

Additional Information for Procurement of RE power under various categories, along with storage capacity

SNo	Information / Clarification requested	Response of DISCOMs
1	Basis of demand projections: The petition attributes the revised 20th EPS projections to the CEA Resource Adequacy Plan for Telangana (January 2026), whereas the CEA Report has adopted the Telangana SLDC projections (Section 6.0(j), page 17). The reasons for adopting the revised 20th EPS projections may be furnished.	It is submitted that the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), in its Report on Resource Adequacy Plan (Generation) for the State of Telangana (2025-26 to 2035-36), Version 2.0, published in January 2026, has furnished revised demand projections based on the 20th Electric Power Survey (EPS) up to FY 2035-36. The proposed renewable energy (RE) procurement has been planned in accordance with the projected energy requirements of the State over the relevant period. TGDISCOMs have envisaged a composite power procurement strategy comprising a mix of RE round-the-clock (RE-RTC) power and peak power to meet the State's energy and peak demand requirements. Accordingly, the demand projections under the 20th EPS, which reflect the anticipated growth in energy requirements, have been adopted as the basis for planning the proposed capacity additions.
2	Large consumers: Whether the demand projections include large consumers such as data centres, or exclude them as open access consumers, may be clarified.	It is submitted that the projected load additions on account of data centres have not been considered in the revised 20th Electric Power Survey (EPS) projections. The 21st EPS, which is expected to incorporate the additional load requirements arising from data centres, is currently at the draft circulation stage. Accordingly, the proposed power procurement has been planned based on the available demand projections under the revised 20th EPS, subject to review upon finalization of the 21st EPS.
3	Demand-supply position: The illustrative graphs for FY 2029-30 in the petition show morning and evening deficits continuing after the proposed additions. Block-wise demand, source-wise generation or availability, and the	The block-wise demand, source-wise generation/availability, and the resultant demand-supply gap for the last two years (actual) and the next three years (projected), both with and without the proposed capacity addition, are furnished in Annexure enclosed herewith.


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	resultant gap may be furnished for the last two years (actual) and the next three years (projected, with and without the proposed capacity).	
4	Backing down of thermal stations and share of storage: The proposed solar and RE-RTC capacity would add energy when contracted thermal capacity is already in seasonal surplus (CEA Report, Section 7.3 and Figure 16). The addition of NTPC TSTPP Stage-II and the proposed SCCL 800 MW unit would further increase backing down during solar hours. As the deficit is concentrated in the morning and evening peak hours, the rationale for 3,000 MW solar and 2,000 MW RE-RTC, in preference to a larger share of standalone storage (BESS with grid charging, Peak FDRE) charged from own midday surplus and exchange power, may be furnished with a cost comparison.	TGDISCOMs respectfully submit that the proposed capacity additions have been envisaged to ensure reliable and uninterrupted power supply throughout the year, including during the months of peak demand. Seasonal surplus in thermal generation capacity is an inherent feature of the power system, arising primarily from variations in demand during agricultural and non-agricultural seasons. Restricting capacity additions solely to optimise seasonal surplus may result in power shortages during periods of peak demand. Further, it is submitted that the base demand of the State is increasing over the years, necessitating additional Round-the-Clock (RTC) power capacity to cater to the sustained growth in base load requirements and ensure long-term supply adequacy. The proposed procurement of solar power and Renewable Energy Round-the-Clock (RE-RTC) power is also intended to facilitate compliance with the State's Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) targets and to minimise the risk of penalties for non-compliance imposed by the Ministry of Power (MoP). With regard to the economic viability of the proposed procurement, it is submitted that the Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC) approved for FY 2025-26 is ₹5.14 per unit. Considering the year-on-year escalation observed in recent years, the levelised APPC is projected to be approximately ₹5.69 per unit during FY 2028-29 to FY 2034-35. In comparison, the latest SECI tenders have discovered levelised tariffs (for a 25-year period) of ₹5.25 per unit for RE-RTC power and ₹3.12 per unit for solar power coupled with Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS). Thus, the proposed procurement is considered economically

