Economic Analysis of Micro Hydel Plant-A Case Study

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Abstract: A reliable, economical and impregnable supply of energy is consequential for economic development. This has been true for the past and present and will remain authentic for the future. However, over time, changes have taken and will take place with regard to energy utilization, both with regard to the amount as well as with regard to the type of energy utilized. Many factors have played a role in bringing these vicissitudes. Availability, security of supplies, price, ease of handling and use, external factors like technological development, introduction of subsidies, environmental constraints and legislation are some of these factors. This research paper is an in-depth scenario and economic analysis of the micro hydro energy in Punjab.

Keywords: micro hydel plant, payback period, economic analysis

1. Introduction

The hydro power plants with engendered power less than 10 MW are becoming more captivating considering both technical - economic aspects and environmental issues. Supplementally, this type of energy production is environmentally amicable, contributes toward gas emission and global warming reductions and can be habituated to regulate the watercourses.

Hydro power plants according to their installed power can be "small power plants" when they engender from 2 to 10 MW, "mini" when between 2 and 0.5 MW and "micro" when less than 0.5 MW. From the standpoint of water height, hydro plants can be relegated as "low" when the height of fall is from 2 to 20 m, "average" for the range from 20 to 150 m, and "high" when it emanates over 150 m[1]. Micro hydro is the well-known principle of utilizing water to drive a turbine and generate electricity; however micro hydro is executed on a much diminutive scale including private residences and businesses. Not only micro hydro is a non-polluting energy source, but also it is much more efficient than the burning of fossil fuels for electricity generation. In deference to coal burning, the most mundane energy source, micro hydro power is greatly more efficient. Efficiency of micro hydro units range 60% to 90% while modern coal burning units are 43% to 60% efficient [2].

This case study is predicated on a micro-hydro power plant with an average height of water of 2.84 m, an average water flow rate of 29.94m3/s and a global efficiency of 90%.

2. Economic Analysis

The performed economic analysis exhibits the expenses and revenues of the system and enables one to estimate the economic indicators required to state the viability of the solution. The system had the initial investment of 14 crores, including costs of building, electrical parts and mechanical parts, as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Investment Costs						
Project/Preliminary studies	1 crore					
Grid Connection	1 crore					
Administrative costs	0.5 crore					
Civil work	5 crore					
Mechanical parts	2.5 crore					
Turbine/generator and accessories	2.5 crore					
Electric parts	0.5 crore					
Total	14 crore					

Investment of the plant=14 crore = Rs -140000000 Generation of plant= 1MW = 1000 KW Number of units produced per day = 1000*24= 24000 KWH= 24000 units Number of units used for plant auxiliaries = 960Therefore approximately 23000 units are being sold to PSPCL. Rate of one unit given by PSPCL= Rs 3.25 So, income per day = 23000 * 3.25= Rs 74880 Income per year = 74880*365 days = Rs 27331200 Operation cost = 10 paisa per unit Operation cost for 24000 units = 24000*0.1 = Rs 2400 per day Operation cost per year = 2400 * 365=Rs 876000 Maintenance cost = 33 paisa per unit Maintenance cost for 24000 units = 24000*0.33=Rs 7920 per day Maintenance cost per year = 7920 * 365 = Rs 2890800 Cash flow = Income - (operation cost +maintenance cost)

- = 27331200 (876000 + 2890800)
- = Rs 23564400
- Payback = Investment + cash flow
- = -140000000 + 23564400
- = -116435600

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Analysis of the plant has been done for 25 years **Case 1:** Taking the constant income for all 25 years

