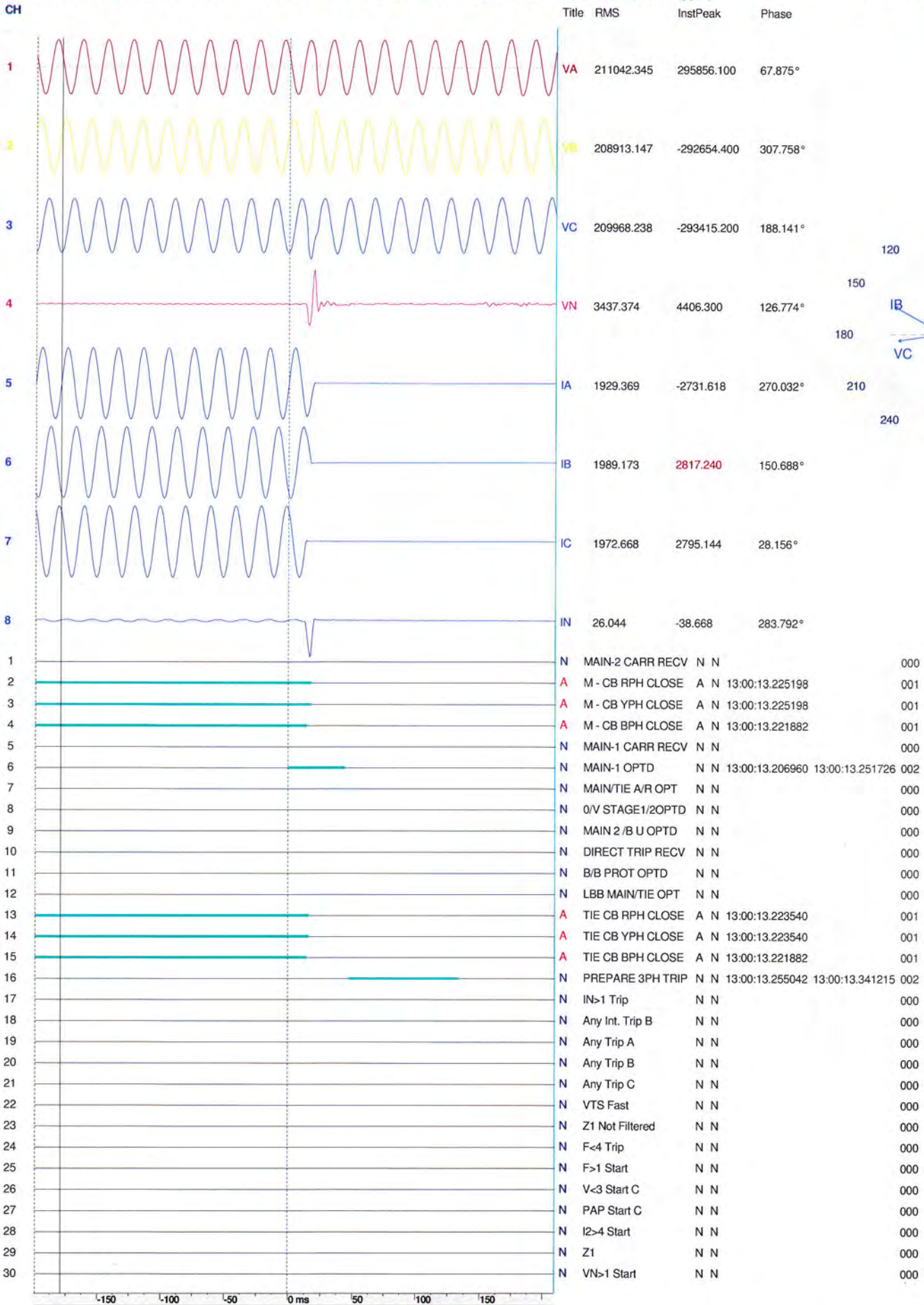
Substation: Jamshedpur

Relay flag details after Line/ ICT / Reactor tripping

no	Date & Time of Tripping	Name of Line/ ICT/ Bus Reactor	Relay flag details				Relay flag details of other end.				LA Counter Reading	
			Control Panel	Main I	Main II	Other Relay	Control Panel	Main I	Main II	Other Relay	Before Tripping	After Tripping
01.	31.07.2012 13:00 Hrs.	400 KV J-R #1 LINE	1. Main-I/II protection start/Trip 2.Direct Trip Channel I/II received. 2. CB Auto Trip.	-----		1.Flag relay-Direct Trip Channel-I/II received.	1. Over Voltage Stage I/II Trip 2. CB Auto Trip.	O/V stage-I, R-Phase Operated	--	R-100 Y-06 B-12	R-100 Y-06 B-12	

(Handwritten signature)

R/AT-1
02.08.12



85

* File Information:

```

* -----
  Station: ROURKELA-1
  Device: 2
  File Name: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\CONTROLROOM\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\JAMSHEDPUR\ROURKELA-I\1\DR\Tuesday 31 July
  File Size: 248065 Bytes
  Prefault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:13.008000
  Fault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:13.207000
  Save Time: 07/31/2012 01:12:22
  Process Time: 08/02/2012 04:00:00
  Start Date && Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:13.008000
  End Date && Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:14.518955
  File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 510 Mils(s) - 955 Mics(s)
  Sampling Frequency: 1206.272618, 829.000 Microsecond Rate
  Line Frequency: 50.000000
  
