TARIFF PETITION

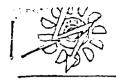
LETTER OF INTEREST (LOI) BY SARHAD HYDEL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATON (SHYDO)

ATTACHMENT T-1

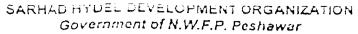
TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS







SHYDO





No 207~07/SHYDO/DPP/Globez Dated, Peshawar the 22/3/2010

To

M/S GLOBEZ 179-A, Shiekh Maltoen Town, Mardan, NWFP Phone: 0937-868113

Subject:

LETTER OF INTEREST (LOI) FOR DEVELOPMENT OF 1.40 MW HYDEL POTENTIAL PROJECT AT RAW SITE AT GHANOOL NALA, NEAR BALAKOT, MANSEHRA

Registration No. SHYDO/PP/2003/Ghanool Nata-01 dated 8 7 2009

Reference this office NOC issued vide No 110-14/SHYDO/DPP/GLOBEZ dated 11-2,2010 and subsequently your submission of the said Bank Guarantee No. 62/04 dated 5-3-2010 amounting to Rs: 7,00,000/-

In terms of the provisions of the Provincial Policy for Power Generation Projects, 2006 (the 'Policy"), the Government of NVVFP hereby confirms its interest in your proposal for developing the raw site at GHANOOL NALA near Balakot, Mansohra for power potential of 1.40 MW approximately (the "Project").

As per the policy, under clause 44, you are hereby issued the EOI for conducting the feasibility study for the subject project, at no risk and cost or any obligation on part of GoNWFP/SHYDO or any other agency, within maximum first twelve (12) months and subsequently construction / erection of power plant and bring it into power production within remaining maximum twenty (our (24) months of the total grace period of thirty six (36) months.

You will have to carry out the feasibility study according to the specific milestones / time ochedule to be provided by you to SHYDO and submit the monthly progress report accordingly.

SHYDO will appoint a Panel of Expert (PoE) to monitor the feasibility study progress according to the agreed indestones and to ensure the implementation of the project consistent with time frame allotted for the stipulated total grace period of three years for the construction of the scheme as per Power Policy 2006.

Issuance of this LOI or the Japsing of its validity, or your conducting feasibility study there under cannot form the basis of any claim for compensation or damages by the sponsor or the project company or any party claiming through them against the GoNW/FP/SHYDO or any of its agencies on any grounds whatspever, during or after the

Subsequent to the approval of the feasibility study by PoE/SHYDO/Irrigation partment, you will be issued LOS of the construction of the project.

In case you fail to complete the feasibility study within prescribed period of issuance of this LOI according to the given milestones and other clauses of the GoNWFP power Policy 2006. SHYDO may terminate this LOI and encash the Bank Guarantee.

This LOI has been issued in duplicate on date hereof, and it shall come into effect when one copy hereof is received by SHYDO after having been duly countersigned by you. Nevertheless, this LOI shall lapse if the countersigned copy is not received at SHYDO within thirty (30) days of its issuance.

For and on behalf of (Name& Signature of Sponsor)



Managing Dir

CC.

- 1. The Secretary, Energy & Power Department, Peshawar.
- 2. The Secretary, Irrigation Department, Peshawar.

Managing Director

TARIFF PETITION

TRANSFER OF LETTER OF INTEREST (LOI) TO FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PRIVATE) LIMITED

ATTACHMENT T-2

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS











No.1264-65/SHYDO/DPP/Giobez Dated, Peshawar the 08 /12 /2010

M/S GLOBEZ

179-A. Shiekn Maltoon Town.

Mardan, 23200 KPK Phone 0937-881128

Subject:

Ghanool Nala near Balakot (1.40 MW).

LOTN: It is a support a DOA in Professor dated 22 0 25 10

With reference to your request vide letter No. nil dated 26.11.2010, Managing Director SHYDO has given approval for change of name from M/S Globez to M/S Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Pvt) Ltd, with the condition that the above referred LOI terms & conditions for subject project will remain intact. The bank guarantee aiready provided will be replaced with a new company name mentioned in your letter with same validity time period. Also you are to provide an undertaking, signed by both original owner/sponsors of the companies that newly submitted Bank Guarantee would be encashed if any terms & conditions of LOI are violated

On providing the above, an addendum will be issued for change of coinpany name and registration No lets and the old Bank guarantee will be returned duly released.

(Private Power)

CC

PS to Managing Director SHYDO, Peshawai

(Private Power)

TARIFF PETITION

FEASIBILITY STUDY APPROVAL NOTIFICATION FROM SHYDO

ATTACHMENT T-3

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

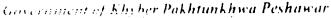




产为



SARHAD HYDEL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION





No.523-28.SHY DO DPP LNSP Dated Peshawar the 115 (04 200)

7...

MIS Glober (main company)

M.S Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Pvt) Ltd. (sister company of Globez).
109 A Sheikh Maltoch town.
Mardan

Subject:

Approval of Feasibility Study for Ghanool Nala HPP (2.4 MW) at Balakot

المعارية ومعاصرة

- Letter of interest (LOI) (207-09/SHYDO/DPP/Globe / rlated
- Final feasibility study for the subject project was submitted vide letter No. 6264 dated 8.3.2011

Dear Si

SHYDO is pleased to communicate the following decisions taken on the Panel of Experts (POE) meeting held on 24 3,2011 for importoring the teacher to study for Chancol Naia HPP (2.4 MW) at Barakot

The Feasibility Study has been completed by M/S FMSP. Public Ltd. Marcial as up the milestones given in the Letter of Interests.

- Sponsors to clarify/justify the assumptions made regarding project costs while submitting the tariff petition to NEPRA.
- POE certify only the completion of the Feasibility Study however, due to nature of data and resultant conclusions. Panel of Experts jointly and/or individually will not be responsible for ireliability of data contents and conclusions given in the feasibility study.
- Shonser to jobtain the Environmental clearance certificate from the Legentiment of Environment Govt, of Knyber Pakhtunkhwa Tokunawa

In appreciance with the provisions of the Policy for Power Generation Projects 2006 Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and its subsequent amendments upon the approach NEPRA. PESCO for tariff negotiation and finalize their tariff within three months.

port of the reference represents to approach NEPRA is PESCO and the very fariff port of the suggest project within three (3) months starting from the oute of security of the setter.

We appreciate your efforts for completion of the feasibility study and expect the same pace and spirit for negotiation and filling the tariff petition with NEPRA

Yours Sincerely

Managing Director SHYDO

Copy to

The Chaneral Manager (WPPO) SEE WAPDA House Lahore

- Chief Executive PESCO WAPDA House Peshawar
- The Chairman NEPRA
 OPF building, G-5/1 Islamabad
- PS to Secretary Energy & Power Department Govt of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.

From the January Proventy SHYDC 895, Wapda House, Shami Road Peshawar, PH (091) 9211558 Cax, (794) 927 (497)

TARIFF PETITION

Noc For Tariff Petition Application From Peshawar Electric Supply Company (Pesco)

ATTACHMENT T-4

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS









PESHAWAR ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY

PH# 091-9212334 Fex 091-9212024 No _ 647-49

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE PESCO WAPDA HOUSE, PESHAWAR Dated 28 /057 2011

M/s Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Pvt) Ltd.

179-A. Sheikh Maltoon Town, Mardan.

Subject: Request for issuance of NOC for tariff application for 2.4 MW Ghanool Hydropower project in District Mansehra, under "Policy for Hydropower Generation Projects-2006" GoKPK.

TRef; your letter No. Nil dated: 29,03.2011.

PESCO intends to purchase power from 2.4 MW Ghanool Hydropower project Balakot subject to the following conditions:

- 1) If the tariff determined by NEPRA, is acceptable to PESCO.
- 2) Metering will be done at the 132kV GSS Balakot.
- 3) The interconnectivity and its cost will be decided later on.

If the above terms and conditions are acceptable to the firm, copy of tariff petition be submitted to this office before approaching the NEPRA for tariff determination.

PESCO PESHAWAR

Copy to:

1) Chief Operating Officer (CPPA) Lahore for information, of

2) Managing Director, PPIB, 50-Nazimuddin Road, F-7/4, Islamabad for ...information, place

TARIFF PETITION

NOC FROM ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ATTACHMENT T-5

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS







Environmental Protection Agency Environment Department

Come of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

10 614/166/62 cm 1962

10

Mr. Zeeshan Khanzada Khan, Chief Executive, Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Pvt) Limited Mardan Phone No. 0937-881128

Subject ISSUANCE OF NOC FOR GHANOOL HPP (2.4 MW) BALAKOT.

am precised to enclose herewith Legal Environmental Approval/ Decision Note on LEE of 2.4 MW Ghanpol Hydro Power Project Balakot District Mansenra for your information and further implementation, please

Deputy Director (EIA)

Tel: 92(91) 9210263-9210148, Fax: 92 (91) 9210280

SCHEDULE-VI Decision on IEE

Name, address of proponent:

Zeeshan Khanzada Khan

Chief Executive

Frontier Mega Structure & Power

(Pvt) Ltd. FMSP.

Mardan

Phone No. 0092937881128

2. Description of project.

Ghanool Hydro Power Project is proposed to be built on Ghanool Nullah at Ghanool village. The site is located 16 Km upstream of Balakot in Distt. Mansehra. The project is to operate on Run-off river basis. The flow in Ghanool Nullah shall be diverted downstream. The channel will run up to Dhamdar village where Forebay will be built. A steel penstock shall be installed to take water from Forebay to Power House. The water from Power House will be discharge into Ghanool

Nullah.

3. Location of project.

The project is located in Balakot

District Mansehra.

4. Date of filing of IEE.

09-05-2011

(Ref. EPA Diary No. 376)

- 5. After careful review, the Environmental Protection Agency, Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has decided to accord approval of the Initial Environmental Examination for Ghanool Hydro Power Project, Balakot, District Mansehra, in line with the guidelines issued by Pak. EPA and IEE/EIA Regulations, 2000 subject to the following terms & conditions:
 - a) The proponent will adopt all precautionary and mitigatory measures identified in IEE report as well as any un-anticipated impacts during the construction and operation phases of project.
 - b) Land compensation agreement with land owners/houses and flour mill owner, should be provided to this Agency before starting activities on the site.
 - c) Debris/excavated material should be disposed off in designated areas.
 - d) Non technical jobs should be provided to the local community.

F. 1 47 - 1 Pre

- e) Compensation of the land should be paid on market rate/ as per govt. policy.
- f) Afforestation programme should be planned and communicated to this Agency.
- g) Regular discharge of water should be ensured for the use of present dependents on cownstream river.

- n) Construction activity should not be carried out during the nesting/hatching season of wild animals.
-) with laddens thou inpricenstructed for the safety of fish population
- j) Explosives should be used after informing the local administration/con munity.
- k) Health and safety measures (PPEs) should be provided to the staff during construction and theration stage.
- 6 The proponent shall be liable for correctness and validity of the information supplied by the environmental consultant.
- / The proponent shall be liable for compliance of sections 13, 14, 17 and 18 of IEE/EIA Regulations 2000, regarding approval, confirmation of compliance, entry, inspections as a monitoring.
- 5. This approval is accorded only for the installation/ construction phase of the project. The proportion will obtain approval for operation of the project in accordance with the Section 13 (2) (b) and Section 18 of the IEE/EIA Regulations, 2000.
- 9. Any change in the proved project shall be communicated to EPA, Khyper Pakhtunkhwa and st. . De commenced after obtaining the approval.
- 10 This approval shall intreated as null and void if all or any of the conditions mentioned above is, the not complied with.
- 11. Inis approval does—It absolve the preponent of the duty to obtain any other approval or dearance that may be required under any law in force.
- There is no logarica in pending in the courts against the project.
- In exercise of the lower under Section 12 of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 199—the undersigned is pleased to approve the IEE Report for construction phase of the project with above mentioned terms and conditions

Dated: Peshawar 07-7-20//

Tracking/File, No. EPA/ILE/Chanool HPP/ 962

DIRECTOR GENERAL

EPA, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 31711 3rd Floor, SDU Building, Khyber Road,

Peshawar.

TARIFF PETITION

LETTER FROM NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY (NEPRA)

ATTACHMENT T-6

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS







REGISTRAR

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

2nd Floor, OPF Building, G-5/2, Shahrah-e-Jamhuriat, Islamabad Phone: 9207200, Fax: 9210215

Website: www.nepra.org.pk, Email: info@nepra.org.pk

CONTRACTOR WAS 3285-86

May 00, 2001

M. A. onner Mega Structure & Power (Pvt) Limited 179-A Sheikh Maltoon town.Mardan

Subject: APPROVAL OF FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR GHANOOL NALA HPP (2.4 MW) AT BALAKOT

Please refer to letter No. 523-28/SHYDO/DDP/FMSP dated 15-04-2011 of Sarhad Hydel Development Organization (SHYDO) addressed to M/s Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Pvt) Limited (FMSP) and a copy to TG-198A.

National Control of SHYDO, the FMSP has been advised to approach NEPRA for approval of the state of the subject project. NEPRA's guidelines for submission of application for grant of constitution for entering for Determination of Tariff are detailed hereunder.

