

Vision 2030 Path to Sustainability Innovation, and Growth



**Paving the way ...
for a sustainable future**

Objective

Strategically position KSEB as leading energy provider by 2030.

Key Focus Areas

- Energy Security
- Operational Reliability
- Operational Efficiency
- Customer Satisfaction
- Renewable Energy Integration



Blazing bright trails

Our Vision is

Powering Kerala sustainably

KSEB aims to become:

- India's Leading Integrated Power Utility
- Driving socio-economic transformation through sustainable energy



Align with State goals...

100% RE by 2040

Carbon Neutral by 2050



Mission

- Provide quality electricity: Adequate, safe, sustainable, and affordable.
- Develop a reliable, resilient energy ecosystem.
- Support the development of 'Nava Keralam' with efficient and cost-effective energy.
- Green energy integration and e-Mobility promotion.



Challenges (Opportunities?)

1. Increasing Demand
2. Dynamics of power market
3. Reliability Improvement
4. Aging Infrastructure
5. Renewable Energy Integration
6. Loss Reduction
7. Smart Grids and Digitalization
 - Digital Adoption
 - Data Management
8. Financial Constraints
 - Dependence on External Financing
 - Capex Limitations
9. Land and Resource Availability



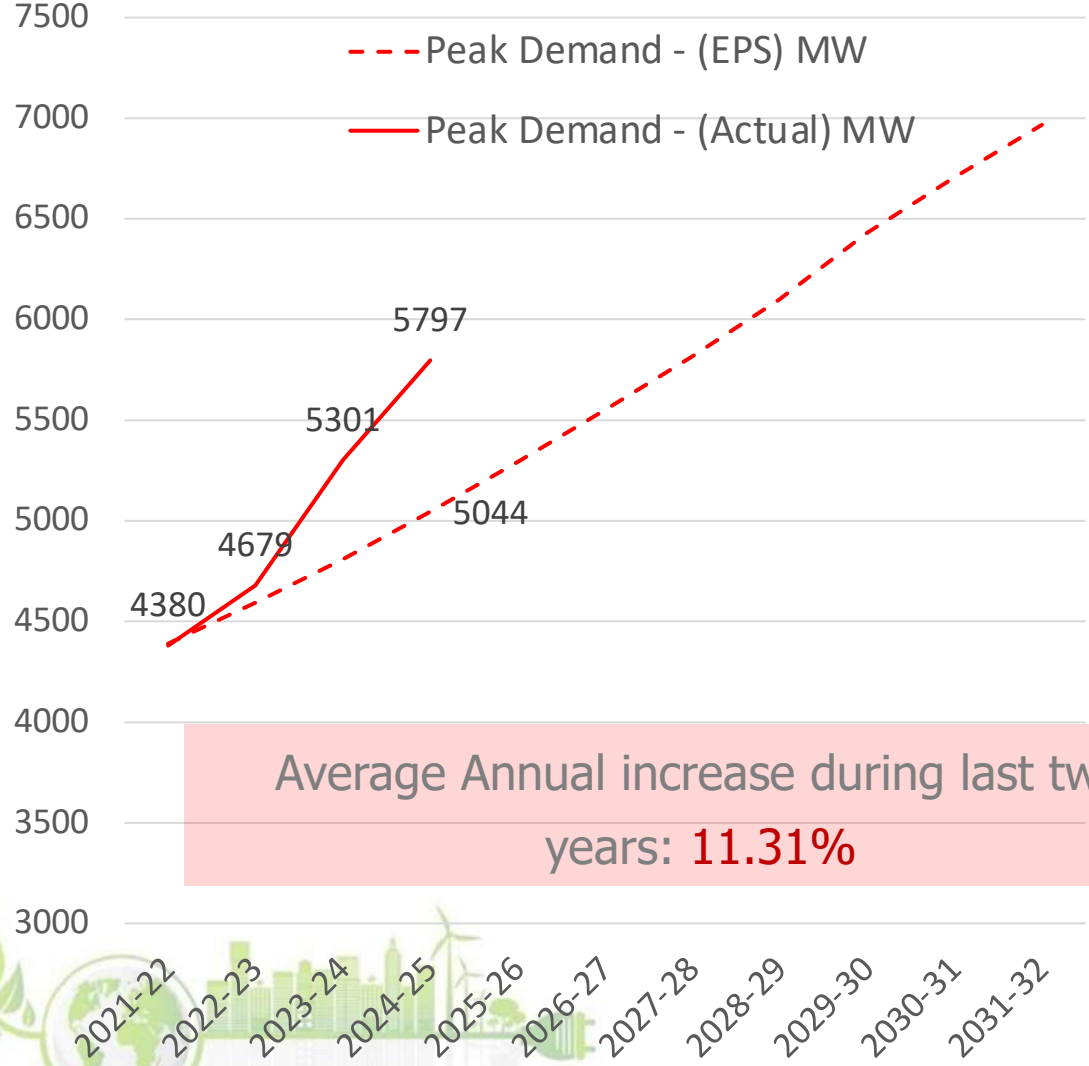
Focus Areas

1. Infrastructure Development
2. Zero Interruption
3. Environmental Sustainability
4. Energy Storage Solutions
5. Technological Innovation
6. Energy Analytics & Digital Services
7. Comprehensive Asset Management
8. Asset Monetization
9. Energy Services
10. Market Operations