			Ta	able 2						
Year		0		1		2	3		4	5
Income			2733	31200	2733	1200	2733120	0	27331200	27331200
Operation costs (Year rate:5%)			-87	6000	-919	9800	-965790)	-1014080	-1521120
Maintenance costs (Year rate:3%	ģ)		-289	00800	-297	7524	-306685	0	-3986905	-4106512
Investment	-1400	000000								
Cash flow			2356	54400	2343	3876	2329856	0	22330215	21703568
Payback			-1164	35600	-9300)1724	-6970316	54	-47372949	-25669381
IRR(25years)							-27.92%		-14.803%	-6.478%
Year				6		7	8		9	10
Income			273	31200	2733	31200	2733120	00	27331200	27331200
Operation costs (Year rate:5%)	1		-15	97176	-167	7035	-176088	7	-1848931	-1941378
Maintenance costs (Year rate:3%	b)		-422	29707	-12	5891	-448729	6	-4621915	-4760572
Investment										
Cash flow			215	04317	2129	07567	2108301	7	20860354	20629250
Payback			-41	65064	1713	32503	3821552	20	59075874	79705124
IRR(25years)			-0.8	871%	3.0	34%	5.835%		7.893%	9.437%
										1
Year				11]	12	13		14	15
Income			273	31200	2733	31200	2733120)0	27331200	27331200
Operation costs (Year rate:5%)			-20	38447	-214	0369	-224738	37	-2359756	-2477744
Maintenance costs (Year rate:3%	b)		-49	03389	-505	50410	-520192	2	-5357980	-5518719
Investment										
Cash flow			203	89364	2014	40421	1988189	91	19613464	19334737
Payback			1000)94488	1202	34909	1401168	00	159730264	179065001
IRR(25years)				616%	11.5	528%	12.243%	6	12.809%	13.261%
					1		-			1
Year				16]	17	18		19	20
Income			273	31200	2733	31200	2733120	00	27331200	27331200
Operation costs (Year rate:5%)	1		-26	01631	-273	31713	-286829	9	-3011714	-3162300
Maintenance costs (Year rate:3%	(b)		-56	84281	-585	54809	-603045	3	-6211367	-6397708
Investment										
Cash flow			190	45288	1874	14678	1843244	18	18108119	17771192
Payback			1981	10289	2168	54967	2352874	15	253395534	271166726
IRR(25years)			13.	625%	13.9	920%	14.160%	6	14.356%	14.517%
	1									
Year		2		22	2	27221	23	0.7/	24	25
		2/3312	15	2/3312	200	2/331	200	27	551200 142706	2/331200
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)	 	-55204	15	-34864	36 -3660		158	-38	543/96	-4035986
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)	 	-65896	39	-67873	28	-69909	948	-72	00678	-7560712
Investment		174244	1.4	15055	26	1 < < 7 0	10.1	1.00	0.670.6	15524502
Cash flow		17/4211	46	170574	057436 16		16679494		286726	15/34502
Payback	44.000	288587	872	305645	308	32232	4802	338	8611528	354346030
IRR(25years)	14.98%	14.649	%	14.759	0%	14.849	96%	14.	924%	14.98643%

CASE 2: Increasing income by year rate of 2%

Table 3									
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5			
Income		27331200	27877824	28435380	29004087	29584169			
Operation costs (Year rate:5%)		-876000	-919800	-965790	-1014080	-1521120			
Maintenance costs (Year rate:3%)		-2890800	-2977524	-3066850	-3986905	-4106512			
Investment	-140000000								
Cash flow		23564400	23980500	24402740	24003102	23956537			
Payback		-116435600	-92455100	-68052360	-44049258	-20092721			
IRR(25years)				-27.00%	-13.530%	-4.9416%			

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Year	6	7	8	9	10
Income	30175852	30779369	31394956	32022855	32663312
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)	-1597176	-1677035	-1760887	-1848931	-1941378
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)	-4229707	-4356598	-4487296	-4621915	-4760572
Investment					
Cash flow	24348969	24745736	25146773	25552009	25961362
Payback	4256248	29001984	54148757	79700766	105662128
IRR(25years)	0.85947%	4.9112%	7.8255%	9.9742%	11.5917%
Year	11	12	13	14	15
Income	33316578	33982909	34662567	35355818	36062934
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)	-2038447	-2140369	-2247387	-2359756	-2477744
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)	-4903389	-5050410	-5201922	-5357980	-5518719
Investment					
Cash flow	26374742	26792130	27213258	27638082	28066471
Payback	132036870	158829000	186042258	213680340	241746811
IRR(25years)	12.831%	13.7936%	14.552%	15.1547%	15.6390%
		-		-	
Year	16	17	18	19	20
Income	36784193	37519877	38270275	39035681	39816395
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)	-2601631	-2731713	-2868299	-3011714	-3162300
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)	-5684281	-5854809	-6030453	-6211367	-6397708
Investment					
Cash flow	28498281	28933355	29371523	29182600	30256387
Payback	270245092	299178447	328549970	358362570	388618957
IRR(25years)	15.6390%	16.0309%	16.3504%	16.8283%	17.0072%
		•		•	
Year	21	22	23	24	25
Income	40612723	41424977	42253477	43098547	43960518
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)	-3320415	-3486436	-3660758	-3880403	-4074423
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)	-6589639	-6787328	-6990948	-7200676	-7416696
Investment					
Cash flow	30702669	31151213	31601771	32017468	32469399
Payback	419321626	450472839	482074610	514092078	546561477

CASE 3: Constant from year 1 to 5; Decreasing year rate: 2% - from year 6 to year 25.

