

Efforts to Ensure Quality from Feasibility Study, Planning, and Construction Viewpoint

KPMG OVERVIEW

(1) FS, Planning and Construction Phase

- Part II of this Guideline describes FS, Planning and Construction Phase.
- The 1st section of this Part clarifies methodologies to evaluate the Quality of Electric Power Infrastructure ("QEPI" here on), which should be secured during FS, planning and construction phase.
- The 2nd section describes basics for the appropriate bidding procedure, since the contractor plays a pivotal role in this phase. Adequate procurement of construction is vital to secure the QEPI.





Evaluation of the QEPI

(1) Definition of Components of "QEPI"

Components	Definition during FS, planning and construction phase
1. Initial performance	Ability to commence operation as scheduled
2. Supply stability	Ability to establish a foundation for stable operation as scheduled
3. Ability to smoothly stop and recover	Ability to determine functions and equipment to reduce forced outage
4. Environmental and social consideration	 Ability to secure environmental and social consideration during construction phase Ability to secure environmental and social consideration during operation phase
5. Safety	 Ability to secure safety during construction Ability to secure safety during operation phase
6. LCC	 Ability to construct a plant considering the total cost including consideration for the risk of social cost throughout life cycle



(2) Performance Indicators for Ability an Employer Should Require to Applicants

- This Guideline provides examples of performance indicators to evaluate applicants' ability particularly from the perspective of an employer.
- Detailed metrics of the indicators are provided in Appendix 1.



(3) Performance Indicator - Initial Performance

Performance Indicator	Appendix 1
Number of construction completion	No.1
Conformity with specified performance	No.2
Record of contract termination	No.3
Track record of faulty construction including delay in completion	No.4



(4) Appendix 1: No.1 Number of Construction Completion

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Initial performance	Number of constructions	Applicant	Most recent 10 years (Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to construct a thermal power plant satisfying the required specification

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

 Request the applicant to submit a certificate of similar equipment indicating the performance value issued by a different operator and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

 Formula for construction completion
 Number of completed thermal power plant projects using similar equipment in which the applicant participated as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.



(5) Performance Indicator - Supply Stability

Performance Indicator	Appendix 1
Track record of faulty maintenance within the	No.5
warranty period	



(6) Appendix 1: No.5 Track Record of Faulty Maintenance

Within the Warranty Period

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Supply stability	%	Applicant	Most recent 10 years (Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to fulfil the maintenance of the thermal plant delivered

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

 Request the applicant to submit a relevant track record and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

 Formula for track record of long term forced outages within the warranty period Number of similar thermal power plant projects in which the applicant participated as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region and which experienced long term forced outages due to factors excluding wars, civil wars, insurrection, disasters, etc. / Number of similar thermal power plant projects the applicant received as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region x 100

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.



(6) Appendix 1: No.5 Track Record of Faulty Maintenance

Within the Warranty Period

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Supply stability	%	Applicant	Most recent 10 years (Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to fulfil the maintenance of the thermal plant delivered

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

Request the applicant to submit a relevant track record and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

Formula for track record of log Number of similar thermal p an EPC contractor outside its forced outages due to factors Number of total projects Number of similar thermal p contractor outside its domicile country/region x

Number of projects that were faulty

Smaller the percentage, the better

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.



(7) Performance Indicator - Ability to Smoothly Stop and Recover

Performance Indicator	Appendix 1
Track record of long term forced outage within the	No.6
warranty period	



(8) Appendix 1: No.6 Track Record of Long Term Forced

Outage Within the Warranty Period

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Ability to smoothly	0/	Applicant	Most recent 10
stop and recover	%	Applicant	years (Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to construct a thermal power plant with no long-term forced outage

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

 Request the applicant to submit a relevant track record and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

 Formula for track record of long term forced outages within the warranty period Number of similar thermal power plant projects in which the applicant participated as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region and which experienced long term forced outages due to factors excluding wars, civil wars, insurrection, disasters, etc. / Number of similar thermal power plant projects the applicant received as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region × 100

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.



