

Fig. 9-2 General Plan of Alternative Development Scheme

9.2 Comparative Study of Alternative Development Plan

9.2.1 Basic Conditions

(1) Fundamental View

The method used for a comparative study of the alternative development plan is that of considering an alternative thermal power plant that would be built without the Oltu project and taking the cost of the thermal power plant as the benefit of the project.

In order to select the optimum development plan an imported coal-fired thermal power plant which is supposed to be the future main thermal power plant is used as the alternative facility to be installed in Hopa with an installed capacity of 300 MW.

Alternative development plans were set up concerning waterway routes, powerhouse locations, and water storage scales for the two-stepped development with the two projects of Olur and Ayvalı, and comparative studies were made on these alternative development plans to select the optimum development plan.

As described in 5.3.3, development of the Olur Project and the Ayvalı project will be implemented simultaneously, and commencement of commercial operation of the Olur Project and the Ayvalı Project will be by the end of 2005 and middle of 2006 successively. Therefore reservoir scales of the Olur and the Ayvalı Project were optimized in the manner that the combination of the two projects as a whole would be most optimum.

No consideration has been made to the case that the Olur and Ayvalı Projects would be developed individually.

The annual surplus benefit (B-C) obtained from equalized annual costs (C) for the project life (50 years) of the hydropower facility, and the equalized annual cost (B) of the alternative thermal facilities having a capacity equivalent to the hydropower facilities are used in the study as the indices. Market prices in July 1991 without import taxes are used in the comparisons.

With regard to construction cost and fuel cost of alternative thermal power plant, they are decided from standard international prices taking into account the situation in Turkey.

The costs of the transmission line between the Powerhouse of the Oltu Project and the Yusufeli Project and the transmission line between the alternative thermal power plant and Hopa City are omitted since their influence on the evaluation of the project is small.

Parameters of the alternative thermal plant are as shown in Table 9-3.

(2) Equalized Annual Cost

The equalized annual cost of a hydropower facility consists of depreciation and operation-maintenance cost. This is estimated by multiplying the annual cost factor by the investment cost.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Equalized Annual Cost} &= \text{Annual Cost Factor} \times \\ &\quad \text{Investment Cost} \\ &= \text{Depreciation} + \text{Interest} + \\ &\quad \text{Operation and Maintenance Cost} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Depreciation} + \text{Interest} &= \text{Investment Cost} \times \\ &\quad \text{Capital Recovery Factor} \end{aligned}$$

• Capital Recovery Factor = $\frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1}$

n: Service Life	[Civil Facility	50 years
		Hydro-mechanical Facility	35 years
		Electro-mechanical Facility	35 years
i: Discount Rate		9.5%	

Civil Facility	9.6%
Hydro-mechanical Facility	9.9%
Electro-mechanical Facility	9.9%

• Operation and Maintenance Cost (Rate to Direct Cost)

Civil Facility	0.5%
Hydro-mechanical Facility	1.5%
Electro-mechanical Facility	1.5%

(3) Benefit

The benefits of the project are summarized according to the project cost, maintenance and operation costs, and the fuel cost of an alternative thermal-power plant. The effective power output and effective energy that are used to calculating the advantages of the project, are given according to the below conditions.

- 1) The effective power output at the receiving end is expressed by the below equation. This equation reduces the station service rate by 0.3%, the forced outage rate by 0.3%, the scheduled outage rate by 2.0%, and the transmission loss rate by 2.1% from the firm peak output. The firm peak output is defined as the average of 12 monthly minimum power outputs for a study period. This is because a 95% output figure

gives too small a firm output under Turkish river discharge conditions where the wet season is different in each area.

$$\text{Effective power output} = (1 - 0.003) \times (1 - 0.003 \times (1 - 0.02) \times (1 - 0.021) \times \text{Firm peak output}$$

- 2) The effective energy at the receiving end is expressed by the below equation that reduces the station service rate by 0.3% and transmission loss rate by 1.4% from the average energy for the 43-year period.

$$\text{Effective Energy} = (1 - 0.003) \times (1 - 0.014) \times \text{Average annual energy}$$

Table 9-3 Alternative Thermal Power Plant for Optimization Study

Item	Unit	Description	
Type		Coal Fired Power Plant	
Installed Capacity	MW	300	
Annual Plant Factor	%	70	
Thermal Efficiency	%	38.3	
Annual Energy Production	GWh	1,839.6	
Investment Cost	10 ⁶ TL	1,806,000	
Service Life	Years	25	
Construction Period	Years	4	
Capital Recovery Factor		0.10596	
Coal Calorific Value	kcal/kg	6,500	
Coal Surface Moisture	%	7	
Oil Calorific Value	kcal/kg	10,500	
Fuel Consumption Rate (Coal 95%)	kg/kWh	0.353	
Fuel Consumption Rate (Oil 5%)	kg/kWh	0.011	
O & M Cost, Administration Cost	%	3.0	
Unit Fuel Cost (Coal)	TL/kg	205.1	
Unit Fuel Cost (Oil)	TL/kg	552.0	
Annual Cost		Fixed Cost	Variable Cost
Capital Recovery	10 ⁶ TL	191,363.0	-
O & M Cost, Administration Cost	10 ⁶ TL	48,762.0	5,418.0
Fuel Cost	10 ⁶ TL	-	144,364.1
Total	10 ⁶ TL	240,125.0	149,782.1
Annual Cost at Receiving End			
kW Cost	TL/kW	1,018,133 ¹⁾	
kWh Cost	TL/kWh		87.85 ²⁾

$$1) \frac{240,125.0 \times 10^6 \text{ TL}}{300,000 \text{ kW}} \times 1.272^{3)} = 1,018,133$$

$$2) \frac{149,702.1 \times 10^6 \text{ TL}}{1,839.6 \times 10^6 \text{ kWh}} \times 1.079^{3)} = 87.85$$

3) Adjustment Factor for kW & kWh

Item	kW	kWh
Transmission Loss Rate (%)	1.4	1.1
Station Service Rate (%)	5.6	6.3
Forced Outage Rate (%)	4.0	-
Scheduled Outage Rate (%)	12.0	-

$$\text{kW Adjustment Factor} = \frac{1}{(1-0.014) \times (1-0.056) \times (1-0.04) \times (1-0.)} = 1.272$$

$$\text{kWh Adjustment Factor} = \frac{1}{(1-0.011) \times (1-0.063)} = 1.079$$

9.2.2 Alternative Development Plans

(1) Olur Project

1) Olur Dam Site

In the 1982 Master Plan, the site for Olur Dam was selected in the vicinity of EL. 1,100 m downstream of the village of Duracik, but in the 1990 Master Plan, the dam site was changed and selected at a point approximately 600 m further upstream and in the vicinity of 500 m downstream of the same hamlet. Other than these two dam sites, both upstream and downstream parts have valley widths which are extremely large, and there are no sites suitable for dam construction.

During the master plan stage, approximately 1,100 m of drilling investigations were carried out at the downstream dam site. For the upstream dam site, new drilling investigations were started before the time for commencement of the Feasibility Study. According to the results of drilling investigations and subsurface geological investigations up to this time, large differences have not been recognized between the geological conditions of the upstream and downstream dam sites.

To select the optimum dam site, comparison of costs of these two dams by preliminary designs were carried out adopting rockfill type dams with upstream slopes 1:2.4, 1:1.9 respectively as shown in Fig. 9-3. The general plan of the dam was decided based on the topographical condition bypass and spillway both to be on the right-bank side in case of the upstream site. For the design flood discharge of the spillway, 4,950 m³/s was selected from the Master Plan.

The result of the comparison is shown in Table 9-4. The dam volumes would be $3.7 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in the downstream site, and volume in the upstream site would be 30% smaller than that in the downstream site.

Further, since the two dam sites are close to each other, the difference in storage capacities is only 3% and small.

Therefore, it is thought to be reasonable to adopt the upstream site in the Master Plan Report.

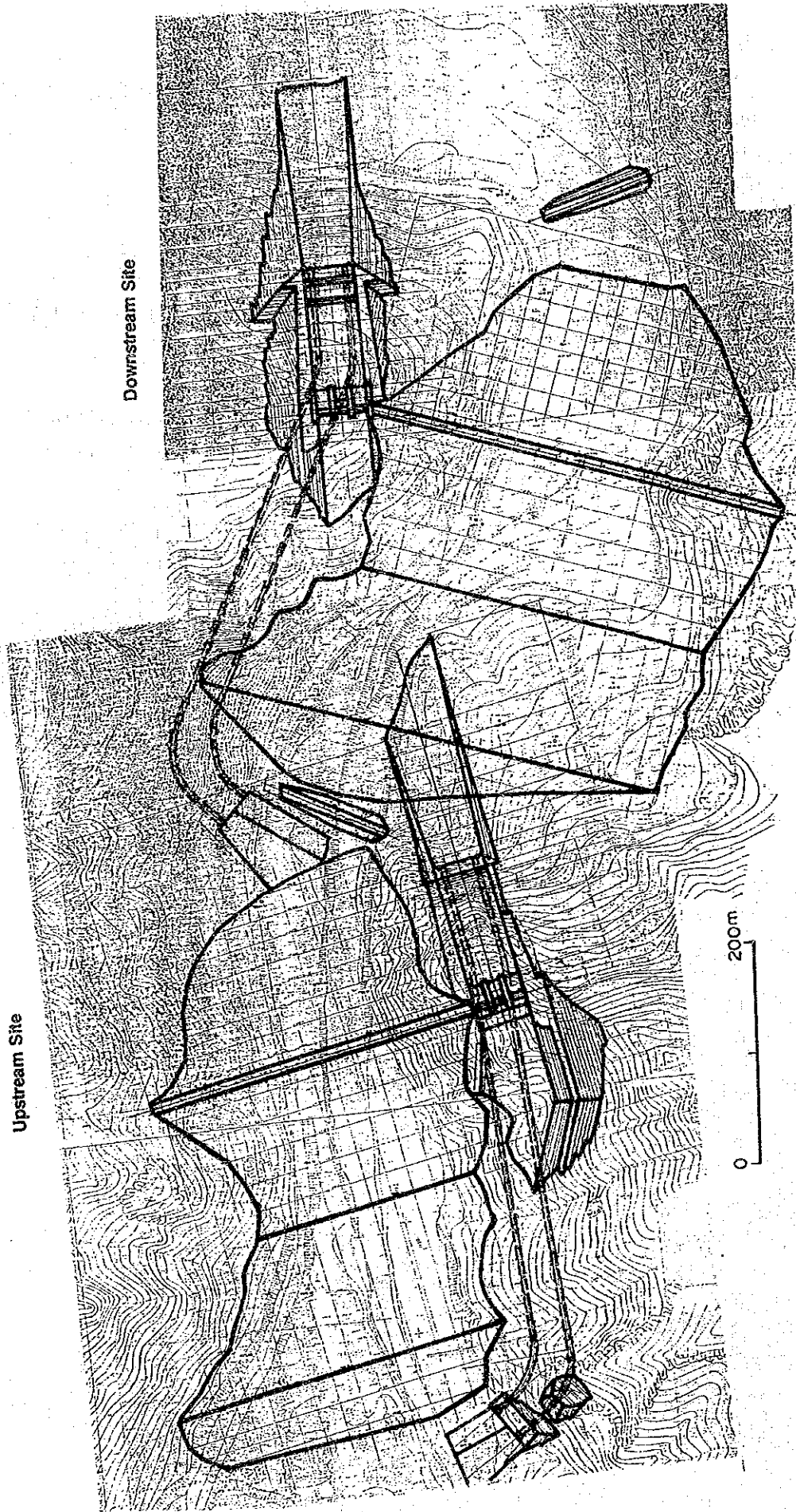


Fig. 9-3 Preliminary Layout of Olur Dam Sites

Table 9-4 Comparative Study on Olur Dam Sites

Items	Unit	(1) Upstream Site	(2) Downstream Site	Difference ((1) - (2))
Outline of Main Structure				
Effective Storage Capacity	10^6 m^3	145.6	150.1	-4.4
Diversion Tunnel				
Number of tunnel		1	1	
Inner diameter x length	m	5.4 x 500	5.4 x 500	
Dam				
Crest elevation	m	1,104.0	1,104.0	
Height of dam	m	131.0	136.0	
Crest length	m	310.0	390.0	
Upstream slope		1:2.4	1:2.4	
Downstream slope		1:1.9	1:1.9	
Spillway				
Design discharge	m^3/s	4,950	4,950	
Gate type x number		radial x 3	radial x 3	
Width x height	m	13.6 x 16.0	13.6 x 16.0	
Headrace Tunnel	m	8,500	8,250	+250
Quantities of Main Construction Works				
Excavation for Dam	10^3 m^3	1,020	1,270	-250
Total Dam Volume	10^3 m^3	3,693	5,227	-1,534
Drilling for Grouting	m	29,000	34,000	-5,000
Excavation for Spillway	10^3 m^3	790	920	-130
Construction Cost				
Dam	10^9 TL	129.6	167.7	-38.1
Spillway	10^9 TL	48.3	51.7	-3.4
Headrace Tunnel	10^9 TL	120.5	116.9	+3.6
Total	10^6 TL	298.4	336.3	-41.5
Annual Cost (C)	10^9 TL	44.8	50.5	-5.7
Annual Benefit (B)	10^9 TL	124.4	124.6	+0.2
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10^9 TL	79.6	74.1	+5.5

2) Olur Powerhouse Site

As shown in Fig. 9-4, the powerhouse site in the Master Plan was selected at the left bank of the Oltu River at river-bed elevation of 943 m in the area of the Köprübasi village, but studies including alternative sites have not been made. The Oltu River downstream of the Olur dam site is of a gentle gradient of about 1/200 at the stretch of 13.5 km to the river-bed elevation of 955 m downstream of the Savgurun village upstream of the powerhouse site (hereafter referred to as "OPM Site") selected in the Master Plan, but in the 3.5 km stretch from this vicinity to the neighborhood of EL. 928 m at the downstream end of the downstream Pokans village, the river gradient is about 1/130. However, the direction of flow of the Oltu River from Olur Dam to the vicinity of the Pokans village bends largely to the left side and when the short-cutting effect of the waterway is considered, the real river gradient corresponds to about 1/100. Especially, between downstream of the Savgurun village and the Pokans village, the direction of flow of the meandering Oltu River intersects diagonally on the inside with the power station waterway, and in real terms, it is a steep gradient of around 1/80.

The river-bed gradient of the 15 km section from the downstream end of the village of Pokans to the Ayvali dam site is about 1/150. The direction of flow is a straight line as a whole, and in addition, downstream of the lower end of Pokans there is a mountain stream of gentle river gradient flowing in at the left-bank side, and if the headrace is to be extended further downstream than this mountain stream, it would be necessary for a large detour to be made around the

upstream part of this stream, and the actual river gradient to the Ayvalı dam site will be about 1/150.

Consequently, in case of selecting the powerhouse location for the Olur Project upstream of the OPM Site, idle head would be produced unless the scale of Ayvalı Reservoir is increased. In the stretch from the OPM Site to the downstream end of the downstream Pokans village, the real river gradient will become steeper the more that the powerhouse site is selected downstream, and improvement in the economics of the plan can be looked forward to.

