BEFORE THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY (NEPRA)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSEE PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF GENERATION LICENCE

PURSUANT TO

ENABLING PROVISIONS OF NEPRA ACT 1997, READ WITH ENABLING PROVISIONS OF RULES & REGULATIONS MADE THEREUNDER, INCLUDING THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY LICENSING (APPLICATION & MODIFICATION PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS & THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY LICENSING (GENERATION) RULES 2000

ON BEHALF OF

LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PRIVATE) LIMITED

FOR NEPRA'S APPROVAL OF MODIFICATION OF LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PRIVATE) LIMITED'S (FORMERLY ZULAIKHA ENERGY (PVT) LIMITED) GENERATION LICENCE NO. WPGL/39/2017

Relating To A Wind Power Generation Facility OF 50 MW Located At Deh Kohistan 7/3 and 7/4 Tapo Jungshahi, Taluka and District Thatta, Sindh, Pakistan

DATED: NOV. 06-2019

LEGAL & REGULATORY CONSULTANT

APPLICANT / LICENSEE

HAIDERMOTA & CO.

LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PRIVATE) LIMITED

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1. INTRODUCTION TO LICENSEE & THE PROJECT

1.1 <u>THE LICENSEE & PROJECT DEVELOPMENT BACKGROUND</u>

- 1.1.1 LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PVT.) LIMITED (a company duly established and existing under the laws of Pakistan with its principle office located at A/51-A, S.I.T.E, Karachi, Pakistan) Licence No. WPGL/39/2017, being the applicant under this application for licensee proposed modification to generation licence (this Generation Licence Modification Application), was set up and established in Pakistan, for the purposes of developing, setting up, implementing, constructing and operating of a 50MW wind power project (the Project) located at District Thatta Sindh, Pakistan (the Site).
- 1.1.2 The following supporting documents relating to the Licensee are attached herewith as follows:
 - (a) ANNEXURE A (Shareholding Pattern);
 - (b) ANNEXURE B (Memorandum and Articles of Association); and
 - (c) ANNEXURE C (*Certificate of Incorporation*) & (Certificate of Change of Name).

MILESTONE	DATE OF ACHIEVEMENT
Letter of Intent	August 28 th 2015
Award of Generation License	February 1, 2017
Tariff Determination	November 19, 2018

1.1.3 Key milestones relating to the developmental phase of the Project are noted below:

1.2 <u>THE GENERATION LICENCE</u>

1.2.1 On February 1, 2017, the Licensee obtained a generation licence No. WPGL/39/2017, which was subsequently modified on October 8, 2019 (Ref No. NEPRA/R/LAG-347/8853-69) (First Modification to Generation License) (the Generation Licence). A copy of the Generation Licence is attached herewith at ANNEXURE D1 (Copy of Generation Licence) and a copy of the First Modification to Generation License is attached herewith as ANNEXURE D2 (Copy of First Modification to Generation Licence) for the Authority's reference.

1.3 TARIFF DETERMINATION

1.3.1 The Authority awarded its tariff determination to the Company on November 19, 2018 (Ref No. NEPRA/TRF-425/LWPL-1-2017/18014-18016) (the Tariff Determination). A copy of the Tariff Determination is attached herewith at ANNEXURE D3 (Copy of Tariff Determination) for the Authority's reference.

SECTION 2 BACKGROUND TO THIS GENERATION LICENCE MODIFICATION APPLICATION

2. BACKGROUND TO THIS GENERATION LICENCE MODIFICATION APPLICATION

2.1 MISMATCH IN THE GENERATION LICENSE AND TARIFF DETERMINATION

2.1.1 On obtaining the Tariff Determination, it was observed that the Anticipated Commercial Operations Date was not aligned in the Generation License and Tariff Determination.

2.2 ANTICIPATED COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS DATE

2.2.1 The Licensee has obtained its Generation License wherein the Authority has stated the anticipated Commercial Operations Date to be [October 31, 2019]. However, the same timeline is not aligned with the Tariff Determination – the Tariff Determination has allowed one (1) year for financial close and a construction period of fifteen (15) months after Financial Close.

2.3 THIS APPLICATION FOR MODIFICATION OF GENERATION LICENCE

2.3.1 Based on the requirement to match the necessary regulatory consents (i.e. generation licence) with the Tariff Determination, the Licensee has prepared and submitted this Generation Licence Modification Application for modification of its Generation Licence to request a modification that aligns the factors stated in Section 2.1.1 – the text of such modification being expressly set out in Section 3 (*Text Of Proposed Generation Licence Modification*) (the **Proposed Generation Licence Modification**).

2.4 <u>SUBMISSION</u>

- 2.4.1 PURSUANT TO the applicable laws of Pakistan, including the NEPRA Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder (including regulation 10(2) of the 'National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999' and the 'National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000'): <u>LIBERTY WIND POWER 1</u> (<u>PRIVATE) LIMITED HEREBY SUBMITS</u>, for the Authority's kind and gracious consideration, this Generation Licence Modification Application for approval of the Proposed Generation Licence Modification to ensure that the Generation Licence is valid aligned with the Tariff Determination.
- 2.4.2 This Generation Licence Modification Application is submitted in triplicate.

2.4.3 This Generation Licence Modification Application is being submitted with the required generation licence modification fee through a non-refundable draft # 0673376 in the amount of PKR PKR 358,064/- (Pakistani Rupees Three Hundred Fifty Eight Thousand Sixty Four only) dated 24-10-2019 drawn in favour of the Authority.

SECTION 3 TEXT OF PROPOSED GENERATION LICENCE MODIFICATION

3. TEXT OF PROPOSED GENERATION LICENCE MODIFICATION

3.1 THE PROPOSED TEXT

- 3.1.1 In view of the matters set out in this Generation Licence Modification Application, including, without limitation, to ensure that the terms of the Generation Licence cater to ensure its alignment with the Tariff Determination, the Proposed Generation Licence Modification:
 - (i) Section E(iii) of the Generation Licence as follows:

"..... In this regard, it is observed that the anticipated Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the wind power plant of Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited will be within fifteen (15) months after its financial close achievement and will have a useful life of more than twenty (25) years from its COD....."

SECTION 4 A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED GENERATION LICENCE MODIFICATION

4. A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS IN SUPPORT OF THE PROPOSED GENERATION LICENCE MODIFICATION

4.1 <u>CONSIDERATIONS IN RESPECT OF MISMATCH OF TERMS OF GENERATION</u> <u>LICENCE AND TARIFF DETERMINATION</u>

4.1.1 It is re-emphasized that the modifications requested in this Generation Licence Modification Application are merely to match the terms of the Tariff Determination.

SECTION 5 A STATEMENT OF IMPACT ON THE TARIFF, QUALITY OF SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE BY THE LICENSEE OF ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE GENERATION LICENCE

5. A STATEMENT OF IMPACT ON THE TARIFF, QUALITY OF SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE BY THE LICENSEE OF ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE GENERATION LICENCE

5.1 IMPACT ON TARIFF

5.1.1 The Authority is highlighted that the Licensee is submitting before the Authority, for its kind consideration and approval, (in accordance with the applicable laws of Pakistan (including the NEPRA Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder) this Modification Application in order to align the terms which the Authority has granted to the Licensee pursuant to the Tariff Determination.

5.2 IMPACT ON QUALITY OF SERVICE & PERFORMANCE

5.2.1 The Licensee confirms that the Licensee's quality of service and its performance under the Generation Licence will not be affected due to such application as the same is merely to cater to the misalignment of the terms in the two documents granted by the Authority.

5.3 IMPACT ON THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE LICENSEE UNDER THE LICENCE

5.3.1 The approval of the Proposed Generation Licence Modification would enable the Licensee in fulfilling its obligations under the Tariff Determination. The Authority is highlighted that the Licensee has to-date always strictly complied with the terms of the Generation Licence and commits to continue to do the same.

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 <u>CONCLUSION</u>

6.1.1 In light of the submissions, the relevant analysis and information contained in this Generation Licence Modification Application, along with the Annexures attached hereto, this Generation Licence Modification Application is submitted (pursuant to the applicable laws of Pakistan, including the 'Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997' and the rules and regulations made thereunder (including regulation 10(2) of the 'National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999' and the 'National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000')) for the Authority's kind consideration and for its approval of the Proposed Generation Licence Modification.

Respectfully submitted,

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF: LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Tanveer Ahmed Director Technical & Authorized Representative Of Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited



LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PVT) LTD.

Formerly Zulaikha Energy (Pvt) Ltd

EXTRACTS OF THE RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PRIVATE) LIMITED ON OCTOBER 25TH 2019 AT A/51-A, S.I.T.E KARACHI, PAKISTAN

BOARD RESOLUTIONS

(A) **RESOLVED THAT, LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PRIVATE) LIMITED** (a private limited company duly established and existing under the laws of Pakistan with its principal office located at A/51-A, S.I.T.E, Karachi, Pakistan) (the Company):

BE AND IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED to prepare, finalize, deliver, file, apply and submit, pursuant to the applicable laws of Pakistan, including the 'Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997' (the NEPRA Act) and the rules and regulations made thereunder (including regulation 10(2) of the 'National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999' and the 'National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000') (the Applicable NEPRA Laws), an application (together with all documents attached thereto) (the Generation Licence Modification Application) before the NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY (the Authority) for the Authority's approval of the modification (the Generation Licence Modification) of the Company's generation licence No. WPGL/39/2017 (the Generation Licence) in order for the Generation License to match the tariff determination received by the Company dated November 19, 2018 and with reference no. NEPRA/TRF-425/LWPL-1-2017/18014-18016 (the Tariff Determination); and execute all required documents, make all filings, attend all hearings, provide all required information and pay all applicable fees, in each case, of any nature whatsoever.

- (B) FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, in respect of the matters relating to the Generation Licence Modification Application, Mr. Tanveer Ahmed s/o Jan Mohammad, The Director Technical of the Company having CNIC No. 42201-9812741-7, and BE AND ARE HEREBY singly appointed as authorized representatives of the Company and are HEREBY authorized and empowered for and on behalf of the Company, as the Company duly appointed AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES, to address, perform, negotiate, decide, execute, implement and/or undertake all matters of any nature whatsoever in relation to the Generation Licence Modification Application including, without limitation:
 - (i) Review, execute, submit, and deliver the Generation Licence Modification Application and any related documentation required by the Authority for its approval of the Generation Licence Modification including any contracts, documents, powers of attorney, affidavits, statements, letters, forms, applications, deeds, guarantees, undertakings, approvals, memorandum, amendments, letters, communications, notices, certificates, request statements and any other instruments of any nature whatsoever;





LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PVT) LTD.

represent the Company in all negotiations, representation for the second second

- (iii) sign. execute and deliver, for and on behalf of the Company, all necessary documentation (including any contracts, documents, powers of attorney, affidavits, statements, letters, forms, applications, deeds, guarantees, undertakings, approvals, memorandum, amendments, letters, communications, notices, certificates, request statements and any other instruments of any nature whatsoever), pay the necessary fees, appear before any entity (including the Authority, any private parties, companies, partnerships, individuals, governmental and/or semi-governmental authorities and agencies, ministries, boards, departments, regulatory authorities and/or any other entity of any nature whatsoever), as required from time to time, and do all acts necessary for processing and further approval of the Generation Licence Modification, as applied pursuant to the Generation Licence Modification Application, by the Authority;
- (iv) Further sub-delegate any or all of the aforementioned powers and authorities to one or more officers of the Company or any other person or persons, singly and/or jointly; and
- (v) do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes aforesaid and give full effect to the above resolutions.

CERTIFICATION CERTIFIED TO BE TRUE COPY

CERTIFIED, that, the above resolutions were duly passed at a duly convened and held meeting at which the quorum of directors was present of the board of directors of LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PRIVATE) LIMITED (a private limited company duly established and existing under the laws of Pakistan with its registered office located at A/51-A, S.I.T.E, Karachi, Pakistan) held on October 25th 2019 at A/51-A, S.I.T.E, Karachi.

FURTHER CERTIFIED, that the afore-stated resolutions have not been rescinded and are in operation and in full force and effect as at the date hereof and that this is a true copy of the same

MUHAMMAD IQBAL COMPANY SECRETARY 12



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

No. NEPRA/R/DL/LAG-347/1735-41

February 01. 2017

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(Syed Safeer Hussain)

Mr. Tanveer Ahmed Technical Director Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited K/51-A, S.I.T.E. Karachi.

Subject: Grant of Generation Licence No. WPGL/39/2017 Licence Application No. LAG-347 Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited (ZEPL)

Reference: Your application vide letter No. Nil, dated Nil (received on May 24, 2016).

Enclosed please find herewith Generation Licence No. WPGL/39/2017 granted by National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) to Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited (ZEPL) for its 50.00 MW Wind Power Plant located at Deh Kohistan 7/3 & 7/4, Tapo Jungshahi, District Thatta in the province of Sindh, pursuant to Section 15 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act (XL of 1997). Further, the determination of the Authority in the subject matter is also attached.

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

Enclosure: Generation Licence (WPGL/39/2017)

Copy to:

- 1. Secretary, Ministry of Water and Power, A-Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad.
- 2. Chief Executive Officer, Alternative Energy Development Board (AEDB), 2nd Floor, OPF Building, G-5/2, Islamabad
- 3. Chief Executive Officer, NTDC, 414-WAPDA House, Lahore
- 4. Chief Executive Officer, CPPA-G, 6th Floor, Shaheed-r-Millat Secretariat, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad
- 5. Chief Executive Officer, Hyderabad Electric Supply Company Limited (HESCO), WAPDA Offices Complex, Hussainabad, Hyderabad
- 6. Director General, Environment Protection Department, Government of Sindh, Complex Plot No. ST-2/1, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)

<u>Determination of the Authority</u> in the Matter of Application of Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited for the Grant of Generation Licence

Case No. LAG-347 January 26, 2017

(A). Background

(i). Government of Pakistan (GoP) has set up Alternative Energy Development Board (AEDB) for harnessing renewable energy resources in the country. AEDB has issued Letter of Intent (LoI) to various renewable energy developers for setting up projects in the country, under the Policy for Development of Renewable Energy for Power Generation 2006 (the RE Policy).

(ii). The provinces are also empowered to set up generation facilities of any size, location and fuel of their choice. In view thereof, Govt. of Sindh issued an Lol dated August 28, 2015 to Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited (ZEPL) for establishing 50 MW wind based generation facility/wind power plant in the Jhimpir wind corridor, District Thatta, in the Province of Sindh. According to the terms and conditions of the LoI, ZEPL carried out a feasibility study of the project.

(B). Filing of the Application

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(i). In accordance with Section-15 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (the NEPRA Act), ZEPL submitted an application on May 24, 2016 requesting for the grant of generation licence.

(ii). The Registrar examined the submitted application to confirm its compliance with the NEPRA Licensing (Application and Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999 (the Licensing Regulations). The Registrar found the application compliant with the Licensing Regulations and submitted the matter for consideration of the Authority seeking admission of the application or otherwise.



