Coal Power Stations

The total installed capacity of coal based power plants (both utility based and captive) was around 22.9 GW in 2015. Recently, Dhule (150 MW), Nashik (1,080MW) and Solapur (660 MW) power plants were commissioned. This lever provides options to users to select between most optimistic trajectory wherein coal based power plants grows substantially in coming decades and most pessimistic trajectory wherein no new capacities are added. The capacities below are the plants which are installed in the state. The plants which are not supplying power to the state are captured in the Import-Export sheet in the model. The imports from plants outside the state are also captured in the Import-Export sheet.

Level 1

After 2020, no new coal based power plants are added in level 1. This could be because of government's focus on increasing electricity generation from renewable energy sources. Further, it is assumed that existing plants will continue to operate at 57% plant load factor (PLF).

Level 2

Level 2 assumes that coal based capacity addition will continue to be added at a slightly lower growth rate. The growth is slow which could be because of tightening of emission norms and it will reach up to 37 GW by 2050. Coal supply could improve and PLF of power plants will improve from 54% in 2015 to 77% in 2050.

Level 3

Level 3 assumes slightly higher growth rate of coal based capacity addition which could be because of development of infrastructure for imported coal and improved domestic coal production in the state. Total installed capacity will reach unto 44.8 GW by 2050. PLF will also improve from 54% in 2015 to 82% in 2050.

Level 4

Level 4 assumes there are might not be any constraints to addition of coal based power plants. Infrastructure for coal imports might be developed and increase in coal production in the state can increase coal based capacity. Growth rate of capacity addition will be higher than historical growth leading to installed capacity of 52 GW by 2050. PLF will also improve from 54% in 2015 to 87% in 2050.