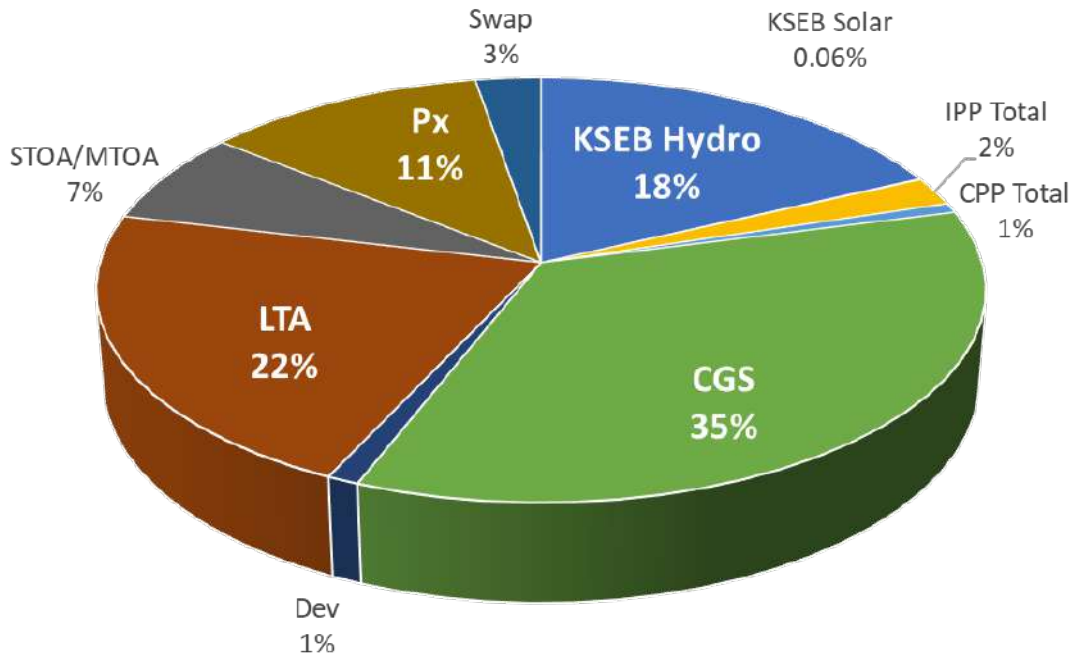


Electricity Demand - EPS vs Actual

Mega Watt (MW)



