

Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía

Commissioning of Combined Cycle Unit 1 – 400 MW

MARCH 2026

EL NUEVO
ECUADOR

COMBINED CYCLE UNIT 1 – 400 MW
PROJECT

TECHNICAL COMPONENT

General Overview of Combined Cycle Unit 1 – 400 MW

Project Execution Strategy

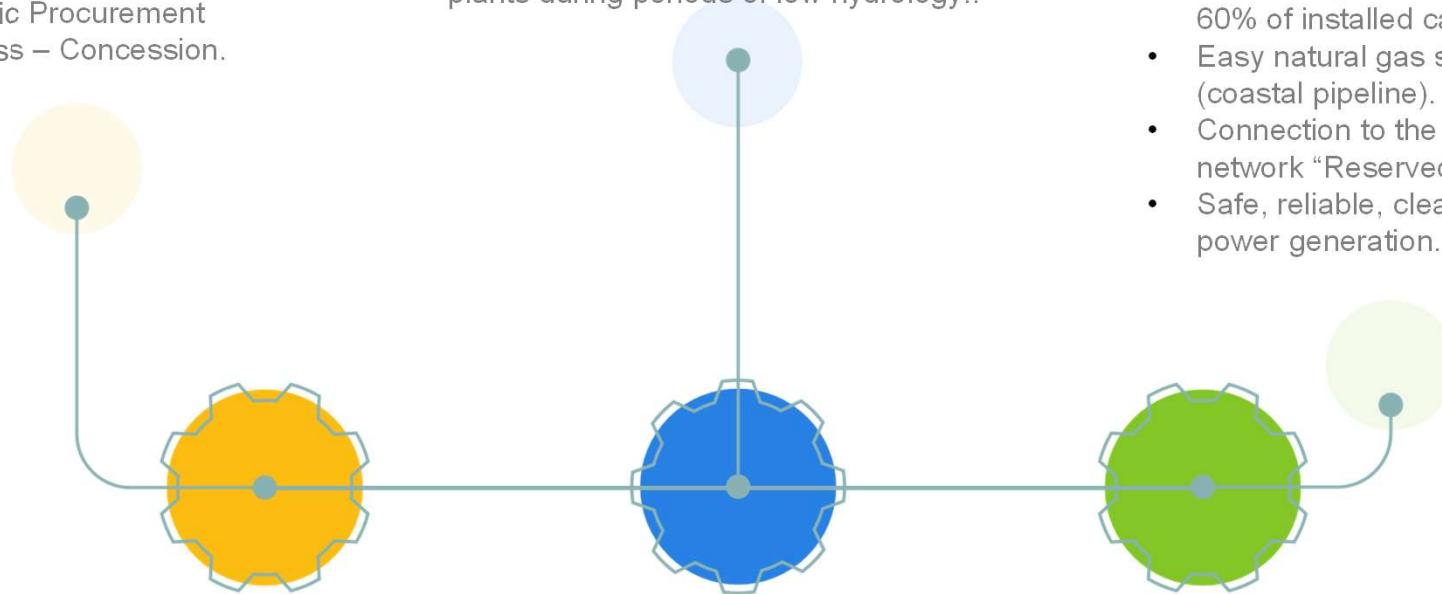
Public Procurement Process – Concession.

Objectives

- Strengthen firm capacity and increase the resilience of the Ecuadorian thermoelectric generation fleet.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Reduce dependence on hydroelectric power plants during periods of low hydrology..

Benefits

- Recognition of the project's fixed and variable costs.
- Minimum guaranteed dispatch at 60% of installed capacity.
- Easy natural gas supply to the plant (coastal pipeline).
- Connection to the transmission network "Reserved."
- Safe, reliable, clean, and efficient power generation.



Overview of Combined Cycle Unit 1 – 400 MW

Project Scope

- Studies: feasibility, final designs, land acquisition, permits.
- Securing the natural gas supply.
- Construction of the Combined Cycle Power Plant.
- Construction of the associated Transmission Line.
- Operation and Maintenance (O&M).