```

* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

Max-Inst	Min-Inst	Max-RMS	Min-RMS	One-Bit	Inst-Diff	RMS-Diff	pUnits	Description
304795.500	-310311.300	232270.656	70905.328	31.7000	5515.800	161365.328	V	1-VA
393206.800	-302101.000	260845.375	164540.266	31.7000	91105.800	96305.109	V	2-VB
309613.900	-364803.600	293225.000	170431.766	31.7000	55189.700	122793.234	V	3-VC
377166.600	-234104.500	141155.844	2599.400	31.7000	143062.100	138556.444	V	4-VN
2728.856	-2734.380	2071.187	1.705	2.7620	5.524	2069.483	A	5-IA
2817.240	-2820.002	2678.637	0.916	2.7620	2.762	2677.720	A	6-IB
2797.906	-2792.382	2458.180	0.949	2.7620	5.524	2457.231	A	7-IC
55.240	-1173.850	447.910	1.871	2.7620	1118.610	446.040	A	8-IN

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

>Fst	Lst	Fst-Change	Lst-Change	Changes	Description
A	A	13:00:13.225198	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	2-M - CB RPH CLOSE
A	A	13:00:13.225198	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	3-M - CB YPH CLOSE
A	A	13:00:13.221882	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	4-M - CB BPH CLOSE
N	N	13:00:13.206960	13:00:13.251726	002	6-MAIN-1 OPTD
A	A	13:00:13.223540	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	13-TIE CB RPH CLOSE
A	A	13:00:13.223540	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	14-TIE CB YPH CLOSE
A	A	13:00:13.221882	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	15-TIE CB BPH CLOSE
N	N	13:00:13.255042	13:00:13.341215	002	16-PREPARE 3PH TRIP

06

File: Tuesday 31 July 2012 13.00.19.000.DAT - 31/07/2012 - 13:00:19.605 - Secondary - (Peak Type)

* File Information: *

Station: SEL JHARS # 2
Device: 6

File Name: D:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\SERVER\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\PGCIL ROURKELA\SEL JHAR #2\1\DR\Tuesday 31

File Size: 248065 Bytes

Process Time: 07/31/2012 18:48:22

Start Date & Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.406000

End Date & Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:20.908411

File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 502 Mils(s) - 411 Mics(s)