Average Annual increase during last two years: **11.31%**

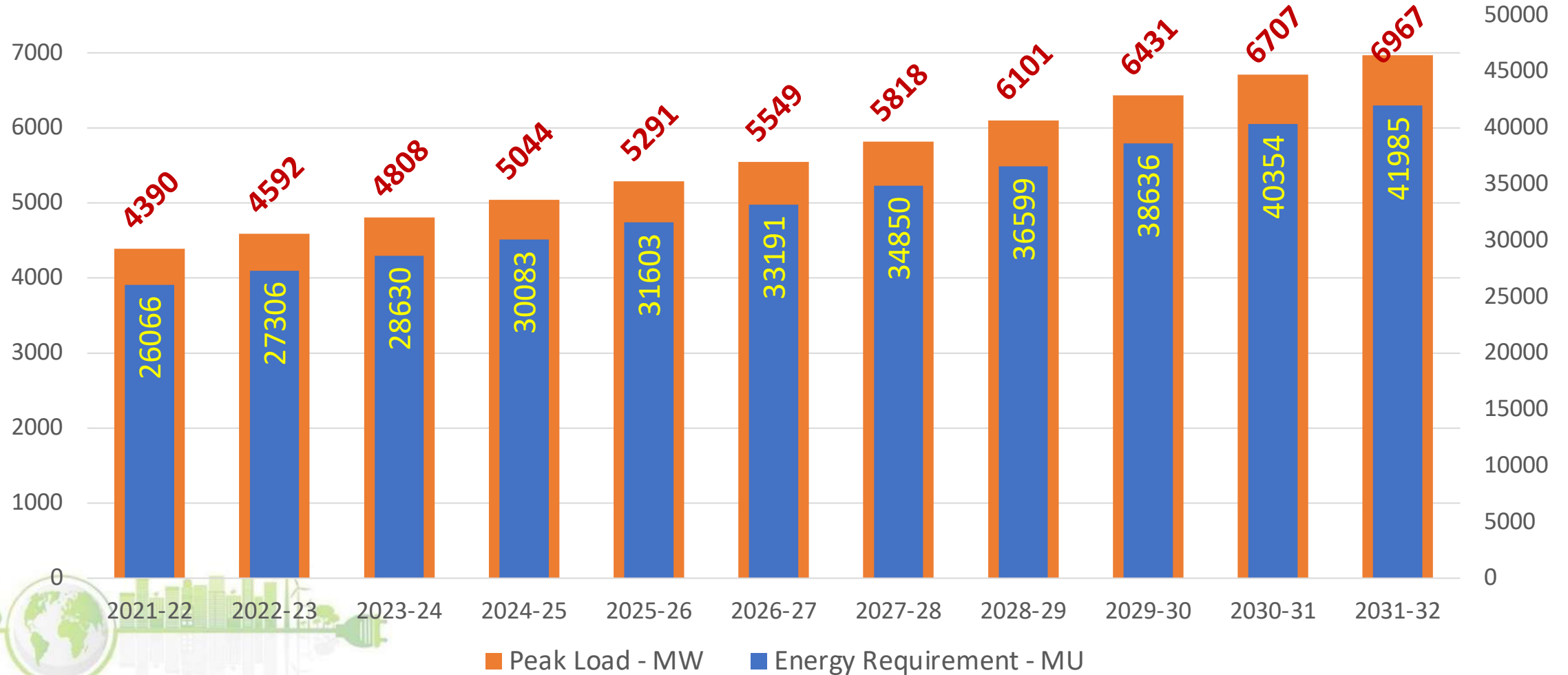


- ✓ Internal capacity is sufficient to meet only 30% of requirement
- ✓ Deficiency of 500-1000 MW during peak

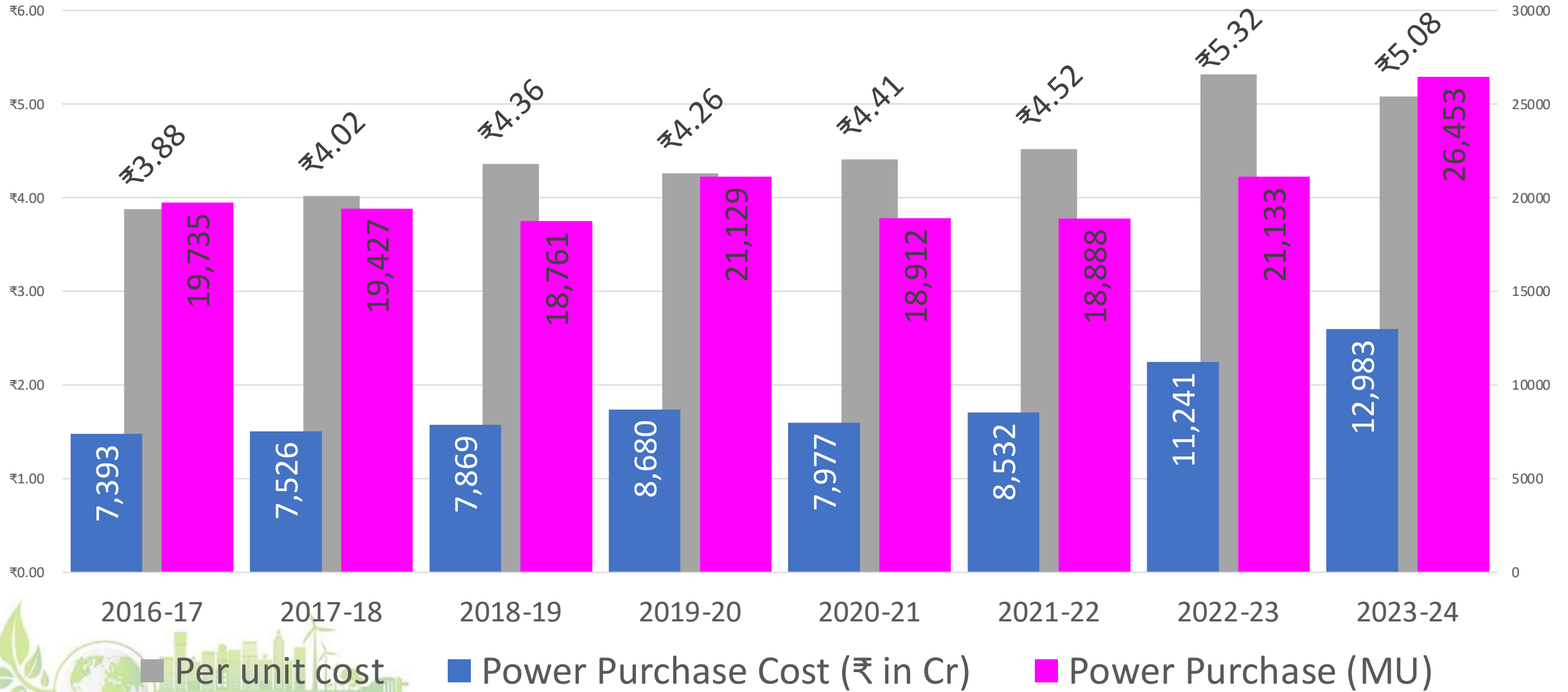
Expected demand in Kerala (as per 20th EPS)

Mega Watts (MW)

