

Jera



ANEGASAKI

THERMAL POWER STATION

WELCOME TO ANEGASAKI THERMAL POWER STATION!

A general energy production center
that supplies both electricity and city gas

Anegasaki Thermal Power Station generates electricity 24/7

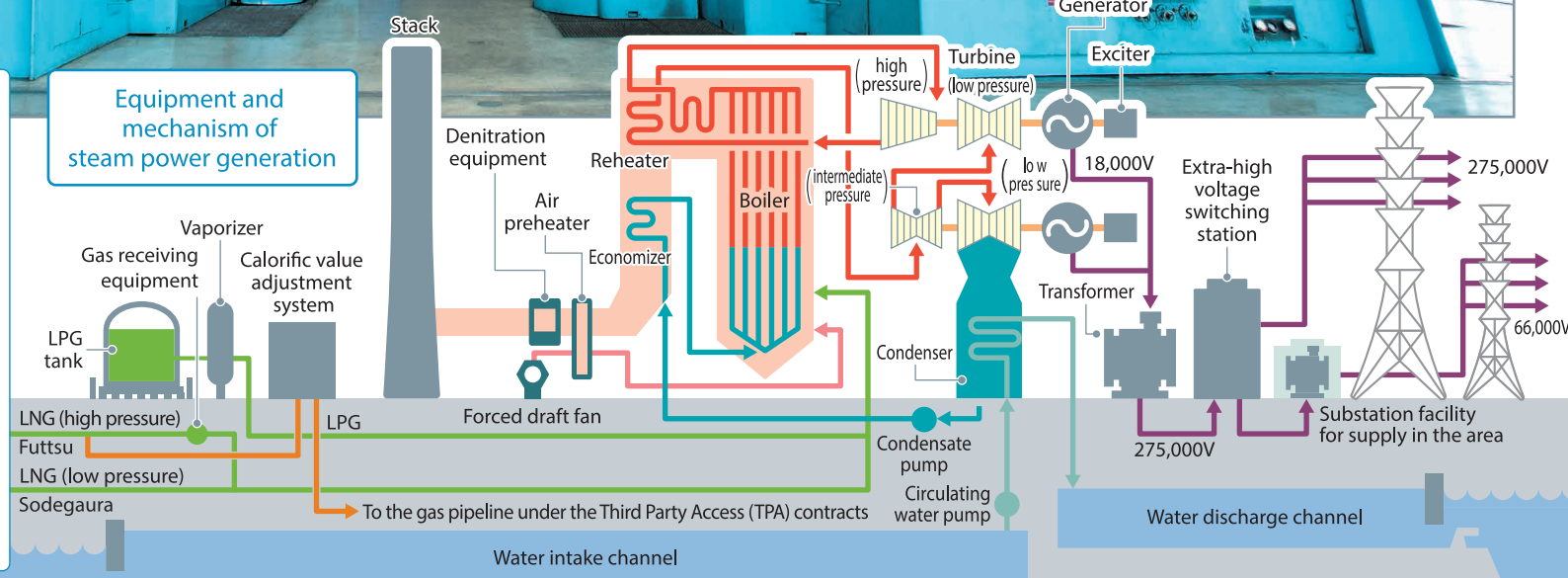
Electricity is indispensable for daily life but must be generated continuously because it cannot be stored on a large scale. At the Anegasaki Thermal Power Station, skilled staff carefully operate the huge, complicated equipment and carry out maintenance to generate electricity without interruption. The operators are highly trained in advanced operation and control and carefully check for subtle changes in sound and vibration of the equipment. They constantly hone their specialized skills related to the equipment to detect any tiny flaws, accurately monitor the status of deterioration of the equipment, and perform maintenance as required.