Sampling Frequency: 1206.272618, 829.000 Microsecond Rate

Line Frequency: 50.000000

* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary: *

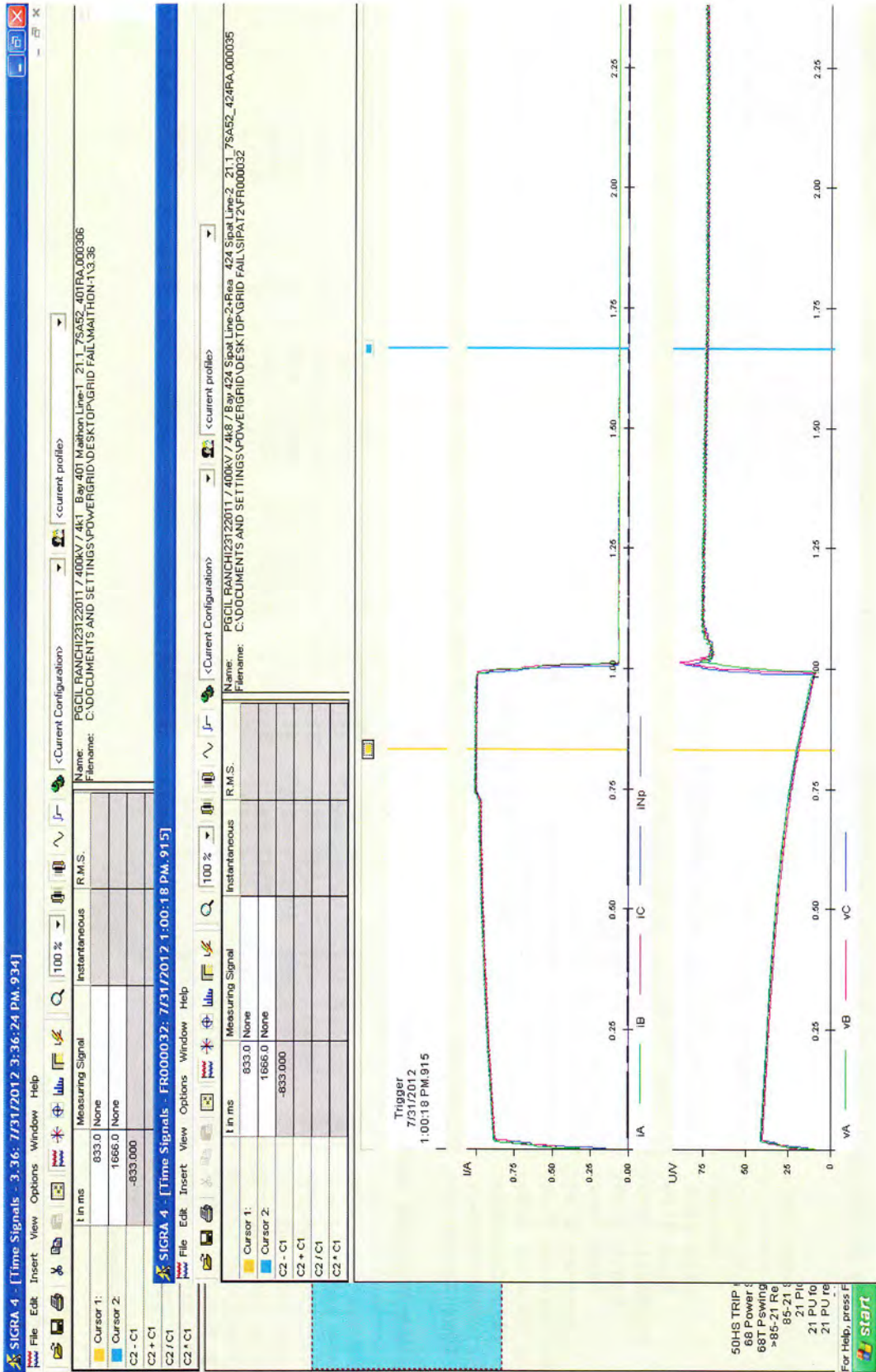
>	Max-Inst	Min-Inst	Max-RMS	Min-RMS	One-Bit	Inst-Diff	RMS-Diff	pUnits	Description
	431975.900	-424431.300	305986.406	38323.465	31.7000	7544.600	267662.941	V	1-VA
	459491.500	-494995.500	309647.438	114861.586	31.7000	35504.000	194785.852	V	2-VB
	432292.900	-431690.600	307999.844	121878.422	31.7000	602.300	186121.422	V	3-VC
	354374.300	-256706.600	117278.852	3561.844	31.7000	97667.700	113717.008	V	4-VN
	2759.238	-2745.428	1971.681	1.869	2.7620	13.810	1969.812	A	5-IA
	2913.910	-2930.482	2336.924	1.132	2.7620	16.572	2335.792	A	6-IB
	2875.242	-2858.670	2634.948	1.798	2.7620	16.572	2633.150	A	7-IC
	74.574	-1557.768	600.977	2.447	2.7620	1483.194	598.529	A	8-IN

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary: *

>Fst	Lst	Fst-Change	Lst-Change	Changes	Description
N	N	13:00:19.604960	13:00:19.649726	002	14-A/R LOCK Z2_23
N	N	13:00:19.604960	13:00:19.649726	002	23-GPR-A TRIP
N	N	13:00:19.604960	13:00:19.649726	002	24-GPR-B TRIP

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EXHIBIT-8.5 DR at Ranchi



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File Edit Insert View Options Window Help

100% <Current Configuration> <current profile>

Name: PGCIL RANCHI23122011 / 400KV / 4k1 Bay 401 Malhon Line-1 21.1_7SA52_401RA.000306
 Filename: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\POWERGRID\DESKTOP\GRID FAIL\MAITHON-13.36

Cursor 1:	Measuring Signal	Instantaneous	R.M.S.
Cursor 2:	833.0 None		
C2 - C1	1666.0 None		
C2 + C1	-833.0000		
C2 / C1			
C2 * C1			