1 Ocheration Decade Application

Application to Contration License can be submitted pursuant to Section 15 of NEPRA Act and in accordance with the procedure set out in the Regulations' along with prescribed fee as per requirement of Regulation 5(2) of the Regulations. Copies of NEPRA Act & the Regulations are encresed

H. Tariff Petition

A petition for tariff determination can be filed as per Tariff Rules along with applicable fee, as per requirement of Rule 3(1) of Tariff Rules. Copy of Tariff Rules is enclosed.

Please note that the Licence Application/Tariff Petition fees are linked with CPI revised on monthly basis, exact amount of applicable fee may be confirmed from this office at the time of filing Generation Licence application. Lariff Petition.

Engl: Asabos e

(Syed Safeer Hussain)

CC Miniaging Director, SHYDO, 306-WAPDA House, Shami Road, Peshawar

TARIFF PETITION

LOCATION PLAN

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS



RENCON



TARIFF PETITION

TARIFF PETITION

SECTION - 8

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS







BEFORE THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

TARIFF PETITION

ON BEHALF OF

FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FOR

DETERMINATION OF FEASIBILITY STAGE REFERENCE TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY POWER SERVICES FROM 2.4 MW HYDROPOWER PROJECT AT GHANOOL, DISTRICT MANSEHRA, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

BEFORE THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

TARIFF PETITION

ON BEHALF OF

FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FOR

DETERMINATION OF FEASIBILITY STAGE REFERENCE TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY POWER SERVICES
FROM 2.4 MW HYDROPOWER PROJECT AT GHANOOL, DISTRICT MANSEHRA, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PRIVATE) LIMITED
House No. 179, Sector A
Street No. 4 Sheikh Maltoon Town
Mardan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

TARIFF PETITION

DETAILS OF THE PETITIONER

1. Name and Address:

Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited

House No. 179, Sector A Street No. 4 Sheikh Maltoon Town, Mardan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Company Registration No. 0070319

Phone:

0937 - 881128

Fax:

0937 - 868113

Email:

zkz@hotmail.com

2. Project Sponsors

- i. Mr. Zeeshan Khanzada
- ii. Ms. Amna Khanzada
- iiii Ms. Shaukat Khanaada

3. Authorized Representatives of the Petitioner

1. Mr. Zeeshan Khanzada

Chief Executive

Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited

House No. 179, Sector A

Street No. 4 Sheikh Maltoon Town, Mardan, Klivber Pakhtunkhwa

Phone:

093" - 881128

Fax:

0937 - 868113

Email:

zkz@hotmail.com

2. Mr. Muddassar Mehmood, ACA

Partner

Riaz Ahmad & Company Chartered Accountants 2-A, ATS Centre, 30-West Fazal-ul-Haq Road, Blue Area

Islamabad, Pakistan

Telephones: (92-51) 22 41 21-2

Mobile:

(92-333) 425 41 49

Fax:

(92-51) 227 88 59

Email:

md@racopk.com

ZK

TARIFF PETITION

3. Engnr.Fazal Mahmood Qureshi

Technical Consultant – Renewable Energy Consultants (RENCON)

4. Mr. Ammad Ahmed

Financial Consultant – Riaz Ahmad & Company Chartered Accountants

GROUNDS FOR PETITION

- Under the "Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act (XL of 1997), hereinafter referred to as the NEPRA Act, NEPRA (the Nanoral Electric Power Regulatory Authority) is responsible, inter-alia, to determine tariffs, rates and other terms and conditions for the supply of electric power services by the generation transmission and distribution companies and to recommend them to the Federal Government for notification. NEPRA is also responsible for determining the process and procedures for reviewing and approving tariffs and tariff adjustments, etc.
- 5. Frontier Mega Structure-& Power (Private) Limited ("FMSPL") is a private housed company and registered under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Sponsors of FMSPL intended to set up, on BOOT basis, a 2.4 MW Hydropower Project at about 16 Kms upstream. Balakot, over a narrow gorge of Ghanool Nullah (Katha) on Balakot-Naran road in Kyhber Pakhtunkhwa Province of Pakistan.
- Feasibility report for the project has been approved by the SHYDO's Panel of Experts as conveyed by SHYDO vide letter No. 323-28/SHYDO DPP, FMSP dated Apple 15, 2011.
- NOC from Peshawar Electric Supply Company vide letter No.647-49 Ghat was dated 28 May 2011 has been received.
- 8. NOC from Environmental Protection Agency, Environment Department Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa vide letter No. EPA/IEE/Ghanool/962 dated July 2011 has also been obtained.
- 9. National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) vide letter in NEPRA/R/LAG-30/FMSP, 3285-86 dated 6 May 2011 has advised the management Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited to approach NEPRA for approximation for the project.
- 10. In accordance with the policy of the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Government of Pakistan, FMSPL is submitting this petition for determination of Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff for the Project based on the technical data and cost estimates given the feasibility report in order to facilitate its financing and implementation. FMSPL has also submitted an application separately for grant of Generation License for the project.



TARIFF PETITION

11. In accordance with the requirements of NEPRA Act and Rules and Regulations made there under, FMSPL hereby submits this Petition, in accordance with the NEPRA (Tariff Standards and Procedure) Rules 1998, for determination approval of the Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff and its Adjustment / Indexation provisions and other terms and conditions for the project.

INTRODUCTION

- 12. The project sponsors as listed above have formed consortium comprising of Renewable Energy Consultants (RENCON) and Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants (RACO) to undertake the feasibility study of 2.4 MW Hydropower Project.
- 13. Project was offered by the SHYDO for implementation in the private sector pursuant to the Sarhad Hydel Development Organisation Policy 2006 and GOP's Policy for Power Generation Projects 2002 ("Policy").
- 14. The sponsors were pre-qualified and a Letter of Interest (LOI) for conducting feasibility study of the said project was issued to M/s GLOBEZ (An associated undertaking) by SHYDO vide letter no. 207-09, SHYDO/DPP, Globez dated 22 March 2010 (Attachment T- 1). LOI was transferred in the name of M/s Frontier Megal Structure & Power (Private Limited vide letter no. 1264-65/SHYDO/DPP, Gobez dated 8 December 2010 (Attachment T- 2) as special purpose company was formed for this project.
- 15. The work on feasibility study commenced in March 2010. The assignment included site investigations, environmental study, the collection and review of the previous studies and existing data, optimization of project parameters, cost estimates and economic and financial analysis. The consultants submitted reports on core activities of the study and gave presentations to the SHYDO's Panel of Experts (POE) from time to time. POE's valuable observations and comments were duly acknowledged, evaluated and suitably incorporated in the feasibility report. By the grace of Almighty Allah, the feasibility study of the project was completed within the stipulated period and the draft Feasibility report was submitted to SHYDO on March 08, 2011 and presentation thereon was given to POE on 24 March 2011. Feasibility report for the project has been approved by the SHYDO's Panel of Experts as conveyed by SHYDO vide letter No. 523-28/SHYDO, DPP/FMSP dated April 15, 2011. (Attachment T-3)
- 16. NOC from Peshawar Electric Supply Company vide letter No.647-49 dated 28 May 2011 (Attachment T 4) and NOC from Environmental Protection Agency, Environment Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa vide letter no. EPA/IEE/Ghanool/962 dated 07 July 2011 (Attachment T 5) has also been obtained.

ZK

Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited 2.4 Mw Ghanool Hydropower Project

TARIFF PETITION

- National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) vide letter NEPRA/R/LAG-30/FMSP/3285-86 dated 6 May 2011 (Attachment T 6) has advised the management of Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited to approach NEPRA for approval of tariff determination for the project.
- 18. Pursuant to the directions of the SHNDO, this Tariff Petition has been prepared and filed by the management of Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited in accordance with the requirements of the NEPRA Act and the rules framed thereunder FMSPL is a new prospective Independent Power Producer (IPP), and is currently not a licensee under the NEPRA Act. FMSPL has, therefore, simultaneously filed a separate application with NEPRA for the grant of Generation License.
- The Reference Tariff as determined by NEPRA pursuant to this Petition would become a part of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to be executed between Frontic Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited and the Power Purchaser i.e. CPPA/NTO based on the PPIB's standardized PPA format and as mutually agreed to by the partie.
- 20. All the pertinent information about the project i.e. sponsors information, technic description, the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Report, tental environmental arrangements with NTDC's Grid System, financial data, etc., are explained within or attached with this petition.
- Management of Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited will be pleased a submit any additional information as and when required by NEPRA.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- The project envisages development, design, engineering, financing, construction testing & commissioning, owning, operation, maintenance and transfer of 2.4 MW Rundhe-River Hydropower Plant at 16 Km upstream of Balakot in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Province of Pakistan on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis in accordance with Sarhad Hydel Development Organisation Policy 2006 and GOP's Policy for Power Generation Projects 2002, as amended from time to time.
- 23. The Site is located at about 16 Kms upstream of Balakot, a steel truss bailey bridgower a narrow gorge of Ghanool Nullah (Katha) on Balakot-Naran road.
- Ghanool nullah is one of the small but perennially flowing left bank tributaries of Kunhar River that has its confluence about 16 kms upstream of Balakot town. The confluence of Ghanool Nullah with Kunhar River is almost in front of Tangair Nullah, which is a major right bank tributary of Kunhar river. The Nullah flow originates there glacial melts off Makra and Mukhair peaks which are part of a prominent geo-climatologies.



TARIFF PETITION

11. In accordance with the requirements of NEPRA Act and Rules and Regulations made there under, FMSPL hereby submits this Petition, in accordance with the NEPRA (Tariff Standards and Procedure) Rules 1998, for determination approval of the Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff and its Adjustment, Indexation provisions and other terms and conditions for the project.

INTRODUCTION

- 12. The project sponsors as listed above have formed consortium comprising of Renewable Energy Consultants (RENCON) and Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants (RACO) to undertake the feasibility study of 2.4 MW Hydropower Project.
- 13. Project was offered by the SHYDO for implementation in the private sector pursuant to the Sarhad Hydel Development Organisation Policy 2006 and GOP's Policy for Power Generation Projects 2002 ("Policy").
- 14. The sponsors were pre-qualified and a Letter of Interest (LOI) for conducting feasibility study of the said project was issued to M/s GLOBEZ (An associated undertaking) by SHYDO vide letter no. 201-09/SHYDO, DPP, Globez dated 22 March 2010 (Attachment T- 1): LOI was transferred in the name of M/s Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private Limited vide letter no. 1264-65/SHYDO, DPP, Gobez dated 8 December 2010 (Attachment T- 2) as special purpose company was formed for this project.
- The work on feasibility study commenced in March 2010. The assignment included site investigations, environmental study, the collection and review of the previous studies and existing data, optimization of project parameters, cost estimates and economic and financial analysis. The consultants submitted reports on core activities of the study and gave presentations to the SHYDO's Panel of Experts (POE) from time to time. POE's valuable observations and comments were duly acknowledged, evaluated and suitably incorporated in the feasibility report. By the grace of Almighty Allah, the feasibility study of the project was completed within the stipulated period and the draft Feasibility report was submitted to SHYDO on March 08, 2011 and presentation thereon was given to POE on 24 March 2011. Feasibility report for the project has been approved by the SHYDO's Panel of Experts as conveyed by SHYDO vide letter No. 523-28/SHYDO/DPP/FMSP dated April 15, 2011. (Attachment T- 3)
- 16. NOC from Peshawar Electric Supply Company vide letter No.647-49 dated 28 May 2011 (Attachment T 4) and NOC from Environmental Protection Agency, Environment Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa vide letter no. EPA/IEE/Ghanool/962 dated 07 July 2011 (Attachment T 5) has also been obtained.

211

TARIFF PETITION

- National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) vide letter to NEPRA/R/LAG-30/FMSP/3285-86 dated 6 May 2011 (Attachment T 6) has advised the management of Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited to approve the NEPRA for approval of tariff determination for the project.
- 18. Pursuant to the directions of the SHYDO, this Tariff Petition has been prepared and filed by the management of Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited a accordance with the requirements of the NEPRA Act and the rules framed thereuseder FMSPL is a new prospective Independent Power Producer (IPP), and is currently took a hoensee under the NEPRA Act. FMSPL has, therefore, simultaneously filed a separate application with NEPRA for the grant of Generation License.
- 19. The Reference Tariff as determined by NEPRA pursuant to this Petition would become a part of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to be executed between France Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited and the Power Purchaser i.e. CPPA NID based on the PPIB's standardized PPA format and as mutually agreed to by the parties over the project specific requirements.
- All the pertinent information about the project i.e. sponsors information, technological description, the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESLA) Reports terroring interconnection arrangements with NTDC's Grid System, financial data, etc. are explained within or attached with this petition.
- Management of Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited will be pleased to submit any additional information as and when required by NEPRA.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- The project envisages development, design, engineering, financing, constitute testing & commissioning, owning, operation, maintenance and transfer of 2.4 MW Rusthe-River Hydropower Plant at 16 Km upstream of Balakot in the Khyber Pakhtunian Province of Pakistan on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis in accordance with Sarhad Hydel Development Organisation Policy 2006 and GOP's Policy for Person Generation Projects 2002, as amended from time to time.
- The Site is located at about 16 Kms upstream of Balakot, a steel truss bailey bridge over a narrow gorge of Ghanool Nullah (Katha) on Balakot-Naran road.
- Ghanool nullah is one of the small but perennially flowing left bank tributaries of Kunhar River that has its confluence about 16 kms upstream of Balakot town the confluence of Ghanool Nullah with Kunhar River is almost in front of Tangair Nullah which is a major right bank tributary of Kunhar river. The Nullah flow originates to clacial melts off Makra and Mukhair peaks which are part of a prominent geo-climatology as



TARIFF PETITION

feature in the catchment. The flow is further contributed by a number of arterial seasonal / perennial streams as the nullah descends towards its confluence with Kunhar River. The confluence of Ghanool Nullah with Kunhar River is at an approximate altitude of 1200 masl and the highest elevation of the nullah catchment is about 3800 masl.

