

# **FEASIBILITY STUDY OF GAS BASED POWER PLANT UNDER PRIVATE SECTOR**

By

**Abul Fajal Mohammad Sakib Aman**

A Thesis

Submitted to the

Department of Industrial & Production Engineering

in Partial Fulfilment of the

Requirements for the Degree

of

**MASTER IN ADVANCED ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL & PRODUCTION ENGINEERING  
BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY  
DHAKA, BANGLADESH**

**June 2014**

The thesis titled **Feasibility Study of Gas based Power Plant under Private Sector** submitted by **Abul Fajal Mohammad Sakib Aman**, Student No. 1009082107F, Session- April 2012, has been accepted as satisfactory in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master in Advanced Engineering Management on June 16, 2014.

### **BOARD OF EXAMINERS**

1. Dr. Nikhil Ranjan Dhar  
Professor  
Department of Industrial & Production Engineering  
BUET, Dhaka  
Chairman  
(Supervisor)
  
2. Dr. Abdullahil Azeem  
Professor  
Department of Industrial & Production Engineering  
BUET, Dhaka.  
Member
  
3. Dr. Tarapada Bhowmick  
Professor  
Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Khulna University of Engineering and Technology  
Khulna  
Member  
(External)

## **Declaration**

It is hereby declared that this thesis or any part of it has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree or diploma.

---

Abul Fajal Mohammad Sakib Aman

**This work is dedicated  
to my loving**

**Father**

**&**

**Mother**

## CONTENTS

<b>List of Figures</b>	v
<b>List of Tables</b>	vi
<b>List of Symbols</b>	viii
<b>Acknowledgement</b>	ix
<b>Abstract</b>	x
<b>Chapter 1 Introduction</b>	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Business Opportunity	2
1.3 Similar Type of Plant Under Operation	3
1.4 Scope of the Study	3
<b>Chapter 2 Objectives &amp; Methodology</b>	5
2.1 Objectives of the Present Work	5
2.2 Methodology	5
<b>Chapter 3 Technical Feasibility</b>	7
3.1 Site Selection	7
3.2 Plant Selection	14
3.3 Fuel Selection	15
3.4 Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	18
3.5 Major Machinery Parts of this Project	21
3.6 Process Description	25
3.7 Organizational Structure	35
<b>Chapter 4 Market Feasibility</b>	37
4.1 Generation Situation of Power in Bangladesh	37
4.2 Demand Situation of Power in Bangladesh	39
4.3 Demand Forecast of Power	41
4.4 Observation & Comment	42
<b>Chapter 5 Economic Feasibility</b>	44
5.1 Calculation of Total Fixed Capital Investment	44
5.2 Calculation of Total Operating Capital Investment	48
5.3 Cost of Raw Materials	50
5.4 Costs for VAT	51
5.5 Calculation of total Output	51
5.6 VAT Calculation for 300 MW capacity plant	51
5.7 Income Calculation	52
5.8 Financial and Economic Evaluation of the Project	53
5.9 Calculation of Payback Period	53
5.10 Net Present Value (NPV)	59
5.11 Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR)	60
5.12 Calculation of NPV and BCR	60
5.13 Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	63
5.14 Cost Estimation and Economic Evaluation Summary	66
<b>Chapter 6 SWOT Analysis</b>	68
<b>Conclusion</b>	75
<b>References</b>	77

## **List of Figures**

Fig 3.1	: Bangladesh Map (Chittagong Region – Red Color)	8
Fig 3.2	: Chittagong Map	9
Fig 3.3	: Global Demand of Gas	17
Fig 3.4	: Global Proven Gas Reserves	17
Fig 3.5	: Combined Cycle	19
Fig 3.6	: Combined Cycle Plant with Structure	19
Fig 3.7	: T-S Diagram	20
Fig 3.8	: Combined Gas & Steam Cycle	21
Fig 3.9	: Working Principle of CCPP	26
Fig 3.10	: Organizational Structures	35
Fig 4.1	: Installed Generation Capacity (Fuel Basis)	39
Fig 6.1	: SWOT Analysis Frame Work	68

## List of Tables

Table 3.1	: Gas Production Projection	16
Table 4.1	: Installed Capacity of BPDB Power Plants according to Fuel basis as on January 2014	38
Table 4.2	: De-rated Capacity of BPDB Power Plants (Fuel Basis) as on January 2014	38
Table 4.3	: Maximum Generation	39
Table 4.4	: Regionwise Demand and Load shed of 03-04-2013	40
Table 4.5	: Power Demand Forecast	41
Table 4.6	: Calendar Year Wise Projection (From 2012 to 2016)	42
Table 5.1	: Determination of „Multiplying Factor“ using assumed Power Factor „a“ value	45
Table 5.2	: Determination of „Plant Direct Cost“ i.e. cost of „Supply of Equipment and Materials“ using „Multiplying Factor“: (cost in Lakh Taka)	45
Table 5.3	: Determination of Cost of „Engineering Design“ i.e. „For Plant Indirect Cost (Custom duty, taxes & VAT, landing charges, C&F cost etc.)“ using „Multiplying Factor“: (cost in Lakh Taka)	46
Table 5.4	: Determination of Cost of „Erection & Construction“ i.e. „For Plant Indirect Cost (Erection & Commissioning)“ using „Multiplying Factor“: (cost in Lakh Taka)	46
Table 5.5	: Estimated Costs other than Plant Direct and Indirect Cost (Taka in Lakh)	47
Table 5.6	: Yearly Operating Expenses for 300 MW Capacity (cost in lakh taka)	49
Table 5.7	: Yearly Depreciation Cost for Various Plant Capacities (Tk. In Lakh)	50
Table 5.8	: Annual Cash Flows for 300 MW Dual Fuel Combined Cycle Power Plant	54
Table 5.9	: Discounted Payback Period for 300MW Plant (Fuel – Gas)	55
Table 5.10	: Discounted Payback Period for 300MW Plant (Fuel – HFO)	55
Table 5.11	: Discounted Payback Period for 150 MW Plant (Fuel-Gas)	56

Table 5.12	: Discounted Payback Period for 150 MW Plant (Fuel-HFO)	57
Table 5.13	: Discounted Payback Period for 225 MW Plant (Fuel-Gas)	57
Table 5.14	: Discounted Payback Period for 225 MW Plant (Fuel-HFO)	58
Table 5.15	: Discounted Payback Period for 450 MW Plant (Fuel-Gas)	58
Table 5.16	: Discounted Payback Period for 450 MW Plant (Fuel-HFO)	59
Table 5.17	: Calculation of NPV (F) and BCR (F) for 300 MW Capacity Plant (Fuel – Gas)	61
Table 5.18	: Calculation of NPV (F) and BCR (F) for 300 MW Capacity Plant (Fuel – HFO)	62
Table 5.19	: IRR (F) for 300 MW Plant (Fuel – Gas)	64
Table 5.20	: IRR (F) for 300 MW Plant (Fuel – HFO)	65
Table 5.21	: Summary Table of Cost Estimation & Economic & Financial Evaluation	67



## List of Symbols

oe	: Oil Equivalent
kwh	: Kilowatt Hour
MW	: Mega Watt
kw	: Kilo Watt
FY	: Fiscal Year
mmscftd	: Million million square feet per day
CCPP	: Combined Cycle Power Plant
HFO	: Heavy Fuel Oil
HSD	: High Speed Diesel
sq.	: Square
km	: Kilometre
GT	: Gas Turbine
ST	: Steam Turbine
HRSR	: Heat Recovery Steam Generator
KJ	: Kilo Joule
Rpm	: Revolution per minute
HV	: High Voltage
LV	: Low Voltage
DOE	: Department of Environment
EIA	: Environmental Impact Assessment
M	: Metre
V	: Volt
°C	: Degree Celsius
AC	: Alternative Current
DC	: Direct Current
TEWAC	: Totally enclosed water-to-air Cooled
CACW	: Closed Air Circuit Water

## **Acknowledgement**

At first the author expresses his heartiest thanks to the Almighty for giving the patience and potentiality to dispatch this thesis in light. The author has the pleasure to express his sincere gratitude and profound indebtedness to his supervisor Dr. N. R. Dhar, Professor, Department of Industrial & Production Engineering, BUET, Dhaka, for his continuous support, guidance and valuable suggestions throughout the progress of this work.

The author is profoundly indebted special thanks to persons of Shikalbaha, Ashuganj and Chandpur Power Station for proving their supports and valuable information in their respective fields to carry out this work.

Lastly the author thanks his parents, brother, wife and friends for their encouraging and providing moral support to complete this thesis smoothly.

## **Abstract**

This project was designed to analyze the feasibility for installation of Power Plant. This report deals basically with the feasibility study and evaluation of the project: 'Feasibility Study of Gas Based Power Plant Under Private Sector'. The main objective of the study focuses on feasibility analysis using both financial and economic appraisal including BCR (F), BCR (E), IRR (F), IRR (E) and discounted payback period to check the viability of the project.

Feasibility of proposed plant location is evaluated on the basis of site selection criteria. Plant capacity is determined on the basis of raw materials supply and profitability. Fixed Capital Investment cost is determined by „Ratio of plant capacities Power factor“ method on the basis of the cost of 150 MW combined cycle plant at Chandpur in 2012. Plant operating costs, overheads and other expenses are also taken from the similar costs of Ashuganj Power station and Shikalbaha Power Station.

Economic and Financial Evacuation are performed on plant capacities of 150 MW, 225 MW, 300 MW and 450 MW with duel fuel option (Gas and HFO). Conclusions are made on the findings of above mentioned evaluations.

# Chapter-1

## Introduction

---

---

### 1.1 Back Ground

The per capita energy consumption in Bangladesh is one of the lowest in the region. On average per capita energy consumption in Bangladesh is 160 kg oe (Kilogram oil equivalent) compared to 530 kg oe in India, 510 kg oe in Pakistan, 470 kg oe in Srilanka and 340 kg oe in Nepal. The average energy consumption in Asia is 640 Kg oe. It is therefore evident that per capita energy consumption is far lower than the average of Asia [1]. On top of this low level of consumption, there is already a serious energy crisis. The frequent power outages threatening the citizen's welfare and project development. Due to the severe crisis of power, the Gov. has been forced to enter into cotractical agreements for high cost, temporary solution of purchasing power on an emergency basis [2].

Presently only 47% of the total population have access to electricity. Per capita generation is only 220 kwh, which are very low comparing with other developing countries in the world. The Government's vision is – “To provide access to affordable and reliable electricity to all by the year 2021” [3]. Realization of this vision would call for large addition to generation capacity over time, expansion of grid and distribution networks.

The installed capacity of the power plants in Bangladesh in public and private sectors are 5440 MW and 4701 MW respectively. But de-rated capacity of public and private sector are 5141 MW and 4536 MW respectively [4]. Hence, considering the de-rated installed capacity of 9677 MW, Public sector and Private sector participation in power generation is 54% and 46% respectively. At present, electricity demand is about 7500-8000 MW whereas electricity generation is 6000 to 7000 MW (so far maximum generation 6675 MW at 12/07/2013) [5]. Public sector generation is not increasing as per

the demand due to various reasons. Now a day in Bangladesh, different entities like Private Sector, IPP, SIPP & Rental are involved in the field of power generation. There are Twenty Five numbers of power plants under public sector and Forty Nine numbers of power plants under private sector having ownership of IPP, SIPP & Rental [4].

To generate electricity, Gas based power plant are ideal as it can be started and stopped quickly enabling it to be brought into service as required to meet energy demand peaks. However, due to availability of natural gas at relatively cheap prices compared to distillate fuels, many countries around the world use gas turbines as base load units [6, 7]. The use of gas based power stations has increased in recent years due to mainly to the development of nominal output gas turbines [7].

Natural gas, Coal, Diesel and Furnace oil are used as a primary fuel for power generation. Now a day in Bangladesh, the gas base generation is around 64-65% of total generation, whereas the Coal base generation is only 2-3%, Oil (Diesel) base generation is 6-7% and Furnace Oil base generation is 19-20%, Hydro base generation is 2%, and imported 5% [8].

Though the least cost option is the pre-requisite condition of setting up new power plants, but the present crisis of electricity in the country, enforce to follow the fuel diversification policy to mitigate the crisis of electricity. Hence to escape from dependentness on single fuel i.e. gas, liquid fuel especially HFO base power plant is one of the shortest possible solution to mitigate the present power crisis in the country, though it is costlier than gas or coal [9].

## **1.2 Business Opportunity**

Bangladesh is now facing severe power crisis which is not possible to solve immediately. Hence a coordinated program is required to be followed to solve the total power crisis. The present shortage of power generation is mainly due to dependence on single fuel [9]. i.e. gas is primary fuel for power generation. Suddenly the situation has risen of unavailability of gas for power generation. Due to non-availability of sufficient gas supply, the gas based power plant failed to run with its maximum generation capability which altogether being 600-800 MW. Moreover the power projects, dependent on gas, failed to commission in time due to shortage of gas for the plants [10].

But the demand of power at consumer end is increasing 7-8% annually which makes the supply demand gap wider to wider. This is the cause of severe load shedding throughout the country [11]. In fact, the power crisis has created a negative impact on industrial development along with other development program dependent on electricity.

This critical situation of gas shortage has compelled us to select alternative fuel for power generation. i.e. diversification of fuel. Hence the Government of Bangladesh is planning to use Gas and side by side Coal, Liquid fuel (HFO, HSD), Renewable energy and even to set up nuclear power plant to increase power generation in the country and to up hold the development programs of the nation [9].

On the circumstances above, there are no alternative to set up the proposed plant at Shikalbaha premises at a shortest possible time with dual fuel facilities to mitigate the present power crisis to some extent.

### **1.3 Similar Types of Plant under Operation**

Presently, Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) is operating 150MW combined cycle power plant at Chandpur and kumargaon (Sylhet), 225 MW combined cycle power plant at Ashuganj, 360 MW combined cycle power plant at Horipur, 100 MW combined cycle power plant at Bhola, 90 MW combined cycle power plant at Fechuganj, 300 MW combined cycle power plant at Bibiana and 300 MW combined cycle power plant at Meghnaghat [4].

### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

To fulfill the main objective the scope of the study includes:

**Chapter 1** presents introduction and background of the study. **Chapter 2** presents specific objectives of this work and also outline of the methodology which have been followed to draw effective results of the work.

**Chapter 3** presents the technical feasibility analysis that includes the feasibility of the proposed plant location at Shikalbaha, availability of raw materials, selection of plant capacity and selection of optimum generation for the proposed plant depending upon

marketing opportunity are also determined in this chapter. Process description are also presented in brief.

**Chapter 4** presents market feasibility that means the generation and demand situation of the products of the plant in Bangladesh has been studied. **Chapter 5** presents the determination of profitability by NPV, BCR, IRR, Payback Period etc. calculations. i.e. economic and financial analysis of the proposed project to find out feasibility of the proposed project by following appropriate methodology.

**Chapter 6** provides the SWOT analysis that means the strength, weakness, opportunity and the threats of the project. Finally, a summary of major contributions is given in **conclusion** and references are provided at the end.

# Chapter-2

## Objectives & Methodology

---

---

### 2.1 Objectives of the Present Work

The objectives of the present work are as follows:

- (i) To find out annual production and consumption of natural gas.
- (ii) To identify key barriers and issues for project development.
- (iii) To forecast demand and supply electrical energy.
- (iv) To calculate product cost.
- (v) To find the financial feasibility of the gas based power plant by calculating Net Present Value (NPV), Payback Period, Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR), Internal Rate of Return (IRR) and Profitability Index.

The possible outcome of the thesis is a feasibility report including economic, financial and marketing analysis and recommendation about the power plant.

### 2.2 Methodology

- (i) Collection of Data from BPDB to get proper demand supply scenario of power.
- (ii) Assessment of proposed project costs for project scenarios of interest, including cost estimates for capital and operating costs. These are based on best available estimates from technology vendors and technical experts.
- (iii) Unit cost of power will be calculated from plant installation cost and operating costs.



- (iv) Analysis of financial feasibility of gas based power plant by calculating NPV, Payback Period, and IRR.
- (v) Assessment of available Gas resources based on information gathered from Petrobangla.
- (vi) SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats) analysis may be presented in brief.

# Chapter-3

## Technical Feasibility

---

---

### 3.1 Site Selection

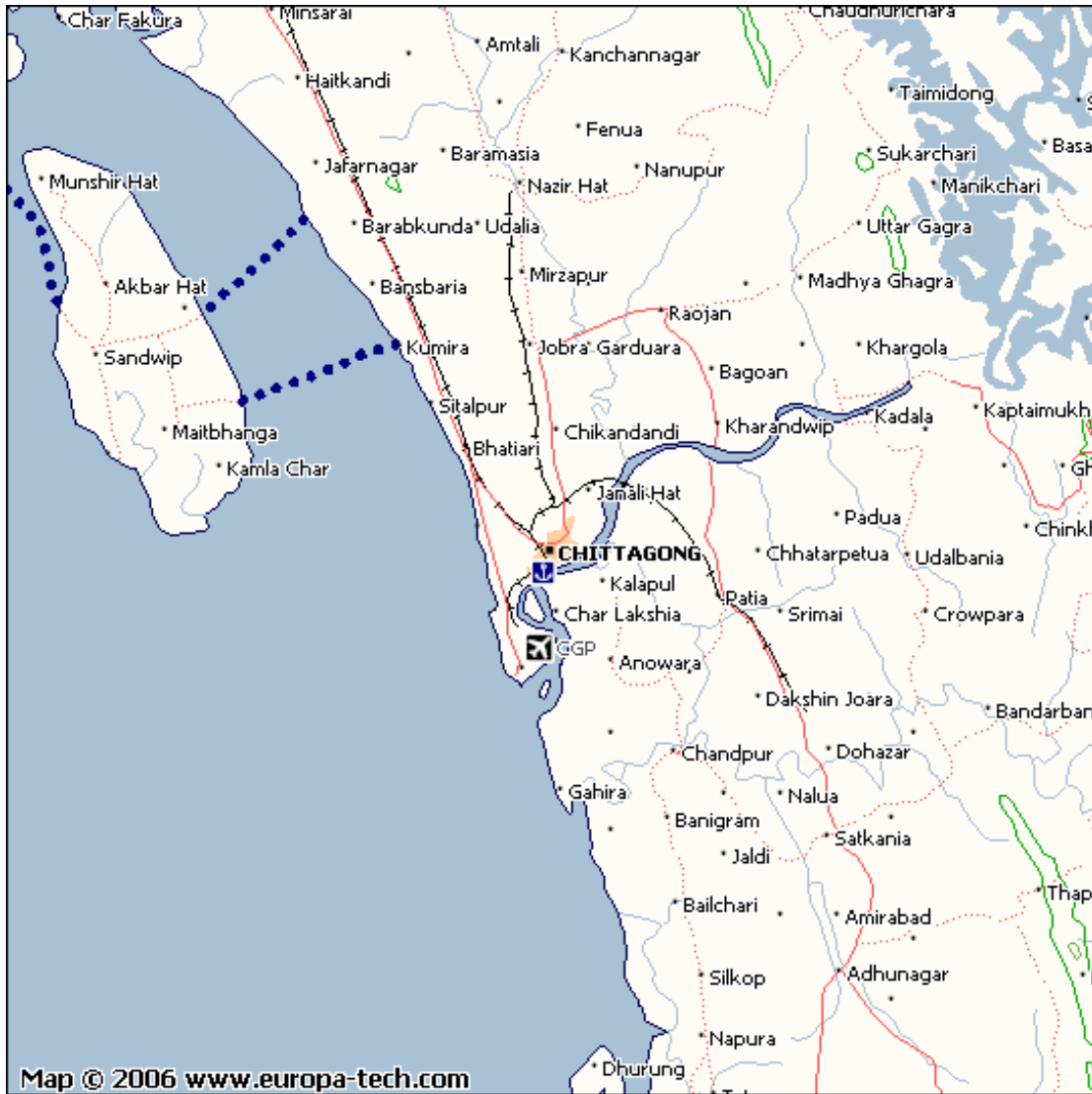
Chittagong district (Chittagong Division) with an area of 5282.98 sq. km, is bounded by Feni district and Tripura (Indian State) on the north. Cox's Bazar district on the south, Badarban, Rangamati and Khagrachhari district on the east and Noakhali district and the Bay of Bengal on the west. Chittagong district is quite different from other districts for its unique natural beauty characterized by hills, rivers, sea, forests and valleys. Annual average temperature maximum 32.5° C, minimum 13.5° C, total annual rainfall 2687mm, Main rivers are Kanaphuli, Halda & Sangu.

Chittagong town consists of six thanas, 68 wards and 236 mahallas. It has an area of 209.66 sq. km. The town has a population 3,202,710; male 54.36% and female 45.64%; Population density per sq. km 15,276. The main sea port of Bangladesh is located at the estuary of the Karnaphuli River. Chittagong is also called the commercial capital of Bangladesh. Interesting places of the city include Batali hill (87.5m in height), War Cemetery, Patenga Sea Beach, Foy's Lake etc. The first export processing Zone (1983) of Bangladesh is situated here. Chittagong Municipal Committee was established in 1860. At present it has been turned into Chittagong City Corporation.

Main occupations Agriculture 18.71%, fishing 1.16%, agriculture laborer 12.13%, wage laborer 3.54%, industry 1.72%, commerce 16.58%, transport 4.52%, construction 1.43%, service 24.09% and others 16.12%.



**Fig: 3.1** Bangladesh Map (Chittagong Region – Red Color)



**Fig: 3.2 Chittagong Map**

At Shikalbaha there are 60 MW steam power plant and 150 MW gas turbine power plants on BPDB and 55 MW rental power plants on private sector. The site is situated near the Karnaphuli River. Around 10 acres of unused land is available on the river side under the ownership of BPDB which is suitable for setting up the proposed power plant. In addition to that, another piece of land having area of about 10 acres is also available adjacent to the 132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station which may be used for the 230/132 KV Sub-Station.

There are also strips of land having area of around 16 acres which can also be acquired if necessary. But the available land is sufficient for the proposed power plant. As

the land is near by the Karnaphuli River, the transportation of fuel for the proposed plant will be convenient through this river.

The water required for the proposed plant may get from Karnaphuli river but desalination plant need to be installed to have salinity free water for the proposed plant.

### ➤ **Transportation**

Raw materials, products and manpower transportation are very important issues in selection of power location. Water, railroads and highways are common means of transportation used by major industrial concerns. The kind and quantity of products and raw materials determine the most suitable type of transportation facilities. Careful attention should be given to local freight rates. The proximity to railroad centers and the possibility of canal, river, lake or ocean transport must be considered. Motor trucking facilities are widely used and can serve as a useful supplement to rail and water facilities. If possible, the plant site should have access to all three types of transportation and certainly at least two types should be available. There is usually a need for convenient and effective transportation facilities for the plant personnel are necessary.

The site of the proposed power plant is located very close to Karnaphuli River. That's why the equipment like turbine, generator, transformer etc. can easily be transported through the river. Moreover the existing road communication with the Shikalbaha power station complex can also be used for the same purpose.

Office duty and shift personnel may be taken lift and drop from residential area to plant area by microbus. The officers or workers living at other locations can reach to the proposed plant area very easily by public bus, transport or boat as the plant will be located by the side of Karnaphuli River.

➤ **Availability of Water**

As the proposed plant is the combined cycle, the requirement of water for steam unit is more than the GT unit. Hence the supply source of water for plant to be dedicated to run the plant smoothly. Here the Karnaphuli River is contaminated with salinity. The water quality for steam unit should be free from all minerals which cannot be achieved with simply chemical treatment plant. Hence, desalination plant might be required in this case.

The reverse osmosis and Multi Stage Flashing (MSF) both are use in desalination process. Here we suggest reverse osmosis system for desalination plant. The water requirement for the ST unit is around 400-500 tons which is remained in closed circuit. Moreover, as a makeup water another 10-12% demy water is required.

➤ **Load Centre**

The proposed plant is very close to 132 KV Grid sub-station and 5-6 kilometer away from Chittagong town. The electricity demand in chittagong district cannot be fulfilled with the present generation capacity. Hence demand is existing and to fulfill the demand, the proposed plant is being near the load centre would be effectively influence in system voltage improvement. It also helps in improving the load shedding situation in Chittagong area.

➤ **Social Impact**

With the commissioning of the proposed plant, the supply situation in Chittagong area will be improved. On the basis of availability of electricity, the industrial infrastructure development will be enhanced. The scope of employment situation will be opened and this will help in poverty reduction. Moreover the availability of electricity will create different facilities in the sector of education, health etc.

➤ **Environmental Impact**

Considering environmental pollution, the proposed plant is to be selected in such a way that it does not have any affect like noise, NOx, Sox etc. in the environment. The

residual of HFO to be discarded in a proper way to avoid the environmental pollution. To avoid the sound pollution special equipment like silencer etc. to be installed in the appropriate places of the plant to maintain sound level in an acceptable level.

An environmental action plan (EAP) has been developed setting out the project mitigation, Management, monitoring, and ongoing consultation activities for the project.

➤ **Availability of Natural Gas**

Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL) is the sole Authority to supply gas at Shikalbaha. As there are already two power stations (Shikalbaha & Energis Power), Western Marine and Ocean Builders Shipyard established there, so required gas line is available at Shikalbaha. It'll be need to set up gas booster station here to maintain required gas pressure (18-20 bar).

➤ **Availability of HFO**

Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) is the sole authority to import and distribute liquid fuel all over the country. Big vessel cannot reach Shikalbaha Power Station due to obstacle of Karnaphuli 3<sup>rd</sup> bridge because of low height. The bridge is around 800 meter away from the complex.

Considering 80% plant factor the daily fuel (HFO) consumption of the proposed plant (GT only) will be around 1000 MT. In that case, if lower capacity barge is used, than a number of trips will be required to ensure fuel supply in each day. Moreover, the proposed plant will be required storing HFO for 15 days for reliable operation of the plant.

To avail the facility of mother vessel for fuel supply a pumping station may be constructed at distance of 500-600 meters in south side from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Karnaphuli Bridge. On the basis of necessity, a booster pump may be installed at the Shikalbaha complex. For the storage of HFO one or two HFO Tanks to be constructed considering 15 days reserve.

➤ **River Dredging and Site Filling**

The Karnaphuli River is highly turbid and carries high levels of sediments. Based upon EIA studies carried out for and by the dredging contractor, the turbidity created by

the dredge was not expected to significantly affect long-term sediment loadings in the river and would only have a short-term effect on benthos (i.e., bottom dwelling organisms) within and immediately adjacent to the borrow areas.

Organisms were expected to quickly re-colonize the affected areas once dredging is completed. The river is sufficiently large to allow fish and other active swimmers that may be affected by the turbidity to avoid highly turbid areas. Overall, no long-term deleterious effects were expected on aquatic life due to dredging activities.

The thermal plume modeling undertaken as part of the EIA, based upon the open channel discharge design during the dry season, indicates that the power station's discharge temperature will typically combine with the ambient river temperature to produce an average temperature compliant with both DOE and World Bank standards. Modeling was also undertaken to determine the potential for cooling water re-circulation at the cooling water intake during tidal conditions.

#### ➤ **Noise**

The power station is being designed to meet the applicable guidelines for environmental noise. Where appropriate, exhausts and air intakes will be equipped with silencers to reduce noise levels at the source. Noise modeling, based upon conservative assumptions shows that the predicted noise level at the nearest Village of Shikalbaha would exceed the night-time noise limits of the DOE and World Bank. Construction phase noise will be generated by equipment on the project site and by traffic on the road and river networks. The most sensitive receptors for construction-generated noise are the residential area of Shikalbaha, which are adjacent to the project site. Through the implementation of the noise management measures, as set out in the EIA report, along with good site practices, noise effects should be limited to a short-term intermittent increase in ambient noise levels. Operation Phase as required in the contract between the Project Sponsor and the Construction Contractor, mitigation measures at noise sources (e.g., moving the power block and installing acoustical shielding) and at the project site boundary (e.g., vegetative planting) will be implemented to ensure the power station is compliant with both Bangladeshi and World Bank noise limits at the nearest residence.



### 3.2 Plant Selection

Combined Cycle Power Plant is selected for this project due to following reason:

❑ The higher thermal efficiency makes combined-cycle plants ideal for intermediate load applications.

Types of Plant	Efficiency (%)
Diesel power plant	35-42
Steam power plant	33-48
Gas Turbine power plant	32-38
Combined Cycle power plant	45-55
Nuclear power plant	38
Wind power plant	30-45

❑ With combined-cycle units often taking as long as 120 to 180 minutes to reach this temperature (cold start), the increase in emissions may require further evaluation [7].

❑ Combined-cycle gas turbines have elevated start up/shutdown emissions, just as in the case of simple-cycle gas turbines. For example, intermediate load combined-cycle plants may operate 16 hours per day, five days per week, 52 weeks per year, resulting in 260 start ups/shutdowns per unit annually.

❑ In many cases, supplemental duct firing in the HRSG provides additional heat that can be recovered, thereby allowing more power to be produced in the steam cycle.

❑ The turbines used in combined cycle plants are fuelled with natural gas, which is more versatile than a coal or oil and can be used in 90% of energy publications. To meet the energy demand now a day's plants are not only using natural gas but also using other alternatives like bio gas derived from agriculture.

❑ The capital cost for building a combined cycle unit is two thirds the capital cost of a comparable coal plant.

❑ Combining two or more thermodynamic cycle“s results in improved overall efficiency, reducing fuel costs. In stationary power plants [6].

❑ Combined cycle systems typically operate at higher efficiencies than conventional boiler-steam power systems. This allows a greater amount of electricity to be generated per unit of fuel utilized and thus, minimizes the volume of greenhouse gases released per unit of electricity produced. Natural gas has a low carbon content compared to the other hydrocarbons fuels, which results in lower emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> per unit of heat released. Therefore, the efficiency of the combine cycle gas turbine, coupled with the use of indigenous natural gas fuel, will reduce emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> per unit of power produced.

### **3.3 Fuel Selection**

There are following types of fuel can be used for such type of plants:

Natural Gas.

Coal.

HFO.

Diesel.

Considering price and some types of losses Natural Gas is more feasible than other fuels. (Losses pipelines: 0.2-0.4% per 100 km) But, as of 2011, 79 natural gas wells are present in the 23 operational gas fields which produce over 2000 millions of cubic feet of gas per day (MMCFD). It is well short of over 2500 MMCFD that is demanded [12]. To overcome gas shortage Gov. has already taken some planning such as short term, medium term and long term basis.