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(iii). The Authority considered the matter in its Regulatory Meeting (RM-16-431), held on July 12, 2016 and found the form and content of the application in substantial compliance with Regulation-3 of the Licensing Regulations. The Authority admitted the application for consideration of the grant of the generation licence as stipulated in Regulation-7 of the Licensing Regulations. The Authority approved the advertisement containing (a). the prospectus; (b). a notice to the general public regarding admission of the application of ZEPL, for the purpose of inviting the general public to submit their comments in the matter as stipulated in Regulation-8 of the Licensing Regulations. Further, the Authority also approved the list of the relevant stakeholders to inform regarding the admission of the application of ZEPL and seek their comments to assist the Authority in the matter. Accordingly, the advertisement was published in the national newspapers on July 14, 2016.

(iv). Apart from the above, separate letters were also sent to government ministries, their attached departments and representative organizations etc. on July 15, 2016. The said stakeholders were requested to submit their views/comments for assistance of the Authority.

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

(i). In reply to the above, the Authority received comments from five (05) stakeholders. These included Board of Investment, Pakistan Council of Renewable Energy Technologies, Anwar Kamal Law Associates, Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited and Engineering Development Board. The salient points of the comments offered by the above mentioned stakeholders are summarized in the following paragraphs: -

(a). Board of Investment in its comments submitted that energy sector is the priority sector of the Government to cater the short fall in the country. Board of Investment being an investment promoting and facilitating agency has also been making its efforts to attract investment in energy sector and understands that affordable and smooth supply of energy is the backbone for industrial growth as well as attracting foreign direct investment in the country. In view thereof, Board of Investment supports the grant of generation licence, subject to consumer friendly and competitive tagened completion of all

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codal/technical formalities under rules & regulations;

- (b). Pakistan Council of Renewable Energy Technologies commented that contents of the application have been examined and it has no objection on the grant of Generation Licence. The Council further submitted that it cannot comment on the financial or other TOR's of the project;
- Anwar Kamal Law Associates in their comments (c). raised different issues of power sector in general including surplus capacity, under utilization of power plants and induction of new power plants on "take or pay basis" etc. Further, Anwar Kamal Law Associates submitted their reservations regarding different power sector issues including financial and economic viability of the induction of renewable energy projects, higher upfront tariff of renewable energy projects, "must run condition" of renewable energy projects, suitability of upfront tariff regime for Pakistan, induction of renewable energy projects in the current scenario (i.e. reduction in oil prices, RLNG contract with Qatar, upcoming coal power projects and introduction of competitive market etc.), affordability vs. availability of electric power and long term power purchase agreements on "take or pay" basis etc. In view of the said, Anwar Kamal Law Associates requested to reject the generation licence application of ZEPL;
- (d). Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited in its comments stated that it has no objection on the application for grant of generation licence in respect of 50.0 MW wind power project at Jhimpir, District Thatta. Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited further submitted that it is fully capable of manufacturing the towers for wind turbines and its fabrication facilities are available in the vicinity of Karachi much near to Jhimpir. The rates of fabrication and site installation are most competitive and at par with the market. Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited requested the Authority to advise ZEPL to consider their facilities for local fabrication, erection and installation of required wind power plant;



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(e). Engineering Development Board submitted that as per C.G.0-03/2015 power plants of capacity of 25 MW and above are exempted from payment of duties and taxes as defined under the relevant notifications, and no condition for the local manufacturing is applicable on the import of these power plants. While evaluating the list, it was observed that the list of importable items also contains items which otherwise could not be imported as part of plant, machinery and equipment etc., as the same do not fall in the criteria defined under CGO-3/2015. Therefore, while recommending the list of equipment, it may be ensured that irrelevant equipments are not permitted which are not directly used as power plant equipment.

(ii). The above comments of the stakeholders were examined and comments of Pakistan Council of Renewable Energy Technologies and Board of Investment were found in favour of the grant of Generation Licence to ZEPL, whereas Anwar Kamal Law Associates, Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited and Engineering Development Board have raised certain observations. Accordingly, it was considered appropriate to seek the perspective of ZEPL on the comments/observations of Anwar Kamal Law Associates, Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited and Engineering Development Board Law Associates, Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited and Engineering Development Board Law Associates, Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited and Engineering Development Board.

(iii). In response to the comments/observations of Anwar Kamal Law Associates, ZEPL submitted its reply stating that the comments of Anwar Kamal Law Associates are generic in nature regarding the overall power sector of Pakistan and issues relating to the viability of induction of renewable energy power plants. None of the comments highlighted by Anwar Kamal Law Associates are specific in nature which relates to the project of ZEPL and/or need to be specifically addressed by the ZEPL. Since the matters relating to Pakistan power sector and generation of electric power fall within the activities of NEPRA being the sole and exclusive regulator, it is the Authority which is best place to evaluate such issues and the applicant will elect not to comment on this matter at this stage, allowing NEPRA and other policy making institutions to respond to the issues relating to overall impact of the specific technology in the power sector of Pakistan.

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(iv). Regarding the observations of Karachi Shipyard & Engineering Works Limited, ZEPL submitted that to achieve bighter capacity factor and

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efficiency, ZEPL has already finalized commercial terms with Gamesa-a global leader in the design, manufacture, installation and maintenance of wind turbines.

(v). In reply to the comments of Engineering Development Board, ZEPL submitted that Engineering Development Board has acknowledged that pursuant to CGO-5/2015, the task of determining the bonafide requirement of power purchaser imported equipment has been assigned to the Ministry of Water and Power. Therefore, the comments of Engineering Development Board should be submitted to the Ministry of Water and Power, if any. ZEPL in this regard is not bound to give any view at this stage.

(vi). The replies submitted by ZEPL were examined and found satisfactory. Accordingly, it was considered appropriate to process the application of ZEPL for the grant of generation licence as stipulated in the Licensing Regulations and NEPRA Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000 (the Generation Rules).

(D). Analysis of the Authority

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(i). The Authority has examined the generation licence application of ZEPL along with information provided with the application including feasibility study of the project, environment impact assessment study, interconnection and dispersal arrangement studies, comments of stakeholders, NEPRA Act, relevant rules & regulations framed under the NEPRA Act and the provisions of the RE Policy.

(ii). Regarding the observations raised by Anwar Kamal Law Associates, the Authority has observed that the same are not specific to the grant of generation licence to ZEPL and are related to regulatory and policy decisions and reiteration of their earlier comments which have already been deliberated upon by the Authority in the cases of upfront tariff in detail. Further, a comprehensive reply in this regard has also been sent to Anwar Kamal Law Associates through NEPRA's letter No. NEPRA/SAT-I/TRF-100/1706 dated December 27, 2016.

(iii). The main features of the application under consideration are that the applicant company i.e. ZEPL was incorporated as a company limited by shares under Section-32 of the Companies Ordinance 1984 (XLVII of 1984), having Corporate Universal Identification No. 009287, 2015, 08, 2015. The

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registered/business office of ZEPL is A/51-A, S.I.T.E. Karachi. The memorandum of association of ZEPL includes the business of power generation and sale as one of its objectives.

(iv). After the issuance of LoI by Energy Department, Govt. of Sindh, the sponsors carried out various studies to assess the feasibility of the project. These studies included the wind resource assessment, geo technical investigation, digital topographic map, initial environmental examination and grid interconnection study. The complete feasibility study was submitted to Energy Department, Govt. of Sindh which has recommended the project for the award of upfront tariff and grant of generation licence.

(v). ZEPL has selected Gamesa (G114/2.0 MW) IEC wind class IIIA wind turbine generators for the project and has proposed to install twenty five (25) wind turbine generators, making the total installed capacity of the generation facility to 50.00 MW. The cut-in, rated and cut-out wind speed for (G114/2.0 MW) wind turbine generators are 3m/s, 10.3m/s and 25m/s respectively, whereas the survival wind speed is 59.5 m/s (maximum 3 seconds).

(vi). Regarding grid interconnection of the project, the Authority observes that ZEPL has carried out an interconnection and system stability study for dispersal of electric power from the above mentioned wind power plant through NTDC. According to the said study, the power generated by ZEPL shall be dispersed at 132-kV level. The dispersal/interconnection arrangement will be consisting of 132-kV double circuit transmission line for looping in-out from ZEPL on the 132-kV single circuit from the wind power plant of Din Energy Limited to Jhimpir-2. NTDC through its letter No. 8806/GM/SGC/NTDC dated December 01, 2016 has approved the interconnection study of ZEPL and has issued power evacuation certificate to ZEPL. NTDC has further clarified that the power to be generated by ZEPL will be evacuated by July 2019 and the power injected through the project of ZEPL will not have any adverse effect on the national grid as required under the grid code.

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(vii). Regarding impact of the project on environment, the Authority is of the view that the proposed wind power plant of ZEPL is based on a renewable energy source and does not cause any pollution, however, the operation of the wind power plant may cause some other type of pollution, and pollution, pollution, but the proposed wind pollution, but the proposed wind power plant may cause some other type of pollution.

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water pollution and noise pollution during construction and operation. In this regard, ZEPL has carried out an Initial Environment Examination Study and Environmental Protection Agency, Govt. of Sindh has accorded its approval for the same.

(viii). Regarding land of the project, the Authority has observed that Land Utilization Department, Govt. of Sindh has allotted 322 acres of land (on 30 years lease basis), to the sponsors of the project in Deh Kohistan 7/3 & 7/4, Tapo Jungshahi, District Thatta, in the Province of Sindh for 50 MW wind power plant.

(ix). Foregoing in view, the Authority is of the considered opinion that the project of ZEPL fulfills the eligibility criteria for grant of generation licence as given under the NEPRA Act and rules & regulations framed there under.

(E). Grant of Generation Licence

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(i). The sustainable and affordable energy/electricity is a key prerequisite for socio-economic development of any country. In fact, the economic growth of any country is directly linked with the availability of safe, secure, reliable and cheaper supply of energy/electricity. In view of the said reasons, the Authority is of the considered opinion that for sustainable development, all indigenous power generation resources including renewable energy must be developed on priority basis.

(ii). 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 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 be encouraged. The Energy Security Action Plan 2005 (ESAP) of GoP, also recognizes this very aspect of power generation capacity to be met through RE resources by 2030. The Authority considers that the proposed project of ZEPL is consistent with the provisions of ESAP. The project will help in diversifying the energy portfolio of the country. Further, it will not only enhance the energy security of the country by reducing the dependence on imported furnace oil



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but will also help reduction in carbon emission by generating clean electricity, thus improving the environment.

(iii). The term of a generation licence under Rules-5(1) of the Generation Rules is to commensurate with the maximum expected useful life of the units comprised in a generation facility, except where an applicant for a generation licence consents to a shorter term. As per international benchmark, the useful life of wind turbine generators is considered as 20 to 25 years. In this regard, it is observed that the anticipated Commercial Operation Date (COD) of the wind power plant of ZEPL is October 31, 2019 and it will have a useful life of more than twenty (20) years from its COD. Foregoing in view, the Authority fixes the term of the generation licence as twenty (20) years from COD of the project.

(iv). Regarding the tariff that ZEPL will charge from its power purchaser/CPPA-G, it is hereby clarified that under Section-7(3)(a) of the NEPRA Act, determining tariff, rate and charges etc. is the sole prerogative of the Authority. In view thereof, the Authority directs ZEPL to charge the power purchaser only such tariff which has been determined, approved or specified by the Authority.

(v). Regarding land of the project, it is clarified that Land Utilization Department, Govt. of Sindh has allotted 322 acres of land to ZEPL for development of 50.00 MW wind power plant. In this regard, the Authority directs ZEPL that the aforementioned land shown in Schedule-I of the generation licence, shall exclusively be used by ZEPL for the proposed wind power project and ZEPL cannot carry out any other activity on this land except with prior approval of the Authority.

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(vi). Regarding compliance with the environmental standards, the Authority directs ZEPL to ensure that the project will comply with the environmental standards during the term of the generation licence. In view of the said, the Authority has included a separate article (i.e. Article-10) in the generation licence along with other terms and conditions that the licensee will comply with relevant environmental standards. Further, the Authority directs ZEPL to submit a report on a bi-annual basis, confirming that operation of its project is compliant with required environmental standards as prescribed by the concerned environmental protection agency.



Page 8 of 9

(vii). The proposed wind power plant of ZEPL will be using renewable energy resource for generation of electric power. Therefore, the project may qualify for carbon credits under the Kyoto Protocol. Under the said protocol, projects coming into operation up to the year 2020 can qualify for carbon credits. ZEPL has informed that the project will achieve COD by October 31, 2019 which is within the deadline of the Kyoto Protocol. In view thereof, an article (i.e. Article-14) for carbon credits and its sharing with the power purchaser has been included in the generation licence. Accordingly, the Authority directs ZEPL to initiate the process in this regard at the earliest so that proceeds for carbon credits are materialized. ZEPL shall be required to share the proceeds of carbon credits with the power purchaser as stipulated in Article-14 of the generation licence.

In view of the above, the Authority hereby approves the grant of generation licence to ZEPL on the terms and conditions set out in the generation licence annexed to this determination. The grant of generation licence shall be subject to the provisions contained in the NEPRA Act, relevant rules, regulations framed there under and other applicable documents.

Authority:

Maj. (R) Haroon Rashid (Member)

27/1/

Syed Masood-ul-Hassan Naqvi (Member)

Himayat Ullah Khan (Member/Vice Chairman)

Tariq Saddozai (Chairman)



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National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) Islamabad – Pakistan

GENERATION LICENCE

No. WPGL/39/2017

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

ZULAIKHA ENERGY (PVT.) LIMITED

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 Corporate Universal Identification No. 0092877, dated April 08, 2015, and the second

tor its Generation Facility/Wind Power Plant Located at Den Kohistan 7/3 &7/4, Tapo Jungshahi, District Thatta, in the Province of Sindh

(Installed Capacity: 50.00 MW Gross ISO)

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

st Given under my hand on O1 day of January Two Tł

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& Seventeen and expires on <u>30th</u> day of Thorsand & Thirty Mine.

