

Registrar

# National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Islamic Republic of Pakistan

NEPRA Tower, Attaturk Avenue (East), G-5/1, Islamabad Ph:+92-51-9206500, Fax: +92-51-2600026 Web: www.nepra.org.pk, E-mail: registrar@nepra.org.pk

-

June 30, 2015

No. NEPRA/R/LAG-291/9876-81

Mr. Moeen-ud-Din Sheikh Project Director Punjab Power Development Company Limited Energy Department, 77-Shah Jamal Colony, Lahore

### Subject: Generation Licence No. IGSPL/62/2015 Licence Application No. LAG-291 Punjab Power Development Company Limited

Reference: Your letter No. PD PPMU/1210/2015, dated 16.02.2015.

Enclosed please find herewith Determination of the Authority in the matter of Generation Licence Application of Punjab Power Development Company Limited (PPDCL) along with Generation Licence No. IGSPL/62/2015 annexed to this determination granted by the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority to PPDCL for its 5.674 MW Chianwali Hydropower Project located on Upper Chenab Canal, near fall structure at R.D. 131+117, Chianwali, District Gujranwala, Punjab, pursuant to Section 15 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act (XL of 1997).

2. Please quote above mentioned Generation Licence No. for future correspondence.

Enclosure: Generation Licence (IGSPL/62/2014)



(Syed Safeer Hussain)

Copy to:

- Managing Director, Punjab Power Development Board, Government of Punjab, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Central Design Building, Irrigation Secretariat, old Anarkali, Lahore.
- 2. Chief Executive Officer, NTDC, 414-WAPDA House, Lahore
- 3. Chief Operating Officer, CPPA, 107-WAPDA House, Lahore
- 4. Chief Executive Officer, Gujranwala Electric Power Company Limited (GEPCO), 565-A, Model Town, G.T. Road, Gujranwala
- 5. Director General, Environmental Protection Department, Government of Punjab, National Hockey Stadium, Ferozepur Road, Lahore

### National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)

### Determination of the Authority in the Matter of Generation Licence Application of Punjab Power Development Company Limited for its Chianwali Hydro Power Project

### <u>June 25, 2015</u> Case No. LAG-291

### (A). Background

N

(i). Pakistan is primarily an agricultural country and almost seventy percent (70%) of its population is directly or indirectly linked with this Sector. In order to meet with the water requirements of the agriculture sector, a large number of link canals, head works and other canals have been built.

(ii). The canal network laid all over the country offers a very good opportunity to harness the hydel potential for electric power generation. In order to utilize the said potential, Govt. of Punjab (GoPb) has established a Special Purpose Vehicle in the name of Punjab Power Development Company Limited (PPDCL).

#### (B). Filing of Generation Licence Application

(i). In accordance with Section-15 of Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (the NEPRA Act), PPDCL submitted an application on February 20, 2015 requesting for the grant of Generation Licence for its Chianwali Hydro Power Project (CHPP), located at Upper Chenab Canal, at Fall Structure at R.D. 131+ 117, District Gujranwala in the Province of Punjab.

(ii). The Registrar examined the submitted application to confirm its compliance with the NEPRA Licensing (Application and Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999 (the "Regulations"). The Registrar observed that the application lacked some of required information/documentation. Accordingly, PPDCL was directed for submitting the missing information/documentation. PPDCL completed

NER REGU

REGISTRAR

\* NEPP

Щ

the missing information/documentation on March 06, 2015. The Authority considered the matter in its Regulatory Meeting (RM-15-245), held on April 01, 2015 and found the form and content of the application in substantial compliance with Regulation-3 of the Regulations. Accordingly, the Authority admitted the application for consideration of the grant of the Generation Licence as stipulated in Regulation-7 of the Regulations. The Authority approved the advertisement [containing (a). the prospectus; (b). a notice to the general public about the admission of the application of PPDCL], inviting the general public for submitting their comments in the matter as stipulated in Regulation-8 of the Regulations. The Authority also approved the list of the stakeholders for sending details about the admission of the application and for providing their comments or otherwise to assist the Authority in the consideration of the above mentioned application of PPDCL. Accordingly, the advertisement was published in one Urdu and one English National Newspaper on April 04, 2015.

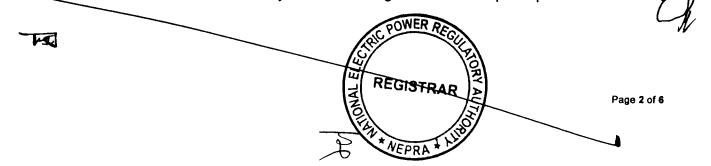
(iii). Apart from the above, separate letters were also sent to Government Ministries, their Attached Departments, Representative Organizations and Individual Experts etc. on April 08, 2015 informing about the admission of the application. Further, the said stakeholders were directed for submitting their views/comments in the matter.

### (C). <u>Comments of Stakeholders</u>

(i). In reply to the above, the Authority received comments from four (04) stakeholders. These included The Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce & Industry (TFoPCoC&I), Indus River System Authority (IRSA), Energy and Power Department Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (E&PDGoKPK) and Ministry of Water & Power (MoW&P).