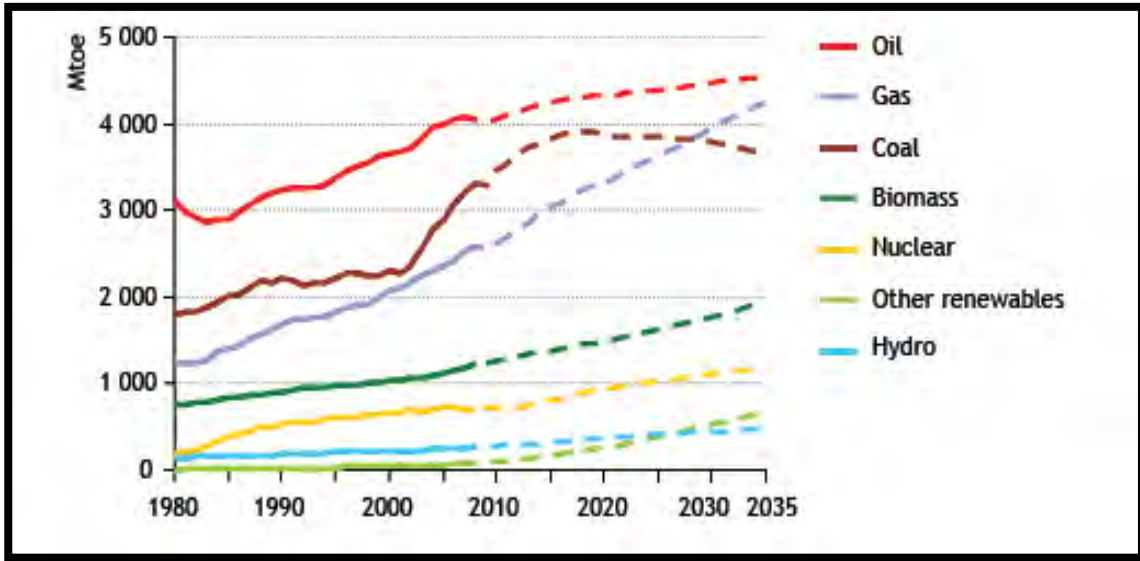
According to Petrobangla, it“ll be possible to supply 880 cubic feet more gas supply per day to the national gas grid at the end of December 2015 under long term plan. After implementation of long term and medium term plan, it“ll be possible to supply additional 2800 million cubic feet gas per day to the additional gas grid with presently supplied 2000 million cubic feet gas per day [10].

According to the projection report of „The Institute of Energy Economics – Japan (IEEJ)“, in 2019 and 2020, the production will be greater than the demand and demand supply gap will be the dissolved. Currently the country has a shortage of 500 MMCFD against a demand of 2500 MMCFD as the available production of is about 2000 MMCFD (as on 8-9/2/2011 production was 1987.5 MMCFD). It can also be mentioned that the expected growth rate of demand of gas is 6-7% annually [11].

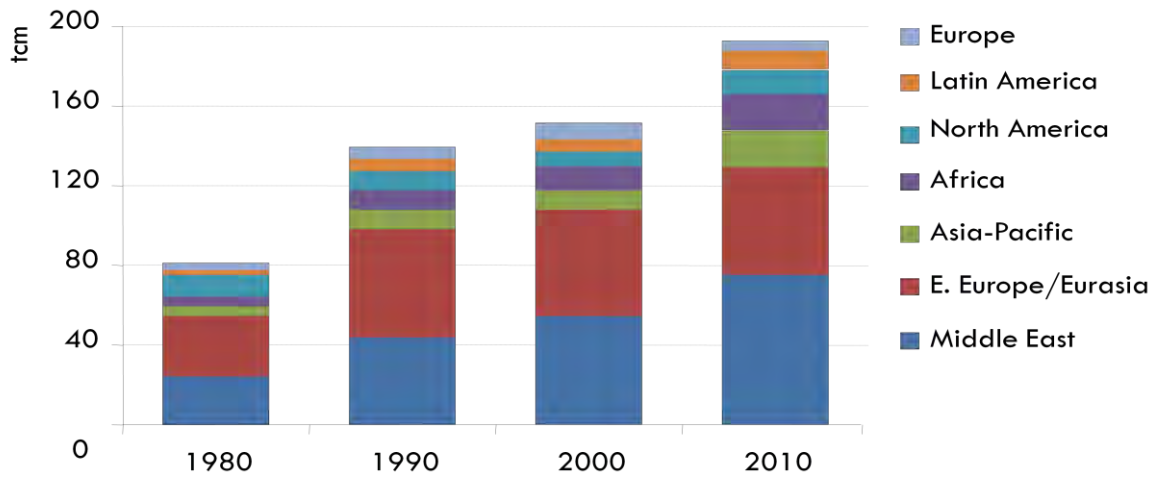
**Table 3.1** Gas Production Projection

<b>Year</b>	<b>Gas Demand Projection (mmcftd)</b>	<b>Gas Production Projection (mmcftd)</b>
2010-2011	2335	1896
2011-2012	2500	2022
2012-2013	2650	2218
2013-2014	2805	2440
2014-2015	2975	2668
2015-2016	3150	2900
2016-2017	3340	3132
2017-2018	3540	3402
2018-2019	3750	3675
2019-2020	3975	3970
2020-2021	4210	4280
2021-2022	4465	4550
2022-2023	4735	4845
2023-2024	5020	5150

Though Global demand of gas is increasing day by day, Global proven gas reserves have more than doubled since 1980, reaching 190 trillion cubic metres at the beginning of 2010.



**Fig: 3.3** Global Demand of Gas



**Fig: 3.4** Global proven gas reserves

As described earlier that gas, the primary fuel is shortage to supply for power generation which compel to select alternative fuel for the same. But to arrange coal either domestic or import base is time dependent issue. The power demand is increasing at the rate 7-8% which needs to cope with new power generation plants based on alternative fuel other than gas [9].

Selection of liquid fuel in power generation is one of the major ethics. The unit cost of electricity based on diesel fuel is varying expensive in compare to HFO based power plant. But in both cases the unit price is more than gas or coal. Right now the availability of gas or coal is not sufficient enough for desired power generation.

Considering Diesel as the primary fuel, the configuration of the plants needs to select. To maintain the plant availability and economically viable, the proposed plant may be selected as combined cycle dual fuel gas turbine with 1+1+1 configuration. In these configuration the each GT having capacity 100 MW and the ST unit is also 100 MW.

Alternatively if HFO is used as the primary fuel is the proposed plant, the configuration 1+1+1 may be used. Here the GT unit having capacity of 100 MW and ST unit is of 100 MW. In both cases, the diverter flaps should be one enough i.e. without bypass facility to ensure economic operation of the plant. But in case of HSD based plant, the cost per unit electricity will be too high compare to other fuel base plant.

As the oil based plant is costlier and other program of setting up new power plants is going on, the proposed plant may be selected with the capacity of 300 MW instead of 450 MW.

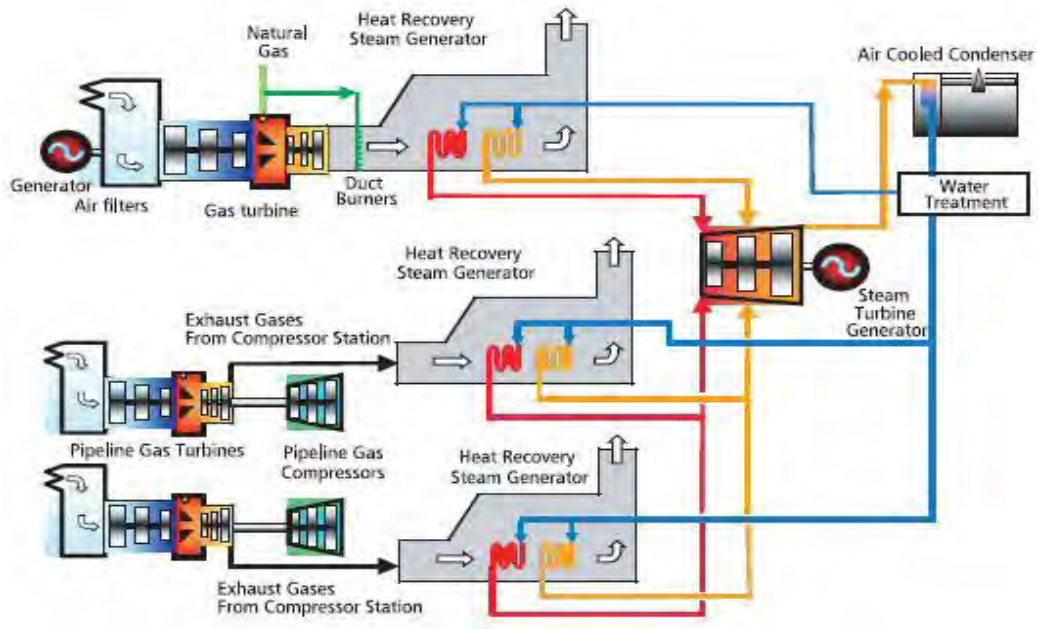
Considering the gas availability through importing LNG, exploring new gas field and rearranging the present allocation of gas in the power plants in Chittagong district, the proposed plant is planned to operate with Gas and HFO. On the basis of this criterion, financial and economical analysis of the proposed plant with 100% HFO and 100% Gas.

### **3.4 Combined Cycle Gas Turbine**

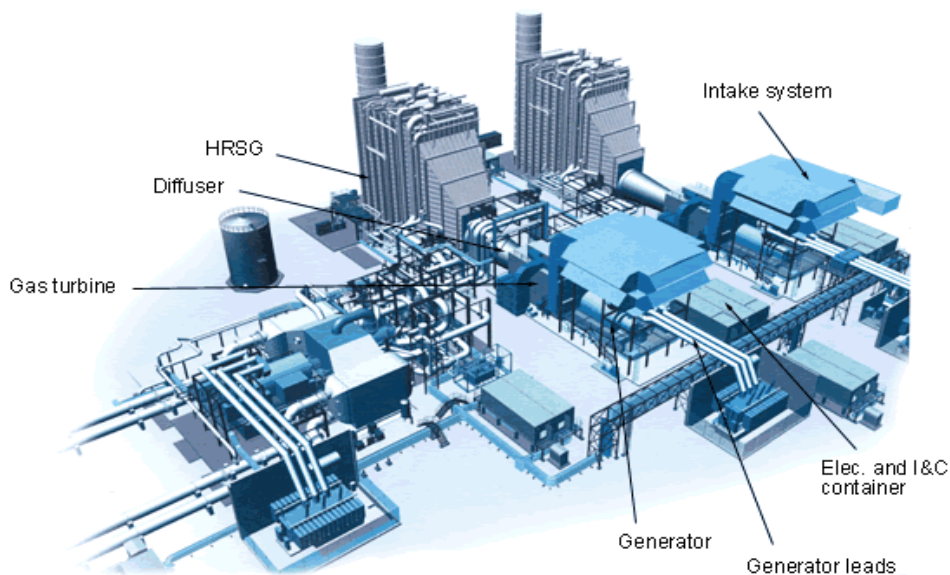
In electric power generation a combined cycle is an assembly of heat engines that work in tandem from the same source of heat, converting it into mechanical energy, which in turn usually drives electrical generators.

The principle is that the exhaust of one heat engine is used as the heat source for another, thus extracting more useful energy from the heat, increasing the system's overall efficiency.

This works because heat engines are only able to use a portion of the energy their fuel generates (usually less than 50%). In an ordinary (non combined cycle) heat engine the remaining heat (e.g., hot exhaust fumes) from combustion is generally wasted.



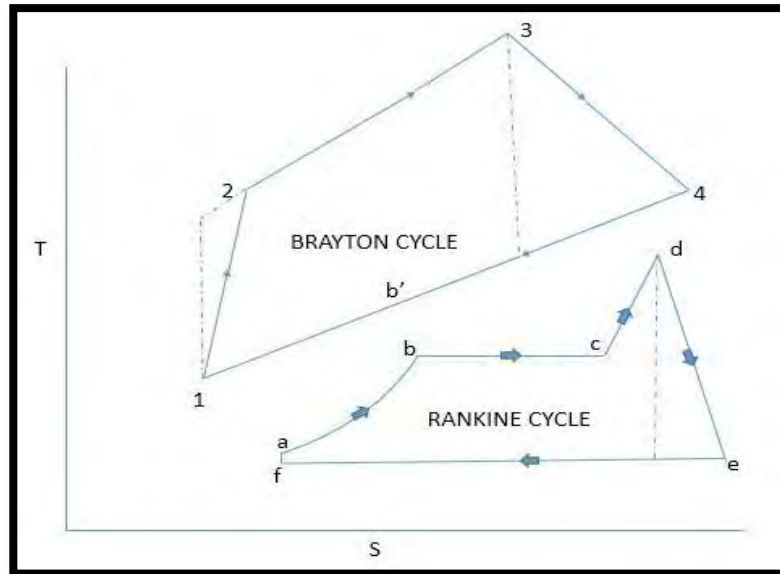
**Fig: 3.5** Combined Cycle



**Fig: 3.6** Combined Cycle Plant with structure

## ➤ Cycle Operation

The thermodynamic cycle of the basic combined cycle consists of two power plant cycles. One is the Joule or Brayton cycle which is a gas turbine cycle and the other is Rankine cycle which is a steam turbine cycle.



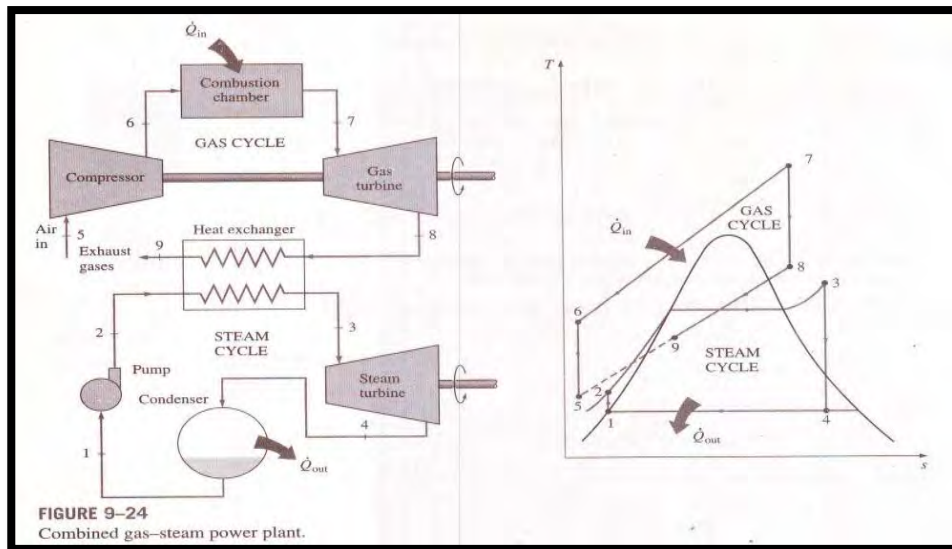
**Fig: 3.7 T-S Diagram**

□ The cycle 1-2-3-4-1 which is the gas turbine power plant cycle is the **topping cycle**. It depicts the **heat and work transfer** process taking place in **high temperature region**.

□ The cycle a-b-c-d-e-f-a which is the **Rankine steam cycle** takes place at a **low temperature** and is known as the **bottoming cycle**.

□ Transfer of heat energy from high temperature exhaust gas to water and steam takes place by a **waste heat recovery boiler in the bottoming cycle**.

□ During the constant pressure process 4-1 the exhaust gases in the gas turbine reject heat. The feed water, wet and super heated steam absorb some of this heat in the process a-b, b-c and c-d.



**Fig: 3.8** Combined Gas & Steam Cycle

### 3.5 Major Machinery Parts of this Project

Brief descriptions of major parts of this plant are given below:

#### ➤ Natural Gas Booster Compressors

The plant shall require centrifugal type gas booster compressors (GBC manufacturer will be Man Turbo / Atlas copco, Country of origin will be Germany/ USA) as the supply pressure of natural gas is in the range of 18-20 bar. The capacity of the compressors have to be 3 x 60% for maximum gas requirement of the plant including auto changeover system without interrupting operation of the plant with rated pressure & flow and at all modes of operation & at any temperature prevailing in the site of the GT unit.

The gas booster compressors have to be centrifugal type, 6.6 KV motor driven. Appropriate control, sealing, cooling & anti-surge system with all necessary ancillaries and auxiliaries shall have to be provided including compressor house station [underground cable with RCC slab on three sides]. Cable should be single point bonding at source end but provision should be made for both ends with Link Box & Protective Device (Surge Voltage Limiter) for open end.



➤ **Gas Turbine**

Assumed Gas Turbine performance at conditions of 30°C and 101.3 KPa are as follows:

Capacity	:	228 MW.
Heat Rate	:	10950 KJ/Kwh.
Exhaust Temp.	:	553°C
Exhaust Flow	:	2800 t/h.

➤ **Gas Turbine Generator**

Assumed Gas Turbine Generator performances are as follows:

Rate Output	:	240 MW
Rated Speed	:	3000 rpm
Rated Voltage	:	15000 V.
Frequency	:	50 Hz.
Power Factor	:	0.8
Protection	:	IP54
Cooling Mode	:	TEWAC
Excitation	:	Brushless.

➤ **Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)**

In Heat Recovery Steam Generator highly purified water flows in tubes and the hot gases passes a around that and thus producing steam .The steam then rotates the steam turbine and coupled generator to produce Electricity. The hot gases leave the HRSG at around 140 degrees centigrade and are discharged into the atmosphere.

The steam condensing and water system is the same as in the steam power plant.The HRSGs also utilize a reheat section to further increase steam cycle efficiency.

Assumed HRSG performances are as follows:

HP Steam:

Rated Output	:	360 t/h.
Outlet Pressure	:	5.72 Mpa.
Outlet Temp.	:	532°C.

IP Steam:

Rated Output	:	60 t/h.
Outlet Pressure	:	0.59 Mpa.
Outlet Temp.	:	255°C.

LP Steam:

Rated Output	:	28 t/h.
Outlet Pressure	:	0.065 Mpa.
Outlet Temp.	:	108°C.

Feed Water Temperature	:	108°C.
Outlet Gas Temperature	:	106°C.
Blowdown	:	≤ 1.5 %
Gas Pressure Drop	:	2.74 Kpa.

The heat recovery steam generator unit shall be of outdoor, forced circulation and water tube type arranged for using exhaust gas from the gas turbine unit. The steam generator shall be of welded construction throughout. The entire steam generator (exclusive of minor boiler component parts) shall be either suspended from a steel framework located above the unit proper or bottom supported. Supports at intermediate levels shall not be used.

### ➤ **Steam Turbine**

The total steam is expanded in a steam turbine to generate power. The steam turbine generally consists of three turbine sections (HP, IP, LP), utilizing a dual down flow

LP turbine exhaust. The steam from the low pressure turbine exhaust is condensed by the heat rejection system. Steam turbine shall be of proven design and of the single line impulse, impulse reaction or reaction type, throttle or nozzle controlled, designed for high efficiency operation and suitable for coupling to and running in conjunction with the condenser supplied. The steam turbine shall be of sliding pressure type with hot and cold start provisions. Steam will be supplied to the turbine stop valve at steam conditions specified in the heat recovery steam generator section of this Specification. Condenser vacuum will be maintained by the use of mechanical vacuum pumps or steam jet air ejectors. The unit shall be designed to operate safely at 47.5 to 52.5 Hz. The

Assumed Steam Turbine performances are as follows:

Inlet Steam Pressure (HP)	:	5.62 Mpa.
Inlet Steam Temperature	:	530°C.
Steam Flow Rate	:	360 t/h.
Inlet Steam Pressure (LP)	:	0.58 Mpa.
Inlet Steam Temperature	:	255°C.
Steam Flow Rate	:	60.0 t/h.
Power Output	:	115 MW
Exhaust Pressure	:	10 Kpa.
Governing System	:	Electronic-Hydraulic Control.
Rated Speed	:	3000 rpm.
Cooling Water Temp.	:	32°C.

## ➤ **Condenser**

A surface type condenser set shall be provided for operation with steam turbo generator. The condenser shall consist of single shell having water box and hot well. The condenser shall be equipped with backwashing facility. The source of condenser circulating water shall be from cooling tower basin only.

## ➤ **Steam Turbine Generator**

Assumed Steam Turbine Generator performances are as follows:

Rate Output	:	120 MW
Rated Speed	:	3000 rpm
Rated Voltage	:	10500 V.
Frequency	:	50 Hz.
Power Factor	:	0.8
Protection	:	IP44
Cooling Mode	:	CACW
Excitation	:	Brushless.

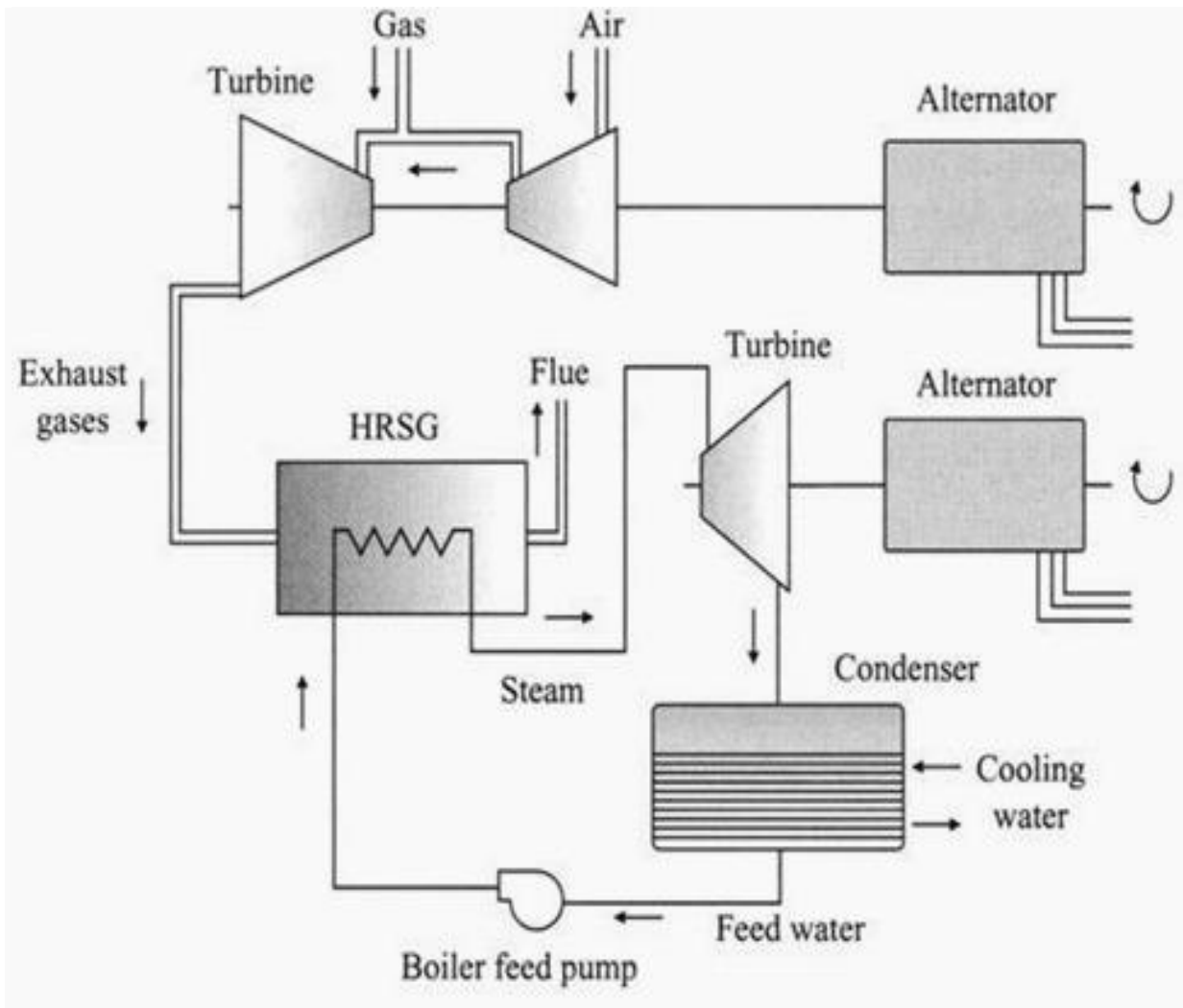
### **3.6 Process Description**

Combined cycle power plant as in name suggests, it combines existing gas and steam technologies into one unit, yielding significant improvements in thermal efficiency over conventional steam plant. In a CCGT plant the thermal efficiency is extended to approximately 50-60 per cent, by piping the exhaust gas from the gas turbine into a heat recovery steam generator.

However the heat recovered in this process is sufficient to drive a steam turbine with an electrical output of approximately 50 per cent of the gas turbine generator.

First step is the same as the simple cycle gas turbine plant. An open circuit gas turbine has a compressor, a combustor and a turbine. For this type of cycle the input temperature to turbine is very high. The output temperature of flue gases is also very high.

This is therefore high enough to provide heat for a second cycle which uses steam as the working medium i.e. thermal power station.



**Fig: 3.9** Working Principle of CCPP

### ➤ **Air Intake System**

This air is drawn through the large air inlet section where it is cleaned, cooled, and controlled. Heavy-duty gas turbines are able to operate successfully in a wide variety of climates and environments due to inlet air filtration systems that are specifically designed to suit the plant location. Under normal conditions, the inlet system has the capability to process the air by removing contaminants to levels below those that are harmful to the compressor and turbine.

Three stage air filters will be used at this project, which are as follows:

Pre-Filter.

Coalescer - Filter.

Fine- Filter.

Inlet air chilling could be used to further reduce the air temperature. Inlet air chilling has a higher capital cost than evaporative cooling and may not be economically justified since this equipment will not be fully utilized for a significant portion of the year. It is recommended that further studies regarding inlet air cooling methods and tradeoffs be pursued.

The air which is purified then compressed and mixed with natural gas and ignited, which causes it to expand. The pressure created from the expansion spins the turbine blades, which are attached to a shaft and a generator, creating electricity.

In second step the heat of the gas turbine's exhaust is used to generate steam by passing it through a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with a live steam temperature between 420 and 580 °C.

### ➤ **Feed water System**

Steam generator feed water shall be supplied with condensate from a surface condenser, deaerated in the Deaerator. Suitable chemicals will be added in the feed water cycle for oxygen scavenging and Ph control. Demineralized water will be used as make up to the plant. The boiler feed water pump of steam turbine generating plant shall be composed of Three (3) x 60% duty motor driven pumps.

Each pump shall be horizontal, multi-stage, centrifugal type capable of supplying two times of heat recovery steam generator MCR flow plus a margin to cover boiler swing and eventual reduction in effective capacity from water. Provision shall be made for standby pump to run automatically on failure of the running pump. The rated pressure of the feed pump should be derived from the system resistance of the feed system at rated feed flow. This system resistance shall include a static portion, incorporating the drum design pressure, the pressure drop through the feed regulating valve and the height of the economizer.

Each boiler feed pump shall be equipped with a minimum flow re-circulation system, consisting of a flow orifice, differential pressure transmitters and control valves. Recirculation water shall be returned to the condenser. Each feed water supply line to the respective heat recovery steam generator shall be fitted with a flow nozzle and its differential pressure transmitter which alone with the feed water regulator form a part of the heat recovery steam generator drum level controls. A motorized shut-off valve shall be provided ahead of the feed water regulator as well as motorized bypass valve. In the main header, a pressure transmitter shall indicate header pressure while a pressure switch shall be used to automatically initiate operation of a standby pump. The feed water shall be circulated in each heat recovery steam generator drum by the circulating pump. The circulating pump shall take suction from the drum and shall discharge through the evaporator back to the drum. Each drum shall be provided with two local level gauges and two level transmitters. A level transmitter shall send a signal to the level controller and to a recorder.

### ➤ **Condensate**

The condenser shell be located underside or alongside the turbine, with an integral hot well located under condenser shell. Three (3) x 60% capacity condensate pumps shall take their suction from the hot well. Condensate may also be used for the following secondary use: - Spray water for the condensate receiver and flash chamber. - Vacuum pump seals. - Turbine exhausts hood spray. - Chemical injection units. - Gland seal emergency spray. - Auxiliary cooling water make-up - Bypass steam de-superheater spray - Condenser sparging de-superheater spray. - Condenser ball cleaning (tube cleaning) system. Pressure transmitters shall be used to provide condensate pump discharge pressure indication. A pressure switch shall be used to switch to the standby condensate pump when the operation pump or its motor has failed.

In order to ensure a minimum flow through the gland seal condenser, the condensate flow shall be measured by a flow nozzle and differential pressure transmitter, which in turn controls the re-circulation flow to the condenser through a control valve.

The condenser hot well level shall be controlled by split range level transmitters located on the hot well. The control signals from these controllers shall be programmed so that condensate shall be dumped to the make-up water tank to prevent high level in the hot well.

➤ **Main Steam**

The main steam system for the combined cycle unit coming from main header fed from heat recovery steam generator(s). Super heater outlet on heat recovery steam generator(s) shall be fitted with a safety valve, non-return valve, by-pass valve and header shut-off valve. The feeder shall also be fitted with motor-operated vents and drains which shall be operated from central control room. The main steam header shall be pitched for draining of condensate. As the heat recovery steam generators are brought into service, the main steam line must be drained from drain legs which are fitted with motor-operated valves, and through the turbine above seat drain, which is fitted with a motor-operated valve and a steam trap assembly. The heat recovery steam generator feeder temperatures shall be monitored by thermocouples and pressure by pressure transmitters and pressure switches. Flow from each heat recovery steam generator shall be measured by a flow nozzle and flow proportional signals shall be transmitted to the control panel.

In addition, super heater outlet shall be fitted with a steam sampling connection as well as an acid cleaning connection, each feeder also shall have manual free blow for maintenance purposes. A motor operated relief valve shall be provided in the common main steam header. A control switch for remote operation of this relief valve shall be provided in the control room.

The main steam header shall deliver steam to the steam turbine stop valve; bypass system, steam seal/gland regulator, and condenser ejector system. As a part of the main steam system, a turbine bypass shall be provided. The bypass system shall be placed in operation at start-up when the motor operated shut of valve is opened. Bypass line shall be fitted with relief valves for overpressure protection.



## ➤ **Cooling System**

A closed loop fresh water-cooling system shall be provided for equipment components requiring cooling water. The system shall consist of two full capacity (100%) cooling water pumps. Cooling water head tank, two auxiliary cooling water heat exchangers, and required piping system including its valves, etc.

Cooling water may be used for the following components. :

Steam turbine lube oil coolers. - Steam turbine hydraulic unit. - Instrument air compressors. - Boiler feed pump coolers. - Heat recovery steam generator circulation pump coolers. - Sample coolers. - Gas Compressor lube oil system.

Thermo control valves shall be provided on the outlet of each component requiring cooling so that system flows and pressures can be balanced. Make-up water shall be supplied from the condensate system to the cooling water head tank.

## ➤ **Lubricating Oil System**

The lubrication system of the unit shall be equipped with the main oil pump, auxiliary motor driven oil pumps, delivery pipes, return pipes, reservoir, strainer, oil cooler, pressure gauges and thermometers, and all necessary oil piping for the system.