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02 Registrar

Article-1 Definitions

1.1 In this Licence

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- (a). "Act" means the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997";
- (b). "Applicable Documents" mean the Act, the NEPRA rules and regulations, any documents or instruments issued or determinations made by the Authority under any of the foregoing or pursuant to the exercise of its powers under the Act, the grid code, the applicable distribution code, if any, or the documents or instruments made by the licensee pursuant to its generation licence, in each case of a binding nature applicable to the licensee or, where applicable, to its affiliates and to which the licensee or any of its affiliates may be subject;
- (c). "Authority" means the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority constituted under Section-3 of the Act;
- (d). "Bus Bar" means a system of conductors in the generation facility/wind power plant of the Licensee on which the electric power of all the wind turbine generators or WTGs is collected for supplying to the Power Purchaser;
- (e). "Carbon Credits" mean the amount of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases not produced as a result of generation of energy by the generation facility/ wind power plant, 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/ wind power plant, which are available or can be obtained in relation to the generation facility/ wind power plant after the COD;



Page 2 of 8 of the Articles of Generation Licence

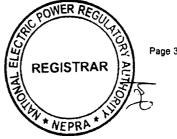
- (f). "Commercial Operations Date (COD)" means the day immediately following the date on which the generation facility of the Licensee is Commissioned;
- (g). "CPPA-G" means Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited or any other entity created for the like purpose;
- (h). "Distribution Code" means the distribution code prepared by XW-DISCO(s) and approved by the Authority, as it may be revised from time to time with necessary approval of the Authority;
- (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/ wind power plant, as may be amended by the parties thereto from time to time;
- (j). "Financing Documents" will have the same meaning as defined in the respective Implementation Agreements to be signed by the Licensee for its generation facility/ wind power plant;

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- (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 the approval by the Authority;
- "HESCO" means Hyderabad Electric Supply Company Limited and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (m). "IEC" means the International Electro-technical Commission and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (n). "IEEE" means the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and its successors or permitted assigns;



Page 3 of 8 of the Articles of Generation Licence

- (o). "Law" means the Act, relevant rules and regulations made there under and all the Applicable Documents;
- (p). "Licensee" means <u>Zulaikha Energy (Pvt.) Limited</u> and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (q). "NTDC" means National Transmission and Despatch Company Limited and its successors or permitted assigns;
- (r). "Policy" means the Policy for Development of Renewable Energy for Power Generation, 2006 of Government of Pakistan as amended from time to time;
- (s). "Power Purchaser" means the CPPA-G purchasing electric power on behalf of XW-DISCO(s) from the Licensee, pursuant to an Energy Purchase Agreement for procurement of electricity;
- (t). "Regulations" mean the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999 as amended or replaced from time to time;

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- (u). "Rules" mean the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000;
- (v). "Wind Power Plant" or "Wind Farm" means a cluster of Wind Turbines in the same location used for production of electric power;
- (w). "Wind Turbine Generator" or "WTG" means the machines installed at the generation facility/ wind power plant with generators for conversion of wind energy into electric power/energy;
- (x). "XW DISCO" means an Ex-WAPDA distribution company engaged in the distribution of electric power.



Page 4 of 8 of the Articles of Generation Licence **1.2** Words and expressions used but not defined herein bear the meaning given thereto in the Act or rules and regulations issued under the Act.

Article-2 Applicability of Law

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

Article-3 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/ wind power plant of the Licensee are set out in Schedule-I of this Licence.

3.2 The net capacity of the generation facility/ wind power plant of the Licensee is set out in Schedule-II hereto.

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

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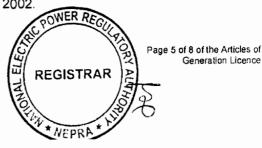
Article-4 Term of Licence

4.1 The Licence is granted for a term of twenty (20) years from the COD of the generation facility/wind power plant.

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

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

After the grant of this 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>Tariff</u>

The Licensee shall charge only such tariff which has been determined, approved or specified by the Authority.

<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.

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> Maintenance of Records

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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> Compliance with Performance Standards

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>

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

10.2 The Licensee shall provide a certificate on a bi-annual basis, confirming that the operation of its generation facility is in line with environmental standards as prescribed by the relevant competent authority.

Article-11 Power off take Point and Voltage

The Licensee shall deliver power to the Power Purchaser at the outgoing bus bar of its grid station. The up-gradation (step up) of generation voltage up to the required dispersal voltage level will be the responsibility of the Licensee.

<u>Article-12</u> Performance Data of Wind Power Plant

The Licensee shall install monitoring mast with properly calibrated automatic computerized wind speed recording meters at the same height as that of the wind turbine generators and a compatible communication/SCADA system both at its wind power plant and control room of the Power Purchaser for transmission of wind speed and power output data to the control room of the Power Purchaser for record of data.

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Article-13 Provision of Information

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

13.2 The Licensee shall in addition to 13.1 above, supply information to the Power Purchaser regarding the wind data specific to the site of the Licensee and other related information on a regular basis and in a manner required by it.

13.3 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-14</u> Emissions Trading /Carbon Credits

The Licensee shall process and obtain emissions/carbon credits expeditiously and credit the proceeds to the Power Purchaser as per the Policy.

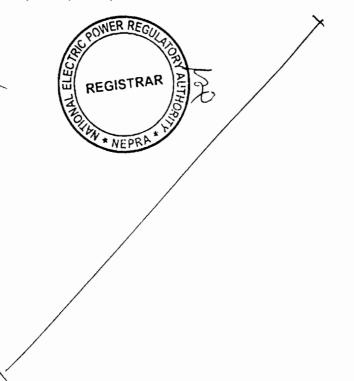
Article-15 Design & Manufacturing Standards

15.1 The Wind Turbine Generator or WTG and other associated equipments of the generation facility/ wind power plant shall be designed, manufactured and tested according to the latest IEC, IEEE standards or other equivalent standards in the matter.

15.2 All the plant and equipment of the generation facility/ wind power plant shall be unused and brand new.

Article-16 Power Curve

The power curve for the individual Wind Turbine Generator or WTG provided by the manufacturer and as mentioned in Schedule-I of this Generation Licence, shall form the basis in determining the cumulative Power Curve of the generation facility/wind power plant.



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Page 8 of 8 of the Articles of Generation Licence

SCHEDULE-I

The Location, Size (i.e. Capacity in MW), Type of Technology, Interconnection Arrangements, Technical Limits, Technical/Functional Specifications and other details specific to the Generation Facility/Wind Farm of the Licensee are described in this Schedule.

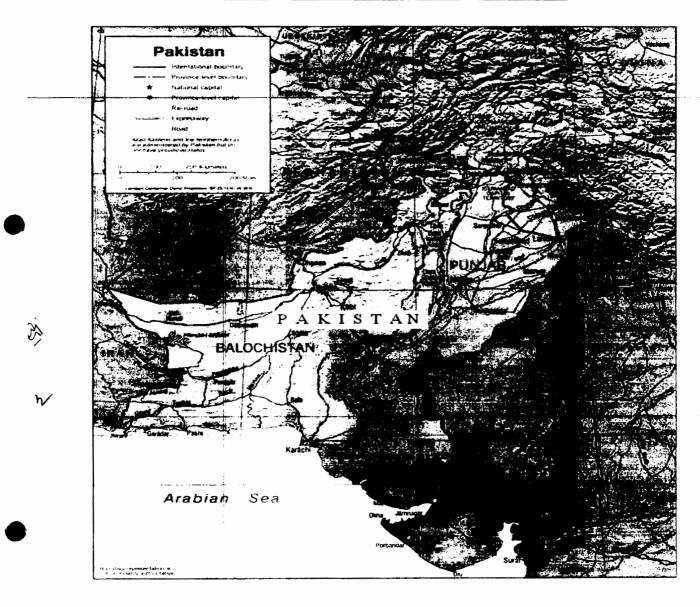
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Page 1 of 12 of Schedule-I

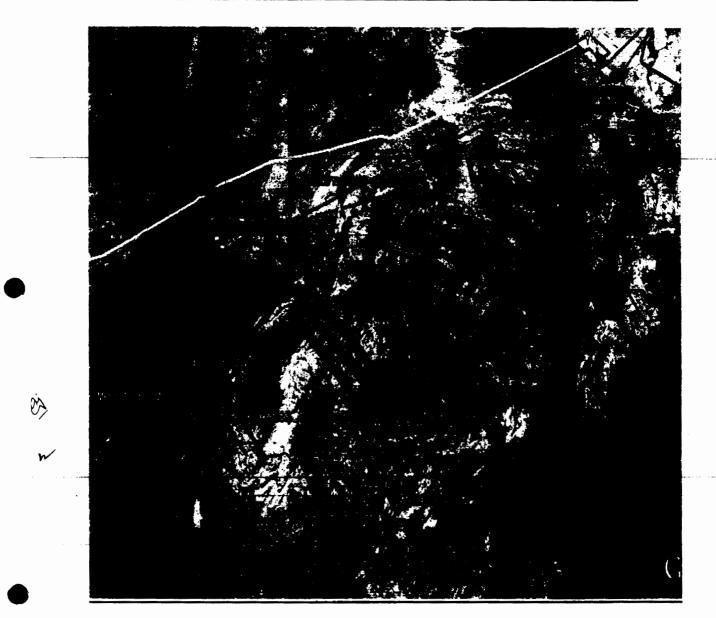
Site Location of the Generation Facility/Wind Power Plant of Zulaikha Energy (Pvt.) Limited (ZEPL)



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Page 2 of 12 of Schedule-I



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Layout of the Generation Facility/ Wind Power Plant of ZEPL



Page 3 of 12 of Schedule-I

Land Coordinates and Micro-Sitting of the Generation Facility/Wind Power Plant of ZEPL

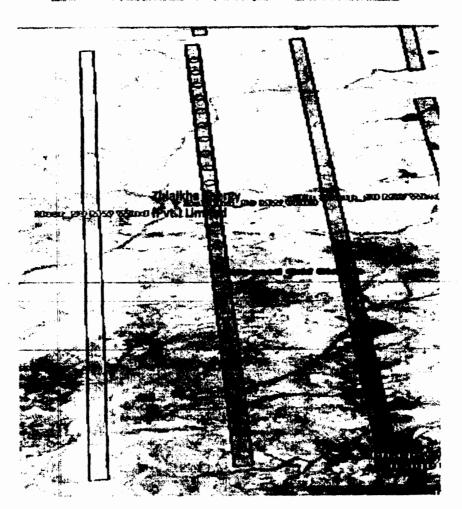
Total Land: 322 Acres								
1	Sr. No. Latitude Longitude							
	1	24°54' 34.92"N	67° 47' 56.38"E					
1.20	2	24°54' 39.00"N	67: 47: 59 Date					
	3	24°57' 06.88"N	67° 43' 29.41"E					
	4	240711079						

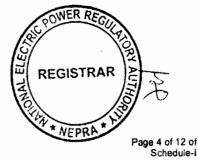
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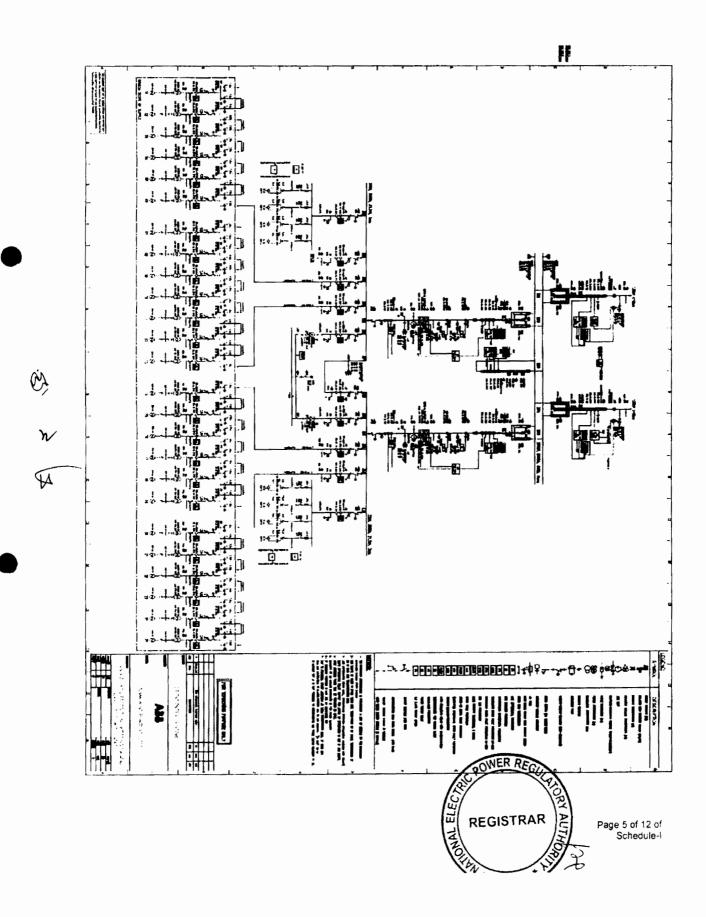
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Single Line Diagram (Electrical) of the Generation Facility/Wind Power Plant of ZEPL

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Interconnection Arrangement for Dispersal of Power from the Generation Facility/Wind Power Plant of ZEPL

The power generated from the Generation Facility/Wind Power Plant/Wind Farm of ZEPL shall be dispersed to the National Grid through the load center of HESCO.

(2). The proposed Interconnection Arrangement /Transmission Facilities for dispersal of power will consist of the following:-

- (a). A new 220/132 kV Jhimpir-2 substation 3x250 MVA, 220/132 kV transformers.
- (b). 220 kV double circuit (D/C) transmission line, approx. 18 km long, on twin-bundled Greeley conductor for looping in/out of one circuit of the existing Jamshoro- KDA-33 D/C transmission line at Jhimpir-2.
- (c). 220 kV D/C transmission line, approx. 7 km long, on twin-bundled Greeley conductor for looping In/Out of one of the planned Jhimpir New (Jhimpir-1)- Gharo New D/C transmission line at Jhimpir-2.

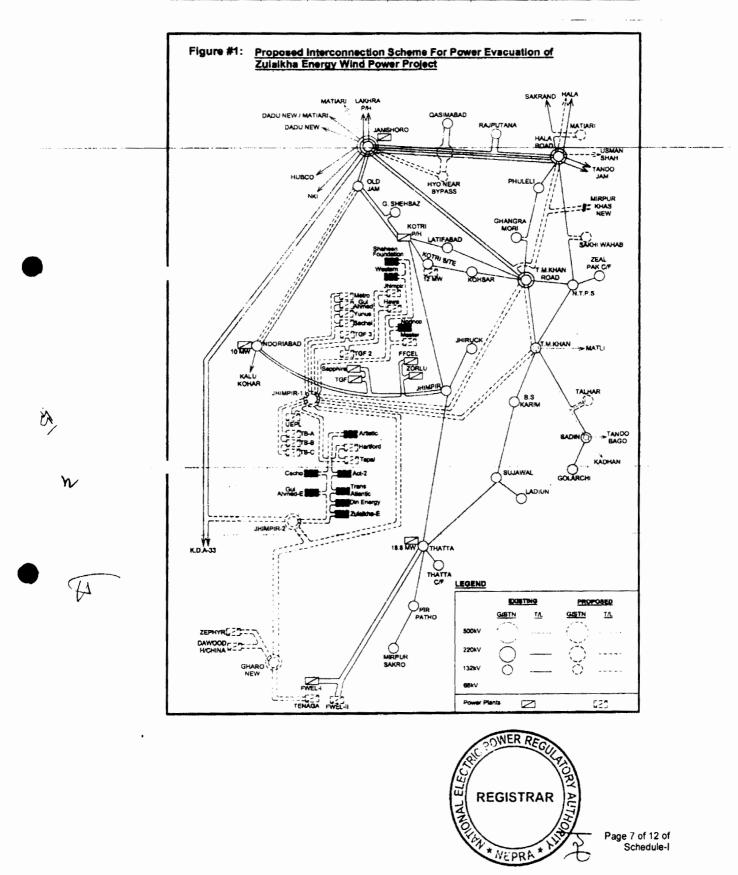
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 (d). 132 kV D/C transmission line, approx. 50 km long on twin bundled Greeley conductor for connecting 7 wind power plants including ZEPL with Jhimpir-2. In this scheme, the interconnection of ZEPL includes 132 kV D/C transmission line, approx. 2 km long, on twin-bundled Greeley conductor for looping in/out from ZEPL on the 132kV single circuit from Din Energy Limited to Jhimpir-2.