(ii). The salient points of the comments offered by the above stakeholders are summarized in the following paragraphs: -

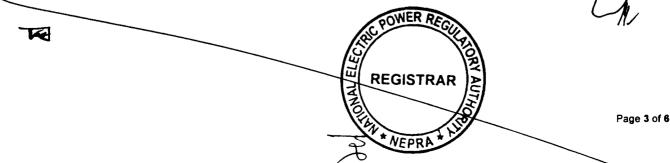
(a). TFoPCoC&I remarked that sustainable electrification of the country demands a high level of local participation at all levels



The real impact and sustainability can be obtained through close collaboration of local private and financial sector firms. Hydropower generation has numerous advantages as electricity can be produced at a constant rate/tariff. The electricity produced by dam systems does not produce green house gases. They do not pollute the atmosphere. The system can provide power for many decades and so can contribute to the generation of electricity for many years. In view of the serious shortage of energy in the country, TFoPCoC&I strongly recommend to expedite the processing of all applications of power projects pending before the Authority. Further, TFoPCoC&I expressed its no objection to the issuance of Generation Licence to PPDCL;

- (b). IRSA expressed its no objection to the installation of the proposed project;
- (c). E&PDGoKPK stated that hydropower is clean and cheap source of energy. It is the most efficient way of generating electricity. E&PDGoKPK expressed its support for the issuance of Generation Licence; and
- (d). MoW&P commented that the Authority may process the application of PPDCL for the grant of Generation Licence as per provisions of NEPRA Act.

(iii). The Authority considered the submissions of stakeholders and found the same in support of the request of PPDCL for the consideration of the grant of Generation Licence. Accordingly, the Authority considered it appropriate to proceed further in the matter in terms of the NEPRA Licensing (Generation) Rules 2000 (the Rules) and Regulations, for the consideration/grant of Generation Licence



### (D). Grant of Generation Licence

(i). Energy is a fundamental input to economic activity, and thus to human welfare and progress. The costs of producing energy vary between different energy sources and technologies. A competitive energy mix will keep overall costs as low as possible given the available resources. Hydro power is a Renewable Energy (RE) source that is economically attractive, provides security of supply and has low levels of  $CO_2$  emissions.

(ii). The importance of electricity in the development of the economy of any country is irrefutable. The Economic Growth of any country is directly linked with the availability of safe, secure, reliable and cheaper supply of electricity. In view of the said reasons, the Authority is of the considered opinion that for sustainable development all indigenous power generation resources including Coal, Hydel, Wind, Solar and other Renewable Energy (RE) resources must be developed on priority basis.

(iii). The existing energy mix of the country is heavily skewed towards the costlier thermal power plants, mainly operating on imported furnace oil. The import of furnace oil for electric power generation not only causes depletion of the precious foreign exchange reserves of the country but is also an environmental concern. Therefore, in order to achieve sustainable development it is imperative that indigenous RE resources are given priority for power generation and their development is encouraged.

(iv). In view of the above, the Authority contemplates that the initiative of PPDCL for exploiting the hydro potential of the Province of Punjab for power generation as very encouraging and vital. This will not only help in overcoming the severe shortage of electricity in the Province of Punjab but will also help in industrialization of the Province thus improving the living standards of the population of the Province. The Authority considers that CHPP will be particularly beneficial to the economy of the Province of Punjab and that of the Country in general as it will displace the costly electricity being generated using imported oil. The project will be

hat

a step in enhancing the energy security of the country by reducing dependence on imported furnace oil. Further, the project will also help in reducing carbon emission by generating clean electricity, thus improving the environment.

(v). In view of the above, the Authority contemplates that the initiative of PPDCL for exploiting the hydro potential of the Province of Punjab for power generation as very encouraging and vital. This will not only help in overcoming the severe shortage of electricity in the Province of Punjab but will also help in industrialization of the Province thus improving the living standards of the population of the Province. The Authority considers that CHPP will be particularly beneficial to the economy of the Province of Punjab and that to the Country in general as it will displace the costly electricity being generated using imported oil. The project will be a step in enhancing the energy security of the Country by reducing dependence on imported furnace oil. Further, the project will also help in reducing carbon emission by generating clean electricity, thus improving the environment.

(vi). The term of a Generation Licence under the Rules is to be commensurate with the maximum expected useful life of the units comprised in a generating facility. According to the information provided, the CHPP will achieve Commercial Operation Date (COD) on February 28, 2016 and will have a useful life of more than thirty (30) years from its COD. The applicant/PPDCL has requested that the term of the proposed Generation Licence may be fixed to thirty (30) years, in consistent with the term of the proposed Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)/Energy Purchase Agreement (EPA) to be signed with the Power Purchaser. The Authority considers that information provided by PPDCL about the useful life of CHPP and the subsequent request to fix the term of the Generation Licence as rational. Therefore, the Authority fixes the term of the Generation Licence to thirty (30) years from its COD.

(vii). Regarding the Tariff, it is hereby clarified that under Section 7(3)(a) of the NEPRA Act, the determining of Tariff, Rate and Charges etc. is the sole prerogative of the Authority. In the particular case, PPDCL has already filed a Tariff Petition and the Authority has admitted the same for its consideration. It is expected

tret

Page 5 of 6

that the Tariff Petition will be decided within due course of time. Pending, the Tariff petition the Authority directs PPDCL to charge only such Tariff which has been determined, approved or specified by the Authority in terms of Rule-6 of the Rules.

(viii). In view of the above, the Authority hereby decides to approve the grant of Generation Licence to PPDCL for its CHPP on the terms set out in the Generation Licence annexed to this determination. The grant of Generation Licence will be subject to the provisions contained in the NEPRA Act, relevant rules and regulations framed there under.

