



Energy for  
generations

# ESB MONEYPPOINT POWER STATION

Carrowdotia, Killimer, Kilrush, Co. Clare

esb.ie

<b>FUEL</b>	Coal and oil
<b>COMMISSIONED</b>	1985, 1986 and 1987
<b>CAPACITY</b>	915 MW

## OVERVIEW

ESB Moneypoint is one of Ireland's largest electricity generating stations. It's located near Kilrush in County Clare on the Shannon Estuary and was commissioned between September 1985 and June 1987. The station has three units, each with a capacity of 305 MW, leading to a total capacity of 915 MW – yearly, this can add up to around 5 million MW hours.

Coal is the primary fuel used to generate electricity at the station – see the next paragraph for more details. However, ESB Moneypoint also has two Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) storage tanks with a capacity of 50,000 tonnes. HFO can be used as a back-up fuel if it's needed.

At full output, the station consumes approximately 7,000 tonnes of coal per day – around 2 million tonnes a year. As a result, we have developed extensive coal-handling facilities on site, including a deep-water jetty capable of accepting vessels of up to 250,000 dead weight tonnes and a 600,000 tonne coal storage area. (A typical coal shipment is around 140,000 tonnes.)

In 2008, we completed a major environmental equipment upgrade to make sure the plant complies with the strictest environmental requirements for flue gas desulphurisation (SO<sub>2</sub>) and selective catalytic reduction (NO<sub>x</sub>).

ESB Moneypoint generating station operates under an IPPC Licence and a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Permit (CO<sub>2</sub> emissions) as issued by the Environmental Protection Agency. The station's Environmental Management System is also accredited to the Environmental Management Standard ISO14001. These make sure that the station operates to the highest possible environmental standards and that all of our activities are regulated and audited on a regular basis.

The site also has a Safety Management System that is ISO18001 accredited.

## TECHNOLOGY

Three Brown Boveri four-cylinder, single-shaft impulse reaction turbines are directly connected to three generators which generate the power. The steam is generated by three Foster Wheeler two-pass boilers, which convert water into high pressure steam by combustion of the coal.

