

Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station



WATER CONSUMPTION

BY

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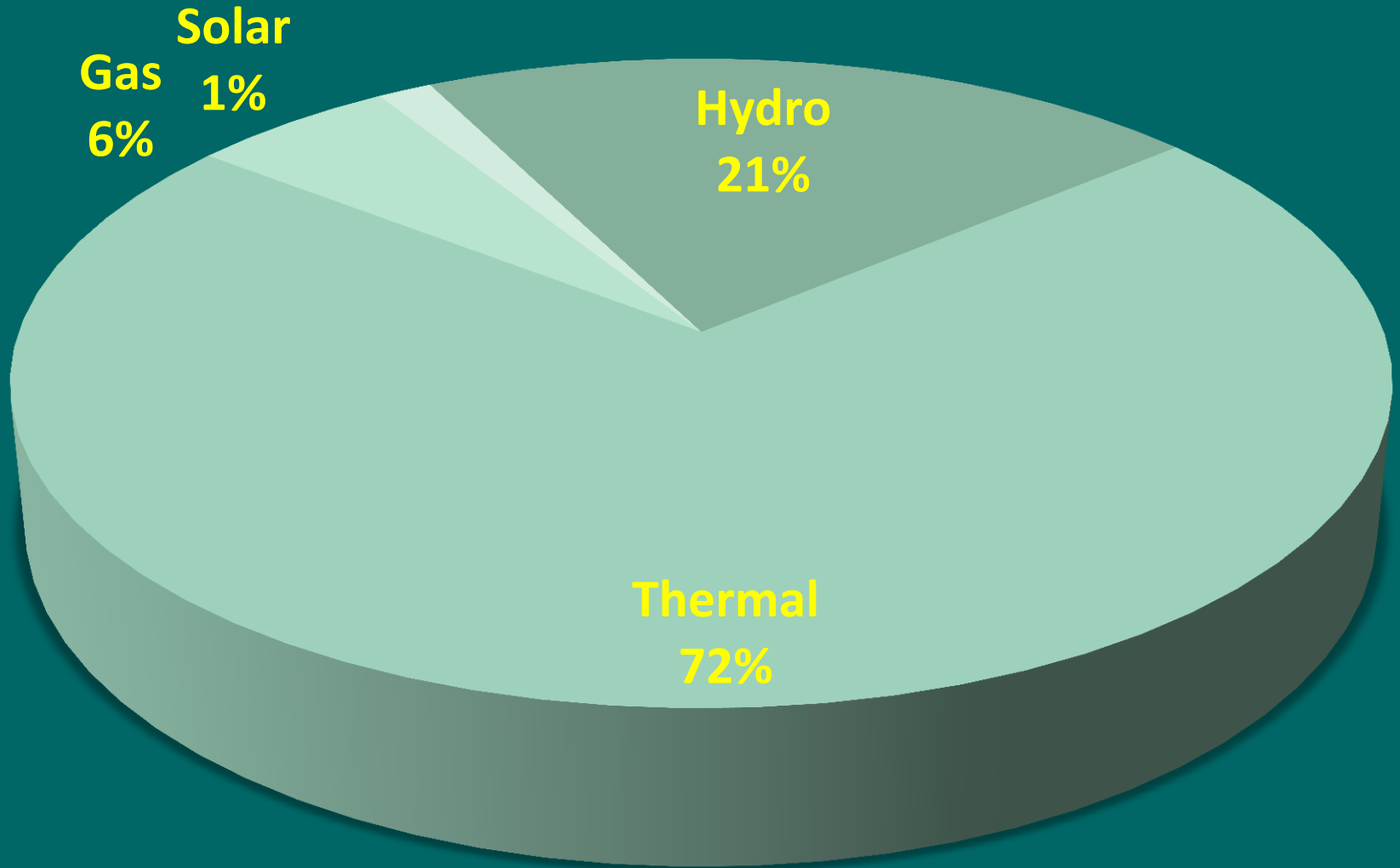
CSTPS, Chandrapur

1. Introduction of MAHAGenco & CSTPS
2. Water Circuit
3. Water balance
4. Technological/Operational challenges and constraints
5. Technologies adopted
6. Impact of tariff
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1. Introduction of MAHAGenco & CSTPS

- MAHAGenco is Maharashtra State run Power utility company.
- Highest overall generation capacity and the highest thermal installed capacity amongst all the state power generation utilities in India.
- Second highest generation company after NTPC in terms of installed capacity.
- Only State Utility having balanced generation portfolio involving thermal, hydro, gas and solar stations.