- 25. From the confluence of nullah upstream, initial stretch of about 1000 meters is relatively narrow a gorge like. A bridge on the main Balakot Naran highway is over a narrow gorge formed by the flow of Ghanool nullah. From the confluence point until the bridge, physical movement through the narrow gorge is possible but not easy. Upstream of this bridge, the bed slope is relatively mild and the valley starts opening up and remains so until the outskirts of Ghanool and neighbouring villages. Average bed slope from the intake down to power house location is about 8° o. This average bed slope and availability of perennial flow offer favourable opportunities of development for a small run-off-river project. Although the surface geology at some of the places along the power channel does not appear to be stable, protective measures shall stabilize the slopes.
- 26. Pakistan is a water-rich country but, unfortunately, Pakistan's energy market investment in hydropower generation has been caught up in confusion and paradoxes for more than a decade, and no significant progress has been achieved so far. On the other hand, the Government is trying to facilitate private investors to promote hydel power generation in the country. Hydropower is a primary domestic source of energy. Pakistan is endowed with a hydel potential of more than 40,000 MW, most of which lies in the Khyber Pakhtunkhawa, Northern Areas. Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Puniab:
- 27. After the creation of Pakistan, the country faced numerous problems including dearth of electrical power. Hydropower development in the Indo-Pak subcontinent started in 1925, with the construction of the Renala 1 MW hydropower station. After a decade, the 1.7 MW Malakand-I hydropower station was built, which was later upgraded to a 20 MW capacity. Subsequently, in 1953, the 20 MW Dargai hydropower station was commissioned. At the time of independence, Pakistan inherited a very small power base of only 60 MW capacity for its 31.5 million people. At the time of creation of WAPDA in 1958, the country's total hydel potential capacity was enhanced to 119 MW. By the Indus Water Treaty in 1960, it was decided that Pakistan is entitled to 142 MAF (Indus 93, Ihelum 23 and Chenab 26) of water utilization. Subsequently, 240 MW Warsak, 1000 MW Mangla and 3478 MW Tarbela Hydropower Protects were constructed. The total installed capacity of the hydropower stations in the country is about 6595 MW, out of which 3767 MW is in NWFP, 1698 MW in Punjab, 1036 MW in AIK and 93 MW in the Northern Areas.

PROJECT LOCATION (Attachment T-7)

28. As indicated in the feasibility report, various sites for the proposed project were evaluated using a combination of visual assessment, surface geological and topographical mapping, geomorphologic and geophysical analysis, sub-surface site investigations and cost-

21

TARIFF PETITION

benefits based on estimated energy generation. Seismeity of the project area was also studies and taken into account for design of various structures.

29. Logistically, the project site is most conveniently accessible without any chance interruption. Except for heavy spells of rains that cause slides along the main highway the road is open throughout the year and project works can continue uninterrupted. Have logistical routes to the project site, which may be used during project development, are a under:

Islamabad- Abbotabad - Balakot - Project Site
 Peshawar - Abbotabad - Balakot - Project Site:
 Islamabad - Muzaffarabad - Balakot - Project site:
 185 Kms

30. Approximate time to travel to the **Project Site for** two types of vehicles from various locations is given in Table 1.1 as under

	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
	 Islamabad to Project site 	• (4.30 hr)
4 x 4	Peshawar to Project site	• 06.00 hrs.
Pick up or SUV	Muzaffarabad to Project site	• 01.30 hrs
	(with 15 minutes stopewer on the way	
	Islamabad to Project site	• 07.30 155
Loaded Trucks	Peshawar to Project site	• 09.30 hrs
LOAGEG TIGERS	Muzaffarabad to Project site Muzaffarabad to Project site	• 03.00 hr.
· ·	(with two 30 minutes stopovers on the way)	

OPTIMIZATION OF INSTALLED CAPACITY

- Since the project is to be developed as a Run-Off-River scheme, the optimization exercise starts with estimation of installed capacity and energy benefits at various design discharges. The costs and benefits of installed capacity are then computed for each of the design discharge. The installed capacity, costs and benefits are then plotted on a graph of order to establish the optimum point where the difference between benefits and cost of life of the project is maximum or in other words the NPV is maximum.
- Project sizing and power potential have been computed on the basis of months mean flow data. The pattern of flow undergoes a cycle of lows and highs within a range

21

FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PRIVATE) LIMITED 2.4 Mw Ghanool Hydropower Project

TARIFF PETITION

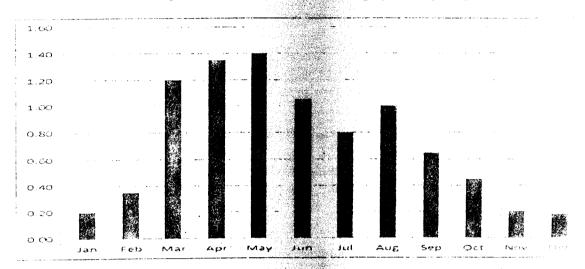
0.18 m/s to 1.4 m³/s. The mean annual discharge available for power generation in Ghanool Katha is estimated to be 0.67m³/s calculated at design discharge Qd = 1.0 m³/s is given below.

Month	Available Discharge (m3/s)	Water loss to seepage & local use	Diverted Discharge	Power	Energy
lan	0.20	0.04	0.16	400	297.600
Feb	0.35	0.05	0.30	700	4~0,400
Mar	1.20	0.15	1.05	2400	1,785,600
Apr	1.35	0.15	1.20	2400	1.728,000
May	1.40	0.15	1.25	2400	1,785,600
Jun	1.05	0.10	0.95	2400.	1,728,000
<u>Jul</u>	0.80	0.10	0,70	1600	1.190.400
Aug	1.00	0.10	0.90	2200	1,636,800
Sep	0.65	0.10	0.55	1400	1,008,000
Oct	0.45	0.05	0.40	650 ·	483,600
Nov	0.30	0.04	0.26	400	288,000
Dec	0.18	0.04	0.14	350	260,400
Mean	0.74	0.09	0.66	1441.67	12,662,400
Annual Plant	60.23				

2K

TARIFF PETITION

Mean monthly available flows for an average year of precipitation.



- Selection of number of units is an important exercise in project layout. Although most cost effective to have a minimum number of units at a given installation, the chamber of units may be necessary due to technical and economical reasons. For selection of number of units is made on the basis of minimum available discharge acceptable turbine efficiency. The hydraulic turbines are designed to operate a maximum efficiency at design discharge and rated head. With the variation the identification of each unit is 0.34m³/s. The efficiency of the turbine shall thus be affected as the discharge goes below this value. It has been observed in practice that the efficiency still remains where acceptable range if the available discharge is about 50% of the design discharge from the design discharge in Ghanool Nullah is about 0.18m³/s, which is roughly 5.0% the design discharge. It is thus convenient to conclude that a minimum number of this units of 800 kW shall be the best choice for the proposed layout. Other important considerations for this choice are.
 - Convenience of transportation and handling at the project site. A lower capacity unit weighs less and is thus more easily transported, handled and operated
 - Operational flexibility. The units can be shut and operated with the variation. In case of two units, the turbine shall be forced to operate at discharge equivalent to only 25° c of the design discharge that may affect the efficiency of the unit resulting in power de-rating.



TARIFF PETITION

- Commercial benefits. With two or one unit, the power output may be affected due to low efficiency in low flow periods causing reduction in commercial returns.
- The power house structure is lighter with more units as light weight handling is involved.
- 34. The proposed powerhouse will be equipped with three (03) horizontal axis Pelton turbines of single jet. The rated power producing capacity will be 880 kW each. The proposed plant configuration gives maximum annual energy production of 12.66 GWh and an average annual plant factor of 60.23%. Each turbine is connected via an inlet valve to a common trifurcation branching off from the main penstock pipe. The spherical / butterfly inlet valves shall be firmly connected to the penstock pipe and the inlet of distributor of the turbine. In between the valve and the turbine inlet pipe, a removable pipe with flange at both ends should be provided which is capable of bearing small axial movement.

HYDROLOGICAL STUDIES

- 35. Detailed hydrological study is given in Section 5 "Technical Study Volume 1" of feasibility study. In most of the smaller tributanes, the hydrological stations for maintaining long term records are not available. At best, the flow measurements of about 12 months duration could be made available during the course of studies. This information on flow pattern, however, is an estimate with possibilities of variations over longer stretch of time. The catchment area of Ghanool Katha comprise of southern slopes of Makra, Mukhair, Paya and Mali mountains. The estimated catchment area upto diversion weir is about 30 km². The flow in Ghanool Katha mostly originates from glacial melt atop peaks of 3500 masl and above in a trellis pattern: A number of arterial flows combine to form Ghanool Katha. The upper reaches of catchment are very steep, narrow and inaccessible. The valley starts widening in the lower reaches (below Ghanool village) where clusters of human dwellings can be seen right down to confluence of nullah with Kunhar River along both the banks. The flow in the Nullah is perennial with seasonal variations. The variation in estimated / measured flows may be upto = 20% for dry and wet periods.
- 36. The climatological cycle in the catchment area for any representative year is a multitude of average, dry and wet spells. Winter precipitation (October March) caused by Westerly disturbances is the main source of snow deposits in upper reaches of catchment area. A prominent geographical feature in the catchment area is the mountain peak of Makra with an elevation of 3857 masl. Most of the mountains in the region above 2800 masl remain snow bound for about 5 months of the year. Melting of snow from these deposits starts in the month of March each year. In the lower reaches of catchment, the day temperature is above freezing even in the midst of winter season. Snow deposits in lower



TARIFF PETITION

elevations, therefore, start melting as soon as the cloud cover thins out during or after the spell of snow / rains.

- March May, there is steady increase in nullah flow with rise in ambient temperature at the upper catchment area. Between May and July, the flow is sustained by basin recharge. He flow exhibits a pattern of steady and progressive reduction in the month of June which is considered to be a relatively dry month. Occasionally, local convective storms cause heavy rains of short durations temporarily adding to the flow in the nullah.
- 38. The lower stretches of Kaghan valley lie within the influence of summer Monscott caused by Easterly disturbances in the months of July and August. Mean annual rate of recorded for Balakot town, which is at a crow flight of only a 5-6 Kms from the project state is 1718 mm. Bulk of this rainfall is in the months of July and August. The climate of the catchment area is very similar to Balakot town except that at higher elevations, the threat temperatures are a few degrees lower.
- Summer Monsoons arrive. If the Monsoon season is wet, the flow in Ghanool Nullah small also use from that of June level and if it is relatively dry, the flow will be even lower that of June. The flow in Ghanool Katha is, therefore, under influence of the harmonism of July and August with a significant amount of sediments movement in the stream bed. Flash floods caused by sudden bursts of rains in these matter are another prominent feature of Ghanool Nullah.
- The climatological activities between September and middle of December is general considered to be less prominent. The rain fall in this period of the year is far less compared to the other months. There are occasional bursts of rains due to local convective stories end of October most of the farming activities also come to close as people prepare for the cold writters ahead. The flow starts declining from the end of August until it recede minimum in the months of December and lanuary each year. This completes the chance cycle in the catchment area. This climatic cycle is typical in lower stretches of catchment of Kunhar River upto Kawai.

SEDIMENTATION STUDY

The confluence of Kunhar River and Ihelum Rivers is at Rarha, 12 How-downstream of Domel. From confluence downstream, the river traverses a distance of the kms before entering Mangla reservoir. Previous studies on sediment yield/transportation establishes following equations for:

Neelum at Nauseri: $C = 0.001^{\circ} Q^2$ Thelum at Kohala: $C = 0.2036 Q^{1.755}$

24

FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PRIVATE) LIMITED 2.4 Mw Ghanool Hydropower Project

TARIFF PETITION

42. A relationship has been developed using the regional sediment yield analysis to estimate the sediment yield—transportation for Ghanool nullah at intake. The values of estimated sediments (Suspended + Bed load) are listed in Table 4.21. These values have been are given as follows.