17.54%

		Table 4				
Year	0	1	2	3	4	5
Income		25623000	25623000	25623000	25623000	25623000
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)		-876000	-963600	-1059960	-1165956	-1282552
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)		-2890800	-3064248	-3248103	-3442989	-3649568
Investment	-140000000					
Cash flow		22644600	21595152	21314937	21014055	20690880
Payback		-117355400	-95760248	-74445311	-53431256	-32740376
IRR(25years)				-30.324%	-16.959%	-8.3738%
	·					
Year		6	7	8	9	10
Income		25110540	24608329	24116162	23633839	23161162
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)		-1410807	-1551888	-1707077	-1877785	-2065564
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)		-3868542	-4100655	-4346694	-4607496	-4745721
Investment						
Cash flow		19831191	18955786	18062391	17148558	16349877
Payback		-12909185	6046601	24108992	41257550	57607427
IRR(25years)		-2.7467%	1.0974%	3.80853%	5.7686%	7.2245%

17.2801% 17.28%

17.38407% 17.471%

17.545%

IRR(25years)

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Year	11	12	13	14	15
Income	22697939	22243980	21799100	21363118	20935856
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)	-2272120	-2499332	-2749265	-3024192	-3326611
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)	-5030464	-5332292	-5652230	-5991364	-6350846
Investment					
Cash flow	15395355	14412356	13397605	12347562	11258399
Payback	73002782	87415138	100812743	113160305	124418704
IRR(25years)	8.31347%	9.1369%	9.7646%	10.2449%	10.6126%
		•	<u>.</u>	•	
Year	16	17	18	19	20
Income	20517139	20106796	19704660	19310567	18924356
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)	-3659272	-4025199	-4427719	-4870491	-5357540
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)	-6731897	-7135811	-7563960	-8017798	-8498866
Investment					
Cash flow	10125970	8945786	7712981	6422278	5067950
Payback	123286275	132232061	139945042	146367320	151435270
IRR(25years)	10.8932%	11.1054%	11.2633%	11.3777%	11.4567%
		•	<u>.</u>	•	
Year	21	22	23	24	25
Income	18545869	18174952	17811453	17455224	17106119
Operation costs(Year rate:5%)	-5893294	-6482623	-7130885	-7843974	-8628371
Maintenance costs(Year rate:3%)	-9008798	-9549326	-10122286	-10729623	-11373400
Investment					

3643777

155079047

11.50678%

3. Results and Discussion

Cash flow

IRR(25years)

Payback

The results presented in Table 2, were obtained using present-day conditions applicable to micro-hydro power plants in Punjab. Under a 25-year scenario these conditions will transmute. Mainly, the following situations could occur:

11.51%

- Decrease in the feed-in tariff;
- Increase in the operation costs and maintenance costs;
- Lower water flow rate.

Table 3 illustrates the results if the income increases by 2% every year. Taking into consideration the factors mentioned for Table 2, the following scenario is considered which is illustrated in Table 4:

- Constant feed-in tariff (present-day value) during the first 5 years;
- After year 5, the feed-in-tariff decreases 2%/year;
- Operation costs increase 10%/year (rate doubled);
- Maintaining costs increase 6%/year (rate doubled);
- The efficiency of the group turbine-generator decreases to 75%.

The analysis presented in table 3 is economically captivating with its IRR of 17.54% and payback within 6 years.

For the worst case scenario (Table 4), these indicators decrease, with an IRR of 11.51% and payback within 7 years.

Another economic indicator for the three scenarios is the Net Present Value, which provides the following values:

- Table 2 scenario, NPV=102333927.8 rupees
- Table 3 scenario, NPV= 5982460 rupees
- Table 4 scenario, NPV=42075352.3 rupees

Net Present Value (NPV) is the quantification of an investment's profitability.

-1118373

156661959

11.53781%

2895652

153766307

11.51290%

558282

157780332

11.5389%

4. Conclusion

2143003

157222050

11.5328%

This paper presents an overview of the sundry economic issues of the micro hydro power plant .Economic aspects of the power plant are analyzed by calculating its payback period. The cost of the MHP is site categorical and varies remarkably depending on the remoteness of the site and physical features of its major components, namely, civil works, generating equipments and transmission/distribution lines. The performed analysis limpidly points out the vigorous and impotent aspects considering economic issues.

As a final remark it is to verbally express that these micro hydro power plants are very efficacious in meeting energy demand and contribute to the reduction of dependence on polluting power plants. Due to their typical advantages, more and more micro hydro power plants should be established to regulate the water courses.

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