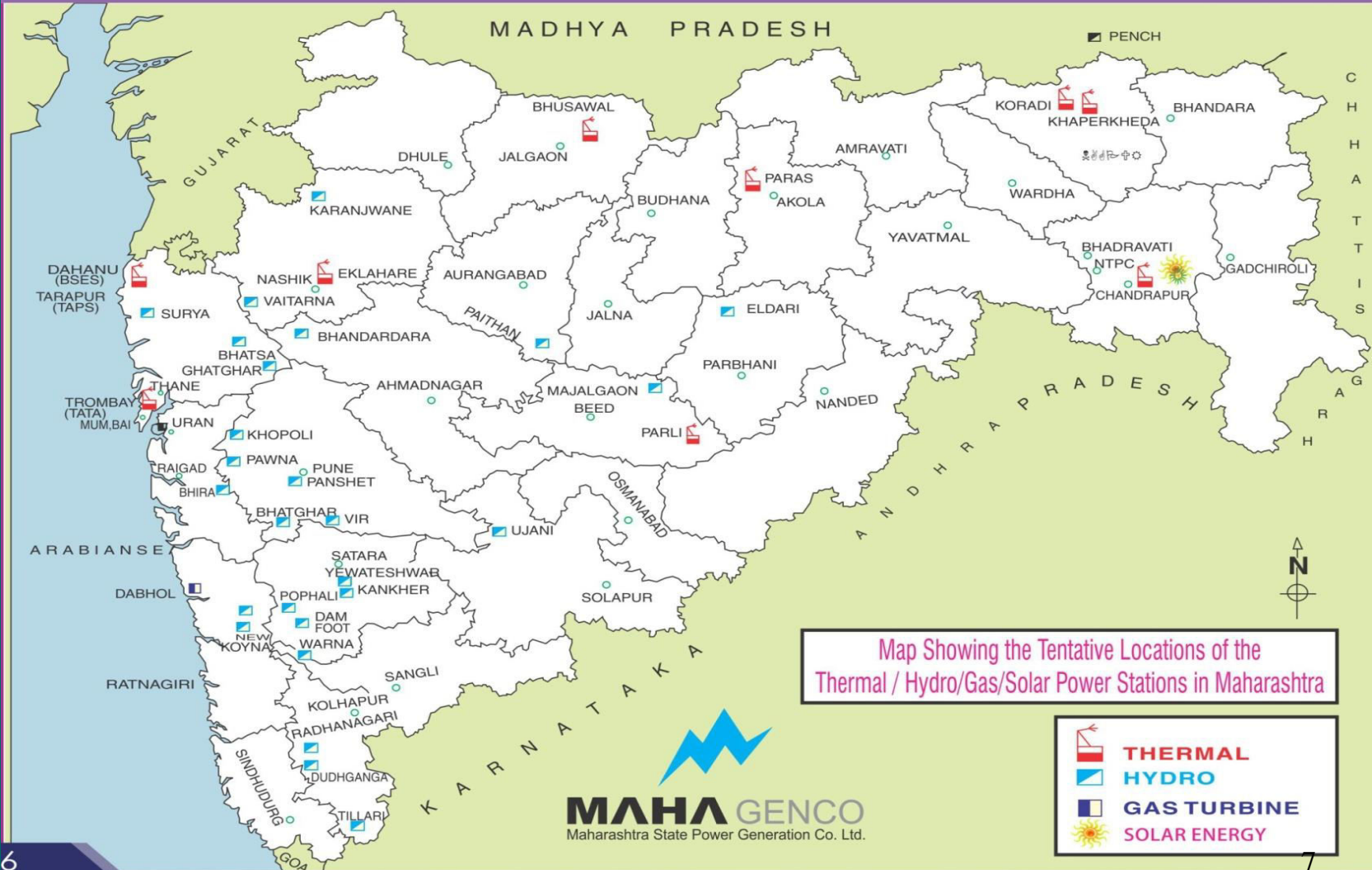
MAHAGenco CAPACITY



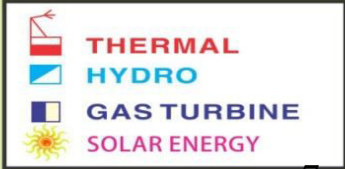
AS ON 17.12.2015 : 12077 MW





MAHAGenco map

MAHAGENCO MAP



Map Showing the Tentative Locations of the Thermal / Hydro/Gas/Solar Power Stations in Maharashtra



