

# 1 X 18MW Captive Power Plant – KCP Cement Ltd.,



V Madhusudan Rao  
Vice President – Operations  
[vmr@kcp.co.in](mailto:vmr@kcp.co.in), 9491373671

N L Srinivas – Dy.GM (Energy Mgr.)  
[Cpp.rkpuram@kcp.co.in](mailto:Cpp.rkpuram@kcp.co.in),  
9491296172

# About "The KCP Limited"

"Celebrating more than 80 years of success"



1941

"Journey started with setting up of 800TCD sugar plant at Vuyyuru, Krishna Dist. Andhra Pradesh by Sri.V.Ramakrishan Founder of KCP"



1958

"India's first dry process cement plant was installed at Macherla by Humboldt AG, Germany"



1999

"Hydel Power Division setup at Nekkarikallu, Andhra Pradesh on the Guntur Canal of Krishna river to generate 8 MW of power"



2006

"Wind Power generating Unit setup at Uthumalai village in Tirunelveli District of Tamil Nadu"

2011

"Cement Plant II line # 1 Commissioned at Ramakrishnapuram, Muktyala, Andhra Pradesh, Line # 2 commissioned in 2018 at the same location"

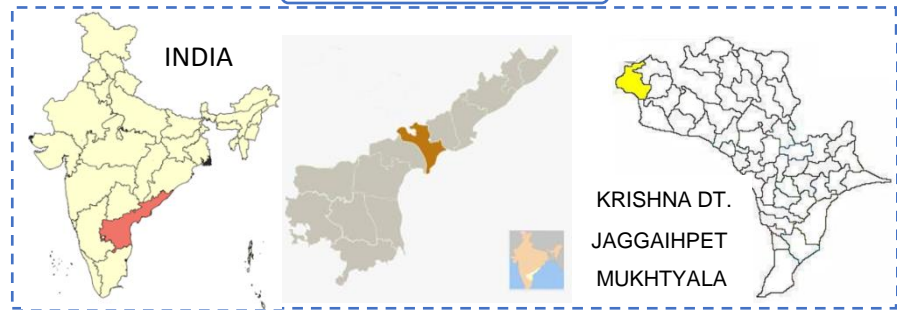
2013

"Commissioning of 1.15 MW Solar at Muktyala Cement Plant, Ramakrishnapuram, Muktyala, Andhra Pradesh"

2014

"Commissioning of 18MW Thermal Power Plant at Muktyala Cement Plant, Ramakrishnapuram, Muktyala, Andhra Pradesh"

## Site Location



1200TPD Cement plant - Macherla



8500TPD Cement plant - Muktyala



2500TCD Sugar plant Vietnam



Heavy Engg, Workshop- Chennai



1.15MW Solar Power Plant



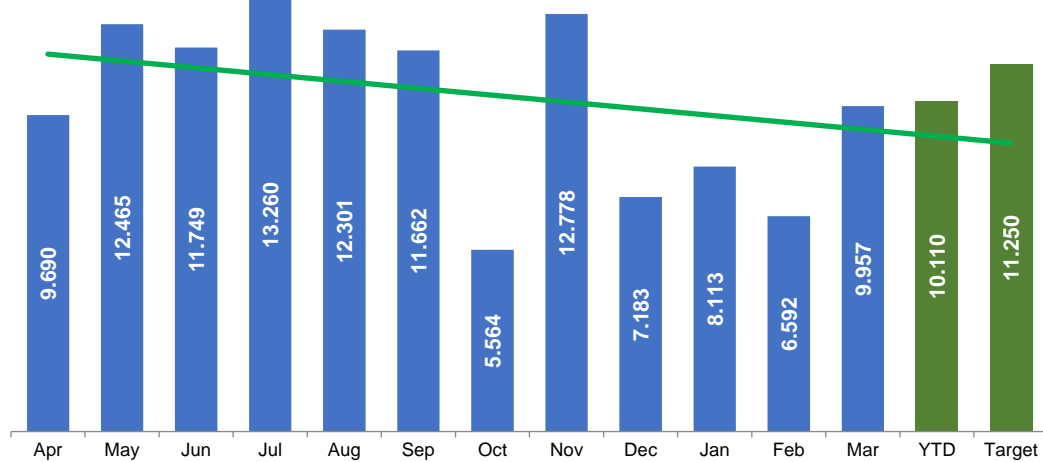
Mercure Hotel - Hyderabad



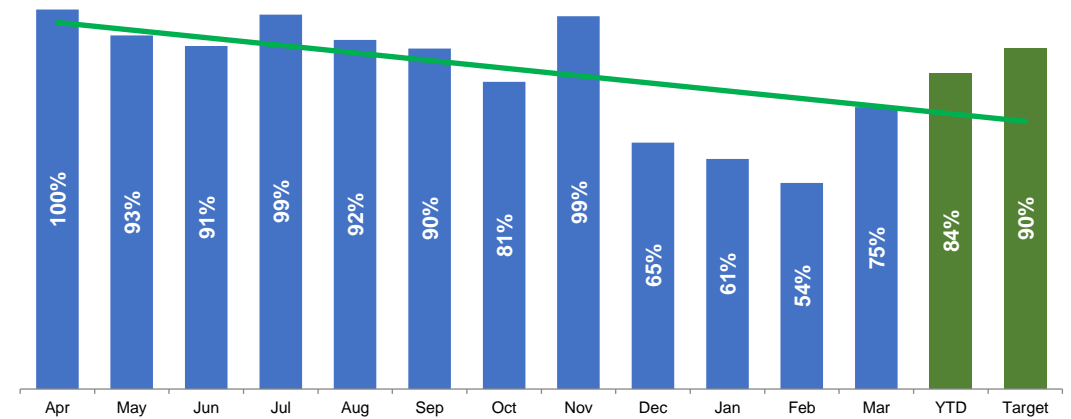
"Legacy Continues"

# CPP – KPI's at a glance (FY 2021-22)

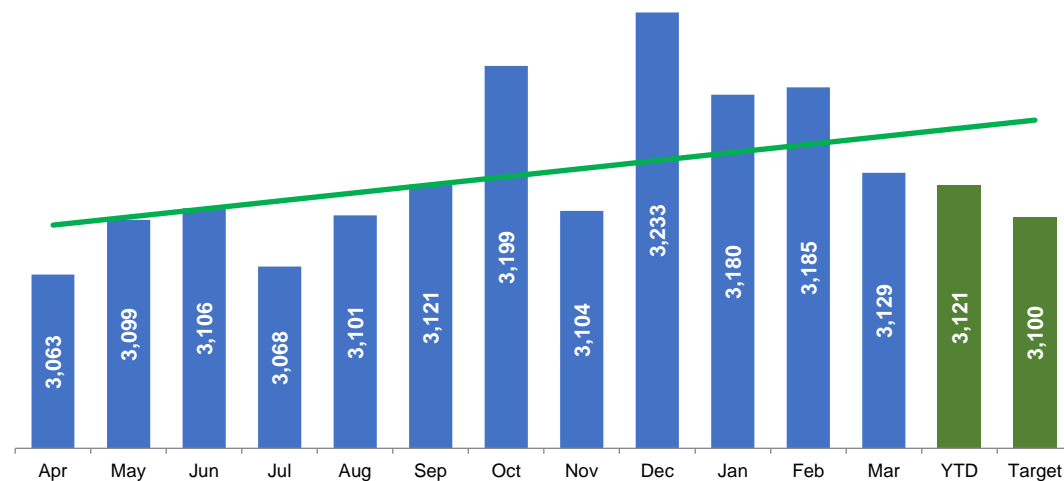
Power Generation - MU



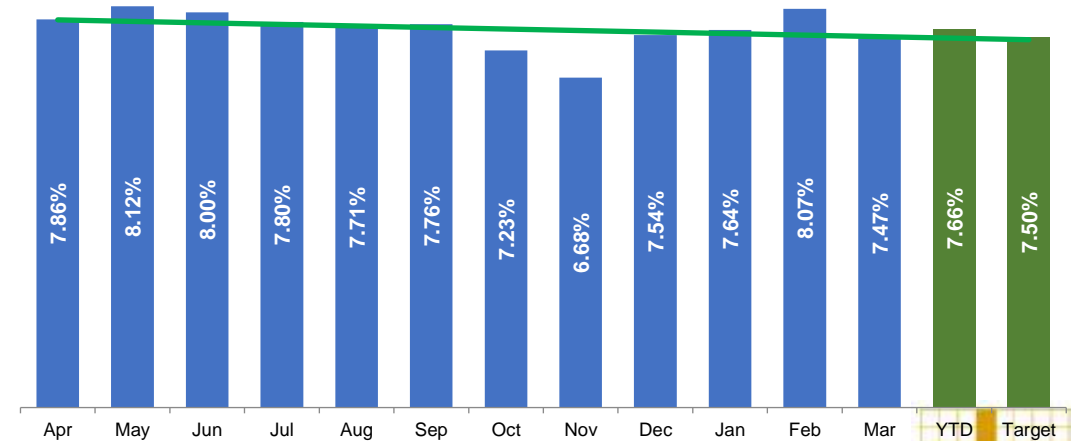
Plant Load Factor- %



Station Heat Rate – Kcal/KWh



Auxiliary Power Consumption - %



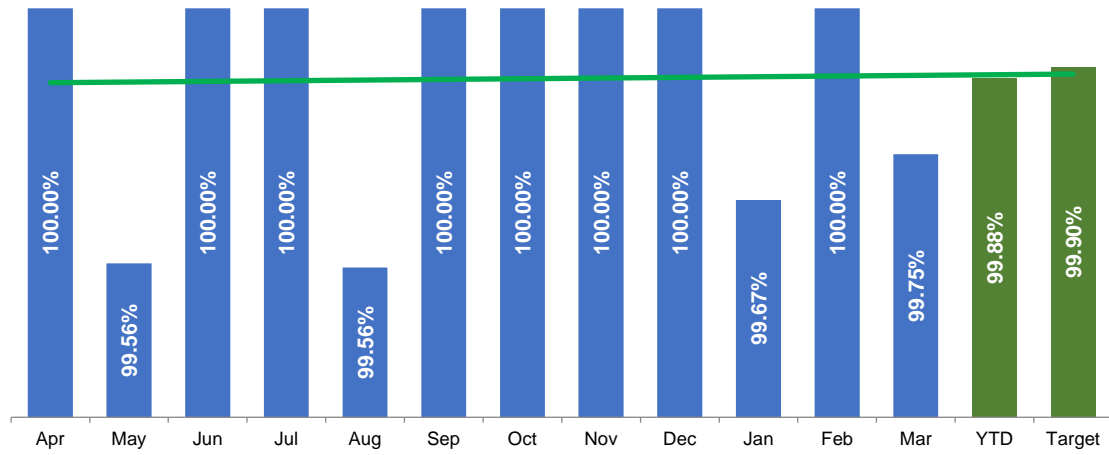
▼ Auxiliary power consumption has raised due to:

- ▼ Air ingress was high in air preheater till Oct'21 (Major overhaul) , the same is attended by replacing 540 no of tubes in 1<sup>st</sup> module.
- ▼ Usage of Indian coal with low GCV and high ash has lead to increased CHP & AHP run hours.
- ▼ Imported and indigenous coal was having high iron contaminations which lead to frequent tripping of CHP that in turn lead to r further increase in power consumption.

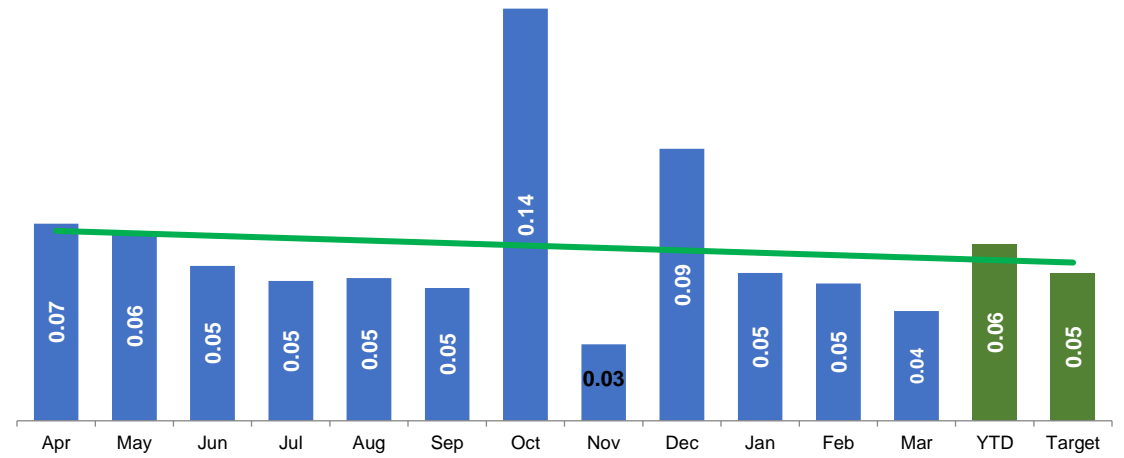


# CPP – KPI's at a glance (FY 2021-22)

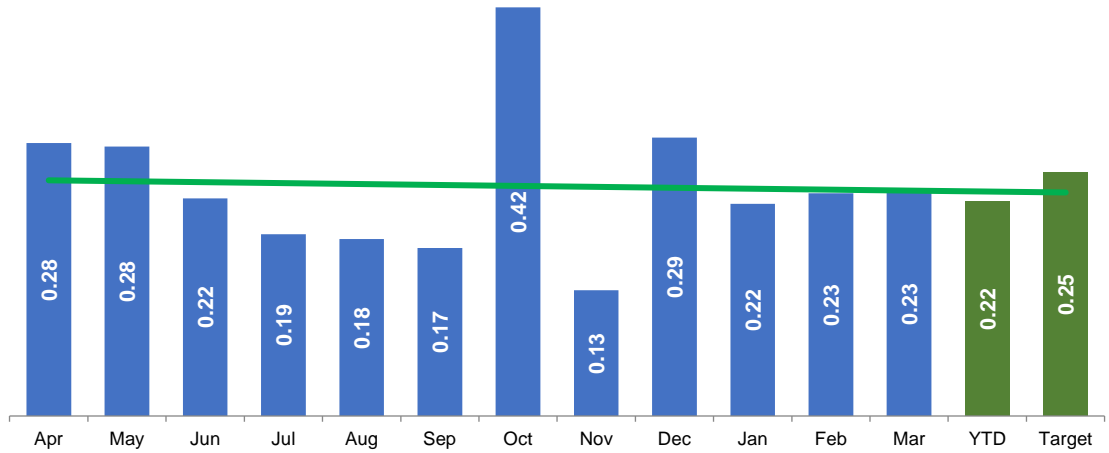
Availability - %



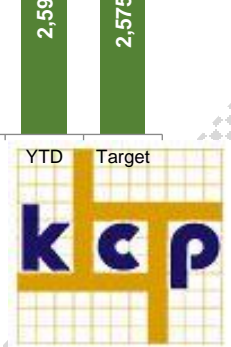
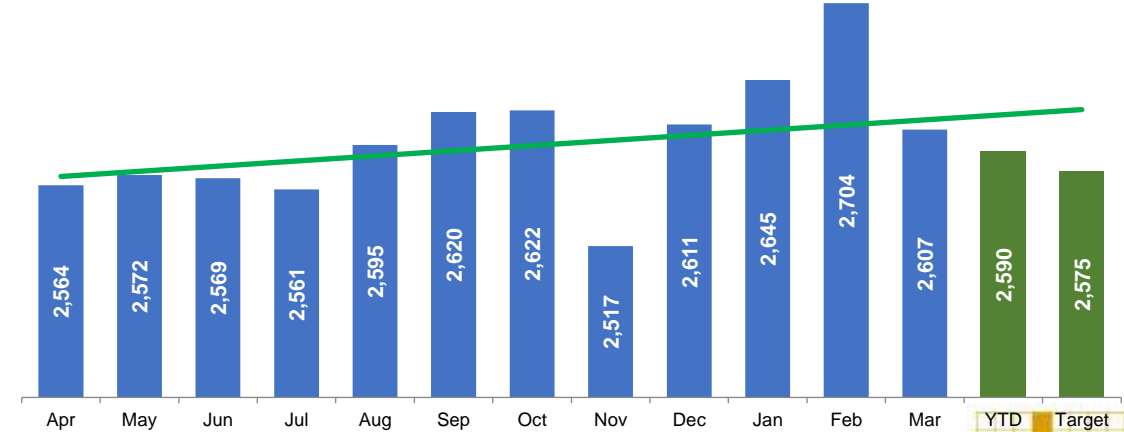
DM water Consumption – M3/MWh



