An Outlook of Iranian Current and Potential Power Generation Projects

The country needs to invest $7-8 billion a year in its power generation and distribution sector

Iran’s power industry is facing an average growth of 8% (in energy demands) a year which calls for building annually 5,000 megawatts of additional power generation capacity at minimum. The country needs to invest $7-8 billion a year in its power generation and distribution sector in order to keep pace with its growing demands, the official said. With the imminent lifting of sanctions, Iran is pushing through a series of measures to revitalize its economy which is currently immersed in a deep recession. Iran’s total power capacity stands at 74,000 megawatts with country plans to raise to 100,000 MW in the next few years, according to Energy Minister, Hamid Chitchian...

Iran’s Investor’s Information: Siemens, Ansaldo and Shanghai Electric are coming

Subsequent to government policy for privatization of electricity market, a market has been established, encouraging private sector to develop and implement power plants. According to this policy, government has no plans to add up any new governmental projects in future...

You will find

This report provides an analysis of the current and anticipated thermal and renewable power plant projects in Iran while reviewing the policies and regulations pertaining to electricity market. To meet the soaring demand in domestic and industrial sections, Iranian power authorities have defined many power projects, having an eye on developing exports to neighboring countries. Besides the installed capacity, Iran has defined 73149 MW power projects consisting of 691 thermal and renewable units some of which already under construction. The power plants can be categorized as Governmental, BOO (Build Operate Own), BOT (Build Operate Transfer), and Large Industrial projects. In future BOT and BOO projects, the contracts of 28450 MW projects have been signed (including order and backlog orders). The main contractors for 40 investment projects have not been selected yet and this could be a great marketing opportunity for local and foreign developers to enter the market.
Data and information Published in Iran Project info Report (Power) are provide to “Rooyesh Energy Arvand” By its staff and Correspondents through extensive surveys of industry sources and published with intention of being accurate” Rooyesh Energy Arvand “ cannot, however insure against or be held responsible for in accuracies and assumes no liability for any loss whatsoever arising from use of such data.
Iran Project Info has established its business in 2009 and since then is gathering information and providing dedicated marketing services to large companies and leaders in Energy Market of Iran. During these years, it has expanded its activities by preparing various reports in the field of energy and particularly power sector to customers.

The goal of this report is not only to offer a list of information about the future projects of Iran, but also the main objective is to provide a strategic report as a feed for market planning of companies that want to work in the power market of Iran. Based on the level of activities of our customers in power plant projects, this report would be divided into 3 levels that will be discussed in the following paragraphs.

- **Level A, Existing and operating projects**
  In this part, information of all existing and under operation power plants categorized in their types is provided along with the information of main equipment manufacturers, contact information of the owners, the last overhauls date, and the development and maintenance plans. This report can be used for companies and contractors for participating in maintenance services and equipment supply during overhauls.

- **Level B, Ongoing projects information**
  In this part, list of under construction power plant projects and also projects that their contract is finalized is provided. Contact information of owners, investors, and main contractors are presented so that by negotiating with them, our customers have the opportunity of marketing their products for power block and balance of plant.

- **Level C, Future projects information**
  In this part, the general information about the Iran’s power industry and the planned and financed projects will be provided which can be used for active companies for their future business plans. The most important aspect of this report for companies is that the vendor list for these projects is not finalized yet and there is the opportunity to contact the owners and submit a proposal. The contact information of owners is available in the full version of the report.

- **Market Risk Report (MRR)**
  This section is a dedicated marketing report for our customers that provide a thorough analysis of the market including the opportunities and threats, competitors’ information and their projects, future sale opportunities and etc. This Part is actually a marketing service prepared by Iran project info team dedicated to our customers, so that their business plan becomes achievable in Iran.
Electricity is key to economic growth and job creation for each country and power generation is the most significant and critical part of power sector. Power generation in Iran dates back to more than 120 years ago and the country is now ranked 16th among electricity-generating countries in the world. According to the last data published by EIA, Iran is the first producer of electricity in the Middle East, with the annual production of 276 billion kilowatt-hours.