-  THERMAL
-  HYDRO
-  GAS TURBINE
-  SOLAR ENERGY

Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station



- Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station (CSTPS) is located in Chandrapur district of Maharashtra.
- **Region rich in mineral wealth (Ex. coal and limestone). large number of coal mines gave the city name- *Black Gold city*.**
- With total capacity of 2340 MW(now 1920 MW) - the largest coal based power plant of MAHAGenco satisfying more than 25% of total Maharashtra needs.
- Extension of 500 MW X 2 in final stage.
- **Coal is sourced from WCL, MCL, SECL, SCCL and MCL.**

- Region known for its hot and dry climate. Humidity is very low in the region. However it receives an average annual rainfall of 1249.4 mm.
- The plant gets water supply from own Erai Dam & Chargaon Dam.
- @ 40000 m³/day water is also supplied to Chandrapur city from the Erai dam.

Achievements of CSTPS



- **National Productivity Award for Better Performance - 13 times**
- Incentive Award for reduction in Sp. fuel oil consumption - 7 times .
- **Incentive Award for reduction in Aux. power consumption - 2 times .**
- Green-tech Award for Environment – 2 times (Silver).
- **Quality Circle movement is well established and QC from CSTPS achieved Excellent & par excellent awards in national & International Conventions.**

CSTPS is a Certified Unit For;



ISO 9001



Quality Management System.
Since 21 Sep. 2000.

ISO 14001



Environment Management System.
Since 26 May 2004

OHSAS 18001



Occupational health & safety
Management System.
Since 10 Oct. 2005

Unit position

Unit No.	Capacity	Date of Commissioning	Date of Commercial Operation	Age
1	210 MW	15-Aug-83	01-Nov-84	32;Decommissioned
2	210 MW	11-Jul-84	16-Sept-85	31;Decommissioned
3	210 MW	03-May-85	01-Apr-86	30
4	210 MW	08-Mar-86	04-Nov-86	30
5	500 MW	22-Mar-91	01-Dec-92	25
6	500 MW	11-Mar-92	01-Dec-93	24
7	500 MW	01-Oct-97	01-Mar-98	18
8	500 MW	Commissioning is in progress		
9	500 MW			

SOLAR PLANT

Unit No.	Capacity	Date of Commissioning	Age (Yrs)
1	1 MW	Oct-2010	06
2	2 MW	Mar-2012	04
3	2 MW	May-2012	04