### **Authority**

Syed Masood-ul-Hassan Naqvi (Member) Himayat Ullah Khan (Member) Khawaja Muhammad Naeem (Member) For. Maj. (R) Haroon Rashid (Member)/(Vice Chairman) ns-Brig. (R) Tariq Saddozai (Chairman) OWER RA REGISTRAR Page 6 of 6 NFPR

## National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) Islamabad – Pakistan

### **GENERATION LICENCE**

### No. IGSPL/62/2015

In exercise of the Powers conferred upon the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) under Section-15 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997, the Authority hereby grants a Generation Licence to:

### PUNJAB POWER DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 Certificate of Incorporation No. 0064048, dated January 15, 2008

for its Hydel Based Generation Facility Located on Upper Chenab Canal, Near Fall Structure at R.D. 1314 117, Chlanwali, District Guiranwala in the Province of Punjab

(Installed Capacity: 5.674 MW Gross)

to engage in generation business subject to and in accordance with the Articles of this Licence.

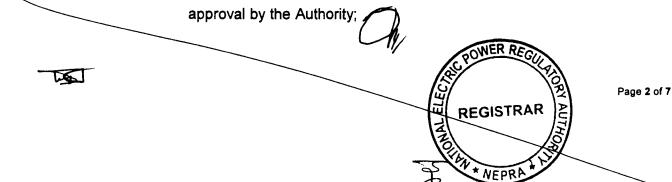
Given under my hand this  $30^{\text{th}}$  day of June Two Thousand & Fifteen and expires on  $27^{\text{th}}$  day of February Two Thousand & Forty

Six. Registra

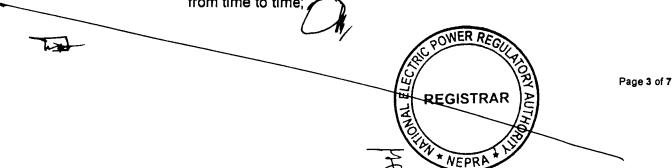


#### Article-1 Definitions

- 1.1 In this Licence
  - (a). "Act" means "the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 ";
  - (b). "Authority" means "the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority constituted under Section-3 of the Act";
  - (c). "Bus Bar" means a system of conductors in the generation facility of the Licensee on which the electric power of all the generators is collected for supplying to the Power Purchaser;
  - (d). "Carbon Credits" mean the amount of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other greenhouse gases not produced as a result of generation of energy by the generation facility and other environmental air quality credits and related emissions reduction credits or benefits (economic or otherwise) related to the generation of energy by the generation facility, which are available or can be obtained in relation to the generation facility after the COD;
  - (e). "Commercial Operations Date (COD)" means the day immediately following the date on which the generation facility of the Licensee is Commissioned;
  - (f). "CPPA-G" means "the Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited or any other entity created for the like purpose;
  - (g). "Distribution Code" means the distribution code prepared by the Distribution Licensee and approved by the Authority, as it may be revised from time to time by Distribution Licensee with any necessary



- (h). "Distribution Licensee" means holder of a licence for providing distribution services under the Act;
- (i). "Energy Purchase Agreement" means the energy purchase Agreement, entered or to be entered into by and between the Power Purchaser and the Licensee, for the purchase and sale of electric energy generated by the generation facility, as may be amended by the parties thereto from time to time;
- (j). "GEPCO" means Gujranwala Electric Power Company Limited and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (k). "Grid Code" means the grid code prepared by NTDC and approved by the Authority, as it may be revised from time to time by NTDC with any necessary approval by the Authority;
- (I). "IEC" means "the International Electrotechnical Commission and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (m). "IEEE" means the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (n). "Licensee" means Punjab Power Development Company Limited and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (o). "NTDC" means National Transmission and Despatch Company Limited and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (p). "Policy" means "the Policy for Development of Renewable Energy for Power Generation, 2006" of Government of Pakistan as amended from time to time;



- (q). "Power Purchaser" means CPPA-G purchasing power on behalf of XW-DISCOs or any XW-DISCO which purchases electricity from the Licensee, pursuant to an Energy Purchase Agreement for procurement of electricity;
- (r). "Regulation" means "the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999" as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (s). "Rules" mean "the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000";
- (t). "XW DISCO" means "an Ex-WAPDA distribution company engaged in the distribution of electric power".

**1.2** Words and expressions used but not defined herein bear the meaning given thereto in the Act or in the Rules.

### <u>Article-2</u> Application of Rules

This Licence is issued subject to the provisions of the Rules, as amended from time to time.

### <u>Articie-3</u> Generation Facilities

**3.1** The location, size (capacity in MW), technology, interconnection arrangements, technical limits, technical and functional specifications and other details specific to the generation facility of the Licensee are set out in Schedule-I of this Licence.

**3.2** The net capacity of the generation facility of the Licensee is set out in Schedule-II hereto.

WER RA Page 4 of 7 REGISTRAR NEPRP

**3.3** The Licensee shall provide the final arrangement, technical and financial specifications and other specific details pertaining to its generation facility before its COD.

### <u>Article-4</u> Term of Licence

**4.1** The Licence is granted for a term of thirty (30) years from the COD of the generation facility.

**4.2** Unless suspended or revoked earlier, the Licensee may apply for renewal of the Licence within ninety (90) days prior to the expiry of the term of the Licence, as stipulated in the Regulations.

### <u>Article-5</u> Licence fee

After the grant of the Generation Licence, the Licensee shall pay to the Authority the Licence fee, in the amount, manner and at the time set out in the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (Fees) Rules, 2002.

