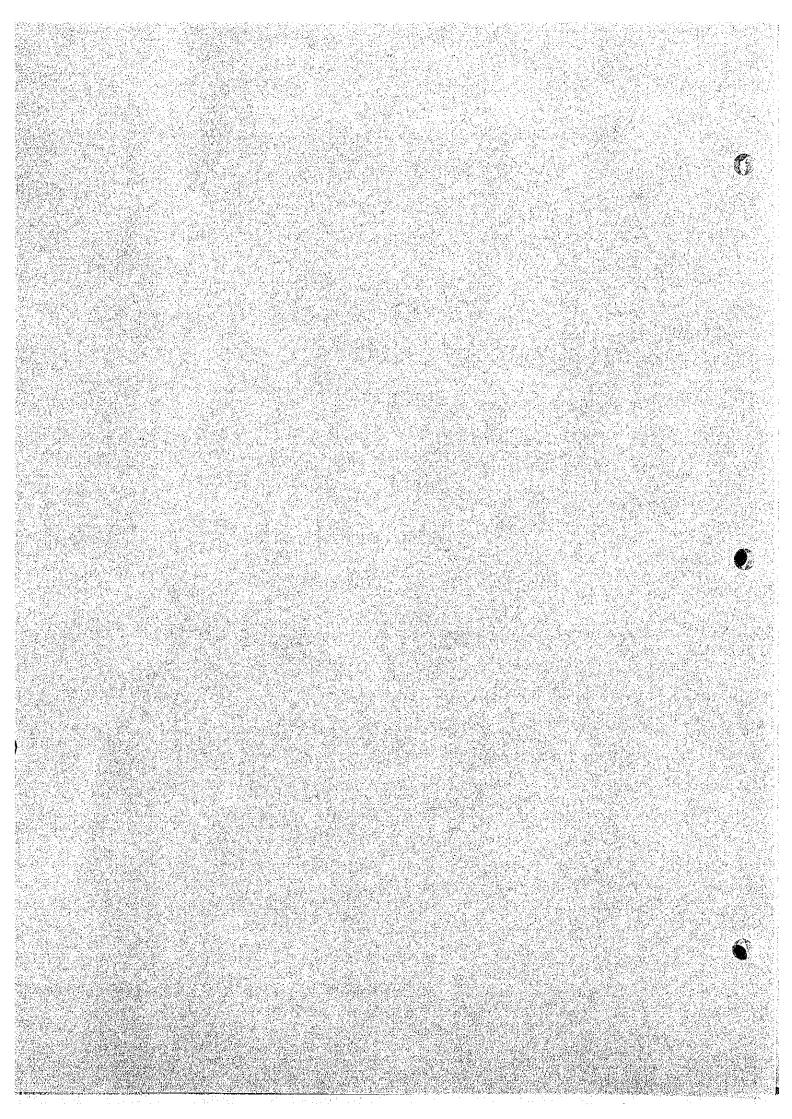
SECTION 6

PROJECT REVIEW



## SECTION 6

## PROJECT REVIEW

As stated in the preceding sections, one of the causes suppressing the demand increase in Kathmandu valley is the shortage of the power supply system including the distribution facilities. In order to increase the generating capacity of the CNPS, the Kulekhani No.1 power station is planned to be completed in 1981, Devigat power station in 1982 and Kulekhani No.2 power station in 1985. Under such circumstances, the improvement and expansion of the distribution system are urgently required to be implemented regardless of economical justification.

The construction plan and cost estimate of the project are detailed in Section 5, based on which the project is economically reviewed taking into account of the planned distribution system.

In the economical review, the following assumptions and conditions are introduced:-

- (a) The economical study on the planned improvement and expansion of the distribution system is made based on the assumption that the power to be distributed through the planned system is supplied by the Kulekhani hydroelectric project, while the power from the existing power plants is assumed to be distributed through the existing system.
- (b) The power supply capacity of the existing distribution system is assumed to correspond to the energy consumption in 1976/77 and the additional energy demand exceeding the 1976/77 level is to be supplied by the Kulekhani project. During the period of 1981/82 through 1984/85, the energy to the planned system is assumed to be fed from the Kulekhani No.1 power station and shared by the Kulekhani No.1 and No.2 power stations. After 1988/89, the energy supply from these power stations will not be enough and the balance of energy is assumed to be supplied by the other power plants.
- (c) The energy rate at the secondary sides of the substations in Kathmandu is assumed as US\$0.0262 for the Kulekhani No.1 power station, US\$0.0384

for the Kulekhani No.2 power station and US\$0.0305 for the combined supply. The energy rate for the supply from the other power plants is assumed to be the same as that of the above combined supply.

- (d) Both power projects and distribution network project will be implemented by means of an overseas loan.
- (e) The terms of loan will be at the annual interest rate of 4% with repayment of 30 years including 7 years of grace period.
- (f) The interest during the grace period is to be paid during the repayment period and is to be included in the uniform amortization.
- (g) Although part of the governmental funds will be invested in the project, all local portions of investment are assumed to be repaid on the same conditions as for the overseas loan as stated above.
- (h) Operation and maintenance costs for the distribution network are estimated from the actual costs of NEC in 1975/76 stated in the NEC's annual report on the basis of the cost per kWh.
- (i) Economic evaluation is made based on the price level in August
  1978 and no cost inflation has been accounted, for 5 percent per annum.

The results of economic evaluation are tabulated in Tables 6.1 and 6.2.

As seen in the tables, the average power rate at the consumer end (discounted at the rate of 8% per annum) is US\$0.0493. This power rate is much higher than the current average power tariff, however this rate is lower than the generally accepted power rates in the South-East Asian countries, which are US\$0.05 to 0.07 per kWh in average.

The actual power tariff should be decided including general expense of NEC and the fare for the combined power supply system of the existing and new power systems.

