

Table 1: Project investment costs in financial terms

Item	US\$
Genset ex works	1,980,000
Shipping and transport on site	500,000
Total Generator	2,480,000
11kV circuit breaker & protection, installed	49,275
Fuel & water treatment, installed	98,550
Civil works for genset installation	30,000
Genset pipework & mechanical installation	336,350
Genset cabling, electrical & controls installation	119,350
Commissioning & testing	65,000
Training	55,000
Total Balance of Plant	753,525
Roof replacement contract	354,000
Roof replacement contract	434,500
Design and Supervision Consultant	410,000
Design and Supervision Consultant 2	4,688
Government In-Kind Contribution	567,450
Total Others	1,770,638
Physical Contingencies	416,826
Price Contingencies	114,912
TOTAL	5,535,901

Source: Asian Development Bank

Table 2: Weighted average tariff for 2014

Customer Type	% of electricity sold	A\$/kWh
Domestic Electricity Revenue <100kWh	8.0%	0.20
Domestic Electricity Revenue <300kWh	12.7%	0.20
Domestic Electricity Revenue >300kWh	33.5%	0.35
Commercial Electricity Revenue	11.5%	0.70
Industrial Electricity Revenue	32.4%	0.70
Government Electricity Revenue	1.9%	0.70
Weighted Average Tariff		0.46

Source: Nauru Utilities Corporation

Table 3: Generator characteristics and losses estimates.

Generator Capacity (MW)	2.9
Generator LF x Av %	80%
Generation (MWh)	20,323
Generator Own Use	2%
Electricity sent out (MWh)	19,917
Technical Losses	4.4%
Non-technical Losses	15.2%
Electricity available for sales (MWh)	16,025

LF = Load Factor, MW = Megawatt, MWh = Megawatt-hour

Source: KEMA International B.V.; Asian Development Bank Estimates

Table 4: Financial analysis results

Test Case	Variation	FNPV (\$'000)		FIRR	SI	Base Case		
		@ 7.32%	@ 10%			(US\$)	SV	SV (%)
Base Case		3,690	1,002	11.5%				
Increase in Costs		2,378	188	9.8%				
1 Capex & Opex	20%				5.00	5,267	13,131	149.3%
1 Opex	20%					8	19.94	
Decrease in Benefits								
2 Fuel price	10%	4,011	4,868	2.4%	20.87	1.3	1.49	14.77%
2 Lube price						2.3	2.64	
3 Tariffs	-10%	5,145	5,573	0.74%	-23.94	0.39 AUD/kWh	0.34AUD/kWh	-11.59%
4 Energy output	-20%	1,878	215	9.65%	-2.46	20,323 MWh	8564 MWh	-57.86%
Combination	1,2,3 & 4	12,683		n/a				

Source: Asian Development Bank

Table 5: Economic cost and shadow factors

Traded Goods and Services	77.8%
Non-traded Goods and Services	19.7%
Labour	2.5%
SWRF	0.85
SCF	0.92
SERF	1.09
Total Economic Costs (US\$)	5,489,623

Source: Asian Development Bank
 SCF = shadow conversion factor, SERF = shadow exchange rate factor, SWRF = shadow wage rate factor

Table 6: Generation savings between the old gensets and the new genset.

Auxiliary services	Same	Fuel Price (US\$/L)	1.30
Heat rate new plant L/kWh	0.235	Lube Price (US\$/L)	2.30
Average heat rate current fleet L/kWh	0.300	Fuel Saving (US\$/MWh)	85.03
Fuel Savings (L/kWh)	0.065	Lube Savings (US\$/MWh)	5.76
Lube New plant (L/kWh)	0.00069	O&M Savings (US\$/MWh)	17.00
Average Lube current system (L/kWh)	0.00319	Total Savings per MWh	107.79
Lube Savings (L/kWh)	0.00251		
New plant (US\$/MWh)	8.00		
Current System (US\$/MWh)	25.00		
O&M Saving (US\$/MWh)	17.00		

