SINGLE STAGE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL DOCUMENT

FOR

SELECTION OF BIDDER AS TRANSMISSION SERVICE PROVIDER THROUGH TARIFF BASED COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCESS

TO

ESTABLISH INTER-STATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

FOR

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR EVACUATION OF POWER FROM RAJASTHAN REZ PH-IV (PART-5: 6 GW) [BARMER COMPLEX] BARMER-II: 6 GW (SOLAR) (LCC CONFIGURATION)

ISSUED BY

REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)

Registered Office:
Core-4, SCOPE Complex,
7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 003
Email: vijay.kulkarni@recpdcl.in & tbcb@recpdcl.in

28.01.2026

REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
Core-4, SCOPE Complex,
7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 003

Request for Proposal Document for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider through tariff based competitive bidding process to establish Inter-State Transmission system for "Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)" is issued by REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited.

This RFP document is issued to -

M/s. ________________________

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Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)

Email: ……………………………………….

Place: ………………………………………

Date: ………………………………………

Signature: ………………………………………

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL NOTIFICATION

REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
Core-4, SCOPE Complex,
7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 003

1. Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its notification no. 3860 [F No. 15/03/2018-Trans- Part(4)] dated 29.08.2025 has notified REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited (RECPDCL) to be the Bid Process Coordinator (BPC) for the purpose of selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider (TSP) to establish Inter-State transmission system for "**Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)**" through tariff based competitive bidding process.

2. REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited (hereinafter referred to as BPC) hereby invites all prospective Bidders for issue of Request for Proposal (RFP) for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider (TSP) on the basis of international competitive bidding in accordance with the "Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Guidelines for Transmission Service" and "Guidelines for Encouraging Competition in Development of Transmission Projects" issued by Government of India, Ministry of Power under section – 63 of The Electricity Act, 2003 and as amended from time to time. The responsibility of the TSP would be to establish the following Inter-State Transmission System - **Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)** (hereinafter referred to as 'Project') on build, own, operate & transfer basis and to provide transmission service:

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Scope of the Transmission Scheme</th><th>Scheduled COD in months from Effective Date</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Establishment of 400/220 kV, 6x500 MVA S/s at suitable location near Barmer (Barmer-II Substation) along with 2x125 MVAr bus reactor

<u>Barmer-II PS – AIS</u>
• 400/220 kV 500 MVA ICTs- 6 Nos.
• 400 kV ICT bays- 6 Nos.
• 220 kV ICT bays - 6 Nos.
• 125 MVAr Bus Reactor-2 Nos.
• 400 kV Bus reactor bays- 2 Nos.
• 400 kV line bays– 4 Nos. (for RE interconnection)
• 220 KV line bays – 7 Nos. (for RE connectivity)
• 220 kV Sectionalization bay: 1 set
• 220 kV BC (2 Nos.) & TBC (2 Nos.)
• 400 kV Sectionaliser bay- 1 Set

<u>Future provisions (excl. scope of present scheme):</u>

• 400 kV line bays along with switchable line reactor –6
• 400 kV line bays –4 Nos.
• 400 kV Bus Reactor along with bays: 1 No.
• 400/220 kV ICT along with bays-4 Nos.
• 400 kV Sectionalization bays: 2 sets
• 220 kV line bays for connectivity RE Applications -5 Nos.
• 220 kV Sectionalization bay: 2 sets
• 220 kV BC (2 Nos.) & TBC (2 Nos.)
• 2 Nos. of Syncon units* at 400 kV level along with 2 Nos. of 400 kV bays
• STATCOM (2x ± 300 MVAr, 4x125 MVAr MSC, 2x125 MVAr MSR) along with 400 kV bays (2 Nos.)

*1 No. of SynCon unit comprises dynamic support of +300 MVAr/-200 MVAr (Minimum) & Short circuit contribution at PCC of 1200 MVA (Minimum))</td><td rowspan="3">54 months from allocation of project

(Bipole-1: 48 months, Bipole-2: 54 months)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>LILO of both circuits of 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV PS - Barmer-I PS D/C line at Barmer-II PS

• 400 kV line bays- 4 Nos. (at Barmer-II PS end)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Barmer-II PS - Barmer-I PS 400 kV D/C line (Quad)

• 400 kV line bays at Barmer-II PS – 2 Nos.
• 400 kV line bays at Barmer-I PS– 2 Nos.</td></tr>
</table>

4.	Establishment of 6000 MW, ± 800 kV Barmer-II (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station (4x1500 MW) at a suitable location near Barmer-II substation • HVDC terminal station (± 800 kV, 3000 MW (Bipole configuration)- 2 Nos • 400/33 kV, 2x50 MVA transformers for exclusively supplying auxiliary power to HVDC terminal.	
5.	Establishment of 6000 MW, ± 800 kV South Kalamb S/s (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station (4x1500 MW) at a suitable location near South of Kalamb • HVDC terminal station (± 800 kV, 3000 MW (Bipole configuration)- 2 Nos.)	
6.	±800 kV HVDC Bipole line (Hexa lapwing) between Barmer-II (HVDC) & South Kalamb (HVDC) (with parallel Dedicated Metallic Return) (capable to evacuate 6000 MW) [with 100% reverse power capability]	
7.	Augmentation of South Kalamb S/s# by 4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (3 Nos. 400 kV & 765 kV Section-II & 1 No. on 400 kV & 765 kV Section-I) along with 2x330 MVAR, 765 kV bus reactor & 2x125 MVAr, 420 kV bus reactor on Section-II. The Section-II will be established under a different network expansion scheme in WR as per details given below$ (2x1500 MW HVDC Bipole-I to be terminated on 400 kV Section-I & 2x1500 MW HVDC Bipole-II to be terminated on 400 kV Section-II of South Kalamb S/s & 765 kV bus sectionalizer to be kept normally closed & 400kV bus sectionalizer to be kept normally open) • 765/400 kV 1500 MVA ICTs- 4 Nos. • 765 kV ICT bays- 4 Nos. • 400 kV ICT bays- 4 Nos. • 330 MVAr Bus Reactor-2 Nos. (at bus section-II) • 765 kV Bus reactor bays- 2 Nos. (at bus section-II) • 125 MVAr Bus Reactor-2 Nos. (at bus section-II) • 400 kV Bus reactor bays- 2 Nos. (at bus section-II)	
8.	2 Nos. of Syncon units at 400 kV level of Barmer-II PS (1 No. of SynCon unit comprises dynamic support of +300MVAr/-200 MVAr (Minimum) & Short circuit contribution at PCC of 1200 MVA (Minimum)) • Syncon units – 2 Nos. • 400 kV line bays – 2 Nos.	

#South Kalamb S/s establishment with 2x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs with 2x330 MVAr, 765 kV bus reactor and 2x125 MVAr, 420 kV bus reactor along with LILO of Pune-III – Boisar-

II 765 kV D/C line (presently under construction by M/s WRNES TPTL, a subsidiary of Adani Energy Solutions Limited).

$ Network Expansion Scheme: Creation of New 765kV & 400kV Bus Sections-II & III through 765 kV Sectionalization bay: 2 sets & 400 kV Sectionalization bay: 2 sets alongwith 2x330 MVAr, 765 kV bus reactor & 2x125 MVAr, 420 kV bus reactor on Section-III is being proposed along with ICT augmentation (3x1500MVA, 765/400kV ICTs) at Bus Section -III at both 765kV & 400kV levels alongwith downstream 400kV lines at bus section-III from South Kalamb S/s with implementation timeframe of 24 months from effective date. [400kV Sectionaliser between Sections-I & II & between sections-II & III to be normally open. Further, 765kV sectionaliser between Sections-I & II & between II & III shall be kept normally closed. The 400kV sectionalisers can be closed under contingency conditions.].

3. The TSP shall ensure that design, construction and testing of all equipment, facilities, components and systems of the Project shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Transmission Service Agreement and applicable Rules/ Regulations, Orders and Guidelines issued by the Central Government.

4. **Transmission License**: The TSP shall obtain the Transmission License from the Commission.

5. **Bidding Process:** The Transmission Service Provider shall be selected through tariff based competitive bidding process for the Project based on meeting stipulated Qualification Requirements prescribed in Clause 2.1 of Section 2 of RFP and the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges discovered from Final Offers quoted during the e-reverse bidding. The selection of the TSP shall be subject to it obtaining Transmission License from the Commission, which, after expiry, may be further extended by such period as deemed appropriate by the Commission under powers vested with it to amend the conditions of the Transmission License.

   The entire bidding process shall be conducted on electronic platform created by MSTC Limited.

   The Bid shall be a single stage two envelope bid comprising the Technical Bid and the Financial Bid. The Bidders shall submit the Bid online through the electronic bidding platform. In addition to the online submission, the Bidder with lowest Final Offer will be required to submit original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4 (if applicable), Annexure 6 (if applicable) and Annexure 14/14A/14B before issuance of LoI. There shall be no physical submission of the Financial Bid.

   The Technical Bid shall be opened first and the Financial Bid of only the bidders who have qualified in the Technical Bid shall be opened. The Financial Bid will comprise of two rounds. In the first round the Initial Offer of the responsive bids would be opened and Quoted Transmission Charges of Initial Offer shall be ranked on the basis of ascending order. The Bidders, in the first fifty per cent of the ranking (with any fraction rounded off to higher integer) or four Bidders, whichever is higher, shall qualify for participating in the electronic reverse auction stage and submit their Final Offer.

6. The objective of the bidding process is to select a Successful Bidder pursuant to this RFP, who shall acquire one hundred percent (100%) of the equity shares of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited along with all its related assets and liabilities as per the provisions of

the Share Purchase Agreement, at the Acquisition Price to be intimated by the BPC, twenty (20) days prior to the Bid Deadline.

The Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, of which one hundred percent (100%) equity shares will be acquired by the Selected Bidder, shall be responsible as the TSP, for ensuring that it undertakes ownership, financing, development, design, engineering, procurement, construction, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the Project, and to provide Transmission Service as per the terms of the RFP Project Documents.

The TSP shall ensure transfer of all project assets along with substation land, right of way and clearances to CTU or its successors or an agency as decided by the Central Government after 35 years from COD of project at zero cost and free from any encumbrance and liability. The transfer shall be completed within 90 days after 35 years from COD of project failing which CTU shall be entitled to take over the project assets Suo moto.

7. **Commencement of Transmission Service**: The Bidder shall have to commence Transmission Service in accordance with the provisions of the Transmission Service Agreement.

8. **Transmission Charges**: The Transmission Charges shall be payable by the Designated ISTS Customers in Indian Rupees through the CTU as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations as amended from time to time. Bidders shall quote the Transmission Charges as per the pre-specified structure, as mentioned in the RFP.

9. **Issue of RFP document:** The detailed terms and conditions for qualification and selection of the Transmission Service Provider for the Project and for submission of Bid are indicated in the RFP document. All those interested in purchasing the RFP document may respond in writing to Chief Executive Officer, **vijay.kulkarni@recpdcl.in**& tbcb@recpdcl.in at the address given in para 12 below with a non-refundable fee of Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Only) or US$ 7,000 (US Dollars Seven Thousand Only) plus GST @18%, to be paid latest by 27.01.2026 via electronic transfer to the following Bank Account:

Bank Name, Address & Branch	ICICI Bank 9A, Phelps Building, Inner Circle, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001
Bank Account Name	REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited
Bank Account No	000705041275
Bank IFSC Code No	ICIC0000007

Immediately after issuance of RFP document, the Bidder shall submit the Pre-Award Integrity Pact in the format as prescribed in Annexure B, which shall be applicable for and during the bidding process, duly signed on each page by any whole-time Director/ Authorized Signatory, duly witnessed by two persons, and shall be submitted by the Bidder in two (2) originals in a separate envelope, duly superscripted with Pre-Award Integrity Pact. The Bidder shall submit the Pre-Award Integrity Pact on non-judicial stamp paper of Rs. 100/- each duly purchased from the National Capital Territory of Delhi. In case the Bidder is in a consortium, the Pre-Award Integrity Pact shall be signed and submitted by each member of the Consortium separately.

The RFP document shall be issued to the Bidders on any working day from 28.01.2026 to 30.03.2026 between 1030 hours (IST) to 1600 hours (IST). The BPC, on written request and against payment of the above mentioned fee by any Bidder shall promptly dispatch the RFP document to such Bidder by registered mail/ air mail. BPC shall, under no circumstances, be held responsible for late delivery or loss of documents so mailed.

10. **Receipt and opening of Bid:** The Bid must be uploaded online through the electronic bidding platform on or before 1600 hours (IST) on 01.04.2026 Technical Bid will be opened by the Bid Opening Committee on the same day at 1630 hours (IST) in the office of Central Electricity Authority, in the online presence of Bidders' representatives who wish to attend. If the Bid Deadline is a public holiday at the place of submission of Bid, it shall be opened on the next working day at the same time and venue. In addition to the online submission, the Bidder with lowest Final Offer will be required to submit original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4 (if applicable), Annexure 6 (if applicable) and Annexure 14/14A/14B before issuance of LoI. Bidders meeting the Qualification Requirements, subject to evaluation as specified in Clause **3.2** to **3.4** shall be declared as "Qualified Bidders" and eligible for opening of Initial Offer.

11. The RFP document is not transferable. BPC reserves the right to reject all Bids and/or annul the process of tariff based competitive bidding for selection of Bidder as TSP to execute the Project without assigning any reason. BPC shall not bear any liability, whatsoever, in this regard.

12. **Nodal person for enquiries and clarifications**

All correspondence and clarification in respect of RFP document shall be addressed to:

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001
Email: vijay.kulkarni@recpdcl.in & tbcb@recpdcl.in

DISCLAIMER

1. This Request for Proposal (RFP) document is not an agreement or offer by the BPC to the prospective Bidders or to any other party. The purpose of this RFP document is to provide interested parties with information to assist the formulation of their Bid. The RFP document is based on material and information available in public domain.

2. This RFP, along with its Annexure, is not transferable and the information contained therein are to be used only by the person to whom it is issued. It may not be copied or distributed by the recipient to third parties (other than in confidence to the recipient's professional advisors). In the event that the recipient does not continue with its involvement in the Project in accordance with this RFP, this RFP must be kept confidential.

3. While this RFP has been prepared in good faith, neither the BPC nor its employees or advisors/consultants make any representation or warranty expressed or implied as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained in this RFP. The Bidders shall satisfy themselves, on receipt of the RFP document, that the RFP document is complete in all respects. Intimation of any discrepancy shall be given to this office immediately. If no intimation is received from any Bidder within ten (10) days from the date of issue of this RFP document on or before the date & time mentioned in this RFP, it shall be considered that the issued document, complete in all respects, has been received by the Bidders.

   This bidding process is in accordance with the Bidding Guidelines issued by Ministry of Power, Government of India under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003. Revisions or amendments in these Bidding Guidelines may cause the BPC to modify, amend or supplement this RFP document, including the RFP Project Documents to be in conformance with the Bidding Guidelines.

4. This RFP document includes statements, which reflect various assumptions arrived at by BPC in order to give a reflection of current status in the RFP. These assumptions should not be entirely relied upon by Bidders in making their own assessments. This RFP document does not purport to contain all the information each Bidder may require and may not be appropriate for all persons. It is not possible for BPC to consider the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of each party who reads or uses this RFP document. Certain Bidders may have a better knowledge of the Project than the others. Each Bidder should conduct its own investigations and analysis and should check the accuracy, reliability and completeness of the information in this RFP document and obtain independent advice from appropriate sources.

5. Neither BPC nor their employees or consultants make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this RFP document.

6. Neither BPC, its employees nor its consultants will have any liability to any Bidder or any other person under the law of contract, tort, the principles of restitution or unjust enrichment or otherwise for any loss, expense or damage which may arise from or be incurred or suffered in connection with anything contained in this RFP document, any matter deemed to form part of this RFP document, the award of the Project, the information supplied by or on behalf of BPC or its employees, any consultants or otherwise arising in any way from the qualification process for the said Project.

7. By participating in the bidding process, each of the Bidder shall have acknowledged and

accepted that it has not been induced to enter into such agreement by any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, or relied upon any such representation or warranty by or on behalf of BPC or any person working in the bidding process.

8. BPC may in its absolute discretion, but without being under any obligation to do so, update, amend or supplement this RFP document. Such updations, amendments or supplements, if any, will however be circulated to the Bidders not later than 15 days prior to the last date for submission of Bid.

9. Each Bidder unconditionally agrees, understands and accepts that the BPC reserves the rights to accept or reject any or all Bids without giving any reason. Neither the BPC nor its advisers shall entertain any claim of any nature, whatsoever, including without limitations, any claim seeking expenses in relation to the preparation of Bids.

10. This RFP may be withdrawn or cancelled by the BPC at any time without assigning any reasons thereof. BPC further reserves the right, at its complete discretion to reject any or all of the Bids without assigning any reasons whatsoever.

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DEFINITIONS

Any capitalized term, used but not defined in this RFP, shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the RFP Project Documents, or the Bidding Guidelines, in that order. In absence of availability of definitions in the foregoing references, the capitalized terms shall be interpreted in accordance with the Electricity Act 2003, Grid Code or any other relevant electricity law, rule or regulation prevalent in India, as amended or re-enacted from time to time, in that order.

The following terms are defined for use in this RFP:

"Acquisition Price" shall have the same meaning as defined in the Share Purchase Agreement;

"Affiliate" shall mean a company that either directly or indirectly

i. controls or
ii. is controlled by or
iii. is under common control with

a Bidding Company (in the case of a single company) or a Member (in the case of a Consortium) and "**control**" means ownership by one entity of at least twenty six percent (26%) of the voting rights of the entity. As an illustration a chart is annexed hereto as Annexure – 12;

"Bid" shall mean Technical Bid and Financial Bid (Initial Offer and Final Offer) submitted by the Bidder, in response to this RFP, in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof;

"Bidder" shall mean either a single company (including its permitted successors and legal assigns) or a Consortium of companies (including its permitted successors and legal assigns) submitting a Bid in response to this RFP. Any reference to the Bidder includes Bidding Company, Bidding Consortium/ Consortium, Member in a Bidding Consortium and Lead Member of the Bidding Consortium jointly and severally, as the context may require;

"Bidding Company" shall refer to such single company (including its permitted successors and legal assigns) that has submitted a Bid for the Project;

"Bidding Consortium/ Consortium" shall refer to a group of companies (including their permitted successors and legal assigns) that has collectively submitted a Bid for the Project;

"Bidding Guidelines" shall mean the "Tariff Based Competitive-Bidding Guidelines for Transmission Service" and "Guidelines for Encouraging Competition in Development of Transmission Projects" issued by Government of India, Ministry of Power under Section – 63 of Electricity Act as amended from time to time;

"Bid Bond" shall mean the unconditional and irrevocable Bank Guarantee or unconditional and irrevocable Insurance Surety Bond issued by Insurance Company (authorized by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India) or Payment on Order Instrument for Rupees Two Hundred Eighty-Six Crore Forty Lakhs (Rs. 286.40 Crore) only, to be submitted along with the Technical Bid by the Bidder under Clause 2.11 of this RFP, as per the format prescribed in Annexure 14 (for Bank Guarantee) or Annexure 14A (for Insurance Surety Bond) or Annexure 14B (for Payment on Order)**;**

"Bid Deadline" shall mean the last date and time for submission of online Bid in response to this RFP, specified in Clause 2.7.1;

“Bid Process Coordinator or BPC” shall mean a person or its authorized representative as notified by the Government of India, responsible for carrying out the process for selection of Bidder who will acquire Transmission Service Provider;

"CEA" shall mean the Central Electricity Authority constituted under Section - 70 of the Electricity Act;

“Commission” or “CERC” shall mean the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission of India constituted under Section-76 of The Electricity Act, 2003 and any successors and assigns;

“Conflict of Interest” A Bidder shall be considered to be in a Conflict of Interest with one or more Bidders in the same bidding process if they have a relationship with each other, directly or through a common company, that puts them in a position to have access to information about or influence the Bid of another Bidder.

Provided that if two or more bidders in the bidding process have formed a Joint Venture Company or Consortium to execute another project, the Bidders will not be considered to have Conflict of Interest;

"Commercial Operation Date (COD)" shall mean the date as per Article 6.2 of the Transmission Service Agreement;

“Consents, Clearances, Permits” shall mean all authorizations, licenses, approvals, registrations, permits, waivers, privileges, acknowledgements, agreements, or concessions required to be obtained from or provided by any concerned authority for the development, execution and performance of Project including without any limitation on the construction, ownership, operation and maintenance of the transmission lines and/or sub-stations;

"Contract Performance Guarantee" shall have the meaning as per Clause 2.12 of this RFP;

"Contract Year" shall mean the period beginning on the Scheduled COD, and ending on the immediately succeeding March 31 and thereafter each period of 12 months beginning on April 1 and ending on March 31 provided that:

(i) the last Contract Year shall end on the last day of the term of the Transmission Service Agreement;

"CTU/Central Transmission Utility" shall have same meaning as defined in the Electricity Act, 2003;

“Designated ISTS Customers” or “DICs” shall have the meaning as ascribed in Regulation 2(l) of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulation 2020 and as amended or modified from time to time;

"Effective Date" shall have the meaning as ascribed thereto in the Transmission Service Agreement;

"Element" shall mean-each Transmission Line or each circuit of the Transmission Lines (where there are more than one circuit) or each bay of the Sub-station or switching station or HVDC terminal or inverter station of the Project, including ICTs, Reactors, SVC, FSC, etc. forming part of the ISTS which will be owned, operated and maintained by the concerned ISTS Licensee, and which may have a separate scheduled COD as per Schedule 2 of the Transmission Service Agreement and may have a separate percentage for recovery of Transmission Charges on achieving COD as per Schedule 5 of the Transmission Service Agreement;

“Final Offer” shall mean the Quoted Transmission Charges, required to be submitted as part of the Financial Bid on the electronic bidding platform during the e-reverse bidding stage. In case, no Final Offer is received during the e-reverse bidding stage then the lowest “Initial Offer” shall be deemed to be the Final Offer**;**

“Financial Bid” shall mean the Initial Offer and Final Offer, containing the Bidder’s Quoted Transmission Charges, as per the format at Annexure – 21 of this RFP**;**

“Financially Evaluated Entity” shall mean the company which has been evaluated for the satisfaction of the financial requirement set forth in Clause **2.1.3** hereof;

“Government” shall mean the Central Government;

“Grid Code” / “IEGC” or **“State Grid Code”** shall mean the Grid Code specified by the Central Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Electricity Act and/or the State Grid Code as specified by the concerned State Commission referred under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 of the Electricity Act as applicable;

“Infrastructure sector” shall mean such sectors notified by Department of Economic Affairs in its Gazette Notification no. 13/1/2017-INF dated 14**th** November, 2017 and as amended from time to time;

“Initial Offer” shall mean the Quoted Transmission Charges, required to be submitted as part of the Financial Bid on the electronic bidding platform along with the Technical Bid**;**

“Inter State Generating Station” or “ISGS” shall mean a Central / other generating station in which two or more states have shares and whose scheduling is to be coordinated by the Regional Load Despatch Centre;

“Inter-State Transmission System” shall have same meaning as defined in the Electricity Act, 2003;

“Lead Member of the Bidding Consortium” or “Lead Member” shall mean a company who commits at least twenty six percent (26%) equity stake in the Project, meets the technical requirement as per Clause 2.1.2 and so designated by other Member(s) in Bidding Consortium;

“Letter of Intent” or “LoI” shall mean the letter to be issued by the BPC to the Bidder, who has been identified as the selected bidder, for award of the Project to such Bidder;

“Member in a Bidding Consortium/Member” shall mean each company in the Bidding Consortium;

“MOP” shall mean the Ministry of Power, Government of India;

"MOEF" shall mean the Ministry of the Environment and Forests, Government of India;

"National Committee on Transmission" shall mean the committee constituted by the Ministry of Power, Government of India in terms of the "Guidelines for Encouraging Competition in Development of Transmission Projects", as notified from time to time;

“Nodal Agency” shall mean CTU, which shall execute and implement the Transmission Service Agreement (TSA);

Provided that while taking major decisions, CTU shall consult CEA on technical matters and any other matter it feels necessary.

“Parent Company” shall mean an entity that holds at least twenty six percent (26%) of the paid - up equity capital directly or indirectly in the Bidding Company or in the Member in a Bidding Consortium, as the case may be;

“Payment on Order Instrument" shall mean Letter of Undertaking from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) or Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) or REC Limited (REC) [the three non banking financial institutions under Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE)/ Ministry of Power (MoP)], to pay in case situation of default of Transmission Service Provider (TSP) in terms of tender conditions/ Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) arises. Such Letter(s) will have same effect as that of a Bank Guarantee issued by any public sector bank. Such "Payment on Order instrument" would have terms and conditions similar to that of any Bank Guarantee given by any public sector bank and would promise to pay the Nodal Agency on demand within stipulated time. TSPs can seek such Letter(s) by offering due security to the above-mentioned three non-banking financial institutions mentioned above (IREDA, PFC & REC). Nodal Agency shall not accept the instrument of 'Letter of Undertaking' as described above or in any other form, from any other non-banking financial institutions or bank, except IREDA, PFC & REC.

“Qualification Requirements” shall mean the qualification requirements as set forth in Section-2, Clause 2.1 of this RFP;

“Quoted Transmission Charges” shall mean the quoted single annual Transmission Charges submitted online through the electronic bidding platform by the Bidder as part of its Financial Bid as per the format in Annexure – 21 of this RFP;

“RFP” shall mean Request for Proposal document along with all schedules, formats, annexure and RFP Project Documents attached hereto, issued by BPC for tariff based competitive bidding process for selection of bidder who will acquire the TSP through e-reverse bidding to execute the Project, and shall include any modifications, amendments or alterations or clarifications thereto;

“RFP Project Documents” shall mean the following documents to be entered into in respect of the Project, by the parties to the respective agreements:

a. Transmission Service Agreement (TSA),
b. Share Purchase Agreement,
c. Agreement(s) required, if any, under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations as amended from time to time and
d. Any other agreement, as may be required;

"Scheduled COD" shall have the meaning as ascribed hereto in Clause 2.6 of this RFP;

"Statutory Auditor" shall mean the auditor appointed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 / Companies Act, 2013 (as the case may be) or under the provisions of any other applicable governing law;

"Share Purchase Agreement" shall mean the agreement amongst REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited, Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited and the Successful Bidder for the purchase of one hundred (100%) per cent of the shareholding of the Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited for the Acquisition Price, by the Successful Bidder on the terms and conditions as contained therein;

"Successful Bidder" or **"Selected Bidder"** shall mean the Bidder selected pursuant to this RFP to acquire one hundred percent (100%) equity shares of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, along with all its related assets and liabilities, which will be responsible as the TSP to establish the Project on build, own, operate and transfer basis as per the terms of the Transmission Service Agreement and other RFP Project Documents;

"Survey Report" shall mean the report containing initial information regarding the Project and other details provided as per the provisions of Clause 1.6.2.1.1 of this RFP;

"Technical Bid" shall mean the bid submitted online through the electronic bidding platform, containing the documents as listed out in Clause 2.5.2 of this RFP;

"Technically Evaluated Entity" shall mean the company which has been evaluated for the satisfaction of the technical requirement set forth in Clause 2.1.2 hereof;

"Transmission Charges" shall mean the Final Offer quoted by Selected Bidder and adopted by the Commission, and as computed in terms of the provisions of Schedule 4 of the TSA, payable to the ISTS Licensee by the Designated ISTS Customers, and collected / disbursed by the CTU, as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations as amended from time to time;

"Transmission License" shall mean the license granted by the Commission in terms of the relevant regulations for grant of such license issued under the Electricity Act, 2003;

"Transmission Service Agreement" or **"TSA"** shall mean the agreement entered into between Nodal Agency and the TSP, pursuant to which the TSP shall build, own, operate and transfer the Project and make available the assets of the Project on a commercial basis;

"Transmission Service Provider" or "TSP" shall mean Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited which has executed the Transmission Service Agreement and which shall be acquired by the Selected Bidder;

"Ultimate Parent Company" shall mean an entity which owns at least twenty six percent (26%) equity in the Bidding Company or Member of a Consortium, (as the case may be) and in the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity (as the case may be) and such Bidding Company or Member of a Consortium, (as the case may be) and the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity (as the case may be) shall be under the direct control or indirectly under the common control of such entity.

SECTION – 1

INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Ministry of Power, Government of India vide its notification no. 3860 [F No. 15/03/2018-Trans- Part(4)] dated 29.08.2025 has notified REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited to be the Bid Process Coordinator (BPC) for the purpose of selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider (TSP) to establish Inter-State transmission system for "**Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"** through tariff based competitive bidding process.

The BPC hereby invites Bids from all prospective Bidders in accordance with this Request for Proposal (RFP) to select prospective Transmission Service Provider (TSP) in accordance with the "Tariff Based Competitive-Bidding Guidelines for Transmission Service" and "Guidelines for Encouraging Competition in Development of Transmission Projects" issued by Government of India, Ministry of Power under Section – 63 of the Electricity Act. The BPC shall select the Bidder having the prescribed technical and financial capability to become TSP and be responsible for establishing the Project in the state(s) of Rajasthan. The TSP will make the Project available against payment of Transmission Charges, as adopted by the Commission, payable to the TSP, as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations as amended from time to time.

1.2 The TSP will be required to establish the following Inter State Transmission System for "**Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"** (hereinafter referred to as 'Project') on build, own, operate and transfer basis, and to provide transmission service.

Sl. No.	Scope of the Transmission Scheme	Scheduled COD in months from Effective Date
1.	Establishment of 400/220 kV, 6x500 MVA S/s at suitable location near Barmer (Barmer-II Substation) along with 2x125 MVAr bus reactor Barmer-II PS – AIS • 400/220 kV 500 MVA ICTs- 6 Nos. • 400 kV ICT bays- 6 Nos. • 220 kV ICT bays - 6 Nos. • 125 MVAr Bus Reactor-2 Nos. • 400 kV Bus reactor bays- 2 Nos. • 400 kV line bays– 4 Nos. (for RE interconnection) • 220 KV line bays – 7 Nos. (for RE connectivity) • 220 kV Sectionalization bay: 1 set • 220 kV BC (2 Nos.) & TBC (2 Nos.) • 400 kV Sectionaliser bay- 1 Set **Future provisions (excl. scope of present scheme):** • 400 kV line bays along with switchable line reactor –6 • 400 kV line bays –4 Nos. • 400 kV Bus Reactor along with bays: 1 No. • 400/220 kV ICT along with bays-4 Nos. • 400 kV Sectionalization bays: 2 sets • 220 kV line bays for connectivity RE Applications -5 Nos. • 220 kV Sectionalization bay: 2 sets • 220 kV BC (2 Nos.) & TBC (2 Nos.) • 2 Nos. of Syncon units* at 400 kV level along with 2 Nos. of 400 kV bays • STATCOM (2x ± 300 MVAr, 4x125 MVAr MSC, 2x125 MVAr MSR) along with 400 kV bays (2 Nos.) *1 No. of SynCon unit comprises dynamic support of +300 MVAr/-200 MVAr (Minimum) & Short circuit contribution at PCC of 1200 MVA (Minimum))	54 months from allocation of project (Bipole-1: 48 months, Bipole-2: 54 months)
2.	LILO of both circuits of 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV PS - Barmer-I PS D/C line at Barmer-II PS • 400 kV line bays- 4 Nos. (at Barmer-II PS end)	
3.	Barmer-II PS - Barmer-I PS 400 kV D/C line (Quad) • 400 kV line bays at Barmer-II PS – 2 Nos. • 400 kV line bays at Barmer-I PS– 2 Nos.	

4.	Establishment of 6000 MW, ± 800 kV Barmer-II (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station (4x1500 MW) at a suitable location near Barmer-II substation • HVDC terminal station (± 800 kV, 3000 MW (Bipole configuration)- 2 Nos • 400/33 kV, 2x50 MVA transformers for exclusively supplying auxiliary power to HVDC terminal.	
5.	Establishment of 6000 MW, ± 800 kV South Kalamb S/s (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station (4x1500 MW) at a suitable location near South of Kalamb • HVDC terminal station (± 800 kV, 3000 MW (Bipole configuration)- 2 Nos.)	
6.	±800 kV HVDC Bipole line (Hexa lapwing) between Barmer-II (HVDC) & South Kalamb (HVDC) (with parallel Dedicated Metallic Return) (capable to evacuate 6000 MW) [with 100% reverse power capability]	
7.	Augmentation of South Kalamb S/s# by 4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (3 Nos. 400 kV & 765 kV Section-II & 1 No. on 400 kV & 765 kV Section-I) along with 2x330 MVAR, 765 kV bus reactor & 2x125 MVAr, 420 kV bus reactor on Section-II. The Section-II will be established under a different network expansion scheme in WR as per details given below$ (2x1500 MW HVDC Bipole-I to be terminated on 400 kV Section-I & 2x1500 MW HVDC Bipole-II to be terminated on 400 kV Section-II of South Kalamb S/s & 765 kV bus sectionalizer to be kept normally closed & 400kV bus sectionalizer to be kept normally open) • 765/400 kV 1500 MVA ICTs- 4 Nos. • 765 kV ICT bays- 4 Nos. • 400 kV ICT bays- 4 Nos. • 330 MVAr Bus Reactor-2 Nos. (at bus section-II) • 765 kV Bus reactor bays- 2 Nos. (at bus section-II) • 125 MVAr Bus Reactor-2 Nos. (at bus section-II) • 400 kV Bus reactor bays- 2 Nos. (at bus section-II)	
8.	2 Nos. of Syncon units at 400 kV level of Barmer-II PS (1 No. of SynCon unit comprises dynamic support of +300MVAr/-200 MVAr (Minimum) & Short circuit contribution at PCC of 1200 MVA (Minimum)) • Syncon units – 2 Nos. • 400 kV line bays – 2 Nos.	

#South Kalamb S/s establishment with 2x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs with 2x330 MVAr, 765 kV bus reactor and 2x125 MVAr, 420 kV bus reactor along with LILO of Pune-III – Boisar-

II 765 kV D/C line (presently under construction by M/s WRNES TPTL, a subsidiary of Adani Energy Solutions Limited).

$ Network Expansion Scheme: Creation of New 765kV & 400kV Bus Sections-II & III through 765 kV Sectionalization bay: 2 sets & 400 kV Sectionalization bay: 2 sets alongwith 2x330 MVAr, 765 kV bus reactor & 2x125 MVAr, 420 kV bus reactor on Section-III is being proposed along with ICT augmentation (3x1500MVA, 765/400kV ICTs) at Bus Section -III at both 765kV & 400kV levels alongwith downstream 400kV lines at bus section-III from South Kalamb S/s with implementation timeframe of 24 months from effective date. [400kV Sectionaliser between Sections-I & II & between sections-II & III to be normally open. Further, 765kV sectionaliser between Sections-I & II & between II & III shall be kept normally closed. The 400kV sectionalisers can be closed under contingency conditions.].

1.3 Project Description

The transmission scheme comprises of the transmission system for evacuation of RE (Solar) power from Barmer area in the state of Rajasthan (Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV Part-5: 6 GW).

This scheme is a part of transmission system for evacuation of RE power from 75 GW of Renewable Energy Zones (REZs) identified by MNRE/SECI in Rajasthan. Out of 75 GW, evacuation of 13 GW has been planned from Fatehgarh (5 GW) and Barmer (8 GW) complex. Transmission schemes for 9 GW injection at Fatehgarh-IV PS and Barmer-I PS under Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-2: 5.5 GW) and Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-4: 3.5 GW) are under implementation. At present connectivity of about 6 GW capacity is already granted at Barmer-II PS and the present transmission scheme has been planned for evacuation of 6 GW RE (Solar) injection at Barmer-II Pooling station.

This comprehensive transmission scheme includes the establishment of 400 kV Barmer-II PS in Rajasthan along with 400 kV Barmer-II – Barmer-I D/c line and LILO of both circuits of 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV – Barmer-I D/c line at Barmer-II PS. The HVDC portion of the scheme includes establishment of ± 800 kV, 6000 MW Barmer-II(HVDC) [LCC] terminal station, ± 800 kV, 6000 MW, South Kalamb (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station along with Barmer-II – South Kalamb ±800 kV HVDC Biploe Line. For further dispersal of power, augmentation of South Kalamb S/s with 4 nos. of 765/400 kV, 1500MVA ICTs is to be implemented. Further, 2 Nos. of Syncon units at 400kV level of Barmer-II PS are also being proposed as part of comprehensive scheme.

Above transmission scheme has been discussed and agreed in the 36th CMETS-NR meeting held on 15.01.2025 and 35th CMETS-WR meeting held on 07.02.2025, 53rd TCC & 78th NRPC meeting held on 16-17th Mar’25, 53rd TCC/53rd WRPC meeting held on 13th Mar’25. Further, the transmission scheme was agreed in 30th NCT meeting held on 30.05.25. Subsequently, Ministry of Power, Government of India, vide its Gazette Notification CG-DL-E-30082025-265828 dated 29.08.2025 has notified the implementation of transmission scheme “Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5 :6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)” through tariff based competitive bidding process route.

1.4 Transmission Grid Map

Transmission Grid Map indicating the location of the Project is enclosed as Annexure 18 of this RFP for information and reference of the Bidders.

1.5 The objective of the bidding process is to select a Successful Bidder pursuant to this RFP, who shall acquire one hundred percent (100%) of the equity shares of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited along with all its related assets and liabilities as per the provisions of the Share Purchase Agreement, at the Acquisition Price to be intimated by the BPC, twenty (20) days prior to the Bid Deadline.

The Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, of which one hundred percent (100%) equity shares will be acquired by the Selected Bidder, shall be responsible as the TSP, for ensuring that it undertakes ownership, financing, development, design, engineering, procurement, construction, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the Project, and to provide Transmission Service as per the terms of the RFP Project Documents.

The TSP shall ensure transfer of all project assets along with substation land, right of way and clearances to CTU or its successors or an agency as decided by the Central Government after 35 years from COD of project at zero cost and free from any encumbrance and liability. The transfer shall be completed within 90 days after 35 years from COD of project failing which CTU shall be entitled to take over the project assets Suo moto.

1.6 **Brief Scope of Work**

1.6.1 **Scope of Transmission Service Provider**

The TSP's scope of work for the Project shall comprise, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

1.6.1.1 Establishment, operation and maintenance of the Project on build, own, operate and transfer basis and completion of all the activities for the Project, including survey, detailed project report formulation, arranging finance, project management, necessary Consents, Clearances and Permits (way leave, environment & forest, civil aviation, railway/ road/ river/ canal/ power crossing/ PTCC, etc.), land compensation, design, engineering, equipment, material, construction, erection, testing & commissioning. Further, the actual location of Greenfield Substation (Switching Station or HVDC Terminal or lnverter Station) in the scope of TSP:

- For a Generation Pooling Substation shall not be beyond 3 Km radius of the location proposed by the BPC in their Survey Report.
- For Load Serving Substation within the scope of TSP shall not be beyond 5 Km radius of the location proposed by the BPC in their Survey Report
- For an intermediate Substation shall not be beyond 10 Km radius of the location proposed by the BPC in their Survey Report.

1.6.1.2 The TSP shall ensure that design, construction and testing of all equipment, facilities, components and systems of the Project shall be in accordance with Transmission Service Agreement and applicable Rules/ Regulations, Orders and Guidelines issued by the Central Government.

1.6.1.3 The TSP shall ensure timely completion of entire scope of Project in all respects and its operation and maintenance, as shall be specified in the RFP documents.

1.6.1.4 The TSP shall seek Transmission License from the Commission, as per the provisions of the Electricity Act and regulations made thereunder.

1.6.1.5 The TSP shall seek approval under Section 164 of Electricity Act, from CEA after acquisition of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited. The approval shall be granted by CEA generally within 30 days but in no case later than 45 days from the date of receipt of application (complete in all aspects).

1.6.2 **Scope of Bid Process Coordinator (BPC)**

BPC's scope of work is briefly outlined hereunder:

1.6.2.1 The BPC has initiated development of the Project and shall be responsible for the tasks in this regard as specified hereunder:

1. Provide to the Bidders a Survey Report for the Project at least forty five (45) days prior to the Bid Deadline. The Survey Report shall include the suggested route with approximate route length, type of terrain likely to be encountered and its likely implication in terms of Right of Way (ROW), statutory clearances, location of substations or converter stations and land area to be acquired for the substation or converter station.

2. To obtain approval for laying of overhead transmission lines under Section 68 of Electricity Act, from the Government at least twenty (20) days prior to Bid Deadline.

3. To initiate acquisition of land for location specific substations, switching stations or HVDC terminal or inverter stations, if required.

4. To initiate process of seeking forest clearance, if required

5. The BPC shall intimate to the Bidders, the Acquisition Price payable by the Selected Bidder to the REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited for the acquisition of one hundred percent (100%) of the equity shareholding of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, along with all its related assets and liabilities at least twenty (20) days prior to the Bid Deadline.

6. The BPC shall ensure issuance of all finalized RFP Project Documents, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the Bid Deadline.

   Provided that for any delay in meeting the above obligations of the BPC within the specified time period above, the Bid Deadline as per Clause 2.7.1 shall be extended on a day for day basis.

1.6.2.2 The details and documents as may be obtained by the BPC/ project specific SPV in relation to the Project shall be handed over to the TSP on an as-is-where-is basis, so that it may take further actions to obtain Consents, Clearances and Permits.

1.7 All costs (including direct and indirect) incurred by the BPC/ project specific SPV in connection with the activities concerning the Project shall be recovered from the TSP, which shall be included in the Acquisition Price.

1.8 The Project is required to be completed progressively in accordance with the schedule prescribed in this RFP.

1.9 A company under the Companies Act, 2013 by the name Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited has been incorporated to initiate the activities for execution of the Project. The said company shall be acquired by the successful Bidder as per terms and conditions as may be prescribed in RFP.

1.10 The Ministry of Power and the appropriate state government(s) shall provide their support to the TSP, on best endeavor basis, in enabling the TSP to develop the Project.

1.11 All Bidders are required to submit their Bid in accordance with the instructions set forth in this RFP.

1.12 Once the Successful Bidder is selected, the details and documents as may be obtained by the BPC/ project specific SPV in relation to the Project, shall be handed over to the Successful Bidder on as is where basis, so that it may take further actions to obtain all necessary Consents, Clearances and Permits and the TSP shall not be entitled for any extensions in the Scheduled COD of the Project except as provided for in the TSA.

1.13 The assets of the Project shall be made available on a commercial basis as per the terms and conditions of the Transmission Service Agreement and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations as amended from time to time.

SECTION - 2

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIDDERS

SECTION – 2

2. INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIDDERS

2.1 Qualification Requirements

2.1.1 The Bidder should be a company duly incorporated under the relevant laws (Bidding Company) or a Consortium of companies (Bidding Consortium) with one of the companies acting as the Lead Member of the Bidding Consortium. The Bidder shall be selected on meeting the Qualification Requirements specified in Section 2 of this RFP, as demonstrated by the Bidder's Technical Bid and the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges discovered from Final Offers quoted during the e-reverse bidding. A Bidding Consortium can participate in the bidding process for the Project if any Member of the Consortium has purchased the RFP document for such Project. Bidder who agree and undertake to procure the products associated with the Transmission System as per provisions of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) orders issued by Ministry of Power vide orders No. 11/5/2018 - Coord. dated 28.07.2020 as amended vide order No. A1/2021- FSC-Part(5) dated 16.11.2021 and No.: P45021/2/2017-PP (BE-II)-Part-4 Vol.II dated 19.07.2024 issued by Ministry of Power for transmission sector, as may be further amended from time to time read with Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) orders in this regard, shall be eligible hereunder. Further, it is clarified that Procuring Entity as defined in orders shall deemed to have included Selected Bidder and/ or TSP.

Besides, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance in suppression of OMs issued vide Order (Public Procurement No 1) bearing File No. 6/18/2019-PPD dated 23.07.2020, Order (Public Procurement No 2) bearing File No. 6/18/2019-PPD dated 23.07.2020 and Order (Public Procurement No. 3) bearing File No. 6/18/2019-PPD, dated 24.07.2020, Office Memorandum (OM) No. F.18/37/2020-PPD dated 08.02.2021, OM No. F.12/1/2021- PPD(Pt.) dated 02.03.2021, OM No. F.7/10/2021-PPD dated 08.06.2021 and Order (Public Procurement No 4) bearing File No. F.7/10/2021-PPD dated 23.02.2023 as amended from time to time, have issued directions regarding public procurement from a bidder of a country, which shares land border with India are also applicable.

2.1.2 **Technical requirement to be met by the Bidding Company or Lead Member of Bidding Consortium**

The Bidder must fulfill any one of the following technical requirements:

(i) Experience of development of projects in the Infrastructure Sector in the last ten (10) years with aggregate capital expenditure of not less than Rs**. 14,320 Crore** or equivalent USD (calculated as per provisions in Clause 3.4.1**).** However, the capital expenditure of at least one project shall not be less than **Rs. 2,864 Crore** or equivalent USD (calculated as per provisions in Clause 3.4.1).

For this purpose, capital expenditure incurred on projects that have been commissioned/completed at least seven (7) days prior to Bid Deadline shall be considered. The capital expenditure discussed above shall be as capitalized and reflected in the audited books of accounts of the Technically Evaluated Entity. In case a clearly identifiable part of a project has been put into commercial operation, the capital expenditure on such part of the project shall be considered.

The Technically Evaluated Entity must have either executed such projects itself or must have held directly or indirectly at least twenty six percent (26%) of the shareholding in the company that has executed the project(s) from the date of financial closure of the project(s) till the time of commissioning/completion of such project(s).

OR

(ii) Experience in construction of project in infrastructure sector: The Technically Evaluated Entity should have received aggregate payments not less than Rs. **14,320** Crore or equivalent USD (calculated as per provisions in Clause 3.4.1) from its client(s) for construction works fully completed during the last ten (10) financial years. However, the payment received from at least one project shall not be less than Rs. **2,864** Crore or equivalent USD (calculated as per provisions in Clause 3.4.1).

For this purpose, payments received on projects that have been commissioned/ completed at least seven (7) days prior to Bid Deadline shall be considered. Further only the payments (gross) actually received, during such ten (10) financial years shall qualify for purposes of computing the technical capacity. For the avoidance of doubt, construction works shall not include cost of land, supply of goods or equipment except when such goods or equipment form part of a turn-key construction contract/ EPC contract for the project. Further, in cases where different individual contracts are signed between same entities for the same project, the cumulative payments received under such individual contracts shall be considered for meeting the qualification requirement.

The Technically Evaluated Entity may be the Bidding Company or the Lead Member of a Consortium or an Affiliate or Parent of such Bidding Company or the Lead Member, as the case may be.

Bidders shall furnish documentary evidence duly certified by authorized signatory of the Bidder who has been issued Power of Attorney in support of their technical capability as defined in Clause 2.1.2 of this RFP.

2.1.3 Financial requirement to be met by the Bidding Company/Bidding Consortium

2.1.3.1 The Bidder must fulfill following financial requirements:

A. Networth:

Networth should be not less than Rs**. 5,728 Crore** or equivalent USD (calculated as per provisions in Clause 3.4.1**)** computed as the Networth based on unconsolidated audited annual accounts (refer to Note below) of any of the last three (3) financial years as provided in Clause 2.2.3, immediately preceding the Bid Deadline. Also, the Networth of any of the last three (3) financial years should not be negative.

Note: Audited consolidated annual accounts of the Bidder may be used for the purpose of financial criteria provided the Bidder has at least 26% equity in each company whose accounts are merged in the audited consolidated accounts and provided further that the financial capability of such companies (of which accounts are being merged in the consolidated accounts) shall not be considered again for the purpose of evaluation of the Technical Bid. Bidders shall furnish prescribed Annexure 7 (A) duly certified by authorized signatory of the Bidder who has been issued Power of Attorney and the Statutory Auditor and separate computation sheet for Networth duly certified by Statutory Auditor in support of their financial capability as defined in Clause 2.1.3 of this RFP.

2.1.3.2 The Networth shall be computed in the following manner by the Bidder:

A. Networth

=	Equity share capital
Add:	Reserves
Subtract:	Revaluation Reserves
Subtract:	Intangible Assets
Subtract:	Miscellaneous expenditures to the extent not written off and carry forward losses

2.1.3.3 If the Technical Bid is submitted by a Bidding Consortium the financial requirement shall be met individually and collectively by all the Members in the Bidding Consortium. The financial requirement to be met by each Member of the Bidding Consortium shall be computed in proportion to the equity commitment made by each of them for investment in the Project.

2.1.4 The Bidder may seek qualification on the basis of technical and financial capability of its Parent and/ or its Affiliate(s) for the purpose of meeting the Qualification Requirements. However, in the case of the Bidder being a Consortium, the Lead Member has to meet the technical requirement on its own or by seeking the technical capability of its Parent and/or its Affiliate(s). Authorization for use of such technical or financial capability shall have to be provided from its Parent and/or Affiliate(s) as per Annexure 9. The technical and financial capability of a particular company/ particular project, including its Parents and/or Affiliates, shall not be used directly or indirectly by more than one Bidder/ Member of a Bidding Consortium/ Bidding Company. However, development and construction experience of a particular project may be used by more than one company.

The determination of the relationship of Parent or Affiliate with the Bidding Company or with the Member of the Bidding Consortium, including the Lead Member, shall be on the date at the most seven (7) days prior to the last date of submission of the Bid. Documentary evidence to establish such relationship shall be furnished by the Bidder along with the Technical Bid.

If the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity is an entity other than the Bidding Company or a Member in a Bidding Consortium, the Bidding Company or Member relying on such Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity will have to submit a legally binding undertaking supported by a board resolution from the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity or its Ultimate Parent Company, that all the equity investment obligations of the Bidding Company or the Member of the Consortium shall be deemed to be equity investment obligations of the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity or its Ultimate Parent Company, and in the event of any default the same shall be met by such evaluated entity or by or the Ultimate Parent Company. The Bidding Company or the Consortium Member shall have to provide information and documents relating to its relationship with such

Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity including details about the equity shareholding between them as per Annexure 7(C).

2.1.5 A Bidder shall submit only one Bid in the same bidding process, either individually as Bidding Company or as a Member of a Bidding Consortium (including the Lead Member). It is further clarified that any of the Parent/ Affiliate/Ultimate Parent of the Bidder/ Member in a Bidding Consortium shall not separately participate directly or indirectly in the same bidding process. Further, if any Bidder is having a Conflict of Interest with other Bidders participating in the same bidding process, the Bids of all such Bidders shall be rejected.

2.1.6 Notwithstanding anything stated above, BPC reserves the right to verify the authenticity of the documents submitted for meeting the Qualification Requirements and request for any additional information and documents. BPC reserves the right at its sole discretion to contact the Bidder's bank and project references and verify the Bidder's information and documents for the purpose of bid evaluation.

2.1.7 The Qualified Bidder(s) will be required to continue to maintain compliance with the Qualification Requirements throughout the bidding process and till execution of the Transmission Service Agreement. Where the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or the Financially Evaluated Entity is not the Bidding Company or a Member in a Bidding Consortium, as the case may be, the Bidding Company or Member shall continue to be an Affiliate of the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity till the execution of the Transmission Service Agreement. Failure to comply with the aforesaid provisions shall make the Bid liable for rejection at any stage.

2.1.8 The Selected Bidder will be required to continue to maintain compliance with the Qualification Requirements till the COD of the Project. Where the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or the Financially Evaluated Entity is not the Bidding Company or a Member in a Bidding Consortium, as the case may be, the Bidding Company or Member shall continue to be an Affiliate of the Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity till the COD of the Project. Failure to comply with the aforesaid provisions shall be dealt as per provisions of Transmission Service Agreement.

2.1.9 On the Bid Deadline, for the Bidder to be eligible to participate in the bidding process:

a. the Bidder & any of its Affiliate including any Consortium Member & any of its Affiliate, their directors or key personnel should not have been barred or included in the blacklist by any government agency or authority in India, the government of the jurisdiction of the Bidder or Members where they are incorporated or the jurisdiction of their principal place of business, any international financial institution such as the World Bank Group, Asian Development Bank, African Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank etc or the United Nations or any of its agencies; or

b. the Bidder & any of its Affiliate including any Consortium Member & any of its Affiliate or their directors should not have been convicted of any offence in India or abroad.

In case any investigation is pending against the Bidder, including any Consortium Member or Affiliate, or CEO or any of the directors/ manager/key managerial personnel of the

Bidder /Consortium /Member or their Affiliates, full details of such investigation including the name of the investigating agency, the charge/offence for which the investigation has been launched, name and designation of persons against whom the investigation has been launched and other relevant information should be disclosed while submitting the Bid.

The Bidders shall confirm the above though a notarized affidavit as per Annexure 22.

2.2 Submission of Bid by the Bidder

2.2.1 The information and documents in Technical Bid will be submitted by the Bidder as per the formats specified in Section – 4 (Formats for RFP) of this document

2.2.2 Strict adherence to the formats wherever specified, is required. Wherever, information has been sought in specified formats, the Bidder shall refrain from referring to brochures/ pamphlets. Non-adherence to formats and/ or submission of incomplete information may be a ground for declaring the Technical Bid as non-responsive. Each format has to be duly signed and stamped by the authorized signatory of Bidder.

2.2.3 The Technical Bid shall contain unconsolidated/consolidated audited annual accounts (consisting of unabridged Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, profit appropriation account, Auditors Report, etc.), as the case may be, of Bidding Company or each Member in Consortium including Lead Member or the Financially Evaluated Entity for the last three (3) financial years immediately preceding the last date for submission of Bid for the purpose of calculation of Networth.

In case the annual accounts for the financial year immediately preceding the Bid Deadline is not audited, the Bidder shall give declaration in this regard duly certified by its statutory auditor. In such a case, the Bidder shall provide the audited annual accounts for the three (3) financial years preceding the financial year as above for which the annual accounts have not been audited.

2.2.4 <u>Bid submitted by a Bidding Consortium:</u>

2.2.4.1 The Technical Bid shall contain a legally enforceable Consortium Agreement entered amongst the Members in the Bidding Consortium, designating one of the Members to be the Lead Member (as per Annexure 6). There shall be only one Lead Member which shall continue to hold twenty six percent (26%) equity in the TSP and cannot be changed upto one (1) year from the Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the Project. Each Member in Bidding Consortium shall duly sign the Consortium Agreement making it liable for raising the required funds for its respective equity investment commitment as specified in the Consortium Agreement. In absence of Consortium Agreement, the Technical Bid will not be considered for evaluation and will be rejected.

Provided that the Lead Member of the Bidding Consortium will be required to be liable to the extent of 100% of the total proposed commitment of equity investment of the Bidding Consortium i.e. for both its own equity contribution as well as the equity contribution of other Members.

Provided further that the Consortium Agreement shall not be amended without the explicit approval of the BPC.

The Lead Member of the Consortium will be the single point of contact for the purposes of the bid process before the date of signing of Share Purchase Agreement. Settlement of any dispute amongst the Consortium Members shall not be the responsibility of the BPC and/or the CTU and the BPC and/or the CTU shall not bear any liability whatsoever on this account.

2.2.4.2 The Lead Member should designate at the most two persons to represent the Consortium in its dealings with the BPC. The person(s) designated by the Lead Member should be authorized through a Power of Attorney (as per Annexure 3) to perform all tasks including, but not limited to providing information, responding to enquiries, signing of Technical Bid on behalf of the Consortium, etc. The Bidding Consortium shall provide board resolutions from their respective Boards for committing their respective portion of equity requirement for the Project. Additionally, the Lead member shall provide a Board resolution committing to make good any shortfall in the equity for the project, in case of any member not meeting its equity commitment.

2.2.4.3 The Technical Bid should also contain signed Letter of Consent (as per Annexure 2) from each Member in Consortium confirming that the entire Technical and Financial Bids has been reviewed and each element of the Technical and Financial Bids is agreed to by them including investment commitment for the Project.

In addition, the Technical Bid should also contain Board Resolution from each Member of the Consortium other than the Lead Member in favour of their respective authorized representatives for executing the POA, Consortium Agreement and signing of the requisite formats.

2.2.5 Bid submitted by a Bidding Company

2.2.5.1 The Bidding Company should designate at the most two persons to represent the Bidding Company in its dealings with BPC. The person(s) should be authorized to perform all tasks including, but not limited to providing information, responding to enquiries, signing of Technical and Financial Bids etc. The Bidding Company should submit, along with Technical Bid, a Power of Attorney (as per Annexure 3), authorizing the signatory of the Technical and Financial Bids. The Bidding Company shall submit the board resolution committing 100% of equity requirement for the Project, in the Technical Bid.

2.3 Clarifications & Pre-Bid Meeting

2.3.1 The Bidders may seek clarifications or suggest amendments to the RFP by sending an email to the BPC at the email id indicated in Clause 2.14 within the date and time mentioned in Clause 2.7.2. For any such clarifications or amendments, the Bidders should adhere to the format as per Annexure – 19.

2.3.2 Only those Bidders or their authorized representatives, who have purchased the RFP documents are invited to attend the pre-bid meeting(s), which will take place on date as specified in Clause 2.7.2, or any such other date as notified by the BPC. The time and address of this would be intimated later.

2.3.3 The purpose of the pre-bid meeting will be to clarify any issues regarding the RFP, including in particular, issues raised in writing by the Bidders as per the provisions of

Clause 2.3.1.

2.3.4 Non-attendance at the pre-bid meeting will not be a cause for disqualification of a Bidder.

2.3.5 The BPC is not under any obligation to entertain / respond to suggestions made or to incorporate modifications sought for.

2.3.6 In case Bidders need any further clarifications not involving any amendments in respect of final RFP, they should ensure that request for such clarification is submitted through e-mail to the BPC at least ten (10) days prior to the Bid Deadline as mentioned in Clause 2.7.1. The BPC may issue clarifications only, as per its sole discretion, which is considered reasonable by it. Any such clarification issued shall be sent to all the Bidders to whom the RFP has been issued. Clarifications sought after this date shall not be considered in any manner and shall be deemed not to have been received. There shall be no extension in Bid Deadline on account of clarifications sought as per this clause 2.3.6.

2.4 Amendment of RFP

2.4.1. At any time before the timeline mentioned in Clause 2.7.1, the BPC may, for any reason, whether at its own initiative or in response to clarifications requested by any Bidder modify or amend the RFP, including the timelines specified in Clause 2.7.2 by issuance of addendum/modification/errata and/or revised document. Such document shall be notified in writing through a letter or fax or e-mail to all the entities to which the RFP has been issued and shall be binding on them. In order to ensure that Bidders have reasonable time to take the modification into account in preparing their Bid, or for any other reasons, BPC may at its discretion, extend the due date for submission of Bid. Late receipt of any addendum/modification/errata and/or revised document will not relieve the Bidder from being bound by that modification.

2.4.2. All modifications shall become part of the terms and conditions of this RFP. No interpretation, revision or communication regarding this RFP is valid, unless made in writing.

2.4.3. The amendment to the RFP shall be notified to all the Bidders through the electronic bidding platform and shall be binding on them.

2.5 The Bidding Process

The entire bidding process shall be conducted on electronic bidding platform created by MSTC Limited. The Bid shall comprise of the Technical Bid and the Financial Bid. The Bidders shall submit the Technical Bid & Financial Bid through the electronic bidding platform. In addition to the online submission, the Bidder with lowest Final Offer will be required to submit original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4 (if applicable), Annexure 6 (if applicable) and Annexure 14/14A/14B before issuance of LoI. There shall be no physical submission of the Financial Bid.

Evaluation of Technical Bid will be carried out considering the information and documents furnished by the Bidders as required under this RFP. This step would involve responsiveness check, technical and financial evaluation of the details/ documents furnished by the Bidding Company / Bidding Consortium in support of meeting the Qualification Requirements. Bidders meeting the Qualification Requirements, subject to evaluation as specified in Clause **3.2** to **3.4** shall be declared as "Qualified Bidders" and eligible for opening of Initial Offer. The BPC shall also upload the list of all Qualified Bidders and Non-Qualified Bidders on the bidding portal along with the reasons for non-qualification. Also, the Financial Bids of Qualified Bidders shall be opened after at least 24 hours from the date of declaration of the Technically Qualified Bidders.

The Financial Bid will comprise of two rounds. In the first round the Initial Offer (submitted online along with the Technical Bids) of the responsive bids would be opened and Quoted Transmission Charges of Initial Offer shall be ranked on the basis of ascending order for determination of the Qualified Bidders as provided in Section-III of RFP. The Qualified Bidders, in the first fifty per cent of the ranking (with any fraction rounded off to higher integer) or four Qualified Bidders, whichever is higher, shall qualify for participating in the electronic reverse auction stage and submit their Final Offer.

Provided however, in case only one Bidder remains after the evaluation of Technical Bid as per Clause 3.2, 3.3 and Clause 3.4, the Initial Offer of such Bidder shall not be opened and the matter shall be referred to the Government.

Provided that in the event the number of qualified Technical Bids is between two and four, then each of the qualified Bidder shall be considered as "Qualified Bidders".

Provided that in the event of identical Quoted Transmission Charges discovered from the Initial Offer having been submitted by one or more Bidders, all such Bidders shall be assigned the same rank for the purposes of determination of Qualified Bidders. In such cases, all the Qualified Bidders who share the same rank till 50% of the rank (with any fraction rounded off to higher integer) determined above, shall qualify to participate in the electronic e-reverse auction stage. In case 50% of the ranks (with any fraction rounded off to higher integer) is having less than 4 (four) Bidders and the rank of the fourth (4^{th}) Bidder is shared by more than one (1) Bidder, then all such Bidders who share the rank of the fourth (4^{th}) Bidder shall qualify to participate in the electronic reverse auction.

The applicable ceiling for electronic reverse bidding shall be the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges discovered from the Initial Offer received from the Qualified Bidders. The Qualified Bidders shall be permitted to place their Final Offer on the electronic bidding platform, which is lower than zero point two five (0.25) % of the prevailing lowest Quoted Transmission Charges.

The initial period for conducting the e-reverse bidding should be 2 hours which will be extended by 30 minutes from the last received bid time, if the bid is received during the last 30 minutes of the scheduled or extended bid time. Subsequently, it will be extended again by 30 minutes from the latest received bid time.

The technical details with respect to access to such electronic platform are provided in Annexure-A (Technical Details with respect to electronic reverse auction).

In case of any technical clarification regarding access to the electronic reverse auction platform or conduct of the auction process, the Bidders may contact MSTC Limited directly at the address provided in Annexure-A.

2.5.1 Bid Formats

The Bids in response to this RFP will be submitted online through the electronic bidding platform by the Bidders in the manner provided in Clause 2.9. The Bids shall comprise of the following:

2.5.2 Technical Bid comprising of:

1. Covering Letter (as per prescribed format enclosed as **Annexure 1**);

2. Letter of Consent from Consortium Members in **Annexure 2;**

3. Power of attorney issued by the Bidding Company or the Lead Member of the Consortium, as the case may be, in favour of the person signing the Bid, in the format attached hereto as **Annexure 3**.

   Additionally, in case of a Bidding Consortium, the power of attorney in favour of the Lead Member issued by the other Members of the Consortium shall be provided in as per format attached hereto as **Annexure 4**. Further, the Lead Member shall furnish Board resolution(s) from each Member of the Consortium other than the Lead Member in favour of their respective authorized representatives for executing the POA and signing of the requisite formats.

   Provided that in the event the Bidding Company or the Lead Member of the Consortium or any Member of the Bidding Consortium, as the case may be, is a foreign entity, it may issue Board resolutions in place of power of attorney for the purpose of fulfilling these requirements.

4. Bidder's composition and ownership structure in **Annexure 5**

5. Format for Authorization submitted in Non-Judicial stamp paper duly notarized as per **Annexure 5** from the Bidding Company / each Member of the Consortium authorizing the BPC to seek reference from their respective bankers & others.

6. In case of Bidding Consortium, the Consortium Agreement shall be provided in as per format attached hereto as **Annexure 6**

7. Format of Qualification Requirement (**Annexures 7A, 7B, 7C and 7D)**

8. Bidders Undertakings and details of equity investment in Project (as per prescribed formats 1 and 2 of **Annexure 8**);

9. Authorization from Parent / Affiliate of Bidding Company / Member of Bidding Consortium whose technical / financial capability has been used by the Bidding Company / Member of Bidding Consortium **(Annexure 9)**.

10. Undertaking from the Technically / Financially Evaluated Entity(ies) **OR** Undertaking from the Ultimate Parent Company, for total equity investment commitment, in the prescribed format in **Annexure – 10**, to meet any shortfall in the equity investment by the Selected Bidder in the Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited.

    Note: The effective Equity holding of the Selected Bidder in the Barmer HVDC

Power Transmission Limited, as specified in Clause 2.5.8.1 shall be computed as per the provisions of Clause 2.5.8.3 of this RFP.

Provided further, in case the Bidding Company or Member of a Consortium, (as the case may be) holds at least twenty six percent (26%) equity in such Technically/ Financially Evaluated Entities, whose credentials have been considered for the purpose of meeting the Qualification Requirements as per the RFP, no such Undertaking shall be required from the Technically / Financially Evaluated Entities.

11. Board resolutions, as per prescribed formats enclosed as Annexure – 11, duly certified by the Company Secretary or any Whole-time Director / Manager (supported by a specific Board Resolution), as applicable to the Bidder and mentioned hereunder,

(a) Board resolution from the Bidding Company (and any investing Affiliate / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company) committing one hundred percent (100%) in aggregate of the equity requirement for the Project - Format-1 of **Annexure 11**;

(b) Board resolutions from each of the Consortium Member of the Bidding Consortium (and any investing Affiliate / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company) together committing to one hundred percent (100%) in aggregate of equity requirement for the Project, in case Bidder is a Bidding Consortium - Format-1 of **Annexure 11**;

(c) In either of the cases as in (a) or (b) above as applicable, Board resolutions as per Format 2 of **Annexure 11** for total equity investment commitment from the Technically / Financially Evaluated Entity(ies) whose technical / financial credentials had been considered for the purpose of meeting Qualification Requirements as per the RFP

OR

Board resolutions as per Format 2 of **Annexure 11** from the Parent Company or the Ultimate Parent Company for total equity investment commitment.

Provided that such Board resolutions, as specified in (a) or (b) or (c) above, in case of a foreign entity, shall be supported by an unqualified opinion issued by an independent legal counsel practicing in the relevant country, stating that the Board resolutions are in compliance with the applicable laws of the respective jurisdictions of the issuing company and the authorizations granted therein are true and valid.

For clarity sake, illustrations identifying which Board Resolution shall be applicable in typical cases are provided in **Annexure 11A**.

12. Format for Illustration of Affiliates at the most seven (7) days prior to Bid Deadline, duly certified by Company Secretary and supported by documentary evidence **(Annexure 12)**.

Certified copy of the Register of Members / Demat Account Statement, Share Certificate, Annual Return filed with ROC etc. submitted as documentary evidence along with **Annexure 12.**

13. Disclosure as per **Annexure 13** regarding participation of any related companies in this bidding process.

14. Bid Bond, as per the prescribed format at **Annexure 14** or **Annexure 14A** or **Annexure 14B;**

15. Checklist for Technical Bid submission requirements as per **Annexure 16**.

16. Last three (3) financial years' unconsolidated / consolidated audited annual accounts / statements, as the case may be, of the Financially Evaluated Entity / Technical Evaluated Entity

17. Unconsolidated audited annual accounts of both the TEE and the Bidding Company/Lead member, as applicable, for the financial years in which financial closure was achieved and the financial year in which the said project was completed / commissioned.

18. Copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and certificate of incorporation or other organizational document (as applicable), including their amendments, certified by the Company Secretary of Bidding Company or each Member in case of a Consortium including Lead Member.

19. For each project listed in Annexure 7(D), certified true copy of the certificates of final acceptance and / or certificates of good operating performance duly issued by owners or clients for the project, duly signed by duly signed by authorized signatory.

In addition to the online submission of above formats through the electronic platform, the Bidder with lowest Final Offer will be required to submit original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4 (if applicable), Annexure 6 (if applicable) and Annexure 14/14A/14B before issuance of LoI. In case, there is a discrepancy between the online submission and physical documents, the bid would be out rightly rejected and the bidder shall be construed to have engaged in the fraudulent practice as defined in Clause 2.19.3 with consequences as mentioned in Clause 2.19.2.

2.5.3 Financial Bid (as per prescribed format at Annexure-21)

Financial Bid shall comprise of: (i) the Initial Offer; and (ii) the Final Offer. The Initial Offer is required to be submitted along with the Technical Bid. It is hereby clarified that the Financial Bid will comprise of two rounds. In the first round the Initial Offer of the responsive bids would be opened and Quoted Transmission Charges of Initial Offer shall be ranked on the basis of ascending order for determination of the Qualified Bidders as provided in Section-III of RFP.

In accordance with clause 2.5 of this RFP, the qualified Bidders shall be eligible to participate in the electronic reverse auction and submit their Final Offer.

The applicable ceiling for electronic reverse bidding shall be the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges discovered from the Initial Offer received from the Qualified Bidders. The Qualified Bidders shall be permitted to place their Final Offer on the electronic bidding platform, which is lower than zero point two five (0.25) % of the prevailing lowest Quoted Transmission Charges.

The initial period for conducting the e-reverse bidding should be 2 hours which will be extended by 30 minutes from the last received bid time, if the bid is received during the last 30 minutes of the scheduled or extended bid time. Subsequently, it will be extended again by 30 minutes from the latest received bid time.

The Bidders shall inter-alia take into account the following while preparing and submitting the Initial Offer and Final Offer of Financial Bid:-

a. The Bidders shall quote single annual Quoted Transmission Charges for a period of 35 years commencing from the Scheduled COD of the Project.

b. The Quoted Transmission Charges as per the format at Annexure-21 shall be inclusive of all charges and no exclusions shall be allowed. The Bidders shall take into account all costs including capital and operating, statutory taxes, duties, levies. Availability of the inputs necessary for operation and maintenance of the Project should be ensured by the TSP at the Project site and all costs involved in procuring the inputs (including statutory taxes, duties, levies thereof) at the Project site must be included in the Quoted Transmission Charges.

c. Annexure 21 duly digitally signed by authorized signatory.

2.5.4 Wherever information has been sought in specified formats, the Bidders shall fill in the details as per the prescribed formats and shall refrain from referring to any other document for providing any information required in the prescribed format.

2.5.5 Transmission Charges

2.5.5.1. The Transmission Charges shall be specified in the Transmission Service Agreement and shall be payable to the TSP in Indian Rupees only. The Bidders shall quote single Transmission Charges as per the format at Annexure – 21.

2.5.5.2. The Transmission Charges of the Selected Bidder shall be inserted in Schedule 5 of the Transmission Service Agreement.

2.5.6 Bidders may note that:

a) All the information and documents in Bid shall be submitted in English language only.

b) Bidders shall mention the name, designation, telephone number, fax number, email address of the authorized signatory and complete address of the Bidder in the covering letter.

c) All pages of the Bid submitted shall be initialed and stamped by the authorized signatory on behalf of the Bidder.

d) A Bidder shall submit only one Bid in the same bidding process, either individually as Bidding Company or as a Member of a Bidding Consortium.

e) The technical and financial capability of a particular company / particular project (Parent and/ or Affiliate) shall not be used directly or indirectly by more than one Bidder/ Member of a Bidding Consortium including Lead Member / Bidding Company.

f) This Request for Proposal (RFP) document is not transferable. The RFP document and the information contained therein is for the use only by the Bidder to whom it is issued. It may not be copied or distributed by the recipient to third parties (other than in confidence to the recipient's professional advisors). In the event that the recipient does not continue with its involvement in the Project, this RFP document must be kept confidential.

g) Though adequate care has been taken while preparing this RFP document, the Bidder shall satisfy himself that the document is complete in all respects. Intimation of any discrepancy shall be given to the BPC immediately. If no intimation is received from any Bidder within ten (10) days from the date of issue of RFP document, it shall be considered that the RFP document is complete in all respects and has been received by the Bidder.

h) Bids submitted by the Bidder and opened on scheduled date and time as stipulated in this RFP shall become the property of the BPC and BPC shall have no obligation to return the same to the Bidder.

i) If any Bidder conceals any material information or makes a wrong statement or misrepresents facts or makes a misleading statement in its Bid, in any manner whatsoever, the BPC reserves the right to reject such Bid or cancel the Letter of Intent, if issued. If such event is discovered after the Effective Date, consequences specified in Transmission Service Agreement shall apply.

j) If for any reason the Bid of the Bidder with the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges is not selected or Letter of Intent issued to such Selected Bidder is cancelled or such Bidder withdraws its Bids, the BPC may:-

   i. Invite all the remaining Bidders to revalidate or extend their respective Bid Security, as necessary, and match the Bid of the Bidder with the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges (the "second round of bidding") with following cases:

      - If in the second round of bidding, only one Bidder matches the Bid of the Bidder with lowest Quoted Transmission Charges, it shall be the Selected Bidder.

