

Etex Building Performance has decided to invest six million euros in the desulphurization plant at the Rovinari thermal power plant, which is part of the Oltenia Energy Complex. In this way, Etex plans to provide the raw materials needed for the gypsum and cardboard factory in the municipality of Turceni.

Currently, the company uses raw materials from the local thermal power plant, TPP Turceni, which in the meantime has significantly reduced the level of electricity production from coal. To realize this idea, an agreement is needed with the Oltenia Energy Complex, which owns the thermal power plant. Namely, sulfur from flue gases generated in the process of electricity production in coal-fired thermal power plants can be used in the technological process, with the addition of limestone powder, for the production of gypsum, or, at a later stage, suhazoids. The problem for Etex is the fact that TPP Turceni, once the largest thermal power plant in Romania, produces less and less electricity, so Etex no longer has enough raw materials to produce drywall in its factory.

Etex has proposed to invest its money in a desulphurization plant at another thermal power plant owned by EC Oltenia, TPP Rovinari, to provide the necessary raw materials.

Etex Building Performance has an ongoing contract with the Oltenia Energy Complex, which is valid for several more years. The contract allows the Turceni thermal power plant to deliver raw materials to the company, from which it then receives gypsum.

However, although all coal-fired power plants in Romania have built flue gas desulphurization plants, only the Turceni thermal power plant has a drying plant, which only allows the extraction of gypsum.

Source: e-nergia.ro