Raw water Consumption – M3/MWh

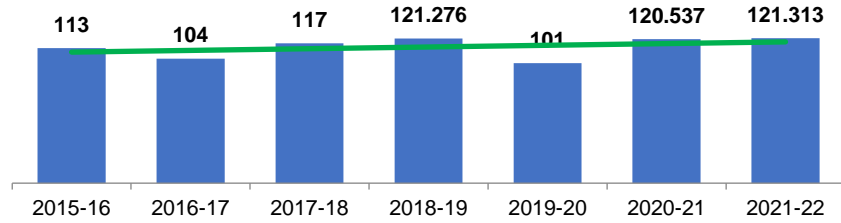


Turbine Heat Rate – Kcal/KWh

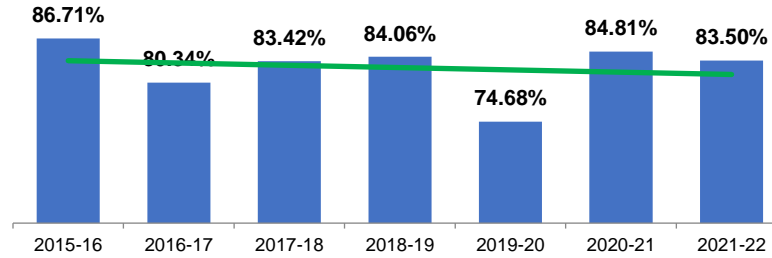


# CPP – KPI's at a glance (YoY)

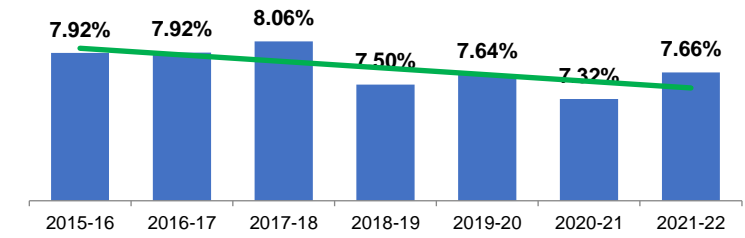
Power Generation - MU



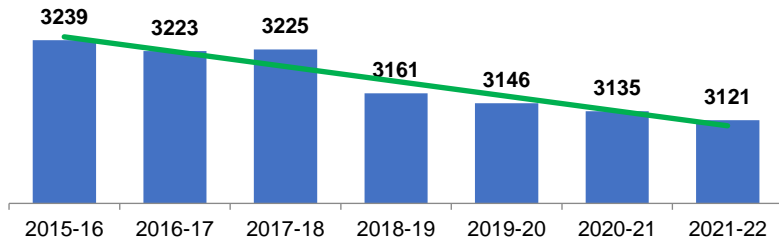
Plant Load Factor- %



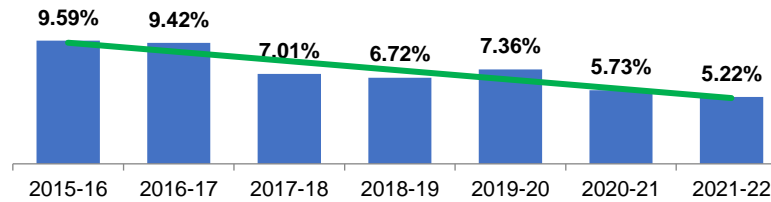
Auxiliary power consumption - %



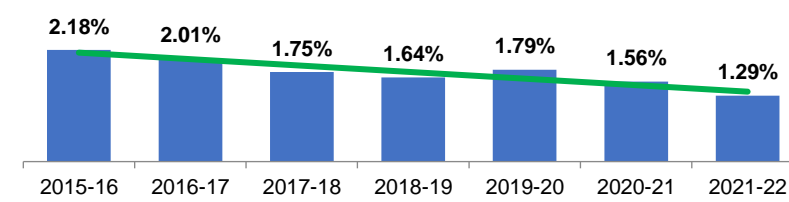
Station Heat Rate – Kcal/Kwh



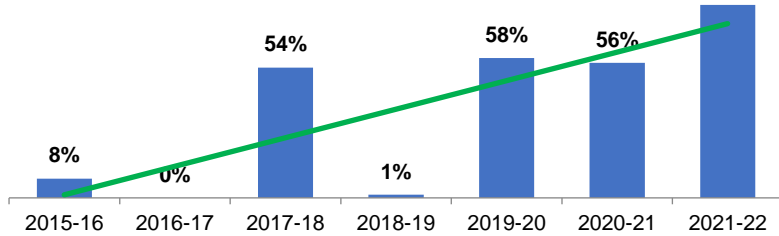
Raw water Consumption - %



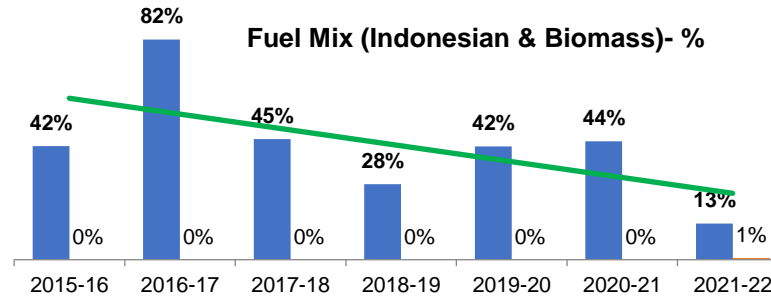
DM water Consumption - %



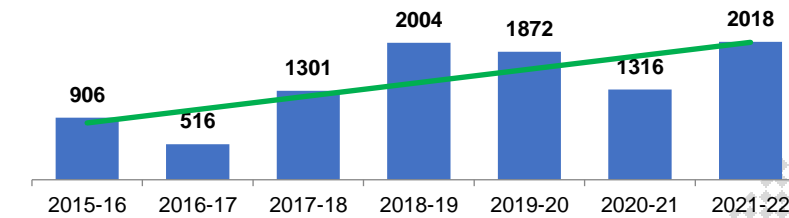
Fuel Mix (Indian)- %



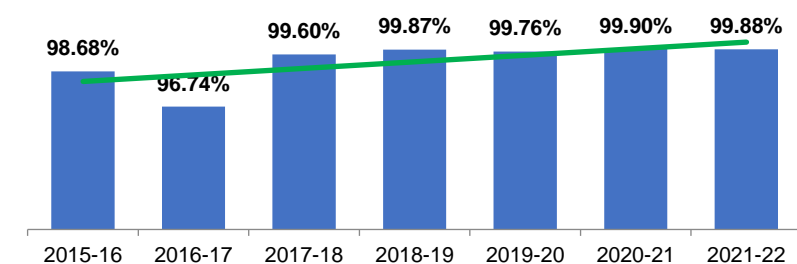
Fuel Mix (Indonesian & Biomass)- %



MTBF



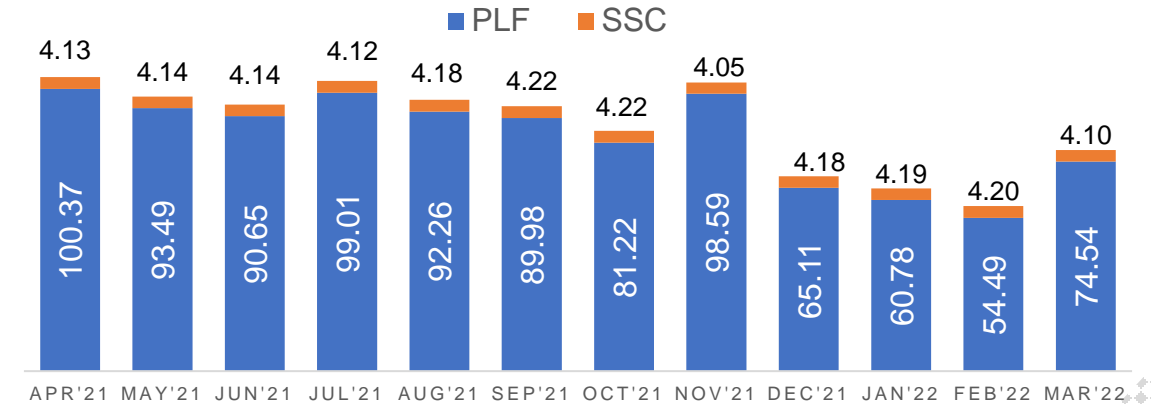
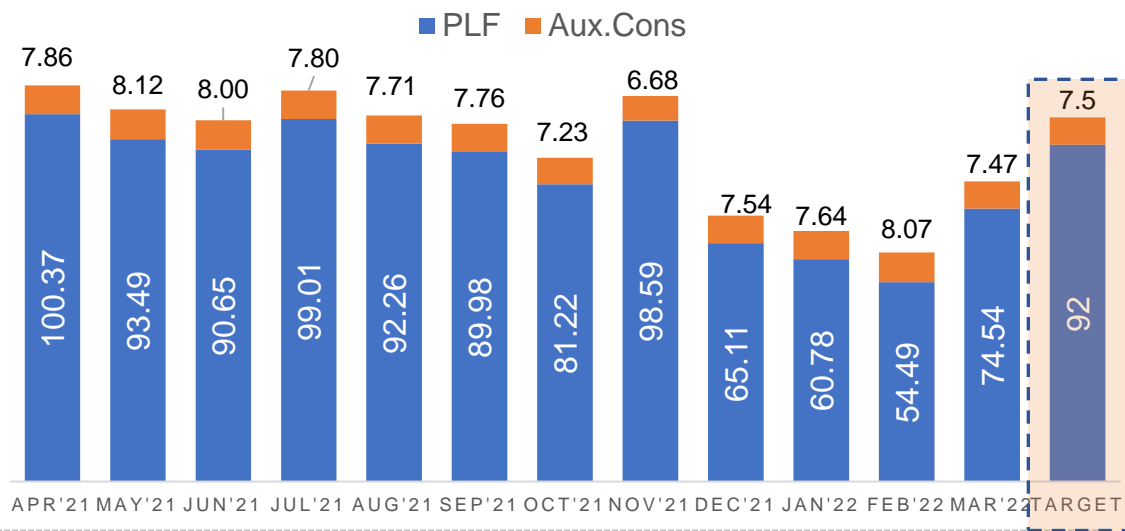
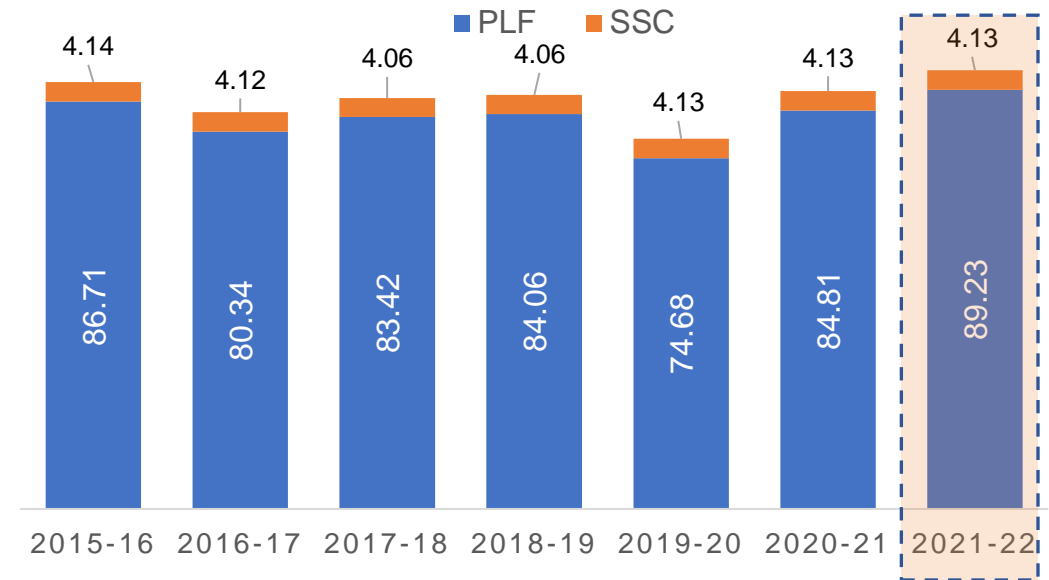
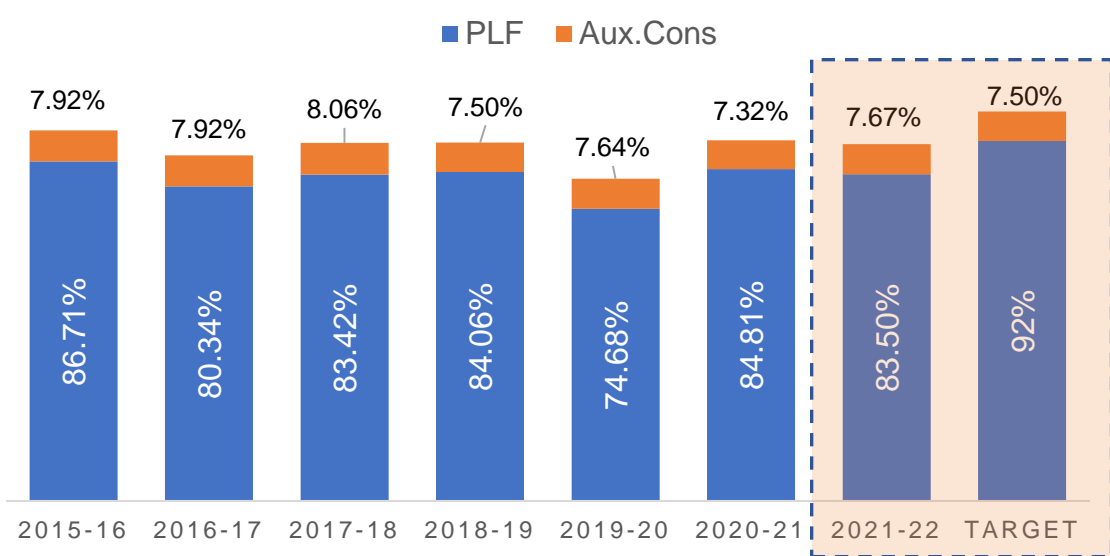
Availability - %



- ▼ Auxiliary power consumption has raised due to:
  - ▼ Air ingress was high in air preheater till Oct'21 (Major overhaul) , the same is attended by replacing 540 no of tubes in 1<sup>st</sup> module.
  - ▼ Usage of Indian coal with low GCV and high ash has lead to increased CHP & AHP run hours.
  - ▼ Imported and indigenous coal was having high iron contaminations which lead to frequent tripping of CHP that in turn lead to further increase in power/thermal consumption.