      - If two or more Bidders match the Bid of the Bidder with the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges in the second round of bidding, then the Bidder whose Quoted Transmission Charges was lower as compared to other Bidder(s) in the first round of bidding shall be the Selected Bidder. For example, if the third and fifth lowest Bidders in the first round of bidding offer to match the Bid of the Bidder with lowest Quoted Transmission Charges in the second round of bidding, the said third lowest Bidder shall be the Successful Bidder.

      - In the event that no Bidder offers to match the Bid of the Bidder with the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges in the second round of bidding, the BPC may, in its discretion, invite fresh Bids (the "third round of bidding") from all Bidders except the Bidder which quoted the lowest Quoted Transmission Charges in the first round of bidding. In case the Bidders are invited for the third round of bidding to revalidate or extend their Bid Security, as necessary, and offer fresh Bids, they shall be eligible for submission of fresh Bids provided, however, that in such third round of bidding only such Bids shall be eligible for consideration which are lower than the Quoted Transmission Charges of the second lowest Bidder in the first round of bidding; or;

ii. Annul the bid process; or

iii. Take any such measure as may be deemed fit in the sole discretion of the BPC[1]

k) The BPC may, at its sole discretion, ask for additional information / document and/or seek clarifications from a Bidder after the Bid Deadline, inter alia, for the purposes of removal of inconsistencies or infirmities in its Bid. However, no change in the substance of the Quoted Transmission Charges shall be sought or permitted by the BPC.

l) Non submission and/or submission of incomplete data/ information required under the provisions of RFP shall not be construed as waiver on the part of BPC of the obligation of the Bidder to furnish the said data / information unless the waiver is in writing.

m) Bidders shall familiarize itself with the procedures and time frames required to obtain all Consents, Clearances and Permits.

n) All Bidders are required to ensure compliance with the standards and codes mentioned in Clause 1.6.1.2.

o) BPC reserves the right to reject all Bids and/or annul the process of tariff based competitive bidding for selection of Bidder as TSP to execute the Project without assigning any reason. BPC shall not bear any liability, whatsoever, in this regard.

p) Foreign companies submitting the Bid are required to follow the applicable law in their country for execution of POA, Consortium Agreement and affixation of Common Seal (wherever required) and in such cases, their Bid should be supported by an unqualified opinion issued by an independent legal counsel practicing in the relevant country, stating that execution of such POA, Consortium Agreement and the authorizations granted therein are true and valid. Foreign companies executing POA outside India shall necessarily pay the adequate stamp charges in India as per the provisions of Stamp Act.

2.5.7 Bidders to inform themselves fully

2.5.7.1. The Bidders shall make independent enquiry and satisfy themselves with respect to all the required information, inputs, conditions and circumstances and factors that may have any effect on his Bid. Once the Bidders have submitted their Bids, the Bidders shall be deemed to have inspected and examined the site conditions (including but not limited to its surroundings, its geological condition and the adequacy of transport facilities to the site), the laws and regulations in force in India, the transportation facilities available in India, the grid conditions, the adequacy and conditions of roads, bridges, railway sidings,

[1] BPC shall record reasons for the same.

ports, etc. for unloading and/or transporting heavy pieces of material and has based its design, equipment size and fixed its price taking into account all such relevant conditions and also the risks, contingencies and other circumstances which may influence or affect the transmission of power. Accordingly, each Bidder acknowledges that, on being selected as Successful Bidder and on acquisition of one hundred percent (100%) of the equity shares of the Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, the TSP shall not be relieved from any of its obligations under the RFP Project Documents nor shall the TSP be entitled to any extension in Scheduled COD mentioned in this RFP or financial compensation for any reason whatsoever.

2.5.7.2. In their own interest, the Bidders are requested to familiarize themselves with all relevant laws of India, including without limitation, the Electricity Act 2003, the Income Tax Act 1961, the Companies Act, 1956 / Companies Act, 2013 (as the case may be), Environment Protection Act 1986 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Customs Act, the Foreign Exchange Management Act, Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Indian Telegraph Act 1885, Labor & Employment Laws of India, [Insurance Act] the regulations/standards framed by the Commissions and CEA, all other related acts, laws, rules and regulations prevalent in India, as amended from time to time.

In addition to the above, the Bidders are required to familiarize themselves with all relevant technical codes and standards, including but not limited to the Grid Code / State Grid Code, Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operations of Meters) Regulations, 2006, Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium - Term Open Access in Inter-State Transmission and related matters) Regulations, 2009, Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulation, 2010, Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 and other relevant Rules/ Regulations/ Guidelines issued by the Central Government, the CERC and the CEA and amendments thereof.

The BPC shall not entertain any request for clarifications from the Bidders regarding the above laws / acts / rules / regulations / standards. Non-awareness of the same shall not be a reason for the Bidder to request for extension in Bid Deadline. The Bidders undertake and agree that, before submission of their Bid, all such factors as generally brought out above, have been fully investigated and considered while submitting their Bids.

2.5.7.3. The Survey Report has been prepared in good faith, and on best endeavor basis. Neither BPC & Nodal Agency nor their employees or advisors/consultants make any representation or warranty, express or implied, or accept any responsibility or liability, whatsoever, in respect of any statements or omissions made in the Survey Report, or the accuracy, completeness or reliability of information contained therein, and shall incur no liability under any law, statute, rules or regulations as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of such Survey Report, even if any loss or damage is caused to the Bidders by any act or omission on their part.

2.5.7.4. Bidders shall make best efforts and carry out its own due diligence upon survey report provided by BPC and shall consider all possible techno-commercial factors before submission of Bid. Bidders may also visit the route of the Transmission Lines associated with the Project and the surrounding areas and obtain / verify all information which they deem fit and necessary for the preparation of their Bid. Bidders may also carry out required surveys and field investigation for submission of their Bid. Bidders may also opt for any other route and is not bound to follow the route suggested in survey report provided by BPC.

2.5.7.5. Failure to investigate, examine and to inspect site or subsurface conditions fully shall not be grounds for a Bidder to alter its Bid after the Bid Deadline nor shall it relieve a Bidder from any responsibility for appropriately eliminating the difficulty or costs of successfully completing the Project.

2.5.7.6. The Selected Bidder shall obtain all necessary Consents, Clearances and Permits as required. The Bidders shall familiarize itself with the procedures and time frame required to obtain such Consents, Clearances and Permits.

2.5.7.7. The technical requirements of integrated grid operation are specified in the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC). The Bidders should particularly acquaint themselves with the requirements of connection conditions, operating code for regional grids, scheduling and dispatch instructions/codes, etc. The Bidders are also advised to fully familiarize themselves with the real time grid conditions in the country. Information regarding grid parameters such as voltage and frequency is available on the websites of Regional / State Load Despatch Centers.

2.5.8 Minimum Equity holding/Equity Lock-in

2.5.8.1. (a) The aggregate equity share holding of the Selected Bidder, in the issued and paid up equity share capital of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited shall not be less than Fifty one percent (51%) up to a period of (1) one year after COD of the Project;

(b) In case the Selected Bidder is a Bidding Consortium, then any Member (other than the Lead Member) of such Bidding Consortium shall be allowed to divest its equity as long as the other remaining Members (which shall always include the Lead Member) hold the minimum equity specified in (a) above.

(c) If equity is held by the Affiliates, Parent Company or Ultimate Parent Company, then subject to the second proviso of this Clause 2.5.8.1 (c), such Affiliate, Parent Company or Ultimate Parent Company shall be permitted to transfer its shareholding in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited to another Affiliate or to the Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company. If any such shareholding entity, qualifying as an Affiliate / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company, is likely to cease to meet the criteria to qualify as an Affiliate / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company, the shares held by such entity shall be transferred to another Affiliate / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company.

Provided that in case the Lead Member or Bidding Company is holding equity through Affiliate/s, Ultimate Parent Company or Parent Company, such restriction shall apply to such entities.

Provided further, that the aggregate equity share holding of the Bidding Consortium or a Bidding Company in the issued and paid up equity share capital of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited shall not be less than fifty one percent (51%) up to a period of one (1) year after COD of the Project and the lead Member of the Consortium shall have the equity share holding not less than twenty six percent (26%). In case the Selected Bidder is a Bidding Consortium, then any Member (other than the Lead Member) of such Bidding Consortium shall be allowed to divest its equity as long as the other remaining Members (which shall always include the Lead Member) hold the minimum equity specified in (a) above.

(d) All transfer(s) of shareholding of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited by any of the entities referred to above, shall be after prior written intimation to the Nodal Agency.

2.5.8.2. The Selected Bidder may invest in the equity share capital of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited through its Affiliate(s) or Ultimate Parent Company or Parent Company. Details of such investment will have to be specified in the Technical Bid as per Format 2 of Annexure 8 of the RFP. If the Selected Bidder so invests through any Affiliate(s) or Ultimate Parent Company or Parent Company, the Selected Bidder shall be liable to ensure that minimum equity holding/lock-in limits specified in Clause 2.5.8.1 and as computed as per the provisions of Clause 2.5.8.3 are still maintained.

2.5.8.3. For computation of effective Equity holding, the Equity holding of the Selected Bidder or its Ultimate Parent Company in such Affiliate(s) or Parent Company and the equity holding of such Affiliate (s) or Ultimate Parent Company in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited shall be computed in accordance with the example given below:

If the Parent Company or the Ultimate Parent Company of the Selected Bidder A directly holds thirty percent (30%) of the equity in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited then holding of Selected Bidder A in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission shall be thirty percent (30%);

If Selected Bidder A holds thirty percent (30%) equity of the Affiliate and the Affiliate holds fifty percent (50%) equity in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, then for the purposes of ascertaining the minimum equity/equity lock-in requirements specified above, the effective holding of Bidder A in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited shall be fifteen percent (15%), (i.e., 30%* 50%);

2.5.8.4. The provisions as contained in this Clause 2.5.8 and Article 19.1 of the Transmission Service Agreement shall override the terms of the Consortium Agreement submitted by the Bidder as part of the RFP.

2.6 Project Schedule

2.6.1. All Elements of the Project are required to be commissioned progressively as per the schedule given in the following table;

Sl. No.	Name of the Transmission Element	Scheduled COD	Percentage of Quoted Transmission Charges recoverable on Scheduled COD of the Element of the Project	Element(s) which are pre-required for declaring the commercial operation (COD) of the respective Element
1	Establishment of 400/220 kV, 6x500 MVA S/s at suitable location near Barmer (Barmer-II Substation) along with 2x125 MVAr bus reactor	54 months from allocation of project (Bipole-1: 48 months, Bipole-2: 54 months)	100%	All the elements of the scheme are required to be commissioned simultaneously as their utilization is dependent on each other.
2	LILO of both circuits of 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV PS - Barmer-I PS D/C line at Barmer-II PS			
3	Barmer-II PS - Barmer-I PS 400 kV D/C line (Quad)			
4	Establishment of 6000 MW, ± 800 kV Barmer-II (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station (4x1500 MW) at a suitable location near Barmer-II substation			
5	Establishment of 6000 MW, ± 800 kV South Kalamb S/s (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station (4x1500 MW) at a suitable location near South of Kalamb			
6	±800 kV HVDC Bipole line (Hexa lapwing) between Barmer-II (HVDC) & South Kalamb (HVDC) (with parallel Dedicated Metallic Return) (capable to evacuate 6000 MW) [with 100% reverse power capability]			

7	Augmentation of South Kalamb S/s# by 4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (3 Nos. 400 kV & 765 kV Section-II & 1 No. on 400 kV & 765 kV Section-I) along with 2x330 MVAR, 765 kV bus reactor & 2x125 MVAr, 420 kV bus reactor on Section-II. The Section-II will be established under a different network expansion scheme in WR as per details given below$ (2x1500 MW HVDC Bipole-I to be terminated on 400 kV Section-I & 2x1500 MW HVDC Bipole-II to be terminated on 400 kV Section-II of South Kalamb S/s & 765 kV bus sectionalizer to be kept normally closed & 400kV bus sectionalizer to be kept normally open)			
8	2 Nos. of Syncon units at 400 kV level of Barmer-II PS (1 No. of SynCon unit comprises dynamic support of +300MVAr/-200 MVAr (Minimum) & Short circuit contribution at PCC of 1200 MVA (Minimum))			

The payment of Transmission Charges for any Element irrespective of its successful commissioning on or before its Scheduled COD shall only be considered after successful commissioning of the Element(s) which are pre-required for declaring the commercial operation of such Element as mentioned in the above table.

Scheduled COD for overall Project: 54 months from allocation of project (Bipole-1: 48 months, Bipole-2: 54 months)

Note: List of Element(s) along with the critical Element(s) to be provided by CEA

2.7 Due dates

2.7.1. The Bidders should submit the Bids online through the electronic bidding platform before the Bid Deadline i.e. on or before 1600 hours (IST) on 01.04.2026. In addition to the online submission, the Bidder with lowest Final Offer will be required to submit original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4 (if applicable), Annexure 6 (if applicable) and Annexure 14/14A/14B before issuance of LoI.

2.7.2. Important timelines are mentioned below:

Date	Event
28.01.2026	Issuance of RFP
17.02.2026	Submission of written clarifications/amendments, if any, on the RFP / RFP Project Documents by Bidders so as to reach BPC by 1700 hours. Such written clarifications/amendments shall be in the format provided in Annexure-20.
19.02.2026	Pre-Bid meeting(s)
09.03.2026	Issue of written clarifications and revised RFP documents
17.03.2026	Issue of final RFP Project Documents
01.04.2026	Submission of Bid (Online submission of Bid through electronic bidding portal)
01.04.2026	Opening of Technical Bid
09.04.2026	Short listing and announcement of Qualified Bidders on bidding portal
13.04.2026	Opening of Financial Bid - Initial Offer
14.04.2026	Electronic reverse auction (Financial Bid – Final Offer) for the Qualified Bidders.
17.04.2026	Submission of original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4, Annexure 6, as applicable and Annexure 14/14A/4B by the bidder with lowest Final Offer
22.04.2026	Selection of Successful Bidder and issue of LOI
04.05.2026	Signing of RFP Project Documents and transfer of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited

2.7.3. To enable BPC to meet the schedule, all Bidders are expected to respond expeditiously during the bidding process. If any milestone/activity falls on a day which is not a working day or which is a public holiday then the milestone/activity shall be achieved/ completed on the next working day.

2.8 Validity of the Bid

2.8.1. The Bid shall remain valid for a period of one hundred and eighty (180) days from the Bid Deadline. The BPC reserves the right to reject any Bid which does not meet aforementioned validity requirement.

2.8.2. The BPC may solicit the Bidders' consent for an extension of the period of validity of the Bid. The request and the response, thereafter, shall be in writing. In the event any Bidder refuses to extend its Bid validity as requested by the BPC, the BPC shall not be entitled to invoke the Bid Bond. A Bidder accepting the BPC's request for validity extension shall not be permitted to modify its Bid and such Bidder shall, accordingly, extend the validity of the Bid Bond as requested by the BPC within seven (7) days of such request, failing which the Bid shall not be considered as valid.

2.9 Method of Submission

2.9.1. Both the Technical and Financial Bids duly filled in, all formats and supporting shall be scanned and uploaded online through electronic bidding platform in the manner specified in Annexure A

2.9.2. It may be noted that Technical Bid shall not contain any information/document relating to Financial Bid. If Technical Bid contains any such information/documents, the BPC shall not be responsible for premature opening of the Financial Bid.

All pages of the Bid, except for the Bid Bond (Annexure 14/14A/14B) and any other document executed on non-judicial stamp paper, forming part of the Bid and corrections in the Bid, if any, must be signed by the authorized signatory on behalf of the Bidder. It is clarified that the same authorized signatory shall sign all pages of the Bid. However, any published document submitted in this regard shall be signed by the authorized signatory at least on the first and last page of such document.

2.9.3. No change or supplemental information to a Bid already submitted will be accepted after the Bid Deadline, unless the same is requested for by the BPC as per Clause 2.5.6 (k).

Provided that a Bidder shall always have the right to withdraw / modify its Bid before the Bid Deadline. No Technical Bid or Initial Offer shall be modified, substituted or withdrawn by the Bidder on or after the Bid Deadline.

2.10 Preparation cost

2.10.1. The Bidders shall be responsible for all the costs associated with the preparation of the Bid and participation in discussions and attending pre-bid meetings, and finalization and execution of the RFP Project Documents (other than the TSA), etc. BPC shall not be responsible in any way for such costs, regardless of the conduct or outcome of the process of tariff based competitive bidding for selection of Bidder as TSP as per Bidding Guidelines.

2.10.2. The cost of this RFP is Rupees Five Lakh Only (Rs. 5,00,000) or U.S. Dollar Seven Thousand Only (US$ 7,000) plus GST as per applicable rate, which shall be non-refundable. This amount shall be paid via electronic transfer to the following Bank Account:

Bank Name, Address & Branch	ICICI Bank 9A, Phelps Building, Inner Circle, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001
Bank Account Name	REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited
Bank Account No	000705041275
Bank IFSC Code No	ICIC0000007

Immediately after issuance of RFP document, the Bidder shall submit the Pre-Award Integrity Pact in the format as prescribed in Annexure B, which shall be applicable for and during the bidding process, duly signed on each page by any whole-time Director / Authorized Signatory, duly witnessed by two persons, and shall be submitted by the Bidder in two (2) originals in a separate envelope, duly superscripted with Pre-Award Integrity Pact. The Bidder shall submit the Pre-Award Integrity Pact on non-judicial stamp paper of Rs. 100/- each duly purchased from the National Capital Territory of Delhi. In case the Bidder is in a consortium, the Pre-Award Integrity Pact shall be signed and submitted by each member of the Consortium separately.

2.11 Bid Bond

2.11.1. Each Bidder shall submit the Bid accompanied by Bid Bond issued by any of the Banks listed in Annexure-17. The Bid Bond shall be valid for a period of thirty (30) days beyond the validity of the Bid.

2.11.2. Subject to the provisions of Clause 2.15.5, the Bid Bond may be invoked by the BPC or its authorized representative, without any notice, demure, or any other legal process upon occurrence of any of the following:

- Bidder withdraws during the period of Bid Validity as specified in this RFP or as extended by mutual consent of the respective Bidder(s) and the BPC
- Failure to execute the Share Purchase Agreement as per the provisions of Clause 2.15.2; or
- Failure to furnish the Contract Performance Guarantee as per Clause 2.12; or
- Failure to acquire one hundred percent (100%) equity shares of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, along with all its related assets and liabilities, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 2.15.2; or
- Failure to comply with the provisions of Clause 2.15.5 and Clause 2.15.6, leading to annulment of the award of the Project.
- Bidders submitting any wrong information or making any misrepresentation in their Bid as mentioned in Clause 2.5.6.

Intimation of the reasons of the invocation of the Bid Bond shall be given to the Selected Bidder by the BPC within three (3) working days after such invocation.

2.11.3. The Bid Bond of the Selected Bidder shall be returned on submission of the Contract Performance Guarantee as per Clause 2.12 and the relevant provisions of the Transmission Service Agreement.

2.11.4. The Bid Bond of all the Bidders, whose Bids are declared non-responsive, shall be returned within a period of thirty (30) days after the date on which the Financial Bids are opened.

2.11.5. The Bid Bond of all unsuccessful Bidders shall be returned and released by the BPC on the same day on which the Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited is transferred to the Selected Bidder. The Bid Bond of the Successful Bidder shall be returned on submission of Contract Performance Guarantee as per Clause 2.12 of this RFP and the provisions of the Transmission Service Agreement.

2.12 Contract Performance Guarantee

2.12.1. Within ten (10) days from the date of issue of the Letter of Intent, the Selected Bidder, on behalf of the TSP, will provide to the Nodal Agency the Contract Performance Guarantee for an amount of Rs. 716 Crore (Rupees Seven Hundred and Sixteen Crore Only). The Contract Performance Guarantee shall be initially valid for a period up to three (3) months after the Scheduled COD of the Project and shall be extended from time to time to be valid for a period up to three (3) months after the COD of the Project and thereafter shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the

Transmission Service Agreement. The Contract Performance Guarantee shall be issued by any of the banks listed in Annexure-17 as per format given at Annexure- 15 or any of the insurance companies authorized by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India as per format given at Annexure – 15 A or PFC/ REC/ IREDA as per Payment on Order Instrument format given at Annexure -15B.

2.12.2. In case the Selected Bidder is unable to obtain the Contract Performance Guarantee for the total amount from any one bank specified in Annexure-17, the Selected Bidder may obtain the same from not more than three (3) banks specified in Annexure-17.

2.13 Opening of Bids

2.13.1. Technical Bid will be opened by the Bid Opening Committee as per the following time schedule and in the office of Central Electricity Authority, in the online presence of Bidders' representatives who wish to attend:

Opening of Envelope (Technical Bid): 1630 hours (IST) on 01.04.2026

or such other dates as may be intimated by BPC to the Bidders.

In the event of any of above dates falling on a day which is not a working day or which is a public holiday, then the bids shall be opened on the next working day at the same venue and time.

Opening of Initial Offer: Initial Offer shall be opened by the Bid Opening Committee in presence of the Bid Evaluation Committee at 1630 hours (IST) on 13.04.2026 in the office of CEA.

2.13.2. The following information from each Bid will be read out to all the Bidders at the time of opening of Technical Bid:

- Name of the Bidding Company / Consortium Members in case of Bidding Consortium.

Information to be provided after opening of Initial Offer:

Only the lowest Initial Offer (s) shall be communicated to all the Qualified Bidders to participate in the e-reverse bidding process. During the e-reverse bidding process only the lowest prevailing bid should be visible to all the bidders on the electronic platform.

2.14 Enquiries

Written clarifications on the RFP and other RFP Project Documents as per Clause 2.3 and 2.4 may be sought from:

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Email: vijay.kulkarni@recpdcl.in & tbcb@recpdcl.in

2.15 Other Aspects

2.15.1. The draft of the Transmission Service Agreement has been attached to this RFP. In addition to above, the following documents have also been attached to this RFP:

a) Share Purchase Agreement

When the drafts of the above RFP Project Documents are provided by the BPC, these RFP Project Documents shall form part of this RFP as per Formats – 1 & 2 of Annexure 20.

Upon finalization of the RFP Project Documents after incorporating the amendments envisaged in Clause 2.4 of this RFP, all the finalized RFP Project Documents shall be provided by BPC to the Bidders at least fifteen (15) days prior to the Bid Deadline.

The Transmission Service Agreement and Share Purchase Agreement shall be signed in required number of originals so as to ensure that one (1) original is retained by each party to the Agreement(s) on the date of transfer of SPV.

2.15.2. Within ten (10) days of the issue of the Letter of Intent, the Selected Bidder shall:

a) provide the Contract Performance Guarantee in favour of the Nodal Agency as per the provisions of Clause 2.12;

b) execute the Share Purchase Agreement and the Transmission Service Agreement;

c) acquire, for the Acquisition Price, one hundred percent (100%) equity shareholding of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited from REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited, who shall sell to the Selected Bidder, the equity shareholding of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, along with all its related assets and liabilities;

Stamp duties payable on purchase of one hundred percent (100%) of the equity shareholding of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, along with all its related assets and liabilities, shall also be borne by the Selected Bidder.

Provided further that, if for any reason attributable to the BPC, the above activities are not completed by the Selected Bidder within the above period of ten (10) days as mentioned in this Clause, such period of ten (10) days shall be extended, on a day for day basis till the end of the Bid validity period.

2.15.3. After the date of acquisition of the equity shareholding of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, along with all its related assets and liabilities, by the Selected Bidder,

i. the authority of the BPC in respect of this Bid Process shall forthwith cease and any actions to be taken thereafter will be undertaken by the Nodal Agency,

ii. all rights and obligations of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, shall be of the TSP,

iii. any decisions taken by the BPC prior to the Effective Date shall continue to be binding on the Nodal Agency and

iv. contractual obligations undertaken by the BPC shall continue to be fulfilled by the TSP.

v. Further, the TSP shall execute the Agreement(s) required, if any, under Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations as amended from time to time.

2.15.4. Within five (5) working days of the issue of the acquisition of the SPV by the Successful Bidder, the TSP shall apply to the Commission for grant of Transmission License and make an application to the Commission for the adoption of Transmission Charges, as required under Section – 63 of The Electricity Act 2003.

2.15.5. If the Selected Bidder / TSP fails or refuses to comply with any of its obligations under Clauses 2.15.2, 2.15.3 and 2.15.4, and provided that the other parties are willing to execute the Share Purchase Agreement and REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited is willing to sell the entire equity shareholding of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, along with all its related assets and liabilities, to the Selected Bidder, such failure or refusal on the part of the Selected Bidder shall constitute sufficient grounds for cancellation of the Letter of Intent. In such cases, the BPC / its authorized representative(s) shall be entitled to invoke the Bid Bond of the Selected Bidder.

2.15.6. If the TSP fails to obtain the Transmission License from the Commission, it will constitute sufficient grounds for annulment of award of the Project.

2.15.7. The annulment of award, as provided in Clauses 2.15.5 and 2.15.6 of this RFP, will be done by the Government on the recommendations of National Committee on Transmission. However, before recommending so, National Committee on Transmission will give an opportunity to the Selected Bidder / TSP to present their view point.

2.15.8. The annulment of the award, under Clause 2.15.5 or 2.15.6 of this RFP, shall be sufficient grounds for blacklisting the bidder, whose award has been annulled, for a period of five years or more, as decided by the National Committee on Transmission, provided that the blacklisting shall be done only after giving the bidder an opportunity for showing cause.

2.16 Confidentiality

2.16.1. The parties undertake to hold in confidence this RFP and RFP Project Documents and not to disclose the terms and conditions of the transaction contemplated hereby to third parties, except:

a) to their professional advisors;

b) to their officers, contractors, employees, agents or representatives, financiers, who need to have access to such information for the proper performance of their activities;

c) disclosures required under Law, without the prior written consent of the other parties of the concerned agreements.

Provided that the TSP agrees and acknowledges that the Nodal Agency may at any time, disclose the terms and conditions of the RFP and RFP Project Documents to any person, to the extent stipulated under the Law or the Bidding Guidelines.

2.17 Right of the BPC to reject any Bid

BPC reserves the right to reject all or any of the Bids/ or cancel the RFP without assigning any reasons whatsoever and without any liability.

2.18 Non submission and/or submission of incomplete data/ information required under the provisions of RFP shall not be construed as waiver on the part of BPC of the obligation of the Bidder to furnish the said data / information unless the waiver is in writing.

2.19 Fraudulent and Corrupt Practices

2.19.1. The Bidders and their respective officers, employees, agents and advisers shall observe the highest standard of ethics during the Bid process and subsequent to the issue of the LoI Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, or in the LoI, the BPC shall reject a Bid, withdraw the LoI, as the case may be, without being liable in any manner whatsoever to the Bidder, if it determines that the Bidder has, directly or indirectly or through an agent, engaged in corrupt practice, fraudulent practice, coercive practice, undesirable practice or restrictive practice in the Bid process. In such an event, the BPC shall forfeit the Bid Bond, without prejudice to any other right or remedy that may be available to the BPC hereunder or otherwise.

2.19.2. Without prejudice to the rights of the BPC under Clause 2.19.1 hereinabove and the rights and remedies which the BPC may have under the LoI, if a Bidder is found by the BPC to have directly or indirectly or through an agent, engaged or indulged in any corrupt practice, fraudulent practice, coercive practice, undesirable practice or restrictive practice during the Bid process, or after the issue of the LoI, such Bidder & its Affiliates shall not be eligible to participate in any tender or RFP issued by any BPC for an indefinite period from the date such Bidder is found by the BPC to have directly or indirectly or through an agent, engaged or indulged in any corrupt practice, fraudulent practice, coercive practice, undesirable practice or restrictive practices, as the case may be.

2.19.3. For the purposes of this Clause 2.19, the following terms shall have the meaning hereinafter respectively assigned to them:

a) **"corrupt practice"** means (i) the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indirectly, of anything of value to influence the actions of any person connected with the Bid process (for avoidance of doubt, offering of employment to or employing or engaging in any manner whatsoever, directly or indirectly, any official of the BPC who is or has been associated or dealt in any manner, directly or indirectly with the Bid process or the LoI or has dealt with matters concerning the Transmission Service Agreement or arising there from, before or after the execution thereof, at any time prior to the expiry of one year from the date such official resigns or retires from or otherwise ceases to be in the service of the BPC, shall be deemed to constitute influencing the actions of a person connected with the Bid Process); or (ii) engaging in any manner whatsoever, whether during the Bid Process or after the issue of the LoI or after the execution of the Transmission Service Agreement, as the case may be, any person in respect of any matter relating to the Project or the LoI or the Transmission Service Agreement, who at any time has been or is a legal, financial or technical adviser of the BPC in relation to any matter concerning the Project;

b) **"Fraudulent practice"** means a misrepresentation or omission of facts or suppression of facts or disclosure of incomplete facts, in order to influence the Bid process;

c) **“Coercive practice”** means impairing or harming, or threatening to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any person or property to influence any person’s participation or action in the Bid process;

d) **"undesirable practice"** means (i) establishing contact with any person connected with or employed or engaged by the BPC with the objective of canvassing, lobbying or in any manner influencing or attempting to influence the Bid process; or (ii) having a Conflict of Interest; and

e) **"Restrictive practice"** means forming a cartel or arriving at any understanding or arrangement among Bidders with the objective of restricting or manipulating a full and fair competition in the Bid process.

SECTION - 3

EVALUATION OF THE TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL BID

SECTION 3

1. EVALUATION OF BID

3.1. The evaluation process of Technical Bid comprises the following five steps:

Step I –	Responsiveness check
Step II-	Compliance with submission requirements
Step III–	Evaluation of Technical Bids
Step IV–	Evaluation of Financial Bids
Step V –	Bidder Selection

3.2. STEP I – Responsiveness check

The Technical Bid submitted by the Bidder shall be initially scrutinized to establish "Responsiveness". Subject to clause 2.5.6 (k), any of the following conditions shall cause the Technical Bid to be "Non-responsive":

a) Technical Bid that are incomplete.

b) Technical Bid not signed by authorized signatory and / or stamped in the manner indicated in this RFP.

c) All pages of the Technical Bid submitted but not initialed by the authorized signatories on behalf of the Bidder.

d) Technical Bid not including the covering letter as per Annexure 1.

e) Technical Bid submitted by a Bidding Consortium not including the Consortium Agreement.

f) Technical Bid contains material inconsistencies in the information and documents submitted by the Bidder, affecting the Qualification Requirements.

g) Bidder submitting or participating in more than one Bid either as a Bidding Company or as a Member of Bidding Consortium.

h) More than one Member of the Bidding Consortium or a Bidding Company using the credentials of the same Parent/Affiliate.

i) Information not submitted in formats specified in the RFP.

j) Applicable Board resolutions, or any other document, as provided in Clause 2.5.2, not being submitted;

k) Bid not accompanied by a valid Bid Bond;

l) Non submission of power of attorney, supported by a Board resolution;

m) Bid validity being less than that required as per Clause 2.8 of this RFP;

n) Bid not containing Format-1 (Bidders' Undertakings) of Annexure-8;

o) Bidder having Conflict of Interest

p) The Bidder has not submitted a disclosure as per Annexure 13.

q) Bidders delaying in submission of additional information or clarifications sought by the BPC.

r) If the Bidder makes any misrepresentation as specified in Clause 3.7.

s) Bid being conditional in nature.

t) More than one Member of the Bidding Consortium or a Bidding Company using the credentials of the same Parent/Affiliate.

3.3. STEP II - Compliance with submission requirements

Each Bidder's Technical Bid shall be checked for compliance with the submission requirements set forth in this RFP before the evaluation of Technical Bid is taken up. Annexure 16 and Annexure 11A shall be used to check whether each Bidder meets the stipulated requirements.

3.4. STEP III -Evaluation of Technical Bid

Evaluation of Technical Bid will be carried out considering the information and documents furnished by the Bidders as required under this RFP. This step would involve technical and financial evaluation of the details/ documents furnished by the Bidding Company / Bidding Consortium in support of meeting the Qualification Requirements

3.4.1. Interpolation of financial data.

For the Qualification Requirements data provided by the Bidders in foreign currency, equivalent rupees of Networth will be calculated using bills selling exchange rates (card rate) USD/INR of State Bank of India prevailing on the date of closing of the accounts for the respective financial year as certified by their Banker.

For the purpose of calculating the aggregate capital expenditure/construction experience of the projects completed/ commissioned where such projects are executed outside India and capital expenditure is denominated in foreign currency, bills selling exchange rates (card rate) USD/INR of State Bank of India prevailing on the date of closing of the financial year in which the projects were completed and as certified by their Banker shall be considered.

For the projects executed in the current financial year bills selling (card rate) USD/INR of State Bank of India prevailing on seven (7) days prior to the last date of submission of Technical Bid and as certified by their Banker shall be considered.

For currency other than USD, Bidders shall convert such currency into USD as per the exchange rates certified by their Banker prevailing on the relevant date and used for such conversion. Such Bidders shall submit necessary certification from their Banker for the exchange rate used in the conversation.

If the exchange rate for any of the above dates is not available, the rate for the immediately available previous day shall be taken into account.

3.4.2. Bidders meeting the Qualification Requirements, subject to evaluation as specified in Clauses 3.2 to 3.4 shall be declared as Qualified Bidders and eligible for opening of Initial Offer.

3.4.3. The BPC shall upload the list of all Qualified Bidders and Non-Qualified Bidders on the bidding portal along with the reasons for non-qualification.

3.5. STEP IV - Evaluation of Financial Bids

3.5.1. The Bids which have been found Qualified by the BPC, based on the Steps I to III as specified above in Clauses 3.2.to 3.4, shall be opened and Quoted Transmission Charges of such Initial Offer shall be ranked on the basis of the ascending Initial Offer submitted by each Qualified Bidder.

Based on such ranking of the Qualified Bidders, in the first fifty per cent of the ranking (with any fraction rounded off to higher integer) or four Qualified Bidders, whichever is higher, shall qualify for participating in the electronic reverse auction.

Provided however, in case only one Bidder remains after the Evaluation of Technical Bid (Steps 1 to III) as per Clause 3.2 to 3.4, the Initial Offer of such Bidder shall not be opened and the matter shall be referred to the Government.

Provided that in the event the number of Qualified Bidders is between two and four, then each of the responsive Bidder shall be considered as Qualified Bidders.

Provided that in the event of identical Quoted Transmission Charges discovered from the Initial Offer having been submitted by one or more Bidders, all such Bidders shall be assigned the same rank for the purposes of determination of Qualified Bidders. In such cases, all Qualified Bidders who shares the same rank till 50% of the rank (with any faction rounded off to higher integer) determined above, shall qualify to participate in the electronic reverse auction stage. In case 50% of the rank is having less than four (4) Bidders and the rank of the fourth (4^{th}) Bidder is shared by more than one Bidder, then all such all such Bidders who share the rank of the fourth Bidder shall qualify to participate in the electronic reverse auction.

3.5.2. The Financial Bids comprising of both Initial Offer and Final Offer submitted by the Bidders shall be scrutinized to ensure conformity with the provisions of Clause 2.5.3 of this RFP. Any Bid not meeting any of the requirements as per Clause 2.5.3 of this RFP may cause the Bid to be considered "Non-responsive", at the sole decision of the BPC. Financial Bid not in conformity with the requirement of SI. No. (c) of Clause 2.5.3 of this RFP shall be rejected.

3.5.3 The Bidders shall quote the single annual Quoted Transmission Charges as specified in the format at Annexure – 21.

3.6. STEP V - Bidder Selection

3.6.1. The prevailing lowest Quoted Transmission Charges discovered from Final Offers shall only be displayed during the e-reverse bidding and the Bidder quoting such Final Offer will always remain anonymous during the e-reverse bidding. The Bidder with the prevailing lowest Quoted Transmission Charges discovered from Final Offers at the close of the scheduled or extended period of e-reverse bidding as mentioned in clause 2.5 shall be declared as the Successful Bidder, subject to verification of the original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4 (if applicable), Annexure 6 (if applicable) and Annexure 14/14A/14B. The Letter of Intent shall be issued to such Successful Bidder in two (2) copies.

However, if no bid is received during the e-reverse bidding stage then the Bidder with lowest quoted initial transmission charges ("Initial Offer") during e-bidding stage shall be declared as the Successful Bidder, subject to verification of the original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4 (if applicable), Annexure 6 (if applicable) and Annexure 14/14A/14B. The Letter of Intent shall be issued to such Successful Bidder in two (2) copies.

In case, there is a discrepancy between the online submission and physical documents, the bid would be out rightly rejected and the bidder shall be construed to have engaged in the fraudulent practice as defined in Clause 2.19.3 with consequences as mentioned in Clause 2.19.2. Further, in such a case, the provisions of Clause 2.5.6 (j) shall apply.

3.6.2. The Selected Bidder shall unconditionally accept the LoI, and record on one (1) copy of the LoI, "Accepted unconditionally", under the signature of the authorized signatory of the Successful Bidder and return such copy to the BPC within seven (7) days of issue of LoI.

3.6.3. If the Successful Bidder, to whom the Letter of Intent has been issued, does not fulfill any of the conditions specified in Clauses 2.15.2, 2.15.3 and Clause 2.15.4, then subject to Clause 2.15.5, the BPC reserves the right to annul the award of the Project and cancel the Letter of Intent. Further, in such a case, the provisions of Clause 2.5.6 (j) shall apply.

3.6.4. The BPC, in its own discretion, has the right to reject all Bids if the Quoted Transmission Charges are not aligned to the prevailing prices.

3.7. Misrepresentation by the Bidder

If the Bidder conceals any material information or makes a wrong statement or misrepresents facts or makes a misleading statement in the Technical Bid or Bid, as the case may be, in any manner whatsoever, in order to create circumstances for the acceptance of its Technical Bid/Bid, the BPC reserves the right to reject such Technical Bid/Bid, and/ or cancel the Letter of Intent, if issued. Further, in case Letter of Intent is cancelled, consequences as per provisions of the RFP shall follow.

3.8. Disposition of Technical Bid

3.8.1. Technical Bid found to be Non-responsive as per Clause **3.2,** due to any of the following conditions, shall be liable for rejection.

- Technical Bid that is incomplete.
- Technical Bid not signed by authorized signatory and / or stamped in the manner indicated in this RFP.
- All pages of the Technical Bid submitted but not initialed by the authorized signatories on behalf of the Bidder.

- Technical Bid not including the covering letter as per Annexure 1.
- Technical Bid contains material inconsistencies in the information and documents submitted by the Bidder, affecting the Qualification Requirements.
- Information not submitted in formats specified in the RFP.
- The Bidder has not submitted a disclosure as per Annexure 13**.**
- Bidders delaying in submission of additional information or clarifications sought by the BPC.

3.8.2. Technical Bid found to be Non-responsive as per Clause **3.2,** due to any of the following conditions, shall be rejected.

- Technical Bid not received by the scheduled date and time.
- Technical Bid submitted by a Bidding Consortium not including the Consortium Agreement.
- Bidder submitting or participating in more than one response either as a Bidding Company or as a Member of Bidding Consortium.
- More than one Member of the Bidding Consortium or a Bidding Company using the credentials of the same Parent/Affiliate.
- Technical Bid having Conflict of Interest.
- If the Bidder makes any misrepresentation as specified in Clause **3.7.**

3.9. BPC reserves the right to interpret the Bid in accordance with the provisions of this RFP document and make its own judgment regarding the interpretation of the same. In this regard, BPC shall have no liability towards any Bidder and no Bidder shall have any recourse to BPC with respect to the qualification process.

BPC shall evaluate Bid using the process specified in Clause 3.1 to 3.6, at its sole discretion. BPC's decision in this regard shall be final and binding.

SECTION - 4

ANNEXURES FOR BID

SECTION – 4

I. Formats for Bid

The following formats are required to be included in the Bidder's Technical and Financial Bid. These formats are designed to demonstrate the Bidder's compliance with the Qualification Requirements set forth in Clause 2.1 of Section – 2.

Technical Bid

1. Format for the Covering Letter
2. Format for Letter of Consent from Consortium Members
3. Format for evidence of authorized signatory's authority (Power of Attorney)
4. Format for Power of Attorney from to be provided by each of the other Members of the Consortium in favor of the Lead Member
5. Format for Bidder's composition and ownership structure and Format for Authorization
6. Format for Consortium Agreement
7. Formats for Qualification Requirement
8. Format of Bidders Undertaking and details of Equity Investment
9. Authorization from Parent/Affiliate of Bidding Company/Member of Bidding Consortium whose technical/financial capability has been used by the Bidding Company/Member of Bidding Consortium.
10. Undertaking from the Technically / Financially Evaluated Entity(ies) or from Ultimate Parent Company for equity investment
11. Format of Board Resolutions
12. Format for Illustration of Affiliates
13. Format for Disclosure
14. Format for Bid Bond

14A. Format of the Surety Bond for Bid

14B. Format of Payment on Order Instrument to be issued by IREDA/REC/PFC

15. Format for Contract Performance Guarantee
16. Checklist for Technical Bid submission requirements
22. Format for Affidavit

In addition to the online submission, the Bidder with lowest Final Offer will be required to submit original hard copies of Annexure 3, Annexure 4 (if applicable), Annexure 6 (if applicable) and Annexure 14/14A/14B before issuance of LoI.

Financial Bid

21. Format for Financial Bid

II. The following formats are for the information to the Bidders to enable them to submit their Bid.

11A. Illustration For Applicable Board Resolution Requirements Under Clause 2.5.2

17. List of Banks
18. GRID Map of the Project
19. Format for clarification/amendments on the RFP/RFP Project Documents
20. Formats for RFP Project Documents

Bidder may use additional sheets to submit the information for its detailed Bid.

ANNEXURE 1 - COVERING LETTER

(The covering letter should be on the Letter Head of the Bidding Company/ Lead Member of the Consortium)

Date: …………………………………
From: …………………………………
…………………………………
…………………………………
Tel. No.: …..
Fax No.: ....
E-mail address: ....

To,

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Dear Sir,

Sub: **Bid for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider to establish Inter-State Transmission System for "Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)" through tariff based competitive bidding process.**

1. Being duly authorized to present and act on behalf of M/s …………………. (insert name of Bidding Company / Bidding Consortium) (hereinafter called the "Bidder") and having read and examined in detail the Request for Proposal (RFP) document, the undersigned hereby submit our Technical Bid with duly signed formats and Financial Bid (Initial Offer) as stipulated in RFP document for your consideration.

2. It is confirmed that our Bid is consistent with all the requirements of submission as stated in the RFP document and subsequent clarifications/amendments as per Clause 2.3 and 2.4 of RFP.

3. The information submitted in our Bid is complete, is strictly as per the requirements stipulated in the RFP document and is correct to the best of our knowledge and understanding. We would be solely responsible for any errors or omissions in our Bid.

4. We hereby agree and undertake to procure the products associated with the Transmission System as per provisions of Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) orders issued by Ministry of Power vide orders No. 11/5/2018 - Coord. dated 28.07.2020 for transmission sector, as amended from time to time read with Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) orders in this regard.

We hereby also agree and undertake to comply with Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance vide Order (Public Procurement No 1) bearing File No. 6/18/2019-PPD dated 23.07.2020, Order (Public Procurement No 2) bearing File No. 6/18/2019-PPD dated 23.07.2020 and Order (Public Procurement No. 3) bearing File No. 6/18/2019-PPD, dated 24.07.2020, as amended from time to time, regarding public procurement from a bidder of a country, which shares land border with India.

5. We hereby agree to comply with Ministry of Power order no. 25-11/6/2018 – PG dated 02.07.2020 as amended from time to time.

6. We are herewith submitting legally binding board resolution for the total equity requirement of the Project.

7. We hereby confirm that in accordance with Clause 2.1.4 of the RFP, we are herewith submitting legally binding undertaking supported by a board resolution from the …………………………..(Insert name of Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity or its Ultimate Parent Company, as the case may be) that all the equity investment obligations of ………….. (Insert name of the Bidding Company) shall be deemed to be equity investment obligations of the ………………… (Insert name of Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity or its Ultimate Parent Company, as the case may be) and in the event of any default by………………. (Insert name of the Bidding Company), the same shall be met by ………………. (Insert name of Technically Evaluated Entity and/or Financially Evaluated Entity or its Ultimate Parent Company, as the case may be).

[Sl. No 7 to be inserted only in case the Bidder is a Bidding Company / Lead Member of a Consortium and has sought qualification on the basis of technical and financial capability of its Affiliate(s) and/or its Parent]

8. We confirm that there are no litigations or disputes against us, which materially affect our ability to fulfill our obligations with regard to the Project.

9. We hereby confirm that we shall continue to maintain compliance with Qualification Requirements till the execution of the Transmission Service Agreement. Further, in case we emerge as Selected Bidder for the Project, we shall continue to maintain compliance with Qualification Requirements till the COD of the Project.

10. We confirm that we have studied the provisions of relevant Indian laws and regulations required to enable us to build, own, operate and transfer the said Project and to prepare this Bid.

11. We hereby confirm that we shall abide unreservedly with BPC's decision in the qualification process for selection of Qualified Bidder and further warrant that under no circumstances we shall challenge either the BPC's decision or its right to make such decision at any time in the future.

12. We confirm that the Bid shall remain valid for a period of one eighty (180) days from the Bid Deadline.

13. The details of contact person are furnished as under:
Name: ………………………………………………

Designation: ………………………………………………
Name of the Company: ………………………………………………
Address of the Bidder: ………………………………………………
Phone Nos.: …………………………………
Fax Nos.: …………………………………
E-mail address: …………………………………

14. Bid Bond

We have enclosed a Bid Bond of Rupees ………………. Crores (Rs. …………….) only or US$ .... (…………….US Dollars), in the form of bank guarantee no……………..[Insert number of the Bank Guarantee] dated…………[Insert Date of the Bank Guarantee] as per your proforma (Annexure-14) from………………….[Insert name of bank providing Bid Bond] and valid up to ……………………………….in terms of Clause 2.11 of the RFP or in the form of insurance surety bond no .... [Insert number of the Insurance Surety Bond] dated ....[Insert Date of the Insurance Surety Bond] as per your proforma (Annexure-14A) from .... [Insert name of Insurance Company providing Insurance Surety bond] and valid up to .... in terms of Clause 2.11 of the RFP or in the form of Payment on Order Instrument no. .... [Insert number of the Instrument] dated .... [Insert Date of the Instrument] as per your proforma (Annexure- 14B) from .... [Insert name of company issuing Payment on Order Instrument] and valid up to .... in terms of Clause 2.11 of the RFP.

15. Acceptance

We hereby unconditionally and irrevocably agree and accept that the decision made by the BPC on any matter regarding or arising out of the RFP shall be binding on us. We hereby expressly waive any and all claims in respect of Bid process.

16. Familiarity With Relevant Indian Laws & Regulations

We confirm that we have studied the provisions of relevant Indian laws and regulations as required to enable us to submit this Bid and execute the RFP Project Documents (other than TSA), in the event of our selection as the TSP. We further undertake and agree that all such factors as mentioned in Clause 2.5.7 of RFP have been fully examined and considered while submitting the Bid.

It is confirmed that our Bid is consistent with all the requirements of submission as stated in the RFP and subsequent communications from BPC.

The information submitted in our Bid is complete, strictly as per the requirements stipulated in the RFP and is correct to the best of our knowledge and understanding. We would be solely responsible for any errors or omissions in our Bid.

We confirm that we have not taken any deviation so as to be deemed non-responsive with respect to the provisions stipulated at Clause 2.5.1, of this RFP.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

……………………….

(Name and Signature of the authorized signatory in whose name Power of Attorney/ Board Resolution as per Clause 2.5.2 is issued)

Name: ………………………………………………
Designation: ………………………………………………
Address: ………………………………………………

Date: ………………………….
Place: …………………………

Company Rubber Stamp

ANNEXURE 2 - LETTER OF CONSENT FROM CONSORTIUM MEMBERS

(On the letter head of each Member of the Consortium including Lead Member)

Date: …………………………………
From: …………………………………
…………………………………
…………………………………
Tel. No.: …………………………………
Fax No.: …………………………………
E-mail address: ………………………………..

To,

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Dear Sir,

Sub: **Bid for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider to establish Inter-State Transmission System for "Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)" through tariff based competitive bidding process.**

We, the undersigned Member of ……… (Insert name of the Bidding Consortium) have read, examined and understood the RFP document for the short-listing of Bidders as prospective TSP to establish Inter-State Transmission System for **"Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"** through tariff based competitive bidding process. We hereby confirm our concurrence with the Bid including in particular the Consortium Agreement submitted by …………. (Insert name of the Lead Member) in response to the RFP document.

We hereby confirm our commitment to participate in the said Bidding Consortium and invest ……. % of the total equity requirement for the Project as per the terms of the Consortium Agreement dated ……… and board resolution for such investment commitment is enclosed herewith.

We hereby confirm that in accordance with Clause 2.1.4 of the RFP, we are enclosing legally binding undertaking supported by a board resolution from the …………………………. (Insert name of Technically Evaluated Entity and / or Financially Evaluated Entity or its Ultimate Parent Company, as the case may be) that all the equity investment obligations of …………………. (Insert name of the Member) shall be deemed to be equity investment obligations of the ………………… (Insert name of Technically Evaluated Entity and / or Financially Evaluated Entity or its Ultimate Parent Company, as the case may be) and in the event of any default by………………. (Insert name of the Member), the same shall be met by………………. (Insert name of Technically Evaluated Entity and / or Financially Evaluated Entity or its Ultimate Parent Company, as the case may be). [Insert if applicable]

[To be inserted by the Lead Member only] We are also enclosing legally binding board resolution for the total equity requirement of the Project in case of any breach of any of the equity investment commitment by any of the Consortium Members, in line with the provisions of the Consortium Agreement dated ………. [Bidder to insert date of Consortium Agreement].

The details of contact person are furnished as under:

Name:	…………………………………….
Designation:	…………………………………….
Name of the Company:	…………………………………….
Address:	…………………………………….
Phone Nos.:	…………………………………….
Fax Nos.:	…………………………………….
E-mail address:	…………………………………….

Dated the ……. day of ……. of 20…

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

…………………………………
(Signature)

Name: ………………………….
Designation: ………………………….

(Signature, Name, Designation of Authorized Signatory of Consortium Member and Company's Seal)

ANNEXURE 3 - FORMAT FOR EVIDENCE OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY'S AUTHORITY (POWER OF ATTORNEY)

POWER OF ATTORNEY

(To be on non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act relevant to place of execution. Foreign companies submitting bids are required to follow the applicable law in their country)

Know all men by these presents, We …………………………………………….(name and address of the registered office of the Bidder) do hereby constitute, appoint and authorize Mr./Ms………………………………………………(name and residential address) who is presently employed with us and holding the position of ………………………………. as our attorney, to do in our name and on our behalf, all such acts, deeds and things necessary in connection with or incidental to our Bid for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider to establish Inter-State Transmission System for "**Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)**" through tariff based competitive bidding process in the country of India, including signing and submission of all documents related to the Bid, including, undertakings, letters, certificates, acceptances, clarifications, guarantees, etc., making representations to the BPC, and providing information / responses to the BPC, representing us in all matters before the BPC, and generally dealing with the BPC in all matters in connection with our Bid for the said Project till the completion of the bidding process in accordance with the RFP and signing of the Share Purchase Agreement by all the parties thereto.

We hereby agree to ratify all acts, deeds and things lawfully done by our said attorney pursuant to this Power of Attorney and that all acts, deeds and things done by our aforesaid attorney shall and shall always be deemed to have been done by us.

All the terms used herein but not defined shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms under the RFP.

For …………………………. [Insert name of the Bidder on whose behalf PoA is executed]

…………………..
(Signature)

Name: ……………………….
Designation: ……………………….

Accepted

……..…………
(Signature of the Attorney)

Name: …………………………….
Designation: ..…………………………..
Address: ....
....
(Name, Designation and Address of the Attorney)

Specimen signatures of attorney attested by the Executant

…………………………
(Signature of the Executant)

…………………………..
(Signature of Notary Public)

Place: …………………………
Date: …………………………

Notes:

1) To be executed by Bidding Company or the Lead Member, in the case of a Bidding Consortium, as the case maybe.

2) The mode of execution of the Power of Attorney should be in accordance with the procedure, if any, laid down by the applicable law and the charter documents of the executant(s) and when it is so required, the same should be under common seal of the executant affixed in accordance with the applicable procedure. Further, the person whose signatures are to be provided on the power of attorney shall be duly authorized by the executant(s) in this regard.

3) Also, wherever required, the executant(s) should submit for verification the extract of the charter documents and documents such as a Board resolution / power of attorney, in favour of the Person executing this power of attorney for delegation of power hereunder on behalf of the executant(s).

4) In case of foreign Bidders, refer to clause 2.5.6 (p)

ANNEXURE 4 - FORMAT FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO BE PROVIDED BY EACH OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CONSORTIUM IN FAVOUR OF THE LEAD MEMBER

POWER OF ATTORNEY

(To be on non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act relevant to place of execution. Foreign companies submitting bids are required to follow the applicable law in their country)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT M/s…………….……………., having its registered office at ……………………….…….., …..,..…and M/s ……………………….…. having its registered office at ……………………….…….. , (Insert names and registered offices of all Members of the Consortium), the Members of Consortium, have formed a Bidding Consortium named …………. (insert name of the Consortium) (hereinafter called the **"Consortium"**) vide Consortium Agreement dated……….……………….. and having agreed to appoint M/s………………………….… as the Lead Member of the said Consortium do hereby constitute, nominate and appoint M/s…………….………….a company incorporated under the laws of ……….………and having its Registered / Head Office at …………………..……….as our duly constituted lawful Attorney (hereinafter called as **"Lead Member"**) which is one of the Members of the Consortium, to act as the Lead Member and our true and lawful attorney, to do in our name and on our behalf, all such acts, deeds and things necessary in connection with or incidental to submission of Consortium's Bid for the Project, including signing and submission of the Bid and all documents related to the Bid, including, undertakings, letters, certificates, acceptances, clarifications, guarantees, etc, making representations to the BPC, and providing information / responses to the BPC, representing us and the Consortium in all matters before the BPC, and generally dealing with the BPC in all matters in connection with our Bid for the said Project, till completion of the bidding process in accordance with the RFP and signing of the Share Purchase Agreement by all the parties thereto.

It is expressly understood that in the event of the Consortium being selected as Successful Bidder, this Power of Attorney shall remain valid, binding and irrevocable until the Bidding Consortium achieves execution of all RFP Project Documents.

We, as the Member of the Consortium, agree and undertake to ratify and confirm all whatsoever the said Attorney/Lead Member has done on behalf of the Consortium Members pursuant to this Power of Attorney and the same shall bind us and deemed to have been done by us.

All the terms used herein but not defined shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms under the RFP.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF M/s …………………………………………….……., as the Member of the Consortium have executed these presents on this……….. day of ....

For and on behalf of
Consortium Member

……………………………….
(Signature of the Authorized Signatory)

Name: ……………………………
Designation: ..…………………....
Place: ……………………………
Date: ……………………………..

Name: ……………………………
Designation: ..…………………....
Place: ……………………………
Date: ……………………………..

Accepted
Specimen signatures of attorney attested

……………………….
(Signature)

…………………………

……………………………

(Signature of Notary Public)
……………………………

(Name, Designation and Address of the Attorney)

Place: …………………………
Date: ………………………….

Notes:

1. The mode of execution of the power of attorney should be in accordance with the procedure, if any, laid down by the applicable law and the charter documents of the executant(s) and when it is so required, the same should be under common seal of the executant affixed in accordance with the applicable procedure. Further, the person whose signatures are to be provided on the power of attorney shall be duly authorized by the executant(s) in this regard.

2. Also, wherever required, the executant(s) should submit for verification the extract of the charter documents and documents such as a Board resolution / power of attorney, in favour of the Person executing this power of attorney for delegation of power hereunder on behalf of the executant(s).

3. In case of foreign Bidders, refer to clause 2.5.6 (p)

ANNEXURE 5 - FORMAT FOR BIDDER'S COMPOSITION AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

1. **Corporate Details:**
Please provide the following information for the Bidder. If the Bidder is a Consortium, please provide this information for each Member including the Lead Member:

a. **Company's Name, Address, and Nationality:**

Name: …………………………………………………

Address: …………………………………………………
…………………………………………………
…………………………………………………

Website Address: ………………………………………………..

Country of Origin: …………………………………………………

b. **Year Organized:** ………………………………………………..

c. **Company's Business Activities:** ……………………………………………
....

d. **Status as a Bidder:**
i. Bidding Company
ii. Lead Member of the Bidding Consortium
iii. Member of the Bidding Consortium
Note: tick the applicable serial number

e. **Company's Local Address in India (if applicable):**

………………………………………………….
………………………………………………….
………………………………………………….

f. **Name of the Authorized Signatory:** ....

g. **Telephone Number:** ……………………………………………….

h. **Email Address:** ……………………………………………….

i. **Telefax Number:** ……………………………………………….

j. **Please provide the following documents:**

i. Copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and certificate of incorporation or other equivalent organizational document (as applicable), including their amendments, certified by the Company Secretary as

Attachment 1 for Bidding Company / each Member of Bidding Consortium including Lead Member.

ii. Authority letter (as per format for authorization given below) in favour of BPC from the Bidder/every Member of the Consortium authorizing BPC to seek reference from their respective bankers & others as **Attachment 2** as per Clause 2.1.6 of the RFP.

2. Details of Ownership Structure:

Equity holding of Bidding Company/ each Member of Bidding Consortium including Lead Member owning 10% or more of total paid up equity.

Name of the Bidding Company / Consortium Member: …………….
Status of equity holding as on …………

Name of the Equity Holder	Type and No. of Shares owned	Extent of Voting Control (%)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
....		

Notes:
1. The above table is to be filled in separately for each Consortium Member.
2. Status of equity holding should be provided not earlier than thirty (30) days prior to Bid Deadline.

For and on behalf of Bidding Company / Lead Member of the Bidding Consortium
M/s………………………………………………….

…………………………………..
(Signature of authorized representative)
Name: …………………………………..
Designation: ……………………………………

……………………………..
(Stamp)

Date: ……………………………
Place: ……………………………

FORMAT FOR AUTHORISATION

(In case of Bidding Consortium, to be given separately by each Member)
(On Non – judicial stamp paper duly attested by notary public. Foreign companies submitting bids are required to follow the applicable law in their country)

The undersigned hereby authorize(s) and request(s) all our Bankers, including its subsidiaries and branches, any person, firm, corporation or authority to furnish pertinent information deemed necessary and requested by REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited to verify our Bid for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider to establish Inter-State Transmission system for "**Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"** through tariff based competitive bidding process or regarding our project development experience, financial standing and general reputation.

For and on behalf of M/s……………. (Insert Name of Bidding Company or Member of the Consortium)

....
(Signature)

Name of Authorized Signatory: ……………………………………………….

(Signature and Name of the authorized signatory of the Company)

Place: …………………………
Date: ……………………

……………………………..
(Company rubber stamp/seal)

………………………………….
(Signature of Notary Public)

Place: …………………………
Date: ……………………

ANNEXURE 6 - FORMAT FOR CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

(To be on non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act relevant to place of execution. Foreign companies submitting bids are required to follow the applicable law in their country)

THIS CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT executed on this...................... day of ....Two thousand.................between M/s..., a company incorporated under the laws of .... and having its Registered Office at .... (hereinafter called the "Party 1", which expression shall include its successors, executors and permitted assigns) and M/s..a Company incorporated under the laws of .... and having its Registered Office at .... (hereinafter called the "Party n", which expression shall include its successors, executors and permitted assigns) and for the purpose of submitting the Bid, acquisition of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited (in case of award) and entering into other Agreement(s) as specified in the RFP (hereinafter referred to as "Agreements") as may be entered into with the Nodal Agency.

WHEREAS, the BPC had invited Bid in response to RFP issued to ……………………………… (insert the name of purchaser of RFP) for selection of the bidder as the Transmission Service Provider to establish Inter-State Transmission System for **"Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"**.

AND WHEREAS, Clause 2.2.4 of the RFP document stipulates that the Bidders qualifying on the strength of a Bidding Consortium will have to submit a legally enforceable Consortium Agreement in a format specified in the RFP document wherein the Consortium Members have to commit equity of a specific percentage in the Project.

AND WHEREAS, Clause 2.2.4 of the RFP document also stipulates that the Bidding Consortium shall provide along with the Bid, a Consortium Agreement as per prescribed format whereby the Consortium Members undertake to be liable for raising the required funds for its respective equity investment commitment as specified in Consortium Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, THIS INDENTURE WITNESSTH AS UNDER:

In consideration of the above premises and agreement all the parties in this Consortium do hereby mutually agree as follows:

1. In consideration of the selection of the Consortium as the selected bidder by the BPC, we the Members of the Consortium and parties to the Consortium Agreement do hereby unequivocally agree that M/s... (Insert name of the Lead Member), shall act as the Lead Member as defined in the RFP for self and agent for and on behalf of ………., ..., ..., ... (the names of all the other Members of the Consortium to be filled in here).

2. The Lead Member is hereby authorized by the Members of Consortium and parties to the Consortium Agreement to bind the Consortium and receive instructions for and on behalf of the Members.

3. Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in this Consortium Agreement, the Lead Member shall always be liable for the equity investment obligations of all the Consortium Members, i.e., for both its own equity contribution as well as the equity contribution of other Members.

4. The Lead Member shall be liable and responsible for ensuring the individual and collective commitment of each of the Members of the Consortium in discharging all their respective equity obligations. Each Consortium Member further undertakes to be individually liable for the performance of its part of the obligations without in any way limiting the scope of collective liability envisaged in this agreement.

5. Subject to the terms of this agreement, the share of each Member of the Consortium in the "issued equity share capital of the project company" shall be in the following proportion: (if applicable)

Name	Percentage of equity holding in the Project
Party 1	………..
………..	………..
Party n	………..
Total	**100%**

[**Note:** The percentage equity holding for any Consortium Member in the Project cannot be zero in the above table]

6. The Lead Member shall inter alia undertake full responsibility for liaising with lenders and mobilizing debt resources for the Project and achieving financial closure.

7. In case of any breach of any of the equity investment commitment by any of the Consortium Members, the Lead Member shall be liable for the consequences thereof.

8. Except as specified in the Agreement, it is agreed that sharing of responsibilities as aforesaid and equity investment obligations thereto shall not in any way be a limitation of responsibility of the Lead Member under these presents.

9. It is further specifically agreed that the financial liability for equity contribution of Lead Member shall, not be limited in any way so as to restrict or limit its liabilities. The Lead Member shall be liable irrespective of their scope of work or financial commitments.

10. It is expressly understood and agreed between the Members that the responsibilities and obligations of each of the Members shall be as delineated as annexed hereto as **Appendix-I,** forming integral part of this Agreement. It is further agreed by the Members that the above sharing of responsibilities and obligations shall not in any way be a limitation of joint and several responsibilities and liabilities of the Members, with regards to all matters relating to the Project.

11. It is clearly agreed that the Lead Member shall ensure performance under the Agreements and if one or more Consortium Members fail to perform its /their respective obligations under the Agreement(s), the same shall be deemed to be a default by all the Consortium Members.

12. This Consortium Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the Laws of India and courts at **Delhi** alone shall have the exclusive jurisdiction in all matters relating thereto and arising there under.

13. It is hereby agreed that, the Lead Member shall furnish the bid bond, as stipulated in the RFP, on behalf of the Consortium Members.

14. It is hereby agreed that in case of selection of Bidding Consortium as the selected bidder, the parties to this Consortium Agreement do hereby agree that they shall furnish the contract performance guarantee on behalf of the TSP in favor of the Nodal Agency, as stipulated in the RFP and Transmission Service Agreement.

15. It is further expressly agreed that the Consortium Agreement shall be irrevocable and shall form an integral part of the RFP Project Document and shall remain valid till the execution of the Share Purchase Agreement, unless expressly agreed to the contrary by the Nodal Agency. Over the term of the Transmission Service Agreement, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations as amended from time to time shall apply on the Consortium Members.

16. The Lead Member is authorized and shall be fully responsible for the accuracy and veracity of the representations and information submitted by the Consortium Members respectively from time to time in response to the RFP and for the purposes of the Project.

17. It is hereby expressly agreed between the parties to this Consortium Agreement that neither party shall assign or delegate its rights, duties or obligations under this Agreement except with the prior written consent of the Nodal Agency.

THIS CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT:

a. has been duly executed and delivered on behalf of each party hereto and constitutes the legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligation of each such party,

b. sets forth the entire understanding of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof;

c. may not be amended or modified except in writing signed by each of the parties and with prior written consent of the Nodal Agency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties to the Consortium Agreement have, through their authorized representatives, executed these present on the Day, Month and Year first mentioned above.

For and on behalf of Consortium Member 1 (Party 1)
M/s…………………………….

....
(Signature of authorized signatory)

Name: ………………………….
Designation: ....………………….
Place: ………………………………..
Date: …………………………………

For and on behalf of Consortium Member n (Party n)
M/s………………………….

....
(Signature of authorized signatory)

Name: ……………………………
Designation: ....…………………...
Place: ……………………………….
Date: ………………………………...

Attested:
………………………………..
(Signature)
(Notary Public)

Place: ……………………….
Date: ……………………….

Note: In case of foreign Bidders, refer to clause 2.5.6 (p)

Appendix 1 to the Consortium Agreement:

Name of the Consortium Member	**Responsibilities under the Consortium Agreement**
M/s …………… (Party 1)	
M/s ……………	
M/s …………… (Party n)	

ANNEXURE 7A - FORMAT FOR QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT

A. NET WORTH

To,
Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Dear Sir,

Sub: Bid for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider to establish Inter-State Transmission System for "Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)" through tariff based competitive bidding process

1. [Note: Applicable in case of Bidding Company]

We certify that the Financially Evaluated Entity(ies) had a Networth of Rs. ……… Crore or equivalent USD* computed as per instructions in this RFP based on unconsolidated audited annual accounts (refer Note-2 below) of any of the last three (3) financial years as provided in Clause 2.2.3, immediately preceding the Bid Deadline. Also, the Networth of any of the last three (3) financial years is not negative.

Name of Financially Evaluated Entity(ies)	Relationship with Bidding Company**	Financial Year	Networth (Rs. Crore)
1. ………………………..			
2. ………………………..			
3. ………………………..			
….			
Total Networth			

*Equivalent USD shall be calculated as per provisions of Clause 3.4.1.
** The column for "Relationship with Bidding Company" is to be filled in only in case financial capability of Parent/Affiliate has been used for meeting Qualification Requirements.

2. [Note: Applicable in case of Bidding Consortium]

We certify that the Financially Evaluated Entity(ies) had a minimum Networth of Rs. …….. Crore or equivalent USD* computed as per instructions in the RFP and based on unconsolidated audited annual accounts (refer Note-2 below) of any of the last three (3) financial years as provided in Clause 2.2.3, immediately preceding the Bid Deadline. Also, the Networth of any of the last three (3) financial years is not negative.

Name of Consortium Member	Equity Commitment in the Project (%)	Networth of Member (Rs. Crore)	Networth Requirement to be met by Member in proportion to the Equity Commitment (Rs. Crore)	Whether the Member meets the Networth Requirement
(1)	(2)	(3) (As per table below)	(4)= (2 x Total Networth requirement for the Project)	(5)
1. ……………				Yes / No
2. ……………				Yes / No
..				Yes / No
Total Networth for financial requirement				

Member – I (Lead Member)

[Note: Similar particulars for each Member of the Consortium is to be furnished, duly certified by the Member's Statutory Auditors]

i. Name of Member: ....

ii. Total Networth requirement: Rs ……………… Crore

iii. Percentage of equity commitment for the Project by the Member: …………%

iv. Networth requirement for the Member***: Rs. ………………. Crore

v. Financial year considered for the Member: ………………………….

Name of Financially Evaluated Entity(ies)	Relationship** with Member of Consortium	Financial Year	Networth (Rs. Crore)
1. ………………………….			
2. ………………………….			
3. ………………………….			
Total Networth			

* Equivalent USD shall be calculated as per provisions of Clause 3.4.1;

** The column for "Relationship with Member of Consortium" is to be filled in only in case the financial capability of Parent / Affiliate has been used for meeting Qualification Requirements;

*** Networth requirement to be met by Member should be in proportion to the equity commitment of the Member for the Project.

Yours faithfully

………………………………………
(Signature and name of the authorized signatory of the Company and Stamp)

Name: ………………………………….
Date: ………………………………….
Place: ………………………………….

…………………………………………
(Signature and Stamp of statutory Auditors of Bidding Company / each Member of Consortium)

Name: ………………………………….
Date: ………………………………….
Place: ………………………………….

Date: ………………………………….

Notes:

1. Along with the above format, in a separate sheet, please provide details of computation of Networth of last three (3) financial years duly certified by Statutory Auditor.

2. Audited consolidated annual accounts of the Bidder may be used for the purpose of financial criteria provided the Bidder has at least 26% equity in each company whose accounts are merged in the audited consolidated accounts and provided further that the financial capability of such companies (of which accounts are being merged in the consolidated accounts) shall not be considered again for the purpose of evaluation of the Bid.

3. In case Bidder or a Member of Consortium takes recourse to its Parent/Affiliate for meeting technical / financial requirements, then the financial years considered for such purpose should be same for the Bidder / Member of Consortium and their respective Parent / Affiliate.

ANNEXURE 7B - FORMAT FOR TECHNICAL REQUIREMENT

To,

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Dear Sir,

Sub: Bid for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider to establish Inter-State Transmission System for "Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)" through tariff based competitive bidding process

1. To be used by Bidder using the development experience in infrastructure sector

We certify that M/s. ………….. (Insert name of Technically Evaluated Entity(ies)) have experience of development of projects in the Infrastructure sector in the last ten (10) years whose aggregate capital expenditure is Rs. ………. Crore or equivalent USD*. We further certify that the capital expenditure of any single project considered for meeting the technical Qualification Requirement is not less than Rs. …… Crore or equivalent USD*. For this purpose, capital expenditure incurred on projects which have been either wholly completed / commissioned or partly completed projects put under commercial operation and for which operation has commenced till at least seven (7) days prior to the Bid Deadline has been considered.

The project(s) considered for the purpose of technical experience (as per table given below) have been executed and owned to the extent as indicated in the table below (to be atleast twenty – six percent (26%)) by the Bidding Company / Lead Member of the Consortium / our Parent / our Affiliate(s) [strike off whichever is not applicable] on operation of the projects.

This technical requirement has been calculated as per the instructions provided in the RFP on the basis of following projects:

Name of Company (which has executed the project at (3)) whose technical capability has been used for Qualification Requirement	Relationship** with Bidding Company / Lead Member	Project name	Nature of Project (BOOT, BOT, BOOM, DBFOT etc.)	Relevant Infrastructure sector	Date of Financial Closure of the Project (in DD / MM / YYYY)	Date of Completion / Commissioning / Commercial Operation of partly completed projects	Project cost (Rs. Crore)	Percentage Equity Holding of Company at (1) in Completed project(s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
…………………		……… (Project 1)						
…………………		………						
Total (Rs. Crore)								

* Equivalent USD shall be calculated as per provisions of Clause ____

** The column for "Relationship with Bidding Company / Lead Member" is to be filled in only in case technical capability of Parent/Affiliate has been used for meeting Qualification Requirements.

We further certify that the Company(ies) as indicated in column (1) of the above table, whose technical capability has / have been used for meeting the qualification requirement, has / have held shareholding respectively of atleast twenty – six percent (26%) from the date of financial closure till the date of commissioning / completion of the above project(s).

2. To be used by Bidder using construction experience in infrastructure sector.

We certify that M/s. ………….. (Insert name of Technically Evaluated Entity(ies)) have received aggregate payments not less than Rs. ……. Crore or equivalent USD (calculated as per provisions in Clause 3.4.1) from its client(s) for construction works fully completed during the last ten (10) financial years. We further certify that the payment received from at least one project shall not be less than Rs. ……. Crore or equivalent USD (calculated as per provisions in Clause 3.4.1). For this purpose, payments received on projects that have been commissioned/completed at least seven (7) days prior to the Bid Deadline shall be considered. Further only the payments (gross) actually received, during such ten (10) financial years shall qualify for purposes of computing the technical capacity.