<u>(8) Appendix 1: No.6 Track Record of Long Term Forced</u>

<u>Outage Within the Warranty Period</u>

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Ability to smoothly	0/	Applicant	Most recent 10
stop and recover	%	Applicant	years (Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to construct a thermal power plant with no long-term forced outage

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

Request the applicant to submit a relevant track record and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

Formula for track record of long Number of similar thermal po an EPC contractor outside its forced outages due to factors Number of similar thermal po contractor outside its domicile country/region × 100

Number of projects that were faulty

Number of total projects

Smaller the percentage, the better

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.



(9) Performance Indicator - Environmental and Social Consideration

Performance Indicator	Appendix 1
Number of projects meeting the guarantee	No.1
performance in relation to environmental	
performance (evaluated in "number of construction	
completion" under "Initial Performance")	
Conformity with specified performance (evaluated in	No.2
"conformity with specified performance" under	
"Initial Performance")	
Track record in relation to non-conformance with the	No.7
environment protection law	
Track record in relation to employment from the	No.8
economy	



(10) Appendix 1: No.7 Track Record in Relation to Non-Conformance with the Environment Protection Law

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Environmental and	%	Annligant	Most recent 10
social consideration		Applicant	years (Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to construct a thermal power plant while preserving the surrounding environment

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

 Request the applicant to submit a relevant track record and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

 Formula for track record in relation to non-conformance with the environment protection law Number of similar thermal power plant projects in which the applicant participated as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region and which experienced non-conformance with the environment protection law / Number of similar thermal power plant projects the applicant received as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region x 100

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.



(10) Appendix 1: No.7 Track Record in Relation to Non-Conformance with the Environment Protection Law

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Environmental and	0/	Applicant	Most recent 10
social consideration	%	Applicant	years (Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to construct a thermal power plant while preserving the surrounding environment

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

 Request the applicant to submit a relevant track record and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

Formula for track record in relation to protection law Number of simparticipated as an EPC contract experienced non-conformance thermal power plant projects domicile country/region × 100

mance with the environment

Number of projects that were faulty

Number of total projects

Smaller the percentage, the better

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.



(11) Performance Indicator - Safety

Performance Indicator	Appendix 1
Number of projects satisfying the guarantee	No.1
performance in relation to safety (evaluated in	
"number of construction completion" under "Initial	
Performance")	
Ability to meet required safety performance	No.2
(evaluated in "conformity with specified	
performance" under "Initial Performance")	
Track record of fatal accidents	No.9



(12) Appendix 1: No.9 Track Record of Fatal Accidents

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Cofoty 0/ A	Applicant	Most recent 10 years	
Salety	Safety % Applicant	Аррисані	(Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to construct a thermal power plant while securing the labour safety and the safety of the construction site and surrounding citizens

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

 Request the applicant to submit a relevant track record and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

Formula for track record of fatal accidents
 Number of similar thermal power plant projects in which the applicant participated as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region and which experienced fatal accidents attributable to construction work outside the applicant's domicile country/region / Number of similar thermal power plant projects the applicant received as an EPC contractor outside its domicile country/region × 100

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.

(12) Appendix 1: No.9 Track Record of Fatal Accidents

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Cofoty 0/ Applicant	Most recent 10 years		
Salety	Safety % App	Applicant	(Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

To confirm that the applicant has sufficient capability to construct a thermal power plant while securing the labour safety and the safety of the construction site and surrounding citizens

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

Request the applicant to submit a relevant track record and confirm the facts with the operator

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

Formula for track record of fata Number of similar thermal pov an EPC contractor outside its d accidents attributable to constr country/region / Number of sin as an EPC contractor outside its domicine country/region

Number of projects that were faulty

Number of total projects

Smaller the percentage, the better

Note

- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.
- It is necessary to create a place to share information with operators having track records.

KPMG

(13) Performance Indicator - LCC

Performance Indicator	Appendix 1
LCC considering all other 5 components	No.10



(14) Appendix 1: No.10 LCC Considering All Other 5

Components

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
LCC	(\$ or local	Analiaant	30 years after construction
	currency) / kWh	Applicant	(Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 Evaluate the LCC of the power equipment that will be realized through the applicant, and evaluate whether if the LCC falls below pre-determined value

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

 Request the applicant to submit the LCC amount and the calculation procedures based on various assumptions made by the employer

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

LCC considering all five other components = (Total power generation cost + Social cost) /
 Total power generation (details provided in the note below)

The definition of each item in the above formula is as follows:

Total power generation cost: Construction cost (CC), fuel cost (FC), O&M cost and disposal cost (DC).