Estimate of Sediment Transportation

River	Catchment area (Km²)	Mean Annual Sediments (M.Tons)	Mean annual Inflow (m3/s)
lhelum at Mangla	33500	54	
Neelum at Muzaffarabad	T194	14.8	360
Neelum at Dudhnial	4905	6.66	263
Neelum at Nausery	6682	14	388
Thelum at Kohala	24890	40	809

- 43. An important parameter in determining the bed load transportation is resistance to acting shear stresses through available size and distribution of sediment grains. The armour layer of the riverbed in the mountainous region like the northern areas of Pakistan contains large cobbles and boulders of varying sizes. Subsurface material consists of mixture of gravel boulder sand and silt. The material on the surface is loose while in the subsurface, it is comparatively compact.
- 44. The flow in Ghanool nullah does not have the ability to move heavy bed load under ordinary conditions. It is only in heavy flood situation that bed load is transported downstream. Bed load measurements are, therefore, not available for Ghanool nullah. Nor the same is available for Garli Habibuliah, Muzaffarabad or Dudhnial stations. Since no bed load sampling is available either for Kunhar, Neelum or Jhelum rivers, a value of 30% has been assumed for the bed load on the previously available literature. Therefore additional 30% load is added to the sediment load based upon suspended sediment concentration.
- Suspended sediments are particles of sand upto 0.2 mm thickness that can flow through the stream. No measurements for the flow of suspended sediments have been recorded for Ghanool nullah at various gauging stations. Rating curves, however, have been developed that can be used to roughly estimate the movement of suspended material in Ghanool Nullah. The applicable rating relationship is as under:

$$Y = 1.5426 \text{ X}^{-6500}$$

46. Where Y is sediment concentration in ppm and X is the water discharge in m^2/s , dividing the RHS of the equation by 1000, we get sediment concentration in kg/m 5 . For sediment load, the RHS is multiplied with water discharge to get the load in kg/sec. The equation for sediment load in kg/sec is as under:

 $y = 0.001543 \text{ X}^{-0.500}$



Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited 2.4 Mw Ghanool Hydropower Project

TARIFF PETITION

47. By using the above equation and the assessed mean annual flow, suspended sediment loads of Ghanool Katha can be estimated. The estimated suspended sediment load is [6,7] kg/s.

SEISMIC HAZARD EVALUATION

- 48. The project site is a run-off-river scheme i.e. no poundage or reservoir. As such for requirements for prescribing design specifications for a run-off-river structure is different from a reservoir based power station. Generally, a dam based power station with a state storage capacity is to be protected from failure as it would entail colossal loss of life and property. The design criteria for such projects are thus more stringent. The Peak Control Acceleration (PGA) value for such projects usually adopted is "0.3"g as Operating Base Earthquake (OBE).
- 49. But in case of a run-off river scheme, the failure of diversion weir or parts of power channel would not cause damage at the same scale as in case of a large reservoir barker infrastructure. Moreover, if a higher value of PGA is adopted even for a run-off tiver scheme, structural stability could not be ensured as the structures are built in overburded that might slip or slide under the affects of ground shaking. Attempts to stabilize the stabilist structures through rich designs would be uneconomical. The values of ground accelerate used for the design of a run-off river project thus have to be decided on the basis of conditions and suitability.
- For the proposed project site; the seismic hazard may result from within a movements caused by Main Boundary Thrust (NBT) with a magnitude Thrust (NBT) with a magnitude Thrust (NBT) with a PGA value of 0.45g. For a mass sized power stations, the value of OBE is usually taken as half of the MCE. It is therefore quiet safe to recommend that the PGA value for structural design should not be above.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- Assessment (ESIA) study has been undertaken in accordance with Pakistan legislaters standards. It focuses on the impacts resulting from the construction of the power change powerhouse and associated works. Both environmental and social impacts of the proposed scheme have been examined and discussed in the technical and economic feasibility studies for the project.
- The potential environmental impacts of the Project have been analyzed and the mingation measures and residual impacts are discussed in the ELA Report. The nature and scope of the construction works and the environmental setting of the Project are such that

24

TARIFF PETITION

there is no significant adverse environmental impact. No permanent adverse impact is anticipated in respect of sensitive habitat, wild life or cultural heritage.

- 53. The project will bring about significant positive social impacts in the area. Employment opportunity and training will be provided to a large number of unemployed youth. They will receive life-time benefit through skill training, capacity building and poverty alleviation. A large number of semi-skill and unskilled workers in the Project area will be hired during construction. Greater awareness about healthcare amongst the labour folk and the local community shall be created. At micro level, economic activities may reduce the cost of living down by making essential commodities available in greater bulks and at cheaper rates.
- 54. In conclusion, many positive economic and social impacts will appear in the quality of the lives of the people of the area due to implementation of the CJ Link Hydropower project. These include generation of direct and indirect employment, business opportunities, infrastructure development, and improvement of living standards. Through adequate environmental management and mitigation measures, the project will have least adverse impact on the environment and tie surrounding community. The implementation of the project will not thus result in any unacceptable impact on the environment either during construction or during subsequent operation of the project.

SCOPE OF WORK

- 55. The scope of work of the selected project encompasses the following:
 - Power intake and sediment flushing facilities
 - A power station situated upstream from the existing 132/11 KV substation of Balakot
 - Tailrace channel discharging the water into the Kunhar River
 - 132/11 KV Substation for dispersal of generated power
 - Workshops and maintenance facilities
 - Staff Colony

INTER CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL GRID

56. Please refer to letter no. 647-49 / Ghanool dated 28 May 2011 of Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO) (Attachment T - 4) whereby PESCO has mentioned that interconnectivity and its cost will be decided later on. Therefore Interconnection details will be mutually agreed with Peshawar Electric Supply Company (PESCO) at later stage.

214

FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PRIVATE) LIMITED 2.4 Mw Ghanool Hydropower Project

TARIFF PETITION

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

Cirr	neral	
1	Location of project	
	A Diversion weir	About 300 meters downstream of Ghanool village
· elementative	B : Powerhouse	About 80 meters upstream of Confluence of Charles Nullah with Kunhar River.
2	Stream / Tributary	Ghanool Nullah is small left bank tributary of Kounter in
3	Point of confluence	About 16 kms upstream of Balakot town
4	Access route to Site	
AND A TOMORROW OF LINE	2 Islamabad – Abbottabad – Balakot – Site	1 ⁷⁰ kms
Fuel and addition of	b Islamabad - Muzaffarabad – Garhi Habibullah-Balakot - Site	185Kms
	c Peshawar-Hassan Abdal- Abbotabad-Balakot-Site	240 Kms
5	Approximate travel time	
	I Route 4.a	4 ' 2 h#\$*
A Martin Adminis	II Route 4.b	4 hrs
	III Rout 4.c	6 hrs
6. S	urface Geological features	Salkhala, Panjal and Murree Formations
	tream Hydrology	
nort a sermentario	a Carchment area	39 km²
	b Highest elevation in the catchment	
	c Average annual precipitation in catchment	1700 mm
	d Niean annual dry year precipitation in the catchment	1200 mm
Andrew of	c Mean annual wet year precipitation in the catchment	. 2000 mm
	f Long term mean flow	1.2 m ³ /s
	g Flow available 50° of time (Q_{*})	1.0 m³/.s
	h Flow available 70% of time (Q-,,)	0.5 m³ / s
	Flow available 90% of time (Q _m)	0.2 m³ s
	Minimum observed flow	0.18 m ² .s

TARIFF PETITION

truct	tural features	1
Pov	wer channel	
a	X section (inside)	Rectangle
b	X section (Outside)	Rectangle
С	Bed Width (inside)	1.0 m
d	Bed width (outside)	1.76 m
t	Height above bed	1.1 m
f	Depth of water	: 0.9 m
g	Free board	0.2 m
h	Width of sections (Top)	· 0.15 m
i	Width of section bottom	0.15 m .
ļi	Flow velocity	4 ft/s
k	Bed slope	1:500
1	Length of water channel	, 2270 m
, m	Structure	RCC
Fo	rebay	
â	Length of main forebay body	14.2 m
Ď	Max Depth of forebay	3.5 m
C	Oyerall width of forebay	4.8 m
d	Length of wasteway	3.0
ŧ	Structure	RCC -
Per	nstock	
а	No. of main Line	1
i p	Outside diameter	0.80 - 0.70 = 0.45 m
l C	Thickness	8 mm - 10 mm - 12 mm
d	Length of penstock	, T12 meters
e	No. of main anchor blocks	21
Į t̄	Dimensions of main anchor blocks	
55)	No. of expansion joints	21
in	No. of reducer pipes	- 3
Po	wer house	
l a	Floor area	300 m ⁻



TARIFF PETITION

Ъ	No. of units	3
C	Span of gantry crane	11.5 m
, d	Height of roof	12.465 m
i e	Structure	RCC frame with stone 'brick filler panels
Dive	ersion weir	
a	Type	Tyrolean
ъ.	Structure	RCC / PCC / Stone gabions combination structure
C	Length of main spur	25.69 5 m
d	Height of spur	3 m including 0.5 meters in foundation
Sanc	Trap	
a	Length	34.0 m
Ъ	Width	, 3.0 m
- 	Maximum Height	2.280
d	Structure ·	RCC
Elec	tro-mechanical plant	
1	Type of turbine	Single jet. Pelton Wheel
ļ,	Romner diameter	
	Shaft Power	870 kW
d	Number of units	3
· +	Power at min. flow Q:	400 kW
	Voltage of generation	3300 Y
	Speed :	600 RPM
<u> </u>	Crovernor	3000 N-M
	Type	Electro-oneumanc
	Power transformers	3300 / 11000 volts, 1000 kV A
	nt Characteristics	
	alled Capacity	2400 KW
2	Annual generation	12.662 inkWh
Ь	Plant factor	6().23° o
C	Mode of operation	Grid interconnection
d	Interconnection Voltage	11000 volts
	Length of interconnection	13 km
t t	Operation at installed capacity	152 days
	Ciperation at histaned capacity	10-0410

TARIFF PETITION

IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGY

- The project will be implemented preferably through an Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Turnkey contract arrangement. Feasibility study envisages construction through an EPC contract, involving a consortium of a main contractor, a consulting firm for detailed design and a supplier of hydropower related E&M equipment and requires that the contractors be pre qualified as a part of the international competitive bidding process. Alternatively, the project can be built by engaging two EPC contractors i.e. Engineering and Procurement (E&P) Contractors and a Construction contractor. The E&P contractors will be responsible for the engineering and procurement E&M plant and equipment and supply, supervision of erection, testing commissioning and guaranteeing Plant performance and construction contractor will be responsible for civil works, local transportation of imported plant and equipment, supply of local equipment and materials, erection testing commissioning of Plant under the supervision of E&P Contractor; The combined under the two contractors will result in a standard and fully functional Plant meeting required performance levels and all PPA requirements. In the latter case a coordination agreement will also be signed by the three parties i.e. Owner, F&P Contractor and Construction Contractor to delineate responsibilities of each party and thus satisfy the requirement of the project lenders and other stakeholders. Final decision in this regard will be taken at the time of finalization of bidding documents by the Consultants to be engaged for the purpose.
- 58. Keeping in view the scarcity of time available for EPC contractor(s) to carry out the additional investigations and develop the design of the project, it is envisaged that additional geotechnical investigations and hydraulic model studies for the confluence of the tail race channel and Kunhar River will be carried out to firm up the feasibility level design for inviting the EPC tenders.

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD/IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

59. The construction plan for the project has been prepared for 30 months of construction period after completion of pre operating and preparatory works phase. Major activities to be undertaken and time to be dedicated for each of these are elaborated in Table as under:

SR.#	Activity	Days
1	Mobilization of plant , operating and supervisory staff to site	30
2	Erection of camps and temporary facilities	45
3	Confirmation of bench marks, topographical monuments and site layout	15
-1	Excavation of forebay , intake, aqueducts and de-sanding pond area	90
5	Excavation of water charmel	120



TARIFF PETITION

SR.#	Activity	Day:
6	Permanent works for forebay, aqueducts, de-sanding pond and forebay	
	Excavation for power house	
8	Pennanent works for power channel	1 1 2
9	Permanent works for power house & tail race	4
10	Excavation for penstock anchors and supports	
1	First phase of permanent works of pensicek anchors and supports	
: 2	Supply of penstock pipes	
13	Penstock layout, welding, erection	
1.4	Second phase of concrete works for pensiock anchors	The second secon
1.5	Excavation and permanent works for weir, conveyance channel	3:
16	Delivery of E / M plant at site	The control of the co
1 -	11 kV interconnection	
18	Erection and testing	
19	Wet tests	ALAMATER (TW)
	Total	1415

- 50. The dedicated time of 1415 days for the above listed activities is to be stagged a shared and distributed in such a way that the projects works are executed, completed commissioned within the period of 30 months. This task is to be achieved by adopted Critical Path Method (CPM) of construction management.
- A schedule of activities spanning the entire project period of around 4 years and months. The schedule of activities has been so proposed that the total envisaged time 1430 days is compressed to 730 days. Important aspects, which have been taken a consideration, are as under:

COST ESTIMATES

The estimate of the capital cost of the project for the selected site prepared to cover the land acquisition, building and civil works, generation plant and equipment, office and other equipment, pre-operating and other expenses, contingencies and interest during construction is described in detail in Sections 6 of the feasibility report. The estimated of the civil works is based on the preliminary planning and design of the different components of the works. The quantities have been derived from the general arrangement and layout drawings of the structures developed as a part of the feasibility study. Project as estimated in the Feasibility report is given in Section 6.