We also confirm that construction works does not include cost of land supply of goods or equipment except when such goods or equipment form part of a turn-key construction contract/ EPC contract for the project.

This technical requirement has been calculated as per the instructions provided in the RFP on the basis of following projects:

Name of Company (which has executed the project at (3)) whose technical capability has been used for Qualification Requirement	Relationship** with Bidding Company / Lead Member	Project name	Nature of Project (EPC, Turnkey etc)	Relevant Infrastructure sector	Date of award of contract (in dd/mm/yy)	Date of Completion / Commissioning	Payment received (Rs. Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
…………………		………. Project 1					
…………………		……….					
…………………		……….					
	Total (Rs. Crore)						

Yours faithfully

……………………………………………..
(Signature and name of the authorized signatory of the Company and stamp)

Name: …………………………………..
Date: …………………………………..
Place: …………………………………..

………………………………………
(Signature and Stamp of statutory Auditors of Bidding Company/ Lead Member of Consortium)
Name: ………………………………..
Date: ………………………………..
Place: ………………………………..

Date: ………………….

Notes:

1. Along with the above format, in a separate sheet, please provide details of computation of capital expenditure of projects duly certified by Statutory Auditor of the project company. In addition, the Statutory Auditor of the project company should also certify that the capital expenditure of projects commissioned or completed 7 days prior to Bid Deadline has been capitalized in the books of accounts.

   Additionally, in case construction experience is used, a certificate(s) from the statutory auditors stating the payments received and the concerned client(s) stating the works commissioned during the past 5 years in respect of the projects specified above. In case a particular job/ contract has been jointly executed by the Bidder (as part of a consortium), it should further support its claim for the share in work done for that particular job/ contract by producing a certificate from its statutory auditor or the client.

2. In case the accounts for the financial year in which the project claimed for meeting qualification requirement has been commissioned are not audited, the Bidder shall give declaration in this regard duly certified by its statutory auditor. In such a case, Bidder shall provide details of computation of capital expenditure of such project(s) duly certified by Statutory Auditor of the project company and the Statutory Auditor of the project company should also certify that the capital expenditure of projects commissioned or completed shall be capitalized in the books of accounts upon finalization.

3. The unconsolidated audited annual accounts of both the TEE and the Bidding Company / Lead Member for the respective financial years (financial years in which financial closure was achieved to the financial year in which the said project was completed / commissioned) should be submitted.

ANNEXURE 7C - FORMAT FOR TECHNICAL & FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT – RELATIONSHIP & DETAILS OF EQUITY SHAREHOLDING

[To be filled by Bidding Company / each Member of the Bidding Consortium including Lead Member if credentials of Parent and / or Affiliates have been used by them]

To,

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Dear Sir,

Sub: Bid for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider to establish Inter-State Transmission System for "Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)" through tariff based competitive bidding process

We certify that M/s. …………. (insert name of the **Bidding Company / Consortium Members**) have considered the technical and financial capability of its Parent and / or Affiliates, for the purpose of meeting Qualification Requirements as per the instructions provided in the RFP. The name of Parent and / or Affiliate, nature of relationship(s) with such Parent and / or Affiliate and details of equity holding are as follows:

Name of Company whose credentials considered	Type of credentials considered (technical and / or financial)	Relationship with Bidding Company / Consortium Member (Parent / Affiliate)	Details of equity shareholding (refer notes below)
Company 1			
…………….			
…………….			
…………….			
……………..			

NOTES:

i. In case of Parent, the equity holding of the Parent in the Bidding Company / Member of the Bidding Consortium, including the Lead Member of the Consortium, need to be specified.

ii. In case of Affiliate under direct control of Bidder, the equity holding of the Bidding Company / Member of the Bidding Consortium, including the Lead Member of the Consortium in the Affiliate, needs to be specified.

iii. In case of Affiliate under common control of Parent, the equity holding of the Parent in the Affiliate of the Bidding Company / Member of the Bidding Consortium, including the Lead Member of the Consortium, needs to be specified.

iv. Relationship of Parent / Affiliate with Bidding Company / Member of Consortium to be at the most seven (7) days prior to the Bid Deadline (as per Clause 2.1.4 of RFP)

Yours faithfully

………………………………

(Signature and name of the authorized signatory of the Company and stamp)

Name: …………………………

Date: …………………………

Place: …………………………

……………………………………

(Signature and Stamp of statutory Auditors of Bidding Company / each Member of Bidding Consortium)

Name: ……………………………..

Date: ……………………………..

Place: ……………………………..

ANNEXURE 7D - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR VERIFICATION OF FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES OF BIDDERS.

……………………………………..…………………………………

(Name of Bidder (Bidding Company/ Bidding Consortium or Technically/Financially Evaluated Entity(ies))

(Note: In case of Consortium, details to be filled in by Lead Member for each Member of the Consortium including the Lead Member and in case of the qualification requirements of Technically / Financially Evaluated Entity(ies) being used, to be filled by each of such entity(ies)

i. Financial capability (Attachment 1):

1. Bidders shall attach unconsolidated / consolidated audited annual accounts, statements, as the case may be, (refer Clause 2.1.3) for the last three (3) financial years as Attachment 1. Such unconsolidated audited annual accounts shall include a Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Auditors Report and profit appropriation account.

ii. Technical capability (Attachment 2):

a. This attachment shall include details of projects completed/commissioned or partly completed projects for which commercial operation has commenced to be considered for the purpose of meeting Qualification Requirements.

1. To be used by Bidder using development experience in infrastructure sector

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Name(s) of project(s) from Infrastructure sectors										
Location(s) including country(s) where project was set up										
Nature of Project										
Voltage level (if any)										
Capital cost of project(s) Rs. in Crore										
*Status of the project										
% of equity owned in the project(s)										

***Note 1:** Date of completion/commissioning/commercial operation to be mentioned

Note 2: For each project listed in the table, the Bidder shall furnish an executive summary including the following information:

- Project model, i.e., BOO, BOOT, BOOM;
- Debt financing and equity raised and provided by Bidder/Bidder's Parent/Bidder's Affiliate for the project, including names of lenders and investors;
- Size and type of installation;
- Technical data/information on major equipment installed
- Description of role performed by the Bidder/Bidder's Parent/Bidder's Affiliate on the project
- Clearances taken by the Bidder/Bidder's Parent/Bidder's Affiliate including but limited to right-of-way (RoW), forest clearance and other statutory / Govt. clearances.
- Cost data (breakdown of major components)
- Name of EPC and/or other major contractor
- Construction time for the project
- Names, addresses and contact numbers of owners of the projects
- Operating reliability over the past five (5) years or since date of commercial operation
- Operating environmental compliance history
- Names of supervisory entities or consultant, if any
- Date of commercial operation
- Total duration of operation

2. To be used by Bidder using construction experience in infrastructure sector

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Name(s) of project(s) from Infrastructure sectors										
Location(s) including country(s) where project was set up										
Nature of Project										
Voltage level (if any)										
Capital cost of project(s) Rs. in Crore										
*Status of the project										
% of equity owned in the project(s)										

***Note 1:** Date of completion/commissioning/commercial operation to be mentioned

Note 2: For each project listed in the table, the Bidder shall furnish an executive summary including the following information:

- Project model, i.e., EPC, Turnkey;
- Size and type of installation;
- Technical data/information on major equipment installed

- Description of role performed by the Bidder/Bidder's Parent/Bidder's Affiliate on the project
- Cost data (breakdown of major components)
- Name of sub-contractor
- Construction time for the project
- Names, addresses and contact numbers of owners of the projects
- Operating reliability over the past five (5) years or since date of commercial operation
- Operating environmental compliance history
- Names of supervisory entities or consultant, if any
- Date of commercial operation
- Total duration of operation

iii. Attachment-3:

a. For each project listed in Attachment 2 above, certificates of final acceptance and/or certificates of good operating performance duly issued by owners for the project and the same shall be certified as true by authorized signatory of the Bidding Company or the Lead Member of Consortium). In case the project listed in Attachment 2 is under BOOT / DBFOT mechanism, the certificates of final acceptance and/or certificates of good operating performance must be issued by the authority / independent engineer of the project as defined in the respective project agreement.

For and on behalf of Bidding Company/Consortium

M/s…………………………………………….

…………………………………….
(Signature of authorized signatory)

Name: ……………………………………
Designation: ……………………………………
Date: ……………………………………
Place: ……………………………………

ANNEXURE 8 -UNDERTAKING AND DETAILS OF EQUITY INVESTMENT

Format 1: Bidders' Undertakings

[On the Letter Head of the Bidding Company/Lead Member of Bidding Consortium]

Date: ....

To,

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Dear Sir,

Sub: Bidders' Undertakings in respect of Bid for selection of Bidder as TSP to establish Inter-State transmission system for "Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"

We hereby undertake on our own behalf and on behalf of the TSP, that if selected as the Successful Bidder for the Project:

1. The Project shall comply with all the relevant electricity laws, codes, regulations, standards and Prudent Utility Practices, environment laws and relevant technical, operational and safety standards, and we shall execute any agreements that may be required to be executed as per law in this regard.

2. We confirm that the Project shall also comply with the standards and codes as per Clause 1.6.1.2 of the RFP and the TSP shall comply with the provisions contained in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in inter-state Transmission and related matters Open Access) Regulations, 2009.

3. We give our unconditional acceptance to the RFP dated 28.01.2026 issued by the BPC and the RFP Project Documents, as amended, and undertake to ensure that the TSP shall execute all the RFP Project Documents, as per the provisions of this RFP.

4. We have submitted the Bid on the terms and conditions contained in the RFP and the RFP Project Documents. Further, the Financial Bid submitted by us is strictly as per the format provided in Annexure 21 of the RFP, without mentioning any deviations, conditions, assumptions or notes in the said Annexure.

5. Our Bid is valid up to the period required under Clause 2.8 of the RFP.

6. Our Bid has been duly signed by authorized signatory and stamped in the manner and to the extent indicated in this RFP and the power of attorney / Board resolution in requisite format as per RFP has been enclosed with this undertaking.

7. We have assumed that if we are selected as the Successful Bidder, the provisions of the Consortium Agreement, to the extent and only in relation to equity lock in and our liability thereof shall get modified to give effect to the provisions of Clause 2.5.8 of this RFP and Article 18.1 of the Transmission Service Agreement. ***(Note:** This is applicable only in case of a Bidding Consortium)*

8. We confirm that our Bid meets the Scheduled COD of each transmission Element and the Project as specified below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Transmission Element	Scheduled COD	Percentage of Quoted Transmission Charges recoverable on Scheduled COD of the Element of the Project	Element(s) which are pre-required for declaring the commercial operation (COD) of the respective Element
1	Establishment of 400/220 kV, 6x500 MVA S/s at suitable location near Barmer (Barmer-II Substation) along with 2x125 MVAr bus reactor	54 months from allocation of project (Bipole-1: 48 months, Bipole-2: 54 months)	100%	All the elements of the scheme are required to be commissioned simultaneously as their utilization is dependent on each other.
2	LILO of both circuits of 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV PS - Barmer-I PS D/C line at Barmer-II PS			
3	Barmer-II PS - Barmer-I PS 400 kV D/C line (Quad)			
4	Establishment of 6000 MW, ± 800 kV Barmer-II (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station (4x1500 MW) at a suitable location near Barmer-II substation			
5	Establishment of 6000 MW, ± 800 kV South Kalamb S/s (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station (4x1500 MW) at a suitable location near South of Kalamb			

6	±800 kV HVDC Bipole line (Hexa lapwing) between Barmer-II (HVDC) & South Kalamb (HVDC) (with parallel Dedicated Metallic Return) (capable to evacuate 6000 MW) [with 100% reverse power capability]			
7	Augmentation of South Kalamb S/s# by 4x1500 MVA, 765/400 kV ICTs (3 Nos. 400 kV & 765 kV Section-II & 1 No. on 400 kV & 765 kV Section-I) along with 2x330 MVAR, 765 kV bus reactor & 2x125 MVAr, 420 kV bus reactor on Section-II. The Section-II will be established under a different network expansion scheme in WR as per details given below$ (2x1500 MW HVDC Bipole-I to be terminated on 400 kV Section-I & 2x1500 MW HVDC Bipole-II to be terminated on 400 kV Section-II of South Kalamb S/s & 765 kV bus sectionalizer to be kept normally closed & 400kV bus sectionalizer to be kept normally open)			
8	2 Nos. of Syncon units at 400 kV level of Barmer-II PS (1 No. of SynCon unit comprises dynamic support of +300MVAr/-200 MVAr (Minimum) & Short circuit contribution at PCC of 1200 MVA (Minimum))			

We agree that the payment of Transmission Charges for any Element irrespective of its successful commissioning on or before its Scheduled COD shall only be considered after the successful commissioning of Element(s) which are pre - required for declaring the commercial operation of such Element as mentioned in the above table.

Scheduled COD for overall the Project: 54 months from allocation of project (Bipole-1: 48 months, Bipole-2: 54 months)

9. We confirm that our Financial Bid conforms to all the conditions mentioned in this RFP, and in particular, we confirm that:

   a. Financial Bid in the prescribed format of Annexure 21 has been submitted duly signed by the authorized signatory.

   b. Financial Bid is unconditional.

   c. Only one Financial Bid has been submitted.

10. We have neither made any statement nor provided any information in this Bid, which to the best of our knowledge is materially inaccurate or misleading. Further, all the confirmations, declarations and representations made in our Bid are true and accurate. In case this is found to be incorrect after our acquisition of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, pursuant to our selection as Selected Bidder, we agree that the same would be treated as a TSP's Event of Default under Transmission Service Agreement, and relevant provisions of Transmission Service Agreement shall apply.

11. We confirm that there are no litigations or other disputes against us which materially affect our ability to fulfill our obligations with regard to the Project as per the terms of RFP Project Documents.

12. Power of attorney/ Board resolution as per Clause 2.5.2 is enclosed.

Signature and name of the authorized signatory of the Company and stamp of Bidding Company or Lead member of Consortium

Note:

1. In case of foreign Bidders, refer to clause 2.5.6 (p)

Format 2: Details of equity investment in Project

1.1.a Name of the Bidding Company/ Bidding Consortium:

1.1.b Name of the Lead Member in the case of a Bidding Consortium:

1.2 Investment details of the Bidding Company/Member of the Bidding Consortium investing in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited as per Clause 2.5.8.2.

S. No.	**Name of the Bidding Company/ Member in case of a Bidding Consortium**	**Name of the Company investing in the equity of the** Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited	**Relationship with Bidding Company /Member of the Bidding Consortium**	**% of equity participation in the** Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
TOTAL				100%

* In case the Bidder proposes to invest through its Affiliate(s) / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company, the Bidder shall declare shareholding pattern of such Affiliate(s) / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company and provide documentary evidence to demonstrate relationship between the Bidder and the Affiliate(s) / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company. These documentary evidences could be, but not limited to, demat account statement(s) / Registrar of Companies' (ROC) certification / share registry book, etc duly certified by Company Secretary.

Members of the Consortium or the Bidding Company making investment in the equity of the Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited themselves to fill in their own names in the column (3)

Signature and Name of authorized signatory in whose name power of attorney has been issued

Signature of authorized signatory

Name: ………………………………….

Designation: …………………………...

Date…………………………………….

Company rubber stamp

ANNEXURE 9 -AUTHORISATION FROM PARENT / AFFILIATE OF BIDDING COMPANY / MEMBER OF BIDDING CONSORTIUM WHOSE TECHNICAL / FINANCIAL CAPABILITY HAS BEEN USED BY THE BIDDING COMPANY / MEMBER OF BIDDING CONSORTIUM.

[On the Letter Head of the Parent /Affiliate]

Name: ……………………………………………………………………….
Full Address: ………………………………………………………….
Telephone No.: ………………………………………………………...
E-mail address: ………………………………………………………...
Fax / No.: …………………………………………………………………

To

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Dear Sir,

Sub: Authorization for use of Technical / Financial Capability of M/s………. (Insert name of Parent / Affiliate) by M/s …….. (Insert name of Bidding Company / Member of Bidding Consortium).

We refer to the RFP dated 28.01.2026 ('RFP') issued by you for selection of Bidder as Transmission Service Provider for establishing the Inter-State Transmission System for **"Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"**.

We confirm that M/s. ………. (Insert name of Bidding Company/ Consortium Member) has been authorized by us to use our technical and/or financial capability [strikeout whichever is not applicable] for meeting the Qualification Requirements for **"Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"**.

We have carefully read and examined in detail the RFP including in particular, Clause 2.1.4 of the RFP, and we are also submitting legally binding undertaking supported by a board resolution that all the equity investment obligations of M/s……………….… (Insert Name of Bidding Company / Consortium Member), shall be deemed to be our equity investment obligations and in the event of any default the same shall be met by us. For and on behalf of M/s……………. (Insert Name of Parent / Affiliate)

……………………………………
(Signature and Name of the authorized signatory of the Company and stamp)

Name: ……………………………………….
Date: ……………………………………….
Place: ……………………………………….

Notes:

1. The above undertaking can be furnished by Ultimate Parent of Technically Evaluated Entity or Financially Evaluated Entity, as the case maybe, if legally binding undertaking is also furnished by the Ultimate Parent on behalf of such Financially Evaluated Entity/Technically Evaluated Entity.

ANNEXURE 10- FORMAT OF UNDERTAKING BY TECHNICALLY / FINANCIALLY EVALUATED ENTITY / ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

[On the Letter Head of the Technically / Financially Evaluated Entity / Ultimate Parent Company]

Name: …………………………………………….……….

Full Address: ……………………………………………

Telephone No.: …………………………………………

E-mail address: …………………………………………

Fax/No.: ………………………………………………..

To:

Chief Executive Officer,
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
(A wholly owned subsidiary of REC Limited)
REC Corporate Head Quarter,
D Block, Plot No. I – 4,
Sec – 29 Gurugram – 122 001

Sub: **Undertaking for equity investment**

Dear Sir,

We refer to the Request for Proposal dated 28.01.2026 ('RFP') issued by you regarding setting up of Inter-State transmission system for **"Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"** Project on build, own, operate and transfer basis.

We have carefully read and examined in detail the RFP and the RFP Project Documents, including in particular, Clause 2.1.4 of the RFP and Clauses 2.5.2 and 2.5.8 of the RFP, regarding submission of an undertaking regarding the investment in the equity share capital of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited and provisions for minimum equity holding and equity lock-in. We have also noted the amount of the equity investment required to be made in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited by the …………………………………………………. [Insert the name of the Bidder or the Consortium Member] for the Project.

In view of the above, we hereby undertake to you and confirm that in the event of failure of ……………………[Insert the name of the Bidder or the Consortium Member] to invest in full or in part, in the equity share capital of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited as specified in the Bid, we shall invest the said amount not invested by……………………………………..[Insert the name of the Bidder or the Consortium Member] in Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited by purchase of existing shares or subscribing to the new shares of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, as stipulated by you.

We have attached hereto certified true copy of the Board resolution whereby the Board of Directors of our Company has approved issue of this Undertaking by the Company.

All the terms used herein but not defined, shall have the meaning as ascribed to the said terms under the RFP.

Certified as true.

……………………..

(Signature and Name of the authorized signatory of the Company and stamp)

Note:

1. Wherever required, extract of the charter documents and documents such as a Board resolution should be submitted for verification.

ANNEXURE 11 - FORMATS FOR BOARD RESOLUTIONS

Format 1

Format of the Board resolution for the Bidding Company / each Member of the Consortium / investing Affiliate / Parent Company / Ultimate Parent Company, where applicable

[Reference Clause 2.5.2 of the RFP and the illustrations in Annexure 11A]

[**Note:** The following resolution no.1 needs to be passed by the Boards of each of the entity/(ies) making equity investment]

The Board, after discussion, at the duly convened Meeting on ………………….. [Insert date], with the consent of all the Directors present and in compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956/2013, passed the following Resolution:

1. **RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 / Companies Act 2013 (as the case may be) and compliance thereof and as permitted under the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company, approval of the Board be and is hereby accorded for investment of……….% (……per cent) of the total equity share capital of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited representing the entire amount proposed to be invested by the company for the transmission system for **"Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"**, partly by acquisition of the existing equity shares from ....[Insert the name of the BPC] and / or partly by subscribing to the new equity shares, as per the terms of the RFP.

[**Note:** Equity investment obligations by the Bidding Company/each Member of the Bidding Consortium/investing Affiliate or Parent or Ultimate Parent should add up to 100%.]

[**Note:** In the event the Bidder is a Bidding Consortium, the following Board resolution no. 2 also needs to be passed by the Lead Member of the Bidding Consortium]

2. **RESOLVED THAT** approval of the Board be and is hereby accorded to contribute such further amount over and above the ………. percentage (__%) limit to the extent becoming necessary towards the total equity share in the Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, obligatory on the part of the company pursuant to the terms and conditions contained in the Consortium Agreement dated ……………. executed by the company as per the provisions of the RFP.

[**Note:** In the event, the investing entity is an Affiliate or Parent or Ultimate Parent of the Bidder, the following Board resolution no. 3 shall also be passed by the Bidder]

3. **FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** the Board hereby acknowledges the Board Resolution(s) passed by the…………………….. [Name of the Affiliate(s)/ Parent / Ultimate Parent] regarding the investment of……….(….%) of the equity share capital requirements of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, which is to be invested by the ……………………………[Name of the Affiliate(s)/ Parent / Ultimate Parent] for the Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited, partly by acquisition of the existing equity shares from ___________[Name of BPC] and partly by subscribing to the new equity shares, as per the terms of the RFP.

[Note: The following resolution no. 4 is to be provided by the Bidding Company / Lead Member of the Consortium only]

4. FURTHER RESOLVED THAT MR/MS ……………………………..be and is hereby authorized to take all the steps required to be taken by the Company for submission of the Bid, including in particular, signing of the Bid, making changes thereto and submitting amended Bid, all the documents related to the Bid, certified copy of this Board resolution or letter or undertakings etc, required to be submitted to BPC as part of the Bid or such other documents as may be necessary in this regard.

Certified True Copy

Company rubber stamp to be affixed

[Notes:

1) This certified true copy should be submitted on the letterhead of the Company, signed by the Company Secretary or any Whole Time Director/ Manager (supported by a specific board resolution) of the Bidding Company or the Lead Member of Consortium.

2) The contents of the format may be suitably re-worded indicating the identity of the entity passing the resolution, i.e., the Bidding Company, each Member of the Bidding Consortium.

3) This format may be modified only to the limited extent required to comply with the local regulations and laws applicable to a foreign entity submitting this resolution. For example, reference to Companies Act 1956 / Companies Act 2013 (as the case may be) may be suitably modified to refer to the law applicable to the entity submitting the resolution. However, in such case, the foreign entity shall submit an unqualified opinion issued by the legal counsel of such foreign entity, stating that the Board resolutions are in compliance with the applicable laws of the respective jurisdictions of the issuing company and the authorizations granted therein are true and valid.]

Format 2

Format for the Board resolution of Technically / Financially Evaluated Entity / Ultimate Parent Company (in case credentials of such TEE/ FEE has been utilized by the Bidding Company or Bidding Consortium)

The Board, after discussion, at the duly convened Meeting on …………………. [Insert date], with the consent of all the Directors present and in compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 / 2013, passed the following Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 / Companies Act, 2013 (as the case may be) and compliance thereof and as permitted under the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company, approval of the Board be and is hereby accorded for issuing an Undertaking to the BPC, in the format specified in the RFP issued by the BPC, draft of which is attached hereto and initialed by the Chairman whereby the company undertakes to invest ……………percent (.... %) of the total equity share capital of Barmer HVDC Power Transmission Limited representing the entire amount proposed to be invested by …………………[insert the name of the Bidder or Member] for the said Project, in case of failure of …………………[Insert the name of the Bidder or Member] to make such investment".

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT ....,be and is hereby authorized to take all the steps required to be taken by the Company, including in particular, signing the said Undertaking, submitting the same to the BPC through ………………………………[Insert name of Bidding Company/Lead Member of the Consortium] of all the related documents, certified copy of this Board resolution or letter, undertakings etc, required to be submitted to BPC as part of the Bid or such other documents as may be necessary in this regard.

Certified True Copy

Company rubber stamp to be affixed

Note:

1. This certified true copy should be submitted on the letterhead of the Company, signed by the Company Secretary or any Whole-time Director/Manager (supported by a specific board resolution) of Bidding Company or Lead Member of the Consortium.

2. The contents of the format may be suitably re-worded indicating the identity of the entity passing the resolution.

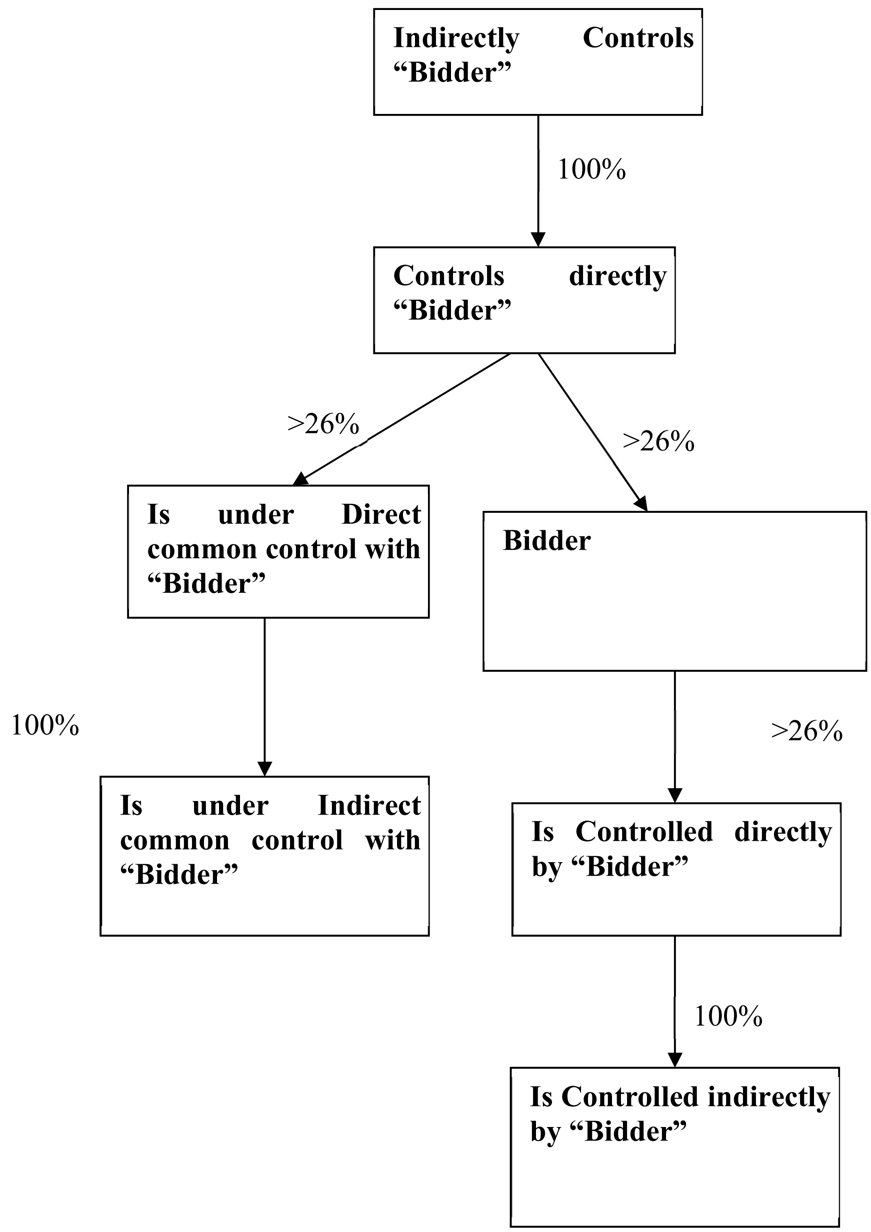
3. This format may be modified only to the limited extent required to comply with the local regulations and laws applicable to a foreign entity submitting this resolution. For example, reference to Companies Act 1956 / Companies Act 2013 (as the case may be) may be suitably modified to refer to the law applicable to the entity submitting the resolution. However, in such case, the foreign entity shall submit an unqualified opinion issued by the legal counsel of such foreign entity, stating that the Board resolutions are in compliance with the applicable laws of the respective jurisdictions of the issuing company and the authorizations granted therein are true and valid.

ANNEXURE 11A – ILLUSTRATION FOR APPLICABLE BOARD RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS UNDER CLAUSE 2.5.2

Investor in the TSP	Entities (other than Bidder) whose credentials (financial and/or technical) used by the Bidder for meeting RFP criteria	Applicable Board Resolutions	Requirement of Undertaking (Annexure 10)
Bidder himself for 100% equity	None	a) Format 1 of Annexure 11 - Resolution: 1, 2 and 4 from the Bidder	None
Bidder himself for 100% equity	Affiliate and/or Parent Company and/or Ultimate Parent	a) Format 1 of Annexure 11 - Resolution: 1, 2, and 4 from the Bidder b) Format 2 of Annexure 11 by either Technically/ Financially Evaluated Entity(ies) whose credentials have been used, or Ultimate Parent. Provided, if the Bidder himself is the Ultimate Parent, then Format 2 need not be provided.	Yes, by either Technically / Financially Evaluated Entity(ies) Affiliate(s) whose credentials have been used, or Ultimate Parent. Provided, if the Bidder himself is the Ultimate Parent, then the undertaking need not be provided.
Bidder himself + others (Affiliate and/or Parent Company and/or Ultimate Parent) in aggregate holding 100% equity	None	a) Format 1 of Annexure 11 - Resolution: 1,2, 3 and4 from the Bidder. b) Format 1 of Annexure 11 - Resolution: 1 from the Affiliate and /or Parent and /or Ultimate Parent investing in the equity	None
Bidder himself + others (Affiliate and/or Parent Company and/or Ultimate	Affiliate and/or Parent Company and/or Ultimate Parent	a) Format 1 of Annexure 11 - Resolution: 1,2, 3 and 4 from the Bidder. b) Format 1 of Annexure 11 - Resolution: 1 from the Affiliate and/or Parent	Yes, by either Parent/ Affiliate(s) whose credentials have been used, or Ultimate Parent

Investor in the TSP	Entities (other than Bidder) whose credentials (financial and/or technical) used by the Bidder for meeting RFP criteria	Applicable Board Resolutions	Requirement of Undertaking (Annexure 10)
Parent) in aggregate holding 100% equity		and/or Ultimate Parent investing in the equity c) Format 2 of Annexure 11 by either Parent / Affiliate(s) whose credentials have been used and /or Ultimate Parent investing in the equity	

ANNEXURE 12 - FORMAT FOR ILLUSTRATION OF AFFILIATES



NOTE: **Bidder to provide the illustration, as applicable in their case, duly certified by the Company Secretary and supported by documentary evidence in this regard.**

ANNEXURE 13 - FORMAT FOR DISCLOSURE

[On the letter head of Bidding Company / Each Member in a Bidding Consortium]

Date: …………

DISCLOSURE

We hereby declare that the following companies with which we/ have direct or indirect relationship are also separately participating in this Bid process as per following details

S. No.	Name of the Company	Relationship
1.		
2.		
3.		

In case there is no such company please fill in the column "name of the company" as Nil.

Further we confirm that we don't have any Conflict of Interest with any other company participating in this bid process.

Certified as True

…………………………………………..
(Signature)

Name: ....

Signature & Name of authorized signatory of the Company and Stamp

The above disclosure should be signed and certified as true by the authorized signatory of the Bidding Company or of the Member, in case of a Consortium).

ANNEXURE 14 - FORMAT OF THE BID BOND

FORMAT OF THE UNCONDITIONAL AND IRREVOCABLE BANK GUARANTEE FOR BID BOND

(To be on non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act relevant to place of execution.)

In consideration of the ....[Insert name of the Bidder] submitting the Bid inter alia for establishing the Inter-State transmission system for ___________[Name of Project] on build, own, operate and transfer basis, in response to the RFP dated ______ issued by _______[Name of BPC], and the Bid Process Coordinator (hereinafter referred to as BPC) agreeing to consider such Bid of …………………………............[Insert the name of the Bidder] as per the terms of the RFP, the [Insert name and address of the bank issuing the Bid Bond, and address of the Head Office] (hereinafter referred to as "Guarantor Bank") hereby agrees unequivocally, irrevocably and unconditionally to pay to _______[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative at _____[Address of BPC] forthwith on demand in writing from _______[Name of BPC] or any representative authorized by it in this behalf, any amount up to and not exceeding Rupees ________ Only (Rs _____ Crore), on behalf of M/s………………………………[Insert name of the Bidder].

This guarantee shall be valid and binding on the Guarantor Bank up to and including …………………… [Date to be inserted on the basis of Clause 2.11 of this RFP] and shall not be terminable by notice or any change in the constitution of the Guarantor Bank or by any other reasons whatsoever and our liability hereunder shall not be impaired or discharged by any extension of time or variations or alternations made, given, or agreed with or without our knowledge or consent, by or between concerned parties.

Our liability under this Guarantee is restricted to Rupees ___________ Only (Rs ____ Crore). Our Guarantee shall remain in force until ……………………..[Date to be inserted on the basis of Clause 2.11 of this RFP]. _______[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative shall be entitled to invoke this Guarantee until …………… [Insert Date, which is three sixty five days (365) days after the date in the preceding sentence]. The Guarantor Bank hereby expressly agrees that it shall not require any proof in addition to the written demand from _______[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative, made in any format, raised at the above mentioned address of the Guarantor Bank, in order to make the said payment to _______[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative.

The Guarantor Bank shall make payment hereunder on first demand without restriction or conditions and notwithstanding any objection, disputes, or disparities raised by the Bidder or any other person. The Guarantor Bank shall not require _______ [Name of BPC] or its authorized representative to justify the invocation of this BANK GUARANTEE, nor shall the Guarantor Bank have any recourse against _______[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative in respect of any payment made hereunder.

This BANK GUARANTEE shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of India.

The Guarantor Bank represents that this BANK GUARANTEE has been established in such form and with such content that it is fully enforceable in accordance with its terms as against the Guarantor Bank in the manner provided herein.

This BANK GUARANTEE shall not be affected in any manner by reason of merger, amalgamation, restructuring or any other change in the constitution of the Guarantor Bank.

This BANK GUARANTEE shall be a primary obligation of the Guarantor Bank and accordingly _______[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative shall not be obliged before enforcing this BANK GUARANTEE to take any action in any court or arbitral proceedings against the Bidder, to make any claim against or any demand on the Bidder or to give any notice to the Bidder to enforce any security held by _______[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative or to exercise, levy or enforce any distress, diligence or other process against the Bidder.

Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, our liability under this Guarantee is restricted to Rupees _____________ Only (Rs ____ Crore) and it shall remain in force until ………… [Date to be inserted on the basis of Clause 2.11 of RFP], with an additional claim period of three hundred sixty five (365) days thereafter. We are liable to pay the guaranteed amount or any part thereof under this BANK GUARANTEE only if _______[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative serves upon us a written claim or demand.

In witness whereof the Bank, through its authorized officer, has set its hand and stamp on this…………….. day of ....at………………………………

Witness:

1………………………………………….	Signature: ………………………..
Name and Address	Name: ……………..……………..
2. ……………………………………..	Designation with Stamp:
Name and Address	

Signature …………………….

Attorney as per power of attorney
No.……………………………………

For:
…………………………………………………… [Insert Name of the Bank]

Banker’s Stamp and Full Address:

Dated this………………day of…………. 20……..

Notes:

1. The Stamp Paper should be in the name of the Executing Bank.

ANNEXURE 14A- FORMAT OF THE SURETY BOND FOR BID

SECURITY FORMAT OF THE SURETY BOND

(To be on non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act relevant to place of execution.)

In consideration of the...............[Insert name of the Bidder] submitting the Bid inter alia for establishing the Inter-State transmission system for __________[Name of Project] on build, own, operate and transfer basis, in response to the RFP dated issued by _________[Name of BPC], and the Bid Process Coordinator (hereinafter referred to as BPC) agreeing to consider such Bid of ____________[Insert the name of the Bidder] as per the terms of the RFP, the _____________[Insert name of Surety Insurer issuing the surety bond and address of Head Office] (hereinafter referred to as "Surety Insurer") hereby agrees unequivocally, irrevocably and unconditionally to pay to___________[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative at _____________ [Address of BPC] forthwith on demand in writing from _____________.[Name of BPC] or any representative authorized by it in this behalf, any amount up to and not exceeding Rupees __________Only (Rs ____________________Crore) (the "Surety Bond"),on behalf of M/s ....[Insert name of the Bidder].

This surety bond shall be valid and binding on the Surety Insurer up to and including ....[Date to be inserted on the basis of Clause 2.11 of this RFP] and shall not be terminable by notice or any change in the constitution of the Surety Insurer or by any other reasons whatsoever and our liability hereunder shall not be impaired or discharged by any extension of time or variations or alternations made, given, or agreed with or without our knowledge or consent, by or between concerned parties.

Our liability under this Surety Bond is restricted to Rupees _________ Only (Rs _____________Crore). The Surety Bond shall remain in force until.............[Date to be inserted on the basis of Clause 2.11 of this RFP]. ___________ [Name of BPC] or its authorized representative shall be entitled to invoke this Surety bond until ....[Insert Date, which is one hundred eighty (180) days after the date in the preceding sentence]. The Surety Insurer hereby expressly agrees that it shall not require any proof except for the written demand from ____________ Name of BPC] or its authorized representative, made in any format, raised at the above mentioned address of the Surety Insurer, in order to make the said payment to _____________[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative.

The Surety Insurer shall make payment hereunder on first demand without restriction or conditions and notwithstanding any objection, disputes, or disparities raised by the Bidder or any other person. The Surety Insurer shall not require _________________[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative to justify the invocation of this surety bond, nor shall the Surety Insurer have any recourse against ____________[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative in respect of any payment made hereunder.

This Surety Bond shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of India.

The Surety Insurer represents that this Surety Bond has been established in such form and with such content that it is fully enforceable in accordance with its terms as against the Surety Insurer in the manner provided herein.

This Surety Bond shall not be affected in any manner by reason of merger, amalgamation, restructuring, liquidation, winding up, dissolution or any other change in the constitution of the Surety Insurer.
This Surety Bond shall be a primary obligation of the Surety Insurer and accordingly _____________ [Name of BPC] or its authorized representative shall not be obliged before enforcing this Surety Bond to take any action in any court or arbitral proceedings against the Bidder, to make any claim against or any demand on the Bidder or to give any notice to the Bidder to enforce any security held by ______ [Name of BPC] or its authorized representative or to exercise, levy or enforce any distress, diligence or other process against the Bidder.

The Surety Insurer declares that it has power to issue this Surety Bond and discharge the obligations contemplated herein, the undersigned is duly authorised and has full power to execute this Surety Bond for and on behalf of the Surety Insurer.

Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, our liability under this surety bond is restricted to Rupees _____________ Only (Rs _____________ Crore) and it shall remain in force until........[Date to be inserted on the basis of Clause 2.11 of RFP], with an additional
claim period of one hundred eighty (180) days thereafter. We are liable to pay the guaranteed amount or any part thereof under this Surety Bond only if _[Name of BPC] or its authorized representative serves upon us a written claim or demand.

In witness where of:

Signature..

Name: ....

Power of attorney No/ Employee No. as applicable.:……………………

For:

....[Insert Name of the Surety Insurance Company

Banker's Seal and Full Address, including mailing address of the Head Office

Notes:

1. The Stamp Paper should be in the name of the Executing Insurance Company.

ANNEXURE 14B - Format of Payment on Order Instrument to be issued by IREDA/REC/PFC

(to be submitted separately for each Project)

No. Date

…....................................[Insert name of BPC]

____

Reg: M/s__________________(insert name of the bidding entity)- **Issuance of Payment on Order Instrument for an amount of Rs. ______________**

Dear Sir,

1. At the request of M/s .... (Insert name of the bidding entity), this Payment on Order Instrument (POI) for an amount of Rs.................. (Rupees .... (In words)) is being issued by M/s. .... (Insert Name of the POI issuing Agency) ('IREDA/REC/PFC'). This Payment on Order Instrument comes into force immediately.

2. In consideration of the .... [Insert name of the Bidding Entity] (hereinafter referred to as 'Bidder') submitting the response to RFP issued by [Insert name of BPC] for the project .... [Insert name of the project] and...........[Insert name of BPC] considering such response to the RFP of M/s........................ [Insert the name of Bidding Entity] as per the terms of the RFP, the ....[Insert name & address of IREDA/PFC/REC] hereby agrees unequivocally, irrevocably and unconditionally to pay to [Insert name of BPC] at [Insert Name of the Place from the address of the BPC] forthwith without demur on demand in writing from ....[Insert name of BPC] or any Officer authorized by it in this behalf, any amount up to and not exceeding Rupees [Insert amount not less than the bid bond value indicated in RFP] only, on behalf of M/s. [Insert name of the Bidding Entity].

3. In consideration of the above facts, IREDA/REC/PFC, having its registered office at .... agrees to make payment for the sum of Rs .... (in words ....) to [Insert name of BPC] on the following conditions:

    a. IREDA/REC/PFC agrees to make payment of the above said amount unconditionally, without demur and without protest within a period of ______ days of receipt of request from .... [Insert name of BPC] within the validity period of this letter as specified herein;

    b. The commitment of IREDA/REC/PFC, under this Payment on Order

Instrument will have the same effect as that of the commitment under the Bank Guarantee issued by any Public Sector Bank and shall be enforceable in the same manner as in the case of a Bank Guarantee issued by a Bank and the same shall be irrevocable and shall be honored irrespective of any agreement or its breach between IREDA/REC/PFC or its constituents notwithstanding any dispute that may be raised by them against [Insert name of BPC];

c. The liability of IREDA/REC/PFC continues to be valid and binding on IREDA/REC/PFC and shall not be terminated, impaired, and discharged by virtue of change in its constitution and specific liability under this POI shall be binding on its successors or assignors;

d. The liability of IREDA/REC/PFC shall continue to be valid and binding on IREDA/REC/PFC and shall not be terminated/impaired/discharged by any extension of time or variation and alteration made, given or agreed with or without knowledge or consent of the parties ([Insert name of BPC] and Bidder), subject however to the maximum extent of amount stated herein and IREDA/REC/PFC is not liable to any interest or costs etc.;

e. This Payment on Order Instrument can be invoked either partially or fully, till the date of validity;

f. IREDA/REC/PFC agrees that it shall not require any proof in addition to the written demand by [Insert name of BPC] made in any format within the validity period. IREDA/REC/PFC shall not require [Insert name of BPC] to justify the invocation of the POI against the Bidder, to make any claim against or any demand against the Bidder or to give any notice to the Bidder;

g. The POI shall be the primary obligation of IREDA/REC/PFC and .... [Insert name of BPC] shall not be obliged, before enforcing the POI, to take any action in any court or arbitral proceedings against the Bidder;

h. The POI shall not be affected in any manner by reason of merger, amalgamation, restructuring or any other changes in constitution of IREDA/REC/PFC;

i. Neither the................ [Insert name of BPC] is required to justify the invocation of this POI nor shall IREDA/REC/PFC have any recourse against the .... [Insert name of BPC] in respect of the payment made under this POI.

4. Notwithstanding anything contrary contained anywhere in this POI or in any other documents, this POI is and shall remain valid up to [Insert the date of validity of the POI as per Clause 2.11.1 of the RFP], with an additional claim period of three

hundred and sixty-five (365) days thereafter and IREDA/REC/PFC shall make payment thereunder only if a written demand or request is raised within the said date and to the maximum extent of Rs................ and IREDA/REC/PFC shall in no case be liable for any interest, costs, charges, and expenses and IREDA's/REC's/PFC's liability in no case will exceed more than the above amount stipulated.

5. In pursuance of the above, IREDA/REC/PFC and [Insert name of BPC] have signed an Umbrella Agreement dated ....setting out the terms and conditions for issue of letter of undertaking by IREDA/REC/PFC to................ [Insert name of BPC] and the said terms and conditions shall be read as a part of this POI issued for the project of PP mentioned above.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully
For and on behalf
of
M/s....................
(Name of the POI issuing agency)
( )
General Manager

Copy to
M/s .... as per their request

( )
General Manager

ANNEXURE 15 - FORMAT FOR CONTRACT PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

(To be on non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act relevant to place of execution. Foreign entities submitting Bids are required to follow the applicable law in their country)

In consideration of the ………………………… [Insert name of the SPV or Selected Bidder on behalf of SPV or Lead Member in case of the Consortium, with address] agreeing to undertake the obligations under the Transmission Service Agreement dated ………………………… and the other RFP Project Documents and the Nodal Agency and ………._[Name of BPC], agreeing to execute the RFP Project Documents with the Selected Bidder, regarding setting up the Project, the……………………………[Insert name and address of the bank issuing the guarantee and address of the head office] (hereinafter referred to as "Guarantor Bank") hereby agrees unequivocally, irrevocably and unconditionally to pay to the Nodal Agency at………………………… [Insert Place and Address of the Nodal Agency indicated in TSA] forthwith on demand in writing from the Nodal Agency or any Officer authorized by it in this behalf, any amount up to and not exceeding Rupees……………………………Crores (Rs……………….) only [Insert the amount of the bank guarantee] on behalf of M/s……………………… [Insert name of the Selected Bidder / SPV].

This guarantee shall be valid and binding on the Guarantor Bank up to and including ………………..and shall not be terminable by notice or any change in the constitution of the Bank or the term of the Transmission Service Agreement or by any other reasons whatsoever and our liability hereunder shall not be impaired or discharged by any extension of time or variations or alternations made, given, or agreed with or without our knowledge or consent, by or between parties to the respective agreement.

Our liability under this Guarantee is restricted to Rupees ……………. Crores (Rs………………………) only. Our Guarantee shall remain in force until………….. [Insert the date of validity of the Guarantee as per Clause 2.12.1 of the RFP]. The Nodal Agency shall be entitled to invoke this Guarantee up to three hundred sixty five (365) days of the last date of the validity of this Guarantee.

The Guarantor Bank hereby expressly agrees that it shall not require any proof in addition to the written demand from the Nodal Agency, made in any format, raised at the above mentioned address of the Guarantor Bank, in order to make the said payment to the Nodal Agency.

The Guarantor Bank shall make payment hereunder on first demand without restriction or conditions and notwithstanding any objection by ___________[Name of SPV], ……….. [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], …………. [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person. The Guarantor Bank shall not require the Nodal Agency to justify the invocation of this BANK GUARANTEE, nor shall the Guarantor Bank have any recourse against the Nodal Agency in respect of any payment made hereunder.

This BANK GUARANTEE shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of India.

The Guarantor Bank represents that this BANK GUARANTEE has been established in such form and with such content that it is fully enforceable in accordance with its terms as against the Guarantor Bank in the manner provided herein.

This BANK GUARANTEE shall not be affected in any manner by reason of merger, amalgamation, restructuring, liquidation, winding up, dissolution or any other change in the constitution of the Guarantor Bank.

This BANK GUARANTEE shall be a primary obligation of the Guarantor Bank and accordingly the Nodal Agency shall not be obliged before enforcing this BANK GUARANTEE to take any action in any court or arbitral proceedings against ___________[Name of SPV] or the Selected Bidder, to make any claim against or any demand on ___________[Name of SPV] or the Selected Bidder, as the case may be, or to give any notice to ___________[Name of SPV] or the Selected Bidder, as the case may be, or to enforce any security held by the Nodal Agency or to exercise, levy or enforce any distress, diligence or other process against ………_[Name of SPV] or the Selected Bidder, as the case may be.

The Guarantor Bank acknowledges that this BANK GUARANTEE is not personal to the Nodal Agency and may be assigned, in whole or in part, (whether absolutely or by way of security) by Nodal Agency to any entity to whom the Nodal Agency is entitled to assign its rights and obligations under the Transmission Service Agreement.

The Guarantor Bank hereby agrees and acknowledges that the Nodal Agency shall have a right to invoke this Bank Guarantee either in part or in full, as it may deem fit.

Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, our liability under this Guarantee is restricted to Rupees ……………………..Crores (Rs ……………..) only and it shall remain in force until [Date to be inserted on the basis of Article 3.1.2 of TSA], with an additional claim period of three hundred sixty five (365) days thereafter. This BANK GUARANTEE shall be extended from time to time for such period, as may be desired by………………… [Insert name of the Selected Bidder or Lead Member in case of the Consortium or SPV]. We are liable to pay the guaranteed amount or any part thereof under this Bank Guarantee only if the Nodal Agency serves upon us a written claim or demand.

In witness where of:

Signature………………………………………..

Name: ……………………………………………

Power of attorney No.: ………………………...
For:
…………………………… [Insert Name of the Bank]
Banker's Seal and Full Address, including mailing address of the Head Office

Notes:
1. The Stamp Paper should be in the name of the Executing Bank.

ANNEXURE 15A -FORMAT FOR SURETY INSURANCE CONTRACT (ISB for CPG)

(To be on non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value as per Stamp Act relevant to place of execution.

Foreign entities submitting Bids are required to follow the applicable law of India)

In consideration of the .... [Insert name of the SPV or Selected Bidder on behalf of SPV or Lead Member in case of the Consortium, with address] (hereinafter referred to as the **'Principal Debtor'** for the purposes of this Surety Insurance Contract as provided in Section 126 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872) having been selected to undertake the Transmission Project on the terms and conditions contained in the Transmission Service Agreement dated *I* to be executed as per the Model Transmission Service Agreement provided along with the Request for Proposal **('RFP')** and other RFP Project Documents, subject to the condition of providing a Performance Bank Guarantee or a Surety Insurance Contract guaranteeing/insuring the due performance of the obligations under the Transmission Service Agreement, to the Central Transmission Utility of India Limited **('CTUIL')** [herein after referred to as the Nodal Agency], the [Insert name and address of the Insurance Company issuing the Surety Insurance Contract and address of the head office] (hereinafter referred to as **"Surety")** hereby agrees unequivocally, irrevocably, absolutely and unconditionally, without demur, to pay to the Nodal Agency at [Insert Place and Address of the Nodal Agency indicated in Transmission Service Agreement, or to the designated Bank Account of the Nodal Agency, namely] forthwith on demand in writing from the Nodal Agency, or any Officer authorized by it in this behalf, intimated to the Surety at the address mentioned above, any amount as may be decided by the Nodal Agency not exceeding Rupees ....Crores (Rs..................) only [Insert the amount of the Surety Insurance Contract]

The Surety hereby acknowledges, accepts and confirms that the Surety has received from the Principal Debtor, by way of premium the entire consideration for the Surety to execute, in favour of the Nodal Agency, this Surety Insurance Contract, as extended by the Surety from time to time and assuming the obligation to pay to the Nodal Agency the amount in terms hereof, without any requirement for payment of any other consideration to the Surety by the Principal Debtor, or otherwise.

This Surety Insurance Contract shall be valid and binding on the Surety, as the principal obligation of the Surety to pay on demand by the Nodal Agency, and shall not be terminable by notice or any change in the constitution of the Surety or the term of the Transmission Service Agreement or by any other reasons whatsoever and the liability hereunder of the Surety shall not be impaired or discharged by any extension of time or variations or alternations made, given, or agreed (with or without the knowledge or consent of the Surety) by or between the Principal Debtor and the Nodal Agency.

The liability of the Surety under this Surety Insurance Contract is restricted to Rupees .... Crores (Rs ....) only. The Surety Insurance Contract shall remain in force until [Insert the date of validity of the Surety Insurance Contract]. The Nodal Agency shall be entitled to invoke this Surety Insurance Contract up to three hundred sixty five (365) days after the last date of the validity of this Surety Insurance Contract.

The Surety hereby expressly agrees that it shall not require any proof except for the written demand from the Nodal Agency, containing the statement that the contractor has failed to meet its contractual obligations raised at the above mentioned address of the Surety (address of Surety office should be a place in NCR only) and the Surety shall pay the amount without reference to the Principal Debtor.

Any such demand made by the Nodal Agency on the Surety shall be conclusive and binding not withstanding any difference between the Nodal Agency and the Principal Debtor or any dispute pending before any Court, Tribunal, Arbitrator or any other authority. The Surety undertakes not to revoke this guarantee during its currency without previous consent of the Nodal Agency and further agrees that the Surety Insurance Contract herein contained shall continue to be enforceable till the Nodal Agency discharges this contract or till the expiry of tenor(including Claim period) whichever is earlier.

The Surety shall make payment hereunder within two (02) working days on first demand without restriction or conditions and notwithstanding any objection by the Principal Debtor, namely, ... [Insert name of SPV], or .... [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or .... [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person. The Surety shall not require the Nodal Agency to justify the invocation of this Surety Insurance Contract, nor shall the Surety have any recourse against the Nodal Agency in respect of any payment made hereunder.

This SURETY INSURANCE CONTRACT shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of India.

This SURETY INSURANCE CONTRACT is being executed by the Surety in terms of the IRDAI (Surety Insurance Contract) Guidelines, 2022 and the Surety hereby acknowledges, accepts and confirms that this Surety Insurance Contract shall be a Contract of Guarantee as provided under Section 126 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and further shall be covered by Section 14(3)(b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (as amended) shall be enforceable as such.

The Surety represents that this Surety Insurance Contract has been established in such form and with such content that it is fully enforceable in accordance with its terms as against the Surety in the manner provided herein.

This SURETY INSURANCE CONTRACT shall not be affected in any manner by reason of merger, amalgamation, restructuring, liquidation, winding up, dissolution or any other change in the constitution of the Surety.

In order to give effect to this surety Bond, the Nodal Agency shall be entitled to act as if the surety insurer were the principal debtor and any change in the constitution of the contractor and/or the surety insurer, whether by their absorption with any other body or corporation or otherwise, shall not in any way or manner affect the liability or obligation of the surety insurer under this surety Bond.

This SURETY INSURANCE CONTRACT shall be a primary obligation of the Surety as a Principal to pay on demand by the Nodal Agency and the Nodal Agency shall not be obliged before enforcing this Surety Insurance Contract to take any action in any court or arbitral proceedings against the Principal Debtor, namely, ... [Insert name of SPV], or .... [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or .... [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person, as the case may be, to make any claim against or any demand on the Principal Debtor, namely, ... [Insert name of SPV], or .... [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or .... [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person, as the case may be, or to give any notice to Principal Debtor, namely.................................. [Insert name of SPV], or ....[Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or.................................. [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person, as the case may be, or to enforce any security held by the Nodal Agency or to exercise, levy or enforce any distress, diligence or other process against the Principal Debtor, namely, ... [Insert name of SPV], or .... [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or ....[Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person, as the case may be.

The Surety acknowledges that this Surety Insurance Contract is not personal to the Nodal Agency and may be assigned, in whole or in part, (whether absolutely or by way of security) by Nodal Agency to any entity to whom the Nodal Agency is entitled to assign its rights and obligations under the Transmission Service Agreement Provided that any such assignment shall be in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act 1938

The Surety hereby agrees and acknowledges that the Nodal Agency shall have a right to invoke this Surety Insurance Contract either in part or in full, as it may deem fit. In case of invocation of this Surety Insurance Contract in part, besides making payment for the part of Surety Insurance Contract invoked, surety at the request of nodal agency shall amend the value of Surety Insurance Contract to the extent of balance amount.

The Surety undertakes not to revoke this Surety Contract during its currency, except with the previous express consent of the Nodal Agency in writing and declares and warrants that it has the power to issue this Surety Contract and the undersigned has full powers to do so on behalf of the Surety

In witness where of:
Signature...
Name: ....

Power of attorney No/ Employee No. as applicable. ....:

For:
.... [Insert Name of the Surety-Insurance Company]
Banker's Seal and Full Address, including mailing address of the Head Office
Notes:

1. The Stamp Paper should be in the name of the Executing Insurance Company.

ANNEXURE 15B - FORMAT FOR ISSUANCE OF PAYMENT ON ORDER INSTRUMENT

(POI for CPG)

Format for Issuance of Payment on Order Instrument

Dear Sir,

1. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited ('IREDA")/PFC/REC has sanctioned a non-fund-based limit loan of Rs. (Rupees.. Only) to M/s. .... [Insert name of SPV or selected Bidder] under the Loan Agreement executed on........................... to execute Transmission System Projects.

2. In consideration of the .... [Insert name of the SPV or Selected Bidder on behalf of SPV or Lead Member in case of the Consortium, with address] for the purposes of this Payment on Order Instrument ("POI") having been selected to undertake the Transmission Project on the terms and conditions contained in the Transmission Service Agreement dated .... *I* to be executed as per the draft of the Model Transmission Service Agreement provided along with the Request for Proposal („RFP") and other RFP Project Documents, subject to the condition of providing a POI guaranteeing the due performance of the obligations under the Transmission Service Agreement to the Nodal Agency/Central Transmission Utility of India Limited („CTUIL"), the................................[Insert name and address of the non-banking financial institutions(IREDA/PFC/REC) issuing the POI and address of the head office] (hereinafter referred to as **"Guarantor")** hereby agrees unequivocally, irrevocably, absolutely and unconditionally, without demur, to pay to the Nodal Agency at .... [Insert Place and Address of the Nodal Agency indicated in Transmission Service Agreement, or to the designated Bank Account of the Nodal Agency, namely ………………..] forthwith on demand in writing from the Nodal Agency, or any Officer authorized by it in this behalf, intimated to the Guarantor at the address mentioned above, any amount as may be decided by the Nodal Agency not exceeding Rupees .... Crores (Rs ....) only [Insert the amount of Payment on Order Instrument]

3. At the request of .... and on behalf of M/s... , [Insert name of SPV or selected Bidder] this Payment on Order Instrument (POI) for an amount of Rs. .... (Rupees ....) is being issued with IREDA/PFC/REC assuming the obligations to remit such amount to CTUIL from the sanctioned loan.

4. This Payment on Order Instrument comes into force immediately and IREDA/PFC/REC confirms that it has sufficient amount out of the sanctioned loan and shall maintain the required amount to pay under this Payment on Order Instrument, during the validity and claim period of this Payment on Order Instrument.

5. This POI has been issued by IREDA/PFC/REC utilizing the credit limit of M/s...[Insert name of SPV or selected Bidder] IREDA/PFC/REC confirms that its liability to pay under this Payment on Order Instrument shall be primary and independent of whether at the time of invocation of Payment on Order Instrument, the sanctioned funds are available or not and notwithstanding, the status of M/s [Insert name of SPV or selected Bidder] at the relevant time and to whether IREDA/PFC/REC is able to recover the amount advanced by it to the said developer.

6. IREDA/PFC/REC and M/s.[Insert name of SPV or selected Bidder] hereby acknowledges, accepts and confirms that this Payment on Order Instrument shall be a Contract of Guarantee as provided under Section 126 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and further shall be covered by Section 14(3)(b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (as amended) shall be enforceable as such.

7. IREDA/PFC/REC liability under this POI is restricted to Rupees Crores (Rs..........................) only. This POI shall remain in force until ....[Insert the date of validity of the POI]. The Nodal Agency shall be entitled to invoke this POI up to three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the last date of the validity of this POI. This POI shall be extended from time to time for such period, as may be desired by the TSP.

8. The Guarantor hereby expressly agrees that it shall not require any proof except for the written demand from the Nodal Agency, raised at the above mentioned address of the Guarantor (address of Guarantor office should be in NCR only) and the Guarantor shall pay the amount to the Nodal Agency without reference to the TSP.

9. Any such demand made by the Nodal Agency on the Guarantor shall be conclusive and binding not withstanding any difference between the Nodal Agency and the TSP or any dispute pending before any Court, Tribunal, Arbitrator or any other authority. The Guarantor undertakes not to revoke this guarantee during its currency without previous consent of the Nodal Agency and further agrees that the POI herein contained shall continue to be enforceable till the Nodal Agency discharges this contract or till the expiry of tenure or (including Claim period) whichever is earlier.

10. The Guarantor shall make payment hereunder within two (02) working days on first demand without restriction or conditions and notwithstanding any objection or disputes raised by the TSP, namely,.................................... [Insert name of SPV], or [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or................................ [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person. The Guarantor shall not require the Nodal Agency to justify the invocation of this POI, nor shall the Guarantor have any recourse against the Nodal Agency in respect of any payment made hereunder.

11. This POI shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of India.

12. The Guarantor represents that this POI Contract has been established in such form and with such content that it is fully enforceable in accordance with its terms as against the Guarantor in the manner provided herein.

13. This POI shall not be affected in any manner by reason of merger, amalgamation, restructuring, liquidation, winding up, dissolution or any other change in the constitution of the Guarantor.

14. This POI Contract shall be a primary obligation of the Guarantor as a Principal to pay on demand by the Nodal Agency and the Nodal Agency shall not be obliged before enforcing this POI Contract to take any action in any court or arbitral proceedings against the TSP, namely, ... [Insert name of SPV], or................................... [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or.................................... [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person, as the case may be to make any claim against or any demand on the TSP, namely, ... [Insert name of SPV], or .... [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or ....[Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person, as the case may be, or to give any notice to TSP, namely................................. [Insert name of SPV], or.................................... [Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or .... [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person, as the case may be, or to enforce any security held by the Nodal Agency or to exercise, levy or enforce any distress, diligence or other process against the TSP, namely, ... [Insert name of SPV], or.[Insert name of the Selected Bidder], or . ... [Insert name of the TSP] and/or any other person, as the case may be.

15. The Guarantor acknowledges that this POI Contract is not personal to the Nodal Agency and may be assigned, in whole or in part, (whether absolutely or by way of security) by Nodal Agency to any entity to whom the Nodal Agency is entitled to assign its rights and obligations under the Transmission Service Agreement.

16. The Guarantor hereby agrees and acknowledges that the Nodal Agency shall have a right to invoke this POI Contract either in part or in full, as it may deem fit. In case of invocation of this POI Contract in part, besides making payment for the part of POI Contract invoked, Guarantor at the request of Nodal Agency shall amend the value of POI Contract to the extent of balance amount.

IN WITNESS WHERE OF the non- banking financial institutions through its authorized officer, has set its hand and stamp on this....... day of........at.........

Signature ....
Name:
....
Power of attorney No.:
..................................For:
..................................[Insert Name of the non- banking financial institutions Company]
Seal and Full Address, including mailing address of the Head Office

ANNEXURE 16 – FORMAT OF CHECKLIST FOR TECHNICAL BID SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

[This format needs to be duly filled in, signed by the authorized signatory of the Bidder (Bidding Company / Lead Member in case of a Bidding Consortium) and submitted along with the Bidder's Technical Bid]

Technical Bid Submission Requirements	Response (Yes / No)
1. Format for the Covering Letter on the letterhead of Bidding Company or Lead Member of the Consortium, as applicable;	
2. Format for Letter of Consent from each Consortium Member, including Lead Member, on their respective letterheads;	
3. Format for evidence of authorized signatory's authority;	
4. Board resolution from the Bidding Company / Lead Member of the Consortium in favour of the person executing the Power of Attorney as per **Annexure 3**;	
5. Power of Attorney from each Consortium Member in favour of Lead Member to be provided by each of the other Members of the Consortium as per **Annexure 4**;	
6. Board Resolution from each Member of the Consortium, other than the Lead Member, in favour of their respective authorized representatives for executing the POA, Consortium Agreement and signing of the requisite formats;	
7. Format for Bidder's composition and ownership structure, along with status of equity holding (owning ten percent or more of the total paid up equity) not earlier than thirty (30) days prior to the Bid Deadline as per **Annexure 5**;	
8. Consortium Agreement duly signed as per **Annexure 6**, along with Appendix-1, indicating the responsibilities and obligations of each Member of the Consortium;	
9. Format for Qualification Requirement:	
a. Calculation sheets, detailing computation of Networth considered for meeting Qualifying Requirements, duly signed and stamped by the Statutory Auditor of the Bidding Company / each Member in case of a Bidding Consortium / FEE in cases where credentials of FEE is taken;	
b. Calculation sheets, detailing computation of capital expenditure of projects and revenue received in construction projects considered for meeting Qualification Requirements, duly signed and stamped by the Statutory Auditor of the Bidding Company / Lead Member in case of Bidding Consortium / TEE in cases where credentials of TEE is taken;	

Technical Bid Submission Requirements	Response (Yes / No)
c. Last financial year unconsolidated / consolidated audited annual accounts / statements, as the case may be, of the Financially Evaluated Entity / Technical Evaluated Entity	
d. Unconsolidated audited annual accounts of both the TEE and the Bidding Company/Lead member, as applicable, from the financial years in which financial closure was achieved till the financial year in which the said project was completed / commissioned.	
10. Copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and certificate of incorporation or other organizational document (as applicable), including their amendments, certified by the Company Secretary of Bidding Company or each Member in case of a Consortium including Lead Member.	
11. Attachment of **Annexure 7(D)**, detailing projects completed / commissioned and for which commercial operation has commenced including Executive Summary for each project.	
12. For each project listed in the attachment above, certified true copy of the certificates of final acceptance and / or certificates of good operating performance duly issued by owners or clients for the project, duly signed by authorized signatory in support of technical capability as defined in Clause 2.1.2 of RFP.	
13. Authority letter in favour of BPC from the Bidder/every Member of the Consortium authorizing the BPC to seek reference from their respective bankers & others.	
14. Authorization from Parent / Affiliate of Bidding Company / Member of Bidding Consortium whose technical / financial capability has been used by the Bidding Company / Member of Bidding Consortium.	
15. Initialing of all pages of Technical Bid by the Authorized Signatory in whose favour the POA (**Annexure 3**) has been executed.	
16. Format for Illustration of Affiliates at the most seven (7) days prior to the Bid Deadline, duly certified by Company Secretary and supported by documentary evidence.	
17. Certified copy of the Register of Members / Demat Account Statement, Share Certificate, Annual Return filed with ROC etc. submitted as documentary evidence along with **Annexure 12**.	
18. Format for Disclosure by Bidding Company / each Member of the Consortium.	
19. Format for Affidavit by the Bidding Company / each Member of the Consortium	
20. Format for Authorization submitted in Non-Judicial stamp paper duly notarized.	
21. Bidders Undertaking and details of Equity Investment	

Technical Bid Submission Requirements	Response (Yes / No)
22. Proof of Payment of RFP Fees	
23. Bid Bond/Surety Bond/Payment on Order Instrument	
24. Board Resolution as per Annexure 11 (If required)	

[**Note:** The checklist is not exhaustive. Bidders are required to submit all the information/documents as per requirement of RFP]

For and on behalf of Bidder

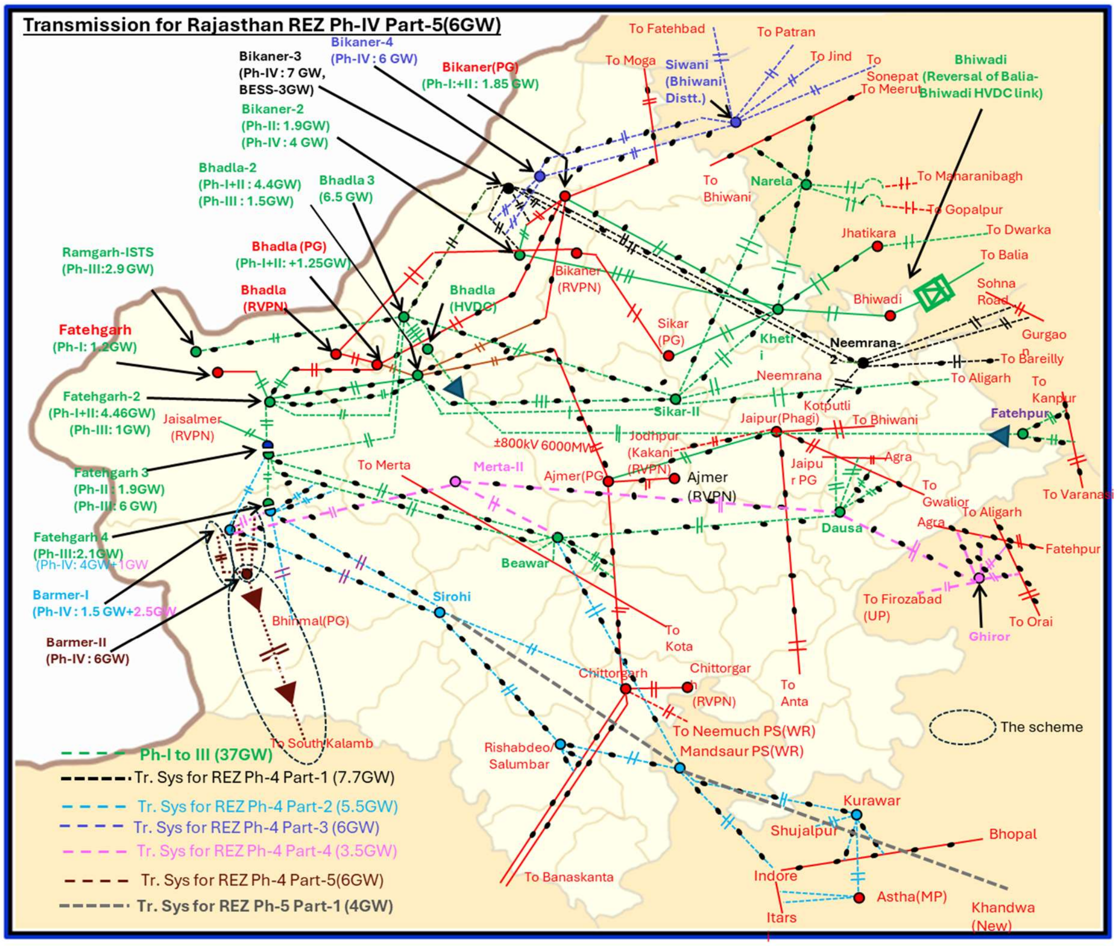
M/s. ……………………………………………….

…………………………………………………..
(Signature of authorized signatory)

ANNEXURE 17 – LIST OF BANKS

All Scheduled Commercial Banks as per Second Schedule of RBI Act-1934 and any amendments thereof.

ANNEXURE 18 - GRID MAP OF THE PROJECT



ANNEXURE 19 - FORMAT FOR CLARIFICATIONS / AMENDMENTS ON THE RFP / RFP PROJECT DOCUMENTS

S. No.	Name of the Document	Clause No. and Existing provision	Clarification required	Suggested text for the amendment	Rationale for the Clarification or Amendment

Signature ………………………………

Name…………………………………...

For

Bidder's Rubber Stamp and Full Address.

(Note: This format shall be used for submission of requests for clarifications/ amendments on the draft RFP Project Documents as per the provisions of Clause 2.3.1)

ANNEXURE 20 - LIST FOR RFP PROJECT DOCUMENTS

ENCLOSURE 1: TRANSMISSION SERVICE AGREEMENT (Provided separately)

ENCLOSURE 2: SHARE PURCHASE AGREEMENT (Provided Separately)

ANNEXURE 21 - FORMAT FOR FINANCIAL BID

[To be uploaded online]

Quoted Transmission Charges ………..

Notes

1. The Bidders are required to ensure compliance with the provisions of Clause 2.5.3 of this RFP.

2. Quotes to be in Rupees Millions and shall be up to two (2) decimal points.

3. The contents of this format shall be clearly typed.

4. The Financial Bid shall be digitally signed by the authorized signatory in whose name power of attorney as per Clause 2.5.2 is issued.

5. Ensure only one value for annual Transmission Charges is quoted. The same charge shall be payable every year to TSP for the term of TSA.

ANNEXURE 22 – FORMAT FOR AFFIDAVIT

[On non-judicial stamp paper. Foreign companies submitting bids are required to follow the applicable law in their country]

AFFIDAVIT

We [including any of our Affiliate and Consortium Member & any of its Affiliate], hereby declare that as on Bid Deadline:

a. the Bidder & any of its Affiliate including any Consortium Member & any of its Affiliate, their directors or key personnel have not been barred or included in the blacklist by any government agency or authority in India, the government of the jurisdiction of the Bidder or Members where they are incorporated or the jurisdiction of their principal place of business, any international financial institution such as the World Bank Group, Asian Development Bank, African Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank etc. or the United Nations or any of its agencies; or

b. the Bidder & any of its Affiliate including any Consortium Member & any of its Affiliate or their directors have not been convicted of any offence in India or abroad.

We further declare that following investigations are pending / no investigation is pending [strike off whichever is not applicable] against us [including any of our Consortium Member or Affiliate or Parent or Ultimate Parent or Affiliate] or CEO or any of our directors/ manager/key managerial personnel of the Applicant /Consortium Member or their Affiliates.