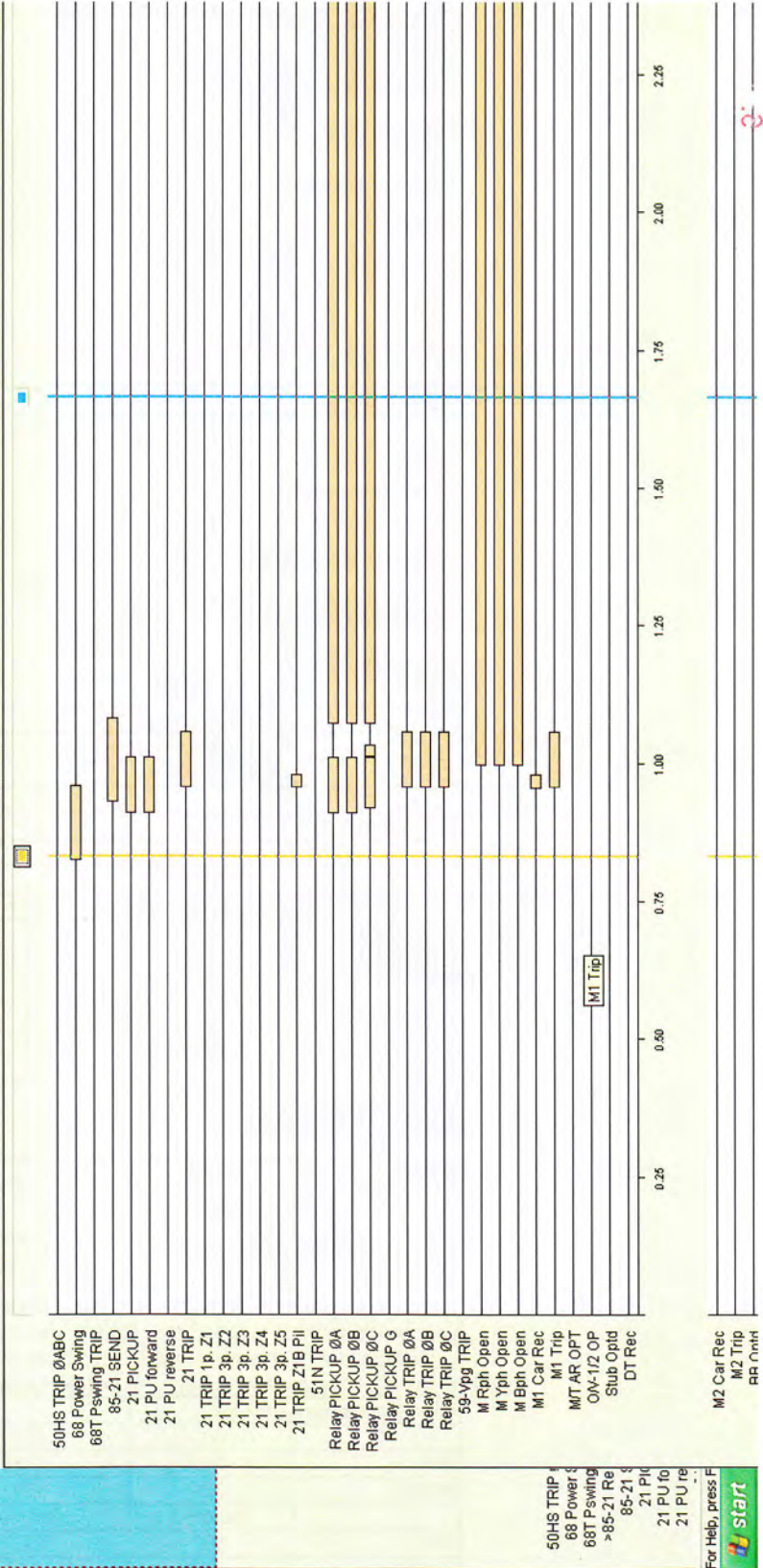
SIGRA 4 - [Time Signals - FR000032: 7/31/2012 1:00:18 PM, 915]

File Edit Insert View Options Window Help

100% <Current Configuration> <current profile>

Name: PGCIL RANCHI23122011 / 400KV / 4k8 / Bay 424 Sipat Line-2+Rea 424 Sipat Line-2 21.1_7SA52_424RA.000035
 Filename: C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\POWERGRID\DESKTOP\GRID FAIL\SIPAT\FR000032

Cursor 1:	Measuring Signal	Instantaneous	R.M.S.
Cursor 2:	833.0 None		
C2 - C1	1666.0 None		
C2 + C1	-833.0000		
C2 / C1			
C2 * C1			