Social cost (SC): External cost such as CO2 emission cost is evaluated quantitatively Total power generation (TPG): Maximum Generating-End Output

Note

• LCC considering all five other components is as follows: $\Sigma(CC, FC, O\&M cost, ST, DC) / \Sigma TPG$



(14) Appendix 1: No.10 LCC Considering All Other 5

Components

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
LCC	(\$ or local	Applicant	30 years after construction
	currency) / kWh	Applicant	(Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 Evaluate the LCC of the power equipment that will be realized through the applicant, and evaluate whether if the LCC falls below pre-determined value

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

 Request the applicant to submit the LCC amount and the calculation procedures based on various assumptions made by the employer

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

LCC considering all five other comportance
 Total power generation (det Total cost
 Total power generation cost: Cost (DC).

tal power generation cost + Social cost) /

Total cost

Total power generation

Smaller the amount, the better

Social cost (SC): External cost such as CO2 emission cost is evaluated quantitatively Total power generation (TPG): Maximum Generating-End Output

- Note
- LCC considering all five other components is as follows:
 Σ(CC, FC, O&M cost, ST, DC) / Σ TPG



(15) Performance Indicator - Financial Capability

Performance Indicator	Appendix 1
Turnover	No.11
Liquid asset	No.12
Soundness	No.13



(16) Appendix 1: No.11 Turnover

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Financial	¢ or local ourrency	Applicant	Most recent 5 years
capability	\$ or local currency		(Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 To confirm that the applicant has sufficient financial capability to fulfil the contract of thermal power plant construction

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

Request the applicant to submit audited income statement or if not required by the law
of the applicant's country, other financial statements acceptable to the employer for the
last 5 years

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated)

- Formula for turnover
 The average annual turnover (indicated in the income statement) for the past 5 years
- Note
- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.



(16) Appendix 1: No.11 Turnover

Component	Measurement unit	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation period
Financial	¢ an least aummanay	Analicant	Most recent 5 years
capability	\$ or local currency	Applicant	(Optional)

Purpose of evaluation

 To confirm that the applicant has sufficient financial capability to fulfil the contract of thermal power plant construction

Evaluation method/Evaluation logic

Request the applicant to submit audited income statement or if not required by the law
of the applicant's country, other financial statements acceptable to the employer for the
last 5 years

Measurement methodology (method to accumulate information of the indicator/component to be evaluated) The average of total turnover for the a

- Formula for turnover

 The average of total turnover for the past 5 years

 =the larger the figure, the better

 The average annual turnover (indicated in the meaning for the past 5 years)
- Note
- Precise evaluation standards shall be determined by the employer based on the size and complexity of the project.

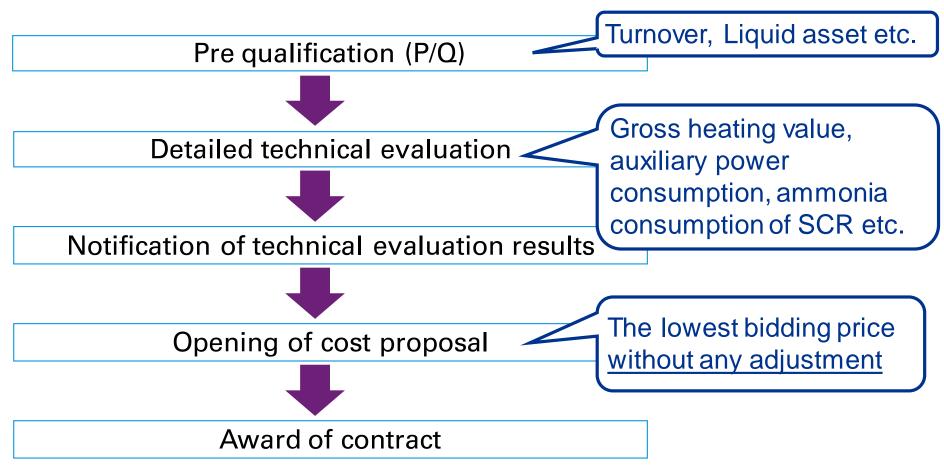




Requirements of Bidding to Secure the QEPI

(1-1) Bidding Procedure for Construction of Electric Power Infrastructure (As Is)

