Coal Movement for Power Plants through Inland Water Transport

Inland Waterways Authority of India

27th November, 2009

Present Scenario

- Thermal Power Plants main source of energy (70%) in India
- At least 11 TPS located in the vicinity of Ganga (NW 1) & Brahmaputra (NW 2)
- So far, railways dominant mode of transport for coal whether domestic or imported
- Shortfall in wagon availability along with 120% line occupancy ratio on Eastern, South Eastern & East Coast railway routes pose major transport bottleneck
- CEC study reveals negligible coal stock at plants impacting electricity generation
- Power shortage has caused production loss of about Rs.43,000 crore in 2008-09*
- Indians spend over Rs.30,000 crore every year to run their power back up systems

Coal shortage for NTPC plants in WB & Bihar

- CEA reports reveal that Farakka & Kahalgaon STPS are facing coal shortage due to inadequate coal availability in linked ECL mine (Rajmahal)
- Against requirement of 27 MMT p.a, present supply 17 MMT p.a by ECL
- This can at best go up to 24 MMT p.a clear shortfall of 3 MMT p.a
- Due to Andal Santhia single-line section, railways could not supply more than 7 rakes per day from other sources including imported coal
- NTPC has reported annual coal shortfall of 1.2 MMT for Farakka & 1.6 MMT for Kahalgaon STPS to IWAI
- Unit -6 of Farakka (500 MW) to be commissioned by Dec.2010 & those of Barh from 2013 onwards
- Coal demand & supply gap likely to worsen despite best efforts of CIL

NTPC power plants

- International Coal Ventures Pvt. Ltd. (ICVL) –
 a JV company of CIL, NTPC, SAIL, RINL,
 NDMC seriously scouting for coal mines in
 Australia, Indonesia etc.
- Import of 28 MMT of thermal coal permitted in current year of which NTPC allowed to import 12.5 MMT
- In 2008 09, orders for import of 8.2 MMT of thermal coal for NTPC power plants were placed but only 5.4 MMT could be received
- Dependence on imported coal likely to continue

Present status of NW 1

- Investments over last ten years in NW 1 by IWAI have led to
 - ➤ 2.5 3 m LAD Haldia to Farakka
 - 2.0 m LAD from Farakka to Varanasi
 - > 1.5 m LAD from Varanasi to Allahabad
- LAD of 2.5 3 m available for 210 days in entire stretch
 & with more dredgers, can become possible for at least
 300 days
- Night navigation facilities up to Varanasi by March & Allahabad by Dec.2010
- To facilitate safe navigation, DGPS station at Bhagalpur operational & those proposed at Katwa, Patna & Varanasi likely to become operational by March 2011
- Stage set for movement of bulk cargo on NW 1



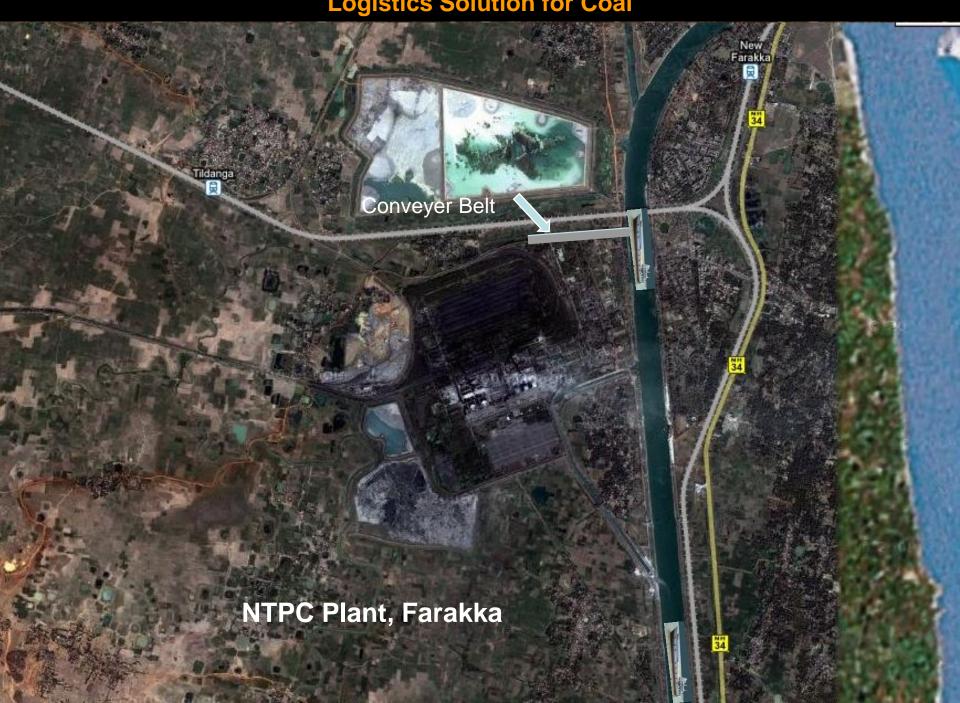
Logistics Solution for Coal Haora Kolkata Ghatal Dum Dum Basirhat o Taki Maheshtala Rajarhat Gopalpur Uluberia Rajpur Medinipur Kharagpur **Diamond** Harbour Haldia Egra war Contai Sagar Islands

Mid Stream Transshipment Point

Logistics Solution for Coal



Logistics Solution for Coal



Project Details

- 43 Barges (1500 m.t.) Rs.258 crore
- Trans-shipper
- Material Handling equipments
- Terminals
- Other costs
- Total