Table 6.1 ENERGY COST ON SECONDARY SIDES OF SUBSTATIONS

V	Energy Demand (MWh)	Energy to be Supplied by New D/L System (MWh)	Energy at S/S Secondary Sides (MWh)				Cost of Energy (US\$1,000)			
Year			Total*2	Kulekhani No.l P/S	Kulekhani No.2 P/S	Other Plants	Kulekhani No.1 P/S	Kulekhani No.2 P/S	Other Plant	Total
976/77	86,570									
981/82	155,370	68,800	88,060	88,060			2,307	<u>-</u>		2,307
82/83	179,570	93,000	116,250	116,250	_	_	3,046			3,046
83/84	206,860	120,290	146,750	146,750		<u> </u>	3,845	<u> -</u>		3,845
84/85	239,340	152,770	181,800	181,800	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	4,763	<u></u>		4,763
85/86	275,080	188,510	218,670	138,156	80,514		3,620	3,092		6,712
86/87	313,160	226,590	260,580	164,634	95,946		4,313	3,684		7,997
87/88	353,900	267,330	307,430	194,234	113,196		5,089	4,347		9,436
88/89	399,480	312,910	359,850	206,100	120,100	33,650	5,400	4,612	1,026	11,038
89/90	446,390	359,820	413,790	tt.	n n	87,590	t)	ŧì	2,671	12,683
90/91	499,760	413,190	475,170		H	148,970	u	u .	4,544	14,556
91/92	n	"*1	u	n	n	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19		n,	H
92/93	$\mathbf{u}_{i}$		0	ti	u u	ti .	tt	n	ti	н
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94/95	North Carlotter (1997)	$H_{ij} = \{ (i,j) \mid i \in \mathcal{A}_{ij} \mid i \in \mathcal{A}_{ij} \} $	R	u .	n	1. P. 1.	ti i	ti —	$(\boldsymbol{u}_{i,j}, \boldsymbol{u}_{i,j}, \boldsymbol{u}_{i,j}, \boldsymbol{u}_{i,j})$	n
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99/2000	$(p_{ij}, p_{ij}) = \left( \frac{1}{n_{ij}} + \frac{1}{n_{ij}} + \frac{1}{n_{ij}} + \frac{1}{n_{ij}} + \frac{1}{n_{ij}} \right)$	H	н н		i n	n n	and the second	1)	m the transfer	11
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Note: \*1 Energy to be supplied through the new distribution system is to increase upto 1900/91 and remain at same thereafter.

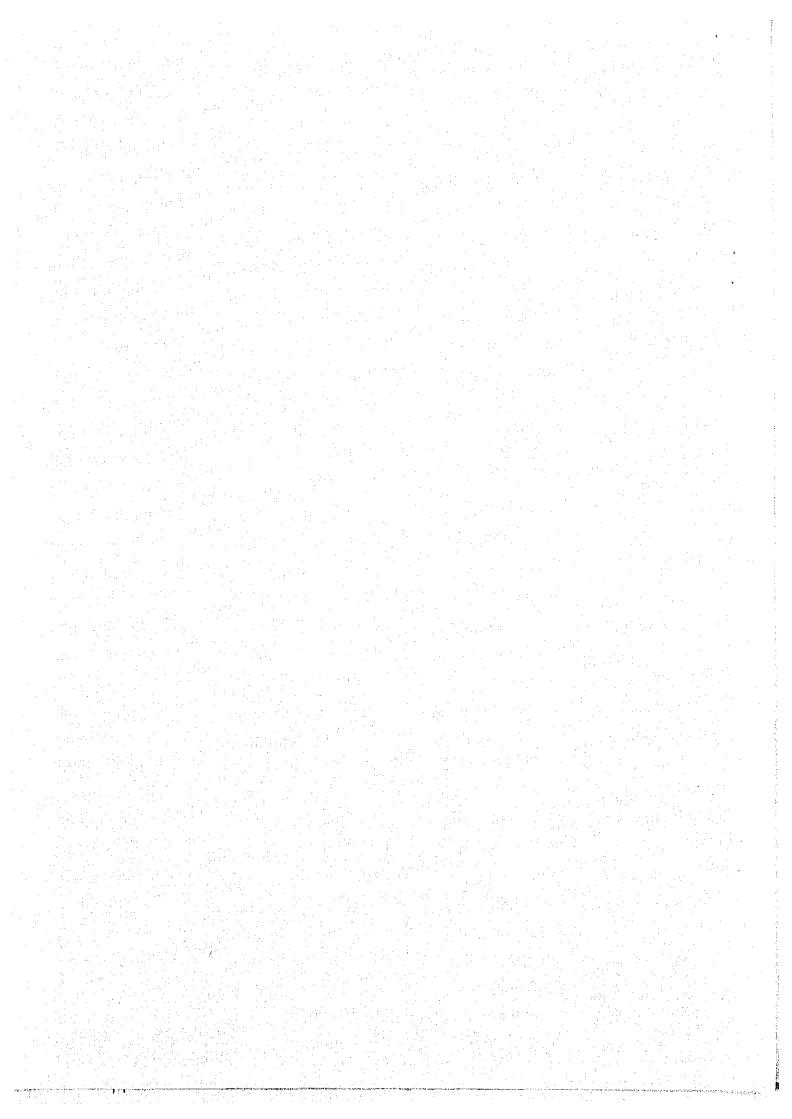
From Kulekhani No.1 power station ...... US\$0.0262/kWh. From Kulekhani No.2 power station ...... US\$0.0384/kWh. From other power plants ...... US\$0.0305/kWh.

<sup>\*2</sup> The loss factor of energy is assumed as given in Table 4.

<sup>\*3</sup> The power rates at the secondary sides of the substation are assumed as follows:-