The unit shall be equipped with a gear driven main oil pump, a full capacity motor driven auxiliary oil pump and an emergency DC motor driven oil pump. The emergency DC motor driven oil pump shall have sufficient capacity to prevent damage the turbine generator during an emergency shutdown. Each oil pump shall be equipped with a section strainer. Pressure switches shall be provided as required to permit automatic sequential starting of the auxiliary oil pump, and emergency DC oil pump in case of oil pressure drop. Auxiliary contacts required for indication shall also be furnished on pumps and pressure switches.

Each oil reservoir shall be furnished complete with, vapour extractor, level indicator, high and low level alarm switches, strainer, drain valves, overflow pipe, manhole, valves, and piping. The system shall include oil pressure and temperature alarm,

and trip mechanism, each bearing shall be provided with thermocouple cell and a thermometer in pocket of oil drain.

Complete oil coolers each for 100% capacity shall be provided. One of two oil coolers shall normally be in service; change over from one oil cooler to the other during operation shall be possible. It shall also be possible to use both oil coolers at same time. The oil coolers shall be of either air cooling type or water cooling type. The oil coolers shall be provided with blowers or water pumps, depending upon the type of cooling.

### ➤ **Electrical System**

The electrical system shall consist of apparatus required to operate the gas turbine generating units, the heat recovery steam generators, steam turbine generating set, associated equipment, and step-up transformer and 230 kv switchgear equipment necessary to delivery power to the 230 kv national grid system.

The gas turbine generators and steam turbine generator shall be of open circuit air cooling type. Each generator shall have a complete rotating rectifier type excitation system or static excitation system mounted in a suitable enclosure including rectifiers, static voltage regulator and required control functions. If rotating rectifier type excitation system is not used and external static excitation is used, separate excitation transformer shall have to be provided for each generator. The generators shall be connected to the low voltage windings of their step - up transformers by 15.75 KV IPB (copper).

The transformer shall be of three phase, oil immersed, self cooled / forced air cooled (ONAN/ONAF) by cooling fans, outdoor use type. Ratio of delta star connection shall be 15.75 KV to 230 KV on full load condition. The connection of the single phase transformer shall be arranged in vector symbol Ynd 1 (HV/LV) according to IEC 76-4 and neutral of star connected high tension winding shall be solidly grounded.

Three phase, oil immersed type, self air-cooled (ONAN) for stepping down the voltage from 15.75 kV to 6.6 KV with off circuit tap changer. The capacity of each auxiliary transformer shall 110% of total auxiliary load for both GT & ST and common station service.

Three phase, oil immersed type, self air cooled (ONAN) for stepping down the voltage from 6.6 kV to 415 V with on load tap changer. The capacity of each station transformer shall enable to supply 55% of total 415 V auxiliary load for both GT & ST and common station service.

### ➤ **Power Evacuation of the Proposed Plant**

The existing Shikalbaha 132/33 grid sub-station are connected with 9 nos. 132 circuits like Zulda-1, Dohazari-1 & 2, Shamirpur 1& 2, Bakulia 1 & 2 and Modunaghat 1 & 2. Moreover the existing 60 MW, 150 MW and 55 MW rental power plants are connected with the same grid sub-station. Due to low capacity of existing bus bar, it has been planned to replace the same with higher capacity. Moreover there is no scope for the expansion of the sub-station due to different obstacle at site. In addition to that, load flow study considering Kaptai 1-5 units, Raozan 420 MW, Hathazari 100 MW, Dohazari 100 MW, Zulda 100 MW, Shikalbaha 60 MW, 150 MW, 55 MW along with the proposed 300 MW Power Plant being connected in the 132 KV shows that 132 KV Shikalbaha- Bakulia circuits get over loaded . Based on all the constraints as mentioned above it would not be wise to connect the proposed plant with the existing 132 KV system.

On overall observation on reality basis, it has been suggested to connect the proposed power plant with 230 KV network instead of existing 132 KV systems. To evacuate power from the proposed power plant it will be required to construct a 230/132 KV sub-station at Shikalbaha power station premises. The land is available to set up such type of substation here.

### ➤ **KV Switchgear**

The 6.6 kV common switchgear will consist of metal clad circuit breakers and fed through auxiliary transformers as shown on the drawing from gas turbine generator circuit and as well as Steam turbine generator. The 6.6 kV switchgear shall supply auxiliaries and common auxiliary power. In addition of present requirement, two(2) nos. of spare 6.6 kV circuit breakers to be installed for future requirement.

## ➤ **Balance of Plant**

The auxiliary for the gas turbine generating set and the steam turbine generating set shall be fed through either the unit auxiliary transformer or the station transformers. The unit auxiliary transformer shall step generator voltage down to 6.6 kV to feed the auxiliary equipment. The station transformers shall step the medium voltage of 6.6 kV down to 400/230 to feed gas turbine generator unit MCC and the heat recovery steam generator MCC and steam turbine generating unit MCC and common station load. The motor control centers shall contain all the motor starters and circuit breakers to supply the low voltage auxiliaries of the gas turbine generating units, the steam turbine generating unit and the heat recovery steam generators.

Electrical installation materials shall be chosen for power plant service including lighting, lighting transformers, panel boards, switch's, outlets, receptacles, power and control cable, conduit, conduit elbows, bushings, couplings, lockouts, cable trays, wire ways, pull boxes, floor ducts, junction boxes, cable accessories, copper bar and ground rods connections, and various devices for the safe operation of the system. A main ground grid made up of copper conductor and an adequate number of driven ground rods to give a low grounding resistance shall be provided.

Combined cycle shall be designed for operation as a base load generating unit. The gas turbine unit shall also be suitable for peak load operation as well as base load plant.

## ➤ **Emergency Diesel Generating Set**

One (1) set of emergency diesel generating set (capacity 1000 KVA at 0.8 p.f., 1500 rpm) complete with ancillary equipment having diesel storage capacity for 24 hours of continuous operation for supplying power to essential auxiliaries. EDG shall be of automatic starting system [compressed air/ Battery] including quick start & loading capability. The starting system shall be capable of carrying out at least five (5) consecutive starts without auxiliary power supply. In case of power failure in 0.4 kV bus, EDG will start and supply power to 0.4 kV emergency buses in auto mode. EDG synchronizing facility with 0.4 kV live bus is also required.

EDG is required for the safe shutdown of the plant/ equipment under emergency condition and in case of power failure for certain essential applications like battery chargers, emergency lighting and all auxiliaries necessary for safe coasting down of equipment and turning gear/ barring operation of the turbines.

➤ **Fire Protection System**

A CO<sub>2</sub> fire protection system shall be provided for the gas turbine generating units complete with CO<sub>2</sub> cylinder kept in a container/shed/room. Proper water hydrant system shall also be provided for other area, equipment and facilities. Fire protection wall and Deluge system is required for all outdoor transformers. Required nos. of portable DCP / CO<sub>2</sub> / Foam cylinders to be provided in different areas of the power plant.

➤ **Control and Protection Equipment**

All Control & Protection System must be Micro-Processor based and Protective Relays shall be as follows:

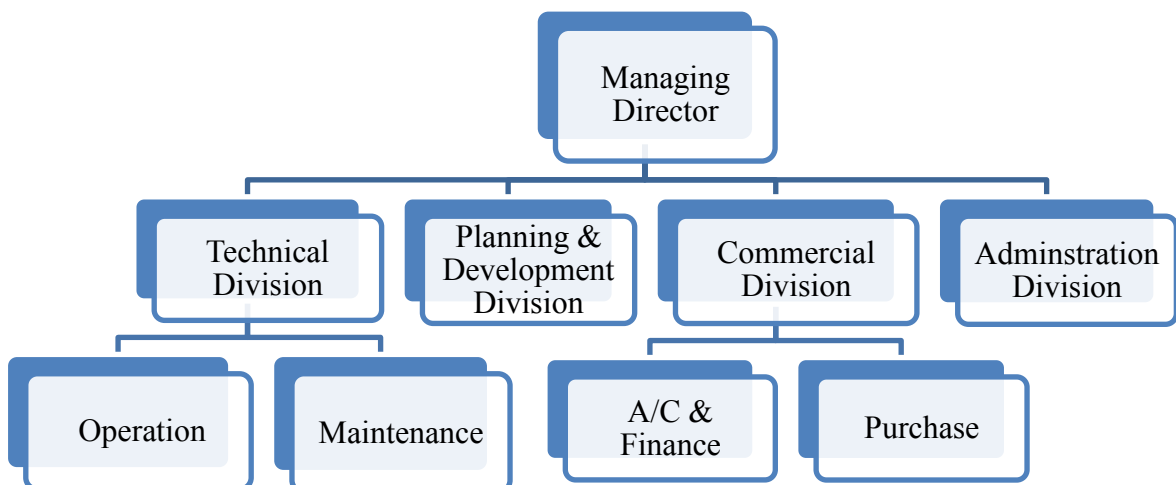
- a) Generator Unit Protection: ABB, Switzerland/ ABB Sweden/ Siemens, Germany
- b) Step- Up Transformer Protection: ABB, Switzerland / ABB, Sweden/Siemens, Germany.
- c) 15.75/6.6/0.415 AUX. transformer, 15.75kV & 6.6kV Protection: Siemens, Germany/ Areva, UK-France/ABB, Finland/ ABB, Switzerland / ABB, Sweden.

The unit shall be furnished with a state of the art automatic control system suitable for unattended operation in base load or peak load operation. The automatic control system shall have a sequence the unit for normal start-up, emergency start-up, synchronization, operation, spinning reserve, voltage control, load control, station performance monitoring, normal shutdown, emergency shutdown, and return to standby status. Upon actuating the normal start command, the unit shall be started, come up to the rated speed, synchronized, closed the main circuit breaker and when parallel operation, picked up a pre-set base load which can be adjusted from approximately zero to the full

capability of the unit. A " Base-Peak" selection shall be provided in the control system which shall permit the operator to select the loading of the unit at base or peak rating. During either parallel or isolated operation, loading shall be manually controllable in addition to the automatic controls provided during either parallel or isolated operation; voltage shall be manually controlled in addition to the automatic controls provided. Upon actuating the stop command the unit's load shall be reduced gradually by pre-set programming, the generator circuit breaker shall be opened, speed shall be reduced to turning gear rotational speed, the turning gear shall be engaged automatically and the unit shall be returned to standby status. An emergency stop control shall be provided. The units shall be automatically prevented from starting, or if operating, shall be automatically shut down upon the occurrence of abnormal conditions or malfunctions, which would be injurious to the unit. All auxiliary sequence, timing voltage, synchronizing, load sensing and protective relays required for complete automatic control and protection of the unit shall be provided.

### 3.7 Organizational Structure

The Power Plant Project will be implemented by Private Sector. To implement this project company may follow the following structure:



**Fig: 3.10** Organizational Structures

All the above mentioned divisions do their respective jobs. Here, the possible contribution of those to the implementation of Shikalabaha Combined Cycle Power Plant will be discussed in brief:

➤ **Planning & Development Division**

Among its 4 departments, planning department will start the main work of project planning, preliminary feasibility etc. Then Planning Department will prepare DPP (Development Plant Proposal) as per specified format and will perform the necessary activities to Government's approval to implement the project. Moreover several tender committees and procurement department will be under P&D division.

➤ **Administration Division**

It will provide right people to the right place to implement the project efficiently. At beginning of the project their main objective to hire qualified & experienced personnel to implement the project properly.

➤ **Commercial Division**

Accounts & Finance and Purchase department will be under this division. Manpower Salary, pay & bill, cash & bank investment of funds, annual accounting, budgeting etc. activities are the main concern of this division.

➤ **Technical Division**

This division consists of two department, operation and mechanical. Operation department has the highest inventory of manpower of all disciplines and this department is the heart of any project. To maintain logistic & technical support to make operation smoothly will be the main concern of maintenance department.

# Chapter-4

## **Market Feasibility: Generation & Demand Situation in Bangladesh**

---

---

Before starting any business venture it is one of the most important considerations to find out the demand of the products to be generated. In fact it's the inception factor of any primitive business proposal. In the proposed power plant project, the product to be proposed is power. The demand of power should be found out inside Bangladesh. Power exporting will not be encouraged here.

### **4.1 Generation Situation of Power in Bangladesh**

Electricity is the major source of power for most of the country's economic activities. Installed electricity generation capacity of Bangladesh is 10,241 MW in 2013 and de-rated capacity is 9677 MW. Only three-fourth of which is considered to be „available“. Only 40% of the population has access to electricity with a per capita availability of 136 kWh per annum [13]. The maximum generation was 6675.00 MW in 2013. But the maximum demand is 8,349MW.

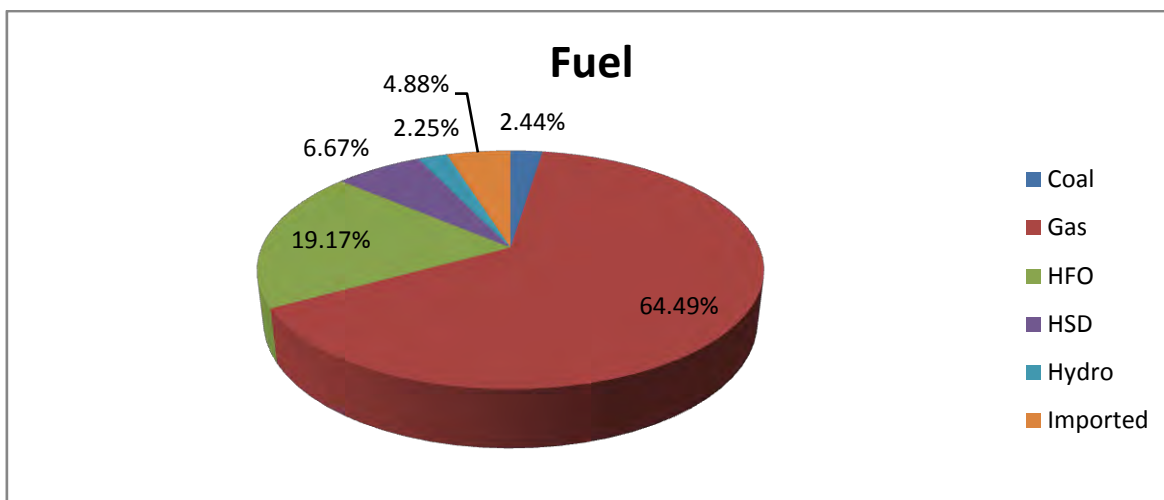


**Table 4.1** Installed Capacity of BPDB Power Plants according fuel basis as on January 2014

<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Capacity(MW)</b>	<b>Total (%)</b>
Coal	250.00	2.44 %
Gas	6615.00	64.49 %
HFO	1963.00	19.17 %
HSD	683.00	6.67 %
Hydro	230.00	2.25 %
Imported	500.00	4.88 %
Total	10241.00	100 %

**Table 4.2** De-rated Capacity of BPDB Power Plants (Fuel Basis) as on January 2014

<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Capacity(MW)</b>	<b>Total (%)</b>
Coal	200.00	2.05 %
Gas	6220.00	64.28 %
HFO	1876.00	19.39 %
HSD	661.00	6.83 %
Hydro	220.00	2.27 %
Imported	500.00	5.18 %
Total	9677.00	100 %



**Fig: 4.1** Installed Generation Capacity (Fuel Basis)

➤ **Maximum Generation**

**Table 4.3** Maximum Generation

<b>Year</b>	<b>Maximum generation</b>	<b>Date</b>
2014	7356.00 MW	30/03/14
2013	6675.00 MW	12/07/2013
2012	6350.00 MW	04/08/2012
2011	5174.00 MW	23/11/2011
2010	4698.50 MW	20/08/2010
2009	4296.00 MW	18/09/2009
2008	4036.70 MW	19/09/2008

**Maximum generation in history: 7356.00 MW as on 30/03/2014**

**4.2 Demand Situation of Power in Bangladesh**

According to latest figures, the installed power generation capacity stood at 10,241 MW, near about 40 percent of which remains out of production due to force outage, maintenance and mechanical fault, reducing real production capacity to 6,400MW.

Even this capacity is not being utilized for disruptions in energy supply, reducing production further by 1300-1800 MW (of which 1004 MW for short supply of fuel oil, 290 MW for non availability of gas and 104 MW for shortage of water). The sorry state of the power supply is evident as per the load shedding being maintained day to day. For instance, the authorities had to go for load shedding 8-10 times across the country, including capital Dhaka. [14] According to Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), we found region wise load shedding data which is given below:

**Table 4.4** Regionwise Demand and Load shed of 03-04-2013

Region	Demand (MW)	Load Shed (MW)
Dhaka	2350	201
Chittagong	605	51
Khulna	635	58
Rajshahi	620	50
Comilla	410	37
Mymensingh	310	29
Sylhet	280	25
Barisal	120	8
Rangpur	285	28
Total	5615	487

### 4.3 Demand Forecast of Power

In the Power System Master Plan (PSMP) -2010 study is now underway. The preliminary demand forecast was made based on 7 % GDP growth rate. The electricity development is required to be accelerated to increase access and attain economic development. The desirable economic growth rate would be about 7% p.a. Based upon this preliminary study the anticipated peak demand would be about 10,283 MW in FY2015, 17,304 MW in FY2020 and 25,199 MW in 2025 [13]. According to PSMP- 2010 Study year-wise peak demand forecast is given below:

**Table 4.5** Power Demand Forecast

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Peak Demand (MW)</b>
2011	6765
2012	7518
2013	8349
2014	9268
2015	10283
2016	11405
2017	12644
2018	14014
2019	15527
2020	17304
2021	18838
2022	20443
2023	21993
2024	23581
2025	25199
2026	26838
2027	28487
2028	30134
2029	31873
2030	33708

**Table 4.6** Calendar Year Wise Projection (From 2012 to 2016)

YEAR	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL
	In MW					
Public	632	1467	1660	1410	750	5919
Private	1354	1372	1637	770	1600	6735
Power Import		500				500
Total	1986	3339	3297	2182	2350	13000

#### 4.4 Observation & Comment

From the above analysis we can easily realize the deficit or need for power in Bangladesh. The Power System Master Plan 2010 forecasts the demand for electricity on the basis of GDP growth and the elasticity of electricity demand. The projection also considers the possible impact of demand-side management (DSM) programs. DSM programs involve using energy-saving equipment and machinery, holiday staggering programs in the industrial segment, and avoiding wastage of electricity.

The power demand forecast shows that the demand for electricity will be growing at around 10 percent over the next decade. As per PDB's information, Bangladesh has now an installed Electric Power Production capacity of 10241 MW and the demand of electricity during the pick hours stand at 7500MW at summer and against that demand the supply by PDB is only 6500MW. However, people do not rely on the information published by PDB because, load shedding occurs in some places for even 7-8 hrs every day which is hampering the education, entertainment and overall normal life style of people. Most power generating plants were set up nearly 30-40 years ago and suffering acute problems. At present, most of these plants urgently needed to overhaul to sustain at least the present production capacity. There shall always remain a gap of 1000-1200MW between demand and supply. The area of electrification by PDB and its subsidiary companies is not more than 50-60% and the remaining area of Bangladesh is without electricity. So, the power shortage as per PDB's data is based on the connected area only. If the total power demand is taken into consideration, then it shall take appreciable time and the demand shall be almost triple of installed production capacity. As a part of master plan in power sector, PDB estimated 10%growth in power demand. Accordingly, the

demand in July-Aug 2016 should have been 11000MW [13]. As the demand is gradually increasing, here is sufficient room to generate power.

At present BPDB buys power from private sector such as IPP, SIPP, Rental, Quick rental etc. to ensure government's commitment to their stated vision of providing electricity to all by 2021 [8]. Most of the cases they buy electricity with high rate (17 to 26 Tk.) where they buy power to consumer with an average 5 to 7 Tk. Based on the information gathered on various new gas exploration projects, it is very likely that sufficient gas is going to be available in the country in the future which can be sufficient enough to generate more than the existing capacity of gas based power plants in the country. From these analyses it's clear, if it's possible to generate and sell power at a convenient rate, it'll be a good business opportunity for the private sector.

# Chapter-5

## Economic Feasibility

---

---

In this chapter capital investment requirement for plant installation, operation, product sales and all other costs will be estimated by proper following appropriate methodologies. Then expected outcomes will be determined to calculate profitability of the project. The financial and economic parameters will include Discounted Pay Back Period, Net Present Value, Benefit Cost Ratio, Internal Rate of Return etc. for various plant capacities.

Cost estimation and financial analysis done in this chapter by following the methodology described in „Valle-Riestra, J.F.“ [19], „Peters, Timmerhaus“ [20] and „Sullivan“ [31].

### 5.1 Calculation of Total Fixed Capital Investment

#### ➤ Materials, Engineering & Construction Cost

We can re-write the Power law or Power factor equation as,  $PC = C (Q/Q_0)^a$  [20],

Where, PC is the purchase Cost of the proposed plant equipment,

C is the purchase Cost of the previous plant equipment,

Q is the Capacity of the Proposed Plant

$Q_0$  is the capacity of the previous plant.

According to „Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers“ 4<sup>th</sup> edition by Max S. Peters and Klaus D. Timmerhouse, Chapter-6; Cost Estimation, Method E:

Power Factor Applied to Plant Capacity Ratio for Estimating Fixes Capital Investment. The power factor or exponent „a“ in the above mentioned equation has been found to average between 0.6 and 0.7 for many processes facilities. Here, in this thesis, the relevant values of Power Factor „a“ is taken in table 5.1 and corresponding plant direct and indirect costs are determined in table 5.2 to 5.4

**Table 5.1** Determination of „Multiplying Factor“ using assumed Power Factor „a“ value

Capacity of Reference Plant, Q <sub>o</sub> 150 MW	Capacity of Proposed new Plant, Q (MW)	Ratio (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> )	For Plant Direct Cost (Supply of Equipments, materials, etc.)		For Plant Indirect Cost (Supply of Equipments, materials, etc.)		For Plant Indirect Cost (Supply of Equipments, materials, etc.)	
			Power Factor „a“	Multiplying Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Power Factor „a“	Multiplying Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Power Factor „a“	Multiplying Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>
150	150	1.00	.65	1.00	.30	1.00	.50	1.00
	225	1.50		1.30		1.13		1.22
	300	2.00		1.57		1.23		1.41
	450	3.00		2.04		1.39		1.73

**Table 5.2** Determination of „Plant Direct Cost“ i.e. cost of „Supply of Equipment and Materials“ using „Multiplying Factor“: (cost in Lakh Taka)

Cost for the Reference Plant of Capacity, Q <sub>o</sub> =150 MW (In year 2012)	Capacity of proposed plant, Q	Multiplying Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup> From Table 5.1	Plant direct Cost in 2012 PC= C(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup> Tk. In Lakh	Yearly Cost Escalation	Year 2012 to 2014 is 3 Years. So, total escalation is	Plant direct cost in 2014 = cost in 2012 + Escalation (Tk in Lakh)
Tk. 80799.84 Lakh	150	1.00	80799.84	10%	30%	105039.7927
	225	1.30	105164.66			136714.058
	300	1.57	126788.54			164825.102
	450	2.04	165021.0398			214527.3517



**Table 5.3** Determination of cost of „Engineering Design“ i.e. „For Plant Indirect Cost (Custom duty, taxes & VAT, landing charges, C&F cost etc.)“ using „Multiplying Factor“: (cost in Lakh Taka)

Cost for the Reference Plant of Capacity, $Q_0=150\text{MW}$ (In year 2012)	Capacity of proposed plant, Q	Multiplying Factor $(Q/Q_0)^a$ From Table 5.1	Plant Indirect Cost in 2012 $PC= C(Q/Q_0)^a$ Tk. In Lakh	Yearly Cost Escalation	Year 2012 to 2014 is 3 Years. So, total escalation is	Plant direct cost in 2014 = cost in 2012 + Escalation (Tk in Lakh)
Tk. 20261.709 Lakh	150	1.00	20261.7	10%	30%	26340.22
	225	1.13	22882.5			29747.25
	300	1.23	24945.09			32428.61
	450	1.39	28171.66			36623.16

**Table 5.4** Determination of cost of „Erection & Construction“ i.e. „For Plant Indirect Cost (Erection & Commissioning)“ using „Multiplying Factor“ (cost in Lakh Taka)

Cost for the Reference Plant of Capacity, $Q_0=225\text{MW}$ (In year 2012)	Capacity of proposed plant, Q	Multiplying Factor $(Q/Q_0)^a$ From Table 5.1	Plant Indirect Cost in 2012 $PC= C(Q/Q_0)^a$ Tk. In Lakh	Yearly Cost Escalation	Year 2012 to 2014 is 3 Years. So, total escalation is	Plant direct cost in 2014 = cost in 2012 + Escalation (Tk in Lakh)
Tk. 8150.1 Lakh	150	1.00	8150.1	10%	30%	10595.13
	225	1.22	9981.8			12976.34
	300	1.41	11525.9			14983.78
	450	1.73	14116.39			18351.31

### ➤ Other Costs in Fixed Capital Investment

Despite Plant direct and indirect costs there are some other costs in Total Fixed Capital Investment. Those costs are for land acquisition, land development, site preparation and miscellaneous construction works, project implementation office expenditure, Pre-shipment inspection cost, duties and taxes on imported machineries, contingency etc. Calculation of these cost items using Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet are presented in Annexure. Calculations are performed for plant capacities of 150 MW, 225 MW, 300 MW and 450 MW are attached in Annexure-1, Annexure-2, Annexure-3 and Annexure-4 respectively.

Estimated other costs for 300 MW capacities are shown in Table 5.5.

**Table 5.5** Estimated Costs other than Plant Direct and Indirect Cost (Taka in Lakh)

Sl.	Item	L.C.	F.C.	Total
I)	Pre-Construction Expenditure			
	Land acquisition & Land Development	865		865
	<b>Sub-Total of (I)</b>	<b>865</b>		<b>865</b>
II)	Construction Works including cost of Civil Works for Residential, Non Residential and fuel unloading system. Administrative office building 17,000/- per m <sup>2</sup> (all calculation based on PWD rate of 2011)	410.3		410.3
	Doors, Windows & Finishing	350		350
	Drainage System	21		21
	Internal Road (RCC), @ Tk. 2,509/m <sup>2</sup>	30		30
	Deep Tube-well & pump house	40		40
	<b>Sub-Total of (II)</b>	<b>851.3</b>		<b>851.3</b>
III)	Transport Vehicle			
	Rental @ Tk. 3000/day for 700 days during project implementation	21		21
	<b>Sub-Total of (III)</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>21</b>
IV)	Other Cost during Project Implementation			
	Utility Charge (Power, Water, Gas etc.) during construction	08		08
	Interest during construction @ 3% p.a.	3955.8		3955.8
	Bank Charges @ 1.25% on F.C. of EPC Contract	1648.25		1648.25
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	3955.8		3955.8
	<u>Project office expenditure</u> (Office furniture, A/C for office, computer, laser printer, color printer with scanner, photocopier, tender notice publishing, fax/telephone/courier/postal bill, office stationeries and consumables, entertainment, transport maintenance, repair of office equipment & accessories, labor bill etc).	17.65		17.65
	Physical Contingency (2% of the total items)	1037.598	3460.491	4498.089
	Price Contingency (2% of the total cost)	1037.598	3460.491	4498.089
	<b>Sub-Total of IV)</b>	<b>11660.7</b>	<b>6920.98</b>	<b>18581.7</b>

Cost of onsite training may be included in initial fixed capital investment cost. This cost may be considered as same although the plant capacities are smaller.

So, cost of onsite training

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{cost (in 2012) for 225 MW + cost escalation} \\ &= 400 \text{ Lakh} + 10\% \times 3 \text{ of (TK. 410 Lakh)} \\ &= 520 \text{ Lakh} \end{aligned}$$

Pre-Shipment inspection cost (for 300 MW capacity plant)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Cost of supply of Equipment and Materials} \times 0.50\% \\ &= 164825.102 \times 0.5\% \\ &= 824.126 \text{ Lakh} \end{aligned}$$

So, Total Fixed Capital Investment = Sum of (Sub-Totals I, II, III, IV) and (Materials, Engineering and Construction (EPC) cost) plus cost of onsite training plus PSI cost.

Here, Total Fixed Capital Investment,

$$\begin{aligned} &= (865+851.3+21+18581.7)+(164825.1+32428.63+14983.8)+520+ 824.126 \\ &= \mathbf{233900.656 \text{ Lakh TK.}} \end{aligned}$$

## **5.2 Calculation of Total Operating Capital Investment**

### **➤ Variable Operating Costs calculations**

Basis: Operating cost of Ashuganj Plant of present capacity 150MW is as follows:

Salary & Wages: As total paid for 155 Lakh Tk in FY ;2012-2013

Maintenance and other miscellaneous costs are considered the yearly cost in 2012-2013.

Assumption:

- For each cost item, a certain portion will be fixed and the rest portion will vary on plant capacity.
- For each cost item, it may be assumed that 30% of the cost will remain, if the plant operating capacity is minimum or zero.
- The rest 70% of each cost item will be factor of plant capacity.

In the table 5.6 below, the cost calculation is presented for the plant capacities of 300 MW.

Plant operating days = 300 days/year.

**Table 5.6** Yearly Operating Expenses for 300 MW Capacity (cost in lakh taka)

Sl. No	Name of the cost item	Cost for 150 MW Plant	Fixed Part	Variable part of cost item for			Yearly itemized total operating cost		
			30%	225 MW	300 MW	450 MW	225 MW	300 MW	450 MW
1.	Manpower Salary, wages & Allowances	155	46.5	162.75	217	325.5	209.25	263.5	372
2.	Utility Expense	10	3	10.5	14	21	13.5	17	24
3.	Maintenance & other miscellaneous expenses	80	24	84	112	168	108	136	192
		245	73.5	257.25	343	514.5	330.75	416.5	588

### ➤ Other Costs

According to “Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Engineers”-4<sup>th</sup> edition by Max S. Peters and Klaus D. Timmerhaus, McGraw-Hill, Class life asset depreciation range, The depreciation life of assets used in Power Plant is 20 years [20] So, the annual depreciation rate is 5%.

In the above mentioned book, estimated life of Equipment: Life of Buildings is 40-60 years [20]. For depreciation calculation, it is estimated as 33.33 years and annual depreciation rate is 3% in this project. The values are given in Table-5.7:

**Table 5.7** Yearly Depreciation Cost for Various Plant Capacities (Tk. In Lakh)

S l.	Depreciable items	Investment cost for				Rate / year	Depreciation per year for			
		150 MW	225 MW	300 MW	450 MW		150 MW	225 MW	300 MW	450 MW
1	Machinery & Equipment	143020	180641.2	213581.6	270547	5%	7151.01	9032.06	10679.08	13527.34
2	Office buildings, store etc.	851.3	851.3	851.3	851.3	3%	25.53	25.53	25.53	25.53

### 5.3 Cost of Raw Materials

As it's a dual fuel plant, so raw material for generation will be Gas or HFO. The cost will depend upon consumption which is directly proportional to plant operating capacity.