2. Water Circuit

Erai Dam - Our Source of Water



Erai Dam Features

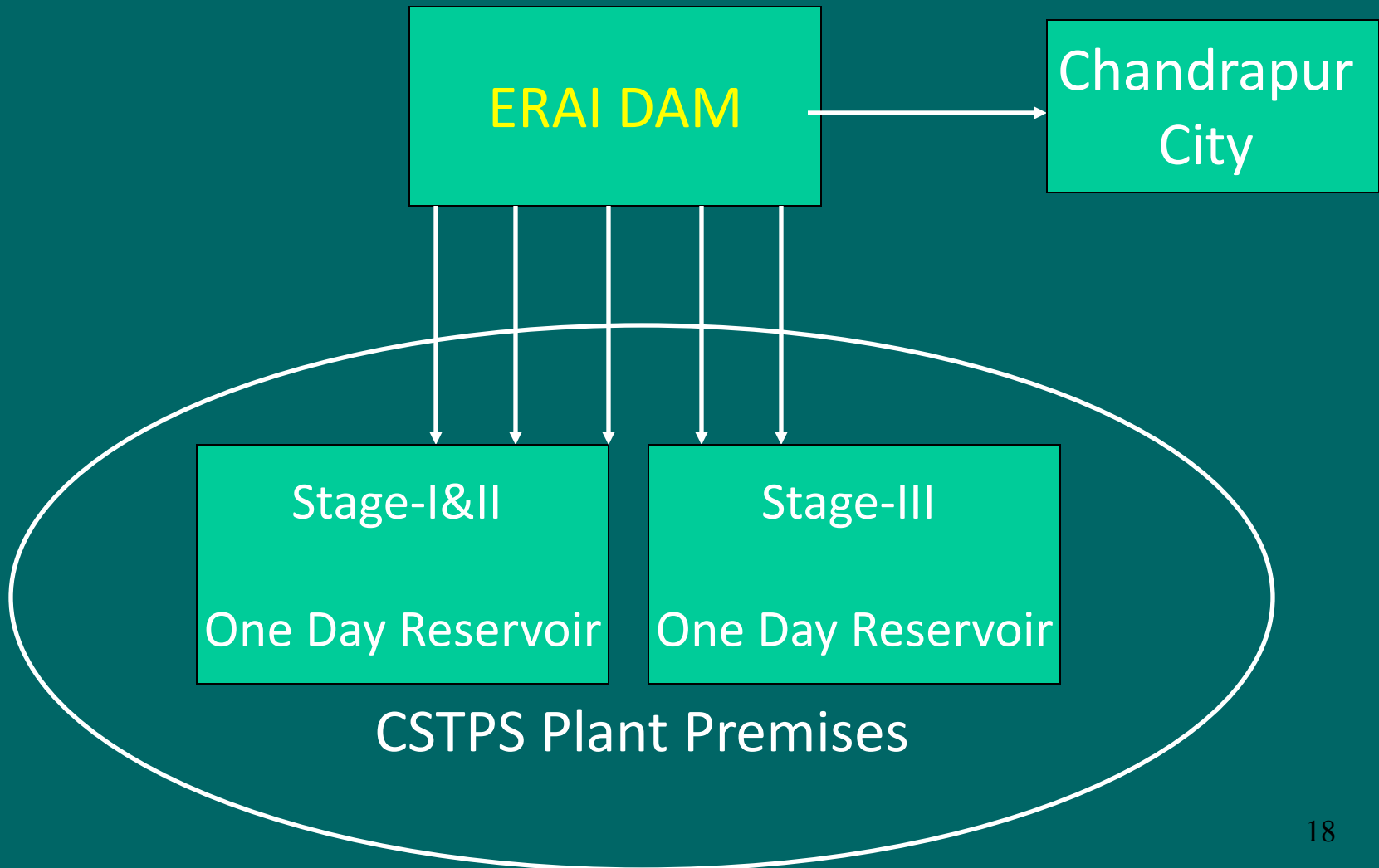


- Constructed in 1984, it is 420-metre masonry dam, on the river Erai at a distance of about 12 km from the power station.
- Reservoir area – approx. 7041 hectares (550 km²)
- Effective Storage Capacity – 193 mm³.
- **Erai Dam height raised by 0.5 meter in Sep-2010.**
- Water storage increased by 18 mm³ . Net storage- 211 mm³.
- **Full Supply Level – 207.500 meter**
- **Water availability as on date: 205.325 meter**
- **This water is sufficient for days: 234 days**

Water supply

- **Water is supplied by 5 nos. of pipelines by gravity flow and distributed to 2 nos. of reservoirs in CSTPS area.**
- **Diameter of pipes are:**
 - 4 lines of 1200 mm dia. PSC pipe.
 - 1 line of 1600 mm dia. M.S. pipe (common).
- **Further water is used for different purposes as:**
 - i) Cooling water system for condenser & plant auxiliaries
 - ii) Air conditioning and ventilation system
 - iii) Ash handling system
 - iv) Power cycle make up
 - v) Equipment cooling system
 - vi) CPU regeneration,
 - vii) Coal dust suppression system
 - viii) Potable water system
 - ix) Service water system/Fire-Fighting
 - x) Gardening