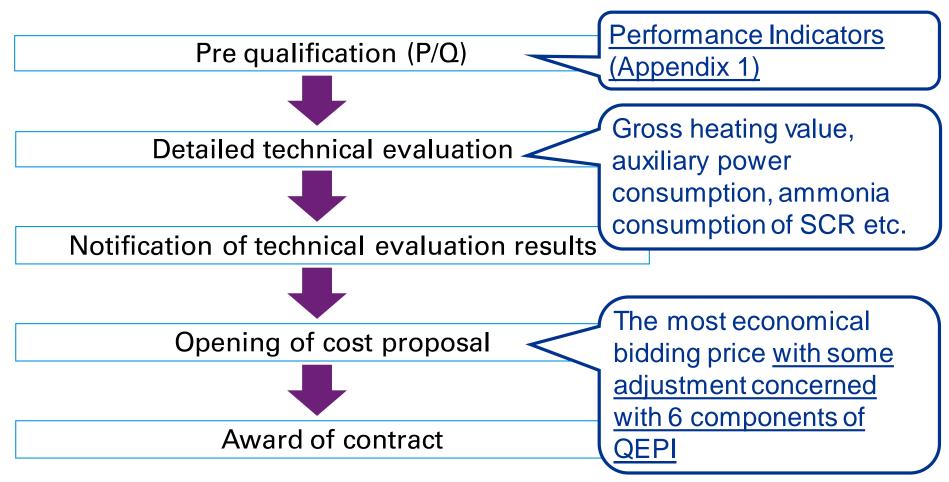
General bidding procedure for a thermal power plant





(1-2) <u>Bidding Procedure for Construction of Electric Power</u> <u>Infrastructure (Should Be)</u>

Bidding procedure for a thermal power plant (Example)





(2) Requirements of Bidding Procedure for the Construction of Electric Power Infrastructure

- An employer prepares P/Q and bidding specifications which specify criteria of the QEPI a thermal power plant should satisfy, and selects applicants with sufficient ability to achieve the requirements.
- Examples of the evaluation criteria for P/Q and bidding specification which a thermal power plant should secure are provided in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 respectively.



(3) Appendix 2: Examples of Evaluation Criteria for P/Q

No.	Evaluation criteria	Subject
1.	Eligibility	1.1 Conflict of interest
		1.2 Ineligibility
2.	Historical contract	2.1 History of non-performing contracts
	non-performance	2.2 Pending litigation
3.	Financial situation	3.1 Financial performance
		3.2 Average turnover
		4A. Experience
		4.1 General construction experience
		4.2 Specific construction experience
4.	Applicant's	4.3 Specific operating experience, etc.
4.	qualification	4B. Equipment capabilities
		4.11 Operating experience of reference gas turbines
		4.12 Similarity of proposed gas turbine
		4.13 Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG), etc.



(4) Appendix 3: Examples of Qualification Criteria in Bidding Specification

No.	Requirement
1.	Update of information
2.	Financial resources
3.	Personnel
4.	Equipment
5.	Subcontractors/manufacturers
6.	Additional experiences certificates





Best Practice

(1) Columns

This Guideline has 14 columns to provide examples of Best Practice for securing the "QEPI".

No.	Title
1.	Example of ECI - ESK River Hydropower Project in New Zealand
2.	ASEAN Clean Coal Technology Handbook
3.	Safety and health regulations for workers at power plants in the United States
4.	Cyber security measures to protect power infrastructure in the United States
5.	The trend of standardization in the field of control systems
6.	Mechanism of information exchange among utility companies in ASEAN
7.	P/Q standards regarding initial performance of thermal power plant in Malaysia
8.	Measures to improve the supply stability of thermal power plants in India
9.	Efforts to ensure workplace safety in Indonesia
10.	Example of calculating LCC of power plants by international agencies
11	Bidding in comprehensive successful bid system for transmission line construction
11.	in Canada
12.	The measurement of increase of heat rate in Japan
13.	The measurement of actual FOR in Japan
14.	Training employees in thermal power plants in Thailand



