

On-line Training of SAARC Professionals on Power Purchase Agreements of Renewable Energy Projects



PANEL DISCUSSION:

ELECTRICITY MARKET TRANSFORMATION IN PAKISTAN : CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD

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PRIVATE POWER & INFRASTRUCTURE BOARD (PPIB) MINISTRY OF ENERGY (POWER DIVISION) GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

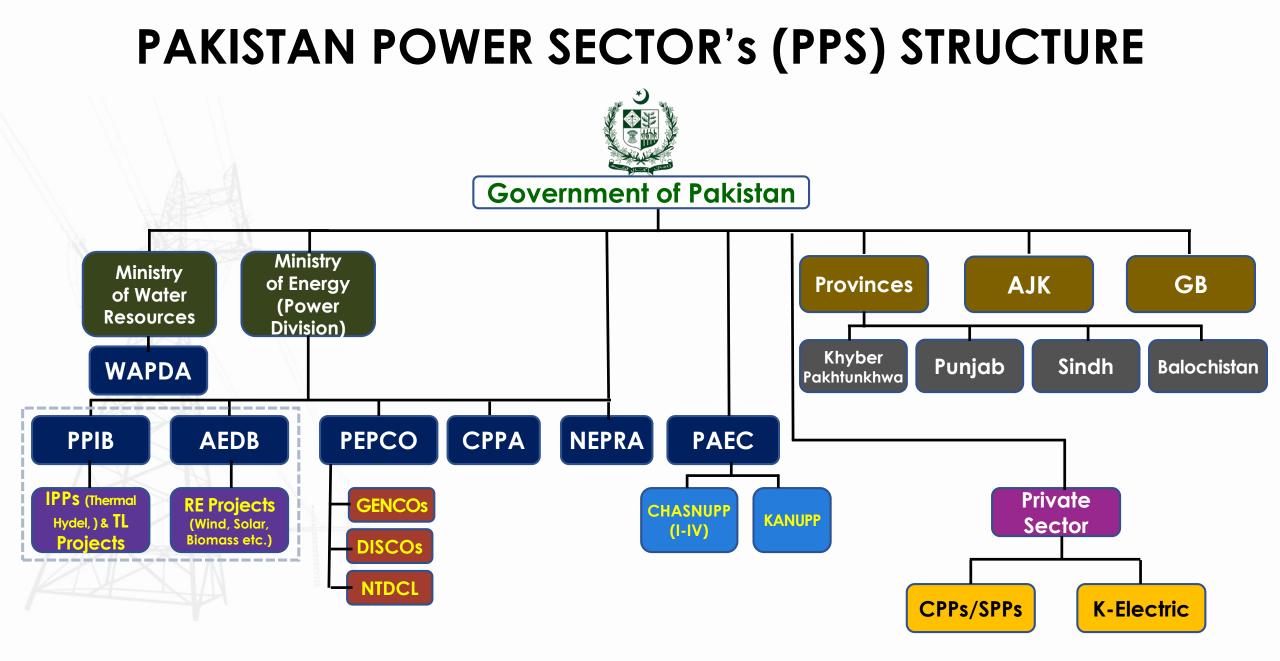
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FLOW