CHECK!
Features

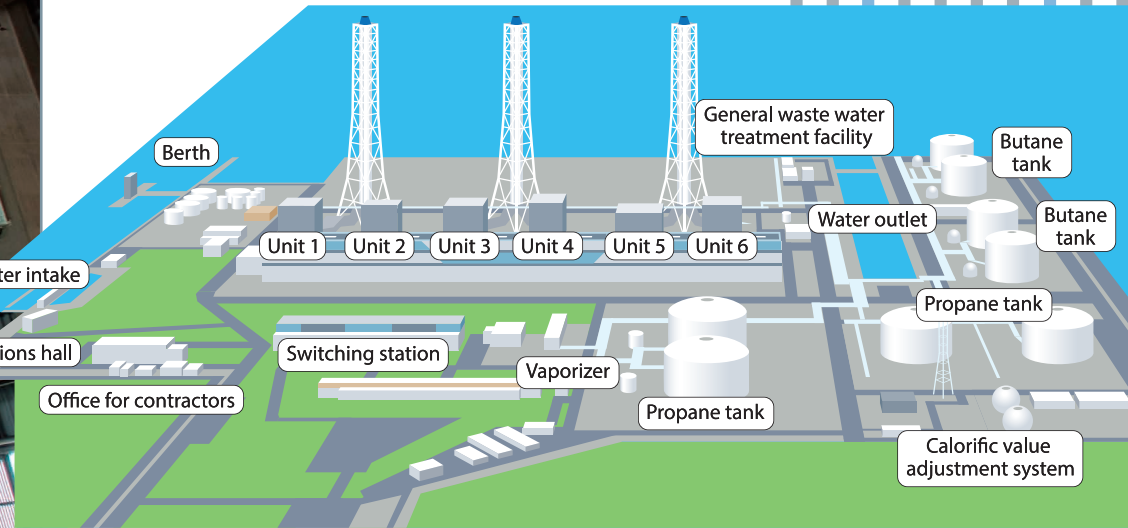
Both electricity and gas generated by the Anegasaki Thermal Power Station

The Anegasaki Thermal Power Station has been renovated as a general energy production center that generates electricity and supplies city gas to supply energy that helps make life more comfortable for customers.

Equipment and mechanism of steam power generation



Overall layout of the power station



Outline of facilities

Unit No.	Output (MW)	Fuel	COD	Power generation type
Unit 1	600	LNG	December 1967	Steam
Unit 2	600		November 1969	
Unit 3	600		June 1971	
Unit 4	600	LNG and LPG	September 1972	
Unit 5	600		April 1977	
Unit 6	600		October 1979	

Name: Anegasaki Thermal Power Station Location: Ichihara City, Chiba Prefecture Site area: Approx. 930,000m²



What is the white smoke generated from the power station?

The white smoke rising from the plant stacks on cool days is steam generated during fuel combustion.

Central control room

The central control rooms are the heart of the power station and are used to operate and monitor the system 24/7. The Anegasaki Thermal Power Station has three central control rooms, each of which controls two power generation systems. Operators work in two shifts, with each team consisting of five to seven members.



Boiler

Fuel is combusted in the 60 m-high boiler to generate high-temperature high-pressure steam (538°C, 24.1 MPa) and send it to the turbine and generator.

Environmental Initiatives

Preventing air pollution

The power station is fueled with LNG and LPG, which are clean energy sources free from sulfur oxides which cause particulate matter and acid rain. Emissions of NO_x, which is a substance that generates photochemical oxidant, are reduced by improving the low-NO_x burner and combustion method and by using the exhaust gas denitration equipment.

Protecting the global environment

Since power stations make use of the earth's enriched resources, it is important to achieve high level of thermal efficiency when generating electricity due to preservation of the global environment. In addition, greater generating efficiency means that less carbon dioxide, which causes global warming, is produced. We are committed to conserve the earth's finite resources and curb global warming by leveraging the technical capabilities we have accumulated over the years and by introducing highly efficient power generating equipment.

Keeping the oceans clean

The water used in the power generation boiler is cleaned at the general waste water treatment facility. The water quality is checked before it is discharged into the sea. The sludge generated during the treatment process is recycled as soil and other materials.



【General waste water treatment facility】

The water collected from the equipment undergoes purification processes including neutralization, coagulation, sedimentation, and separation.

Calorific value adjustment system

— City gas production plant —



What is calorific value adjustment system?

City gas is mainly produced from natural gas, the calorific value of which varies with the place of production. Previously, natural gas was used for generating power at the power station. Today, LPG is added to the natural gas at the city gas production center, and the calorific value of the gas is adjusted before it is supplied as City Gas 13A. This system started operation to supply gas under the Third Party Access (TPA) contracts on October 31, 2018.