The soaring demands resulting from boost in technological developments and increasing domestic consumption further necessitated the expansion of national electricity network. The efforts proved to be prolific and the installed capacity increased to 73149 MW by the end of 2014. Currently, some 83.17% of electricity is produced by thermal power plants (using fossil fuels like oil or natural gas) and the rest by hydro-electrics and renewable.

The annual consumption growth is about 8% that reached its peak to 49000 MW during summer 2015. To meet the demand, Iran has planned to increase this capacity to more than 100,000 MW by 2020 and is looking for private investors, including those backed by foreign investment, while concentrating on hydro-electric and renewable opportunities. Figure 1 and 2 demonstrate the electricity production by different types of power plants and growth in electricity generation during the last 10 years.
Method of Investment in Power Generation Projects

Based on the method of investment, power plants can be categorized into three types: governmental, private (BOO & BOT), and Large industries’ projects (including oil & gas and heavy metal sectors). Fig.3 represents the share of each category in the production of electricity. However, according to government’s new policies for privatization of electricity market, a new market has been created and private sector is encouraged to develop and implement new power plants. According to this policy, government has no plans to add up any new governmental projects in future. Besides, The Ministry has considered transferring 70% of operating power plants or under-construction projects to the private sector.

![Method of investment](image)

According to mentioned policies, the ministry of electricity of I.R. of Iran has set a main target to attract local and foreign private sectors for participating in development programs through executing new power plants on BOO schemes. Therefore, efforts have been exerted in recent years to facilitate obtaining permissions for execution of private power plants and the ministry has defined a number of projects and declared its support for their implementation.

Consistent with the new legislations, there is no limitation for foreign investment in BOO projects and foreign investors are able to participate as joint venture with Iranian companies with any amount of share.
A: First Level Existing and Operating Projects

Iran power production statistics, 2015

Based on the official statistical report of Iran’s power industry that is published early 2015, the status of power industry and its growth in 2014 is as follows:

Produced energy in Iran’s power plants, based on the published statistics in 2015 with the growth of 5.3% compare to 2014, was 276 billion kilowatt-hours, including governmental, private and utility power plants. The below table is a summary of total generated electricity in 2014, categorized into main types of power plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Thermal Power Plants (MW)</th>
<th>Hydro Electric(^1) (MW)</th>
<th>Nuclear Electric Power &amp; Renewable Energy (MW)</th>
<th>Total (MW)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>Combined Cycle</td>
<td>Diesel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental</td>
<td>8626</td>
<td>11841</td>
<td>4275</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector</td>
<td>12559</td>
<td>3400</td>
<td>14219</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large industries(^2)</td>
<td>4992</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Network</td>
<td>26177</td>
<td>15830</td>
<td>18494</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1: Including Hydro- electric and Hydro- electric Pumped Storage Plants
2: Large industries Utility Including Combined- Heat –and- Power (CHP) Plant

The increase in the capacity of power plants in 2014 was about 2870 MW which has 4.1% growth compare to previous year and has reached the total of 73149 MW. Several projects have been completed in 2014 which includes thermal, distributed generation and renewable power plants. Summary of these projects is presented below:

- 17 units gas power plants with the total capacity of 1932 MW
- Distributed generation gas power plant with the capacity of 63 MW
- Development of 2 Combined cycle power plants with the total capacity of 320 MW
- 2 units hydro power plants with the total capacity of 520 MW
- Development of Renewable power plants with the total capacity of 46 MW
Iran’s Exiting Power Plants Project List

Following tables demonstrate the existing power plants of Iran alongside the contact information of their owners, suppliers of the main equipment’s (including turbine, generator, and boiler) and the date of last overhauls.

All of the following tables could be presented in the full version of this report based on the request of customers.

