



CPEC ENERGY PROJECTS

Electricity supply management has been marred with chronic problems in Pakistan for about a decade. Lack of public information about energy matters of the country, financial & administrative mismanagement, plundering including theft by vested interests, lack of vision required by leaders to make prudent decisions and incapacitated regulatory bodies (NEPRA & OGRA) with respect to energy sector performance management are major issues causing retardation in economic growth of the developing nation. As a result, the companies involved in energy supply chain – fuel producers & suppliers, power generation companies, transmission-distribution companies – have got entangled in an every growing cobweb of circular debt. People of Pakistan are silently paying the cost of all this financial hooliganism.

In a recent presentation Secretary Water & Power Younus Dagha informed a sub-committee of Senate Standing Committee that circular debt in electricity sector stood at PKR 393 Billion and NEPRA is the party to blame for most, if not all, of the woes. NEPRA was established some 20 years ago through enactment of law when government wished to establish an independent, strong and judicious regulatory regime. Establishment of NEPRA clearly signified the Government's desire and effort to change from public to private ownership; from political to commercial priority in economic decision making; and from subjective to objective decision making in utility operations.

NEPRA website says that the people of Pakistan are, individually, the guardians of the future of their children and they, collectively, are responsible for the future wellbeing and prosperity of Pakistan. NEPRA needs people's support in creating an appropriate regime to regulate the electric power sector and to set a new trend for governance.

Going forward, major infra-structure projects in energy sector have been initiated as part of CPEC – Energy Priority Projects. These are in total 13 projects, designed to provide 9530 MW of electricity on completion, at various stages of development.

- Port Qasim Electric Power Company Coal Fired, 2x660, Sindh 1320 MW
- Sahiwal 2x660MW Coal-fired Power Plant, Punjab 1320 MW
- Engro thar 4x330MW Coal-fired, Thar, Sindh 1320 MW
- Gwadar Coal /LNG / Oil Power Project, Gwadar 300 MW
- HUBCO coal power plant 1X660 MW, Hub Balochistan 660 MW
- Rahimyar Khan Coal Power Project, Punjab 1320 MW
- SSRL 2x660 MW Mine Mouth Power Plant,Sindh 1320 MW
- Zonergy 900MW Solar Park, Bahawalpur, Punjab 900 MW
- Dawood 50MW wind Farm, Bhambore, Sindh 50 MW
- UEP 100MW wind Farm, Jhampir, Sindh 100 MW
- Sachal 50MW Wind Farm, Jhampir, Sindh 50 MW
- Suki Kinari Hydro power Station, KPK 870 MW



Energy Engineers Network

PQEPC is an IPP with coal fired power plant having installed capacity of 1320 MW. The power plant achieved its financial close which resulted in start of civil work on site around May 2015. According to CPEC website power plant is 65% complete and Jetty is 70% complete. Expected commencement of commercial operations is June 2018.

In April 2015 China Daily reported that that Sinohydro Resources, a subsidiary of Power Construction Corp. of China Ltd. (commonly known as Power China) had signed a joint venture agreement for the project with Al Malaki Group of Qatar. Under the agreement, the venture will be a 51:49 arrangement, with Sinohydro owning the larger share. The project will include the construction of a new port for coal delivery.

The project will cost \$2.1 billion. Construction began on May 6, 2015, and was scheduled to last 42 months; as of July 2016, however, Unit 1 was expected to go online by Q4 2017, and Unit 2 by Q1 2018, well ahead of schedule

- **Financial Closed (FC) achieved.**
- **Civil works on site started in May 2015.**
- **Approximately 65% Power Plant and 70% Jetty completed**
- **Energization in October 2017.**
- **Expected Commercial Operation Date (COD) June 2018.**