(3). Any change in the above mentioned interconnection arrangement /transmission facilities duly agreed by ZEPL, NTDC and HESCO shall be communicated to the Authority in due course of time.



Schematic Diagram for Interconnection Arrangement for Dispersal of Power from the Generation Facility/Wind Power of ZEPL



<u>Detail of</u> <u>Generation Facility/Wind Power Plant/</u> <u>Wind Farm of ZEPL</u>

(A). General Information

(i).	Name of the Company/Licensee	Zulaikha Energy (Pvt.) Limited
(ii).	Registered/Business Office	A/51-A, S.I.T.E, Karachi
(iii).	Plant Location	Deh Kohistan 7/3 & 7/4 Tapo Jungshahi, District Thatta, in the Province of Sindh
(iv).	Type of Generation Facility	Wind Farm/Wind Power Plant

(B). Wind Farm Capacity & Configuration

(i).	Wind Turbine Type, Make & Model	Gamesa G114-2.0 MW
(ii).	Installed Capacity of Wind Farm (MW)	50.00 MW
(iii).	Number of Wind Turbine Units/Size of each Unit (KW)	25x2.00 MW

(C). <u>Wind Turbine Details</u>

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(a). Rotor 3 (i). Number of blades 114 m (ii). Rotor diameter 10207 m² (iii). Swept area Combinations of blade pitches angle generator/converter Power regulation adjustment, and (iv). torque control. WER REG 3 m/s Cut-in wind speed (V). ELEC 25 m/s Cut-out wind speed (vi). REGISTRAR NAL 13.07 m/s (vii). Rated wind speed 59.5 m/s (Maximum 3 sec) Survival wind speed (viii). NEPR

Page 8 of 12 of Schedule-I

			in the Province of Sin		
	(ix).	Pitch regulation	Electric motor drives a ring gear mounted to the inner race of the blade pitch bearing.		
	(b).	<u>Gearbox</u>			
	(i).	Туре	3 combined stages: 1 stage planetary, 2 parallel shift gears		
	(ii).	Ge a r r a tio	1:128.5		
	(iii) <i>.</i>	Main shaft	Cast Shaft		
	(c).	Blades			
	(i).	Blade length	56 m		
	(ii) .	Material	Composite material reinforced with fiberglass through resin infusion technology.		
	(d).	Generator			
	(i).	Nominal Power	2040 kVA		
	(ii).	Voltage	690 V		
)	(iii).	Туре	Doubly fed with coil rotor and slip rings		
	(iv). Degree of Protection IP54 Turbine-IP2		IP54 Turbine-IP21 Ring Body		
r	(v).	Coupling	Main Shaft: Cone Collar High Speed Shaft: Flexible Coupling		
	(vi).	Power factor 0.95			
	(e).	Control System			
A	(i).	Туре	Automatic or manually controlled		
	(ii).	Scope of monitoring	Remote monitoring of different parameters, e.g. temperature sensors, pitch parameters, speed, generator torque, wind speed and direction, etc.		
	(iii).	Recording	Production data, event list, long and short-term trends		
	(f).	Brake			
NER	(i).	Design	Mechanical brakes		
REGIST	and the second sec	Operational brake	Aerodynamic brake achieved by feathering blades		
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	in the Province of Sind		
Secondary brake	Mechanical brakes on high speed shaft of gearbox		
Tower			
Туре	Conical barrel tube		
Hub height	80 m		
Yaw System			
Yaw bearing	РЕТР		
Brake	Active Yaw		
Yaw drive	Motor Drive		
Speed	0.42/s controlling speed		
Other Details			
Project Commissioning Date (Anticipated)	October 31, 2019		
Expected Life of the Project from Commercial Operation Date (COD)	20 Years		
	Tower Type Hub height Yaw System Yaw bearing Brake Yaw drive Speed Other Details Project Commissioning Date (Anticipated) Expected Life of the Project from Commercial		

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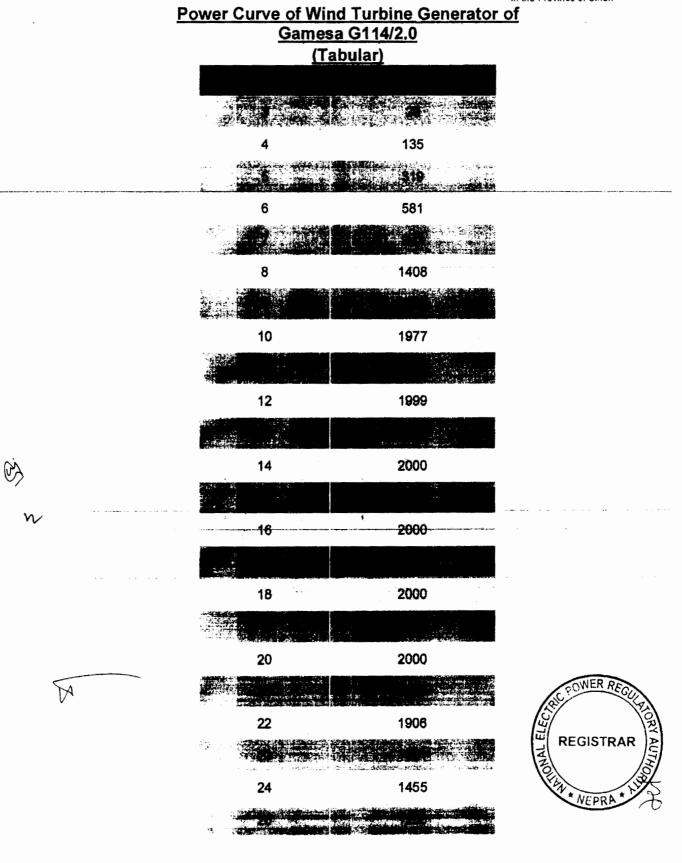
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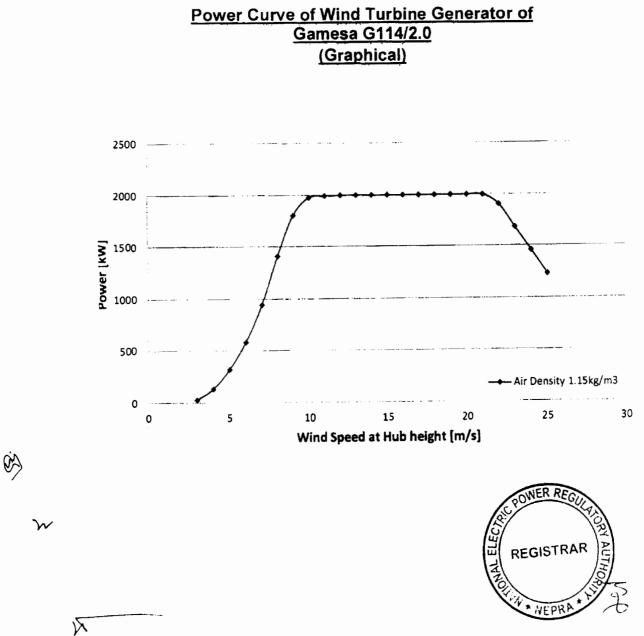
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Page 10 of 12 of Schedule-I



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Page 11 of 12 of Schedule-I



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Page 12 of 12 of Schedule-i

SCHEDULE-II

The Total Installed/Gross ISO Capacity (MW), Total Annual Full Load Hours, Average Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Availability, Total Gross Generation of the Generation Facility/Wind Farm (in GWh), Array & Miscellaneous Losses (GWh), Availability Losses (GWh), Balance of Plant Losses (GWh) Annual Energy Generation (GWh) and Net Capacity Factor of the Generation Facility /Wind Farm of Licensee are given in this Schedule

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Page 1 of 2 of Schedule -li

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(1).	Total Installed Gross ISO Capacity of the Generation Facility /Wind Farm (MW/GWh)	50.00 MW
(2).	Total Annual Full Load Hours	3066 Hrs
(3).	Average Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Availability	97.0 %
(4).	Total Gross Generation of the Generation Facility/Wind Farm (in GWh)	173.7 GWh
(5).	Array & Miscellaneous Losses GWh	12.58 GWh
(6).	Availability Losses GWh	4.72 GWh
(7).	Balance of Plant Losses GWh	3.14 GWh
(8).	Annual Energy Generation (20 years equivalent Net AEP) GWh	153.3 GW h
(9).	Net Capacity Factor	35.00 %

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All the above figures are indicative as provided by the Licensee/ZEPL. The net energy available to power purchaser for dispatch will be determined through procedures contained in the energy purchase agreement.



Page 2 of 2 of Schedule -II



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

No. NEPRA/R/LAG-347/ / 8853-69

Mr. Tanveer Ahmed, Technical Director, Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited, A/51-A, S.1.T.E, Karachi-75700 Contact No. 021-32578100-16

Subject: Modification in Generation Licence No. WPGL/39/2017 Licence Application No. LAG-347 Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited (LWPPL)

Reference: LWPPL's LPM submitted vide letter dated March 11, 2019

It is intimated that the Authority has approved Modification in Generation Licence No. WPGL/39/2017 dated February 01, 2017 in respect of Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited (LWPPL) (formerly Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited), pursuant to Regulation 10(11) of the NEPRA Licensing (Application and Modification Procedure) Regulations 1999.

2. Enclosed please find herewith determination of the Authority in the matter of Licensee Proposed Modification in the Generation Licence of LWPPL along with Modification-I in the Generation Licence No. WPGL/39/2017 as approved by the Authority.

Encl: As above

ER REC REGISTRAR

(Syed Safeer Hussain)

October 08, 2019

Copy to:

- 1. Secretary, Power Division, Ministry of Energy, A-Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad.
- 2. Managing Director, NTDC, 414-WAPDA House, Lahore.
- 3. Chief Executive Officer, CPPA-G, ENERCON Building, Sector G-5/2, Islamabad.
- 4. Chief Executive Officer, Alternative Energy Development Board (AEDB), 2nd Floor, OPF Building, G-5/2, Islamabad
- 5. Chief Executive Officer, Hyderabad Electric Supply Company Limited (HESCO), WAPDA Offices Complex, Hussainabad, Hyderabad
- 6. Director General, Environment Protection Department, Government of Sindh, Complex Plot No. ST-2/1, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)

Islamabad – Pakistan

GENERATION LICENCE

No. WPGL/39/2017

In exercise of the Powers conferred under Section-26 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997, the Authority hereby modifies the Generation Licence (No. WPGL/39/2017 dated February 01, 2017 granted to Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited (Formerly Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited), to the extent of changes mentioned hereunder:

> Name of the Licensee appearing in the Generation Licence (a). has been changed from Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited to Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited;

Changes made in the Articles, Schedule-L and Schedule-II of the Generation Licence are attached as Annexure-A.

This **Modification-I** is given under my hand on this 08^{m} day of October September Two Thousand & Nineteen

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(b).

Registrar

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA)

Determination of the Authority in the Matter of Licensee Proposed Modification in the Generation Licence of Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited (Formerly Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited)

October 08/ September --, 2019 Case No. LAG-347

(A). Background

(i). In terms of Section-14B (previously Section-15) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (the "NEPRA Act"), the Authority had granted a generation licence (No. WPGL/39/2017 dated February 01, 2017) to Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited (ZEPL).

(ii). Under the above mentioned generation licence, the 50.00 MW generation facility/Wind Power Plant (WPP) proposed to be located at Jhimpir wind corridor, district Thatta, in the province of Sindh, is based on twenty five (25) Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) of Gamesa (G114-2.0 MW), with a hub height of 80m.

(B). <u>Communication of Modification</u>

(i). ZEPL in accordance with Regulation-10(2) of the NEPRA Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999 (the Licensing Regulations), communicated a Licensee Proposed Modification (LPM) in its existing generation licence on March 11, 2019.

(ii). In the "text of the proposed modification", ZEPL proposed to change the name of the Licensee from ZEPL to Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited (LWPPL-1), to increase the hub height of the WTG stated in its generation licence from 80m to 93m and to extend the lifespan of the project from 20 years to 25 years.

(iii). Regarding the "statement of the reasons in support of the modification", it was submitted that the name of the project company has been changed/updated from ZEPL to LWWPL-1. Further, the hub height of the proposed WTGs has been revised from 80m to 93m to ensure more efficient and effective WTG with respect to

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Page 1 of 7

site selection. Further, the 93m hub height is a standard product range backed by type certificate and the same is in-line with the tariff determined by the Authority.

(iv). About the "statement of the impact on the tariff, quality of service and the performance by the licensee of its obligations under the licence", ZEPL submitted that the proposed modification in the generation licence will have no adverse impact on the tariff, quality of service and its performance under the licence.

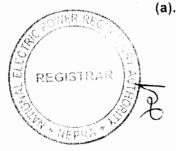
(C). Processing of LPM

(i). After completion of all the required information as stipulated under the Regulation-10(2) and 10(3) of the Licensing Regulations by the Licensee, the Registrar published the communicated LPM on March 23 & 24, 2019, in one (01) Urdu (Daily Jang) and one (01) English (Business Recorder) newspaper, informing the general public about the communicated LPM and inviting their comments within a period of fourteen (14) days from the date of the said publication.

(ii). Apart from the above, separate letters were also sent to other stakeholders including Government Ministries and their attached departments, various representative organization, individual experts and others, on March 25, 2019. Through the said letters, the stakeholders were informed about the communicated LPM and publication of its notice in the press. Further, the said entities were invited to submit their views and comments in the matter, for assistance of the Authority.

