



EIA of Coal-Fired Power Plants

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Abstract: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are generally not addressed in coal-fired power plants. EIAs, as national legal and regulatory frameworks, are yet to be developed, particularly in developing countries. The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) has recently developed climate change guidelines specific to coal-fired power plants, which propose use of numerical performance criteria in terms of minimum thermal efficiency and maximum carbon emissions intensity for different technologies. To receive IDB's support, these plants are also expected to demonstrate adoption of the best appropriate, available technology to allow for high efficiency and lower GHG emission intensity, as documented in a comprehensive alternatives analysis. A case study will be presented to illustrate the practical use of these guidelines. The IDB has also extended a similar approach to other GHG emissions intensive sectors, such as the cement manufacturing sector, and the main sector will also be presented.

Summary: Greenhouse gas emissions are generally not addressed in coal-fired power plants, because EIAs, as national legal and regulatory frameworks, are yet to be developed, particularly in developing countries. Recently published guidelines by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) proposed an approach to incorporate such climate change impacts on the basis of minimum performance criteria.