### <u>Article-6</u> <u>Tarlff</u>

The Licensee shall charge only such tariff which has been determined, approved or specified by the Authority in terms of Rule-6 of the Rules.

### <u>Article-7</u> <u>Competitive Trading Arrangement</u>

7.1 The Licensee shall participate in such manner as may be directed by the Authority from time to time for development of a Competitive Trading Arrangement. The Licensee shall in good faith work towards implementation and operation of the aforesaid Competitive Trading Arrangement in the manner and time period specified by the Authority. Provided that any such participation shall be subject to any contract entered into between the Licensee and another party with the approval of the Authority.

ជ

NER REG

REGISTRAR

Page 5 of 7

6

7.2 Any variation or modification in the above-mentioned contracts for allowing the parties thereto to participate wholly or partially in the Competitive Trading Arrangement shall be subject to mutual agreement of the parties thereto and such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Authority.

### <u>Article-8</u> <u>Maintenance of Records</u>

For the purpose of sub-rule (1) of Rule-19 of the Rules, copies of records and data shall be retained in standard and electronic form and all such records and data shall, subject to just claims of confidentiality, be accessible by authorized officers of the Authority.

#### <u>Article-9</u> <u>Compliance with Performance Standards</u>

The Licensee shall comply with the relevant provisions of the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Performance Standards (Generation) Rules 2009 as amended from time to time.

### <u>Article-10</u> <u>Compliance with Environmental Standards</u>

The Licensee shall comply with the environmental standards as may be prescribed by the relevant competent authority from time to time.

### Article-11 Power off take Point and Voltage

The Licensee shall deliver electric power to the Power Purchaser at the outgoing Bus Bar of its generation facility. The up-gradation (step up) of generation voltage up to 11 KV will be the responsibility of the Licensee.

### Article-12 Provision of Information

**12.1** The obligation of the Licensee to provide information to the Authority shall be in accordance with Section-44 of the Act.

	accordance with	Section-44 of the	ACI.		
Te			Ch.	CAL POWER REGULAT	Page 6 of 7
				REGISTRAR	Ĵ
				NEPRA *	

**12.2** The Licensee shall in addition to 12.1 above, supply information to the Power Purchaser regarding the hydrological data specific to the site of the Licensee and other related information on a regular basis and in a manner required by it.

**12.3** The Licensee shall be subject to such penalties as may be specified in the relevant rules made by the Authority for failure to furnish such information as may be required from time to time by the Authority and which is or ought to be or has been in the control or possession of the Licensee.

#### <u>Article-13</u> Carbon Credits

The Licensee shall process and obtain Carbon Credits expeditiously and credit the proceeds to the Power Purchaser as per the Policy.

### <u>Article-14</u> Design & Manufacturing Standards

The generation facilities of the Licensee shall be designed, manufactured and tested according to the latest IEC, IEEE standards or any other equivalent standard. All plant and equipment shall be unused and brand new.

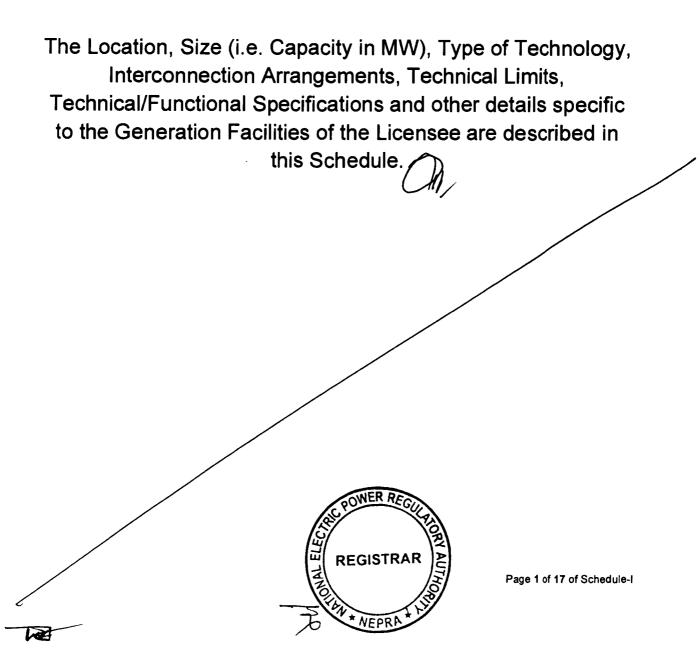
### <u>Article-15</u> Power Curve

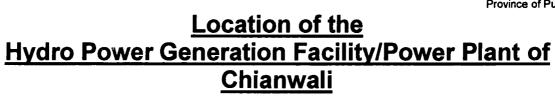
The Power Purchaser shall verify the power curve of the generation facility of the Licensee, as part of the Commissioning tests according to the latest IEC/IEEE standards and shall be used to measure its performance.