Geographic Location

Three sites located in the provinces of Guayas or El Oro



Technology

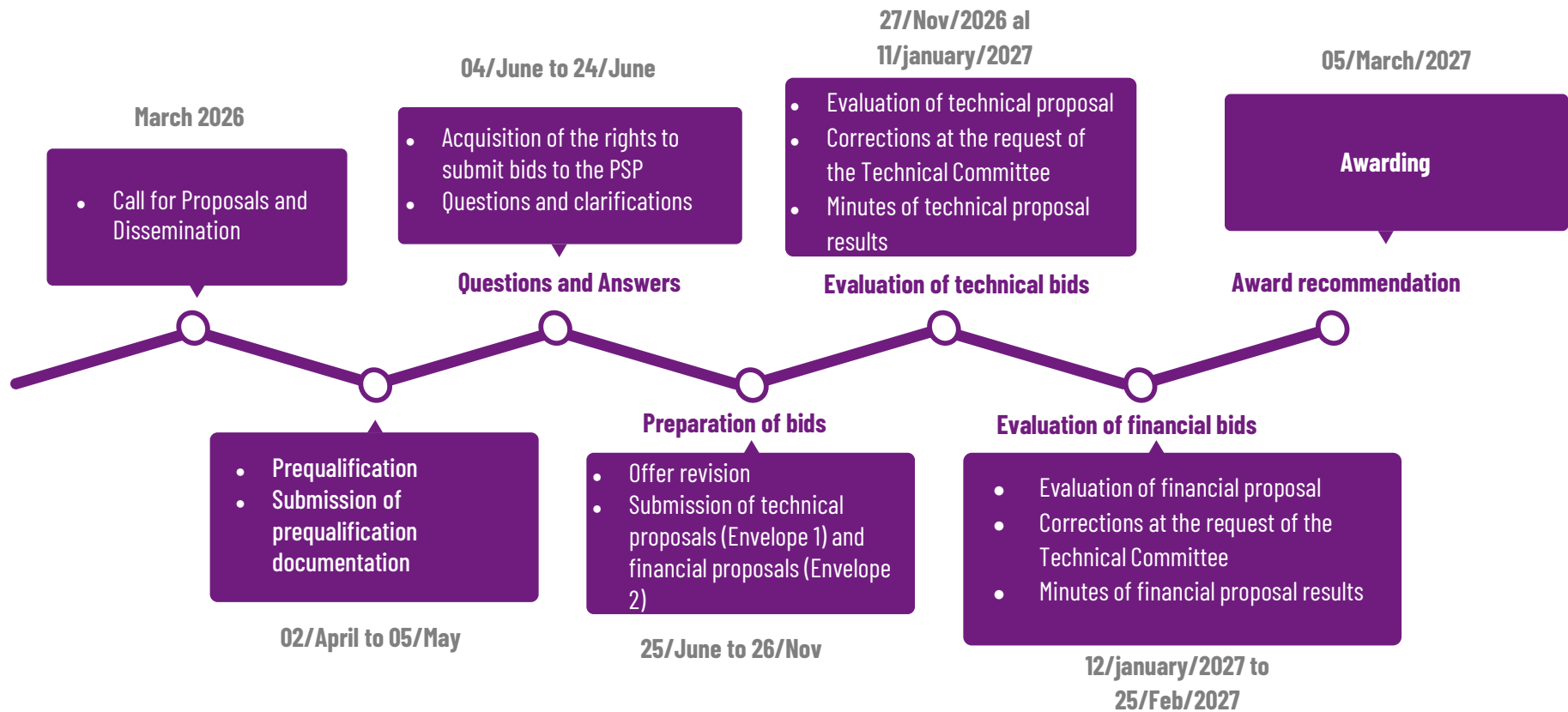
- Combined Cycle: Gas Turbines + Steam Turbines

Power (MW)

- 400 MW \pm 40 MW

General Information – Combined Cycle Block I – 400 MW

Schedule of the Public Selection Process



Combined Cycle Block Technology



- Brayton and Rankine Cycles
- Gas turbines (Brayton Cycle)
- Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)
- Steam turbines (Rankine Cycle)
- 85% Average availability
- >60% Plant factor
- >95% Reliability
- Primary fuel: Natural Gas
- Backup fuel