Because of this, as alternative sites for the powerhouse, the three sites of OPJ, OPT, and OPK were selected besides the OPM Site as shown in Fig. 9-5 and Table 9-5 and comparison studies were made. In carrying out the studies, the high water level in the Olur Project was made the same EL. 1,100 m as in the Master Plan. In the Master Plan, the headrace is to cross the gully immediately upstream of the OPM powerhouse site by an aqueduct, but since this gully has basement rock exposed at the river bed above EL. 1,070 m, the headrace crossing point was moved about 200 m upstream from the location in the Master Plan for crossing to be achieved going through the foundation rock by tunnel. And tail water level was set at EL. 944 m considering elevation of river bed and sedimentation in the future.

The result of the study is as given in Table 9-6, and since the OPK alternation provided highest annual surplus benefit, the unit energy cost at a minimum, it is considered as the optimum development plan.

But the difference with the OPT site is small, consequently, the optimality of the OPK site is to be confirmed at the stage of feasibility design.

Table 9-5 Outline of Alternative Development Plan of Olur Project

Item	Unit	Name of Alternative			
		OPM	OPJ	OPT	OPK
Catchment Area	km ²	3,509			
Annual Inflow	10 ⁶ m ³	655.65			
Reservoir					
High Water Level	m	1,100.00			
Low Water Level	m	1,078.00			
Available Drawdown	m	22.00			
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	244.10			
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	145.60			
Water Surface Area	10 ⁶ m ³	9.03			
Dam		Rockfill			
Type		Rockfill			
Height	m	136.0			
Volume	10 ⁶ m ³	3.5			
Headrace Tunnel					
Type		Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
Length	km	8.10	9.67	9.30	9.66
Penstock					
Length	m	393	325	428	436
Development Plan					
Normal Water Level	m	1,092.70	1,092.70	1,092.70	1,029.70
Tail Water Level	m	944.00	934.00	930.00	929.00
Gross Head	m	148.7	158.7	162.7	163.7
Effective Head	m	139.7	148.5	152.4	153.2
Firm Discharge	m ³ /s	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4
Installed Capacity	MW	54.0	57.4	58.9	59.2
Construction Cost					
Relocation Road	10 ⁹ TL	12.7			
Comp Facilities	10 ⁹ TL	5.0			
Land Acquisition	10 ⁹ TL	50.9			
Civil Work	10 ⁹ TL	255.8	272.9	278.1	275.9
Hydraulic Equipment	10 ⁹ TL	28.0	27.7	29.4	28.8
Electrical Equipment	10 ⁹ TL	64.5	67.5	69.3	69.6
Contingency	10 ⁹ TL	32.0	33.8	35.5	34.3
Engineering and Admini.	10 ⁹ TL	36.6	38.6	39.4	39.2
Interest during Construction	10 ⁹ TL	106.5	111.9	113.9	113.3
Total	10 ⁹ TL	592.1	620.9	633.2	629.7

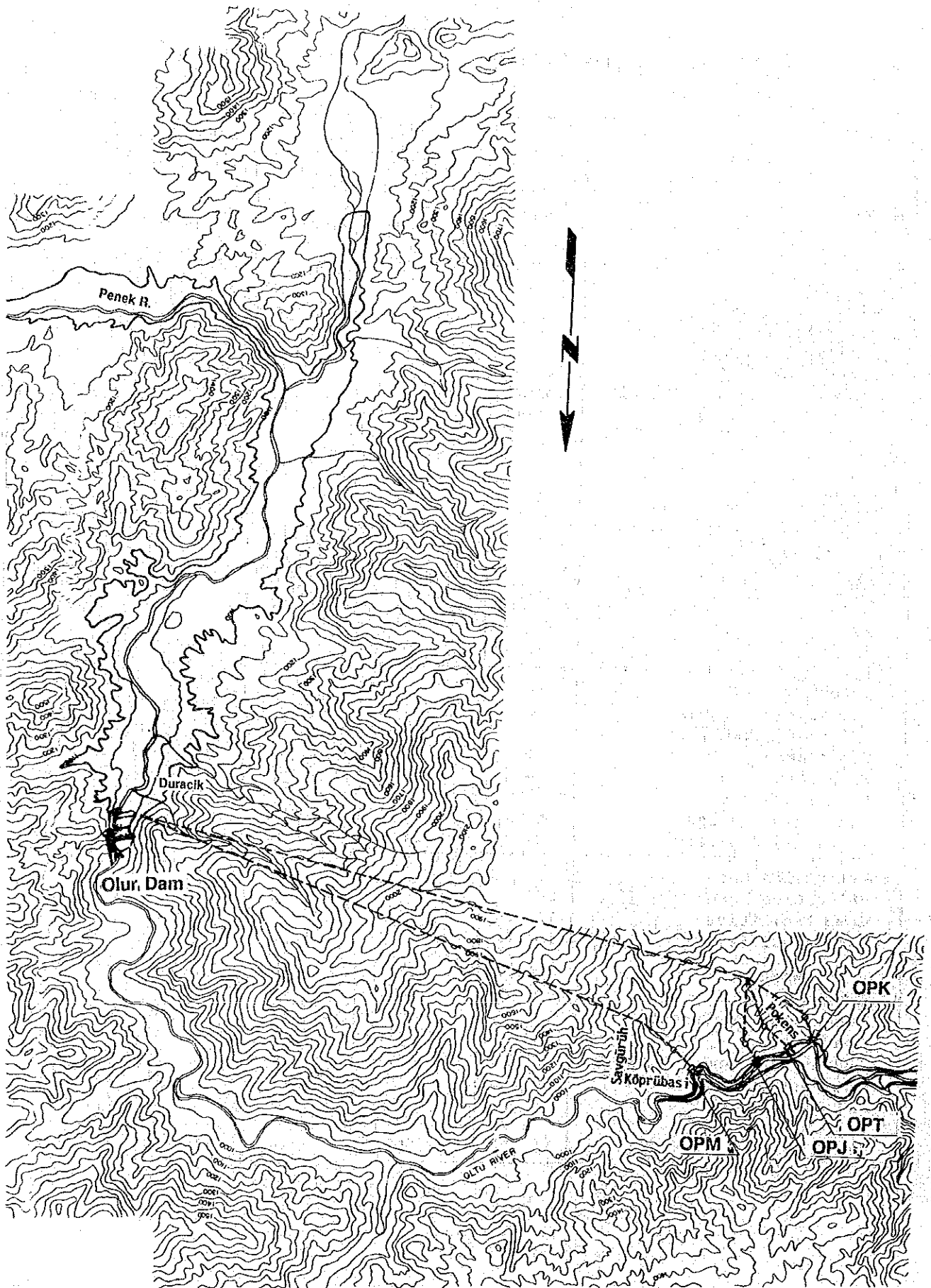


Fig. 9-4 Alternative Development Plan of Olur Project

Table 9-6 Comparative Study on Alternative Development Plan of Olur Project

Description	Unit	Name of Alternative			
		OPM	OPJ	OPT	OPK
High Water Level	m	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00
Low Water Level	m	1,078.00	1,078.00	1,078.00	1,078.00
Available Drawdown	m	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Effective Storage Capacity	m ³ 10 ⁶	145.60	145.00	145.60	145.60
Tailwater Level	m	944.00	934.00	930.00	929.00
Effective Head	m	139.70	148.50	152.40	153.20
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4
Installed Capacity	MW	54.0	57.4	58.9	59.2
Firm Peak Power	MW	45.2	48.2	49.6	50.1
Energy Production					
Average Energy	GWh	202.5	212.8	216.7	217.6
Firm Energy	GWh	112.3	118.0	120.1	120.6
Unit Benefit Value					
Firm Peak Power	TL/kW	1,018,133	1,018,133	1,018,133	1,018,133
Average Energy	TL/kWh	87.85	87.85	87.85	87.85
Benefit (B)					
Firm Peak Power	TL 10 ⁹	43.9	46.8	48.2	48.6
Average Energy	TL 10 ⁹	17.5	18.4	18.7	18.8
Total	TL 10 ⁹	61.4	65.1	66.9	67.4
Investment Cost					
Civil Facilities	TL 10 ⁹	469.8	494.2	500.4	497.6
Hydro and Ele.-Mech. Eq.	TL 10 ⁹	122.3	126.5	130.3	130.1
Total	TL 10 ⁹	592.1	620.7	630.7	627.6
Annual Cost (C)					
Civil Facilities	TL 10 ⁹	47.4	49.9	50.5	50.3
Hydro and Ele.-Mech. Eq.	TL 10 ⁹	13.9	14.4	14.9	14.9
Total	TL 10 ⁹	61.4	64.3	65.4	65.1
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	TL 10 ⁹	0	0.8	1.5	2.3
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh	303	302	302	299

(2) Ayvalı Project

As shown in Fig. 9-5, the site for Ayvalı Dam has been selected at a point of river-bed elevation 808 m downstream 1,700 m from the confluence with the Tavusker River, a major tributary. During the master plan stage, approximately 1,000 m of drilling investigation were carried out at the site.

For the effective utilization of the remaining catchment area of the Olur Project, the dam site should be selected downstream of the Tavusker River confluence, while downstream of the dam site presently selected, there is no site suited for a dam, and upstream, there is no suitable site between this and the confluence of the Tavusker River. Therefore, the dam site presently selected is the optimum site.

The Oltu River downstream of the Ayvalı dam site has a river bed gradient of about 1/100 in the stretch of 3.4 km to the Kenonpos village river bed elevation of 775 m, while in the 5.4 km stretch from Kenonpos village to immediately upstream of the powerhouse site selected in the Master Plan, river bed elevation 735 m in the Sakartepe District, the gradient is about 1/140. At the 1.5 km from the Sakartepe District to river bed elevation of 700 m inside Yusufeli Reservoir, the stream is torrential with a river bed gradient of 1/40.

The Oltu River from Ayvalı Dam to the end of the backwater of Yusufeli Reservoir meanders delicately, but as a whole, it flows in a straight east-west line, and when the shortcutting effect of the power station waterway is considered, the real gradient is about 1/90.

In the Master Plan, the headrace route has been selected at the left bank side, with a surface type powerhouse planned

at the Sakartepe site, but as stated in 9.1.2, there will remain an idle head of more than 15 m to the high water level of Yusufeli Reservoir, and when the water level variation of Yusufeli Reservoir is considered, this value would become even larger.

If Ayvalı Power Station is made an underground type, it would become possible for the Anzav Valley to be crossed deep underground with a tailrace, and the tailrace outlet can be selected inside Yusufeli Reservoir. Consequently, the head between Ayvalı Dam and Yusufeli Reservoir would be effectively utilized completely. Therefore, as alternative development plans for the project, in addition to the powerhouse site (hereinafter referred to as "APM") selected in the Master Plan, two other cases were selected. The case of providing an underground powerhouse at the left bank, immediately downstream of Ayvalı Dam (hereinafter referred to as "APU") and discharging into Yusufeli Reservoir by a tailrace, and a case of providing also an underground powerhouse at the left bank at the Sakartepe District (hereinafter referred to as "APL") and discharging into Yusufeli Reservoir by a tailrace. A total of three cases were selected and comparative studies were made.

Regarding a right-bank side waterway route, because of the geology of the dam-site right bank, the topography and geology of the Anbarkaya Valley at the right bank immediately downstream of the dam, and further, the existence of the Bulanik River and Ohur Bahcesi Valley in the area at the end of the waterway, it was found to be more disadvantageous than left bank side routes. So it was not considered as an alternative development plan for the project.

Comparative studies of the alternative development plans were made considering high water level of Ayvalı Dam as EL. 940 m. The results of studies are as given in Table 9-7,

and since the APU alternative provided the highest power generation capability, while construction cost was a minimum, it was considered as the optimum alternative development plan. As for the APL alternative, comparative study with APU is also to be made at the feasibility design stage.

Table 9-7 Outline of Alternative Development Plan of Ayvali Project

Item	Unit	Name of Alternative		
		APM	APU	APL
Catchment Area	km ²	4,517		
Annual Inflow	10 ⁶ m ³	813.0		
Reservoir				
High Water Level	m	940.00		
Low Water Level	m	900.00		
Available Drawdown	m	40.00		
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	447.10		
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	283.60		
Water Surface Area	10 ⁶ m ³	10.17		
Dam				
Type		Rockfill		
Height	m	185.0		
Volume	10 ⁶ m ³	10.9		
Headrace Tunnel				
Type		Pressure	-	Pressure
Length	km	8.5	-	7.6
Penstock				
Length	m	940	290	320
Tailrace Tunnel				
Type		-	Non Pressure	Non Pressure
Length	km	-	9.3	2.1
Development Plan				
Normal Water Level	m	926.70	926.70	926.70
Tail Water Level	m	725.00	700.00	700.00
Gross Head	m	201.70	226.70	226.70
Effective Head	m	187.70	214.20	213.70
Firm Discharge	m ³ /s	17.6	17.6	17.6
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	70.4	70.4	70.4
Installed Capacity	MW	117.4	133.4	133.1
Construction Cost				
Relocation Road	10 ⁹ TL		34.0	
Comp Facilities	10 ⁹ TL		5.0	
Land Acquisition	10 ⁹ TL		42.7	
Civil Work	10 ⁹ TL	531.4	536.1	550.9
Hydraulic Equipment	10 ⁹ TL	33.2	25.2	27.9
Electrical Equipment	10 ⁹ TL	95.4	108.4	108.2
Contingency	10 ⁹ TL	63.5	65.5	67.2
Engineering and Admini.	10 ⁹ TL	69.9	70.9	72.6
Interest during Construction	10 ⁹ TL	209.5	212.1	217.1
Total	10 ⁹ TL	1,084.6	1,099.9	1,125.6

