# A STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY OPTIONS TO MINIMISE HOME LOAD IN COAL POWER PLANTS

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Engineering

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May 2015

#### **DECLARATION**

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis/dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

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#### ABSTRACT

Coal fired power plants are one of the main contributors in power generation in the world and it is nearly 40% of global power generation. When considering power generation in Sri Lanka, Puttalam Coal Power Plant is the largest and one and only coal fired power plant. Presently 900 MW is produced by three units of this power plant.

Coal fired power plants consume a considerable amount of energy as the home load. For example, many auxiliary systems such as pumping, cooling, coal handling, compressed air, HVAC and lighting. In the coal fired power plants in Sri Lanka, they account for 90 MW, which results in the supply of only 810 MW to the grid out of the produced 900 MW. The majority of auxiliary systems consist of electric motors as prime movers for pumps, compressors, conveyor belts and coal mills. The electricity generator is coupled with a steam turbine that uses the generated steam in the boilers. This system needs prime movers and that consumes the most amount of electricity, which is generated.

By reducing the home load in an efficient and a strategic manner, the power plant efficiency could be increased and more power can be supplied to the grid. However, the implementation of the selection a power plant, which has already been constructed and operational, is difficult. Although it is a difficult attempt, it is worthwhile to explore the possibility to implement changes in the existing coal power plants. It could potentially yield positive results and incur savings.

This study has looked into ways to minimise the home load and propose alternative renewable energy options for the coal power plants. The research goes on to develop a method to recommend alternative energy options to address the home load needs of coal power plants. In order to evaluate this method, it has been applied to the Norochcholai power plant and to recommend the most suitable energy option to account for the home load. The results suggest that the developed method provides guidance to practitioners to decide the energy efficiency and renewable energy options to address the home load of coal fired power plants. It is suggested to further develop this method as a computer based software program in the future.

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

HP High Pressure

IP Intermediate Pressure

LP Low Pressure

HT High Temperature

LT Low Temperature

ST Steam Turbine

TF Transformer

THA Thermal Heat Acceptance

TMCR Turbine Maximum Continuous Rate

BMCR Boiler Maximum Continuous Rate

CSP Concentrating Solar Power

BFP University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

Boiler Feed Pump
Electronic Theses & Dissertations

EX www.lilextractionsk

MPB Main Power Plock

DCS Distributed Control System

LHV Lower Heating Value

NIO North Indian Ocean

TF Transformer

WTB Wind Turbine

PCPP Puttalam Coal Power Project

EFP Electric Feed Pump

RE Reciprocating equipment

CPP Coal power plant

EES Engineering Equation Solver

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