

An aerial photograph of a large industrial power plant. In the foreground, two massive, grey, conical cooling towers are visible, with white steam rising from their tops. To the right, a tall, slender chimney with alternating red and white horizontal bands stands prominently. The plant's complex of buildings and piping is spread across a green landscape. In the background, a dense forest and a distant town are visible under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. A large, thin blue circle is overlaid on the image, framing the central text.

# Policy & REGULATORY MEASURES

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# CONTENT

## **1. Challenges Faced By "THERMAL POWER PLANT"**

- a) Financial
- b) Technical
- c) Operational

## **2. Issues in FGD Installation & its Operation & Maintenance**

## **3. Emission Norm compliance which need better consideration – Plant condition & stability**

## Financial – Challenges in TPP

End Product (power) supplied  
on credit

Uncertainty in Payment

Inadequate compensation in  
fuel cost fluctuation

Working capital limitations

**Imported coal cost increase impact**

**Lower PLF & cyclic load – Higher impact  
on Station Net Heat Rate / increased coal  
consumption / ncreased cost of  
generation**

**Domestic coal availability and increased  
landed cost**

**Logistics (Shipping, Port handling cost &  
Inland transportation)**

**Oil cost escalation**

# Financial – Challenges in TPP

Particulars	Stable Operation (Full load)	Part load and cyclic variations
Unit Capacity., MW	600	600
Off take	100%	60%
Unit Generated., MU	14.4	8.64
Unit Exported., MU	13.5	7.95
GCV., ARB Kcal/ Kg	4100	4100
Sp., Coal Cons., Kg/ Kwh	0.6	0.65
APC.,%	6.25	8.00
NHR., Kcal/ Kwh	2624	2897
Landed Cost., Rs/ MT	11000	11000
Fuel Cost of Generation, Rs/Kwh	6.6	7.15
Fuel Cost of Export, Rs/ Kwh	7.04	7.77

# Technical & Operational Challenges in TPP

Boiler life and availability

Turbine life and availability

Generator life and availability

Balance of plant life and  
availability

**Part load and cyclic load (ramp up and  
ramp down) operations**

**Preservation cost**

**Increased wear and tear of Equipment**

**Increased Forced Outages**

**Increased spares and cost**

**Increased Oil Consumption**

# Issues in FGD Installation & Its Operations and Maintenance

## 1

Layout limitations  
- Space

Duct, Absorber,  
GGH, Mill, Dryer,  
Filter, ETP, Chimney  
limitations

Chemical Engg.,  
Field

High CAPEX

## 2

Part & cyclic load  
operations/  
flexibility  
limitations

Increased APC (1.5  
–2 %)/ net increase  
in coal cons.,

Increased CO<sub>2</sub>  
Emissions Vs SO<sub>x</sub>  
Control

## 3

Operating  
Conditions: Acidic  
& corrosive  
environment

Cl., content in coal  
and water

Increased  
sp., Water  
consumption

## 4

Maintenance of  
Equipments

- OH Time

- Wear & Tear

- Spares

- Availability

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## 5

Limestone Source  
Quantity & Quality  
Availability

&

Gypsum Disposal  
(Demand Vs  
Supply)

### "Chimney Emission – SPM"

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Smoke visibility from Power Plant Chimneys (Ash content and design of ESP)

### Bottom Ash / ash dyke

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Challenges in proper ash disposal, Maintenance of HDPE layer

### Heavy Metal & Radio active Isotopes

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Coal & ash

# FACT

## Conditions of Power Plant & Stability | Regulations

Plant Loading: Part load and cyclic load operations (ramp up & ramp down) on daily basis

BTG & BOP : Life reduction and availability

Maintenance : Increased (wear & tear/ stress)

Oil Cons : Increased (at least 20 start up)

FGD : Increased Emissions Vs SOx Control (Increased APC; Less export)





**Q & A**

THANK YOU