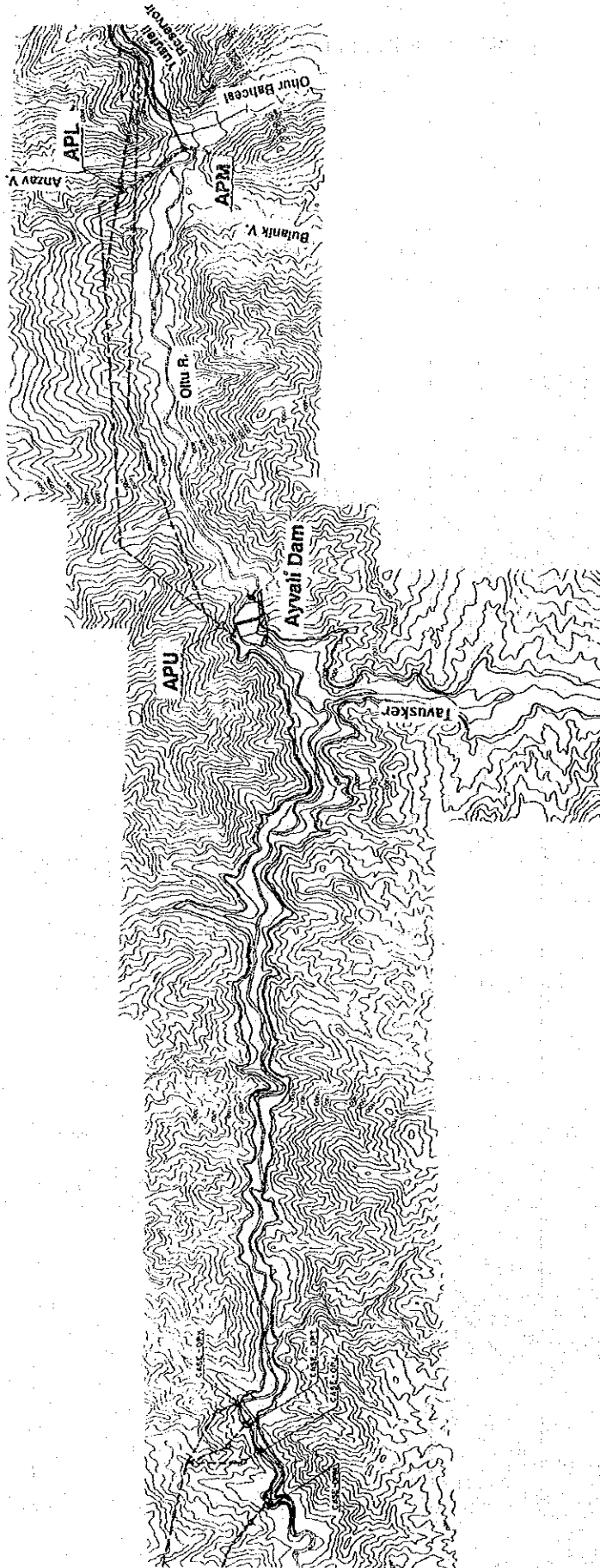


Fig. 8-5 Alternative Development Plan of Ayvali Project

Table 9-8 Comparative Study on Alternative Development Plan of Ayvali Project

Item	Unit	Name of Alternative		
		APM	APU	APL
High Water Level	m	940.00	940.00	940.00
Low Water Level	m	900.00	900.00	900.00
Available Drawdown	m	40.00	40.00	40.00
Effective Storage Capacity	m ³ 10 ⁶	283.60	283.60	283.60
Tailwater Level	m	725.00	700.00	700.00
Effective Head	m	191.8	217.9	217.3
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	70	70	70
Installed Capacity	MW	117	133	133
Firm Peak Power	MW	95.7	110.8	110.4
Energy Production				
Average Energy	GWh	364.2	409.1	407.9
Firm Energy	GWh	246.1	276.5	275.3
Unit Benefit Value				
Firm Peak Power	TL/kW	1,018,133.00	1,018,133.00	1,018,133.00
Average Energy	TL/kWh	87.85	87.85	87.85
Benefit (B)				
Firm Peak Power	TL 10 ⁹	93.0	107.6	107.2
Average Energy	TL 10 ⁹	31.5	35.3	35.2
Total	TL 10 ⁹	124.4	142.9	142.4
Investment Cost				
Civil Facilities	TL 10 ⁹	911.6	918.7	940.9
Hydro and Ele.-Mech. Eq.	TL 10 ⁹	172.9	181.2	184.7
Total	TL 10 ⁹	1,084.6	1,099.9	1,125.6
Annual Cost (C)				
Civil Facilities	TL 10 ⁹	92.1	92.8	95.0
Hydro and Ele.-Mech. Eq.	TL 10 ⁹	19.7	20.7	21.1
Total	TL 10 ⁹	111.8	113.4	116.1
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	TL 10 ⁹	12.6	29.4	26.3
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		1.11	1.26	1.23
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh	307	277	285

9.2.3 Reservoir Scale

(1) Reservoir Operation Study

The annual average inflow at the Olur dam site is $21 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, with the snowmelt period of April to June corresponding to the high water season, 63% of the annual inflow occurring during this period. The inflow during December to February corresponding to the low water season has 9% of the annual inflow, and the seasonal variation range of inflow is not narrow. The minimum value of annual inflow is 39% of the average inflow, and the maximum value 180%. The maximum value of annual inflow is 4.6 times the minimum value. Although the annual average inflow at the Ayvalı dam site is $26 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, the trends of seasonal variations and year to year variations in inflow are exactly the same as at the Olur dam site.

In this way, regarding the storage capacity in the Olur Project, because of topographical constraints at the dam site, a high water level elevation of 1,100 m and effective storage capacity of $250 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ are the limits, but with a regulating capacity of this degree it would not be possible for inflow to be completely averaged. In the remaining catchment area between Olur Dam and Ayvalı Dam, there is an inflow of an annual average $5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ corresponding to 20% of the inflow at Olur Dam. Therefore, it is necessary for effective utilization of inflow for power generation to have some degree of storage capacity in the Ayvalı Project also.

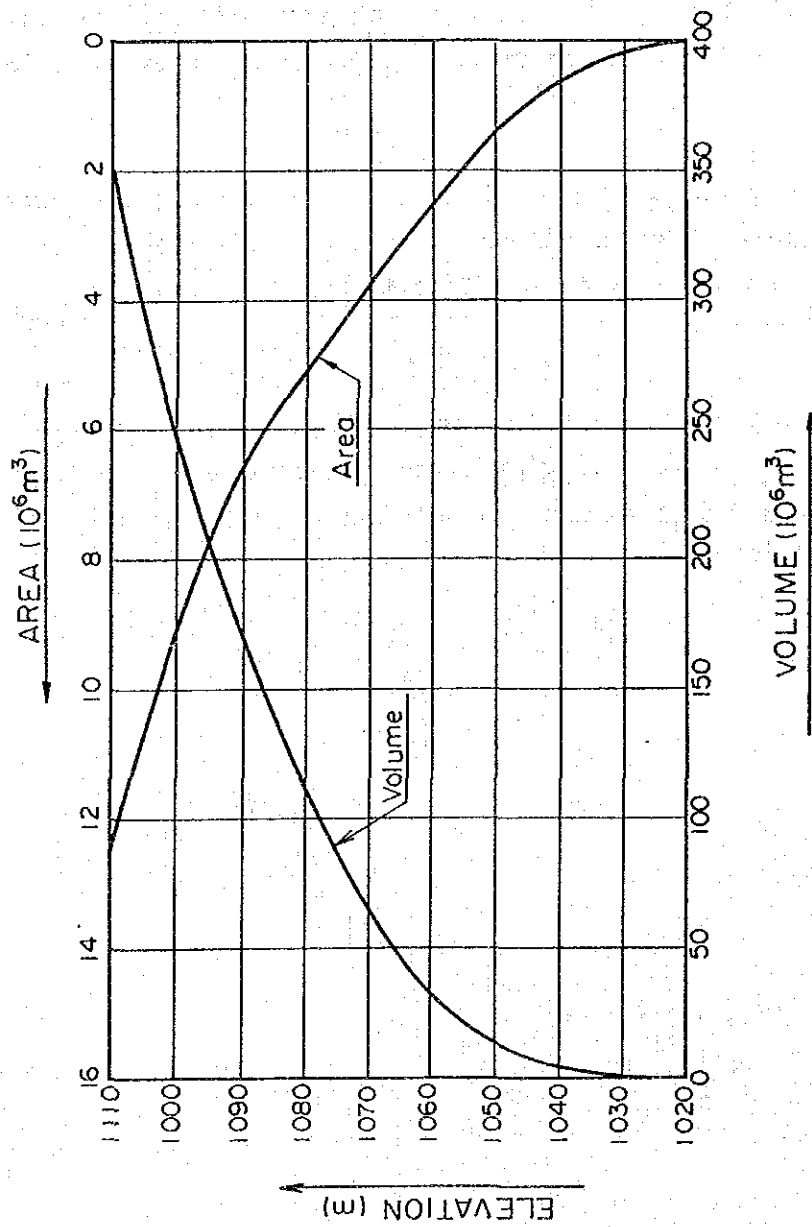
The calculations of energy generation for the study were carried out by electronic computer using the monthly inflows for the 50-year period from October 1940 to September 1989.

Defining firm discharge as the discharge which can be utilized for power generation at all times during 95% of the 50-year period, it was determined using the mass curve of inflow so that firm discharge would be a maximum.

For Ayvalı Reservoir, the inflow at the Ayvalı dam site was taken to be the discharge after operation of Olur Reservoir by mass curve to which the runoff of the remaining catchment area between Olur Reservoir and Ayvalı Reservoir was added. Figs. 9-6, 9-7, and 9-8, and Figs. 9-9, 9-10, and 9-11 respectively show the area capacity curves, mass curves, and the relationship between effective storage capacity and firm discharge of Olur Reservoir and Ayvalı Reservoir.

As for energy calculation, the mass curve rule was used for the ideal operation so that overflow would be small. The irrigation discharge from the reservoir to the downstream area was ignored.

The normal operating water level (high water level - $1/3$ x drawdown) was given as the standard intake water level to be the basis for turbine generation design.



ELEVATION (m)	AREA (10 ³ m ²)	VOLUME (10 ³ m ³)
1 025	2	0
1 030	85	220
1 040	599	3 640
1 050	1 371	13 490
1 060	2 536	33 030
1 070	3 683	64 130
1 080	5 105	108 070
1 090	6 536	166 280
1 100	9 025	244 090
1 110	12 436	351 400