(D). Comments of Stakeholders

(i). In reply to the above, the Authority received comments from four (04) stakeholders including Karachi Shipyard and Engineering Works Limited (KSEW), Energy Department Govt. of Sindh (EDGoS), Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited (CPPA-G) and Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST). The comments offered by the said stakeholders are summarized in the following paragraphs:-



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(a). KSEW submitted that the modification will definitely result in decreasing the shortfall of electricity in the country and KSEW has no objection to the modification. KSEW further submitted that it is fully capable of manufacturing the towers/modification of towers for wind turbines at quite competitive rates, in its fabrication facilities at the vicinity of Karachi. In view of the said, KSEW requested that ZEPL may be advised to consider its facilities for modification, erection and

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installation of its WPP;

- (b). EDGoS submitted that the LPM is supported as per government policy, guidelines and NEPRA Licensing Rules. It should be ensured that there shall be no adverse impact on the quality of service and the guidelines of the environment protection agencies should strictly be followed;
- (c). CPPA-G commented that it has been mentioned as a power purchaser in the generation licence of ZEPL. In this regard, please be advised that the CPPA-G has not issued any consent for the purchase of power to the ZEPL. Further, the Authority should review the proposal in the context of demand vs supply situation coupled with the quantum of RE to be induced in grid according to the recommendations of Grid Code Review Panel duly approved by NEPRA from time to time; and
- (d). MoST submitted that it has no objection to the proposed change in name of the Licensee. Further, the change in hub height from 80m to 93m will help in increasing the capacity factor of the WPP with increased output, due to increase in wind speed with increasing height.

(ii). The Authority examined the above comments of stakeholders and considered it appropriate to seek perspective of ZEPL on the observations of KSEW and CPPA-G. Regarding comments of the KSEW, ZEPL submitted that the request made by KSEW to consider local indigenous resources for the Project has been noted and we would certainly make our best efforts to utilize locally available engineering capabilities and skills at the appropriate time.

(iii). On the observations of CPPA-G, ZEPL submitted that the proposed modification is primarily in relation to change the name of the licensee, which has already been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP"). It is highlighted that under Section 13(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 the change of name, once approved by the SECP, is effective by operation of law and does not change or affect the Company's rights or obligations. Additionally, the Company has proposed a modification in relation to the hub height of the wind turbine, which has been revised from 80 m to 93 m along with clarification that the Project shall

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be in operation for 25 years, factors already accounted for in the tariff awarded to the Company by NEPRA on November 19, 2018. Regarding comments on reviewing of the demand vs. supply situation coupled with the quantum of renewable energy induction to the grid, ZEPL submitted that these matters are not relevant to the proposed modifications as the Company has already obtained a generation licence and has been awarded tariff and diligently proceeding with the Project on the basis of decisions of the Authority. In view of the said, ZEPL requested the Authority to proceed with the modification as none of the proposed modifications requested impact the generation licence or the tariff awarded to it for its Project. Any concerns of CPPA-G should be addressed separately and in accordance with the correct legal process, allowing the Company to respond within reasonable time. NEPRA will, no doubt appreciate such concerns would apply at the sector-level and cannot be considered in isolation with the Company and certainly not as part of a routine licence modification requesting for a name-change and amending the hub height of the WTGs.

(iv). The Authority examined the submissions/response of ZEPL and found the same plausible. Foregoing in view, the Authority considered it appropriate to proceed further with the communicated LPM as stipulated in the Licensing Regulations and the NEPRA Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000 ("the Generation Rules").

(E). Evaluation/Findings

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(i). The Authority examined the entire case in details including the already granted generation licence, the communicated LPM, cost-plus tariff granted to ZEPL, the provisions of the Policy for Development of Renewable Energy for Power Generation 2006 ("the RE Policy"), comments of the stakeholder and relevant rules & regulations.

(ii). In this regard, the Authority observed that in terms of Regulation-10(5) of the Licensing Regulations, it is entitled to modify a licence subject to and in accordance with such further changes as the Authority may deem fit if, in the opinion of the Authority such modification (a). does not adversely affect the performance by the licensee of its obligations; (b). does not cause the Authority to act or acquiesce in any act or omission of the licensee in a manner contrary to the provisions of the NEPRA Act or the rules or regulations made pursuant to it; (c). is or is likely to be beneficial to the consumers; (d). is reasonably necessary for the licensee to effectively and efficiently perform its obligations under the licence; and (e). is reasonably necessary

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to ensure the continuous, safe and reliable supply of electric power to the consumers keeping in view the financial and technical viability of the licensee.

(iii). The main features of the application under consideration are that the Authority originally granted a generation licence (No. WPGL/39/2017 dated February 01, 2017) to ZEPL with an installed capacity of 50.0 MW based on 25 WTGs of Gamesa G114-2.0 MW. In the generation licence the hub height of the tower for installation of the WTGs was mentioned as 80m.

(iv). Now, through the communicated LPM, the Licensee intends to incorporate the change of its name from ZEPL to LWPPL-1 in the generation licence. Further, the Licensee also intends to change the hub height of the tower from 80m to 93m and lifespan of the generation facility from 20 years to 25 years from the anticipated COD of the project.

(v). Regarding change of name of the Licensee, the Authority has noted that the Licensee has already provided approval of SECP in the matter. Regarding change in hub height of the tower from 80 m to 93 m, it is relevant to mention that the same will result in increase the efficiency of the said wind turbine generators, as the capacity factor of wind turbine generators increases correspondingly with increase in hub height.

(vi). By enhancing the hub height of the tower from 80m to 93m, the net capacity factor of the wind farm will increase from 35% to 38% (i.e. the net annual generation will increase from 153.30 GWh to 166.44 GWh) without changing the WTG technology and installed capacity of the generation facility.

(vii). Regarding changes in hub height of towers, the Authority has observed that worldwide wind turbine tower heights have experienced a steady increase in the last 20 years. The average tower height in Belgium, France and the Netherlands has increased from approximately 60m to 100-120m. In 2013, 75% of the installed capacity in Belgium and 70% in France used a tower height equal or taller than 100m. The main reason behind this tendency is the potential increase of the expected production yield due to higher wind speeds at greater heights.

(viii). Regarding extension in term of licence operational span of the facility from twenty (20) years to twenty five (25) years, it is clarified that the cost plus tariff

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has been granted to the Licensee for a period of twenty five years (25) therefore the term of licence has been proposed to be extended. Further, the proposed extension in the term of licence is in line with other similar projects.

(ix). Regarding extension of term of licence, the Authority considers that under Rules-5(1) of the Generation Rules the term of generation licence is to commensurate with the maximum expected useful life of the units comprised in a generation facility, except where an applicant for a generation licence consents to a shorter term. As per international benchmark, the useful life of wind turbine generators is considered as 20 to 25 years. Further, the cost plus tariff dated November 19, 2018 granted to ZEPL also envisages a control period of 25 years. Therefore, the Authority is of the view that the proposed extension in the term of licence is in-line with the said standards for useful life of WTGs and control period of tariff.

(x). Regarding the impact of the communicated LPM on the tariff, the Authority considers that it has already granted cost-plus tariff to LWPPL-1 (Formerly ZEPL) through determination (No. NEPRA/TRF-427/LWPL-1-2017/18021-18023 November 19, 2018). The modifications proposed by LWPPL-1 have already been accounted for in the said tariff therefore, the Authority considers that there shall be no impact on tariff by these changes in the licence.

(xi). On the observations of CPPA-G as mentioned at Para D(i)(c) above, the Authority has observed that LWPPL-1 has a valid generation licence and tariff granted by the Authority. According to the decision of Cabinet Committee on Energy (CCoE) dated February 27, 2019, the project of LWPPL-1 falls in the Category-II of renewable energy projects and all Category-II projects are allowed to proceed ahead towards the achievement of their requisite milestones as per RE-Policy 2006.

(xii). Foregoing in view, the Authority is of the considered opinion that the proposed LPM will not have any adverse effect on the performance of LWPPL-1 of its obligations, instead its performance will be improved. Further, the LPM will not cause the Authority to act or acquiesce in any act or omission of the Licensee in a manner contrary to the provisions of the NEPRA Act or the rules or regulations made pursuant to the NEPRA Act. The LPM will be beneficial to the consumers in general as more amount of clean and cheap electricity will be available to the power purchaser and that too without installing any additional WTG. The Authority is of the view that the LPM is

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reasonably necessary for the Licensee/LWPPL-1 to effectively and efficiently perform its obligations under the Licence. The LPM is necessary to ensure the continuous, safe and reliable supply of electric power to the consumers keeping in view the financial and technical viability of the Licensee.

(F). Approval of LPM

(i). In view of the above, the Authority is satisfied that the Licensee has complied with all the requirements of the Licensing Regulations pertaining to the modification. Therefore, the Authority in terms of Regulation-10(11) of the Licensing Regulations approves the communicated LPM.

(ii). Accordingly, the already granted Generation Licence (No. WPGL/39/2017 dated February 01, 2017) is hereby modified. The changes made in the generation licence are attached as annexure to this determination. The approval of the LPM will be subject to the provisions contained in the NEPRA Act, relevant rules framed there under, terms & conditions of the generation licence and other applicable documents.

<u>Authority</u>

Rafique Ahmed Shaikh (Member)

Rehmatullah Baloch (Member)

Saif Ullah Chattha (Member)

Engr. Bahadur Shah (Member/Vice Chairman)

Tauseef H. Farooqi (Chairman)

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(i). Changes made in Articles of the Generation Licence:

Article-4.1 of the Generation Licence is rephrased as: "This licence shall become effective from the date of its issuance and will have a term of twenty five (25) years from the COD of the generation facility/Wind Power Plant/Wind Farm of the Licensee, subject to provisions of Section-14B of the Act."

(ii). Changes made in Schedule-I of the Generation Licence

"At Para C(g)(ii) under Detail of the Generation Facility/Wind Power Plant/Wind Farm, the hub height of the tower has been changed from 80 m to 93 m."

(ii). Changes made in Schedule-II of the Generation Licence

The detail appearing at Schedule-II of the generation licence is replaced with the following:-

(1).	Total Installed Gross ISO Capacity of the Generation Facility /Wind Farm (in MW)	50.00
(2).	Total Annual Full Load Hours	3328.80
(3).	Average Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Availability	98.0 %
(4).	Total Gross Generation of the Generation Facility/Wind Farm (in GWh)	185.518
(5).	Array & Miscellaneous Losses (in GWh)	10.729
(6) .	Availability Losses (in GWh)	3.710
(7).	Balance of Plant Losses (in GWh)	4.638
(8).	Annual Energy Generation (25 years equivalent Net AEP) (in GWh)	166.44
(9) .	Net Capacity Factor	38 %

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Page 2 of 2 of Annexure-A



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

No. NEPRA/TRF-425/LWPL-1-2017/18014-18016 November 19, 2018

Subject: Determination of the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority in the matter of Tariff Petition filed by Liberty Wind Power 1 (Pvt.) Limited for Determination of Reference Generation Tariff in respect of 50 MW Wind <u>Power Project [Case # NEPRA/TRF-425/LWPL-1-2017]</u>

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith the subject Determination of the Authority along with Annexure-I & II (27 pages) in Case No. NEPRA/TRF-425/LWPL-1-2017.

2. The Determination is being intimated to the Federal Government for the purpose of notification in the official gazette pursuant to Section 31(7) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997.

3. The Order part along with Annexure-I & II of the Authority's Determination are to be notified in the official Gazette.

Enclosure: As above

M 1118 (Syed Safeer Hussain)

Secretary Ministry of Energy (Power Division) 'A' Block, Pak Secretariat Islamabad

CC:

- 1. Secretary, Cabinet Division, Cabinet Secretariat, Islamabad.
- 2. Secretary, Ministry of Finance, 'Q' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad.



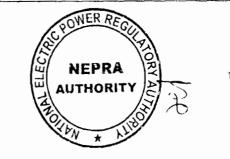
DETERMINATION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC POWER REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN THE MATTER OF TARIFF PETITION FILED BY LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PVT) LIMITED FOR DETERMINATION OF REFERENCE GENERATION TARIFF IN RESPECT OF 50 MW WIND POWER PROJECT

1. Liberty Wind Power 1 (Pvt.) Ltd. (formerly Zulaikha Energy (Pvt.) Ltd.) ("LWPL-1" or "the petitioner" or " the company/project company") vide its letter dated December 15, 2017 filed a tariff petition before National Electric Power Regulatory Authority ("NEPRA" or the Authority") under the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 ("NEPRA Act") and NEPRA (Tariff Standards & Procedure) Rules, 1998 for determination of generation tariff in respect of its 50 MW wind power project ("the project") envisaged to be set up at Jhimpir, District Thatta, Sindh. The petitioner requested for the approval of levelized tariff of US Cents 6.8231/kWh (Rs. 7.1643/kWh) over the tariff control period of 25 years.

SUBMISSIONS OF THE PETITIONER

- 2. The petitioner submitted that it is a company established under the laws of Pakistan. Letter of Intent ("LOI") was issued to the project company by Directorate of Alternative Energy, Government of Sindh ("GOS") on August 28, 2015 for establishing a 50 MW wind power generation project. On January 17, 2018, the validity of the said LOI was extended by GOS till May 13, 2019.
- 3. LWPL-1 also submitted the minutes of the meeting of Panel of Experts ("POE") of GOS dated October 31, 2017 which was conducted to review the feasibility study submitted by LWPL-1. In that meeting, the POE approved the feasibility study of the project and advised the project company for further perusal of tariff and generation license. The generation license was issued by NEPRA to LWPL-1 on February 1, 2017.
- 4. Summary of the key information provided by the petitioner is as follows:

Project company	:	Liberty Wind Power 1 (Private) Limited (formerly Zulaikha Energy (Private) Limited
Sponsors	:	Liberty Mills Limited
Capacity	:	50 MW



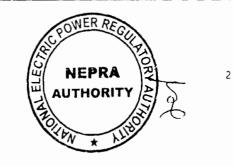


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Project location	1:	Jhimpir, District Thatta, S	indh	
Land area	1:	322 Acres		
Concession period	1:	25 years from Commercial Operations Date		
Power purchaser	:	Central Power Purchasing	g Agency Guarantee Ltd.	
Wind turbine	1:	Siemens Gamesa Renewa	able Energy	
Model	† :	G114-2.0		
Plant capacity factor	:	38%		
Annual energy generation	:	166.440 GWh		
EPC contractor	1:	HydroChina Corporation		
Project cost	1	USD in	millions	
EPC cost	:	78.	000	
Duties & taxes	:	1.	030	
Non-EPC & Project Development Cost	:	4.140		
Insurance during construction	:	0.550		
Financial Charges	:	1.410		
Interest during construction	:	2.860		
Total project cost	:	87.	990	
Financing structure	:	Debt: 80% : Equity: 20%		
Debt composition	:	50% local % 50% foreign	loan	
Interest rate	:	SBP Facility - Fixed rate (2%) + 1.5%	
	1	3 month LIBOR (1.57%) -	+ 4.25%	
Debt repayment period	:	Local loan 10 years and 1	foreign Ioan13 years	
Return on equity	:	13.87% IRR based		
O&M cost	:	USD 1.90 million per ann	านกา	
Insurance cost	:			
·	1	PKR/kWh US¢/kWh		
Levelized Tariff	:	7.1643	6.8231	
Exchange rate	:	: 1 USD = PKR 105		

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PROCEEDINGS:

- 5. The Authority considered the tariff petition and admitted the same for further processing. Notice of Admission/Hearing containing salient features of the petition, hearing schedule and issues framed for hearing was published in two national daily newspapers on March 18, 2018. Through the said notice, NEPRA invited comments and intervention requests from the interested parties within fourteen (14) days of publication of notice. Tariff petition and Notice of Admission/Hearing were also published on NEPRA's website for information of general public. Individual Notices of hearing were also sent to the stakeholders, considered to be relevant, and the petitioner on March 20, 2018 for participation in the proceedings.
- 6. The hearing on the subject matter was held on April 5, 2018 (Thursday) at 11:00 A.M. at NEPRA Tower, Islamabad, which was attended by a large number of participants including the petitioner, representatives of National Transmission & Despatch Co. Ltd. ("NTDCL"), Punjab Power Development Board ("PPDB"), GOS etc.
- 7. In response to Notice of Admission/Hearing, comments were received from Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited (CPPA-G) dated March 27, 2018 whereas no intervention request was received from any party. The comments of CPPA-G are discussed in the relevant paragraphs of this determination.