# KPI's Comparison with Plant load factor

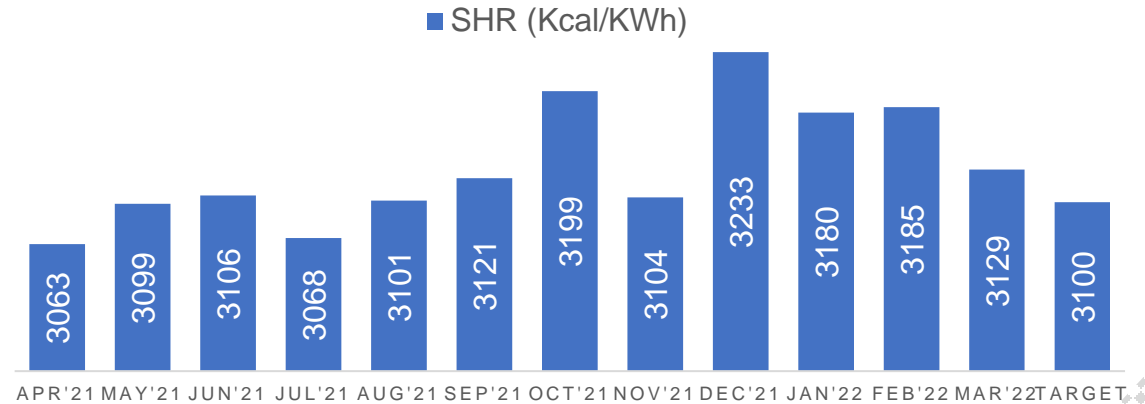
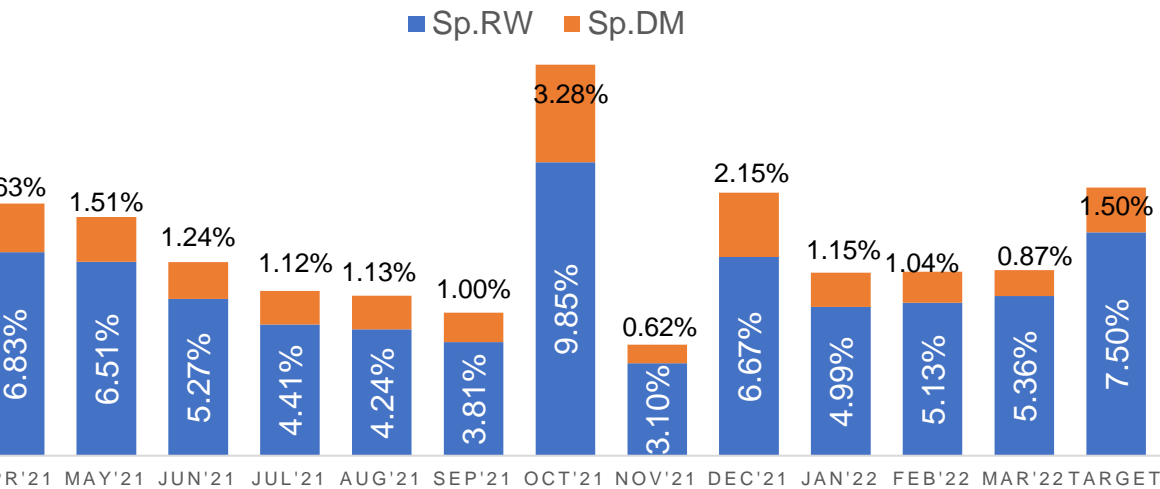
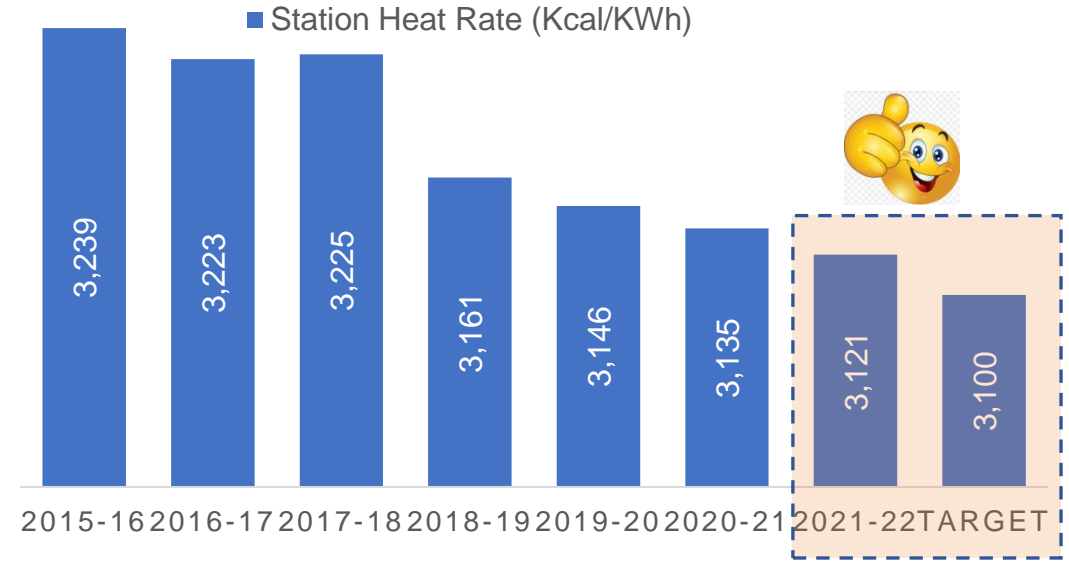
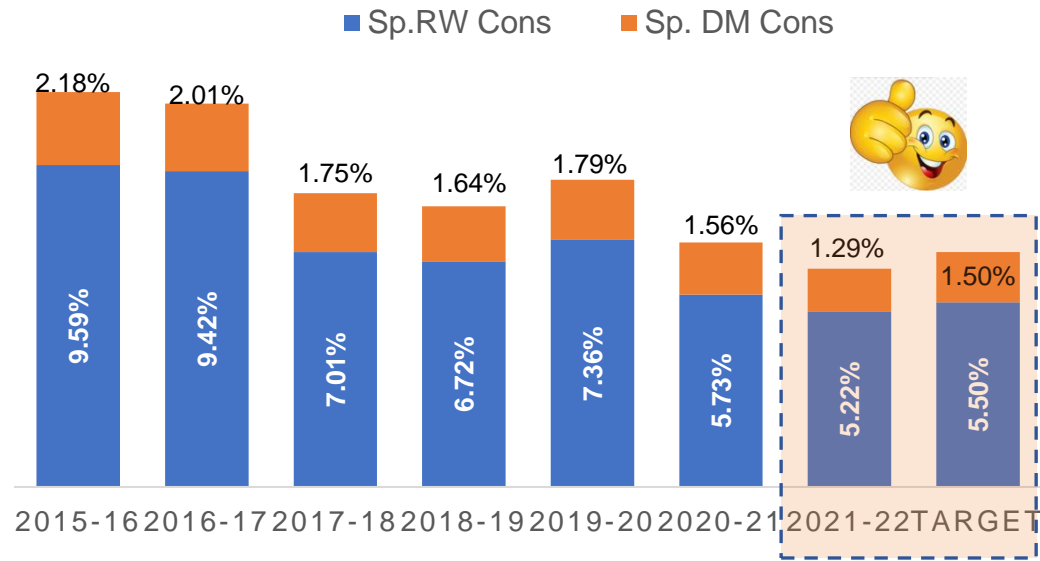


- ▼ Marginally PLF% was reduced still Aux.cons% increased due to below:
  - ▼ Due to increase in Indian coal consumption (G-13) Increased CHP & AHP operations.
  - ▼ Low PLF% in the month of Dec'21, Jan'22 & Feb'22

- ▼ Sp. Steam Consumption increased due to below:
  - ▼ Due to low PLF in Dec'21, Jan'22 & Feb'22
  - ▼ In Nov'21 SSC is 4.05T/MWh



# KPI's Sp.Raw water & DM Water consumption

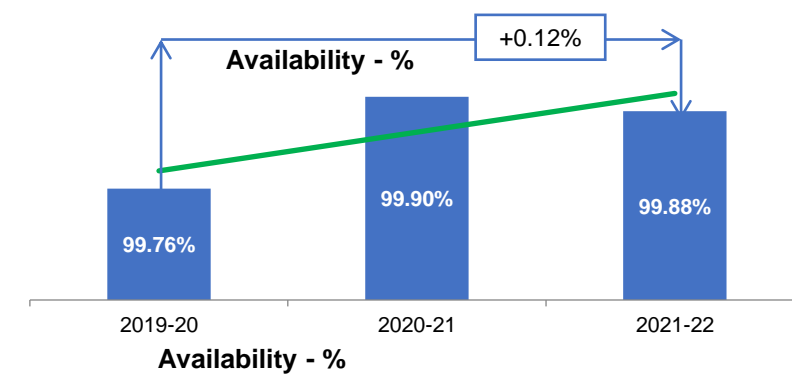
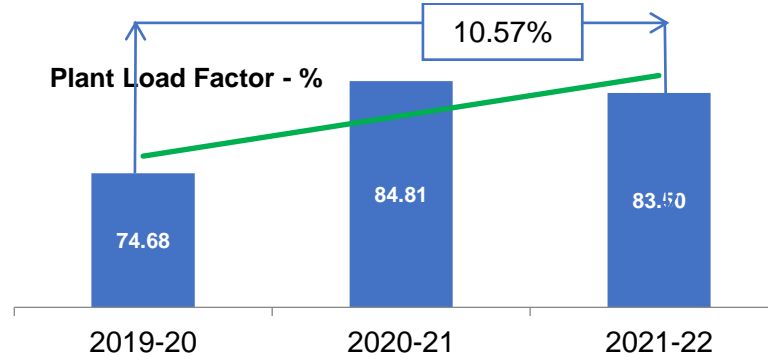
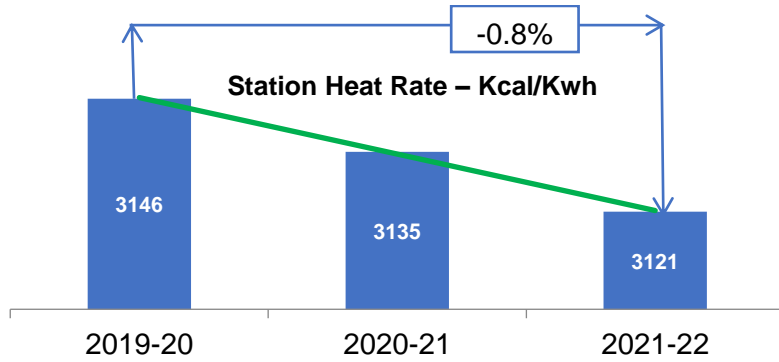


- ▼ Specific Raw water & Specific DM Water consumption are in down trend:
  - ▼ Optimizing boiler CBD by monitoring of Phosphates.
  - ▼ For road cleaning & ash removal raw water was used. The same is avoided.

- ▼ Station heat is reduced due to below:
  - ▼ Usage of Indian Coal & PLF%
  - ▼ Due to reduction in LOI%.

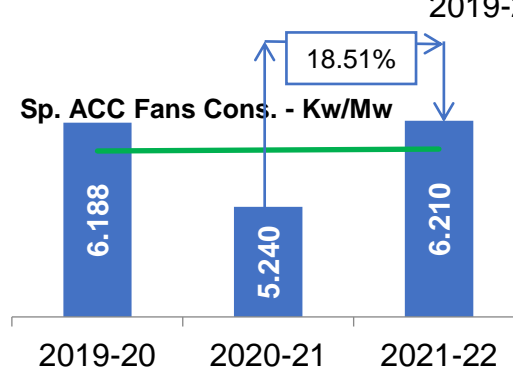
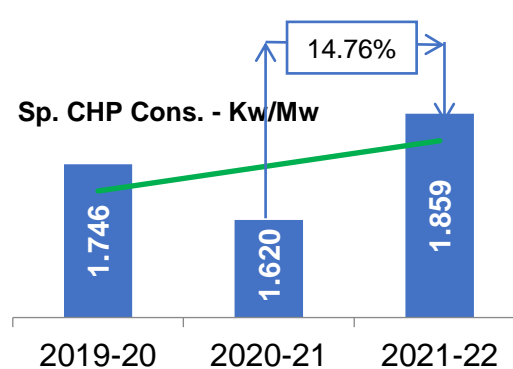
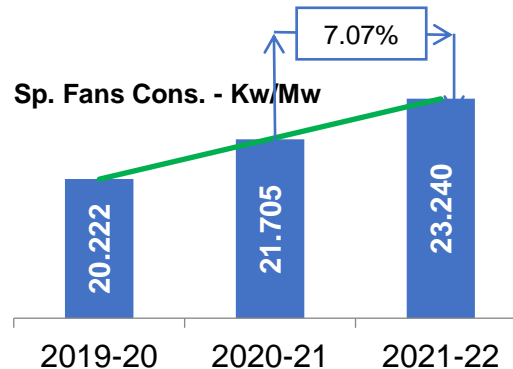
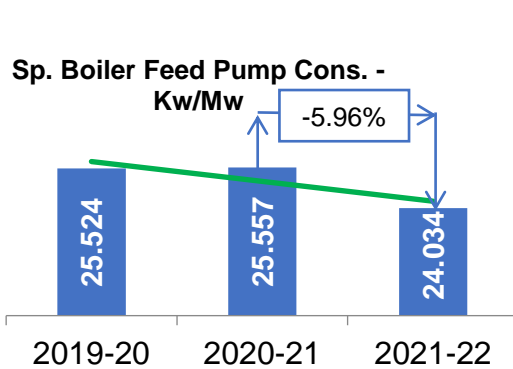
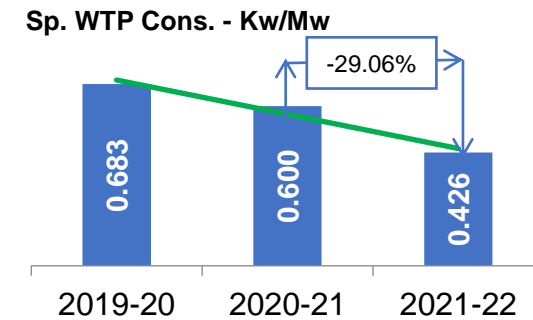
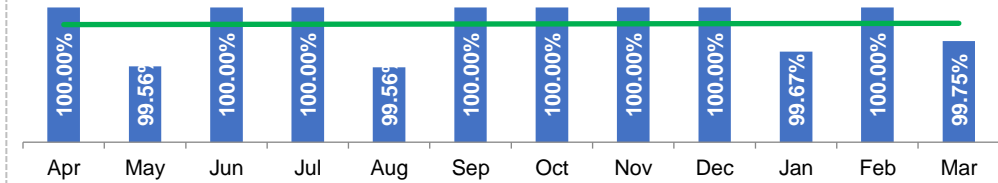