Fig. 9-6 Area-Capacity Curve of Olur Reservoir

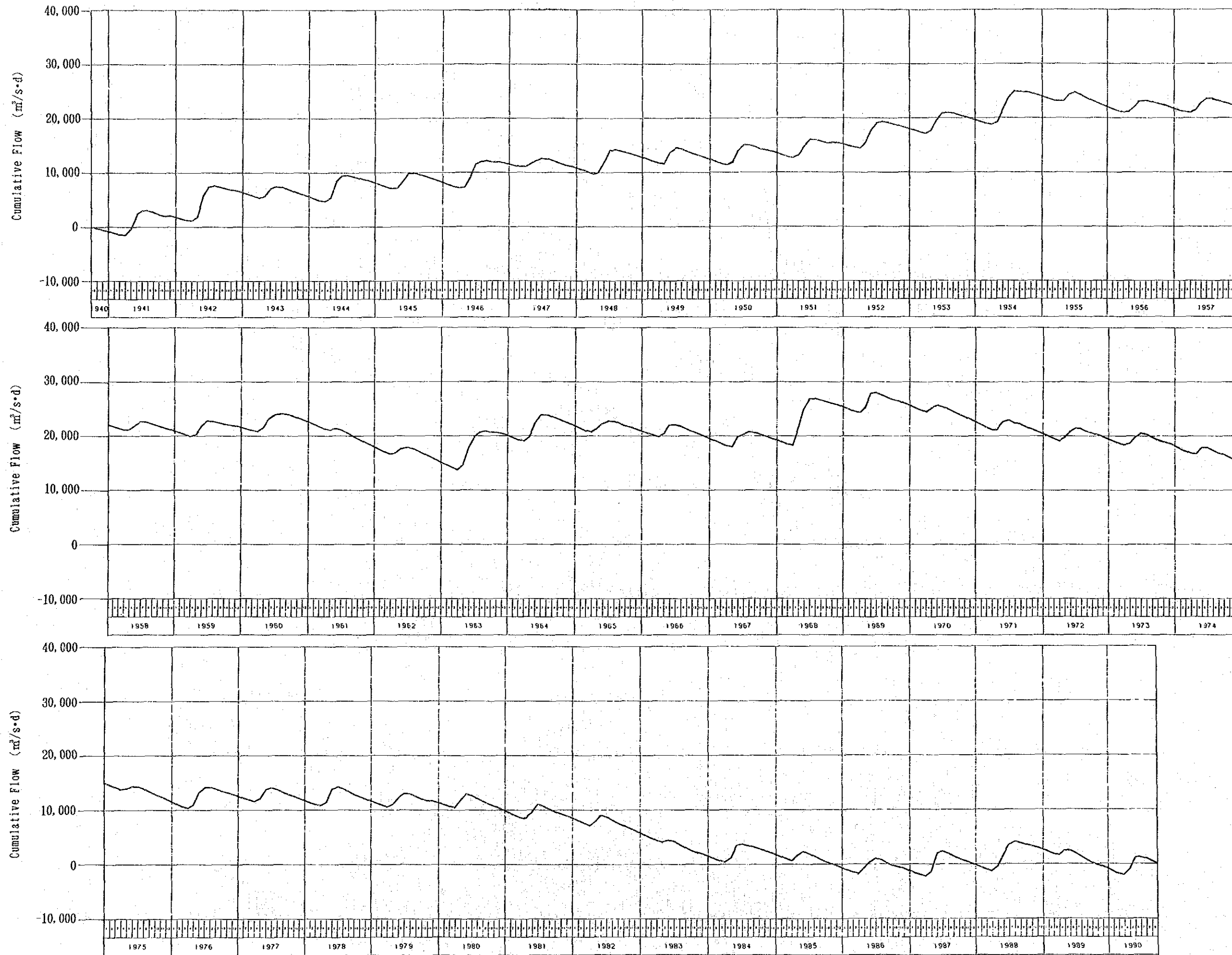


Fig. 9-7 Mass Curve at Olur Dam Site

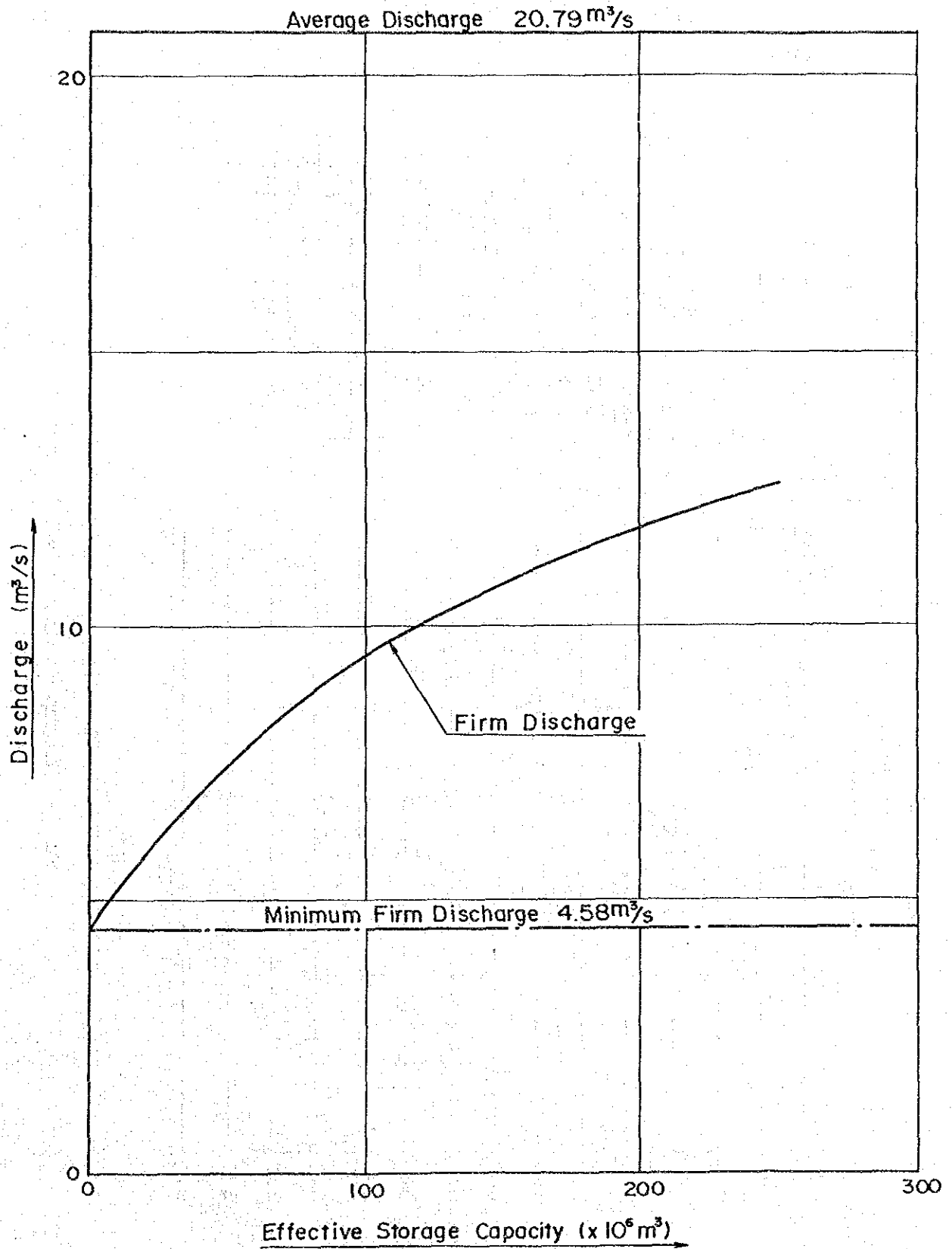
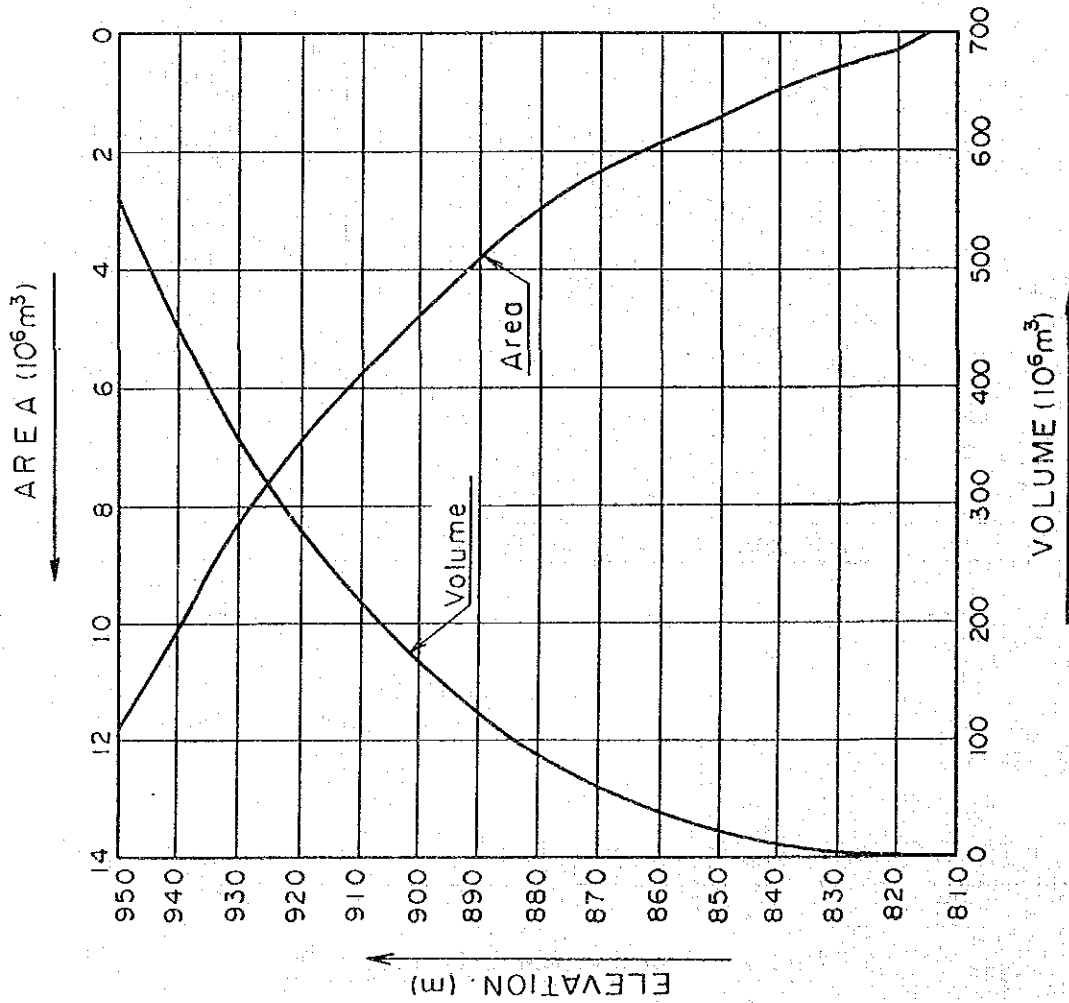


Fig. 9-8 Effective Storage Capacity and Firm Discharge at Olur Dam Site



ELEVATION (m)	AREA (10^3 m^2)	VOLUME (10^3 m^3)
815	28	0
820	208	590
830	544	4350
840	917	11660
850	1410	23300
860	1857	39640
870	2338	60620
880	2917	86900
890	3844	120710
900	4715	163510
910	5763	215900
920	6872	279080
930	8227	354830
940	10170	447070
950	11804	556940

Fig. 9-9 Area-Capacity Curve of Ayvali Reservoir

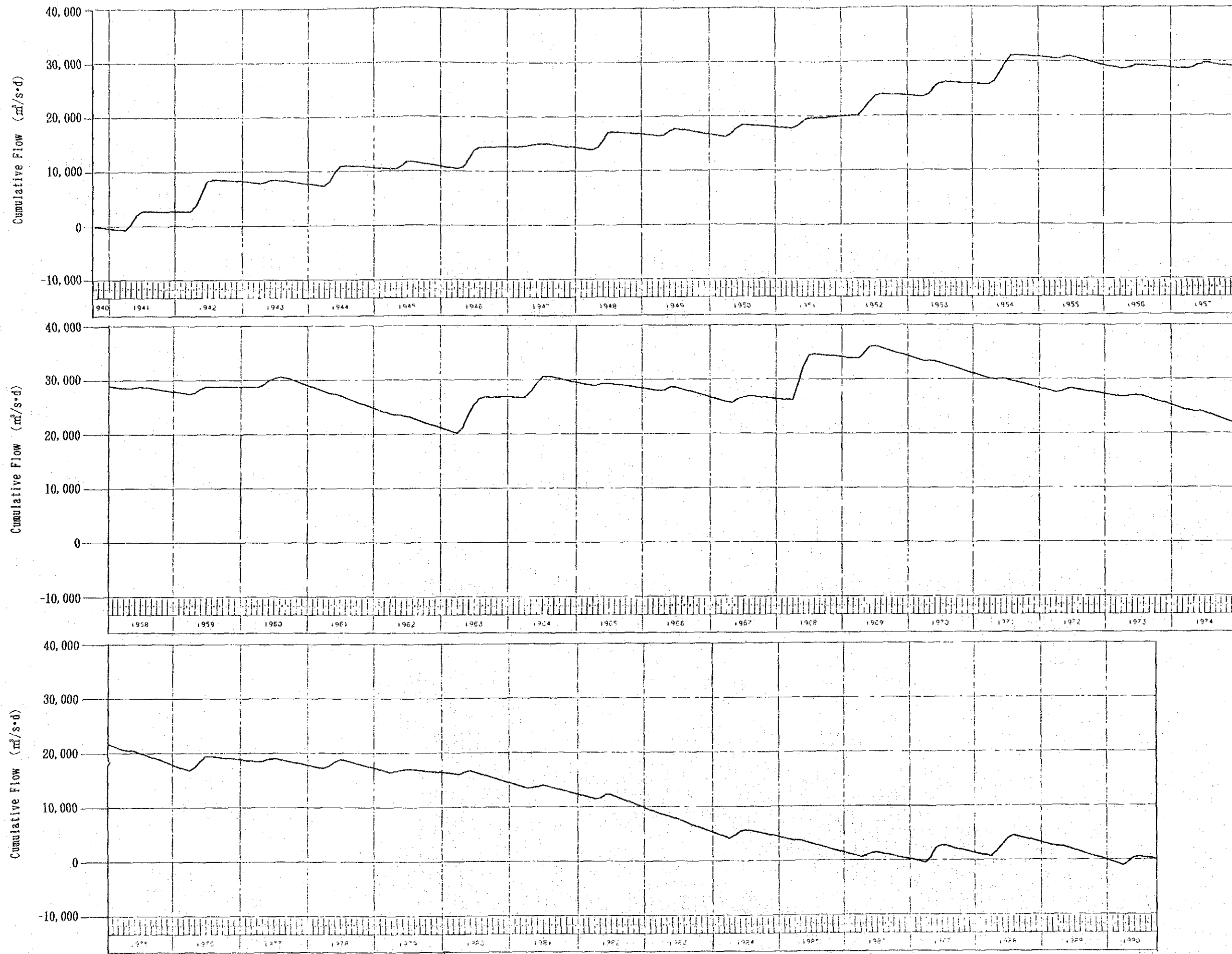


Fig. 9-10 Mass Curve at Ayvalı Dam Site

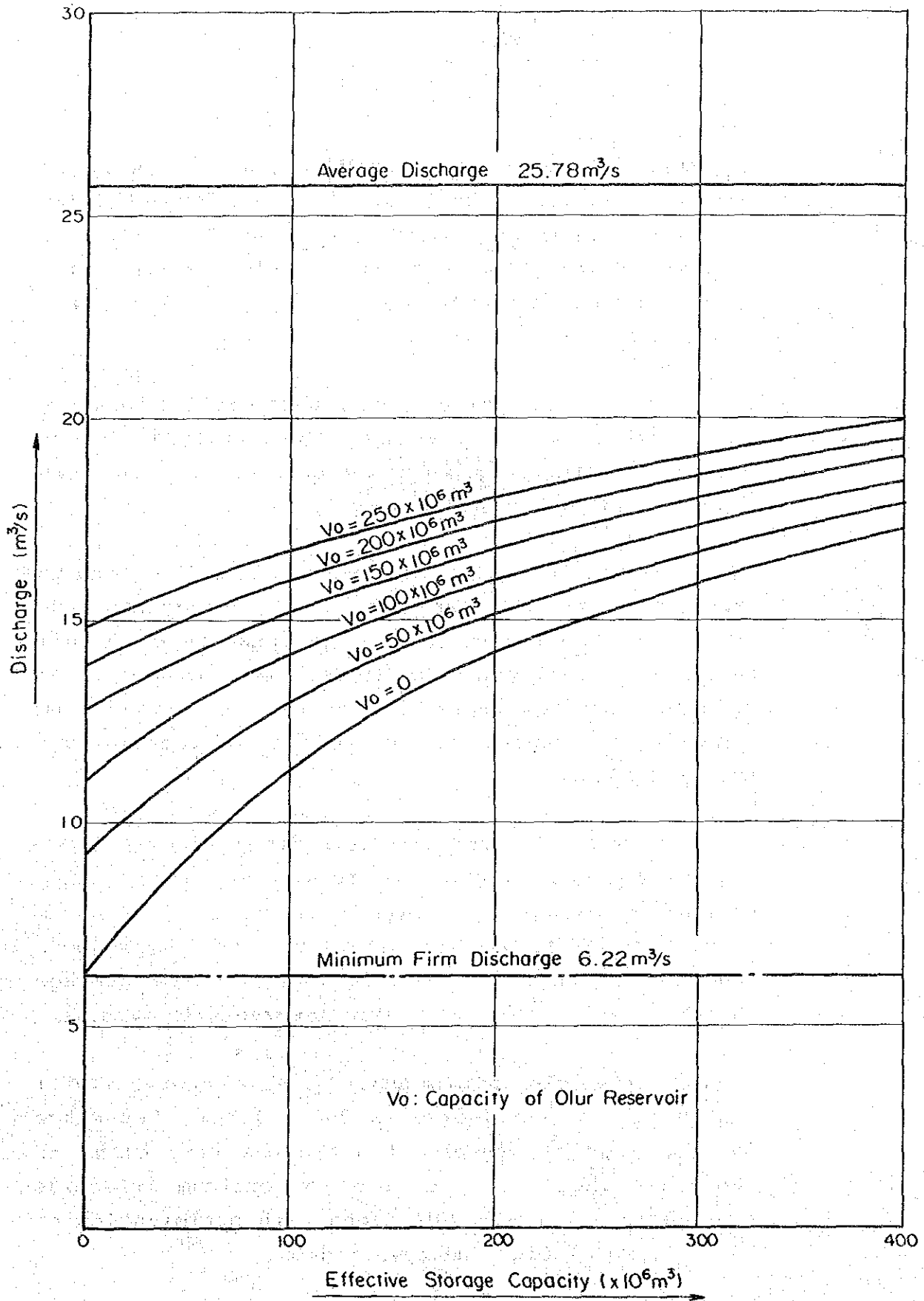


Fig. 9-11 Effective Storage Capacity and Firm Discharge at Ayvalı Dam Site

(2) Study of Reservoir Scale

1) Olur Project

The annual sedimentation at the Olur dam site is 940,000 m³ as mentioned in 6.2.4. Therefore, the low water level of Olur Reservoir was made EL. 1,077 m to secure sedimentation capacity of 100 years, with effective storage capacities set above this level, and comparison studies were made.

The outputs of the power station were decided based on firm discharges with peak operation duration time as 6 hours, and rough construction cost of each case was estimated at the price of July 1991.

The regulating effect of Olur Reservoir will extend to the downstream Ayvalı Project, and the study was made by varying the effective storage capacity of Ayvalı Reservoir in numerous cases in relation to the various effective storage capacities of Olur Reservoir, and comparing the annual surplus benefits of the Olur and Ayvalı projects.

The results of the study are as shown in Table 9-9 and Fig. 9-12, and regardless of the size of the effective storage capacity of Ayvalı Reservoir, the annual surplus benefit of the Olur and Ayvalı projects together in the vicinity of the effective storage capacity, 200×10^6 m³, of Olur Reservoir is maximum.

Consequently, the optimum scale of Olur Reservoir will tentatively be considered as 200×10^6 m³, but since the value of the surplus benefit was very close to those of other cases, a study of optimum effective storage capacity was made along with optimization of the heights of Olur and Ayvalı dams.

2) Ayvalı Project

The annual sedimentation at the Ayvalı dam site, as stated in 6.2.4, is 1,200,000 m³ for the entire catchment area, and considered for only the remaining catchment area between Olur Dam and Ayvalı Dam, it is 270,000 m³. As described in 5.3.3, completion of the Olur Project is planned six month before the planned completion of the Ayvalı Project, but even if there were to be an interval of 10 years from the time of completion of the Ayvalı Project until completion of the Olur Project, the 100 year sedimentation in Ayvalı Reservoir would be 39,000,000 m³.

In this case, the low water level would be EL. 860 m, and giving consideration to the fact that the discharge water level of the Olur Project will be 928 m, the reservoir scale was studied with low water level at EL. 900 m.

The method of determining output of the power station was the same as the case of (1), Olur Project.