We further undertake to inform the BPC of any such matter as mentioned above on its occurrence after the date of this affidavit till the Effective Date.

We undertake that, in case, any information provided in relation to this affidavit is found incorrect at any time hereafter, our BID / Letter of Intent / contract (if entered) would stand rejected / recalled / terminated, as the case may be.

…………………………………….
Signature and Name of the authorized signatory of the Company Bidding Company / Lead Member of the Bidding Consortium

…………………………..
(Signature of Notary Public)

Place: …………………………
Date: …………………………

Note: In case any investigation is pending against the Applicant, including any Consortium Member or Affiliate, or CEO or any of the directors/ manager/key managerial personnel of the Applicant /Consortium /Member or their Affiliates, full details of such investigation including the name of the investigating agency, the charge/offence for which the investigation has been launched, name and designation of persons against whom the investigation has been launched and other relevant information should be disclosed under this affidavit.

ANNEXURE A

Technical Details with respect to electronic bidding

Registration Methodology

In order to submit online bids in the e-bidding process for selection of Transmission Service Provider, interested Bidders are required to register themselves with the e-procurement website of MSTC Limited namely www.mstcecommerce.com/eprochome/tsp/index.jsp. To register with the website, the Bidder is required to fill up the online form available under the link Register as Vendor in the above website and fill up the same and click on Submit.

During this process, the bidder shall create his user id and password and keep note of the same. The bidder shall ensure that the secrecy of his user id and password is maintained at all time and he/she shall alone be responsible for any misuse of the user id and password.

The bidder may check the details entered by it before final submission. On successful submission of the online registration Form, the bidder shall receive a confirmation mail in the registered email address advising the bidder to submit the following documents.

i. Self-attested Income Tax PAN Card. In case of a registered Company or Firm, the Firm's PAN card and in case of a proprietorship firm, proprietor's personal PAN card is required. In case of partnership firm, PAN of the firm and that of the authorized partner are to be submitted.
ii. Copy of the confirmation email Letter received from MSTC after successful completion of on-line registration.
iii. A non-refundable registration fee of Rs 10,000/- plus applicable GST to be paid online.

Please provide details of payment made like UTR No, remitting bank name, date of payment and amount in the covering letter.

The bidder shall have to submit all the above documents to MSTC Limited for verification and activation of their login ids. The bidders should send scanned copies of the above documents to the designated email id only which is given below.

tsp@mstcindia.co.in

It may be noted that bidders need not visit any of the offices of MSTC Limited for submission of the documents.

Contact persons of MSTC Limited:

Mr. Setu Dutt Sharma, 7878055855

Once the complete set of documents and requisite registration fee are received from a bidder, MSTC shall activate the bidder's login after verification / scrutiny of the documents. MSTC Limited reserves the right to call for additional documents from the bidder if needed and the bidder shall be obliged to submit the same.

On completion of the above stated registration process, a bidder shall be able to login to MSTC's website.

ANNEXURE B

Draft Pre-Award Integrity Pact

GENERAL

This pre-bid contract Agreement (herein after called the Integrity Pact) is made on …………….. day of the month of …………. 20………, between, on one hand, ……………………………………. [Insert name of BPC] through Shri ……………………….. [Insert Name & designation of representative of BPC] (hereinafter called the "Bid Process Coordinator/ BPC", which expression shall mean and include, unless the context otherwise requires, his successors in the office and assigns) of the First Part and M/s ………………………… represented by Shri ……………………………………….. [Insert Name & Designation of Authorized Signatory of the Bidder/ Lead Member of Consortium] (hereinafter called the "Bidder" which expression shall mean and include, unless the context otherwise requires, his successors and permitted assigns) of the Second Part.

WHEREAS the BPC is conducting the bidding process for selection of bidder as Transmission Service Provider (TSP) for **"Transmission system for evacuation of power from Rajasthan REZ Ph-IV (Part-5: 6 GW) [Barmer Complex] Barmer-II: 6 GW (Solar) (LCC Configuration)"** who will be responsible to set up the transmission project on build, own, operate and transfer (BOOT) basis and to provide Transmission Service.

WHEREAS the Bidder is a Private Company/Public Company/Government Undertaking/ Partnership, constituted in accordance with the relevant law in the matter and the BPC is a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) performing its function on behalf of the Ministry of Power, Government of India.

NOW, THEREFORE,

To avoid all forms of corruption by following a system that is fair, transparent and free from any influence/prejudiced dealings during the complete bidding process with a view to:-

Enabling the BPC to select the bidder as TSP in conformity with the defined procedures by avoiding the high cost and the distortionary impact of corruption on public procurement, and

Enabling Bidder to abstain from bribing or indulging in any corrupt practice in order to emerge as selected bidder by providing assurance to them that their competitors will also abstain from bribing and other practices and the BPC will commit to prevent corruption, in any form, by its officials by following transparent procedures.

The parties hereto hereby agree to enter into this Integrity Pact and agree as follows:

Commitments of BPC

1.1 The BPC undertakes that no official of the BPC, connected directly or indirectly with the bidding process, will demand, take a promise for or accept, directly or through intermediaries, any bribe, consideration, gift, reward, favour or any material or immaterial benefit or any other advantage from the BIDDER, either for themselves or for any person, organization or third party related to the bidding process in exchange for an advantage in the bidding process, bid evaluation, contracting or implementation process related to the contract.

1.2 The BPC will, during the bidding stage, treat all bidders alike, and will provide to all bidders the same information and will not provide any such information to any particular bidder which could afford an advantage to that particular bidder in comparison to the other bidders.

1.3 All the officials of the BPC will report the appropriate Government office any attempted or completed breaches of the above commitments as well as any substantial suspicion of such a breach.

2. In case of any such preceding misconduct on the part of such official(s) is reported by the Bidder to the BPC with the full and verifiable facts and the same is *prima facie* found to be correct by the BPC, necessary disciplinary proceedings, or any other action as deemed fit, including criminal proceedings may be initiated by the BPC and such a person shall be debarred from further dealings related to the bidding process. In such a case while an enquiry is being conducted by the BPC the proceedings under the bidding process would not be stalled.

Commitments of Bidder

3. The Bidder commits itself to take all measures necessary to prevent corrupt practices, unfair means and illegal activities during any stage of its bid or during any pre award stage in order to emerge as Selected Bidder or in furtherance to secure it and in particular commits itself to the following: -

3.1 The Bidder will not offer, directly or through intermediaries, any bribe, gift, consideration, reward, favour, any material or immaterial benefit or other advantage, commission, fees, brokerage or inducement to any official of the BPC, connected directly or indirectly with the bidding process, or to any person, organization or third party related to the bidding process in exchange for any advantage in the bidding, evaluation, contracting and implementation of the bidding process.

3.2 The Bidder further undertakes that it has not given, offered or promised to give, directly or indirectly any bribe, gift, consideration, reward, favour, any material or immaterial benefit or other advantage, commission, fees, brokerage or inducement to any official of the BPC or otherwise in bidding process or for bearing to do or having done any act in relation to bidding process or any other contract with the Government for showing or forbearing to show favour or disfavour to any person in relation to the bidding process or any other contract with the

Government.

3.3 The Bidder shall disclose the name and address of agents and representatives and Indian Bidder shall disclose their foreign principals or associates.

3.4 The Bidder shall disclose the payments to be made by them to agents/brokers or any other intermediary, in connection with this bid.

3.5 The Bidder further confirms and declares to the BPC that the Bidder has not engaged any individual or firm or company whether Indian or foreign to intercede, facilitate or in any way to recommend to the BPC or any of its functionaries, whether officially or unofficially for selection of Bidder as TSP, nor has any amount been paid, promised or intended to be paid to any such individual, firm or company in respect of any such intercession, facilitation or recommendation.

3.6 The Bidder, either while presenting the bid or during pre-award negotiations or before signing the Share Purchase Agreement, shall disclose any payments he has made, is committed to or intends to make to officials of the BPC or their family members, agents, brokers or any other intermediaries in connection with the bidding process and the details of services agreed upon for such payments.

3.7 The Bidder will not collude with other parties interested in the bidding process to impair the transparency, fairness and progress of the bidding process.

3.8 The Bidder will not accept any advantage in exchange for any corrupt practice, unfair means and illegal activities.

3.9 The Bidder shall not use improperly, for purpose of competition or personal gain, or pass on to others, any information provided by the BPC as part of the business relationship, regarding plans, technical proposal and business details, including information contained in any electronic data carrier. The Bidder also undertakes to exercise due and adequate care lest any such information is divulged.

3.10 The Bidder commits to refrain from giving any complaint directly or through any other manner without supporting it with full and verifiable facts.

3.11 The Bidder shall not instigate or cause to instigate any third person to commit any of the actions mentioned above.

3.12 The Bidder shall not lend to or borrow any money from or enter into any monetary dealings or transactions, directly or indirectly, with any employee of the BPC.

4. Previous Transgression

4.1 The Bidder declares that no previous transgression occurred in the last three years immediately before signing of this Integrity Pact, with any other company in any country in respect of any corrupt practices envisaged hereunder or with any Public Sector Enterprise in India or any Government Department in India that could justify Bidder's exclusion from the bidding process.

4.2 The Bidder agrees that if it makes incorrect statement on this subject, Bidder can be disqualified from the tender process or the contract, if already awarded, can be terminated for such reason.

5. Bid Bond (Security Deposit)

5.1 Along with the technical bid, the Bidder shall submit Bid Bond for an amount of Rs. …………………………. (as per the amount specified in Request for Proposal (RFP) Document) issued by …………………………………… [Insert Name of the Banks from the list provided in RFP Document] as Earnest Money/Security Deposit, with the BPC.

5.2 The Earnest Money/Security Deposit shall be valid & retained by the BPC for such period as specified in the RFP Document.

5.3 No interest shall be payable by the BPC to the Bidder on Earnest Money/Security Deposit for the period of its currency.

6. Sanctions for Violations

6.1 Any breach of the aforesaid provisions by the Bidder or any one employed by it or acting on its behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the Bidder) shall entitle the BPC to take all or anyone of the following actions, wherever required: -

(i) To immediately call off the pre-award negotiations without assigning any reason or giving any compensation to the Bidder. However, the proceedings with the other Bidder (s) would continue.

(ii) The Bid Bond (in pre-award stage) shall stand forfeited either fully or partially, as decided by the BPC and the BPC shall not be required to assign any reason therefore.

(iii) To immediately cancel the award, if already awarded, without giving any compensation to the Bidder.

(iv) To cancel all or any other contracts with the Bidder. The Bidder shall be liable to pay compensation for any loss or damage to the BPC resulting from such cancellation/rescission. -

(v) To debar the Bidder from participation in any tender or RFP issued by any BPC for an indefinite period.

(vi) To recover all sums paid in violation of this Pact by Bidder to any middleman or agent or broker with a view to securing the award.

6.2 The BPC will be entitled to take all or any of the actions mentioned at para 6.1 (i) to (vi) of this Pact also on the Commission by the Bidder or anyone employed by it or acting on its behalf (whether with or without the knowledge of the Bidder), of an offence as defined in Chapter IX of the Indian Penal code, 1860 or Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 or any other statute enacted for prevention of corruption.

6.3 The decision of the BPC to the effect that a breach of the provisions of this Pact has been committed by the Bidder shall be final and conclusive on the Bidder. However, the Bidder can approach the Independent Monitor(s) appointed for the purposes of this Pact.

7. Independent Monitors

7.1 The BPC has appointed Independent Monitors (hereinafter referred to as Monitors) for this Pact in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission (Names and Addresses of the Monitors to be given).

7.2 The task of the Monitors shall be to review independently and objectively, whether and to what extent the parties comply with the obligations under this Pact.

7.3 The Monitors shall not be subject to instructions by the representatives of the parties and perform their functions neutrally and independently.

7.4 Both the parties accept that the Monitors have the right to access all the documents relating to the project/procurement, including minutes of meetings.

7.5 As soon as the Monitor notices, or has reason to believe, a violation of this Pact, he will so inform the Authority designated by the BPC.

7.6 The Bidder accepts that the Monitors has the right to access without restriction to all Project documentation of the BPC including that provided by the Bidder. The Monitor shall be under contractual obligation to treat the information and documents of the Bidder /Subcontractors(s) with confidentially. [As all the bid documents are with BPC only]

7.7 The BPC will provide to the Monitors sufficient information about all meetings among the parties related to the Project provided such meetings could have an impact on the contractual relations between the parties. The parties will offer to the monitor the option to participate in such meetings.

7.8 The Monitor will submit a written report to the designated Authority of the BPC/Secretary in the Department within 8 to 10 weeks from the date of reference or intimation to him by the BPC / Bidder and, should the occasion arise, submit proposals for correcting problematic situations.

8. Facilitation of Investigation

In case of any allegation of violation of any provisions of this Pact or payment of commission, the BPC or its agencies shall be entitled to examine all the documents including the Books of Accounts of the Bidder and the Bidder shall provide necessary information and documents in English and shall extend all possible help for the purpose of such examination.

9. Law and Place of Jurisdiction

This Pact is subject to Indian Law. The place of performance and jurisdiction is the seat of the BPC.

10. Other Legal Actions

The actions stipulated in this Integrity Pact are without prejudice to any other legal action that may follow in accordance with the provisions of the any extent law in force relating to any civil or criminal proceedings.

11. Validity

11.1 The validity of this Integrity Pact shall be from date of its signing and upto 6 months from the date of transfer of project specific SPV i.e. signing of Share Purchase Agreement with BPC. In case Bidder is unsuccessful, this Integrity Pact shall expire after 15 days from the date of transfer of project specific SPV to successful bidder.

11.2 Should one or several provisions of this Pact turn out to be invalid, the remainder of this Pact shall remain valid. In this case, the parties will strive to come to an agreement to their original intentions.

12. The Parties hereby sign this Integrity Pact at on _____

Bid Process Coordinator (BPC)	BIDDER
Name of the Officer Designation Name of the BPC with address Witness: 1.___________________ 2. ___________________	Name of Whole time Director/Authorized Signatory Name of the Bidder with address Witness: 1.___________________ 2. ___________________

ANNEXURE C

Technical Specifications of Transmission System

Specific Technical Requirement of 6000 MW (4x1500 MW), ±800 kV HVDC [Type: Line Commutated Converter (LCC)]

1. General

The proposed HVDC link shall be ±800 kV, 6000 MW HVDC line between Barmer-II and South Kalamb using Dedicated metallic return and consist of Bipole-1 (3000 MW) & Bipole-2 (3000 MW). Bipole-1 shall consist of Pole-1 (1500 MW) & Pole-2 (1500 MW) and Bipole-2 shall consist of Pole-3 (1500 MW) & Pole-4 (1500 MW). The HVDC terminals shall be implemented with 100% power reversal capability.

The system shall generally conform to the requirements of CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022, CEA (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations, as amended from time to time. Other CEA Regulations/Guidelines, Ministry of Power (MoP) Rules/Guidelines as amended up to date and, as applicable, shall also be followed. Further, any other Rule/Regulations/ Standard/Guidelines as mentioned in the Transmission Service Agreement shall also be followed.

2. Abbreviations

The following terminology shall apply at various places of this specification:

DMR:	Dedicated Metallic Return
DMRTB:	Dedicated Metallic Return Transfer Breaker
DPS:	Dynamic Performance Studies
ESCR:	Effective Short Circuit Ratio
FAT:	Factory Acceptance Tests
HMI:	Human Machine Interface
HVAC:	High Voltage Alternating Current
HVDC:	High Voltage Direct Current
HVRT:	High Voltage Ride Through
IBR:	Inverter Based Resources
Id:	Direct current (any defined value)
LCC:	Line Commutated Converter
LI/SI:	Lightning Impulse/Switching Impulse
LVRT:	Low Voltage Ride Through
MTDC:	Multi-terminal HVDC transmission system
MVU:	Multiple Valve Unit
NBS:	Neutral Bus Switch
NGBS:	Neutral Ground Bus Switch

PCC:	Point of Common Coupling
PMR:	Pole Metallic Return
PMRTB:	Pole Metallic Return Transfer Breaker
RPC:	Reactive Power Control
SAS:	Substation Automation System
SCADA:	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCR:	Short Circuit Ratio
SSTI:	Sub-synchronous Torsional Interaction
TSP:	Transmission Service Provider
Ud:	Direct voltage (any defined value)
VDCOL:	Voltage Dependent Current Order Limit

3. Definitions

Bipole: A pair of 2 poles which are connected to opposite polarities (positive and negative). For power transmission in one Bipole, two such pairs (consisting of 4 converters) are required.

Forward Power flow direction: Active power transmission from Barmer-II HVDC to South Kalamb HVDC.

Inverter: HVDC terminal which is receiving the power.

MVU (Multiple Valve Unit): An assembly of a number of valves mounted into a single structure (these include components mounted on the valve structure, e.g., saturable reactor, surge arrester) which may be considered part of the valve.

PCC (Point of Common Coupling): The connection point between the HVDC and the power system at which performance requirements are defined.

Rectifier: HVDC terminal which is sending the power.

Reverse Power flow direction: Active power transmission from South Kalamb HVDC to Barmer-II HVDC.

Thyristor level: 'Thyristor level' comprises a single thyristor, control, protection, monitoring, auxiliary power and voltage grading components which make up a single voltage level within the valve.

Valve: Complete operative controllable or non-controllable valve device assembly, normally conducting in only one direction (the forward direction), which can function as a converter arm in a converter bridge

Valve Module: 'valve module' is the smallest assembly, comprising a number of thyristor levels, voltage grading and damping components, valve reactors, etc. from which the valve is built up and which exhibits the same electrical properties as the complete valve, but only a portion of the full voltage capability of the valve.

4. Design Consideration

The salient technical features for HVDC terminals shall be as follows (Table 1):

Table 1

Sl. No.	Item Description	Parameters
1.	Rectifier station location (Forward direction power)	Barmer-II HVDC (Rajasthan) [If the power direction is reversed, Barmer-II will become inverter]
2.	Inverter station location (Forward direction power)	South Kalamb HVDC (Maharashtra) [If the power direction is reversed, South Kalamb will become rectifier]
3.	Rated DC voltage (1.0 pu)	±800 kV DC at Rectifier HVDC Pole Bus
4.	Rated power (1.0 pu)	6000 MW at Rectifier DC Bus
5.	Minimum DC Power	150 MW (Single pole operation)
6.	AC system frequency	Nominal 50 Hz
7.	Fault Current level AC system	63 kA for 1 sec for Barmer-II 63 kA for 1 sec for South Kalamb
8.	Minimum Short circuit level (MVA) at 400 kV Barmer-II (both rectifier and inverter operation)	35400 MVA (with IBR contribution) 29600 MVA (without IBR contribution)
9.	Minimum Short circuit level (MVA) at 400 kV South Kalamb (both rectifier and inverter operation)	15800 MVA *(on each 400 kV section where HVDC is terminating, considering sectionaliser in open condition)*
10.	Overload requirement	1.1 pu for 2 hours 1.2 pu for half hour 1.33 pu for 5 seconds
11.	Reverse power rating	100% of rated Forward direction power transfer rating$ (with 1.33 pu overload for 5 second only)
12.	Reduced voltage	80% of rated DC voltage [Applicable for both power flow directions]
13.	Converter transformer	Single phase two winding design
14.	Thyristor valve	Water cooled
15.	Valve cooling system	Dry type design
16.	HVDC control system*	Main + hot standby
17.	HVDC protection system*	Duplicated Protection
18.	Auxiliary supply source	Supply sources tapped from 33 kV side of 2 Nos. of 400/220/33 kV transformer at Barmer-II and 33 kV tertiary of 2 Nos. 765/400/33 kV ICT at South Kalamb. Each auxiliary power shall be fetched from both separate sources of the 33 kV

Sl. No.	Item Description	Parameters
		auxiliary supply in station. Additionally, one more 33 kV supply from independent source shall be arranged and connected to 33 kV Bus at both Barmer-II and South Kalamb Stations.
19.	DC Harmonic filter	Minimum One DC filter for each pole at each HVDC terminal station
20.	AC Network Impedance	Relevant CIGRE/IEC document shall be used for the Network harmonic impedance together with information in PSSE network files provided by CTU.
21.	Negative sequence voltage (fundamental frequency)	1% for Design of equipment 1.5% for rating of equipment
22.	HVDC line online fault locator for pole lines	One No. per pole at each terminal station [when not integrated with Control & Protection System]
23.	HVDC paralleling and de-paralleling switch	As per Requirement
24.	Smoothing reactor on DC bus	As per requirement, but not less than 33% of total milli Henry (mH) required for each pole, shall be provided on DC pole bus
25.	Blocking filter	As per requirement
26.	Reliability and Availability Design Targets	As per Table 11
27.	Station Loss evaluation criteria	Methodology as per IEC 61803 and Target figures stated in Table 11
28.	System Grounding	Solidly grounded

*TSP can provide integrated Control and Protection system as well, meeting functional requirements.
$The power reversal in HVDC links shall be possible from the maximum active power transmission capacity from Barmer-II HVDC to South Kalamb HVDC to the maximum active power transmission capacity from South Kalamb HVDC to Barmer-II HVDC within 60 minutes. HVDC System shall be capable of at least three Power reversals in every 24 hours.

The criteria for the design and control of the network shall be as follows:

- 400 kV AC bus voltages shall normally be within ±5.0% of nominal voltage (400 kV). Bus voltages outside this range may occur from time to time and may exist for long periods due to abnormal loads and/or contingencies. Unless otherwise stated, all equipment shall be rated to operate safely for AC voltages between 360 kV- 440 kV at the converter stations.

- AC system frequency shall normally be within 48.5 Hz to 51 Hz and the HVDC system shall operate without any restrictions on power transfer. However, equipment shall be rated for 47.5 Hz to 52.5 Hz band.

- For calculating reactive power exchange and filter performance, the 400 kV AC voltage variations to be taken shall be from 380 kV to 420 kV and the frequency shall be from 49.0 Hz to 50.5 Hz. However, frequency range for AC/DC filter rating shall be 48.5 Hz to 51 Hz.

5. Environmental Data

The following environmental data shall be considered (Table-2):

Table 2

Sr. No.	System data	Barmer-II	South Kalamb
1	Max/min Ambient temperature (dry bulb one-hour average) Max dry bulb 24 hr average	50 deg C max 0 (Zero)deg C min 40 deg C	50 deg C max 0 (Zero) deg C min 40 deg C
2	Relative Humidity (%, max)	100	100
3	Average annual rainfall	As per rainfall map of IMD	As per rainfall map of IMD
4	Iso-keraunic level	As applicable	As applicable
5	Wind Zone	As per National Building Code 2016	As per National Building Code 2016
6	Seismic Level	As per Seismic zone of the site	As per Seismic zone of the site
7	Altitude above sea level	<1000 m	<1000 m
8	Pollution level (IEC 60815)	Heavy	Heavy

6. System Performance

The HVDC system shall be designed to meet all performance requirements and shall be compatible to existing system. The HVDC system shall not cause instability to the AC existing Network. Also, it shall not cause adverse effects to other HVDC system in vicinity, RE based generation plants (near Barmer-II) as well as RE Generating Units at Barmer-II PS. This shall be verified by stability, multi-infeed and Sub Synchronous Resonance (SSR) studies and any other Study required, if applicable. Steady State, dynamic, HVRT, LVRT, Harmonic and flicker performance requirements as per applicable Rule/Regulations/Standards/Guidelines as per TSA shall be applicable.

The rated power transmission capacity shall be defined and guaranteed at Rectifier DC Bus and rated transmission voltage shall be defined at the rectifier DC bus. In the calculation of the power transmission capability, the most unfavorable combination of control and measurement tolerances shall be considered without redundant cooling and thyristors. All components of the transmission system shall be rated to meet the requirements given in this section and other requirements specified elsewhere under these Specifications.

HVDC system performance and rating requirements for high voltage equipment and other critical equipment shall be determined taking into account the extreme values of environmental and AC and

DC system parameters as applicable for performance/ rating requirements given under these Specifications and manufacturing and measuring tolerances.

7. Overload Requirements

Table 3

Rectifier DC bus Barmer-II for Bipole	Duration	Redundant cooling	Converter bus voltage
1.1 pu	2 hours	Available	380 kV - 420 kV
1.2 pu	0.5 hour	Available	380 kV - 420 kV
1.33 pu	5 seconds	Not available	380 kV - 420 kV

These overloads would be available for bipole mode of operation in forward power direction. For monopolar mode of operation or unbalanced mode of operation the available power rating shall be at least 1.1 p.u. per converter (for 1.1 p.u. overload) and 1.2 p.u. per converter (for 1.2 p.u. overload) for the duration specified in Table-3.

(a) Two Hour Over Load

The HVDC system shall be capable of operating for two hours at transmitted power levels at least 10% (ten percent) higher than the maximum continuous ratings for the specified nominal system conditions and environmental conditions;

If the AC bus voltage at Rectifier or Inverter is below 380 kV, the overload transmitted power capability may be progressively reduced to maintain the direct current at the maximum value obtained with the AC bus voltage at 380 kV.

It shall be permissible to apply the two-hour overload power at least once in every 12 hours period. The overload capability may be for an extended duration upto a maximum of twelve hours, in one or more intervals, in which case the product of power and time shall not exceed (i) 6600 MW-Hrs for each Bipole and (ii) 13200 MW-Hrs for both Bipoles in a 12-hour period and with the maximum limit of power maintained at 1.1 pu in every converter.

(b) Half an Hour Overload

The HVDC system shall be capable of operating for half an hour at transmitted power levels of at least 20% (twenty percent) higher than the maximum continuous ratings and immediately following the five seconds overload conditions.

(c) Five Seconds Overload

The HVDC system shall be capable of operating at least for five seconds at transmitted power levels 33% greater than the maximum continuous ratings and at specified nominal system and environmental condition. It shall be assumed that the AC bus voltages do not change when this overload is applied.

The five second overload rating shall be achieved without tap changer operation, and the pole voltage may be reduced during the period of this overload.

It shall be permissible to apply the five second overload power once in any five-minute period. This five second overload shall also be permitted during operation at the two-hour overload rating with redundant coolers and heat exchangers available for service. Power greater than the two-hour overload shall form the start of five second overload period.

(d) It may be noted that 1.2 p.u. and 1.1 p.u. overload ratings are for power compensation following loss of a healthy converter as well as for transmission of excess power during peak generation with all converters in service, up to 1.1 p.u. (i.e. 6600 MW) and 1.2 p.u. (i.e. 7200 MW). However, the purpose of 33% overload is for system stability, power modulation and dynamic ride through of the system as a whole and can be initiated with the initial system conditions of 1.0 p.u. normal load operation or 1.1 p.u. or 1.2 p.u.overload Operation.

(e) For calculations, maximum line resistance shall be taken at a maximum conductor temperature of 85 ºC with minimum wind velocity and maximum solar radiation while for minimum line resistance the conductor temperature shall be taken as 0 ºC.

8. DC Voltage:

The nominal direct voltage at the Rectifier converter station DC line terminal shall be ± 800 kV relative to neutral. This voltage shall be maintained within ± 20 kV by tap changer and Firing angle control for all power flows (i.e. minimum to overload [1.2 p.u. power rating]) with balanced current between the poles/converters for all AC bus bar voltages between 380 kV and 420 kV and for all AC system frequencies between 49.0 Hz and 50.5 Hz.

In any monopolar operation, or three converter operation (unbalance operation of one Bipole in parallel with a monopole) the Pole Voltage to Ground may be decreased by equivalent Voltage drop in DMR line.

In the event that the AC system voltage is below 380 kV down to 360 kV, the DC line voltage may be correspondingly reduced.

If the AC system voltage at Rectifier or Inverter is above 420 kV but not exceeding 440 kV, the DC line voltage to ground may be increased but shall not exceed 820 kV at Rectifier. Higher than normal firing angles can be utilized to restrict the DC line voltage under these conditions and the equipment should be adequately rated.

The above references to DC pole voltages shall be interpreted as extremes and shall not be exceeded due to measurement error, tap changer control dead band, tolerances in the manufacture or in the control system, or for any other reason.

9. Reduced DC Line Voltage

The HVDC system shall be capable of operating continuously at a nominal pole voltage of 640 kV relative to neutral at rectifier DC bus in bipolar as well as in monopole modes. Rectifier station shall be capable of transmitting not less than 4800 MW in bipolar link and 2400 MW in each Bipole. Redundant cooling may be in service. The pole voltage shall be within 20 kV of the above provided that the AC bus voltage is below 400 kV.

It shall also be possible to set DC voltage reference between 640 kV to 800 kV in either pole in the steps of 10 kV by the operator action.

Power levels in this voltage range shall be as permitted by the main circuit rating of the equipment. However, reduced voltage attempt by DC line protection shall directly first achieve 640 kV. The reduced voltage may be achieved by a combination of tap changer and firing angle control. Reduced voltage operation shall be possible to be ordered by operator from either station even with telecom out of service. The change from normal to reduced voltage operation and vice versa shall not require a valve group shutdown or reduction in power below that achievable with the reduced voltage. It shall be possible to start the transmission in reduced voltage mode.

10. Converters Operating modes

The HVDC equipment at both Converter Stations shall be designed and rated to operate with different DC power orders. Necessary facilities shall be provided to permit these modes of operation and to allow the individual Pole power and/or current orders and/or voltage to be set as per below.

Each Pole/Bipole shall be capable of transmitting power including overloads and for the system short circuit levels specified in this specification. The minimum operating modes are as follows:

(a) Balanced/ unbalanced bipolar operation
(b) Monopolar operation with Pole Metallic Return (PMR)
(c) Monopolar operation with Dedicated Metallic Return (DMR) [DMR1 or DMR2 or DMR1 parallel to DMR 2] mode or DMR [DMR1 or DMR2 or DMR1 parallel to DMR 2] in parallel with PMR
(d) Three converter operation at each HVDC terminal end: These 3 converters could be any 3 out of 4 converters at terminal station.
(e) Any converter of one polarity at one HVDC terminal can operate with any converter of same polarity at the other end (upto the overload capacity of converters)

All above operating modes shall also be available for reverse power and reduced voltage operation.

11. System Studies

The TSP shall be responsible for overall system engineering and detailed design of all elements, systems, facilities and equipment. The TSP shall have to carry out following studies for this purpose for both directions of power flow. The TSP may note that the following list is only indicative and if any other studies, calculations etc. are required the same shall have to be done by TSP.

(a) Main circuit parameters

(b) Transient Current Requirement and Short circuit studies

(c) Thermal Rating Study for Key Equipment

(d) Studies for Overvoltage Protection and Insulation co-ordination for AC and DC systems

(e) AC, DC Harmonics and Power Line Carrier (PLC)/Radio Interference (RI) filter design, rating and performance;

(f) Temporary overvoltage (Fundamental Frequency Temporary Over Voltage-FFTOV) and Ferro Resonance Overvoltage Studies;

(g) AC and DC Transient overvoltage Study, surge arrester stress;

(h) Runback and run up studies;

(i) AC breaker Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) and rate of rise of recovery voltage (RRRV) studies;

(j) DC High Speed Switch Requirement Study

(k) Overload study;

(l) AC equivalent study;

The equivalents to be prepared for peak load, light load and extremely weak (minimum SCR) network scenarios. The dynamic network equivalent shall be prepared with full machine models having exciters, governor- turbine, generators, stabilizer models instead of voltage source models, upto a minimum of two buses away. These dynamic equivalent networks shall be used in PSCAD DPS, Real Time Digital Simulator (RTDS) DPS, with actual control & Protection panels.

(m) DC Commutation switch requirements;

(n) Load flow, stability, modulation and frequency controller design study;

(o) Electrical interference study (RI and PLC);

(p) Reliability and availability study;

(q) Audible noise study;

(r) Loss calculations/study

(s) Studies for deciding the operational logic & sequences considering Dedicated Metallic Return Conductor (DMR) operation and Metallic return with pole conductor, in case of monopolar Operation

(t) Impact of parallel AC lines

(u) Real Time Simulator-based studies for testing of actual HVDC Controls (Factory Acceptance Test or Factory System Test)

(v) AC/DC system interaction studies.

(w) Interaction studies between **this LCC** HVDC and **other HVDC stations, STATCOMs which are electrically coupled nearby and other** nearby Inverter Based Resources (IBR) **& Inverter Based Load**

(x) Studies to determine the requirements for communication between the converter stations and remote Load Despatch Centres (LDCs).

(y) Studies for designing the Equipment for Dedicated Metallic Return Conductor (DMR) operation and metallic return with pole conductor, in case of monopolar operation up to rated power (including overload).

(z) Sub synchronous Resonance & Self Excitation Studies

These studies are to demonstrate that the HVDC system does not excite the torsional modes of oscillations and self-excitation of the generators and Sub- synchronous Resonance in thermal/gas turbine generators near Converter Stations under all defined system operating conditions. The study shall demonstrate that the HVDC system has positive damping for all sub synchronous torsional modes of the generators.

(aa) Studies of DC Current flowing through Windings of Converter Transformers

(bb) AC line and other bays protection co-ordination studies.

(cc) DC over voltage studies

(dd) Station earthing

(ee) LVRT, HVRT, harmonic resonance and other dynamic studies

(ff) Studies for the Control, Protection and Communication Systems

The study reports shall include the following study results:

(i) Dynamic Performance Study including the RE Resources near Converter Stations.

(ii) Hierarchical Structure of the Control and Protection

(iii) Redundancy of the Control and Protection Systems

(iv) DC Power and Current Control Modes and Features

(v) Switching Sequences and interlocking

(vi) AC & DC System Protections

For each protection, the report shall include the following:

a) Purpose of the protection

b) Principle of protection operation

c) Required accuracy of measuring signals

d) Fault detection and coordination between the DC controls and the protection and AC protection.

e) Consequences of protection operation, such as DC control and sequence control initiated at both converter stations

f) Redundancy of protection and operation of backup protection

g) Detailed calculations of the protection settings together with limiting fault cases and/or criteria that determines these settings.

h) Description of the applicable protection in case of loss of telecommunication.

(vii) Reactive Power Control

The study shall include at least the following:

a) Reactive power control principles for converter operation during steady state and transient conditions

b) Reference variable control criteria

c) Criteria for switching of reactive power sub banks

d) Operator operation, including control and monitoring features

e) Equipment description, emphasizing reliability/availability and maintenance features

f) Validity checking of signals

g) Switchover and control feature between AC voltage/reactive power controls

(viii) Telecommunication Interface Requirements

(ix) Station Control and SCADA System

(x) Control for Converter Transformer Tap changer

(xi) Additional Control Study

The report, as applicable shall include the studies of the following control modes with the AC network condition of Barmer-II and South Kalamb and actual performance of converter equipment and possible fault condition being taken into account,:

a) Power ramp down

b) Power ramp up

c) Damping of sub-synchronous oscillations

d) Abnormal AC voltage and frequency control

e) Supplementary modulation signals

(xii) Multi Infeed Interaction Study with nearby HVDC System

(xiii) Commutation failure performance study

Impact of the commutation failure & cascading commutation failure (if expected) on the inverter based resources (IBR) & associated AC network shall also be included in this study.

(gg) Any other studies as deemed necessary by TSP

The load flow and dynamic file shall be provided to the TSP in PSS/E 34 or newer version format. This will include maximum and minimum fault contribution from conventional generation and IBRs considering full power, reduced DC voltage power and other network scenarios which can lead to the highest possible dynamic overvoltage variations. Necessary Generic Models for IBRs or modelling assumptions shall also be provided for studies requiring the same. Conventional generator, lumped mass model and controller models in vicinity shall also be provided. For sharing User Defined Models (UDMs) TSP and Solution Providers will be required to abide with the statutory requirements of the UDM provider if required.

In case of absence of detailed models of nearby inverters, the harmonic distortions shall be considered as per the relevant CEA Regulations. The impedance of RE Park at the Pooling station PCC will be provided to the TSP. The rest of the network may be modelled by the harmonic impedance and the rating and performance studies shall be done accordingly. Harmonic impedance shall take into account all contingencies in base file, N-1, N-2 and other PSS/E scenarios for network for full power and reduced DC power.

PSS/E files are provided based on the data available at the time of issuance of RfP. TSP is required to validate the data before carrying out simulation. However, clarification, if any, may be sought before the bid submission. CEA/CTU shall endeavour to give clarification to the extent possible. In case of any discrepancy observed/non-availability of data for any of the machines and other control devices, typical values may be used in the studies with the intimation to CEA/CTU.

12. Digital Models

TSP shall provide to the CTU the following models of all supplied circuit components and control and protection of the HVDC Systems. The models shall be up to date with all the design features implemented in the Project.

(a) PSCAD
(b) PSS/E

TSP shall provide both UDM and Generic model for RMS based stability model (in PSS/E V36 or above) and EMT (PSCAD v5 and above). All appropriate control features shall be modelled in the above models and necessary documentation on the theory and use of model should be provided. Further, a generic model, benchmarked to the extent possible to the UDM PSS/E and PSCAD model, shall also be furnished. Generic models can be shared by the CEA, CTU and Grid-India with the concerned stakeholders/external party(ies) e.g. STUs etc. on need basis. For User Defined model, confidentiality shall be maintained by the CEA, CTU and Grid-India. For PSCAD, User Defined model shall be provided by the TSP for which confidentiality shall be maintained by the CEA, CTU and Grid-India. Both UDM (PSCAD and PSS/E) and Generic model (PSSE) shall be provided by OEMs to CEA/CTU/GRID-INDIA without any NDA (Non-Disclosure Agreement)

Data sharing requirements as per Procedure for First Time Charging/Energization (FTC) and Integration of New or Modified Power System Element of Grid Controller of India Ltd. (GRID-INDIA) shall also be done by the TSP. All the requisite data/reports/models including User defined models/documents as required as per the CEA/CTU/Grid India Standards/ Guidelines shall be provided by the TSP.

Data sharing format will be subject to the agreement or other statutory requirements mandated by HVDC OEMs, if required.

13. DC power circuit switching requirement:

The TSP shall provide all DC switching devices as per the requirements of this Specification to enable the smooth and efficient operation of the HVDC system.

All disconnectors or isolators which are used to provide isolation for maintenance on any equipment shall have visible breaks. If a visible break is not inherent then an additional separate isolator having a visible break shall be provided.

The equipment arrangement shall be designed to ensure that no single contingency, fault or loss of any piece of equipment can cause or result in a bipolar shutdown or transient reduction in power transfer to less than the rating of one Pole.

High speed switches (paralleling & de-paralleling switches) for converters shall be provided with disconnectors on both sides.

The station layout shall provide safe access to all equipment for service and maintenance. The DC power circuit arrangement shall provide at least the following functions:

(a) Isolating and grounding Converter Station Pole for maintenance.

(b) Isolating and grounding either or both DC transmission line Poles for maintenance.

(c) Isolating and grounding the DMR conductor at the Converter Station for maintenance when operating in bipolar mode with balanced DC currents. All primary equipment, control, protection and measuring equipment necessary to achieve this function shall be provided. All the studies and design engineering necessary for the HVDC System to operate in such modes shall be performed.

(d) Clearing of a Pole for maintenance without affecting the power flow on the other Pole.

(e) Switching from DMR to "DMR in parallel with PMR" mode of operation during monopolar operation and back.

(f) Grounding of the neutral bus through a high-speed switch (NBGS) during bipolar operation balanced current mode.

(g) Clearing neutral bus fault on one Pole.

14. Insulation co-ordination

(a) HVDC System shall be suitably protected against Impulses and disturbances external and internal to the system such as switching impulses, lighting impulses, steep front impulses, dynamic over voltages and load rejection (1.2 pu power). The insulation of all equipment shall be properly protected and coordinated with surge arresters and/or surge capacitors. Insulation coordination shall be done keeping in mind the minimum electrical clearances, safety clearances and maintenance clearances as per Switching Impulse Withstand Level (SIWL). Insulation coordination shall be done as per relevant IS/IEC Standards.

(b) The insulation of the equipment and protection levels of Surge Arresters connected to the converter AC bus bars of the converter stations at both rectifiers and inverter shall be coordinated with the insulation and surge arrester characteristics of the connected AC systems to which the converter stations are to be connected without exceeding the discharge duty of these arresters so as not to overload these existing arresters of the network. Only 336 kV surge arrester (rated voltage) shall be used on AC incoming 400 kV line side.

(c) The tripping action on Over Voltage for lines shall be as per the Regional Over Voltage Protection Philosophy specified by the RPC. In general or the default tripping action should initiate if the fundamental frequency over voltage exceeds 1.1 p.u. for 10 seconds and if 1.5 p.u. fundamental frequency voltage persists for more than 100 milliseconds. The HVDC over voltage strategy shall be coordinated with such setting.

(d) The minimum insulation levels for 800 kV DC to ground shall be as follows:

Table 4

HV Transformer LIWL/SIWL (kV)	Smoothing reactor LIWL/SIWL (kV)	Thyristor Valve Structure LIWL/SIWL (kV)	DC Busbar LIWL/SIWL (kV)
1800/1600	1800/1600	1800/1600	1900/1600

LIWL- Lightning Impulse Withstand Voltage;
SIWL- Switching Impulse Withstand Voltage

(e) The ratio of **impulse withstand voltage** to impulse protective level shall be in line with Table 3 of IEC-60071-11.

(f) The TSP shall carryout insulation coordination studies for the Project. The TSP shall perform all necessary HVDC digital simulator studies and shall keep detailed report(s) on insulation coordination in its record. The TSP shall carry out insulation coordination studies for rating of all arresters supplied for the project, establishing the required insulation level for supplied equipment and the clearances between energized parts and between energized parts and ground. The arrester arrangement and protective levels shall be selected such that, generally, the overvoltages on the AC side are protected by arresters on the AC side, and overvoltages on the DC side are adequately limited by an arrangement of arresters on the DC side. Critical components of the supplied converter equipment shall be directly protected by arresters connected closest to them. The arresters installed shall be rated such that these arresters are not overstressed for all operating modes and configurations. The studies must show that any existing 420 kV equipment including any existing surge arrestors will not be overstressed for all modes of operation and configurations of either Converter Station when HVDC station is extension of an existing AC station.

The report(s) shall detail the characteristics of the surge arresters, energy ratings and shall demonstrate that the selected insulation protective and withstand levels, discharge and coordinating currents, and arrester ratings and discharge capabilities are adequately coordinated and comply with the requirements of this Specification. It shall also detail all insulation and air clearances and leakage distances and shall justify the selected values based on the present Specifications. The report(s) shall include all assumptions made for the study parameters and describe the types of events modeled (i.e. AC and DC faults, valve hall faults, converter valve or control mis-operations, etc.) and identify the decisive cases that establish the insulation design.

(g) **Temporary Overvoltages**

The converter valves shall be capable of continuing to operate under the temporary overvoltage conditions specified below, which could occur with the valves deblocked and also that the valves are capable of deblocking under the highest temporary over voltage conditions within 5 (five) cycles of the initiation of a fault or disturbance. Equipment shall be designed for the applicable short circuit ratio and overvoltage arising thereby.

Temporary Overvoltage caused by Bipole link HVDC transmission shall be controlled to 1.54 pu or below. Events caused by other equipment in the AC network shall be controlled within the limits of the capability of the deblocked converter. In case the converter is tripped, and not possible to restart within seconds, filter tripping shall be allowed to limit overvoltages.

The actual temporary over voltage shall be determined by the TSP but equipment shall be designed for temporary over voltage not less than the values given above. In addition, so as to prevent operation and overstressing of the arresters, the TSP shall limit the temporary over voltages including harmonic, resonant, and ferro-resonant effects on the 400 kV AC bus bars so that:

- **705 kV crest phase to ground is not exceeded by more than 3 peaks;**
- **565 kV crest phase to ground is not exceeded by more than 10 cycles;**
- **510 kV crest phase to ground is not exceeded by more than 20 cycles.**

In the calculation of temporary over voltages on the AC side the TSP shall allow for blocking of the complete Bipole(s) from up to the highest steady state transmission capability of the installation. On the DC side the TSP shall allow for the maximum load rejection which could occur and which leaves converter deblocked.

The converter Equipment shall be designed to withstand temporary over voltages corresponding to AC Side which are not less than 1.5 times 400 kV at converter stations with the converter blocked.

The TSP shall provide and commission all equipment necessary to limit the temporary 50 Hz overvoltage on the AC bus bars to the levels specified above. The actual temporary overvoltage shall be determined by the TSP but AC equipment shall be designed for temporary overvoltage not less than the values given above.

The connected AC harmonic filter shall be assumed to be that with the highest MVAr applicable to the mode of operation which does not exceed the maximum reactive power exchange with the AC system as specified in this specification.

The converter equipment shall be rated for continued operation under the maximum over voltage conditions to be defined by the TSP taking into consideration the dynamic over voltage profiles as determined by the design studies to be performed by the TSP. Irrespective of the over voltage profile derived by the TSP, the equipment shall be rated to withstand an over voltage according to above figures following deblocking.

DC withstand voltage design of equipment shall take due consideration of the temporary voltage stresses that the respective equipment may be exposed to based on studies of different disturbances as applicable.

Any switching equipment within the scope of supply of the TSP which may be called upon to operate at this voltage in either a main or backup role shall have the appropriate capability

HVRT Strategy:

The HVDC Station shall enter into HVRT mode (exit from continuous operating region) when the Voltage at AC bus i.e. 400 kV side (RMS) is above 1.1 p.u. due to faults/control actions/or any other cause.

The HVDC Station shall remain connected to the grid when voltage at the inter-connection point (AC bus), on any or all phases (symmetrical or asymmetrical overvoltage conditions) rises above the specified values given below for specified time:

Table 5

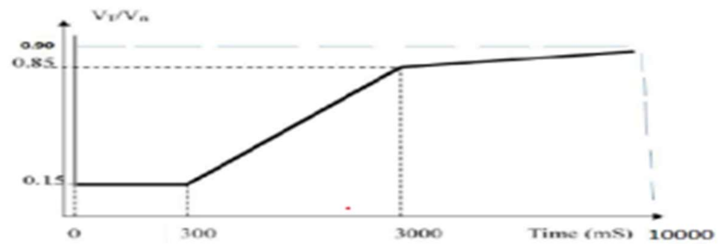
Over voltage (pu[#])	Minimum time to remain connected at POI
V > 1.50	Instantaneous trip
1.50 ≥ V > 1.30	100 ms
1.30 ≥ V > 1.10	10 sec
V ≤ 1.10	Continuous

[#] 1 pu = 400 kV (3 phase RMS voltage at POI)

LVRT Strategy:

The HVDC Station shall enter into LVRT mode (exit from the continuous operating region) when the Voltage at AC bus i.e. 400 kV side (RMS) is below 0.9 p.u. due to faults/control actions/or any other cause.

The HVDC Station must remain connected to the grid when voltage at the interconnection point (AC bus), on any one, two or all phases (symmetrical or asymmetrical overvoltage conditions) dips up to the level depicted by the thick lines in the following curve:



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1 p.u. = 400 kV (3 phase RMS voltage at POI)

During LVRT mode, HVDC Station shall withstand all above low voltage conditions. Restoration of voltage shall be said to be achieved when the voltage at PoI settles within +5% of pre fault voltage.

(h) **Transient overvoltages**

In the calculation of transient over voltages the TSP shall consider at least:

(i) Lightning surges propagating down the AC and DC overhead lines, including direct strike to line conductors and back flashover;

(ii) Lightning surges due to direct strike within the converter station in the event of shielding failure;

(iii) Steep fronted waves resulting from flashovers or faults, including those within the valve hall and to ground from the valve windings of the converter transformers;

(iv) over voltages due to switching of converter transformers, AC filters and shunt capacitors, shunt reactors, 765 kV and 400 kV transmission lines, 765 kV and 400 kV class transformers or other equipment;

(v) For re-closure of AC filters and capacitor banks, residual voltage on the capacitors shall be considered.

(vi) The saturation effects of converter transformer due to presence of remnant flux shall also be considered.

(vii) Application and clearing of single phase and three-phase to ground faults which may be cleared by AC circuit breakers; Possibilities of breaker re-strikes shall also be considered although the breaker should be designed as restrike free.

(viii) Faults within converter equipment, including control and telecommunication malfunctions;

(ix) Over-voltages due to blocking of 6 pulse or 12 pulse valve groups with and without bypass pair firing;

(x) Over-voltages due to DC and DMR line resonance.

(xi) Uneven distribution of over-voltages, particularly within the converter valves;

(xii) Commutation overshoot, particularly when operating at higher than normal firing or extinction angles coupled with dynamic over voltage conditions;

(xiii) Arrester location relative to protected equipment and arrester characteristics.

(xiv) For determination of maximum transient over voltages at converter bus with a sequence of clearance of three phase /single phase AC bus fault along with blocking of one pole running at overload with appropriate AC filters remaining connected and subsequent protection actions.

(xv) Continuous commutation failure at the inverter and rectifier valve misfire.

(xvi) Earth faults and short circuits within the valve halls and on DC filter bus.

(i) Limitation of Overvoltage

Blocking of the converter valves to protect them and other DC side equipment from sustained over voltages appearing on the AC system shall not be permitted. The use of converter valve group controls to limit temporary (dynamic) over voltages shall be permitted provided that the valves and other converter equipment are adequately rated.

(j) **Determination of Overvoltage**

The TSP shall determine the highest transient and temporary over voltages, which can occur with the equipment parameters selected and with the AC system and DC line as defined in this Specification.

(k) **Arrester Protective Levels**

The transient overvoltages imposed across insulation shall be limited by surge arresters. Dynamic over voltages may also be limited by surge arresters but only if the arresters are adequately rated for such duty.

The discharge current (coordinating current) shall be determined by the TSP appropriate to the arrester location and line & equipment parameters. For arresters connected to the 400 kV AC bus bars, the 8/20 microsecond wave coordinating discharge current shall be 10 kA, 15 kA or 20 kA as appropriate. Where multicolumn arresters are used or where arresters in separate housings are connected in parallel, unequal sharing of the discharge current shall be considered.

The TSP shall design the converter equipment to withstand a maximum continuous AC system voltage of 440 kV. The calculations for determination of arrester energy requirement shall be based on a maximum pre-fault voltage of 440 kV.

(l) **Lightning shield**

The TSP is responsible for the design of the lightning shield. The system shall also be designed to provide "effective shielding" to ensure that almost no insulation flashover can result from atmospheric discharges striking the overhead shielding.

Effective and adequate lightning protection shall be provided to protect all converter equipment including wall bushings and the Converter Station buildings from damage due to atmospheric discharges and shall ensure that any lightning strikes shall not cause flashover or mal-operation of any equipment which can affect the power transmission capability of the Converter Station.

15. Radio Interference (RI), Acoustic Noise (AN) and DC field

(a) All the necessary precautions shall be made during HVDC design to ensure that there shall be no mal-operation, damage or danger to any equipment, system or personnel due to electromagnetic or electrostatic interference effects. The converter terminal(s) shall neither damage nor cause mal-operation of the DC control and protection system or the DC tele-control system.

(b) All the necessary precautions shall be taken in the form of noise suppression techniques, shielding and filtering devices to prevent harmful interference, which may be generated by the converter terminals, with the Power Line Carrier (PLC) systems, Radio communication systems, Television systems, VHF, UHF & microwave radio systems.

(c) The audible noise shall be limited to the following values for various areas of the converter station and buildings. It is to be demonstrated by calculation and site measurement that the specified sound pressure levels are not be exceeded.

Table 6

Valve hall (in places where long term access is required during normal operation) Mechanical equipment indoor areas requiring long term access (measured at 2 meter distance)	90 dBA
Equipment in outdoor areas (measured at 15 meter distance) except converter transformers	75 dBA
Office area*	45 dBA
Control rooms*	45 dBA
Diesel generator (Operating area)	75 dBA
Compressor areas (measured at 2 meter distance)	90 dBA
At the station boundary (Outside wall or fence)	70 dBA

* *"Background" noise from the ventilation system.*

(d) For area with permanent access, the total calculated electric field at ground level shall not exceed 20 kV/m excluding space charge in the DC outdoor yard. For area with permanent access in DC outdoor yard, calculated Ion current density shall be less than 20 nA/m^2 at ground level.

(e) Radio Interference (RI)

The TSP shall take the necessary precautions in the form of valve hall and building shielding to meet his own requirements plus the following:

(i) With the Bipole operating at any of the specified operating modes and power levels and within the design range of firing angles, the Radio Interference Level (RIL) from electromagnetic radiation generated by the converter shall not exceed 100 micro volt/m under fair weather conditions at any point outside station fence which are:

500 meters or more from the nearest bus connecting the valve to the converter transformers within the station.

And

at a lateral distance of 30 m for the conductors of any outgoing AC line, HVDC line and electrode line.

This RIL criterion shall be achieved at all frequencies within the range of 150 kHz to 300 MHz.

(ii) The valve hall design shall incorporate the screening requirements. The use of a mesh screen external to the building, covering all or part of the switchyard shall not be permitted.

(iii) The shielding shall be designed so that the specified radio interference levels shall not be exceeded assuming any earth resistivity between 10 and 1000 ohm-meter.

(iv) Maximum radio interference voltage for frequency between 0.5 MHz to 2 MHz at 1.1 times of maximum DC voltage for 800 kV DC system, 266 kV RMS for 400 kV system and 156 kV RMS for 220 kV system and 92 kV RMS for 132 kV system shall be 2500, 1000, 1000 and 500 micro-Volt respectively.

(f) Television Interference (TVI)

The Television Interference Level (TVIL) shall not exceed 10 micro volts/m at the locations/contour line specified above.

(g) Interference with Power-Line Carrier Systems

The TSP shall take the necessary precautions in the form of noise suppression techniques and filtering devices to prevent harmful interference from the converter stations to Power Line Carrier (PLC) systems operating on the HVAC transmission line networks connected to each station and also to other power line carrier systems located adjacent to the HVDC bipolar line such that PLC systems shall operate reliably in fair weather conditions. The frequency spectra to be protected for PLC system is 40 kHz to 500 kHz.

16. Dynamic Performance

(a) The purpose of dynamic performance design is to determine the control parameters for HVDC system and to ensure that the HVDC system shall have smooth, stable and fast operation for both steady state and transient conditions without adversely affecting the connected AC grid.

The principal objectives of the design shall include:

(i) Optimal response of HVDC controls following step change in ordered parameters like DC current, DC voltage, power, etc.
(ii) Stable operation of the DC system following major disturbances.
(iii) Stabilization of the AC system following major disturbances.
(iv) Control of temporary over-voltages and avoidance of self-excitation of the

generators.

(v) Control of frequency following quasi-static (slow) and fast changes in AC system load / generation at the rectifiers and/ or inverter ends.

(vi) Control of power levels depending on the system configuration. Such a control may require AC line load control (ACLLC) and Run Back control features.

(b) The HVDC system shall recover to 90% of the pre-fault DC power transfer level consistently within 120 ms from the instant of fault clearing, without subsequent commutation failure or sustained oscillation for all inverter AC system fault conditions. For all rectifiers AC system fault conditions, the recovery time, to 90% pre-fault power level, shall be within 100 ms from the instant of fault clearing. The TSP shall verify that such response time does not give rise for any risk of AC system instability in any system configuration. If it is in the interest of the overall improved recovery of the AC/ DC system, in such cases the recovery times other than those specified shall also be acceptable, subject to review.

(c) HVDC should continue operation at reduced power if conditions get outside the voltage, frequency and short circuit capacity ranges specified in system data as much as possible with its inherent capability.

(d) HVDC terminal Characteristic and Step responses: The control behavior at rectifier and inverter end for a typical HVDC Pole should broadly follow the following characteristics. It may be noted that minor justified variation from the below characteristics due to Parallel operation of Bipoles depending in the Control Strategy shall be acceptable.

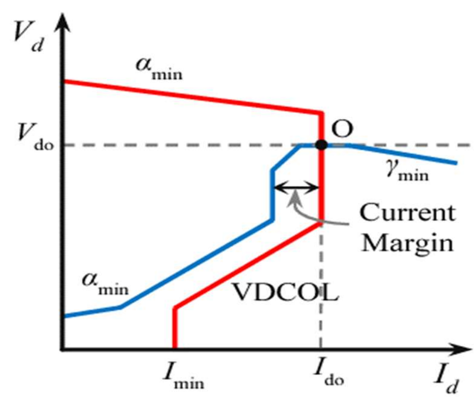
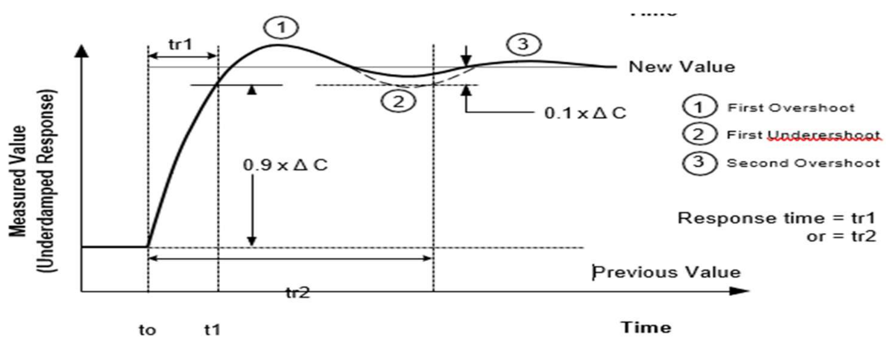


Fig-1- Current margin between rectifier and inverter

The response time (tr1) is defined as the time from the initiation of the order change to the time when 90% of the ordered change has been accomplished, subject to the condition that the measured value remains at the new order within a tolerance of +10% of the ordered change at rectifiers DC terminal after the first overshoot. If the measured value exceeds the tolerance of +10% of the ordered change after the first overshoot, then the response time (tr2) shall be defined to be the interval from the initiation of the order change to the time when the measured value returns to and thereafter remains at the new order within a tolerance of +10% of the ordered change. The first overshoot shall not exceed 30% of the ordered change and the measured value shall settle at the new order within a tolerance of +2% by the second overshoot. For an over damped system, the response times (tr3) is defined as the time from initiation of the order change to the time when 90% of the ordered change has been accomplished. The measured value shall settle at the new order within a tolerance of +2% by four times tr3. Step response to changes in power (current) order shall be executed in the following manner:

When the ordered change is *positive*:



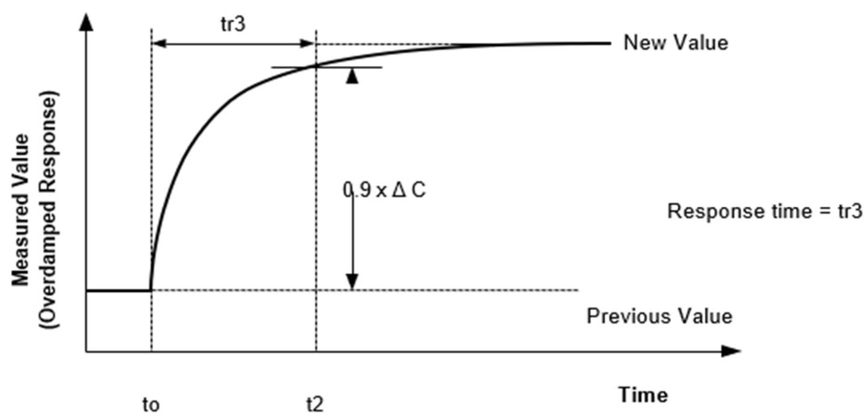
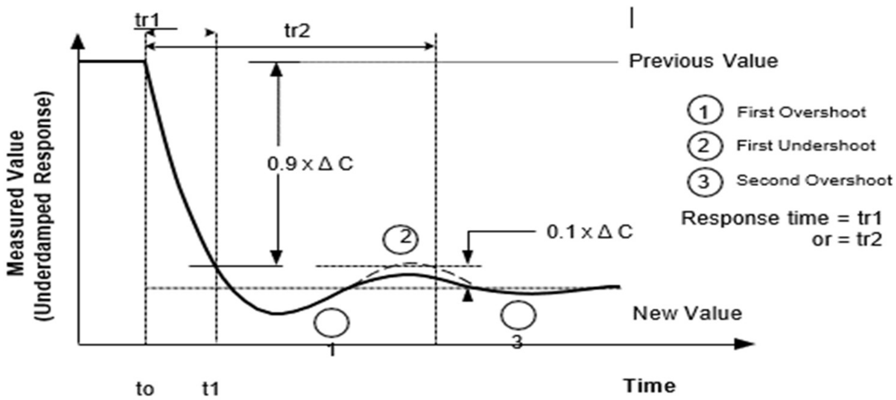


Fig 2- Definition of response to positive step change

When the ordered change is *negative*:



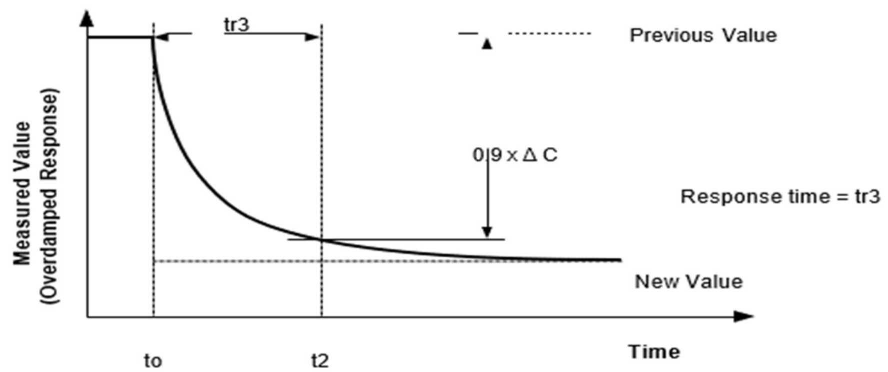


Fig 3- *Definition of response to negative step change*

(e) Power Order Step Response

The HVDC controls, when in power control mode or any other mode where the DC power transfer is controlled, shall respond to maintain the power transfer of the Poles at the ordered or desired level at any power level between minimum and the 30 minutes overload rating of the HVDC system.

When operating at any power order between the minimum and rated power transfer, the DC power controller shall respond to either a step increase or a step decrease in DC power order such that 90% of the ordered change is achieved within 150 milliseconds of the power order change at the rectifier. The TSP shall verify that such response time does not give rise for any risk of AC system instability in any system configuration. If it is in the interest of the overall improved recovery of the AC/ DC system, in such cases the recovery times other than those specified above shall also be acceptable.

(f) Response to AC Bus Voltage Change

The TSP shall demonstrate the response of the power controls to sudden changes in AC bus voltages of -5.0% to + 2.0% from its nominal value and ensure that it is stable.

(g) Power Voltage Instability

HVDC links operating in constant DC power control and weak AC system conditions can lead to power voltage instability under certain disturbances. To prevent such power voltage instability, the TSP shall provide control measures to prevent AC system collapse during AC system disturbance due to the action of the HVDC control. The TSP may adopt a power reduction or a dynamic gain supervision function in the control system to avoid such instability if the short circuit MVA changes during a particular power transmission level.

17. Main Circuit Design

The purpose of Main Circuit design is mainly to determine the operating characteristics and rating of thyristor valves and converter transformers (MVA, tap changer range etc.). It also forms the input for AC Filter and Reactive compensation design. The main circuit arrangement and circuit shall depend on type of HVDC system, Power Transmission requirements, DC Voltage Levels, connected AC voltage levels, Reactive Power requirements and AC & DC Harmonic requirements. The system shall meet various harmonic performance parameters, as specified elsewhere in this specification, on both AC Side and DC side. This requirement along with those given in Table-2, shall be met simultaneously by the AC/DC filters.

18. HVDC Station Equipment

The function blocks of converter station are Converter area (converter valves, converter transformer, smoothing reactor), DC yard (DC filters, DCCT, DC Voltage Divider, PLC filters of DC side, DC pole arresters, Disconnectors and ground switches), AC filter yard, AC yard and auxiliaries. A typical LCC based HVDC station shall consist of the following main equipment:

(a) Thyristor valves and its accessories e.g. damping and grading circuits, converter cooling system, etc.;
(b) Converter transformers;
(c) Smoothing reactors;
(d) DC filters;
(e) AC filters (Harmonic filters and PLC filters) and shunt compensation;
(f) Control and protection of AC and DC side;
(g) Electrical and mechanical auxiliaries;
(h) Dedicated Metallic Return (DMR);
(i) AC switchyard equipment;
(j) DC switchyard equipment;
(k) AC & DC Surge arresters;
(l) AC & DC Measuring instruments;
(m) Communication system between converter stations (OPGW)
(n) DC wall bushings
(o) AC wall bushings (if applicable)
(p) Auxiliary Power System
(q) Key interlocking system for valve hall, DC filters, AC filter
(r) Fundamental frequency blocking filter, if required

19. Converter Station AC Yard, Transformer yard and valve hall

(a) **AC commutating bus equipment**

The AC circuit breakers, disconnectors, instrument transformers and other switchyard equipment shall be similar to that of the equipment specified under Regulation 46 of Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022. The bus rating shall be adopted according to the calculation considering single bus outage. The switching duties of the AC circuit breakers will be decided based on transient over voltage study, insulation co-ordination, AC filters and protection studies.

(b) **Dynamic over voltage limiter devices**

Converters connected to relatively weak AC systems may cause dynamic over voltages (DOVs) during load rejection / disturbance. The DOV limiter shall consist of parallel arrester elements connected phase to phase or phase to ground and designed to absorb the desired amount of energy during a system disturbance to protect the HVDC system during the HVRT period. The DOV limiter shall be coordinated with recovery of DC system following a disturbance. The requirements of surge arresters shall be based on the insulation co-ordination study in line with relevant standards. The arresters used shall be metal oxide (ZnO) type conforming to relevant standards.

(c) **AC harmonic filters and shunt compensation**

(i) The HVDC converter generates harmonics during the Conversion process and AC harmonic filters shall be used to limit AC voltage distortion due to harmonics to acceptable levels and also to meet the reactive power exchange requirements based on the studies carried out.

TSP shall design the AC filter banks in such a way that it is possible to transmit full rated power even with 400 kV bus-sectionalisers open.

(ii) The AC harmonic filters shall be switched in and out by sub-bank circuit breakers in First-in First-out (FIFO) logic to increase lifetime of switchgear. Based on the studies, the reactive power requirement for the terminal and bank or sub-bank size shall be determined such that reactive power exchange with the AC bus shall remain within specified limits.

The permissible limit of voltage fluctuation for step changes which may occur repetitively is 1.5 percent; for occasional fluctuations other than step changes the maximum permissible limit is 3 percent.

(iii) The main filter equipment namely capacitors, reactors and resistors shall comply with the requirements of following IEC.

A. Capacitors-IEC 60871;
B. Reactors - IEC 60076-6;
C. Resistors - IEC 62001/As per owner's specification.
D. Only air-core reactors shall be used in AC and DC filters for harmonic filtration.

(iv) **Performance Requirement**

The AC filter performance shall be better or equal to as defined by following performance parameters:

A. The individual harmonic distortion, Dn, shall not exceed 1.5%
Individual Harmonic Distortion, Dn, = Vn/V1

B. The total effective distortion, Deff, shall not exceed 3.0%.
Total effective Distortion, Deff = √ (Σ $(Vn*100/V1)^2$).

C. The Telephone Influence Factor (TIF) shall not exceed 50.
Telephone Influence Factor, TIF = √ (Σ $(Vn*Fn/V1)^2$)

Where Fn: Weighting factor for nth harmonic according to EEI publication - 60-68(1960) corrected to 50 Hz operation by graphical interpolation.

D. The Total Harmonic Distortion, $V_{THD,}$ as defined below shall not exceed 2%:

$$V_{THD} = \sqrt{\sum_{n=2}^{n=40} \frac{V_n^2}{V_1^2}} X100$$

'1' refers to fundamental frequency (50 Hz)
'n' refers to the harmonic of n^{th} order (corresponding frequency is 50 x n Hz)

The performance of the AC harmonic filters shall be determined by calculation and shall be based on either as-tested parameters of components or the extreme values of manufacturing tolerances if as-tested values are not available. Performance requirements are to be met for all operating modes. In all Modes of operation, except the reduced DC line voltage modes, the performance requirement shall be met up to rated power with one larger size filter sub-bank and one characteristic harmonic sub-bank (largest) being out of service. All filter banks, sub-banks and branches shall be rated such that the remaining filter components are not overloaded due to detuning or resonance within the filters or between the filters, the generators, and the AC system for any combination of AC system voltage and/or frequency and configuration, or for any operating condition of the converters, or combination thereof, for which the converter valves are capable of continuous operation, or switching time between de-energized and energized states and there is no restriction on the operating power level for any operating conditions with one filter bank outage for power level up to 1.0 pu. Short-time and transient conditions as well as operation with discontinuous DC current must be fully taken into account. The system shall also meet the reactive power exchange limits on both the AC side.

(iv)(a) System Contribution

Bidder may suitably model nearby different RE generators as all these generators are required to meet harmonics requirement under "CEA Technical standards for Connectivity to the grid" regulations. Models provided by RE developers will be shared with selected TSP.

At Converter station ac bus, combined converter and static compensator (if used) harmonic currents as calculated for rating purposes shall be increased to allow for harmonic currents from the ac system in following manner :

(a) At 3rd and 5th Harmonics the increase in current to be allowed shall be calculated based on the assumption that the existing distortion shall be considered as 2% with respect to nominal voltage at converter Bus. This is to be considered for 3rd and 5th harmonic Filter component rating.

(b) At all even order harmonics and at all other non-characteristic or theoretically cancelled harmonics the increase in current to be allowed shall be not less than 50 (fifty) percent provided that the contribution of the harmonic in question to any rating parameter, in the absence of the above increase, is not greater then 10 (ten) percent of the total harmonic rating.

(c) At all characteristic harmonics or at any other harmonic which is effectively filtered (i.e. the harmonic contributes more than 10% of the total harmonic rating of a component in the absence of the increase) the increase in current to be allowed shall not be below 20 (twenty) percent.

(iv) (b) Power Monitoring Device and Power Quality Recorder

The TSP shall provide one number of Power Monitoring Device and Power Quality Recorder as per IEC 61000-4-30 class-A at suitable location (400 kV AC Bus) at each end of both end Substation for acquisition, visualization, evaluation and transmission of electrical measured variables such as alternating current, alternating voltage, frequency, power, harmonics etc. The acquisition and processing of measured variables and events shall be performed according to the power quality measurement standard IEC 61000-4-30 class-A compatible with IEC 61850 protocol.

(v) **Shunt Reactor Banks**

Shunt reactors, if required, of suitable size shall be provided to meet reactive power exchange requirements derived from the studies. The shunt reactor must be switched in or out by a circuit breaker. The shunt reactor shall conform to CEA's Standard Specifications and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV and above Voltage class). The shunt reactor shall be covered under automatic switching under the reactive power control strategy.

(d) Power Line Carrier (PLC) filtering

PLC filters shall be installed close to converter transformers to mitigate high frequency harmonic currents generated during thyristor switching.

(e) Converter transformers

(i) The converter transformer shall be designed in accordance with IEC- 60076-57-129. The converter transformers shall be single phase two winding units. The maximum flux density in any part of the core and yoke at the rated MVA, voltage and frequency shall be such that under 10% continuous over voltage condition it does not exceed 1.9 Tesla. The Converter transformer shall be capable of withstanding minimum DC current of 10 A per single phase transformer entering through the neutral.

(ii) The insulation level for the transformer AC (line side) windings and bushings shall be as given at Regulation 45 of Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022 and insulation levels of the valve side windings shall be determined in accordance with studies. The impedance of the transformer shall be determined as in accordance with studies and variations in impedance shall be as per the requirement of relevant standards.

(iii) Converter transformers shall be equipped with On Load Tap Changer (OLTC) and Metal Oxide Varistor (MOV) devices shall be provided between tap leads of the OLTC. The OLTC tap steps shall be determined in accordance with the operating strategy of both the converters. The OLTC shall be designed for a minimum 2,50,000 operations without repair or change of any part including oil. The OLTC shall be designed for a contact life of minimum 6,00,000 operations.

(iv) The requirements of soak pits and firewalls shall be in line with Regulation 46 of Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022 and Regulation 46 of Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023.

(v) The converter transformer bushing shall be designed in accordance with IEC-60137/ IEC-65700, as applicable.

20. Thyristor valves and valve cooling system

(a) The thyristor valve assembly shall be designed and tested as per relevant IEC/IS. The valve shall be designed and protected during operating conditions for various over voltage and over current stresses to which it may be subjected to due to faults occurring in various parts of the station.

(b) The thyristor valve modules, used for converting AC to DC or vice versa, shall be complete with associated electronic firing system; protection, monitoring & damping system, auxiliaries and cooling system. Twelve pulse scheme shall be used.