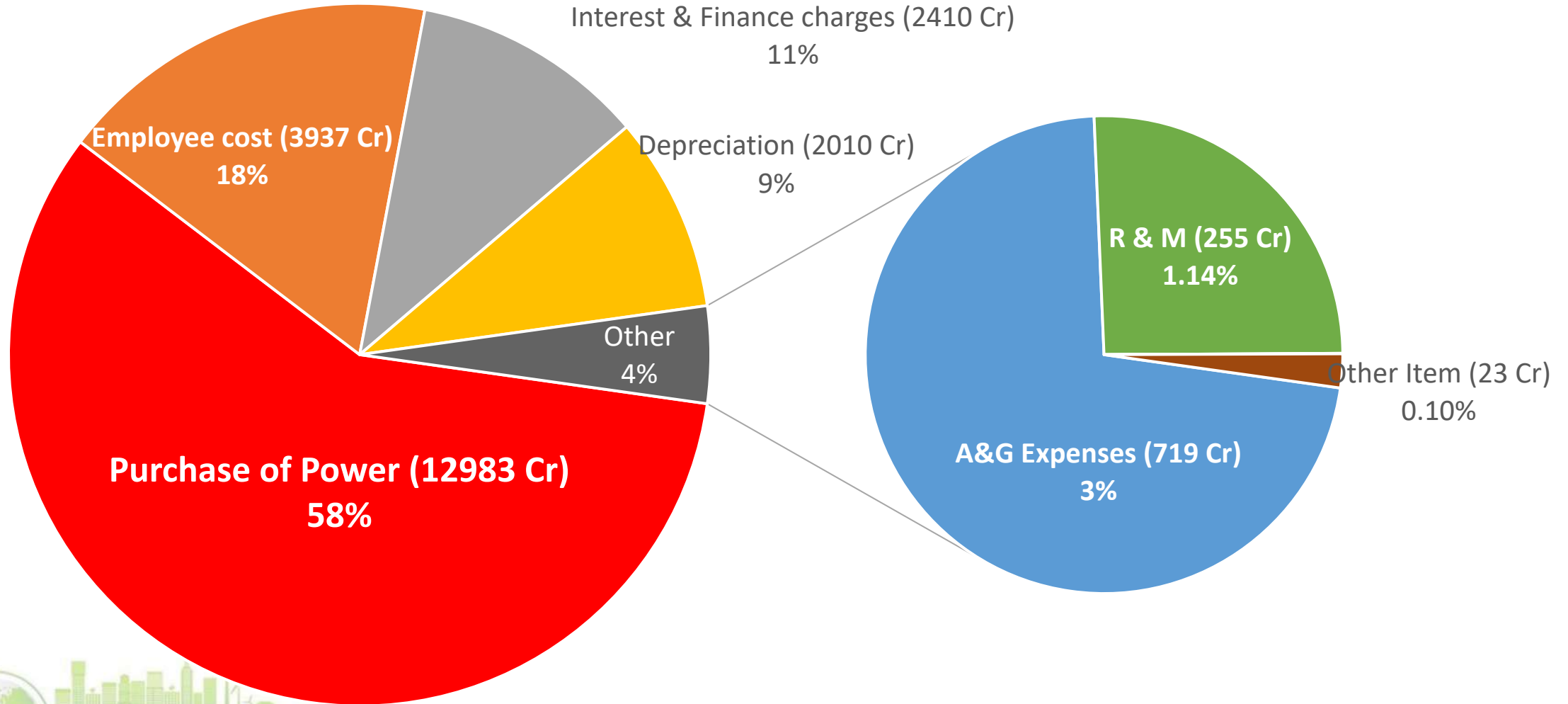
Million Units (MU)



Power Procurement – Cost and Quantum



Rupee Spent



Installed capacity & RE Generation

KSEB owned	Capacity (MW)
Hydel	2096
Thermal KDPP	96
Wind	2
KSEB Solar	24
Soura (KSEB Fund)	24
Sub Total	2243
Others	Capacity (MW)
NTPC Kayamkulam* (359 MW)	0
BKPL** (157 MW)	0
Cogeneration	17
SHEP	87
Wind	69
Solar	1003
Sub Total	1177
Grand Total	3420

FY	Hydro (MU)	Solar (MU)	Wind (MU)
2014-15	7197	0	68
2015-16	6686	1	59
2016-17	4362	16	94
2017-18	5551	70	109
2018-19	7656	104	109
2019-20	5802	110	124
2020-21	7157	163	118
2021-22	10036	341	141
2022-23	8814	676	138
2023-24	5813	972	143