# Station Heat Rate & Availability



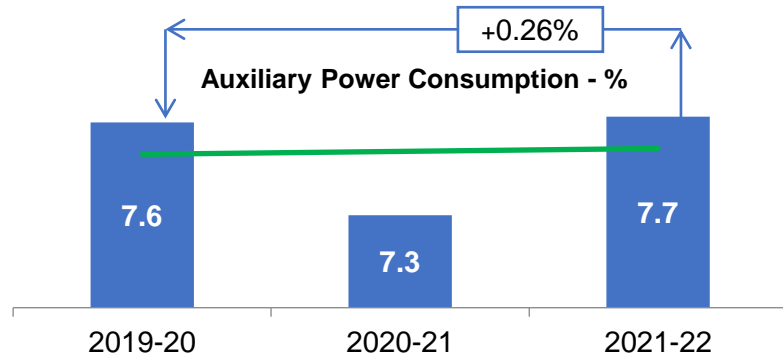
## Station Heat Rate (target – 3100kcal/kwh, Achieved – 3121Kcal/KWh):

- ▼ Air preheater air ingress% was noticed, the same was attended by replacing 600 tubes in the month of Oct'21.
- ▼ Still 240 Tubes are to be replaced as we don't have spare the same are plugged.
- ▼ Carried out Turbine, Gear Box & Generator major overhauling, which lead to reduction of specific steam consumption and improved turbine heat rate.
- ▼ Optimization of air fuel ratio & Usage of Indian coal (low GCV arb - 2550Kcal/kg & Ash 55 to 60%) mix to the max. utilization ie., 80%.
- ▼ Indian coal cost was also cheaper than the imported coal cost, which has increased to Rs.22,000/MT and at average Rs.12,000/MT.
- ▼ Introduction of Rice husk(Bio-mass) as fuel (4.5% on Thermie Basis) in the month of Nov'21 to Jan'21, Which has further reduced LOI% in fly ash.





# Auxiliary Power Consumption



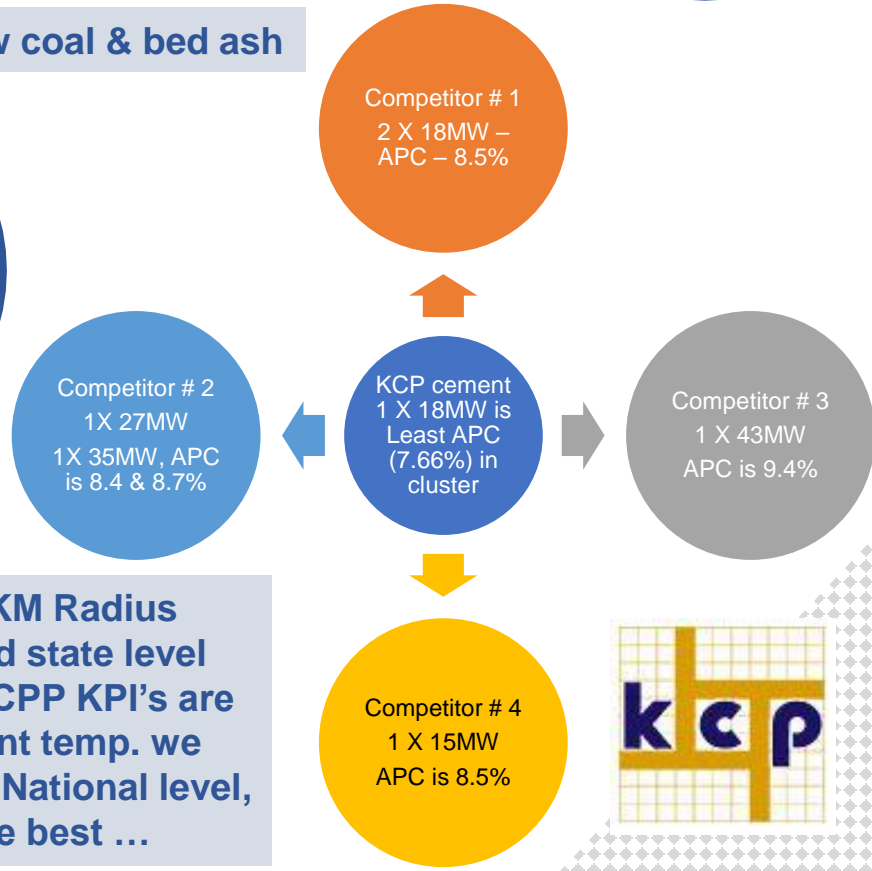
APH Tubes fouling /Replacement in Oct'21

Iron in Raw coal & bed ash



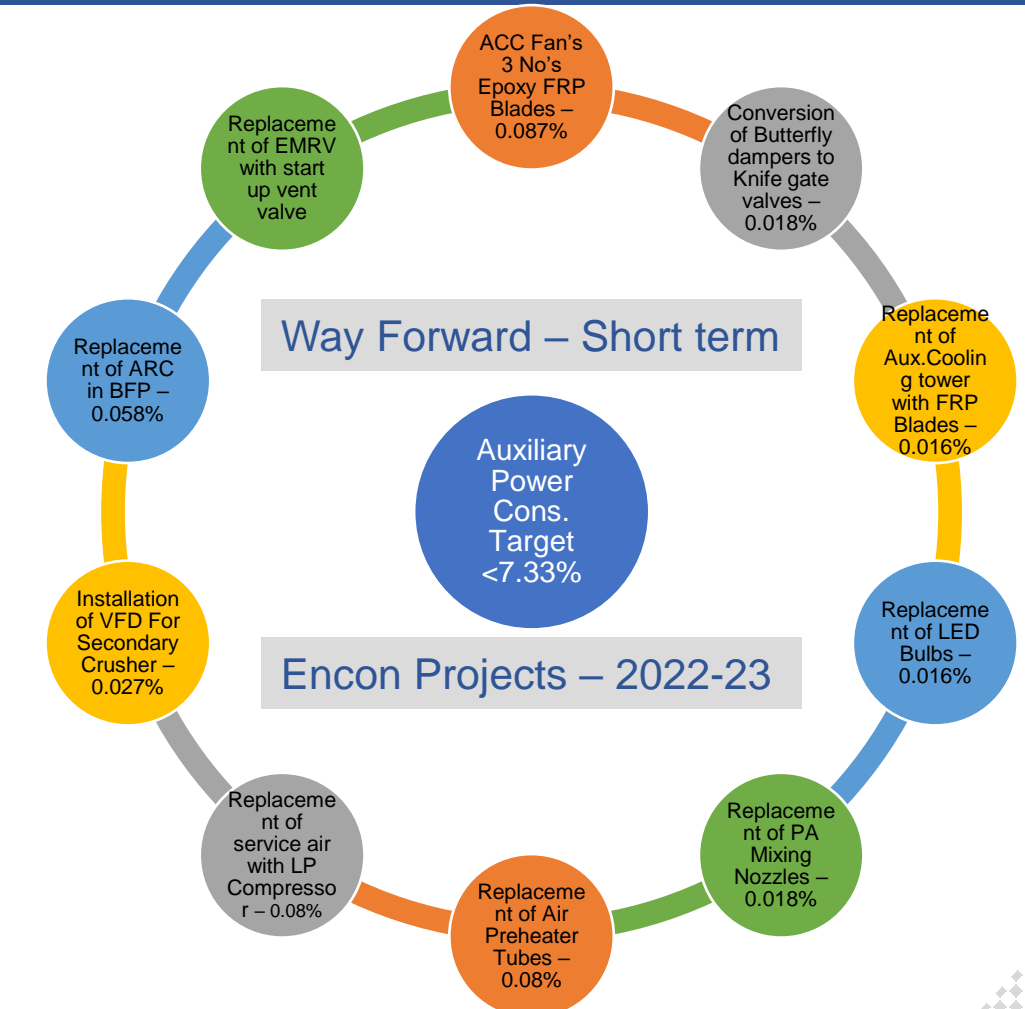
Site is located on bank of river Krishna, Humid and high ambient Temp.

In the vicinity 15 to 20KM Radius there are 6 national and state level cement plants, KCP – CPP KPI's are the best. Due to ambient temp. we may not be the best in National level, still we will try to be the best ...



# Internal & External Benchmarking – Way Forward

Parameter	Unit	Achieved	Internal Bench mark	National Bench Mark
Plant Heat rate (3067– Design)	Kcal/Kwh	3121	3100	3018
Auxiliary Power Consumption	%	7.6	7.5	7.9
Competitors # 1,2,3,4 – APC %	%	8.5,8.5,8.5,9.4	7.5	7.9
Installed Capacity	MW	18	18	17.5
Type	AFBC	AFBC	AFBC	AFBC
PLF	%	84	92	82.3
Coal GCV	Kcal/kg	3063	3060	3210
LOI in Fly Ash silo	%	4.8	<5.5	5.1
Sp. Raw Water Consumption	M3/MW	0.26	0.23	0.45
Sp. DM Water Consumption	M3/MW	0.03	0.05	0.06



## Way Forward – Long term 2022-23



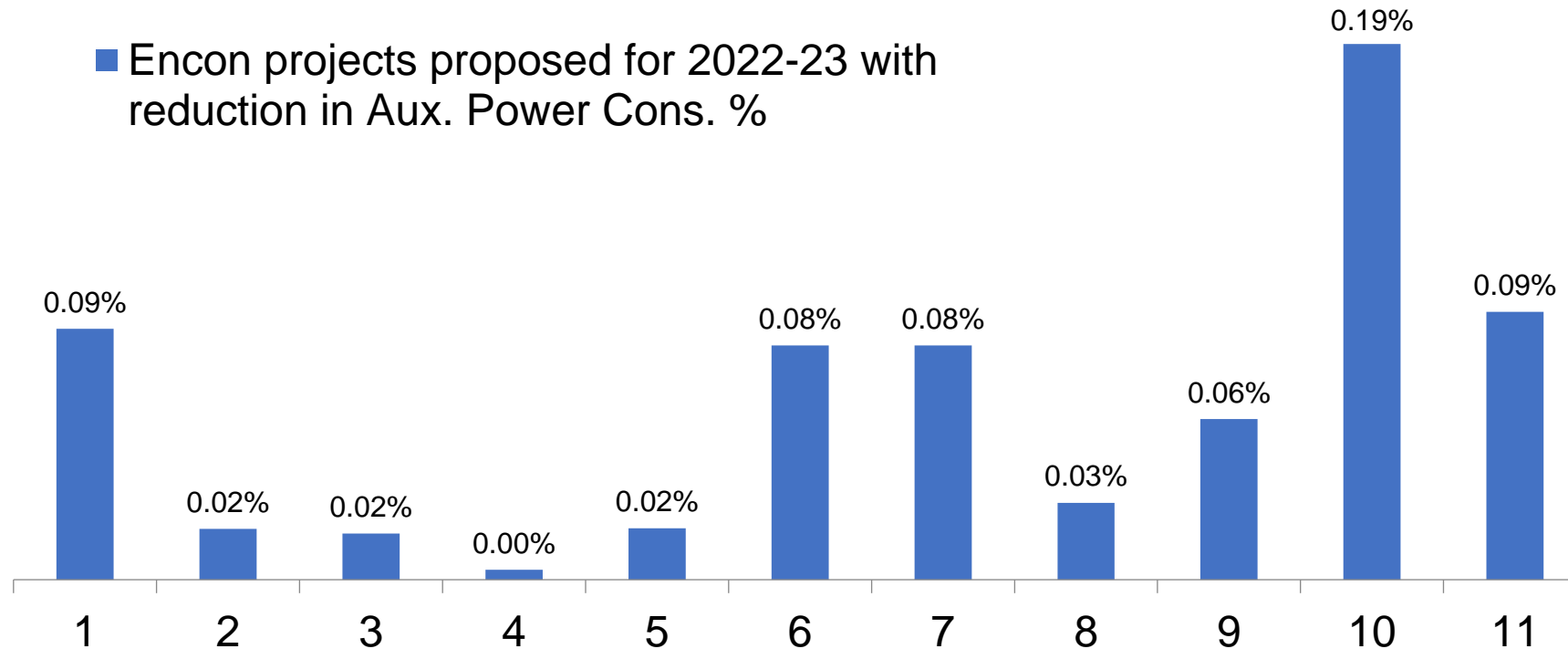
Projects	UoM	APC Reduction
Short Term Projects	%	0.330
Long Term Projects	%	0.275
Existing APC	%	7.66
After Projects	%	7.05



# Energy Saving Projects implemented from last three years

Year	No of Proposals	Investments (In Lac Rs.)	Savings (In Lac Rs.)	S.No	Project Description – (2022-23)
2018-19	3	75.1	68.05	1	ACC Fans – 3 Fans No's Epoxy blades replacement with existing blades
2019-20	8	1.2	35.41	2	Replacement of butterfly dampers with knife gate valves
2020-21	2	0	0	3	Replacement of two modules of auxiliary cooling tower with FRP blades
2021-22	30	71.56	236.47	4	Replacement of existing 450/250 SV lamps with 70W LED bulbs
				5	Replacement of damaged PA Mixing nozzles with new nozzles
				6	Replacement of plugged APH tubes with new tubes
				7	Installation LP compressor as against HP compressor of ash conveying
				8	Installation of VFD for secondary crusher
				9	Replacement of BFP – ARC valve as the same is passing at low loads
				10	Conversion of ESP from existing hybrid filter with ESP
				11	Operating BFP with drum level mode with speed mode (FCV – 100% open)