Thermal Power Plants:

Table A-1-1
Conventional power plant project info
This table contains the information of 20 power plant projects including 79 steam turbine units with the total capacity of 15241 MW.

Table A-1-2
Simple cycle power plant project info
This table includes the information of 40 projects with 84 gas turbine unit with the total capacity of 20793 MW.

Table A-1-3
Distributed generation power plant project info
The information of 84 small gas engines with the total capacity of 601 MW is presented in the following table.
From the total of 605 MW produced power, 357 MW is under the contract by Tavanir company and the rest (248 MW) is for internal consumption of industrial units and have industrial gas purchase agreement. These plants are used as the utility of other industrial factories. Due to this private consumption, there is no exact information about them.

Table A-1-4
Combined cycle power plant project info
This table contains the information of 19 projects with 132 gas and steam turbines and total capacity of 18494 MW.
Renewable and hydro power plants

Hydro power plant project info

Hydro power Plant Projects in Iran are divided into 3 parts that will be presented in Table A-2-1 hydro power plants.

- Large Hydro power plants (more than 50 MW), including 10 projects and 52 turbines with the total capacity of 10175 MW
- Medium Hydro power plants (between 5 and 50 MW), including 14 projects and 33 turbines with the total capacity of 557 MW
- Small Hydro power plants (less than 5 MW), including 40 Micro and mini turbines with the total capacity of 52 MW

Wind power plant project info

In table A-2-2 Wind power plants are presented including the information of 13 existing wind farms with total number of turbines of 221 and total capacity of 151 MW.

Solar power plant project info

The information of 3 solar power plants with the total capacity of 37 MW is presented in Table A-2-3.

Large industries power plant project info

As mentioned before, large Industries plants usually supply their own electricity and steam by building a private power plant. These industries mainly include petrochemicals, steel Industries, and oil and gas refineries. Table A-3-1 contains information about 17 projects and 82 turbines with a total capacity of 5581 MW.

All of the above tables could be presented in the full version of this report based on the request of customers.
B: Second Level
Current and Under Construction Projects Information

Considering 8-9% increase in annual electricity consumption, the Ministry of Energy has encouraged the construction of many power plants, transmission lines, and distribution posts to keep pace with the soaring demand. In thermal power generation sector only, about 30 projects with the total capacity of 14651 MW have been defined and are presently under construction. The important point about the projects mentioned in this section is that contracts of all the above projects are signed and these projects with various percentage of development is ready for operation in three years, although given the past experiences may be removed from running priority for some reasons. List of the country’s current projects is presented in the following tables:

**Thermal Power Plants:**

Table B-1-1
Planned projects of converting existing open cycle to combined cycle power plant project info

Based on the objectives of government for energy savings and increasing the average efficiency of Iran’s power network, there are governmental supports for converting the existing simple cycle plants to combined cycle power plants. These supportive plans are applicable to both government owned plants and private owned plants. In this field a lot of projects exist and Table B-1-1 is the list of converting existing open cycle projects to combined cycle project including 12 steam units add on with total capacity of 1944 MW.

**Combined cycle power projects including F class and E class gas turbines:**

Table B-1-2
Planned combined cycle power plant project info

Although there is government supports for renewable energy projects, due to vast supplies of fossil fuels and the increasing need for electricity energy, thermal power plants with the natural gas as the main fuel has a large share of future developing plan of government. Government has defined several projects that are mainly based on gas turbine. The new policies of the government include energy savings and optimization of power plants which has resulted in employing high efficiency turbines and particularly F class turbines. However, there is a tradeoff between higher efficiency and higher cost and higher efficiency is only cost effective when the fuel cost increases. The information of 16 combined cycle power plants project with total Capacity of 16000 MW is shown in Table B-1-2.

**Distributed Generation projects list, including Gas engine and Small units of combined cycle (up to 25 MW)**

Table B-1-3
Planned distributed generation power plant project info

This table consists of 4 small combined cycle power plants alongside their brand information of the main owners.