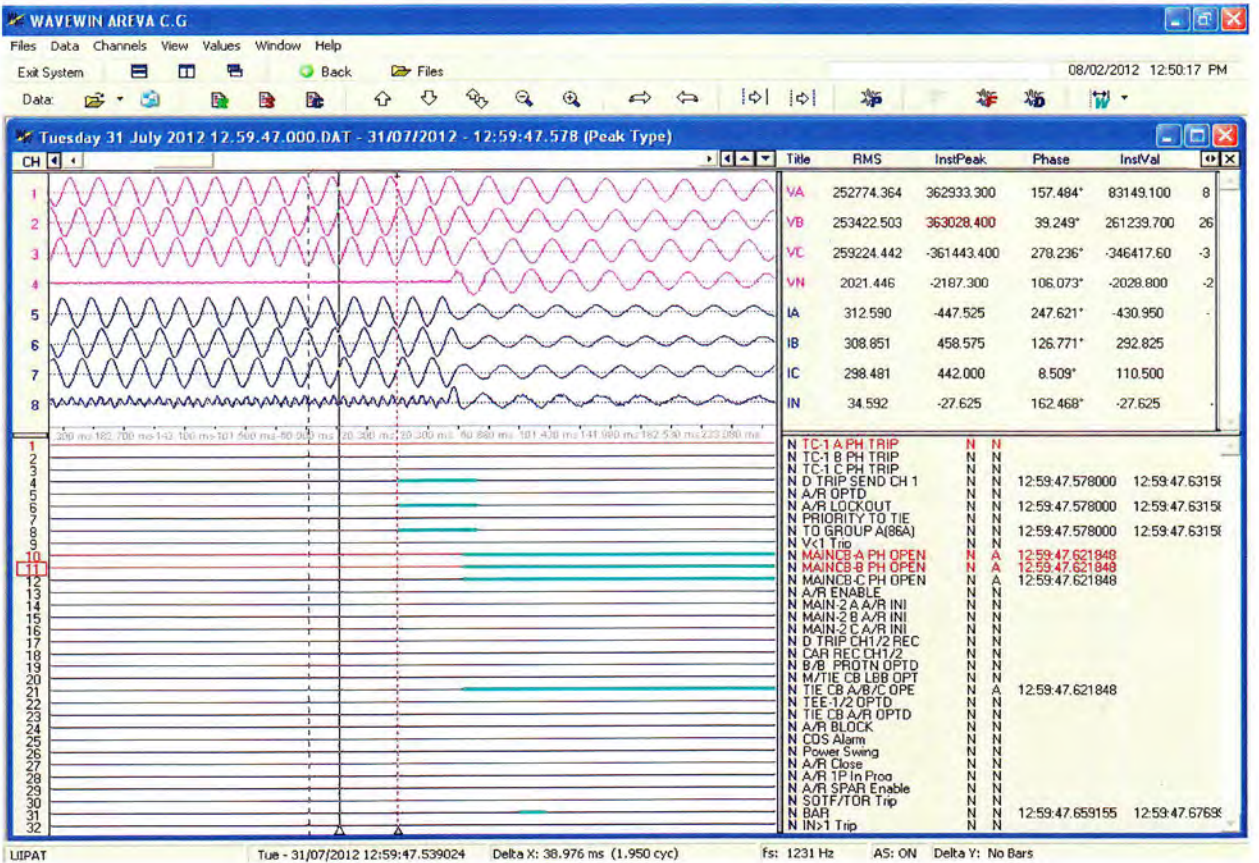
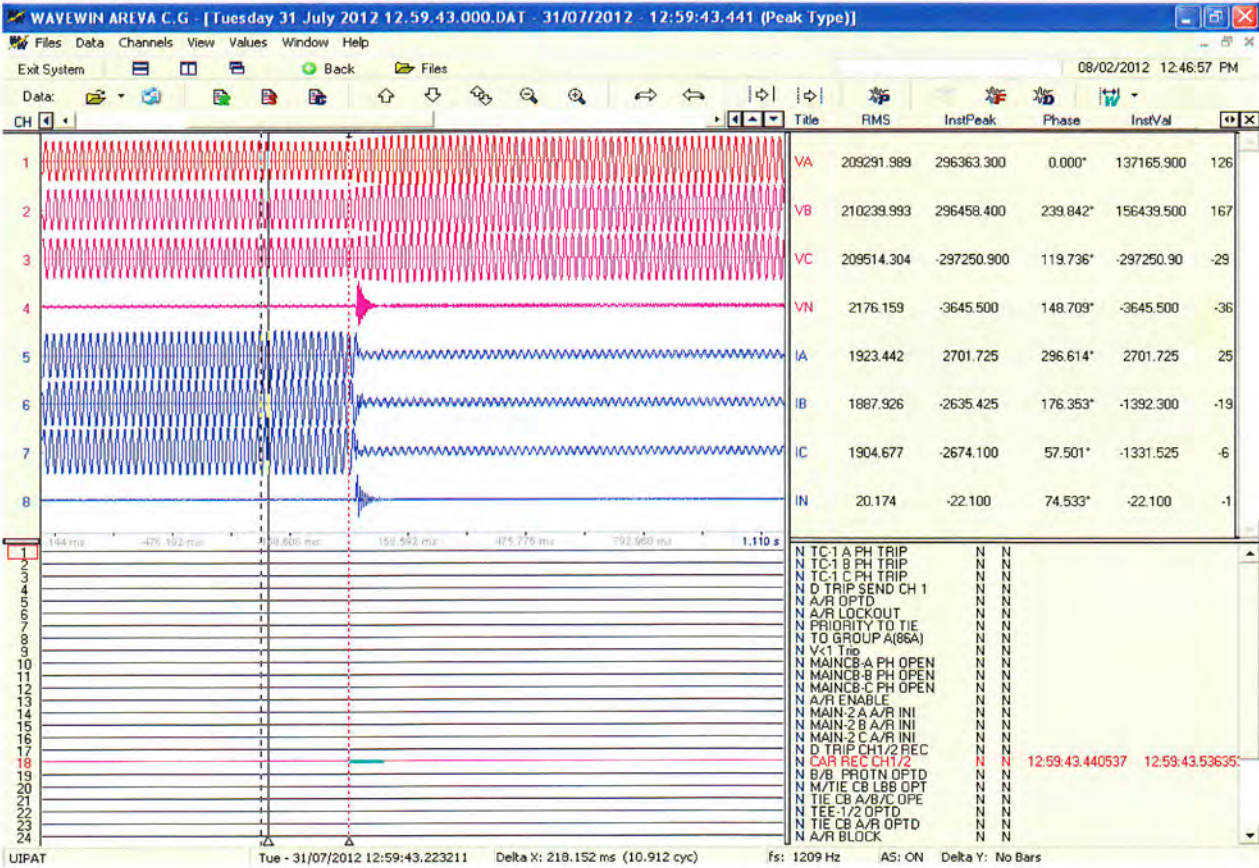