TARIFF PETITION

INTEREST RATES & INTEREST DURING CONSTRUCTION (IDC)

63. The consultants have taken KIBOR rates as of 22nd February 2011 in the tariff calculations. IDC and debt servicing have been computed at the said rates based on a construction period of 30 months.

Expenditure in Foreign Currencies Other than US Dollars

64. The Consultants have indicated the project costs in Rupees and US Dollars while the actual payments are likely to be made in other currencies as well. In this connection GOP has already decided that the IPPs would not be exposed to impact of exchange rate variation between US Dollars, Euros, Pound Sterling and Japanese Yen up to the Commercial Operations Date. Pursuant to this decision, the EPC price and other costs will be expressed in other currencies as applicable and NEPRA will be requested to allow indexation/adjustment at the EPC or COD stage.

TOTAL PROJECT COST

65. EPC cost and capital cost are estimated to be Rupees 468.214 million both in the feasibility report as well as in the cost estimates for this petition. Total project cost as per Feasibility report is Rupees 601.70 million. Summary of project cost is given below.



TARIFF PETITION

SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST

PROJECT COST	IND SOURCE O	F FINANCE	
r			Rupees in Million
Freehold land			27,89
Building and Civil works			AMARIAN MARKET CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P
Diversion weir		:	3.44
Approach Channel		!	6.07
Desanding / desiiting chamber		!	\mathcal{L}_{i}^{r}
Power Channel including protection works		1	65 10
Forebay & wasteway			7.80
Pensiock anchors & Supports			18.54
Penstock steel pipes (Main & spillway)		Ì	44 43
Power House .			20.02
Tailrace			2.00
Mescedaneous protection works			15.35
	-		190.25
Generation plant and equipments			
H siro-Mechanical and Electrical equipment		WWW	125 49
11 &V transmission line to Balakot and sur	tchgear		26.54
Mescenaneous steel works	<u> </u>		11.
Ducies, port slearances, insurance, táxes, tran	เรองที่เลเล่งท	1	12.65
•			171.54
Furniture and fixtures - 1.		1	2.77
O Tice esuipments			**************************************
Сотонета			*** ·
L'ebicies			
			10 (n)
Pre-overating expenses			
Legal charges			
Debt arrangement jee			
Den anargement fee			11.(n)
·			45 7 4
Contingenties			22.39
Total cost of project excluding interest during con	struzaon	-	468.216
Interest during construction – IDC			133.48
Total cost			601.70
Equip			120.34
Debi			487.36
			601.70
			The state of the s

^{*} Project cost amounts to US\$ 6.99 Million. (At exchange rate of Rupees 86)

TARIFF PETITION

REFERENCE TARIFF

66. The proposed Reference Tariff is a typical two-part tariff comprising an Energy Purchase Price (EPP) for the energy generated and delivered to the Power Purchaser and a Capacity Purchase Price (CPP) based on the hydrological data of Ghanool Nullah. Details of tariff components are as under:

a. Energy Purchase Price

67. Energy charge is the variable component of the tariff which depends on energy purchase price (EPP) and Net Electrical Output. The Energy Purchase Price indicates the price of a unit of electrical energy i.e. kWh. EPP is applied on the NEO produced during the period to calculate the energy charges of that period. EPP have further two components one is water use charges and other is variable O&M. Breakup of Energy Charge assumed for the purpose of tariff calculations is given as under:

Energy Charge	Rupees Per KWh
Water use charges	0.150
Variable O&M	0.168
Energy Purchase Price	0.318

i. Variable O&M Component

- 68. Variable 0 & M cost has been calculated based on the average annual net energy generation of 12.66 GWh worked out from the hydrological data of Ghanool Nullah based on plant factor of 60.23%. This component caters for the cost of O&M on a kWh basis for the day to day management of the hydropower plant. It includes replacement of spare parts on completion of their service life as well as replacement on account of premature failure of the parts.
- 69. For the purposes of tariff calculations, total operation and maintenance cost of the company will be Rupees 2.5 million per annum. 25% of the total operation and maintenance cost will be charged to the variable O&M cost and $^{-}5\%$ of the total operation and maintenance cost will be charged to fixed O&M cost. Cost of stores, spares and loose tools consumed by the company will be Rupees 1.5 million per annum. Operation and maintenance cost per KWh is given as under:

TARIFF PETITION

	Variable O&M
	Rupees / KWh*
Operation and maintenance	(4.(149
Stores, spares and loose tools	0.118
•	0.168

- *Calculated on the basis of net electric output i.e. 12,662,755 KWh.
- 71. Variable O&M is indexed with wholesale pince index manufacturers (WPI):

Where,

Variable O&M _{REV}

= the revised applicable tariff component of variable O&M

WPI RET

= the Revised Wholesale Price Index (Manufacturers); e. 1.

for the month of January 2011

 WPI_{-Rain}

= The Wholesale Price Index (Manufacturers) as notific. Federal Bureau of Statistics for the month of December i.e. 200.05

ii. Water Use Charge

This component represents the Water Use Charge per unit of energy in least concentrated by the Plant and delivered to the Power Purchaser by using the water of Chanool Nullah. Water use charges are payable to the Government of Khyber Pakhtunki and are applicable to the energy generated using the water resources of the province water Use Charge will therefore, be subject to approval, acceptance by the Government Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. For the purpose of tariff calculation, water use charges are Russian 0.150 per KWh.

b. Capacity Purchase Price

- Capacity charge is a fixed component in the calculation of tariff and based Capacity Purchase Price (CPP). Capacity charges are calculated by applying CPP on NEO.
- The Capacity Payment is based on optimal plant capacity determined in the feasibility report on the basis of the hydrology of Ghanool Nullah. The Capacity Purchase Price has been computed on the basis of the plant capacity and is expressed in Rs. 14.70 based on 60.23° a plant factor and is payable on the basis of available capacity as declared as

ZK

TARIFF PETITION

Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited. This is a fixed monthly payment payable to Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited irrespective of the actual hydrology i.e. hydrological risk shall be borne by the Power Purchaser as per policy for hydropower generation projects 2006 and GOP's policy for power generation projects 2002.

75. CPP consists of different components used for the calculation of tariff which are explained as under:

Capacity Charge	Rupees Per
Fixed O&M	1.000
Insurance	0.4~5
Debt Service	8.043
ROE during Construction	0.459
ROE	1.806
Withholding Tax	0.170
Capacity Purchase Price	11.952

Fixed O&M

76. This fixed O&M component represents the fixed costs of all the O&M staff including the remuneration to the staff and other administration costs including rents, utilities. It also includes costs such as NEPRA fees, audit fees, legal retainer-ship and consultancy fees, etc. This component is subject to local WPI indexation.

Fixed O&M is estimated to be Rupces 12.66 million per annum and Rupees 1 per KWh.

78. Fixed O&M is indexed with wholesale price index - manufacturers (WPI):

Fixed O&M $_{\rm REV}$ = 1.000 * WPI $_{\rm REV}$ / WPI $_{\rm REV}$ Where,

Fixed O&M gray = the revised applicable tariff component of Fixed O&M

WPI out = the Revised Wholesale Price Index (Manufacturers) i.e. 201.97 for the

month of lanuary 2011

WPI (REF) = the Reference Wholesale Price Index (Manufacturers) as notified by Federal Bureau of Statistics for the month of December 2010 i.e. 200.05

TARIFF PETITION

Insurance

- The insurance component consists of all risk insurance/reinsurance for the present as well as business-interruption insurance, which are lenders' and PPA's supplied requirements. Insurance policies are required to be maintained for the plant life as specified in the standardized PPA. The risks to be covered through insurance shall include machine and breakdown, natural calamities (like earthquake), sabotage and consequential business interruption, etc.
- lnsurance cost is estimated to be 1% of the total project cost and will be Rupces to million and Rupees 0.475 per KWh.
- 81. Insurance is indexed with TT&OD selling rates as notified by National Banker.

Insurance ally = 0.475 * TT&OD REV / TT&OD REF

Where,

Insurance _{RLV} = the revised Insurance component

TT&OD TO The revised TT&OD US\$ PKR selling rate i.e. Rupees 85.05

February as notified by National Bank of Pakistan.

TT&OD REF. = The reference TT&OD US\$/PKR selling rate i.e. Rupees 84.36 v. 10.00

December 2009 as notified by National Bank of Pakistan.

Debt Service

The long term loan will be obtained at markup rate of KIBOR plus 3% per annual. The loan will be repaid in 10 years in quarterly installments. Repayment will be made to completion of construction phase on the commencement of commercial operations debt portion is presently estimated as 80% of the project cost. The proposed finances structure is as under:

	Percentage	Rupees in Million
Project Cost		601.70
Debt	80° ₀	481.36
Equity	2000	120.34

83. For tariff calculation purposes, annual debt service will amount to Rupees 101 %. million and Rupees 8.043/KWh.

TARIFF PETITION

Return on Equity

- 84. The ROE component includes 19% return on the invested equity, net of withholding tax. Under the Policy for Power Generation Projects 2006, the hydropower project is to be constructed on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis. Pursuant to GOP's November 2005 Guidelines for Determination of Tariff for IPP, equity has been redeemed after completion of the debt servicing. The project on expiry of the concession period would be transferred to the government against notional cost as stipulated in the Policy for Power Generation Projects 2006.
- 85. The equity investment is expected to be a mix of local and foreign currencies. All the invested equity (both foreign and local) will be converted into equivalent US dollars at the reference exchange rate. This component would be subject to indexation both for Rs. /USD exchange rate variations as well as US CPI inflation.
- S6. The return on investment has been kept at 19% in dollar terms as currently the PIB (Pakistan Investment Bond) yield is 13.80 percent per annum for 30 years bonds. PIBs are considered as risk free investments in market. The investor investing in project always incorporate risk premium for investments. The hydro project has long gestation period, high risks and the investment is being made in current unpredicted political, severe economic conditions coupled with circular debt issues faced by the power sector. This justifies 19% dollar terms return. Also, the below mentioned risk factors are involved in the project:
 - 1. Political and security problems
 - 2. Terrorism
 - 3. Economic conditions and financial crisis
 - 4. Environmental & resettlement issues; people indulge in litigation resulting in prolonging the implementation period
 - 5. Cost over-runs for various reason including unforeseen delays which cannot be quantified up front
 - 6. Higher risks during project construction and completion
 - 7. Little experience world-wide regarding implementation of IPP hydropower projects
 - 8. Lack of appropriate infrastructure
 - 9. Problems associated with the project being in the remote areas
 - 10. Longer gestation period
 - 11. Circular debt issues



TARIFF PETITION

Return on equity will be indexed with TT&OD USS / Pak Rupees selling ran notified by National Bank of Pakistan as under

ROE
$$_{\rm REV}$$
 = 1.806 * TT&OD $_{\rm REV}$ / TT&OD $_{\rm RLE}$

Where,

ROE REV.

= Revised Return on Equin

TT&OD REV

= The revised TT&OD USS/PKR selling rate i.e. Rupees 85.05 and a

February as notified by National Bank of Pakistan.

TT&OD REF

= The reference TT&OD US\$/PKR selling rate i.e. Rupees 84.30 at the

December 2009 as notified by National Bank of Pakistan.

Return on Equity during Construction

88. Return on equity during construction is the return to the sponsor for the entire injected during construction period. The return is calculated at the rate of 19° e per accordance over a period of thirty years using the PMT formula. For the purposes of tanff calculance return on equity during construction will be Rupees 0.459/KWh.

Withholding Tax

For the purpose of determination of tanff, withholding tax on return on each during construction and return on equity will be 5% per annumitie. Rupees 0.170 of 600 cm.