For the plant of 300 MW capacity

If fuel will be gas then,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daily gas consumption (at 300MW load)} &= 50 \text{ mmscft} = 1415829 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Yearly gas consumption (300 days)} &= 15000 \text{ mmscft} = 424748690.4 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Yearly cost for gas (5.82Tk/m}^3\text{)} &= 24720.373 \text{ Lakh TK} \end{aligned}$$

If fuel will be HFO,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Daily HFO consumption} &= 993208 \text{ litre} \\ \text{Yearly gas consumption (300 days)} &= 297962400 \text{ litre} \\ \text{Yearly cost for HFO (60 Tk/litre)} &= 178777.44 \text{ Lakh TK.} \end{aligned}$$

## 5.4 Costs for VAT

VAT means the tax applicable for value addition. In the case of generation of electricity; the VAT rate is 15% on the incremental value. To calculate the amount of incremental value (value addition), we need to determine the annual output from the plant.

## 5.5 Calculation of total Output

The output or main product from this plant is power.

Daily Gross generation for 300 MW will be = 6800000 kwh

Daily loss & Auxiliary Consumption for Plant (3% of Gross Generation)

= 204000 kwh

Daily Net Generation of 300 MW Plant = 6596000 kwh.

Yearly Net Generation for 300 MW will be (300 days) = 1978800000 kwh

The price for our power will be 4.5 tk/kwh. (If we use natural gas as fuel)

So, the annual value of power = 89046 Lakh tk.

Now, the total value of annual output before VAT is = 89046 Lakh Tk / Year

The price for our power will be 13.5 tk/kwh. (If we use HFO as fuel)

So, the annual value of power = 267138 Lakh tk.

Now, the total value of annual output before VAT is = 267138 Lakh Tk / Year

## 5.6 VAT Calculation for 300 MW capacity plant

Amount of VAT = 15% (Summation of values of outputs – Summation of values of inputs) [Here, values will be obtained from section 5.3 and 5.5]

When Natural Gas use as fuel,

Amount of VAT = 15% (TK 89046 Lakh – 24720.373 Lakh ) / Year

= 15% \* 64325.62 Lakh / Year.

= 9648.844 Lakh / Year.

When HFO use as fuel,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Amount of VAT} &= 15\% (\text{TK } 267138 \text{ Lakh} - 178777.44 \text{ Lakh}) / \text{Year} \\ &= 15\% * 88360.56 \text{ Lakh} / \text{Year}. \\ &= 13254.08 \text{ Lakh} / \text{Year}.\end{aligned}$$

## 5.7 Income Calculation

$$\text{INCOME} = \text{REVENUE} - \text{EXPENDATURE}$$

If we use Natural Gas as Fuel, then, yearly total revenue is from sales of electricity. It is calculated as Tk 89046 Lakh / Year in the section -5.5

Yearly total expenditure = Cost of raw material + VAT + Total other operating expenses.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cost of raw materials} &= 24720.37 \text{ Lakh TK [Section 5.3]} \\ \text{VAT} &= 9648.84 \text{ Lakh TK [Section-5.6]} \\ \text{Total other operating expenses} &= 416.5 \text{ [Table 5.6]}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, yearly income} &= \text{Tk } [89046 - (24720.37 + 9648.84 + 416.5)] \text{ Lakh} / \text{Year} \\ &= \text{TK } 54260.28 \text{ Lakh} / \text{Year}\end{aligned}$$

If we use HFO as Fuel, then, yearly total revenue is from sales of electricity. It is calculated as Tk 267138 Lakh / Year in the section -5.5

Yearly total expenditure = Cost of raw material + VAT + Total other operating expenses.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cost of raw materials} &= 178777.44 \text{ Lakh TK [section 5.3]} \\ \text{VAT} &= 13254.08 \text{ Lakh TK [section-5.6]} \\ \text{Total other operating expenses} &= 416.5 \text{ [Table 5.2.1]}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, yearly income} &= \text{Tk } [267138 - (178777.44 + 13254.08 + 416.5)] \text{ Lakh} / \\ \text{Year} & \\ &= \text{TK } 74689.98 \text{ Lakh} / \text{Year}\end{aligned}$$

## 5.8 Financial and Economic Evaluation of the Project

The methods/criteria more often used for evaluating a project are (1) Simple Rate of Return (SRR) (2) Pay Back Period (PBP) (3) Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) (4) Net Present Value (NPV) or Net Present worth (NPW) and (5) Internal Rate of Return (IRR). The SRR and the PBP are the undiscounted measures while BCR, NPV and IRR are the discounted measures of project worth of investment. Discussions and calculations on these methods are given below:

## 5.9 Calculation of Payback Period

### ➤ Simple Payback Period

Payback period or payout period is defined as the minimum length of time theoretically necessary to recover the original capital investment in the form of „cash flow to the project“ based on total income minus all costs except depreciation [20]. Generally, for this method, original capital investment means only the original, depreciable, fixed-capital investment, and interest effects are neglected.

$$\text{Thus, Payout period in years} = \frac{\text{depreciable fixed capital investment}}{\text{avg} \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{year}} + \text{avg} \frac{\text{depreciation}}{\text{year}}} \quad [20]$$

### ➤ Discounted Payback Period

Here, Time value of money is considered. In this method, an appropriate interest rate is chosen representing the minimum acceptable rate of return (MARR). The annual cash flows to the project during the estimated life are discounted at the designated interest rate to permit computation of an average annual figure for profit plus depreciation which reflects the time value of money. The time to recover the fixed-capital investment plus compounded interest on the total capital investment during the estimated life by means of the average annual cash flow is the „payout period including interest“ or „discounted payback period“ [20].



➤ **Discounted Payback Period for 300 MW Project**

In the case of 300 MW capacity project, annual cash flows are found as the following table-5.8 (Data are taken from the Table-5.7 and section-5.7).

Annual Cash Flows for 300 MW dual fuel Combined Cycle Power Plant

**Table 5.8** Annual cash flows for 300 MW Duel Fuel Combined Cycle Power Plant

FUEL - Natural Gas							
Years →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Yearly profit (Tk. In Lakh)				54260.282	54260.282	54260.282	54260.282
Total Yearly Depreciation				10704.621	10704.621	10704.621	10704.621
Yearly Cash inflow (Profit+Depriciation)	-1408.84	-172991.68	-59500.091	64964.903	64964.903	64964.903	64964.903
Comment →	Investment Period			Period of Return on Investment			

FUEL – HFO							
Years →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Yearly profit (Tk. In Lakh)				74689.976	74689.976	74689.976	74689.976
Total Yearly Depreciation				10704.621	10704.621	10704.621	10704.621
Yearly Cash inflow (Profit+Depriciation)	-1408.84	-172991.68	-59500.091	85394.597	85394.597	85394.597	85394.597
Comment →	Investment Period			Period of Return on Investment			

According to Chapter-10 of Peters & Timmerhaus [20], for payback period calculation, zero time (end of zero years) will be moment when Cash Inflow or Return starts. In the table above, the starting of year-4 (or end of year-3) should be considered as zero time. The present value of all capital investment should be calculated to that point of time at the specified discount rate.

The present worth of investment cost at the starting of return (at the end of year-3), will be,

$$\begin{aligned}
 PW &= (-1408.84)*(1+15\%)^0 + (-172991.68)*(1+15\%)^1 + (-59500.091)*(1+15\%)^2 \\
 &= -279038.15
 \end{aligned}$$

Here, Discount rate (i.e. MARR) is 15%

So, the modified Payback period in the following table 5.9 (TK. in Lakh)

**Table 5.9** Discounted payback period for 300 MW plant (Fuel – Gas)

<b>FUEL – GAS</b>			
<b>End of Year</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (TK. Lakh)</b>	<b>Present Worth of Cash Flow (at i = 15% / yr) PW</b>	<b>Cumulative PW at MARR = 15%</b>
0	-279038.1481	-279038.1481	-279038.1481
1	64964.90292	57491.06453	-221547.0836
2	64964.90292	50877.04825	-170670.0353
3	64964.90292	45023.93651	-125646.0988
4	64964.90292	39844.1916	-85801.90723
5	64964.90292	35260.34655	-50541.56068
6	64964.90292	31203.8465	-19337.71418
7	64964.90292	27614.02345	8276.309279
8	64964.90292	24437.1889	32713.49818

**Table 5.10** Discounted Payback Period for 300MW Plant (Fuel – HFO)

<b>FUEL – HFO</b>			
<b>End of Year</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (TK. Lakh)</b>	<b>Present Worth of Cash Flow (at i = 15% / yr) PW</b>	<b>Cumulative PW at MARR = 15%</b>
0	-279038.1481	-279038.1481	-279038.1481
1	85394.59663	75570.43949	-203467.7086
2	85394.59663	66876.49513	-136591.2135
3	85394.59663	59182.73905	-77408.47445
4	85394.59663	52374.10535	-25034.36909
5	85394.59663	46348.7658	21314.39671
6	85394.59663	41016.6069	62331.00361
7	85394.59663	36297.88222	98628.88583
8	85394.59663	32122.01966	130750.9055

„Payback period“ mainly indicates a project’s liquidity rather than its profitability [30]. Historically, the payback period has been used as a measure of project’s riskiness, since liquidity deals with how fast an investment can be recovered. A low-valued payback period is considered desirable.

As, the payback period for the 300 MW capacity plant is estimated at less than 7 years (when fuel will be gas) & 5 years (when fuel will be HFO), the project’s liquidity is good and riskiness on return is low.

➤ **Discounted Payback Period for 150 MW Capacity Project**

The discounted cash flow for 150 MW calculated for the same discount rate 15%/year and presented in table 5.12 and 5.13 By following the same methodology of section 5.9.2.1, discounted payback period for 150 MW Plant is determined in Table-5.12 and 5.13 and found as less than 11 years (Fuel – Gas) and less than 7 years (Fuel – HFO)

**Table 5.11** Discounted Payback Period for 150 MW Plant (Fuel – Gas)

<b>FUEL – GAS</b>			
<b>End of Year</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (TK. Lakh)</b>	<b>Present Worth of Cash Flow (at i = 15% / yr) PW</b>	<b>Cumulative PW at MARR = 15%</b>
0	-187112.0457	-187112.0457	-187112.0457
1	33009.20867	29211.68909	-157900.3566
2	33009.20867	25851.05229	-132049.3043
3	33009.20867	22877.03743	-109172.2669
4	33009.20867	20245.16586	-88927.10106
5	33009.20867	17916.07599	-71011.02507
6	33009.20867	15854.9345	-55156.09057
7	33009.20867	14030.91549	-41125.17509
8	33009.20867	12416.73937	-28708.43572
9	33009.20867	10988.26493	-17720.17079
10	33009.20867	9724.128255	-7996.042532
11	33009.20867	8605.423235	609.3807031
12	33009.20867	7615.418792	8224.799495
13	33009.20867	6739.308665	14964.10816

**Table 5.12** Discounted Payback Period for 150 MW Plant (Fuel – HFO)

<b>FUEL – HFO</b>			
<b>End of Year</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (TK. Lakh)</b>	<b>Present Worth of Cash Flow (at i = 15% / yr) PW</b>	<b>Cumulative PW at MARR = 15%</b>
0	-187112.0457	-187112.0457	-187112.0457
1	44484.79459	39367.07486	-147744.9709
2	44484.79459	34838.11934	-112906.8515
3	44484.79459	30830.19411	-82076.65742
4	44484.79459	27283.35762	-54793.2998
5	44484.79459	24144.56426	-30648.73554
6	44484.79459	21366.87103	-9281.864505
7	44484.79459	18908.73543	9626.870921
8	44484.79459	16733.39418	26360.2651

➤ **Discounted Payback Period for 225 MW Project**

The discounted cash flow for 225 MW calculated for the same discount rate 15%/year and presented in table 5.14 and 5.15 By following the same methodology of section 5.9.2.1, discounted payback period for 225 MW Plant is determined in Table-5.14 and 5.15 and found as less than 8 years (Fuel – Gas) and less than 6 years (Fuel – HFO).

**Table 5.13** Discounted Payback Period for 225 MW Plant (Fuel – Gas)

<b>FUEL – GAS</b>			
<b>End of Year</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (TK. Lakh)</b>	<b>Present Worth of Cash Flow (at i = 15% / yr) PW</b>	<b>Cumulative PW at MARR 15%</b>
0	-236109.9346	-236109.9346	-236109.9346
1	49524.31345	43826.82606	-192283.1085
2	49524.31345	38784.80183	-153498.3067
3	49524.31345	34322.83348	-119175.4732
4	49524.31345	30374.18892	-88801.28432
5	49524.31345	26879.8132	-61921.47112
6	49524.31345	23787.44531	-38134.02581
7	49524.31345	21050.83656	-17083.18925
8	49524.31345	18629.0589	1545.869649
9	49524.31345	16485.89283	18031.76248

**Table 5.14** Discounted Payback Period for 225 MW Plant (Fuel – HFO)

<b>FUEL – HFO</b>			
<b>End of Year</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (TK. Lakh)</b>	<b>Present Worth of Cash Flow (at i = 15% / yr) PW</b>	<b>Cumulative PW at MARR = 15%</b>
0	-236109.9346	-236109.9346	-236109.9346
1	65056.70691	57572.307	-178537.6276
2	65056.70691	50948.94425	-127588.6833
3	65056.70691	45087.56128	-82501.12206
4	65056.70691	39900.49671	-42600.62535
5	65056.70691	35310.17408	-7290.451272
6	65056.70691	31247.94166	23957.49039
7	65056.70691	27653.04572	51610.53611
8	65056.70691	24471.72188	76082.25799

➤ **Discounted Payback Period for 450 MW Project**

The discounted cash flow for 450 MW calculated for the same discount rate 15%/year and presented in table 5.16 and 5.17 By following the same methodology of section 5.9.2.1, discounted payback period for 450 MW Plant is determined in Table-5.16 and 5.17 and found as less than 6 years (Fuel – Gas) and less than 4 years (Fuel – HFO)

**Table 5.15** Discounted Payback Period for 450 MW Plant (Fuel – Gas)

<b>FUEL – GAS</b>			
<b>End of Year</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (TK. Lakh)</b>	<b>Present Worth of Cash Flow (at i = 15% / yr) PW</b>	<b>Cumulative PW at MARR = 15%</b>
0	-354032.476	-354032.476	-354032.476
1	94980.0638	84053.15381	-269979.3222
2	94980.0638	74383.32195	-195596.0002
3	94980.0638	65825.94863	-129770.0516
4	94980.0638	58253.05188	-71516.99972
5	94980.0638	51551.37335	-19965.62638
6	94980.0638	45620.68438	25655.058
7	94980.0638	40372.28706	66027.34507
8	94980.0638	35727.68767	101755.0327

**Table 5.16** Discounted Payback Period for 450 MW Plant (Fuel – HFO)

<b>FUEL – HFO</b>			
<b>End of Year</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (TK. Lakh)</b>	<b>Present Worth of Cash Flow (at i = 15% / yr) PW</b>	<b>Cumulative PW at MARR = 15%</b>
0	-354032.476	-354032.476	-354032.476
1	125624.6044	111172.2163	-242860.2597
2	125624.6044	98382.49226	-144477.7675
3	125624.6044	87064.15244	-57413.61504
4	125624.6044	77047.92252	19634.30748
5	125624.6044	68184.00223	87818.30971
6	125624.6044	60339.82498	148158.1347
7	125624.6044	53398.0752	201556.2099
8	125624.6044	47254.93381	248811.1437

### 5.10 Net Present Value (NPV)

Net present value is computed by finding the difference between the present worth of benefit stream less the present worth of cost stream. Or, it is simply the present worth of cash flow stream since it is a discounted cash flow measure of project worth along with internal rate of return.

NPV = Present worth of benefit stream – Present worth of cost stream.

Mathematically, it can be shown as [20],

$$NPV = \sum_{t=1}^{t=n} \frac{Bn}{(1+i)^n} - \sum_{t=1}^{t=n} \frac{Cn}{(1+i)^n}$$

Or, NPV = Present worth of cash flow stream.

$$\text{Mathematically, } NPV = \sum_{t=1}^{t=n} \frac{Bn - Cn}{(1+i)^n}$$

Where,

Bn = Benefits in each year of the project.

Cn = Costs in each year of the project.

n= number of years in a project.

i= interest (discount) rate.

Bn - Cn = Cash flow in nth year of the project.

The project is profitable or feasible if the calculated NPV is positive when discounted at the opportunity cost of capital. Two types of NPV are calculated in the following section 5.12 those are Financial Net Present Value, NPV (F) and Economic Net Present Value, NPV (E).

### 5.11 Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR)

It is the ratio of present worth of benefit stream to present worth of cost stream

$$BCR = \frac{\text{Sum of the present worths of benefits}}{\text{Sum of the present worths of Costs}} \quad [20]$$

Mathematically it can be presented as, 
$$BCR = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{t=n} \frac{B_n}{(1+i)^n}}{\sum_{t=1}^{t=n} \frac{C_n}{(1+i)^n}}$$

Where,

B<sub>n</sub> = Benefit in each year.

C<sub>n</sub> = Cost in each year.

n= number of year.

i= interest (discount) rates.

The investment is said to be profitable when the BCR is one or greater than 1. This method is widely used in govt. sector economic analysis and not in private investment analysis.

### 5.12 Calculation of NPV and BCR

Net Present Value and Benefit Cost Ratio are calculated at a certain discount factor. It is generally defined as the Minimum Acceptable Rate of Return (MARR) or opportunity cost. In the govt. sector projects the usual value of MARR is 15% or 0.15 and it will be the discount factor.

**Table 5.17** Calculation of NPV (F) and BCR (F) for 300 MW Capacity Plant (Fuel – Gas)

Year No.	Year	Capital Cost (Tk in Lakh)	Operating Cost (Tk in Lakh)	Total Cost (Tk in Lakh)	Benefit (Tk in Lakh)	0.15 n=year (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
							15%	
							Discount Factor	
0	1	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1.00	1408.84	0.00
1	2	172991.68	0.00	172991.68	0.00	1.15	150427.55	0.00
2	3	59500.09	0.00	59500.09	0.00	1.32	44990.62	0.00
3	4	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	1.52	32348.74	67331.57
4	5	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	1.75	28129.34	58549.19
5	6	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	2.01	24460.30	50912.34
6	7	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	2.31	21269.82	44271.60
7	8	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	2.66	18495.50	38497.04
8	9	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	3.06	16083.04	33475.69
9	10	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	3.52	13985.25	29109.30
10	11	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	4.05	12161.09	25312.43
11	12	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	4.65	10574.86	22010.81
12	13	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	5.35	9195.53	19139.83
13	14	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	6.15	7996.11	16643.33
14	15	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	7.08	6953.14	14472.46
15	16	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	8.14	6046.21	12584.75
16	17	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	9.36	5257.58	10943.26
17	18	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	10.76	4571.80	9515.88
18	19	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	12.38	3975.48	8274.68
19	20	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	14.23	3456.94	7195.37
20	21	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	16.37	3006.04	6256.85
21	22	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	18.82	2613.94	5440.74
22	23	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	21.64	2272.99	4731.07
23	24	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	24.89	1976.52	4113.98
							<b>431657.26</b>	<b>488782.18</b>



From the Table 5.17

Discounted Total Benefit is = TK. 488782.178 Lakh.

Discounted Total Cost is = TK. 431657.26 Lakh.

Net Present Value = TK. (488782.178 – 431657.26) Lakh.

**NPV (F) = Tk. 57124.92 Lakh.**

Now, Benefit Cost Ratio is = TK. (488782.178 / 431657.26) Lakh.

**BCR (F) = 1.13**

Calculation of NPV (F) and BCR (F) for 300 MW capacity plant (Fuel – HFO)

<b>Table 5.18</b>		Calculation of NPV (F) and BCR (F) for 300 MW Capacity Plant (Fuel – HFO)						
Year No.	Year	Capital Cost (Tk. In Lakh)	Operating Cost (Tk. In Lakh)	Total Cost (Tk. In Lakh)	Benefit (Tk. In Lakh)	0.15 n=year (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
							15%	
							Discount Factor	
0	1	1408.84	0	1408.84	0	1	1408.84	0
1	2	172991.68	0	172991.685	0	1.15	150427.5522	0
2	3	59500.091	0	59500.09104	0	1.3225	44990.61704	0
3	4	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	1.520875	151208.5218	201994.707
4	5	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	1.7490063	131485.6712	175647.5713
5	6	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	2.0113572	114335.3662	152737.0185
6	7	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	2.3130608	99422.05758	132814.7987
7	8	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	2.6600199	86453.96311	115491.1293
8	9	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	3.0590229	75177.35923	100427.069
9	10	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	3.5178763	65371.61672	87327.88606
10	11	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	4.0455577	56844.88411	75937.29223
11	12	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	4.6523914	49430.334	66032.42802
12	13	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	5.3502501	42982.89913	57419.50263
13	14	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	6.1527876	37376.43403	49930.00229
14	15	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	7.0757058	32501.24698	43417.39329
15	16	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	8.1370616	28261.9539	37754.25504
16	17	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	9.3576209	24575.61209	32829.78699
17	18	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	10.761264	21370.09747	28547.64086
18	19	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	12.375454	18582.69345	24824.03553
19	20	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	14.231772	16158.86387	21586.11785
20	21	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	16.366537	14051.18597	18770.53726
21	22	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	18.821518	12218.42258	16322.20632
22	23	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	21.644746	10624.71529	14193.22288
23	24	0	229969.2606	229969.2606	307208.7	24.891458	9238.882862	12341.93294
							<b>1294499.791</b>	<b>1466346.534</b>

From Table 5.18,

Discounted Total Benefit is = TK. 1466346.534 Lakh.

Discounted Total Cost is = TK. 1294499.791 Lakh.

Net Present Value = TK. (1466346.534 – 1294499.791) Lakh.

**NPV (F) = Tk. 171846.74 Lakh.**

Benefit Cost Ratio is = TK. (1466346.534 / 1294499.791) Lakh.

**BCR (F) = 1.13**

### 5.13 Internal Rate of Return (IRR)

Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is that discount rate which just makes the net present value (NPV) of the cash flow equal zero. It is considered to be the most useful measure of project worth and used by almost all institutions including World Bank in economic and financial analysis of the project. It represents the average earning power of the money used in the project over the project life. It is also sometimes called yield of the investment.

Mathematically [20],

IRR is that discount rate „i“ such that

$$NPV = 0 = \sum_{t=1}^{t=n} \frac{B_n - C_n}{(1+i)^n}$$

Where,

B<sub>n</sub> = Benefit in each year of the project.

C<sub>n</sub> = Cost in each year of the project.

n = number of year in the project.

i = interest (discount) rates.

A project is profitable or feasible for investment when the internal rate of return is higher than the opportunity cost of capital. The computation of IRR for projects involves a trial and error method. Here alternative discount rates are used to the cash flow streams of the project under consideration till the NPV of the project reaches zero. However, it is not always possible to get a discount rate which makes the NPV exactly equal to zero through this trial and error method. It would be possible to get discount rate, which makes the NPV nearer to zero i.e. either positive or negative. Under such situation, can be use interpolation

to estimate the true value. Interpolation is simply finding the intermediate values between two discount rate have chosen.

➤ **Determination of IRR(F) for 300 MW Plant project**

This calculation is done by the following formula, [27]

$$IRR = A + (C/C-D) * (B-A)$$

Where,

A = Lower Discount Rate.

B = Higher Discount Rate.

C = Lower Discount NPV.

D = Higher Discount NPV.

**Table 5.19** IRR (F) for 300 MW Plant (Fuel – Gas)

Year	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
	13%		15%		20%	
	Discount Factor		Discount Factor		Discount Factor	
0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00
1	153089.99	0.00	150427.55	0.00	144159.74	0.00
2	46597.30	0.00	44990.62	0.00	41319.51	0.00
3	34096.96	70970.35	32348.74	67331.57	28471.29	59260.94
4	30174.30	62805.62	28129.34	58549.19	23726.08	49384.11
5	26702.92	55580.19	24460.30	50912.34	19771.73	41153.43
6	23630.90	49186.01	21269.82	44271.60	16476.44	34294.52
7	20912.30	43527.44	18495.50	38497.04	13730.37	28578.77
8	18506.46	38519.86	16083.04	33475.69	11441.97	23815.64
9	16377.40	34088.37	13985.25	29109.30	9534.98	19846.37
10	14493.27	30166.70	12161.09	25312.43	7945.82	16538.64
11	12825.91	26696.20	10574.86	22010.81	6621.51	13782.20
12	11350.36	23624.95	9195.53	19139.83	5517.93	11485.17
13	10044.57	20907.04	7996.11	16643.33	4598.27	9570.97
14	8889.00	18501.80	6953.14	14472.46	3831.89	7975.81
15	7866.37	16373.28	6046.21	12584.75	3193.24	6646.51
16	6961.39	14489.63	5257.58	10943.26	2661.04	5538.76
17	6160.52	12822.68	4571.80	9515.88	2217.53	4615.63
18	5451.79	11347.50	3975.48	8274.68	1847.94	3846.36
19	4824.59	10042.04	3456.94	7195.37	1539.95	3205.30

20	4269.55	8886.76	3006.04	6256.85	1283.29	2671.08
21	3778.36	7864.39	2613.94	5440.74	1069.41	2225.90
22	3343.68	6959.64	2272.99	4731.07	891.18	1854.92
23	2959.01	6158.97	1976.52	4113.98	742.65	1545.77
	<b>474715.72</b>	<b>569519.40</b>	<b>431657.26</b>	<b>488782.18</b>	<b>354002.61</b>	<b>347836.80</b>

Discounted Rate	13%	15%	20%
NPV	94803.676	57124.921	-6165.812
BCR	1.17253962	1.132	0.983
<b>IRR</b>	<b>19.57%</b>		

In the table above we can see that for the discount rate of  $i = 19.57\%$ , the difference between discounted total benefit and total cost will be nearer to zero.

**Table 5.20** IRR (F) for 300 MW Plant (Fuel – HFO)

Year	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
	22%		28%		15%	
	Discount Factor		Discount Factor		Discount Factor	
0	1408.84	0	1408.84	0	1408.84	0
1	141796.4631	0	135149.7539	0	150427.5522	0
2	39975.87412	0	36315.97353	0	44990.61704	0
3	126645.6557	169181.9469	109657.8887	146488.5235	151208.5218	201994.707
4	103807.9145	138673.727	85670.22556	114444.159	131485.6712	175647.5713
5	85088.45452	113666.9893	66929.86372	89409.4992	114335.3662	152737.0185
6	69744.63485	93169.6634	52288.95603	69851.17125	99422.05758	132814.7987
7	57167.73349	76368.57656	40850.7469	54571.22754	86453.96311	115491.1293
8	46858.79794	62597.1939	31914.64601	42633.77151	75177.35923	100427.069
9	38408.85077	51309.17533	24933.3172	33307.63399	65371.61672	87327.88606
10	31482.66457	42056.70109	19479.15406	26021.58906	56844.88411	75937.29223
11	25805.46276	34472.70581	15218.08911	20329.36645	49430.334	66032.42802
12	21152.01865	28256.31624	11889.13212	15882.31754	42982.89913	57419.50263
13	17337.72021	23160.91495	9288.384467	12408.06058	37376.43403	49930.00229
14	14211.24607	18984.35652	7256.550364	9693.797327	32501.24698	43417.39329
15	11648.56235	15560.94796	5669.179972	7573.279162	28261.9539	37754.25504
16	9548.00193	12754.87538	4429.046853	5916.624345	24575.61209	32829.78699
17	7826.23109	10454.81589	3460.192854	4622.36277	21370.09747	28547.64086

18	6414.943517	8569.521217	2703.275667	3611.220914	18582.69345	24824.03553
19	5258.150423	7024.197719	2111.934115	2821.266339	16158.86387	21586.11785
20	4309.959363	5757.539114	1649.948527	2204.114327	14051.18597	18770.53726
21	3532.753577	4719.294356	1289.022287	1721.964318	12218.42258	16322.20632
22	2895.699653	3868.274062	1007.048662	1345.284624	10624.71529	14193.22288
23	2373.524306	3170.716444	786.756767	1051.003612	9238.882862	12341.93294
	874700.1575	923778.4492	671357.9274	665908.2373	1294499.791	1466346.534

Discount Rate:	22%	28%	15%
NPV	49078.29175	-5449.690054	171846.7433
BCR	1.056108703	0.991882586	1.132751465
<b>IRR:</b>	<b>27.60%</b>		

In the table above we can see that for the discount rate of  $i = 27.6\%$ , the difference between discounted total benefit and total cost will be nearer to zero.

#### 5.14 Cost Estimation and Economic Evaluation Summary

Beyond the PBP(F), NPV(F), BCR(F), IRR(F) etc., the calculations for Economic Net Present Value NPV (E), Economic Benefit Cost Ratio BCR(E) and Economic Internal Rate of Return IRR(E) are performed using the economic values of Costs and Benefits by multiplying those with corresponding SCF (Standard Conversion Factor prefixed by IMED under Planning Commission of Bangladesh. These parameters are evaluated for all 4 proposed plant capacities in the Microsoft Excel sheets and are attached in the Annexure. The results are presented in the following table-:

**Table 5.21** Summary Table of Cost Estimation & Economic & Financial Evaluation

<b>Capacity (MW)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>450</b>
Investment ( Lakh TK.)	156911	197947	233901	296712
Generation Cost/Unit (Fuel – Gas) TK.	1.88	1.77	1.75	1.75
Generation Cost/Unit (Fuel – HFO) TK.	9.72	9.72	9.72	9.72
Sell Price / Unit (Fuel - Gas)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Sell Price / Unit (Fuel - HFO)	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Gas Consumption (mmscftd)	28	38	50	75
HFO Consumption (Litre/Day)	496604	744906	993208	1489812
Discounted Payback Period (Fuel – Gas)	11	8	7	6
Discounted Payback Period (Fuel – HFO)	7	6	5	4
IRR (F) [Fuel - Gas]	12.48%	16.72%	19.57%	27.26%
IRR (F) [Fuel - HFO]	19.94%	24.43%	27.60%	32.61%
BCR (F) (15%) [Fuel - Gas]	0.92055	1.05068	1.132	1.2432
BCR (F) (15%) [Fuel - HFO]	1.06284	1.10544	1.13275	1.16747
NPV (F) (15%) [Fuel - Gas]	-21093	17681.3	57124.9	143425
NPV (F) (15%) [Fuel - HFO]	43347.5	104903	171847	315508
IRR (E) [Fuel - Gas]	16.98%	20.96%	23.74%	27.65%
IRR (E) [Fuel - HFO]	24.42%	28.52%	31.62%	35.95%
BCR (E) (15%) [Fuel - Gas]	1.08431	1.2568	1.363	1.50669
BCR (E) (15%) [Fuel - HFO]	1.14547	1.18951	1.21765	1.25324
NPV (E) (15%) [Fuel - Gas]	16524.2	65133.2	113195	214402
NPV (E) (15%) [Fuel - HFO]	80964.8	152355	227916	386484

# Chapter-6

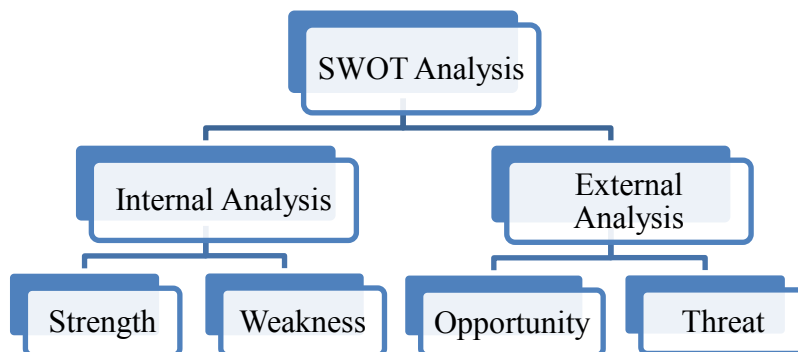
## SWOT Analysis

---

---

SWOT Analysis is a strategic planning technique used to assess the internal and external environment in which a company operates and competes. Internal environmental factors are classified into strength and weaknesses, while external environmental factors are classified into Opportunities and Threats.