The results of studies are as shown in Table 9-9 and Fig. 9-13, and surplus benefit would be maximum in case of the effective storage capacity of Ayvalı Reservoir about 150 x 10⁶ m³ at effective storage capacity of Olur Reservoir of 200 x 10⁶ m³.

However, the differences with the cases above and below are small and it is not possible to judge the optimum point with certainty. Therefore, optimization of the plan is to be aimed for carrying out further comparison studies in detail through combinations of high water level and effective storage capacity.

Table 9-9(1) Comparative Study on Reservoir Scale

Description	Unit	1-A (OP250 - AP400)			1-B (OP250 - AP400)			1-C (OP250 - AP300)			1-D (OP250 - AP284)			1-E (OP250 - AP250)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	300	563		300	513		300	463		300	447		300	413	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	250	400		250	350		250	300		250	284		250	250	
High Water Level	m	1,109.8	950.6		1,109.8	946.2		1,109.8	941.6		1,109.8	940.0		1,109.8	936.6	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0	
Available Drawdown	m	31.8	50.6		31.8	46.2		31.8	41.6		31.8	40.0		31.8	36.6	
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	161.1	224.9		161.1	222.2		161.1	218.9		161.1	217.8		161.1	215.6	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	52	86		52	82		52	79		52	77		52	75	
Installed Capacity	MW	72	168	240	72	158	231	72	149	222	72	146	219	72	140	
Firm Peak Power	MW	57.2	136.1	193.3	57.2	129.5	186.7	57.2	123.3	180.5	57.2	121.1	178.2	57.2	117.6	
Energy Production	GWh	231.7	424.3	655.9	235.3	418.7	654.1	238.5	412.7	651.2	239.2	410.1	649.3	239.9	405.0	
Average Energy	GWh	143.1	348.3	491.3	145.3	328.8	476.0	147.0	309.7	456.7	147.5	303.0	450.5	147.9	290.6	
Firm Energy	10 ⁹ TL	75.5	158.7	234.2	75.8	151.9	227.7	76.0	155.3	231.4	76.1	152.9	229.1	76.2	149.2	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	757.7	1,248.9	2,006.7	757.7	1,197.0	1,954.8	757.7	1,140.2	1,898.0	757.7	1,118.7	1,876.4	757.7	1,078.2	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	78.5	128.6	207.1	78.5	123.3	201.8	78.5	117.5	196.0	78.5	115.3	193.8	78.5	111.1	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	-3.0	40.1	37.1	-2.6	38.5	35.8	-2.4	37.8	35.4	-2.3	37.6	35.2	-2.2	38.0	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	0.96	1.31	1.18	0.97	1.31	1.18	0.97	1.32	1.18	0.97	1.33	1.18	0.97	1.34	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		338	303	315	333	294	308	329	284	301	328	281	298	327	274	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh	338	303	315	333	294	308	329	284	301	328	281	298	327	274	

Description	Unit	1-F (OP250 - AP200)			1-G (OP250 - AP150)			1-H (OP250 - AP100)			1-I (OP250 - AP050)			1-J (OP250 - AP000)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	300	363		300	313		300	263		300	213		300	0	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	250	200		250	150		250	100		250	50		250	0	
High Water Level	m	1,109.8	931.0		1,109.8	924.7		1,109.8	917.6		1,109.8	909.5		1,109.8	928.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	928.0	
Available Drawdown	m	31.8	31.0		31.8	24.7		31.8	17.6		31.8	9.5		31.8	0.0	
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	161.1	211.9		161.1	207.7		161.1	202.9		161.1	197.5		161.1	205.0	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	52	72		52	69		52	67		52	63		52	52	
Installed Capacity	MW	72	129	202	72	124	197	72	117	189	72	107	179	72	91	
Firm Peak Power	MW	57.2	111.0	168.2	57.2	109.7	166.8	57.2	104.3	161.5	57.2	98.0	155.1	57.2	85.9	
Energy Production	GWh	242.3	391.5	633.8	243.8	390.8	634.7	243.8	377.3	621.1	243.8	358.5	602.4	243.8	294.3	
Average Energy	GWh	149.1	269.6	418.7	149.9	260.9	410.8	149.9	242.9	392.8	149.9	220.8	370.7	149.9	182.0	
Firm Energy	10 ⁹ TL	76.4	141.5	218.0	76.5	140.2	216.7	76.5	133.8	210.4	76.5	126.0	202.6	76.5	108.9	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	757.7	1,015.8	1,773.6	757.7	955.1	1,712.9	757.7	901.4	1,659.2	757.7	828.2	1,585.9	757.7	671.8	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	78.5	104.7	183.3	78.5	98.5	177.0	78.5	93.0	171.5	78.5	85.5	164.1	78.5	69.5	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	-2.0	36.7	34.7	-1.9	41.6	39.6	-1.9	40.8	38.8	-1.9	40.4	38.5	-1.9	39.4	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	0.97	1.35	1.19	0.98	1.42	1.22	0.98	1.44	1.23	0.98	1.47	1.23	0.98	1.57	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		324	267	289	321.9	252	279	321	246	276	321	238	272	321	256	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh	324	267	289	321.9	252	279	321	246	276	321	238	272	321	256	

Table 9-9(2) Comparative Study on Reservoir Scale

Description	Unit	2-A (OP200 - AP400)			2-B (OP200 - AP350)			2-C (OP200 - AP300)			2-D (OP200 - AP284)			2-E (OP200 - AP250)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	300	563		300	513		300	463		300	447		300	413	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	200	400		200	350		200	300		200	284		200	250	
High Water Level	m	1,105.6	950.6		1,105.6	946.2		1,105.6	941.6		1,105.6	909.5		1,105.6	936.6	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0	
Available Drawdown	m	27.6	50.6		27.6	46.2		27.6	41.6		27.6	40.0		27.6	36.6	
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	157.9	224.9		157.9	222.2		157.9	218.9		157.9	217.9		157.9	215.6	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	48	83		48	79		48	75		48	77		48	71	
Installed Capacity	MW	65	161		65	152		65	142		65	146		65	134	
Firm Peak Power	MW	53.6	130.5		53.6	124.5		53.6	117.9		53.6	121.1		53.6	112.3	
Energy Production	GWh	223.7	424.2		228.1	418.8		233.6	412.8		231.2	409.2		232.0	405.6	
Average Energy	GWh	129.4	334.0		131.8	316.0		134.9	296.0		133.6	289.6		134.0	278.3	
Firm Energy	10 ⁹ TL	71.4	163.3		71.8	157.1		71.7	150.1		72.1	147.9		72.1	144.1	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	676.4	1,237.3		676.4	1,183.5		672.3	1,122.3		678.3	1,104.0		676.4	1,063.1	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	70.2	127.4		70.2	122.0		70.2	115.7		70.2	113.7		70.2	109.6	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.2	35.9		1.6	35.1		2.1	36.8		1.9	34.1		1.9	34.5	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.02	1.28		1.02	1.29		1.03	1.30		1.03	1.30		1.03	1.32	
Benefit:Cost Ratio (B/C)		313	300		307	291		300	280		303	278		302	270	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/KWh															

Description	Unit	2-F (OP200 - AP200)			2-G (OP200 - AP150)			2-H (OP200 - AP100)			2-I (OP200 - AP050)			2-J (OP200 - AP000)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	300	363		300	313		300	263		300	213		300	0	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	200	200		200	150		200	100		200	50		200	0	
High Water Level	m	1,105.6	931.0		1,105.6	924.7		1,105.6	917.6		1,105.6	909.5		1,105.6	928.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	928.0	
Available Drawdown	m	27.6	31.0		27.6	24.7		27.6	17.6		27.6	9.5		27.6	0.0	
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	157.9	211.9		157.9	207.7		157.9	202.9		157.9	197.5		157.9	205.0	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	48	69		48	67		48	64		48	60		48	48	
Installed Capacity	MW	65	127		65	120		65	112		65	102		65	84	
Firm Peak Power	MW	53.6	109.3		53.6	105.7		53.6	100.2		53.6	93.2		53.6	80.6	
Energy Production	GWh	234.9	398.4		235.8	390.5		235.8	375.1		235.8	358.3		235.8	294.3	
Average Energy	GWh	135.2	265.2		136.1	251.8		136.1	233.6		136.1	210.2		136.1	168.3	
Firm Energy	10 ⁹ TL	72.4	140.6		72.4	136.4		72.4	129.7		72.4	121.4		72.4	103.7	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	676.4	1,002.8		676.4	941.8		676.4	889.7		676.4	814.2		676.4	631.5	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	70.2	103.4		70.2	97.2		70.2	91.8		70.2	84.1		70.2	65.2	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	2.2	37.2		2.2	39.2		2.2	37.9		2.2	37.3		2.2	38.3	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.03	1.36		1.03	1.40		1.03	1.41		1.03	1.44		1.03	1.59	
Benefit:Cost Ratio (B/C)		298	260		297	249		297	245		297	235		297	222	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/KWh															

Table 9-9(3) Comparative Study on Reservoir Scale

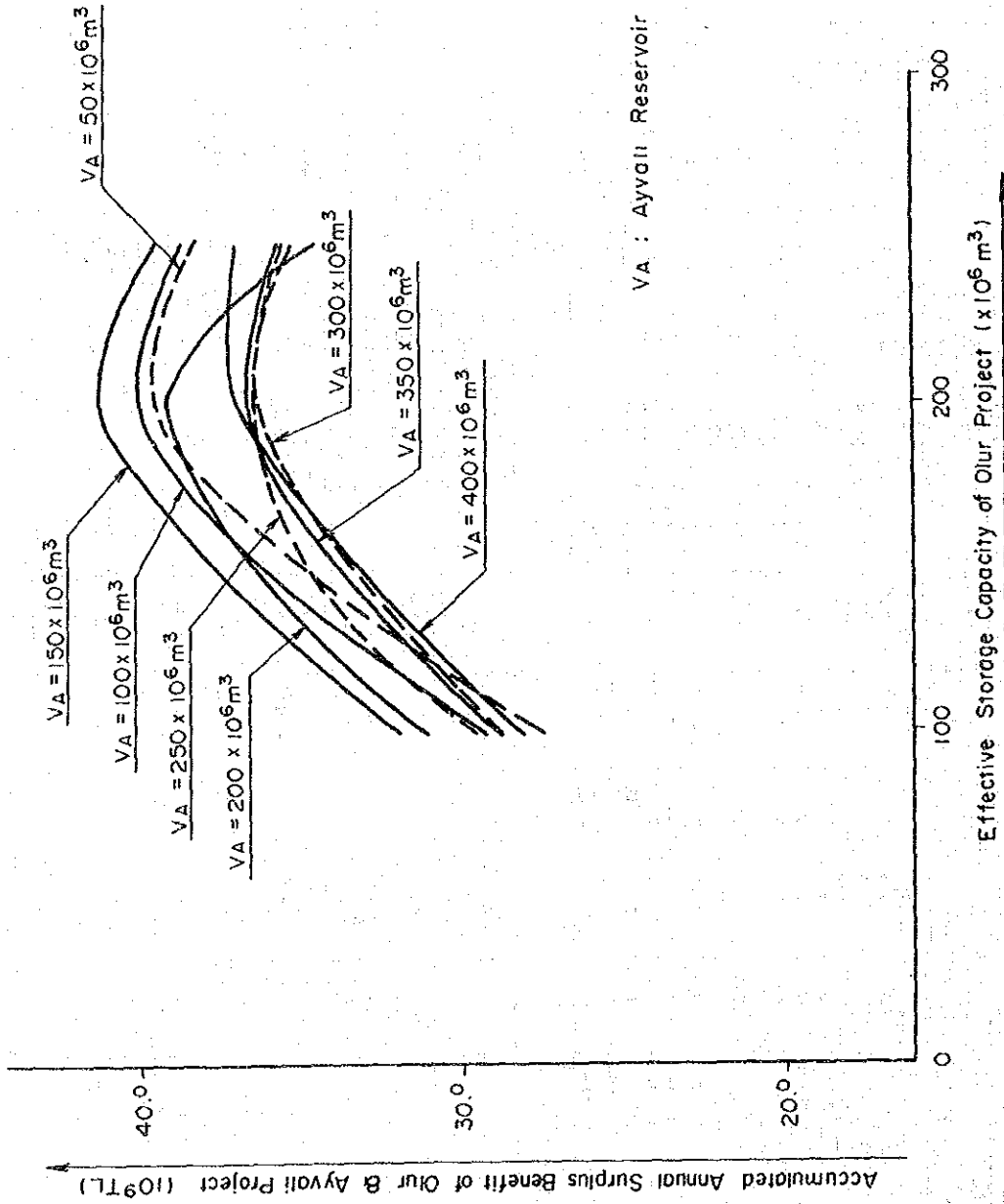
Description	Unit	3-A (OPI46 - AP400)			3-B (OPI46 - AP350)			3-C (OPI46 - AP300)			3-D (OPI46 - AP284)			3-E (OPI46 - AP250)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	300	563		300	513		300	464		300	447		300	414	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	146	400		146	350		146	300		146	284		146	250	
High Water Level	m	1,100.0	950.6		1,100.0	946.2		1,100.0	941.6		1,100.0	940.0		1,100.0	936.6	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0	
Available Drawdown	m	22.0	50.6		22.0	46.2		22.0	41.6		22.0	40.0		22.0	36.6	
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	154.2	224.9		154.2	222.2		154.2	218.9		154.2	217.9		154.2	215.6	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	44	76		44	74		44	70		44	71		44	69	
Installed Capacity	MW	59	159		59	145		59	135		59	133		59	128	
Firm Peak Power	MW	50.1	123.8		50.1	118.8		50.1	112.0		50.1	110.8		50.1	108.6	
Energy Production	GWh	210.2	424.2		210.2	418.5		210.2	411.5		210.2	409.3		210.2	404.5	
Average Energy	GWh	116.5	316.8		116.5	301.7		116.5	281.2		116.5	276.6		116.5	267.4	
Firm Energy	GWh	66.7	156.8		66.7	151.5		66.7	144.2		66.7	142.9		66.7	140.3	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	627.6	1,218.2		627.6	1,163.1		627.6	1,107.7		627.6	1,088.7		627.6	1,049.2	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	65.0	125.4		65.0	119.8		65.0	114.1		65.0	112.1		65.0	108.1	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.7	31.4		1.7	31.7		1.7	30.1		1.7	30.7		1.7	32.2	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.03	1.25		1.03	1.26		1.03	1.26		1.03	1.27		1.03	1.30	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		309	295		304	286		299	277		298	274		297	267	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh			300			292			285			282			278