**Renewable and hydro power plants**

Table B-2-1
Planned hydro power plant project info

This table demonstrates the current hydro power plants project that are divided into 3 categories same as previous parts and has total of 7 projects with 2642 MW.
The country needs to invest $7-8 billion a year in its power generation and distribution sector

Iran’s power industry is facing an average growth of 8% (in energy demands) a year which calls for building annually 5,000 megawatts of additional power generation capacity at minimum. The country needs to invest $7-8 billion a year in its power generation and distribution sector in order to keep pace with its growing demands, the official said. With the imminent lifting of sanctions, Iran is pushing through a series of measures to revitalize its economy which is currently immersed in a deep recession. Iran’s total power capacity stands at 74,000 megawatts with country plans to raise to 100,000 MW in the next few years, according to Energy Minister, Hamid Chitchian. The government has drafted plans to expand the distribution network, cut waste, reduce consumption by raising domestic and industrial tariffs, and invest in the renewable energy sector.

Power outages were becoming an occasional occurrence before the West imposed new sanctions on Iran in 2011 but the phenomenon has become less of an issue in recent years partly due to the shrinking of economy.

In October 2015 Government spokesman Muhammad Baqer Nobakht said an agreement worth $6 billion had been signed with an unnamed European company to build 4,250 megawatts of power capacity in the country. Beside, Iran’s Ministry of Energy signed an agreement with a German company to build 1,250 megawatts of solar energy projects in the hydrocarbon-rich country’s latest move to green its energy supply chain.

These are just some of the predictions that are stated by officials in these days after news of the nuclear deal as the future development plans of the government after the sanctions. Plan of Implementation of the above projects is predicted or is compiling in the form of building various plants. Given that in the previous parts initially existing projects and then projects running in the country’s electricity production were presented, in this part future projects of power industry in various fields and the list of authorizations provided for new plants in the section of thermal and renewable projects are presented.

| Potential | Conventional steam power plant project Info |

As mentioned before, considering the existence of energy resources especially natural gas, most of the country’s future projects will be defined based on this and in the previous section, future programs in this area were introduced by predicting the construction of 15,000 MW of thermal projects. In the following part, other thermal power plants and renewable projects, which are supported by government due to environmental considerations and balances of grid are presented.

Government intends to diversify its portfolio and increase the reliability of the national grid by execution and development of conventional steam and small power plants.

Table C-1-1 is the list of conventional power plants that are governmental funded and included in the 4 years development plan which consists of 3 mega projects of total 2000 MW capacity.
Ongoing Renewable Projects

Renewable power plants are now among the most immediate options for electricity production due to the soaring prices of fossil fuels and the international surge for emission reduction. Following the international trend for developing renewable power plants, Iranian power sector authorities have projected widespread plans for improvement of renewable energy projects in the country. There are several plans to develop the renewable power plants which are categorized into 4 groups and discussed below.

Biomass

Considering the high potentials for generating energy from waste in Iran, utilizing this resource will make an added value for the solid municipal waste. Based on the location, the level of moisture in these wastes varies from 35 to 60 percent. Depending on the region and habits of the residents, the percentage of the degradable fraction ranges between 40 to 80 which offers a good potential for hiring different methods for generating of energy from waste. Incinerating of biomass emits less pollutant compared with fossil fuels. Moreover, commercial utilization of biomass can contribute to solving the problem of elimination of the waste in industries such as forestry and wood production, food processing and especially municipal waste in urban areas.

Solar

Iran is located on the Solar Belt and is among the countries that enjoy a high solar potential and is considered as one of the proper places for utilization of this source of energy. Of other elements justifying feasibility of these systems in our country, we can refer to availability of rich silicone mines in 90% of the lands as the raw material for production of photovoltaic cells, availability of vast unused lands for installation of solar systems, possibility of gradual replacement of fossil fuel power plants with solar systems in order to use fossil fuels for added value applications, increasing energy security, positively affecting the employment issue especially for educated workforce, being harmless to the environment and capability of sustained development, profitability for national economy, capability of distributed generation and less dependency on nationwide grid, variable output in accordance with requirements of the consumer, capability of storage and eventually ease of installation, operation and maintenance.