■ Encon projects proposed for 2022-23 with reduction in Aux. Power Cons. %



# Summary of encon projects undertaken in 2021-22

S.No	Project Description	Investment	Power Savings	Savings in Rs. @ 5.40
1	Removal of FD Fan suction duct	15,000	109020	5,88,708
2.	Optimizing of boiler blow down/Chemical	NIL	545100	29,43,540
3	Bye passing of Drag chain coal feeders	55,000	64860	3,50,244
4	Interconnecting of Raw water pumps	15,000	8280	44,712
5	Conversion of delta to star connection for CT fans	NIL	64170	3,46,518
6	Boiler feed pump DP control (Dp – 3.0Kg/Cm2	NIL	178020	9,61,308
7	Condensate extraction pump DP Control	NIL	66930	3,61,422
8	Air Preheater leakages arresting	2,56,500	563040	30,40,416
9	Installation of 100 LED lamps at various locations	1,20,000	37950	2,04,930
10	Installation of VFD for Service air compressor	3,75,000	124200	6,70,680
11	Installation of VFD for Instrument air compressor	3,75,000	96600	5,21,640
12	Hydrophobic coatings for various pumps(ACW)	5,00,000	74520	4,02,408
13	Implementing of DP logic for hybrid bag filter	NIL	82800	4,47,120
14	Major overhauling of turbine, gearbox & Generator	50,92,571	2256300	1,21,84,020
15	Mist spray arrangement under ACC Fans	55,000	79350	4,28,490
16	PA Lines/Steam drum, boiler man hole doors Insulation works	26,500	0	0
17	Usage of ETP water to Bed/Fly ash conditioner	66,000	9315	50,301



# Summary of encon projects undertaken in 2021-22

S.No	Project Description	Investment	Power Savings	Savings in Rs. @ 5.40
18	Conversion of Delta to Star conn. For Hot well pumps	NIL	3450	18,630
19	Conversion of Delta to star conn. For CT make up pumps	NIL	2760	14,904
20	Motive steam(Ejector) temp. increased to 380 from 280°C	18,000	Improved Vacuum	0
21	Elimination of Thermostatic valve in service air compressor	5,000	NIL	5,450
22	Usage of Secondary crusher impact bars on both sides	21,000	Spares reduced ↓	0
23	Reduction of booster line in Ash conveying pipes	NIL	Spares reduced ↓	0
24	Hoist arrangement for lifting of charcoal/bed Material – man power	36,000	Man Power ↓	0
25	Flange guards for BFP/Turbine Flanges – Add on safety	5,600	Safety/Reliability	0
26	FD Air reduced by installing damper in spreaders air duct(not n use)	8,400	1725	9,315
27	ACC Fans (bundles/Structural) openings are sealed by cementing	5,500	Power Savings	0
28	Usage of ETP water against Fire hydrant water by installing new line	1,05,000	10695	57,753
29	Reduction of Inst. Air pressure from 6.2 to 5.7Kg/Cm2	NIL	0	0
30	Reduction of service air pressure from 6.2 to 4.8Kg/Cm2	NIL	0	0
31	Drag chain feeders trip logic implemented in case of SPM>45mg/Nm3	NIL	CPCB Requirement	0

Total Investment – 71.56Lac Rs.

Total Power Savings – 4379.085MWh/year

Total Power Savings – 236.47Lacs/year



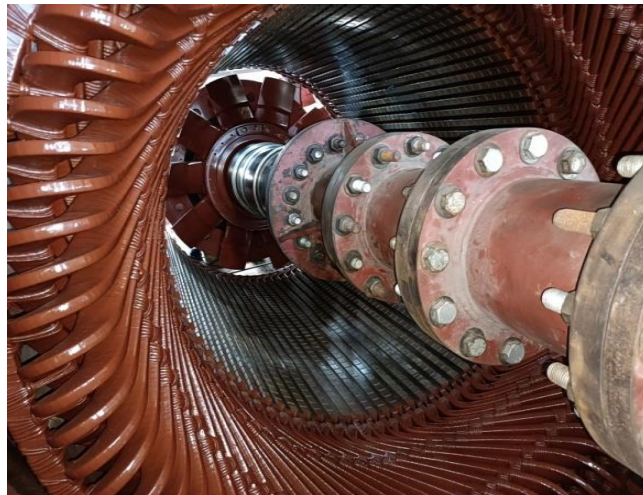
# Power & Spares reduction by modifying DCF coal feeders



Description	UoM	Before	After
Drag chain coal feeders	Ea	15	5
Power consumption for each feeder	KWh	1.2	1.2
Power consumption for total feeders	KWh	432	244
Power savings @ Rs.5.40/KWh	Rs./day	972	
Spares consumption per year	Lacs/yr	12	3
Total Savings	Rs.	6,35,000	
Investment	Rs	NIL	
Return on investment	Month	Immediately	



# TURBINE MAJOR OVERHAULING

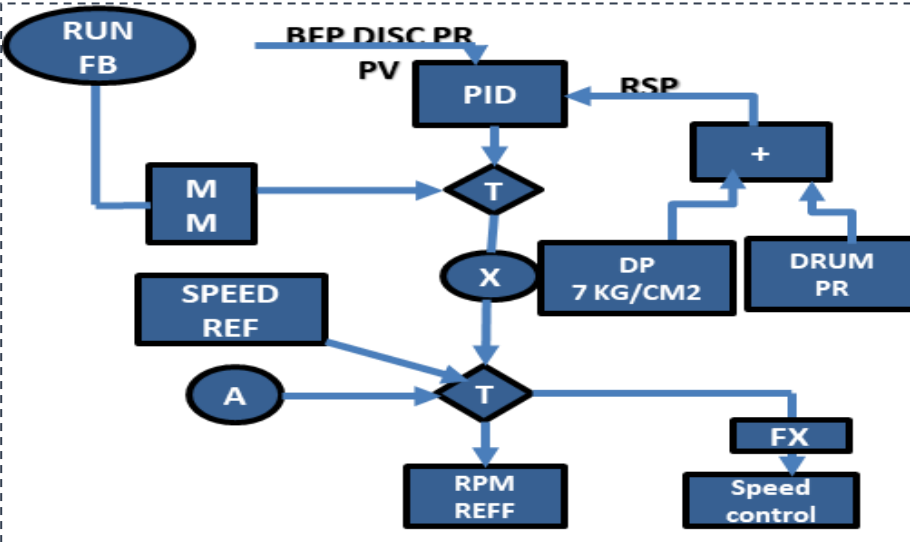


- ▼ TG Major overhauling job activities carried out:
  - ▼ Turbine de-synchronized on 04.10.21 at 00:01 Hrs
  - ▼ Turbine dismantling
  - ▼ Steam flow path measurement
  - ▼ Turbine rotor & Carriers sent to M/s.SV Turbo works, Hyderabad.
  - ▼ De-finishing & re-finishing of turbine stages.
  - ▼ Gear box input pinion shaft burnishing and balancing
  - ▼ Turbine rotor balancing.
  - ▼ Generator rotor removal.
  - ▼ Generator dry ice (CO2) cleaning.
  - ▼ Electrical testing.
  - ▼ Assembling of TG
  - ▼ Synchronized on 18.10.21 @ 3.23AM

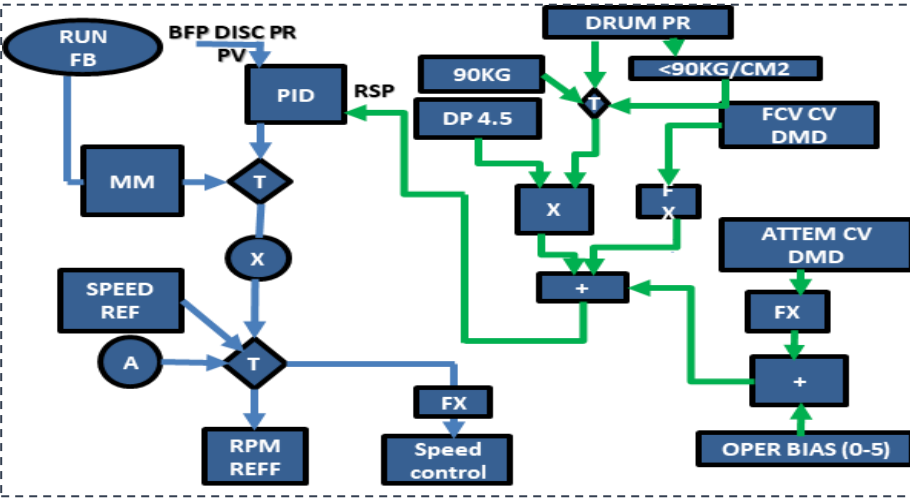


# Implementation of Boiler feed pump – DP logic control

BEFORE LOGIC OF BFP DP



AFTER LOGIC OF BFP DP



Description	UoM	Before	After	Remarks
BFP header Pressure	Kg/Cm2	100	95	Pressure reduced
BFP DP across CV	Kg/Cm2	8	4	DP is reduced
BFP Speed	RPM	2569	2545	Speed reduced
BFP Power Cons.	KWh/day	8249	7733	
Drum Level	%	52	52	Drum level same
Power savings	KWh/day		516	
Amount invested	Rs		NIL	In house modification
Monetary savings	Rs./Day		2,786	@ Rs.5.40/KWh
Return on investment	Months		Immediately	@ Rs.5.40/KWh





# Power Savings attained by removal of FD Fan silencer



BEFORE



AFTER

Description	UoM	Before	After	Remarks
FD Fan Suction pressure before silencer	MMWC	80	-	Silencer is removed
FD Fan suction pressure after silencer	MMWC	20	20	
FD Fan Discharge pressure	MMWC	760	760	
FD Fan Speed	RPM	1296	1275	
FD Fan Power Consumption	KW	275	262	
Power Savings attained	KW	316		
Cost investment	Rs.	NIL		
Return on investment	Months	Immediately		

# Power Savings attained by mist spray arrangement under ACC Fans



BEFORE

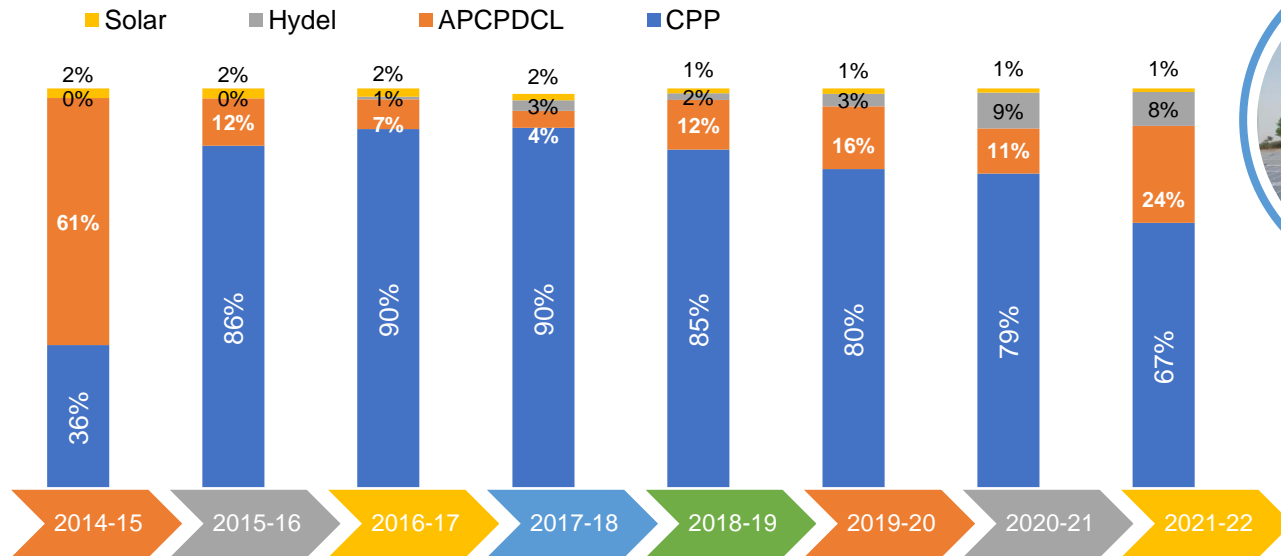
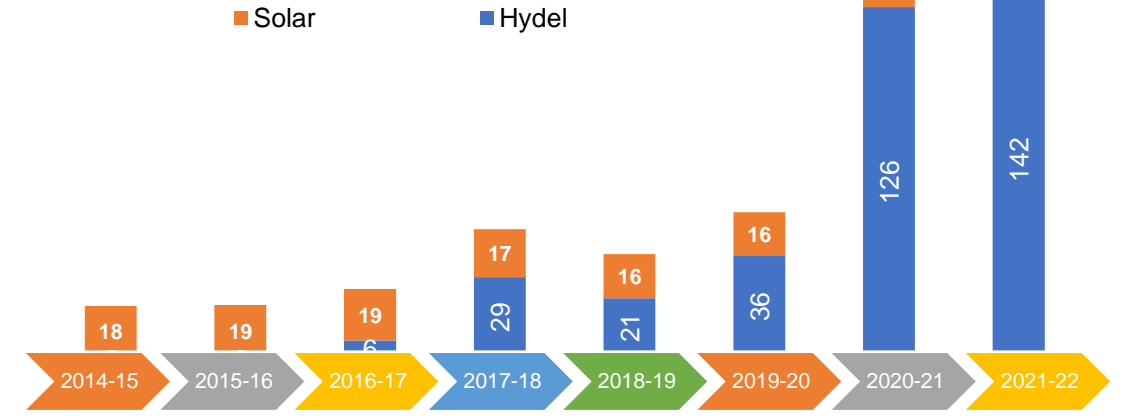
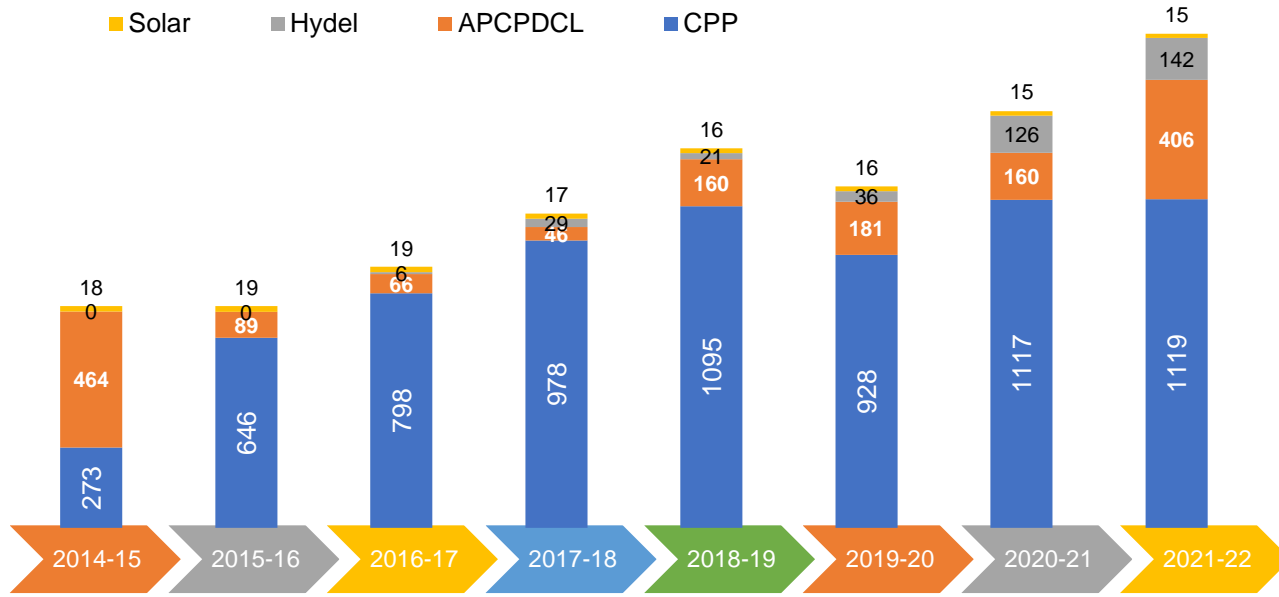