Description	Unit	3-F (OPI46 - AP250)			3-G (OPI46 - AP200)			3-H (OPI46 - AP100)			3-I (OPI46 - AP050)			3-J (OPI46 - AP000)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	300	363		300	333		300	263		300	213		300	0	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	146	200		146	150		146	100		146	50		146	0	
High Water Level	m	1,100.0	951.0		1,100.0	924.7		1,100.0	917.6		1,100.0	909.5		1,100.0	928.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	928.0	
Available Drawdown	m	22.0	31.0		22.0	24.7		22.0	17.6		22.0	9.5		22.0	0.0	
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	154.2	211.9		154.2	207.7		154.2	202.9		154.2	197.5		154.2	219.2	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	44	66		44	64		44	59		44	55		44	44	
Installed Capacity	MW	59	122		59	115		59	104		59	95		59	78	
Firm Peak Power	MW	50.1	104.4		50.1	100.4		50.1	93.1		50.1	86.9		50.1	74.4	
Energy Production	GWh	220.8	397.5		222.3	385.4		222.3	370.5		222.3	347.9		222.3	283.2	
Average Energy	GWh	122.4	255.0		123.2	240.9		123.2	216.9		123.2	195.9		123.2	155.4	
Firm Energy	GWh	67.7	135.7		67.8	130.9		67.8	122.3		67.8	114.4		67.8	96.7	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	627.6	1,616.6		627.6	1,561.6		627.6	1,498.0		627.6	1,424.8		627.6	1,220.8	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	65.0	101.9		65.0	96.3		65.0	89.7		65.0	82.3		65.0	61.4	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	2.6	33.7		2.7	34.6		2.7	32.5		2.7	32.0		2.7	35.3	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.04	1.33		1.04	1.36		1.04	1.36		1.04	1.39		1.04	1.58	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		294	256		292	248		292	242		292	236.6		292	217	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh			270			264			261			258			250

Table 9-9(4) Comparative Study on Reservoir Scale

Description	Unit	4-A (OP100 - AP400)		4-B (OP100 - AP350)		4-C (OP100 - AP300)		4-D (OP100 - AP284)		4-E (OP100 - AP250)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	300	563		300	464		300	447		300	414
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	100	400		100	300		100	284		100	250
High Water Level	m	1,094.0	950.6		1,094.0	941.6		1,094.0	940.0		1,094.0	936.6
Low Water Level	m	1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0
Available Drawdown	m	16.4	50.6		16.4	41.6		16.4	40.0		16.4	36.6
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0
Effective Head	m	149.8	224.9		149.8	218.9		149.8	217.8		149.8	215.6
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	39	75		39	69		39	66		39	66
Installed Capacity	MW	50	146	196	50	131	181	50	129	179	50	124
Firm Peak Power	MW	44.0	118.0	162.0	44.0	108.4	152.4	44.0	107.0	151.0	44.0	103.5
Energy Production												
Average Energy	GWh	192.1	424.2	616.3	195.8	418.3	614.0	198.9	411.3	608.1	200.3	403.7
Firm Energy	GWh	98.3	302.0	400.4	100.5	288.4	389.0	102.3	272.2	374.5	103.0	258.4
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	59.3	151.1	210.4	59.6	146.4	206.1	59.9	140.7	199.1	60.0	135.3
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	567.1	1,201.0	1,768.1	567.1	1,152.0	1,719.1	567.1	1,096.7	1,645.7	567.1	1,606.6
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	58.8	123.6	182.4	58.8	118.6	177.4	58.8	112.9	169.9	58.8	107.0
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	0.4	27.5	28.0	0.8	27.8	28.6	1.0	27.7	28.8	1.2	28.2
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		1.01	1.22	1.15	1.01	1.23	1.16	1.02	1.17	1.17	1.02	1.25
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh	306	291	296	300	283	288	295	274	281	293	274

Description	Unit	4-F (OP100 - AP200)		4-G (OP100 - AP150)		4-H (OP100 - AP100)		4-I (OP100 - AP50)		4-J (OP100 - 000)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	300	363		300	313		300	253		300	213
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	100	200		100	150		100	100		100	50
High Water Level	m	1,094.0	931.0		1,094.0	924.7		1,094.0	917.6		1,094.0	909.5
Low Water Level	m	1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0		1,078.0	900.0
Available Drawdown	m	16.4	31.0		16.4	24.7		16.4	17.6		16.4	9.5
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0
Effective Head	m	149.8	211.9		149.8	207.7		149.8	202.9		149.8	205.0
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	39	64		39	55		39	50		39	39
Installed Capacity	MW	50	118	168	50	108	158	50	98	148	50	86
Firm Peak Power	MW	44.0	99.9	143.9	44.0	94.3	138.3	44.0	87.1	131.1	44.0	79.0
Energy Production												
Average Energy	GWh	202.4	395.4	597.9	203.9	384.4	588.3	203.9	361.9	565.8	203.9	332.9
Firm Energy	GWh	104.2	245.6	349.8	104.9	226.0	330.9	104.9	202.6	307.5	104.9	178.1
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	60.2	131.1	191.3	60.3	124.7	185.0	60.3	115.8	176.1	60.3	105.4
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	567.1	993.0	1,550.1	567.1	915.8	1,483.0	567.1	833.3	1,420.4	567.1	775.2
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	58.8	101.3	160.1	58.8	94.4	153.2	58.8	87.9	146.8	58.8	79.9
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.3	29.8	31.1	1.5	30.3	31.8	1.5	27.8	29.3	1.5	25.4
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		1.02	1.29	1.19	1.03	1.32	1.21	1.03	1.32	1.20	1.03	1.32
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh	290	256	267	288	245	260	288	243	259	288	215



VA : Ayyali Reservoir Capacity

Fig. 9-12 Comparative Study on Reservoir Scale of Olur Project

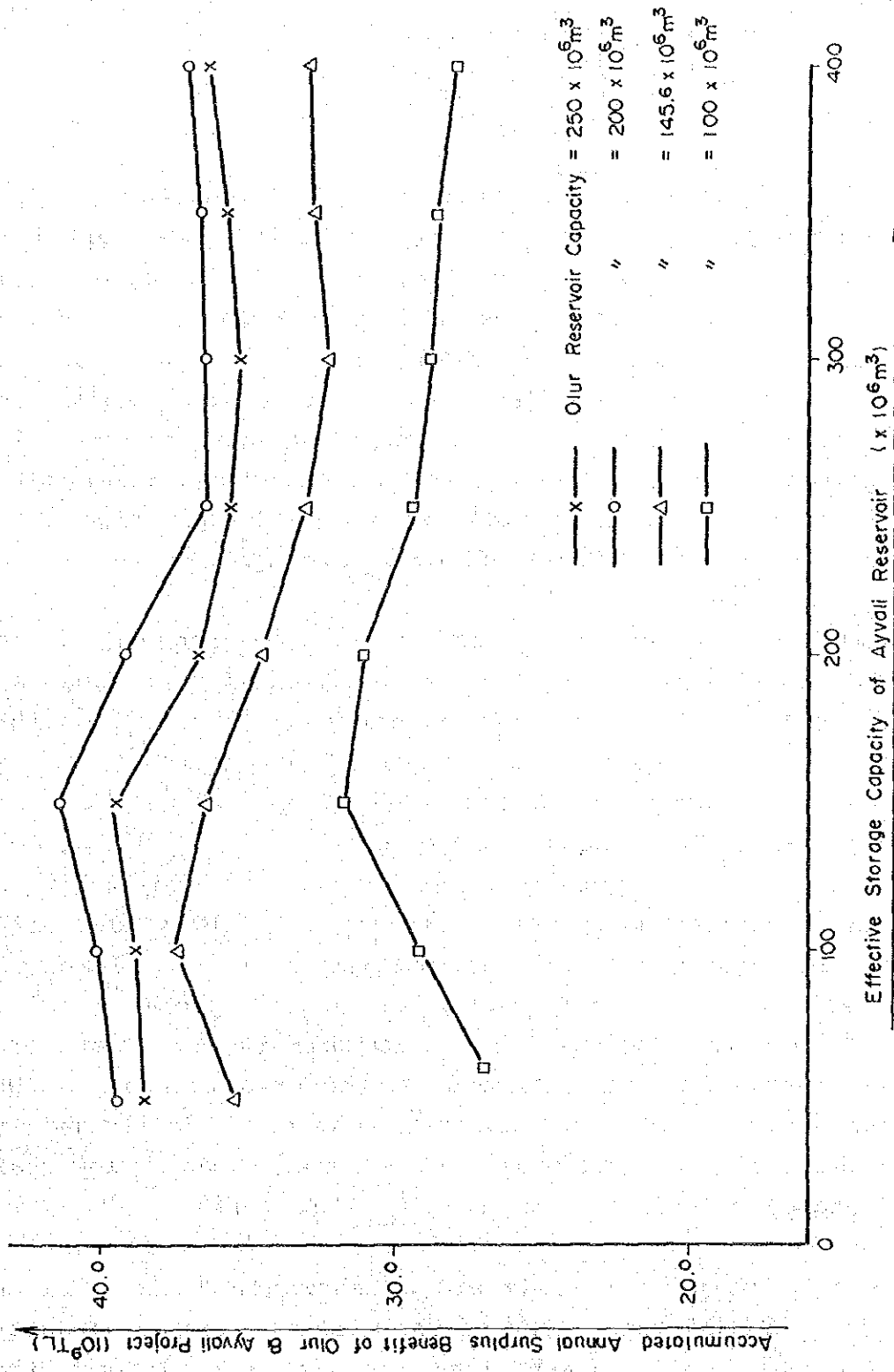


Fig. 9-13 Comparative Study on Reservoir Scale of Ayvali Project

9.3 Optimum Development Plan

9.3.1 High Water Level and Effective Storage Capacity

(1) Olur Project

As the optimum scale for water storage in the Olur Project, the conclusion of $200 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ has tentatively been obtained in the study of 9.2.3. The study of 9.2.3 made comparisons varying storage capacities with low water level of the reservoir as constant. But here, in order to determine the optimum development plan, the low water levels for $200 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ and effective storage capacities above and below this were respectively varied, and comparison studies were made using combinations with a number of high water level for the individual effective storage capacities.

In energy calculations by mass curve, the frequency of use of the reservoir is high since operation will be done in a manner to minimize spilled quantity as much as possible. And there will be that much higher frequency of reservoir water level dropping to low water level. However, it is conceivable for there to be cases of it being more advantageous to operate at high reservoir water levels, even if spilled water may be increased slightly, and carry out high-head operation. In studying high water level, it is important for the factor of head especially to be reflected in electric energy calculations. Therefore, energy calculations were made by the Dynamic Program (DP) method in which reservoir operation is done ideally judging by the two aspects of available water and head. Flow chart of energy calculation is shown in Fig. 9-14.

The results of the study are as shown in Table 9-10 and Fig. 9-15, and regardless of the size of storage capacity, even if dead storage capacity is set larger than sedimentation capacity and dam height is increased, this

will not result in increase of surplus benefit, and the economics of the project will be worsened. Consequently, if the optimum effective storage of Olur Reservoir is taken to be $200 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, 1,105 m will be optimum as the high water level of the reservoir.

The runoff regulating effect of Olur Reservoir will extend not only to the Olur Project, but also to the Ayvalı Project, and as described in 9.2.1, the project was optimized in the manner that the combination of the two project as a whole would be most optimum. Therefore, the optimum effective storage capacity of Olur Reservoir is to be decided by a study in combination with the Ayvalı Project.