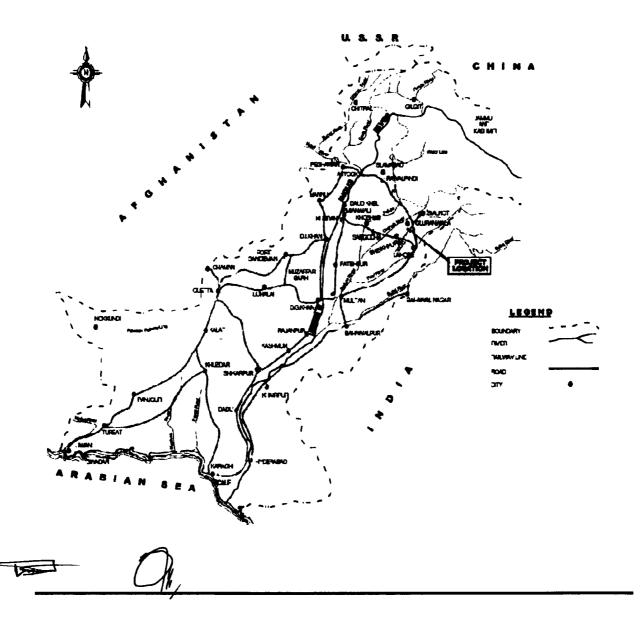
Page 7 of 7

# SCHEDULE-I



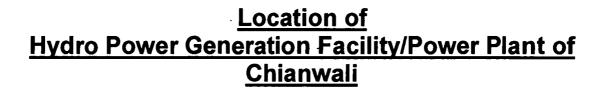


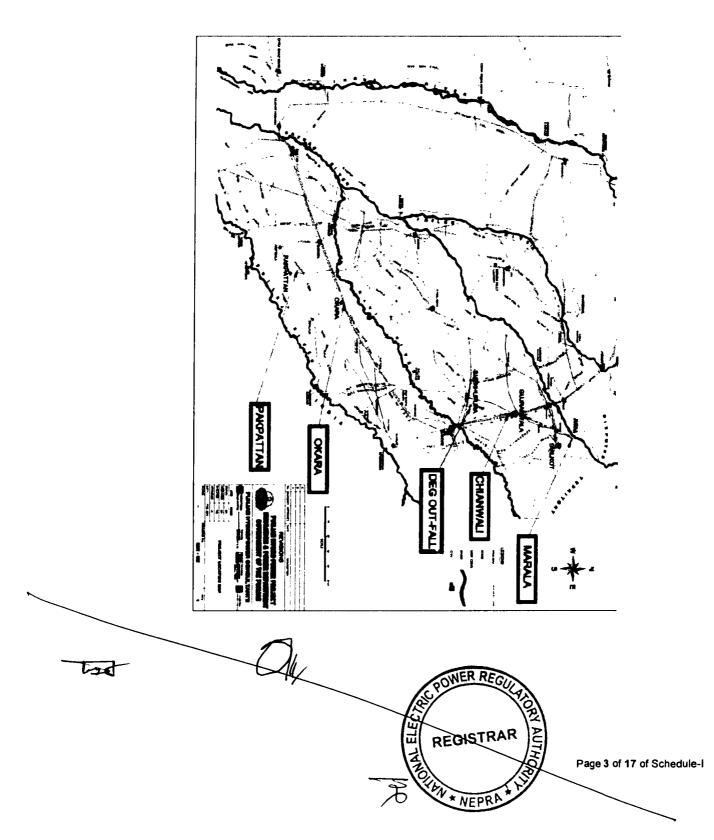
.



