**Co firing:**

Co-firing (also referred to as complementary firing or co-combustion) is the combustion of two different fuels in the same combustion system. Fuels can be solid fuels, liquid fuels or gaseous, and its source either fossil or renewable.

**Repowering:**

Repowering is the process of replacing older power stations with newer ones that either have a greater nameplate capacity or more efficiency which results in a net increase of power generated.

**Types of generators in Wind Turbine:**

**Doubly Fed Induction Generators (DFIG), Squirrel Cage Induction generators (SCIG)** are the two types of induction generators commonly used for geared operation in WECS in variable speeds and fixed speeds, while the Permanent Magnet Synchronous generators **(PMSG)** can operate gearless.

**DC Generator:**

Not favorable due to its high cost, weight, maintenance.

**Synchronous Generators:**

Produces high quality of power, however maintaining constant speed of the rotor is difficult also requirement of dc power also another disadvantage.(dc power for maintaining RMF rotor has to rotate in the speed of Ns).

**Induction Generator (Induction motor principle and induction generator principle** must)

The primary advantage of Induction generator is rugged in construction, low capital cost, less maintenance, better transient performance.