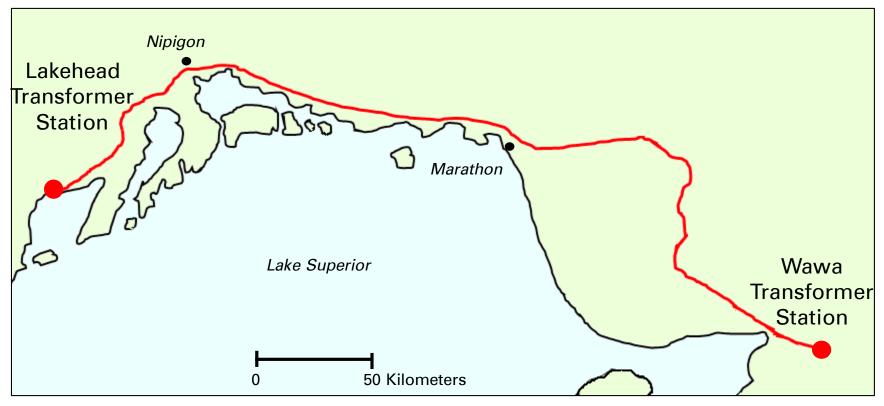
(2) Column 11: Bidding in Comprehensive Successful Bid System for Transmission Line Construction in Canada

- Ontario Energy Board, located in Ontario, Canada, has adopted the comprehensive bid system with regard to the "East-West Tie line construction project".
- Criteria of 9 categories were set forth by the board.
- Applicants are ranked on a relative basis according to the 9 categories and scored according to their ranking.



(3) Overview of "East-West Tie line construction project"

This project consist of a new, approximately 278-mile (447-km), double-circuit, 230-kilovolt (kV) transmission line that connects the Wawa Transformer Station to the Lakehead Transformer Station



(Reference: NextBridge Infrastructure LP. Maps, http://www.nextbridge.ca/maps.html)



(4) Criteria of 9 categories

Category			Detail				
1.	Organization	•	Project organizational plan, etc.				
2.	First nations and Métis	•	Approach to first nations and Métis participation in the				
	participation		project				
3.	Technical capability	•	Capability to plan, engineer, construct, operate and				
			maintain				
4.	Financial capability	•	Financial capability necessary to develop, construct,				
			operate and maintain				
5.	Proposed design	•	Feasibility				
6.	Schedule (development	•	Overall project execution chart showing major				
	and construction		milestones for both the development and construction				
	phases)		phases of the project, etc.				
7.	Cost (development,		Estimated agets for the dayalanment construction and				
	construction and		Estimated costs for the development, construction, and				
	maintenance phases)		operation phases of the project				
8.	Landowner/community/	•	Ability to conduct successful consultations with				
	municipal consultation		landowners, municipalities and local communities, etc.				
9.	First nations and Métis	•	Ability to conduct successful First nation and Métis				
	consultation		consultations and to provide a consultation, etc.				

(Reference: Ontario Energy Board. (2013). East-West Tie Line Designation Phase 2 Decision and Order. Canada.)



(5) Evaluation results - Score Board

Ca	Applicant tegory	UCT	AltaLink	EWT LP	RES	CNPI	lccon / TPT
1.	Organization	6	5	4	3	2	1
2.	First nations and Métis participation	2.5	6	4.5	2.5	4.5	1
3.	Technical capability	6	5	4	1	2	3
4.	Financial capability	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
5.	Proposed design	5.5	3	4	5.5	1	2
6.	Schedule	6	3	5	1	2	4
7.	Cost	5.5	5.5	3	4	2	1
8.	Landowner, community, municipal consultation	4.5	3	6	4.5	2	1
9.	First nations and Métis consultation	6	4.5	4.5	3	1	2
	Total	45.5	38.5	38.5	28.0	20.0	18.5
	Total score	455	385	385	280	200	185

(Reference: Ontario Energy Board. (2013). East-West Tie Line Designation Phase 2 Decision and Order. Canada.)

Note: If two or more applicants were judged to rank equally in a certain criterion, they were given the same ranking with a corresponding average score (e.g. if two applicants were ranked at 5, they were each given a score of 4.5).