The SWOT analysis is an extremely useful tool for understanding and decision making for all sorts of situation in business and organizations. SWOT analysis provides information that is helpful in matching the firm's resources and capabilities to the competitive environment in which it operates. As such, it is instrumental in strategy formulation and selection. Fig. 6.1 shows how a SWOT analysis fits into an environmental scan [30].



**Fig 6.1** SWOT Analysis frame work

Internal analysis examines the capabilities of the organization and its business. This can be done by determining and analyzing organization strengths and weakness. External analysis looks at the main points in the environmental analysis, and identifies those points

that pose opportunities for the organization, and those that pose threats or obstacles to performance.

**Strength & Weakness:** A firm's strengths are its resources and capabilities that can be used as a basis for developing a competitive advantage. To know about the strength of a company, it is important to analyze about what the company does well and what makes the company stand out from competitors. What advantages does the company have over other competitors? The absence of certain strengths may be viewed as a weakness. To determine the weakness, we can list the areas that are a struggle for the company.

**Opportunities & Threats:** The external environmental analysis may reveal certain new opportunities for profit and growth. Therefore it is important to analyze the external environment and try to uncover areas where the strengths are not being fully utilized. Changes in the external environment may present threats to the company. Analysis of threats is important for understanding and estimation of damage that could happen due to the influence of external environment. To find out the threats to the company, analyzer should study the strength and weakness of competitors and their emerging business trends that may amplify the weaknesses. Apart from that any other external threats that may hinder in the success of the company should also be examined carefully.

By analyzing all the data and various reports it has been made the following SWOT Analysis. This analysis contains the most featured parameters of the 300 MW capacity power project.



## ➤ **STRENGTHS**

- **Low Labor Cost**

Labor cost plays a significant role in any project. The labor cost can be shown as strength in our proposed plant since we get it at lower price in Bangladesh than any other country.

- **Existing Transmission Line**

The existing Shikalbaha 132/33 grid sub-station are connected with 9 nos. 132 circuits like Zulda-1, Dohazari-1 & 2, Shamirpur 1& 2, Bakulia 1 & 2 and Modunaghat 1 & 2. Moreover the existing 60 MW, 150 MW and 55 MW rental power plants are connected with the same grid sub-station. To evacuate power from the proposed power plant it will be required to construct a 230/132 KV sub-station at Shikalbaha power station premises. As 132 KV substations and required transmission line are already established here, we've to set up only 230 KV substations.

- **Selling Assurance**

The ultimate goal of any production oriented project is to earn revenue by selling its products. There is high demand of power already existing in market and Gov. is ready to purchase power to meet this demand. So it's not need to bother about the selling assurance of product.

➤ **WEAKNESS**

- **Decreasing supply of Natural Gas**

The only natural resource that Bangladesh has got enough is natural gas. But the supply of natural gas is decreasing day by day. Although government is trying to lease the gas blocs to the foreign investors, still the total supply of Natural Gas, Coal and any other fossil fuels to the national grid is quite low and it is not sufficient to ensure enough supply to the upcoming gas based power projects.

- **Capital Intensive Industry**

Power industry is a capital intensive industry as a small power plant needs a huge investment to establish and operate. SME based entrepreneurs cannot invest in this industry due to its initial huge investment. Only investors with large capital or joint ventures projects or foreign investors are coming to invest in power plants.

- **Huge Operating Cost**

HFO also be used as well as Gas as raw material in this proposed plant by considering the present scenario. Hence the cost of oil is high which leads the total operating cost little higher.

- **No Substitute Products**

Power is the only product in this proposed plant since there is no byproduct. It'll be difficult to earn additional revenue from selling power other than byproduct.

- **Lack of Skill Manpower**

Power industry is new sector for private investors. Most of the time investors have to depend on foreign experts. So lack of skill manpower is the weakness of this project.

## ➤ **OPPORTUNITIES**

### • **Government Incentives**

Bangladesh government has announced Fiscal incentives and incentives for foreign investors to facilitate the investment in the power plants. Exemption from corporate income tax for a period of 15 years has been announced for the investors. They are also allowed to import plant and equipment and spare parts up to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the original value of total plant and equipment within a period of twelve 12 years of commercial operation without payment of customs duties. For foreign investors government announced, tax exemption on royalties, technical know-how and technical assistance fees. The foreign investors are also exempted from paying tax on interest on foreign loans. They are also enjoying tax exemption on capital gains from transfer of shares by the investing company.

### • **Power Demand**

The biggest opportunity of the power industry of Bangladesh is the high demand of power within the country. As automation in businesses and industrialization is taking place all over the country, the demand for power is also increasing at the same time. Demand is also increasing with the improvement of living standard, increase of agricultural production, development of existing industries as well as overall development of the country. On the other hand, only 47% of people have access to power in the country. So, government is also trying to increase the production of power to ensure enough supply to the people. Government has a plan to ensure power for all by 2021.

### • **LNG Import**

Govt. has taken short, medium and long term planning such as mining and import of LNG to overcome the gas crisis. Bangladesh signed an initial agreement to import 4 million tons of liquefied natural gas a year from Qatar. The government has already invited bids to construct the terminal at a cost of over 10 billion taka. [31] Hope the problem of unavailability of gas will be solved in near future.

- **Support from developed & donor countries**

Recently ADB has declared to provide 185 Million US Dollar as loan aimed at boosting the country's power supply system[28] Other donor organization and several countries like Kuwait, Qatar etc. has shown interest to support on Bangladesh Power Sector.

➤ **THREATS**

- **Increasing price of raw material**

The price of oil in the international market is increasing since the depression of 2009. Recently the economic crisis in Europe and political instability of Middle East leads the international market of oil towards an unpredictable situation. As oil is one of the main raw materials for power plants and Bangladesh government imports most of their oil from international market, the increasing price of oil in the international market will be a treat for power industry.

- **Energy Infrastructure**

Bangladesh's energy infrastructure is quite small, insufficient and poorly managed. And no initiative is taken to improve the infrastructure. With this type of poor infrastructure it is quite difficult to reach the goal of the government to produce the additional power in the coming years.

- **Political influence in the industry**

The political influence is a threat for the power industry. In Bangladesh, there are political influences in the bidding process of tender and even in the selection process of Concern Company. Donor agencies withdraw their donation on the specific projects due to the political influence. Sometimes the donors withdraw their donation even in the last stage of selection process because of this political influence.

- Possibility of rapid market captures by competitors

Since power occupies a lucrative sector in market demand, many competitors tend to enter in the market. So, it can be difficult to sustain in the market with increasing graph of profit for a long time by facing this competition.

# Chapter-7

## Conclusion

---

---

Govt. has taken several steps for developing Power Sector. They emphasize on power for increasing economic development. Recently ADB has declared to provide 185 Million US Dollar as loan aimed at boosting the country's power supply system. The Government and ADB on April 3, 2013 signed a loan agreement in this regard. [28] Other donor organization and several countries like Kuwait, Qatar etc. has shown interest to support on Bangladesh Power Sector. From the above analysis of the feasibility study it has been seen that this type of plant is financially feasible.

If this plant could be established through private sector, the plant can be on operation in a minimum time which will help to gain maximum profit. Moreover, Govt. encourages the private sector to initiate this type of plants and commits to provide all necessary supports when needed.

Financial analysis shows that, the profitability increases as the plant capacity increased as presented in table 5.21. When fuel will be Gas then, Financial Net Present Value for 150 MW, 225 MW, 300 MW and 450 MW are TK. -21093.04 Lakh, TK. 17681.34 Lakh, TK. 57124.9 Lakh and TK. 143425.4 Lakh respectively (Discounted @15% per year). The corresponding Financial Benefit Cost Ratio, BCR(F) are 0.92, 1.05, 1.132 and 1.24 at the same discount rate. The Financial Internal Rate of Return, IRR (F) are 12.48%, 16.72%, 19.57% and 27.26% respectively. The discounted Financial Pay Back Periods are 11 years, 8 years, 7 years and 6 years respectively. Economic Net Present Values, NPV (E) for 150 MW, 225 MW, 300 MW and 450 MW plants are TK. 16524.23 Lakh, TK. 65133.24 Lakh, TK. 113195 Lakh and TK. 214401.5 Lakh respectively. Corresponding BCR (E) are 1.08, 1.25, 1.363 and 1.50, and corresponding IRR (E) are 16.98%, 20.96%, 23.74% and 27.65% respectively.

When fuel will be HFO then, Financial Net Present Value for 150 MW, 225 MW, 300 MW and 450 MW are TK. 43347.49 Lakh, TK. 104902.6 Lakh, TK. 171846.7 Lakh and TK. 315508.01 Lakh respectively (Discounted @15% per year). The corresponding Financial Benefit Cost Ratio, BCR (F) are 1.06, 1.10, 1.13 and 1.16 at the same discount rate. The Financial Internal Rate of Return, IRR (F) are 19.94%, 24.43%, 27.60% and 32.61% respectively. The discounted Financial Pay Back Periods are 7 years, 6 years, 5 years and 4 years respectively. Economic Net Present Values, NPV (E) for 150 MW, 225 MW, 300 MW and 450 MW plants are TK. 80964.75 Lakh, TK. 152354.5 Lakh, TK. 227916.4 Lakh and TK. 386484.2 Lakh respectively. Corresponding BCR (E) are 1.14, 1.18, 1.21 and 1.25, and corresponding IRR (E) are 24.42%, 28.52%, 31.62% and 35.95% respectively.

The values of Financial and Economic parameters determined in the project thesis shows that, for all plant capacities except 150 MW, NPV (F) and NPV (E) are highly „+ve“ for Gas and all 4 plant capacities NPV (F) and NPV (E) are „+ve“ for HFO, actually excellent. BCR (F) and BCR (E) for all of the capacities except 150 MW are greater than 1 for Gas and for HFO fuel BCR (F) and BCR (E) for all 4 plant capacities are greater than 1. Except 150 MW, IRR (F) and IRR (E) are also much higher than 15% for Gas, and for HFO for all 4 plants IRR (F) and IRR (E) are also much higher than 15%. SO, it is certain that, the power plant project economically and financially feasible for 225 MW, 300 MW and 450 MW capacity plant.

From the above analysis, the following conclusion can be done,

- Profitability increases with the increase in plant capacity.
- Being conservative on raw material supply from Petrobangla and BPC and consideration of profitability and operating cost, it may be recommended installing 300 MW plant instead of 225 MW and 450 MW.

## References

---

---

- [1] Hoque, M.F.; „Energy Scenerion in Bangladesh“, Energy and Power, 2013
- [2] Bangladesh Gas Sector Development: Status, Policy Options and challenges, Centre for policy dialogue, report no-24.
- [3] Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning, “Industries and Energy Division Report” Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, 2011.BPDB,
- [4] BPDB, Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, “ Annual Report 2012-13”, Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, 2013.Planning Commission.
- [5] Daily Generation Report, April 3, 2013. BPDB website: [www.bpdb.gov.bd](http://www.bpdb.gov.bd); Last visited 02-08-2013.
- [6] Jaber, Q.M. , Jaber, J.O. , Khawaldah M.A. , “Assessment of Power Augmentation from Gas Turbine Power Plants Using Different inlet Air Cooling Systems” Vol.1 (No.1), pp. 7-15, 2007.
- [7] Fernando Jesus Guevara Carazas and Gilberto Francisco Martha De Souza, “Availability analysis of Gas Turbine used in Power Plants” Vol. 12 (No. 1), pp. 28-37, 2009.
- [8] Energy and Mineral Resources Division (EMRD), Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, Bangladesh.
- [9] The Daily Star, dated 19-03-2013
- [10] Petrobangla, Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, “ Survey Report 2011-12”, Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, 2012.



- [11] Energy Scenario of Bangladesh, the Institute of Energy – Economic, Japan (IEEJ), May 2012.
- [12] Daily Gas and Condensate Production & Distribution Report, March 07, 2013, Petrobangla website: [www.petrobangla.org.bd](http://www.petrobangla.org.bd)
- [13] Alam M.K. and Hasnat A.R., „Simulated Energy Scenerios of the Power Sector in Bangladesh“ ASA University Review, Vol. 5 (No. 2), July-December, 2011.
- [14] BPDB, Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources, “ Survey Report 2012-13”, Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, 2013.Planning Commission,
- [15] Badrul, I. (2005). Energy Resources of Bangladesh, Int. Re. Ser. Met. pp. 82-94
- [16] Summary of MOD Report, 150 MW Peaking Power Plant, Shikalbaha, PDB, Chittagong, July 2013.
- [17] Summary of MOD Report, 150 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant, Chandpur. PDB, September 2013.
- [18] Development Project Proposal, BPDB, 2012.
- [19] Valle - Riestra, J. F. „Project Evaluation in the chemical Process Industries“, Mcgraw-Hill, NY, 1983
- [20] „Plant Design and Economics for Chemical Power Plant Engineers“- by Max S.Peters and Klaus D. Timmerhaus, McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- [21] A text book on „Design and Building of Process Plants“- some practical guidelines, by Dr. A.K.M.A. Quader.
- [22] Chase B.R. et al, „Production and Operations Management, Manufacturing and Services“, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1999
- [23] The BPC website: [www.bpc.gov.bd](http://www.bpc.gov.bd); Last visited 05-06-2013.

- [24] „Engineering Economy“, - 11<sup>th</sup> Editions, by William G. Sullivan et al.
- [25] „Feasibility Study“, Drucker 1984; Hoagland and Williamson 2000; Thompson 2003c; Thompson 2010
- [26] Sodhi M.S. & Tang C.S „the OR/MS Ecosystem: SWOT Operations Research“ vol. 56, no. 2, March-April 2008
- [27] „Management Accounting“ Banking Diploma Guide for DAIBB Exam, Star Publications.
- [28] The Daily Prothom Alo, dated 04-04-2013
- [29] International Energy Statistics, US. Energy Information Administration (EIA), <http://www.eia.gov>; Last visited 07-01-2014.
- [30] <http://www.quickmba.com/strategy/swot>; Last visited 14-02-2014.
- [31] The Daily Sun, dated 17-01-2011
- [32] <http://www.businessballs.com/swotanalysisfreetemplate.htm>; Last visited 14-02-2014.

## **ANNEXURE – 1**

### **Cost Estimation and Economic Analysis of 150 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant at Shikalbaha**

## 150 MW Total Investment Cost

Direct Cost					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.65			
80799.84	<b>150</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80799.84</b>	30%	<b>105039.792</b>
	225	1.30	105164.6593		136714.0571
	300	1.57	126788.54		164825.102
	450	2.04	165021.0387		214527.3503

Indirect Cost (Custom Duty, Taxes & VAT, C & F Cost, Landing Charges etc.)					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.3			
20261.709	<b>150</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20261.709</b>	30%	<b>26340.2217</b>
	225	1.13	22882.49897		29747.24866
	300	1.23	24945.09		32428.618
	450	1.39	28171.66077		36623.159

Indirect Cost (Erection & Commissioning)					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.5			
8150.1	<b>150</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8150.1</b>	30%	<b>10595.13</b>
	225	1.225	9981.793176		12976.33113
	300	1.41	11525.98		14983.78
	450	1.732	14116.38729		18351.30347

## Detailed Breakdown of Investment Cost

Installation of a 150 MW Combined Cycle  
Power Plant at Shikalbaha

Sl. No.	Item	L.C.	F.C.	Total	% of Cost
I)	<b>Pre-Construction Expenditure</b>				
	Land acquisition & Land Development	865	0	865	0.551
	<b>Sub-Total – I</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0.551</b>
II)	<b>Construction Works (based on PWD rate 2011)</b>				
	Residential, Non Residential and fuel unloading system (Administrative building 17,000/- per m <sup>2</sup> Internal Road (RCC) @ Tk. 2509/m <sup>2</sup> )	811.3	0	811.3	0.517
	Deep Tube-well & pump house	40	0	40	0.025
	<b>Sub-Total – II</b>	<b>851.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>851.3</b>	<b>0.543</b>
III)	<b>Machinery, Equipment &amp; Spares</b>				
	Supply of material & Equipment	21007.95854	84031.8	105039.8	66.942
	Engineering Design	0	26340	26340	16.787
	Erection & Commissioning	5191.617249	5404	10595	6.752
	Training	250	270	520	0.331
	Pre-shipment inspection @0.5%	0	525.199	525.199	0.335
	<b>Sub-Total – III</b>	<b>26449.57579</b>	<b>116571</b>	<b>143020</b>	<b>91.148</b>
IV)	<b>Transport Vehicle</b>				
	Rental @ Tk. 3000/day for 700 days during project implementation	21	0	21	0.013
	<b>Sub-Total – IV</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.013</b>
V)	<b>Other Cost</b>				
	Charge of electrical energy during construction	8	0	8	0.005
	Interest during construction @ 3% p.a.	2520.955025	0	2520.96	1.607
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	1050.397927	0	1050.4	0.669
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	2520.955025	0	2520.96	1.607
	Project office expenditure	17.65	0	17.65	0.011
	Physical Contingency (2% of the total items)	686.0966753	2331.42	3017.51	1.923
	Price Contingency (2% of the total cost)	686.0966753	2331.42	3017.51	1.923
	<b>Sub-Total – V</b>	<b>7490.151328</b>	<b>4662.83</b>	<b>12153</b>	<b>7.745</b>
	<b>Total Investment Cost</b>	<b>35677.02712</b>	<b>121234</b>	<b>156911</b>	<b>100.000</b>

## 150 MW Annual Phasing Cost

Sl.	Description	Year 01				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A) Supplies &amp; Services</b>						
Travel Expenses	0.8				0.8	
Postal	0.32				0.32	
Telephone / Fax	0.6				0.6	
Bank Charges @ 1.25%	0				0	
Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	0				0	
Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	0				0	
Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.4				0.4	
Entertainment	0.4				0.4	
Casual Labour	0.3				0.3	
Copy / Photo Copy	0.2				0.2	
Computer Accessories	0.12				0.12	
Computer and office equipment	0.3				0.3	
Utility Charge	3				3	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6.44</b>				<b>6.44</b>	
<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>						
Vehicle (Rental)	6.3				6.3	
Machinery Equipment & Spares	0				0	
Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	0				0	
A/C, Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	5				5	
Office Equipment	0.8				0.8	
Furniture	3				3	
Deep Tube Well & Pump House	8				8	
<b>B) Land Properties</b>						
Land Acquisition	765				765	
<b>Construction Works</b>						
Land Development	60				60	
Building Works	280.3				280.3	
Doors, Windows & Finishing	240				240	
Internal Road (RCC)	20				20	
Drainage System	14				14	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1402</b>				<b>1402</b>	
<b>C) Physical Contingency</b>	0				0	
<b>D) Price Contingency</b>	0				0	
<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>1409</b>				<b>1409</b>	

SI	Dscription	Year 02				Total
		GOB	Project Aid			
			RPA		DPA	
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A) Supplies &amp; Services</b>						
Travel Expenses	0.60				0.60	
Postal	0.08				0.08	
Telephone / Fax	0.60				0.60	
Bank Charges @ 1.25%	1050.40				1050.40	
Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	2520.96				2520.96	
Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	2520.96				2520.96	
Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.30				0.30	
Entertainment	0.30				0.30	
Casual Labour	0.30				0.30	
Copy / Photo Copy	0.15				0.15	
Computer Accessories	0.09				0.09	
Computer and office equipment	0.30				0.30	
Utility Charge	2.50				2.50	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6097.53</b>				<b>6097.53</b>	
<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>						
Vehicle (Rental)	6.30				6.30	
Machinery Equipment & Spares	106871.36				106871.36	
Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	525.20				525.20	
A/C, Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	0.00				0.00	
Office Equipment	0.20				0.20	
Furniture	0.00				0.00	
Deep Tube Well & Pump House	32.00				32.00	
<b>B) Land Properties</b>						
Land Acquisition	0.00				0.00	
<b>Construction Works</b>						
Land Development	40.00				40.00	
Building Works	130.00				130.00	
Doors , Windows & Finishing	110.00				110.00	
Internal Road (RCC)	10.00				10.00	
Drainage System	7.00				7.00	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>107732.06</b>				<b>107732.06</b>	
<b>C) Physical Contengency</b>	<b>905.25</b>				<b>905.25</b>	
<b>D) Price Contengency</b>	<b>905.25</b>				<b>905.25</b>	
<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>115640.1</b>				<b>115640.1</b>	

SI	Dscription	Year 03				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A)</b>	<b>Supplies &amp; Services</b>					
	Travel Expenses	0.60			0.60	
	Postal	0.00			0.00	
	Telephone / Fax	0.60			0.60	
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	0.00			0.00	
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	0.00			0.00	
	Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	0.00			0.00	
	Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.30			0.30	
	Entertainment	0.30			0.30	
	Casual Labour	0.30			0.30	
	Copy / Photo Copy	0.15			0.15	
	Computer Accessories	0.09			0.09	
	Computer and office equipment	0.15			0.15	
	Utility Charge	2.50			2.50	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4.99</b>			<b>4.99</b>	
	<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>					
	Vehicle (Rental)	8.40			8.40	
	Machinery Equipment & Spares	35623.79			35623.79	
	Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	0.00			0.00	
	A/C , Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	0.00			0.00	
	Office Equipment	0.00			0.00	
	Furniture	0.00			0.00	
	Deep Tube Well & Pump House	0.00			0.00	
<b>B)</b>	<b>Land Properties</b>	0.00			0.00	
	Land Acquisition	0.00			0.00	
	<b>Construction Works</b>					
	Land Development	0.00			0.00	
	Building Works	0.00			0.00	
	Doors, Windows & Finishing	0.00			0.00	
	Internal Road (RCC)	0.00			0.00	
	Drainage System	0.00			0.00	
	Sub-Total	<b>35632.19</b>			<b>35632.19</b>	
<b>C)</b>	<b>Physical Contengency</b>	<b>2112.26</b>			<b>2112.26</b>	
<b>D)</b>	<b>Price Contengency</b>	<b>2112.26</b>			<b>2112.26</b>	
	<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>39861.70</b>			<b>39861.70</b>	



## 150 MW Economic Value of Investment Cost

Sl.	Item of Cost	Year – 1			Year – 2			Year – 3		
No.		PV	SCF	AV	PV	SCF	AV	PV	SCF	AV
I)	Revenue Component									
	a) Foreign Currency	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
	b) Local Currency	6.44	0.82	5.28	6097.53	0.82	4999.97	4.99	0.82	4.09
II)	Capital Component									
	a) Foreign Currency	0.00	1.00	0.00	96709.43	1.00	96709.43	35623.8	1.00	35623.79
	b) Local Currency	1402.40	0.82	1149.97	11022.64	0.82	9038.56	8.40	0.82	6.89
III)	Physical Contingency									
	a) Foreign Currency	0.00	1.00	0.00	656.31	1.00	656.31	1531.39	1.00	1531.39
	b) Local Currency	0.00	0.82	0.00	248.94	0.82	204.13	580.87	0.82	476.31
IV)	Price Contingency									
	a) Foreign Currency	0.00	1.00	0.00	656.31	1.00	656.31	1531.39	1.00	1531.39
	b) Local Currency	0.00	0.82	0.00	248.94	0.82	204.13	580.87	0.82	476.31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1408.84</b>		<b>1155.25</b>	<b>115640.10</b>		<b>112468.85</b>	<b>39861.7</b>		<b>39650.17</b>

**150 MW Financial Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –Gas)**

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 1 -7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	13843.409	0	13843.409
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	0	10
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0	155
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	7151.0176	0	7151.0176
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	80	0	80
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	6678.45	0	6678.45
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>27943.42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27943.42</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	13843.409	0	13843.409
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	0	10
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0	155
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	7151.0176	0	7151.0176
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	80	0	80
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	6678.45	0	6678.45
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>27943.42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27943.42</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	13843.409	0	13843.409
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	0	10
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0	155
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	7151.0176	0	7151.0176
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	80	0	80
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	6678.45	0	6678.45
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>27943.42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27943.42</b>

## 150 MW Financial Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –HFO)

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	89388.72	0	89388.72
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	0	10
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0	155
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	7151.01759	0	7151.0176
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	80	0	80
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	20035.35	0	20035.35
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>116845.6266</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116845.6</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	89388.72	0	89388.72
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	0	10
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0	155
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	7151.01759	0	7151.0176
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	80	0	80
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	20035.35	0	20035.35
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>116845.6266</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116845.6</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	89388.72	0	89388.72
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	0	10
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0	155
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	7151.01759	0	7151.0176
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	80	0	80
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	20035.35	0	20035.35
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>116845.6266</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116845.6</b>

## 150 MW Economical Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –Gas)

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	13843.41	1	13843.41
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	1.11	11.1
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0.82	127.1
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	74	0.82	60.68
	Foreign Currency	6	1	6
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>14088.41</b>		<b>14048.29</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	13843.41	1	13843.41
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	1.11	11.1
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0.82	127.1
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	74	0.82	60.68
	Foreign Currency	6	1	6
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>14088.41</b>		<b>14048.29</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	13843.41	1	13843.41
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	1.11	11.1
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0.82	127.1
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	74	0.82	60.68
	Foreign Currency	6	1	6
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>14088.41</b>		<b>14048.29</b>

### 150 MW Economical Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –HFO)

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	89388.72	1	89388.72
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	1.11	11.1
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0.82	127.1
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	74	0.82	60.68
	Foreign Currency	6	1	6
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>89633.72</b>		<b>89593.6</b>

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	89388.72	1	89388.72
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	1.11	11.1
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0.82	127.1
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	74	0.82	60.68
	Foreign Currency	6	1	6
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>89633.72</b>		<b>89593.6</b>

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	89388.72	1	89388.72
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	10	1.11	11.1
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	155	0.82	127.1
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	74	0.82	60.68
	Foreign Currency	6	1	6
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>89633.72</b>		<b>89593.6</b>

**Generation Cost / Unit**

**Fuel – Gas**

Capacity	Opearating Cost	VAT Cost	Gas Cost	Total Cost	Total Generation	Unit Cost
(MW)	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	KWH	
150	245	4601.938603	13843.40932	18690.348	989400000	<b>1.88906</b>

**Fuel – HFO**

Capacity	Opearating Cost	VAT Cost	HFO Cost	Total Cost	Total Generation	Unit Cost
(MW)	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	KWH	
150	245	6627.042	89388.72	96260.762	989400000	<b>9.72921</b>

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Financial)**  
**Fuel-Gas**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1.0	1408.8	0.0
1	115640.1	0.0	115640.1	0.0	1.2	100556.6	0.0
2	39861.7	0.0	39861.7	0.0	1.3	30141.2	0.0
3	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	1.5	18373.2	33665.8
4	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	1.7	15976.7	29274.6
5	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	2.0	13892.8	25456.2
6	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	2.3	12080.7	22135.8
7	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	2.7	10505.0	19248.5
8	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	3.1	9134.8	16737.8
9	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	3.5	7943.3	14554.6
10	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	4.0	6907.2	12656.2
11	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	4.7	6006.2	11005.4
12	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	5.4	5222.8	9569.9
13	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	6.2	4541.6	8321.7
14	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	7.1	3949.2	7236.2
15	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	8.1	3434.1	6292.4
16	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	9.4	2986.2	5471.6
17	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	10.8	2596.7	4757.9
18	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	12.4	2258.0	4137.3
19	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	14.2	1963.5	3597.7
20	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	16.4	1707.4	3128.4
21	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	18.8	1484.7	2720.4
22	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	21.6	1291.0	2365.5
23	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	24.9	1122.6	2057.0
						<b>265484.1</b>	<b>244391.1</b>

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	-21093.0
<b>BCR</b>	0.9

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Financial)**  
**Fuel-HFO**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1408.84000	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1.0000	1408.84	0.00
1	115640.09889	0.00	115640.10	0.00	1.1500	100556.61	0.00
2	39861.69528	0.00	39861.70	0.00	1.3225	30141.17	0.00
3	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	1.5208	76827.90	100997.35
4	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	1.7490	66806.87	87823.79
5	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	2.0113	58092.93	76368.51
6	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	2.3130	50515.59	66407.40
7	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	2.6600	43926.60	57745.56
8	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	3.0590	38197.04	50213.53
9	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	3.5178	33214.82	43663.94
10	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	4.0455	28882.45	37968.65
11	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	4.6523	25115.18	33016.21
12	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	5.3502	21839.28	28709.75
13	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	6.1527	18990.68	24965.00
14	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	7.0757	16513.64	21708.70
15	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	8.1370	14359.68	18877.13
16	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	9.3576	12486.68	16414.89
17	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	10.761	10857.98	14273.82
18	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	12.375	9441.72	12412.02
19	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	14.2317	8210.20	10793.06
20	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	16.3665	7139.30	9385.27
21	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	18.8215	6208.09	8161.10
22	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	21.6447	5398.34	7096.61
23	0.00000	116845.63	116845.63	153604.35	24.8914	4694.21	6170.97
						<b>689825.780</b>	<b>733173.267</b>

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	43347.4860
<b>BCR</b>	1.06283831



**Benefit Cost Ratio (Economical)**  
**Fuel-Gas**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1.00	1155.25	0.00
1	112468.85	0.00	112468.85	0.00	1.15	97799.00	0.00
2	39650.17	0.00	39650.17	0.00	1.32	29981.23	0.00
3	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	1.52	9236.98	29274.60
4	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	1.75	8032.16	25456.17
5	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	2.01	6984.48	22135.80
6	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	2.31	6073.46	19248.52
7	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	2.66	5281.27	16737.84
8	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	3.06	4592.41	14554.65
9	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	3.52	3993.40	12656.22
10	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	4.05	3472.52	11005.40
11	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	4.65	3019.58	9569.92
12	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	5.35	2625.73	8321.67
13	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	6.15	2283.24	7236.23
14	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	7.08	1985.43	6292.38
15	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	8.14	1726.46	5471.63
16	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	9.36	1501.27	4757.94
17	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	10.76	1305.45	4137.34
18	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	12.38	1135.17	3597.69
19	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	14.23	987.11	3128.42
20	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	16.37	858.35	2720.37
21	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	18.82	746.40	2365.54
22	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	21.64	649.04	2056.99
23	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	24.89	564.38	1788.69
						195989.76	212513.99