		viable in comparison with the projected levelised APPC, while also addressing the State's requirements for reliable power supply, peak demand management and renewable energy compliance.
5	BESS configuration: The configuration for which consent is sought may be clarified, as it is stated as 1,000 MW × 6 hours in the prayer and as 1,500 MW × 4 hours in the narrative.	It is submitted that the proposed Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) configuration for integration with the solar power capacity is 1,000 MW with 6 hours of storage duration, corresponding to a total energy storage capacity of 6,000 MWh (6 GWh). This configuration is envisaged to facilitate the supply of stored energy during peak demand periods and enhance the reliability and flexibility of power supply.
6	Procurement route: The role of TGGENCO and TGREDCO (bid-process coordinator or intermediary), the PPA signatory, and any margin or fee proposed may be clarified.	TGGENCO will act as the Intermediary Procurer for procurement of power under the scheme and shall be entitled to the applicable trading margin as specified in its power supply agreements. The Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the selected developers shall be executed by TGGENCO, which shall procure and supply the power to the distribution licensees in accordance with the applicable contractual arrangements. TGREDCO will act as the Bidding Agency for implementation of the procurement process. No trading margin or intermediary procurement fee shall be payable to TGREDCO. However, TGREDCO shall be entitled to applicable success charges upon execution of the PPAs, in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions. Where TGREDCO acts solely as the Bidding Agency and TGGENCO acts as the Intermediary Procurer, the PPAs shall be executed by TGGENCO with the selected developers, and the corresponding power supply arrangements shall be governed by the applicable contractual framework.

7	Approved Resource Plan: The demand projections in the petition differ from the Resource Plan approved by the Commission for the 5th and 6th Control Periods. A reconciliation may be furnished.	It is submitted that the demand projections considered in the approved Resource Plan were prepared based on the information available at the time of its formulation. The impact of additional bulk loads, including those arising from industrial corridors such as the Zaheerabad Industrial Corridor, was not factored into the demand projections under the approved Resource Plan. A comparison of the approved demand projections with the actual demand indicates that the State's energy requirements have exceeded the projections. For FY 2024-25, against the approved demand of 83,058 MU, the actual demand was 88,709 MU. Similarly, for FY 2025-26, against the approved demand of 87,564 MU, the actual demand was 88,713 MU, notwithstanding the relatively lower demand conditions during the year due to surplus rainfall. For FY 2026-27, the demand projected under the approved Resource Plan was 92,365 MU. However, in view of the anticipated addition of large consumers and the associated increase in energy requirements, the projection under the approved Resource Plan may not adequately reflect the State's revised demand outlook. In this regard, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has projected the State's demand for FY 2026-27 at 1,08,125 MU, taking into account the expected load additions. This higher projection underscores the need to consider the anticipated growth in demand while assessing the adequacy of the proposed power procurement and planning additional capacity to ensure reliable and uninterrupted power supply.
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		<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>FY 25</th><th>FY 26</th><th>FY 27</th><th>FY 28</th><th>FY 29</th><th>FY 30</th></tr><tr><td>As per Resource plan</td><td>83,058</td><td>87,564</td><td>92,365</td><td>97,482</td><td>1,02,942</td><td>1,07,868</td></tr><tr><td>As per CEA</td><td>99,855</td><td>1,08,125</td><td>1,16,497</td><td>1,25,099</td><td>1,33,444</td><td>1,41,376</td></tr></table>	Year	FY 25	FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	FY 29	FY 30	As per Resource plan	83,058	87,564	92,365	97,482	1,02,942	1,07,868	As per CEA	99,855	1,08,125	1,16,497	1,25,099	1,33,444	1,41,376					
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8	Transmission: Whether the procurement involves the ISTS or InSTS network, with the applicable charges and losses, and whether the existing transmission capacity is adequate for evacuation, may be clarified. Details and the completion schedule of any upstream augmentation required may be furnished.	It is submitted that the proposed procurement may involve the transmission of power through both the ISTS & the InSTS, depending on the location and connectivity of the selected renewable energy projects. Accordingly, the applicable transmission charges and transmission losses associated with the respective networks shall be duly considered while evaluating the proposed procurement and determining the overall cost of power. With regard to the adequacy of the existing transmission capacity, it is submitted that the available intra-state transmission network has sufficient capacity to evacuate power from the proposed renewable energy (RE) projects located within the State. In respect of inter-state projects, TGDISCOMs shall assess the requirement for additional General Network Access (GNA) capacity and arrange to avail the requisite capacity on a yearly basis, subsequent to the finalization of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), as per the applicable regulations and procedures.																										


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