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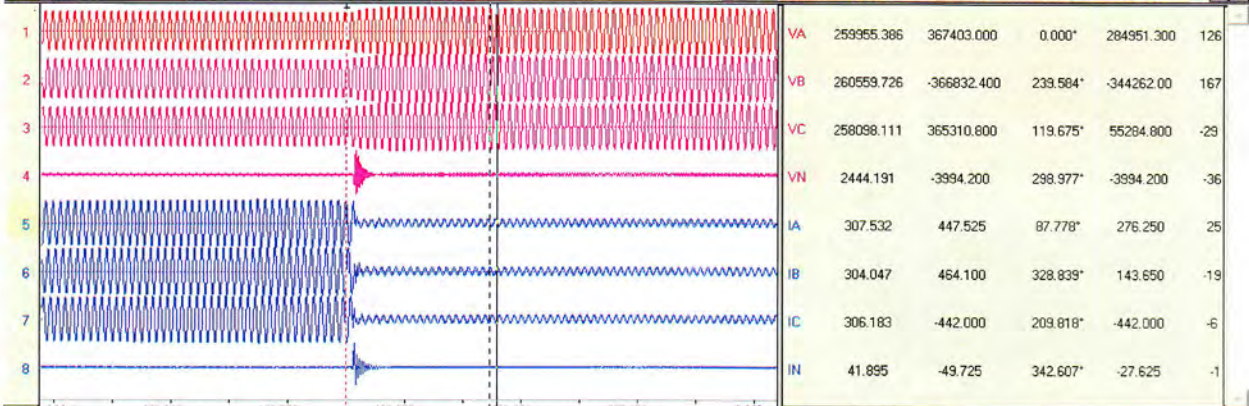
NTPC

SIPAT

Feeder Description		Sipat - Ranchi-2			
Date and time	31.07.2012			12.59.43 hrs	
Date and time of Charging	31.07.2012			14.16 hrs	
Indications					
Relays at Sipat End					
	Main1	Main2	Relays at Other End		
	PSB	PSB	Main1	Main2	
Over Voltage St-1					
86A Operated					
LEDs at Sipat End					
	PSB	PSB	LEDs at Other End		
Distance from Sipat KM					
		NA	Distance from Other end		NA
Fault Voltage at Sipat end			Fault current at other end		
450KV					
Sequence of events			Sequence of events		
Remote CB trip					
Carrier Received					
Over Voltage Stage-1 trip					
Direct Trip Sent					
PLCC DATA					
SIPAT			OTHER END		
	CH1	CH2	CH1	CH2	
Code-1 TX	0	0	Code-1 TX		
Code-1 RX	1	0	Code-1 RX		
Code-2 TX	0	1	Code-2 TX		
Code-2 RX	0	1	Code-2 RX		
Code-3 TX	3	4	Code-3 TX		
Code-3 RX	1	3	Code-3 RX		
Wheter AR took place					
SIPAT	Main	Tie	OTHER END	Main	Tie
	NA	NA		NA	NA
Brief description of the event					
It is observed from DR that at 12.59.43hrs, PSB is detected at Sipat end and load flow has become Zero and permissive carrier is received from Ranchi end. It seems that distance Z1 tripped at other end and all three poles tripped. After tripping of the CB at remote end, line voltage has increased to about 450KV and Sipat end breaker tripped on Over Voltage Stage-1 protection at 12.59.47.					
Load flow before tripping					
	LANCO	Raipur-1	Raipur-2	Raipur-3	Ranchi-1
MW	-406	-100	-102	406	0
MVAR	70	-62	-63	-70	0
	Ranchi-2	Seoni-1	Seoni-2		
MW	380	827	811		
MVAR	-260	-236	-323		



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CH	Title	RMS	InstPeak	Phase	InstVal
1	VA	259965.386	367403.000	0.000°	284951.300
2	VB	260559.726	-366832.400	239.584°	-344262.00
3	VC	258098.111	365310.800	119.675°	55294.800
4	VN	2444.191	-3994.200	298.977°	-3994.200
5	IA	307.532	447.525	87.778°	276.250
6	IB	304.047	464.100	328.839°	143.650
7	IC	306.183	-442.000	209.818°	-442.000
8	IN	41.895	-49.725	342.607°	-27.625

UIPAT Tue - 31/07/2012 12:59:43.851059 Delta X: 409.696 ms (20.496 cyc) fs: 1210 Hz AS: ON Delta Y: No Bars

N TC-1 A PH TRIP	N	N
N TC-1 B PH TRIP	N	N
N TC-1 C PH TRIP	N	N
N D TRIP SEND CH 1	N	N
N A/R OPTD	N	N
N A/R LOCKOUT	N	N
N PRIORITY TO TIE	N	N
N TO GROUP A(86A)	N	N
N V<1 Tip	N	N
N MAINCB-A PH OPEN	N	N
N MAINCB-B PH OPEN	N	N
N MAINCB-C PH OPEN	N	N
N A/R ENABLE	N	N
N MAIN-2 A A/R INI	N	N
N MAIN-2 B A/R INI	N	N
N MAIN-2 C A/R INI	N	N
N D TRIP CH1/2 REC	N	N
N CAR REC CH1/2	N	N
N S/B PROT N OPTD	N	N
N M/TIE CB LBB OPT	N	N
N TIE CB A/B/C OPE	N	N
N TEE-1/2 OPTD	N	N
N TIE CB A/R OPTD	N	N
N A/R BLOCK	N	N