(c) In case of two series converter configuration, a bypass switch shall be provided to bypass any faulty converter and use the remaining series converter at lower DC voltage.

(d) The thyristor valves shall be water cooled, air insulated and indoor type. The valves shall be either suspended type or floor mounted type depending upon the operating DC voltage and seismic requirements. The Double or Quadruple valve design shall be used depending on voltage level.

(e) Necessary control and monitoring including tripping of the HVDC system in case of cooling system failure shall be provided.

(f) The valves shall be placed in the valve hall which shall have a positive pressure over atmospheric pressure and humidity control feature. The pressurization will be maintained by ventilation system.

(g) No oil immersed part is permitted to be used inside the valve as well as valve hall. The electronic components located within the valve shall be designed to eliminate overheat and arcing. Only components of low flammability, high reliability and adequate ratings in margins can be used. All thyristors including spare thyristors shall be identical and interchangeable between the converter stations.

(h) Requisite redundancy shall be kept through a provision of suitable number of spare thyristors in valve modules. The number of redundant thyristors shall not be less than 3.0% of the total number of thyristors in the valve. Status of each thyristor levelon the valve while the equipment is in service shall be monitored.

(i) Description of Valve Cooling System:

(i) Fine Water Circuit

The fine water circuit shall consist of a main circuit and a water treatment circuit. The cooling medium in the fine water circuit shall be deionised water with low conductivity.

(ii) Main Water Circuit

The main cooling circuit shall consist of water within the thyristor valves, a de-aeration vessel /venting, pumps and filters.

The main circuit shall be provided with an expansion vessel with level transducers and pressurised with nitrogen, as per requirement of OEM design. The level transducers shall be used for control of the make-up water for the system, if applicable, and for detection of leakages.

There shall be two water pumps. One of the two water pumps shall circulate the 100% water through the main cooling circuit and the water treatment circuit. The other pump shall be included for redundancy purpose. The operation shall be automated and arranged into alternative weeks between these two pumps. Upon failure of the unit in service, the redundant shall be automatically activated.

(iii) Water Treatment Circuit

A part of the main flow shall be circulated in the water treatment circuit. The water treatment circuit shall consist of oxygen removers (if required), ion exchangers and mechanical filter. Sensors shall be provided for measuring conductivity of the water, both in the main cooling circuit and in the treatment circuit at the exit side of the ion-exchanger. The water treatment circuit shall have provision to connect makeup pump and associated valves and strainers. The water pipe for fine water make up shall be connected to main fine water circuit through the water treatment circuit.

(iv) Air Cooled Liquid Coolers

The air-cooled liquid coolers shall cool the water from the thyristor valves. One redundant unit shall be provided by the TSP over and above the quantity required to achieve the operating temperatures for rated power.

All the stations shall have dry type coolers. Each cooler shall consist of cooling fans with separated air channels.

Suitable protection against corrosion, oxidation etc. shall be provided for all cooling equipment.

(v) Mechanical Design

The cooling system shall be pre-fabricated. There shall be three main parts:

- fine water pump unit;
- air cooled liquid coolers;

- piping.

The fine water pump unit shall be mounted on a frame and shall be placed in the valve cooling room. The air-cooled liquid coolers shall be placed outdoors, near to the valve cooling rooms. The piping shall be especially designed stainless steel and adapted to the station building.

(vi) Control Equipment

The valve cooling control equipment shall be specially designed for application to the cooling system for thyristor valves. There shall be two computer-based control systems such that either both are in ACTIVE mode, or when one system is in ACTIVE mode the other system shall be in ACTIVE STANDBY mode. Each computer-based system shall be self-checking and an automatic changeover to the other system shall take place in the case of failure of the active system.

(vii) Design Criteria for the Cooling System

Features to ensure high reliability, proper function and prolonged life time for the cooling system and thyristor valves shall be included. The following main components shall be supplied with redundancy in order to increase the availability:

- main circulation water pump
- air cooled liquid cooler (with one additional standby cooler)
- bypass valves
- transducers
- nitrogen bottles, if applicable

(viii) Design Cooling Requirements

Separate cooling system shall be designed to cool the heat generated in each 12-pulse group of thyristor valves for converter stations.

Cooling system shall be capable to operate and guarantee the design temperature specified steady state and overload conditions, up to max specified design dry bulb ambient temperature. Redundant Uninterrupted Power System/drive for valve cooling for each pole shall be rated for 2 minutes.

(ix) Ambient conditions

Ambient Conditions are specified in Table 2 of the specification.

(x) Materials

The materials in contact with the cooling water as well as for manufacturing of the air-cooled liquid cooler shall be selected in order to minimize the risk of corrosion.

(xi) Measure Against Water Leakage

The design of the valve cooling system shall be made to minimise leakages. The following precautions shall be taken to minimize the risk of water leakage from the system:

- choice of water pipe joint
- number of water pipe joints in the system shall be kept as low as possible, particularly in the thyristor valves;

- velocity of de-ionized water in the pipes and in the thyristor heat sinks shall be kept low
- water circulation within the pipes shall be free from trapped air bubbles

(xii) Valve Cooling Control and Monitoring

The valve cooling control systems shall be redundant and be equipped with an integrated data collecting unit that is connected to the station sequential event recorder system.

(xiii) Cooling Capacity Control

The water temperature to and from the thyristor valves are used as an input to the cooling capacity control.

In order to avoid condensation at the pipe lines within the thyristor valves the inlet fine water temperature shall be kept in an appropriate range.

(xiv) Protections

The following protections/monitoring shall be included:

- Temperature of the water from the valves
- Temperature of the water to the valves
- Water flow through the valves
- Water level in the expansion vessel
- Conductivity of the water from the water processing unit
- Conductivity of the water in the main circuit
- Pressure in the expansion vessel, if required
- Pressure in the nitrogen bottle, if required.

(xv) Leakage Detection

There shall be three leakage detection methods used in parallel by the cooling control system. These methods can, depending on the nature of the leakage, generate trip of the converter and cooling system. However, one of the methods of leakage detection shall generate a leakage alarm if volume of leakage exceeds the reference volume, during the last 24 hours.

Besides these detection methods alarms for frequent make up and for long make up when automatic make-up of cooling water is used, generated by the cooling control programme shall be provided. The total schematic of valve cooling system with valve position, flow, temperature, make up details, conductivity, pump running etc shall be made available to the SCADA system of HVDC terminal.

21. Converter Station DC Outdoor Yard

(a) The DC yard shall comprise of equipment such as HVDC bushings, smoothing reactors, DC filters, DC current and voltage measuring instruments and switchgear, surge arrester, insulators, clamps and connectors.

(b) The specific creepage distance (corresponding to highest DC voltage) for DC yard and other areas shall at least be maintained as follows:

Table 7

Insulator type	Under light and medium pollution	Under heavy and very heavy pollution
Indoor porcelain or composite insulators for valve hall (other than valves) and indoor smoothing reactor area (if any)	20 mm/ kV	
Thyristor Valves	14 mm/ kV	
Outdoor porcelain insulators or bushings with RTV coating	50 mm/ kV	60 mm/ kV
Outdoor composite insulators or bushings	50 mm/ kV	

Note: *Specific creepage distances less than 50 mm/ kV but not less than 45mm/ kV can be accepted for outdoor silicone rubber bushings due to manufacturing limitations and for HVDC equipment requiring necessary internal/ external insulation co-ordination. However, specific creepage distance less than 50 mm/ kV and flash distance less than 12 mm/ kV shall not be acceptable for outdoor jointed bushing.*

The base voltage applicable for calculation of valve arrester creepage distance shall be:

$$U_{creepage} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8\pi}\right)} * CCOV$$

Where, CCOV: Crest value of Continuous Operating Voltage

(c) **DC wall bushing**

DC wall bushing shall be designed as per IEC-65700. DC wall bushings, used for electrical connection between the equipment inside the valve hall and the outdoor DC yard shall be of polymer housing as per relevant standards. All bushings inside the valve hall including HVDC wall bushing shall be dry type/SF_6 gas filled or combination of both. There shall be no oil filled component inside valve hall.

(d) **Smoothing Reactor**

The smoothing reactor shall be designed as per IEC-60076-6. The smoothing reactor shall be of air core type. The reactors shall comply with relevant standards and shall have successfully passed DC tests as per their application. The smoothing reactor may be divided between pole and neutral for DC voltage above 500 kV. Each converter station shall be provided with one spare coil of smoothing reactor with all fitments, hardware & accessories. Minimum. four nos. of insulators of each type for smoothing reactors shall be provided as spare.

For the design of smoothing reactor, the Si factor has to be within the limits ($0.22 < Si < 1$) where Si factor is defined as

Si = U_{dn}/ L_d*I_{dn}

U_{dn} = Nominal HVDC Voltage level per pole
I_{dn} = Nominal HVDC Current
L_d = Total DC side inductance = $L_{dr} + 3.5\ L_{tr}$;
L_{dr} = Smoothing Reactor inductance

L_{tr} = Converter transformer inductance

The smoothing reactor shall be designed for Class H for inter turn insulation as per IEC 60085, however, the maximum allowed hot-spot temperature rise shall be limited to one class lower i.e. Class F insulation.

(e) **DC Voltage and Current Measuring Devices**

The DC voltage and DC Current measuring equipment shall be installed at each pole. These equipment can be optical type or conventional type. The DC measuring equipment at pole and neutral bus shall be suitably located based on the control philosophy and different protection zones such that complete pole and neutral equipment are protected. The details of DC Measuring Equipment shall be as per '***Appendix-- C.1*'.**

(f) **DC Filters**

Adequate numbers of DC harmonic filters shall be provided in DC yard to limit harmonic voltages present on the DC lines (pole lines and DMR line). However, minimum one No. DC filter per pole per station shall be provided. Common DC Filter for parallel poles are not acceptable.

The design shall be based on passive DC filters. The DC Filters shall consist of Low order filters, Harmonic Filters and High Frequency Filters as per the requirement of project specific studies. The main filter equipment like capacitors, reactors and resistors shall comply with the requirements of relevant IS/IEC standards/ CIGRE documents. A fundamental frequency series blocking filter shall be provided, as per requirement. The required switches shall be provided. It shall be possible to connect and isolate a single DC filter arm without causing any reduction in transmitted power on the affected Pole.

The calculation of DC filter performance and rating shall be based on values of components, detuning, and harmonic voltages and currents. The TSP shall use "Three Pulse Model" or EMTDC model or equivalent for calculating performance and rating of DC filters.

There shall be no limitation on the energization of the DC filter arms by reason of either ambient temperature, frequency, initial mistuning or DC voltage within the ranges defined in this Specification. The DC filter components shall not become overloaded due to detuning or resonance within the DC filter or between the DC filter arms and the HVDC circuit, or the DMR, for any combination of conditions for which the converters are capable of continued operation.

TSP shall ensure that fundamental and 2nd harmonic resonance and adverse amplification does not occur on DC side. A parallel low order (2nd Harmonic) DC Filter shall be provided across each converter of each station. Earth resistivity along the DC line route will be considered as 250 ohm-m.

DC filter Performance:

The individual harmonic current (In) at any harmonic shall not exceed the value which could cause mal-operation of the HVDC system control and protection equipment supplied. The maximum equivalent disturbing current (Ieq), up to rated power in forward power direction, without any filter outage, for balanced bipolar and monopolar mode with metallic return or Dedicated Metallic Return (DMR) modes of operation shall be as follows:

Table 8

Operating Mode	Ieq
Balanced bipolar operation	1500 mA
Monopolar mode with metallic or DMR mode	2200 mA

The equivalent disturbing current includes not only the harmonics which flow in the DC Pole conductors and DMR lines but also the harmonics which are induced into the ground wires of the DC transmission line.

Mutual impedance calculation algorithms require that the ground wires be "eliminated" for this configuration; however, as specified herein, the current flow in the ground wires must be eventually taken into account in the calculation of equivalent disturbing current.

In Bipolar operation, the equivalent disturbing current shall be the psophometric weighted residual current of all harmonics of fundamental frequency from the 2nd to the 60th (i.e. 100-3000 Hz) according to the following formula:

$$Ieq(x) = \sqrt{[IeC(x)^2 + IeS(x)^2]}$$

Where,

Ieq(x) is the equivalent disturbing current in milliamps (mA) psophometrically weighted at any point along the transmission corridors specified herein

$IeC\ (x)$ is the magnitude of the RSS equivalent disturbing current component due to harmonic voltage sources at Barmer-II (mA)

IeS(x) is the magnitude of the RSS equivalent disturbing current component due to harmonic voltage sources at South Kalamb Converter Station (mA)

x denotes the relative location along the transmission corridors.

The equivalent disturbing current at any point along the corridor due to harmonics from either Barmer-II or South Kalamb Converter Stations shall be calculated as follows:

$$Ie(x) = \sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^{n=60} \{Ir(n,x) * P(n) * Hf\}^2}$$

Where,

$Ir\ (n, x)$ is the magnitude of the equivalent residual rms current at each harmonic in milliamps

(n) is the psophometric weighting at harmonic "n" as per Consultative Committee for International Telephony and Telegraphy (CCITT)

n denotes the harmonic number.

Hf is the coupling factor which represents the normalized frequency dependent effects of typical coupling impedances to open wire circuits. The coupling factor Hf will be assumed as per table below:

Table 9

Frequency (Hz)	Coupling Factor (Hf)
40-500	0.70
600	**0.80**
800	1.00
1200	1.30
1800	1.75
2400	2.15
3000	2.55
3600	2.80

As defined above, all harmonics up to the 60^{th} shall be included in the calculation of equivalent disturbing current. The equivalent disturbing current shall be based on a "worst consistent set" of harmonic voltages at either end of the line.

The "worst consistent set" is defined as that set of harmonic driving voltages which could occur at any particular operating condition which results in the highest value of equivalent disturbing current that could occur for a period of longer than ten minutes.

A particular operating condition is defined in terms of:

a) The mode of operation, i.e. bipolar or monopolar in any specified mode of operation.

b) The DC voltage anywhere within the normal range for the mode of operation.

c) Reduced DC voltage operation on both Poles and reduced DC voltage on one Pole with the other Pole at nominal DC voltage.

d) The commutating reactance anywhere within the guaranteed range.

e) The firing angle anywhere within the range applicable to the mode of operation as defined above which shall include firing angles associated with reactive power control and AC filter and reactive power bank switching.

f) Worst case induced voltage from any parallel lines.

g) The converter AC bus voltages anywhere within the normal range specified.

h) The maximum 50 Hz negative phase sequence voltage of 1.5% for achievement of performance limits.

i) The DC current anywhere within the range applicable to the mode of operation.

j) Ambient temperature as defined in Table 2.

k) Differences in the smoothing reactor harmonic impedances of the Poles

DC filter rating

The rating of the DC filter components shall be based on the assumption that the per pole harmonic voltage is individually maximized at each harmonic for any particular operating mode, and the filter component currents due to the harmonic voltages at the terminals shall be assumed to add as RSS (Root Sum Squared) at each harmonic.

For the rating of the DC filter components, it shall be assumed that any one DC filter arm can be out of service in any converter Pole. The DC filters shall be rated for any loading up to the inherent continuous overload capability and short-time overload capability for all operating modes. The possible impact of reduced voltage operation and increased reactive absorption on the ratings of the DC filters shall also be considered.

Short time and transient conditions as well as operation with discontinuous DC current must be fully taken into account. Due allowances shall be made for possible current amplification resulting from resonances between the arms of the DC filters. In the calculation of the impedance of the DC transmission system when used for calculation of DC filter component rating, ±10% tolerance in the respective line length shall be included. AC system voltage and frequency variations as functions of duration specified in Table 2 shall be allowed in the calculation of harmonic voltages and DC filter detuning. In addition, capacitor unit or element failures appropriate to the duration for which the DC filter has to remain connected, shall be allowed for in the calculation of DC filter detuning.

(g) **Surge Arrester**

Surge arresters shall be gapless Metal Oxide arresters and shall be designed and tested as per relevant IS/IEC. The arresters shall be designed to absorb the desired amount of energy during a system disturbance and shall be coordinated with recovery of DC system following a disturbance as applicable.

Arresters at appropriate places may be provided as per requirement. However, the HVDC main arresters typically found in a HVDC System are as follows:

(i) Valve Arrester

(ii) Bridge Arrester

(iii) DC Line Arrester

(iv) DC Neutral and DC Filter Arrester

(v) Converter Transformer and AC Filter Bus Arrester

(vi) DMR line arresters

(vii) Smoothing Reactor Arrester (if applicable)

(viii) DC Neutral Switch Arresters

(ix) DC pole bus arrester

(x) Converter transformer primary neutral arrester

(h) **Fundamental frequency blocking filter:**

A fundamental frequency blocking filter may be installed to block the 50 Hz induced current in DC line in order to minimize the risk of converter transformer saturation due to possible induced fundamental frequency current from parallel AC lines

This induced current usually results from AC side second harmonic positive sequence voltage and from AC lines running parallel to DC line. The TSP shall consider any possible inductive and capacitive coupling between these lines.

For design purposes, 50 km of parallel un-transposed 765 kV AC Double Circuit line and 50 km of parallel un-transposed 400 kV AC Double circuit line within a radial distance of 70 m to be considered by the TSP to consider any possible inductive and capacitive coupling between the lines. The parallel section of AC lines shall be considered to be located at a point that results in maximum fundamental frequency current at each converter station.

Such a filter is formed of capacitor, reactor, resistor and arrester. Internal arrangement of these components is left to designer but the overall filter should offer significant impedance to 50 Hz current flowing in DC circuit. Blocking filter reactor shall be designed for Class H for inter turn insulation as per IEC 60085, however, the maximum allowed hot-spot temperature rise shall be limited to one class lower i.e. Class F insulation. The reactor may preferably have similar design as smoothing reactor to share common spare. The AC/DC/PLC/RI reactor shall be designed for Class F insulation as per IEC 60085, however, the maximum allowed hot-spot temperature rise shall be limited to one class lower i.e. Class B insulation.

(i) **DC commutation switches:**

These switches are required for commutating the DC current from one path to the other. They comprise of Dedicated Metallic Return Transfer Breaker (DMRTB), Pole Metallic Return Transfer Breaker (PMRTB), Neutral Bus Grounding Switch (NBGS). High Voltage High Speed (HVHS) switch and Neutral Bus Switch (NBS) shall also be provided suitably at both ends in all the poles.

22. Dedicated Metallic Return (DMR)

The neutral current return path for bipolar configuration or monopolar configuration shall be via a Dedicated Metallic Return (DMR) conductor connecting both converter terminals.

23. Control and Protection System

It shall be demonstrated that the HVDC control system is stable under all operating conditions and cannot excite oscillations, such as sub-synchronous oscillations, between the HVDC and AC system. The control system shall be tuned for optimal overall performance for all conditions and configurations of the AC system. The details of operator Control and Monitoring are mentioned in ***'Appendix C.2'.***

It shall also be demonstrated, by applying system faults and step responses in current order and power order during the factory acceptance testing (FAT), that the as-built control system does not excite low order harmonic resonance(s) in the AC system and/or between HVDC and AC systems for any system configuration.

The performance of the integrated DC and AC systems shall also be demonstrated using an EMT-type program (such as PSCAD) in order to validate the system performance requirements. In the DPS program, all the HVDC protections shall be modelled. All feeders in the ac converter bus should have the required protections modelled for DPS studies with network equivalent.

Software based controls and protection shall be used to permit flexibility in effecting modifications. Protection and controls shall be duplicated for reliability. The control & protection shall provide fast controllability of the HVDC system.

(a) Control System:

(i) The control system shall have redundancy with hot standby. Transfer of controls from Active Control system to Hot standby control system shall be seamless and there shall be no power interruption during this transition. Outage of one control system or part thereof, shall not result in any power reduction.

(ii) **The** control shall be designed to give fast, stable and proper response to normal control actions as well as during disturbances such as AC & DC faults.

(iii) DC converter terminals shall be either manned by operator or controlled by remote operation of SCADA system. The control system hierarchy shall be as follows:

1. Master Control
2. Station/Bipole Control
3. Pole/ Converter Control
4. Valve Control

(iv) The HVDC Station/Bipole shall have control features (as and when established by system design) including but not limited to the following:

1. Reactive power controller
2. Current and power controller
3. Frequency controller
4. Power modulator, pole power compensation. The modulator, if required, shall have feature which shall provide positive damping of AC network oscillations over the range of frequencies considered during system studies.
5. Sub Synchronous Resonance (SSR) Damping Controller (if required) based on studies.

   All necessary studies shall be carried out to ensure that the DC system shall not excite the mechanical, electromechanical or other natural frequencies of the nearby region generators and turbines under any operating mode. It shall be demonstrated by studies that the nearby generators shall not be adversely affected by the HVDC system, particularly with regard to Sub Synchronous Oscillation (SSO)/Sub Synchronous Resonance (SSR) and harmonic injection and self-excitation. Sub Synchronous Damping (SSD) Controller shall be provided for converter stations near Generating stations.
6. Run back/Run up controller (10 points) with provision to be linked to Special protection Scheme (SPS) of System Operator
7. AC system stability function, such as power swing damping function
8. RE Park Sub synchronous control interaction, Temporary and Transient over-voltages, harmonic interactions, stability, HVRT, LVRT etc. studies.
9. Interaction studies among various HVDC links and STATCOMs (planned/ execution) which are electrically coupled nearby.
10. The TSP shall study all interaction aspects between these converter stations, STATCOMs and devise control strategies to ensure that no adverse interaction takes place among the above stations during steady state and fault recovery.

Various fault cases for the purpose of this study shall be finalized by TSP during detailed engineering.

11. The HVDC system shall conform to the performance requirements specified herein. It shall be designed to optimally co-ordinate all aspects of its controls to ensure safe and reliable operation without adversely affecting the connected AC system and shall assist the latter following disturbances. The performance requirements shall be met under all specified ambient conditions, modes of operation, AC system conditions and other parameters as given under these specifications. Any other Controller as deemed required for stable HVDC system operation with connected AC network.

(b) Protection System

The protection system shall be designed in Main-I and Main-II set up.

(i) HVDC system protection shall consist of two parts:

(A) **AC side protection**

AC side protection function shall cover the zone for converter transformer, AC filters, shunt capacitors, shunt reactors, and busbars. These protections shall generally follow the same philosophy as in a typical AC substation i.e. detection of fault by relay and tripping of circuit breaker or may be dealt in similar way as described for DC side protection.

(B) **DC side protection**

DC side protection shall cover the zones consisting of the valve hall, DC switchyard including smoothing reactor and DC filters, DC line, and DMR line. The protection equipment shall be designed to be fail safe and shall ensure high security to avoid mal-operation/ unwanted shutdown due to protection equipment failures. 'Main-I and Main-II' or 'Main and Standby' protection philosophy shall be adopted for HVDC equipment and system.

(ii) Following a DC Line fault, the HVDC System shall have the facility to restart. The DC transmission system shall be capable of recovery in a controlled and stable manner without commutation failures during recovery following AC and DC system faults. The post fault power order shall be equal to the pre-fault power order unless AC/ DC systems dictate otherwise.

(iii) Protection system shall have two redundant systems with following protections (Some protection can be combined).

a) Converter differential protection, Converter protection
b) AC, DC over current/under current protection
c) AC, DC bus differential protection
d) AC conductor ground fault protection
e) Commutation failure protection
f) DC filter protection
g) Converter transformer valve winding protection
h) DC line differential protection
i) DC under voltage/ over voltage protection

j) DC line ground fault protection with restarts
k) Dedicated Metallic Return (DMR) protection
l) AC filter protections
m) Thyristor failure monitoring
n) AC overload protection
o) DMR line monitoring and protection
p) Sub Synchronous Torsional Interaction (SSTI) Protection (corresponding to synchronously run Power Plants)
q) Sub Synchronous Control Interaction Protection (corresponding to RE plants) etc.

24. DC Line fault locator

DC online fault locators shall be provided to monitor the entire DC line length and give location of the fault with good accuracy in the range of + 1000 meters for pole conductors. DC line Fault Locators shall utilize a method of measurement of time of arrival at each end of the HVDC line of the steep wave fronts, resulting from a fault on the HVDC, affected by the accuracy of the time measurements. Since the wave fronts shall propagate along the lines at $3x10^8$ m/sec (or 300 metres per microsecond), the time measurements must be in microseconds with an accuracy of ±3 microseconds in order to achieve a location accuracy of approximately ±1 km. Greater precision of fault location would be desirable. The DC online Fault Locator equipment at each station shall be time synchronized to the master clock system at the station in order to facilitate analysis of system disturbances recorded on the DC Line Fault Locators, the transient fault recorders and the alarm monitoring and recording system. Manually re-settable fault counter shall be provided as part of the equipment.

ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS

1) Control Panels

Identical control panels shall be provided for each DC Line Fault Locator within its own cubicle(s). The control panel shall include, but not be limited to the following facilities.

- Equipment on/ off control and indication;
- Equipment alarm or failure indications;
- Fault location readout display for the last detected line fault;
- Manual initiation of automatic self-test routines;
- Any other controls or indications

2) Printers

A printer shall be provided for each DC Line Fault Locator or it may be integrated with operator control and monitoring system. The printer shall print the day, hour, minute, second and millisecond of each fault or manual or automatic system test. The printer shall also print the location of each fault in kilometres from the respective station.

If fault locator is integrated with operator control and monitoring system that all these details shall be displayed on Video Display Unit (VDU) and stored in archives in the backup memory.

3) Power Requirements

The equipment shall be suitable for operation from the station battery supply. There shall be no loss of accuracy within specified variations of DC input voltage.

Note: Alternatively, TSP may also propose an integrated solution with the fault locator integrated into the HVDC Control and Protection system meeting the system requirements. If fault locator is integrated with operator control and monitoring system then all these details shall be displayed on Video Display Unit (VDU) and stored in archives in the backup memory.

25. Operations supervision and control

a) The TSP shall provide the control facilities from the operator control desk through a monitor and keyboard/mouse system. These facilities shall include all control operations, digital setting, indicating devices, Station single line diagram and symbols, any other special control devices and meters required for control and monitoring of the complete HVDC system.

b) The layout of the station single line diagram, together with control, indicating and metering devices on the control desk shall be logical, compact, of pleasing appearance, and shall facilitate efficient supervision and operation of the station(s) by the operator. Every detected change of position shall immediately be displayed in the single-line diagram on the station screen, recorded in the event list and printable.

c) Graphic representation of thyristor valves and valve cooling piping network shall be provided on station monitoring system. The graphical representation shall also display faulty thyristors in different colours indicating faulty thyristor position.

d) The 'Sequence of events' recorder, transient fault recorder, on-line DC Line fault locator, GPS/NavIC system, Station Master Clock, visual display system, operator control protection and monitoring system shall be a part of the HVDC system.

The details of operator control and monitoring system are provided at '***Appendix C.2 -*** Operator Control and Monitoring System'. The Transient Fault Recorder provided for the HVDC system shall be as per '***Appendix C.3***'

26. Telecommunication

For smooth operation of the HVDC system, communication network with high reliability and availability shall be provided for transmission of control and protection signals between the two or more (in case of multi-terminal DC) HVDC terminals. The communication system design shall be as per *'Specific Technical Requirements for communication'*.

A limited remote data transfer of the HVDC system from the Load dispatch centers shall be provided by TSP. All required remote control and remote monitoring facilities shall be provided at each converter station. Complete remote monitoring of each converter station shall be possible from opposite converter station.

The required numbers of Synchro phasor measurement using Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) as per the "Guidelines on Unified Philosophy for placement of PMUs in Indian Grid" issued vide CEA letter No. CEA-PS-14-12/9/2024-PSETD Division dated 19.03.2025 shall be provided along with fibre optic connectivity, Global Positioning System Receiver and communication equipment.

27. Valve Hall

The valve hall shall mainly contain thyristor valves, its associated structure, cooling and arresters. No oil filled equipment shall be present inside the valve hall. In case the turret of converter transformers (having oil) is protruding inside the valve hall, suitable fire barrier matching with adjacent valve hall wall fire rating shall be provided. The valve halls shall be provided with interference screening, if required by OEM. In addition, the control cable and cable termination rooms shall be suitably screened to minimize radio interference. Necessary measures shall be taken to take care of high frequency noise emission from valves.

The valve halls shall have ample clearances such that the inspection of valves can be possible and allow access of mobile valve servicing equipment without any dismantling. The valve hall building shall be pressurized to prevent the ingress of unfiltered air. In addition, the building shall be properly sealed to minimize the flow of outside air into it and vice versa. Openings for equipment and services shall be weather proof. The Valve hall building shall consist of steel framed structure. The steel building shall be pre-engineered building fabricated in the factory and shall be assembled at site. Minimum two nos. scissor lift for erection and maintenance of valve modules shall be provided per station. Proper cable sealing shall be provided for cable entry into valve hall and control room to avoid entry of water and moisture.

28. Ventilation System for Valve Hall

Each valve hall shall have an independent ventilation system. Each ventilation system shall consist of two 100% capacity systems, one operating and one stand-by.

The ventilation of the valve hall shall be of a positive pressure type. Once through ventilation system will not be acceptable. The ventilation system shall be a closed cycle with fresh air intake limited to a maximum of 20% of the total air requirement. Fresh outdoor air shall be filtered and dehydrated before being blown into the valve hall by the air fans to avoid dust accumulation and condensation on components present in the valve hall. Suitable measures shall be taken to minimise stagnant air. Each valve hall shall be provided with remotely operated motorized exhaust dampers which shall be normally closed and will be opened under high pressure/emergency conditions only.

To ensure that the air being supplied to the valve hall is free from dust particles, a minimum three stage dust filtration process shall be supplied. This shall consist of at least the following:

1. Pre-Filters: To remove dust particles down to 10 microns in size with at least 95% efficiency.
2. Fine Filters: To remove dust particles down to 5 microns in size with at least 99% efficiency.
3. Absolute Filters: To remove dust particles down to 0.3 microns in size with at least 99.5% efficiency.

All the filters shall be panel type. Easy access should be available to the filters for replacement/cleaning.

It shall be possible to maintain specified conditions continuously inside the valve hall, both automatically and manually controllable from the station service panel (located in the control room) as well as from the local control panel.

In addition to the alarms for particular parameters like pressure, temperature & relative humidity etc., indicating instruments shall be provided for each valve hall. These parameters shall be integrated with station monitoring system also.

The valve hall shall be kept at a pressure above the atmospheric pressure under all conditions. The test shall be conducted at site to measure the pressure inside the valve hall for 48 hours.

Adequate numbers of de-humidifiers shall be provided for each valve hall as per design requirement.

29. Air Conditioning System

Air conditioning shall be provided on a continuous basis in the control room, bay kiosks, valve module workshop & storage rooms, control & protection workshops, offices, first aid room, conference room, entrance halls, corridors etc. and all rooms containing electronic equipment.

The air conditioning system for the control room shall consist of two (2) systems each of 100% capacity; one operating and one stand-by. Both units shall be interconnected so that, in the event of breakdown of one unit, the stand-by unit can be placed into service. Stand-by and operating units shall be alternated monthly for regular operation. The operation of the units shall be automatically controlled including sequential start and stop with single command.

If valve base electronics and/or valve cooling control cubicles are located at places other than in the station control room, these areas can be cooled by using split Air Conditioning units of appropriate capacity. At least two units shall be provided, one operating and one stand-by with the facility of automatic changeover after operator assigned time period.

A separate air conditioning system shall be provided for other areas of the service building. This shall also consist of two (2) Nos. each of 100% capacity; one operating and one stand-by.

30. Visual monitoring system (VMS) for watch and ward of station premises:

Visual monitoring system for effective watch and ward of substation premises shall cover all the transformers and reactors, outdoor DC yard, valve halls, indoor and outdoor isolators, earth switches, breakers, AC and DC capacitors, all other major AC Equipment (such as CB, isolators, CT, CVT, SA etc. as applicable), panel room, all entrance doors for the service building, other buildings, all the gates of switchyard and all entry and exit points of control room building and accordingly the location of cameras shall be decided. In addition to these locations, the cameras shall also be located around the boundaries at suitable locations .The camera shall be high definition color CCD camera with night vision feature. The VMS data partly/completely shall be recorded (minimum for 30 days) at least @25fps (or better) and stored on network video recorder and followed by transfer of the data to a juke box. The system shall use video signals from various cameras installed at different locations, process them for viewing on workstations/monitors in the control room and simultaneously record all the cameras. . The VMS data should go only to the intended personnel/facility and not to the remote server of the Camera (VMS supplier). The operation of cameras shall be integrated with the Network server placed in Control room of HVDC station. Sensors shall also be placed on boundary walls to prevent intrusion from outside and shall be connected to the CCTV system.

Mouse/keyboard controllers shall be used for pan, tilt, zoom and other functions of the desired camera. The Visual Monitoring System shall have provision of WAN connectivity for remote monitoring.

All camera recordings shall have Camera ID & location/area of recording as well as date/time stamp. The equipment should generally conform to Electromagnetic compatibility requirement for outdoor equipment in EHV substation.

Advisory on deployment of CCTV issued by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY) shall be followed.

At existing HVAC substations, the visual monitoring system if available shall be augmented as per existing or better specification as required.

31. Building Management System

A fully computerized and automatic Building Management System (BMS) shall control the operation of the mechanical systems serving the valve hall and service building and other systems as detailed below.

Scope of Work

The scope of work shall cover all necessary system provisions (including hardware and software) for synchronizing/integrating the BMS with the control and monitoring of

- Air Conditioning system,
- Valve hall ventilation system
- Fire Fighting Systems including Fire Spray and Hydrant systems, water level in Fire Water Tanks etc.
- Utility Services i.e. Water Storage and Supply,
- Access Control including Motorised Gate at the entrance to the station and for all entrance doors for the control room building including provision of electromagnetic door locks, card readers etc.
- Fire Detection and Alarm System.
- Illumination systems
- VMS

32. Water Supply and Distribution System

The water supply and distribution system shall include the supply, distribution and storage of water in the HVDC Station at least the following purposes.

a) storage of water for the firefighting system;

b) storage of water sufficient for 24 hours of continuous operation of HVDC converter in the event of interruption of water supply to the tanks;

c) water supply for the valve cooling system;

d) water supply for sanitary services;

Two Nos. 100% capacity water storage RCC tanks shall be provided. Each tank shall be constructed in such a way that there shall be segregation between requirement for fire water storage and water for other purposes. Both the tanks shall have interconnection piping with isolation valves for both tanks. Separate piping as per IS/IEC standard for firefighting, valve cooling and other purposes shall be provided from the tanks from independent headers.

33. Grounding & Safety:

a) The design of the grounding system shall be based on relevant IS/IEC/IEEE standards.

b) In order to prevent adverse effect (i.e. overheating due to induced circulating current) of magnetic field of air core reactors, special care shall be taken e.g. no closed loops are formed by the earthing conductors and in reinforcement bars of the foundation or other necessary mitigation measure to be provided. Air core reactor manufacturer's guidelines shall be followed.

c) The electrical safety clearances for the DC side shall not be less than the clearances applicable for an AC switchyard at the equivalent BIL level.

d) The total electric field at ground level shall be as prescribed in relevant standards.

e) Fencing and electrical interlocking & mechanical key arrangements shall be provided for all non-accessible areas, for valve halls, and for areas where for equipment mounted directly on ground without suitable height of steel structure, e.g. smoothing reactor area, AC and DC filter areas, as applicable.

f) Safety precautions in regards to gas/oil pipe lines in vicinity of HVDC/ AC lines shall be taken coordination with gas/ petroleum authorities.

34. Cables:

All cables shall be FRLSH type. The High Voltage (6.6 kV to 33 kV) power cables shall be XLPE insulated conforming to IS-7098 Part-2. The Low Voltage power cables shall be 1.1 kV XLPE insulated conforming to IS-7098 Part 1 or relevant IEC standards and/or PVC insulated conforming to IS-1554 Part 1. The control cables shall be 1.1 kV PVC insulated conforming to IS-1554 Part-1. The rating and size of cables shall be determined by TSP. All cables shall be armored except cables used for special purpose as per OEM recommendation. Fibre optic cables conforming to IEC– 60793 and 60794 shall be used to transmit the signals to and from various equipment and panels located in the AC/DC switchyards, Valve Halls, control rooms, valve cooling rooms etc.

35. Auxiliary Power Supply System:

The auxiliary power supply system shall have the following:

a) Highly reliable duplicated supply sources from two separate sources with automatic change-over facilities. Each of the sources of auxiliary power shall be from 33 kV side of 2 Nos. of 400/220/33 kV transformers at Barmer-II and 33 kV tertiary of 2 Nos. 765/400/33 kV ICT at South Kalamb. Additionally, one more 33 kV supply from independent source shall be arranged and connected to 33 kV Bus at both Barmer-II and South Kalamb Stations. This source shall be stepped down to 433 V by means of station service transformer of minimum 2000 kVA capacity and rated 33/0.433 kV.
b) Completely separated secondary distribution (415 V) systems for the auxiliaries of each converter.
c) Duplicated supply by two different 415 V power sources to essential loads

d) Diesel Generator (DG) Set of minimum 1500 kVA capacity per pole shall be provided to meet essential loads. This generator set shall start automatically and cater load immediately in case of loss of all the normal and standby supply sources. The DG sets shall be designed and rated so as to meet the load time characteristics of the essential loads of the entire station as determined by the TSP with a 10% margin on the load.

e) Parallel operation between station service transformers shall not be permitted at any voltage level in order to limit fault currents, prevent back feed into the AC bus and to ensure independence of supply sources. Also, parallel operation shall not be permitted between transformers and the DG set.

f) Suitable protection on all primary MV and LV supply connections shall be provided.

g) The 220 V DC supply system(s) per pole shall consist of at least two independent DC systems; each system consisting of one float-cum-boost charger, one battery bank and one distribution panel. A 48 V DC system consisting of two battery sets, two battery chargers and two distribution boards shall also be supplied for communication panels (wherever supplied). If desired, 48 V supply may be obtained from 220 V DC battery bank by use of adapters, without compromising backup time.

   (i) The station services DC system shall cater to the DC loads of HVAC and HVDC switchyards, auxiliary services control, valve and pole control, protection circuits, communication system loads etc.

   (ii) Minimum lighting load shall be connected to the station DC system.

   (iii) Sizing of 220 V battery and battery charger shall be done based on the number of bays specified (including future bays) as per CEA Regulations and relevant IS. 2 sets of 48 V battery banks for PLCC and communication equipment for present and future scope shall be provided at each new Substation with at least 10-hour battery backup and extended backup, if required.

h) All auxiliaries shall give rated output at voltage variation of ±10% and frequency variation of -5% to +3%. Sizing of LT Switchgear shall be suitable to cater the requirement for all present and future bays. AC & DC distribution boards shall have modules for all the feeders (including future as specified).

i) For substation extensions, existing facilities shall be augmented as required.

An indicative SLD for the Auxiliary Supply System is enclosed at ***'Appendix-C.5'.***

For the requirement of the Auxiliary Power as described above, Essential Load is defined as per below: -

Essential loads: *These are the loads whose failure shall affect the conversion capability of the HVDC system. These loads shall include, but not be limited to, the cooling and other auxiliaries of the converters, the cooling of transformers and reactors, valve hall cooling, etc. In addition, loads that must remain working in case of complete loss of the AC power supply shall also be included in essential loads. These loads shall include, but not be limited to, the station battery chargers, disconnecting switching and circuit breakers operating mechanism, the emergency lighting, fans to keep over pressure in valve halls, etc.*

36. Fire Detection, Alarm and Protection system:

A comprehensive fire detection, alarm and protection system as per Central Electricity Authority (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023 shall be provided. Valve Hall shall have Air aspiration system (fast and early smoke detection system). Suitable Infra-Red (IR)/Ultra Violet (UV) detector to detect the flashover inside the Valve Hall shall also be provided. The Valve hall wall towards converter transformers shall be suitable for minimum 3-hour fire rating.

Suitable fire detection system using smoke detectors and/or heat detectors shall be provided in HVDC Station for all room and areas. These smoke fire detection systems shall be connected to a separate Fire annunciation system clearly identifying the zone.

Hydrant System:

Suitable No. of hydrants shall be provided for protection of HVDC Station equipment in the yard and HVDC Station building.

HVWS System:

High Velocity Water Spray (HVWS) system shall be provided for converter transformer, ICTs and Shunt Reactors.

37. Testing and trial operation

All equipment/components including Thyristor valves, Converter Transformers, smoothing reactors, EHV DC Transformer bushings and wall bushings shall be subjected to Type tests, Routine tests, Factory Acceptance Test (FAT), Site Acceptance Test (SAT) as per relevant IS / IEC/ IEEE as applicable. The SAT shall consist of sub-system & system tests and shall be carried out after installation of equipment at site. The sub-system tests cover the major sub-system like valve cooling, AC & DC filters, HVDC converter, auxiliary systems, communication etc. After completion of sub-system tests, system tests covering power transmission tests, transient & dynamic control tests, measurement of electric field and RFI etc shall be conducted. After completion of all system tests, final trial operation of the HVDC System shall be carried out for continuous period of normal operation of not less than 10 days (for each Pole/Bipole separately, followed by entire HVDC link consisting of two parallel Bipoles again for 10 days) during which the converter equipment shall be fully operational. The HVDC System shall be declared under Commercial Operation after the successful completion of its Trial Operation.

38. Reactive power exchange

The reactive power exchange limits with the system for the Converter Stations are specified in this specification.

The following reactive power exchange limits shall be honored by the HVDC system:

(A) Reactive power exchange limits

Table 10

Minimum DC Power 150 MW	**Maximum DC Power 3000 MW per bipole**
In the entire range of HVDC power	

400 kV AC SYSTEM Barmer-II bus sections	
Maximum Export at 420 kV 50 MVAR	Import NIL at 380 kV
400 kV AC SYSTEM South Kalamb	
Minimum DC Power 150 MW	**Maximum DC Power of 6000 MW (3000 MW per bipole)**
In the entire range of HVDC power	
Maximum Export at 420 kV 100 MVAR	Import NIL at 380 kV

The control of reactive power exchange shall be fully automatic and shall be continuously monitored. The control equipment, however, shall allow both automatic and operator-initiated switching. In the former case, adequate annunciation shall be provided to the operator. The reactive power control system shall not require any element switching for DC power flow changes of 150 MW in either direction since the last switching operation had taken place. Switching necessary to maintain the AC bus voltage within the ranges specified is permissible for power order changes of less than 150 MW.

Each breaker used for switching shunt reactive elements shall have point-on-wave switching control for energizing its branch, to minimize voltage disturbances while switching capacitors and filters, and minimize DC offset current while switching shunt reactors. Breakers used for switching shunt reactive and filter elements must be capable of de-energizing their branch at the maximum temporary overvoltage conditions specified in this specification, or as determined by the TSP's studies, including full load rejection studies, whichever is greater. The reactive compensation and overvoltage limiting equipment shall be designed such that at any power transfer level up to rated power in either direction, a complete or partial interruption of DC power transfer shall not result in a fundamental frequency over voltage beyond the values specified in this specification. The TSP shall provide controlled or point-on-wave switching for synchronous closing of converter transformer.

All the necessary studies of reactive compensation and voltage control shall be performed. The calculations of reactive power exchange and of voltage control shall be based on the most unfavorable combination of tolerances on equipment, connected system configuration and of changes in operating conditions.

39. Pole Blocking

The HVDC System shall be designed such that the power transfer loss of a faulted Pole due to Pole blocking or during DC line fault clearing is transferred to the remaining Pole. The power transfer on the remaining Pole shall be increased up to its rated short-time power transfer capability to compensate for the power transfer loss on the faulted Pole and to minimize AC network disturbance.

When an increase in power transfer of the healthy Pole is required due to blocking of the other Pole, 90% of the increase in DC power transfer required shall be achieved within 100 milliseconds of the faulted Pole blocking.

For the case where a Pole blocks while communications are not in-service, 90% of the required

DC power transfer to the other Pole shall be achieved within 100 milliseconds of the rectifier blocking.

The HVDC System shall recover to 90% of the pre-fault DC power transfer level consistently within 120 milliseconds from the instant of fault clearing, without subsequent commutation failure on the faulted or healthy Pole or sustained oscillation for all inverter system fault conditions. For all rectifier AC system fault conditions, the recovery time, to 90% pre-fault power level, shall be within 100 milliseconds from the instant of fault clearing. This recovery time shall be achieved for all short circuit levels as defined in this specification.

If it is in the interest of the overall improved recovery of the AC/ DC system, in such cases the recovery times other than those specified shall also be acceptable, subject to review

40. Pole Deblocking and Converter Start-up

A coordinated sequence of starting an HVDC Pole shall be established and demonstrated during FAT. The sequence shall be in a such a manner that it will not impact the connected AC system. It shall be possible to start and deblock at minimum DC power specified in this specification earlier while maintaining all the AC and DC filter performance requirements.

41. AC bus fault

The TSP shall demonstrate the response of the power controller to DC voltage changes in the rectifiers and inverter for solid converter AC bus faults, both single phase-to-ground and three phase-to-ground.

The HVDC system shall recover to 90% of the pre-fault DC power transfer level consistently within 120 ms from the instant of fault clearing, without subsequent commutation failure or sustained oscillation for all inverter AC system fault conditions. For all rectifiers AC system fault conditions, the recovery time, to 90% pre-fault power level, shall be within 100 ms from the instant of fault clearing. This recovery time shall be achieved for the fault levels above the minimum specified in Table-1. Recovery times greater than specified above shall be acceptable only if the higher recovery times results in the overall AC and DC system improvement.

The response time shall be determined in accordance with the general criteria defined in this specification. The specified response for the rectifiers ac system and inverter ac system faults shall be demonstrated [400 kV Barmer-II PS, 400 kV Barmer-I PS, 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV PS(Sec-2), 765 kV Beawar S/s, 765 kV Sirohi S/s, 765 kV Merta-II S/s, 765 kV & 400 kV Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) PS, 400kV Bhinmal (PG)],[765 kV & 400 kV South Kalamb(Sec-1,Sec-2,Sec-3),765 kV Pune-III,765 kV Boisar-II] for the following conditions:

(i) Single phase-to-ground faults, for five cycle, ten cycle, and twenty cycle fault clearing and with fault levels resulting in voltage reduction to 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, 20%, and 5% of nominal converter AC bus voltage.

(ii) Three Phase-to-ground faults, for five cycle fault clearing, with fault levels resulting in voltage reduction to 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, 20% and 0% of nominal converter AC bus voltage.

(iii) Zero impedance three phase 400 kV AC busbar faults at Barmer-II and South Kalamb which are cleared after five cycles and which result in the loss of one DC pole.

(iv) Three phases to ground, five cycle, and Single line to ground, ten cycle faults. The outage of components would include 400 kV single circuits, 400 kV double circuits if these are on same tower, generator, filter bank etc.

(v) Three phase to ground, five cycle, and Single line to ground, ten cycle faults following conditions when system is already running under single contingency and which result in outage of further system components. The outage of components would include 400 kV single circuits, 400 kV double circuits if these are on same tower, generator, filter bank etc. Under such conditions it shall be shown that the system stability is maintained although the time required for recovery may exceed the values given above. For certain cases if there is a need for run back condition on HVDC the same shall be evolved by the TSP.

42. DC Line Faults

The DC line fault protection sequence shall detect the fault, de-energize the faulted line Pole by control action, allow a time period for fault deionization (settable between 50 ms to 1000 ms), and then automatically attempt restoration of the DC power transfer on the Pole.

There shall be 2 full voltage restarts followed by 1 reduced voltage (80% DC voltage) restart attempt. All equipment shall be dimensioned keeping these 3 restart attempts in mind.
For mono-polar Metallic return, minimum one restart attempts shall be considered at full voltage and current corresponding to 20% overload operation.

The minimum total time to restore the DC power to 90% of the pre-fault DC power from the end of the deionization period shall not exceed 100 milliseconds (excluding the time allowed for deionization).

The system shall be designed and capable of the following:

a) During the DC line fault and deionization interval the power transfer on the non-faulted Pole shall be rapidly increased to the extent possible in order to minimize the impact on the DC power transfer.

b) On recovery of the faulted Pole the power transfer on both Poles shall resume the pre-fault values.

c) The transfer of power to the non-faulted Pole during the line fault clearing and recovery sequence shall occur even when the HVDC telecommunications are not in service.

d) The healthy Pole shall not fail commutation when a DC line faults occur on the other Pole or any time there after until the faulty Pole is back to normal operation.

The clearing and recovery of a DC line Pole fault shall be demonstrated in bipolar and monopolar mode at 1.0 pu power transfer prior to the fault for the particular mode. Faults shall be applied at the line ends and at the line midpoint in both power directions. The demonstration shall include the influence of the function provided to transfer power from the faulted Pole to the other Pole.

Suitable modeling of the DC line, which takes into account the electro-magnetic coupling between the Poles, shall be considered in the above studies.

DC reduced voltage restart shall be possible even when there is no telecommunication between rectifier and inverter stations.

43. Operation During Reduced AC Voltage Conditions

To assist in the recovery of the network, the Converter Stations shall be able to continue operation with reduced AC bus bar voltages.

In addition to the requirements of operation under over voltage conditions specified in this specification, the converter equipment shall be able to continue operating without blocking of converters with AC bus voltage reduced to voltage as depicted in the curve mentioned under LVRT Strategy at clause No.-14 “Insulation Co-ordination” during three phase faults, and to zero on one phase during single line to ground faults followed by voltage recovery to 80%. The gate control units shall be able to trigger the thyristor valve as soon as the voltage recovers after the AC bus voltage has dropped. The converters shall continue to transmit power to the extent possible under the above reduced voltage conditions. The valve firing system as well as all the cooling equipment shall be rated for these conditions. The cooling system shall not trip during AC system faults.

44. Controlled Shutdown

Each Pole shall be able to be shut down in a controlled manner by the automatic reduction in the power order accompanied by appropriate AC harmonic filter bank switching. The block and isolation of a converter Pole shall be done without the block or shutdown of other Pole converters.

45. Power Runback

The controls shall be capable of achieving 90% of any step change requested by run-back modulation signals including within 200 milliseconds of receipt of the run-back signal.

46. Commutation Failure Performance

There shall be no commutation failures for the disturbances described below:

a) Disturbances resulting in AC voltage drops of 15% or less compared to the voltage prior to the disturbance. In this case, repetitive commutation failure shall not occur (though one or two commutation failure may occur).

b) Dynamic AC voltage swings of less than ±10% with an oscillation period of one second or longer.

c) Switching of any reactive element in the Converter Stations.

d) Energization of the converter transformer on the other Pole or any other AC transformer in the switchyard.

e) Sympathetic commutation failures shall not occur on the healthy Pole for faults on the other Pole.

f) The control system shall be designed to prevent multiple commutation failures after one commutation failure is detected.

g) The switching in and out or a tripping due to faults of a filter sub bank at the converter stations shall not result in a commutation failure, except for faults at 400 kV side of the filter sub bank.

47. Cyber security

The designed system shall be compliant with:

a) IEC-27001 Information security management
b) IEC-62443
c) CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Guidelines, 2021

Cyber security shall be incorporated in the overall design of the HVDC controls, protection, communications, HMI and SCADA systems. The TSP shall propose a secure and robust design in the control and LAN systems, using next generation firewalls, dual firewall communication designs, routers, gateways, data diodes, etc. that have built in cyber secure measures.

48. Performance Guarantee for Converter Station (excluding HVDC line)

a) HVDC Station losses: The Guaranteed losses of HVDC converter stations shall include the no load loss and equivalent load loss. The equivalent load loss is the sum of load losses at specific loadings multiplied by weightage factors as per expected loading cycle. The Guaranteed losses shall be verified as per IEC 61803. The above losses shall be guaranteed at nominal DC voltage (± 800 kV at rectifier end) and nominal AC system Voltage (400 kV, 50 Hz) at ambient temperature of 40 ºC and relative humidity of 50%.
b) No load loss shall be guaranteed corresponding to converter transformer set at principal tap## with nominal AC system voltage and nominal frequency. Also refer maximum guaranteed loss figures in table below:
c) The system shall meet various harmonic performance parameters on both AC side and DC side as well as the reactive power exchange limits on AC side as per these specifications while calculating the guaranteed losses.
d) Design targets for HVDC station Reliability and Availability^^ and station guaranteed losses^

Table 11

1	Overall Energy availability of HVDC scheme per Bipole of 3000 MW (a) Overall Performance (b) Excluding transformer	 Not less than 97% Not less than 98%
2	Forced Energy Unavailability (FEU) per Bipole of 3000 MW	Not more than 0.6%
3	Schedule Energy Unavailability (SEU) per Bipole of 3000 MW	Not more than 1%
4	Single Pole outage per station per year	Not more than 8 (with average outage duration of 7.5 hours)
5	Bipole outage per station per year	Not more than 0.2 (with average outage duration of 8 hours)
6	No-load operation losses per Station (kW)	0.1 % of Bipole Rating
7	Equivalent load loss per Station (kW)*	0.35% of Bipole Rating

* **Equivalent load loss**= Load loss at 1000 MW in kW*0.4 + Load loss at 1500 MW in kW * 0.16 + Load loss at 2500 MW in kW * 0.16 + Load loss at 3000 MW in kW * 0.28).

^ - These loss figures shall be calculated on per station and per bipole basis as per details mentioned in (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause.
^^The details for calculating Availability are mentioned in ***'Appendix C.4'.***
Principal tap is the Tap Position of converter transformers when HVDC converters shall be

delivering 1 p.u. power (6000 MW) at nominal DC voltage at rectifier (± 800 kV) keeping AC system voltage 400 kV, 50 Hz at 40 ºC ambient temperature and humidity of 50%.

For the loss guarantee stated above, following equipment/systems shall be considered:

e) Determination of losses

The total losses of the HVDC converter station shall be calculated as the sum of the losses determined for each individual equipment. The major components to be included in the loss calculation and guarantees and the method of assessment for each component shall be as follows:

1. Converter Transformers as per IEC 60076-57-129
2. DC Smoothing Reactors
3. Thyristor Valves as per IEC 61803
4. Reactive Power Equipment, AC FILTER
5. Auxiliary Power Transformers
6. DC Filters and 50 Hz blocking filter as per IEC 61803
7. Miscellaneous Losses for the following equipment shall also be included:
   a) Devices used for TOV suppression
   b) Direct current voltage transformer
   c) Surge capacitors
   d) RI & PLC filters

Specific Exclusion:

Equipment specifically excluded from the loss calculations shall be the oil treatment plant and firefighting load, station auxiliary system energy consumption (such as illumination of indoor and outdoor services, Air conditioning & ventilation system for control room, service building, kiosk, battery & battery charger etc.) except auxiliary power consumption required by Converter transformer cooling and Valve cooling system.

f) Guaranteed Failure Rate of Thyristors

The maximum annual guaranteed thyristor level failure rate shall not exceed 0.2% per 12 pulse valve group. The failure rate shall not include failures directly attributable to operating and maintenance errors.

g) AC/DC HV Filter Capacitor Failure Rate Guarantee

The maximum guaranteed annual capacitor failure rate shall not exceed 0.15% except first unit failure. The capacitor shall be considered as failed if its Capacitance value varies more than ±5% of the (actual measured) name plate value or as indicated by manufacturer. Leakage of oil from the capacitor and deformation of the capacitor unit shall be considered as a failure even if the capacitance value is within the tolerance limits.

h) Flashover Guarantee

Flashover is defined as breakdown of insulation for self-restoring insulation media which leads to outage as defined elsewhere in this specification. TSP shall guarantee that there shall be not more than two pollution related flashovers per station per year for DC yards (base environmental conditions as given in this specification will be considered) for each Bipole separately. In case of a flashover, TSP shall make necessary investigations to establish the cause of the same, propose mitigation measures and implement the same. In case of flashover in common neutral area of both Bipoles, the flashover shall be counted in one of the Bipole with lesser number of flashover.

i) Guaranteed Failure Rate of Relay Module/ C&P Module/Component

The guaranteed failure rate of relay module/ C&P module/ component shall not be more than 0.5% (except 1st unit failure). This will include individual circuit boards but not computers. The failures directly attributable to operation & maintenance errors and other incidents unrelated to the DC system shall not be included in the calculation. The relay module/ C&P module/ component failure rate shall be monitored on per pole per station basis.

49. Commissioning and start of operation

The purpose of commissioning period is to demonstrate to the Nodal Agency satisfaction that the equipment is ready for its purpose and it functions satisfactorily under normal operating conditions. The testing and commissioning period will have the necessary duration to demonstrate the proper functioning of all the Project equipment and systems.

a) Site Testing

After the installation and preliminary adjustments of equipment, the Site tests shall be performed in the following stages:

- Erection checks
- Commissioning tests
- Sub-system tests
- Sub-system energization tests
- System tests

The site testing has been categorized in above stages for the sake of convenience only. There may be overlapping of two or more stages for particular tests. The TSP shall perform the site testing with complete responsibility.

The TSP shall provide all instruments, equipment and facilities required to perform these site tests. Calibration certificates for the test equipment shall be made available at site prior to the start of the testing.

All special and test equipment necessary to simulate devices or switching sequences and required for commissioning shall be provided by the TSP. Results of the site tests shall be well documented and shall form a part of plant documentation.

50. Mandatory Spares:

The mandatory spares for the HVDC Station shall be as per ‘Annexure-B, 4. Mandatory spares for HVDC stations (substation/switchyard level)’ of CEA’s ‘Guidelines for availability of spares and inventories for power transmission system, transmission lines & substation/switchyard) assets, 2020’.

The specific exclusion to the above list is Sl. No. 2.1, Converter Transformer and Sl. No. 3, Smoothing Reactor. Other Converter Transformer spares from Sl.No. 2.2. to Sl. No. 2.41 to be provided. The spare requirement for Smoothing Reactors shall be as per Clause 22 (d).

Minimum one No. (single phase two winding) spare Converter transformers of each type and rating per station, shall be provided. The spare Converter Transformers shall be inclusive of all fitments, hardware, bushings, as well coolers if mounted on the tank, accessories and oil complete in all respect.

51. HVDC building:

The Building shall comprise of but not limited to the following facilities:

1. Control & Relay Panel room
2. ACDB & DCDB room
3. Battery room
4. Service Room cum workshop
5. Valve hall
6. Cooling system room
7. AHU Room
8. Valve Hall Ventilation Room
9. Any Other room/facilities as per functional requirement

52. For Type Test requirement of equipment, CEA's 'Guidelines for the Type Tests for major equipment of Power Sector' is to be followed.

53. Applicable Standards:

All equipment and material shall be designed, manufactured, tested and commissioned in accordance with latest Indian Standards / IEC or IEEE standards, / CIGRE guidelines and the Acts, Rules, Laws and Regulations of India. Some of them are as follows:

Table 12

Sr. No.	Description	Standard
1	Terminology for HVDC transmission	IEC 60633
2	Thyristor valves for HVDC transmission	IEC 60700(1-2)
3	Performance of HVDC with line commutated converters	IEC 60919(1-3)
4	Determination of power losses in High-Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) converter stations with line-commutated converters	IEC 61803
5	High-Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) installations - System tests	IEC 61975
6	High-Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) systems - Guidance to the specification and design evaluation of reactive power exchanges	IEC 62001 (1-4)

Sr. No.	Description	Standard
7	Bushings for DC Applications	IEC 65700
8	Insulation Coordination	IEC 60071 (1- 5)
9	Application guide for metal oxide arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations	CIGRE report 33/14-05
10	Converter transformers	IEC 60076-57-129
11	Power transformers - Part 6: Reactors	IEC 600076-6
12	Shunt capacitors for AC power systems having a rated voltage above 1000 V	IEC 60871-(1-4)
13	Semiconductor devices - Part 6: Discrete devices – Thyristors	IEC 60747-6
14	Fire aspects of HVDC thyristor valves and valve halls.	CIGRE-TB 136 1999 SC 14 TF 14.01.04
15	Guidelines for the system design of HVDC project	IEC/TR 63127 Ed. 1.0
16	High voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - System requirements for DC-side equipment - Part 1: Line-Commutated Converters	IEC/TS 63014 Ed. 1.0
17	Guidelines for operation and maintenance of HVDC converter station	IEC/TR 63065 Ed. 1.0
18	Guidelines on Asset Management for HVDC Installations	IEC/TR 62978 Ed. 1.0
19	Transformer for HVDC applications	IEC:60076-57-129
20	Surge Arresters – Metal Oxide Surge Arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations	IEC60099-9-Part -9
21	CT's and VT's	IEC 61869
22	Disconnectors and Earthing Switches	IEC 62271
23	Cyber Security	IEC 62443 IEC 27001
24	UPS, SMPS and Other Power supply units	IEC 62040 IEC 61558
25	Other items as per relevant and prevailing standards specified elsewhere in the specification for substation works.	

Appendix- C.1

DC Voltage Measuring Equipment

A proven type of voltage divider shall be provided for DC voltage measurement. The accuracy of the device shall not vary more than 0.5% with an ambient temperature change of 50^{o} C. The overall voltage measuring system shall have an accuracy of at least 1.0% of full scale. The response time shall not be longer than 150 micro seconds, accepting an overshoot of up to 20% at that rise time. The measuring system shall achieve proper operation of the control and protection system to which it is connected.

The measurement range shall be sufficient to measure voltages up to 1.5 pu. Preference shall be given to devices which provide isolation between the HV primary connection and the output signal. If the output signal is not completely isolated from the HV connection, protection shall be provided to limit the possible output signal voltages to less than 2 kV in the event of a fault on the device.

All low-level signals shall be cabled separately from high level signals. The divider shall be so arranged that no leakage current on the surface of the insulator can pass to the measuring circuit. The insulator shall for this reason be continuous without any metallic intermediate flanges. Furthermore, the interior of the divider shall be so arranged that interior leakage currents do not influence the measurement.

For voltage measuring equipment to be erected in the outdoor switchyard, it shall be ensured that discharge activity on the housing shall not cause interference with the output signal.

For each voltage measuring device furnished, all necessary auxiliary power plus any equipment necessary for the transformation of the auxiliary power to an acceptable form shall be provided. Such transformation equipment shall be mounted in the control cubicles.

Direct Current Measuring Equipment

Direct Current Transducers supplied shall be mounted in bushings, if available. In locations where bushings are not available, free-standing transducers shall be provided. For each transducer furnished, the all-necessary auxiliary power plus any equipment necessary for the transformation of the auxiliary power to an acceptable form shall be provided.

The design of the measuring system shall be based on maximum interchangeability where any electronic module shall be compatible with any of the core and coil assemblies.

The transducer output signal shall be of sufficient magnitude to ensure that the content of the signal is usable at all levels of primary current from 1% to 300% of the rated current, with a measurement output possible up to 600% before saturation of the output signal occurs.

In the event of high current (up to 0.2s short circuit current), the DC CT shall remain unsaturated for 20 ms or longer. This time shall be measured from the instant the current attains 10 pu. The DC CT shall be provided with interlock circuits that indicate saturation of the DC CT, as well as DC CT faults.

It shall be ensured that any low-level signals generated are kept shielded from interference due to other higher voltage circuits. The low-level signals shall be cabled separately from high level signals.

It shall be ensured that all DC current measurement outputs are accurately calibrated with all the respective loads connected. If required, on-site adjustments to output calibration shall be possible. The sensitivity of the devices supplied for such calibration shall be appropriate for setting the required accuracy.

The electronic module shall be provided with interlock circuits to indicate that the measuring system is fully operable.

In case of Optical DC measuring system, the materials used in it shall be non-corrosive in nature.

Stationary Accuracy

The composite accuracy of all DC current measurement systems used for protective purposes shall be equal to or better than ±2% of rated DC current up to 120% of the maximum rated current and ±10% of rated DC current up to 1.2 times peak calculated fault DC current.

All DC current measuring system used for control purposes shall have a composite accuracy of ±0.75% of rated DC current from minimum rated current to 120% of the maximum rated current and ±10% of rated DC current from 120% up to 300% of the rated current.

All transducers used for corresponding functions, e.g. pole differential protection etc shall have matching accuracies equal to or better than ±2% of rated current up to 300% of the rated current.

Dynamic Accuracy

The response of the measuring systems shall be such that a linear current change within 150% of maximum rated current and with a rise time of 45 ms, is tracked by the transducer output with an error which does not exceed +0%, -2% of rated current on any point of the curve. The rise time is defined as the time required for the current to change from 10 to 90% of the full current change. The frequency response shall be within +3% at 1500 Hz.

Appendix C.2

Operator's Control, Monitoring and Support Systems

A. General Requirements

All hardware such as computers, computer peripherals/printers/ accessories, testing equipment etc and networking products shall conform to latest products based on industry standard. It shall be possible to fully monitor and control both stations as described below-

- Operation control of both converter station (from monitors) from South Kalamb
- Operation control of both converter stations (from monitors) from Barmer-II
- In separate operation control mode, all the terminals shall be able to control their own station individually.

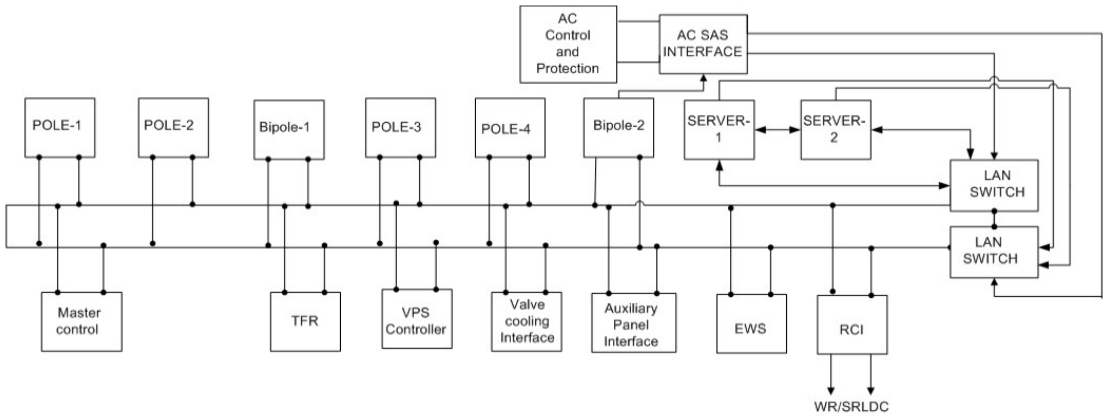
The above selection modes shall be separately provided for control of the DC system and the AC systems of either station.

A Station operator desk to be supplied at each converter station shall be able to control the stations. The control shall be possible from TFT Monitors and operator key board/ mouse. In the event of failure of the system, control and monitoring shall be by means of direct control at the Bipole control panels, circuit breaker controls panels etc generally as shown in ‘Figure-A’. This control could be made from PC connected to these control panels and necessary interface shall be provided to achieve this. The control functions to be provided from the equipment control panels shall include at least those listed under ‘Table-A’ and ‘Table -B’. It shall also be possible for operator to know individual alarms by selecting the particular panel on the display monitor.

The TSP shall provide the equipment necessary for the purpose of control, status indication and metering of all equipment (keeping in view the intermediate Bay Kiosks to be provided in AC & DC yard,) at South Kalamb and Barmer-II.

The control room shall generally house the following equipment:

- Operator control, monitoring and support system
- DC line fault location equipment, if not integrated within C&P system.
- Transient fault recorders, if not integrated within C&P system.
- Master controller equipment, if not integrated within C&P system.
- Station fire alarm, control & monitoring panel



Typical station control and monitoring system

'Figure – A'

(System shall be redundant with system A and system B. Only one system has been represented.)

i. HVDC Controls

The station control room at each converter station shall have facilities that include, but not be limited to, the functions shown on Table-A and B

A description of major HVDC control functions is outlined below:

1. **Controlling Station (Master Station) Selector Switch**

Control location selector switches shall be provided in each station control room. These selector switches shall enable the operator to control the HVDC system and/or the HVAC yard of any converter station from either South Kalamb and Barmer-II stations. HVDC and HVAC yard control & monitoring of other converter station shall be provided from TFT Monitors.

2. **Bipole Controls**

Bipole controls shall refer to the common control functions that affect both poles in a Bipole. These functions are typically Bipole power order, power direction, power limit and power ramp rate.

The power flow over the Bipole shall be maintained at the Bipole power order as set by the operator.

The power ramp rate shall control the timing sequence for loading Bipole at a pre-selected rate (within specified range) set by the operator.

The power limit control shall enable the operator to set different limits to Bipole loading. It shall also be possible to operate each pole separately from Bipole Controls.

3. **Pole/Converter Current Order/Limit**

The power setting divided by voltage shall determine the current order to either pole. However, this shall not preclude the ability to control each pole, by means of a directly entered manual current order signal.

The pole current limit set point shall enable the operator to raise/ lower current limits to optimize link capabilities under varying conditions such as ambient temperature, temporary reduction in capability etc.

4. **HVDC System Control Mode Selection (Per Pole)**

The following basic control modes shall be provided:

a) Power Control Mode
b) Current Control Mode

Disturbance free transfer of any pole from one control mode to another shall be possible.

5. **Miscellaneous Operator Controls**

a) DMR (Dedicated Metallic Return) Line Current Null Control

This control shall enable the operator to null the current flowing in the DMR (Dedicated Metallic Return) Line resulting from unequal sharing of load between poles during balanced operation.

b) Block/ Deblock

This control shall enable the operator to stop (block) or start (deblock) a converter. Automatic sequences shall be provided to fullfil preconditions for deblock. A normal stopping sequence initiated by “block" contact involves a sequence at each end that causes the voltage and current to drop to zero.

c) Pole Start/ Stop

This control shall enable start or stop of the complete pole, comprising converters at either of the rectifiers and the inverter and shall take care of all interlocks, start/stop preconditions and sequences automatically.

d) Direction of Power Transfer

Power flow shall be possible in both directions.

e) Pole Metallic Return/DMR (Dedicated Metallic Return)/DMR-PMR parallel Mode

This selector switch (or switches) shall enable an automatic sequence from Pole metallic return to DMR and vice versa. This mode change shall be possible even with power flowing in the DC system. It shall also be possible to operate DMR & PMR conductors in parallel.

f) DC Filter Connect/ Isolate

Motorized disconnects are specified for switching the filter arms to allow disconnection of a faulty filter bank or arm and for restoration to service as quickly as possible. An automatic switching sequence shall be provided which shall take care of all the interlocks.

g) DC Line Isolator

DC line isolators are specified for maintenance purposes and their electrical operation in local shall be possible. Operation shall be permitted only with pole blocked and station ground connected. Automatic operation shall also be possible if required by any sequences subject to satisfying all interlocks permitting the operation.

h) Grounding Switches in DC Yard

Grounding switches are specified for the DC switchyard area to allow each isolatable section of bus to be grounded. Only local electrical operation is required. However, if operation of any grounding switches is part of any automatic sequence(s), or is specified elsewhere, then those grounding switch(es) shall be operable locally as well as remotely.

i) Valve Hall Ground Switches

Remotely controlled motor operated grounding switches are specified for the valve halls to protect maintenance personnel. The operation of all the valve hall ground switches together as a group shall be possible by initiating a sequence from the control room. Provision shall however be made (key operated switch) for defeating the interlock to permit entry of authorised personnel into the restricted area of the valve hall.

j) Maintenance/Bypass Isolators for Metallic Return Transfer Switch / Bus (MRTS or MRTB)

Electrically local operated isolators shall be provided to establish a ground reference when MRTS is being maintained. These shall be interlocked with the MRTS.

k) Emergency Stop

An emergency stop button on pole basis shall be provided in the control room. Operation of this button shall automatically ramp down at a fast rate the direct power, lead to blocking of the converters and reach safe shut down with Operation of High speed parallel/ De-parallel switches.

l) HVAC Controls

HVAC controls shall consist of close-open operations for circuit breakers and motor operated disconnectors.

ii. Station Control Facilities

The TSP shall provide the control facilities from the operator control desk through a TFT monitor and keyboard/ mouse system. These facilities shall include all control operations, digital setting, indicating devices, Station single line diagram and symbols, any other special control devices and meters required for control and monitoring of the complete HVDC system. The layout of the station single line diagram, together with control, indicating and metering devices on the control desk shall be logical, compact, and shall facilitate efficient supervision and operation of the station(s) by the operator.

iii. Station Level Status Supervision

The position of each switchgear e.g. Circuit breaker, isolator, earthing switch, transformer tap changer etc shallbe supervised continuously. Every detected change of position shall immediately be displayed in the single-line diagram on the station screen, recorded in the event list and an option to take hard copy printout of event list shall be available. Alarms shall be initiated in the case of spontaneous position changes.

