



- Wartsila entered Indian market through the agent: Banaras House Ltd in 1980
- Wärtsilä has contributed immensely to the Power segment of the country.
- Wärtsilä has over 26 years of experience in providing complete lifecycle power solutions for the Indian energy market.
 - As a leading solutions provider of rapid and flexible power plants for Utilities, Industry and IPPs, the Wärtsilä name is now synonymous with decentralized energy market.
- In the marine market, Wärtsilä has delivered engines to vessels belonging to the Navy, Coast Guard, Port Trusts, Merchant Shipping, floating cranes and offshore rigs.
- Wärtsilä's factory at Khopoli manufactures auxiliaries/pipe modules and reconditions and upgrades engines, ship propellers and components. Also it integrates High speed DG (Diesel Generator) sets for the marine requirements.
- In India the brand Wärtsilä is a very powerful one and is perhaps most well recognized, outside Finland.
- It is a name that means trust, reliability and excellence to the customer.

WARTSILA INDIA MILESTONES



- 1983 First engine supplied by Wärtsilä Diesel in India
- 1986 Incorporation of the company
- 1989 Assembly factory set up at Khopoli
- 1989 Issue of shares to public
- 1999 500 MW from Khopoli
- 1999 First IPP signed
- 2003 100 engines under O&M agreement in India
- 2005 EOU Unit at Khopoli for manufacturing gear boxes
- 2005 Largest gas power plant 100 MW set up in Tamil Nadu
- 2005 O&M of STG plant
- 2006 3000 MW delivered to India
- 2008 O&M of WTG plant
- 2008 Dry Docking Facility at Paradip Port, Orissa
- **2012- Remote Monitoring Station in Chennai**



Our Capabilities

TOTAL TURNKEY PROJECTS (INCLUDING CIVIL)

ENGINEERING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

INSTALLATION OF COMPLETE PLANT

TESTING OF EQUIPMENTS AND SYSTEMS

COMMISSIONING AND HANDING OVER













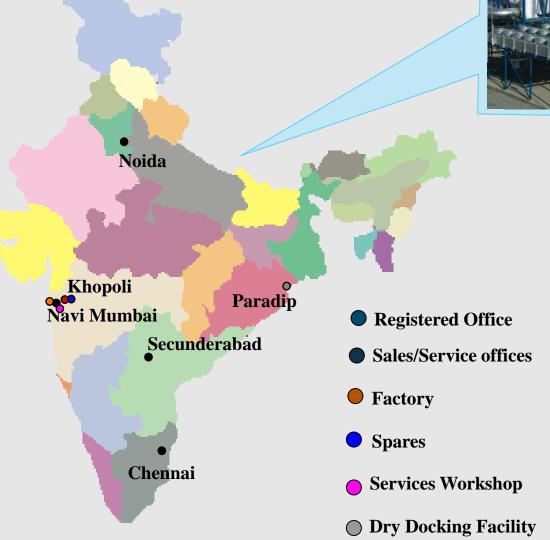


The Indian Project Management teams are equipped with the following competencies.

- Project Management Division with 6 project teams in place.
- We have close to 90 persons under Project execution group which includes Project Management, Construction, Commissioning and Purchase teams.
- Most of the Project personnel are certified by Project Management Institute -PMI (USA) as Project Management Professionals
- World Class expertise an enabler to handling Project Management, Construction and Commissioning activities even for Global projects
- 600 MW of projects are under execution by the Project execution teams in India.