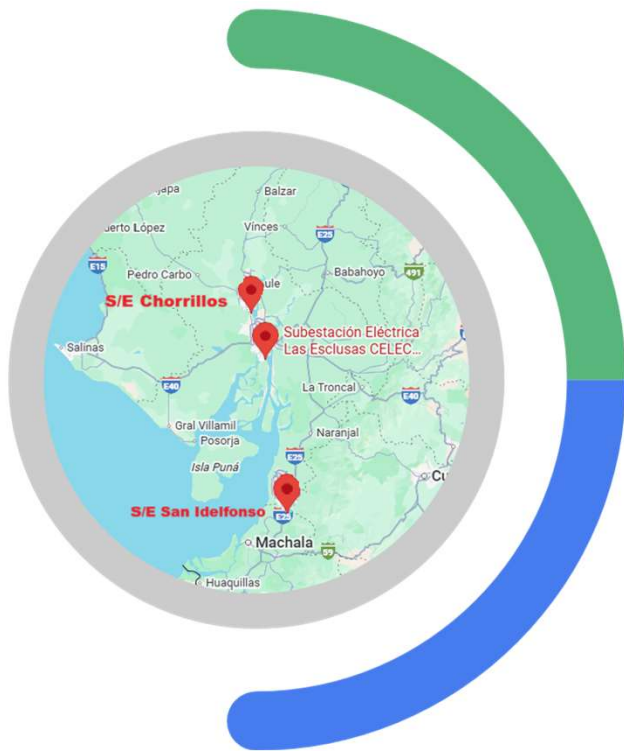
**Main
Components**

**Concession
Period**



**21 years of Operation and
Maintenance, Construction
(Best offer)**

Supply Chain and Connection Points



Natural Gas Supply Chain

- Development of onshore or offshore FSRU facilities
- Direct private investment



Location and Connection to the Electrical Grid

Substations:

San Ildefonso (USD 37.7 million), 15 km
Chorrillos (USD 90.4 million), 85 km to Monteverde
Esclusas (USD 18.7 million), 400 m

Voltage level: 230 kV
Capacity: 400 MW

Plant Technical Configuration and Fuel Supply

Non-revertible Facilities

Natural Gas Facilities



Natural Gas Facilities:

It consists of the receiving terminal and storage system, which can be onshore or offshore.

It includes a pipeline for delivering gas to the power plant.

These assets will not be reverted to the Ecuadorian state.

Revertible Facilities

Combined Cycle Plant



- The combined cycle power plant and the associated transmission line will be considered assets that **will be reverted to the Ecuadorian State** after the concession period ends.
- Approximate natural gas consumption:
35 MMSCFD to 60 MMSCFD

Associated Transmission Line



- The bidder must select a substation according to their choice from the available options:

San Ildefonso Substation, 230 kV
Esclusas Substation, 230 kV
Chorrillos Substation, 230 kV

Ministerio de Ambiente y Energía

COMBINED CYCLE UNIT 1 – 400 MW
PROJECT

ECONOMIC - FINANCIAL COMPONENT

EL NUEVO
ECUADOR



Revenue Structure – Repayment Source

The revenue structure ensures sufficient resources to fully cover profitability and investment costs, financing (including debt service), operation and maintenance, major replacements, contract management, and transfer obligations at the end of the concession.

The fixed and variable charges of the concession will be those included in the awarded financial offer.
The charges scheme is composed of:

Tariffs to Be Recognized for the Concessionaire	Units	Payment for	Indexation		Considerations
			Frequency	Variables	
Fixed Availability Charge	(USD/MW-month)	Availability – MW hours per month	Annual	CPI	Includes compensation in case of REEF
Fuel-Related Variable Charge	(USD/MWh)	Supplied Energy	Quarterly	Henry Hub	Adjusted for variations in the Natural Gas price
Variable Charge Not Related to Fuel	(USD/MWh)	Supplied Energy	Annual	CPI	Adjusted to the CPI

The award will be granted to the bid that:

Having met the legal and technical requirements,
presents the lowest Average Energy Price (Annex 17 of the Bidding Documents).

Compensation Mechanisms for Economic and Financial Balance

It is considered for:



Force Majeure, Fortuitous Event, Adverse Government Action;



Risks of Law Changes

For this purpose, a general procedure has been established within the contract for its implementation.

The mechanisms are:



1. Suspension of Contractual Timelines
2. Compensation for Fixed Capacity Charge
 - 2.1. Temporary Compensation
 - 2.2. Permanent Compensation
3. Variation of Operation and Maintenance Term



Economic and Financial Feasibility

The evaluation of economic and financial feasibility was conducted using an **Initial Shadow Financial Model**, developed exclusively for reference analysis purposes.