Overview of Pakistan Power Sector (PPS) Key Parameters of Future Power Market

Future Demand Supply Projections

Challenges & Way Forward



PPS VALUE CHAIN

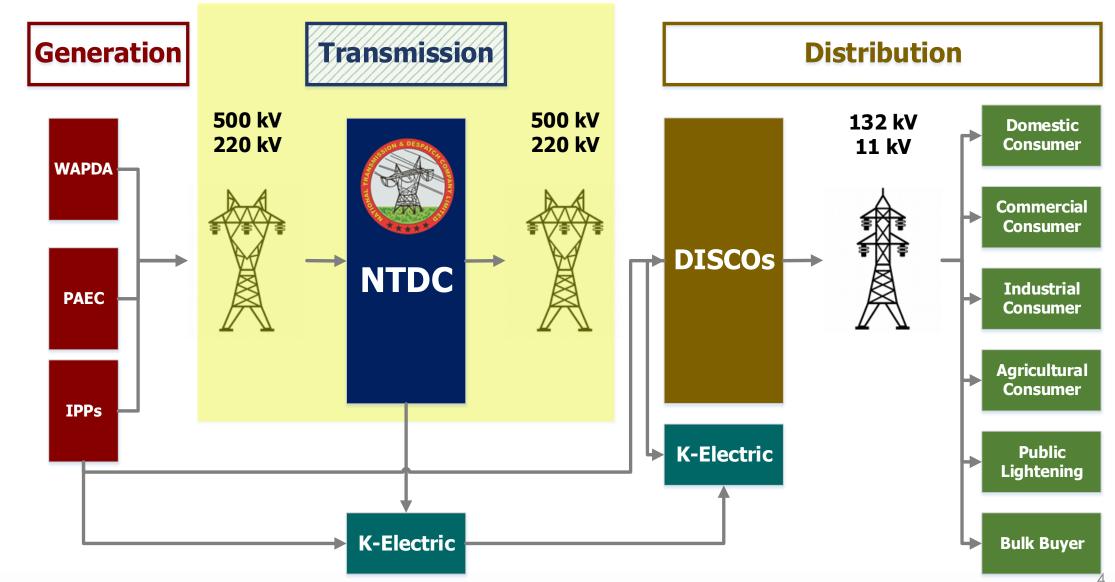
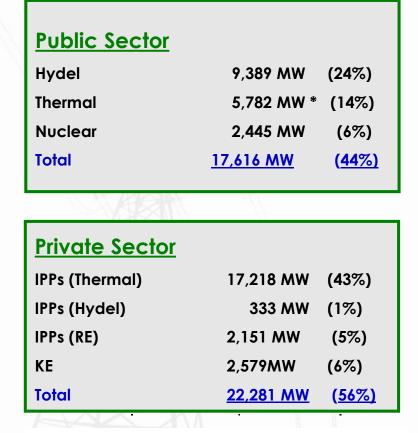
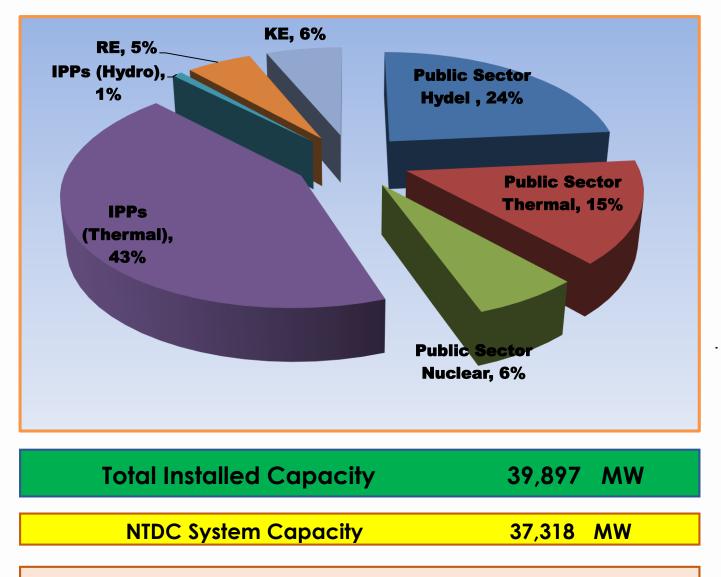


Diagram Source: NTDC

TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY



IPPs (RE) includes (Wind 1235MW, Solar 400 MW, Biomass 364MW and SHPP 152 MW)



NTDC System Dependable Capacity 33,816 MW

EVOLUTION OF PAKISTAN POWER SECTOR

- Earlier Pakistan Power Sector was dominated by two Vertical Integrated Utilities i.e. WAPDA and KESC (now K-Electric)
- WAPDA's Strategic Plan 1992 WAPDA unbundled into One TRANSCO (NTDC), Ten DISCOs and Four GENCOs
- PPIB as GoP's One-window facilitator was created in 1994 to promote, encourage, and safeguard private sector investments in power sector
- Regulatory regime was introduced in1997 through creation of National Electric Power Authority.
- The ultimate objective of reforms was to liberalize and open market to bring efficiency, competition and transparency in electricity sector

PPIB ROLE IN ATTRACTING INVESTMENT

- PPIB's facilitated GOP in development and Implementation of various Policies - 1994, 1995, 2002 and 2015 Generation Policies and 2015 Transmission Line Policy
- World leading investors, lenders and companies participated and supported sector's development and country's economic growth
- Inducted 40 IPPs of 17,551 MW with investment of US\$ 20 billion and one 900 KM Long, 4,000 MW capacity, +-660 kV, HVDC, TL Project
- Upto 70% electricity is supplied to the National Grid by these IPPs
- Currently PPIB is processing new portfolio of 22 IPPs of 12,000 MW