Year	Consumed Energy	Cost of	Cost (US\$ 1,000)				Worth at 1978/7 Consumed	9 Energy
	(MWh)	consumed energy (MWh)	Loan Repayment for D/L system	O & M	Total	Discount Rate *1	Energy (MWh)	Cost (US\$1,000
1981/82	68,800	2,307		577	2,884	0.794	54,627	2,290
82/83	93,000	3,046		762	3,808	0.735	68,355	2,799
83/84	120,290	3,845		961	4,806	0.681	81,917	3,273
84/85	152,770	4,763		1,191	5,954	0.630	96,245	3,751
85/86	188,510	6,712		1,700	8,412	0.583	109,901	4,904
86/87	226,590	7,997	2,499	2,026	12,522	0.540	122,359	6,762
87/88	267,330	9,436	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,390	14,325	0.500	133,665	
88/89	312,910	11,038	<b>11</b>	2,796	16,333	0.463	144,877	7,163
89/90	359,820	12,683		3,213	18,395	0.429		7,562
90/91	413,190	14,556	11:	3,687	20,742	0.397	154,363 164,036	7,891 8,235
91/92	u u	n in the second		u				
92/93			n de la companya de La companya de la co	ii	ji 11	0.368	152,054	7,633
93/94					n	0.340	140,485	7,052
94/95			" "	in the second		0.315	130,155	6,534
95/96	in the second of	n	u u	'n	n	0.292 0.270	120,651 111,561	6,057
						0.210	111,001	5,600
96/97	•	n,	n e	H .	$\{ \boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{i} \in \boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{i} \in \boldsymbol{u}_{i} \} $	0.250	103,298	5,186
97/98		u u	$(\mathbf{u}_{i}, \mathbf{u}_{i}) = (\mathbf{u}_{i}, \mathbf{u}_{i}) + (\mathbf{u}_{i}, \mathbf{u}_{i}) + (\mathbf{u}_{i}, \mathbf{u}_{i}) + (\mathbf{u}_{i}, \mathbf{u}_{i})$	n n	1 and 1	0.232	95,860	4,812
98/99		•	u u	ii.	i in di	0.215	88,836	4,460
99/2000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>11</b>	• •	H .	<b>. If</b>	0.199	82,225	4,128
2000/01		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	u u	11	<b>u</b>	0.184	76,027	3,817
01/02	in the second se	n.	in the state of th	ü	ů,	0.170	70,242	3,526
02/03		$\mathbf{H}_{i}$	n n	n	$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}$	0.158	65,284	3,277
03/04	$\mathbf{u}$	$oldsymbol{n}$	n e	11	11	0.146	60,326	3,028
04/05	<b>n</b>	in the second of	n in	п	u sa u sa	0.135	55,781	2,800
05/06	n N	u u	n	n ,	<b>u</b>	0.125	51,649	2,593
06/07			1	u	1	0.116	47 020	2 40/
07/08			<b>u</b> ,	н	H.	0.116	47,930	2,406
08/09	<b></b>	$\mathbf{n} = \{\mathbf{n}_{i}, \mathbf{n}_{i}, \mathbf{n}_{$	2,491	n	20. 724	0.107	44,211	2,219
09/10	$\mathbf{q}_{i}$ , $\mathbf{q}_{i}$ , $\mathbf{q}_{i}$ , $\mathbf{q}_{i}$ , $\mathbf{q}_{i}$ , $\mathbf{q}_{i}$		۲۶۳۰ د ۲۵۰۰ د ۲۵۰ د ۲۵۰۰ د ۲۵۰ د ۲۵ د ۲۵	ŋ	20,734	0.099	40,906	2,053
10/11				11	18,243	0.092	38,013 35,121	1,678 1,551
Total	10,467,010	367,503	57,469	93,043	518,015		2,740,960	135,040

Note: \*1 The consumed energy and energy cost are discounted at the rate of 8 % per annum.