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File: Tuesday 31 July 2012 13:00:19.000.DAT - 31/07/2012 - 13:00:19.908 - Secondary - (Peak Type)

* File Information:

```

-----
Station: RAIGARH LINE#2
Device: 5
File Name: D:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\SERVER\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\PGCIL ROURKELA\RAIGARH#3\1\DR\Tuesd
File Size: 248065 Bytes
Prefault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.392000
Fault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.908000
Save Time: 07/31/2012 18:27:28
Process Time: 08/01/2012 10:49:22
Start Date & Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.392000
End Date & Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:20.903267
File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 511 Mils(s) - 267 Mics(s)
Sampling Frequency: 1206.272618, 829.000 Microsecond Rate
Line Frequency: 50.000000
    
```

* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

>	Max-Inst	Min-Inst	Max-RMS	Min-RMS	One-Bit	Inst-Diff	RMS-Diff	pUnits	Description
	471410.700	-473598.000	309631.750	25178.682	31.7000	2187.300	284453.068	V	1-VA
	502793.700	-478416.400	319327.844	23095.588	31.7000	24377.300	296232.256	V	2-VB
	464119.700	-482125.300	313990.250	23803.064	31.7000	18005.600	290187.186	V	3-VC
	429218.000	-507707.200	214756.109	221.900	31.7000	78489.200	214534.209	V	4-VN
	3016.104	-3005.056	2134.521	0.255	2.7620	11.048	2134.266	A	5-IA
	2969.150	-2982.960	2117.624	1.040	2.7620	13.810	2116.584	A	6-IB
	2922.196	-2924.958	2220.648	1.247	2.7620	2.762	2219.401	A	7-IC
	1267.758	-66.288	495.232	2.257	2.7620	1201.470	492.975	A	8-IN

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

>Fst	Lst	Fst-Change	Lst-Change	Changes	Description
N	N	13:00:19.907638	xx:xx:xx,xxxxxx 001	001	7-ANN-PSB
N	N	13:00:19.907638	xx:xx:xx,xxxxxx 001	001	8-TO E/L PSB
N	N	13:00:19.909296	13:00:19.917586 002	002	14-A/R LOCK Z2_Z3
N	N	13:00:19.909296	13:00:19.917586 002	002	23-GPR-A TRIP
N	N	13:00:19.909296	13:00:19.917586 002	002	24-GPR-B TRIP

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File: Tuesday 31 July 2012 13:00:19.000.DAT - 31/07/2012 - 13:00:19.925 - Secondary - (Peak Type) Page: 1

* File Information: *

```


Station: RANCHI LINE#1
Device: 4
File Name: D:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\SERVER\MY DOCUMENTS\S1 STUDIO\PGCIL ROURKELA\RANCHI#1\DR\Tuesday 31 Ju
File Size: 248065 Bytes
Prefault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.716000
Fault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.925000
Save Time: 07/31/2012 18:37:52
Process Time: 08/01/2012 10:52:56
Start Date && Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.716000
End Date && Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:21.233579
File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 517 Mils(s) - 579 Mics(s)
Sampling Frequency: 1206.272618, 829.000 Microsecond Rate
Line Frequency: 50.000000
    
```

* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary: *

>	Max-Inst	Min-Inst	Max-RMS	Min-RMS	One-Bit	Inst-Diff	RMS-Diff	pUnits	Description
	444212.100	-409500.600	266004.906	23889.273	31.7000	34711.500	242115.633	V	1-VA
	427125.800	-834312.300	335170.594	21427.199	31.7000	407186.500	313743.395	V	2-VB
	723964.600	-496517.100	333779.781	22368.039	31.7000	227447.500	311411.742	V	3-VC
	851779.000	-1038713.900	477982.906	4078.843	31.7000	186934.900	473904.063	V	4-VN
	4419.200	-2560.374	2406.911	1.870	2.7620	1858.826	2405.041	A	5-IA
	2604.566	-2651.520	1802.196	1.261	2.7620	46.954	1800.935	A	6-IB
	2546.564	-2599.042	1808.580	1.870	2.7620	52.478	1806.710	A	7-IC
	2831.050	-215.436	1274.322	0.000	2.7620	2615.614	1274.322	A	8-IN

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary: *

>Fst	Lst	Fst-Change	Lst-Change	Changes	Description
N	N	13:00:19.924908	13:00:20.163208	009	2-Any Start
N	N	13:00:19.926566	13:00:19.972990	002	3-21
N	N	13:00:19.926566	13:00:19.982938	002	16-CARRIER SEND
N	N	13:00:19.974648	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	17-MCB R-PH OPEN
N	N	13:00:19.971332	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	18-MCB Y-PH OPEN
N	N	13:00:19.971332	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	19-MCB B-PH OPEN
A	A	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	000	28-CR CH-1 HEALTHY
N	N	13:00:19.956410	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	30-TIE CB R-PH OPEN
N	N	13:00:19.958068	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	31-TIE CB Y-PH OPEN
N	N	13:00:19.959726	xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx	001	32-TIE CB B-PH OPEN