SECURITY PACKAGE DOCUMENTS FOR IPPs

- Standard Security Package includes; IA, PPA, FSA/CSA/GSA/WUA and DIA
- Term of PPA 30 Years, Thermal Projects on BOO basis, Hydel on BOOT basis
- Governing Law for IA & PPA Pakistani Law
- English Law for DIA where Foreign Lenders are Involved
- Three tier dispute resolution mechanism;
 - Mutual discussions between parties
 - Determination by Expert: 0
 - Arbitration under LCIA/UNCITRAL Rules;
 - Venue: Pakistan if Dispute amount < 10 Million US\$ and London if amount > 10 Million US\$
- Assurances and GoP Support including compensation in case of termination of Project 8

STRENGTHS OF PPS

- Presence of Renowned International Players Project Developers, Technology Giants, Equity Partners, Financial Institutions etc.
- Large Participation of Private Sector including leading Domestic and International Groups
- Diversified Technology Mix in Power Generation and Transmission Sector
- Diversified Fuel Mix Hydro, Indigenous High & Low Btu Gas, RLNG, Local and Imported Coal, Oil, Renewables (Wind, Solar, Biomass etc.)
- Environmental Sustainability Low Contribution towards Carbon Emissions (356 gCO₂/kWh) in comparison to world average of (475 gCO₂/kWh)
- Presence of huge Indigenous and Renewable Energy Potential
- Transparent and Simplified Policy & Regulatory Frameworks
- Institutional Reputation and Credibility & Human Capital

FUTURE ELECTRICITY MARKET - CTBCM

- Approval of development of Wholesale Electricity Market by GoP, April 2015
- Preparation of Conceptual Design of CTBCM by CPPA-G, March 2018
- Approval of CTBCM's Conceptual Design by NEPRA, December 2019
- Approval of Detailed Design by NEPRA, November 2020
- Targeted COD of Market, 2nd Quarter 2022
- Transition from 'Single Buyer Model' towards Multiple Buyers 'Competitive Bilateral Contract Market' with following key characteristics:
 - Contracts covering volatility of generation prices / cost for Buyer and Ensuring cash flow for Seller
 - Security of supply for Buyer through purchase of generation capacity
 - Mechanism for explicit allocation of T&D losses
 - Balancing Mechanisms for Energy and Capacity

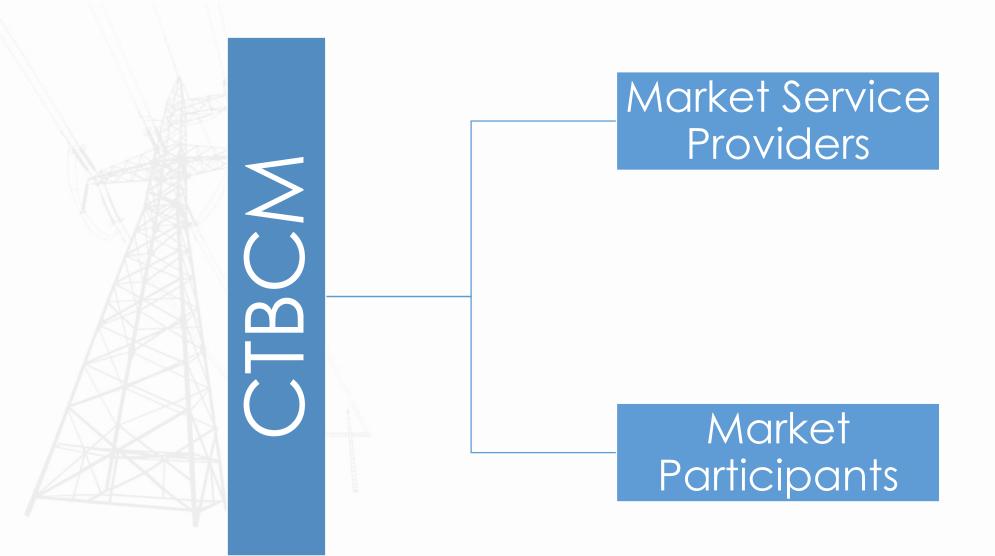
CTBCM DESIGN PARAMETERS (1/2)

Parameter	Adopted for CTBCM			
Gross Pool	CTBCM is Gross Pool with Security Constrained Economic Dispatch (SCED)			
<u>Market</u> <u>Architecture</u>	Real Time Market with ex-post settlement			
Products	Energy and Capacity with Balancing Mechanisms			
<u>Resource</u> Adequacy	Ensured through Capacity Obligations, & centralized Auctions			
Basis of Market Price	Variable Cost Based			
Market Price Formation	Single Price (System Marginal Cost)			
<u>Market</u> <u>Clearing</u>	MO Clears the imbalances only in Pool			

CTBCM DESIGN PARAMETERS (2/2)