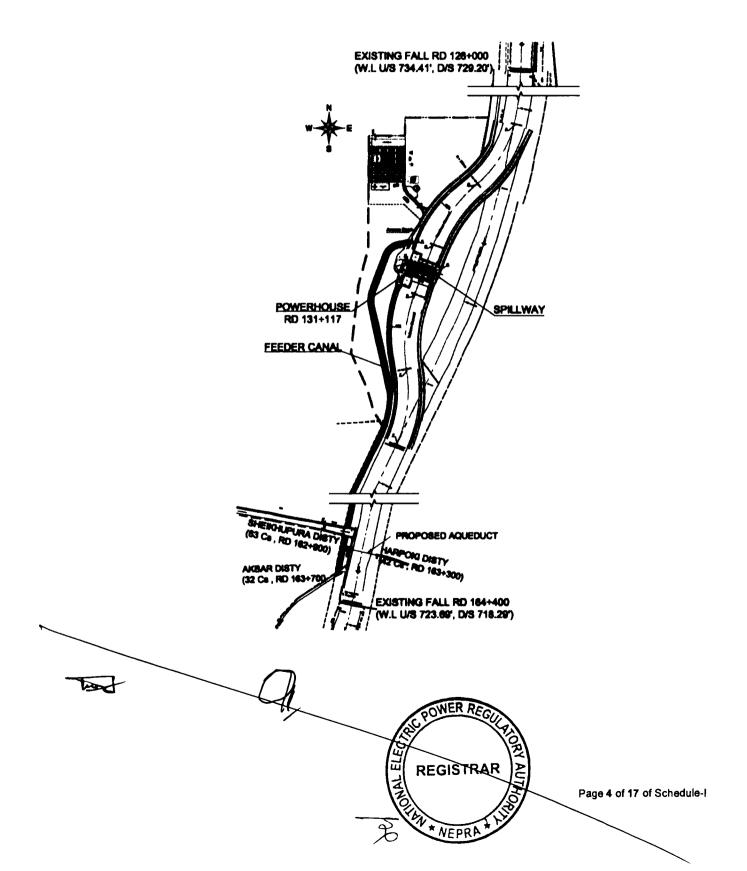


Page 2 of 17 of Schedule-I

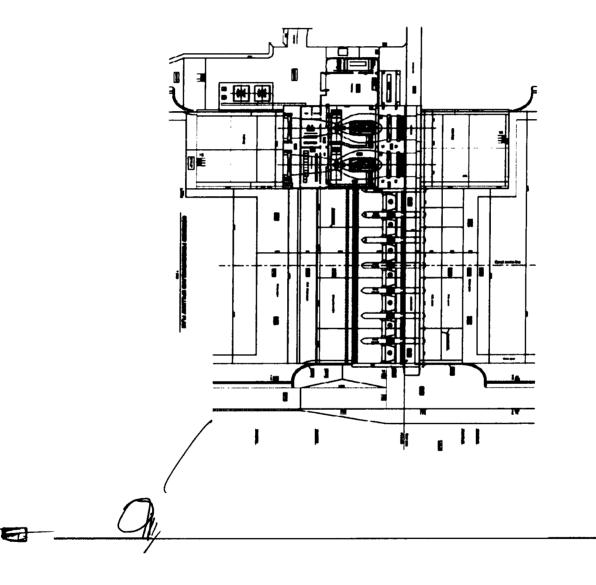




# <u>Layout of</u> <u>Hydro Power Generation Facility/Power Plant of</u> <u>Chianwali</u>

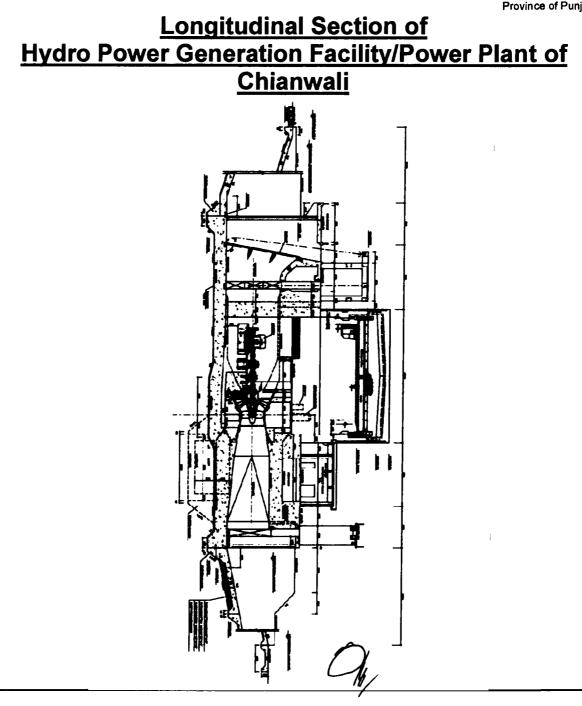


# <u>Combined Powerhouse & Spillway Plan of</u> <u>Hydro Power Generation Facility/Power Plant of</u> <u>Chianwali</u>





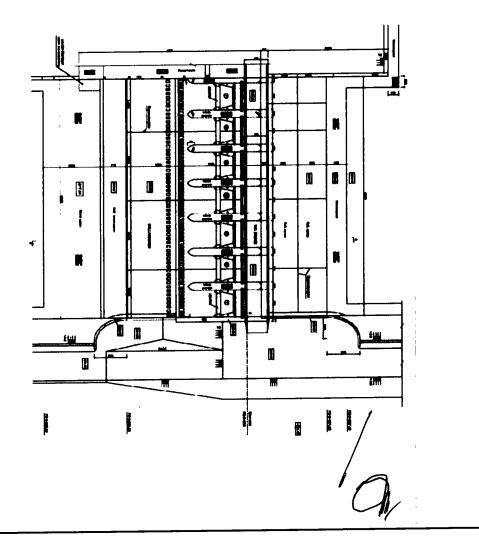
Page 5 of 17 of Schedule-I



Fet





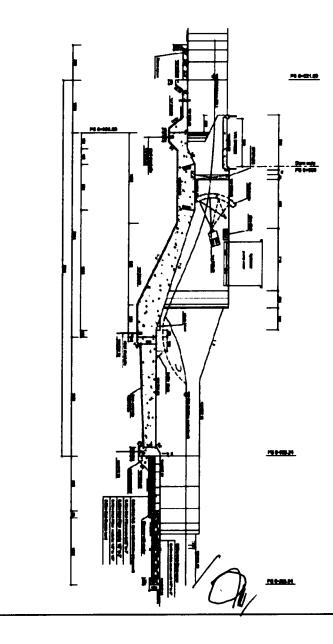






Page 7 of 17 of Schedule-I

# <u>Longitudinal Section</u> of the Spillway of the Hydro Power Generation Facility/Power Plant of Chianwali</u>

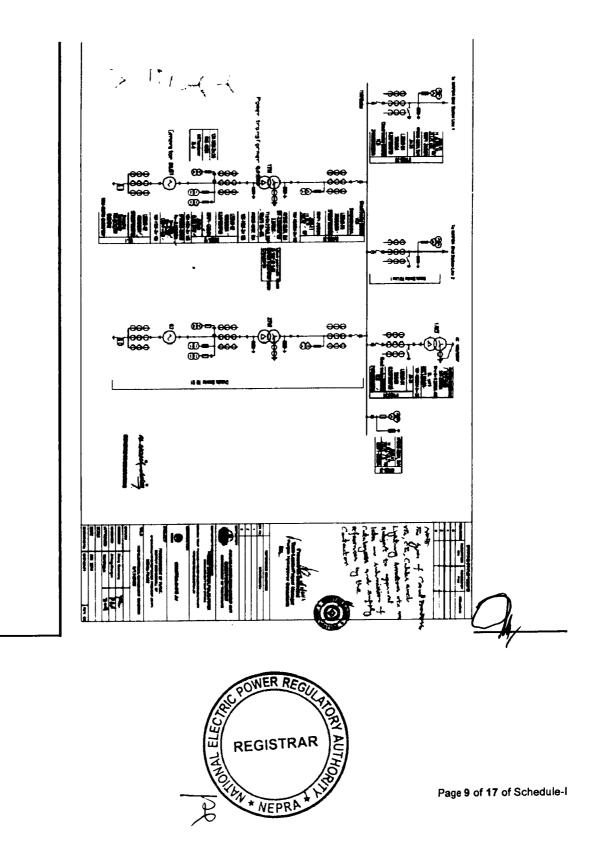


TA



Page 8 of 17 of Schedule-I

# Single line Diagram of the Hydro Power Generation Facility/Power Plant of Chianwali



TAT

## Interconnection Arrangement/Transmission Facilities for Dispersal of Power from the Generation Facility/Chianwali Hydro Power Plant of Punjab Power Development Company Limited

The electric power generated from the Generation Facility/Chianwali Hydro Power Plant of Punjab Power Development Company Limited (PPDCL)/the Licensee shall be dispersed to the load center of GEPCO. The proposed Interconnection Arrangement/Transmission Facilities for dispersal of electric power will consist of the following:-

 (a). one 11 KV Double Circuit Feeder on ACSR OSPREY Conductor, (measuring about 12.00-KM in length) connecting the proposed Generation Facility of PPDCL/the Licensee to 66/11 KV Chianwali Grid Station;

(2). Any change in the above mentioned Interconnection Arrangement/Transmission Facilities duly agreed by PPDCL/the Licensee, Power Purchaser and GEPCO, shall be communicated to the Authority in due course of

time.



Page 10 of 17 of Schedule-I