The switchgear positions shall be indicated by two auxiliary switches, normally closed (NC) and normally open (NO), which shall give ambivalent signals. An alarm shall be initiated if these position indications are inconsistent or if the time required for operating mechanism to change position exceeds a predefined limit.

iv. System Indications and Power Measuring Facilities

The TSP shall provide DC and AC system / equipment indication facilities in the station control room at each converter station that shall include, but not be limited to, the functions shown on Table

A and Table B. Alarms of slave stations shall be indicated and displayed both at Master Station and slave stations and vice-versa.

3-Dimensional graphic representation of thyristor valves and valve cooling piping network shall be provided on station monitoring system. The graphical representation shall also display faulty thyristors in different colours indicating faulty thyristor position.

Pressure, temperature and relative humidity of each valve hall shall also be displayed in the control room. Alarm(s) shall be raised in case any of the parameters exceed limits.

'Table A' provides a list of minimum AC and DC metering facilities required, which shall be included on TFT monitors.

v. Energy Metering

Energy meters as per relevant CEA Guidelines and Specifications/Regulations for the 765 kV, 400 kV, 220 kV & 132 kV AC switchyards (as applicable) and 33 kV feeders at HVDC terminals shall be provided by the TSP.-

B. System Requirements

General

The main control and monitoring systems shall be configured as dual redundant computer-based systems in a main and hot standby configuration generally as shown in 'Figure A'. The operator control, monitoring and support system could be integrated with station control system. Outage of any subsystem or complete loss of one system shall not affect the control and monitoring of the HVDC station. The system shall be based on open system concept in hardware and software and industry standard communication protocols and graphical user interface.

The redundant, computer-based system shall accept control inputs from the Operator by means of TFT monitor/ mouse etc and send these commands to the HVDC and the HVAC control systems.

The system shall gather alarm, status and measurand data from the plant and display it to the Operator on the mimic diagram on TFT monitors, loggers etc as further defined below. The system shall be so designed that no alarm and status data or control data shall be lost.

Table -A Controls & Indications at South Kalamb and Barmer-II:-

Sl. No.	Signal Name	South Kalamb	Barmer-II
	CONTROLS SIGNALS		
1.	Bipole power order	√	√
2.	Bipole power order ramp	√	√
3.	Bipole power order limit	√	√
4.	Bipole power/current control	√	√
5.	Power direction P1.P3, P2.P4	√	√
6.	Power/Current control P1.P3,P2.P4	√	√

Sl. No.	Signal Name	South Kalamb	Barmer-II
7.	Current order setting	√	√
8.	Current ramp start/stop	√	√
9.	Current order ramp setting	√	√
10.	Current limit setting	√	√
11.	Master station transfer	√	√
12.	Metallic/DMR switching	√	√
13.	Reduced voltage on/off P1, P2, P3, P4	√	√
14.	Start/Stop & Block/deblock P1, P2, P3, P4	√	√
15.	Power Swing modulation on/off	√	√
16.	DC power /current control	√	√
17.	Emergency stop P1, P2, P3, P4	√	√
18.	Frequency control/on/off	√	√
19.	Frequency target/limits	√	√
20.	Connect/isolate P1, P2, P3, P4	√	√
21.	Joint/separate, Sync/Async	√	√
22.	DC Filter connect/isolate P1, P2, P3, P4	√	√
23.	RPC auto/man off switching	√	√
24.	RPC Volt/Reactive Selection	√	√
25.	RPC MVAr/Voltage set points	√	√
26.	Open line test auto/man P1.P3, P2.P4	√	√
27.	AC Filter (bank/ sub-bank) breaker open/close	√	√
28.	Conv.Trans Breaker open/close	√	√
29.	AC Filter (bank/sub-bank) Disconn open/close	√	√
30.	Con. Trans Disconn open/close	√	√
31.	Tap changer auto/man P1, P2, P3, P4	√	√
32.	Valve hall Gr. Switch open/close P1, P2, P3, P4	√	√
33.	South Kalamb Sw. yard Breaker open	√	√
34.	Barmer-II Sw. yard Breaker open	√	√
	INDICATIONS		
35.	DC OP Mode Pwr./current	√	√
36.	Gr/metallic return indication. P1.P3, P2.P4	√	√
37.	Power direction P1.P3, P2.P4	√	√
38.	Pole Telecommunication healthy	√	√
39.	Pole blocked/deblock P1, P2, P3, P4	√	√
40.	Master station South Kalamb-Barmer-II- LDC	√	√

Sl. No.	Signal Name	South Kalamb	Barmer-II
41.	DC Station overload in use	√	√
42.	Power ramp in progress	√	√
43.	Stabilization control on/off	√	√
44.	Full/reduced DC voltage indication. P1.P3, P2.P4	√	√
45.	Tap changer Auto/Man indication.	√	√
46.	Pole connect/isolate indication.	√	√
47.	Power direction normal/reverse	√	√
48.	Runback activated indication.	√	√
49.	Frequency control on/off	√	√
50.	Frequency control activated	√	√
51.	AC bay Circuit breakers indication.	√	√
52.	AC bay disconnectors indication.	√	√
53.	AC Filter (Sub-bank) Circuit breaker indication	√	√
54.	AC Filter (Sub-bank) disconnector indication.	√	√
55.	DC filter con/isolated indication.	√	√

Table -B Indication Signals to RLDC

S.No	Signal Name	RLDC
1.	Bipole power order	√
2.	Power Swing modulation on/off	√
3.	DMR/metallic return indication. P1.P3, P2.P4	√
4.	Pole blocked/deblock P1, P2, P3, P4	√
5.	Runback activated indication.	√
6.	Frequency control on/off	√
7.	Frequency control activated	√
8.	Full/reduced DC voltage indication.	√
9.	AC bay Circuit breakers indication.	√
10.	AC bay disconnectors indication.	√
11.	DC Power Bipole	√
12.	DC Line current/ voltage P1.P3, P2.P4	√
13.	AC side A/MW/MVAR/ P1, P2, P3, P4	√
14.	AC Filter/Cap A. Mvar all banks	√
15.	AC Lines A/MW/MVAR/	√
16.	Station/AC system MW exchange	√
17.	Station/AC System MVAR exch.	√

18.	AC Bus Voltage	√
19.	AC Bus Frequency	√

The system shall also be designed to allow input of signals from the Dispatch centre - for example, load frequency control (LFC) signals. The system shall be capable of meeting the control and monitoring requirements of each converter station and LDC while operating at maximum rating, with a reserve capacity of minimum twenty-five per cent. Equipment bins that are not fully equipped with cards shall be fully wired and be ready to accept additional cards. Power supply units shall be rated to meet the full capacity requirements.

C. Functional Requirements

1. **General**

The redundant computer-based system shall be a highly reliable integrated system, which shall provide Operator's interface, alarm and monitoring system and operator guidance/ expert system.

The high-voltage apparatus within the station shall be operated from different places:

- Remote control centres
- Station operator control.
- Local Bay controller IED (in the bays)

Operation shall be possible by only one operator at a time. The operation shall depend on the conditions of other functions, such as interlocking, synchro-check etc.

2. **Run Time Command Cancellation and Self-Supervision**

Command execution timer (configurable) must be available for each control level connection. If the control action is not completed within a specified time, the command should get cancelled. Continuous self-supervision function with self-diagnostic feature shall be included.

3. **User Configuration**

The monitoring, controlling and configuration of all input and output logical signals and binary inputs and relay outputs for all built-in functions and signals shall be possible both locally and remotely.

It shall also be possible to interconnect and derive input and output signals, logic functions, using built-in functions, complex voltage and currents, additional logics (AND-gates, OR gates and timers). (Multi-activation of these additional functions should be possible).

The Functional requirement shall be divided into following levels:

a) Bay Level Functions.
b) System Level Functions.

D. Computer Information System Requirement:

A computer-based information system shall perform following functions:

- Initiation of commands to control HVDC system.

- Control and monitor the Valve cooling system.
- Monitoring of process data to give brief overview as well as a comprehensive view of each subsystem.

- Sequence of event recording and alarm system including determination of Event Categories (major, warning, alarm).
- Process data archiving and trending.

Soft copy of complete station documentation shall be available on Operator Work Stations.

All the system trends shall be available at least for one-year period and retrievable on demand from the main storage system. The process data logging shall have hourly/ daily logging of station data. Archiving and back up storing facility of the log sheets shall be possible and facilities taking backup on External hard discs/ Drives minimum 2 tera bytes shall be provided.

E. Remote Control, Monitoring and Tele Control systems

The TSP shall provide facilities for coordinated control and monitoring of the HVDC system. All required remote control and remote monitoring facilities shall be provided at each converter station. Complete remote monitoring of each converter station shall be possible from opposite converter station. The HVDC tele-control system equipment shall be used in the processing of signals to be transmitted over the fibre optic communication system between the converter stations of Bipolar scheme.-

Appendix C.3

Transient Fault Recorders

1. General

The transient fault recorders (TFR) shall continuously monitor the power system. These could be integrated with operator control and monitoring system or supplied as standalone units.

Below requirements are specified for standalone units. Similar functional requirements will be applicable for integrated TFR.

One recorder per pole shall be provided at each converter station. The TFR may be provided in the form of central unit together with Data Acquisition Units (DAUs). Initiation by any one of the fault detecting sensors or external initiating contacts shall cause the fault recorder to record on all channels. The record shall comprise-fault information, time of fault information and post fault information. The TSP shall determine the number of analog and event inputs required for each recorder and supply these number plus minimum 25% spare channels. The TFR shall also have facility for harmonic analysis upto 50th harmonics of waveforms. Recorders shall be of solid-state modular construction microprocessor based and without moving parts. First in, first out (FIFO) printing logic shall be used. The necessary software for directly analyzing the records on the memory of the TFR shall also be supplied.

Facilities shall also be provided for data retrieval from TFR and analyse by means of a master station based on compatible PC having minimum configuration of 2.8 GHz clock speed, 1 TB hard disc & 16 GB RAM capacity, complete with 24-inch LED monitor, keyboard/ mouse etc and include laser colour printer with capability to print on A3 and A4 size paper. All necessary software package(s) along with facility to communicate between TFR & PC shall be provided by the TSP.

2. Input Signals

The input signals and starting sensors required for the HVDC system for commissioning and operation shall be determined by the TSP. The input signals to each fault recorder system for a pole shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Valve group firing pulse markers;
- Valve group ignition delay angle response;
- Valve group voltage;
- Pole current order;
- DC line voltage (own pole);
- DC line voltage (other pole);
- DC neutral Bus voltage (Both poles)
- DC line current (own pole);
- DC line current (other pole);
- DC power (each pole and both converters)
- DC power (other pole and both converters)
- Current order
- AC bus voltage (3 phases);
- AC current to each valve group and transformer primary currents.

The Triggering of TFR shall include, but not be limited to following inputs:

- Pole Block/ Deblock
- Pole Commutation Fail
- Pole Firing pulse loss
- Pole last Breaker opened
- Pole DC Protection Voltage level trigger
- Pole DC Protection dv/dt triggger
- Pole di/dt
- Pole 30 minutes, 2 hours and 5 seconds overload operated
- Pole MR/ GR sequence initiated
- AC Over voltage/ under voltage Protection operated.
- Full voltage/ RVO Changeover
- I_{dc} Limit by VDCOL
- DC O/V, U/V
- Telecommunication Fail

Each fault recorder shall be equipped with suitable input circuits and starting sensors for all of the input signals. The TSP shall ensure that the characteristics of the input circuits and starting sensors are well matched to the characteristics of the signal sources.

3. Electrical Characteristics

(i) Monitoring Systems

The recorder shall be a digital based type. Operation of the equipment shall be based on programs stored in non-volatile solid-state memory. Programs shall be stable and no inadvertent change of program(s) shall occur.

The recorder shall be equipped with a built-in post fault record- length timer, adjustable over a range of 0.5 to 10 seconds after the fault.

Normally open operation alarm contacts shall close while the fault recorder system is operating and be utilized as inputs to the alarm monitoring and reporting system. A three digit, manually resettable operations counter shall be provided that indicates the number of faults or disturbances recorded.

Facility for automatic storage of information to a PC or an independent storage device (e.g. a disc drive) shall be provided. The output shall be possible to be printed on plain paper in the A4/A3 format.
The recorded information shall include but not necessarily be limited to:

- Station Identification
- Identity of trigger source
- Record Identification for Analog, Event and Sensor traces
- Date/ Time: Year, Day, Hour, Minute, Second, Millisecond
- Analog traces
- Event traces

- Sensor traces
- Time marker trace which shall allow time interpolation of records to 2 ms.
- Start of record line.

(ii) Operations

The fault recorder shall continuously monitor the power system. Initiation by fault detecting sensors or by other input contacts or pre-selected events shall cause that particular recorder to record the fault information. The other pole recorder shall also record in a slave mode. Operation of any one of the initiating sensors shall start the recording mechanism or otherwise cause all channels to record until the fault clears or the record-length timer setting is exceeded.

The transient fault recorder shall have facility for suitable interface for transmission of recorded analog and digital information to a remote station. This shall be demonstrated by the TSP at site by using inter-station communication.

(iii) Input Circuitry

The input circuits for the recording channels shall be insulated for operation at potentials of 2000 Vrms between channels and between channel and ground. Each input recording channel shall be capable of operating from the output of 1A rms nominal secondaries of current transformers and capacitive voltage transformers with 63.5 V rated secondary. Each channel shall be supplied with a selection of current shunts and voltage multipliers to provide a range of high and low current or voltage ranges which can be selected by straps or similar method. The recorder shall also be capable of operating from the DCCT's and direct voltage devices supplied for the station. Any device required for processing of input signals in order to make them compatible to the equipment shall form an integral part of the supplied equipment. However, such processing of input signals shall in no way distort its waveform. The equipment shall be carefully screened, shielded, earthed and protected as may be required for its safe functioning. It shall be possible to position the reference point of any of the analog channels to any position on the record. The individual traces shall be identified on the record by numbering them in the order they are connected at the input.

The current values of scaling parameters related to the various channels shall be printed on each printout to enable quick interpretation of the records.

(iv) Starting Sensors

The initiating or detecting devices, which start the recording, shall be solid state and automatic self-resetting type.
Each sensor shall be equipped with an indicating lamp, viewable from the front of the cabinet, which operates when the sensor operates. The lamp shall remain 'on' until reset by the station operator. Failure to reset the lamp shall not affect subsequent operation of the sensor. Sensor settings shall be easily adjustable and easily accessible. One starting sensor for at least each of the following types of changes shall be provided.

- Level Changes Over Current Over Voltage Under voltage
- Swing Rate of change of nominal input
- Frequency
- Under frequency
- Over frequency

It shall be possible to adjust the response time of the sensors, in each case, to ensure the most rapid operation consistent with the characteristics of the analogue quantity being monitored.

It shall also be possible to initiate the fault recording, as required, by additional external relay contacts, either NO or NC.

(v) Pre-fault Periods

The recording system shall accurately record power system transient disturbances with a pre-fault period, which shall be settable between 50 to 250 ms.

(vi) Memories

Sufficient memory shall be provided to prevent any loss of records under all normal operating circumstances.

(vii) Time

A means shall be provided to record on the chart the time of occurrence of each fault or disturbance to a resolution of 2 milliseconds or better. The time clock shall be synchronized with the station master clock signal. Facility shall exist to display the time in hour, minutes and seconds on the front of the panel.

(viii) Calibrations

The recording system shall be so designed that each channel may be calibrated separately. Calibration shall be accomplished by applying the calibration level input in the test switches. Controls and switches shall be provided on the front panel to facilitate calibration.

(ix) Resolutions

a) Analog resolution

Analog to digital conversion shall be 12 bits (minimum). The amplitude of the recording shall be adjustable and magnification in fixed steps, of the recording, shall be provided.

b) Events Resolution

The event resolution at the lowest scan rate shall be two milliseconds or better.

c) Transient Response (analog channels)

The transient response delay of the analog input conditioning circuits to a step function input shall be less than 400 microseconds between 10% and 90% values of the step function with overshoot of the final value of the step function being not more than 2%.

(x) Recording Quality

Static trace width	1.5 mm maximum
Residual channel noise	0.1% of full-scale maximum at 50 Hz or any harmonic thereof
Recording resolution	0.1% of full scale
Phase error between channels	Less than 5 degrees at 50 Hz
Crosstalk	Lower than 50 dB (DC to 1500 Hz)

Scale alteration/ expansion facilities shall be provided.

(xi) Alarm Circuits and Indicators

Alarm circuits shall be provided to indicate inability for automatic operation due to power failure, out of paper condition, incorrect switch positioning or other failure(s), which shall be prominently visible on the recorder panel. Each alarm circuit shall include a normally open contact which shall be integrated into the station alarm monitoring and reporting system.

(xii) Power Requirements

The recording system shall be suitable for operation from the station battery supply. There shall be no loss of accuracy in the recording system for specified variations of DC input voltage.

Appendix C.4

DEFINITIONS

OUTAGE TERMS

1. Outage

   The state in which equipment or a unit of equipment is unavailable for normal operation due to an event directly related to the same equipment or some unit of equipment.

2. Scheduled Outage

   Scheduled outage is an outage which can be scheduled at least one week in advance. This includes planned maintenance, normally conducted on annual basis, and also unplanned maintenance or repair which can be deferred at least one week subsequent to discovery of the need for maintenance or repair. If the outage is extended due to additional work which would have otherwise caused a forced outage, the excess period is counted as a forced outage.

3. Forced Outage

   The state in which equipment is unavailable for normal operation, but is not in the scheduled outage state, i.e. an outage which is not a scheduled outage.

4. Pole Outages

   An outage which causes a reduction in the Bipole DC power system transfer capacity equal to or less than the power rating of one pole

5. Bipole Outages

   An outage which causes a reduction in the bipolar DC system power transfer capacity greater than the power rating of one pole

CAPACITY TERMS

1. Maximum Continuous Capacity (Pm)

   The maximum bipolar HVDC system capacity (MW) for which continuous operation under normal conditions is possible referred on to the rectifier DC bus, i.e. 3000 MW.

2. Outage Capacity (Po)

   The capacity reduction in MW which the outage would have caused if the HVDC system were operating at its maximum continuous capacity (Pm) at the time of the outage.

3. Outage Derating Factor (ODF)

   The ratio of outage capacity (Po) to maximum continuous capacity (Pm). ODF = Po/Pm

OUTAGE DURATION TERMS

1. Actual Outage Duration (AOD)

   The time elapsed in hours between the start and the end of an outage. The time shall be counted to the nearest 1/10th of an hour. Time less than 1/10 of an hour shall be counted as having duration of 1/10 of an hour.

2. Equivalent Outage Duration (EOD)

   The actual outage duration (AOD) in hours, multiplied by the outage derating factor (ODF), so as to take account of partial loss of capacity.

   EOD = AOD x ODF

   Each equivalent outage duration may be classified according to the type of outage involved, i.e. equivalent forced outage duration (EFOD) and equivalent scheduled outage duration (ESOD).

TIME CATEGORIES

1. Period Hours (PH)

   The number of hours in the reporting period.

   In a full year the Period Hours are 8760 h (8784 h for a leap year). If the equipment is commissioned part way through a year the period hours shall be proportionately less than 8760 h. (This shall not be applicable for verification of guarantees).

2. Actual Outage Hours (AOH)

   The sum of actual outage durations within the reporting period

   $AOH = \sum AOD$

   The actual outage hours (AOH) may be classified according to the type of outage involved, i.e. AFOH and ASOH.

3. Equivalent Outage Hours (EOH)

   The sum of all equivalent outage durations within the reporting period.

   $EOH = \sum EOD$

   The equivalent outage hours may be classified according to the type of outage involved, i.e. equivalent forced outage hours (EFOH) and equivalent scheduled outage hours (ESOH).

   If outage duration overlaps the beginning or end of a reporting period, only the EOD which lie within the reporting period shall be included in EOH.

AVAILABILITY AND RELIABILITY TERMS

1. Energy Unavailability (EU)

Energy unavailability is a measure of the energy which could not have been transmitted due to (scheduled & forced) outages. The impact of overload capability of the individual poles shall not be considered for calculating the Energy unavailability.

Energy Unavailability % (EU) = EOH/PH x 100

Forced Energy Unavailability % (FEU) = EFOH/PH x 100

Scheduled Energy Unavailability % (SEU) = ESOH/PH x 100

2. Energy Availability (EA)

   A measure of the energy which could have been transmitted except for limitations of capacity due to outages, arising from any cause, either forced or scheduled.

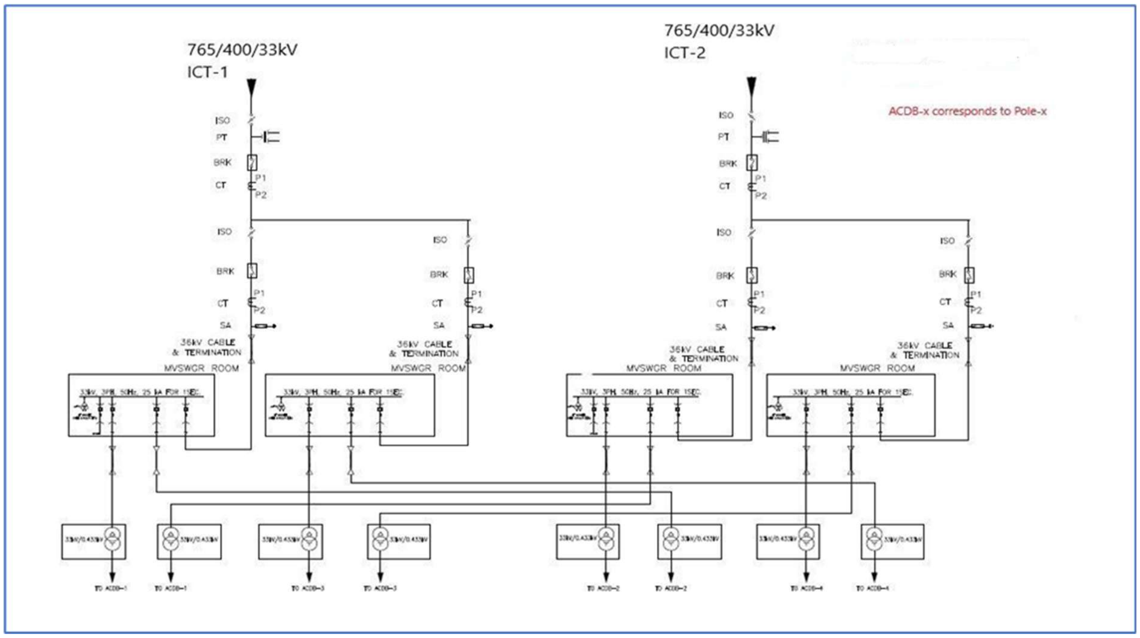
   Energy Availability % (EA) = (100 - EU)

3. Energy Utilisation (U)

   A factor giving a measure of energy actually transmitted over the system.

   Energy Utilisation % (U) = [Total energy transmitted/ (Pm x PH)] x 100]

Appendix-C.5


765/400/33kV
ICT-1
765/400/33kV
ICT-2
ACDB-x corresponds to Pole-x
ISO
PT
BRK
CT
P1
P2
SA
36kV CABLE & TERMINATION
MVSWGR ROOM
TO ACDB-1
TO ACDB-1
TO ACDB-3
TO ACDB-3
TO ACDB-2
TO ACDB-2
TO ACDB-4
TO ACDB-4

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HVDC TRANSMISSION LINE

A.1.0 The design, routing and construction of HVDC transmission lines shall be in accordance with CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022, as amended from time to time. Other CEA Regulations/ guidelines as amended up to date and Ministry of Power (MoP) guidelines, as applicable, shall also be followed.

A.2.0 Selection of tower type shall be made as per CEA Regulations, however in case lattice type towers are used, the following shall also be applicable:

A.2.1 Steel section of grade E 250 and/or grade E 350 as per IS 2062, only are permitted for use in towers, extensions, gantry structures and stub setting templates. For towers in snowbound areas, steel sections shall conform to Grade-C of IS-2062.

A.2.2 Towers shall be designed as per IS-802:2015, however the drag coefficient of the tower shall be as follows: -

Solidity Ratio	Drag Coefficient
Upto 0.05	3.6
0.1	3.4
0.2	2.9
0.3	2.5
0.4	2.2
0.5 and above	2.0

A.3.0 Transmission Service Provider (TSP) shall adopt any additional loading/design criteria for ensuring reliability of the line, if so desired and /or deemed necessary.

A.4.0 Transmission line shall be designed considering wind zones as specified in wind map given in National Building Code 2016, Vol.1. The developer shall also make his own assessment of local wind conditions and frequent occurrences of high intensity winds (HIW) due to thunderstorms, dust-storms, downburst etc. along the line route and wherever required, higher wind zone than that given in wind map shall be considered for tower design for ensuring reliability of line. Further, for transmission line sections passing within a distance of 50 km from the boundary of two wind zones, higher of the two wind zones shall be considered for design of towers located in such sections.

A.5.0 Selection of reliability level for design of tower shall be as per CEA Regulation (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022, as amended from time to time.

A.6.0 a) In case of construction of transmission line of Voltage level of 400 kV and above, under crossing of the existing transmission line shall not be allowed. In the case where it is inevitable to under-cross the existing transmission line then TSP shall seek prior approval from Chief Electrical Inspector, CEA with detailed study ensuring that all statutory electrical clearances and Electric Field limit of 10 kV/m at 1 m and 1.8 m from ground level is not violated.

a) For power line crossing of 400 kV or above voltage level (if crossed over the existing line), large angle & dead-end towers (i.e. D/DD/QD) shall be used on either side of power line crossing.

b) For power line crossing of 132 kV and 220 kV (or 230 kV) voltage level, angle towers (B/C/D/DB/DC/DD/QB/QC/QD) shall be used on either side of power line crossing depending upon the merit of the prevailing site condition and line deviation requirement.

c) For power line crossing of 66 kV and below voltage level, suspension/tension towers shall be provided on either side of power line crossing depending upon the merit of the prevailing site condition and line deviation requirement.

d) For crossing of railways, national highways and state highways, the Rules/Regulations of appropriate authorities shall be followed.

A.7.0 The relevant conductor configuration shall be as follows: -

i. Type of conductor: ACSR / AAAC / AL59

Basic parameters for Transmission Line associated with HVDC Bipole link:

Transmission line	**ACSR Conductor**	**AAAC conductor based on 53% conductivity of AL Alloy**	**Minimum size of AL59 conductor based on 59% conductivity of AL Alloy**	**Minimum size of AL59 conductor based on 59% conductivity of AL Alloy**	**Sub-conductor Spacing**
±800 kV HVDC transmission lines *(hexa bundle configuration per pole)*	Lapwing: Stranding 45/4.78 mm-Al + 7/3.18 mm-Steel; 38.22 mm diameter; 807.5 mm^2, Aluminium area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0358; Minimum UTS: 188.69 kN	Stranding details: 61/4.38mm, 39.5 mm diameter; 921 mm^2 Aluminium alloy area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0361; Minimum UTS: 244.0 kN	Stranding details: 61/4.36 mm, 39.2 mm diameter; 910 mm^2 Aluminium alloy area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0326; Minimum UTS: 199.0 kN	Stranding details: 61/4.17 mm, 37.53 mm diameter; 833 mm^2 Aluminiu m alloy area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0356; Minimum UTS: 181.96 kN	457 mm

Transmission line	ACSR Conductor	AAAC conductor based on 53% conductivity of AL Alloy	Minimum size of AL59 conductor based on 59% conductivity of AL Alloy	Minimum size of AL59 conductor based on 59% conductivity of AL Alloy	Sub-conductor Spacing
Twin Lapwing transmission lines for DMR *(2 Nos. Dedicated Metallic Return line with Twin bundle configuration)*	Lapwing: Stranding 45/4.78 mm-Al + 7/3.18 mm-Steel; 38.22 mm diameter; 807.5 mm^2 Aluminium area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0358; Minimum UTS: 188.69 kN	Stranding details: 61/4.38mm, 39.5 mm diameter; 921 mm^2 Aluminium alloy area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0361; Minimum UTS: 244.0 kN	Stranding details: 61/4.36mm, 39.2 mm diameter; 910 mm^2 Aluminium alloy area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0326; Minimum UTS: 199.0 kN	Stranding details: 61/4.17 mm, 37.53 mm diameter; 833 mm^2 Aluminium alloy area; Maximum DC Resistanc e at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0356; Minimum UTS: 181.96 kN	450 mm

Note: The transmission lines have to be designed for a maximum operating conductor temperature of 85 ºC.

A.8.0 The required pole to pole spacing shall be governed by the tower design as well as minimum live metal clearances under different insulator swing angles. However, the spacing between Pole and DMR shall not be less than 9.7 m and pole to pole clearance shall not be less than 22.0 m. Also, the DMR line shall be placed above the pole.

A.9.0 All electrical clearances including minimum live metal clearance, ground clearance and minimum mid span separation between earth wire and conductor shall be as per Central Electricity Authority (Measures Relating to Safety & Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023 as amended from time to time and relevant Indian Standards. For the clearances which are not included in CEA Regulation/ Indian Standard, following values shall be considered:

1) Minimum live metal clearances for ±800 kV line:

a.(i) Swings and Clearances:

Wind pressure Condition	Minimum electrical clearance
a) Swing angle (0º)	7.7 m
b) Swing angle (21º)	6.5 m
c) Swing angle (53º)	2.0 m

a.(ii) Swings and Clearances: For Jumper

Wind pressure Condition	Minimum electrical clearance
a) Swing angle (0º)	7.7 m

b) Swing angle (25º)	6.5 m
c) Swing angle (72º)	2.0 m

a.(iii) Swings and Clearances: For Jumper with pilot insulator

Wind pressure Condition	Minimum electrical clearance
a) Swing angle (0º)	7.7 m
b) Swing angle (25º)	6.5 m
c) Swing angle (66º)	2.0 m

b) (i) Minimum ground clearance for AL 59 conductor (61/4.17 mm, 37.53 mm diameter): 19 m

(ii) Minimum ground clearance for other conductors: 18 m

c) Minimum mid span separation between earthwire and Pole conductor: 12.0 m

2) Minimum live metal clearances for DMR line:

a) Swings and Clearances:

Wind pressure Condition	Minimum electrical clearance
a) Swing angle (0º)	1.53 m
b) Swing angle (15º)	1.53 m
b) Swing angle (30º)	1.37 m
d) Swing angle (45º)	1.22 m
e) Swing angle (60º)	1.07 m

b) Minimum mid span separation between earthwire and DMR conductor: 6.1 m

A.10.0 Shielding angle shall not exceed 10 deg for Pole and 30 deg for Dedicated Metallic Return.

A.11.0 At least one out of two earth wires shall be OPGW and second earth wire, if not OPGW, shall be either of Galvanized Stranded Steel (GSS) or Aluminum Alloy Conductor Steel Reinforced (AACSR) or any other suitable conductor type depending upon span length and other technical consideration. However, minimum size of Galvanized Stranded Steel (GSS) shall be 7/4.5 mm & diameter 13.50 mm.

A.12.0 Each tower shall be earthed such that tower footing impedance does not exceed 10 ohms. Pipe type or Counterpoise type earthing shall be provided in accordance with relevant IS. Additional earthing shall be provided on every 7 to 8 km distance for direct earthing of both shield wires. If site condition demands, multiple earthing or use of earthing enhancement compound shall be used.

A.13.0 Pile type foundation shall be used for towers located in river or creek bed or on bank of river having scourable strata or in areas where river flow or change in river course is anticipated, based on detailed soil investigation and previous years' maximum flooddischarge of the river, maximum velocity of water, highest flood level, scour depth & anticipated change in course of river based on river morphology data of at least past 20 years to ensure availability and reliability of the transmission line.

A.14.0 Transmission line route shall be finalized, in consultation with appropriate authorities soas to avoid the habitant zones of endangered species and other protected species. Bird diverters, wherever required, shall be provided on the line. In order to optimize the route use of GATISHAKTI platform shall also be made.

A.15.0 The transmission lines shall be designed with porcelain/glass/ Composite Insulators as per site pollution severity level in the concerned area. However, minimum creepage distance and insulator length shall be as per follows:

Sl. No.	Description	Type of Insulator	Insulator for ±800 kV HVDC Transmission Lines	Insulator for 132 kV Dedicated Metallic Return Conductor
1.	Minimum Creepage Distance for both Light and Medium as well as for Heavy and very heavy pollution level	Composite Insulator	50400 mm	8000 mm
	Minimum Creepage Distance for Light and medium pollution level	Porcelain/ Glass Insulator	37760 mm	5550 mm
2.	Minimum length of insulator	--	As per design requirement	2550 mm

A.16.0 Wherever, transmission lines are passing through cyclone prone areas (i.e. areas upto 60 km from coast)/ creek regions/ aggressive soil areas following shall also be applicable:

a) The fabricated tower parts and stubs shall have a minimum overall zinc coating of 900 gram/m^2 of surface area except for plates and sections below 5 mm thickness which shall have a minimum overall zinc coating of 610 gram/m^2 of surface area. The average zinc coating for all sections and plates of 5 mm and above thickness shall be maintained as 127 microns and that for plates and sections below 5 mm shall be maintained as 87 microns.

b) Ready mix concrete of M30 Grade shall be used to avoid use of locally available saline water. However, design mix concrete of M30 Grade conforming to IS 456 with potable water can be used at locations where transportation of ready-mix concrete is not feasible. Minimum cement content in any case shall not be less than 330 kg/m^3.

c) The surface of the reinforced steel shall be treated with epoxy-based coating to enhance corrosion performance of foundation. Use of epoxy coated reinforcement in foundation shall be as per IS 13620. In addition, two (2) coats of bituminous painting of minimum 1.6 kg/m^2 per coat shall be applied on all exposed faces of foundation (i.e. pedestal & base slab).

d) Double coat of 20 mm thick cement plaster shall be provided on all exposed concrete surface up to 300 mm below ground level to give protection to concrete surface from environmental and saline effect.

e) Before coping of chimney top portion, three coats of anti-corrosive paint of minimum 30-35 microns dry film thickness each shall be applied on the stub in the 50 mm coping portion as well as up to 350 mm above CL portion.

A.17.0 The raised chimney foundation is to be provided in areas prone to flooding/water stagnation like paddy field /agricultural field & undulated areas to avoid direct contact of water with steel part of tower. The top of the chimney of foundation should be at least above HFL (High Flood Level) or the historical water stagnation/ logging level (based on locally available data) or above High Tide Level or 500 mm above Natural Ground level (whichever is higher).

A.18.0 Wherever, transmission lines are passing through cyclone prone areas i.e. areas up to 60 km from coast following shall also be applicable:

a) Terrain category-I, with terrain roughness factor (K2) of 1.08 shall be considered for tower design for exposed open terrain with few or no obstruction which also includes open sea coasts, open stretch of water, desert and flat treeless plains.

b) Importance factor for cyclonic region (K4) of 1.3 shall be considered for tower design.

c) The number of consecutive spans between the section points/ angle point shall not exceed 10 spans or 3 km instead of conventional practice of 15 spans or 5 km, in order to reduce the failure of such towers in coastal areas due to cascading effect. The section shall be terminated with tension tower/ angle tower and angle of deviation should be based on the site requirement.

A.19.0 The TSP shall abide by the Guidelines of CEA w.r.t. shifting of transmission lines for NHAI projects and other projects.

A.20.0 Safety precautions in regards to gas/oil pipe lines in vicinity of Transmission lines shall be taken in coordination with gas/ petroleum authorities.

A.21.0 The stringing of the transmission line in the forest area shall be carried out through drones.

A.22.0 RoW width and Span in different terrain shall be as per Schedule VII of CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022 and RoW guidelines issued vide CEA-PS-14-86/2/2019-PSETD Division dated 24.09.2024

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC TRANSMISSION LINE

A.1.0 The design, routing and construction of transmission lines shall be in accordance with Chapter V, Part-A of CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022, as amended from time to time. Other CEA Regulations/ guidelines as amended up to date and Ministry of Power (MoP) guidelines, as applicable, shall also be followed.

A.2.0 Selection of tower type shall be made as per CEA Regulations, however in case lattice type towers are used, the following shall also be applicable:

A.2.1 Steel section of grade E 250 and/or grade E 350 as per IS 2062, only are permitted for use in towers, extensions, gantry structures and stub setting templates. For towers in snowbound areas, steel sections shall conform to Grade-C of IS-2062.

A.2.2 Towers shall be designed as per IS-802:2015, however the drag coefficient of the tower shall be as follows: -

Solidity Ratio	Drag Coefficient
Upto 0.05	3.6
0.1	3.4
0.2	2.9
0.3	2.5
0.4	2.2
0.5 and above	2.0

A.3.0 Transmission Service Provider (TSP) shall adopt any additional loading/design criteria for ensuring reliability of the line, if so desired and /or deemed necessary.

A.4.0 Transmission line shall be designed considering wind zones as specified in wind map given in National Building Code 2016, Vol.1. The developer shall also make his own assessment of local wind conditions and frequent occurrences of high intensity winds (HIW) due to thunderstorms, dust-storms, downburst etc along the line route and wherever required, higher wind zone than that given in wind map shall be considered for tower design for ensuring reliability of line. Further, for transmission line sections passing within a distance of 50 km from the boundary of two wind zones, higher of the two wind zones shall be considered for design of towers located in such sections.

A.5.0 Selection of reliability level for design of tower shall be as per CEA Regulation (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022, as amended from time to time.

A.6.0 a) In case of construction of transmission line of Voltage level of 400 kV and above, under crossing of the existing transmission line shall not be allowed. In the case where it is inevitable to under-cross the existing transmission line then TSP shall seek prior approval from Chief Electrical Inspector, CEA with detailed study ensuring that all statutory electrical clearances and Electric Field limit of 10 kV/m at 1 m and 1.8 m from ground level is not violated.

b) For power line crossing of 400 kV or above voltage level, large angle and dead-end towers (i.e. D/DD/QD) shall be used on either side of power line crossing.

c) For power line crossing of 132 kV and 220 kV (or 230 kV) voltage level, angle towers (B/C/D/DB/DC/DD/QB/QC/QD) shall be used on either side of power line crossing depending upon the merit of the prevailing site condition and line deviation requirement.

d) For power line crossing of 66 kV and below voltage level, suspension/tension towers shall be provided on either side of power line crossing depending upon the merit of the prevailing site condition and line deviation requirement.

e) For crossing of railways, national highways and state highways, Regulations of appropriate authorities shall be followed.

A.7.0 The relevant conductor configuration shall be as follows: -

Type of conductor: ACSR / AAAC / AL59

Basic parameters:

Transmission line	ACSR Conductor	Equivalent AAAC conductor based on 53% conductivity of Al Alloy	Equivalent AL59 conductor based on 59% conductivity of AL Alloy*	Sub-conductor Spacing
400 kV D/C (Quad Bundle) transmission lines	**Moose: Stranding** 54/3.53mm-Al + 7/3.53 mm-Steel; 31.77 mm diameter; 528.5 mm^2, Aluminium area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0549; Minimum UTS: 159.60 kN	**Stranding details:** 61/3.55mm 31.95mm diameter; 604 mm^2, Aluminium alloy area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.05506; Minimum UTS: 159.80 kN	**Stranding details:** 61/3.31 mm 29.79 mm diameter; 525 mm^2, Aluminium alloy area; Maximum DC Resistance at 20°C (Ω/km): 0.0566; Minimum UTS: 124.70 kN	457 mm

Note:

1. **To select any size above the minimum, the sizes mentioned in the Indian standard i.e IS-398(part-6) should be followed.*
2. *The transmission lines shall have to be designed for a maximum operating conductor temperature of 85 °C.*

A.8.0 The required phase to phase spacing and horizontal spacing for 400 kV line shall be governed by the tower design as well as minimum live metal clearances for 400 kV voltage level under different insulator swing angles. However, the phase to phase spacing for 400 kV lines shall not be less than 8 m.

A.9.0 All electrical clearances including minimum live metal clearance, ground clearance and minimum mid span separation between earth wire and conductor as given below shall be considered:

Minimum live metal clearances for 400 kV line:

a) (i) Under stationary conditions:

From tower body: 3.05 m

(ii) Under Swing conditions

Wind Pressure Condition	Minimum Electrical Clearance
a) Swing angle (22º)	3.05 m
b) Swing angle (44º)	1.86 m

b) Minimum ground clearance: 8.84 m

c) Minimum mid span separation between earthwire and conductor for 400 kV line: 9.0 m

A.10.0 Shielding angle shall not exceed 20 deg for 400 kV transmission line.

A.11.0 The Fault current for design of line shall be 63 kA for 1 sec for 400 kV.

A.12.0 In case of 400 kV voltage class lines, at least one out of two earth wires shall be OPGW and second earth wire, if not OPGW, shall be either of Galvanized Standard Steel (GSS) or Aluminum Alloy Conductor Steel Reinforced (AACSR) conductor type or any other suitable conductor type depending upon span length and other technical consideration.

A.13.0 Each tower shall be earthed such that tower footing impedance does not exceed 10 ohms. Pipe type or Counterpoise type earthing shall be provided in accordance with relevant IS. Additional earthing shall be provided on every 7 to 8 km distance at tension tower for direct earthing of both shield wires. If site condition demands, multiple earthing or use of earthing enhancement compound shall be used.

A14.0 Pile type foundation shall be used for towers located in river or creek bed or on bank of river having scourable strata or in areas where river flow or change in river course is anticipated, based on detailed soil investigation and previous years' maximum flood discharge of the river, maximum velocity of water, highest flood level, scour depth and anticipated change in course of river based on river morphology data of at least past 20 years to ensure availability and reliability of the transmission line.

A.15.0 Transmission line route shall be finalized, in consultation with appropriate authorities so as to avoid the habitant zones of endangered species and other protected species. Bird diverters, wherever required, shall be provided on the transmission line. In order to optimize the route use of GATISHAKTI platform shall also be made. A.16.0 Wherever, transmission lines are passing through cyclone prone areas (i.e. areas up to 60 km from coast)/ creek regions/ aggressive soil areas following shall also be applicable:

a) The fabricated tower parts and stubs shall have a minimum overall zinc coating of 900 gram/m^2 of surface area except for plates and sections below 5 mm thickness which shall have a minimum overall zinc coating of 610 gram/m^2 of surface area. The average zinc coating for all sections and plates 5 mm and above thickness shall be maintained as 127 microns and that for plates and sections below 5 mm thickness shall be maintained as 87 microns.

b) Ready mix concrete of M30 Grade shall be used to avoid use of locally available saline water. However, design mix concrete of M30 Grade conforming to IS 456 with potable water can be used at locations where transportation of ready-mix concrete is not feasible. Minimum cement content in any case shall not be less than 330 kg/m^3.

c) The surface of the reinforced steel may be treated with epoxy-based coating to enhance corrosion performance of foundation. Use of epoxy coated reinforcement in foundation shall be as per IS 13620. In addition, two (2) coats of bituminous painting of minimum 1.6 kg/m^2 per coat shall be applied on all exposed faces of foundation (i.e. pedestal and base slab).

d) Double coat of 20 mm thick cement plaster shall be provided on all exposed concrete surface up to 300 mm below ground level to give protection to concrete surface from environmental and saline effect.

e) Before coping of chimney top portion, three coats of anti-corrosive paint of minimum 30-35 microns dry film thickness each shall be applied on the stub in the 50 mm coping portion as well as up to 350 mm above CL portion.

A.17.0 The raised chimney foundation is to be provided in areas prone to flooding/water stagnation like paddy field /agricultural field and undulated areas to avoid direct contact of water with steel part of tower. The top of the chimney of foundation should be at least above HFL (High Flood Level) or the historical water stagnation/ logging level (based on locally available data) or above High Tide Level or 500 mm above Natural Ground level (whichever is higher).

A.18.0 Routing of transmission line through protected areas of India shall be avoided to the extent possible. In case, it is not possible to avoid protected areas, the towers of the transmission line upto 400 kV level which are installed in protected areas shall be designed for Multicircuit (4 circuits) configuration of same voltage level considering reliability level of at least two (2). The top two circuits of these multi-circuit towers shall be used for stringing of the transmission line under present scope and the bottom two circuits shall be made available for stringing of any future transmission line of any transmission service providers/ State transmission utilities/Central transmission utilities passing through the same protected area. Further, the configuration and coordinates of such transmission towers shall be submitted to CEA, CTU & BPC by the TSP.

A.19.0 The TSP shall abide by the Guidelines of CEA w.r.t. shifting of transmission lines for NHAI projects and other projects.

A.20.0 Safety precautions in regard to gas/oil pipelines in vicinity of Transmission lines shall be taken in coordination with gas/ petroleum authorities.

A.21.0 The stringing of the transmission line in the forest area shall be carried out through drones.

A.22.0 The tower shall be designed considering the porcelain Insulators with creepage factor of 31 mm/ kV irrespective of type of insulator used.

A.23.0 RoW width and Span in different terrain shall be as per Schedule VII of CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022 and RoW guidelines issued vide CEA-PS-14-86/2/2019-PSETD Division dated 24.09.2024.

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC SUBSTATION

The **proposed HVDC and 400/220 kV HVAC Barmer-II S/s** shall be conventional Air Insulated Substation (AIS) type generally conforming to the requirements of CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022, as amended from time to time.

Extension of 765/400 kV South Kalamb S/s shall be conventional Air Insulated Substation (AIS) type generally conforming to the requirements of CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations 2022 as amended from time to time.

Other CEA Regulations/guidelines as amended upto date and MoP guidelines as applicable, shall also be followed.

B.1.0 Salient features of Substation Equipment and Facilities

The design and specification of substation equipment are to be governed by the following factors:

B.1.1 Insulation Coordination

The system design parameters for substations/switchyards shall be as given below:

Sl. No.	Description of parameters	400/220 kV Barmer-II S/s		Extn. of 765/400 kV South Kalamb S/s	
		400 kV System	220 kV System	765 kV System	400 kV System
1.	System operating voltage	400 kV	220 kV	765 kV	400 kV
2.	Maximum voltage of the system (rms)	420 kV	245 kV	800 kV	420 kV
3.	Rated frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz
4.	No. of phase	3	3	3	3
5.	Rated Insulation levels				
i)	Lightning Impulse withstand voltage for (1.2/50 micro sec.) - for Equipment other than Transformer and Reactors - for Insulator String	 1425 kV p 1550 kV p	 1050 kVp 1050 kVp	 2100 kV p 2100 kV p	 1425 kV p 1550 kV p
ii)	Switching impulse withstand voltage (250/2500 micro sec.) dry and wet	1050 kV p	-	1550 kV p	1050 kV p
iii)	One-minute power frequency dry	630 kV	-	830 kV	630 kV

Sl. No.	Description of parameters	400/220 kV Barmer-II S/s		Extn. of 765/400 kV South Kalamb S/s	
		400 kV System	220 kV System	765 kV System	400 kV System
	withstand voltage (rms)				
6.	Corona extinction voltage	320 kV	-	508 kV	320 kV
7.	Max. radio interference voltage for frequency between 0.5 MHz and 2 MHz	1000 micro-volts at 266 kV rms	1000 micro-volts at 156 kV rms	2500 micro-volts at 508 kV rms	1000 micro-volts at 266 kV rms
8.	Minimum creepage distance for insulator string/ longrod insulators/ outdoor bushings	13020 mm (31 mm/ kV)	7595 mm (31mm/ kV)	24800 mm (31 mm/ kV)	13020 mm (31 mm/ kV)
9.	Minimum creepage distance for switchyard equipment	10500 mm (25 mm/ kV)	6125 mm (25 mm/ kV)	20000 mm (25 mm/ kV)	10500 mm (25 mm/ kV)
10.	Max. fault current	63 kA	50 kA	50 kA	63 kA
11.	Duration of fault	1 Sec	1 Sec	1 Sec	1 Sec

B.1.2 Switching Scheme

The switching schemes, as mentioned below, shall be adopted at various voltage levels of substation/switchyard:

Substation	765 kV side	400 kV side	220 kV side
400/220 kV Barmer-II S/s	--	One & Half breaker	Double Main and Transfer
Extn. of 765/400 kV South Kalamb S/s	One & Half breaker	One & Half breaker	--

Notes: -

i) *For one and half breaker switching scheme, any double circuit line consisting of two numbers of feeders and originating from the same transmission or generating switchyard shall not be terminated in one diameter.*

ii) *Two transformers of the same HV rating shall not be connected in the same diameter and similarly two bus reactors of same HV rating shall also not be connected in the same diameter.*

iii) *400 kV Bus Sectionalisers shall be placed such that each section shall have even distribution of Poles, ICT, Feeders and filter bank(s)/sub-bank(s) so as to have maximum operational flexibility.*

iv) *HVDC Bipole -1 and Bipole-2 shall be on two different 400 kV bus sections.*

v) *A diameter in one and half breaker scheme is a set of 3 circuit breakers with associated isolators, earth switches, current transformers etc. for controlling 2 numbers of feeders.*

vi) *Connection arrangement of Switchable Line reactors shall be such that it can be used as Line reactor as well as Bus reactor with suitable NGR bypass arrangement. Further, Spare 1-phase Shunt Reactor unit shall be placed and connected in such a way that the spare unit can be utilized for all the bus and switchable line reactor banks (including future reactor banks) without its physical movement.*

vii) *Space for 765 kV and 400 kV future line bays shall be kept considering provision of switchable line reactors as per the scope of work.*

viii) *One (1) set of bus sectionalizer for 400 kV shall comprise 2 Nos. of bus sectionalizer bays with associated Circuit Breakers, Isolators and Current Transformers for both Main-I and Main-II buses.*

ix) *One (1) set of bus sectionalizer for 220 kV shall comprise 2 Nos. of bus sectionalizer bays with associated Circuit Breakers, Isolators and Current Transformers for both buses.*

x) *TSP shall plan the distribution of line and transformer feeders to bus bar in such a way that all power can be evacuated successfully without crossing thermal limit at any point of bus-bar.*

xi) *For AIS type substation, TSP shall keep space provisions for future elements such that interconnection arrangement to the corresponding future bays can be done with overhead AIS type connection without any cable/ GIS duct.*

xii) ***Barmer- II S/s**:*

400 kV Bus Sectionalization and space provision shall be with the following feeder distribution.

400 kV Bus Section-1	**400 kV Bus Section-2**	**400 kV Bus Section (Future)**
a) 3 Nos. of present 400/220 kV ICT b) 1 No. of present Bus Reactor c) 4 Nos. of present 400 kV Line d) 2 Nos. of present 400 kV Line (RE interconnection) e) 1 No. present SynCon along with 400 kV bay (1 No.) f) 2 Nos. of future 400 kV Line along with switchable line reactor g) 1 No. future STATCOM along with 400 kV bay (1 Nos.)	a) 3 Nos. of present 400/220 kV ICT b) 1 No. of present Bus Reactor c) 2 Nos. of present 400 kV Line d) 2 Nos. of present 400 kV Line (RE interconnection) e) 1 No. present SynCon along with 400 kV bay (1 No.) f) 2 Nos. of future 400 kV Line along with switchable line reactor g) 1 No. future STATCOM along with 400 kV bays (1 No.) h) 1 No. future SynCon along	a) 3 Nos. of future 400/220 kV ICT b) 1 No. of future Bus Reactor c) 6 Nos. of future 400 kV line bay (2 Nos. with switchable line reactor) d) 1 No. future SynCon along with 400 kV bay e) 1 set future sectionalizer

400 kV Bus Section-1	**400 kV Bus Section-2**	**400 kV Bus Section (Future)**
	with 400 kV bays (1 No.) i) 1 No. of future 400/220 kV ICT	

200 kV Bus Sectionalization and space provision shall be with the following feeder distribution

220 kV Bus Section-1	***220 kV Bus Section-2***	***220 kV Bus Section-3(Future Space Provision)***
a) 3 Nos. of 400/220 kV ICT b) 4 Nos. of 220 kV Line (for RE connectivity) c) 1 No. Bus coupler & 1 No. Transfer Bus coupler	a) 3 Nos. of 400/220 kV ICT b) 3 Nos. of 220 kV Line (for RE connectivity) c) 1 No. of 220 kV future Line bay d) 1 No. Bus coupler & 1 No. Transfer Bus coupler e) 1 No. of future 400/220 kV ICT	a) 3 Nos. of future 400/220 kV ICT *b) 4 Nos. of 220 kV future Line bays* *c) 1 No. Bus coupler & 1 No. Transfer bus coupler* *d) 01 No. sectionaliser bay*

xiii) ***Extension of South kalamb S/s:***

765kV Bus Sectionalization and space provision shall be with the following feeder distribution

765 kV Bus Section-1	**765 kV Bus Section-2**	**765 kV Bus Section-3 (Future)**
a) 04 Nos. 765 kV line (existing) b) 02 Nos. 765/400 kV ICT (existing) c) 02 Nos. 765 kV Bus Reactor (existing) **d) 1 No. of present 765/400 kV ICT** *e) 1 No. of future 765/400 kV ICT*	**a) 3 Nos. of present 765/400kV ICT** **b) 2 Nos. of present 765 kV Bus Reactor** *c) 1 No. of future 765/400 kV ICT* *d) 4 Nos. of future 765kV line along with switchable line reactor*	*a) 4 Nos. of future 765/400kV ICT* *b) 2 Nos. of future 765 kV line along with switchable line reactor* *c) 2 Nos. of future 765 kV Bus Reactor*

400kV Bus Sectionalization and space provision shall be with the following feeder distribution

400kV Bus Section-1	**400kV Bus Section-2**	***400kV Bus Section (Future)***
a) 2 No. of 765/400 kV ICT (existing)	**a) 3 Nos. of present 765/400kV ICT**	*a) 4 Nos. of future 765/400 kV ICT*

400kV Bus Section-1	**400kV Bus Section-2**	***400kV Bus Section (Future)***
b) 2 Nos. of 400 kV Line (existing) c) 2 Nos. of 400 kV Bus Reactor (existing) **d) 1 No. of present 765/400 kV ICT** **e) 2 Nos. for present interconnections for (2x1500 MW) for 6000 MW, ± 800 kV South Kalamb (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station** *f) 1 No. of future 765/400 kV ICT* *g) 6 Nos. of future 400 kV Line*	**b) 2 Nos. of present 400 kV Bus Reactor** **c) 2 Nos. for present interconnections for (2x1500 MW) for 6000 MW, ± 800 kV South Kalamb (HVDC) [LCC] terminal station** *d) 1 No. of future 765/400 kV ICT* *e) 6 Nos. of future 400 kV Line*	*b) 8 Nos. of future 400 kV Line* *c) 4 Nos. of future 400/220 kV ICT* *d) 2 Nos. of future 400 kV Bus Reactor*

B.2.0 Substation Equipment and facilities (Voltage level as applicable):

The switchgear shall be designed and specified to withstand operating conditions and duty requirements. All equipment shall be designed considering the following minimum capacity.

Sl. No.	**Description of bay**	**400/220 kV Barmer-II S/s**		**Extn. of 765/400 kV South Kalamb S/s**	
		400 kV	**220 kV**	**765 kV**	**400 kV**
1.	Bus Bar	4000 A	3000 A	4000 A	4000 A
2.	Line bay	3150 A	1600 A	--	--
3.	Converter bay	3150 A	--	--	3150A
4.	ICT bay	3150 A	1600 A	3150 A	3150 A
5.	Bus Reactor bay	3150 A	--	3150 A	3150 A
6.	Bus Sectionaliser bays	4000 A	3000 A	--	--
7.	Bus Coupler bay	--	3000 A	--	--
8.	Transfer Bus coupler bay	--	1600A	--	--

B.2.1 (765/√3)/ (400/√3)/33 kV, Single Phase Autotransformer

500 MVA, (765/√3)/ (400/√3)/33 kV, 1-phase autotransformer (including arrangement for 3-phase bank formation of 1500 MVA) shall conform to CEA's "Standard Specifications and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV and above Voltage Class)" as amended up to date, available on CEA website.

Connection arrangement for utilization of existing Spare Single Phase Transformer unit:
TSP shall make the arrangement of present ICT bank in such a way that the existing spare unit can be utilized for Transformer bank under present scope without its physical movement.

B.2.2 400/220 kV Autotransformer

500 MVA 400/220 kV, 3-phase Autotransformer shall conform to CEA's "Standard Specifications and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV and above Voltage Class)" as amended up to date available on CEA website.

B.2.3 (765/√3) kV, Single Phase Shunt Reactor

110 MVAr, 765/√3 kV, 1-Phase Reactor (including arrangement for 3-phase bank formation of 330 MVAr) shall conform to CEA's "Standard Specifications and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV and above Voltage class)" as amended up to date, available on CEA website.

Connection arrangement for utilization of existing Spare Single Phase Reactor unit:
TSP shall make the arrangement of present bank in such a way that the existing spare unit can be utilized for Reactor bank under present scope without its physical movement.

B.2.4 420 kV, 3-phase, Shunt Reactor

125 MVAr, 420 kV, 3-Phase Reactor shall conform to CEA's "Standard Specifications and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV and above Voltage Class)" as amended up to date, available on CEA website.

B.2.5 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV AIS Substation equipment (as applicable)

B.2.5.1 Circuit Breakers (AIS)

The circuit breakers and accessories shall conform to IEC: 62271-100, IEC: 62271-1 and shall be of SF6 Type. The circuit breakers shall be of class C2-M2 (as per IEC) with regard to restrike probability during capacitive current breaking and mechanical endurance. The rated break time shall not exceed 40 ms for 765 kV and 400 kV circuit breakers and 60 ms for 220 kV circuit breakers. 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV Circuit breakers shall be provided with single phase and three phase auto reclosing. Each breaker would have two sets of trip circuits which would be connected to separate DC supplies for greater reliability. The Circuit breakers controlling 765 kV lines shall be provided either with pre-insertion closing resistor of about 450 ohms maximum with 9 ms insertion time or with Controlled Switching Device (CSD). The Circuit breakers controlling 400 kV lines shall be provided with pre insertion closing resistor of about 400 ohms with 8 ms insertion time or with Controlled Switching Device (CSD) for lines longer than 200 km. The short line fault capacity shall be same as the rated capacity and this is proposed to be achieved without use of opening resistors. The controlled switching device shall be provided in Circuit breakers of switchable line reactor and in Main and Tie circuit breakers of line with non-switchable line reactors, bus reactors and Transformers of voltage class 400 kV and above voltage class.

B.2.5.2 Isolators (AIS)

The isolators shall comply with IEC 62271-102 in general. 765 kV Isolator design shall be double break or vertical break or knee-type. 400 kV and 220kV Isolators shall be double break type. All Isolators and earth switches shall be motor operated. Earth switches shall be provided at various locations to facilitate maintenance. Isolator rated for 400 kV and 220 kV shall be of extended mechanical endurance class - M2 as per IEC-62271-102. Isolator rated for 220 kV shall be suitable for bus transfer current switching duty as per IEC-62271-102. Main blades and earth blades shall be interlocked and interlock shall be fail safe type. 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV earth switch for line isolator shall be suitable for induced current switching duty as defined for Class-B.

B.2.5.3 Current Transformers (AIS)

Current Transformers shall comply with IEC 61869 in general. All ratios shall be obtained by secondary taps only. Generally, Current Transformers (CT) for 765 kV and 400 kV shall have six cores (four for protection and two for metering) and 220 kV Current Transformers shall have five cores (four for protection and one for metering). The burden and knee point voltage shall be in accordance with the requirements of the system including possible feeds for telemetry. The accuracy class for the protection core shall be PX and for the metering core it shall be 0.2S. The rated burden of cores shall be closer to the maximum burden requirement of metering and protection system (not more than 20 VA for metering core) for better sensitivity and accuracy. The instrument security factor shall be less than 5 for CTs upto 400 kV and less than 10 for CTs of 765 kV voltage class.

B.2.5.4 Capacitive Voltage Transformers (AIS)

Capacitive Voltage Transformers shall comply with IEC 61869 in general. These shall have three secondaries out of which two shall be used for protection and one for metering. The accuracy class for protection cores shall be 3P and for metering core shall be 0.2. The Capacitive Voltage Transformers on lines shall be suitable for Carrier Coupling. The Capacitance of CVT for 400 kV and 220 kV shall be of 4400/8800 pF depending on PLCC requirements whereas the Capacitance of CVT for 765 kV shall be 8800 pF. The rated burden of cores shall be closer to the maximum burden requirement of metering and protection system (not more than 50 VA for metering core) for better sensitivity and accuracy.

B.2.5.5 Surge Arresters (AIS)

624 kV336 kV Station High (SH) duty and 216 kV Station Medium (SM) duty gapless type Surge Arresters with thermal energy (Wth) of minimum 13 kJ/kV, 12 kJ/kV and 7 kJ/kV conforming to IEC 60099-4 in general shall be provided for 800 kV, 420 kV and 245 kV systems respectively. Other characteristics of Surge Arrester shall be chosen in accordance with system requirements. Surge Arresters shall be provided at line entrances, near Transformers and Reactor so as to achieve proper insulation coordination. Surge Arresters shall be provided with porcelain/ polymer housing fitted with pressure relief devices. A leakage current monitor with surge counter shall be provided with each surge arrester.

B.2.6 Protection Relaying and Control System

The protective relaying system proposed to be provided for transmission lines, auto-transformers, reactors and bus bars to minimize the damage to the equipment in the events of faults and abnormal conditions, is dealt in this section. All main protective relays shall be numerical type with IEC 61850 communication interface and should have interoperability during integration of numerical relays to communicate over IEC 61850 protocol with RTU/SAS/IEDs of different OEMs. All numerical relays shall have built in disturbance recording feature.

The protection circuits and relays of the transformer and reactor shall be electrically and physically segregated into two groups each being independent and capable of providing uninterrupted protection even in the event of one of the protection groups failing, to obtain redundancy, and to take protection systems out for maintenance while the equipment remains in service.

a) Transmission Lines Protection

765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV shall have Main-I numerical three zone distance protection scheme with carrier aided inter-tripping feature. 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV lines shall also have Main-II numerical distance protection scheme like Main-I but from different make that of Main-I. The Main-I and Main-II protection relays of same make may be provided only if they are of different hardware and manufacturing platform or different principle of operation.

However, Line Current Differential Relay (with back up distance protection feature) as Main–I and Main-II shall be considered at both ends for short lines (line length below 30 km) having Fiber Optic Communication Link. Differential relay at remote end shall be provided by the TSP. The associated power and control cabling and integration with SAS at remote end shall be provided by respective bay owner.

Further, all 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV lines shall be provided with single and three phase auto-reclosing facility to allow reclosing of circuit breakers in case of transient faults. These lines shall also be provided with distance to fault locators to identify the location of fault on transmission lines.

All 765 kV and 400 kV lines shall also be provided with two stages over voltage protection. The over voltage protection and distance to fault locator may be provided as in-built feature of Main-I and Main-II protection relays. Auto reclose as built-in function of Bay Control Unit (BCU) is also acceptable.

The Main-I and Main-II protection relays shall be fed from separate DC sources and shall be mounted in separate panels.

For 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV transmission lines, directional IDMT earth fault relay should be provided as standalone unit or in-built feature of Main-I and Main -II feature.

In case of 220 kV line bays where the line lengths are not indicated, Numerical Distance protection relay as Main–I and Line Current differential relay (with back up distance protection feature) as Main-II shall be provided. Further, in such case, the matching line current differential relay for remote end shall be provided by the remote end bay owner.

In case of loop in loop out of transmission lines, the existing protection scheme shall be studied and suitable up-gradation (if required) shall be carried out.

b) Auto Transformer Protection

These shall have the following protections:

i) Numerical Differential Protection
ii) Numerical Restricted Earth Fault Protection
iii) Numerical Back-up Over-Current and Earth Fault Protection on High Voltage (HV) and Intermediate Voltage (IV) side
iv) Numerical Over Fluxing Protection on HV and IV side
v) Numerical Overload Alarm

Further, Numerical Back-up Over-current and earth fault protection on HV and IV side of autotransformer shall not be combined with other protective functions in the main relays and shall be independent relays. Besides these, power transformers shall also be provided with Buchholz relay, Magnetic Oil Gauge (MOG) with low oil level alarm protection against high oil and winding temperature and pressure relief device etc.

Suitable monitoring, control (operation of associated circuit breaker and isolator) and protection for LT auxiliary transformer connected to tertiary winding of auto-transformer for the purpose of auxiliary supply shall be provided. The over current and other necessary protection shall be provided for the auxiliary transformer. These protection and control may be provided as built in feature either in the bay controller to be provided for the auxiliary system or in the control and protection IEDs to be provided for autotransformer.

c) 765 kV and 400 kV Reactor Protection

Reactor shall be provided with the following protections:

i) Numerical Differential Protection.
ii) Numerical Restricted Earth Fault Protection
iii) Numerical Back-up impedance Protection

Besides these, reactors shall also be provided with Buchholz relay, Magnetic Oil Gauge (MOG) with low oil level alarm, protection against oil and winding temperatures and pressure relief device, etc.

d) Bus Bar Protection

The high-speed low impedance type bus bar differential protection, which is essential to minimize the damage and maintain system stability at the time of bus bar faults, shall be provided for 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV buses. Duplicated bus bar protection is envisaged for 765 kV and 400 kV bus-bar protection. Bus bar protection scheme shall be such that it operates selectively for each bus and incorporate necessary features required for ensuring security. The scheme shall have complete bus bar protection for present as well as future bays envisaged i.e. input/ output modules for future bays for the bus section under present scope shall also be provided.

Bus Bar protection system for new substation shall be de-centralized (distributed) type.

In case, the bus section is provided, then each side of bus section shall have separate set of bus bar protection schemes.

Peripheral Units (PUs) shall be provided by the respective bay owner.

For existing substations, the existing bus bar protection shall be augmented as per requirement.

e) Local Breaker Back up Protection

This shall be provided for each 765 kV, 400 kV and 220 kV circuit breakers and will be connected to de-energize the affected stuck breaker from both sides.

Notes:

1. *LBB and REF relays shall be provided separately from transformer differential relay.*
2. *LBB relay may also be provided as built-in protection function of distributed bus bar protection scheme; however, in such case separate LBB relay shall be provided for tie bays (in case of One and Half breaker scheme).*
3. *Over fluxing and overload protection can be provided as built-in feature of differential relay.*
4. *In 765 kV and 400 kV switchyard, if spare bay of half diameter is identified as future, Tie CB relay panel shall be with Auto-reclosure feature.*

B.2.7 Substation Automation System

a) For all the new substations, state of art Substation Automation System (SAS) conforming to IEC-61850 shall be provided. The distributed architecture shall be used for Substation Automation System, where the controls shall be provided through Bay Control Units. The Bay Control Unit is to be provided bay wise for voltage level 220 kV and above. All Bay Control Units as well as protection units are normally connected through an Optical fiber high speed network. The control and monitoring of circuit breaker, dis-connector, re-setting of relays etc. can be done from Human Machine Interface (HMI) from the control room.

The functions of control, annunciation, disturbance recording, event logging and measurement of electrical parameters shall be integrated in the Substation Automation System.

At the new substations, the Substation Automation System (SAS) shall be suitable for the operation and monitoring of the complete substation including proposed future bays/elements.

In existing substations with a Substation Automation System (SAS), augmentation of existing SAS shall be done for bays under the present scope.

In the existing Substations where Substation automation is not provided, control functions shall be done through control panels.

Necessary gateway and modems (as required) shall be provided to send data to RLDC/SLDC as per their requirement and shall be provisioned with 2+2 redundancy i.e. 2 channels for Main Control Centre and 2 channels for Backup Control Centre. In order to meet this requirement, suitable redundancy at port and card level need to be ensured by the TSP to avoid any single point of failure which may lead to interruption in real-time grid operation. Accordingly, all the hardware for communication services of station as stated above shall support dual redundancy for data transmission of station to respective main and backup RLDCs. Any augmentation work at RLDC/SLDC is excluded from TSP's scope. However, all the configuration work at substation end required to send data to RLDC/SLDC shall be in the scope of TSP.

b) **Time Synchronization Equipment**

Time synchronization equipment complete in all respect including antenna, cable and processing equipment required to receive time signal through GPS/NavIC or from National Physical Laboratory (NPL) through INSAT shall be provided at new substations. This equipment shall be used to synchronize SAS and IEDs etc.

B.3.0 Substation Support facilities

Certain facilities required for operation & maintenance of substations as described below shall be provided at new substation. In existing substation, these facilities have already been provided and would be extended/ augmented as per requirement.

B.3.1 AC and DC power supplies

For catering the requirements of three phase and single phase AC supply and DC supply for various substation equipment (for present and future scope), the following arrangement is envisaged:

i) For LT Supply at each new Substation, two (2) Nos. of LT Transformers (minimum 800 kVA for substations with highest voltage rating as 765 kV) shall be provided which shall be fed from two independent sources as per the CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007.

Metering arrangement with Special Energy Meters (SEMs) shall be provided by TSP at 33 kV tertiary of Transformer for drawing auxiliary supply at new substation.Such SEMs shall be provided by CTU at the cost of the TSP. Accounting of such energy drawn by the TSP shall be done by RLDC/RPC as part of Regional Energy Accounting.

Additionally, Active Energy Meters may be provided at the same point in the 33 kV tertiary of Transformer by local SEB/DISCOM for energy accounting.

ii) 2 sets of 220 V battery banks for control and protection and 2 sets of 48 V battery banks for PLCC/ communication equipment shall be provided at each new Substation. Each battery bank shall have a float-cum-boost charger.

At new substation, sizing of 220 V battery and battery charger shall be done based on the number of bays specified (including future bays) as per CEA Regulations and relevant IS. 2 sets of 48 V battery banks for PLCC and communication equipment for present and future scope shall be provided at each new Substation with at least 10-hour battery backup and extended backup, if required. 48 V DC can be achieved from 220 V DC battery bank using adapter, if so desired by TSP, without compromising backup time.

iii) Suitable AC and DC distribution boards and associated LT Switchgear shall be provided at new substation.

For new substation, following switch boards shall be considered with duplicate supply with bus coupler/ sectionalizer and duplicate outgoing feeders except for Emergency lighting distribution board which shall have only one incoming feeder:

(a) 415 V Main Switchboard – 1 No.
(b) AC distribution board – 1 No.
(c) Main lighting distribution board – 1 No.
(d) Emergency lighting distribution board – 1 No.
(e) 220 Volt DC distribution board – 2 Nos.
(f) 48 Volt DC distribution board – 2 Nos.

Sizing of LT Switchgear shall be suitable to cater the requirement for all present andfuture bays. AC and DC distribution boards shall have modules for all the feeders (including future as specified).

iv) At new Substation, one No. of DG set (minimum 500 kVA for substations withhighest voltage rating as 765 kV) shall be provided for emergency applications.

v) At new substation, sizing of battery and battery chargers shall be done based on the number of bays specified (including future bays).

vi) For substation extensions, existing facilities shall be augmented as required.

B.3.2 Fire Fighting System

Fire-fighting system for substation including Transformer and Reactor shall conform to CEA (Measures Relating to Safety & Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023 as amended from time to time.

Further, adequate water hydrants and portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in the substations. The main header of the firefighting system shall be suitable for extension to bays covered under the future scope; necessary piping interface in this regard shall be provided.

At existing substations, the fire-fighting systems as available shall be extended to meet the additional requirements.

B.3.3 Oil evacuating, Filtering, Testing and Filling Apparatus

To monitor the quality of oil for satisfactory performance of Transformers, Shunt Reactors and for periodical maintenance necessary oil evacuating, filtering, testing and filling apparatus would be provided at new substations. Oil storage tanks of adequate capacities for storage of transformer oil would be provided.

Online Transformer Oil Drying Out System shall be provided in line with the provisions of Standard Specification and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV and above Voltage Class) as amended up to date available on CEA website.

B.3.4 Illumination

Normal and emergency AC and DC illumination shall be provided adequately in the control room and other buildings of the substation. The switchyard shall also be provided with adequate illumination.

The lighting of the entire control room building, fire-fighting pump house, other building (if any) and switchyard shall be done by LED based low power consumption luminaries.

B.3.5 Control Room

For the new substation, substation control room shall be provided to house substation work stations for station level control (SAS) along with its peripheral and recording equipment, AC and DC distribution boards, DC batteries and associated battery chargers, Fire Protection panels, Telecommunication panels and other panels as per requirements. Air conditioning shall be provided in the building as functional requirements. Main cable trenches from the control room shall have adequate space provision for laying of cables from the control room for all the future bays also.

At existing substations, the adequacy of size of control room shall be ascertained and the same shall be augmented as per requirement.

B.3.6 Control Concept

All the EHV circuit breakers in substation/switching stations shall be controlled and synchronized from the switchyard control room/remote control center. y. All the isolators shall have control from remote/local whereas the earth switches shall have local control only.