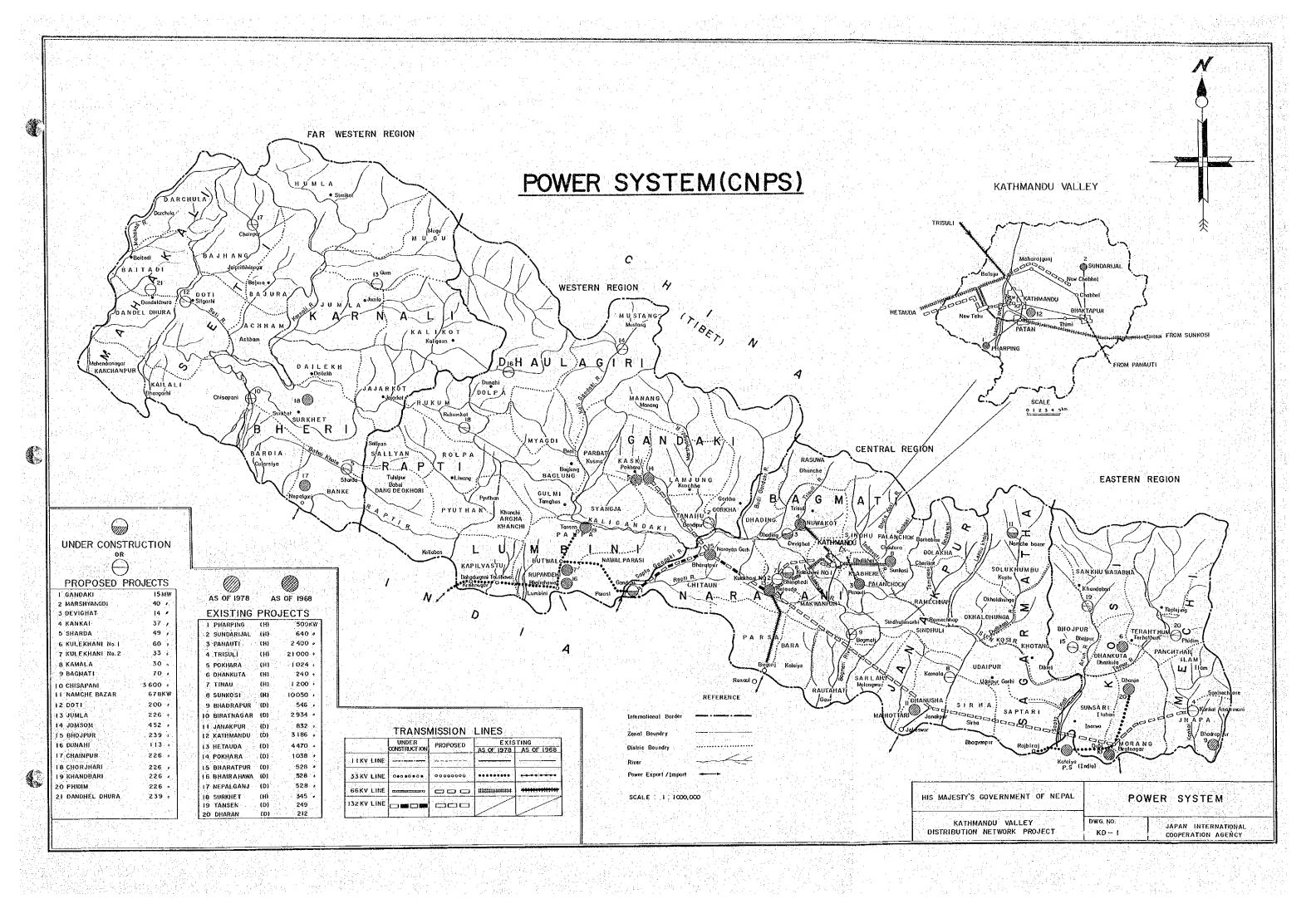


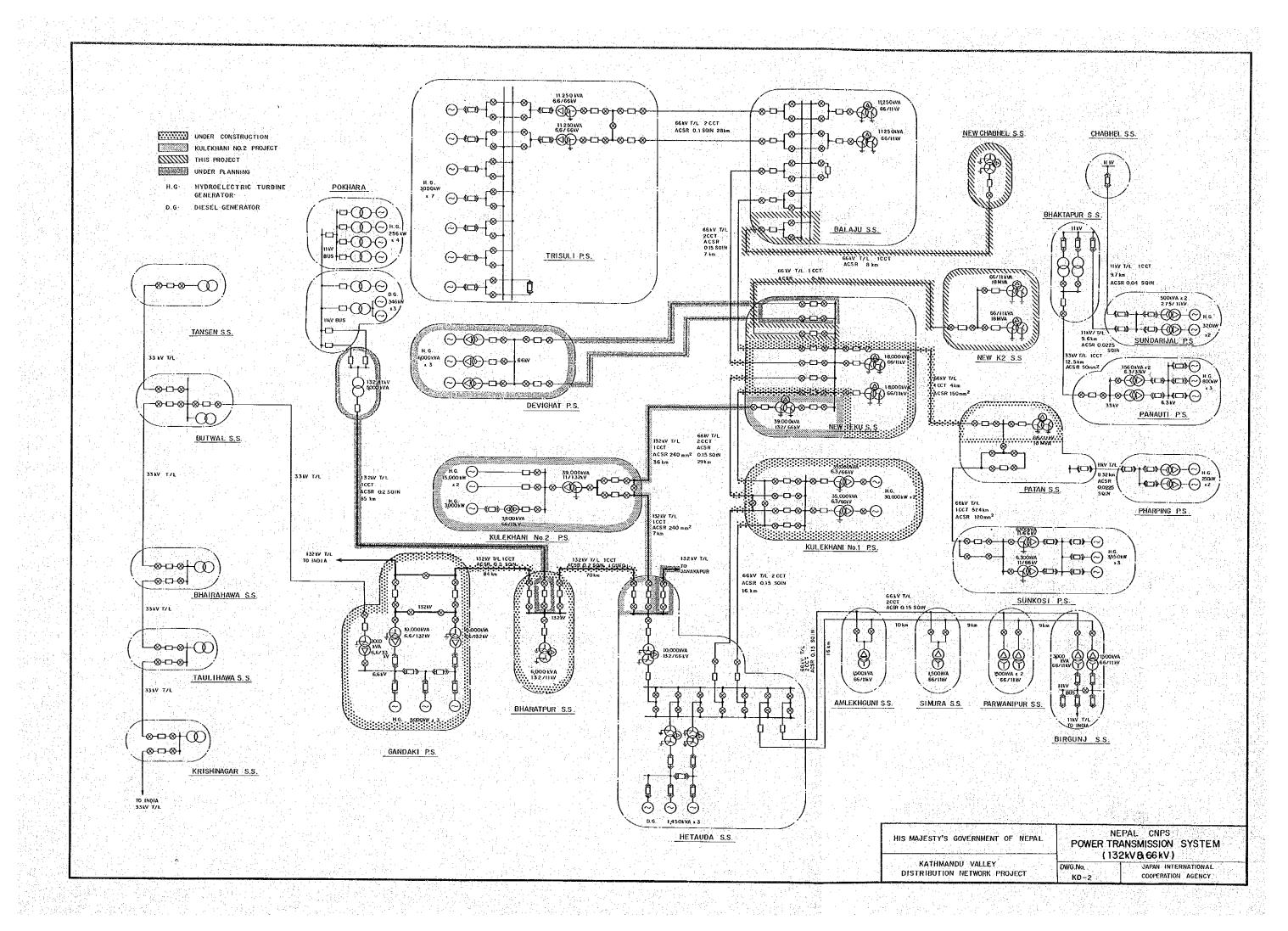


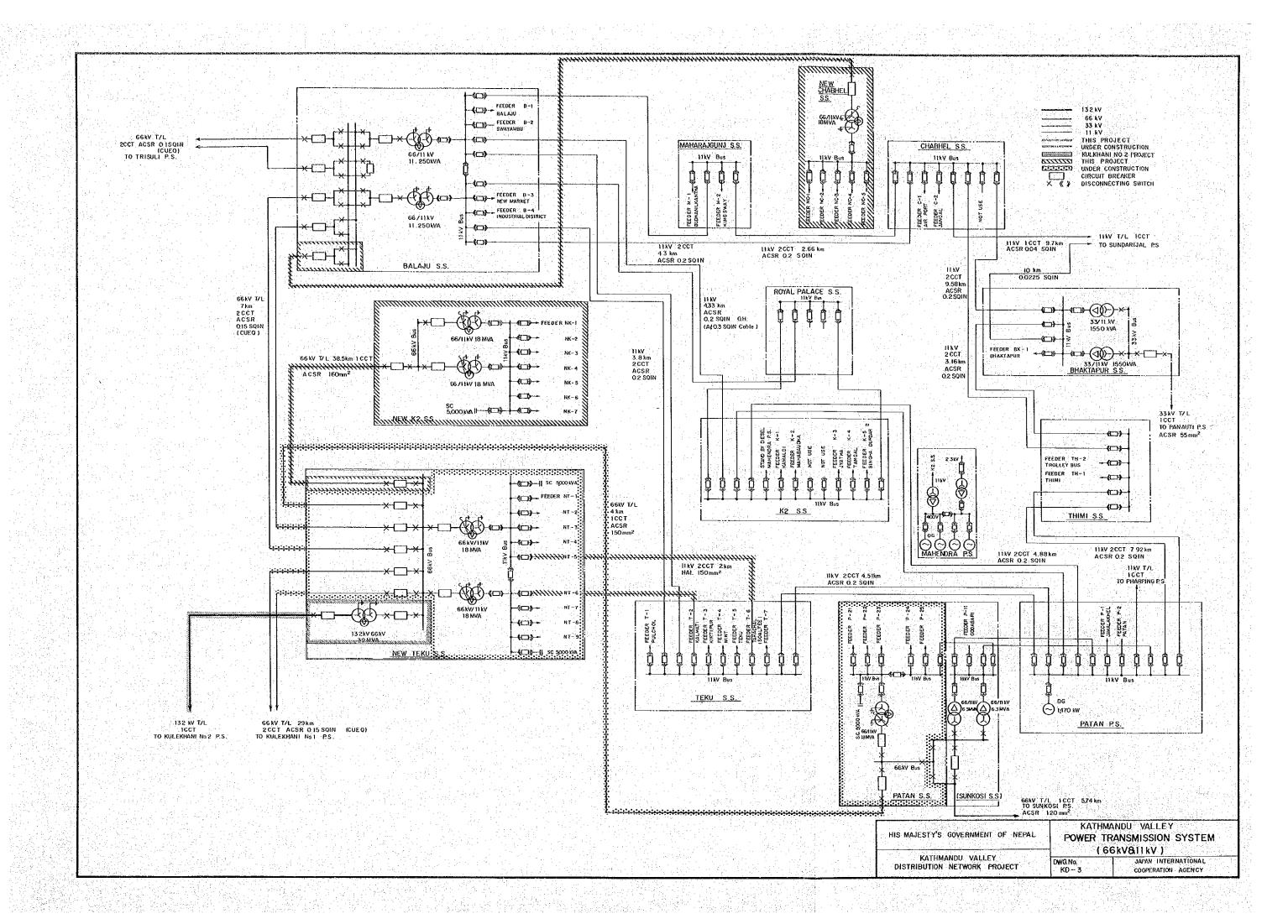
## DRAWINGS

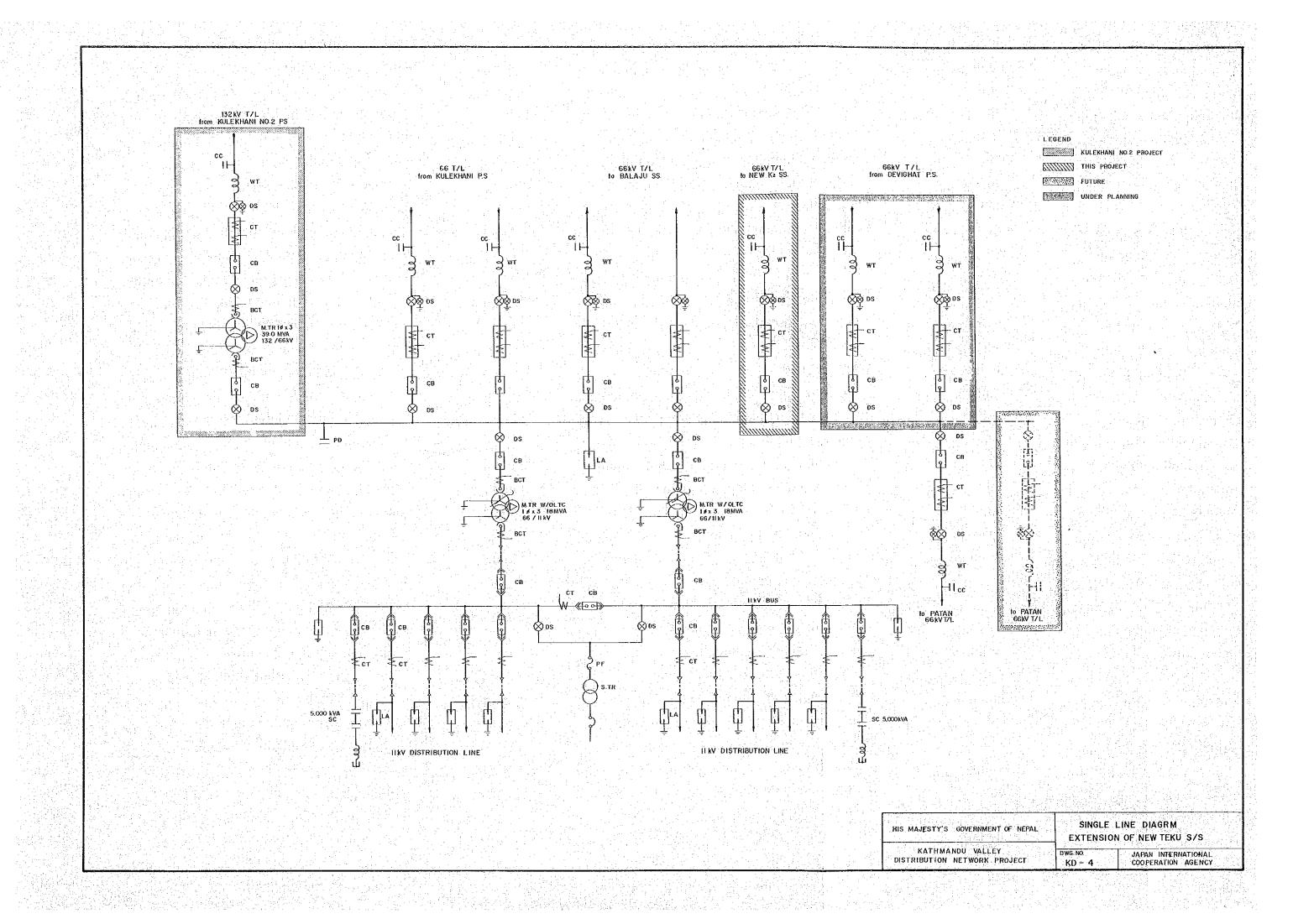


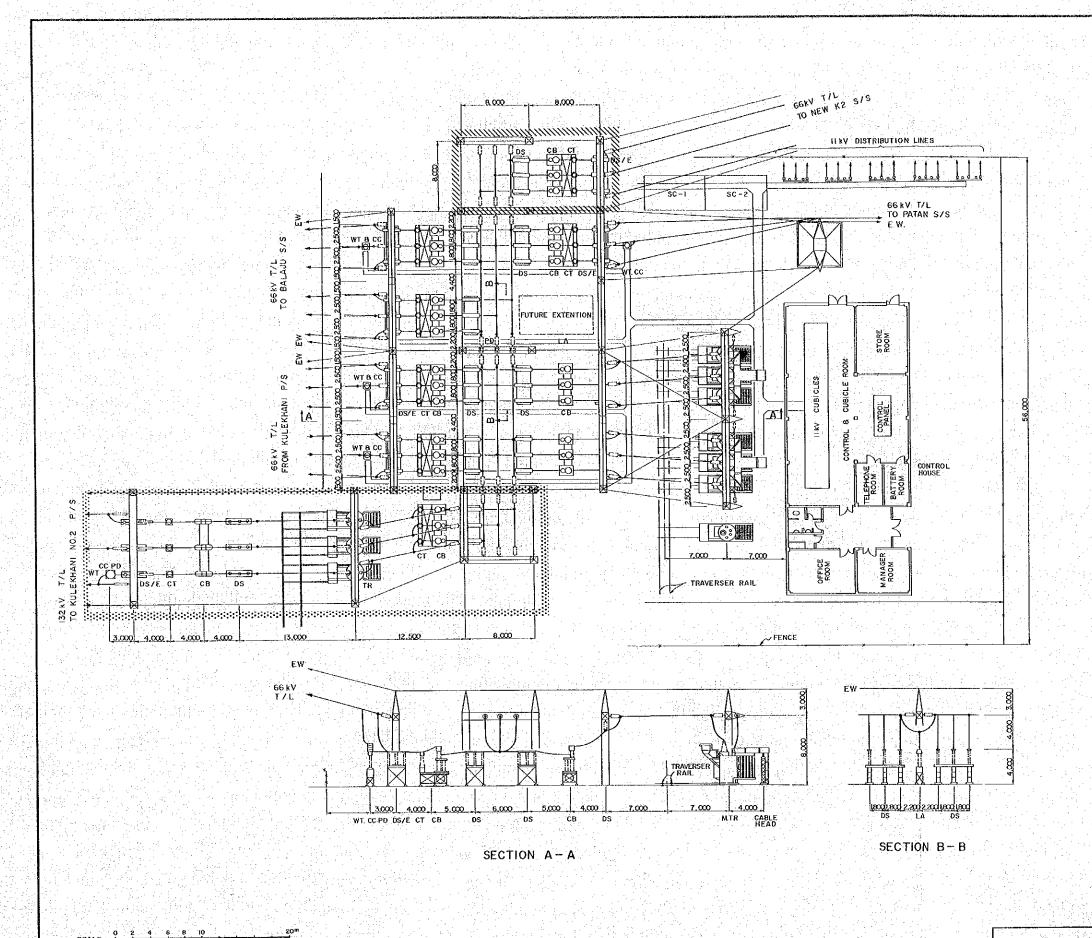






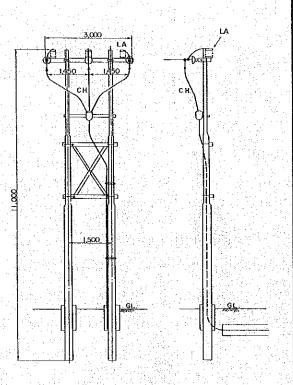






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MARK	LEGEND
СВ	CIRCUIT BREAKER
c.c	COUPLING CAPACITOR
СТ	CURRENT TRANSFORMER
D S	DISCONNECTING SWITCH
D\$/E	OS WITH EARTHING SWITCH
ΕW	EARTHING WIRE
LΛ	LIGHTNING ARRESTOR
M. TR.	MAIN TRANSFORMER
ΡĐ	POTENTIAL DEVICE
s c	STATIC CONDENSER
ST. TR	STATION TRANSFORMER
WT	WAVE TRAP
C.H.	TIKV CABLE HEAD