## <u>Detail of</u> <u>Generation Facility/Hydro Power</u> <u>Plant</u>

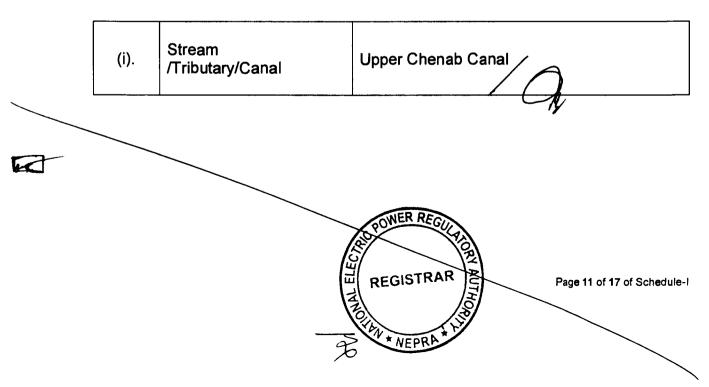
### (A). <u>General/Business Information</u>

(i).	Name of Company/ Licensee	Punjab Power Development Company Limited
(ii).	Registered Office	77- Shah Jamal Colony, Lahore, Punjab
(iii).	Business Office	-Do-

### (B). <u>Type & Location</u>

(i).	Type of Generation Facility	Low Head Canal Fall/Run-of-Canal Hydro/Hydel Power Plant
(ii).	Location of the Generation Facility Hydro Power Plant	Near falls structure at RD Located on Upper Chenab Canal, Near fall structure at RD 131+117 District Gujranwala in the Province of Punjab.

### (C). <u>Water Source</u>



## (D). <u>Discharge</u>

(i).	Mean Monthly	101.50 m <sup>3</sup> /s
(ii).	Total Annual Average	3,200 10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup>

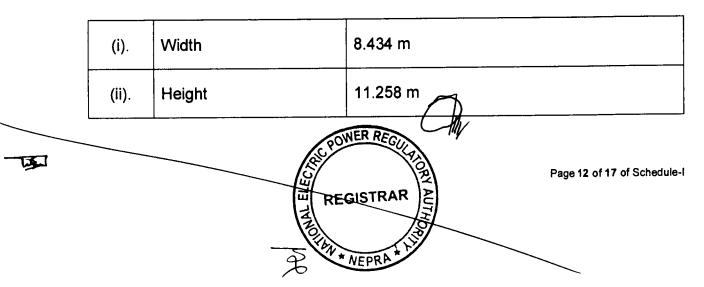
## (E). <u>Main Structure</u>

(i).	Design Discharge	150 m <sup>3</sup> /s (Through Powerhouse)
(ii).	Maximum Discharge	271 m <sup>3</sup> /s (Through Spillway)

## (F). <u>Spillway</u>

(i).	Units	7
(ii).	Туре	Broad crested with radial gates (Glacis Type)
(iii).	Sill Level	221.40 m.a.s.l.
(iv).	Design Pressure at Sill	2.29 m
(v).	Height	2.89 m
(vi).	Width	7.00 m

## (G). <u>Trash Racks</u>



(iii) <i>.</i>	Inclination	80°
(iv).	Bar Distance	100 mm

# (H). <u>Stop Logs</u>

.

	Intake	Width	Height
(i).		8.434 m	8.456 m
		Width	Height
<b>(ii)</b> .	Spillway	7.00 m	2.70 m

# (I). Draft Tube

(i).	Units	2
(ii).	Туре	Horizontal Concrete with Roller Gates
(iii).	Head on Sill	9.701m
(iv).	Height	6.497 m
(v).	Width	7.20 m

# (J). <u>Headrace Channel</u>

The

	(i).	Water Level at Entrance	223.802 m.a.s.l.	
	(ii).	Canal Width	72.2~89.7 m	
	(iii).	Flow Depth	3.17 m	
	(iv).	Bed Slope	0.00015	
5		RE.	GISTRAR NEPRA	Page 13 of 17 of Schedule-I

## (K). <u>Power House</u>

• .