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	16524.229
<b>BCR</b>	1.0843116

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Economical )**  
**Fuel-HFO**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1155.25	0	1155.25	0.00	1.00	1155.25	0.00
1	112468.85	0	112468.85	0.00	1.15	97799.00	0.00
2	39650.17	0	39650.17	0.00	1.32	29981.23	0.00
3	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	1.52	58909.25	87823.79
4	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	1.75	51225.43	76368.51
5	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	2.01	44543.85	66407.40
6	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	2.31	38733.79	57745.56
7	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	2.66	33681.55	50213.53
8	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	3.06	29288.31	43663.94
9	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	3.52	25468.09	37968.65
10	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	4.05	22146.17	33016.21
11	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	4.65	19257.54	28709.75
12	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	5.35	16745.68	24965.00
13	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	6.15	14561.46	21708.70
14	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	7.08	12662.14	18877.13
15	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	8.14	11010.56	16414.89
16	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	9.36	9574.40	14273.82
17	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	10.76	8325.56	12412.02
18	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	12.38	7239.62	10793.06
19	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	14.23	6295.32	9385.27
20	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	16.37	5474.19	8161.10
21	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	18.82	4760.17	7096.61
22	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	21.64	4139.28	6170.97
23	0	89593.6	89593.60	133569.00	24.89	3599.37	5366.06
						556577.22	637541.97

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	80964.7512
<b>BCR</b>	1.14546903

## 150 MW Internal Rate of Return (Financial)

### Fuel – Gas

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					12%	15%	15%	16%		
0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0
1	115640.1	0.0	115640.1	0.0	103250.1	0.0	100556.6	0.0	99689.7	0.0
2	39861.7	0.0	39861.7	0.0	31777.5	0.0	30141.2	0.0	29623.7	0.0
3	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	19889.6	36444.2	18373.2	33665.8	17902.2	32802.6
4	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	17758.5	32539.4	15976.7	29274.6	15432.9	28278.1
5	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	15855.8	29053.1	13892.8	25456.2	13304.2	24377.7
6	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	14157.0	25940.2	12080.7	22135.8	11469.2	21015.2
7	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	12640.2	23160.9	10505.0	19248.5	9887.2	18116.6
8	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	11285.9	20679.4	9134.8	16737.8	8523.5	15617.7
9	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	10076.7	18463.8	7943.3	14554.6	7347.8	13463.6
10	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	8997.0	16485.5	6907.2	12656.2	6334.3	11606.5
11	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	8033.1	14719.2	6006.2	11005.4	5460.6	10005.6
12	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	7172.4	13142.1	5222.8	9569.9	4707.4	8625.5
13	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	6403.9	11734.1	4541.6	8321.7	4058.1	7435.8
14	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	5717.8	10476.8	3949.2	7236.2	3498.4	6410.2
15	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	5105.2	9354.3	3434.1	6292.4	3015.8	5526.0
16	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	4558.2	8352.1	2986.2	5471.6	2599.9	4763.8
17	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	4069.8	7457.2	2596.7	4757.9	2241.3	4106.7
18	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	3633.8	6658.2	2258.0	4137.3	1932.1	3540.3
19	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	3244.4	5944.8	1963.5	3597.7	1665.6	3052.0
20	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	2896.8	5307.9	1707.4	3128.4	1435.9	2631.0
21	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	2586.4	4739.2	1484.7	2720.4	1237.8	2268.1
22	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	2309.3	4231.4	1291.0	2365.5	1067.1	1955.3
23	0.0	27943.4	27943.4	51201.5	2061.9	3778.1	1122.6	2057.0	919.9	1685.6
					304890.0	308661.9	265484.1	244391.1	254763.6	227284.0

Discount Rate:	12%	15%	16%
NPV	3771.90222	-21093.03	-27479.55
BCR	1.01237135	0.920548	0.8921370
IRR:			12.48%

## 150 MW Internal Rate of Return (Financial)

### Fuel – HFO

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					13%	15%	15%	20%		
0	1408.8	0	1408.84	0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00
1	115640.1	0	115640.10	0	102336.37	0.00	100556.61	0.00	96366.75	0.00
2	39861.7	0	39861.70	0	31217.55	0.00	30141.17	0.00	27681.73	0.00
3	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	80979.88	106455.52	76827.90	100997.35	67619.00	88891.41
4	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	71663.61	94208.42	66806.87	87823.79	56349.16	74076.17
5	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	63419.12	83370.29	58092.93	76368.51	46957.64	61730.14
6	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	56123.12	73779.02	50515.59	66407.40	39131.36	51441.79
7	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	49666.48	65291.16	43926.60	57745.56	32609.47	42868.16
8	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	43952.63	57779.79	38197.04	50213.53	27174.56	35723.46
9	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	38896.14	51132.56	33214.82	43663.94	22645.47	29769.55
10	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	34421.36	45250.05	28882.45	37968.65	18871.22	24807.96
11	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	30461.38	40044.29	25115.18	33016.21	15726.02	20673.30
12	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	26956.97	35437.43	21839.28	28709.75	13105.01	17227.75
13	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	23855.73	31360.56	18990.68	24965.00	10920.85	14356.46
14	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	21111.26	27752.70	16513.64	21708.70	9100.70	11963.72
15	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	18682.54	24559.92	14359.68	18877.13	7583.92	9969.76
16	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	16533.22	21734.44	12486.68	16414.89	6319.93	8308.14
17	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	14631.17	19234.02	10857.98	14273.82	5266.61	6923.45
18	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	12947.93	17021.25	9441.72	12412.02	4388.84	5769.54
19	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	11458.35	15063.06	8210.20	10793.06	3657.37	4807.95
20	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	10140.13	13330.14	7139.30	9385.27	3047.81	4006.62
21	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	8973.57	11796.58	6208.09	8161.10	2539.84	3338.85
22	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	7941.21	10439.45	5398.34	7096.61	2116.53	2782.38
23	0	116845.63	116845.63	153604.4	7027.62	9238.45	4694.21	6170.97	1763.78	2318.65
					784806.19	854279.10	689825.78	733173.27	522352.42	521755.20

<b>Discount Rate:</b>	13%	15%	20%
<b>NPV</b>	69472.9109	43347.4861	-597.21892
<b>BCR</b>	1.08852238	1.06283831	0.99885667
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>19.94%</b>

## 150 MW Internal Rate of Return (Economic)

### Fuel – Gas

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					13%		15%		17%	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00
1	112468.85	0.00	112468.85	0.00	99529.96	0.00	97799.00	0.00	96127.22	0.00
2	39650.17	0.00	39650.17	0.00	31051.90	0.00	29981.23	0.00	28964.99	0.00
3	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	9736.17	30856.67	9236.98	29274.60	8771.34	27798.85
4	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	8616.08	27306.79	8032.16	25456.17	7496.87	23759.70
5	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	7624.85	24165.30	6984.48	22135.80	6407.58	20307.44
6	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	6747.65	21385.22	6073.46	19248.52	5476.57	17356.78
7	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	5971.37	18924.98	5281.27	16737.84	4680.83	14834.86
8	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	5284.40	16747.77	4592.41	14554.65	4000.71	12679.37
9	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	4676.46	14821.03	3993.40	12656.22	3419.41	10837.06
10	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	4138.46	13115.96	3472.52	11005.40	2922.57	9262.45
11	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	3662.36	11607.04	3019.58	9569.92	2497.92	7916.62
12	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	3241.02	10271.72	2625.73	8321.67	2134.98	6766.34
13	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	2868.16	9090.02	2283.24	7236.23	1824.77	5783.20
14	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	2538.20	8044.26	1985.43	6292.38	1559.63	4942.91
15	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	2246.19	7118.82	1726.46	5471.63	1333.02	4224.71
16	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	1987.78	6299.84	1501.27	4757.94	1139.33	3610.86
17	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	1759.10	5575.08	1305.45	4137.34	973.79	3086.20
18	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	1556.72	4933.70	1135.17	3597.69	832.30	2637.78
19	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	1377.63	4366.10	987.11	3128.42	711.36	2254.51
20	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	1219.14	3863.81	858.35	2720.37	608.00	1926.94
21	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	1078.89	3419.30	746.40	2365.54	519.66	1646.95
22	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	954.77	3025.93	649.04	2056.99	444.15	1407.65
23	0.00	14048.29	14048.29	44523.00	844.93	2677.81	564.38	1788.69	379.62	1203.12
					209867.44	247617.13	195989.76	212513.99	184381.85	184244.31

Discount Rate:	13%	15%	17%
NPV	37749.687	16524.229	-137.5349
BCR	1.1798739	1.0843116	0.9992540
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>16.99%</b>

## 150 MW Internal Rate of Return (Economic)

### Fuel – HFO

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					15%	20%	25%			
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00
1	112468.85	0.00	112468.8	0.00	97799.00	0.00	93724.04	0.00	89975.08	0.00
2	39650.17	0.00	39650.17	0.00	29981.23	0.00	27534.84	0.00	25376.11	0.00
3	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	58909.25	87823.79	51848.15	77296.88	45871.92	68387.33
4	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	51225.43	76368.51	43206.79	64414.06	36697.54	54709.86
5	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	44543.85	66407.40	36005.66	53678.39	29358.03	43767.89
6	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	38733.79	57745.56	30004.72	44731.99	23486.42	35014.31
7	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	33681.55	50213.53	25003.93	37276.66	18789.14	28011.45
8	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	29288.31	43663.94	20836.61	31063.88	15031.31	22409.16
9	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	25468.09	37968.65	17363.84	25886.57	12025.05	17927.33
10	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	22146.17	33016.21	14469.87	21572.14	9620.04	14341.86
11	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	19257.54	28709.75	12058.22	17976.78	7696.03	11473.49
12	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	16745.68	24965.00	10048.52	14980.65	6156.83	9178.79
13	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	14561.46	21708.70	8373.77	12483.88	4925.46	7343.03
14	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	12662.14	18877.13	6978.14	10403.23	3940.37	5874.43
15	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	11010.56	16414.89	5815.11	8669.36	3152.29	4699.54
16	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	9574.40	14273.82	4845.93	7224.47	2521.84	3759.63
17	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	8325.56	12412.02	4038.27	6020.39	2017.47	3007.71
18	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	7239.62	10793.06	3365.23	5016.99	1613.97	2406.17
19	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	6295.32	9385.27	2804.36	4180.83	1291.18	1924.93
20	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	5474.19	8161.10	2336.96	3484.02	1032.94	1539.95
21	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	4760.17	7096.61	1947.47	2903.35	826.36	1231.96
22	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	4139.28	6170.97	1622.89	2419.46	661.08	985.57
23	0.00	89593.60	89593.60	133569.00	3599.37	5366.06	1352.41	2016.22	528.87	788.45
					556577.22	637541.97	426740.97	453700.17	343750.58	338782.83

Discount Rate:	15%	20%	25%
NPV	80964.75	26959.20	-4967.75
BCR	1.15	1.06	0.99
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>24.42 %</b>

# SCHEDULE

## **ANNEXURE – 2**

### **Cost Estimation and Economic Analysis of 225 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant at Shikalbaha**



## 225 MW Total Investment Cost

Direct Cost					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.65			
80799.84	<b>225</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>105164.6593</b>	30%	<b>136714.0571</b>
	150	1.0	80799.84		105039.79
	300	1.57	126788.54		164825.102
	450	2.042343632	165021.0387		214527.3503

Indirect Cost (Custom Duty, Taxes & VAT, C & F Cost, Landing Charges etc.)					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.3			
20261.709	<b>225</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>22882.49897</b>	30%	<b>29747.24866</b>
	150	1.0	20261.709		26340.22
	300	1.23	24945.09		32428.618
	450	1.39038917	28171.66077		36623.159

Indirect Cost (Erection & Commissioning)					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.5			
8150.1	<b>225</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>9981.793176</b>	30%	<b>12976.33113</b>
	150	1.0	8150.1		10595.13
	300	1.41	11525.98		14983.78
	450	1.732	14116.38729		18351.30347

## Detailed Breakdown of Investment Cost

Installation of a 225 MW Combined Cycle  
Power Plant at Shikalbaha

Sl. No.	Item	L.C.	F.C.	Total	% of Cost
I)	<b>Pre-Construction Expenditure</b>				
	Land acquisition & Land Development	865	0	865	0.437
	<b>Sub-Total – I</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0.437</b>
II)	<b>Construction Works (based on PWD rate 2011)</b>				
	Residential, Non Residential and fuel unloading system (Administrative building 17,000/- per m <sup>2</sup> Internal Road (RCC) @ Tk. 2509/m <sup>2</sup> )	811.3	0	811.3	0.410
	Deep Tube-well & pump house	40	0	40	0.020
	<b>Sub-Total – II</b>	<b>851.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>851.3</b>	<b>0.430</b>
III)	<b>Machinery, Equipment &amp; Spares</b>				
	Supply of material & Equipment	27342.8116	109371.2	136714.1	69.066
	Engineering Design	0	29747	29747	15.028
	Erection & Commissioning	6358.4066	6618	12976	6.555
	Training	250	270	520	0.263
	Pre-Shipment inspection @0.5%	0	683.5703	683.57029	0.345
	<b>Sub-Total – III</b>	<b>33951.2182</b>	<b>146690</b>	<b>180641</b>	<b>91.257</b>
IV)	<b>Transport Vehicle</b>				
	Rental @ Tk. 3000/day for 700 days during project implementation	21	0	21	0.011
	<b>Sub-Total – IV</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.011</b>
V)	<b>Other Cost</b>				
	Charge of electrical energy during construction	8	0	8	0.004
	Interest during construction @ 3% p.a.	3281.137	0	3281.14	1.658
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	1367.141	0	1367.14	0.691
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	3281.137	0	3281.14	1.658
	Project office expenditure	17.650	0	17.65	0.009
	Physical Contingency (2% of the total items)	872.872	2933.8	3806.67	1.923
	Price Contingency (2% of the total cost)	872.872	2933.8	3806.67	1.923
	<b>Sub-Total – V</b>	<b>9700.809</b>	<b>5867.6</b>	<b>15568.41</b>	<b>7.865</b>
	<b>Total Investment Cost</b>	<b>45389.32691</b>	<b>152558</b>	<b>197947</b>	<b>100.000</b>

## 225 MW Annual Phasing Cost

Sl.	Description	Year 01				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A) Supplies &amp; Services</b>						
Travel Expenses	0.8				0.8	
Postal	0.32				0.32	
Telephone / Fax	0.6				0.6	
Bank Charges @ 1.25%	0				0	
Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	0				0	
Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	0				0	
Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.4				0.4	
Entertainment	0.4				0.4	
Casual Labour	0.3				0.3	
Copy / Photo Copy	0.2				0.2	
Computer Accessories	0.12				0.12	
Computer and office equipment	0.3				0.3	
Utility Charge	3				3	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6.44</b>				<b>6.44</b>	
<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>						
Vehicle (Rental)	6.3				6.3	
Machinery Equipment & Spares	0				0	
Pre-shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	0				0	
A/C, Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	5				5	
Office Equipment	0.8				0.8	
Furniture	3				3	
Deep Tube Well & Pump House	8				8	
<b>B) Land Properties</b>						
Land Acquisition	765				765	
<b>Construction Works</b>						
Land Development	60				60	
Building Works	280.3				280.3	
Doors, Windows & Finishing	240				240	
Internal Road (RCC)	20				20	
Drainage System	14				14	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1402.4</b>				<b>1402.4</b>	
<b>C) Physical Contingency</b>	0				0	
<b>D) Price Contingency</b>	0				0	
<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>1408.84</b>				<b>1408.84</b>	

SI	Description	Year 02				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A) Supplies &amp; Services</b>						
Travel Expenses	0.6				0.6	
Postal	0.08				0.08	
Telephone / Fax	0.6				0.6	
Bank Charges @ 1.25%	1367.14058				1367.14058	
Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	3281.13739				3281.13739	
Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	3281.13739				3281.13739	
Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.3				0.3	
Entertainment	0.3				0.3	
Casual Labour	0.3				0.3	
Copy / Photo Copy	0.15				0.15	
Computer Accessories	0.09				0.09	
Computer and office equipment	0.3				0.3	
Utility Charge	2.5				2.5	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>7934.63536</b>				<b>7934.63536</b>	
<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>						
Vehicle (Rental)	6.3				6.3	
Machinery Equipment & Spares	134968.236				134968.236	
Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	683.57029				683.57029	
A/C, Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	0				0	
Office Equipment	0.2				0.2	
Furniture	0				0	
Deep Tube Well & Pump House	32				32	
<b>B) Land Properties</b>						
Land Acquisition	0				0	
<b>Construction Works</b>						
Land Development	40				40	
Building Works	130				130	
Doors , Windows & Finishing	110				110	
Internal Road (RCC)	10				10	
Drainage System	7				7	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>135987.306</b>				<b>135987.306</b>	
<b>C) Physical Contingency</b>	<b>1142.0015</b>				<b>1142.0015</b>	
<b>D) Price Contingency</b>	<b>1142.0015</b>				<b>1142.0015</b>	
<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>146205.945</b>				<b>146205.945</b>	

SI	Dscription	Year 03				Total
		GOB	Project Aid			
			RPA		DPA	
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A) Supplies &amp; Services</b>						
Travel Expenses	0.6				0.6	
Postal	0				0	
Telephone / Fax	0.6				0.6	
Bank Charges @ 1.25%	0				0	
Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	0				0	
Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	0				0	
Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.3				0.3	
Entertainment	0.3				0.3	
Casual Labour	0.3				0.3	
Copy / Photo Copy	0.15				0.15	
Computer Accessories	0.09				0.09	
Computer and office equipment	0.15				0.15	
Utility Charge	2.5				2.5	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4.99</b>				<b>4.99</b>	
<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>						
Vehicle (Rental)	8.4				8.4	
Machinery Equipment & Spares	44989.4				44989.4	
Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	0				0	
A/C , Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	0				0	
Office Equipment	0				0	
Furniture	0				0	
Deep Tube Well & Pump House	0				0	
<b>B) Land Properties</b>	0				0	
Land Acquisition	0				0	
<b>Construction Works</b>						
Land Development	0				0	
Building Works	0				0	
Doors, Windows & Finishing	0				0	
Internal Road (RCC)	0				0	
Drainage System	0				0	
Sub-Total	<b>44997.8</b>				<b>44997.8</b>	
<b>C) Physical Contengency</b>	<b>2664.67</b>				<b>2664.67</b>	
<b>D) Price Contengency</b>	<b>2664.67</b>				<b>2664.67</b>	
<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>50332.1</b>				<b>50332.1</b>	

## 225 MW Economic Value of Investment Cost

Sl. No.	Item of Cost	Year – 1			Year – 2			Year - 3		
		PV	SCF	AV	PV	SCF	AV	PV	SCF	AV
I)	Revenue Component									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	b) Local Currency	6.44	0.82	5.2808	7934.6354	0.82	6506.401	4.99	0.82	4.0918
II)	Capital Component									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	122154.98	1	122154.98	44989.41	1	44989.412
	b) Local Currency	1402.4	0.82	1149.97	13832.324	0.82	11342.505	8.4	0.82	6.888
III)	Physical Contingency									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	827.95109	1	827.95109	1931.886	1	1931.8859
	b) Local Currency	0	0.82	0	314.05041	0.82	257.52134	732.7843	0.82	600.88312
IV)	Price Contingency									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	827.95109	1	827.95109	1931.886	1	1931.8859
	b) Local Currency	0	0.82	0	314.05041	0.82	257.52134	732.7843	0.82	600.88312
	<b>Total</b>	1408.84		<b>1155.25</b>	146205.94		<b>142174.8</b>	50332.14		<b>50065.93</b>

## 225 MW Financial Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –Gas)

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 1 -7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	18787.48	0	18787.48
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	0	13.5
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0	209.25
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	9032.0609	0	9032.0609
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	108	0	108
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	10017.675	0	10017.675
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>38193.51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38193.51</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	18787.48	0	18787.48
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	0	13.5
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0	209.25
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	9032.0609	0	9032.0609
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	108	0	108
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	10017.675	0	10017.675
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>38193.51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38193.51</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	18787.48	0	18787.48
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	0	13.5
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0	209.25
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	9032.0609	0	9032.0609
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	108	0	108
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	10017.675	0	10017.675
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>38193.51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38193.51</b>

## 225 MW Financial Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –HFO)

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	134083.08	0	134083.08
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	0	13.5
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0	209.25
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	9032.060915	0	9032.060915
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	108	0	108
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	30053.025	0	30053.025
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>173524.4549</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>173524.4549</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	134083.08	0	134083.08
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	0	13.5
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0	209.25
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	9032.060915	0	9032.060915
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	108	0	108
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	30053.025	0	30053.025
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>173524.4549</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>173524.4549</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	134083.08	0	134083.08
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	0	13.5
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0	209.25
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	9032.060915	0	9032.060915
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	108	0	108
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	30053.025	0	30053.025
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>173524.4549</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>173524.4549</b>



## 225 MW Economical Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –Gas)

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	18787.484	1	18787.484
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	1.11	14.985
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0.82	171.585
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	100	0.82	82
	Foreign Currency	8	1	8
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>19118.23</b>		<b>19064.05</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	18787.484	1	18787.484
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	1.11	14.985
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0.82	171.585
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	100	0.82	82
	Foreign Currency	8	1	8
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>19118.23</b>		<b>19064.05</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	18787.484	1	18787.484
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	1.11	14.985
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0.82	171.585
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	100	0.82	82
	Foreign Currency	8	1	8
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>19118.23</b>		<b>19064.05</b>

## 225 MW Economical Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –HFO)

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	134083.1	1	134083.1
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	1.11	14.985
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0.82	171.585
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	100	0.82	82
	Foreign Currency	8	1	8
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>134413.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134359.7</b>

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	134083.1	1	134083.1
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	1.11	14.985
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0.82	171.585
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	100	0.82	82
	Foreign Currency	8	1	8
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>134413.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134359.7</b>

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	134083.1	1	134083.1
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	13.5	1.11	14.985
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	209.25	0.82	171.585
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	100	0.82	82
	Foreign Currency	8	1	8
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>134413.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134359.7</b>

<b>Generation Cost / Unit</b>
-------------------------------

<b>Fuel – Gas</b>
-------------------

Capacity	Opearating Cost	VAT Cost	Gas Cost	Total Cost	Total Generation	Unit Cost
(MW)	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	KWH	
225	330.75	7199.552	18787.5	26317.79	1484100000	<b>1.77332</b>

<b>Fuel - HFO</b>
-------------------

Capacity	Opearating Cost	VAT Cost	HFO Cost	Total Cost	Total Generation	Unit Cost
(MW)	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	KWH	
225	330.75	9940.563	134083	144354.4	1484100000	<b>9.72673</b>

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Financial)**  
**Fuel-Gas**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1.0	1408.8	0.0
1	146205.9	0.0	146205.9	0.0	1.2	127135.6	0.0
2	50332.1	0.0	50332.1	0.0	1.3	38058.3	0.0
3	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	1.5	25112.9	50498.7
4	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	1.7	21837.3	43911.9
5	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	2.0	18988.9	38184.3
6	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	2.3	16512.1	33203.7
7	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	2.7	14358.4	28872.8
8	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	3.1	12485.5	25106.8
9	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	3.5	10857.0	21832.0
10	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	4.0	9440.9	18984.3
11	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	4.7	8209.4	16508.1
12	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	5.4	7138.6	14354.9
13	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	6.2	6207.5	12482.5
14	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	7.1	5397.8	10854.3
15	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	8.1	4693.8	9438.6
16	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	9.4	4081.5	8207.4
17	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	10.8	3549.2	7136.9
18	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	12.4	3086.2	6206.0
19	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	14.2	2683.7	5396.5
20	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	16.4	2333.6	4692.6
21	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	18.8	2029.2	4080.6
22	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	21.6	1764.6	3548.3
23	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	24.9	1534.4	3085.5
						348905.292	366586.6335

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	17681.3409
<b>BCR</b>	1.05067662

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Financial)**  
**Fuel-HFO**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1.0	1408.8	0.0
1	146205.9	0.0	146205.9	0.0	1.2	127135.6	0.0
2	50332.1	0.0	50332.1	0.0	1.3	38058.3	0.0
3	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	1.5	114095.1	151496.0
4	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	1.7	99213.2	131735.7
5	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	2.0	86272.3	114552.8
6	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	2.3	75019.4	99611.1
7	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	2.7	65234.3	86618.3
8	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	3.1	56725.5	75320.3
9	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	3.5	49326.5	65495.9
10	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	4.0	42892.6	56953.0
11	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	4.7	37297.9	49524.3
12	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	5.4	32433.0	43064.6
13	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	6.2	28202.6	37447.5
14	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	7.1	24524.0	32563.0
15	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	8.1	21325.2	28315.7
16	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	9.4	18543.7	24622.3
17	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	10.8	16124.9	21410.7
18	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	12.4	14021.7	18618.0
19	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	14.2	12192.8	16189.6
20	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	16.4	10602.4	14077.9
21	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	18.8	9219.5	12241.7
22	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	21.6	8016.9	10644.9
23	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	24.9	6971.2	9256.4
						<b>994857.3</b>	<b>1099759.9</b>

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	104902.643
<b>BCR</b>	1.105

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Economical)**  
**Fuel-Gas**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1.00	1155.25	0.00
1	142174.83	0.00	142174.83	0.00	1.15	123630.29	0.00
2	50065.93	0.00	50065.93	0.00	1.32	37857.04	0.00
3	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	1.52	12534.93	43911.89
4	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	1.75	10899.93	38184.25
5	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	2.01	9478.20	33203.70
6	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	2.31	8241.92	28872.78
7	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	2.66	7166.88	25106.77
8	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	3.06	6232.07	21831.97
9	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	3.52	5419.19	18984.32
10	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	4.05	4712.34	16508.11
11	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	4.65	4097.69	14354.88
12	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	5.35	3563.21	12482.50
13	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	6.15	3098.44	10854.35
14	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	7.08	2694.30	9438.56
15	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	8.14	2342.87	8207.45
16	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	9.36	2037.28	7136.91
17	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	10.76	1771.54	6206.01
18	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	12.38	1540.47	5396.53
19	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	14.23	1339.54	4692.63
20	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	16.37	1164.82	4080.55
21	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	18.82	1012.89	3548.31
22	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	21.64	880.77	3085.48
23	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	24.89	765.89	2683.03
						253637.75	318770.99

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	65133.235
<b>BCR</b>	1.2567963

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Economical )**  
**Fuel-HFO**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1.00	1155.25	0.00
1	142174.83	0.00	142174.83	0.00	1.15	123630.29	0.00
2	50065.93	0.00	50065.93	0.00	1.32	37857.04	0.00
3	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	1.52	88343.65	131735.68
4	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	1.75	76820.57	114552.76
5	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	2.01	66800.49	99611.10
6	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	2.31	58087.38	86618.35
7	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	2.66	50510.77	75320.30
8	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	3.06	43922.41	65495.91
9	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	3.52	38193.40	56952.97
10	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	4.05	33211.65	49524.32
11	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	4.65	28879.70	43064.63
12	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	5.35	25112.78	37447.50
13	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	6.15	21837.20	32563.04
14	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	7.08	18988.87	28315.69
15	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	8.14	16512.06	24622.34
16	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	9.36	14358.31	21410.73
17	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	10.76	12485.49	18618.03
18	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	12.38	10856.95	16189.59
19	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	14.23	9440.82	14077.90
20	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	16.37	8209.41	12241.65
21	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	18.82	7138.62	10644.92
22	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	21.64	6207.49	9256.45
23	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	24.89	5397.82	8049.09
						803958.42	956312.96

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	152354.5
<b>BCR</b>	1.189505

## 225 MW Internal Rate of Return (Financial)

### Fuel – Gas

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					13%	15%	15%	17%		
0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0
1	146205.9	0.0	146205.9	0.0	129385.8	0.0	127135.6	0.0	124962.3	0.0
2	50332.1	0.0	50332.1	0.0	39417.5	0.0	38058.3	0.0	36768.3	0.0
3	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	26470.0	53227.8	25112.9	50498.7	23846.9	47953.0
4	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	23424.8	47104.2	21837.3	43911.9	20382.0	40985.5
5	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	20729.9	41685.1	18988.9	38184.3	17420.5	35030.3
6	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	18345.0	36889.5	16512.1	33203.7	14889.3	29940.5
7	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	16234.6	32645.6	14358.4	28872.8	12725.9	25590.1
8	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	14366.9	28889.9	12485.5	25106.8	10876.8	21871.9
9	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	12714.0	25566.3	10857.0	21832.0	9296.4	18693.9
10	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	11251.4	22625.0	9440.9	18984.3	7945.7	15977.7
11	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	9957.0	20022.1	8209.4	16508.1	6791.2	13656.2
12	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	8811.5	17718.7	7138.6	14354.9	5804.4	11671.9
13	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	7797.8	15680.3	6207.5	12482.5	4961.0	9976.0
14	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	6900.7	13876.4	5397.8	10854.3	4240.2	8526.5
15	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	6106.8	12280.0	4693.8	9438.6	3624.1	7287.6
16	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	5404.2	10867.2	4081.5	8207.4	3097.5	6228.7
17	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	4782.5	9617.0	3549.2	7136.9	2647.5	5323.7
18	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	4232.3	8510.6	3086.2	6206.0	2262.8	4550.2
19	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	3745.4	7531.5	2683.7	5396.5	1934.0	3889.0
20	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	3314.5	6665.1	2333.6	4692.6	1653.0	3324.0
21	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	2933.2	5898.3	2029.2	4080.6	1412.8	2841.0
22	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	2595.8	5219.7	1764.6	3548.3	1207.5	2428.2
23	0.0	38193.5	38193.5	76802.2	2297.1	4619.2	1534.4	3085.5	1032.1	2075.4
					382627.4	427139.5	348905.3	366586.6	321191.2	317821.4

Discount Rate:	13%	15%	17%
NPV	44512.152	17681.340	-3369.7810
BCR	1.1163328	1.050676	0.9895084
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>16.72%</b>