KULEKHANI NO 2 PROJECT THIS PROJECT



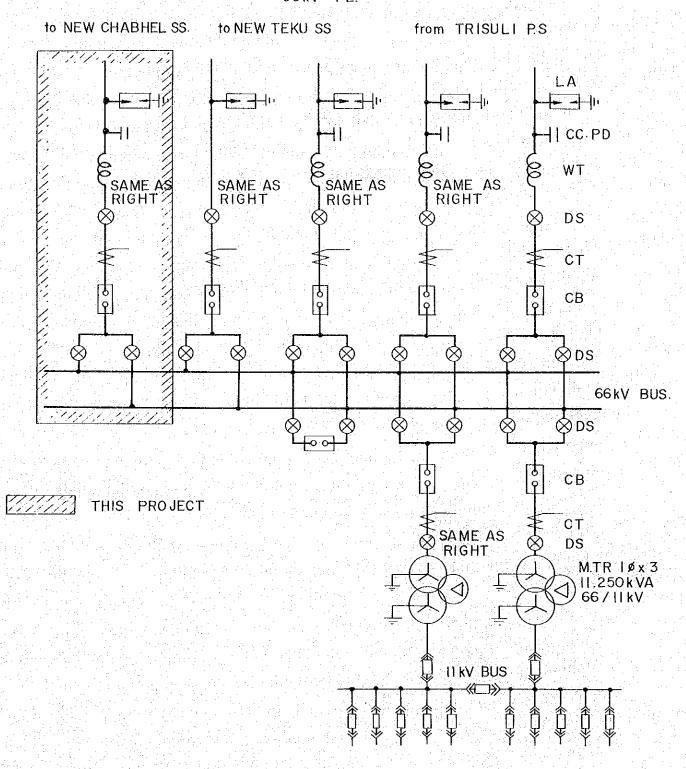
DEAD END POLE FOR HEV DISTRIBUTION LINE

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

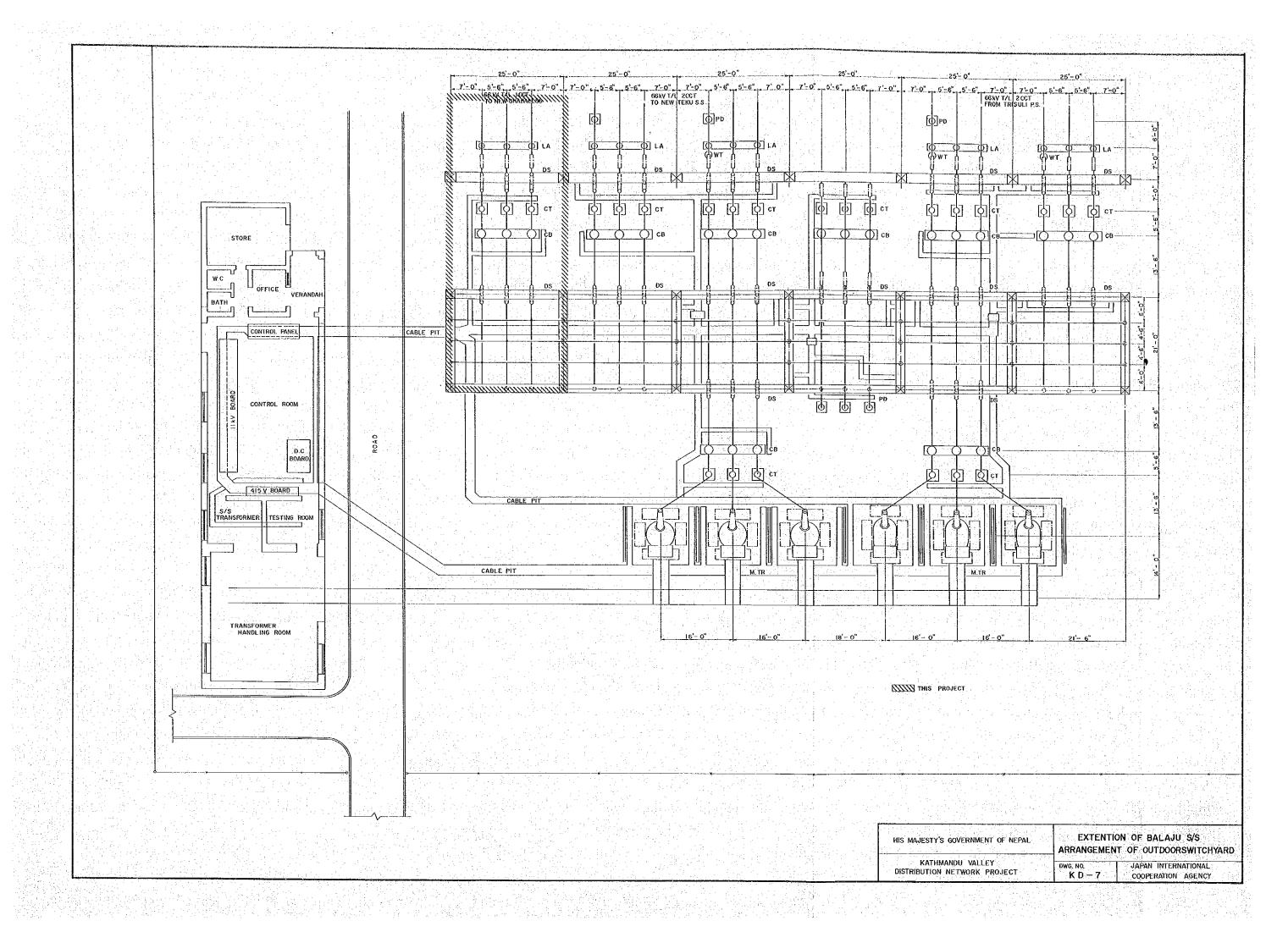
KATHMANDU VALLEY

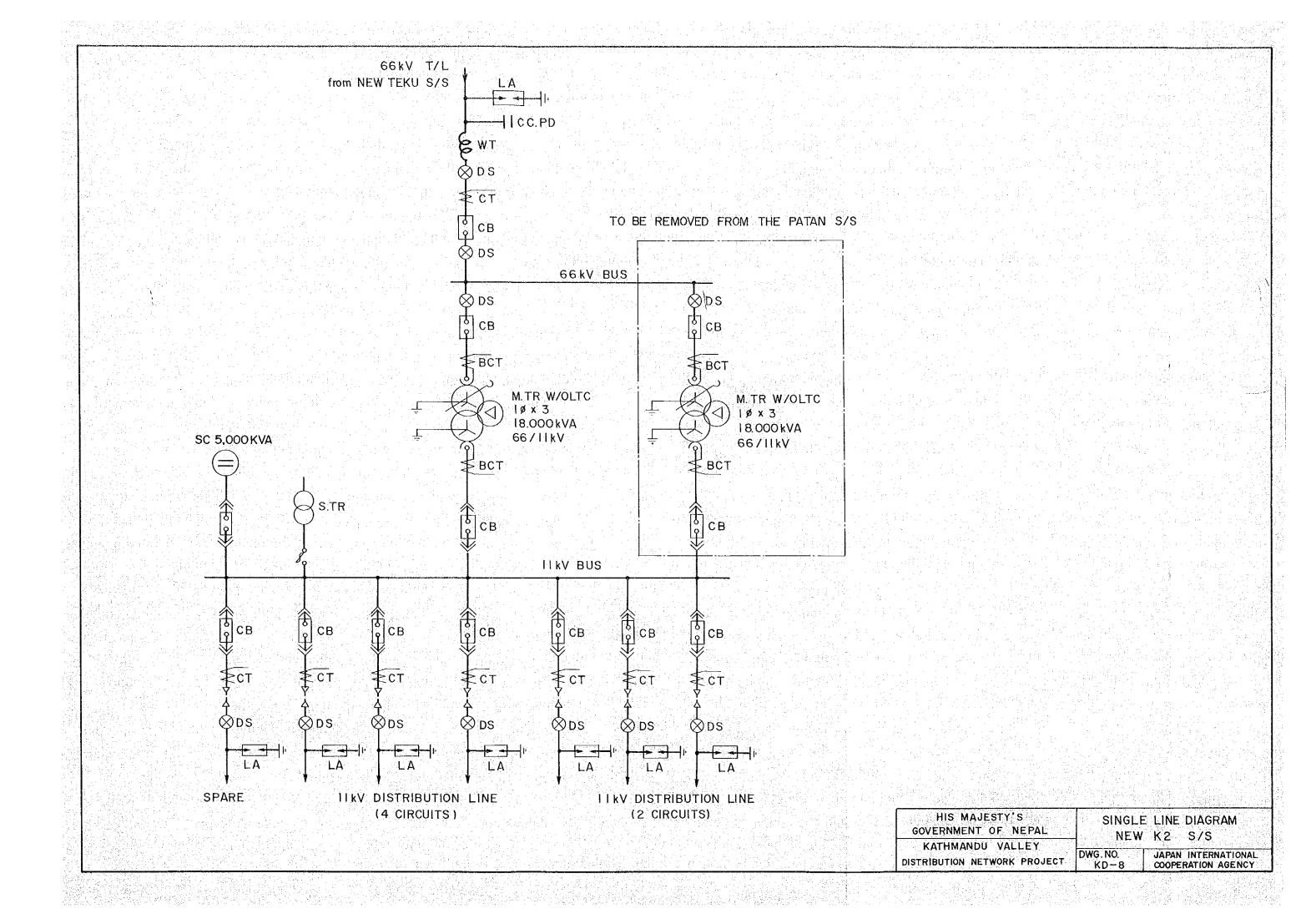
NEW TEKU S/S OUTDOOR SWITCHYARD ARRANGEMENT OF EQUIPMENT JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

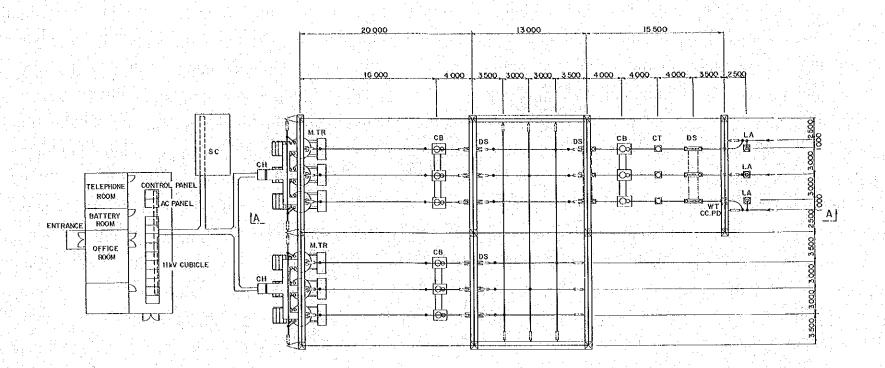
66kV TL.