- Rs.115 crore

- Rs.206 crore
- Rs. 33 crore
- Rs. 48 crore
- Rs.660 crore

Cost Comparison

- WT cost per m.t. at Farakka Rs.650
- Comparative Railway cost per m.t. Rs.650
- IWT cost per m.t. at Kahalgaon Rs.935
- Comparative Railway cost per m.t. Rs.1170 (Paradip to Kahalgaon)
- IWT cost includes savings of Rs.225 per m.t. from use of Panmax vessels & return cargo of fly ash

Coal Movement through IWT- Critical issues

- MoU between IWAI & NTPC signed in Sept. 2008
- Feasibility study by IL&FS
 - coal received at Trans-shipper placed at Sagar Islands
 - can be taken to Farakka & Kahalgaon through IWT
 - at rates competitive with present payments
- Transportation can commence 18 months from date of signing of contract
- Bottleneck: a long term contract for supply of coal through IWT for about 7-10 yrs. required from NTPC as supplier needs to invest Rs.600 crore+
- For imported coal, NTPC / its agents will need to firm up long term coal import contracts
- Government will need to permit NTPC to import 3 MMT coal through IWT for Farakka & Kahalgaon; Fuel Transport Agreement (FTA) for 10 yrs

Way Forward for NTPC project

- Global bid will attract logistics players who will make the requisite investment in mega trans-shippers, barge operations & terminal facilities
- Facilities provided by IWAI such as fairway, night navigation facilities will be described in bid document
- Floating of tender, award of contract & payment could be through NTPC or its agents
- Parties to bid for bringing coal from coal mine / trans-shipper to coal stack yard of Farakka & Kahalgaon STPS
- NTPC to make investment in setting up coal handling facilities on river terminal at Kahalgaon & Barh
- Fly ash as return cargo for export (to Bangladesh) from power plants will further improve viability

Other Benefits

 3 MMT (2.1 btkm) for Farakka / Kahalgaon alone will give fuel savings of Rs.84 crore and other economic savings of Rs.306 crore per annum

(Arrived on the basis of NCAER -2008 Report)

- NTPC coal transportation project may pave the way for similar movement for other existing / upcoming power plants — domestic or imported
- Private investment of about Rs.5000 crore can take place in next five years in barges, transshippers, loading / unloading facilities
- Generation of additional power

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

Details of IWT Freight Cost

(In Rs. Per m.t.)

| S.N. | Particulars | Farakka | Kahalgaon |
|------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | Barge Movement | 625 | 770 |
| 2 | Trans-shipper | 90 | 140 |
| 3 | Material handling (O&M) | 135 | 210 |
| 4 | Terminal costs | 25 | 40 |
| | Total | 875 | 1160 |



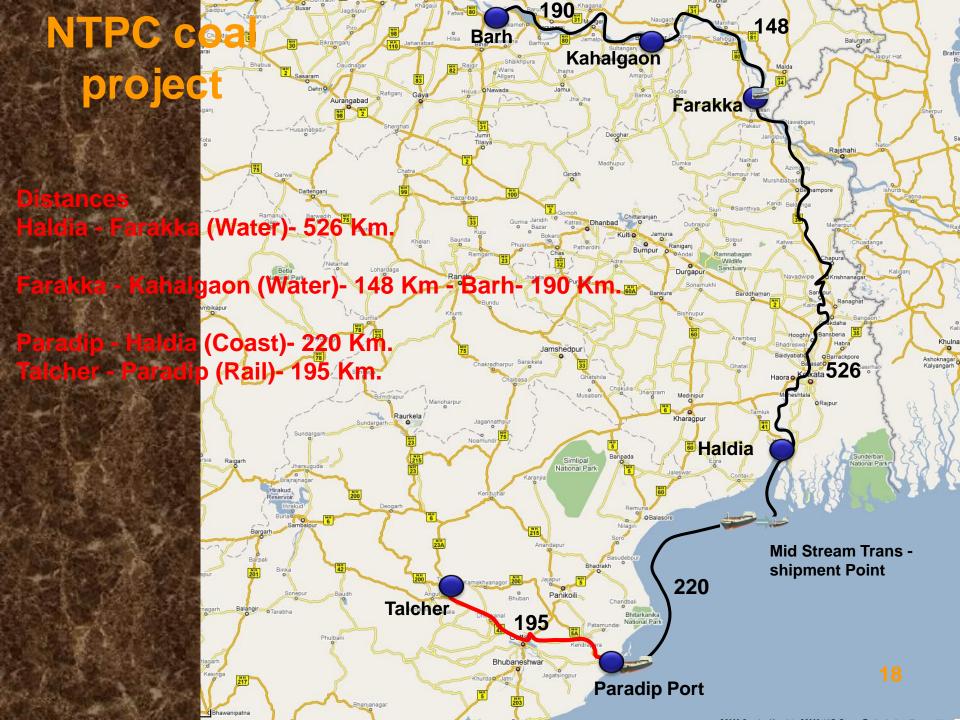
Existing Transport Cost to NTPC

(In Rs. Per m.t.)

| S.No. | Particulars | Haldia- Kahalgaon | Paradip - Kahalgaon |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 17 | Railway Freight | 488.40 | 804.00 |
| 2 | Port Charges | 370.00 | 366.00 |
| | Total | 858.40 | 1170.00 |

70% of Kahalgaon's imported coal comes via Paradip





Movement of Domestic coal

- IWT also offers possibility for taking coal from Mahanadi coal fields to Farakka & Kahalgaon if coal made available at Paradip
 - Rail link Talcher to Paradip -195 km.
 - Coastal link Paradip to Haldia 220 km.
- IWT can also be used to transport coal to Jogighopa and then by rail to Bongaigaon TPS in Assam
- Separate Feasibility Study for the same being undertaken