## 225 MW Internal Rate of Return (Financial)

### Fuel – HFO

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					15%	20%	25%			
0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0	1408.8	0.0
1	146205.9	0.0	146205.9	0.0	127135.6	0.0	121838.3	0.0	116964.8	0.0
2	50332.1	0.0	50332.1	0.0	38058.3	0.0	34952.9	0.0	32212.6	0.0
3	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	114095.1	151496.0	100419.2	133337.1	88844.5	117968.1
4	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	99213.2	131735.7	83682.7	111114.3	71075.6	94374.5
5	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	86272.3	114552.8	69735.6	92595.2	56860.5	75499.6
6	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	75019.4	99611.1	58113.0	77162.7	45488.4	60399.7
7	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	65234.3	86618.3	48427.5	64302.2	36390.7	48319.8
8	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	56725.5	75320.3	40356.2	53585.2	29112.6	38655.8
9	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	49326.5	65495.9	33630.2	44654.3	23290.1	30924.6
10	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	42892.6	56953.0	28025.2	37211.9	18632.0	24739.7
11	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	37297.9	49524.3	23354.3	31010.0	14905.6	19791.8
12	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	32433.0	43064.6	19461.9	25841.6	11924.5	15833.4
13	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	28202.6	37447.5	16218.3	21534.7	9539.6	12666.7
14	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	24524.0	32563.0	13515.2	17945.6	7631.7	10133.4
15	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	21325.2	28315.7	11262.7	14954.6	6105.3	8106.7
16	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	18543.7	24622.3	9385.6	12462.2	4884.3	6485.4
17	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	16124.9	21410.7	7821.3	10385.2	3907.4	5188.3
18	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	14021.7	18618.0	6517.8	8654.3	3125.9	4150.6
19	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	12192.8	16189.6	5431.5	7211.9	2500.8	3320.5
20	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	10602.4	14077.9	4526.2	6009.9	2000.6	2656.4
21	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	9219.5	12241.7	3771.9	5008.3	1600.5	2125.1
22	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	8016.9	10644.9	3143.2	4173.6	1280.4	1700.1
23	0.0	173524.5	173524.5	230406.5	6971.2	9256.4	2619.3	3478.0	1024.3	1360.1
					994857.3	1099759.9	747618.8	782632.8	590711.5	584400.4

Discount Rate:	15%	20%	25%
NPV	104902.643	35014.027	-6311.157
BCR	1.105	1.047	0.989
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>24.43%</b>

## 225 MW Internal Rate of Return (Economic)

### Fuel – Gas

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					13%		15%		21%	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00
1	142174.83	0.00	142174.83	0.00	125818.44	0.00	123630.29	0.00	117499.86	0.00
2	50065.93	0.00	50065.93	0.00	39208.97	0.00	37857.04	0.00	34195.70	0.00
3	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	13212.35	46285.01	12534.93	43911.89	10761.16	37698.11
4	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	11692.34	40960.18	10899.93	38184.25	8893.52	31155.46
5	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	10347.20	36247.95	9478.20	33203.70	7350.02	25748.32
6	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	9156.82	32077.83	8241.92	28872.78	6074.40	21279.60
7	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	8103.38	28387.46	7166.88	25106.77	5020.16	17586.45
8	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	7171.13	25121.65	6232.07	21831.97	4148.89	14534.25
9	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	6346.13	22231.55	5419.19	18984.32	3428.84	12011.78
10	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	5616.05	19673.94	4712.34	16508.11	2833.75	9927.09
11	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	4969.95	17410.56	4097.69	14354.88	2341.94	8204.21
12	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	4398.19	15407.58	3563.21	12482.50	1935.49	6780.34
13	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	3892.20	13635.02	3098.44	10854.35	1599.58	5603.58
14	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	3444.43	12066.39	2694.30	9438.56	1321.97	4631.06
15	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	3048.17	10678.22	2342.87	8207.45	1092.53	3827.32
16	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	2697.49	9449.76	2037.28	7136.91	902.92	3163.08
17	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	2387.16	8362.62	1771.54	6206.01	746.21	2614.11
18	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	2112.53	7400.54	1540.47	5396.53	616.71	2160.42
19	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	1869.50	6549.15	1339.54	4692.63	509.67	1785.47
20	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	1654.42	5795.71	1164.82	4080.55	421.22	1475.60
21	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	1464.09	5128.95	1012.89	3548.31	348.11	1219.50
22	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	1295.66	4538.89	880.77	3085.48	287.70	1007.85
23	0.00	19064.05	19064.05	66784.50	1146.60	4016.72	765.89	2683.03	237.77	832.94
					272208.45	371425.70	253637.75	318770.99	213723.38	213246.55

<b>Discount Rate:</b>	13%	15%	21%
<b>NPV</b>	99217.250	65133.235	-476.8307
<b>BCR</b>	1.3644899	1.2567963	0.9977689
<b>IRR:</b>	<b>20.96%</b>		

## 225 MW Internal Rate of Return (Economic)

### Fuel – HFO

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					15%	20%	20%	29%		
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00
1	142174.83	0.00	142174.83	0.00	123630.29	0.00	118479.03	0.00	110213.05	0.00
2	50065.93	0.00	50065.93	0.00	37857.04	0.00	34768.01	0.00	30085.89	0.00
3	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	88343.65	131735.68	77754.43	115945.31	62589.25	93331.40
4	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	76820.57	114552.76	64795.36	96621.09	48518.80	72349.93
5	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	66800.49	99611.10	53996.13	80517.58	37611.47	56085.21
6	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	58087.38	86618.35	44996.77	67097.98	29156.18	43476.91
7	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	50510.77	75320.30	37497.31	55914.98	22601.69	33703.03
8	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	43922.41	65495.91	31247.76	46595.82	17520.69	26126.38
9	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	38193.40	56952.97	26039.80	38829.85	13581.93	20253.01
10	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	33211.65	49524.32	21699.83	32358.21	10528.63	15700.01
11	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	28879.70	43064.63	18083.19	26965.17	8161.73	12170.55
12	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	25112.78	37447.50	15069.33	22470.98	6326.92	9434.53
13	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	21837.20	32563.04	12557.77	18725.82	4904.59	7313.59
14	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	18988.87	28315.69	10464.81	15604.85	3802.01	5669.45
15	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	16512.06	24622.34	8720.68	13004.04	2947.29	4394.92
16	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	14358.31	21410.73	7267.23	10836.70	2284.72	3406.92
17	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	12485.49	18618.03	6056.03	9030.58	1771.10	2641.02
18	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	10856.95	16189.59	5046.69	7525.49	1372.95	2047.30
19	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	9440.82	14077.90	4205.57	6271.24	1064.30	1587.06
20	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	8209.41	12241.65	3504.64	5226.03	825.04	1230.28
21	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	7138.62	10644.92	2920.54	4355.03	639.57	953.70
22	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	6207.49	9256.45	2433.78	3629.19	495.79	739.30
23	0.00	134359.65	134359.65	200353.50	5397.82	8049.09	2028.15	3024.32	384.33	573.10
					803958.42	956312.96	610788.09	680550.26	418543.15	413187.61

Discount Rate:	15%	20%	29%
NPV	152354.53	69762.16	-5355.53
BCR	1.1895054	1.1142166	0.987204
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>28.52 %</b>

# SCHEDULE

## **ANNEXURE – 3**

### **Cost Estimation and Economic Analysis of 300 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant at Shikalbaha**

### 300 MW Total Investment Cost

Direct Cost					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>0</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>0</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.65			
80799.84	<b>300</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>126788.54</b>	30%	<b>164825.102</b>
	150	1.0	80799.84		105039.79
	225	1.30	105164.66		136714.058
	450	2.042343632	165021.0387		214527.3503

Indirect Cost (Custom Duty, Taxes & VAT, C & F Cost, Landing Charges etc.)					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>0</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>0</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.3			
20261.709	<b>300</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>24945.09</b>	30%	<b>32428.618</b>
	150	1.0	20261.709		26340.22
	225	1.13	22882.5		29747.25
	450	1.39038917	28171.66077		36623.159

Indirect Cost (Erection & Commissioning)					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>0</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>0</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.5			
8150.1	<b>300</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>11525.98</b>	30%	<b>14983.78</b>
	150	1.0	8150.1		10595.13
	225	1.22	9981.8		12976.34
	450	1.732	14116.38729		18351.30347

## Detailed Breakdown of Investment Cost

Installation of a 300 MW Combined Cycle  
Power Plant at Shikalbaha

Sl. No.	Item	L.C.	F.C.	Total	% of Cost
I)	<b>Pre-Construction Expenditure</b>				
	Land acquisition & Land Development	865	0	865	0.370
	<b>Sub-Total – I</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0.370</b>
II)	<b>Construction Works (based on PWD rate 2011)</b>				
	Residential, Non Residential and fuel unloading system	811.3	0	811.3	0.347
	(Administrative building 17,000/- per m <sup>2</sup> Internal Road (RCC) @ Tk. 2509/m <sup>2</sup> )				
	Deep Tube-well & pump house	40	0	40	0.017
	<b>Sub-Total – II</b>	<b>851.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>851.3</b>	<b>0.364</b>
III)	<b>Machinery, Equipment &amp; Spares</b>				
	Supply of material & Equipment	32965.0204	131860.1	164825.1	70.468
	Engineering Design	0	32429	32429	13.864
	Erection & Commissioning	7342.055524	7642	14984	6.406
	Training	250	270	520	0.222
	Pre-shipment inspection @0.5%	0	824.12551	824.12551	0.352
	<b>Sub-Total – III</b>	<b>40557.07593</b>	<b>173025</b>	<b>213582</b>	<b>91.313</b>
IV)	<b>Transport Vehicle</b>				
	Rental @ Tk. 3000/day for 700 days during project implementation	21	0	21	0.009
	<b>Sub-Total – IV</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.009</b>
V)	<b>Other Cost</b>				
	Charge of electrical energy during construction	8	0	8	0.003
	Interest during construction @ 3% p.a.	3955.802448	0	3955.80245	1.691
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	1648.25102	0	1648.25102	0.705
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	3955.802448	0	3955.80245	1.691
	Project office expenditure	17.65	0	17.65	0.008
	Physical Contingency (2% of the total items)	1037.597637	3460.49113	4498.08877	1.923
	Price Contingency (2% of the total cost)	1037.597637	3460.49113	4498.08877	1.923
	<b>Sub-Total – V</b>	<b>11660.70119</b>	<b>6920.982</b>	<b>18581.68</b>	<b>7.944</b>
	<b>Total Investment Cost</b>	<b>53955.07712</b>	<b>179946</b>	<b>233901</b>	<b>100.000</b>

### 300 MW Annual Phasing Cost

Sl.	Dscription	Year 01				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A)</b>	<b>Supplies &amp; Services</b>					
	Travel Expenses	0.8			0.8	
	Postal	0.32			0.32	
	Telephone / Fax	0.6			0.6	
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	0			0	
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	0			0	
	Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	0			0	
	Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.4			0.4	
	Entertainment	0.4			0.4	
	Casual Labour	0.3			0.3	
	Copy / Photo Copy	0.2			0.2	
	Computer Accessories	0.12			0.12	
	Computer and office equipment	0.3			0.3	
	Utility Charge	3			3	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6.44</b>			<b>6.44</b>	
	<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>					
	Vehicle (Rental)	6.3			6.3	
	Machinery Equipment & Spares	0			0	
	Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	0			0	
	A/C, Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	5			5	
	Office Equipment	0.8			0.8	
	Furniture	3			3	
	Deep Tube Well & Pump House	8			8	
<b>B)</b>	<b>Land Properties</b>					
	Land Acquisition	765			765	
	<b>Construction Works</b>					
	Land Development	60			60	
	Building Works	280.3			280.3	
	Doors, Windows & Finishing	240			240	
	Internal Road (RCC)	20			20	
	Drainage System	14			14	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1402</b>			<b>1402</b>	
<b>C)</b>	<b>Physical Contengency</b>	0			0	
<b>D)</b>	<b>Price Contengency</b>	0			0	
	<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>1409</b>			<b>1409</b>	



SI	Dscription	Year 02				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A)</b>	<b>Supplies &amp; Services</b>					
	Travel Expenses	0.60			0.60	
	Postal	0.08			0.08	
	Telephone / Fax	0.60			0.60	
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	1648.25			1648.25	
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	3955.80			3955.80	
	Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	3955.80			3955.80	
	Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.30			0.30	
	Entertainment	0.30			0.30	
	Casual Labour	0.30			0.30	
	Copy / Photo Copy	0.15			0.15	
	Computer Accessories	0.09			0.09	
	Computer and office equipment	0.30			0.30	
	Utility Charge	2.50			2.50	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>9565.08</b>			<b>9565.08</b>	
	<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>					
	Vehicle (Rental)	6.30			6.30	
	Machinery Equipment & Spares	159568.13			159568.13	
	Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	824.13			824.13	
	A/C, Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	0.00			0.00	
	Office Equipment	0.20			0.20	
	Furniture	0.00			0.00	
	Deep Tube Well & Pump House	32.00			32.00	
<b>B)</b>	<b>Land Properties</b>					
	Land Acquisition	0.00			0.00	
	<b>Construction Works</b>					
	Land Development	40.00			40.00	
	Building Works	130.00			130.00	
	Doors , Windows & Finishing	110.00			110.00	
	Internal Road (RCC)	10.00			10.00	
	Drainage System	7.00			7.00	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>160727.76</b>			<b>160727.76</b>	
<b>C)</b>	<b>Physical Contengency</b>	<b>1349.43</b>			<b>1349.43</b>	
<b>D)</b>	<b>Price Contengency</b>	<b>1349.43</b>			<b>1349.43</b>	
	<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>172991.68</b>			<b>172991.68</b>	

SI	Dscription	Year 03				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A)</b>	<b>Supplies &amp; Services</b>					
	Travel Expenses	0.60			0.60	
	Postal	0.00			0.00	
	Telephone / Fax	0.60			0.60	
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	0.00			0.00	
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	0.00			0.00	
	Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	0.00			0.00	
	Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.30			0.30	
	Entertainment	0.30			0.30	
	Casual Labour	0.30			0.30	
	Copy / Photo Copy	0.15			0.15	
	Computer Accessories	0.09			0.09	
	Computer and office equipment	0.15			0.15	
	Utility Charge	2.50			2.50	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4.99</b>			<b>4.99</b>	
	<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>					
	Vehicle (Rental)	8.40			8.40	
	Machinery Equipment & Spares	53189.38			53189.38	
	Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	0.00			0.00	
	A/C , Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	0.00			0.00	
	Office Equipment	0.00			0.00	
	Furniture	0.00			0.00	
	Deep Tube Well & Pump House	0.00			0.00	
<b>B)</b>	<b>Land Properties</b>	0.00			0.00	
	Land Acquisition	0.00			0.00	
	<b>Construction Works</b>					
	Land Development	0.00			0.00	
	Building Works	0.00			0.00	
	Doors, Windows & Finishing	0.00			0.00	
	Internal Road (RCC)	0.00			0.00	
	Drainage System	0.00			0.00	
	Sub-Total	<b>53197.78</b>			<b>53197.78</b>	
<b>C)</b>	<b>Physical Contengency</b>	<b>3148.66</b>			<b>3148.66</b>	
<b>D)</b>	<b>Price Contengency</b>	<b>3148.66</b>			<b>3148.66</b>	
	<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>59500.09</b>			<b>59500.09</b>	

### 300 MW Economic Value of Investment Cost

Sl. No.	Item of Cost	Year - 1			Year - 2			Year - 3		
		PV	SCF	AV	PV	SCF	AV	PV	SCF	AV
I)	Revenue Component									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	b) Local Currency	6.44	0.82	5.2808	9565.0759	0.82	7843.3623	4.99	0.82	4.0918
II)	Capital Component									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	144435.44	1	144435.44	53189.38	1	53189.38
	b) Local Currency	1402.4	0.82	1149.97	16292.31	0.82	13359.70	8.4	0.82	6.89
III)	Physical Contingency									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	978.33431	1	978.33431	2282.7801	1	2282.7801
	b) Local Currency	0	0.82	0	371.09232	0.82	304.29571	865.88209	0.82	710.02331
IV)	Price Contingency									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	978.33431	1	978.33431	2282.7801	1	2282.7801
	b) Local Currency	0	0.82	0	371.09232	0.82	304.29571	865.88209	0.82	710.02331
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1408.84</b>		<b>1155.249</b>	<b>172991.7</b>		<b>168203.8</b>	<b>59500.09</b>		<b>59185.96</b>

### **300 MW Financial Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –Gas)**

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 1 -7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	24720.374	0	24720.374
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	0	17
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0	263.5
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	10679.082	0	10679.082
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	136	0	136
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	13356.9	0	13356.9
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>49198.39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49198.39</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	24720.374	0	24720.374
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	0	17
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0	263.5
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	10679.082	0	10679.082
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	136	0	136
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	13356.9	0	13356.9
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>49198.39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49198.39</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	24720.374	0	24720.374
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	0	17
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0	263.5
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	10679.082	0	10679.082
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	136	0	136
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	13356.9	0	13356.9
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>49198.39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49198.39</b>

### 300 MW Financial Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –HFO)

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	178777.44	0	178777.44
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	0	17
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0	263.5
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	10679.08163	0	10679.082
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	136	0	136
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	40070.7	0	40070.7
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>229969.2606</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229969.3</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	178777.44	0	178777.44
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	0	17
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0	263.5
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	10679.08163	0	10679.082
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	136	0	136
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	40070.7	0	40070.7
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>229969.2606</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229969.3</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	178777.44	0	178777.44
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	0	17
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0	263.5
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	10679.08163	0	10679.082
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	136	0	136
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	40070.7	0	40070.7
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>229969.2606</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229969.3</b>

### **300 MW Economical Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –Gas)**

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	24720.374	1	24720.374
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	1.11	18.87
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0.82	216.07
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	120	0.82	98.4
	Foreign Currency	16	1	16
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>25136.87</b>		<b>25069.71</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	24720.374	1	24720.374
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	1.11	18.87
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0.82	216.07
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	120	0.82	98.4
	Foreign Currency	16	1	16
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>25136.87</b>		<b>25069.71</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	24720.374	1	24720.374
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	1.11	18.87
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0.82	216.07
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	120	0.82	98.4
	Foreign Currency	16	1	16
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>25136.87</b>		<b>25069.71</b>

### **300 MW Economical Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –HFO)**

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	178777.44	1	178777.44
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	1.11	18.87
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0.82	216.07
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	120	0.82	98.4
	Foreign Currency	16	1	16
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>179193.9</b>		<b>179126.8</b>

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	178777.44	1	178777.44
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	1.11	18.87
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0.82	216.07
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	120	0.82	98.4
	Foreign Currency	16	1	16
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>179193.9</b>		<b>179126.8</b>

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	178777.44	1	178777.44
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	17	1.11	18.87
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	263.5	0.82	216.07
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	120	0.82	98.4
	Foreign Currency	16	1	16
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>179193.9</b>		<b>179126.8</b>

**Generation Cost / Unit**

**Fuel – Gas**

Capacity	Opearating Cost	VAT Cost	Gas Cost	Total Cost	Total Generation	Unit Cost
(MW)	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	KWH	
300	416.5	9648.844	24720.37378	34785.72	1978800000	<b>1.75792</b>

**Fuel – HFO**

Capacity	Opearating Cost	VAT Cost	HFO Cost	Total Cost	Total Generation	Unit Cost
(MW)	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	Lakh TK.	KWH	
300	416.5	13254.08	178777.44	192448	1978800000	<b>9.72549</b>



**Benefit Cost Ratio (Financial)**  
**Fuel-Gas**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1.00	1408.84	0.00
1	172991.7	0.00	172991.68	0.00	1.15	150427.55	0.00
2	59500.09	0.00	59500.09	0.00	1.32	44990.62	0.00
3	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	1.52	32348.74	67331.57
4	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	1.75	28129.34	58549.19
5	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	2.01	24460.30	50912.34
6	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	2.31	21269.82	44271.60
7	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	2.66	18495.50	38497.04
8	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	3.06	16083.04	33475.69
9	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	3.52	13985.25	29109.30
10	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	4.05	12161.09	25312.43
11	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	4.65	10574.86	22010.81
12	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	5.35	9195.53	19139.83
13	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	6.15	7996.11	16643.33
14	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	7.08	6953.14	14472.46
15	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	8.14	6046.21	12584.75
16	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	9.36	5257.58	10943.26
17	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	10.76	4571.80	9515.88
18	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	12.38	3975.48	8274.68
19	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	14.23	3456.94	7195.37
20	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	16.37	3006.04	6256.85
21	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	18.82	2613.94	5440.74
22	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	21.64	2272.99	4731.07
23	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	24.89	1976.52	4113.98
						<b>431657.26</b>	<b>488782.18</b>

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	57124.9211
<b>BCR</b>	1.1323

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Financial)**  
**Fuel-HFO**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted	Discounted
						Value of	Value of
						Total Cost at	Total Benefit at
						<b>15%</b>	
						<b>Discount Factor</b>	
0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1.00	1408.84	0.00
1	172991.68	0.00	172991.68	0.00	1.15	150427.55	0.00
2	59500.09	0.00	59500.09	0.00	1.32	44990.62	0.00
3	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	1.52	151208.52	201994.71
4	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	1.75	131485.67	175647.57
5	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	2.01	114335.37	152737.02
6	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	2.31	99422.06	132814.80
7	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	2.66	86453.96	115491.13
8	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	3.06	75177.36	100427.07
9	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	3.52	65371.62	87327.89
10	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	4.05	56844.88	75937.29
11	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	4.65	49430.33	66032.43
12	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	5.35	42982.90	57419.50
13	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	6.15	37376.43	49930.00
14	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	7.08	32501.25	43417.39
15	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	8.14	28261.95	37754.26
16	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	9.36	24575.61	32829.79
17	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	10.76	21370.10	28547.64
18	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	12.38	18582.69	24824.04
19	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	14.23	16158.86	21586.12
20	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	16.37	14051.19	18770.54
21	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	18.82	12218.42	16322.21
22	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	21.64	10624.72	14193.22
23	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	24.89	9238.88	12341.93
						<b>1294499.79</b>	<b>1466346.53</b>

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	171846.743
<b>BCR</b>	1.1328

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Economical)**  
**Fuel-Gas**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1.00	1155.25	0.00
1	168203.76	0.00	168203.76	0.00	1.15	146264.14	0.00
2	59185.96	0.00	59185.96	0.00	1.32	44753.09	0.00
3	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	1.52	16483.74	58549.19
4	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	1.75	14333.69	50912.34
5	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	2.01	12464.08	44271.60
6	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	2.31	10838.33	38497.04
7	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	2.66	9424.63	33475.69
8	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	3.06	8195.33	29109.30
9	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	3.52	7126.38	25312.43
10	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	4.05	6196.85	22010.81
11	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	4.65	5388.57	19139.83
12	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	5.35	4685.71	16643.33
13	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	6.15	4074.53	14472.46
14	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	7.08	3543.07	12584.75
15	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	8.14	3080.93	10943.26
16	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	9.36	2679.07	9515.88
17	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	10.76	2329.63	8274.68
18	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	12.38	2025.76	7195.37
19	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	14.23	1761.53	6256.85
20	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	16.37	1531.77	5440.74
21	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	18.82	1331.97	4731.07
22	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	21.64	1158.24	4113.98
23	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	24.89	1007.16	3577.37
						<b>311833.44</b>	<b>425027.98</b>

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	113194.54
<b>BCR</b>	1.3629968

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Economical )**  
**Fuel-HFO**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1.00	1155.25	0.00
1	168203.76	0.00	168203.76	0.00	1.15	146264.14	0.00
2	59185.96	0.00	59185.96	0.00	1.32	44753.09	0.00
3	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	1.52	117778.77	175647.57
4	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	1.75	102416.32	152737.02
5	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	2.01	89057.67	132814.80
6	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	2.31	77441.45	115491.13
7	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	2.66	67340.39	100427.07
8	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	3.06	58556.86	87327.89
9	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	3.52	50919.01	75937.29
10	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	4.05	44277.40	66032.43
11	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	4.65	38502.09	57419.50
12	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	5.35	33480.08	49930.00
13	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	6.15	29113.11	43417.39
14	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	7.08	25315.75	37754.26
15	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	8.14	22013.69	32829.79
16	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	9.36	19142.34	28547.64
17	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	10.76	16645.51	24824.04
18	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	12.38	14474.36	21586.12
19	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	14.23	12586.40	18770.54
20	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	16.37	10944.70	16322.21
21	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	18.82	9517.13	14193.22
22	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	21.64	8275.76	12341.93
23	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	24.89	7196.32	10732.12
						1047167.58	1275083.94

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	227916.362
<b>BCR</b>	1.218

## 300 MW Internal Rate of Return (Financial)

### Fuel – Gas

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					13%	15%	15%	20%		
0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00
1	172991.68	0.00	172991.68	0.00	153089.99	0.00	150427.55	0.00	144159.74	0.00
2	59500.09	0.00	59500.09	0.00	46597.30	0.00	44990.62	0.00	41319.51	0.00
3	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	34096.96	70970.35	32348.74	67331.57	28471.29	59260.94
4	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	30174.30	62805.62	28129.34	58549.19	23726.08	49384.11
5	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	26702.92	55580.19	24460.30	50912.34	19771.73	41153.43
6	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	23630.90	49186.01	21269.82	44271.60	16476.44	34294.52
7	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	20912.30	43527.44	18495.50	38497.04	13730.37	28578.77
8	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	18506.46	38519.86	16083.04	33475.69	11441.97	23815.64
9	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	16377.40	34088.37	13985.25	29109.30	9534.98	19846.37
10	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	14493.27	30166.70	12161.09	25312.43	7945.82	16538.64
11	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	12825.91	26696.20	10574.86	22010.81	6621.51	13782.20
12	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	11350.36	23624.95	9195.53	19139.83	5517.93	11485.17
13	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	10044.57	20907.04	7996.11	16643.33	4598.27	9570.97
14	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	8889.00	18501.80	6953.14	14472.46	3831.89	7975.81
15	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	7866.37	16373.28	6046.21	12584.75	3193.24	6646.51
16	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	6961.39	14489.63	5257.58	10943.26	2661.04	5538.76
17	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	6160.52	12822.68	4571.80	9515.88	2217.53	4615.63
18	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	5451.79	11347.50	3975.48	8274.68	1847.94	3846.36
19	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	4824.59	10042.04	3456.94	7195.37	1539.95	3205.30
20	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	4269.55	8886.76	3006.04	6256.85	1283.29	2671.08
21	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	3778.36	7864.39	2613.94	5440.74	1069.41	2225.90
22	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	3343.68	6959.64	2272.99	4731.07	891.18	1854.92
23	0.00	49198.39	49198.39	102402.90	2959.01	6158.97	1976.52	4113.98	742.65	1545.77
					474715.72	569519.40	431657.26	488782.18	354002.61	347836.80

Discount Rate:	13%	15%	20%
NPV	94803.679	57124.921	-6165.812
BCR	1.200	1.132	0.983
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>19.57%</b>

## 300 MW Internal Rate of Return (Financial)

### Fuel – HFO

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					22%	28%	28%	15%		
0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00
1	172991.68	0.00	172991.68	0.00	141796.46	0.00	135149.75	0.00	150427.55	0.00
2	59500.09	0.00	59500.09	0.00	39975.87	0.00	36315.97	0.00	44990.62	0.00
3	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	126645.66	169181.95	109657.89	146488.52	151208.52	201994.71
4	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	103807.91	138673.73	85670.23	114444.16	131485.67	175647.57
5	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	85088.45	113666.99	66929.86	89409.50	114335.37	152737.02
6	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	69744.63	93169.66	52288.96	69851.17	99422.06	132814.80
7	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	57167.73	76368.58	40850.75	54571.23	86453.96	115491.13
8	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	46858.80	62597.19	31914.65	42633.77	75177.36	100427.07
9	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	38408.85	51309.18	24933.32	33307.63	65371.62	87327.89
10	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	31482.66	42056.70	19479.15	26021.59	56844.88	75937.29
11	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	25805.46	34472.71	15218.09	20329.37	49430.33	66032.43
12	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	21152.02	28256.32	11889.13	15882.32	42982.90	57419.50
13	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	17337.72	23160.91	9288.38	12408.06	37376.43	49930.00
14	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	14211.25	18984.36	7256.55	9693.80	32501.25	43417.39
15	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	11648.56	15560.95	5669.18	7573.28	28261.95	37754.26
16	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	9548.00	12754.88	4429.05	5916.62	24575.61	32829.79
17	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	7826.23	10454.82	3460.19	4622.36	21370.10	28547.64
18	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	6414.94	8569.52	2703.28	3611.22	18582.69	24824.04
19	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	5258.15	7024.20	2111.93	2821.27	16158.86	21586.12
20	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	4309.96	5757.54	1649.95	2204.11	14051.19	18770.54
21	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	3532.75	4719.29	1289.02	1721.96	12218.42	16322.21
22	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	2895.70	3868.27	1007.05	1345.28	10624.72	14193.22
23	0.00	229969.26	229969.26	307208.70	2373.52	3170.72	786.76	1051.00	9238.88	12341.93
					874700.16	923778.45	671357.93	665908.24	1294499.79	1466346.53

<b>Discount Rate:</b>	22%	28%	15%
<b>NPV</b>	49078.29	-5449.69	171846.74
<b>BCR</b>	1.06	0.99	1.13
<b>IRR:</b>	<b>27.60%</b>		

## 300 MW Internal Rate of Return (Economic)

### Fuel – Gas

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					13%	15%	15%	24%		
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00
1	168203.76	0.00	168203.76	0.00	148852.89	0.00	146264.14	0.00	135648.19	0.00
2	59185.96	0.00	59185.96	0.00	46351.29	0.00	44753.09	0.00	38492.43	0.00
3	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	18745.17	61713.34	16483.74	58549.19	13148.75	46703.49
4	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	16588.64	54613.58	14333.69	50912.34	10603.83	37664.11
5	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	14680.21	48330.60	12464.08	44271.60	8551.47	30374.28
6	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	12991.34	42770.44	10838.33	38497.04	6896.35	24495.39
7	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	11496.76	37849.95	9424.63	33475.69	5561.57	19754.34
8	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	10174.13	33495.53	8195.33	29109.30	4485.14	15930.92
9	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	9003.65	29642.06	7126.38	25312.43	3617.05	12847.52
10	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	7967.83	26231.91	6196.85	22010.81	2916.97	10360.90
11	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	7051.18	23214.08	5388.57	19139.83	2352.40	8355.57
12	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	6239.98	20543.44	4685.71	16643.33	1897.10	6738.36
13	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	5522.11	18180.03	4074.53	14472.46	1529.92	5434.16
14	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	4886.82	16088.52	3543.07	12584.75	1233.80	4382.39
15	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	4324.62	14237.63	3080.93	10943.26	995.00	3534.18
16	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	3827.10	12599.67	2679.07	9515.88	802.42	2850.15
17	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	3386.81	11150.15	2329.63	8274.68	647.11	2298.51
18	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	2997.18	9867.39	2025.76	7195.37	521.87	1853.63
19	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	2652.37	8732.21	1761.53	6256.85	420.86	1494.87
20	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	2347.23	7727.62	1531.77	5440.74	339.40	1205.54
21	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	2077.20	6838.60	1331.97	4731.07	273.71	972.21
22	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	1838.23	6051.86	1158.24	4113.98	220.74	784.04
23	0.00	25069.71	25069.71	89046.00	1626.75	5355.63	1007.16	3577.37	178.01	632.29
					346784.73	495234.26	311833.44	425027.98	242489.34	238666.84

Discount Rate:	13%	15%	24%
NPV	159448.233	113194.54	-3822.501
BCR	1.428	1.363	0.984
IRR:			23.74%