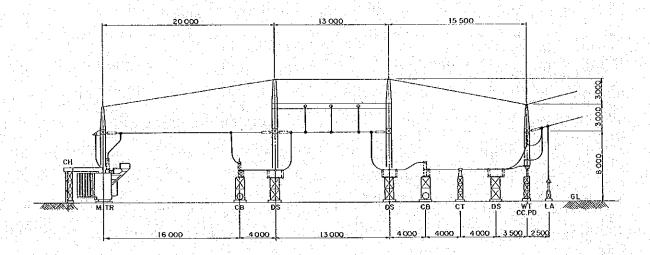
	HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL	SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM EXTENSION OF BALAJU S/S
100	KATHMANDU VALLEY DISTRIBUTION NETWORK PROJECT	DWG NO. JAPAN INTERNATIONAL KD — 6 COOPERATION AGENCY







PLAN S=1:200



SECTION A -- A s=1:200

LA	LIGHTNING ARRESTER
WT	WAVE TRAP
cc	COUPLING CAPASITOR
PD	POTENTIAL DEVICE
DS	DISCONNECTING SWITCH
СТ	CURRENT TRANSFORMER
CB	CIRCUT BREAKER
M.TR	MAIN TRANSFORMER
СН	CABLE HEAD

LEGEND

HIS MAJESTY'S COVERNMENT NEPAL

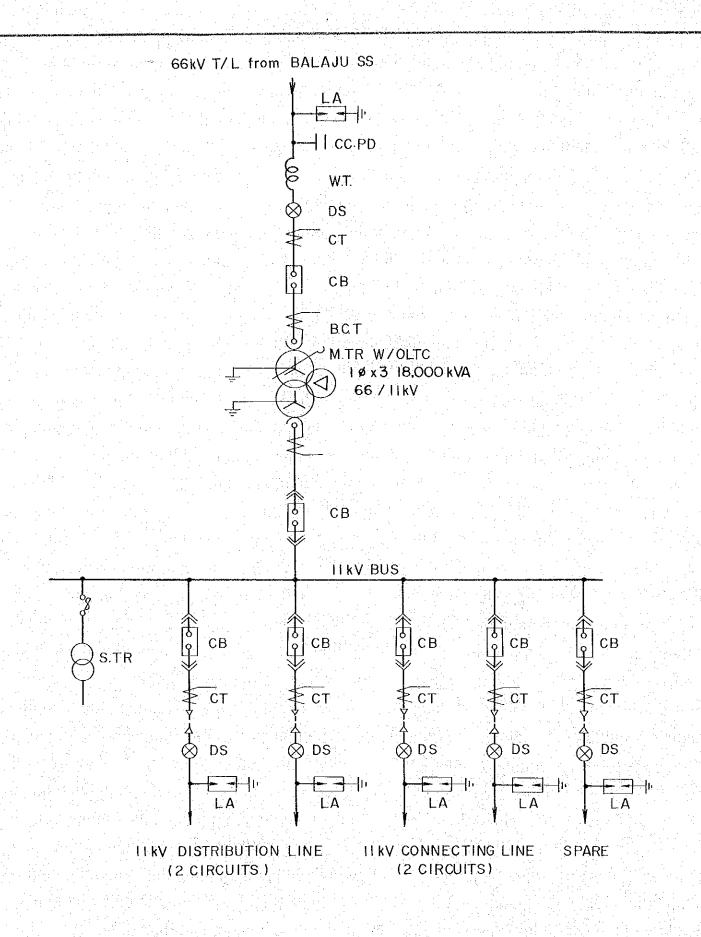
KATHMANDU VALLEY
DISTRIBUTION NETWORK PROJECT

NEW K2 S/S

ARRANGEMENT OUTDOOR SWITCHYARD

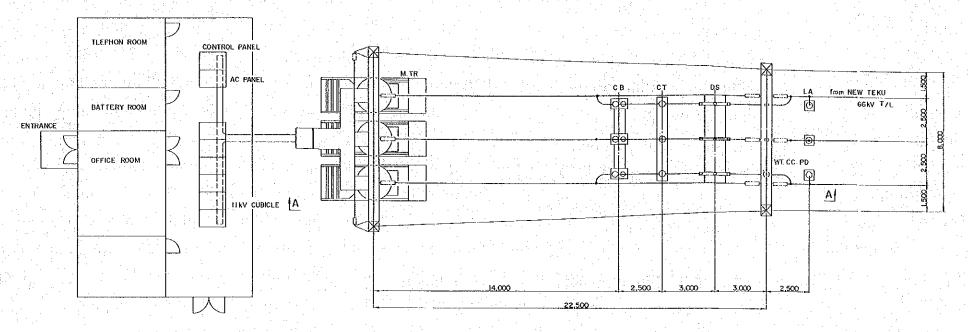
DWG, NO. JAPAN INTERNATIONAL

KD-9 COOPERATION AGENCY

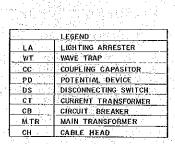


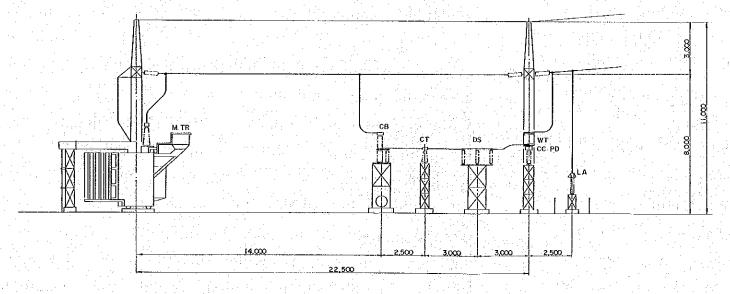
HIS MAJESTY'S SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL NEW CHABHEL S/S

KATHMANDU VALLEY
DISTRIBUTION NETWORK PROJECT KD-10 COOPERATION AGENCY



PLAN





SECTION A-A

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL	NEW CHABHEL S/S ARRANGEMENT OUTDOOR SWITCHYARD
KATHMANDU VALLEY DISTRIBUTION NETWORK PROJECT	DWG NO. JAPAN INTERNATIONAL KD-II COOPERATION AGENCY