B.3.7 Visual monitoring system (VMS) for watch and ward of substation premises:

Visual Monitoring System for effective watch and ward of substation premises shall cover all the transformers and reactors, all other major AIS Equipment (such as CB, isolators, CT, CVT, SA etc. as applicable), panel room, all the gates of switchyard and all entry and exit points of control room building and accordingly the location of cameras shall be decided. In addition to the gates of the switchyard, the cameras shall also be located around the boundaries at suitable locations. The camera shall be high definition color CCD camera with night vision feature. The VMS data partly/completely shall be recorded (minimum for 15 days) at least @25fps (or better) and stored on network video recorder. The system shall use video signals from various cameras installed at different locations, process them for viewing on workstations/monitors in the control room and simultaneously record all the cameras. The VMS data should go only to the intended personnel/facility and not to the remote server of the Camera (VMS supplier).

Mouse/keyboard controllers shall be used for pan, tilt, zoom and other functions of the desired camera. The Visual Monitoring System shall have provision of WAN connectivity for remote monitoring.

All camera recordings shall have Camera ID and location/area of recording as well as date/time stamp. The equipment should generally conform to Electromagnetic compatibility requirement for outdoor equipment in EHV substation.

Advisory on deployment of CCTV issued by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY) shall be followed.

At existing substations, the visual monitoring system if available shall be augmented as per existing or better specification as required.

B.4.0 General Facilities

a) Line Gantry/Towers are envisaged for bays under the present scope only. However, for adjacent future line bay, gantry/ tower shall be designed for extension (considering Hexa conductor for 765 kV, Quad conductor 400 kV and Twin Conductor for 220 kV future lines) wherever applicable.

b) Bay extension works at existing substation shall be executed by TSP in accordance with the requirements/provisions mentioned above. However, interface points shall be considered keeping in view the existing design/arrangement at the substation.

c) TSP has to arrange for construction power and water on its own.

d) All outdoor steel structures including anchor/foundation bolts shall be fully galvanized. The weight of the zinc coating shall be at least 610 gm/m^2 however, for coastal/ creek regions it shall be at least 900 gm/m^2 (if applicable).

e) In 400kV and 765 kV switchyard, if spare bay of half diameter is identified as future, all the equipment for Tie and Future Bay shall be designed considering the current rating of line bay i.e. 3150 A.

f) Boundary wall shall be brick masonry wall with RCC frame or Stone masonry wall or Precast RCC wall under present scope along the property line of complete substation area including future switchyard area to prevent encroachment and unauthorized access. Minimum height of the boundary wall shall be of 1.8 m from finished ground level (FGL).

g) All electrical equipment shall be installed above the Highest Flood Level (HFL) and where such equipment is not possible to be installed above the Highest Flood Level (HFL), it shall be ensured that there is no seepage , leakage or logging of water.

h) As per CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022 and CEA Manual on Transmissions Planning criteria 2023, Line approaching substation shall normally be perpendicular to the substation boundary for a stretch of 2-3 kms. Accordingly, TSP shall ensure that line terminations at substations are arranged in a manner to avoid hindrance to future line terminations at the substations.

B.5 EXTENSION OF EXISTING SUBSTATION

Bidder is advised to visit the substation sites and acquaint themselves with the topography, infrastructure such as the requirement of roads, cable trench, drainage and also the design philosophy.

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SYNCHRONOUS CONDENSER

1. INTRODUCTION

This technical specification for Synchronous Condenser Stations consists of Synchronous Condenser (SynCon) units alternatively referred to as Synchronous Compensator where a SynCon unit consists of one synchronous condenser along with associated step-up transformer (s), cooling systems, flywheels (if applicable), auxiliary system and all associated switchgears.

Synchronous Condenser shall provide Inertia, Short Circuit support, continuous and dynamic supply of reactive power (capacitive and inductive) support for the regulation and stabilization of the voltage of 400 kV at Point of Common Coupling (PCC) under normal and transient conditions. The station shall operate in the leading and lagging MVAr region, as required to meet the specified inertia, short circuit requirements and reactive power capability curve and dynamic performance criteria.

The SynCon primarily shall be designed for continuous operation under varying grid conditions. The SynCon shall be equipped with a digital AVR (Automatic Voltage Regulator), Under/Over Excitation Limiters (UEL/OEL), V/Hz protection, and high inertia flywheels (if applicable) to enhance transient stability and damping.

The SynCon Station may consist of multiple identical synchronous condenser units, each operating in parallel and connected to the 400 kV HV bus (PCC), as per the design and space available. The design shall ensure compliance with grid code requirements, and the provision of inertia and fault current to support reliable and stable system operation.

1.1 Definitions

For the purpose of this specification, the following definitions / abbreviations are used:

PCC (Point of Common Coupling): Point of Common Coupling (herein also called as Point of Interconnection (POI) is the connection point between the Synchronous Condenser (SynCon) Station/plant (HV Side of step-up transformer) and ISTS at which performance requirements are defined.

Reference Voltage (Vref): The voltage set-point at the PCC where SynCon is expected to regulate voltage by injecting or absorbing reactive power while maintaining system stability.

MV (Medium Voltage): The voltage level at the low-voltage side of the step-up transformer, where SynCon and associated equipment are connected.

SynCon (Synchronous Condenser): SynCon is a DC-excited Synchronous machine that runs at no load and is used to control reactive power, which improves voltage stability and power factor in electrical grids

In the entire document the notion synchronous condenser refers to the synchronous machine installed in the **Synchronous Condenser unit**. The synchronous condenser shall be connected to the step-up transformer via the generator circuit breaker by an Isolated Phase Bus duct.

Following convention is used in this specification to define the reactive power output of the *Synchronous condenser unit*:

a) The notion **capacitive reactive power** (indicated as "+ MVAr") is used when the Synchronous condenser unit is injecting reactive power to the grid, i.e. when the synchronous condenser is operating in the overexcited capability range.
b) The notion **inductive reactive power** (indicated as "- MVAr") is used when the Synchronous condenser unit is absorbing reactive power from the grid, i.e. when the synchronous condenser is operating in the under excited capability range.

SynCon Unit (Synchronous Condenser Unit): In the entire document *Synchronous condenser unit* refers to the full scope of equipment working as one system at PCC. It includes but is not limited to:

(i) Synchronous Condenser and its auxiliaries.
(ii) Excitation System (Static/Brushless)
(iii) Flywheel and its auxiliaries, if option chosen
(iv) Step-up Transformers
(v) Generator Circuit Breaker (GCB)
(vi) Unit Transformer (Auxiliary Transformers)
(vii) Isolated Phase Bus Duct (IPBD) connecting Generator and Step-up Transformer
(viii) Lube Oil System
(ix) Auxiliary Power Supply (medium voltage/ low voltage)
(x) Equipment for control and protection of the equipment supplied under the specifications.
(xi) Reactive Power Oscillation Damper (RPOD)
(xii) Cooling System
(xiii) Other auxiliary systems required for power operation of the Synchronous Condenser.
(xiv) SynCon starting system (SFC/Pony motor)

AVR (Automatic Voltage Regulator): A digital control system associated with each SynCon Unit responsible for regulating the field excitation to maintain the terminal voltage or reactive power output, always fully redundant, this is channel A and B in terms of control and power circuits, with hot standby and automatic switch functionalities. AVR shall include functionalities like:

(a) UEL (Under Excitation Limiter): A protective function or control logic that prevents the SynCon from operating in unstable or under-excited regions of the capability curve, avoiding excessive reactive power absorption.
(b) OEL / OVEL (Over Excitation Limiter): A protection system that limits the field current to prevent thermal damage to the field winding during overexcited operation (i.e., high reactive power generation).

Flywheel: A rotating mechanical mass connected to the SynCon shaft to increase its inertia and provide additional damping and system strength benefits.

Step-up Transformer: A Transformer connecting the SynCon (MV side) to the ISTS (400 kV side i.e. PCC), designed to match voltage levels and system impedance characteristics.

Capability Curve: The operational envelope of the SynCon showing the permissible limits of reactive power generation or absorption with respect to voltage at PCC and stator current.

Lagging Operation: Operation in which the SynCon absorbs capacitive reactive power (under-excited operation).

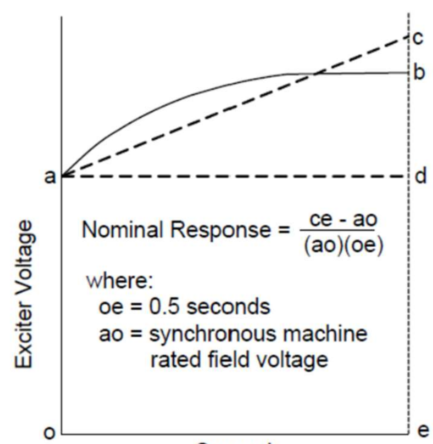
Leading Operation: Operation in which the SynCon generates capacitive reactive power (over-excited operation).

Response Time: The duration from a step change in control signal until the voltage changes by 90% of its final change, before any overshoot.

Settling Time: The duration from a step change in control signal input until the SynCon output settles to within $\pm$5% of required control output.

Overshoot: The maximum system output minus the final settled value, divided by the actual change in system output (i.e., from its initial value to the final settled value), when the final settled value is within the defined settling band, expressed as a percentage.

Excitation response ratio: It is called the excitation system nominal response and defined as the rate of increase of the excitation system output voltage determined from the excitation system voltage response curve, divided by the rated field voltage. This rate, if maintained constant (curve ac), would develop the same voltage-time area as obtained from the response (curve ab) over the first half-second interval (unless a different time interval is specified). The RR is a measure of the speed of response for the excitation system, the higher the RR, the faster the response



Response ratio

Reactive power oscillation damper (RPOD): A reactive power oscillation damper (RPOD) implemented through control strategy designed to damp low-frequency electromechanical oscillations (typically 0.2–2 Hz) in power systems by modulating the SynCon reactive power output (Q) in response to system oscillations. When equipped with an excitation control system and a power oscillation damping (POD) controller, it can also actively damp oscillations in the grid by modulating its reactive power.

1.2 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified herein, the plant shall be in accordance with the latest edition and amendments of Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC), CEA Technical Standards, appropriate International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) standards operative at the Reference Date. In particular, the plant shall comply with the following Standards (as applicable):

CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) and as amended time to time

IEC 60034 - Rotating Electrical Machines

IEC 60255-27 - Measuring relays and protection equipment (Product safety requirements)

IEEE C50.13 - Cylindrical-rotor 50 Hz and 60 Hz Synchronous Generators 10 MVA and Above

IEEE 115-Guides for Test Procedures for Synchronous Machines

IEEE 43 - Recommended Practice for Testing Insulation Resistance of Electrical Machinery

IEEE C37.013 - IEEE Standard for AC High-Voltage Generator Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current Basis

IEEE 421.5-2016 (IEEE Recommended Practice for Excitation System Models for Power System Stability Studies)

IEEE Std 1110-2019 - IEEE Guide for Synchronous Generator Modeling Practices and Parameter Verification

IEEE PES TR (2020) - Dynamic Performance and Application of Synchronous Condensers for Renewable Integration. (A technical report (not standard), but it explicitly describes the use of reactive power modulation for oscillation damping, with control block examples).

2. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of works comprises the design, supply, factory testing, delivery, installation, commissioning and testing of the synchronous condenser unit (s), each of which comprises the key elements, but not limited to, the following:

(a) One XX MVA synchronous condenser (or as close as possible to this size) including rotor, stator, shaft, bearings, and base frame in case of cylindrical rotor or stator frame sole plates in case of salient pole solution, Excitation System & Voltage Regulating Equipment including Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR), Power System Stabilizer (QSS) and Field Circuit Breakers for steady-state and dynamic voltage support

(b) Instrumentation, Monitoring and Control Systems including local and remote monitoring, diagnostic tools, and condition monitoring systems

(c) Slip Rings and Carbon Dust Extraction System (if static excitation system)

(d) One bank of three single phase transformer or three phase transformer XX MVA, xx / 400 kV step up transformer (size and secondary voltage to be finalised by the supplier, in accordance with the size of the offered synchronous condenser units) along with one spare (spare can be common for all the SynCon units), with secondary winding(s), complete with bushing CTs. Spare shall be of same rating as that of the main 1-ph or 3-ph transformer.

The synchronous condensers step-up transformers are to have continuous ratings that support sustained operation at all operating points on the reactive power capability curve

(e) 400 kV side bay equipment

(f) Bus duct (isolated) between the power transformer and the synchronous condenser

(g) Medium voltage generator circuit breaker complete with disconnectors, surge arresters, earth switches and instrument transformers (voltage to be confirmed by the supplier, in accordance with the size of the synchronous condenser units)

(h) Protection Systems including differential, overcurrent, under/overvoltage, out-of-step, loss-of-excitation, and backup protections.

(i) Static frequency converter (SFC) as per requirement

(j) Pony motor (s) for start–up (if required) and associated variable frequency drives

(k) Fly wheel (s) for increased inertia (as per requirement)

(l) One station transformer for auxiliary supplies in case one independent source of Auxiliary Power is a Station Transformer (this will be in common to all SynCon units)

(m) Unit Transformer (Auxiliary Transformers)

(n) LV auxiliary supply complete with back up supply

(o) LV surge arresters

(p) Control, SCADA and protection systems housed in a dedicated room inside the synchronous condenser building

(q) Fire walls and enclosures – as required by the fire and oil/water containment, or noise mitigations

(r) Any other equipment for completion of the complete installation of the synchronous condenser

(s) SynCon Building (PEB - Pre-Engineered Building) – (Common machine hall for SynCons of all the SynCon Station is acceptable to reduce the requirement of the number of EOT Crane.)

Each equipment shall be type tested. Further, in respect of type test, CEA's 'Guidelines for the Type Tests for Major Equipment of Power Sector' shall be followed.

2.1 System Studies and Compliance

The TSP shall be responsible for conducting system studies including steady-state, transient stability, dynamic simulations, and electromagnetic transient studies to evaluate the impact of Synchronous Condenser operation on the grid.

The Grid data required for the studies shall be provided by CTU.

All study files and reports shall be documented and submitted to **CEA/CTU/GRID-INDIA** as per regulatory requirements.

SynCon unit shall be designed to operate at rated MVAr capacity upto an ambient temperature of 40º C. Beyond ambient temperature of 40º C, TSP shall provide the derating curve, however, derating rate shall not be more than 1% of rated MVAr per degree Centigrade. There shall not be any impact on rated Short circuit current and Inertia due to increase in ambient temperature beyond 40º C. OEM/TSP shall submit temperature to MVAr derating curves (continuous & time limited). The SynCon shall be designed to support grid operation within a voltage range of ±10% and a frequency range of **47.5 Hz to 52 Hz at the PCC**.

2.1.1 System Studies

The TSP/supplier of Synchronous Condensers unit shall carry-out system studies in order to verify and demonstrate that the synchronous condensers units shall meet the specified performance requirements.

Load flow studies shall be performed in the initial stage to determine the optimal synchronous condensers units operating point for different system conditions.

The TSP/supplier of Synchronous Condensers unit shall perform studies to determine and confirm the design ratings and requirements of all plant and material to be supplied under this RfP.

The TSP/Supplier Synchronous Condensers may also refer IEEE Std 1110-2019 - IEEE Guide for Synchronous Generator Modelling Practices and Parameter Verification

System studies shall be performed as per the requirement. Studies are required to demonstrate that the synchronous condensers units shall meet all specified performance criteria.

When performing the designs, the following shall be considered:

1. All modes of operation specified in these specifications; and
2. The worst-case system conditions up to and including first contingency outage in the network.

The load flow and dynamic file shall be provided to the TSP in PSS/E 36 or newer version format.

PSS/E files are provided based on the data available at the time of issuance of RfP. TSP is required to validate the data before carrying out simulation. However, clarification, if any, may be sought before the bid submission. CEA/CTU shall endeavour to give clarification to the extent possible. In case of any discrepancy observed/non-availability of data for any of the machines and other control devices, typical values may be used in the studies with the intimation to CEA/CTU. The final tuning of generic parameters for various applicable scenarios shall be under the scope of TSP of the subject cited project. TSP after SPV transfer shall do the final tuning in consultation with CEA, CTU and Grid-India and share the converged dynamic files with CEA, CTUIL & Grid-India.

RMS & EMT Models shall be submitted in the format stipulated by CTUIL/ Grid-India.

2.1.2 Steady state operation study

The TSP/Supplier of Synchronous Condensers unit shall carry out such electrical studies and basic design studies as are required to design the synchronous condensers units. They shall perform design and verification studies to ensure adequate design and operation of the system.

This study comprises the verification of the design of the synchronous condenser units with respect to the steady-state performance. The steady-state operating points of the synchronous condenser units shall be simulated at the specified voltage range.

The main purpose of the steady state studies shall be:

1) Confirm short circuit capability including transformer
2) Confirm design of transformer OLTC and control settings
3) Demonstrate reactive capability including transformer under range of operating conditions

The operating points shall be represented as voltage/MVAR diagram. The load flow study points shall be also graphically included to determine the reactive power capability chart for the synchronous condenser units as built at the high voltage side of the step-up transformers. Additionally, steady-state voltages, currents and power through main components shall be demonstrated. The worst-case stresses of the individual components which occur on the operating points are input parameters for the component specification.

In addition to above following study shall also be carried out.

1) Open circuit and short-circuit characteristics tests
2) Negative sequence impedance tests.

Following test as indicated in “IEEE 115-Guides for Test Procedures for Synchronous Machines” shall also be carried out.

Test No.	Test Name	Purpose / Determination	Key Reference (IEEE 115-2019)
1	Visual & Mechanical Inspection	Verify nameplate data, connections, physical condition, alignment,	Clause 6.1

		cooling system, bearing, and mechanical integrity.	
2	Insulation Resistance & Polarization Index	Measure stator and field insulation condition using a megger test (1 min and 10 min readings).	Clause 6.2
3	Measurement of DC Resistance	Determine stator winding resistance (per phase) and field winding resistance for copper loss calculation.	Clause 6.3
4	No-Load Saturation Curve (Open-Circuit Characteristic, OCC)	Plot generated voltage vs. field current at rated speed — defines excitation requirements and saturation.	Clause 7.1
5	Short-Circuit Characteristic (SCC)	Plot armature current vs. field current at rated speed with terminals shorted — used with OCC to compute synchronous reactance.	Clause 7.2
6	Synchronous Impedance and Reactance Determination	From OCC and SCC — obtain per-phase synchronous reactance Xs = Eoc/Isc.	Clause 7.3
7	Zero Power Factor (ZPF) or Potier Test	For large machines — determine leakage reactance and field current for rated voltage at full-load condition.	Clause 7.4
8	Load (Performance) Test	Operate under various loads and power factors to measure efficiency, voltage regulation, and temperature rise.	Clause 8.1
9	Efficiency Test (Direct or Indirect)	Compute efficiency using segregation of losses or input–output method.	Clause 8.2
10	Temperature Rise Test	Verify compliance with permissible temperature rise limits under rated load conditions (stator, rotor, bearings).	Clause 8.3
11	Excitation System Performance Test (Steady-State)	Measure field current, voltage, and reactive power under rated voltage conditions.	Clause 9.1
12	Field Discharge and De-excitation Check	Confirm safe decay of field energy upon trip or fault.	Clause 9.2
13	Magnetic Balance / Unbalanced Loading Test	Verify current and voltage symmetry among phases.	Clause 10.1
14	Loss Segregation Tests	Separate core loss, friction & windage, and stray-load losses for efficiency evaluation.	Clause 8.2.3
15	Voltage Regulation Test (Calculated)	From OCC and SCC, determine regulation under various power	Clause 7.3.2

		factors using synchronous impedance or Potier method.	
16	Armature Reaction Test	Assess effect of armature current on main field under lagging/leading conditions.	Clause 7.5
17	Open-Circuit and Short-Circuit Ratio Tests (SCR)	Compute short-circuit ratio (SCR = field current for rated voltage / field current for rated short-circuit current).	Clause 7.6
18	V-Curve (for Synchronous Condenser)	Plot stator current vs. field current at constant terminal voltage; determines stability margin and reactive power range.	Clause 8.4
19	Reactive Capability Curve Test (for Condenser/Generator Mode)	Determine leading and lagging VAR capability vs. field current and stator current limits.	Clause 8.5

2.1.3 Transient and stability study

Transient and stability studies shall be used to demonstrate the synchronous condenser unit control system performance, and, if applicable, to optimize the controller parameters of synchronous condenser unit during system disturbances, such as major faults or voltage changes at the PCC. Such studies shall be performed using the PSS/E and PSCAD software applying dynamic simulations, using a full PSS/E and PSCAD case. List of contingencies performed is attached in **Annexure D**.

The transient and stability studies shall be analysed in the following cases. These studies should demonstrate compliance with the relevant Performance requirements as per network configuration:

1. Analysis of the synchronous condensers unit's system response to step changes in the point of common coupling voltage or in the reference voltage, which can be performed in a single machine infinite bus case as relevant for the scenario.
2. Analysis of the synchronous condenser unit system response for faults for a range of system short-circuit power levels, to demonstrate compliance.
3. The following fault scenarios shall be analysed:
   a) A range of three-phase faults as specified (e.g. different duration, fault locations, retained voltage, network configuration).
   b) A range of unbalanced faults as specified (e.g. different duration, fault locations, retained voltage, network configuration).
   c) Control for the synchronous condenser units according to the requirement, i.e. Q-Control or U-Control
4. Analysis of the synchronous condenser unit system response for frequency disturbances.

5. V/Hz study and demonstration of stable operation of the V/Hz limiter

   The design shall ensure the adequacy of the synchronous condensers units in order to ensure stability during system transient, dynamic and fault conditions. This is inclusive of synchronous condenser units' response time (rise time and settling time) and of the synchronous condensers units' behaviour and contribution to the system's recovery from faults and network disturbances.

2.1.4 Small signal stability studies

1. Voltage Step/impulse response

+/- 5% step tests for Voltage control set points and then quantify rise time, overshoot, settling time for relevant control loops, and obtain frequency response (gain/phase margins) for critical control loops.

2. Off-line frequency sweep (transfer function) tests for AVR and PSS:

Frequency response of the excitation system to be assessed over a frequency bandwidth of at least **0.01 – 10.0 Hz** by injecting sinusoidal signals with the specific bandwidth into the control blocks. The gain and phase variations with frequency of each measured transfer function are then compared with those obtained from the model

3. **Controller interaction studies** — evaluate interaction between synchronous condenser control loops (AVR, PSS/filter, reactive control, power/frequency control) and other nearby plant controllers (conventional generators, HVDC/FACTS, large converter plants). Include frequency-domain (Bode/Nyquist) and time-domain cross-validated tests as required.

4. **Oscillation Rejection Test:** This is a control and response sensitivity test. It is expected that SynCon model maintains a stable operation for all voltage modulated frequencies and for measured responses to be consistent with the changes.

   Grid voltage shall be modulated at following modulation frequencies through model playback or similar feature in SMIB model:

   (a) 0.1 Hz
   (b) 0.3 Hz
   (c) 0.6 Hz
   (d) 0.9 Hz
   (e) 1 Hz
   (f) 2 Hz
   (g) 3 Hz
   (h) 4 Hz
   (i) 8 Hz
   (j) 10 Hz
   (k) Or any other frequency based on requirement

2.1.5 Software simulation models

The TSP shall provide the latest PSCAD (V 5.0 or above) and PSSE simulation model(s) (V36.0 or above) and parameters to CEA/CTU/GRID-INDIA along with detailed documentation for the purpose of future simulation to adequately represent and model the proposed SynCon system in the respective software:
For the simulation of SynCon unit in the PSS/E file (load flow and dynamic) and PSCAD (Transient), a model for SynCon unit is required for the study. TSP will share SynCon unit models with CEA, CTU and Grid-India along with detailed documentation for the above study purposes and simulations.

For PSS/E, both Generic and User-defined models shall be shared by the TSP with the CEA, CTU and Grid-India. Generic model (PSS/E) response shall be benchmarked with user-defined model (PSS/E and PSCAD) to the extent possible by the TSP. Generic models can be shared by the CEA, CTU and Grid-India with the concerned stakeholders/external party(ies) e. g. STUs etc. on need basis. For User Defined model (UDM), confidentiality shall be maintained by the CEA, CTU and Grid-India.
Both UDM (PSCAD and PSS/E) and Generic model (PSCAD and PSS/E) shall be provided by OEMs to CEA/CTU/GRID-INDIA without any NDA (Non-Disclosure Agreement). RMS & EMT Models shall be submitted in the format stipulated by CTUIL/GRID-INDIA.

Model documentation shall include the following details of the model:

a) The transfer function block diagram must include all functional controllers and physical plant that materially affect the performance of the model.
b) Instructions on how the model should be set up and used.
c) The models of the controllers and items of SynCon unit must be easily identifiable.
d) Dynamic data must be provided as ‘per unit’ quantities on the machine megavolt amperes (MVA) base.
e) Shortest time constant (name, use and identifiable in the control block diagram) confirmed for both PSS/E models and also PSCAD models.

Model quality test of EMT & PDT model:

f) The submitted EMT & RMS (UDM) model shall be the representative of SynCon unit l with actual controls.
g) The EMT & RMS model should work appropriately within the PCC SCR range of 3 to 10 and X/R range of 3 to 14.
h) The applicable protections shall be appropriately modelled in the UDM Models.
i) EMT model should work appropriately on a range of simulation time step within 10-20us.
j) PDT (RMS) model work appropriately with a simulation time step of 1ms to 10 ms.
k) Submitted EMT model should have pre-compiled libraries and there should not be

any need for loading dependent library/other files.

l) EMT model should initialize and complete the flat run in 5 sec. PSCAD & PSS/E models must allow stable initialisation and steady state run up to 5 minute.
m) Models must be initialised successfully for the entire intended plant operating range i.e reactive power set point from minimum to rated.
n) PSCAD models must have snapshot capability.
o) For User Define Model (UDM) EMT of SynCon unit, the complete model shall not be black-boxed and there shall be a full visibility/accessibility of passive components. TSP may black box the control/other parts wherein their Intellectual Property (IP) rights are involved.
p) For UDM models, TSP shall submit the schematics/block diagrams and its descriptions.
q) The RMS & EMT model used guide should contain the description of each parameter.
r) The range of parameters shall be mentioned in the PSS/E and PSCAD model user guide.
s) TSP shall specify the configurable and non-configurable parameters in the model user guide (PSS/E and PSCAD) for both Generic as well as UDM.
t) Model structure to be contained within its own module block including its plots.
u) PSCAD transformer model should include transformer specific saturation data where available (and not default model library provided settings)
v) EMT Models shall be compatible with

- Intel 15 Update 5 and newer (64-bit) and Visual Studio 2015 and newer
- Model should works across a range of time steps and does not require a specific time step
- These models must not be dependent on a specific Intel Visual FORTRAN version and should not have dependencies on additional external commercial software.

TSP shall fulfil and submit the technical connection data including models/data sheets etc. as per Grid India First Time Energization process & CTUIL Connection details process.

2.2 Functional Requirements

The Synchronous Condenser unit shall:

- Provide dynamic and steady-state reactive power support (both capacitive and inductive).
- Contribute to voltage stability, grid inertia, and short-circuit strength.
- Assist in damping of power oscillations and mitigation of sub-synchronous oscillations, if any.
- Assist in damping of reactive power oscillations and mitigation of oscillations, if any.
- Be capable of continuous operation during worst-case voltage and frequency

conditions.

2.2.1 Design Considerations

- The Synchronous Condenser shall be designed with inertia specified to enhance system strength and frequency stability.
- Dedicated & coordinated control systems shall be provided in case of multiple SynCon units to ensure selective operation and avoid simultaneous tripping under common disturbances.

3. REQUIREMENT, RATINGS AND DESIGN INFORMATION

3.1 SynCon building

The SynCon station shall have independent building (PEB type) including a separate control room different from the main control room building of the main Substation. The building shall comprise of SynCons unit(s), EoT crane, control room, LT Switchgear room, Battery room, workshop space, Document/Library and general facilities etc. Adequate space shall be provided for smooth unloading and maintenance purposes of all the equipment in the SynCon building.

The SynCon Building shall comprise of following facilities:

1. Control & Relay Panel room
2. Excitation Room
3. ACDB & DCDB room
4. Battery room
5. Service Room cum workshop space
6. Conference room
7. SynCon unit(s)
8. Lobby
9. Corridor with minimum width of 1600 mm
10. Portico
11. Toilet facilities
12. Provision of shaft for electrical, sanitary, water supply facilities
13. Other facilities as per functional requirement of building
14. AHU Room

4. Ambient Condition

The following environmental data shall be considered (Table-1):

Table 1

Sr. No.	System Parameters	Values
1	Max/min Ambient temperature (dry bulb one-hour average) Max dry bulb 24 hr. average	50 deg C max 0 (Zero) deg C min 40 deg C
2	Relative Humidity (%, max)	100
3	Average annual rainfall	As per rainfall map of IMD
4	Iso-keraunic level	As applicable
5	Wind Zone	As per National Building Code 2016
6	Seismic Level	As per Seismic zone of the site
7	Altitude above sea level	<1000 m
8	Pollution level (IEC 60815)	Heavy

5. POWER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The following AC Power System characteristics apply at the point of connection i.e. point of common coupling in this case (PCC). SynCon Station operation is required within the parameter value and duration given in following table:

Table 2

Sl. No	Power System Characteristic	Value	unit
1.	Nominal ac system voltage, line-to-line	400	kV
2.	Maximum continuous ac system voltage, line-to-line	440	kV
3.	Minimum continuous ac system voltage, line-to-line	360	kV
4.	Maximum short-term ac system voltage, line-to-line	As per HVRT Table	
5.	Maximum duration of item 4		
6.	Minimum short-term ac system voltage, line-to-line	As per LVRT Curve	
7.	Maximum duration of item 6		
8.	Nominal ac system frequency	50	Hz
9.	Maximum continuous ac system frequency	52	Hz
10.	Minimum continuous ac system frequency	47.5	Hz
11.	Lightning Impulse Withstand Voltage (LIWV)	1550	kV peak

Sl. No	Power System Characteristic	Value	unit
12.	Switching Impulse Withstand Votlage (SIWV)	1175	kV peak
13.	Power Frequency Withstand Voltage	630	kV
14.	1) Maximum three-phase fault current a) for performance requirements b) for rating of SynCon 2) X/R (Positive/Negative Seq) 3) X/R (Zero Seq) 4) Clearing time - normal 5) Clearing time – backup	 1 a) 63 1 b) 63 2) 31 3) 12 4) 0.10 5) 0.75	 kA kA for 1s s s
15.	Maximum three-phase fault current (with IBR contribution)* Maximum three-phase fault current (without IBR contribution)*	51.1 42.7	kA kA
16.	Minimum three-phase fault current (without IBR contribution)* -for performance requirements -for safe operation	 38.7 38.7	 kA kA
17.	Maximum single-phase fault current (with IBR contribution) * Maximum single-phase fault current (without IBR contribution) *	43.6 35.6	kA kA
18.	Minimum single-phase fault current(without IBR contribution)*	32.8	kA
19.	Power System Phase Rotation	CCW	
20.	Rated voltage at SynCon terminals (to be selected by the Contractor)	xx	kV
21.	Capacitive capability on PCC at 1.0 p.u. voltage	+300	MVAr
22.	Inductive capability on PCC at 1.0 p.u. voltage	-200	MVAr
23.	Capacitive & Inductive capability on PCC at different Voltages (p.u.)	See below capability diagram	
24.	HV Side rated Voltage (at PCC)	400	kV
25.	Voltage variation at unit step-up transformer high-voltage side (for normal operation)	±10	%
26.	Stored Energy - Inertia at Machine Terminal	>3000	MWs

Sl. No	Power System Characteristic	Value	unit
27.	Short Circuit Contribution (SCC) on PCC at 1.0 p.u. voltage (calculation of SCC as per section 6)	>1200	MVA
28.	SynCon rated power factor	Zero	
29.	Rated frequency	50	Hz
30.	Maximum Overspeed shall not be more than % (of rated speed)	20	%
31.	Sub transient ratio xq''/xd''	< 1.1	
32.	Start-up and synchronization time (Contractor may offer lower times based on the SFC rating selected and overall Inertia of the SynCon & Flywheel)	30	Minutes
33.	Shut-down time to complete standstill	45	Minutes
34.	Stator winding connection	Wye	
35.	Neutral Grounding	High resistance grounding through Neutral Grounding Transformer with secondary loading Resistor	
36.	Sound pressure level (SPL) when measured at approximately 1 m distance from the Synchronous condenser surface during normal operation at rated ratings & ambient conditions.	≤95	dB
37.	THD of L-L voltages	≤ 3%	
38.	**Temperature rise over 40°C cold air** Stator winding (installed RTDs) Rotor winding (resistance method)	 85 90	 K K
39.	**Unbalanced load** Maximum value for continuous operation (I2/In) Maximum short term unbalanced load (I2/In)2.t	 10 20	 % s

*values calculated as per studies

6. Technical Requirements

6.1 General Requirements

(a) Under design maximum ambient temperature conditions, all the SynCon units in a SynCon Station, combinedly, shall have a nominal reactive power capability of not less than +300 MVAr at 0.9 p.u. voltage and -200 MVAr at 1.1 p.u. voltage, as measured at PCC, including all tolerances for components for the equipment installed inside the building such as the synchronous condensers, the pony motor, the fly wheel and the generator circuit breaker and for the equipment installed outdoor such as the step-up power transformers, the TEWAC cooling system, the station transformers, the isolated phase bus duct etc. The expected availability of the synchronous condenser unit shall be not less than 97%.

(b) Indicative schematic diagram of a SynCon unit and typical capability curve of a SynCon Station (+300 MVAr/ - 200 MVAr) are given below

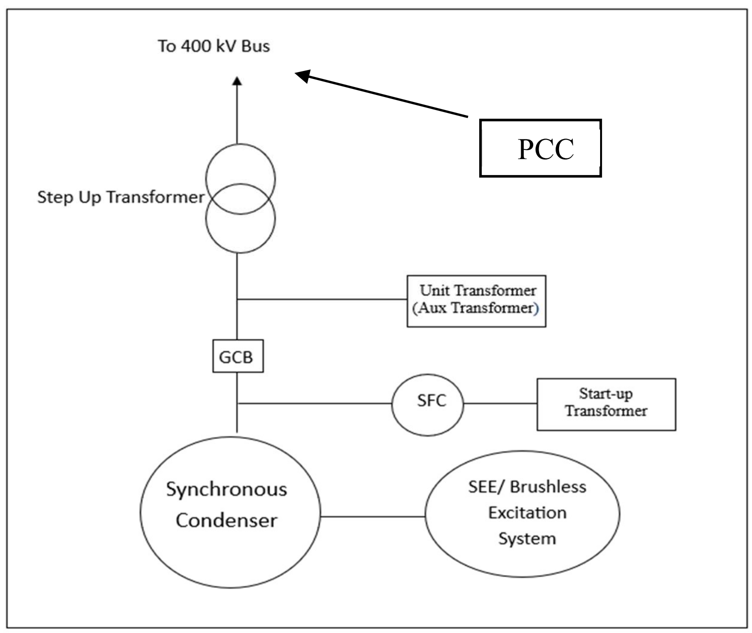
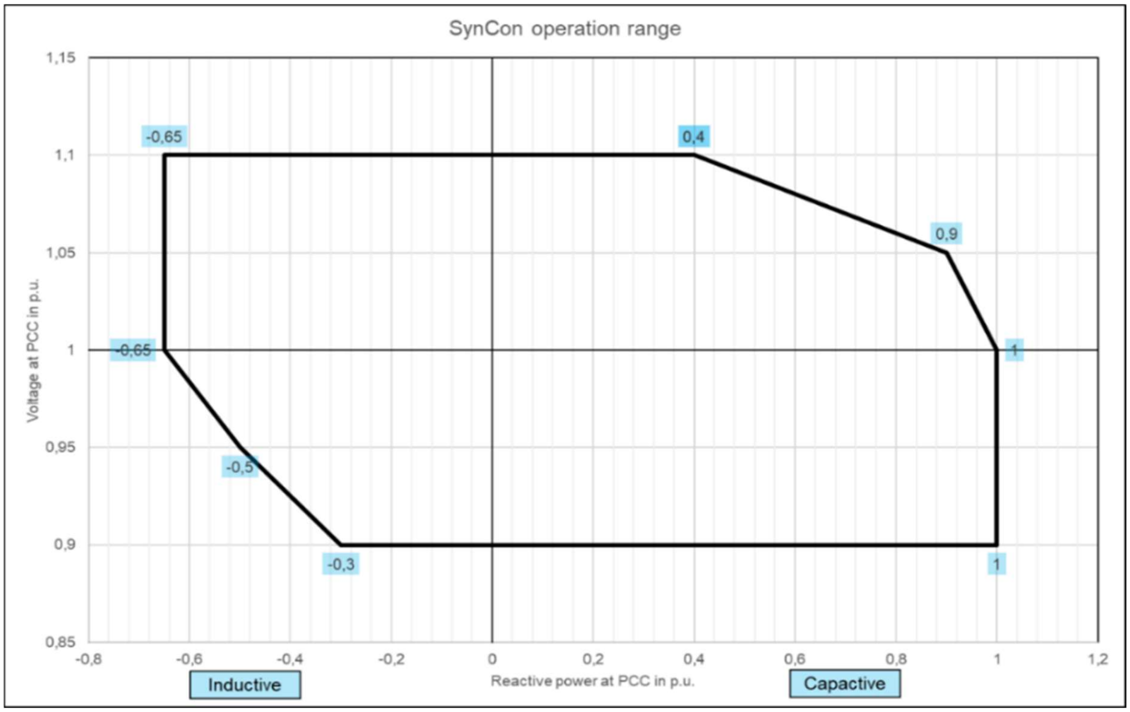


Figure-1: Conceptual Indicative Schematic diagram of SynCon Unit



Note: On x-axis, the base rating is taken as 300 MVAr

Figure-2: Capability Curve of SynCon Station

(c) The Terminal Voltage of SynCon shall be in the range of 10 kV to 28 kV.

(d) Insulation of SynCon shall be thermal class F for Stator and Rotor Winding as per relevant International Electrotechnical Commission with temperature rise limited corresponding to thermal class B insulation.

(e) The construction of the generator shall be such that the rotor poles and stator coils can be handled out or in without removal of the rotor and without disturbing the upper bearing bracket in case of vertically installed SynCon.

6.2 Voltage and Frequency

The synchronous condenser unit shall cope with voltage and frequency variation and stay in connection with the system for at least the minimum times as per Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007 and amendments.

The following ranges of voltage and frequency are applicable:

1) Nominal voltage shall be 400 kV (1.0 p.u.) phase to phase

2) Minimum continuous voltage of 0.9 p.u.

3) Maximum continuous voltage of 1.1 p.u.

4) Max negative sequence voltage during normal operation of 1% measured at the HV side of the step-up transformer over a 10-minute averaging period

5) Nominal frequency of 50 Hz

6) Maximum continuous frequency of 52 Hz
7) Minimum continuous frequency of 47.5 Hz.

The synchronous condenser unit shall be capable of withstanding frequency variation and maintain continuous uninterrupted operation for frequency ranges of 47.5 Hz to 52 Hz within a voltage range of ±10%. Further**,** the Synchronous Condensers Unit shall be capable of **unrestricted** and uninterrupted continuous operation for the following frequency ranges.

Table: Frequency Variations Withstand Requirements for Unrestricted Operation

Sl. No.	Frequency Range (Hz)	Duration
1.	49.5 to 50.5	Continuous
2.	49.0 to 49.5	10 Minutes
3.	50.5 to 51	10 Minutes
4.	47.5 to 49	5 Minutes
5.	51 to 52	5 Minutes

The Synchronous Condenser Units shall be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation for Rate of Change of Frequency (ROCOF) up to 4Hz/second for 0.25 seconds and 3Hz/second for 1 second. Rate of change of frequency (ROCOF) is calculated as the average rate of change for multiple calculated system frequencies for a time period of greater than or equal to 0.1 second The measurement of the rate of change of frequency shall not react to the sudden changes in the waveform of voltage caused by disturbance in the system i.e. during fault occurrence or clearance.

Provided that Frequency should be calculated over a window of time. Instantaneous calculated frequency should not be used for protection; this calculation should occur over a time window. Typical window/filtering lengths are three to five cycles (60–100 ms).

The SynCon Station shall continue to absorb reactive power during HVRT Conditions in a controlled manner as per the following for symmetrical and asymmetrical cases:

Table-3

Nominal Voltage (pu)	**Minimum time for remaining connected to the Grid and providing reactive power support (absorption)**
V > 1.50	Instantaneous trip
1.50 ≥ V > 1.30	100 milli seconds
1.30 ≥ V > 1.10	10 seconds

V ≤ 1.10	Continuous

\# 1 pu = 400 kV (3 phase RMS voltage at POI)

SynCon Station may be tripped if the respective temporary over voltages as mentioned above persist for more than its respective mentioned duration.

The SynCon Station shall remain connected to the grid and shall be able to operate at rated reactive power capability at PCC when the applicable voltage at the interconnection point dips up to the level depicted by the thick lines in the following curve (for specified time):

V_T : Actual Voltage; V_n: Nominal Voltage

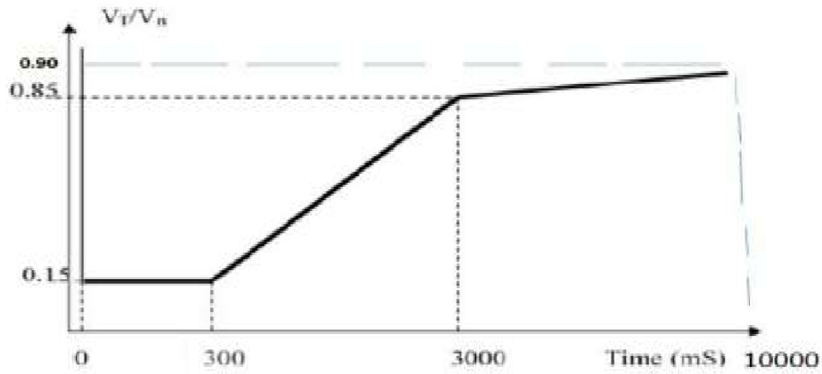


Figure-3: LVRT Curve

The synchronous condenser Station shall remain connected to the grid for a series of up to 10 voltage disturbance below 0.9 p.u within any 5-minute period as per the LVRT capability.

Provided that during such period synchronous condenser Station shall remain connected for at least 06 voltage disturbance below 0.5 p.u.

Provided further that during the multiple LVRT conditions, the SynCon Station shall meet the performance requirements specified in LVRT conditions.

TSP shall include the simulation tests to demonstrate the LVRT & HVRT compliance of SynCon and shall include the following simulations tests in the study reports on both Generic and UDM of PDT (RMS) and EMT models as per **Annexure D:**

Validation of AVR & PSS response:

In order to validate the AVR and PSS response, TSP shall carry out the testing of such controller(s) either through Hardware In Loop (HIL) test or in a laboratory as applicable. Based on the AVR controller response (open loop and closed loop) and PSS response received from HIL, the TSP shall benchmark such results with simulation-based results.

6.3 Continuous Ratings

1) The Synchronous Condensers Units shall be capable of operating continuously without tripping at the Voltage level from 0.9 p.u. to 1.1 p.u. at PCC in the specified ambient conditions.

   There are additional requirements for operation for periods of time beyond the 0.9 and 1.1 p.u. Voltage as described in Table 3. The Synchronous Condenser Units shall confirm that they are capable of operating in accordance with these requirements.

   For the Voltage under 0.9 p.u. SynCon Units shall be capable to operate as per Figure-3.

2) The supplier of Synchronous Condensers shall select the nominal operating voltage for the low voltage side of the step-down transformers, to optimize the design of the Synchronous Condensers Unit(s)

3) The nominal continuous operating capability of SynCon Station shall be no less than 300 MVAr capacitive at 0.9 p.u. to no less than 200 MVAr inductive at 1.1 p.u. voltage as measured at PCC, including all tolerances for components upto designed temperature. Component tolerances shall be considered, when designing against the requirement for continuous rating and considering design ambient temperature conditions. Beyond design maximum ambient temperature, TSP shall provide the derating curve, however, derating rate shall not be more than 1% of rated MVAr per degree Centigrade. OEM/TSP shall submit temperature to MVAr derating curves (continuous & time limited). There shall not be any impact on rated short circuit current and Inertia due to increase in ambient temperature beyond design maximum ambient temperature.

4) The Synchronous Condensers Units shall be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation for system frequencies in the ranges of 47.5 Hz to 52 Hz.

5) The voltage reference for the voltage control at the point of connection should be continuously (or using steps of negligible size) controllable in the interval 0.9 p.u. to 1.1 p.u.

6) The Supplier of Synchronous Condensers shall confirm that the synchronous condensers will be rated and capable to operate for all the frequency ranges listed.

6.4 Voltage and reactive power control

Voltage and reactive power control capabilities shall be as per requirement specified. The Synchronous Condenser unit shall be able to control the reactive power and voltage at the PCC by the excitation system and by use of unit step up transformer on-load tap changer (OLTC) regulation range as appropriate.

7. SHORT CIRCUIT CONTRIBUTION

The Synchronous condenser unit for project /substation shall be able to supply a short circuit power (Short-circuit power must be calculated according to IEEE 551-2006, using saturated sub-transient reactance and transformer impedance).

Calculation of short circuit contribution (SCC) shall be done according to following formula:

$$\boldsymbol{SCC} = \frac{\boldsymbol{S_{SC}}}{(\boldsymbol{X_d}'' + \frac{\boldsymbol{S_{SC}}}{\boldsymbol{S_T}}\ \boldsymbol{u_k})}$$

$S_{SC} =$ rated S [MVA] of SynCon

$S_T =$ rated S [MVA] of transformer

$X_d'' =$ subtransient direct − axis reactance (saturated) in p.u.

$u_k = unit\ step - up\ transformer$ impedance in p.u.

8. SYNCHRONOUS CONDENSER DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

The Synchronous condenser unit installed shall be based on either salient pole (or) non-salient pole with air-cooling or water cooling. Hydrogen-cooled SynCon will not be accepted.

8.1 General Design Requirements

The synchronous condenser shall be totally enclosed water-air cooled (TEWAC) with air-water heat exchangers connected to a closed water-cooling system shall also be provided (as per system requirements).

The pipework shall be marked with colours and arrows to show which fluid is circulating which way in the respective pipe.

All necessary auxiliaries (lube oil system, cooling system), foundation plates and bolts, covers, air and oil coolers with adjacent piping shall be included (if applicable).

Suitable arrangement shall be mounted inside the synchronous condenser enclosure to prevent condensation during shut-down periods.

Sensors, detectors, and instrumentation necessary for supervision and control shall be installed.

Detectors to provide signals for the speed measurement shall be installed. These detectors are also used for overspeed protection.

A vibration monitoring/protection system shall be provided.

Relative shaft vibration - monitoring; absolute bearing casing vibration – protection shall also be provided.

The synchronous condenser shall be designed for continuous operation and 10,000 starts/stops in its lifetime (35 years).

8.2 Inertia Requirement

If the specified inertia requirements as mentioned in the Table-2 cannot be achieved with the rotor only, the TSP shall consider the installation of an additional flywheel.

8.3 Stator

8.3.1 Stator Frame and Core

The stator frame shall be of welded construction and equipped with suitably arranged braces to ensure structural rigidity. The interior of the stator casing/stator frame partly forms the cooling ducts and therefore the braces in the stator frame shall be arranged in such a manner that an optimum air flow will be obtained.

For easier transportation (if required) the stator casing/stator frame can be split up into two sections. The sections of the iron core and of the stator casing shall be clamped together by means of liberally dimensioned bolts. Care will be taken to avoid vibrations at the insulated joints.

The stack of laminations shall form the active part of the Synchronous condenser and shall be made of silicon alloy steel sheets. The segments shall be coated with an insulating varnish of good thermal and mechanical properties on both sides and stacked interleaved.

The core shall be clamped between non-magnetic pressure plates. A certain number of through bolts to be provided for an adequate and permanent compression of the active core. The compression fingers integrated in the pressure plates, distributing the pressure over the whole surface of the core uniformly.

The pressure fingers, plates and the core beams shall be designed to give stable and equal distributed pressure on the lamination.

The enclosure shall have openings to inspect the core and the windings.

All steelworks shall be thoroughly protected against corrosion.

Welded steel constructions shall follow relevant ISO standards.

8.3.2 Stator Core Tests

Before the stator winding is installed, the stator core shall be subjected to stator core loop test with high flux density (minimum 1T).

8.3.3 Stator Winding

The stator winding shall be three-phase with 6 terminals brought out from the synchronous condenser enclosure. Neutral of SynCon star point shall be earthed in NGT panel through dry type distribution transformer with secondary loaded with a resistor.

All material inside the slot and the winding insulation shall be of thermal class F. No kind of magnetic material, such as for slot wedges, is permitted within the slots.

The winding must be capable of being easily substituted by removing a few adjacent coils or bars (as applicable). The end windings must be suitably braced and supported by rings of non-magnetic materials to withstand any forces caused by short circuit at the terminals of the machine in grounded or ungrounded operation.

The stator winding insulation shall be made of thermosetting epoxy resin impregnated mica tape system and shall be equipped with corona protection systems suitable for the selected rated voltage.

8.4 Rotor

The shaft shall be forged of steel and sufficiently rigid. It shall have an ample margin of strength and be provided with a forged coupling to Flywheel or other (if applicable) and specified in the technical specification.

For cylindrical rotor design, the shaft shall be machined from a single alloy steel forging to give the required mechanical, metallurgical and magnetic characteristics. Rotor shall have an adequate margin between critical speed and the operating range of speed to ensure smooth running.

The rotor shaft and rotor itself shall be designed to withstand all the operating conditions as well as overspeed.

For salient pole construction, poles shall have claws to fit in matching claw slots accurately machined on the rim/ Rotor body. The pole along with field coil shall be properly secured in the slots and wedged there properly.

The rotor assembly shall be of such design that the assembling and dismantling can easily be done at site.

8.5 Damper Winding

A low resistance damper winding made of full-length copper rods or copper rotor wedges shall be provided on all the poles to dampen rotor oscillations. They shall be short circuited at the ends by a completely connected ring on either side. The damper windings shall be strong enough to withstand all the electrical and mechanical stresses occurring during operation.

All contacts shall either be brazed or safely pressed by means of bolts and elastic elements. Contact surfaces of pressed contacts shall be protected against oxidization and corrosion, i.e. by appropriate galvanization.

8.6 Collector rings and brushes (if applicable)

The collector rings shall be insulated from the shaft system by epoxy glass laminations and spaced sufficiently apart and the brushes arranged to eliminate the possibility of accidental short circuit while changing or adjusting the brushes. The brush gear for the collector shall be mounted on insulated studs from the top of the exciter brush gear housing. The slip ring housing shall have sufficient space for maintenance purposes.

There shall be provision for the replacement of brushes while the machine is in operation, without interrupting the excitation or normal operation of the machine.

Carbon dust collection system shall be provided to remove carbon dust generated from carbon brushes. The filters used shall be metallic and washable type having high efficiency. The piping should be routed in a way to optimize spaces.

8.7 Rotor Winding/ Poles

The rotor winding shall have an insulation that fully conforms to thermal class 155 or higher.

For salient pole type construction, the field poles shall be of laminated construction and the material used shall be of high strength. On both ends, end plates of high-grade steel shall bebe fitted. The pole core and the pole end plates shall be clamped together by screwed bolts. The insulation materials used shall provide sufficient mechanical strength.

8.8 Instrumentation

All temperature sensors shall be Resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) of duplex type and be wired to a terminal box with shielded cables.

8.8.1 Stator winding/Core

Detection / measurements shall be provided by means of RTDs; i.e. at least 3 (three) active RTDs and 1 (one) spare RTD per phase and per circuit distributed between phases and circuits around the stator bore, located between the upper and lower bar in the same slot; at least 3 (three) RTDs in the core located at each end and in the middle.

8.8.2 Rotor winding

Rotor winding temperature shall be be measured using the resistance method as per IEC 60034-1.

Sufficient number (at least 12) of Duplex RTDs shall be provided, distributed as per OEM design to monitor the temperature.

8.9 Terminal Boxes

Terminal boxes shall be of weatherproof construction to eliminate entry of dust, vermin and water with a degree of protection IP54. The terminal boxes on the SynCon shall be suitable to connect cable size required.

The phase terminal of the windings shall be brought out of stator frame by appropriate means and interfaced to insulated phase bus of adequate size & capacity. The leads on the neutral side shall be brought out of the stator frame and shorted through a suitable size bus bar. Provision shall be made on the main (Phase) side & neutral side of the SynCon for mounting of required no of CTs for AVR, control, protection & metering.

The phase terminals or a fitted cubicle shall be suitable for IPB termination. Insulated protective cage cover connection between stator and bus duct for line terminals shall be provided for safety of O&M and personnel.

A suitable neutral grounding cubicle shall be fitted to the neutral terminals. The cubicle shall allow for installation of all required CTs, neutral earthing via neutral earthing transformer and resistor.

Terminal boxes shall be provided for termination of the following signals/ terminals:

- Instrumentations
- Space heaters
- Temperature detectors

8.10 Bearings

The bearings shall be designed for the weight of the rotor of the synchronous condenser as well as for additional loads owing to abnormal service conditions.

The bearing pedestals may be a cast or welded structure, in any case providing the required strength and stiffness. To avoid the formation of shaft currents one pedestal is insulated from the foundation frame, pipe connections, etc. Suitable protection shall be provided to avoid the escape of oil and oil vapor via the shaft.

If the grid connection is tripped the synchronous condenser bearings shall be fed by the emergency DC pump from oil supply system until the synchronous condenser is on standstill (0 rpm).

The bearings shall withstand a defined overspeed of 10% during start-up.

A central oil mist extractor shall be present in the oil system to evacuate oil mist from the bearing housing.

The contractor shall ensure complete protection, control, and measurement for the bearing's safety and diagnosis, consisting of RTDs, at least one triple element per bearing, to monitor bearing metal temperature.

8.11 Lube oil system

The flood lubricating system of the bearings shall be separately mounted. The oil plant shall comprise the bearing/oil container, the oil/water cooler for frictional heat dissipation, the flood-lubrication pump, as well as all necessary fittings, pipes, filters and supervisory instruments.

8.12 Lube oil pumps

A high-pressure oil system shall be provided for the bearing to avoid mixed friction at a low speed. A high-pressure pump with non-return valve shall take the oil from the sump and presses it between the lower part of the bearing and the shaft. The arrangement in the shell of the oil-jacked bearing ensures that no pressurized oil can infiltrate between the bearing lining and the shell.

The lube oil system shall have redundant (2 x 100%) oil pumps to supply lube oil to the bearings. They shall be fed by AC power supply. An automatic change-over from main to back-up AC pump shall occur in case of loss of lube oil pressure.

An emergency DC pump of sufficient capacity shall pump the oil until the synchronous condenser has come to a complete standstill in case of the grid connection is tripped. The DC pump shall be fed from the station battery.

8.13 Cooling system

To reduce the complexity of the synchronous condenser unit, the synchronous condenser shall be air-cooled. H2-cooling is not permissible.

Extraction of losses shall be via water-to-air heat exchangers (TEWAC cooling scheme). The secondary cooling system i.e water to air heat exchanger, shall be a redundant type such that it shall be possible to take out 10% (minimum one number) of the cooler module (fan unit) of secondary cooling system without affecting the rated performance of SynCon unit.

In case of Water cooled Stator Winding, Stator water cooling System shall be closed loop type with 2x100% AC motor driven circulating water pumps, 2x100% de-mineralised water heat exchangers, 2x100% filters, one mixed bed de-mineraliser and one alkalizer unit (as applicable).

The scope of this system shall include but is not limited to:

a) a Pump skid with all relevant components and measurement devices
b) a Set of outdoor coolers (chillers).
c) an Expansion tank (installed on the pump skid)
d) a Refill unit (installed on the pump skid)
e) Connecting pipe system including pipe supports and interface flange connections
f) a Cooling system cabling, excluded cabling to the outdoor coolers and the outdoor temperature sensor.
g) an outdoor temperature sensor
h) all necessary foundation bolts for the cooling system and piping
i) Junction boxes for termination of control cables

The water-cooling system shall be connected to:

- the heat exchangers of the synchronous condenser to evacuate the heat generated by the machine.
- (if applicable) the fly-wheel’s heat extraction system

The use of the coolant shall be adapted on the environmental condition listed in this specification.

The coolant shall be a mixture of ethylene or propylene glycol and water (with corrosion inhibitors as additives). If ambient conditions allow (ambient air permanently above freezing point) water with corrosion inhibitors can be used.

8.14 Monitoring sub-systems

Following On-Line monitoring sub-systems shall be provided for Synchronous Condenser:

8.14.1 Vibration Monitoring System

A continuous on-line vibration monitoring system complete with sensors, input/output module, control/processor unit, relays, junction boxes, cabling and associated accessories for measuring, monitoring and data acquisition of shaft vibration/run-out shall be provided.

The systems should be fully integrated with control system (SCADA) to facilitate shutdown and alarming, trending the values in SCADA for diagnosis.

8.14.2 Shaft Current online Monitoring of Synchronous condenser

A low-voltage ring type current transformer in a parted form of construction shall be used for measurement of shaft current. The current transformers design shall be suitable for the intended installation location (i.e. ambient conditions). Thus, the shaft current relay shall detect a transient current in the synchronous condenser shaft.

8.15 Flywheel system (if applicable)

The flywheel shall be coupled to the synchronous condenser rotor.

The design shall enable a safe emergency run-down in case of total power loss (grid black-out). The required bearing lubrication during emergency run down shall be ensured by battery-powered DC pump, defined, and sized depending on unit specific parameters.

The main components of the flywheel assembly are the forged flywheel body and shall be coupled to synchronous condenser either directly or by means of attached shafts. The whole flywheel shall be supported by pedestal bearings.

The safe operation of the flywheel shall be covered by the standard protection concept for rotating power generation equipment, including overspeed, bearing temperatures and vibration limits.

8.16 Bearing and Shaft Vibration Measurement / Protection System

Two Proximity sensors (90º apart) and necessary provisions for the monitoring of shaft vibration amplitudes shall be installed on each bearing. The vibration measurement system for the bearing shall be integrated with the vibration system provided for SynCon.

At least two accelerometers per bearing shall be installed to monitor bearing casing vibration.

9. EXCITATION SYSTEM

9.1 General

Microprocessor based excitation system with thyristor control shall be provided to suit the Synchronous condenser characteristics. The excitation system shall comply with the requirements of IEC 60034-3 unless otherwise specified.

The excitation system may be offered as either:

- **Static Excitation System (SEE)** using controlled power electronic converters, **or**
- **Brushless Excitation System (BES)** using a shaft-mounted AC exciter and rotating rectifier assembly.

In case of SEE, the AC power required for the excitation shall be tapped from the SynCon terminal, stepped down by means of excitation transformers and rectified by fully controlled thyristor bridges and then fed to the SynCon field thereby controlling the voltage output. In case of Brushless Excitation System, the excitation power shall be supplied by a shaft-mounted AC exciter after rectification through a rotating diode bridge. The offered excitation system shall be capable of delivering desired synchronous condenser terminal voltage and reactive power within the specified limits during all the steady-state and transient operating conditions. Any change in the SynCon terminal voltage shall be sensed by the voltage regulator which shall automatically control the field excitation to restore the setpoint. The temperature of the field shall be determined by the resistance method.

9.2 Static Excitation System (SEE)

In case of SEE, it shall consist of following:

a) Excitation transformer.
b) A Set of Thyristor converters (fully redundant Thyristor bridges) of suitable numbers shall be provided. Power thyristor converter shall be fully controlled three phase, full wave bridge type with fast and high ceiling performance. The converter shall have 'N+1' redundancy where N is the number of bridges required to deliver rated excitation current and the ceiling voltage or current and '+1' provides redundancy such that the failure of one power section does not lead to any operational limitations.
c) Facilities to ensure excitation power supply during starting
d) Field breaker and field discharge and suppression equipment.

9.3 Brushless Excitation System:

In case of BEE, it shall consist of following:

(a) Shaft-mounted three-phase AC exciter with stationary field and rotating armature

(b) Rotating rectifier assembly using high-reliability diodes with surge protection and with either complete bridge as redundant or at least one redundant parallel branch in each of the six arms of the bridge.
(c) No slip rings or brushes for main field current supply.
(d) Field flashing equipment shall be provided for voltage build-up and recovery under low residual conditions.
(e) Monitoring of rotating rectifier health via indirect measurement of exciter current, voltage, and unbalance detection.
(f) High ceiling performance with minimum 160% ceiling field voltage.

9.4 Regulator and sequencer

TSP shall provide Digital Controller and AVR having automatic voltage regulator mode (AVR) and field current regulator mode (Manual Mode), as well as the required sequencing and communication to the plant control system. It shall be according to following.

- Number of independent regulators: 2 (full N+1 redundancy, completely doubled hardware)
- Voltage Controller of PID-type/ PI type,
- Manual (field current) regulator, common hardware with AVR
- Bump less switch between voltage regulator and field current regulator
- Digital sequencer as part of the software
- Digital setpoint interface
- Synchronous condenser voltage and current sensing: 1 or 3-phase measurement.
- Reactive load compensation: raising/falling characteristic selectable
- Field current limitation including:

    + Maximum limiter undelayed

    + Maximum limiter delayed

    + Minimum limiter undelayed

- Stator current limitation
- Over fluxing (Volts/Hertz) limiter
- Reactive power regulator
- Automatic generator voltage
- Thyristor conduction supervision via AC thyristor current measurement or detection of field voltage shape
- Soft start-up (provides smooth SynCon voltage increase according to required ramp)
- Interface to control system via suitable protocol.
- Power System Stabilizer
- Provision to connect to LAN and NTP time server.
- All Alarms and messages with timestamp.
- Fault recorder which records and stores curves in case of alarms or trips.

Auxiliary power supply to excitation control and protection shall include suitable redundancy such that failure of one auxiliary source shall not affect excitation system operation.

***Operation and monitoring*:**

Following Local operation and monitoring shall be provided via touch panel integrated in the front door of the control cabinet. Local operation Touch panel shall be Password protected.

- excitation ON/OFF
- setpoint RAISE/LOWER
- AUTO, MANUAL selection
- Voltage-/reactive power regulator or power factor regulator selection
- Alarms acknowledgement
- Indication shall include:
  - Measurement Values (SynCon Voltage and Current, Field current, SynCon active power, SynCon reactive power, SynCon power factor, etc.)
  - Event and Alarm lists
  - Other local functions

All alarms of the excitation system are stored and indicated on SOE list in correct time sequence. Furthermore, the two alarms “Excitation Alarm” and “Excitation Trip” are wired to the terminal strip for external use.

Further included components:

- 1 precision Shunt for field current sensing
- All MCBs with supervision contact
- Real measuring, analogue Meters in regulators cabinet front door, for field current, field voltage, stator current and stator voltage
- 4-20 mA signal for remote indication of excitation current
- 4-20 mA signal for remote indication of excitation voltage

9.5 Closed-Loop Control

The set points will be adjusted via the automatic follow-up function.

Each automatic channel shall have its own manual controller for field current control and its own voltage and current transformer for the processing of the SynCon terminal voltage and terminal current.

The excitation system shall provide three modes of operation:

- Manual mode: the excitation current is modified locally via the Human Machine Interface (HMI) installed in the excitation panel, the automatic voltage control functions and the limiters are deactivated (test mode or commissioning mode).

- Automatic Mode local: The automatic voltage control is active and the control setpoint for the terminal voltage control shall be modified via the HMI screen installed in the excitation panel.
- Automatic Mode remote: The automatic voltage control is active and the control setpoint for the terminal voltage control shall be modified via plant operation and control interface.

The excitation system shall be electrically and thermally capable of delivering continuously up to 110 % of the rated field current required at design ambient temperature.

The initial response ceiling voltage of the excitation system shall be adequate to meet the step response conditions as verified by Contractor/TSP - Synchronous Condensers design. The SEE shall be able to deliver a ceiling field voltage of minimum *160*% of the rated field voltage (field voltage applicable at rated field current, rated SynCon terminal voltage and defined rated reactive power rating of the SynCon).

The limiting functions of the automatic channel ensure that the SynCon is operated within its capability limits during grid operation. The following limiting and control functions shall be included:

- Stator current limitation
- Maximum field current limitation (field forcing)
- Over excitation limitation (field current)
- Under excitation limitation
- V/f limitation

The excitation system shall be provided with strategic spare parts.

The Excitation System shall have following step response characteristics:

	Description	Time
Response time	The duration from a step change in control signal until the voltage changes by 90% of its final change, before any overshoot.	Minimum 1 sec
Settling time	With the Syncol Unit unsynchronised following a disturbance equivalent to a 5% step change in the sensed Syncol Unit terminal voltage	Maximum 1.5 sec

	With the Syncol Unit	Maximum 2.5 sec
	Following any disturbance which causes an excitation limiter to operate.	Maximum 5sec

9.6 Power System Stabilizers

Power System Stabilizers (PSS) are used to enhance damping of power system oscillations through excitation control(s). TSP shall implement PSS controls in line with IEEE Standards 421. The PSS controller shall have configurable range of frequency (to damp) to have a flexibility during the operation phase.

9.7 Power Supply

In case of SEE, the excitation transformer shall be connected to SynCon isolated phase bus duct between generator circuit breaker and unit step up transformer or shall be supplied from the MV-busbar system. The excitation transformer shall be a three-phase, two-winding converter transformer. In the case of a Brushless Excitation System, the SynCon shall be provided with a shaft-mounted Permanent Magnet Generator (PMG) to supply independent power to the Excitation System, while the main rotor field excitation power shall be derived from the shaft-mounted AC exciter through rotating rectifiers.

9.8 Operating Aspects

The communication interface between the Excitation System and the plant operating control system shall have redundant connection.

Signal exchange to the Excitation System shall comprise all commands for Excitation System and SFC operation and the set-point values for different Excitation System closed loop controls. The opposite direction from the Excitation System to the Synchronous Condenser unit control system shall include the feedback signals, actual values, and several alarm signals.

An operator control panel shall be installed on the front door of the control cabinet. Local or remote operation can be selected by using the key switch at the control cabinet door.

The operator control panel shall provide all required software tools to configure, maintain, and troubleshoot the excitation systems.

10. STARTING SYSTEM

The machine starting system shall be supplied as a complete system including all equipment, control and power part, hardware and software, to perform, control and supervise the actual start-up process.

The static frequency converter (SFC) shall be provided to accelerate the synchronous condenser from any speed to the nominal speed, so as to allow the synchronous condenser units connection to the network. Specifically, if any synchronous condenser is freewheeling (e.g. following a trip), the synchronous condenser shall be able to be accelerated by the SFC, without the need of having the synchronous condenser come to a complete rest. In addition to this the drive shall have the capability to decelerate the synchronous condenser following GCB opening.

The synchronous condenser, the excitation system, the start-up system, the start supply transformer etc. shall not be overloaded in any respect; thermally, over fluxed, high currents / voltages or torque etc.

The normal start sequence duration shall be approximatively 30 min. (estimated time, required starting time< 30min) from the first rotation to required overspeed for successful synchronization.

At standstill, at the initialization of a sequence, the excitation shall be activated and supplying an excitation current to the rotor winding of the machine.

The SFC equipment will increase the frequency of the compensator until a running speed required for successful synchronization is achieved.

At this running speed of the SFC equipment, excitation is disconnected, and the exciting system of the compensator shall be activated.

The compensator achieves rated voltage and is synchronized into the grid.

If the synchronizing is unsuccessful, 2 further attempts shall be allowed.

11. Noise Levels

The overall noise level of the Synchronous Condensers Units yard shall be no greater than 85 dB(A) when measured at a distance of one metre and at a height of 1.5 metre from any equipment except SynCon. In case of SynCon, the noise level when measured at approximately 1 m distance from the Synchronous condenser surface during normal operation at rated ratings & ambient conditions shall not be more than 90 dB(A).

12. Step-up Power Transformer

The TSP shall provide single phase step-up transformers to operate as 3- phase bank with one unit as a common spare for stepping up the voltage from a suitable medium voltage value to 400 kV system as required for replacing any one of the faulty phase units. Alternatively equivalent 3-ph transformer can also be provided, in which case spare transformer of same rating shall also be provided.

TSP can have a common spare as mentioned above for all such SynCon Units whose Step up Transformer rating is same.

Step up Transformer shall conform to CEA's "Standard Specifications and Technical Parameters for Transformers and Reactors (66 kV and above voltage class)" as amended up to date available on CEA website.

The Transformer shall be designed with the aim to achieve operation according to the overall performance requirements of the SynCon Station. The transformer should be designed and rated to carry complete capacitive and inductive reactive loading as specified for SynCon Station as well as harmonic currents associated with the most onerous operating conditions of SynCon Station, without loss of life.

The transformer shall be designed in accordance with the most up-to-date experience in SynCon application and shall incorporate the latest improvements of design currently employed in the industry. The Comprehensive design review of the Transformer of SynCon Station shall be carried out by the TSP.

12.1 General Requirements

The coupling transformer shall be designed electrically and mechanically for operating conditions peculiar to SynCon Station operation, which shall include, but not be limited to the following:

a) The transformer and all its accessories like Bushings, CTs etc. shall be designed to withstand without damage, the thermal and mechanical effects of any external short circuit to earth and of a short circuit across the terminals of any winding for a period of 3 seconds. The short circuit level of the 400 kV system to which the transformer shall be connected, will be as per the maximum short circuit level of the main substation. Short Circuit level of the Transformer shall be as per the Short Circuit level of the respective Substation. Short circuit level for HV bushing shall be 63 kA for 1 Sec**.**

b) The transformer shall be capable of being loaded in accordance with IEC 60076 or the overload conditions as specified whichever is the worst. There shall be no limitation imposed by bushings during its terminal fault.

c) The transformer shall be capable of withstanding the mechanical stresses caused by symmetrical or asymmetrical faults on any winding.

d) All protection class Current Transformers in the transformer shall be of PX/PS type. Other details of these Current Transformers shall be as per protection/metering requirements and shall be decided during detailed engineering. However, the parameters of the Winding Temperature Indicator (WTI) of Current Transformer for each winding shall be as per the Transformer manufacturer.

e) Transformers shall be capable of operating under natural cooled conditions up to the specified load. The forced cooling equipment shall come into operation by pre-set contacts of winding temperature indicator and the transformer shall operate as a forced cooling unit initially as Oil Natural Air Forced (ONAF) up to a specified load and then as Oil Forced Air Forced (OFAF). Cooling shall be so designed that during total failure of power supply to cooling fans and oil pumps, the transformer shall be able to operate at full load for at least ten (10) minutes without the calculated winding hot spot temperature exceeding 140° (degree) Celsius. Transformers fitted with two coolers, each capable of dissipating 50 percent of the heat due to losses at the continuous maximum rating, shall be capable of operating for 20 minutes in the event of failure of the oil circulating pump or blowers associated with one cooler without the calculated winding hot spot temperature exceeding 140° degree Celsius at continuous maximum rating.

f) The transformer shall be free from any electrostatic charging tendency (ECT) under all operating conditions when all oil circulation systems are in operation. In general, the oil flow speed shall not exceed 1.0 m/sec within winding in the oil flow system of the transformers. The manufacturer shall ensure that there is no electrostatic charging tendency in the design.