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File: Tuesday 31 July 2012 13:00:19.000.DAT - 31/07/2012 - 13:00:19.891 - Secondary - (Peak Type)

```

* File Information:
* -----
  Station: PG-ROURKELA
  Device: 2
  File Name: D:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\SERVER\MY DOCUMENTS\SI STUDIO\PGCIL ROURKELA\TALCHER#2\1\DR\Tuesday 31 J
  File Size: 248065 Bytes
  Prefault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.679000
  Fault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.891000
  Save Time: 07/31/2012 18:54:12
  Process Time: 08/01/2012 10:45:07
  Start Date & Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.679000
  End Date & Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:21.179972
  File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 500 Mils(s) - 972 Mics(s)
  Sampling Frequency: 1207.729469, 828.000 Microsecond Rate
  Line Frequency: 50.000000

```

* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

Max-Inst	Min-Inst	Max-RMS	Min-RMS	One-Bit	Inst-Diff	RMS-Diff	pUnits	Description
467162.900	-456099.600	350927.250	22200.830	31.7000	11063.300	328726.420	V	1-VA
495090.600	-442500.300	332871.906	16169.873	31.7000	52590.300	316702.033	V	2-VB
458762.400	-486753.500	333896.656	22743.936	31.7000	27991.100	311152.721	V	3-VC
463834.400	-576020.700	330068.875	1426.500	31.7000	112186.300	328642.375	V	4-VN
4394.342	-4419.200	3125.932	33.747	2.7620	24.858	3092.185	A	5-IA
4259.004	-4234.146	3516.021	39.356	2.7620	24.858	3476.666	A	6-IB
4449.582	-4413.676	3177.404	42.316	2.7620	35.906	3135.088	A	7-IC
1129.658	-2960.864	1114.948	2.762	2.7620	1831.206	1112.186	A	8-IN

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

```

>Fst Lst Fst-Change Lst-Change Changes Description
  N N 13:00:19.890968 13:00:19.957208 002 5-MAIN2 CR REC
  N N 13:00:19.897592 13:00:19.924088 002 20-Power Swing

```

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File: Tuesday 31 July 2012 13:00:19.000.DAT - 31/07/2012 - 13:00:19.897 - Secondary - (Peak Type)

* File Information:

```

-----
Station: PG-ROURKELA
Device: 1
File Name: D:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\SERVER\MY DOCUMENTS\SI STUDIO\PGCIL ROURKELA\TALCHER#1\DR\Tuesday 31 J
File Size: 248065 Bytes
Prefault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.695000
Fault Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.897000
Save Time: 07/31/2012 18:50:18
Process Time: 08/01/2012 10:47:06
Start Date & Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:19.695000
End Date & Time: 31/07/2012 13:00:21.206267
File Duration: 1 Sec(s) - 511 Mils(s) - 267 Mics(s)
Sampling Frequency: 1206.272618, 829.000 Microsecond Rate
Line Frequency: 50.000000
    
```

* Maximum/Minimum Analog Summary:

>	Max-Inst	Min-Inst	Max-RMS	Min-RMS	One-Bit	Inst-Diff	RMS-Diff	pUnits	Description
	465609.600	-443483.000	303961.781	21040.037	31.7000	22126.600	282921.744	V	1-VA
	465831.500	-423195.000	307008.063	16468.717	31.7000	42636.500	290539.346	V	2-VB
	530721.400	-289325.900	225282.484	22277.053	31.7000	241395.500	203005.432	V	3-VC
	929729.300	-746313.100	495358.563	2179.614	31.7000	183416.200	493178.948	V	4-VN
	6316.694	-5819.534	4210.086	1.817	2.7620	497.160	4208.269	A	5-IA
	5783.628	-7918.654	4211.632	4.444	2.7620	2135.026	4207.189	A	6-IB
	6708.898	-5891.346	4181.712	1.755	2.7620	817.552	4179.957	A	7-IC
	2576.946	-4723.020	2984.505	3.144	2.7620	2146.074	2981.361	A	8-IN

* Events/Sensors Activity Summary:

```

-----
>Fst Let Fst-Change Lst-Change Changes Description
N N 13:00:19.948674 13:00:20.036548 002 1-Any Trip
N N 13:00:19.907224 13:00:19.993440 002 2-DIST Start A
N N 13:00:19.897276 13:00:19.993440 002 3-DIST Start B
N N 13:00:19.897276 13:00:19.993440 002 4-DIST Start C
N N 13:00:19.985150 xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 001 7-MAIN CB RPH OPEN
N N 13:00:19.985150 xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 001 8-MAIN CB YPH OPEN
N N 13:00:19.986808 xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 001 9-MAIN CB BPH OPEN
A A xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 000 17-TIE CB RPH OPEN
A A xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 000 18-TIE CB YPH OPEN
A A xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx xx:xx:xx.xxxxxx 000 19-TIE CB BPH OPEN
N N 13:00:19.993440 13:00:21.006478 008 20-Power Swing
    
```