

E-Bulletin

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CPSI SUPPORTS USE OF WASHED DOMESTIC COAL.

- ✓ India's decreasing thermal coal imports likely to have a negative impact on production and export plans of Indonesia. However, a part of impact will be covered due to an anticipated increase in domestic demand.
- ✓ The IEA estimates show that major coal dependent Asian countries could help in reducing up to 2 billion tonnes of CO₂ emissions by adopting the ultrasupercritical HELE power generation technology.
- ✓ According to an analyst's report, despite a rising share of renewable energy in power generation, Coal India's dispatches are expected to see a growth of 6.8 per cent to 580 million tons in 2017-18 and by 6.6 per cent to 618 million tons in 2018-19.
- ✓ Coal Secretary Susheel Kumar is reported to have said that commercial coal mining is a very big reform in the coal sector and this will bring in competition for Coal India Ltd., and private commercial coal mining will also help in improving sustain ability and efficiency in the sector.
- ✓ PTI reported that the Supreme Court's recent order disallowing tariff relief to Adani Power and Coastal Gujarat Power for their imported coal-based projects is likely to have a negative impact on such projects with aggregate PPA capacity of around 9,000 MW.
- ✓ Government is reported to have decided to restart four fertilizer plants in Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Odisha so that production can start in 2020-21. These plants are being revived with equity participation of the help of cash rich PSU's namely NTPC, Coal India, IOC and GAIL. Work on Ramagundam unit is already started and is expected to be completed by end-2018.
- ✓ PTI has reported that the government will auction private coal-to-gas, liquid and poly chemicals projects this financial year. Coal Ministry is reported to be giving priority to coal-to-gas, coal-to-liquid and coal to chemicals projects.
- ✓ International energy specialists have opined that there is no economic incentive or immediate global GHG emission reduction imperative for coal dependent economies like China and India for deploying CCS on a commercial scale.

- ✓ Reliance Power said that it has signed agreements with Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDP) for phase I of 750 MW LNG based integrated combined cycle power project at Meghnaghat near Dhaka entailing an investment of around USD 1 billion.
- ✓ According to the World Coal Association, coal is now about 40% percent of the global electricity mix and that in 2040, it will still be 30%. The central question, it says, should be about how to make it cleaner as opposed to how to make it go away. The objective here is to reduce emissions. While the Governments are recognizing that carbon capture and storage has a role to play. This is not something that a lot of environmentalists want to hear. But coal is here for decades to come and they can't wish it away.
- ✓ At a recently held CII conference, Shri Piyush Goyal MoS (I/C) for Power, Coal, NE and Mines assured that there was no proposal to increase tariffs. He stated that the government is looking at Rs 3 per unit, as the benchmark price for power from all energy sources like thermal, solar and wind in the medium term.
- ✓ According to its National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), China plans to cut coal production by 150 million tons in 2017. This cut is a part of government's intention to maintain prices at a reasonable level.
- ✓ Coal-fired generation technology is mature, relatively low cost, and widely available. Continual research and development over many decades has lifted efficiency from 20% in old sub critical plants to as high as 40+% in the latest ultra-supercritical plants. **These improvements in efficiency have also seen greenhouse gas emissions fall per unit of output by upward of 25**%.
- ✓ Assuming that current and announced climate policies are implemented, the International Energy Agency (IEA) forecasts that, despite the extensive, worldwide government support for renewables and increasing energy efficiency, fossil fuels are expected to meet approximately 75% of primary energy demand in 2040, down marginally from the historic share of around 80%.