Source: Asian Development Bank

Table 7: Benefits Associated with Other Works

Workstream	Annual Benefits
Powerhouse roof rehabilitation	<p>Reduced risk of powerhouse flooding and generation unit outages. Say 1 in 5 year risk of direct and indirect damage of \$100,000. Benefit \$20,000 per year.</p> <p>Reduced risk of water damage to switchgear or other electrical equipment, which may result in prolonged outages while spares are sourced, delivered and fitted. Say 1 in 5 year risk of direct and indirect damage of \$100,000. Benefit \$20,000 per year.</p> <p>Decreased risk of pollution, i.e. spread of oil-contaminated rainwater, even with separation equipment. Say 1 in 10 year risk of a claim for clean-up amounting to</p>

	<p>\$200,000. Benefit \$20,000 per year. Reduced/eliminated risk of asbestos-related health impacts. Say 1 in 50 risk of asbestos related claims of \$1,000,000. Benefit \$20,000 per year. Total Benefit - \$80,000 per year.</p>
Site preparation	<p>These works are mostly essential for the new diesel generator under this project, and also the new diesel generator to be supplied under Australian government funding. No additional benefit to the 'with project' scenario.</p>
Water tower demolition	<p>Reduced risk of death or serious injury by the removal of this dangerously unstable structure. Say 1 in 50 risk of death or disabling injury claims of \$1,000,000. Benefit \$20,000 per year.</p>
Oil-water separation facility	<p>Reduced risk of pollution incidents for which clean-up may run to several hundred thousand dollars; and reduced fire hazard from accumulated sump oil under the powerhouse deck. In addition to the roof-related costs outlined above, assume 1 in 10 year risk of a claim for clean-up amounting to \$500,000. Benefit \$50,000 per year.</p>
Total Benefits	\$150,000 per year

Source: Asian Development Bank

Table 8: Tariffs, from 2014

Customer Type	AUD/kWh
Domestic Electricity Revenue <300kWh	0.2
Domestic Electricity Revenue >300kWh	0.35
Commercial Electricity Revenue	0.7
Industrial Electricity Revenue	0.7
Government Electricity Revenue	0.7

Source: Nauru Utilities Corporation

Table 9: Economic Costs and Benefits

Year	Capex	O&M Costs	Total Costs	Total Benefits	Total
2014					
2015	2,610,484	-	2,610,484		- 2,610,484
2016	2,764,001	3,195,683	5,959,684	4,579,725	- 1,379,959
2017	115,137	6,391,366	6,506,504	9,098,997	2,592,493
2018	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	9,037,440	2,646,074
2019	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,974,761	2,583,395
2020	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,910,940	2,519,574
2021	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,845,955	2,454,589
2022	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,779,786	2,388,420
2023	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,712,411	2,321,045
2024	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,643,808	2,252,442
2025	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,573,956	2,182,590
2026	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,502,830	2,111,464
2027	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,430,409	2,039,043
2028	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,356,669	1,965,303
2029	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,281,586	1,890,220
2030	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,205,135	1,813,769
2031	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,127,292	1,735,926
2032	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	8,048,032	1,656,666
2033	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	7,967,329	1,575,963
2034	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	7,885,156	1,493,790
2035	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	7,801,488	1,410,122
2036	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	7,716,297	1,324,931
2037	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	7,629,555	1,238,189
2038	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	7,541,235	1,149,868
2039	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	7,451,307	1,059,941
2040	-	6,391,366	6,391,366	7,359,743	968,377
2041	-	3,195,683	3,195,683	3,679,872	484,189
ENPV of Costs			\$46,975,941		
ENPV of Benefits				\$64,378,418	
Project ENPV					\$ 10,504,789
EIRR					48.3%

Source: Asian Development Bank

Table 10: Economic sensitivity analysis

Test Case	Variation	ENPV (\$'000)	EIRR	LCOE (US¢/kWh)	SI	Base Case (US\$)	SV	SV (%)
Base Case		10,504	48.3%	35.00				
Increase in Costs		9,380	39.2%	36.00				
1 Capex & Opex	20%				5.00	5,267	22,069	319.00%
1 Opex	20%					7.40	31.01	
Decrease in Benefits								
2 Fuel price	10%	8,805	44.7%	38.00	-13.86	1.3	1.95	49.90%
2 Lube price						2.3	3.45	
3 Tariffs	-10%	7,446	40.0%	n/a	10.18	0.39 A\$/kWh	0.27A\$/kWh	-30.60%
4 Energy output	-20%	7,768	39.4%		5.53	20,323 MWh	5843 MWh	-71.25%
Combination	1,2,3 & 4	1,698	18.8%	36.00				

Source: Asian Development Bank