

National Awards for Thermal Power Plants

Why in News?

Three thermal power plants in Madhya Pradesh have been honored with **the National Award** for their efficient and effective management of **fly ash**.

Key Points

About the Award:

- This award was given to Shri Singaji Thermal Power Station Dongalia, Satpura Thermal Power Station Sarni and Amarkantak Thermal Power Station Chachai of Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company (MPPGCL).
- This honour was given during the 14th International Housing Conference held in Goa on the theme of Fly Ash Utilisation-2025.
 - The conference was organised by **Mission Energy Foundation**, a <u>non-profit</u> <u>organisation</u>.

Award Category:

- Satpura Thermal Power Station and Amarkantak Thermal Power Station were given this award in the category of less than 500 MW installed capacity.
- Whereas this award was given to Shri Sinhaji Thermal Power Station in the category of more than 500 MW installed capacity.
- Shri Singaji Thermal Power Station has made sustainable and effective use of more than 100 percent fly ash.

Fly Ash

About:

- Fly ash is a pollutant typically **produced by coal-fired power plants**, carried by gases expelled from the combustion chamber.
- It is collected from the expelled gases by electrostatic precipitators or bag filters.
- **Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)** is defined as a filter device used to remove fine particles such as smoke and dust from a flowing gas.
- This device is often used for air pollution control activities.

Combination:

• Fly ash contains significant amounts of silicon dioxide (SiO2), aluminium oxide (Al2O3), ferric oxide (Fe2O3) and calcium oxide (CaO).

Application:

• It is used in concrete and cement products, road base, metal recovery and mineral filler etc.

Harmful effects:

• Fly ash particles are toxic air pollutants . They can cause heart disease, cancer, respiratory disease, and stroke .