AFTER

Description	UoM	Before	After	Remarks
Mist spray arrangement under the ACC fans when mercury >38°C				
ACC Fans speed	RPM	890	850	
ACC Fans power consumption	KW	3356	3245	
Power Savings attained	KW	111		
Vacuum	Kg/Cm <sup>2</sup>	-0.83	-0.84	
Turbine Heat Rate	Kcal/KWh	2595	2580	
Heat Rate savings	Kcal/KWh	15		



# Power Mix & Utilization of Renewable energy sources



# Utilization of Renewable energy resources & TOE

Description	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
Thermal Energy Consumption TOE	31656	37787	37867
Electrical Energy Consumption from Grid KWH	247608	163999	213853
Over all Energy Consumption TOE	31678	37802	37886

Location	Green Power	Capacity
Cement Unit-II	Solar	1.15 MW
Cement Unit-I	WHR	2.30 MW
Nekarikallu	Hydel	8.25 MW
Uthummalai, TN	Wind	3.25 MW
Total		14.95 MW

Year	Technology	Type of Energy	Onsite/offsite	Installed capacity(MW)	Gen. MU (KWH)	% of Overall Elec. Energy	Type of Energy	Onsite/offsite	Installed capacity(MW)	Gen. MU (KWH)	% of Overall Elec. Energy
2014-15	PV Cell – Tilting Type	Solar	Onsite	1.15	0	0%	Hydel	Offsite	8.50	18	2%
2015-16	PV Cell – Tilting Type	Solar	Onsite	1.15	0	0%	Hydel	Offsite	8.50	19	2%
2016-17	PV Cell – Tilting Type	Solar	Onsite	1.15	6	1%	Hydel	Offsite	8.50	19	2%
2017-18	PV Cell – Tilting Type	Solar	Onsite	1.15	29	3%	Hydel	Offsite	8.50	17	2%
2018-19	PV Cell – Tilting Type	Solar	Onsite	1.15	21	2%	Hydel	Offsite	8.50	16	1%
2019-20	PV Cell – Tilting Type	Solar	Onsite	1.15	36	3%	Hydel	Offsite	8.50	16	1%
2020-21	PV Cell – Tilting Type	Solar	Onsite	1.15	126	9%	Hydel	Offsite	8.50	15	1%
2021-22	PV Cell – Tilting Type	Solar	Onsite	1.15	142	8%	Hydel	Offsite	8.50	15	1%



# Fly ash utilization

Particulars	UOM	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Ash Stock in Plant (yard + pond)	Tons	73.86	90.19	68.32	47.82
Ash Generated	Tons	53199.7	36401.7	41338.2	58258.5
Ash Utilization	%				
Ash Utilization in cement manufacturing	MT	17158.6	9578.34	7634.97	18347.8
Ash Utilized in Fly Ash Bricks Manufacturing	MT	36024.7	26845.2	33723.7	39915.7
Ash Utilized in Fly ash bricks	MT	90.19	68.32	47.82	42.88
Ash Utilized in Fly Ash Bricks Manufacturing	%	32%	26%	18%	31%
Ash Utilized in Fly ash bricks	%	68%	74%	81%	68%
Ash Utilized for road pavements					
Ash Utilization in other areas					
Expenditure on Ash Utilization (annual)	INR (lacs)				

## Ash Handling done thru Various methods

Ash Handling Wet Method	%	NIL
Ash Handling dry Method	%	31
Ash Handled Semi-wet method	%	68

Including bed ash, 100% ash generated in cpp is utilized in Cement Plant, 3<sup>rd</sup> party sales and Own Bricks manufacturing unit



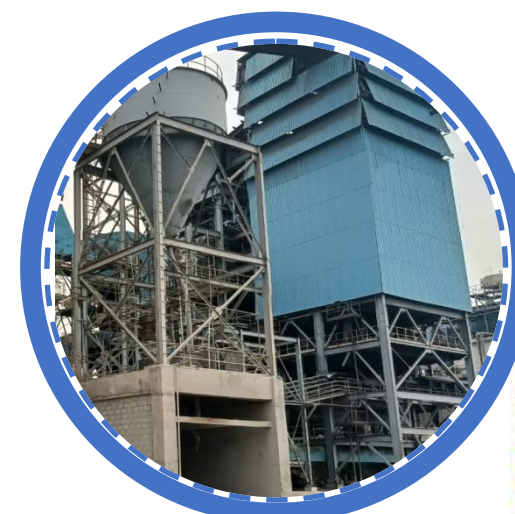
Fly ash silo – 420M3  
Dense phase pneumatic handling system



Bed ash re-cycling, with sieving machine installed. Re-cycle to bed material Bunker



Ash Bricks with Bed ash, KCP has own bricks manufacturing unit adjacent to CPP



Bed ash silo – 120M3  
Dense phase pneumatic handling system, Covered wall protection to avoid fugitive's

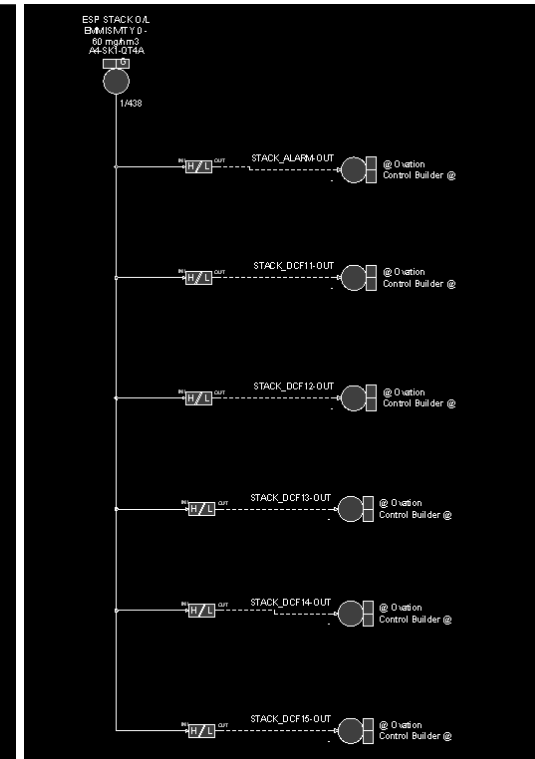
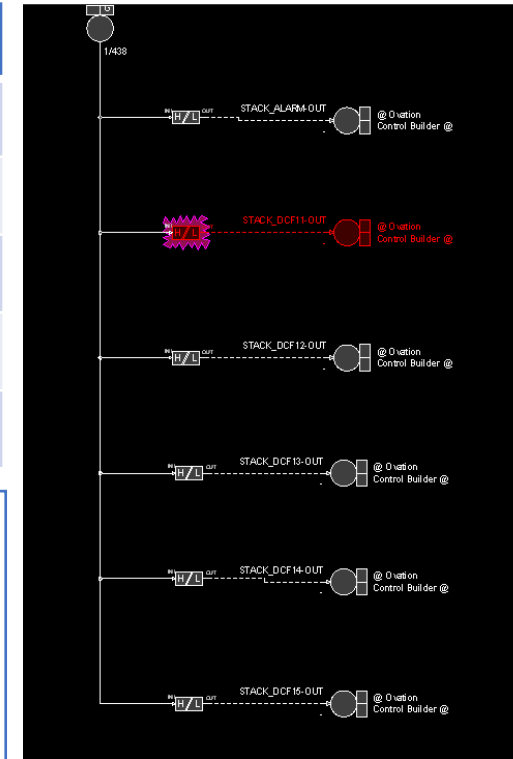
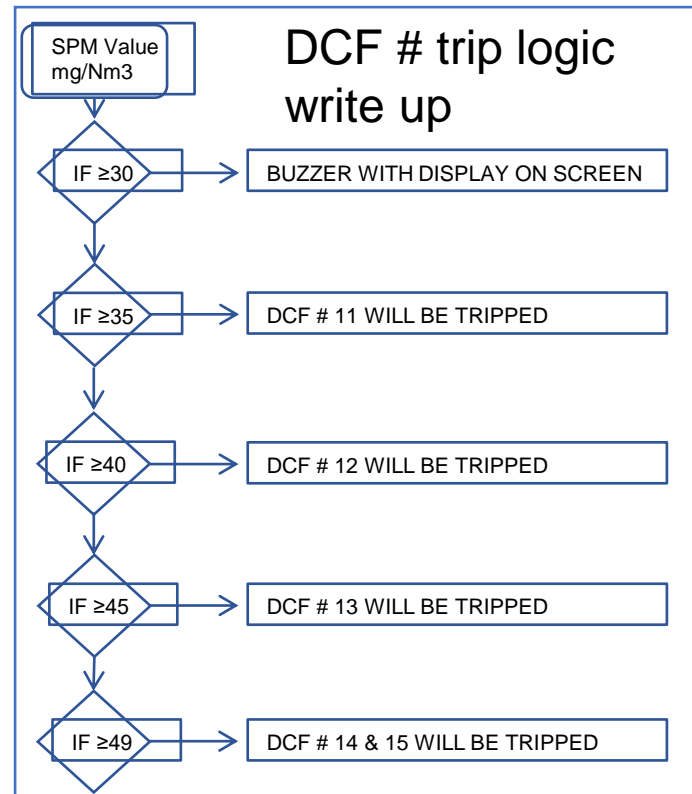


# Environment Management - Emission

Particulars	UoM	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Total CO2 Emission Per KW of Generation	Tons/kw	0.0016	0.0015	0.0016	0.0014
Current SOx Emissions at Full Load	Mg/Nm3	310	350	345	305
Current NOx Emissions at Full Load	Mg/Nm3	149	228	252	220
Particulate Matter	Mg/Nm3	8	12	15	14
Mercury	Mg/Nm3	NA	NA	NA	NA



Screen shot on live mode while DCF Trip



DCF-Trip simulation if SPM>45mg/Nm3

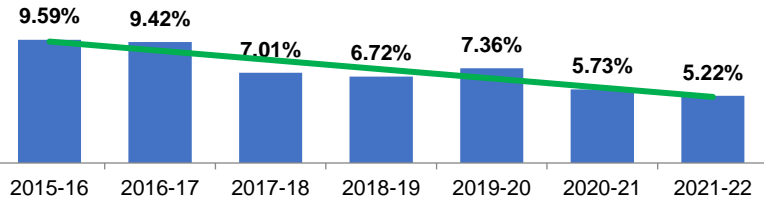
DCF-Trip logic if SPM>45mg/Nm3

- ▶ Emission measurement and control through continuous emission monitoring system
- ▶ Installed Hybrid bag filter (ESP + 2 Module bag filter) and SPM is maintained <15mg/Nm3
- ▶ Emission norms are maintained as per gazette notification and remote access for calibration access is given to CPCB

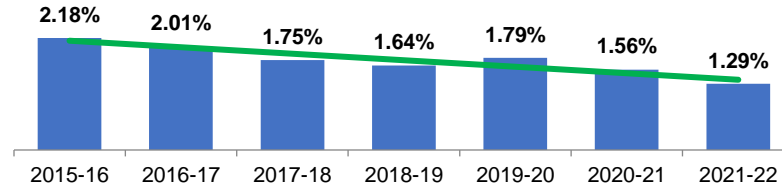


# Environment management - Water

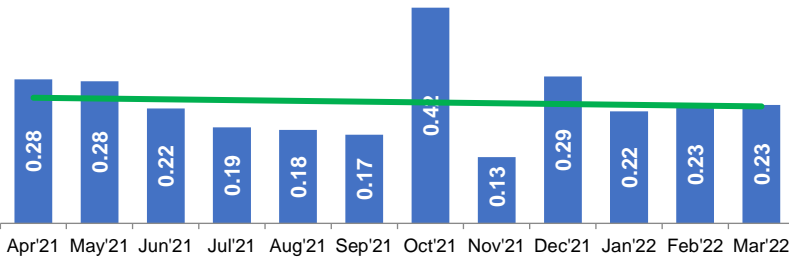
Raw water Consumption - %



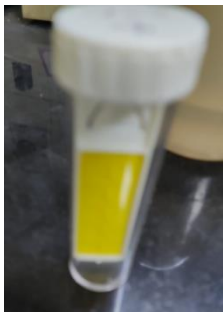
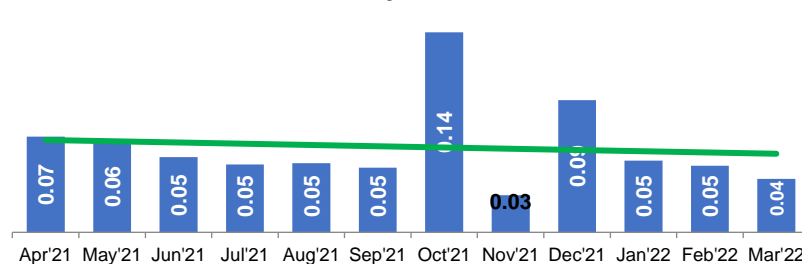
DM water Consumption - %



Raw water Consumption – M3/MWh



DM water Consumption – M3/MWh



100counts/100ml SRB Kits

Corrosion Coupons installed in Circulating water piping and monitoring of the same

SRB & TBC are being carried out to optimize dosing of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Hypo & ACT BD water

## Best Practices in water Management:-

- HP Dozing qty is optimized by which phosphates are reduced, resulting in reduction of boiler blow down water. Boiler blow down water is routed to Auxiliary cooling tower where the Conductivity and silica are suitable for the Auxiliary cooling tower. Water, Steam and condensate analysis is being done once in a shift and is compared with standards on every day basis. Water samples are being sent to third parties and other power plants, analysis of the same is compared with our readings.
- Raw water is pumped to another storage tank and from such storage tank one more pump is utilized for ash conditioner, the same is replaced with single effluent water pump (instead of two pumps) by laying a separate line. By which raw water and Auxiliary power savings are obtained.
- SRB (Sulphate reducing bacteria) is being carried out and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> dosing rate & ACT blow down rate is optimized.
- TBC (Total Bacteria Count) is being carried out by which biocide and Hypo dosing rates are optimized.
- Corrosion coupons (SS & MS) are being installed in circulating water and continuously monitored on every fort night basis and comparing with standards (SS - 0.5MPY. MS - 3MPY)
- 5S jobs are initiated in DM plant by which document retrieval time and chemicals identification are clearly visible, maintain the water parameters in control range are being monitored.