Parameter	Adopted for CTBCM		
Procurement for Base Supplier - Regulated Tariff	Centralized procurement for all DISCOs, Contracts signed individually proportional to their demand		
Procurement by Competitive Suppliers for BPCs	Mutually negotiated bilateral contracts		
Contracts Types	 Forward Supply Contracts with SCED: Load following Generation following Fixed quantities Capacity associated Energy Energy Only Capacity only 		
<u>Types of Consumers</u> & Provision of Network Services	 Eligible Consumers (BPC ≥ 1MW) Non-Eligible Consumers (< 1MW) 		

CTBCM KEY PLAYERS



MARKET SERVICE PROVIDERS

Market Operator	Organization and Administration of Market and Payment Settlements amongst Market Participants		
System Operator	Transmission and Dispatch System Administration		
Metering Service Provider	Providing Metering Services		
Transmission Service Provider	Providing Transmission Infrastructure and Network Operation		
Distribution Network Service Providers	DISCOs and K-Electric		
Independent Auction Administrator	 To procure Capacity for DISCOs through Auctions Arrange Guarantees for weak DISCOs Procurement Planning for DISCOs 		

MARKET PARTICIPANTS

Generators	Generation and Selling of Electricity	
Bulk Power Consumers	Procurement of Electricity in Bulk Quantities	
Suppliers	Selling of Electricity to end ConsumersCompetitive SuppliersLast Resort Suppliers	
Traders	Buying and Selling of Electricity	

FUTURE DEMAND SUPPLY PROJECTIONS

- NTDC's Indicative Generation Capacity Expansion Plan (IGCEP) 2021- 30
- Demand & Supply Projection under Base Case Scenario GDP 3.94% to 5.7%

YEAR	Generation GWh	PEAK DEMAND (MW)	GENERATION CAPACITY (MW)
2022	136,151	24,574	40,119
2025	174,102	30,814	48,521
2030	207,418	37,129	61,112

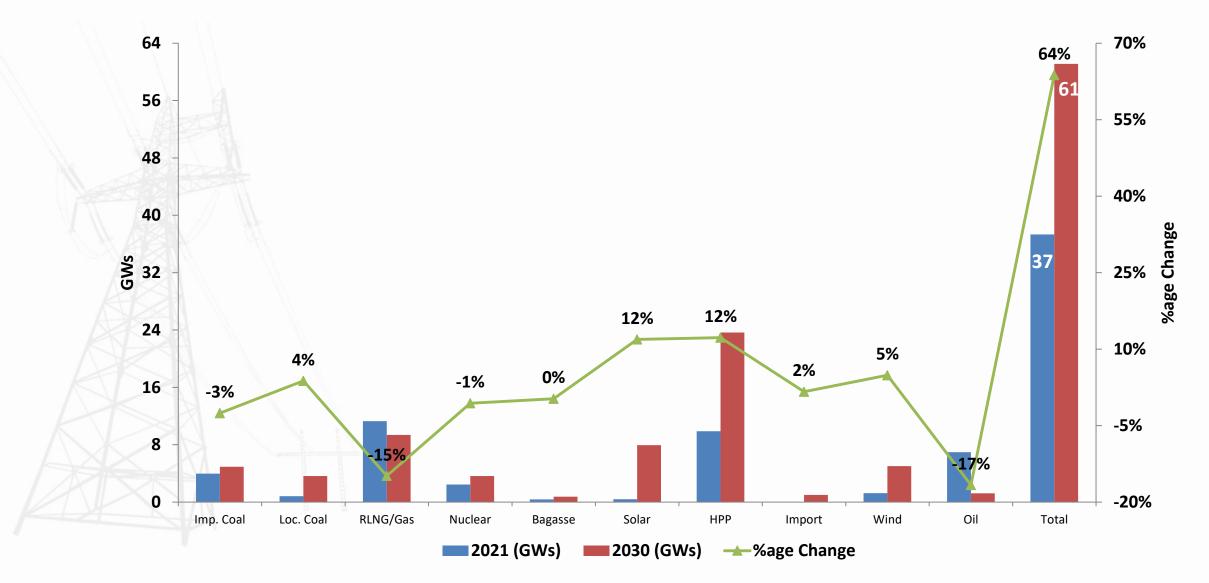
NPV Investment requirements of 39.2 billion US\$ against CAPEX and OPEX, in addition to existing capacity payments and CAPEX of committed projects.