## 300 MW Internal Rate of Return (Economic)

### Fuel – HFO

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					25%	15%	15%	32%		
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00
1	168203.76	0.00	168203.76	0.00	134563.01	0.00	146264.14	0.00	127427.09	0.00
2	59185.96	0.00	59185.96	0.00	37879.02	0.00	44753.09	0.00	33968.07	0.00
3	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	91712.91	136774.66	117778.77	175647.57	77882.29	116148.57
4	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	73370.33	109419.72	102416.32	152737.02	59001.74	87991.34
5	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	58696.26	87535.78	89057.67	132814.80	44698.29	66660.11
6	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	46957.01	70028.62	77441.45	115491.13	33862.34	50500.08
7	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	37565.61	56022.90	67340.39	100427.07	25653.29	38257.64
8	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	30052.49	44818.32	58556.86	87327.89	19434.31	28983.06
9	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	24041.99	35854.66	50919.01	75937.29	14722.96	21956.86
10	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	19233.59	28683.72	44277.40	66032.43	11153.76	16633.99
11	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	15386.87	22946.98	38502.09	57419.50	8449.82	12601.51
12	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	12309.50	18357.58	33480.08	49930.00	6401.38	9546.59
13	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	9847.60	14686.07	29113.11	43417.39	4849.53	7232.27
14	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	7878.08	11748.85	25315.75	37754.26	3673.88	5478.99
15	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	6302.46	9399.08	22013.69	32829.79	2783.25	4150.75
16	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	5041.97	7519.27	19142.34	28547.64	2108.52	3144.51
17	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	4033.58	6015.41	16645.51	24824.04	1597.36	2382.20
18	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	3226.86	4812.33	14474.36	21586.12	1210.12	1804.70
19	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	2581.49	3849.86	12586.40	18770.54	916.76	1367.20
20	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	2065.19	3079.89	10944.70	16322.21	694.52	1035.76
21	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	1652.15	2463.91	9517.13	14193.22	526.15	784.66
22	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	1321.72	1971.13	8275.76	12341.93	398.60	594.44
23	0.00	179126.78	179126.78	267138.00	1057.38	1576.90	7196.32	10732.12	301.97	450.33
					627932.32	677565.66	1047167.58	1275083.94	482871.22	477705.57

Discount Rate:	25%	15%	32%
NPV	49633.342	227916.362	-5165.651
BCR	1.079	1.218	0.989
IRR:			31.62 %



# SCHEDULE

## **ANNEXURE – 4**

**Cost Estimation and Economic Analysis of 450 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant at Shikalbaha**

## 450 MW Total Investment Cost

Direct Cost					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.65			
80799.84	<b>450</b>	<b>2.042343632</b>	<b>165021.0387</b>	30%	<b>214527.3503</b>
	150	1.0	80799.84		105039.79
	225	1.30	105164.66		136714.058
	300	1.57	126788.54		164825.102

Indirect Cost (Custom Duty, Taxes & VAT, C & F Cost, Landing Charges etc.)					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.3			
20261.709	<b>450</b>	<b>1.39038917</b>	<b>28171.66077</b>	30%	<b>36623.159</b>
	150	1.0	20261.709		26340.22
	225	1.13	22882.5		29747.25
	300	1.23	24945.09		32428.618

Indirect Cost (Erection & Commissioning)					
150 MW Plant Cost, C	New Plant (MW)	Factor (Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Direct Cost C*(Q/Q <sub>o</sub> ) <sup>a</sup>	Cost Escalation	Total Direct Cost at 2014
		0.5			
8150.1	<b>450</b>	<b>1.732</b>	<b>14116.38729</b>	30%	<b>18351.30347</b>
	150	1.0	8150.1		10595.13
	225	1.22	9981.8		12976.34
	300	1.41	11525.98		14983.78

## Detailed Breakdown of Investment Cost

Installation of a 450 MW Combined Cycle  
Power Plant at Shikalbaha

Sl. No.	Item	L.C.	F.C.	Total	% of Cost
I)	<b>Pre-Construction Expenditure</b>				
	Land acquisition & Land Development	865	0	865	0.292
	<b>Sub-Total – I</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>0.292</b>
II)	<b>Construction Works (based on PWD rate 2011)</b>				
	Residential, Non Residential and fuel unloading system	811.3	0	811.3	0.273
	(Administrative building 17,000/- per m <sup>2</sup> Internal Road (RCC) @ Tk. 2509/m <sup>2</sup> )				
	Deep Tube-well & pump house	40	0	40	0.013
	<b>Sub-Total – II</b>	<b>851.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>851.3</b>	<b>0.287</b>
III)	<b>Machinery, Equipment &amp; Spares</b>				
	Supply of material & Equipment	42905.47035	171621.9	214527.4	72.302
	Engineering Design	0	36623	36623	12.343
	Erection & Commissioning	8992.144849	9359	18351	6.185
	Training	250	270	520	0.175
	Pre-shipment inspection @0.5%	0	1072.63676	1072.63676	0.362
	<b>Sub-Total – III</b>	<b>52147.6152</b>	<b>218947</b>	<b>271094</b>	<b>91.366</b>
IV)	<b>Transport Vehicle</b>				
	Rental @ Tk. 3000/day for 700 days during project implementation	21	0	21	0.007
	<b>Sub-Total – IV</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.007</b>
V)	<b>Other Cost</b>				
	Charge of electrical energy during construction	8	0	8	0.003
	Interest during construction @ 3% p.a.	5148.656442	0	5148.65644	1.735
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	2145.273517	0	2145.27352	0.723
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	5148.656442	0	5148.65644	1.735
	Project office expenditure	17.65	0	17.65	0.006
	Physical Contingency (2% of the total items)	1327.063032	4378.937	5706.00003	1.923
	Price Contingency (2% of the total cost)	1327.063032	4378.937	5706.00003	1.923
	<b>Sub-Total – V</b>	<b>15122.36246</b>	<b>8757.874</b>	<b>23880.24</b>	<b>8.048</b>
	<b>Total Investment Cost</b>	<b>69007.28</b>	<b>227704.72</b>	<b>296712.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### 450 MW Annual Phasing Cost

Sl.	Dscription	Year 01				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A)</b>	<b>Supplies &amp; Services</b>					
	Travel Expenses	0.8			0.8	
	Postal	0.32			0.32	
	Telephone / Fax	0.6			0.6	
	Bank Charges @ 1.25%	0			0	
	Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	0			0	
	Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	0			0	
	Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.4			0.4	
	Entertainment	0.4			0.4	
	Casual Labour	0.3			0.3	
	Copy / Photo Copy	0.2			0.2	
	Computer Accessories	0.12			0.12	
	Computer and office equipment	0.3			0.3	
	Utility Charge	3			3	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6.44</b>			<b>6.44</b>	
	<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>					
	Vehicle (Rental)	6.3			6.3	
	Machinery Equipment & Spares	0			0	
	Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	0			0	
	A/C, Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	5			5	
	Office Equipment	0.8			0.8	
	Furniture	3			3	
	Deep Tube Well & Pump House	8			8	
<b>B)</b>	<b>Land Properties</b>					
	Land Acquisition	765			765	
	<b>Construction Works</b>					
	Land Development	60			60	
	Building Works	280.3			280.3	
	Doors, Windows & Finishing	240			240	
	Internal Road (RCC)	20			20	
	Drainage System	14			14	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1402</b>			<b>1402</b>	
<b>C)</b>	<b>Physical Contengency</b>	0			0	
<b>D)</b>	<b>Price Contengency</b>	0			0	
	<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>1409</b>			<b>1409</b>	

SI	Description	Year 02				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A) Supplies &amp; Services</b>						
Travel Expenses	0.60				0.60	
Postal	0.08				0.08	
Telephone / Fax	0.60				0.60	
Bank Charges @ 1.25%	2145.27				2145.27	
Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	5148.66				5148.66	
Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	5148.66				5148.66	
Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.30				0.30	
Entertainment	0.30				0.30	
Casual Labour	0.30				0.30	
Copy / Photo Copy	0.15				0.15	
Computer Accessories	0.09				0.09	
Computer and office equipment	0.30				0.30	
Utility Charge	2.50				2.50	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>12447.81</b>				<b>12447.81</b>	
<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>						
Vehicle (Rental)	6.30				6.30	
Machinery Equipment & Spares	202516.37				202516.37	
Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	1072.64				1072.64	
A/C, Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	0.00				0.00	
Office Equipment	0.20				0.20	
Furniture	0.00				0.00	
Deep Tube Well & Pump House	32.00				32.00	
<b>B) Land Properties</b>						
Land Acquisition	0.00				0.00	
<b>Construction Works</b>						
Land Development	40.00				40.00	
Building Works	130.00				130.00	
Doors , Windows & Finishing	110.00				110.00	
Internal Road (RCC)	10.00				10.00	
Drainage System	7.00				7.00	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>203924.51</b>				<b>203924.51</b>	
<b>C) Physical Contengency</b>	<b>1711.80</b>				<b>1711.80</b>	
<b>D) Price Contengency</b>	<b>1711.80</b>				<b>1711.80</b>	
<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>219795.91</b>				<b>219795.91</b>	

SI	Description	Year 03				Total
		GOB	Project Aid		DPA	
			RPA			
			Through GOB	Special AC		
<b>A) Supplies &amp; Services</b>						
Travel Expenses	0.60				0.60	
Postal	0.00				0.00	
Telephone / Fax	0.60				0.60	
Bank Charges @ 1.25%	0.00				0.00	
Insurance @ 3% on imported materials	0.00				0.00	
Duties & Taxes on Imported Materials & Equipments @ 3%	0.00				0.00	
Stationaries, Seal & Stumps	0.30				0.30	
Entertainment	0.30				0.30	
Casual Labour	0.30				0.30	
Copy / Photo Copy	0.15				0.15	
Computer Accessories	0.09				0.09	
Computer and office equipment	0.15				0.15	
Utility Charge	2.50				2.50	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4.99</b>				<b>4.99</b>	
<b>Acquisition of Asset</b>						
Vehicle (Rental)	8.40				8.40	
Machinery Equipment & Spares	67505.46				67505.46	
Pre-Shipment Inspection Cost @0.50%	0.00				0.00	
A/C , Computer, Laser Printer, Color Printer, Scanner & Photocopier	0.00				0.00	
Office Equipment	0.00				0.00	
Furniture	0.00				0.00	
Deep Tube Well & Pump House	0.00				0.00	
<b>B) Land Properties</b>	<b>0.00</b>				<b>0.00</b>	
Land Acquisition	0.00				0.00	
<b>Construction Works</b>						
Land Development	0.00				0.00	
Building Works	0.00				0.00	
Doors, Windows & Finishing	0.00				0.00	
Internal Road (RCC)	0.00				0.00	
Drainage System	0.00				0.00	
Sub-Total	<b>67513.86</b>				<b>67513.86</b>	
<b>C) Physical Contengency</b>	<b>3994.20</b>				<b>3994.20</b>	
<b>D) Price Contengency</b>	<b>3994.20</b>				<b>3994.20</b>	
<b>Total (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>75507.25</b>				<b>75507.25</b>	

### 450 MW Economic Value of Investment Cost

Sl. No.	Item of Cost	Year – 1			Year - 2			Year – 3		
		PV	SCF	AV	PV	SCF	AV	PV	SCF	AV
I)	Revenue Component									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	b) Local Currency	6.44	0.82	5.28	12447.81	0.82	10207.20	4.99	0.82	4.09
II)	Capital Component									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	183532.06	1	183532.06	67505.46	1	67505.46
	b) Local Currency	1402.4	0.82	1149.97	20392.45	0.82	16721.81	8.4	0.82	6.89
III)	Physical Contingency									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	1241.06	1	1241.06	2895.80	1	2895.80
	b) Local Currency	0	0.82	0	470.75	0.82	386.011	1098.41	0.82	900.69
IV)	Price Contingency									
	a) Foreign Currency	0	1	0	1241.06	1	1241.06	2895.80	1	2895.80
	b) Local Currency	0	0.82	0	470.745	0.82	386.01	1098.41	0.82	900.69
	<b>Total</b>	1408.84		<b>1155.249</b>	219795.91		<b>213715.2</b>	75507.25		<b>75109.41</b>



### **450 MW Financial Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –Gas)**

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 1 -7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	37080.561	0	37080.561
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	0	24
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0	372
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	13527.351	0	13527.351
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	192	0	192
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	20035.35	0	20035.35
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>71256.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71256.8</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	37080.561	0	37080.561
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	0	24
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0	372
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	13527.351	0	13527.351
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	192	0	192
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	20035.35	0	20035.35
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>71256.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71256.8</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	37080.561	0	37080.561
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	0	24
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0	372
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	13527.351	0	13527.351
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	192	0	192
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	20035.35	0	20035.35
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>71256.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71256.8</b>

## 450 MW Financial Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –HFO)

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cos	Year 1-7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	268166.16	0	268166.16
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	0	24
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0	372
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	13527.35137	0	13527.351
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	192	0	192
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	60106.05	0	60106.05
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>342413.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>342413.1</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	268166.16	0	268166.16
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	0	24
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0	372
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	13527.35137	0	13527.351
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	192	0	192
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	60106.05	0	60106.05
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>342413.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>342413.1</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For HFO</b>				
SL. No.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	268166.16	0	268166.16
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	0	24
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0	372
iv)	Machine & Equipment Depreciation	13527.35137	0	13527.351
v)	Building & Other Cost Depreciation	25.539	0	25.539
vi)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous	192	0	192
vii)	Taxes, if any ( here 15% VAT on Generation)	60106.05	0	60106.05
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>342413.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>342413.1</b>

### **300 MW Economical Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –Gas)**

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	37080.561	1	37080.561
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	1.11	26.64
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0.82	305.04
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	160	0.82	131.2
	Foreign Currency	32	1	32
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>37668.56</b>		<b>37575.44</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	37080.561	1	37080.561
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	1.11	26.64
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0.82	305.04
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	160	0.82	131.2
	Foreign Currency	32	1	32
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>37668.56</b>		<b>37575.44</b>

<b>Operating / Recurring Cost For GAS</b>				
SL.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		PV	SCF	AV
i)	Raw Materials	37080.561	1	37080.561
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	1.11	26.64
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0.82	305.04
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	160	0.82	131.2
	Foreign Currency	32	1	32
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>37668.56</b>		<b>37575.44</b>

### **300 MW Economical Operating / Recurring Cost Table (Fuel –HFO)**

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 1-7		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	268166.16	1	268166.16
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	1.11	26.64
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0.82	305.04
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	160	0.82	131.2
	Foreign Currency	32	1	32
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>268754.2</b>		<b>268661</b>

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 8-14		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	268166.16	1	268166.16
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	1.11	26.64
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0.82	305.04
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	160	0.82	131.2
	Foreign Currency	32	1	32
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>268754.2</b>		<b>268661</b>

SL.	Item of Cost	Year 15-21		
		L.C	F.C.	Total
i)	Raw Materials	268166.16	1	268166.16
ii)	Utilities (Power, Water, Gas)	24	1.11	26.64
iii)	Manpower Salary, Wages & Allowances	372	0.82	305.04
iv)	Manintenance & Other Miscellaneous			
	Local Currency	160	0.82	131.2
	Foreign Currency	32	1	32
<b>Total Operating Cost</b>		<b>268754.2</b>		<b>268661</b>

<b>Generation Cost / Unit</b>
-------------------------------

<b>Fuel – Gas</b>
-------------------

Capacity (MW)	Opearating Cost Lakh TK.	VAT Cost Lakh TK.	Gas Cost Lakh TK.	Total Cost Lakh TK.	Total Generation KWH	Unit Cost
450	588	14473.2659	37080.56067	52141.82657	2968200000	<b>1.75668</b>

<b>Fuel – HFO</b>
-------------------

Capacity (MW)	Opearating Cost Lakh TK.	VAT Cost Lakh TK.	HFO Cost Lakh TK.	Total Cost Lakh TK.	Total Generation KWH	Unit Cost
300	588	19881.126	268166.16	288635.286	2968200000	<b>9.72425</b>

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Financial)**  
**Fuel-Gas**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1.00	1408.84	0.00
1	219795.9	0.00	219795.9	0.00	1.15	191126.88	0.00
2	75507.25	0.00	75507.25	0.00	1.32	57094.33	0.00
3	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	1.52	46852.50	100997.35
4	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	1.75	40741.31	87823.79
5	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	2.01	35427.22	76368.51
6	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	2.31	30806.28	66407.40
7	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	2.66	26788.07	57745.56
8	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	3.06	23293.97	50213.53
9	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	3.52	20255.63	43663.94
10	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	4.05	17613.59	37968.65
11	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	4.65	15316.17	33016.21
12	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	5.35	13318.41	28709.75
13	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	6.15	11581.22	24965.00
14	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	7.08	10070.63	21708.70
15	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	8.14	8757.07	18877.13
16	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	9.36	7614.84	16414.89
17	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	10.76	6621.60	14273.82
18	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	12.38	5757.91	12412.02
19	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	14.23	5006.88	10793.06
20	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	16.37	4353.81	9385.27
21	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	18.82	3785.92	8161.10
22	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	21.64	3292.11	7096.61
23	0.00	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	24.89	2862.70	6170.97
						<b>589747.90</b>	<b>733173.27</b>

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	143425.366
<b>BCR</b>	1.243

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Financial)**  
**Fuel-HFO**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1.00	1408.84	0.00
1	219795.91	0.00	219795.91	0.00	1.15	191126.88	0.00
2	75507.25	0.00	75507.25	0.00	1.32	57094.33	0.00
3	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	1.52	225142.17	302992.06
4	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	1.75	195775.80	263471.36
5	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	2.01	170239.83	229105.53
6	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	2.31	148034.63	199222.20
7	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	2.66	128725.77	173236.69
8	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	3.06	111935.45	150640.60
9	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	3.52	97335.17	130991.83
10	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	4.05	84639.28	113905.94
11	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	4.65	73599.38	99048.64
12	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	5.35	63999.46	86129.25
13	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	6.15	55651.70	74895.00
14	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	7.08	48392.78	65126.09
15	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	8.14	42080.68	56631.38
16	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	9.36	36591.90	49244.68
17	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	10.76	31819.04	42821.46
18	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	12.38	27668.73	37236.05
19	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	14.23	24059.77	32379.18
20	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	16.37	20921.54	28155.81
21	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	18.82	18192.64	24483.31
22	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	21.64	15819.69	21289.83
23	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	24.89	13756.25	18512.90
						<b>1884011.70</b>	<b>2199519.80</b>

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	315508.099
<b>BCR</b>	1.167

**Benefit Cost Ratio (Economical)**  
**Fuel-Gas**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1.00	1155.25	0.00
1	213715.20	0.00	213715.20	0.00	1.15	185839.30	0.00
2	75109.41	0.00	75109.41	0.00	1.32	56793.51	0.00
3	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	1.52	24706.46	87823.79
4	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	1.75	21483.88	76368.51
5	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	2.01	18681.63	66407.40
6	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	2.31	16244.90	57745.56
7	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	2.66	14126.00	50213.53
8	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	3.06	12283.48	43663.94
9	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	3.52	10681.29	37968.65
10	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	4.05	9288.07	33016.21
11	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	4.65	8076.59	28709.75
12	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	5.35	7023.12	24965.00
13	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	6.15	6107.06	21708.70
14	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	7.08	5310.49	18877.13
15	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	8.14	4617.81	16414.89
16	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	9.36	4015.49	14273.82
17	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	10.76	3491.73	12412.02
18	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	12.38	3036.29	10793.06
19	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	14.23	2640.25	9385.27
20	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	16.37	2295.87	8161.10
21	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	18.82	1996.41	7096.61
22	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	21.64	1736.01	6170.97
23	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569	24.89	1509.57	5366.06
						423140.46	637541.97

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	214401.51
<b>BCR</b>	1.507



**Benefit Cost Ratio (Economical )**  
**Fuel-HFO**

Discount Rate – 15%

Year No.	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	0.15 n = Year No. (1+i) <sup>n</sup>	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
						15%	
						Discount Factor	
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0	1.00	1155.25	0.00
1	213715.20	0.00	213715.20	0	1.15	185839.30	0.00
2	75109.41	0.00	75109.41	0	1.32	56793.51	0.00
3	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	1.52	176648.99	263471.36
4	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	1.75	153607.82	229105.53
5	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	2.01	133572.02	199222.20
6	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	2.31	116149.58	173236.69
7	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	2.66	100999.64	150640.60
8	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	3.06	87825.77	130991.83
9	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	3.52	76370.24	113905.94
10	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	4.05	66408.90	99048.64
11	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	4.65	57746.87	86129.25
12	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	5.35	50214.67	74895.00
13	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	6.15	43664.93	65126.09
14	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	7.08	37969.50	56631.38
15	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	8.14	33016.96	49244.68
16	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	9.36	28710.40	42821.46
17	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	10.76	24965.57	37236.05
18	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	12.38	21709.19	32379.18
19	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	14.23	18877.55	28155.81
20	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	16.37	16415.26	24483.31
21	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	18.82	14274.14	21289.83
22	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	21.64	12412.30	18512.90
23	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	24.89	10793.30	16098.17
						1526141.67	1912625.91

<b>Discount Rate</b>	15%
<b>NPV</b>	386484.247
<b>BCR</b>	1.253

## 450 MW Internal Rate of Return (Financial)

### Fuel – Gas

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					15%	20%	28%			
0	1408.84	0	1408.84	0	1408.84	0	1408.84	0	1408.84	0
1	219795.91	0	219795.91	0	191126.88	0	183163.26	0	171715.56	0
2	75507.25	0	75507.25	0	57094.327	0	52435.588	0	46085.966	0
3	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	46852.503	100997.35	32680.238	88891.406	26927.686	73244.262
4	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	40741.307	87823.786	27233.532	74076.172	21037.255	57222.079
5	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	35427.224	76368.509	22694.61	61730.143	16435.355	44704.75
6	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	30806.281	66407.399	18912.175	51441.786	12840.121	34925.586
7	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	26788.071	57745.565	15760.146	42868.155	10031.345	27285.614
8	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	23293.975	50213.534	13133.455	35723.463	7836.9881	21316.886
9	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	20255.63	43663.943	10944.546	29769.552	6122.647	16653.817
10	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	17613.591	37968.646	9120.4546	24807.96	4783.318	13010.795
11	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	15316.166	33016.214	7600.3788	20673.3	3736.9672	10164.683
12	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	13318.406	28709.751	6333.649	17227.75	2919.5056	7941.1588
13	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	11581.222	24965.001	5278.0409	14356.458	2280.8637	6204.0303
14	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	10070.628	21708.697	4398.3674	11963.715	1781.9248	4846.8987
15	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	8757.0679	18877.128	3665.3062	9969.7628	1392.1287	3786.6396
16	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	7614.8416	16414.893	3054.4218	8308.1356	1087.6006	2958.3122
17	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	6621.6014	14273.82	2545.3515	6923.4464	849.68796	2311.1814
18	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	5757.9143	12412.018	2121.1262	5769.5386	663.81872	1805.6105
19	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	5006.882	10793.059	1767.6052	4807.9489	518.60837	1410.6332
20	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	4353.8104	9385.2686	1473.0043	4006.6241	405.16279	1102.0572
21	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	3785.9221	8161.1032	1227.5036	3338.8534	316.53343	860.98216
22	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	3292.1062	7096.6114	1022.9197	2782.3778	247.29174	672.64231
23	0	71256.80	71256.80	153604.35	2862.701	6170.9665	852.43307	2318.6482	193.19667	525.50181
					589747.9	733173.27	428826.95	521755.2	341618.37	332954.12

Discount Rate:	15%	20%	28%
NPV	143425.37	92928.244	-8664.2519
BCR	1.2431978	1.2167034	0.9746376
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>27.26%</b>

## 450 MW Internal Rate of Return (Financial)

### Fuel – HFO

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					15%	23%	33%			
0	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00	1408.84	0.00
1	219795.91	0.00	219795.91	0.00	191126.88	0.00	178695.87	0.00	165260.09	0.00
2	75507.25	0.00	75507.25	0.00	57094.33	0.00	49908.95	0.00	42685.99	0.00
3	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	225142.17	302992.06	184007.29	247633.52	145544.38	195870.87
4	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	195775.80	263471.36	149599.43	201328.07	109431.87	147271.33
5	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	170239.83	229105.53	121625.55	163681.36	82279.60	110730.32
6	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	148034.63	199222.20	98882.56	133074.27	61864.36	83255.88
7	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	128725.77	173236.69	80392.33	108190.47	46514.56	62598.41
8	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	111935.45	150640.60	65359.61	87959.73	34973.35	47066.47
9	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	97335.17	130991.83	53137.90	71511.97	26295.75	35388.32
10	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	84639.28	113905.94	43201.54	58139.82	19771.24	26607.76
11	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	73599.38	99048.64	35123.21	47268.14	14865.60	20005.84
12	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	63999.46	86129.25	28555.45	38429.38	11177.14	15041.98
13	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	55651.70	74895.00	23215.81	31243.40	8403.86	11309.76
14	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	48392.78	65126.09	18874.65	25401.14	6318.70	8503.58
15	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	42080.68	56631.38	15345.24	20651.33	4750.90	6393.67
16	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	36591.90	49244.68	12475.81	16789.70	3572.10	4807.27
17	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	31819.04	42821.46	10142.93	13650.16	2685.79	3614.49
18	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	27668.73	37236.05	8246.29	11097.69	2019.39	2717.66
19	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	24059.77	32379.18	6704.30	9022.52	1518.34	2043.35
20	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	20921.54	28155.81	5450.65	7335.38	1141.61	1536.36
21	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	18192.64	24483.31	4431.42	5963.72	858.35	1155.16
22	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	15819.69	21289.83	3602.78	4848.55	645.38	868.54
23	0.00	342413.10	342413.10	460813.05	13756.25	18512.90	2929.09	3941.91	485.25	653.04
					1884011.70	2199519.80	1201317.48	1307162.25	794472.44	787440.05

Discount Rate:	15%	23%	33%
NPV	315508.099	105844.771	-7032.384
BCR	1.167	1.088	0.991
<b>IRR:</b>	<b>32.61%</b>		

## 450 MW Internal Rate of Return (Economic)

### Fuel – Gas

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					15%	22%	22%	28%		
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00
1	213715.20	0.00	213715.20	0.00	185839.30	0.00	175176.39	0.00	166965.00	0.00
2	75109.41	0.00	75109.41	0.00	56793.51	0.00	50463.19	0.00	45843.15	0.00
3	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	24706.46	87823.79	20693.05	73557.37	17917.37	63690.66
4	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	21483.88	76368.51	16961.52	60292.92	13997.94	49758.33
5	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	18681.63	66407.40	13902.88	49420.43	10935.89	38873.70
6	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	16244.90	57745.56	11395.81	40508.55	8543.67	30370.07
7	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	14126.00	50213.53	9340.83	33203.73	6674.74	23726.62
8	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	12283.48	43663.94	7656.41	27216.17	5214.64	18536.42
9	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	10681.29	37968.65	6275.75	22308.34	4073.94	14481.58
10	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	9288.07	33016.21	5144.06	18285.52	3182.76	11313.73
11	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	8076.59	28709.75	4216.44	14988.13	2486.53	8838.85
12	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	7023.12	24965.00	3456.10	12285.35	1942.60	6905.36
13	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	6107.06	21708.70	2832.87	10069.96	1517.66	5394.81
14	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	5310.49	18877.13	2322.02	8254.07	1185.67	4214.69
15	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	4617.81	16414.89	1903.30	6765.63	926.31	3292.73
16	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	4015.49	14273.82	1560.08	5545.60	723.68	2572.45
17	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	3491.73	12412.02	1278.75	4545.57	565.37	2009.72
18	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	3036.29	10793.06	1048.16	3725.88	441.70	1570.10
19	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	2640.25	9385.27	859.15	3054.00	345.08	1226.64
20	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	2295.87	8161.10	704.22	2503.28	269.59	958.31
21	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	1996.41	7096.61	577.23	2051.87	210.62	748.68
22	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	1736.01	6170.97	473.14	1681.86	164.55	584.91
23	0.00	37575.44	37575.44	133569.00	1509.57	5366.06	387.82	1378.57	128.55	456.96
					423140.46	637541.97	339784.41	401642.80	295412.25	289525.32

Discount Rate:	15%	22%	28%
NPV	214401.51	61858.391	-5886.9251
BCR	1.5066911	1.1820519	0.9800722
IRR:			27.65%

## 450 MW Internal Rate of Return (Economic)

### Fuel – HFO

Year	Capital Cost	Operating Cost	Total Cost	Benefit	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at	Discounted Value of Total Cost at	Discounted Value of Total Benefit at
					15%	25%	25%	36%		
0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00	1155.25	0.00
1	213715.20	0.00	213715.20	0	185839.30	0.00	170972.16	0.00	157143.53	0.00
2	75109.41	0.00	75109.41	0	56793.51	0.00	48070.02	0.00	40608.46	0.00
3	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	176648.99	263471.36	137554.45	205161.98	106804.11	159297.96
4	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	153607.82	229105.53	110043.56	164129.59	78532.43	117130.85
5	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	133572.02	199222.20	88034.85	131303.67	57744.44	86125.63
6	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	116149.58	173236.69	70427.88	105042.94	42459.14	63327.67
7	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	100999.64	150640.60	56342.30	84034.35	31219.96	46564.46
8	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	87825.77	130991.83	45073.84	67227.48	22955.85	34238.57
9	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	76370.24	113905.94	36059.07	53781.98	16879.30	25175.42
10	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	66408.90	99048.64	28847.26	43025.59	12411.25	18511.34
11	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	57746.87	86129.25	23077.81	34420.47	9125.92	13611.28
12	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	50214.67	74895.00	18462.25	27536.38	6710.24	10008.29
13	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	43664.93	65126.09	14769.80	22029.10	4934.00	7359.04
14	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	37969.50	56631.38	11815.84	17623.28	3627.94	5411.06
15	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	33016.96	49244.68	9452.67	14098.62	2667.60	3978.72
16	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	28710.40	42821.46	7562.14	11278.90	1961.47	2925.53
17	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	24965.57	37236.05	6049.71	9023.12	1442.26	2151.12
18	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	21709.19	32379.18	4839.77	7218.50	1060.48	1581.71
19	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	18877.55	28155.81	3871.81	5774.80	779.77	1163.02
20	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	16415.26	24483.31	3097.45	4619.84	573.36	855.16
21	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	14274.14	21289.83	2477.96	3695.87	421.59	628.80
22	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	12412.30	18512.90	1982.37	2956.70	309.99	462.35
23	0.00	268661.04	268661.04	400707	10793.30	16098.17	1585.89	2365.36	227.93	339.96
					1526141.67	1912625.91	901626.11	1016348.49	601756.28	600847.94

<b>Discount Rate:</b>	15%	25%	36%
<b>NPV</b>	386484.247	114722.379	-908.347
<b>BCR</b>	1.253	1.127	0.998
<b>IRR:</b>			<b>35.95 %</b>

# SCHEDULE