ISSUES FRAMED:

- 8. Following is the list of issues that were framed by the Authority for the hearing:
 - i. Whether the details provided for EPC cost are sufficient and whether the claimed EPC cost is competitive and comparative and based on the firm and final agreement(s)? and
 - ii. Whether the NEPRA (Selection of EPC Contractor by IPPs) Guidelines, 2017 have been fully complied with?
 - iii. Whether the details provided for Non-EPC cost are sufficient and claimed Non-EPC cost is justified? Also provide justification for land requirement as claimed by the petitioner.
 - iv. Whether the claimed annual energy generation and corresponding plant capacity factor are reasonable and justified? And



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- v. Whether the petitioner's proposed wind turbine technology satisfies the international standards of quality and operation?
- vi. Whether the claimed O&M costs are justified? Provide rationale of claiming foreign & local O&M cost.
- vii. Whether the claimed insurance during operation cost is justified?
- viii. Whether the claimed return on equity is justified?
- ix. Whether the claimed financing/debt terms are justified?
- x. Whether the claimed construction period is justified?
- xi. Any other issue with the approval of the Authority.
- 9. The issue wise submissions of the petitioner and the Authority's findings and decision thereon are as under:

Whether the details provided for EPC cost are sufficient and whether the claimed EPC cost is competitive and comparative and based on the firm and final agreement(s)? and

Whether the NEPRA (Selection of EPC Contractor by IPPs) Guidelines, 2017 have been fully complied with?

10. The petitioner has claimed U5D 78.000 million on account of Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") cost in its tariff petition. In this regard the petitioner has submitted copies of EPC contracts signed on October 15, 2017. The breakup of the EPC cost as provided by the petitioner is given hereunder:

EPC cost	(PKR in million)	(USD in million)	Total (USD in million)
Offshore contract		67.000	67.000
Onshore contract	577.500	5.500	11.000
Total	577.500	72.500	78.000

11. The petitioner has submitted that it has carried out a comprehensive competitive bidding process for the selection of EPC contractor for the project. NEPRA vide letter dated May 11, 2018 directed LWPL-1 to submit the complete documents related to bidding process followed by the project company for the selection of the EPC contractor. In response, the petitioner submitted all the documents with respect to the bidding process vide letter dated May 28, 2018. In the said

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letter the petitioner informed that Request for Proposal ("RFP") was issued to various EPC contractors on April 07, 2016 and the potential bidders were requested to submit their bids by or before May 06, 2016. In response, following EPC contractors submitted their bids:

- a. Nordex Acciona Wind Power
- b. Hydro China International
- c. Sany Heavy Energy Machinery Limited
- d. Shandong Swiss Electric Company Limited
- e. Orient Energy System
- 12. The petitioner submitted that the bid evaluation process was conducted by its technical consultant along with project development team of the company. All the received bids were critically evaluated based on various, technical, commercial and financial parameters. According to the evaluation matrix, M/s Hydrochina International was selected as EPC contractor with overall price of USD 84.5 million. The petitioner further submitted that NEPRA announced benchmark tariff for wind power projects on January 27, 2017. For filing petition under cost plus mode, LWPL-1 submitted that it renegotiated the EPC price to the level of USD 78 million with the selected EPC contractor to bring that in line with the benchmark tariff. Further, the WTG having hub height of 93m was selected as opposed to previously offered 80m to increase the energy output. In its petition, LWPL-1 submitted that the Offshore Contract was signed with M/s Power Construction Corporation of China Limited on October 15, 2017 which includes procurement and supply of electrical and mechanical equipment outside Pakistan. The Onshore Contract was signed with M/s Hydrochina International Engineering Company Limited on October 15, 2017 which includes civils works, erection, testing, commissioning and all other works for completion of the project inside Pakistan. The EPC contractor will install 25 x G114-2.0 selected WTGs at 93 meter hub height for the project. During the hearing, the petitioner submitted that EPC bidding process for the project was completed before the issuance of NEPRA (Selection of Engineering, Procurement and Construction Contractor by Independent Power Producers) Guidelines, 2017, i.e. on May 19, 2017.
- 13. To evaluate the EPC cost claim of LWPL-1, the Authority has considered the latest available EPC cost data in different parts of the world. The information given in the reports published by International Renewable Energy Agency ("IRENA"), Bloomberg and other sources has been relied



upon for this purpose. Furthermore, the tariff determinations approved by the regulators of countries in different regions have also been studied. The costs allowed by the Authority in previously determined wind power projects were also examined. After analysing all this information, the Authority is of the view that EPC cost of USD 78.000 million as claimed by LWPL-1 is on the higher side. The process of selection of contractors followed by the petitioner may have been transparent; however, the same has not yielded prices which can be considered competitive and comparative. The considerations of the Authority for the assessment of the EPC costs to be allowed to the petitioner are given in the following paragraph.

14. It was noted that the average wind turbine prices across most of the countries were below USD 1 million per MW in 2017. The most updated reports provide that average global cost of wind turbines for the contracts signed in 1st Half of 2018 have fallen to around USD 0.85 million per MW. Beside turbine cost, the absolute amount and proportion of other components that constitute the total EPC cost as given in the referred reports was also analysed. EPC costs in China and India were also checked and found lowest in the world due to their local manufacturing, low cost of land and labour etc. For instance, there are states in India where the total EPC cost of even less than USD 0.80 million per MW has been allowed recently by their respective regulators. However, the Authority is of the view that the cases of any particular country cannot be made exact reference for Pakistan owing to differences in market conditions, local manufacturing bases, tariff regimes, performance targets and other technological and economic factors. The trend of decrease in EPC prices over last couple of years and reasons thereof were also examined. The competition among WTG suppliers has been reported as the primary factor for the decline in turbine prices and corresponding EPC cost of wind power projects. The variations in the cost of turbine having different hub heights, rotor diameters, nameplate capacity, origin of manufacturing were also analysed. The differences in the civil cost part of the project due to variations in the number and size of the turbines were also considered. The Authority further noted that margins for EPC contractor, transportation costs, level of performance being approved in this determination etc. should also be taken into account to set the EPC cost. After detailed analysis of the available information and factoring in all the aforesaid factors, the Authority has decided to approve the EPC cost of LWPL-1 as USD 57.940 million.

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- 15. The allowed EPC cost is the maximum limit on overall basis. Applicable foreign portion of this cost, shall be allowed variations at Commercial Operations Date ("COD") due to change in PKR/USD parity during the allowed construction period, on production of authentic documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Authority.
- 16. It has been noted that the hub height of the project in the approved license is 80 m whereas the petitioner during the hearing informed that turbines having hub height of 93 m shall be installed for the project. Further, it is noted that the license has been granted to the petitioner in the name of Zulaikha Energy (Pvt) Limited and the subject petition has been filed with the company name of LWPL-1. The petitioner is hereby directed to get the approval of the Authority for the aforementioned changes in its generation license at the earliest.

Whether the details provided for Non-EPC cost are sufficient and claimed Non-EPC cost is justified? Also provide justification for land requirement as claimed by the petitioner.

17. The petitioner has claimed USD 9.990 million on account of non-EPC cost. Detail of non-EPC cost provided by the petitioner is hereunder:

Non-EPC Cost	(USD million)
Project Development cost	4.140
Duties & taxes	1.030
Insurance during construction	0.550
Financial charges	1.410
Interest during construction	2.860
Total Non-EPC Cost	9.990

Project Development Cost

18. The petitioner has claimed Project Development Cost ("PDC") of USD 4.140 million. In its petition and during the hearing, the petitioner submitted that this claim includes the cost of feasibility and other studies, administrative costs, fixed assets and office setup cost, various regulatory fees, travelling expenses, cost of land and fees in relation to advisors of the project.



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- The petitioner submitted that the land lease for 322 acres has been signed with GOS on June 05,
 2017. The petitioner has submitted the agreement of lease as per which it has already paid an amount of Rs. 9.66 million for the first 10 years lease.
- 20. The Authority has noted that PDC of around USD 3.5 million had been allowed in the earlier tariff cases of wind power projects. The Authority also referred the recent tariff cases of solar power projects of comparable size where the maximum PDC to the tune of USD 1.782 million has been allowed. Considering these details while accounting for the difference in construction period between solar and wind power projects, the Authority has decided to allow USD 2.5 million on account of PDC to the petitioner. This cost shall be adjusted at actual, up to the maximum allowed cost, based on production of verifiable documents at the time of COD.

Duties and Taxes

- 21. The petitioner has claimed taxes & duties of USD 1.030 million. The petitioner submitted that Sindh Infrastructure Development Surcharge @ 1.15% (USD 0.834 million) of the imports for the project has been assumed. In addition, financing cost on Sindh Sales Tax to the tune of USD 0.2 million has been claimed. The petitioner further submitted that custom duty, special excise duty, sales tax, advance income tax and federal excise duty have not been assumed in the petition and requested to allow/adjust at actual at COD.
- 22. The Authority noted that it has been allowing only those duties and taxes which are imposed directly on the petitioner and not on the third party, being non-transferable and non-reimbursable nature up to commencement of operation at COD stage on actual upon production of verifiable documentary evidences to the satisfaction of the Authority. The same treatment is allowed for LWPL-1 also. Doing so, impact of such duties/taxes has not been taken into account in the reference tariff and the same shall be adjusted at the time of COD.

Insurance During Construction

23. The petitioner has claimed USD 0.550 million on account of insurance during construction cost based on 0.70% of claimed EPC cost plus custom duties. Following insurance coverage has been indicated by the petitioner as required by the lenders during the construction period:





- a. Construction all risk insurances (CAR)
- b. CAR delay in start-up insurance
- c. Terrorism insurance
- d. Marine and inland transit insurance
- e. Marine delay-in start-up insurance
- f. Comprehensive general liability
- 24. The Authority has analysed the available data with respect to during construction insurance incurred by a number of wind power projects that have achieved COD. It has also been noted that in the recent tariff cases of solar power projects, the Authority has allowed pre-COD insurance at the maximum rate of 0.50% of the approved EPC cost. Based on these considerations, the Authority has decided to allow insurance during construction to the maximum of 0.5% of the approved EPC cost for the project as well which works out to be around USD 0.290 million. Insurance during construction shall be adjusted at actual, subject to allowed amount as maximum limit, at the time of COD on production of authentic documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Authority.

Financial Fee & Charges

- 25. The petitioner has claimed USD 1.410 million on account of financial charges and submitted that the claimed amount includes lenders up-front fee, lenders advisors & agents charges, commitment fee, management fee, charges related to various Letter of Credit ("LC")to be established in favour of various contracting parties, fees payable and stamp duty applicable on the financing documents, agency fee, security trustee fee, LC commitment fee/charges for EPC, commitment fee and other financing fees cost and charges. The petitioner submitted that keeping in view the deteriorating country risk profile of the country, long gestation period of the project and prevailing circular debt issue, higher financing cost is required to be incurred for obtaining financing for the project.
- 26. It was noted that in earlier tariff determinations for wind power projects, the Authority had allowed financial fee & charges at the rate of 3% of the debt portion of capital expenditures (EPC, PDC, pre-COD insurance). In recent cost plus tariff determinations of solar power projects, financial fee & charges at the rate of 2.5% of the debt portion of capital expenditures has been





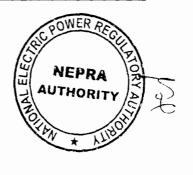
allowed. Considering the recent standards, the Authority has decided to approve financing fee and charges with the cap of 2.5% of the allowed debt portion of the approved capital cost to LWPL-1. Accordingly, the allowed amount under this head works out to be around USD 1.215 million. Financing charges shall be adjusted at actual, subject to allowed amount as maximum limit, at the time of COD on production of authentic documentary evidences to the satisfaction of the Authority.

Interest During Construction (IDC)

27. The petitioner has claimed interest during construction of USD 2.86 million for 15 month construction period on the terms offered by the lender which has been calculated at State Bank of Pakistan ("SBP") financing rate of 2% plus a spread of 1.50% for local financing and at 3-month LIBOR (1.57%) plus a spread of 4.25% for foreign loan. The petitioner submitted that actual IDC, however, shall be subject to change in base rate, funding requirement (drawdowns) of the project during the construction period, changes in project cost including changes due to taxes and duties, and variations in PKR / USD exchange rate. The loan repayment period of ten years for local loan and thirteen years for foreign loan has been claimed by the petitioner. The terms of financing as well as period for construction being approved in this determination are discussed in the ensuing relevant sections. Based on the approved financing terms, construction period, capital cost including financing fee and charges while considering notional drawdowns of 20% in each quarter, the IDC works out to be USD 1.961 million which is hereby approved.

Project Cost	(USD million)
EPC Cost	57.940
Project Development Cost	2.500
Insurance during construction	0.290
Financing Fee & Charges	1.215
Interest During Construction	1.961
Total	63.906

28. Recapitulating the above, the approved project cost under various heads is given hereunder:



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Whether the claimed annual energy generation and corresponding plant capacity factor are reasonable and justified? And whether the petitioner's proposed wind turbine technology satisfies the international standards of quality and operation?