Geothermal Energy

Considering that Iran is located on the seismic belt the young seismic activities create a proper condition for formation of geothermal fields. Existence of hot water spring in the country is proof of this claim. Geothermal energy is possible to be obtained and used round the clock and 365 days/year and unlike other sources is independent of climatic conditions and enjoys a very high capacity factor (averagely 60% to 90%). Thus, a comprehensive study has been started by the Ministry of Energy from 1975 with the aim of identifying existing potentials of geothermal energy. High potential for extracting of geothermal energy is one of the prime reasons for necessity of developing generation of this type of energy. According to the implemented exploration studies, there are 15 areas with great potentials for geothermal energy generation.

Wind

Regardless of factors such as further diversification of types and energy security, creating business opportunities, preventing environmental pollutions, passive defense, … calculations indicate that from economic point of view, utilizing wind energy for generation of electricity is of extreme importance for our country. So, it seems that development of wind farms in the country can be regarded as a strategic task.

Potential Distributed Generation and Small CHP Power Plants

Note: As there are a lot of small companies that are working on the planned and under construction DG power plants, their data cannot be collected until they are connected to the network.

Table C-1-2

list of awarded licenses for DG- CHP project info
Guaranteed Purchase Tariffs

In order to promote extensive utilization of renewable energies, Minister of Energy announced the guaranteed purchase tariffs on 21.07.2015. In line with the legal assignments of Ministry of Energy regarding renewable energies, this directive is announced based on the following legal deeds and documents: Economic Council Directive No. 100/370732 dated 29.07.2012.

**Table C-2-1**

Table C-2-1 Power Purchase Price list from clean and renewable sources *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Type of Technology</th>
<th>Guaranteed Purchase Price (Rials per KwH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Biomass – Landfill</td>
<td>2900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biomass – Anaerobic Digestion</td>
<td>3150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biomass – Incineration</td>
<td>5870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wind Farm with capacity of over 50 MW</td>
<td>4060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wind Farm with capacity of less than 50 MW</td>
<td>4970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wind generation up to 1 MW (Only for consumers and limited to their connection capacity)</td>
<td>5930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Solar Farms with capacities over 10 MW</td>
<td>5600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solar Farms with capacity of 10 MW or less</td>
<td>6750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solar energy with capacity of 100 KW or less</td>
<td>8730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Only for consumers and limited to their connection capacity)</td>
<td>9770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Geothermal (Including drilling and equipment procurement)</td>
<td>5770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Expansion Turbines</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Loss recovery in industrial processes</td>
<td>3050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Small Hydropower – 10 MW and less</td>
<td>3700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Other renewable sources excluding Hydropower plants</td>
<td>4873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notices under the above directive:**

Power Purchase Agreements with power plants subject of this announcement excluding items 5, 6 and 7 are concluded for a 20 year period with the specified tariffs and the tariffs will be annually adjusted according to note 3 of Economic Council Directive article 3.

Note1: The tariffs for all power plants under this article excluding wind Power Plants under item 2, will be multiplied by 0.7 as of the first day of the 11th year after annual adjustment.

Note2: Tariffs for Wind Power Plants which reach a capacity factor of 40% or more, will be multiplied by 0.4 for the second 10 years and for those with capacity factor of less than 20% will be multiplied by 1. For power plants with a capacity factor between 20 to 40%, it will be multiplied in a proportional coefficient.

1- Duration of validity of power purchase agreements for power plants under items 5, 6 and 7 will be 10 years with the specified tariffs which will be annually adjusted according to note 3 of Economic Council Directive article 3.