The Technical Parameters of the Transformer shall be as below

Table 3

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Technical Parameters
1.1	Rated Capacity		
	HV	MVA	To meet the performance requirement and ratings of SynCon. The transformer shall be suitable for 100% reactive loading
	MV	MVA	
1.2	Voltage ratio (Line to Line)		XX (*)/400 kV
1.3	Single / Three Phase Design		Single phase/Three phase
1.4	Applicable Standard		IEC 60076
1.5	Rated Frequency	Hz	50
1.6	Cooling and Percentage Rating at different cooling		ONAN/ONAF/(OFAF or ODAF): 60% / 80%/100% OR ONAN/ONAF1/ONAF2: 60% /80%/100% OR OFAF (with 5 x 25% unit cooler if required)
1.7	Impedance at 75ºC (in percentage)		
	HV–MV		To suit the design requirements.
1.8	Tolerance on Impedance (HV-MV)	%	As per IEC
1.9	Service		Outdoor
1.10	Duty		Continuous Reactive loading
1.11	Overload Capacity		IEC-60076-7

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Technical Parameters
1.12	Temperature rise over 50 °C ambient Temp		
i)	Top oil measured by thermometer	°C	50
ii)	Average winding measured by resistance Method	°C	55
1.13	Windings		
i)	System Fault level		
	HV	kA	63
	MV	kA	To suit the design requirements.
ii)	Lightning Impulse withstand Voltage		
	HV	kVp	1425
	MV	kVp	*
	Neutral	kVp	170
iii)	Switching Impulse withstand Voltage		
	HV	kVp	1175
iv)	One Minute Power Frequency withstand Voltage		
	HV	kVrms	630
	MV	kVrms	*
	Neutral	kVrms	70
v)	Neutral Grounding		Solidly grounded
vi)	Insulation		
	HV		Graded
	MV		Uniform
vii)	Tan delta of winding	%	< 0.5
1.14	Vector Group (3 – ph) (unless specified differently elsewhere)		YNd*
1.15	Tap Changer		*
1.16	Bushing		
i)	Rated voltage		
	HV	kV	420
	MV	kV	*
	Neutral	kV	36
ii)	Rated current (Min.)		
	HV	A	*
	MV	A	*
	Neutral	A	*

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Technical Parameters
iii)	Lightning Impulse withstand Voltage		
	HV	kVp	1550
	MV	kVp	*
	Neutral	kVp	170
iv)	Switching Impulse withstand Voltage		
	HV	kVp	1175
v)	One Minute Power Frequency withstand		
	Voltage		
	HV	kVrms	750
	MV	kVrms	*
	Neutral	kVrms	77
vi)	Minimum total creepage distances		
	HV	mm/kV	31
	MV	mm/kV	31
	Neutral	mm/kV	31
vii)	Tan delta of bushings		
	HV	%	Refer Note 2
	MV	%	Refer Note 2
viii)	Max Partial discharge level at Um		
	HV	pC	10
	MV	pC	10
	Neutral		-
1.17	Max Partial discharge level at 1.58 * Ur /√3	pC	100
1.18	Max Noise level at rated voltage and at principal tap at no load and all cooling Active	dB	80
1.19	**Maximum Permissible Losses of**		
	Transformers		
i)	Max. No Load Loss at rated voltage and Frequency	kW	To suit the design requirements.
ii)	Max. Load Loss at maximum continuous current and at 75^{O} C	kW	To suit the design requirements.
iii)	Max. Auxiliary Loss at rated voltage and Frequency	kW	To suit the design requirements.

Notes:

1. *No external or internal Transformers / Reactors are to be used to achieve the specified HV/MV impedances.*
2. *The criteria for Transformer losses shall be "Copper Loss (Load Loss) > Iron Loss (No Load Loss) > Cooler Loss (Auxiliary Loss)".*

(*) marked parameters shall be decided based on SynCon manufacturer's requirement

13. Generator Circuit Breaker

The Circuit Breaker shall in general be of G2/M2 class and comply to IEC/IEEE 62271-37-013:2021. They shall satisfy the General Technical Requirements and shall be designed to operate in the environmental conditions specified in this specification.

14. Bus duct

(a) The generator bus duct shall comply with the requirements of the latest versions of relevant Indian Standards or International Electrotechnical Commission standards.

(b) The bus duct shall be designed to carry maximum continuous current under normal site conditions without exceeding temperature rise limits. Based on these requirements standard size of bus duct as per relevant Indian Standards or International Electrotechnical Commission standards shall be used.

(c) Generator bus duct shall be segregated or isolated phase type. Bus duct rated more than 3150 Amperes shall be isolated phase type. The isolated phase ducts shall be preferred over the segregated phase bus ducts. The bus duct rated more than 6000 Amp shall be continuous isolated phase type.

(d) A hot air blowing system or air pressurization system shall be provided to prevent moisture deposition in case of isolated phase busducts while space heaters may be provided in case of other bus ducts.

15. Selection of Insulation Levels

15.1 Surge Arrestors

Protective levels of arresters connected to the 400 kV AC Bus Bars of the SynCon Station shall be coordinated with the insulation and surge arrester Characteristics of the 400 kV AC systems to which the SynCon Station is to be connected. The specification and characteristics of the surge arresters installed in 400 kV AC system is given in Substation specification. The front of wave (FWWL), lightning impulse (LIWL) and switching impulse (SIWL) withstand levels shall be determined by the following margins:

a) A SIWL at least 1.15 times the switching impulse protection level.
b) A LIWL which is an IEC standard level corresponding to the SIWL and shall be at least 1.25 times the lightning impulse protection level.
c) A FWWL which is at least 1.25 times the front of wave protection level.

In addition to above minimum basic requirement the various insulations level of 400 kV equipment shall be as below. The SynCon Station equipment, coupling transformers etc. shall be co- ordinated accordingly.

	SIWL	LIWL
All equipment other than Transformer Bushing and winding	1175 kVp	1550 kVp

15.2 Air clearances

The air clearances shall be determined by the TSP based on the required withstand levels for all waveforms in order to limit the probability of flashover within the SynCon Station to a target value of one flashover in 15 years.

15.3 Switchyard

The air clearances for switchyard equipment shall be equal to or greater than minimum values as specified in IEC-60071. Altitude correction factor (if any) shall also be considered as per IEC.

15.4 Leakage distances

The Creepage/leakage distance across insulation shall be determined by the TSP and shall be adequate to ensure that under condition of heavy pollution, the probability of a flash over of an insulator does not exceed one in 15 years. However, the leakage distance for all AC insulators for outdoor installation shall not be less than 25 mm/kV of the maximum operating phase to earth rms voltage at the insulator. The leakage distance of equipment connected to 400 kV systems shall not be less than 10500 mm.

Specific creepage distance for outdoor bushings, insulator strings and long rod insulators shall be minimum 31mm/kV.

16. PROTECTION SYSTEM

The synchronous condenser unit shall have a protection system with necessary back-ups to protect the equipment from critical failures and faults. The protection systems shall be secure and reliable to minimize any damage due to faults in the system. Protection relays shall be numerical type.

The mechanical protection (overtemperature, vibration) should be implemented in SynCon control panel system.

16.1 General Protection Concept

The function of the protective equipment is the detection of faults and the minimization of further damages. The selected protective system must ensure that faults are detected fast, selectively acted upon, and announced to the owner of the station. The protection system must ensure correct behavior during normal operation of the synchronous condenser unit even in case of faults outside the protected zone. The protective systems shall be independent of other equipment according to the protection philosophy.

The protection equipment must be designed with a comprehensive monitoring function to provide a high level of reliability and to avoid unnecessary shutdowns due to protection equipment malfunction. The monitoring system must elicit an alarm and block protection in case of internal defects.

A redundancy concept of the protection system design shall apply to the SynCon and the machine transformer consistently throughout by duplicating all the essential components. All implemented protection functions shall be doubled in the main A and main B protection relays. The redundancy starts with separate instrument transformer cores and continues through the protection relays and trip signal, which must pass through separate DC voltage paths to switchgear with 2 circuit-breaker trip coils. All protection zones shall have overlapping zones by using different CT's or CT cores. The protection relays shall be mounted in separate panels for A and B protection.

The auxiliary transformers shall be protected with overcurrent protection function.

16.2 Protection zones

The protection system for the synchronous condenser unit must be divided into various protection zones:

- Protection for the high voltage side of machine transformers
- Protection for the machine transformer included the isolated phase bus
- Protection for the synchronous condenser
- Protection for the MV/Auxiliary transformer

For the main protection zones common tripping relays must be used for protection A and B.

All types of faults that shall be detected by the protection system.

- Heavy short circuit faults (2 / 3 phase- and double earth fault) based on differential (ANSI 87) and overcurrent measuring (ANSI 50/51) principle.
- Single earth faults at the SynCon side of the transformer and IPB system by displacement voltage detection without selection where the fault happened.

16.3 Protection Functions

A. Minimum Synchronous Condenser Protection Functions

Function	Main A	Main B
Biased SynCon Differential Protection (87 G)	Y	Y
95% Stator Earth Fault Protection (64 G1)	Y	N
100% Stator Earth Fault Protection (64 G2)	N	Y
Loss of Field Protection (40G)	Y	Y
Backup Impedance Protection (21G)	Y	Y
Overvoltage Protection (59G)	Y	Y
Negative Phase Sequence Current Protection (46G)	Y	Y
Under Frequency Protection (81G)	Y	Y

Overload Protection for SynCon (51G)	Y	Y
Rotor Earth Fault Protection (64R)	Y	Y
Under Excitation Protection	Y	Y
Bearing Current Protection (50SC)	Y	Y
SynCon Pole slipping protection (98G)	Y	Y
Excitation System Overcurrent Protection (50/51 EXE)	Y	Y
Dead machine (27/50G)	Y	Y

B. Step Up Transformer Protection Functions

Function	Main A	Main B
Biased Differential	Y	Y
Overcurrent Protection	Y	Y
Over fluxing Protection	Y	Y
Low Side Neutral Voltage Displacement Protection	Y	Y
Buchholz Protection	Y	N
Explosion Vent Protection	N	Y
LV Winding Temperature Protection	N	Y
HV Winding Temperature Protection	Y	N

C. Unit Transformer Protection Functions (Auxiliary Transformers)

Function	Main A	Main B
HV High set Overcurrent Protection	Y	Y
HV Overcurrent Protection	Y	Y
Over fluxing Protection	Y	Y
Buchholz Protection	Y	N
Explosion Vent Protection	N	Y
LV Winding Temperature Protection	Y	N
HV Winding Temperature Protection	N	Y

D. Pony Motor Protection Functions (if applicable)

Function	Main A	Main B
Overcurrent	Y	N
Overload / Thermal Protection	Y	N
Undercurrent Protection	Y	N

No of Starts Limiter	Y	N

E. Generator Circuit Breaker

Function	Main A	Main B
Current Checked Circuit Breaker Failure Protection	Y	N
Trip Circuit Supervision	Y	Y
Synchronizing	Y	N

F. Breaker Failure Protection

a) High voltage circuit breaker

Each trip to the high voltage circuit breaker must simultaneously initiate a breaker failure start in the high voltage feeder protection system. This signal must be integrated in the high voltage feeder protection relay, which executes the breaker failure protection.

b) Generator circuit breaker

In case the generator circuit breaker does not open after a trip command, the breaker failure function in the SynCon protection relay must send an inter-trip signal to the high voltage circuit breaker.

The start of the breaker failure protection shall be realized over a signal from the trip relays to a binary input to the protection relays. This ensures that all trip signals will start the breaker failure function. The breaker failure protection supervises the current and the auxiliary contacts of the circuit breaker.

Generator Circuit Breaker Control

The control of the generator circuit breaker and the related disconnectors/earthing switches shall be implemented in synchronizing device.

Interlocking

The electrical interlocking shall be implemented in the software logic of the control device. The interlocking shall be realized with hardwired release signals. The release signal of the earthing switch and disconnector to and from the HV switchgear will be send as electrical signal. The earthing switch on the SynCon side must be interlocked with a release signal from the SynCon control system (it is only possible to close the earthing switch if the SynCon is stopped).

Synchronizing the SynCon

For the Synchronous condenser synchronizing a synchronizing relay shall be used. This synchronizing relay must work as a synchronizer. The synchronization of the SynCon to the grid shall be part of the start sequence of the SynCon control. In the synchronization step, synchronizing device monitor the voltage, the frequency, and the phase angle on both sides of the generator circuit breaker. The synchronization device will send increase or decrease commands to the excitation system until the Synchronous condenser voltage matches the grid voltage. If the voltage, frequency, and phase angle are within the set limits the close command to the generator circuit breaker will be issued by the synchronizing device.

16.4 Control and Protection SFC-MV Switchgear

The control of the medium voltage feeder for the SFC can be implemented in multifunctional control & protection relays.

16.5 Control of Auxiliary System

The control of the auxiliary system shall be implemented in the SynCon control panel.

16.6 Voltage Regulator for the Tap Changer

The control of the voltage regulator of the Main Transformer (On Load Tap-Changer) and monitor auxiliary transformer (Off Load Tap-Changer) shall be implemented in a SynCon control panel.

16.7 Communication and Time Synchronization

Communication to Control System

The protection and control devices shall be connected to the plant control system through an optical Ethernet communication network configured in a ring or other redundant topology. Communication shall be based on the IEC 61850 standard. All protection and control signals, including trip signals, shall be transmitted to and processed within the plant control system and shall be displayed and monitored through the HMI system.

Time synchronization must be realized over the same interface. Time synchronization to protection devices shall be over network time protocol. TSP shall follow CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Guidelines, 2021.

16.8 Specific Requirement for Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)

TSP shall supply, install and commission required No. of Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) as per the "Guidelines on Unified Philosophy for placement of PMUs in Indian Grid" issued vide CEA letter No. CEA-PS-14-12/9/2024-PSETD Division dated 19.03.2025 for the SynCon. The PMUs shall be provided with LAN switch and shall connect with LAN switch of control room of respective substations/ generating stations with Fibre Optic cable. The PMUs shall be connected with the FOTE at Substation/ generating stations for onwards data transmission to the PDC (Phasor Data Concentrator) located at respective RLDC. Configuration work in existing PDC at RLDC for new PMU integration shall be done by respective RLDC, however all the necessary support in this regard shall be ensured by TSP. The maintenance of all the PMUs and associated equipment shall be the responsibility of TSP.

Note: Existing Station owner/s to provide necessary support to integrate different equipment and applications of new extended bays with the existing substation e.g.

Communication (through FOTE), Voice etc. for smooth operation and monitoring of new added grid elements.

16.9 Fault Recorder

Devices

The integral fault recorder function of the protection relay shall be used for recording of the current, the voltage and the trip signals during a fault in the electrical system.

If a trip occurs anywhere within the system, all fault recorders of all protection relays shall be triggered by a hardwired binary signal. This ensures that all relevant binary and analogue signals of the whole system will be recorded in case of a fault.

For testing and monitoring purpose, a manual trigger of the fault recorders must be foreseen.

Data Storage

The transfer of the fault/ disturbance records should be performed over the communication interface and the IEC61850 protocol.

Fault Analyses

Evaluation and analyses of the fault records take place on the engineering workstation.

16.10 Generator Disturbance Recorder (DR)

a) One No. microprocessor-based Disturbance Recorder (DR) shall be provided for each synchronous condenser to record graphic form of instantaneous values of voltage and current in all three phases and neutral, open and closed positions of relay contacts and breaker during disturbances.

b) It shall have the facility for slow and fast scan to record transient and dynamic performance of the system.

c) Both slow and fast scan facility shall have atleast 8 analog and 16 digital inputs.

d) The slow scan facility shall be provided with the following minimum features

- The input shall be MW, MVAR, field voltage, frequency and generator terminal voltage etc. Any transducers, if required for interfacing, shall be provided.
- It shall be suitable to record the frequency excursions and response of generator field and governor control on system fluctuations.

- It shall have options to select the scan rate in the range having a min. of 10Hz suitable to facilitate capture of low frequency waveforms in the range of 0.5 - 3Hz.

- The non-volatile memory shall be suitable for recording for a minimum of 15 minute at scan rate corresponding to selected pre-fault zone of recording.

e) The fast scan facility shall be provided with the following minimum features

- The input shall be voltages and current etc. Any transducers, if required for interfacing, shall be provided.

- It shall have scan rate of 1000 Hz or better for sampling each of the analog channel having fundamental frequency of 50 Hz. The frequency response for these channels shall be DC on the lower side to 500 Hz or better on the upper side. Any interposing devices provided shall be suitable for this frequency response.

- The pre and post fault recording time shall be atleast 200 ms and 5s respectively.

f) All external and internal faults in the DR equipment such as power supply fail, printer faults, paper exhausting, processor failure, memory failure etc. are to be indicated by means of light emitting diodes on the front of the panel of restitution unit. The DR shall be provided with a MMI (man machine interface) through a PC with VDU, keyboard and printer.

g) The internal clock of the system shall be synchronized through the GPS. The output shall be in IEEE/ COMTRADE format. The format shall be compatible for dynamic protection Relay Test Kit Necessary interfacing and software for analysis shall also be provided.

h) The amplitude resolution of the analog channels shall not be less than 16 bit and event resolution for digital channels shall be 1ms or better.

16.11 Metering

Operational Metering

The unit operational metering is measured by multifunction meter and linked to synchronous condenser control system for operation and control purposes.

16.12 SynCon Station Auxiliary Power Supply

The auxiliary supply of SynCon Station shall conform with the system requirements relating to reliability, availability, and redundancy, performing continuously to help ensure that the complete SynCon Station operates as per the requirements. SynCon

Station Auxiliary supply including all necessary switchgear (viz. AC/DC, lighting boards etc.) shall be completely separate from the main 765/400/220 kV substation auxiliary supply, all loads of SynCon station shall be fed from this supply. The auxiliary supply provides power to the excitation system, starting system, controllers, cooling system, station supplies, and various other essential and non-essential loads. All essential loads are connected to the DC system of the SynCon Station which is also to be provided separately from the DC system of the main 765/400/220 kV substation.

The auxiliary supply system shall be able to provide a stable supply for the SynCon Station during system faults such as single-phase faults, phase-to-phase faults, and three-phase faults and LVRT (Low Voltage Ride Through) to allow continuous operation of the SynCon Station during these transient events.

Auxiliary Supply System of SynCon Station shall be fed from two independent sources as per CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007. In addition to this one emergency incomer from DG set shall also be there. DG set of SynCon Station shall be separate from DG set of Main Substation.

16.13 Power and control *c*ables, and cabling

(i) For essential auxiliaries, the power and control cables shall be of fire survival type. All other Power and control cables shall be of flame retardant low smoke (FRLS) type.
(ii) Cables to be directly buried shall be essentially armoured type.
(iii) Flame retardant low smoke cables and fire survival cables shall meet test requirements as per relevant American Society of Testing and Materials, International Electrotechnical Commission, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and Swedish Standards.
(iv) Derating factors for site ambient and ground temperatures, grouping and soil resistivity shall be considered while determining the size of cables.
(v) Cable installation shall be carried out as per relevant IS and other applicable standards.
(vi) Power cables and control cables shall be laid on separate tiers. The laying of different voltage grade cables shall be on different tiers according to the voltage grade of the cables with higher voltage grade cables in topmost tier and control cables in bottommost tier.
(vii) All cables associated with one unit shall preferably be segregated from cables of other units.

(iv) Cable routes for one set of auxiliaries of same unit shall be segregated from the other set.

16.14 Fire Protection System for SynCon Station:

Necessary fire protection for SynCon units and Step-up Transformer shall be required. The main features of these protections are as under.

A) Fire Detection and Alarm System:

Suitable fire detection system using smoke detectors and/or heat detectors shall be provided in SynCon Station for all room and areas. These smoke fire detection systems shall be connected to a separate Fire annunciation system clearly identifying the zone.

B) Hydrant System:

The hydrant system shall be extended from fire-fighting system of the substation in the yard. Suitable number of hydrants shall be provided for protection of SynCon Station equipment in the yard namely Step-up Transformers etc. as applicable for the station. Further suitable number of hydrants shall also be provided for SynCon Station building

HVW System:

HVW (High Velocity Water) Spray system shall be provided for Step-up transformers. The tapping for HVW system shall be done from nearby transformer/Reactor or any other suitable point of the main substation fire-fighting line.

Fire protection system shall be provided in accordance with the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023.

17. VISUAL MONITORING SYSTEM FOR WATCH AND WARD OF SynCon STATION

Visual monitoring system (VMS) for effective watch and ward of SynCon station premises covering the areas of entire switchyard, SynCon building, Coupling Transformer, Cooling Towers and Main gate, shall be provided. The TSP shall design, supply, erect, test and commission the complete system including cameras, Digital video recorder system, mounting arrangement for cameras, cables, LAN Switches, UPS and any other items/accessories required to complete the system.

System with Colour IP Cameras for VMS surveillance would be located at various locations including indoor areas and outdoor switchyard. The VMS data partly/completely shall be recorded (minimum for 15 days) and stored on network video recorder.

Features of VMS system shall be as those specified for main substation. The number of cameras and their locations shall be decided in such a way that any location covered in the area can be scanned. The cameras shall be located in such a way to monitor at least:

a) Step-up Transformers.
b) SynCon Cooling System, Electrical and Mechanical Auxiliary area.
c) Entrance to SynCon Station.
d) All other Major Equipments (such as CB, CT, VT, SA etc.)

The cameras can be mounted on structures, buildings or any other suitable mounting arrangement.

Advisory on deployment of CCTV issued by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY) shall be followed.

18. Spares, Special Tools and Tackles

Considering high technology proprietary equipment of the SynCon TSP shall ensure necessary spares are procured to maintain the necessary reliability and availability of SynCon Station. Further all necessary special tools and tackles required for erection, testing, commissioning and maintenance of equipment shall also be taken.

19. Losses

19.1 Calculation of losses

The TSP must guarantee total losses of less than 2% of highest reactive power output of SynCon Station at PCC for complete Synchronous Condenser Station, under the following conditions:

a) At 40^{o}C ambient temperature for specified Short Circuit Contribution at Point of Common Coupling
b) Specified rated frequency & voltage at Point of Common Coupling

The TSP shall calculate the total losses of the Synchronous Condenser Unit at each operating point specified below which must meet the guaranteed total losses mentioned above. The calculation of guarantee total losses shall include losses of all the components up to the PCC including losses of the synchronous condenser, flywheel (if applicable), IPB, transformer and the relevant auxiliary systems like pumps, fans, excitation system, building HVAC etc., whether conducting currents or not, based on the above assumptions.

The operating points shall be as follows:

i) Maximum Capacitive Output.
ii) Maximum Inductive Output; and
iii) Zero MVAr Output.

The actual losses shall be measured during SAT.

19.2 Loss measurement

Procedure according to IEC 60034-2-2 using the retardation method:

Losses will be determined by measurement of partial losses using retardation method according to the ITP and as specified in IEC 60034-2.1, chapter 7.1.1, method 2-1-2C: Summation of separate losses without a full load test. Short circuit test for the determination of the additional load losses to be applied for one type of synchronous machine per plant.

20. Availability and Reliability

20.1 Availability

The percentage availability of Synchronous Condenser is defined as follows:

$$\% \, Availability = \frac{Total\ time\ SynCon\ is\ able\ to\ Perfrom\ specified\ Duty}{Total\ time\ Period} x\ 100$$

Synchronous Condenser shall be considered to be available for service only if it is able to perform the whole of the specified duty. Operation with limited control functions or within a limited range of outputs (any parameters i.e. Inertia, Short Circuit MVA and Capacitive and Inductive MVAr) due to a subsystem failure shall be treated as unscheduled servicing downtime. The period basis for availability calculation shall be 12 months (365 days).

The total time period during which the SynCon Station is not able to perform the specified duty shall include Planned Outage hours (POH), Maintenance Outage Hours (MOH) and Forced Outage Hours (FOH).

Planned Outage (POH = Planned Outage Hours) is the state where the Equipment is unavailable due to Planned Maintenance activities (Scheduled Routine Maintenance, Scheduled Annual and Biennial Maintenance, Small Revisions and Major Revisions) that require the shutdown of the Equipment. Such activities leading to a Planned Outage.

Unplanned Outage

Unplanned Outage is the state where the Equipment is unavailable but is not in the Planned Outage state.

The Unplanned Outage can be due to **Forced Outage Hours** (FOH = Forced Outage Hours) or due to **Maintenance Outage Hours** (MOH = Maintenance Outage Hours)

Forced Outage is considered as an outage that requires removal of the Equipment from the Available State **immediately** or **within 7 days maximum**.

Maintenance Outage is considered an outage that **does not require immediate removal** from the Available State but requires the Equipment to be removed from the Available State **before the next Planned Outage**. This is scheduled **at least 7 days in advance** (otherwise it’s classified as FOH).

20.2 Reliability

In the assessment of reliability, the following events shall also be considered to constitute a SynCon Station outage:

i) A SynCon Station shut down.

ii) A reduction of SynCon Station capacity (any parameters i.e. Inertia, Short Circuit MVA and Capacitive and Inductive MVAr) due to an outage of any component of SynCon Station

The calculated reliability of the complete SynCon Station shall be equal to or exceed the following design target values.

	Design target for SynCon Station	Max acceptable Guaranteed value for SynCon Station
Total Number of Forced Outages	3	5

Here definition of Forced Outage shall be considered as same as given in the "20.1 Availability".

The period basis for availability calculation shall be 12 months (365 days).

21. Training on Synchronous Condenser

As a part of project, it shall be under the scope of TSP to provide the training regarding design, manufacturing, construction, testing, control & protection aspects of Synchronous Condenser at Manufacturer's works and training on operation & maintenance at some commissioned Project of the manufacturer for atleast 10 man-months to officials from CEA/CTU/Grid India in addition to its own manpower for the project.

Annexure D

Contingency Cases for Barmer-II SYNCON

A) N-1 Contingency

Contingency at 765 kV level

1. Three Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS–Merta-II 765 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
2. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 765 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS–Merta-II 765 kV D/c line
3. Three Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Merta-II S/s followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS–Merta-II 765 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
4. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 765 kV bus of Merta-II S/s followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS–Merta-II 765 kV D/c line
5. Three Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS–Sirohi PS 765 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
6. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 765 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS–Sirohi PS 765 kV D/c line
7. Three Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Sirohi PS followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS–Sirohi PS 765 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
8. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 765 kV bus of Sirohi PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS–Sirohi PS 765 kV D/c line
9. Three Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by tripping of one circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) - Beawar 765 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
10. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 765 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) - Beawar 765 kV D/c line

11. Three Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Beawar S/s followed by tripping of one circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) - Beawar 765 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
12. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 765 kV bus of Beawar S/s followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) - Beawar 765 kV D/c line
13. Three Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Sirohi PS followed by tripping of one circuit of Sirohi PS-Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 765 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
14. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 765 kV bus of Sirohi PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Sirohi PS-Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 765 kV D/c line
15. Three Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by tripping of one circuit of Sirohi PS-Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 765kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
16. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 765 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Sirohi PS-Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 765kV D/c line

Contingency at 400 kV level

17. Three Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-II PS followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-II PS –Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 400kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
18. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-II PS-IV PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-II PS –Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 400kV D/c line
19. Three Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-II PS –Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 400kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
20. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS(Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-II PS –Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 400kV D/c line
21. Three Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-II PS followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS –Barmer-II PS 400 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)

22. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-II PS-IV PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS –Barmer-II PS 400 kV D/c line
23. Three Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS –Barmer-II PS 400 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
24. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS –Barmer-II PS 400 kV D/c line
25. Three Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS –Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) 400 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
26. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS –Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) 400 kV D/c line
27. Three Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) followed by tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS –Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) 400 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
28. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-III PS(Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Barmer-I PS –Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) 400 kV D/c line
29. Three Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by tripping of one circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) –Bhinmal S/s 400 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
30. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) –Bhinmal S/s 400 kV D/c line
31. Three Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Bhinmal S/s followed by tripping of one circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) –Bhinmal S/s 400 kV D/c line (fault persist for 100 ms)
32. Single Phase to Ground Fault close to 400 kV bus of Bhinmal S/s followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. tripping of one circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) –Bhinmal S/s 400 kV D/c line

B) N-1-1 Contingency

Contingency at 765 kV level

33. Case 1 + Single Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and successful re-closure (dead time 1 second) of 2nd circuit of Barmer-I PS–Merta-II 765 kV D/c line
34. Case 3 + Single Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Merta-II S/s followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and successful re-closure (dead time 1 second) of 2nd circuit of Barmer-I PS–Merta-II 765 kV D/c line
35. Case 5 + Single Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and successful re-closure (dead time 1 second) of 2nd circuit of Barmer-I PS–Sirohi PS 765 kV D/c line
36. Case 7 + Single Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Sirohi PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and successful re-closure (dead time 1 second) of 2nd circuit of Barmer-I PS–Sirohi PS 765 kV D/c line
37. Case 9 + Single Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and successful re-closure (dead time 1 second) of 2nd circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) - Beawar 765 kV D/c line
38. Case 11 + Single Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Beawar S/s followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and successful re-closure (dead time 1 second) of 2nd circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) - Beawar 765 kV D/c line
39. Case 13 + Single Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Sirohi PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and successful re-closure (dead time 1 second) of 2nd circuit of Sirohi PS-Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) line
40. Case 15 + Single Phase Fault close to 765 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and successful re-closure (dead time 1 second) of 2nd circuit of Sirohi PS-Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) line

Contingency at 400 kV level

41. Case 17+ Single Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-II PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. 2nd circuit of Barmer-II PS –Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 400 kV D/c line
42. Case 19+ Single Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS(Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. 2nd circuit of Barmer-II PS –Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) 400 kV D/c line

43. Case 21+ Single Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-II PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. 2nd circuit of Barmer-I PS –Barmer-II PS 400 kV D/c line

44. Case 23+ Single Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. 2nd circuit of Barmer-I PS –Barmer-II PS 400 kV D/c line

45. Case 25+ Single Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Barmer-I PS followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. 2nd circuit of Barmer-I PS –Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) 400 kV D/c line

46. Case 27+ Single Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. 2nd circuit of Barmer-I PS –Fatehgarh-III PS (Sec-2) 400 kV D/c line

47. Case 29+ Single Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. 2nd circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) –Bhinmal S/s 400 kV D/c line

48. Case 31+ Single Phase Fault close to 400 kV bus of Bhinmal S/s followed by single pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted phase and unsuccessful re-closure (dead time 1 second) followed by 3-pole opening (100 ms) of the faulted line i.e. 2nd circuit of Fatehgarh-IV PS (Sec-2) –Bhinmal S/s 400 kV D/c line

Contingency at 220kV level

49. Three phase fault close to 220 kV Barmer-II PS bus with Tripping of 400 MW generation at 220KV Barmer-II PS bus

50. Three phase fault close to 400 kV Barmer-II PS bus, with Tripping of 1195 MW generation at 400 kV Barmer-II PS bus

Contingency at HVDC level

51. Outage of one pole of HVDC Bipole of ±800 kV HVDC Bipole line (Hexa lapwing) between Barmer-II (HVDC) & South Kalamb (HVDC) (under forward mode of operation)

52. Outage of one pole of HVDC Bipole of ±800 kV HVDC Bipole line (Hexa lapwing) between Barmer-II (HVDC) & South Kalamb (HVDC) (under 50 % & 100% reversal mode of operation)

Note:

1. In the 'N-1-1' as stated above, if there is a temporary fault, the system shall not lose the second element after clearing of fault but shall successfully survive the disturbance.
2. In case of permanent fault, the system shall lose the second element as a result of fault clearing and thereafter, shall asymptotically reach to a new steady state without losing synchronism. In this new state, the system parameters (i.e. voltages and line loadings) shall not exceed emergency limits, however, there may be requirement of load shedding / rescheduling of generation so as to bring system parameters within normal limits.
3. All contingency cases to be performed in all study files provided by BPC to respective TSP

Simulation tests to demonstrate the LVRT & HVRT compliance of other requirements of Syncon

Test No	**PCC Target Voltage (pu)**	Duration of voltage dip (sec)	Pre - fault Reactive Power dispatch (pu)	Nature of voltage dip	To be done in PSCAD (Generic & UDM)	To be done in PSS/E (Generic & UDM)
1	1	No	1.0 (Under excited)	Flat run (60s	Yes	Yes
2	1	No	0.1 (Under excited)	Flat run (60s	Yes	Yes
3	1	No	1.0 (Over excited)	Flat run (60s	Yes	Yes
4	1	No	0.1 (Over excited)	Flat run (60s	Yes	Yes
LVRT						
5	0.85	3.0	1.0 (Under excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
6	0.5	1.65			Yes	Yes
7	0.15	0.3			Yes	Yes
8	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LL)	Yes	No
9	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
10	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
11	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LG)	Yes	No
12	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
13	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
14	0.85	3.0	0.5 (Under excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
15	0.5	1.65			Yes	Yes
16	0.15	0.3			Yes	Yes
17	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LLG)	Yes	No
18	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
19	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
20	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LG)	Yes	No
21	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
22	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
23	0.85	3.0	0.25 (Under excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
24	0.5	1.65			Yes	Yes
25	0.15	0.3			Yes	Yes

Test No	**PCC Target Voltage (pu)**	Duration of voltage dip (sec)	Pre - fault Reactive Power dispatch (pu)	Nature of voltage dip	To be done in PSCAD (Generic & UDM)	To be done in PSS/E (Generic & UDM)
26	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LLG)	Yes	No
27	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
28	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
29	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LG)	Yes	No
30	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
31	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
32	0.85	3.0	1.0 (Over excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
33	0.5	1.65			Yes	Yes
34	0.15	0.3			Yes	Yes
35	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LL)	Yes	No
35	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
36	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
37	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LG)	Yes	No
38	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
39	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
40	0.85	3.0	0.5 (Over excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
41	0.5	1.65			Yes	Yes
42	0.15	0.3			Yes	Yes
43	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LL)	Yes	No
44	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
44	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
45	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LG)	Yes	No
46	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
47	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
48	0.85	3.0	0.25 (Over excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
49	0.5	1.65			Yes	Yes
50	0.15	0.3			Yes	Yes
51	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LLG)	Yes	No
52	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
53	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
54	0.85	3.0		Unbalanced (LG)	Yes	No
55	0.5	1.65			Yes	No
56	0.15	0.3			Yes	No
HVRT						
Test No	**PCC Target Voltage (pu)**	Duration of voltage swel (sec)	Pre - fault Reactive Power dispatch (pu)	Nature of voltage dip	To be done in PSCAD (Generic & UDM)	To be done in PSS/E (Generi & UDM)
57	1.5	0.1	1.0		Yes	Yes

Test No	**PCC Target Voltage (pu)**	Duration of voltage dip (sec)	Pre - fault Reactive Power dispatch (pu)	Nature of voltage dip	To be done in PSCAD (Generic & UDM)	To be done in PSS/E (Generic & UDM)
58	1.3	10	(Under excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
59	1.1	Continuous			Yes	Yes
60	1.5	0.1		Single phase	Yes	No
61	1.3	10			Yes	No
62	1.1	Continuous			Yes	No
63	1.5	0.1	0.5 (Over excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
64	1.3	10			Yes	Yes
65	1.1	Continuous			Yes	Yes
66	1.5	0.1		Single phase	Yes	No
67	1.3	10			Yes	No
68	1.1	Continuous			Yes	No
69	1.5	0.1	0.25 (Over excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
70	1.3	10			Yes	Yes
71	1.1	Continuous			Yes	Yes
72	1.5	0.1		Single phase	Yes	No
73	1.3	10			Yes	No
74	1.1	Continuous			Yes	No
75	1.5	0.1	1.0 (Under excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
76	1.3	10			Yes	Yes
77	1.1	Continuous			Yes	Yes
78	1.5	0.1		Single phase	Yes	No
79	1.3	10			Yes	No
80	1.1	Continuous			Yes	No
81	1.5	0.1	0.5 (Under excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
82	1.3	10			Yes	Yes
83	1.1	Continuous			Yes	Yes
84	1.5	0.1		Single phase	Yes	No
85	1.3	10			Yes	No
86	1.1	Continuous			Yes	No
87	1.5	0.1	0.25 (Under excited)	Balanced Three phase	Yes	Yes
88	1.3	10			Yes	Yes
89	1.1	Continuous			Yes	Yes
90	1.5	0.1		Single phase	Yes	No
91	1.3	10			Yes	No
92	1.1	Continuous			Yes	No
Effectiveness of PSS						
Test No	Pre - fault Reactive Power	Nature of fault		PSS (In service/Wo service)	To be done in PSCAD	To be done in PSS/E (Generic & UDM)

Test No	**PCC Target Voltage (pu)**	Duration of voltage dip (sec)	Pre - fault Reactive Power dispatch (pu)	Nature of voltage dip	To be done in PSCAD (Generic & UDM)	To be done in PSS/E (Generic & UDM)
	dispatch (pu)				(Generic & UDM)	
93	1.0 (Under excited)	3-phase bolted		With PSS	Yes	Yes
94				W/o PSS	Yes	Yes
95	1.0 (Over excited)			With PSS	Yes	Yes
96				W/o PSS	Yes	Yes
Excitation System Limiter Testing						
Test No	**Target Voltage (pu)**	Pre - fault Reactive Power dispatch (pu)		Description		
97	-5% step of Vref	0.1 (Under excited) (Within the generator's capability curve)		OEL & UEL models to be considered		
98	+5% step of Vref	0.1 (Over excited) (Within the generator's capability curve)		OEL & UEL models to be considered		
99. Excitation System Step Response Testing (Open & close loop)						
100. RoCof Testing (ROCOF) up to 4 Hz/second for 0.25 seconds						
101. RoCof Testing (ROCOF) up to 3 Hz/second for 1 second						
102. Impedance/frequency scan for a frequency range of 0-2500Hz (on SMIB)						
103. Oscillation Rejection Test (on SMIB) for 0.1, 0.3, 0.6, 0.9, 1.0 & 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 8.0, 10.0 Hz						

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATION

The communication requirement shall be in accordance to CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operations) Regulations, 2020, CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022, CERC (Communication System for inter-State transmission of electricity) Regulations, 2017, CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Guidelines, 2021, CERC Guidelines on “Interface Requirements” 2024 and all above documents as amended from time to time.
The communication services viz. SCADA, AGC (wherever applicable), VoIP, AMR and PMU have been identified as critical services and therefore shall be provisioned with 2+2 redundancy i.e. 2 channels for Main Control Centre and 2 channels for Backup Control Centre. In order to meet this requirement, suitable redundancy at port and card level need to be ensured by the TSP to avoid any single point of failure which may lead to interruption in real-time grid operation.
PMU to PDC communication (wherever required) shall be through 2 channels to the PDC (main) as there is no backup PDC at present.

Accordingly, all the hardware for communication services of station as stated above shall support dual redundancy for data transmission of station to respective main and backup RLDCs.

The complete ISTS communication system commissioned by TSP under the RFP shall be the asset of ISTS and shall be available for usage of ISTS requirements as suggested by CTU from time to time.

In order to meet the requirements for grid management and operation of substations, Transmission Service Provider (TSP) shall provide the following:

For smooth operation of the HVDC system, communication network with high reliability and availability shall be provided for transmission of control and protection signals between the two or more (in case of multi-terminal DC) HVDC terminals. The communication system design shall be as follows:

- Main-I
- Main-II (as hot standby to Main-I)
- Back-up communication

The TSP shall supply, install and commission SDH equipment required for the converter stations at Barmer-II and South Kalamb and the necessary repeater stations. The repeater stations for fibre optic communication are also included in the scope of the TSP. The number and locations of repeaters shall be finalized after a survey by TSP.

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS GENERAL

Duplicated (2X100%) main communication systems (Main-I and Main-II) at Barmer-II and South Kalamb terminal and its repeaters comprise first cubicle of Main Fibre Optic Terminal equipment (FOTE) and second cubicle of Standby FOTE to be provided to meet the requirements of the control, protection, data transfer and telephone systems. The system shall be based on the fiber optic communication between the converter stations through ± 800 kV DC lines. Each Main and Standby FOTE system shall be independent of each other. TSP to design the optical fiber Communication system between the converter stations in such a way that communication is available even when there is complete failure of one FOTE system. All repeater stations required for the communication system shall be provided by TSP. The TSP shall provide all required equipment, accessories, routers, modems and facilities etc. as required, for successful commissioning and use of the communication channels at Barmer-II and South Kalamb HVDC Bipole terminal.

The backup communication link shall also be provided through OPGW on parallel AC Lines. Necessary support shall be provided by the TSP to other TSP/s whose existing communication network is required to be configured for backup communication. Configuration work shall be done by the backup communication system owner/s for the Barmer-II – South Kalamb HVDC link in coordination with the TSP. TSP shall be responsible for all interface requirements with the Communication system of the other TSP(s) whose OPGW/Communication equipment are required for successful commissioning of the backup communication link including hardware/accessories etc.

C.1.0 ±800 kV HVDC Bipole line between Barmer-II (HVDC) & South Kalamb (HVDC)

On Barmer-II (HVDC) – South Kalamb (HVDC) ±800kV HVDC line, TSP shall supply, install & commission One (1) No. OPGW cable containing 48 Fibres (48F) on one E/W peak and conventional earth wire on other E/W peak. OPGW diameter shall be inline with earthwire parameters mentioned in *'Specific technical requirements for HVDC transmission line'*.

The TSP shall install this OPGW from the gantry of Barmer-II (HVDC) up to the gantry of South Kalamb (HVDC) S/s with all associated hardware including Vibration Dampers, mid-way and gantry Joint Boxes (**called OPGW Hardware hereafter**) and finally terminate in Joint Boxes at end Substations. The transmission line length is 900 kms (approx.) where repeaters are required to meet link budget requirement of Barmer-II (HVDC) – South Kalamb (HVDC).

TSP shall finalize the location and number of repeater stations depending upon the actual site conditions. Further TSP shall comply to the requirements mentioned as per **Appendix-F.1**.

C.2.0 LILO of both circuits of 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV PS - Barmer-I PS at Barmer-II PS

On LILO of both circuits of 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV PS - Barmer-I PS at Barmer-II PS, TSP to supply, install and commission OPGW and earth wire as per Tower Configurations:

(i) Loop-In and Loop out Ckt on Single Towers: Two (2) No. OPGW cable containing 24 Fibres (24F) to be installed and commissioned by the TSP on both Earthwire peaks

(ii) Loop-In and Loop out Ckt on Two separate Towers: One (1) No. OPGW cable containing 24 Fibres (24F) on one earthwire peak and conventional earthwire on other E/W peak for both Loop In and Loop Out Lines.

Note**:** On the 400 kV Fatehgarh-IV PS - Barmer-I PS line, 24 Fiber OPGW is proposed therefore on LILO portion 24 Fiber OPGW is considered (TSP need to do the site survey before installing OPGW).

The TSP shall install OPGW cables from Gantry of Barmer-II PS up to the LILO tower with all associated hardware including Vibration Dampers, LILO Tower, mid-way and gantry Joint Boxes (called **OPGW Hardware** hereafter) and finally terminate in Joint Boxes at Barmer-II PS. The transmission line length of LILO portion is 10 kms (approx.). After LILO, if fiber length for links **Barmer-I to Barmer-II PS** and **Fatehgarh-IV PS to Barmer-II PS** is above 225 kms then repeater shall be envisaged, otherwise line can be managed as a repeater less link.

TSP shall finalize the location of repeater station depending upon the actual site conditions. Further TSP shall comply to the requirements mentioned as per **Appendix-F.1**.

Maintenance of OPGW Cable and **OPGW Hardware** shall be the responsibility of TSP.

Note**:** Necessary optical interfaces shall be provided by TSP in the FOTE of Fatehgarh-IV PS and Barmer-I PS as per link budget requirement after change of fiber link length due to LILO.

C.3.0 Barmer-II PS – Barmer-I PS D/C line

(i) On Barmer-II PS – Barmer-I PS D/C line, TSP shall supply, install and commission One (1) No. OPGW cable containing 48 Fibres (48F) on one E/W peak and conventional earth wire on other E/W peak.

(ii) The TSP shall install this OPGW from gantry of Barmer-II PS up to the gantry of Barmer-I PS with all associated hardware including Vibration Dampers, mid-way & gantry Joint Boxes (called OPGW Hardware hereafter) and finally terminate in Joint Boxes at end Substations. The transmission line length is 30 kms (approx.), where repeater may not be required to meet the link budget requirement of Barmer-II PS – Barmer-I PS link.

(iii) Maintenance of OPGW Cable and OPGW Hardware shall be the responsibility of TSP.

C.4.0 FOTE requirement at Barmer-I S/s.

(i) TSP shall supply, install and commission FODP with minimum 144 Fiber capacity alongwith panel and required Approach Cable (48F) with all associated hardware fittings from gantry tower to Bay Kiosk and from the Bay Kiosk to Control room.

(ii) TSP shall supply, install & commission One STM-16 (FOTE) equipment alongwith panel/s supporting minimum Three (3) directions with MSP (Multiplex Section Protection – 1+1) with necessary interfaces to meet the voice and data communication requirement among Barmer-I S/s, Barmer -II S/s and local patching with Control Room FOTE. The suitable DC Power Supply and backup to be provided for communication equipment.

(iii) FOTE/FODP panel shall be installed in the new Bay Kiosk (Switchyard Panel Room (SPR)). The FOTE under present scope shall be integrated by TSP with the existing FOTE at control room of Barmer-I S/s which shall be communicating with respective control center. TSP to provide necessary FODP sub rack / Splice trays/ Patch cords etc. and optical interfaces/equipment in the existing FOTE/FODP panels in control room for integration with the existing FOTE for onwards data transmission.

In case spare optical direction is not available in the existing FOTE at the control room, the TSP shall coordinate with station owner to reconfigure the directions in existing FOTE at control room. Alternatively, The TSP may integrate the FOTE under the present scope with existing FOTE in the nearby Kiosk connected to the control room FOTE (if available with spare direction). For this purpose, TSP shall provide necessary FODP sub rack / Splice trays/ Patch cords etc. and suitable optical interfaces/ equipment in the existing FOTE/FODP panels in another Kiosk (SPR).

(iv) FOTE and FODP can be accommodated in same panel to optimize space.

(v) The maintenance of all the communication equipment including FOTE, FODP, approach cable, PMU, DCPS alongwith Battery Bank shall be the responsibility of TSP.

C.5.0 FOTE Requirement at ±800KV Barmer-II (HVDC) terminal station

(i) TSP shall supply install and commission one or more. FODP (with minimum 2x144F) alongwith panel and approach Cable (48F each) with all associated hardware fittings from gantry tower to Control Room for all the incoming lines envisaged under the present scope.

(ii) TSP shall supply, install and commission 2x STM-16 (FOTE) equipment (in redundant mode connected with separate fibre pairs of same OPGW) alongwith panel/s supporting minimum Five (5) directions with MSP (Multiplex Section Protection – 1+1) at Barmer-II (HVDC) S/s with necessary interfaces to meet the voice and data communication requirement among Barmer-II (AC), Barmer -II (HVDC), South Kalamb (HVDC)/ Repeater Stations. The suitable DC Power Supply and backup to be provided for each communication equipment operational in redundant mode.

(iii) FODP and FOTE equipment with panels shall be provided in the Control Room of Barmer-II (HVDC) S/s. FOTE & FODP Eq can be accommodated in the same panel to optimize space.

(iv) The new communication equipment under the present scope shall be compatible for integration with existing regional level centralized NMS. The local configuration of the new communication equipment shall be the responsibility of TSP. The configuration work in the existing centralized NMS for integration of new Communication equipment shall be done by Regional ULDC Team, however all the necessary support in this regard shall be ensured by TSP.

(v) TSP shall deploy Cyber Security System in compliance with CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Guidelines, 2021 and CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Regulation, from its date of publication/ notification and their amendments thereof.

(vi) The maintenance of all the communication equipment and software thereof including FOTE, FODP, approach cable, Repeater Station, DCPS alongwith Battery Bank & Cyber Security System shall be the responsibility of TSP.

C.6.0 FOTE Requirement at ±800KV South Kalamb (HVDC) terminal station

(i) TSP shall supply, install & commission one or more. FODP (with minimum 2x144F) along with panel and approach Cable (48F each) with all associated hardware fittings from gantry tower to Control Room for all the incoming lines envisaged under the present scope.

(ii) TSP shall supply, install & commission 2x STM-16 (FOTE) equipment (in redundant mode connected with separate fibre pairs of same OPGW) along with panel/s supporting minimum Five (5) directions with MSP (Multiplex Section Protection – 1+1) at South Kalamb (HVDC) S/s with necessary interfaces to meet the voice and data communication requirement among South Kalamb (HVDC), Barmer-II (HVDC)/ Repeater Stations. The suitable DC Power Supply and backup to be provided for each communication equipment operational in redundant mode.

(iii) FODP and FOTE equipment with panels shall be provided in Control Room of South Kalamb (HVDC) S/s. FOTE & FODP Eq can be accommodated in the same panel to optimize space.

(iv) The new communication equipment under the present scope shall be compatible for integration with existing regional level centralized NMS. The local configuration of the new communication equipment shall be the responsibility of TSP. The configuration work in the existing centralized NMS for integration of new Communication equipment shall be done by Regional ULDC Team, however all the necessary support in this regard shall be ensured by TSP.

(v) TSP shall deploy Cyber Security System in compliance with CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Guidelines, 2021 and CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Regulation, from its date of publication/ notification and their amendments thereof.

(vi) The maintenance of all the communication equipment and software thereof including FOTE, FODP, approach cable, Repeater Station, DCPS along with Battery Bank & Cyber Security System shall be the responsibility of TSP.

C.7.0 FOTE requirement at Barmer -II S/s (400/220kV AC)
(4 No. of 400 kV line bays for REs, 7 No. of 220 kV line bays for REs, 4 No. of 400 kV line bays for LILO and 2 No. of 400 kV line bays for Barmer-I to Barmer-II D/C line)

(i) TSP shall supply, install and commission one or more FODP to accommodate minimum 768 Fibers alongwith panel and required Approach Cable (48F/24F) with all associated hardware fittings from gantry tower to Bay Kiosk and from the Bay Kiosk to Control room.

(ii) TSP shall supply, install and commission One or more STM-16 (FOTE) equipment alongwith panel/s supporting minimum Seventeen (17) directions with MSP (Multiplex Section Protection – 1+1) with necessary interfaces to meet the voice and data communication requirement between Barmer-I PS, Fatehgarh-IV PS, 4 No. of 400 kV REs, 7 No. of 220 kV REs, Barmer-II (HVDC). These directions shall exclude the local patching among equipment (if any). The suitable DC Power Supply and backup to be provided for communication equipment.

(iii) FODP and FOTE equipment with panels shall be provided in Control Room of South Kalamb (HVDC) S/s .FOTE & FODP can be accommodated in same panel to optimize space.

(iv) The new communication equipment under the present scope shall be compatible for integration with existing regional level centralized NMS. The local configuration of the new communication equipment shall be the responsibility of TSP. The configuration work in the existing centralized NMS for integration of new Communication equipment shall be done by Regional ULDC Team, however all the necessary support in this regard shall be ensured by TSP.

(v) TSP shall deploy Cyber Security System in compliance with CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Guidelines, 2021 and CEA (Cyber Security in Power Sector) Regulation, from its date of publication/ notification and their amendments thereof.

(vi) The maintenance of all the communication equipment and software thereof including FOTE, FODP, approach cable, DCPS along with Battery Bank shall be the responsibility of TSP.

C.8.0 Specific Requirement for Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)

TSP shall supply, install and commission required No. of Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) as per the "Guidelines on Unified Philosophy for placement of PMUs in Indian Grid" issued vide CEA letter No. CEA-PS-14-12/9/2024-PSETD Division dated 19.03.2025 for the scope of this RFP. The PMUs shall be provided with LAN switch and shall connect with LAN switch of control room of respective substations/ generating stations with Fibre Optic cable. The PMUs shall be connected with the FOTE at Substation/ generating stations for onwards data transmission to the PDC (Phasor Data Concentrator) located at respective RLDC. Configuration work in existing PDC at RLDC for new PMU integration shall be done by respective RLDC, however all the necessary support in this regard shall be ensured by TSP. The maintenance of all the PMUs and associated equipment shall be the responsibility of TSP.
Note: Existing Station owner/s to provide necessary support to integrate different equipment and applications of new extended bays with the existing substation e.g. Communication (through FOTE), Voice etc. for smooth operation and monitoring of new added grid elements.

C.9.0 Specific Requirement for UNMS Integration of FOTE

<u>Communication system integration in UNMS/CSMS</u>

TSP is to ensure integration of communication system into UNMS/CSMS as per following:

"The new communication equipment/ system under the present scope shall be compatible for integration with existing regional level NMS system/ Centralized Supervision & Monitoring System (CSMS) i.e. Regional UNMS. The local configuration of the new communication equipment/ system at the station end shall be the responsibility of TSP as per the following. The configuration work in the existing centralized NMS/ UNMS at Control center end, for integration of new Communication equipment/ system shall be done by Regional ULDC Team/ NMT, however all the necessary support in this regard shall be ensured by TSP.

Requirement for integration of Communication Equipment/ system with Regional UNMS:

1. TSP shall ensure that NMS/EMS/NE supplied by them is NBI compliant and all FCAPS functionality is supported in the NBI such as NE Inventory, Hardware Inventory– Shelf/Slot/Card/SFP/Port, Topology, Protections, Alarms, Performance- real time & periodic, Performance KPI parameters (E-1, STM, Ethernet), Remote Configuration, Cross Connects, Trails & Circuits, Services Provisioning (NE), E-1, STM, Ethernet, TX & RX Trace, loop back and details are published in the NBI guide for the configuration parameters.

2. TSP shall be obliged to provide/share all necessary documentations such as NBI Guide/MIB/IDL/WSDL/API files etc. for onward integration of their NMS/EMS/NE with regional UNMS.

3. The following support shall be provided by TSP for integration of their supplied equipment with regional UNMS:

- Enabling & activating NBI license in their EMS/NMS and providing NBI login access along with User credentials
- Assist in verifying NBI Connectivity with UNMS vendor for the successful communication and retrieval of data.
- Assist in troubleshooting (if required) for NBI connectivity along with UNMS vendor for the communication and retrieval of data.

4. For standalone NE which is not integrated with any EMS/NMS, TSP shall provide modality of complete FCAPS data acquisition as above through industry standard programmatic methods and provide the CLI command manual."

Appendix-F.1

Repeater Requirements

FOTE to be provided by TSP in repeater station/s shall be 2x STM-16 (FOTE) equipment (in redundant mode connected with separate fibre pairs of same OPGW/UGFO/Approach Cable)

- If the repeater location is finalized in the Control Room of a nearby substation, TSP shall provide OPGW to accommodate all the fibers in main transmission line on a single Earthwire peak with OPGW Hardware & mid-way Joint Boxes etc. of the line crossing the main line and required approach Cable to accommodate all the OPGW fibers with all associated hardware fittings, to establish connectivity between crossing point of main transmission line up to the repeater equipment in substation control room.
  TSP shall co-ordinate for Space and DC power supply sharing for repeater equipment.
  TSP shall provide FODP, FOTE (with STM-16 capacity) with suitable interfaces required for link budget of respective link.

OR

- If the repeater location is finalized in the nearby substation premises, the TSP shall identify the Space for repeater shelter in consultation with station owner. Further TSP shall provide OPGW to accommodate all the fibers in main transmission line on a single Earthwire peak with OPGW Hardware & mid-way Joint Boxes etc. of the line crossing the main line and required approach Cable/UGFO to accommodate all the OPGW fibers with all associated hardware fittings, to establish connectivity between crossing point of main transmission line up to the substation where the repeater shelter is to be housed.
  TSP shall provide repeater shelter along with FODP, FOTE (with STM-16 capacity) with suitable interfaces require for link budget of respective link, reliable power supply provisioning for AC and DC supply, battery bank, Air Conditioner and other associated systems.

OR

- If the repeater location is finalized on land near the transmission tower. TSP shall make the provisions for Land at nearby tower for repeater shelter. Further TSP shall provide required approach Cable to accommodate all the OPGW fibers with all associated hardware fittings to establish connectivity up to the location of repeater shelter.
  TSP shall provide repeater shelter along with FODP, FOTE (with STM-16 capacity) with suitable interfaces require for link budget of respective link, reliable power supply provisioning for AC and DC supply, battery bank, Air Conditioner and other associated systems

Maintenance of OPGW Cable and OPGW Hardware, repeater equipment & items associated with repeater shelter shall be responsibility of TSP.

Note: Existing Station owner/s to provide necessary support to integrate different equipment and applications of new extended bays with the existing substation e.g. Communication (through FOTE), Voice etc. for smooth operation and monitoring of new added grid elements.

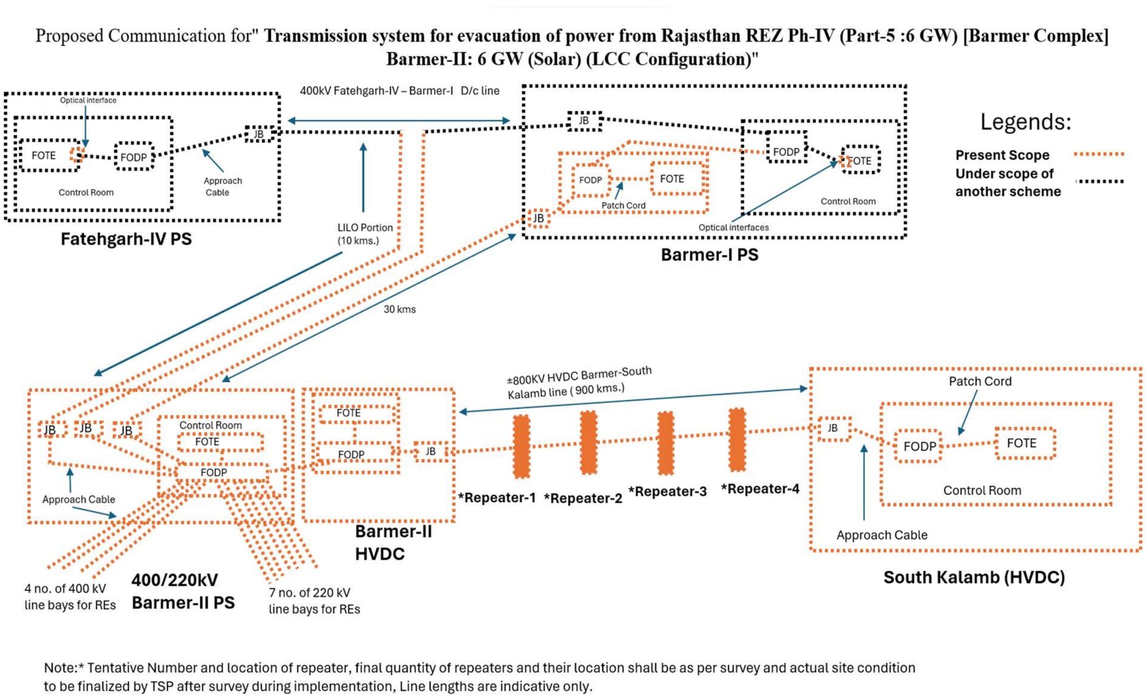


Figure F.1

Note: In the proposed scheme Figure F.1, only one STM-16 (FOTE) is shown at Barmer-II (HVDC) and South Kalamb (HVDC). However, as per the requirement, the TSP shall supply, install and commission two (2) STM-16 (FOTE) equipment (in redundant mode, each connected with separate fibre pairs of the same OPGW) along with panels supporting a minimum of five (5) directions with MSP (1+1).

C.10.0 PLCC and PABX:

Power line carrier communication (PLCC) equipment complete for speech, tele-protection commands and data channels shall be provided on each transmission line. The protections for transmission line and the line compensating equipment shall have hundred percent back up communication channels i.e. two channels for tele-protection in addition to one channel for speech plus data for each direction. The PLCC equipment shall in brief include the following:

i. Coupling device, Coupling filters line traps, carrier terminals, protection couplers, HF cables, PABX (if applicable) and maintenance and testing instruments.

ii. At new substation, a telephone exchange (PABX) of 24 lines shall be provided at as means of effective communication among various buildings of the substation, remote end substations and with control centers (RLDC/SLDC) etc.

iii. Coupling devices shall be suitable for phase to phase coupling for 400 kV Transmission lines. The pass band of coupling devices shall have sufficient margin for adding communication channel in future if required. Necessary protection devices for safety of personnel and low voltage part against power frequency voltages and transient over voltage shall also be provided.

iv. The line traps shall be broad band tuned suitable for blocking the complete range of carrier frequencies. Line Trap shall have necessary protective devices such as lightning arresters for the protection of tuning device. Decoupling network consisting of line traps and coupling capacitors may also be required at certain substation in case of extreme frequency congestion.

v. The carrier terminals shall be of single side-band (SSB) amplitude modulation (AM) type and shall have 4 kHz band width. PLCC Carrier terminals and Protection couplers shall be considered for both ends of the line.

vi. PLCC equipment for all the transmission lines covered under the scheme shall be provided by TSP as per following configuration. PLCC to be provided for following lines under present scopeTSP shall provide new set of PLCC as per the following configuration:

Sl. No	Line name	PLCC configuration
1.	Fatehgarh-IV PS - Barmer-II PS [formed after LILO]	1 set Analog PLCC + 1 set Digital Protection Coupler for each circuit at both ends. Existing PLCC panel may also be utilized.
2.	Barmer-I PS - Barmer-II PS [formed after LILO]	1 set Analog PLCC + 1 set Digital Protection Coupler for each circuit at both ends. Existing PLCC panel may also be utilized.
3.	400 kV Barmer-II PS - Barmer-I PS D/C line	1 set Analog PLCC + 1 set Digital Protection Coupler for each circuit at both ends.
4.	800 kV HVDC Bipole line between Barmer-II (HVDC) and South Kalamb (HVDC)	2 sets Digital Protection Coupler for each circuit at both ends.

Further, CVT and Wave trap for all line bays under present scope shall be provided by TSP.

vii. TSP shall provide/ undertake necessary addition/ modification/ shifting/ re-commissioning etc. of PLCC equipment due to LILO of transmission lines (wherever applicable).

viii. All other associated equipment like cabling, coupling device and HF cable shall also be provided by the TSP.2 sets of 48V battery banks for PLCC and communication equipment shall be provided at each new Substation with at least 10 hours battery backup and extended backup, if required.

Frequently Asked Queries:

Transmission Line:

1.1 Please clarify that whether shutdowns for crossing of existing transmission lines of POWERGRID/STUs/ Power Evacuation Lines from Generation Plants/ Any other Transmission Licensee will be given to TSP on chargeable basis or free of cost.

Reply: Shutdowns for crossing of existing transmission lines of POWERGRID/ STUs/ Power Evacuation Lines from Generation Plants/ Any other Transmission Licensee will be given to TSP by the concerned owner of the lines as per their own terms and conditions. As far as shutdown of ISTS lines are concerned the same can be availed by approaching respective Regional Power Committee.

1.2 We understand that the suggested swing angle criteria are applicable for Suspension Insulator in Suspension Tower. Further, you are requested to provide similar swing angle and clearance criteria for Pilot Insulator with Jumper & Jumper.

Reply: It is clarified that the swing angle criteria (as mentioned in RFP) for transmission lines is applicable for Suspension Insulator in Suspension Tower. Further, as per Clause 3.0 of Specific Technical Requirements for transmission lines, Transmission service Provider (TSP) shall adopt any additional loading/design criteria for ensuring reliability of the line, if so desired and /or deemed necessary.

1.3 We request you to kindly allow that use of diamond configuration at Power line crossings and the existing owner of the lines may be directed to allow the same for the successful bidders.

Reply: Power line crossing including Diamond configuration is the responsibility of the TSP. TSP shall formally submit the profile of the crossing section to the owner of the existing line suggesting proposed crossing alternatives. The crossing will have to be carried out as per approval of owner of the existing line.

1.4 It is requested you to kindly provide present status of Forest Clearances if any transmission line corridor area falling in wildlife forest / reserve forest/ mangroves.

Reply: Based on the preliminary route survey, the process of initiation of forest clearance for the forest stretches, if any, enroute the proposed line alignment will be initiated by way of writing letters to the concerned authority (ies). However, it may be noted that it will be the responsibility of TSP for obtaining forest clearance for the forest stretches as provided in the survey report and also for any forest area encountered during detailed survey.

1.5 For transmission line, no special requirement is specified for type of Insulator and creepage in RFP document. Hence it is understood that bidder can decide the type of insulator along with creepage requirement based on general CEA regulations and relevant standards. Kindly confirm.

Reply: The minimum specific creepage distances shall be decided for the pollution condition in the area of installation keeping in mind further increase in pollution during life of the line. It shall be as per CEA regulations and relevant standards. However, the tower shall be designed considering the porcelain insulators with creepage factor of 31 mm/kV irrespective of type of insulator used.

Substation:

2.1 We understand that space for storage of O&M spare shall be provided by the existing owner within the station boundary without any cost. Kindly confirm.

Reply: Space for storage of O&M spares shall be arranged by TSP on its own.

2.2 We presume that the O&M for the end Termination bays will be in the scope of the TSP and TSP shall not be liable for any payment towards O&M to the existing owner of the substation. Kindly confirm.

Reply: Operation and maintenance of the bays is solely the responsibility of the TSP. . TSP shall follow CEA's " Operation and Maintenance (O&M) guidelines and Standard Format for Memorandum of Understating between New TSP and Existing TSP" issued by CEA vide its letter No. I/28514/2023 dated 22.06.2023.

2.3 With reference to subject scheme of existing sub-station, we assumed following scope of work:

(a) We assumed internal road is available and need not to be consider in the present scope of work.

(b) Drainage is available and need not to consider in the present scope of work.

(c) Cable trench extension adjacent to Main cable trench only under present scope of work.

(d) Levelled area being provided by developer for bay extension.

Reply: Regarding requirement of internal road, drainage, cable trench, leveling of the bay extension area, bidder is advised to visit site and acquaint themselves with the provisions/facilities available at substation.

2.4 Kindly provide the soil investigation report of soil parameters of existing substation.

Reply: Bidder is advised to visit the substation site and ascertain the requisite parameters.

2.5 Kindly confirm, energy accounting of aux. power consumption. Whether it will be on chargeable basis or part of transmission loss.

Reply: It will be on a chargeable basis.

2.6 We understand that VMS requirement is for unmanned stations only. For Manned stations VMS is not compulsory.
Reply: VMS shall be provided in line with requirements of RfP document.

2.7 It is understood that Construction water and power shall be provided free of cost to TSP by the respective substation owner for construction of new bays.

Reply: Arrangement of construction power & water is in the scope of TSP.

2.8 It is understood that the existing fire hydrant system shall be extended by the TSP for bay extension.

Reply: Existing fire hydrant system shall be extended from existing system (if required)

2.9 Please clarify the Status of land acquisition for Substations. Whether the lands have been acquired by BPC and will be transferred to TSP.

Reply: The acquisition of land for substation is in the scope of TSP.

2.10 We understood that no any dedicated metering CT & CVT is required for Line/feeders. Further, we understood that requisite Energy meters for various 765 kV, 400 kV & 220 kV Feeders shall be provided & installed by CTU free of cost to TSP.

Reply: Dedicated metering CT and CVT are not required for line/feeders. Metering core of existing CT/CVT can be used provided accuracy class matches with metering requirement. Requisite Special Energy Meters shall be provided and installed by CTU at the cost of TSP in C&P panel subject to space availability, else, in separate metering panel (to be provided by TSP at its cost).

2.11 A draft copy of the Connection Agreement may be furnished. A draft copy of the Connection Agreement may be furnished.

Reply: Web page link https://www.ctuil.in/formats_gna_transition

2.12 Please clarify whether the spare 765kV single phase Reactor unit for Bus reactor shall be provided with 1ph 765kV CB.

Reply: As per RfP, the spare 1-Ph reactor unit shall be utilized for all the bus and switchable line reactor banks (including for future reactor banks). Hence, 1ph 765 kV CB shall also be provided with spare 1-Ph reactor for utilizing with bus reactor as well as switchable line reactor.

2.13 It is understood that existing busbar protection has provision for future bays and also PUs are available for future bays. BPC to confirm availability of CU and PU for bays under present scope of work at existing substations. BPC may kindly confirm availability of communication ports for integrating new PUs with the existing CUs at existing substations.

Reply: Bus Bar Protection with Central Unit (CU) is required for the new bus section as specified in RfP. Peripheral Units (PUs) shall be provided by the respective bay owner. Further, augmentation/replacement of existing CU, if required, to meet the system requirement shall also be provided for proper functioning of bus bar protection.

2.14 For SCADA, it is understood that necessary process I/O shall be available for future bays and accordingly license for same. BPC to confirm.

Reply: Necessary process I/O along with license shall be in the scope of the successful bidder.

2.15 No separate FF system is envisaged under the present scope of work for existing substation. BPC to confirm.

Reply: Existing fire-fighting systems shall be extended to meet the additional requirements under present scope.

2.16 PLCC for 220 kV Lines are not under the scope of TSP. BPC to Confirm.It is requested to provide Type of Coupling for 220 kV Transmission Lines under present scope.

Reply: PLCC for 220 kV line is in the scope of developer of the line.
Inter circuit coupling for 220 kV D/C and phase to phase coupling for 220 kV S/C shall be applicable for PLCC.

2.17 BPC is requested to confirm the availability of space in the existing control rooms at existing substation for execution of extension work under current project.

Reply: Switchyard Panel Rooms are generally required for AIS type substation and relay room are required for GIS type substation. Further, if needed, the control room shall be augmented as per requirement.

Communication

3.1 What are the usage of OPGW, FOTE, PMU etc. under communication requirement of RFP?

Reply: User shall be responsible for providing compatible equipment along with appropriate interface for uninterrupted communication with the concerned control center and shall be responsible for successful integration with the communication system provided by CTU.
Communication systems e.g. OPGW, FOTE etc. & PMU are required for grid operation through RLDC/SLDC, speech communication, tele-protection and tele-metering.

3.2 Is space for installation of communication panels are provided to TSP in existing Substations incase new bays are in the scope of TSP?

Reply: The space related issues are deliberated in the RFP itself. TSP to install FOTE/FODP panels in the new Bay Kiosk (Switchyard Panel Room (SPR)) / Bay Kisok/ Relay Panel Room (in case of GIS S/s). Further, TSP to connect and integrate the proposed FOTE with the existing FOTE in the control room to complete the communication path upto RLDC.
In Case 132 kV Substation TSP shall accommodate the said panels either by extension of existing control room or other arrangements.

3.3 How is the OPGW laying done in case of LILO lines?

Reply: In case LILO lines are on same towers (e.g. both Line in and Line Out portion are on same towers, generally done LILO of S/C lines). Then 2x24F OPGW shall be required to install by TSP on both earthwire peak on 400 kV & 765 kV lines where two E/W peaks are available. On 220 & 132 kV lines where only one E/W peak is available TSP to install one No. 48F OPGW. Incase LILO lines are on different towers (e.g. both Line In and Line Out portion are on different towers, generally done LILO of D/C lines). Then 1x24F OPGW shall be required to install by TSP on one earthwire peak and conventional earthwire on second earthwire peak, on both Line In and Line Out portion towers of 400 kV & 765 kV lines. On 220 kV &132 kV lines where only one E/W peak is available TSP to install one No. 24F OPGW in place of conventional earthwire.

3.4 How is the OPGW laying done in the case of Multi circuit Towers?

Reply: In case two different lines are using common multi circuit portion for some distance (originating from different stations, may be terminating on same or on different stations). Two No. 48F OPGW to be installed on both E/W peaks for common M/C portion of 765 kV & 400 kV lines.
Incase 220/132 kV lines using multi circuit portion where single E/W peak is available one No. 96F may be installed for common multi circuit portion.

3.5 How are PMUs integrated for new bays at existing Substations?

Reply: PMU data of new bays to be provided in the ethernet port of switch at control room and thereafter to be connected with existing FOTE of existing substation to send data to PDC of RLDC by TSP. These PMUs shall be provided with GPS/NavIC clock and LAN switch and shall connect with LAN switch of control room of respective substations with Fibre Optic cable. Further the "Guidelines on Unified Philosophy for placement of PMUs in Indian Grid" issued vide letter No. CEA-PS-14-12/9/2024-PSETD Division dated 19.03.2025 shall be followed.

3.6 Is Spare direction available in existing FOTE for integration with new bay kiosk FOTE.

Reply: The FOTE under present scope shall be integrated by TSP with the existing FOTE at control room of substation for onwards data transmission.
In case spare optical direction is not available in the existing FOTE at the control room, the TSP shall coordinate with station owner to reconfigure the directions in existing FOTE at control room.

3.7 What is the distance from LILO point to proposed substation for feasibility of repeater station?

Reply: Tentative Location of LILO point shall be as per survey report of BPC however exact location to be ascertained after detailed survey by TSP.

3.8 What is the make and model of existing OPGW in case LILO of main line at new substation?

Reply: All OPGW (alongwith optical fibers) meet Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operations) Regulations, 2020 and bidder shall install OPGW accordingly.

3.9 In case of LILO of existing line at new substation who shall provide PMUs at existing substation bays?

Reply: TSP to provide PMUs for all bays under their scope of RFP in compliance of the "Guidelines on Unified Philosophy for placement of PMUs in Indian Grid" issued vide letter No. CEA-PS-14-12/9/2024-PSETD Division dated 19.03.2025.

Planning:

4.1 Whether the Project/ Elements are eligible for early commissioning incentive as per MoP, GoI order dated 15.07.2015.?

Reply: Commissioning is to be done as per the timeline mentioned in RfP. However, early commissioning shall be treated as per applicable CERC Regulations/orders.