29. The petitioner submitted the following technical parameters in this regard:

Project capacity	50 MW
Annual power generation	166,440 MWh
Net capacity factor	38%
Hub Height	93m
Rotor Diameter	114m
Name plate capacity (Each Turbine)	2 MW

- 30. The petitioner has claimed annual energy production of 166.440 GWh and corresponding net plant capacity factor of 38%. The petitioner submitted Wind Resource and Energy Yield Assessment Report ("Energy Report") conducted by the technical consultant hired by LWPL-1. The petitioner submitted that the project has collected wind climate data from a Ground Measuring Station installed at the project site according to international standards.
- 31. The petitioner submitted that GAMESA Corporation is a multi-national company, with head office in Spain, involved in Design, Manufacturing, Engineering, Erection & Commissioning, Operations and Maintenance of wind turbines and wind farms around the world. The petitioner also submitted that Gamesa has a wide product range with a power capacity from 660kW per WTG to 5MW per WTG. Out of the total 21.9 GW manufactured by Gamesa, 19.3 GW belongs to 2.0-2.5 MW platform with a proved availability number higher than 98% worldwide. Gamesa 2.0-2.5 MW platform has been selected by 10 out of 15 top wind farm developers around the globe in 2014. The petitioner during the hearing submitted that the selected turbine has been certified by Det Norske Veritas (DNV) laboratory.
- 32. To assess this parameter of tariff, the Authority has analysed the data of energy yields of currently operational wind power plants in the country. The data of energy yields in different regions of the world and their trend in last couple of years has also been reviewed. It has been noted that worldwide, the capacity factors have improved as new machines are yielding better energy



output within a given wind resource regime. These improvements have also been noted while comparing the energy production of old and newly commissioned wind power projects in Jhimpir region. It is found that the primary reason of these better results has been the change in turbine design through improvement in hub height, nameplate capacity and especially the enhancement in rotor diameters. For LWPL-1 also, it has been found that the mentioned three parameters are better than the turbines installed by the earlier wind power projects which are under operation in the country. Keeping in view these considerations while comprehensively analysing the information with respect to wind resource, location, technology etc. the Authority understands that the net annual plant capacity factor as claimed by the petitioner is quite on the lower side. The Authority is of the view that the yield numbers provided in the Energy Report at each probability level are quite conservative. As per the analysis of the Authority, it is considered that there exists high likelihood that the project can comfortably achieve yield better than given in the Energy Report even when compared with energy numbers at P50 level.

- 33. The Authority also noted the recent tariffs of three wind power projects were approved based on capacity factor results as assessed by the Authority. However, those project companies filed review motions primarily objecting the capacity factor approved in those determinations. In addition, the financiers such as Asian Development Bank and International Finance Corporation approached the Authority stating that it may not be viable for them to finance wind power projects on the basis as adopted by NEPRA to assess capacity factor. They requested the Authority that tariff of wind power projects should be set on a good probability level, preferably as given in their Energy Reports. They further submitted that the tariffs of wind power projects throughout the world are set on energy yield having higher possibility, mainly for financing purpose.
- 34. In view of these considerations and primarily to ensure the bankability of the project, the Authority has decided to set the tariff of LWPL-1 at net annual plant capacity factor of 38%. However, keeping in view the assessed potential of higher generation, the Authority has decided to approve the following sharing mechanism:



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<u>Net annual</u> <u>plant capacity factor</u>	<u>% of prevalent tariff allowed to</u> power producer
Above 38% up to 40%	5%
Above 40% up to 42%	10%
Above 42% up to 44%	20%
Above 44% up to 46%	40%
Above 46% up to 48%	80%
Above 48%	100%

Whether the claimed O&M costs are justified? Provide rationale of claiming foreign & local O&M cost.

- 35. The petitioner has claimed O&M cost of USD 1.90 million per annum i.e. USD 38,000 per MW per annum. The petitioner submitted the O&M contract for the initial 2 years (i.e. warranty period) signed with Hydrochina International Engineering Company Ltd. on October 15, 2017. In its petition and during the hearing, LWPL-1 submitted that the claimed O&M includes cost of services rendered by the O&M operator, spare parts and related cost for routine maintenance. It also includes cost of administrative expense, security expenses, human resources, local general stores, utilities, land lease, corporate, audit & advisory fees etc. The O&M cost has been claimed in the ratio of 39:61 for local and foreign costs respectively.
- 36. To evaluate the O&M cost claim of LWPL-1, the Authority has considered the latest available O&M cost data in different parts of the world. The information given in the reports published by IRENA Bloomberg and other sources have been relied upon. Furthermore, the tariff determinations approved by the regulators of countries in different regions have also been studied. The costs allowed by the Authority in previously determined wind power projects were also examined. Analysing all this data and particularly the trend of decrease in this cost component, the Authority is of the view that O&M cost of USD 1.9 million as claimed by LWPL-1 is not reasonable. The considerations made by the Authority for the assessment of the O&M costs to be allowed to the petitioner are given in the following paragraph.
- 37. The referred reports provide that the O&M cost has decreased sharply over the last couple of years and forecast further decrease in the upcoming years. The O&M cost of as low as USD

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15,000 per MW per annum has been found in the referred sources for the initial term contracts. However, these sources qualify that O&M cost increases reasonably with turbines age as component failure becomes more common and manufacturer warranties expire. It has also been found that wind power projects being setup with larger turbines and more sophisticated design will have relatively lower overall O&M cost. The reported impact of size of project and turbines on the annual cost of O&M and differentials with their varying sizes was also analysed. O&M cost in India and China have also been checked and found to be lowest across different countries. Particularly in India, the O&M cost has been found in range of USD 10,000 per MW to USD 14,000 per MW in different states. Nevertheless, the Authority is cognizant of the fact that the costs of India and China cannot be replicated in Pakistan due to advanced development stage of wind industry in those countries and consequent available expertise in terms of manpower and required equipment as well as due to difference in tariff regimes. In addition, the Authority also noted that the level of performance being approved in this determination is relatively higher as compared to what is allowed in India and China which shall require more robust warranties from the O&M contractor that shall also result in comparatively higher O&M cost. Considering all these factors, the Authority has decided to approve O&M cost of USD 23,000 per MW per annum for LWPL-1. In view of the claim of the petitioner and other project companies, the Authority has decided to share the approved O&M cost into local and foreign components in the ratio of 50:50.

Whether the claimed insurance during operation cost is justified?

38. The petitioner has claimed USD 0.39 million per annum on account of insurance during operation which is based on 0.5% of claimed EPC cost. The claimed insurance cost consists of operations all risk insurance for the project as well as business-interruption insurance. The petitioner submitted that these are standard insurances required by all lenders' and also set out under the Energy Purchase Agreement ("EPA"). The petitioner submitted that since the Pakistan Insurance/Reinsurance industry does not have sufficient capacity and expertise to manage such huge risks entirely, therefore this risk is required to be insured/reinsured internationally. The risks to be covered through insurance will include machinery breakdown, natural calamities (like earthquake, floods, etc.), sabotage and consequential business interruption, etc.



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39. The Authority has allowed insurance during operation at the rate of 0.4% of the EPC cost in the most recent determination of solar energy projects. The data of actual insurance of operational wind power projects has also been analysed for this purpose which shows that insurance during operation has been secured at the rate of even less than 0.4%. In view thereof, the Authority has decided to allow insurance during operation at maximum limit of 0.4% of the approved EPC cost to LWPL-1. This cost shall be allowed adjustment on annual basis as per the mechanism given in the order part of this determination.

Whether the claimed return on equity is justified?

- 40. The petitioner claimed return on equity (ROE) and return on equity during construction (ROEDC) of 13.87% and submitted that ROE be adjusted at COD in order to ensure an IRR based return of 15% on equity. The petitioner further submitted that the withholding tax component has not been identified as a separate line item in the tariff as the same is assumed to be paid on all equity components i.e. ROE and ROEDC, at actual as a pass-through item under the tariff.
- 41. It was noted that over the passage of time, the Authority has revised the equity returns downward for a number of generation technologies keeping in view the developments in those sectors. The Authority has noted that nearly 1200 MWs of wind power projects are operational. Further, it has been learnt that wind power projects having capacity of more than 2,000 MWs to be setup in Sindh have obtained LOIs from different facilitating agencies. This makes it quite clear that risk profile for developing wind projects especially in Sindh province has reduced considerably. Moreover, the Authority noted that a number of under process wind power companies have claimed ROE of even less than 14%. In view thereof, the Authority has decided to approve the ROE for the petitioner at the rate of 14%. Regarding the petitioner's claim of withholding tax on dividend, the Authority noted that it has principally decided not to allow this tax as pass through in any of the tariff cases.

Whether the claimed financing/debt terms are justified?

42. The petitioner has submitted that 50% foreign loan and 50% local loan shall be secured for the project based on debt to equity ratio of 80:20. For foreign financing, the interest rate of LIBOR (1.57%) plus 4.25% with debt repayment period of 13 years has been claimed. For local financing, the petitioner submitted that debt under SBP financing scheme shall be availed with a fixed rate



of 2% plus 1.50% with debt repayment period of ten years. The petitioner has submitted indicative term sheet signed with the lenders (CDC and Faisal Bank).

- 43. The Authority has considered the terms of financing being claimed by the petitioner. The Authority has noted that the SBP has issued concessionary financing scheme in June, 2016. Under the said scheme, renewable energy projects having capacity up to 50 MW can secure loan up to the limit of Rs. 6 billion at the fixed rate of maximum 6% for the minimum debt servicing tenor of ten years. The size of the project being setup by the petitioner is 50 MW which makes it eligible to avail 100% financing under SBP scheme. The Authority has therefore decided to approve the reference tariff of LWPL-1 while taking into account 100% loan under SBP scheme and hereby direct the petitioner to approach SBP for this purpose.
- 44. In case the petitioner is not able to secure financing under SBP scheme then the tariff of LWPL-1 shall be adjusted on conventional local/foreign financing, or a mix of both, at the time of its COD. However, the petitioner shall have to prove through documentary evidence issued by SBP/commercial bank that it exhausted the option of availing 100% financing under SBP scheme before availing part/full of conventional local/foreign loan. For conventional full/part of local loan, if any, the tariff of the petitioner shall be approved on applicable KIBOR plus spread of 2.25% and foreign loan on applicable LIBOR plus spread of 4.25%. For conventional loans, the term of debt servicing shall not be lesser than thirteen years. As the reference tariff has been computed using 100% loan under SBP scheme as against the claim of 50% of that loan, therefore, the rate of 6%, as given in the said scheme, has been taken into account. The savings in the cost of the financing (i.e. if the cost is less than 6%), if negotiated/availed by the company, shall be shared in accordance with the mechanism given in the Order part of this determination.
- 45. The Authority has decided to approve the tariff of LWPL-1 on the basis of debt to equity ratio of 80:20 as claimed by the petitioner which shall remain same regardless of any form of financing secured by the petitioner.

Whether the claimed construction period is justified?

46. The petitioner has claimed 15 months for the construction of the project. The Authority has found this claim reasonable and decided to allow the same.





Any other issue with the approval of the Authority.

Comments of CPPA-G

- 47. CPPA-G submitted that NEPRA should review the proposal in the context of demand vs supply situation coupled with the quantum of renewable energy to be inducted in Grid according to the recommendations of Grid Code Review Panel ("GCRP") duly approved by NEPRA from time to time. CPPA-G also submitted that all the projects based on wind, solar, small hydel and bagasse energy will be awarded through competitive bidding as per Cabinet Committee on Energy ("CCE") decision.
- 48. Regarding the submission of CPPA-G with respect to demand and supply position, it has been noted that NTDCL vide its letter dated June 23, 2017 submitted tentative demand supply analysis with the report namely Power Balance up to 2025. In that document, NTDCL submitted that it plans to evacuate 600 MW additional power from wind power projects in 2019-20 and further 500MW collectively from wind and solar power projects in 2020-21.
- 49. Regarding quantum of renewable energy induction in the Grid, the Authority has noted that as per approved Grid Code Addendum No. I (Revision-I) for Grid Integration of Wind Power Plants, the upper limit equal to 5% of the total installed grid-connected power capacity has been set for the integration of wind power plants. The Authority also noted that NTDCL has issued certificate of approval of the system studies of the project company on December 1, 2016. NTDCL in its approval letter also certified that the power to be generated by the project company will be evacuated by July, 2019 and will not have any adverse effect on the national grid as required under the Grid Code. On the basis of that approval, the Authority has issued generation license to LWPL-1 on February 01, 2017.
- 50. Regarding award of tariff of renewable energy projects through competitive bidding, it was noted that vide its decision dated January 27, 2017 in the matter of Wind Power Generation Tariff, the Authority decided to allow induction of wind energy through competitive bidding and directed the relevant agencies to develop RFP for that purpose. Due to non-finalization of RFP by any agency after the lapse of considerable time period, the process of competitive bidding has not taken place. Further, the Authority through decision dated May 30, 2017 passed in the Review Motions of GOS clarified that submission of tariff petitions under the Tariff Rules, 1998

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is permissible. Therefore, it may not be considered appropriate to stop entertaining applications under Tariff Rules, 1998 merely on the basis of the decision of CCE.

51. **ORDER**

In pursuance of section 7(3) (a) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 read with NEPRA (Tariff Standards & Procedure) Rules, 1998, the Authority hereby determines and approves the following generation tariff along with terms and conditions for Liberty Wind Power 1 (Pvt) Limited for its 50 MW wind power project for delivery of electricity to the power purchaser:

		Rs./kW		
Tariff Component	Year 1-10	Year 11-25		
Operations and Maintenance Cost	0.8291	0.8291		
Insurance during Operation	0.1671	0.1671		
Return on Equity	1.4064	1.4064		
Debt Servicing	4.9285	-		
Total	7.3311	2.4026		

- Levelized tariff works out to be US Cents 4.7824/kWh.
- EPC cost of USD 57.940 million has been considered.
- PDC cost of USD 2.500 million has been taken into account.
- Insurance during construction at the rate of 0.5% of the EPC cost has been approved.
- Financing charges at the rate of 2.5% of the debt portion of the capital cost has been approved.
- Net Annual Plant Capacity Factor of 38% has been approved.
- O&M Cost of USD 23,000 per MW per year has been approved.
- Debt to Equity of 80:20 has been used.
- Debt Repayment period of 10 years has been taken into account.
- The cost of financing of 6% for construction and operation has been used.
- Return on Equity of 14% has been allowed.





- Construction period of fifteen (15) months has been used for the workings of ROEDC and IDC.
- Insurance during Operation has been calculated as 0.4% of the allowed EPC Cost.
- Reference Exchange Rates of 120 PKR/USD has been used.
- The aforementioned tariff is applicable for twenty five (25) years from COD
- Detailed component wise tariff is attached as Annex-I of this decision.
- Debt Servicing Schedule is attached as Annex-II of this decision.

A. One Time Adjustments at COD

- The EPC cost shall be adjusted at actual considering the approved amount as the maximum limit. Applicable foreign portion of the EPC cost will be adjusted at COD on account of variation in PKR/USD parity, on production of authentic documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Authority. The adjustment in approved EPC cost shall be made only for the currency fluctuation against the reference parity values.
- The petitioner has submitted M/s DNV-GL certification No. TC-236603-A-2 date May 29, 2015 about the design, specification and country of origin of various component of the wind turbine to be installed for this project. At the time of COD stage tariff adjustments, the petitioner will have to provide a confirmation from the EPC contractor as to the fullest compliance of the equipment having same design and origin of manufacture as given in the type certificate. Where needed, the bill of lading and other support documents will also have to be submitted.
 - PDC, Insurance during construction and Financing Fee and Charges shall be adjusted at actual at the time of COD considering the approved amount as the maximum limit. The amounts allowed on these accounts in USD will be converted in PKR using the reference PKR/USD rate of 120 to calculate the maximum limit of the amount to be allowed at COD.
 - Duties and/or taxes, not being of refundable nature, relating to the construction period directly imposed on the company up to COD will be allowed at actual upon production of verifiable documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Authority.