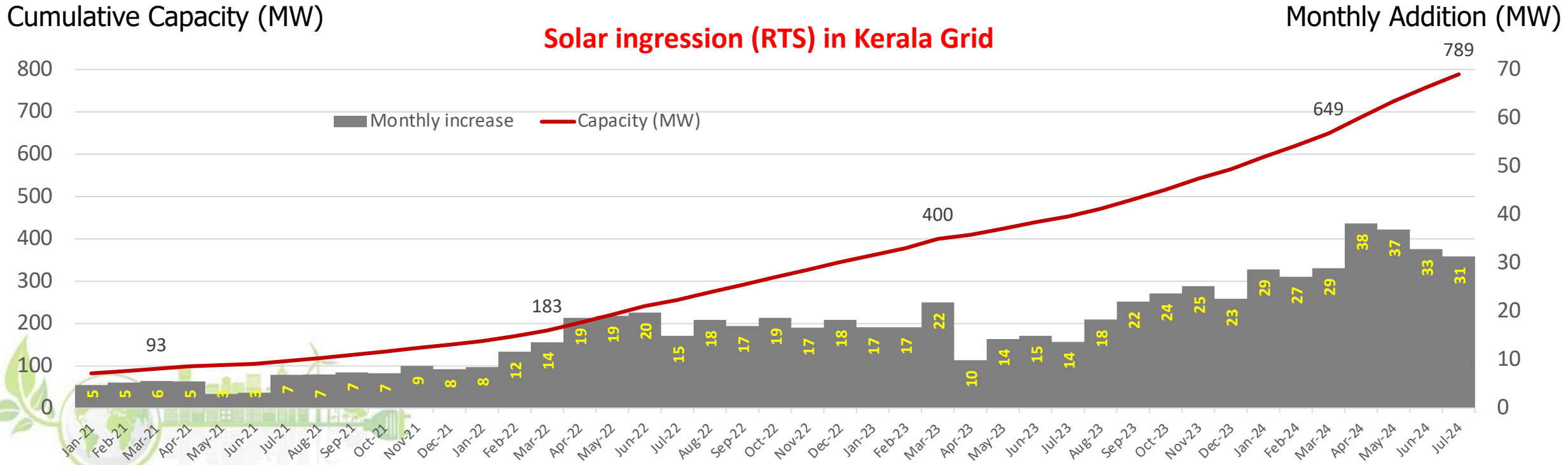
Only 1500-1700 MW Hydro available during Peak Hours
Solar & Wind power are infirm and NOT Schedulable

Huge potential for RTS and Floating Solar Projects

Challenges

- Availability is during low demand period
 - Not providing peak support
- Grid integration

Adds ~ 35 MW per month
CUF ~ 18 %

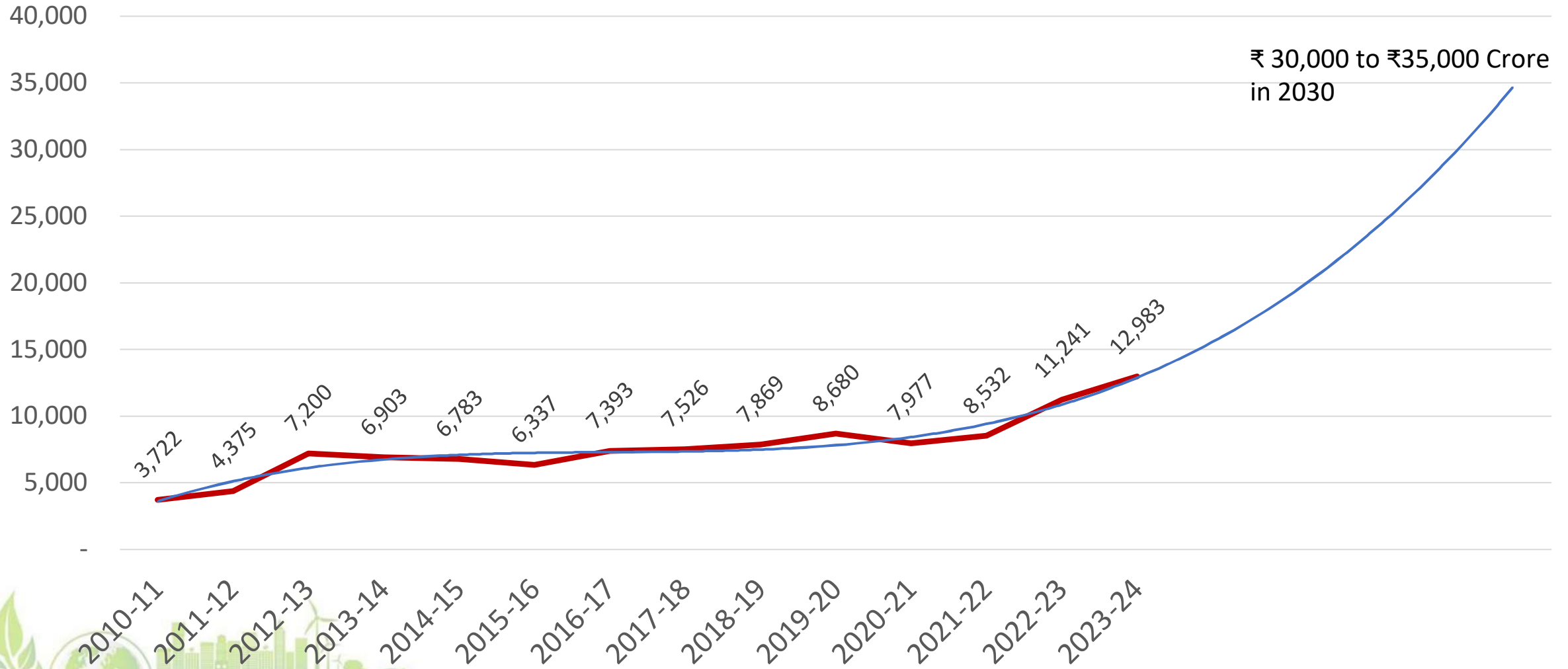


Energy Mix (BAU scenario)

Source	Available Capacity FY 24 (MW)	Expected Mix for FY 2030 (MW)
Solar	1,726	3,000
Wind	135	700
Hydro	2,184	2,325
Nuclear	363	863
Coal & Lignite	2,141	3,100
Total	6,549	9,988