Tariff Calculation Assumptions

Sr. No	Description	Assumptions
9	Plant Size	2.4 MW (Gross) 1.495 MW (Net)
THE RESIDENCE OF THE SECOND	Debt : Equity Ratio	80:20
٠,	Equity Portion .	Rupees 120.34 Million (USD 6.99 Million
	Equity Funding	USD and/or Pak Rupees
	Loan Currency	Pakistan Rupees
3 Interest Rate KIBOR @ 14.25% Plus 3% o		KIBOR @ 14.25% Plus 3% 6



TARIFF PETITION

Sr. No	Description	Assumptions
4	Payment Schedule	Quarterly repayment including principal and interest starting from date of commercial operations.
5	Loan Tenure	10 years
6	Construction Period	30 months after pre operating phase and preparatory works phase.
7	NPV Discount Rate (For computing Levelized Tariff)	10° o
8	Fixed O&M Costs	Rupees 12.66 Million per annum
9	Variable O&M Costs	Rupees 2.13 Million per annum
10	Insurance	1° o of total project cost i.e. Rupees 6.02 Million per annum
11	Water Use Charge	Rs.0.15/kWh
12	PPA Term	30 years
13	Return on Equity	19° o per annum dollar terms.
14	Return on Equity during construction period	19% over a period of 30 years.
15	Withholding Tax on Dividend	¯.5° ₀
	OPERATIONAL ASSUMPTIONS	
16	Estimated Annual Net Energy	12.66 GWh
17	Average Annual Plant Capacity Factor	60.23° a
18	Average Annual Plant Availability	Will be mutually agreed with the Power Purchaser during PPA negotiations
19	Annual scheduled outages	Will be mutually agreed with the Power Purchaser during PPA negotiations.
<u>2</u> 0	Annual Forced Outage allowance	Will be mutually agreed with the Power Purchaser during PPA negotiations

TARIFF PETITION

THE PART OF THE PA					
Sr. No	Description		Assumptions		
COS	T ADJUSTMENT, INDEXATION	I, AND ESCA	LATION ASSUMPTIONS		
21	Cost Adjustments				
	Cost variation in Civil Works, Hydraulic Based on EPC Contract(s) Price Steel Structure and M&E Works				
	Cost Variations of Civil Works due to Detailed Design		ariations in BOQs based on de- EPC Contract(s)		
	Civil Works' Cost Escalation	As per varia	tion in escalable input cost was		
	Variation in Settlement Costs	On actual b	2sis supported by documents		
	Variation in Interconnection Voltage Level	On a ctual b	asis supported by document		
2.7	Currency Indexation Factor				
	Variable O&M. Foreign (if applicable) Rs., USD Vananon				
	Fixed O&M. Foreign (if applicable)	Rs ./USD V	ariation		
	Insurance (if applicable)	Rs. USD V	niation		
	ROE, ROE(DC) & W. Tax	Rs ./USD Va	uriation		
23	Inflation Factor				
	Variable O&M, Local	Pakistan WP	I		
	Water Use Charge	Pakistan WP	I		
	Fixed O&M, Local	Pakistan WP	I .		
MALL LAW STONE - WALLET LAW	Insurance	TT & OD U	SS PKR selling rates as notation k of Pakistan		
	ROE, ROE(DC), W. Tax		SS PKR selling rates as notine		

ZL

TARIFF PETITION

Sr. No	Description	Assumptions
24	Interest Rate Adjustment/Indexation	
	IDC at COD & Debt Servicing after COD	Variation in KIBOR as applicable
	Reference Indexation Month for Pakistan WPI _{RLV}	January 2011
	Reference Indexation Month for Pakistan WPI man	December 2010
	Reference Indexation Date for TT & OD REV USS/PKR selling rates as notified by National Bank of Pakistan	14 February 2011
	Reference Indexation Date for TT & OD RULL USS /PKR selling rates as notified by National Bank of Pakistan	31 December 2009

Other General Assumptions

- 90. The proposed Reference Tariff is based on the following assumptions. Any change in any of these assumptions will necessitate a corresponding adjustment in the Reference Tariff:
 - a) Project financing structure is based on 80:20 debt-equity ratio. If the lenders required an equity contribution higher than 20%, the financing structure shall be adjusted to meet the lenders' requirement. In such an event, the Reference Tariff shall be adjusted at financial closing accordingly.
 - b) Capacity Payment is calculated based on the net plant capacity determined in the feasibility report of the project i.e. 1.495 Mw by applying annual plant factor of 60.23° o. Detail is given above under the caption "Reference Tariff".
 - c) Hydrological risk shall be borne by the Power Purchaser.
 - d) The construction period for the purpose of Reference Tariff calculations has been assumed as 30 months from the 'Notice to Proceed' to the EPC contractor. In case the completion of the project takes more than 30 months, IDC and ROEDC shall be adjusted based on the actual time taken for the completion of the project.
 - e) No tax on any income of FMSPL including the sales proceeds from CPPA/NTDC

TARIFF PETITION

is assumed. Corporate tax, General Sales Tax and all other taxes, excise duty, as a fees etc. by any Govt. functionary including local bodies as and when imposed, the be treated as a pass through item.

- Withholding tax @ 600 on local supplies/services by the Contractors/Consultance is included in the project cost. No withholding tax in respect of EPC/Organic contractor is foreseen. In case there is any change in taxes etc., or if additional taxes fees, excise duty, levies, etc. are imposed, the EPC/Project cost and the Reference Tariff will be adjusted accordingly.
- Power Purchaser shall make payments to FMSPL to cover all the energy delivered the Grid during the pre-COD period on account of the trial runs and course testing/retesting, commissioning of the Plant and during additional Communication Operations Tests until COD is achieved. Payments will be invoiced to the Power Purchaser as per the EPP component of the Reference Tariff in accordance with the mechanism specified in the PPA. Similarly, the price of energy delivered during processing shall be paid as per the EPP component of the Reference Tariff.
- The Power Purchaser shall be solely responsible for the financing, engineering procurement, construction, testing and commissioning of the Interconnection Transmission facilities. The Power Purchaser shall complete all acquired commission the Transmission facilities at least three months prior to the School accommissioning of the first unit.
- No Debt Services Reserve Account **DSRA**. Maintenance Reserve Account Contingency Reserve Account or any other Reserve Account has been considered the tarriff model.
- During construction period, the timing of debt drawdown may vary from estimated now; as such, the actual (Interest During Construction' (IDC) was updated at COD and the Reference Tariff table will be adjusted according. Similarly, the adjustments for variations in the assumed benchmark interest rate shall be applied.
- b) Operation and Maintenance of the plant will be as per the OEM's recommendation in the O&M manuals.
- All generable energy from the plant shall be fully dispatched/accepted by the Power Purchaser or payment in lieu thereof shall be made by the Power Purchaser
- m) Water Use Charge and its indexation shall be in accordance with policy in hydropower generation projects, 2006 and the Water Use Agreement signed between the Company and the provincial government.
- Withholding tax on dividends @ .5° as required under the Income Ordinance, 2001 is assumed. Any change in the rate of the withholding tax would be pass-through to the Power Purchaser.

TARIFF PETITION

- o) Zakat deduction on dividends (currently at 2.5%) as required under Zakat Ordinance is considered as a pass through.
- p) In case of any unintentional error or omissions, typographic errors, and any genuine assumption being overlooked, the same will be corrected / incorporated and advised to NEPRA as soon as FMSPL becomes aware of it.
- q) Any additional indexation or concession allowed by the GOP, NEPRA or another Govt. functionary to any IPP shall be allowed to FMSPL without any discrimination.
- 91. In order to provide an incentive for operating the plant effectively and efficiently, it is envisaged that in the event the annual energy production is more than the benchmark energy assumed for calculation of the Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff i.e. in excess of 12.66 GWh net electrical output in any Agreement Year, besides EPP, additional Capacity Payment shall be made @ 10° of the Levelized Capacity Purchase Price per kWh for the energy delivered beyond the benchmark energy of 12.66 GWh net electrical output in any Agreement Year. This is recommended by the consultants in the feasibility report and is also in line with the incentive already allowed by NEPRA to Malakand III Hydropower project.
- 92. The component-wise Reference Tariff for the project, based on the costs estimated in the feasibility report and the assumptions outlined above, applicable for a period of thirty (30) Agreement Years commencing from the Commercial Operations Date is placed at Attachment T 12 for consideration by the Authority (NEPRA) during tariff determination. The Debt Servicing Schedule is also placed at Attachment T 13. A summary of Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff is given below:

Summary of	Feasibility Stage						
	Reference Tariff						
Description	Year 1 - 10	Year 11 - 30	Levelized Year 1-30				
	Rs. per kW	Rs. per kW	Rs. per kW				
Capacity Purchase price							
Fixed O&M	1.000	1.000	1.000				
Insurance	0.475	0.475	0.475				
ROE	1.806	1.806	1.806				
ROEDC	0.459	0.459	0.459				
Withholding Tax @ 7.5%	0.170	0.170	0.170				
Loan Repayment +Interest Charges	8.043	-	5.243				
Total	11.952	3.909	9.152				
Energy Purchase Price (EPP)							
Variable O&M	0.168	0.168	0.168				



TARIFF PETITION

Summary of F	easibility Stag	e	Michael Commence and American State (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
	Reference Tariff				
Description	Year 1 – 10	Year 11 - 30	Levelized Year 1-30		
	Rs. per kW	Rs. per kW	Rs. per alk		
Water Use Charge	0.150	0.150	To East		
Total	0.318	0.318	6.318		
Total Tariff (Rs./kWh)	12.270	4.227	9,409		
CPP & EPP delivered beyond 12.66 GWh	Capacity Rupees 0 (ii) EPP i.e F Total: R	al to 10% of the Purchase Price .915/KWh; and Rupees 0.318/K upees 1.233/KW 33 / KWh at exc es 86	per KW hased Wh Wh or US		

93. The Levelized Reference Tariff worked out in the Feasibility report is Rupees 1940. KWh or US Cents 11.010 / KWh at exchange rate of Rupees 86.

NEPRA MECHANISM FOR DETERMINATION OF TARIFF FOR HYDROPOWER PROJECTS

- NEPRA's Mechanism for Determination of Tariff for Hydropower Projects and a law 18, 2008 requires determination/revision of tariff for hydropower projects and a following three stages:
 - a. The first stage foreseen in the Mechanism is for a tanti based on the Feasibility Study of the Project. Feasibility Study is required to be completed accurate and supported by relevant details including unit rates for various activities.
 - b. The second stage envisaged in the Mechanism provides revision in the Feasibility Stage tariff on the basis of EPC Contract(s). Following adjustments are allowed at this stage:
 - i. Cost Variation due to Geology in Tunnels: The cost variations are alloweither due to escalation of rates or changes due to a different classification rocks encountered during execution.
 - ii. Civil Works Cost Escalation: Adjustment in costs is allowed due to escalation in prices of Steel, Cement, Labour and Fuel.
 - iii. Cost Variation in Hydraulic Steel Structure and M&E Works: The costs



TARIFF PETITION

Hydraulic Steel Structure and M&E Works are adjustable based on the costs in the EPC contract(s).

- 95. The third stage visualized in the Mechanism is the final revision in costs (arrived at after EPC contracts) allowed at COD. The adjustments include:
 - i. Cost Variation due to Geology in Tunnels;
 - ii. Civil Works Cost Escalation;
 - iii. Cost Variation in Hydraulic Steel Structure and M&E Works; and
 - iv. Cost Variation due to Resettlement Cost.
- 96. The adjustments on account of (i) and (ii) above are allowed in the same manner as at EPC stage up to the date the project is scheduled to achieve COD. The Cost Variation in Hydraulic Steel Structure and M&E Works (item (iii)) is allowed at EPC stage or alternatively at COD provided no adjustment is sought at EPC stage. As regards item (iv) above, variations in resettlement cost and land costs from those given in the Feasibility report are allowed provided the initial rates and variation in them are certified by the concerned provincial government and approved by NEPRA.
- 97. Feasibility Study of the project has been prepared by the renowned consultants. It is supported by the relevant details including unit rates for various activities. The Reference Tariff proposed for the project through this petition has been computed based on the cost estimates provided in the Feasibility report and the assumptions discussed in this Petition. The Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff initially determined pursuant to this Petition shall be subject to adjustment in accordance with NEPRA Mechanism for Determination of Tariff for Hydropower Projects as discussed below. Since no tunnel is involved in the proposed project, no adjustment would be, required on account of 'Cost Variation due to Geology in Tunnels'. The adjustments would, therefore, be limited to the following:
 - i. Civil Works Cost Escalation;
 - ii. Cost Variation in Hydraulic Steel Structure and M&E Works; and
 - iii. Cost Variation due to Resettlement Cost.
- 98. The adjustment would be sought at EPC and COD stage substantially in accordance with the provisions of the specified Mechanism. The methodology to be used for Civil Works Cost Escalation is discussed in detail in the following paragraph.

CIVIL WORKS COST ESCALATION

99. Total cost of Civil Works as estimated in the Feasibility report is Rupees 190.93 million. The prices of Civil Works will be revised/adjusted on the basis of the E1IC Contract(s). These will then be subject to adjustment due to variation in BOQs based on detailed design and due to escalation in input costs from time to time. An item-wise summary of the BOQs for the Civil Works is given in Attachment ... Firm quantities for such items cannot be worked out at the feasibility stage. The quantities of the Civil Works

2K

TARIFF PETITION

wariation on finalization of detailed design. The quantities of the respective item of Common Works for the project will be determined and firmed up at the detailed design stage after the EPC contract and will then be kept constant as per NEPRA Mechanism. FMSPL will succeed the necessary details along with documents-in-support to NEPRA for revision of the Feasible stage quantities and costs and the Reference Tanit.