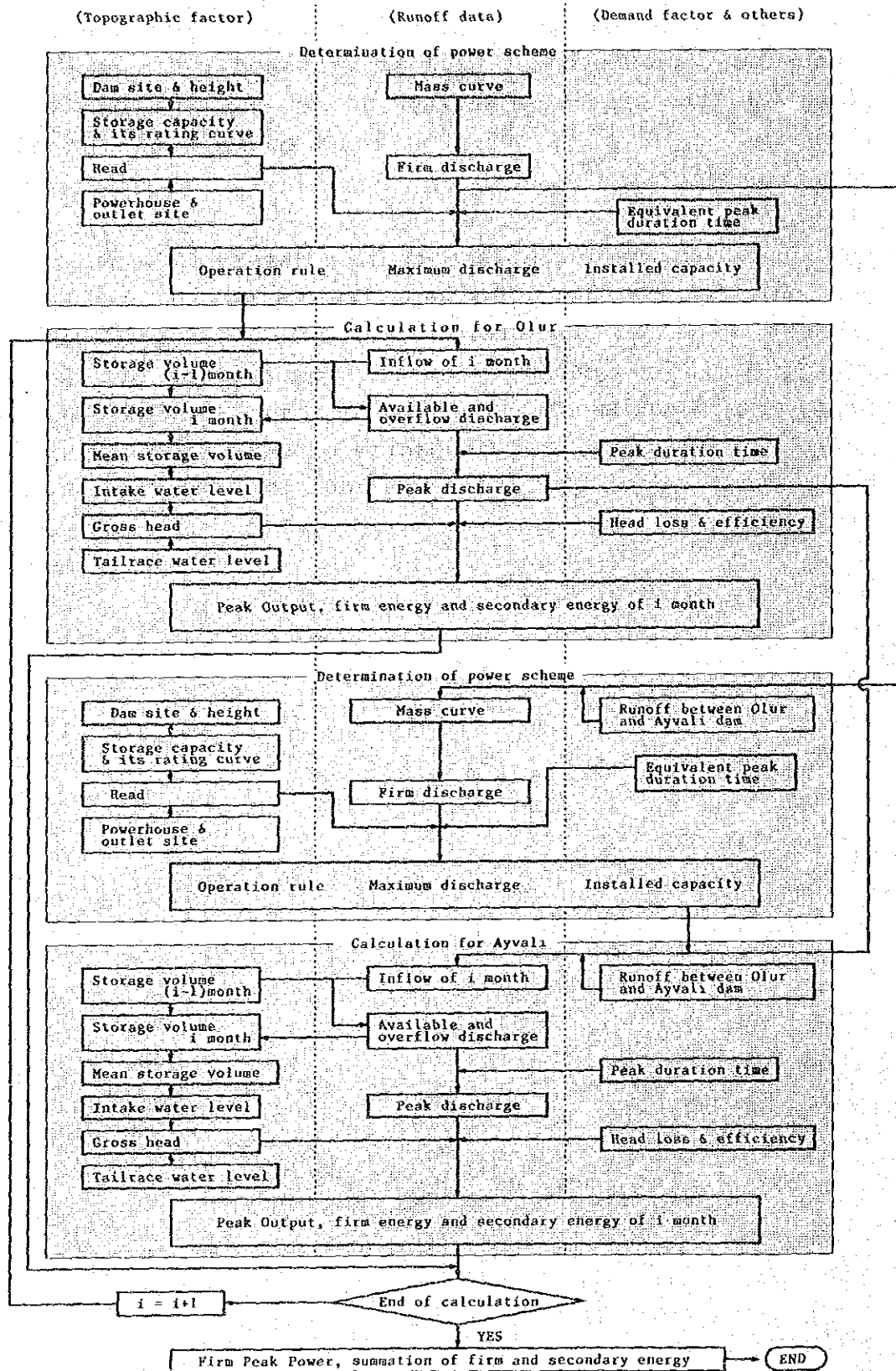


Fig. 9-14 Flow Chart of Energy Calculation

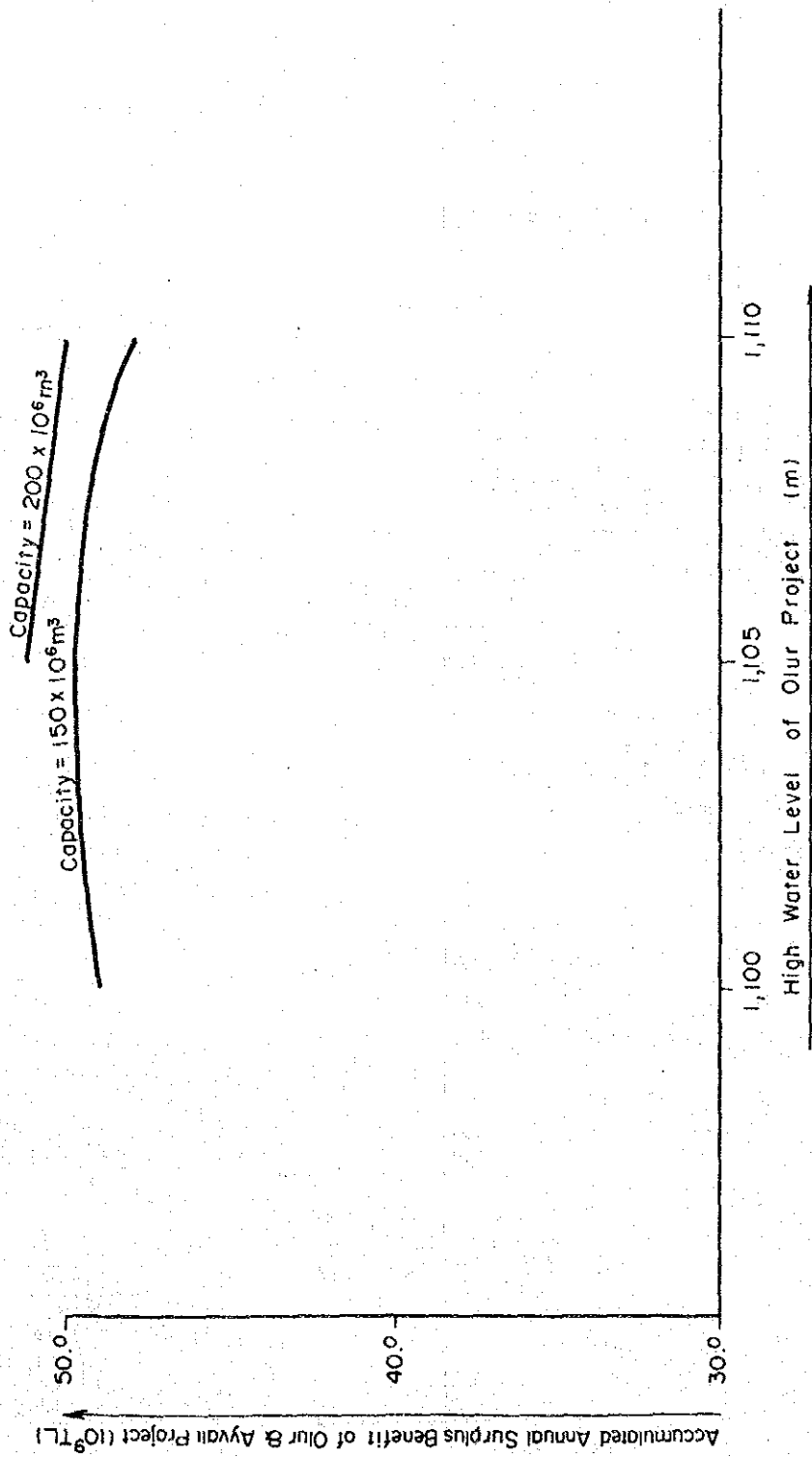


Fig. 9-15 Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Olur Project

(2) Ayvalı Project

Regarding the scale of the reservoir in the Ayvalı Project, as a result of comparison studies fixing low water level at EL. 900 m as shown in 9.2.3 and calculating energy by mass curve, the optimum effective storage capacity is about $150 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$.

Here, similarly to (1), Olur Project, in order to determine the optimum development plan, the low water levels for $150 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ and effective storage capacities above and below this were respectively varied, and comparison studies were made using combinations with a number of high water levels for the individual effective storage capacities, and the energies used in the study were calculated by the Dynamic Program (DP) method.

With a reservoir, there are the effects of averaging inflow, and of storing runoff of the wet season and supplementing in the dry season by discharge. In a case like the Olur Project in which there are projects upstream and downstream, the runoff supplementation effect on the downstream project is exactly the same regardless of whether the effective storage capacity is secured at either the upstream or downstream reservoir. Since the Ayvalı Project can enjoy the effect of the upstream Olur Project, if the effective storage capacity required for averaging inflow is secured at Ayvalı Reservoir, the effect on the Ayvalı Project would not be different regardless of whether any effective storage capacity beyond that is secured at either reservoir, Olur or Ayvalı.

Accordingly, a comparison study was made on the effective storage capacity of Olur Reservoir of $200 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ and cases of scales above and below that varying the low water level and effective storage capacity of the Ayvalı Project.

The result of this is as shown in Table 9-11 and Fig. 9-16, and for the Ayvalı Project the surplus benefit would be a maximum in the case of effective storage capacity of Olur Reservoir $200 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ and the effective storage capacity $150 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, high water level elevation of Ayvalı Reservoir 930 m, and this would be the optimum plan. Consequently, it was finally confirmed that the effective storage capacity of the Olur Project of $200 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ selected in (1) above is also optimum.

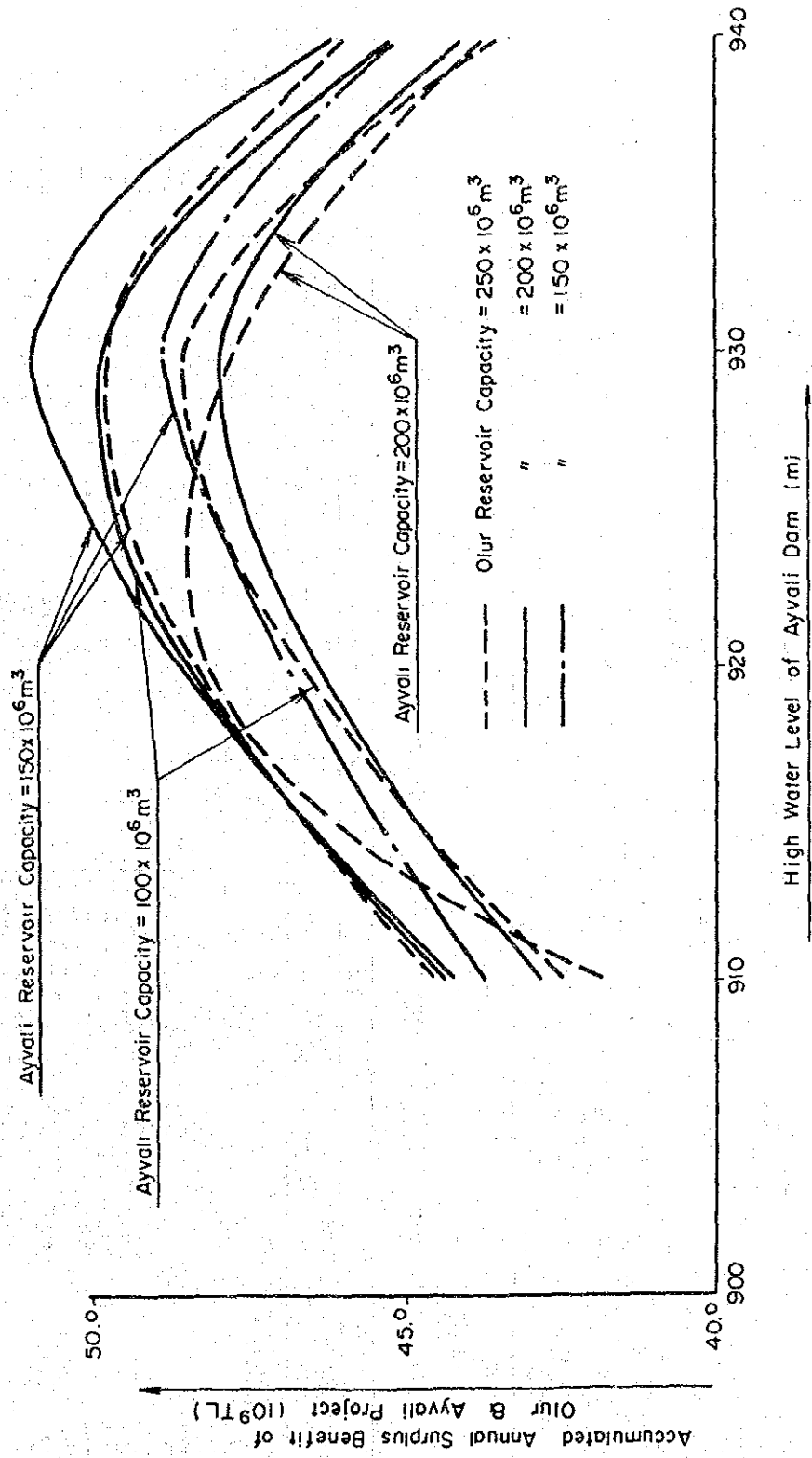


Fig. 9-16 Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Ayvali Project

Table 9-11(1) Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Ayvali Project

Description	Unit	1-A (OP2510 - AP2040)			1-B (OP2510 - AP2030)			1-C (OP2510 - AP2020)			1-D (OP2510 - AP2010)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	351	447		351	335		351	279		351	216	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	250	200		250	200		250	200		250	200	
High Water Level	m	1,110.0	940.0		1,110.0	930.0		1,110.0	920.0		1,110.0	910.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.7	929.1		1,078.7	929.1		1,078.7	903.2		1,078.7	888.5	
Available Drawdown	m	31.3	10.9		31.3	13.8		31.3	16.8		31.3	21.5	
Tail Water Level	m	929.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	158.6	220.8		158.6	208.5		158.6	194.8		158.6	177.1	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	52	72		52	72		52	72		52	72	
Installed Capacity	MW	72	140		72	131		72	122		72	111	
Firm Peak Power	MW	60.2	122.9		63.6	115.6		63.8	107.1		63.9	98.3	
Energy Production	GWh	244.7	426.3		252.4	406.3		253.1	385.3		253.1	363.9	
Average Energy	GWh	133.4	272.0		141.9	254.5		142.3	236.7		143.4	217.5	
Firm Energy	GWh	79.5	156.1		83.5	147.3		83.8	137.2		83.9	126.8	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	760.1	1,097.7		760.1	1,011.2		760.1	910.1		760.1	871.3	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	78.7	113.1		78.7	104.3		78.7	94.0		78.7	90.0	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	0.8	43.0		4.7	43.0		5.0	43.2		5.1	36.7	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1,01	1,38		1,06	1,41		1,06	1,46		1,07	1,41	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		321	265		312	256		311	244		311	247.5	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh			1.23			1.26			1.28			
				285			277			270			

Table 9-11(2) Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Ayvali Project

Description	Unit	2-A (OP2005 - AP2040)			2-B (OP2005 - AP2030)			2-C (OP2005 - AP2020)			2-D (OP2005 - AP2010)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	293	447		293	335		293	279		293	216	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	200	200		200	200		200	200		200	200	
High Water Level	m	1,105.0	940.0		1,105.0	930.0		1,105.0	920.0		1,105.0	910.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,077.0	915.2		1,077.0	896.1		1,077.0	877.2		1,077.0	844.1	
Available Drawdown	m	28.0	24.8		28.0	31.9		28.0	42.8		28.0	55.9	
Tail Water Level	m	928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0		928.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	154.7	220.8		154.7	208.5		154.7	194.8		154.7	177.1	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	48	69		48	69		48	69		48	69	
Installed Capacity	MW	65	133		65	126		65	118		65	107	
Firm Peak Power	MW	54.7	119.3		57.8	112.2		58.0	104.0		58.1	95.4	
Energy Production	GWh	234.3	426.2		241.5	406.2		242.4	385.2		242.4	363.9	
Average Energy	GWh	119.1	262.3		120.7	245.5		121.0	228.4		121.1	209.8	
Firm Energy	GWh	73.3	152.6		76.9	144.0		77.2	134.2		77.3	124.0	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	671.3	1,089.5		671.3	1,003.6		671.3	924.8		671.3	861.0	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	69.2	112.2		69.6	103.3		69.6	95.4		69.6	88.9	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	3.7	40.3		7.3	40.6		7.6	38.7		7.7	35.1	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1,05	1,36		1,11	1,39		1,11	1,41		1,11	1,40	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		297	263		288	254		287	247		287	244	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh			1.24			1.28			1.28			
				275			267			263			

Table 9-11(3) Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Ayvali Project

Description	Unit	3-A (OP2510 - APUL540)			3-B (2510 - L530)			3-C (OP2510 - APUL540)			3-D (OP2510 - APUL540)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	351	447		351	355		351	279		351	216	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	250	150		250	150		250	150		250	150	
High Water Level	m	1,110.0	940.0		1,110.0	930.0		1,110.0	920.0		1,110.0	910.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.7	922.5		1,078.7	908.0		1,078.7	892.1		1,078.7	872.2	
Available Drawdown	m	31.3	17.5		31.3	22.0		31.3	27.9		31.3	37.8	
Tail Water Level	m	929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	158.6	223.3		158.6	223.3		158.6	199.8		158.6	186.5	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	52	69		52	69		52	69		52	69	
Installed Capacity	MW	72	135	207	72	128	200	72	121	193	72	113	
Firm Peak Power	MW	59.9	124.2	184.1	59.9	116.3	179.9	59.9	108.3	172.1	59.9	99.3	
Energy Production	GWh	243.3	425.4	672.7	252.4	409.3	661.7	253.1	388.2	641.3	253.1	366.6	
Average Energy	GWh	132.6	277.0	409.6	141.9	260.3	402.2	135.6	241.1	376.7	142.5	221.5	
Firm Energy	GWh	79.1	157.6	236.8	83.5	148.2	231.8	83.8	138.6	222.4	83.9	128.0	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	757.7	1,088.1	1,845.9	757.7	1,002.9	1,760.6	757.7	924.3	1,682.1	757.7	862.1	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	78.5	112.1	190.6	78.5	103.4	181.9	78.5	95.4	173.9	78.5	89.0	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	0.6	45.5	46.2	0.6	44.8	45.4	0.6	43.2	44.5	0.6	44.3	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.01	1.41	1.24	1.06	1.43	1.27	1.07	1.45	1.28	1.07	1.44	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		322	261	283	311	252	275	310	245	271	310	243	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh												