Cost of Power Purchase (₹ in Cr)



2023-24

Major Achievements



Major Achievements 2023-24

- Peruvannamoozhy SHEP (6 MW)
- Solar capacity addition – 244 MW
- Transmission Substations – 7 no
 - First 400 kV GIS SS (Kottayam)
- Transmission lines – 297 c.km
- Import capability – increased by 1000 MW
- Distribution Transformers – 2355 no
- HT Distribution line - 1297 c.km



Customer Service Rating by REC- **B+**

Plan Progress 2023-24 (Financial)

	Outlay 2023-24	Achievement	% Progress
Generation	717.84	331.43	46.17%
Transmission	1044.01	609.18	58.35%
Distribution	1105.00	1082.31	97.95%
IT & Other Works	439.03	231.68	52.77%
Overall Progress	3305.88	2255.95	68.24%



Major Achievements 2024-25

- Commissioning of Thottiyar HEP (40 MW)
- Pallivasal HEP (60 MW) by November 2024
- Solar capacity addition – 206 MW
 - RTS - 200 MW, GMS – 6.6 MW
- Commence Construction of Upper Shengulam (24 MW)
- Transformation Capacity - 4 Substations / Net Addition: 71 MVA
 - Two SS nearing completion
- Network Addition - 172 km EHT, 327 km HT and 1190 km LT line
- Distribution Transformers - 950 no

Capacity Addition expected in 2025-26

- Commissioning of Chinnar SHEP (24 MW) - May 2025
- Commissioning of Olikkal & Poovaramthodu (8 MW) - Aug 2025
- Wind (INKEL) (14 MW)
- Solar RTS - 350 MW



Plan Progress 2024-25 (Financial)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Outlay for 2024-25	Financial Progress	% Progress
1	Generation	576	398	69.06%
2	Transmission	914	217	23.69%
3	Distribution	1100	703	63.87%
4	IT works	40	1	1.38%
5	RDSS			
	Transmission Infra	156		
	Distribution Infra	5	90	33.96%
	IT works	104		
7	Other Works	494		
6	State Support Projects	34		
	Total	3423	1318	38.51%

Planning Priority



Meeting summer demand

- Execution of projects identified in CIP 2022-27
 - Advance projects scheduled for future years, if required
- Execution of projects additionally identified
- Carryout advance works for Long Term projects identified under Vision 2030

- New Substations & Transformers
- Capacity enhancements /Re-conductoring
- Construction of new transmission & distribution feeders
 - Constructing Ring Mains



Ensure Safe Installations

- Only Insulated and covered Conductors for new construction.
 - Strategic Undergrounding
- Redesign DT stations / interlinking points etc
- Fix percentage target for conversion
- Usage of feeder pillars in urban areas

Loss Reduction

- Improve HT:LT ratio to 1:3
- Promote HVDS
- LT Only on ECSC basis
- Distribution lines along the public path shall be 3 phase

General

- Geo-mapping of all assets
- Ensure system metering
- Software-based simulation studies on LT network.

Plan outlay

Sl. No.	Scheme	Outlay for 2024-25	Revised Outlay for 2024-25	Outlay for 2025-26
1	Generation	576	1588	1084
2	Transmission	914	856	1008
3	Distribution	1100	1100	1750
4	IT works	40	14	57
5	RDSS			
	Transmission Infra	156	152	46
	Distribution Infra	5	1282	1122
	IT works	104	120	467
7	Other Works	494	170	430
6	State Support Projects	34	17	1000
	Total	3,423	5,299	6,964