Water from Erai Dam



One Day Water Reservoir

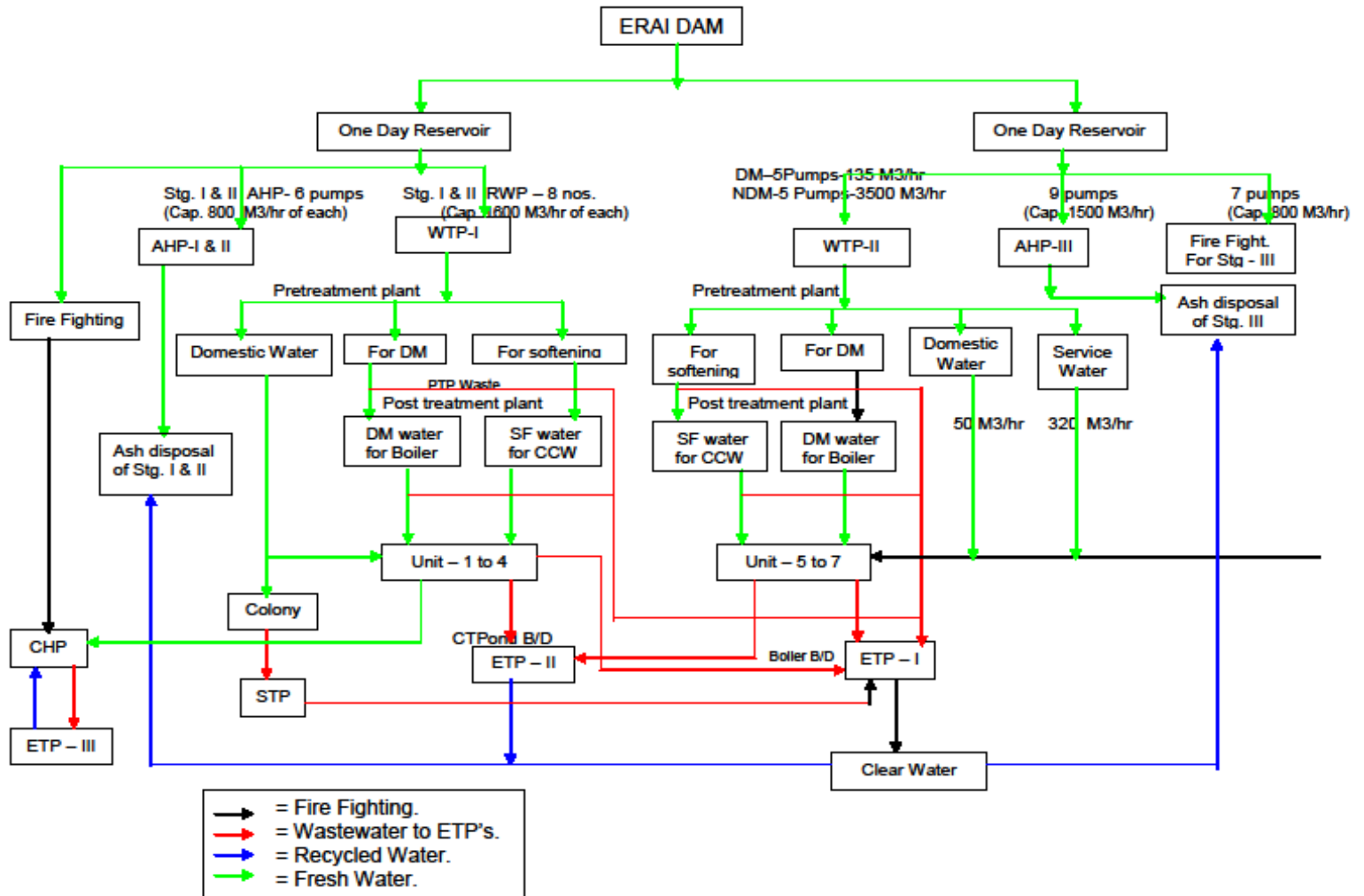


Quality of water

- Flowing through forest catchment area and no industries and population upside, the quality of water available to CSTPS is with least contamination.
- **The water is free from oil, detergent and other industrial pollutants.**
- **Even the seasonal variations are very minor.**

Parameter	pH	Cond	Chloride	Total Hardness	p Alkalinity	M Alkalinity	Turbidity
Unit	-	uS/Cm ²	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	NTU
Raw water	8.0 - 8.57	257	12	74	0	108	1-5

