



NOVÁKY POWER STATION



SLOVAK POWER STATIONS NOVÁKY POWER STATION



Characteristics – Power Station Nováky

The Power Station Nováky *"Elektráreň Nováky" in slovak, (ENO)* is located in Zemianske Kostoľany nearby the Novaky Coal Mines and the Nováky Chemical Factory in the District of Prievidza. In addition to electricity generation and supply, ENO provides for hot water supplies for heating of the towns of Prievidza, Nováky, Zemianske Kostoľany as well as for industry and other organisations and steam for heat supplies to surrounding industrial enterprises.

With their installed capacity of 518 MW these account for some 7.5% of Slovak Power Stations (SE) installed capacity.

History of power station

The construction of the power plant began in 1949 and the first turbo-generator was started in 1953. In 1998, modernisation and desulphurisation of smoke gases on two 110 MW units were finished.



Installed capacity	78,00 MW	440,00 MW
Number of units	1	4
Fuel	brown coal	brown coal, mazut
Commissioning	1953 - 1957, 1996	1964, 1976

Method of electricity generation in thermal power plants



Atmosphere Protection

The largest investment actions relating to the air protection include :

- building up the desulphurisation on the wet limestone wash principle on two 110 MW units at Nováky
- building up a fluidised bed boiler featuring a 28 MW turbine at Nováky with the dry desulphurisation method as a replacement of ecologically unfit boilers beyond their service life,
- installation of 18 continual emission monitoring systems in Nováky for transparent demonstration of pollution levels.

Due to the implementation of the cited investment actions production of the basic harmful substances into the atmosphere from SE sources have been constantly falling.



Benefits from the building up of the desulphurisation unit

lowering the emmisions of SO₂ into the air of about 40 000 tons / year

 lowering dust of about 700 tons/ year

 catching the harmful emissions such as fluorine, chlorine and arsenic

 dumping the waste and reusing it as an inferior-secondary product

improving the environment by the significant impact on our fauna and flora



Water Protection

Before its usage the taken water has to be treated mechanically and chemically in order to decrease its contamination and to meet the quality requests of water for the operation in power plants.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION ③