CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION NEW DELHI

Petition No. 19/MP/2021

Subject: Petition under Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with

Regulation 29 of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Condition of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 for approval of additional expenditure on account of installation of various Emission Control Systems at Vallur Thermal Power Station (3×500 MW) in compliance with the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MOEF&CC), Government of

India Notification dated 7.12.2015.

Date of Hearing : 10.5.2023

Coram : Shri Jishnu Barua, Chairperson

Shri I. S. Jha, Member Shri Arun Goyal, Member Shri P. K. Singh, Member

Petitioner : NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited (NTECL)

Respondents: AP Eastern Power Distribution Company Limited (APEPDCL)

& 11 Others

Parties present : Shri Venkatesh, Advocate, NTECL

Shri Anant Singh Uleeja, Advocate, NTECL Shri Abhishek Nangia, Advocate, NTECL Shri S. Vallinayagam, Advocate, TANGEDCO

Record of Proceedings

Learned counsel for the Petitioner submitted that the instant petition is filed for approval of additional expenditure on account of installation of various Emission Control Systems at Vallur Thermal Power Station (3×500 MW) in compliance with the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MOEF&CC), Government of India Notification dated 7.12.2015. He submitted that the present SO₂ emission level of VTPS is in the range 849 mg/NM3 to 994 mg/NM3 and therefore, ECS system is required to be installed to meet the Revised Emission Norms of 200 Mg/Nm3. Further, MoEF&CC vide its notification dated 19.10.2020 has revised the norms of NOx emission for the stations falling under Category (ii) from 300 mg/Nm3 to 450 mg/Nm3. The Petitioner would be able to comply with NOx norms with installation of primary control i.e., combustion modification.

2. Learned counsel for the Petitioner submitted that CEA in its recommendations vide letter dated 20.2.2019 on 'Operation Norms for Thermal Generating Stations for the Tariff Period 2019-24', has specified four technologies to comply with revised SO₂ emission norms, and of the four, CEA found WFGD Technology to be most versatile. Accordingly,



the Petitioner adopted the Wet Limestone based FGD in order to comply with the MoEF&CC Notification. As directed by the Commission during the hearing on 1.6.2021, the Petitioner has also conducted cost benefit analysis amongst the technologies available in terms of CEA letter dated 20.2.2019, i.e. Dry Sorbent Injection based FGD (DSIFGD), Ammonia based FGD (AFGD), Limestone Based FGD (WFGD), See Water Based FGD (SWFGD) and found WFGD to be beneficial option. He submitted that there were four bidders and the project has been awarded to TATA Projects Limited.

- 3. Learned counsel for TANGEDCO submitted that there is delay in installation of the ECS which led to increase in the cost. The Petitioner has only submitted the monthly average emission levels and has not submitted the actual emission levels on different days. The Petitioner should submit the actual emission levels during the past five years. The expenditure proposed to be incurred is being recovered from the beneficiaries and therefore, the Petitioner should submit all the information. He submitted that treating the shutdown period as deemed availability will result in unjust enrichment of the generator at the cost of beneficiaries.
- 4. The Commission directed the Petitioner to submit the monthly minimum and maximum SOx and NOx emission levels of its three units during the last five years on affidavit, by 31.5.2023 and reasons for delaying the installation of ECS with a copy to the Respondents.
- 5. Subject to the above, the Commission reserved the order in the matter.

By order of the Commission

sd/-

(V. Sreenivas)
Joint Chief (Law)