2- For the power plants connected to the distribution grid, subject of article 4 of Economic Council Directive, 148 Rials per KW/h will be added to the mentioned prices as transmission service fee.

3- Upon expiration of the power purchase contract, the investor will have the options to sell the electricity within the country against bilateral contract, energy exchange market or any other method acceptable to the Ministry of Energy. Exporting of the electricity generated by the power plants subject of this directive requires obtaining a separate permission.

4- In order to promote domestication and local manufacturing of clean and renewable power plants, purchase price from power plants constructed with equipment manufactured using domestic design and workmanship will be increase up to 15% proportionately. SUNA is assigned to prepare and announce the weighted tables containing components and technologies.

5- If investors are benefitted from nonrefundable government aids for construction of the power plants subject of a power purchase agreement, their tariffs will be proportionately amended to avoid repeated utilization of facilities.

6- Rates subject of this directive is applied to contracts whose power plants are commercialized within 18 months from the date of the contract. For geothermal and biomass power plants, this period can be extended up to 9 months. In case of delay in commercialization, the last tariffs announced by Ministry of Energy at the time of commercialization of the power plant will be applied to the remaining period of the purchase price agreement.

7- Ministry of Energy’s policy is to reduce the guaranteed purchase prices in proportion with increase in installed capacities in the country. SUNA is obliged to consider this policy in preparing the drafts of tariffs for the coming years.

* Source: Renewable Energy Organization of Iran (Suna)
The guaranteed capacity of the country for wind power generation is about 10,000 MW that only 151 MW will be put into operation by the end of 2015. During last few years, Iran’s Ministry of Energy has made considerable strides to develop the necessary legal and financial infrastructure required for growth in wind power sector in Iran. Up to October 2015, the feasibility study for 17 wind projects totaling to 17181 MW is done and the permission for 7496 MW of which have been issued while the contracts for 10 wind farms comprising 1529 MW are being signed (Table C-2-2 presents issued projects.)

Other planned projects in the field of renewable power plants include biomass solar, geothermal energy and hydrogen and fuel cell, which information could be presented in the MRR part based on the customer’s request.

**Iran’s Investors’ Information: Siemens, Ansaldo and Shanghai Electric are coming**

Subsequent to government policy for privatization of electricity market, a market has been established, encouraging private sector to develop and implement power plants. According to this policy, government has no plans to add up any new governmental projects in future.

On the other hand due to Iran’s potentials, such as the existence of oil & gas resources, diverse mines, and having borders with power consuming countries, there are several investments groups that work with the mission of supplying power for large industries, electricity exports, or selling electricity in Iran’s market. These groups define power plant projects and earn required licenses from government and use internal and external financing sources.

Cooperation with these groups can be done by supplying systems of power plants such as cooling equipments or any other equipment required in the power plants construction.

The latest official news on Nov 2015 suggests that firms of Siemens, Ansaldo” and “Shanghai Electric are coming and have finalized their contracts with a number of investors and even contracts of executive agencies are signed with Iranian and Turkish groups. Their operations will be started immediately after the lifting of sanctions.

**Iran’s Power Industry Consulting Companies List**

All the main project owners and contractors choose their suppliers based on the opinions of expert consulting companies that are usually introduced by owners and investors.

In this case Suppliers need to contact them and go through the process of vendor list acceptance and participate in the tender to be able to sell their products.
Build Your Own Report

What do you need for a successful entrance in Iran’s market? We can answer all your questions and provide you everything you require.

For an unbeaten plan for marketing a service or product you need to do comprehensive field study and gain functional and relational development in the market. Functional development is based on acquiring data about the need for a specific product or service in a market. On the other hand, Relational development requires effective networking with key persons. Following paragraphs discuss functional and relational developments in detail.

Functional development: as mentioned earlier, functional development means knowing the needs of the market and the required quality and quantity of a product to be sold in that market. In this regard, we can gather all the essential information and answer your technical and marketing questions specifically about your product in the Iranian market. Having this information before your entrance to the market, you would have the upper hand to sell your products or services in the Iranian market.