- IDC will be recomputed at COD on the basis of actual timing of debt draw downs (for the overall debt allowed by the Authority at COD) for the project construction period of fifteen months allowed by the Authority.
- For full/part of conventional local or foreign loans or a mix of both, if availed by the company, the IDC shall also be allowed adjustment for change in applicable KIBOR/LIBOR.
- The tariff has been determined on debt: equity ratio of 80:20. The tariff shall be adjusted on actual debt: equity mix at the time of COD, subject to equity share of not more than 20%. For equity share of more than 20%, allowed IRR shall be neutralized for the additional cost of debt: equity ratio.
- The reference tariff has been worked out on the basis of cost of 6% offered under SBP financing scheme. In case cost negotiated by the company under SBP scheme is less than the said limit of 6%, the savings in that cost shall be shared between the power purchaser and the power producer in the ratio of 60:40 respectively.
- For full or part of local or foreign loan, if any, the savings in the approved spreads shall be shared between the power purchaser and power producer in the ratio of 60:40.
- ROEDC will be adjusted at COD on the basis of actual equity injections (within the overall
 equity allowed by the Authority at COD) for the project construction period of fifteen
 months allowed by the Authority.

B. Indexations

Adjustment of O&M, return on equity, return on equity during construction shall be made on quarterly basis for the quarters starting from 1st July, 1st October, 1st January and 1st April based on latest available information. Adjustment of Debt Servicing Component (if any) shall be made either quarterly or bi-annually depending upon the final terms approved by the Authority. For bi-annual adjustments, the periods shall start from 1st July and 1st January. Insurance component shall be adjusted on annual basis starting from either 1st January or 1st July. The indexation mechanisms are given hereunder:



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i) Operation and Maintenance Costs

O&M components of tariff shall be adjusted based on revised rates of local Inflation (CPI) as notified by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, foreign inflation (US CPI) as notified by US Bureau of Labour Statistics and TT&OD selling rate of US Dollar as notified by National Bank of Pakistan according to the following formula;

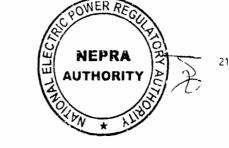
F. 0&M(REV)	=	F. O&M (REF) * US CPI(REV) / US CPI(REF) *ER(REV)/ER(REF)
L. 0&M(REV)	=	L. O&M (REF) * CPI (REV) / CPI (REF)
Where;		
F. O&M _(REV)	=	The revised O&M Foreign Component of Tariff
L. O&M(REV)	=	The revised O&M Local Component of Tariff
F. O&M _(REF)	=	The reference O&M Foreign Component of Tariff
L. O&M(REF)	=	The reference O&M Local Component of Tariff
US CPI(REV)	=	The revised US CPI (All Urban Consumers)
US CPI(REF)	=	The reference US CPI (All Urban Consumers) of 252.146 of August, 2018
CPI(REV)	=	The revised CPI (General)
CPI _(REF)	=	The reference CPI (General) of 229.27 for the month of August, 2018
ER _(REV)	=	The revised TT & OD selling rate of US dollar
ER _(REF)	=	The reference TT & OD selling rate of RS. 120/USD

Note: The reference indexes shall be revised after making the required adjustments in tariff components at the time of COD.

ii) Insurance during Operation

The actual insurance cost for the minimum cover required under contractual obligations with the Power Purchaser, not exceeding 0.4% of the approved EPC cost, will be treated as pass through. Insurance component of reference tariff shall be adjusted annually as per actual upon production of authentic documentary evidence according to the following formula:

AIC	=	Ins (Ref) / P (Ref) * P (Act)
Where;		
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AIC	=	Adjusted insurance component of tariff
Ins (Ref)	=	Reference insurance component of tariff
P (Ref)	=	Reference premium @ 0.4% of approved EPC Cost at Rs. 120
P (Act)	=	Actual premium or 0.4% of the approved EPC Cost converted into Pak Rupees on exchange rate prevailing at the time of insurance premium payment of the insurance coverage period whichever is lower

iii) Return on Equity

The total ROE (ROE + ROEDC) component of the tariff will be adjusted on quarterly basis on account of change in USD/PKR parity. The variation relating to these components shall be worked out according to the following formula;

ROE _(Rev)	=	ROE _(Ref) * ER _(Rev) / ER _(Ref)
Where;		
ROE _(Rev)	=	Revised ROE Component of Tariff
ROE _(Ref)	=	Reference ROE Component of Tariff
ER(Rev)	=	The revised TT & OD selling rate of US dollar as notified by the National Bank of Pakistan
ER(Ref)	=	The reference TT & OD selling rate of Rs. 120/USD

Note: The reference tariff component shall be revised after making the required adjustments at the time of COD.

iv) Indexations applicable to debt

For full or part of conventional foreign debt, if any, respective principle and interest components will be adjusted on quarterly/bi-annual basis, on account of revised TT & OD selling rate of US Dollar, as notified by the National Bank of Pakistan as at the last day of the preceding quarter, over the applicable reference exchange rate. The interest part of the foreign loan shall be allowed adjustment with respect to change in the applicable LIBOR. For full or part of conventional local loan, if any, the interest component shall be allowed adjustment with respect to change in the applicable be allowed adjustment with respect to change in the applicable be allowed adjustment with respect to change in applicable KIBOR.



C. Terms and Conditions

The following terms and conditions shall apply to the determined tariff:

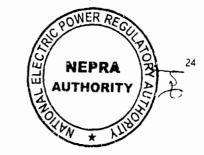
- All plant and equipment shall be new and of acceptable standards. The verification of the plant and equipment will be done by the independent engineer at the time of the commissioning of the plant duly appointed by the power purchaser.
- This tariff will be limited to the extent of net annual energy generation supplied to the power purchaser up to 38% net annual plant capacity factor. Net annual energy generation supplied to the power purchaser in a year, in excess of 38% net annual plant capacity factor will be charged at the following tariffs:

Net annual	% of prevalent tariff allowed to
plant capacity factor	power producer
Above 38% up to 40%	5%
Above 40% up to 42%	10%
Above 42% up to 44%	20%
Above 44% up to 46%	40%
Above 46% up to 48%	80%
Above 48%	100%

- The petitioner is required to ensure that all the equipment is installed as per the details/specifications provided in the determination. Any change in the power curve of the turbines as provided in studies along with the petition and the relevant assumptions contained therein shall not be allowed.
- The petitioner is required to maintain the availability levels as declared in the Tariff Petition
 and the studies provided therein. Necessary clauses shall be included in the EPA so that
 the power producer cannot intentionally suppress the capacity factors. NPCC shall conduct
 detailed monitoring/audit of the operational record/log of all the wind turbines on
 quarterly basis to verify output/capacity of the power plant.
- The risk of wind resource shall be borne by the power producer.
- In the tabulated above tariff no adjustment for certified emission reductions has been accounted for. However, upon actual realization of carbon credits, the same shall be distributed between the power purchaser and the power producer in accordance with the applicable GOP Policy, amended from time to time.



- The savings in the cost under SBP scheme during the loan tenor shall be shared between the power purchaser and power producer in the ratio of 60:40.
- In case the company shall secure full or part of local conventional loan then the tariff of company shall be adjusted at the time of COD at applicable KIBOR + spread of 2.25%. The savings in the approved spreads during the loan tenor shall be shared between the power purchaser and power producer in the ratio of 60:40. The tenor of the debt servicing shall not be less than thirteen years for this loan.
- In case the company shall secure full or part of foreign conventional loan then the tariff of company shall be adjusted at the time of COD at applicable LIBOR + spread of 4.25%. The savings in the approved spreads during the loan tenor shall be shared between the power purchaser and power producer in the ratio of 60:40. The tenor of the debt servicing shall not be less than thirteen years for this loan.
- In case the company shall secure foreign loan under any credit insurance (Sinosure etc.) then the cost of that insurance shall be allowed to the maximum limit of 0.6% of the yearly outstanding principal and interest amounts. For that purpose, the spread over that full/part of loan shall be considered as 3.5% as the maximum limit. The savings in the spread during the loan tenor shall be shared between the power purchaser and power producer in the ratio of 60:40.
- The company will have to achieve financial close within one year from the date of issuance
 of this determination. The tariff granted to the company will no longer remain
 applicable/valid, if financial close is not achieved by the company in the abovementioned
 timeline or its generation license is declined/revoked by NEPRA.
- The targeted maximum construction period after financial close is fifteen months. No
 adjustment will be allowed in this tariff to account for financial impact of any delay in
 project construction. However, the failure of the company to complete construction within
 fifteen months will not invalidate the tariff granted to it.
- Pre COD sale of electricity is allowed to the project company, subject to the terms and conditions of Energy Purchase Agreement, at the applicable tariff excluding principal repayment of debt component and interest component. However, pre COD sale will not



alter the required commercial operations date stipulated by the Energy Purchase Agreement in any manner.

- In case the company is obligated to pay any tax on its income from generation of electricity, or any duties and/or taxes, not being of refundable nature, are imposed on the company, the exact amount paid by the company on these accounts shall be reimbursed on production of original receipts. This payment shall be considered as a pass-through payment. However, withholding tax on dividend shall not be passed through.
- No provision for the payment of Workers Welfare Fund and Workers Profit Participation
 has been made in the tariff. In case, the company has to pay any such fund, that will be
 treated as pass through item in the EPA.
- The approved tariff along with terms & conditions shall be made part of the EPA. General
 assumptions, which are not covered in this determination, may be dealt with as per the
 standard terms of the EPA.
- 52. The Order part along with two Annexures is recommended for notification by the Federal Government in the official gazette in accordance with Section 31(7) of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997.

AUTHORITY (Saif Ullah Chattha) (Rehmatullah Baloch) Vice Chairman Member 31.10 (Brig (R) Tariq Saddozai) ER REG Chairman NEPRA HORIT 25

Year	Foreign O&M	Local O&M	insurance	Return on Equity	ROEDC	Loan Repayment	Interest Charges	Tariff
i cai	Rs. / kWh	Rs. / kWh	Rs. / kWh	Rs. / kWh	Rs. / kWh	Rs. / kWh	Rs. / kWh	Rs. / kWh
1	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	2,7786	2.1499	7.3311
2	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	2.9491	1.9793	7.3311
3	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	3.1301	1.7984	7.3311
4	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	3.3222	1.6063	7.3311
5	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	3.5260	1.4024	7.3311
6	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	3.7424	1.1861	7.3311
7	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	3.9721	0.9564	7.3311
8	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	4.2158	0.7127	7.3311
9	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	4.4745	0.4540	7.3311
10	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	4.7491	0.1794	7.3311
11	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163			2.4026
12	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
13	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
14	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
15	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
16	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-		2.4026
17	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
18	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
19	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
20	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
21	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
22	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
23	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
24	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
25	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	-	-	2.4026
Levelized Tariff	0.4146	0.4146	0.1671	1.2901	0.1163	2.3818	0.9545	5.7388

LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PVT) IIMITED REFERENCE TARIFF TABLE



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Annex-I

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Annex-II

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LIBERTY WIND POWER 1 (PVT) LIMITED DEBT SERVCING SCHEDULE

	Relevant Quarters	Base amount (USD)	Principal R e payment (USD)	Interest (USD)	Balance Principal (USD)	Total Debt Service (Million USD)	Annual Príncipal Repayment Rs./kWh	Annual Interest Rs./kWh
	1	51,124,729	942,081	766,871	50,182,649	1,708,952		
	2	50,182,649	956,212	752,740	49,226,437	1,708,952		
	3	49,226,437	970,555	738,397	48,255,882	1,708,952	2,7786	2.1499
	4	48,255,882	985,113	723,838	47,270,769	1,708,952		
	5	47,270,769	999,890	709,062	46,270,879	1,708,952		
	6	46,270,879	1,014,888	694,063	45,255,990	1,708,952		1 0700
	7	45,255,990	1,030,112	678,840	44,225,879	1,708,952	2.9491	1.9793
	8	44,225,879	1,045,563	663,388	43,180,315	1,708,952		1
	9	43,180,315	1,061,247	647,705	42,119,069	1,708,952		1
	10	42,119,069	1,077,166	631,786	41,041,903	1,708,952		
	11	41,041,903	1,093,323	615,629	39,948,580	1,708,952	3.1301	1.7984
	12	39,948,580	1,109,723	599,229	38,838,857	1,708,952		
	13	38,838,857	1,126,369	582,583	37,712,489	1,708,952		
	14	37,712,489	1,143,264	565,687	36,569,224	1,708,952		
	15	36,569,224	1,160,413	548,538	35,408,811	1,708,952	3.3222	1.6063
	16	35,408,811	1,177,819	531,132	34,230,992	1,708,952		
	17	34,230,992	1,195,487	513,465	33,035,505	1,708,952		1.4024
	18	33,035,505	1,213,419	495,533	31,822,086	1,708,952		
	19	31,822,086	1,231,620	477,331	30,590,466	1,708,952	3.5260	
	20	30,590,466	1,250,095	458,857	29,340,372	1,708,952		ļ
	21	29,340,372	1,268,846	440,106	28,071,526	1,708,952		
	22	28,071,526	1,287,879	421,073	26,783,647	1,708,952	2 7 4 2 4	1.001
	23	26,783,647	1,307,197	401,755	25,476,450	1,708,952	3.7424	1.1861
	24	25,476,450	1,326,805	382,147	24,149,645	1,708,952		
HER REO	25	24,149,645	1,346,707	362,245	22,802,938	1,708,952		0.9564
SOME	26	22,802,938	1,366,907	342,044	21,436,031	1,708,952	20721	
	27	21,436,031	1,387,411	321,540	20,048,620	1,708,952	3.9721	
NEPRA AUTHORIT	721 28	20,048,620	1,408,222	300,729	18,640,398	1,708,952		
S NEPRA	29	18,640,398	1,429,346	279,606	17,211,052	1,708,952		
AUTHORIT	Y C 30	17,211,052	1,450,786	258,166	15,760,266	1,708,952	4.2158	07107
AUTION I	15 31	15,760,266	1,472,548	236,404	14,287,719	1,708,952		0.7127
	32	14,287,719	1,494,636	214,316	12,793,083	1,708,952		
L'ON	33	12,793,083	1,517,055	191,896	11,276,028	1,708,952		
Re HAD WAY	34	11,276,028	1,539,811	169,140	9,736,217	1,708,952	2 4.4745	0.4540
	35	9,736,217	1,562,908	146,043	8,173,308	1,708,952		0.4540
	36	8,173,308	1,586,352	122,600	6,586,957	1,708,952		
	37	6,586,957	1,610,147	98,804	4,976,809	1,708,952	4.7491	
	38	4,976,809	1,634,299	74,652	3,342,510	1,708,952		0.170.4
	39	3,342,510	1,658,814	50,138	1,683,696	1,708,952		0.1794
	40	1,683,696	1,683,696	25,255	(0)	1,708,952		

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