

पावर ग्रिड कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड

(भारत सरकार का उद्यम)

POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

(A Government of India Enterprise)



पावरग्रिड

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय : "सौदामिनी" प्लॉट सं. 2, सेक्टर-29, गुडगाँव-122 001, हरियाणा
फोन : 2571700 - 719, फैक्स : 2571760, 2571761 तार 'नेटग्रिड'
Corporate Office : "Saudamini" Plot No. 2, Sector-29, Gurgaon-122 001. Haryana
Tel. : 2571700 - 719, Fax : 2571760, 2571761 Gram : 'NATGRID'

संदर्भ संख्या/Ref. Number

C/CP/RTI/2014/212

Date: 31st March, 2015

Shri Rajeev Kumar Khare
Gali No. 3, Prem Vihar Colony
Prem Nagar, Satna
Madhya Pradesh-485001.

Sub: Information under Right to Information Act, 2005.

Dear Mr. Rajesh,

This has reference to MoP letter No. 19/4/2015-PG(RTI) dated 17th February 2015 (received on 23rd February, 2015), transferring your RTI application dated 10th February, 2015 for providing information under RTI Act, 2005.


The information sought is attached at **Annex-I & II**.

Details of Appellate Authority, as per the provisions of RTI Act, 2005 is as under:

Shri B. Mishra
Executive Director (CP & IT) & Appellate Authority,
Corporate Centre, Power Grid Corporation of India Limited,
"Saudamini", Plot No. 2, Sector-29 Gurgaon – 122007, Haryana.

Thanking You,

भवदीय,


(सुधीर मिश्रा) 31.3.15

महाप्रबंधक(के.आ.) एवं के.लो.स्.अधिकारी

Copy To: Sh. Sanjeev Jain
Under Secretary (PG) & CPIO Ministry of Power
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.

1. पावरग्रिड सामान्यतः अति उच्च वोल्टेज (हाइटेशन) जैसे कि 765 kV, 400 kV इत्यादि स्तर की पारेषण लाइनों का निर्माण करता है। इन पारेषण लाइनों के टावरों और उन पर लगने वाली तारों के लिए सुरक्षा के उपाय किए जाते हैं जो कि केंद्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण के अधिनियम, 2003 (सुरक्षा तथा विद्युत आपूर्ति संबंधी उपाय) [CEA's Regulations (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply)] में निर्देशित है।
2. इन तारों में करंट का प्रवाह उस समय पर लाइन में प्रेषित पावर पर निर्भर करता है और यह सामान्यतः 300-700 एम्पीयर होती है।

GUIDELINES FOR LAYING TRANSMISSION LINES THROUGH FOREST AREAS

1. Where routing of transmission lines through the forest areas cannot be avoided, these should be aligned in such a way that it involves the least amount of tree cutting
2. As far as possible, the route alignment through forest areas should not have any line deviation.
3. (i) The width of right of way for the transmission lines on forest land shall be as follows:

Transmission Voltage	Width of Right of Way (Meter)
11kV	7
33 kV	15
66 kV	18
110 kV	22
132 kV	27
220 kV	35
400 kV S/C	46
400 kV D/C	46
+/- 500 kV HVDC	52
765 kV S/C (with delta configuration)	64
765 kV D/C	67
+/- 800 kV HVDC	69
1200 kV	89

- (ii) In forest areas, only vertical delta configuration of 400 kV S/C and delta configuration of 765 kV S/C shall be permitted.
4. (i) Below each conductor or conductor bundle, following width clearance would be permitted for stringing purpose:

Transmission line with conductor bundle	Width clearance below each conductor or conductor bundle (meter)
Upto 400kV twin bundle	3

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400 kV triple bundle	5
400 kV / +/- 500 kV HVDC / 765 kV Quadruple bundle	7
+/- 800 kV HVDC / 765 kV hexagonal bundle	10

- (ii) The trees on such strips would have to be felled but after stringing work is completed, natural regeneration will be allowed to come up. Felling/ pollarding/ pruning of trees will be done with the permission of the local forest officer wherever necessary to maintain the electrical clearance. One outer strip shall be left clear to permit maintenance of the transmission line.
- (iii) During construction of transmission line, pollarding/ pruning of trees located outside the above width of the strips, whose branches/ parts infringe with conductor stringing, shall be permitted to the extent necessary, as may be decided by local forest officer.
- (iv) Pruning of trees for taking construction/stringing equipments through existing approach/access routes in forest areas shall also be permitted to the extent necessary, as may be decided by local forest officer. Construction of new approach/access route will however, require prior approval under the Act.
- (v) In the remaining width of right of way trees will be felled or lopped to the extent required, for preventing electrical hazards by maintaining the following:

Transmission Voltage	Minimum clearance between conductor and trees (Meters)
11 kV	2.6
33 kV	2.8
66 kV	3.4
110 kV	3.7
132 kV	4.0
220 kV	4.6
400 kV	5.5
+/- 500 kV HVDC	7.4
765 kV	9.0
+/- 800 kV HVDC	10.6
1200 kV	13.0

- (vi) The maximum sag and swing of the conductors are to be kept in view while

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working out the minimum clearance mentioned as above.

- (vii) To avoid any hazard, felling/cutting/pruning of those trees which because of their height /location may fall on conductors shall also be permitted, as may be decided by local forest office.
 - (viii) In the case of transmission lines to be constructed in hilly areas, where adequate clearance is already available, trees will not be cut except those minimum required to be cut for stringing of conductors.
 - (ix) In case of transmission lines passing through National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Wildlife Corridors, insulated conductors shall only be used to prevent electrocution of animals.
5. Where the forest growth consists of coconut groves or similar tall trees, widths of right of way greater than those indicated at Sl. No.3 may be permitted in consultation with CEA.

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02/03/2017