Future Plans

Projects to be taken up



Vision 2030



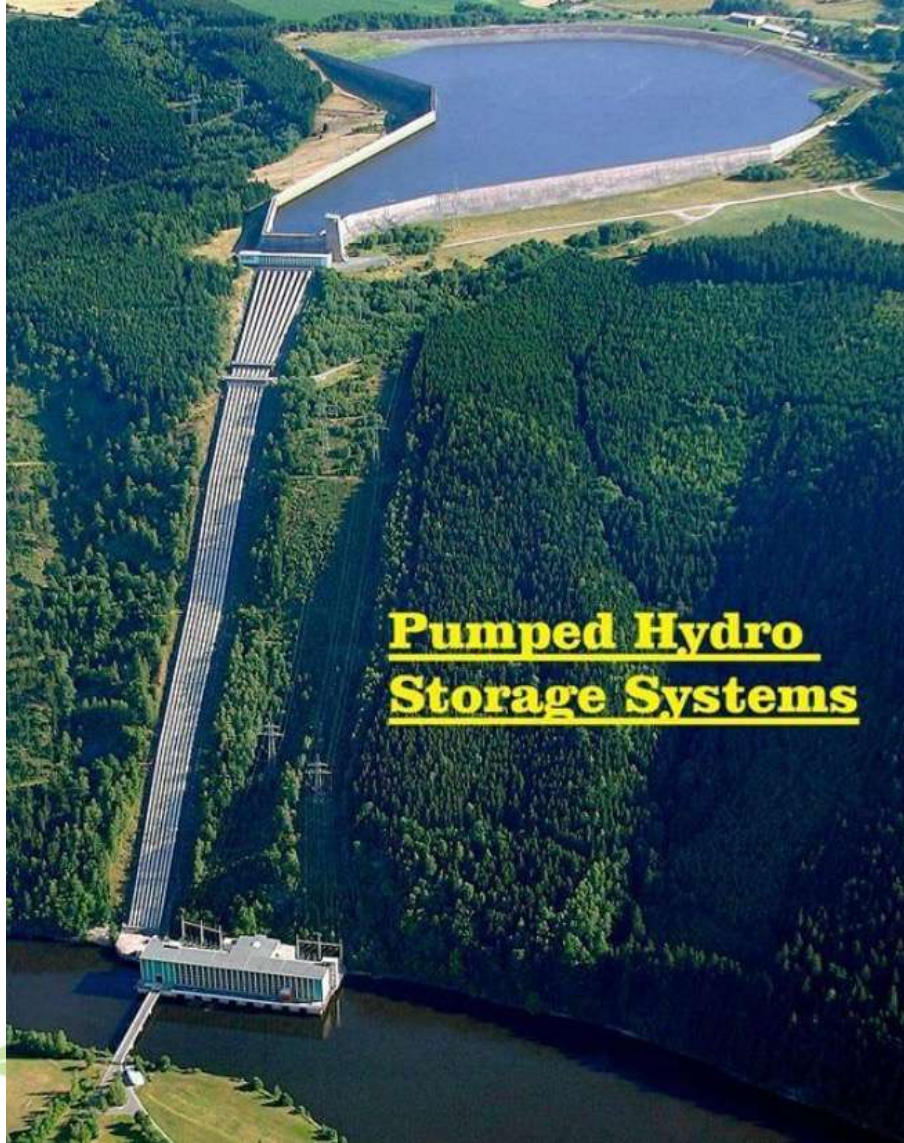
Source	MW
Present capacity (Hydro + Wind)	2,250
New Hydroelectric projects	1,500
Onshore Wind power projects	370
Offshore wind projects	50
VAWT (Tulip turbine)	30
Ground / Floating Solar projects	500
Pumped Storage Projects	2,000
Battery Energy Storage System	3,300
Total	10,000

Hydro Projects

Sl. No.	Name of Project	MW	Annual Generation (Mu)	Cost in Crores
1	Idukki Golden Jubilee HEP	800	1301	3062
2	Letchmi HEP	240	347	1630
3	Sabarigiri Extension Scheme	450	834	3128
4	Keerithodu SHEP	12	28	142
5	Maripuzha SHEP	6	15	81
6	Poringalkuthu Sage II SHEP	24	54	81
7	Ladrum SHEP	3.5	12	73
8	Marmala SHEP	7	23	115
9	Peechad SHEP	3	8	52

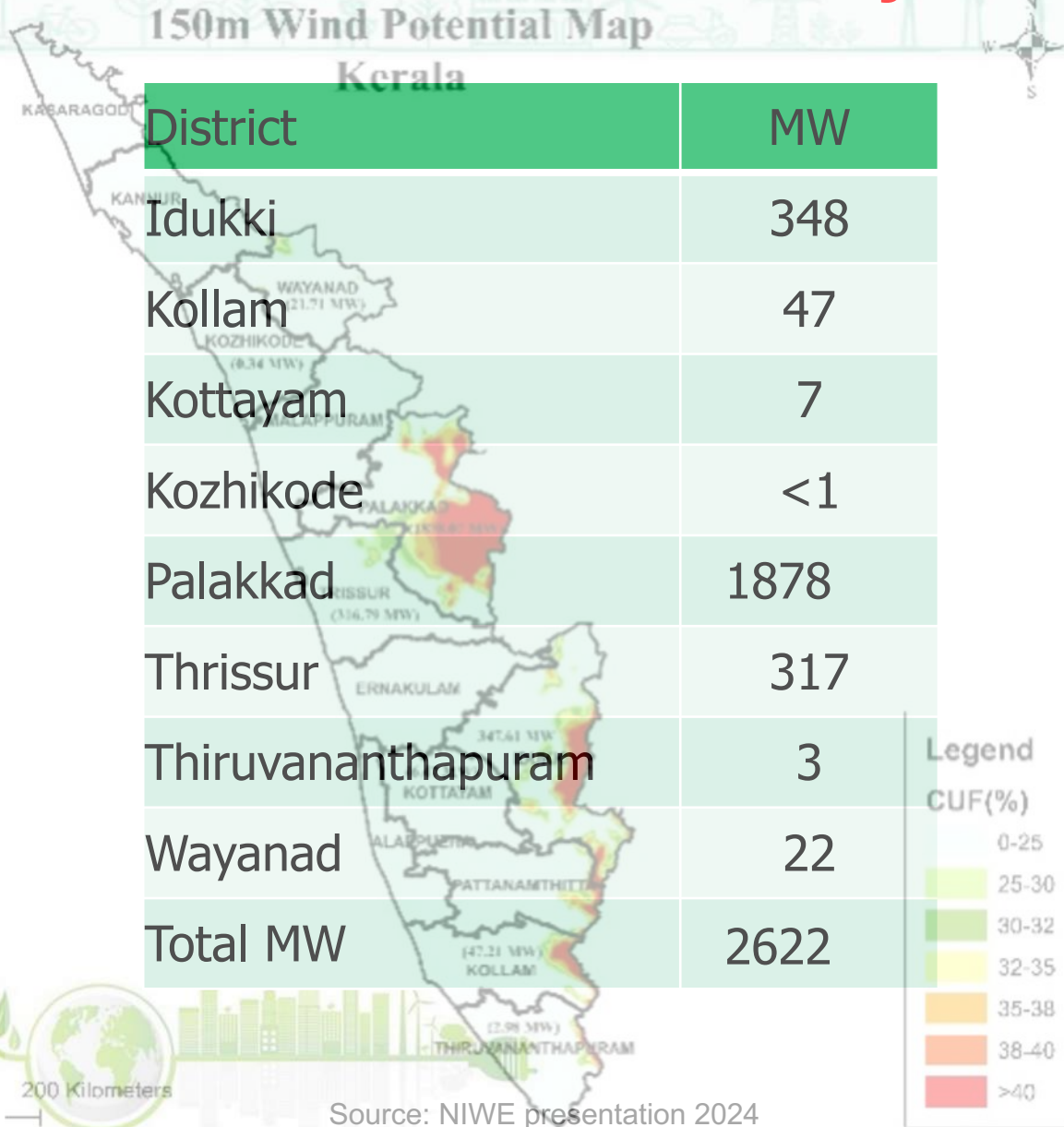
Sl. No.	Name of Project	MW	Annual Generation (Mu)	Cost in Crores
10	Western Kallar SHEP	5	17	87
11	Valanthodu SHEP	7.5	15	92
12	Anakkayam SHEP	7.5	22	140
14	Chembukadavu Stage III	7.5	17	106
15	Pasukkadavu SHEP	4	10	65
16	Chathankottunada Stage 1	5	12	98
17	Pathrakadavu	70	214	490
18	Kuriarkutti	26.3	115	1498
	Total	1678	3045	11,746 Cr