## Usage of boiler blow down water for make up of Auxiliary cooling tower

- Boiler Blow down water quality :- Ph – 9.9, Conductivity - 68, Silica – 0.23, hardness – NIL, Phosphate – 7
- Auxiliary cooling tower water :- Ph – 8.1, Conductivity – 750, Silica – 10, hardness – 250, Phosphate - NIL

Whether plant is Zero liquid discharge

YES

Daily 3 to 5KL of water is saved



# Best Practices carried out at 1 X 18MW CPP

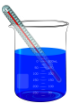


1. Condition Monitoring of equipment's internally every fortnight. 2. Condition Monitoring of equipment's by 3<sup>rd</sup> party vendor once in 3 months. 3. Analyzing deviations of KPI's in Boiler & turbine desk is helping shift in charges to take immediate action for the cause of deviation.



Carrying out thermography once in 3 months:

1. ACC Radiation 2. Steam traps 3. Critical eqpt.'s bearings 4. Boiler Radiation 5. Electrical Panels



Daily analysis of Coal, Water, Steam, Condensate, & Ash analysis on day/shift basis. Comparing of analysis with 3<sup>rd</sup> party results and ensure analysis is done scientifically



Carrying Out complying 100% Preventive maintenance compliance on regular basis.  
Carrying out & complying 100% Lubrication replacement/top up on regular basis.  
Carrying out Thickness mapping of boiler pressure parts in every opportunity & shutdown



Once in 6 months oil sample(Turbine & Critical Gear box) is sent to 3<sup>rd</sup> party analysis  
Carrying out boiler pressure parts thickness survey & mapping of the same  
Installed Nash filter in addition to the regular oil centrifuge operation



Monitoring Emission parameters thru continuous emission monitoring system  
Planation – 7550 Saplings and 11000 Sq.ft of green mat is developed in 2021-22, Out of which 2000 Plantations in 2.5Acres land was highly successful and appreciated by government authorities & auditing agencies.



Calibration of instruments in internal & external parties  
Energy Meters Calibration once in a year  
Control & protection relay's calibration once in 2 years with 3<sup>rd</sup> party

Digitalization

Maintenance & Reliability

Maintenance & Reliability

Asset Management

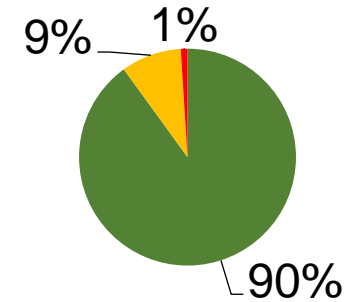
New Initiatives

Afforestation

Maintenance & Reliability

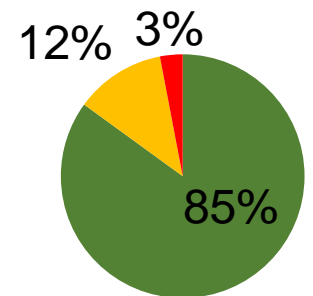
Condition Monitoring 2021-22

■ Normal ■ Marginal ■ Critical



Thermography 2021-22

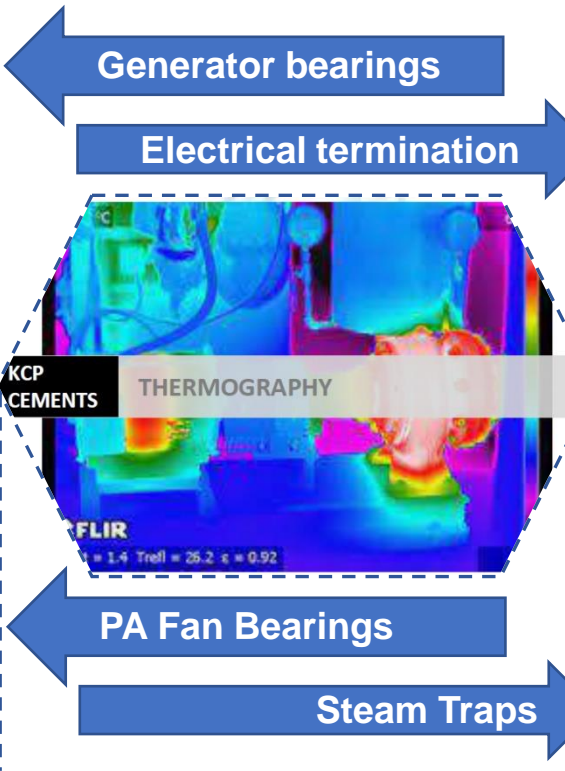
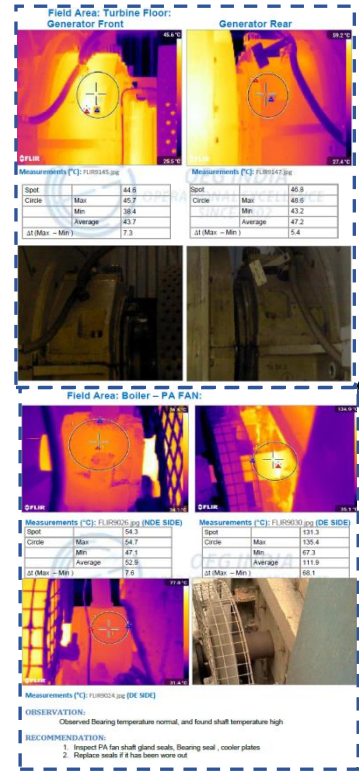
■ Normal ■ Marginal ■ Critical





# Best Maintenance Practices carried out 1 X 18MW CPP

LUBE EXPERT		For  Aimil Ltd.	Considered Judgement of Wear Situation	<b>NORMAL</b>
LUBE EXPERT OIL ANALYSIS PROGRAM		Instrumentation & Technologies		
OPN-17	TEST REPORT NO:TR/LEPL/2018-19/JC-328/038			
Customer Details: The KCP Limited - Ramchandrapuram				
ANALYTICAL FERROGRAPHY ANALYSIS TEST REPORT AS PER ASTM D 7690-11				
EQPT NAME	CPP TURBINE-TURBINE OIL	RECEIVED	09.03.2021	
COMPONENT	TURBINE	REPORT	17.03.2021	
MFR	NOT AVAILABLE	SAMPLE ID	VAD 4635	
LUBE NAME	TURBINE XT46(HINDUSTAN PETROLIUM)	LOCATION	N/A	
RESERVOIR CAP	8552 Ltrs	M/C HRS	N/A	
<b>Remarks:</b> Continue normal operation no abnormal particles are observed on the ferrogram.				
Discussion of Results: The wear particle concentration WPC is 10.6 WPC limit considered as 15.0. Normal rubbing wear (<15 microns) particles are observed in small quantities. Low alloy steel severe sliding wear particles of size ranging up to 24 microns are observed in small quantities. Babbit bearing wear particles of size ranging up to 30 microns are observed in small quantities. Red oxide particles are observed in negligible quantities. Sand/dirt particles are observed in small quantities.				
Sample Date		28.12.2018	04.03.2021	
Machine Condition		<b>NORMAL</b>	<b>NORMAL</b>	
ACCEPTABLE WPC LIMIT:	15.0	# WPC	8.4	
(Wear particle concentration)		# PLP %	26.42	
Wear Particles type	UOM	Rating	Severity in 0-10 scale/Particles Size in Microns	
<b>Ferrous Wear</b>				
Rubbing Wear- Wear Particles of Size less than 15 microns	FEW	1-4	2	2
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Sliding Wear-Elongated particles of aspect ratio >30:1	FEW	1-4	2	2
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Cutting Wear-Curly particles of aspect ratio >50:1 due to abrasive contamination or misalignment.	FEW	1-4		
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Chunks-Gear Wear (Pitch line Fatigue/Scoring/Scuffing particles)	FEW	1-4		
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Reworked- Laminar Particles (Bearing Wear) - Fatigue (Pitting)/ Spalling particles.	FEW	1-4		
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Spherule-Early indication of Rolling contact fatigue.	FEW	1-4		
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Dark Metallo-Oxides(Black Oxides)-Due to insufficient Lubrication.	FEW	1-4		
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Red Oxides(Rust/ Ferrous oxides)	FEW	1-4		
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Corrosive Wear Debris- Additive depletion/TAN value increase.	FEW	1-4		
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Others	FEW	1-4		
	MODERATE	5-7		
	HEAVY	8-10		
Environmental Condition: Temperature : 22.6 °C ± 5 °C, RH:56% ± 5%				

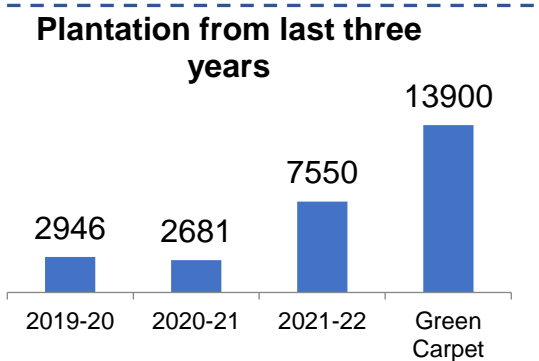


Generator bearings

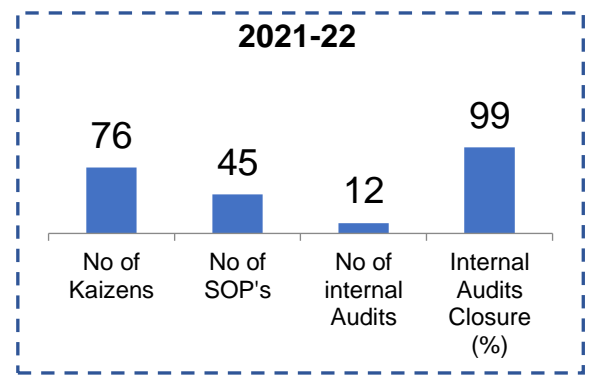
Electrical termination

PA Fan Bearings

Steam Traps

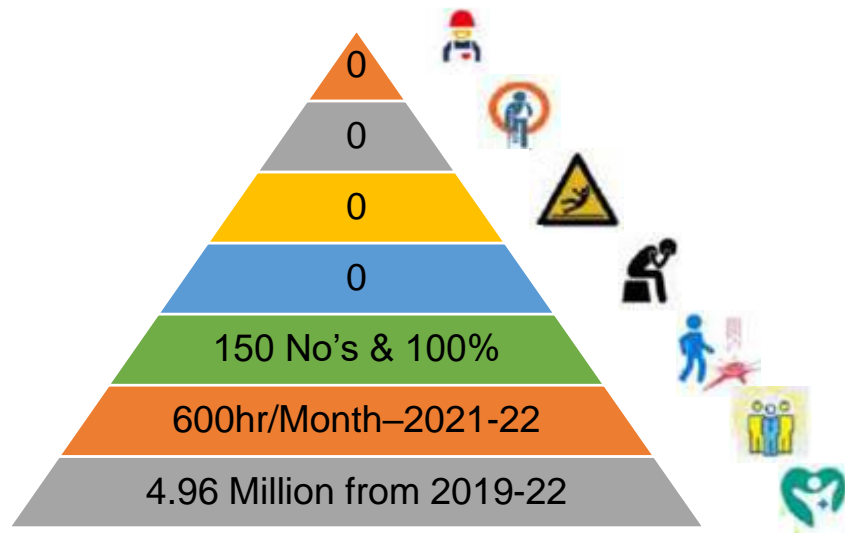


**Miyawaki Plantations was a major success in 2021-22**



# Best Safety Practices & Implementation of 5S.

- Fatalities
- Total Lost time injury
- Total no of near misses
- Total no of LTIFR
- Tot. n/o near misses closed'22
- Total no of safe training hours
- Total safe man hours



### DASH/STORY BOARD

**MY MACHINE MY AREA**

**SHINE**

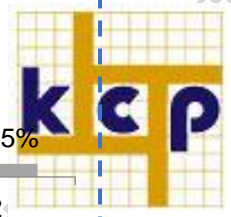
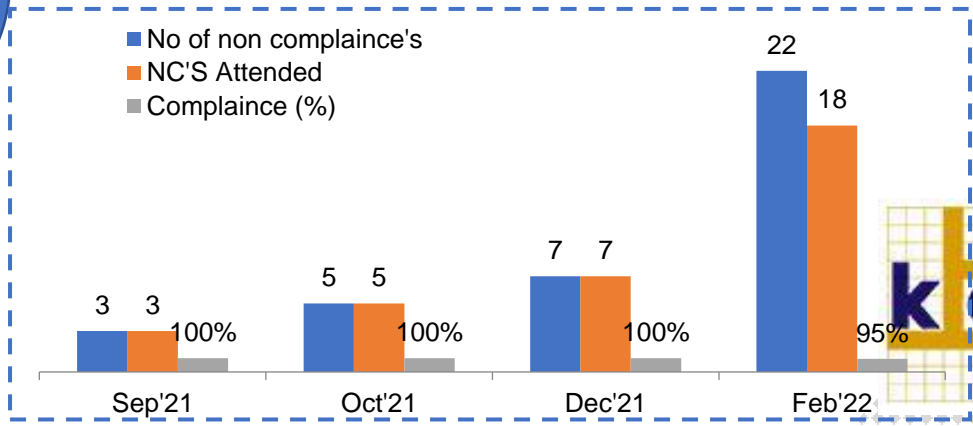
**Before**