(i).	Powerhouse Level	220.8 m.a.s.l.
(ii).	Machine Hall Length	46.62 m
(iii).	Machine Hall Width	21.10 m
(iv).	Machine Hall Height	17.50 m

## (L). <u>Tailrace Channel</u>

(i).	Bed Level	217.31 m.a.s.l.
(ii).	Canal Width	72.2~89.7 m
(iii).	Bed Slope	0.00015

## (M). Nominal Head at Maximum Power Output

(i).	Headrace Water Level	223.79 m.a.s.l.
(ii).	Max. Tailrace Water Level	220.49 m.a.s.l.
(iii).	Min. Tailrace Water Level	218.02 masl
(iv).	Maximum Gross Head	5.67 m
(V).	Minimum Gross Head	3.20 m
(vi).	Head Loss	0.17 m
	REC POW	ER REGULATION Page 14 of 17 of Schedule-I

## (N). Hydro-mechanical Equipment

•

120

(i).	Type of Turbine	Horizontal Shaft Kaplan (Pit Type)
(ii).	Turbine Make & Model	Jinlun
(iii).	Units	2
(iv).	Rated Flow for each Unit	75 m³/s
(v).	Capacity	2.837 MW
(vi).	Rotational Speed	120 rpm
(vii).	Rated Head	4.20 m

## (O). <u>Electrical Equipment Generator</u>

(i).	Type of Generator	Synchronous Generator		
(i).	No. of Units	02		
(ii).	Capacity	3.37 MVA		
(ii).	Power factor	0.80 lagging-0.95 leading		
(iii).	Frequency	50 Hz		
(iv).	Nominal Voltage	6.3 kV		
(v).	Nominal Speed	600 r.p.m.		
Page 15 of 17 of Schedule-I REGISIRAR HIN * NEPRA* LIVE				

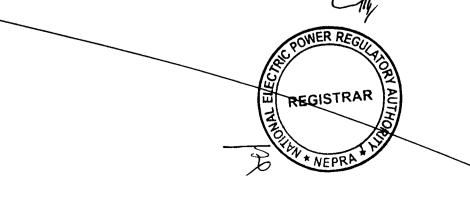
(vi).	Insulation class	F
(vii).	Ambient temperature	50°C
(viii).	Excitation Static	110 V DC
(ix).	Connection	Y, Grounded through Grounding Transformer
(x).	Protection Class	IP 44
(xi).	Automatic Generation Control (AGC)	Yes
(xii).	Ramping Rate	To be provided later
(xiii).	Time required to Synchronize to Grid	-Do-

## (P). <u>Transformer</u>

hat

٠

(i).	No. of Transformers	02
(ii).	Capacity	3.37 MVA each
(ii).	Low Voltage (Primary)	6.3 kV
(iii).	High voltage (secondary)	11 kV
(iv).	Frequency	50 Hz
(v).	Temperature rise	55°C
(vi).	Vector group	YNd 11



Page 16 of 17 of Schedule-I

(vii).	Impedance	6.00% (approx.)
(viii).	Type of Tap Changer	Off Load
(ix).	Cooling	ONAN

# (Q). <u>Power and Energy</u>

(i).	Power	2 x 2.69 MW
(ii).	Mean Annual Energy	28.82 GWh

# (R). <u>Other Information</u>

(i).	COD of the Generation Facility/Hydel Power Plant	February 28, 2016 (Expected)
<b>(ii)</b> .	Expected Minimum Useful Life of the Generation Facility from COD	30 Years



Page 17 of 17 of Schedule-I

## SCHEDULE-II

The Total Installed Gross Capacity (MW), De-Rated Capacity At Reference Site Conditions (MW), Auxiliary Consumption (MW) and the Net Capacity At Reference Site Conditions (MW) of the Generation Facility of Licensee is given in this Schedule



Page 1 of 2 of Schedule-II

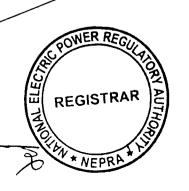
# SCHEDULE-II

(1).	Total Installed Gross Capacity of the Generation Facility/Hydel Power Plant (2 x 2.800 MW Kaplan Turbine)	05.60 MW
(2).	Total De-Rated Capacity of the Generation Facility/Hydel Power Plant at Mean Site Conditions (2 x 2.800 MW Kaplan Turbine)	05.60 MW
(3).	Total De-Rated Capacity (Electrical) of the Generation Facility/Hydel Power Plant at Mean Site Conditions (2 x 2.690 MW Kaplan Turbine)	05.38 MW
(4).	Auxiliary Consumption of the Generation Facility/Hydel Power Plant (2 x 0.027 MW Kaplan Turbine)	00.054 MW
(5).	Net Capacity of the Generation Facility/Hydel Power Plant at Mean Site Conditions Condition (2 x 2.663 MW Kaplan Turbine)	05.326 MW

### Note

document(s).

All the above figures are indicative as provided by the Licensee. The Net Capacity available to Power Purchaser for dispatch will be determined through procedure(s) contained in the Energy Purchase Agreement or any other applicable



Page 2 of 2 of Schedule-II