Relational development: Indeed, one of the main steps of a successful sale process in networking!

You can count on us! With several years experience in the Oil and gas and power industry in Iran and have relations with main owners and contractors of these fields, we can connect you the right person whenever you need them.

Field study: Another important step toward entrance in a new market is to constantly track the news of the target market and gather information about the opportunities, threats, encouragements, laws and competitors. You can rely on us, we have gathered and are constantly updating our data, and will tailor and revise it for your specific product in the shortest possible time.

In this part, all required information of your marketing team for planning and market entrance would be provided in the shortest possible time in your preferred format. Up on your request.

Confidentiality

Please Trust us!

One of the main objectives of Iran project info team is commitment to professional ethics and confidentiality of our customer’s information and also the report we prepare for them.

Because of this, we don’t have customer list!!!
Top Events

13-14 Dec: 12th Iran Petrochemical Forum, Tehran
Web: www.ipf2015.com

2016

11-14 Jan: 12th International Energy Exhibition, Kish ENEX
Web: www.exhibitionbank.com

29 Feb-3 Mar: 8th Iran international Renewable Energy, lighting & energy saving Exhibition, Tehran
Web: www.energysaving.ir

29 Feb - 3 Mar: 15th Iran International Environment Exhibition, Tehran
Web: www.iranevirofair.com

24 - 27 April: Project Iran, Tehran
Web: www.project-iran.com

5 - 8 May: Iran International Oil, Refining & Petrochemical Exhibition, Tehran
Web: www.iran-oilshow.ir

15-18 May: 4th International Rail Transportation Exhibition, Tehran
Web: www.miladfair.ir

25-28 Sep: 12th Iran International Water & wastewater Exhibition, Tehran
Web: www.watex.ir

17-20 Oct: 15th IRAN HVAC&R, Tehran
Web: www.iranhvac.com

16-19 Nov: 16th international Electricity Exhibition, Tehran
Web: www.elecshow.ir

All of the mentioned tables in this report could be presented in detail with contact information of their owners, suppliers of the main equipment’s and …

In the full version of this report based on the request of customers.
We understand that each business is unique so we research the market and competitors and consequently make a report based on our clients’ individual needs. Our report is not only a market research but also a list of upcoming projects and real opportunities for starting a business in Iran.

Iran Project Info group marketing division is a team of Research Specialists who will work with you to identify precisely the research you need and ensure its prompt delivery, reducing your risk and stretching your research budget.

Events are vital tools in building relationships, converting prospects, retaining customers and shortening the overall sales process. We will coordinate, plan and execute your networking events so you can focus on the important part – networking! Meeting other business people at local networking events is an excellent way to find out what’s happening in the business world and to learn about services and support for your own company. We help you to increase your visibility in the market, start relationships that will lead to strategic alliances, joint ventures, and referrals. These networks can help you to become connected to key influencers in your industry and within your target market which results in relational development that is one of our customers and Iran Project info main goals.

We can provide consultancy services and legal procedures related to your company formation in addition to the physical office setup upon your request. You name any service and we have a list of vendors who can provide it. All you have to do is to hand over the list to us and we will do the work as per your requirements. We have a database of all the furniture and other electrical and electronic equipments that could be used in an office. This database will help you in selecting the item which you are looking for. In case your idea is innovative and need something that is not in our list, we always have the option to customize it.

Recruitment and employment services which includes supplying mid to high professionals alongside managing the entire operational process to ensure successful placement is one of the Iran Project info strengths. With in-depth local knowledge, we deliver superior support wherever the client’s operations are based.

Our support services address all the essential requirements for a successful market entrance of our customers. We also assist our customers with documentations like visas and work permits. During every step of the process, our team of experienced professionals will treat your information with the utmost care and confidentiality.