Main Assumptions

CAPEX:	838 MMUSD
OPEX average:	201 MMUSD
Construction Phase:	<i>(Proposed by the Awardee)</i>
Operation and Maintenance Phase:	21 years
Indexation of Costs and Charges:	Henry Hub and National CPI
Dispatch Modality:	60% of Minimum Dispatch
Repayment:	Fixed Charge for Available Capacity Variable Charge for Energy Dispatch

- It is eligible for income tax (IR) exemption incentives for 10 years (transition energies), and a 3-point IR reduction for 15 years (New Investments).

The binding model will be the Contractual Financial Model that is part of the award process.




COMBINED CYCLE UNIT 1 – 400 MW
PROJECT

LEGAL COMPONENT

Stages of PSP

PPS
Dissemination –
Publication and
Outreach



 21 days

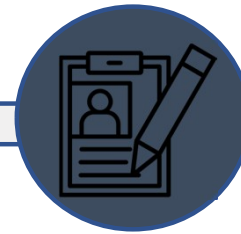
Prequalification
Evaluation of Interested
Parties' Capabilities



Forms 1, 2, and 3
Annex 13

 45 days

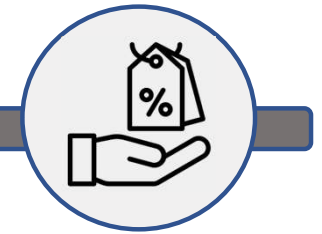
Registration of
Prequalified Bidders
Acquire the right to
participate




Annex 3 and 18

 15 days

Preparation of Bids
Questions, Clarifications,
and Answers, Submission
of Bids



Forms 4, 5, 6, and 7
Annexes 7, 8, 9, 12,
14, 15, and 17

 111 days

Stages of PSP

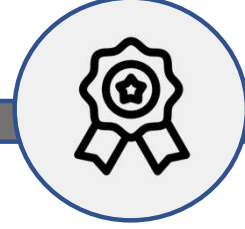
Evaluation of Technical Bids – Analysis and Assessment of Technical Proposals.

Evaluation of Financial Bids – Analysis and Assessment of Financial Proposals.


Award Recommendation
Minutes of the Award Recommendation


Award
Award Resolution and subsequent formal establishment of Consortia, if applicable


Signing of the Concession Contract
Establishment of the Special Purpose Entity (SPE) and Contract Signing



 32 days

 33 days

 3 days

 3 days

 45 days

Dispatch

MINIMUM PROJECT DISPATCH



Under the new regulatory reform, Article 48 of the Organic Law of the Public Electric Energy Service establishes that power generation plants using **transition energies** are entitled to a minimum dispatch of their effective capacity.

For this project, the minimum dispatch corresponds to **sixty percent (60%)** of the effective generation capacity.

Priorities

ARCONEL Regulation 004/24 establishes that obligations arising from commercial transactions in the electric sector must be settled according to a mandatory order of priorities, applicable to distribution and commercial electric companies.

The project falls within the first payment priority, as it involves a private power generation plant, which grants it **absolute priority in payment coverage**.

PAYMENT
PRIORITY
APPLICABLE TO
THE PROJECT



Order of Priority:

1. Private Generation and Transmission (400 MW CC Project)
2. Foreign State Generation/EPS
3. Distribution and Commercialization
4. Energy Import

The status of a private generator guarantees the project priority in the payment flow, strengthening its legal certainty, liquidity, and bankability.

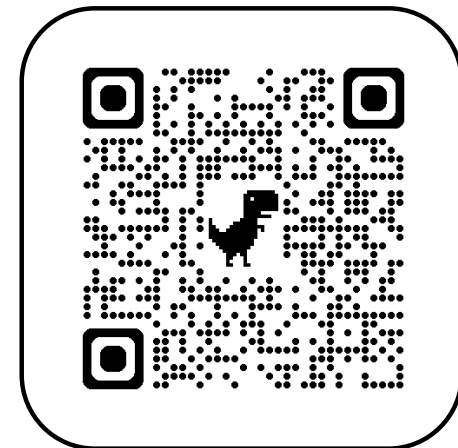


400 MW Combined Cycle Process



Scan QR

For more information





EL NUEVO
ECUADOR 