GENERATION CAPACITY 2030 - FUEL MIX

Imp. Coal, 8% Oil, 2% Wind, 8% Loc. Coal, 6% Import, 2% RLNG/Gas, 15% Hydro, 39% Nuclear, 6% Solar, 13% Bagasse, 1%

Installed Capacity 2030 (61 GW) - Fuel Mix

GENERATION CAPACITY 2021 vs 2030 - FUEL MIX



PAKISTAN'S NDCS AND GREEN POLICIES

PAKISTAN UPDATED NDCs 2021



CHALLENGES

- Long-term PPAs and Committed Projects Limit Competition on Capacity Procurement for next five to ten years
- Contractual obligations "Min Take or Pay" under existing PPAs -Restrict Competition on Energy Purchase
- Attracting Investment under New Market Dynamics
- Achieving target of 60% share of clean and renewable energy by 2030
- Grid Stability / T& D Network Augmentation to integrate VRE large %age
- Multi-billion dollars investment requirements in grid infrastructure
- Financial Sustainability Circular Debt

WAY FORWARD

- National Electricity Policy (NEP) 2021 Indigenization & Environment
- Finalization of IGCEP Demand Supply Projections on Least Cost Basis
- Formulation of Transmission System Expansion Plan
- Sectoral Policy Frameworks to be prepared New Market Dynamics
- New PPAs Structure Balanced Risk Sharing Mechanism
- Smart Technologies Intervention Distribution Losses & Theft Control
- Distributed Generation and DSM
- Capacity Building of key organizations



THANK YOU

Sources

- 1) <u>http://www.ppib.gov.pk/</u>
- 2) <u>https://www.nepra.org.pk/</u>
- 3) <u>https://ntdc.gov.pk/</u>
- 4) <u>https://www.aedb.org/</u>
- 5) <u>https://www.cppa.gov.pk/</u>
- 6) <u>https://legacy-</u> <u>assets.eenews.net/open_files/assets/2019/03/26/document_cw_01.pd</u>
- 7) <u>https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Pakistan%20Updated%20NDC%202021.pdf</u>
- 8) http://www.finance.gov.pk/survey_2021.html

POWER GENERATION POLICY 2015 (1/2) SALIENT FEATURES

- Exemption Corporate Income Tax, Turnover Tax, Withholding Tax and Sales Tax
- Only 5% concessionary Import Duty on plant & equipment not manufactured locally
- GOP Guarantees obligations of Power Purchaser & Provinces
- Protection against Political Force Majeure and Change in Law
- Hydro Projects Hydrological risk on Power Purchaser & WUC to concerned province
- Attractive ROE (IRR based) determined by the Regulator (NEPRA)
- Tariff re-openers for Hydropower Projects: (i) Cost Escalation in Civil and E&M works (ii) Resettlement Cost (iii) Cost variation due to Geological Conditions in Tunnels
- Tariff indexation inflation (US CPI & Pak WPI), foreign costs US \$/Rupee parity
- GoP assures conversion of Pak Rupee & remittance of foreign exchange for projects
- Tripartite Letter of Support (LOS) Regime

POWER GENERATION POLICY 2015 (2/2) MODES OF PROJECTS AWARD

Hydropower Projects

- ICB Bankable Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design Available
- Raw Site Projects Solicitation of Project Proposal and award to highest ranked applicant
- Small Hydropower Projects under Upfront Tariff announced by NEPRA

Thermal Power Projects

- A. Solicited Projects
 - ICB on levelized tariff or discount on upfront /benchmark tariff by NEPRA
 - Invitation of proposals in response to EOI where NEPRA has announced Upfront Tariff
- **B. Projects Awarded/Recommended by Provincial/AJK/GB Government**
- C. Alternate Modes, include inter alia the following;
 - Proposals submitted by Sponsors pursuant to Upfront Tariff announced by NEPRA
 - Dedicated Gas Field Projects, low Heating Value: E&P Companies right of first refusal
 - Projects through PPP Mode where private partner selected by a public sector entity
 - Projects under bilateral agreements with the GOP

POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECTS 2015

- Award of Projects Through ICB and Upfront Tariff
- Transmission Line & Grid Station / Converter Station- 220 kV and above (HVAC & HVDC)
- Acquisition of Land & Right of Way to be provided by NTDC
- Project Term: 25 years on BOOT basis
- NTDC to pay a fixed Transmission Service Charge, regardless of the quantum of energy
- Exemption for first 10 Years Income Tax, Turnover Tax, Withholding Tax and Sales Tax
- Only 5% concessionary Import Duty Plant and Equipment not manufactured locally
- GOP to provide Guarantee for securing payment obligations of NTDCL
- Protection against Political Force Majeure risk and changes in certain taxes and duties
- Tariff indexation inflation (US CPI & Pak WPI), foreign costs US \$/Rupee Exchange rate