• No of Employees: 900 persons on rolls

• Installed MW: 4043+ MW

No. of Power Plants: 434

• No of Engines: 738+

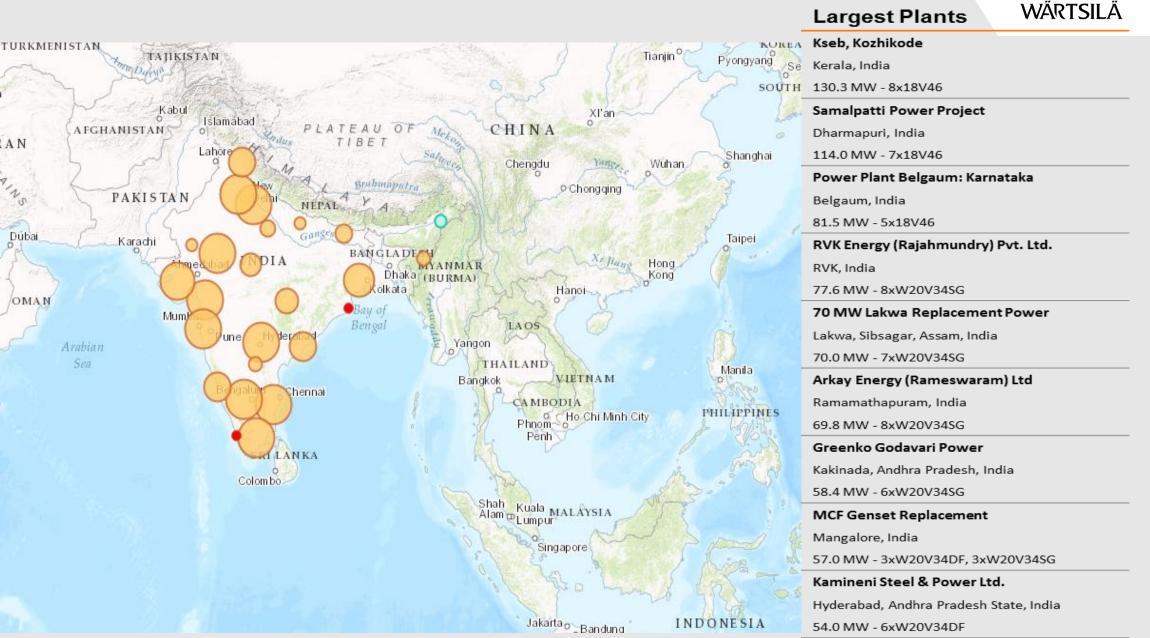
No of O&M Plants: 35 Power Plants

1389 MW (incl. BTG projects)

WÄRTSILÄ IS MOST WELL RECOGNISED BRAND IN INDIA AFTER FINLAND



Kamineni Steel & Power Ltd.



© Wärtsilä

Tehran

IRAN

Dubai

OMAN

Baghdad O

ABIA Riyadh

YEMEN

Djibouti

SOMALIA

Mogadishu

A

UDI

SOME POWER PLANT REFERENCES

Malanpur Group Captive Power Plant (24 MW). MP



Coromandel Electric Power- 24 MW, TN



Arkay Energy, Ramanathpuram (T.N.) - 150 180 MW



Fuel: Natural Gas

Prime movers: 16+3 x 20V34SG + STG (CC)

Base load: 150 ... 180 MW Year of completion: Phase 1: 2005,

Phase 2: 2010, Phase 3: 2012 & Phase 4: 2013 Phase 5: 2015



PRESENT SITUATION WITH POWER PLANT BUSINESS

- India has surplus power (Inst capacity > 310 GW*)
 - Cost of generation
 - NG = €0.07 / kWh (5 USD/MMBTu)
 - Coal = €0.02 / kWh
 - Solar = €0.02 / kWh
 - Coal plants running with 60% PLF.
- Energy demand is less.
- Gas, expensive and uncertainty over gas availability.
- No clear incentives for the Combined Heat and Power projects (gas based)
- HFO operations not allowed (due to environmental issues).
- Opportunities in
 - Possibility in renewals (Solar, Battery storage)
 - LNG terminals





WARTSILA BUSINESS IN INDIA AND EXPERIENCES IN SALES AND PROJECT STAGE AND LEARNINGS

Navy Business Projects in India

Negatives:

- Very complex environment Shipyard, Navy (various departments within Navy), QA agencies etc.
- Closed two-bid system Technical bid (which is opened first, discussed and negotiated) & Commercial bid (opened later, but submitted alongwith Tech Bid)
- Too long "sales cycles" upto 3 years from initial enquiry to Order
- Too long "Project Execution Cycle" upto 10 years (multiple vessels, long time to build ship, too long process for Sea trials)
- Delays in getting approvals drawings approvals, FAT procedures, Final trials approvals, QAP approvals, inspection at various stages by Navy personnel.
- Conflict between owners (Navy) & Shipyards Navy wants good, reliable equipment but Shipyard wants to use cheapest equipment, fast to install
- Wartsila engines are too heavy, too big and too expensive so most of the times not fit Navy constraints of size, weight.

Positives:

- Assured business (although slow) independent of economy, fuel costs
- Assured payments as it is coming from Govt agencies, although there can be long delays
- No cancellation of projects once ordered.
- Propulsion equipments Wartsila has very large share, also for Indian Coastgard Patrol Vessels.
- Wartsila plays "Integrator" taking engines from Cummins, Alternator from Kirloskar and make "integrated DG set" that meet critical requirements of very low vibrations, very low noise and withstand very high shocks



