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# **Glossary of Technical Terms**

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## Glossary of Technical Terms used in the Report

1.	Air Pre-heater	Air preheater is a general term used to describe any device designed to heat air before another process (for example, combustion in a boiler) with the primary objective of increasing the thermal efficiency of the process. An air preheater absorbs waste heat from flue gas, then transfers this heat to incoming cold air.
2.	Annual Contracted Quantity	Annual Contracted Quantity is the specified quantity of coal agreed between the Corporation and the coal supplier for a period of twelve months.
3.	Ash Handling	Ash handling refers to the method of collection, conveying, interim storage and load out of various types of ash residue left over from solid fuel combustion processes.
4.	Ash Pond	An ash pond is an engineered structure for the disposal of bottom ash and fly ash. It consists of a large "pond" and filling it with fly ash slurry, allowing the water to drain and evaporate from the fly ash over a period of time.
5.	Auxiliary Consumption	Power consumed within the premises of the generating units.
6.	Coal Handling	Coal handling refers to a system of properly handling of coal from its receipt to transferring to bunkers.
7.	Demineralization Plant	Demineralization Plant, make up water for the turbine is kept. These water are very pure. But a small pH to 6 is maintained inside the DM plant.
8.	Electrostatic precipitator	Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) is a filtration device that removes fine particles, like dust and smoke, from a flowing gas using the force of an induced electrostatic charge minimally impeding the flow of gases through the unit.
9.	Forced Outage	Forced outage means shutdown of the plant for different reasons like equipment failures, disruption in the fuel supply chain, operator error etc. including the circumstances arising out of non-adherence to the Planned Maintenance Schedule.
10.	Fuel Supply Agreement	As per new Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP), Coal supplies are governed by Legally enforceable agreements between the seller (coal companies) and the consumer under specific terms and conditions. This agreement is called Fuel Supply Agreement.
11.	Kilo Watt Hour	It is a unit of energy. When 1,000 watts of electrical power is utilised for one hour the quantum of energy recorded is one Kilo watt hour
12.	Megawatt	Megawatt means one million watts as a measure of electrical power generated by power stations.
13.	Million Units	Million Units is equivalent to 10,00,000 Kilo Watt Hours.
14.	Natural Draft Cooling Tower	A cooling tower that depends upon natural convection of air flowing upward and in contact with the water to be cooled.

15.	Power Purchase Agreement	A power purchase agreement (PPA) is a contract between two parties, one who generates electricity for the purpose (the seller) and one who is looking to purchase electricity (the buyer). The PPA defines all of the commercial terms for the sale of electricity between the two parties, including when the project will begin commercial operation, schedule for delivery of electricity, penalties for under delivery, payment terms, and termination.
16.	Snap Bidding	Snap bidding is opted when it is not possible to objectively evaluate the bids received and go for re-tendering. In such bidding system revised/fresh bids are invited only from those bidders who have already participated and submitted a valid bid and qualified for opening of Price bid.
17.	Stacker Reclaimer	A Stacker Reclaimer is a large machine used in bulk material handling. The function of stacker is to pile bulk material such as coal, limestone, ores etc. on to a stockpile and the reclaimer is used to recover the material.

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