**RED TAG AREA**

**SET IN ORDER**

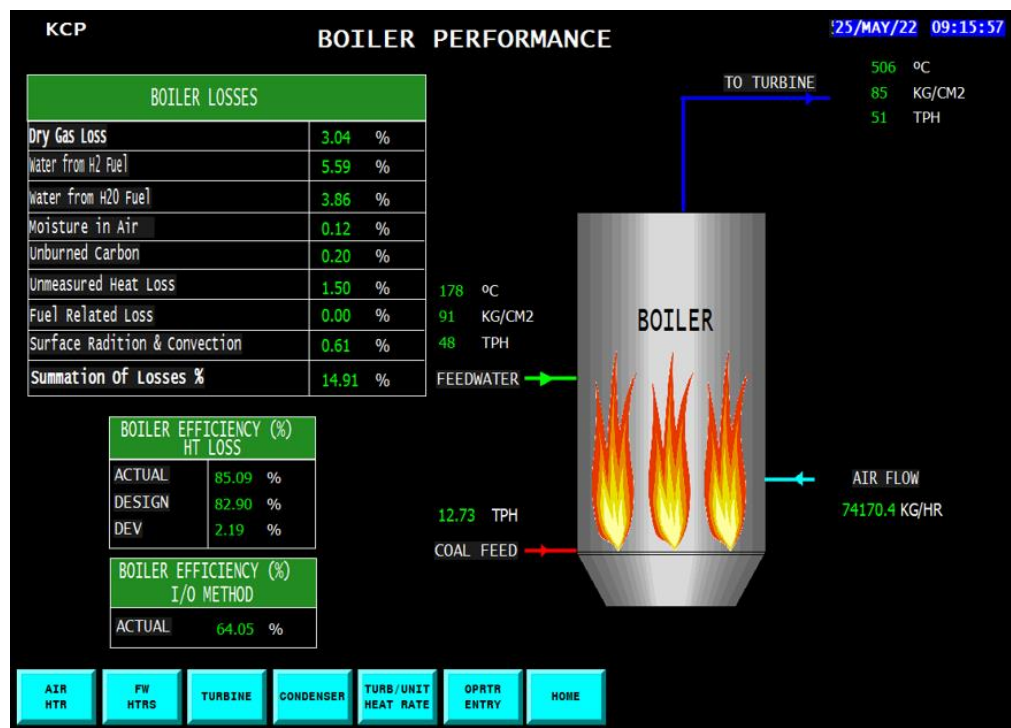
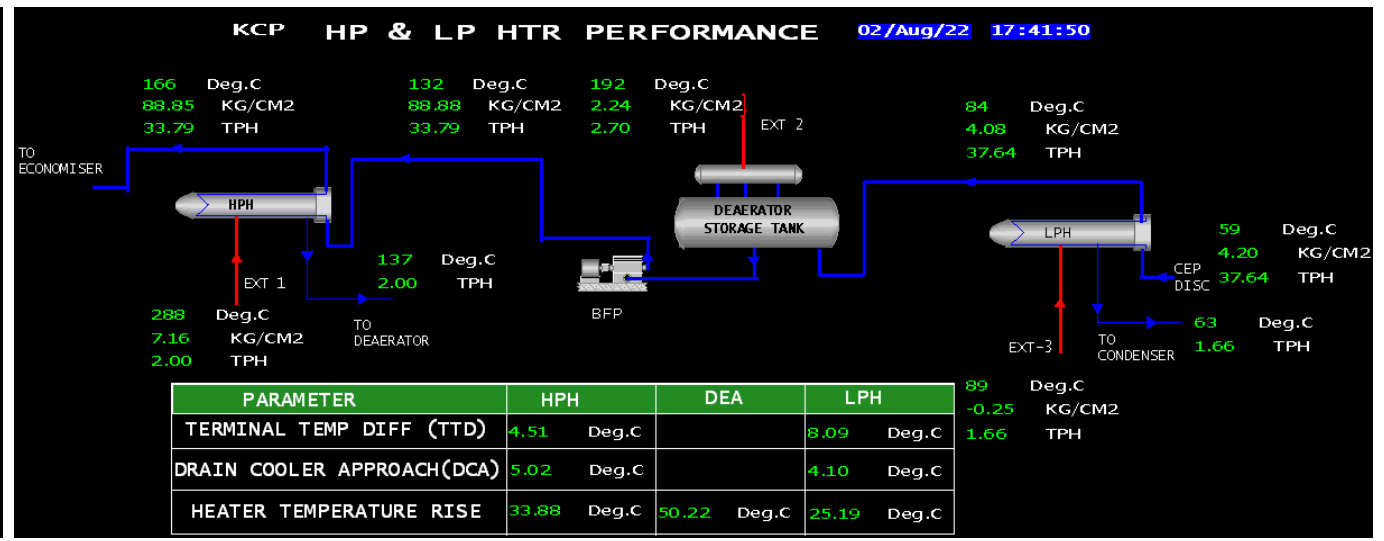
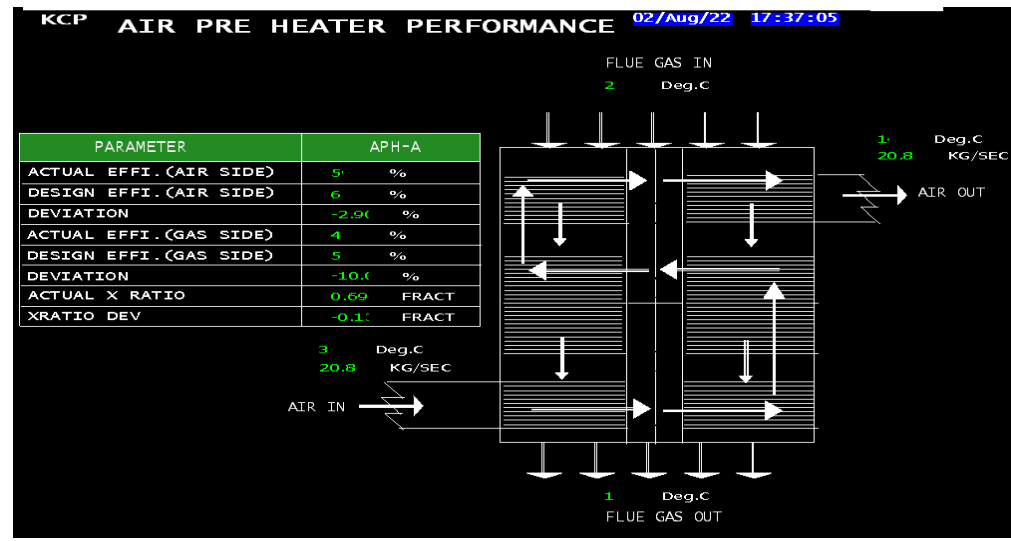
**After**

**SHINE**

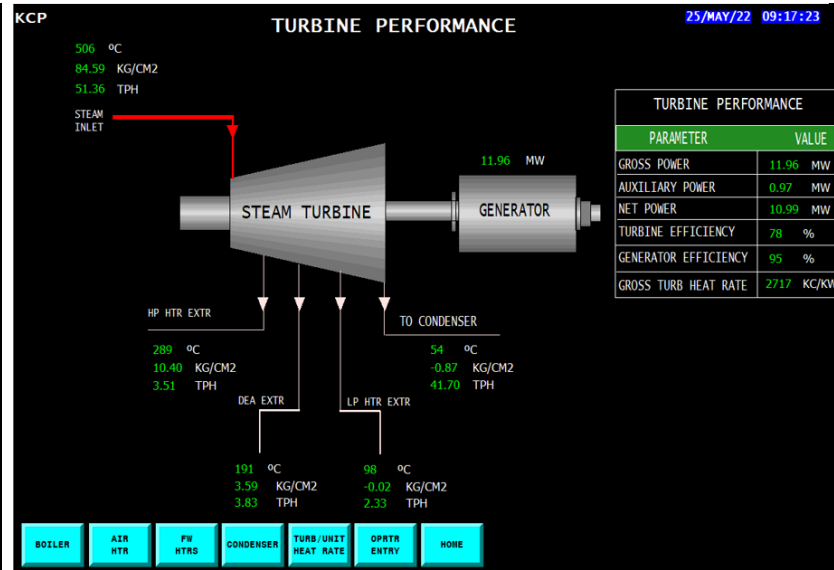
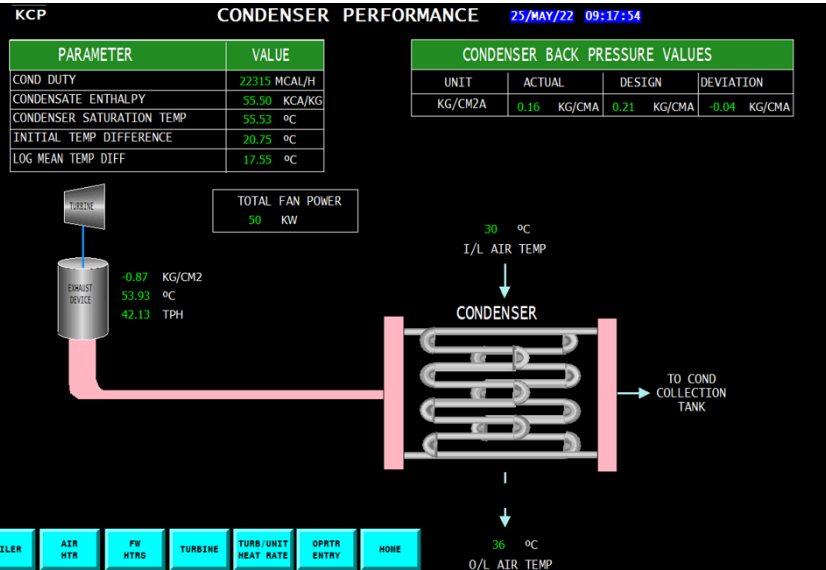




# Team work employee involvement & Monitoring



# Team work employee involvement & Monitoring



- ▼ Job planning at CPP:
  - ▼ Day opening with daily tool box talk, JSA, PTW's – work allocation as per plan.
  - ▼ Preparation of DGR, Deviation analysis.
  - ▼ Checking of log records, defect register and planning the jobs as per priority.
  - ▼ Daily meeting with all section heads & shift in charges in operation.
  - ▼ Compliance of long/short term goals



- ▼ Hour wise, shift wise & day wise all major KPI's are monitored in DCS by various performance sheets in online.
- ▼ The same has facilitated shift in charges to take immediate action at differed parameters.

# Integrated Management System



## MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

Certificate no.: 238117-2018-AQ-IND-RvA Initial certification date: 08 September 1994 Valid: 01 May 2021 – 30 April 2024

This is to certify that the management system of **The KCP Limited Cement Unit - II (Manufacturing Division)** Ramakrishnapuram, Muktyala (V), Jaggayyapet (M), Krishna Dist - 521 457, India and the sites as mentioned in the appendix accompanying this certificate

has been found to conform to the Quality Management System standard: **ISO 9001:2015**

This certificate is valid for the following scope: **Manufacture & sale of clinker and cement**

Place and date: Chennai, 13 April 2021

For the issuing office: DNV - Business Assurance PCMA, No. 16, GST Road, Andalur, Chennai - PIN - 600 076, India



Shivanan Madhavan  
Management Representative

Lack of fulfillment of conditions as set out in the Certification Agreement may render this Certificate invalid. ACCREDITED UNIT: DNV GL Business Assurance B.V., Zwaluwenweg 1, 2994 LB, Barendrecht, Netherlands - TEL: +31(0)102022889 www.dnvgl.com/assurance



## MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

Certificate no.: 1030050431-EMC-RvA-IND Initial certification date: 04 May 2016 Valid: 21 August 2021 – 21 August 2024

This is to certify that the management system of **The KCP Limited - Cement Unit - II (Manufacturing Division)** Ramakrishnapuram, Muktyala Village, Jaggayyapet Mandal, Krishna District - 521 457, Andhra Pradesh, India

has been found to conform to the Energy Management System standard: **ISO 50001:2018**

This certificate is valid for the following scope: **Manufacture of clinker and cement**

Place and date: Barendrecht, 30 June 2021

For the issuing office: DNV - Business Assurance PCMA, No. 16, GST Road, Andalur, Zwaluwenweg 1, 2994 LB, Barendrecht, Netherlands



Erik Koek  
Management Representative

Lack of fulfillment of conditions as set out in the Certification Agreement may render this Certificate invalid. ACCREDITED UNIT: DNV GL Business Assurance B.V., Zwaluwenweg 1, 2994 LB, Barendrecht, Netherlands - TEL: +31(0)102022889 www.dnvgl.com/assurance



## MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

Certificate no.: 157474-2016-EM-IND-RvA Initial certification date: 15 April 2016 Valid: 01 May 2021 – 30 April 2024

This is to certify that the management system of **The KCP Limited Cement Unit - II (Manufacturing Division)** Ramakrishnapuram, Muktyala Village, Jaggayyapet Mandal, Krishna District - 521 457, Andhra Pradesh, India

has been found to conform to the Environmental Management System standard: **ISO 14001:2015**

This certificate is valid for the following scope: **Manufacture of clinker and cement**

Place and date: Chennai, 13 April 2021

For the issuing office: DNV - Business Assurance PCMA, No. 16, GST Road, Andalur, Chennai - PIN - 600 076, India



Shivanan Madhavan  
Management Representative

Lack of fulfillment of conditions as set out in the Certification Agreement may render this Certificate invalid. ACCREDITED UNIT: DNV GL Business Assurance B.V., Zwaluwenweg 1, 2994 LB, Barendrecht, Netherlands - TEL: +31(0)102022889 www.dnvgl.com/assurance



## MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

Certificate no.: 284670-2018-OHS-IND-RvA Initial certification date: 07 March 2019 Valid: 19 April 2021 – 19 April 2024

This is to certify that the management system of **The KCP Limited - Cement Unit - II (Manufacturing Division)** Ramakrishnapuram, Muktyala (V) Jaggayyapet (M) Krishna Dist 521 457 India

has been found to conform to the Occupational Health and Safety Management System standard: **ISO 45001:2018**

This certificate is valid for the following scope: **Manufacture of clinker and cement**

Place and date: Barendrecht, 19 April 2021

For the issuing office: DNV - Business Assurance PCMA, No. 16, GST Road, Andalur, Zwaluwenweg 1, 2994 LB, Barendrecht, Netherlands



Erik Koek  
Management Representative

Lack of fulfillment of conditions as set out in the Certification Agreement may render this Certificate invalid. ACCREDITED UNIT: DNV GL Business Assurance B.V., Zwaluwenweg 1, 2994 LB, Barendrecht, Netherlands - TEL: +31(0)102022889 www.dnvgl.com/assurance



# Learning from CII Awards ...

- To bring in recognition to the Organisation through unique innovative practices.
- Creating platform for sharing of knowledge which takes to sustainable growth through optimum utilization of resources, diversified Quality Products, Processes and Services for all our Stakeholders.
- Understand the Industry best and implement the same in our Organisation.
- Creating a competitive edge amongst the industries through right person is assigned for the right job and that they grow and contribute towards organizational excellence
- Employee engagement & belongingness increased
- Implementing the modifications done at other sites immediately which are having zero/less investments. And also considering the major modifications in the budget approvals and getting the required approvals with ROI.



Confederation of  
Indian Industry



# 1X18MW Captive Power Plant – KCP Cement Ltd



- ▼ Awards & Accolades :
- ▼ Best Energy Efficient plant (NHR) 2021-22 – Mission Energy Foundation.
  - ▼ 5 Star excellence award 2020-21 – CII
  - ▼ National Energy management award 2019 – CII
  - ▼ National Energy management award 2020 - CII