Pumped Storage Projects – 10 no



Project Name	Installed Capacity (MW)	District	Daily Generation (hours)	Daily Pumping (hours)	Annual Generation (MU)	Project Cost ₹ in Cr
Manjappara	30	Wayanad	05:00	06:40	53	180
Mudirapuzha	100	Idukki	06:00	07:16	208	573
Kakkayam	800	Kozhikode	06:00	08:00	1584	3400
Idukki	700	Idukki	06:00	06:55	1456	3083
Poringalkuthu	100	Thrissur	06:00	07:04	198	662
Amruth Pamba	300	Pathanamthitta	05:00	06:42	520	1645
Marayoor	160	Idukki	05:00	06:48	278	953
Upper Chaliyar	360	Wayanad	06:00	07:58	750	1974
Pallivasal	600	Idukki	06:00	06:53	1248	3150
Idamalayar	180	Ernakulam	04:00	05:22	237	1131
Total	3330 MW					16,751

On-shore Wind Turbine Projects



- Ramakkalmedu 150 MW
- Agali 100 MW
- Mankuthimedu 50 MW
- Pappanpara 50 MW
- **TOTAL 350 MW**

Source: NIWE presentation 2024

Need for Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

- Low Industrial (~20%) & Commercial (~17%) Consumption
- 60% domestic consumers avail cross-subsidy
- Substantial solar energy during daytime.
 - Kerala ranks third in India in RTS installations
 - Present capacity 1 GW, ~30 MW added every month.
- Energy from VRE sources needs to be stored.
- 3300 MW of BESS required in 5 years
 - Can be installed in 15 months
 - Cost ₹3.5 Cr/MW



Investment Requirements in Power Sector



Investments Needed

Category	Capacity (MW)	Rate (₹ Cr/MW)	Investment ₹ in Cr
Hydroelectric projects	1500	6 to 8	₹12,000
Onshore Wind projects	370	5.5 to 6	₹2,100
Offshore Wind projects	50	15 to 17	₹800
VAWT (Tulip turbine)	30	10 to 12	₹300
Ground / Floating Solar projects	500	4.5 to 5.5	₹2,500
Pumped Storage Projects	2000	5 to 7	₹12,000
Battery Energy Storage System	3300	4	₹13,000
Sub Total	7750		₹42,700

Category	Investment ₹ in Cr
Transmission System strengthening	₹10,000
Construction of 11 KV Feeders	₹4,050
Installation of Distribution Transformers	₹1,500
Construction of LT Lines	₹150
Implementation of SCADA	₹1,600
Consumer and System Metering	₹8,000
Sub Total	₹25,300
Grand Total	₹68,000

Public Private Participation on infrastructure projects

- Offshore Wind
- Wind - Solar - Storage Hybrid
- Greenfield Hydro/PSP
- RESCO in floating / GM Solar
- Storage as a Service
 - Grid Level Storage projects with BESS



Need for Govt Investment in Power Projects

- High Levelised Cost of Energy (LCoE) for domestic plants
- Industries sustain only if electricity is affordable
- State Government's investment in energy sector has been minimal
 - May lead to tariff shock
 - Power crisis
 - hindering industries
 - unemployment
 - Economic decline

Investment in power sector during last 5 years