Water Circuit

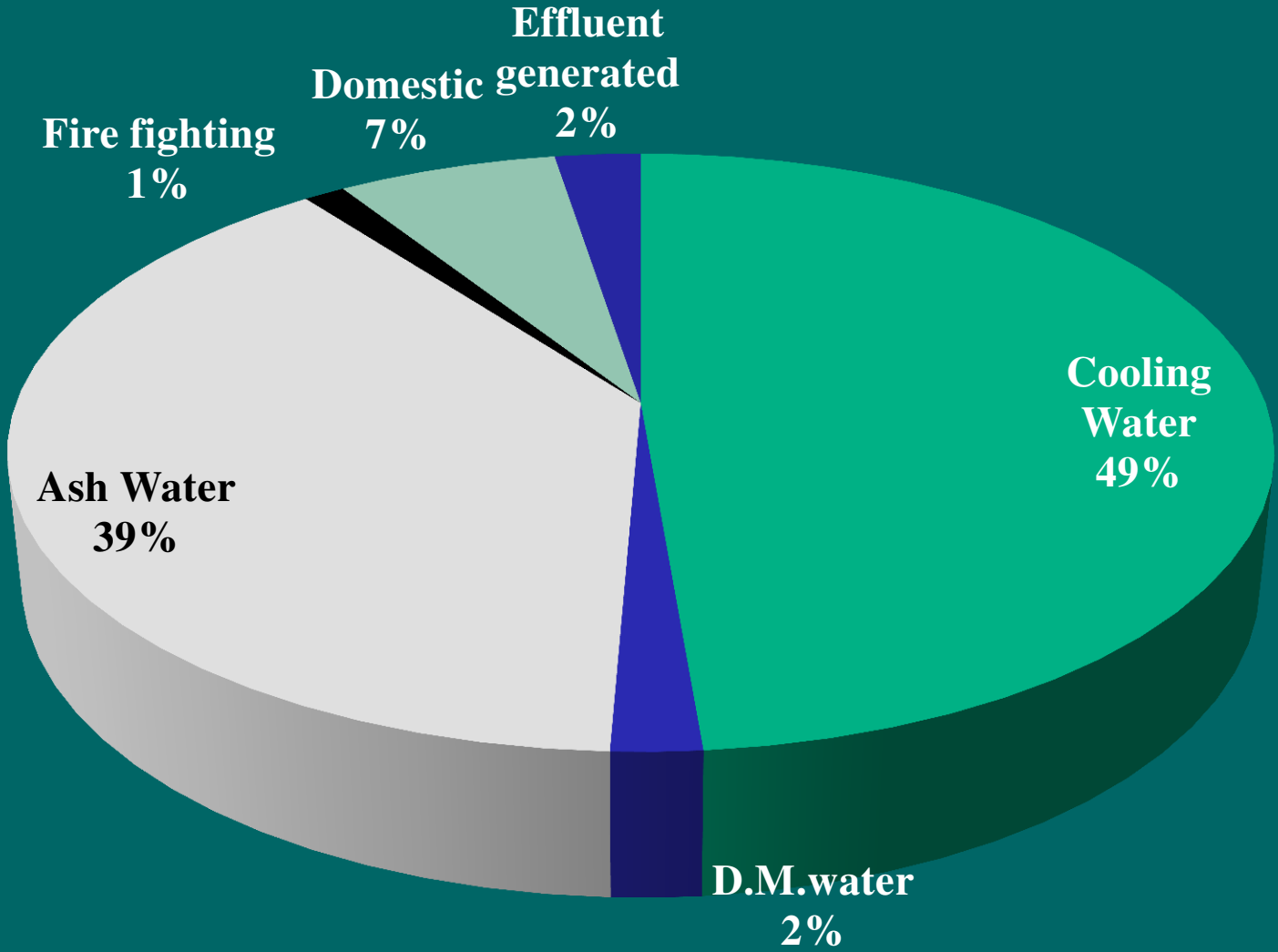


3. Water Balance

Area wise annual water consumption

Year	Cooling water	D.M water	Ash handling water	Fire fighting	Domestic	Effluent generated	Total water utilised
	m3	m3	m3	m3	m3	m3	m3
2009-10	35048818	1220222	18146502	803000	4374398	1874463	61467403
2010-11	26330720	1219235	21163532	803000	4241667	1438460	55196614
2011-12	29109380	1337915	26853417	805200	4841160	1589261	64536333
2012-13	34662480	1511777	28471231	803000	4697184	1822435	71968107
2013-14	28980514	1046358	28898514	803000	3991936	1248080	64968402
2014-15	33900037	1442704	26203084	803000	3962729	1879422	68190976
2015-16	33265856	1276707	27438118	803000	4270450	1669700	72810048

Average annual consumption of water



Avg. water consumption on daily basis

Purpose	M³/day
Fire fighting	1700
D.M.Water	3050
Ash water	76050
Domestic water	18650
Cooling water	95550
Raw water	195000

Specific water consumption

- **As per revised notification of MoEF, the limit of specific water consumption is 3.5 lit/kwh.**
- **MSPGCL is committed to achieve this norm. Same is being done by strict monitoring of water consumption of each TPS by corporate office.**
- **We are confident that the Slightly higher specific water consumption will be brought down within next six months.**

4. Technological/Operational challenges and constraints

Constraints:

1. Wet Ash slurry system (in 20:80 ratio) is used for ash handling which require more water.
2. Ash bund is @18 Km from TPS. Frequent leakages leads to loss of water.
3. No separate Service water line for auxiliary cooling .
4. Clinker formation prone ash in coal; requires high amount of water to remove it.
5. More number of blow downs required to CT Pond as coal & cement dust contaminate the cooling tower water.
6. Pipelines used for supply of water from Erai dam are very old.- 31 years.