100. Base rates and sources of prices of the escalable input cost items of the Civil Wood of the project i.e. Steel and Labour as given in the Feasibility report are as under:

Item	Unit Rate	- Source
Hem	(Rupees.)	- Source
Steel	120/ K g	As per feasibility study
Excavation – Bulk	$423 / \mathrm{m}^3$	- do -
Excavation - Structural	⁻(i5 / m ³	- do -

- 101. The cost of Civil Works will be subject to adjustment from time to time domest construction for any variation in the base price of the above inputs i.e. Steel, Center Labour (both skilled and unskilled), etc. in accordance with NEPRA
- 102. Mechanism. The revised prices of the input cost items subject to escalation shall as notified from time to time by the widely accepted relevant agencies. The escalation shall however, be subject to agreement with the, EPC contractor.

COST VARIATION IN HYDRO-MECHANICAL AND ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

The costs of Hydro-Mechanical and Electrical equipment, including custom date are estimated as 125.59 million in the Feasibility report. These costs shall be subset adjustment based on the actual prices in the EPC contract(s). FMSPL will request NTFF for necessary adjustment at EPC stage or alternatively at COD provided no adjustment sought at the EPC stage. FMSPL will submit necessary details along with documents support to NEPRA for adjustment/enhancement of the Feasibility Stage Reference Tat it alternatively EPC Stage Reference Tariff.

CARBON CREDITS

Hydropower is a clean form of electricity. The Project will reduce CO2 emass and would mitigate other pollutants, such as SO2, NOx and particulates associated a power generation from fossil fuels. Currently, only projects due to be completed till 2014 and being registered for carbon credits. However, carbon credits will be taken into account when applicable.

TARIFF PETITION

SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT INFORMATION

Description	Data				
Total base project cost	Rupees 601.70 Million (US: 6.99 Million)				
Financing structure					
Debt	80° o				
Equity	20%				
Construction period	30 months after notice to proceed				
Project basis	ВООТ				
Type of turbine	Single jet Pelton wheel				
No. of units	3				
Generator rated capacity	8 x AVA 008				
Estimated gross plant capacity	2.4 Mw				
Auxiliary consumption					
Net plant capacity	1.45 Mw				
Generation voltage	3.3 Volts				
Annual gross energy generation	12.66 GWh				
Average annual plant factor .	60.23° e				
Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff					
Average tariff for years 1 to 10	Rupees 12.270 / KWh				
Average tanti for years 11 to 20	Rupees 4.227 / KWh				
Average tariff for years 21 to 30	Rupees 4.227 / KWh				
Average tariff for years 1 to 30	Rupees 6.908 / KWh				
Levellized tariff over 30 years at 10% discount rate	Rupees 9.469 / KWh				
Capacity Purchase Price for energy delivered beyond	Rupees 0.915 / KWh				
12.66 GWh in any agreement year.					

VIABILITY OF THE PROJECT

- 105. Major advantages of hydropower plants are as under:
 - a) Hydropower plants are economical on long-term basis. No fossil fuel is required; hence, operation cost is low. These advantages grow with the passage of time due to escalation of fuel cost and degradation of heat rate of thermal plants existing in the system. Tariff is thus sustainable on long term basis.
 - b) These can be quickly synchronized and brought on full load within a few minutes.
 - c) These are capable of responding to rapid variations in loads without loss of efficiency.
 - d) The plant and associated civil structures have a long life.

TARIFF PETITION

- e) Maintenance requirements are lesser as compared to thermal and nuclear power plants.
- f) Hydropower plants are economical than other types in respect of capital cost and load of plant auxiliaries.
- g) Un-foreseen outages are less frequent.
- h) These facilitate thermal plants to operate in the most economical way.
 - i) Canal Fall/Run-of-River hydropower plants are better suited for base load duty.
 - i) By taking fluctuations of all kinds, the hydropower plants improve the overall operational stability and reliability of the system.
 - k) They reduce energy-related CO2 and other gaseous emissions and mitigate climate change/global warming.
- 106. A few disadvantages of the hydro power plants include high capital cost, we gestation period, and higher risks during construction besides environmental resettlement issues. However, this project involves exceptionally minor resettlement operating capacity of the hydropower plants, being dependant on available water, throughout the year and considerably reduces during dry years. Nevertheless, the benefit hydropower plants outweigh their disadvantages. In fact, the hydroelectric energy is the make mode of renewable energy available for utilization.
- 2.4 MW Ghanool Hydropower Project at FMSPL has all the advantages enumerable warnous technology thermal power plants with their emissions adversely impacting environment. The tariffs of thermal power plants are based on 60.23% plant tariff would higher. Further, these tariffs would keep on increasing over time due to enforce degradation and increasing price of the fuels. The proposed Levelized Reference Tariffs any increase in the fuel price. It is also environmentally friendly. All the stakeholds including the Power Purchaser, the provincial government and the electricity consumers as indeed reap benefits on completion of this project. The 2.4 Mw Hydropower Prop. 38 Ghanool is, therefore, viable for implementation.

DETERMINATION SOUGHT

108. The Petitioner requests the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority NEED to kindly approve/determine the following:

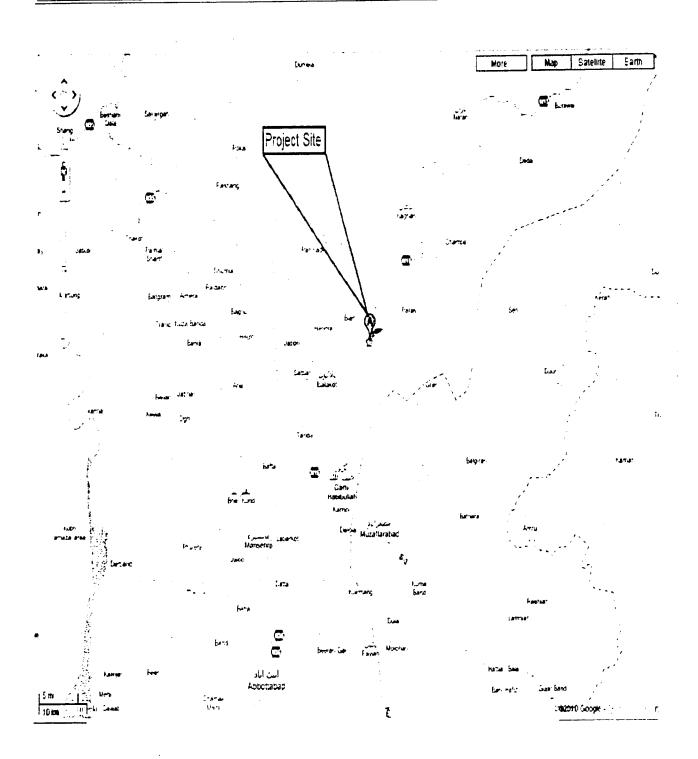
TARIFF PETITION

- a. Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff for the 2.4 Mw Hydropower Project at Ghanool for a period of thirty (30) Agreement Years from the Commercial Operations Date.
- b. Provisions for adjustment of Reference Tariff for EPC Cost as contracted and for the Cost Reopeners specific to hydropower projects; and Adjustment/indexation of the Reference Tariff components over the period of thirty (30) Agreement Years and approval of other salient terms and conditions of the Power Purchase Agreement.

ATTACHMENT - T - 7

<u>FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE (PRIVATE) LIMITED</u> 2.4 M.W GHANOOL HYDROPOWER PROJECT

LOCATION PLAN



TARIFF PETITION

ANNUAL ENERGY GENERATION OF THE PROJECT BASED ON HISTORICAL HYDROLOGICAL DATA

ATTACHMENT T-8

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS





ATTACHMENT - T - 8

FRONTIER MLGA STRUCTURE (PRIVATE) LIMITED 2.4 M.W GHANOOL HYDROPOWER PROJECT

Annual Energy Generation Based on Historical Hydrological Date

Month	Available Discharge (m3/s)	Water loss to seepage & local use	Diverted Discharge	Power	Energy				
Jan	0.20	0.04	0.16	400	297,600				
Feb	. 0.35	0.05	0.30	700	470.400				
Mar .	1.20	0.15	1.05	2,400	1,785,600				
Apr	1.35	0.15	1.20	2,400	1,728,000				
May	1.40	0.15	1.25	2,400	1,785,600				
Jun	1.05	0.10	0.95	2,400	1,728,000				
Jul	0.80	0.10	0.70	1,600	1,190,400				
Aug	1.00	0.10	0.90	2.200	1,636,800				
Sep	0.65	0.10	0.55	1,400	1,008,000				
Oct	0.45	0.05	0.40	650	483,600				
Nov	0.30	0.04	0.26	400	288,000				
Dec	0.18	0.04	0.14	350	260,400				
Mean	0.74	0.09	0.66	1,441.67	12,662,400				
Annual Plant	Annual Plant Factor (%)								

TARIFF PETITION

PROPOSED ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

ATTACHMENT T-9

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS



FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS



TARIFF PETITION

ESTIMATED PROJECT COST AS PER FEASIBILITY REPORT

ATTACHMENT T - 10

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS



FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS



ESTIMATED COST AS PER FEASIBILITY REPORT

PROJECT COST AND SOURCE OF FIN	NANCE
	Rupees in Million
Freehold land	27.89
Building and Civil works	
Diversion weir	· 3.01
Approach Channel	6.01
Desanding / desilting chamber	6.74
Power Channel including protection works	65.79
Forebay & wasteway	7.82
Penstock anchors & Supports	18.54
Penstock steel pipes (Main & spillway)	44.43
Power House	20.02
Tailrace .	3.23
Miscellaneous protection works	15.35
1	190.93
Hydro-Mechanical and Electrical equipment	125.59
11 kV transmission line to Balakot and switchgear	26.54
Miscellaneous steel works	6.79
Duties, port clearances, insurance, taxes, transportation	12.43
	171.35
Furniture and fixtures	2.00
Office equipments	2.50
Computers	2.50
Vehicles	3.00
	10.00
Pre-operating expenses	32.25
Legal charges	2.50
Debt arrangement fee	11.00
Debt arrangement fee	45.75
Contingencies	22.30
Total cost of project excluding interest during construction	468.216
Interest during construction – IDC	133.48
	601.70
Total cost	001.70
Equity	120.34
Debt	481.36
	601.70

^{*} Project cost amounts to US\$ 6.99 Million. (At exchange rate of Rupees 86)

TARIFF PETITION

COMPONENTWISE BILL OF QUANTITIES AS PER FEASIBILITY REPORT

ATTACHMENT T - 11

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS





FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE (PRIVATE) LIMITED

2.4 MW GHANOOL HYDROPOWER PROJECT

COMPONENT - WISE BILL OF QUANTITIES AS PER FEASIBILITY REPORT

Wasta La	Excavation		PCC	RCC	Stone /block	Plaster 1:4	Structural	Miscellaneous protection	Total
Work Item	Bulk	Structural	Grade 14	Grade 21	masonry		steel	works	amount
	\mathbf{m}^3 .	m³	m ³	m	· m ³	m²	Kg	LS	M.Rs.
Diversion weir	400	360 .	()	75	220		170	0	3.010
Approach Channel	1635	500	l	233	7.25		230	()	6.011
Sand trap / de-silting basin	385	325	72	. 260			2150	0	6.738
Power Channel	28150	6200	475	2160	<u> </u>		0	15.35	65.791
Forebay & wasteway	2200	205	10	128	0	0	1400	3.8	7.820
Penstock anchors & supports	3500	770	1910	()				()	18.535
Penstock pipes (main and wasteway)	()	()	0	()	0.	()	317350	6.35	44.432
Power house	7522	3000	25	365	225	4000	1500	4.5	20.018
tailrace	345	125	30	130			.0		3.226
Miscellaneous protection work									15.34
Total BOQs	44137	11485	2523	3351	452.25	4000	322800	30	
Unit Rate (Rs.)	423	705	8645	12595	4500	285	120	^	
Total amount	18.669	8.096	21.811	42.205	2.035	1.14	38.736	30	190.932

FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE (PRIVATE) LIMITED

2.4 MW GHANOOL HYDROPOWER PROJECT

COMPONENT - WISE BILL OF QUANTITIES AS PER FEASIBILITY REPORT

Break-Up of E / M Cost

Item	C&F	Duty	'I'P'I'	Erection	Cost/unit	Unit	Total
Inlet valve	0.765	0,038	0.038	0.038	0,880	3,000	2.639
Pelton turbine	9,500	0.475	0,038	0.024	10,037	3,000	30,111
Hydraulic Governor	2.680	0.134	0.134	0.134	3.082	3,000	9.246
Spear & Nozzle	2.870	0.144	0.144	0.144	3.301	3,000	9,902
AC Generator	9,400	0,470	0.470	0.470	- 10.810	3,000	32,430
3300 V unit switch board	5.565	0.278	0.278	0.278	6.400	2.000	12.800
3300/11000 LMVA Transformer	4.000	0.200	0.200	0.200	4.600	3,000	13,800
11000 volts switchgear	4.250	0.213	0.213	0.213	4,888	3,000	14.663
11 kV Interconnection							26.540
Miscellaneous steel works							6.791
Duties, port clearances, insurance & taxes.					·		12.428
	39.030	1.952	1.515	. 1.500	43.997		171.34

