

Tata's Mundra project will supply power to 5 States

Our Bureau

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Tata Power's 4,000 MW ultra-mega power project at Mundra in Gujarat, which generated 12,440 million units of electricity until March 31, is now targeting to provide over 26,000 million units to five States, the company said on Tuesday.

NEW JOBS CREATED

The environment-friendly plant, which uses supercritical technology, created 5,000 construction jobs and 700 operations-oriented jobs. Nearly 1.60 crore domestic consumers in five States benefited through the distribution system, according to a company statement here.

The company set the record of commissioning a total of 3,200 MW at a single location in one year with an average gap of 3.5 months between units, a benchmark in the world.

Tata Power through its wholly-owned subsidiary Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd had developed the Mundra power project, which now caters to two per cent of India's total power needs. The project is among the world's largest greenfield thermal generation project, which is now expected to contribute more than 26,000

million kWh annually to the beneficiary States, namely Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and Maharashtra, said Anil Sardana, Managing Director.

The project was completed in a record time of one year from the date of commissioning of the first 800 MW unit in March last year. The average gap between synchronisation of two units has been 3.5 months, which is better than the baseline schedule of four months and is much better than the five months provided in original PPA.

The Mundra project heralds the entry of 800 MW supercritical boiler technology in India. This technology and the choice of unit sizes will help save fuel for the project and cut down the greenhouse gas emissions as compared to regular coal-fired power stations.

The emissions per kilowatt hour of energy generated are 750 gm of carbon dioxide per kWh, compared to India's national average of 1,259 g CO₂/kWh for coal-based power plants. In addition, the choice of imported coal significantly lowers sulphur emissions.

The plant will use significantly less than the stipulated one per cent sulphur and 10 per cent ash content in coal.