TARIFF PETITION

PROPOSED FEASIBILITY STAGE REFERENCE TARIFF

ATTACHMENT T - 12

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS





Frontier Mega Structure (Private) Limited 2.4 MW Ghanool Hydropower Project Feasibility Stage Reference Tariff

Year	Water Charges	Variable O&M	Total	Fixed O&M	Insurance	Debt Service	ROE during Construction	ROE	Withholding Tax	Total	Tariff
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rupees / I	ďWЪ				
1	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.4~5	8.043 ·	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	12.270
2	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.475	8.043	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	
3	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.475	h.043	() 459	1.806	0.170	11.952	
4	0.150	0.168	0.318	1,000	0.475	5.043	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	
5	0.150	0.168	0.316	1.000	0.475	. 8.043	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	
6	0.150	0.168	0.318	1,000	0.475	8.043	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	
7	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.475	5.043	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	
8	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000 -	0.475	h (143	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	12.276
9	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.475	h.043	0.459	1.806	0.150	11.952	12.27(
10	0.150	0.168	0.318	1,000	(+4-5	8.043	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	12.27(
11	0.150	0.168	0.318	1,000	0.475	_	0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
12	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
13	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.00m-	0.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.22
14	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	(+4 ⁻ 5	•	0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
15	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	(4.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
16	0.150	0.168	0.318	1 (900)	0.475	-	0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
1-	0.150	0.168	0.318.	1 (900)	0.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
18	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3 909	4.227
19	0.150	0.16h	0.318	\$R1	475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.221
20	(+150	0.168	0.315	1 000	0.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.22*
21	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.0000	6.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	-3 909	4,22
22	0.150	0.168	0.315	1.11167	0.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
23	0.150	0.168	0.318	0.0	0.475	_	0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.22
24	0.150	0.168	0.318	100	0.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
25	0.150	0.168	0.318	1 (1)(0)	0.415	-	0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.22
26	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
2-	0.150	0.168	0.318 (1.000	0.475		0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
28	0.150	0.168	0.318	10.0	0.475	-	0.459	1.896	0.170	3.909	4.227
29	0.159	0.105	13	1.64	, <u>u</u> ms.		0.450	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.22
30	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.475	-	0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					AV	ERAGE TARI	FF				
Year	Water Charges	Variable O&M	Total	Fixed O&M	Insurance	Debt Service	ROE during Construction	POF	Withholding Tax	Total	Tariff
						Rupees / I	СW.Р				
01 to 10	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.415	8.043	0.459	1.806	0.170	11.952	12.27(+
11 το 20	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.000	0.475	•	0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.227
21 to 30	0.150	0.168	0.518	. 1.000	0.475	· •	0.459	1.806	0.170	3.909	4.22
1 то 30	0.150	0.168	0.318	1.(10)	0.415	2.681	0.459	1.806	0.170	6.590	6.908
					LEVELLI	ZED TARIFF					
Water Charges	Variable O&M	Total	Fixed O&M	Insurance	Debt Service	ROE during Construction	ROE	Withholding Tax	Total	Tariff	

TARIFF PETITION

DEBT SERVICING SCHEDULE

ATTACHMENT T-13

TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS





Frontier Mega Structure & Power (Private) Limited 2.4 MW Ghanool Hydropower project

Debt Servicing Schedule

Period	Principal	Repayment	Mark - up	Balance	Debt Service						
Period	Rupees in Million										
Quarter 1	481.357	4.704	20.759	476.653	25.462						
Quarter 2	476.653	4.907	20.556	471.747	25.462						
Quarter 3	471.747	5.118	20.344	466.629	25.462						
Quarter 4	466.629	5.339	20.123	461.290	25.462						
Year 1	481.357	20.067	81.782	461.290	101.849						
Quarter 1	461.290	5.569	19.893	455.721	25.462						
Quarter 2	455.721	5.809	19.653	449.911	25.462						
Quarter 3	449.911	6.060	19.402	443.852	25.462						
Quarter 4	443.852	6.321	19.141	437.530	25.462						
Year 2	461.290	23.759	78.090	437.530	101.849						
Quarter 1	437.530	6.594	18.868	430.937	25.462						
Quarter 2	430 937	6.878	18.584	424.058	25.462						
Quarter 3	424 058	7 175	18.288	416.884	25 462						
Quarter 4	416.884	7 484	17.978	409.400	25.462						
Year 3	437.530	28.131	73.718	409,400	101.849						
Quarter 1	409 400	7 807	17.655	401.593	25.462						
Quarter 2	401.593	8.144	17.319	393.449	25.462						
Quarter 3	393.449	8.495	16.967	384.954	25.462						
Quarter 4	384.954	8 861	16.601	376.093	25.462						
Year 4	409.400	33.306	68.543	376.093	101.849						
Quarter 1	376 093	9 243	16.219	366.850	25.462						
Quarter 2	366.850	9.642	15.820	357.208	25.462						
Quarter 3	357.208	10.058	15.405	347.150	25.462						
Quarter 4	347.150	10 491	14.971	336.659	25.462						
ear 5	376.093	39.434	62.415	336.659	101.849						
Quarter 1	336.659	10 944	14.518	325 715	25 452						
Quarter 2	325.715	11.416	14 046	314.299	25.462						
Quarter 3	314.299	11 908	13.554	302.391	25.462						
Quarter 4	302.391	12 422	13.041	289.970	25.462						
ear 6	336.659	46.689	55.160	289.970	101.849						
Quarter 1	289.970	12.957	12.505	277.012	25.462						
Quarter 2	277.012	13.516	11.946	263.496	25.462						
Quarter 3	263,496	14.099	11.363	249.397	25 462						
luarter 4	249.397	14.707	10.755	234.690	25.462						
ear 7	289.970	55.279	46.570	234.690	101.849						
luarter 1	234 690	15.341	10.121	219.349	25.462						
luarter 2	219.349	16.003	9.459	203.346	25.462						
luarter 3	203.346	16.693	8.769	186.653	25.462						
luarter 4	186.653	17 413	8.049	169.240	25.462						
ear 8	234.690	65.450	36.399	169.240	101.849						
uarter 1	169.240	18.164	7.298	151.076	25.462						
uarter 2	151.076	18.947	6.515	132.129	25.462						
uarter 3	132.129	19.764	5.698	112.365	25.462						
uarter 4	112 365	20.617	4.846	91.749	25.462						
ear 9	169.240	77.492	24.357	91,749	101.849						
uarter 1	91.749	21.506	3.957	70.243	25.462						
uarter 2	70.243	22.433	3.029	47.810	25.462						
uarter 3	47.810	23.400	2 062	24,410	25.462						
uarter 4	24.410	24 410	1.053	0.000	25.462						
ear 10	91.749	91.749	10,100	0.000	101.849						

The Nation: 03-10-11





ONAL ELECTRIC POWER

NOTICE OF ADMISSION / PUBLIC HEARING

PETITION FOR DETERMINATION OF GENERATION TARIFF FOR 2.4 MW GHANOOL HYDROPOWER PROJECT TO BE SETUP BY FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PVT.) LIMITED (FMSPL) AT GHANOOL NALA, BALAKOT, KHYBER PÜKHTÜNKHWA

All stakeholders, interested/affected persons and the general public are hereby notified that the Authority (NEPRA) has admitted the tariff petition filled by FRONTIER MEGA STRUCTURE & POWER (PVT.) LIMITED (FMSPL) for consideration.

STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

- 1. The applicant has requested for determination of feasibility stage reference tariff for the 2.4 MW hydropower plant to be set up at Ghanool Nata, Balakol, Khyber Pukhtunkhwa, Pakistan on build, own, operale and transfer (BOOT) basis. The project, on completion, is expected to annually
- generale 12.66 GWh gross energy at 60.22% average annual plant capacity factor.

 The petitioner has proposed a total project cost of US\$ 6.9965 million (Rs. 601.70 million) with the proposed debt equity structure of 80.20.

 The proposed reference tarriff is typical two part tarriff comprising an Energy Purchase Price (EPP) for the energy generated and delivered to the power purchaser and a Capacity Purchase Price (CPP).
- The reference tariff proposed for the project has been based on 19% return on equity (IRR based).

 The petitioner has assumed that all lending for the project will be arranged locally for a tenure of 10 years plus 30 months grace period at interest rate of KIBOR plus 3%.
- Construction period of 30 months has been assumed.
- The summary of the proposed lanff is as under.

Tariff Component	Total Tariff	
	PKR/kWh	Cents/kWh*
Average tariff (1-10 years)	12 270	14.267
Average tarrif (11-30 years)	4.227	4.915
Average tanif (1-30 years)	6.908	8.033
Levelized tanif over PPA term (30 years) at 10% discount rate	9 469	11.010

8. The breakup of project cost provided by the petitioner is given hereunder:

Description	Estimated cost (PKR Million)	Estimated cost (US\$ Million)
Freehold Land	27.89	0.3243
Building & Civil works	190.93	2.2201
Generation Plant & Equipments	158 92	1.8479
Duties, Taxes, Port Clearances, Insurance, Transportation	12.43	0.1445
Other Non-EPC Costs	10 00	0.1163
Pre-operating expenses	32.25	0.3750
Legal & Financial Charges	13.50	0.1570
Contingencies	22.30	0.2593
Total Project Cost (excluding IDC)	468.22	3.4444
Interest During Construction - IDC	133.48	1 5521
Total Project Cost	601,70	6.9965

9. The Authority has decided to hold public hearing of the petition on the date, time and venue mentioned below:

Date: . Wednesday, 19th October, 2011

· 10:30 a.m. Time:

HEPRA, Main Office, 2nd Floor, OPF Building, Sector G-5/2, Islamabad, Pakistan

10 You may participate in the proceedings of the tariff setting process in the following manner:

Any person or party, who intends to participate in the proceedings, may deliver to the Registrar a statement of comments alongwith evidence (if any). Comments should reach the office of the Registrar NEPRA within 7 days of publication of this notice. In case any person intends to participate as a party to the proceedings he may file an intervention Request, for leave to intervene describing the manner in which such person is likely to be affected by the determination in the proceedings and present his argument for or against the petition along with a summary of evidence if any to support his case.

11. Copies of the following documents, if desired, can be obtained on payment from the office of Registrar NEPRA:

Rs. 132/- per copy Copy of Petition Rs. 220/-Intervention Request Fee Rs. 30/-Photocopy of NEPRA Act Rs. 30/-**NEPRA Tariff Rules** Rs. 3/- per page Any other information

All communications should be addressed to:

Registrar NEPRA

2nd Floor, OPF Building, Shahrah-e-Jamhuriat, G-5/2, Islamabad, Pakistan, Ph: 051-920 7200 Fax: 051-921 0215, e-mail: office@nepra.org.pk

For further information and to download the tariff petition please visit our website, www.nepra.org.pk

200 32 100



yek er er Karistin ava

्रिक्ताराज्यार विकास

P ENWALL SERVE	ליני הנונונו איני שלנו ברי הייה הנונונוני העל שני הל הריבה היים ובושום בנים בל הל הריבה הלו הה
الجاولالمال مالميمالمده	אל אנו אין על אין על אין על אין ארן פי פי פי פי אין און על אין אל פי פי פי פי פי פי פי אין על אין אל פי פי פי פי אל
<i>JET (*1</i> 005 UAAR) 9977.[7131	10/3/17pne/4 /1m0*
17077741774174	در مورس المروقة المالا على المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المالا المراجعة المالا المراجعة المالا والمراجعة المراجعة ا
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
的大部分中央	ナードノンターナー いっくとからいし というしょくかんしんかん いまりかいちょくしょう こうしょうしょう こうしょうしょう こうしょうしょう いっちょうしょう
	14884)7//00004/motivered was read only frame of pro-some ment

۴-۱۹۵۸ ماد الرام الماد الم ۱۹۵۵ ماد الماد الما

+

r : 7 マスト

Ages belonding product (4)		Property of the second
الدارانورد		E FEBRUARY OF THE PERSON OF TH
01011	100 100	No November Spring Sept 10 (1997 St. State Sept 1998 Sept 1997 Sep
\$167		
-: LECT	SAME OF THE	Control of the second s
Contaction		
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Mol.	which gard is a self bonneghof Brut a continue and

ı	2005.2		Total Project Cost
	1585.1	. 87.021	
. [11111	27 100	
ı	0.2583	Q 72 V	Communication (Communication)
٠	- 6/91.0	OFFEL TO	
. 1	MITO.	· W77.2	10. 25 million (10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
1	. (3)11.3	00.00	
4	9919	073	CALL TO SECURIT SOUTH SECURITY OF SECURITY
٠.	C . William		SSEMERAL SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
·		CAN THE WAY	AND REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF
. [L CALL	AL TURE	
Į	Property Service		the state of the s
1	Jood boltzpiled	post population	はから 中国のなるとの
	A	0.17.	

المارة ا

"בציקיציל

Eughte. المراكدة المراكري 0074 عذاكباطاه

007-7

office Chopra of apply List at a see as a see as a see as a see a