Table 9-11(4) Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Ayvali Project

Description	Unit	4-A (OP2005 - AP1540)			4-B (OP2005 - AP1530)			4-C (OP2005 - AP1520)			4-D (OP2005 - AP1510)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	293	447		293	355		293	279		293	216	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	200	150		200	150		200	150		200	150	
High Water Level	m	1,105.0	940.0		1,105.0	930.0		1,105.0	920.0		1,105.0	910.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,077.0	922.5		1,077.0	908.0		1,077.0	892.1		1,077.0	872.2	
Available Drawdown	m	28.0	22.0		28.0	22.0		28.0	27.9		28.0	37.8	
Tail Water Level	m	929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	154.7	223.3		154.7	211.8		154.7	199.4		154.7	186.1	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	48	67		48	67		48	69		48	67	
Installed Capacity	MW	65	129	194	65	123	190	65	117	182	65	109	
Firm Peak Power	MW	54.4	120.6	175.0	54.4	113.4	171.2	54.4	105.1	163.1	54.4	96.4	
Energy Production	GWh	233.0	428.7	661.7	241.5	409.4	650.9	242.4	387.5	629.9	242.4	366.0	
Average Energy	GWh	118.4	263.9	382.3	126.5	248.0	374.5	121.1	229.7	350.8	122.2	211.0	
Firm Energy	GWh	72.9	154.1	227.0	77.0	145.5	222.4	77.2	135.5	212.7	77.3	125.2	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	671.3	1,078.5	1,749.9	671.4	988.0	1,659.4	671.3	918.8	1,590.2	671.3	856.0	
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	69.6	111.1	180.7	69.6	101.9	171.5	69.6	94.8	164.5	69.6	88.4	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	3.3	43.0	46.3	3.3	43.6	46.9	3.3	40.6	44.2	3.3	44.4	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	1.05	1.39	1.26	1.11	1.43	1.30	1.11	1.43	1.29	1.11	1.41	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		298	259	273	288	249	264	287	244	261	287	241	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh												

Table 9-11(5) Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Ayvali Project

Description	Unit	5-A (OPK1500 - APL1540)			5-B (OP1500 - APL1530)			5-C (OP1500 - APL1520)			5-D (OP1500 - APL1510)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	244	447		244	355		244	279		244	216	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	150	150		150	150		150	150		150	150	
High Water Level	m	1,100.0	940.0		1,100.0	930.0		1,100.0	920.0		1,100.0	910.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,077.0	922.5		1,077.0	908.0		1,077.0	892.1		1,077.0	872.2	
Available Drawdown	m	23.0	22.0		23.0	22.0		23.0	27.9		23.0	37.8	
Tail Water Level	m	929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	151.3	223.3		151.3	211.8		151.3	199.8		151.3	186.5	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	45	64		45	64		45	64		45	64	
Installed Capacity	MW	59	126	185	59	119	179	59	113	172	59	105	
Firm Peak Power	MW	52.9	115.5	168.4	55.7	108.1	163.8	55.9	100.2	156.1	55.9	92.3	
Energy Production	GWh	228.0	426.7	654.7	238.5	406.7	645.2	239.2	385.7	624.9	239.2	364.3	
Average Energy	GWh	109.5	253.8	363.3	114.1	238.5	352.6	116.2	220.9	337.1	116.2	202.9	
Firm Energy	GWh	71.1	149.0	220.1	74.7	140.1	214.8	74.9	130.6	205.5	74.9	121.1	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁶ TL	631.5	1,062.5	1,694.0	631.5	973.3	1,604.8	631.5	903.4	1,534.9	631.5	840.6	
Investment Cost	10 ⁶ TL	65.5	109.4	174.9	65.5	100.4	165.9	65.5	93.2	158.8	65.5	93.2	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁶ TL	5.5	39.6	45.1	9.2	37.4	46.6	9.4	37.4	45.8	9.4	34.2	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁶ TL	1.08	1.36	2.26	1.14	1.40	2.19	1.14	1.40	2.14	1.14	1.29	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		287	256	267	275	247	257	274	242	254	274	238	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh												

Table 9-11(6) Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Ayvali Project

Description	Unit	6-A (OP2510 - APL0400)			6-B (OP2510 - APL0300)			6-C (OP2510 - APL0200)			6-D (OP2510 - APL0100)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	351	447		351	355		351	279		351	216	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	250	100		250	100		250	100		250	100	
High Water Level	m	1,110.0	940.0		1,110.0	930.0		1,110.0	920.0		1,110.0	910.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,078.7	929.1		1,078.7	916.2		1,078.7	903.2		1,078.7	888.5	
Available Drawdown	m	31.3	10.9		31.3	13.8		31.3	16.8		31.3	21.5	
Tail Water Level	m	929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	158.6	225.5		158.6	214.5		158.6	203.5		158.6	191.9	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	52	67		52	67		52	67		52	67	
Installed Capacity	MW	72	132	205	72	126	198	72	119	192	72	113	
Firm Peak Power	MW	59.2	121.7	180.9	63.3	114.4	177.7	63.5	106.0	169.5	63.6	97.3	
Energy Production	GWh	240.8	426.4	667.2	252.4	406.4	658.8	253.1	385.4	638.5	253.1	364.0	
Average Energy	GWh	131.3	271.5	402.8	141.9	253.6	395.5	135.6	236.3	371.9	127.2	217.1	
Firm Energy	GWh	78.2	154.9	233.2	83.2	146.1	229.4	83.5	136.2	219.7	83.6	125.9	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁶ TL	757.7	1,079.4	1,837.2	757.7	991.7	1,749.5	757.7	915.8	1,673.5	757.7	855.3	
Investment Cost	10 ⁶ TL	78.5	111.2	189.7	78.5	102.2	180.7	78.5	94.5	173.0	78.5	88.4	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁶ TL	0.2	43.7	43.5	4.7	43.8	48.6	5.0	41.6	46.6	5.1	37.4	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁶ TL	1.0	1.39	1.39	1.06	1.43	1.27	1.06	1.44	1.27	1.06	1.42	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		326	260	260	311	252	274	310	245	271	310	242	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh												

Table 9-11(7) Optimization Study on Effective Storage Capacity and High Water Level of Ayvali Project

Description	Unit	7-A (OP2005 - AP1040)			7-B (OP2005 - AP1030)			7-C (OP2005 - AP1020)			7-D (OP2005 - AP1010)		
		Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total	Olur Project	Ayvali Project	Total
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	282	447		293	355		293	279		293	216	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	200	300		200	100		200	100		200	100	
High Water Level	m	1,105.0	940.0		1,105.0	930.0		1,105.0	920.0		1,105.0	910.0	
Low Water Level	m	1,077.0	929.1		1,077.0	916.2		1,077.0	903.2		1,077.0	888.5	
Available Drawdown	m	28.0	10.9		28.0	13.8		28.0	16.8		28.0	21.5	
Tail Water Level	m	929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0		929.0	700.0	
Effective Head	m	154.7	225.5		154.7	214.5		154.7	203.5		154.7	191.9	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	48	64		48	64		48	64		48	64	
Installed Capacity	MW	65	127	192	65	121	186	65	114	179	65	108	
Firm Peak Power	MW	54.1	118.2	172.3	57.8	111.1	168.9	58.0	103.0	161.0	58.1	94.4	
Energy Production	GWh	231.7	428.4	660.1	241.7	408.3	650.0	242.4	387.2	629.6	242.4	365.7	
Average Energy	GWh	117.7	263.7	381.4	126.7	246.3	373.0	121.0	229.5	350.5	127.2	210.8	
Firm Energy	GWh	72.5	151.7	224.3	76.9	143.1	220.1	77.2	133.4	210.6	77.3	123.2	
Benefit (B)	10 ⁶ TL	671.3	1,061.9	1,733.3	671.3	975.8	1,647.2	671.3	896.0	1,567.4	671.3	839.2	
Investment Cost	10 ⁶ TL	69.2	109.3	178.9	69.6	100.5	170.2	69.6	92.4	162.1	69.6	86.6	
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁶ TL	2.9	42.4	45.3	7.3	42.5	49.9	7.6	40.9	48.5	7.7	36.5	
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁶ TL	1.04	1.39	1.25	1.11	1.42	1.29	1.11	1.44	1.30	1.11	1.42	
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		300	255	271	288	245	261	287	238	257	287	237	
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh												

9.3.2 Power Station Scale

(1) Installed Capacity of Olur Project

In the first place, the equivalent peak duration time of a hydroelectric power station should be determined by the demand from the power system as at the point in time that a hydroelectric power station is commissioned. In 1989, the make-up of power sources in entire Turkey was 9,208 MW thermal and 6,597 MW hydro, a total of 15,805 MW, while the maximum power load that year was 8,499 MW. Hence, the reserve margin capability that year was 2,554 MW in terms of dependable output, reaching as much as 30% of maximum load. The annual load factor is 70%. Furthermore, almost all of the hydros which make up 42% of the power supply have large-scale reservoirs capable of runoff regulation over a multiple number of years, and according to present power development plans, such a situation is to be continued in the future also.

Factors determining the installed capacity of a hydroelectric power station are effective head and maximum available discharge as indicated in the equation below, while maximum available discharge is generally determined by firm discharge and equivalent peak duration hours.

$$\text{Installed Capacity (kW)} = 9.8 \times \text{Turbine-Generator Efficiency} \times \text{Effective Head (m)} \times \text{Maximum Discharge (m}^3\text{/s)}$$

$$\text{Maximum Available Discharge} = \frac{\text{Firm Discharge (m}^3\text{/s)} \times 24 \text{ hr}}{\text{Equivalent Peak Duration Hours (hr)}}$$

Of the abovementioned factors, effective head and firm discharge runoff are determined by physical conditions such as effective storage capacity and intake and tail water

levels, but equivalent peak duration hours are determined by conditions different from the above.

In Turkey, equivalent peak duration hours of hydroelectric power stations are mostly set at 6 hours or less in case of reservoir-type stations, and at the Yusufeli and Artvin projects downstream of the Olur Project, installed capacities have been decided based on 6 hours. With a situation such as mentioned above, even if a hydroelectric power station is operated to cope with peaks because of its operating characteristics, when the equivalent peak duration hours are shortened by more than this, the scale of the power station would be excessively large. Consequently, it is considered that about 6 hours would be the limit for peak duration hours.

Accordingly, the study of the optimum scale of Olur Power Station was carried out for firm discharge of $12.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ with 6 hours as the limit of equivalent peak duration hours, and comparisons were made setting maximum discharges for cases of 8 hours and 10 hours.

The result of the comparative study, as shown in Table 9-12 and Fig. 9-17, is that 6 hours is optimum as the equivalent peak duration hours, and therefore, the optimum scale is maximum discharge of $48 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and installed capacity of 65 MW.

Table 9-12 Optimization Study on Installed Capacity of Olur Project

Description	Unit	Case		
		A	B	C
Peak Hours	Hours	6	8	10
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	48	36	29
Installed Capacity	MW	65	48	39
Firm Peak Power	MW	57.8	40.8	33.3
Energy Production				
Average Energy	GWh	241.5	228.0	222.4
Firm Energy	GWh	126.5	140.0	149.4
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	77.0	59.3	51.5
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	671.3	606.9	572.6
Annual Cost	10 ⁹ TL	69.6	62.8	59.2
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	7.4	-3.5	-7.6
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		1.11	0.94	0.87
Unit Annual Cost	TL/KWh	288	275	266

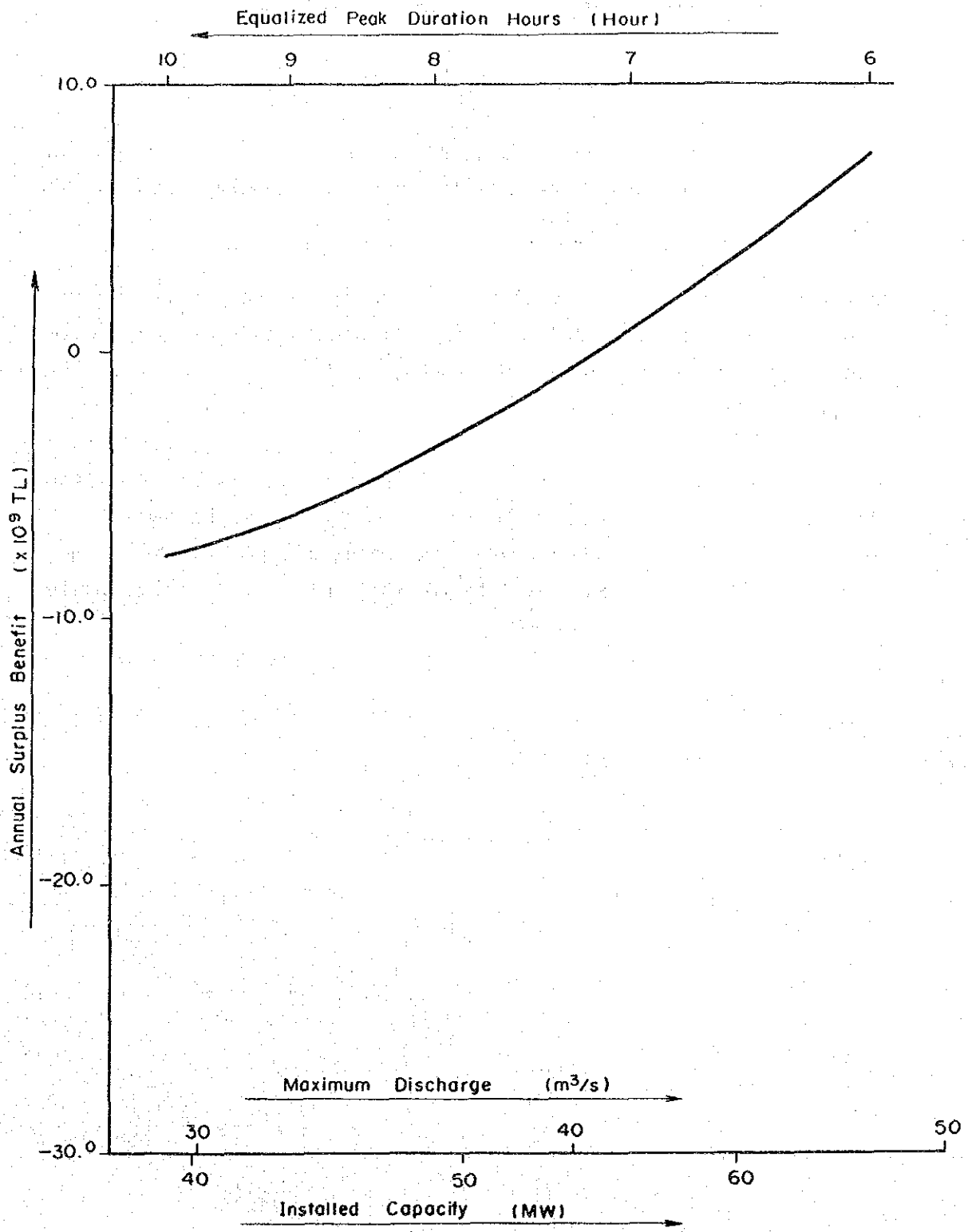


Fig. 9-17 Optimization Study on Installed Capacity of Olur Project

(2) Installed Capacity of Ayvalı Project

1) Installed Capacity

It is considered that 6 hours would be the limit as the equivalent peak duration hours for the Ayvalı Project the same as the Olur Project.

Therefore, the study of the optimum scale for Ayvalı Power Station was carried out setting up maximum discharges for the 3 cases of 6 hours, 8 hours, and 10 hours with firm discharge as $16.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

As a result of the comparative study, an equivalent peak duration time of 6 hours is optimum as shown in Table 9-13 and Fig. 9-18, and therefore, maximum discharge of $67 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and installed capacity of 125 MW will be the optimum scale.

Table 9-13 Optimization Study on Installed Capacity of Ayvalı Project

Description	Unit	Case		
		A	B	C
Peak Hours	Hours	6	8	10
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	67	50	40
Installed Capacity	MW	125	93	74
Firm Peak Power	MW	113.4	78.5	66.9
Energy Production				
Average Energy	GWh	409.4	398.0	393.5
Firm Energy	GWh	248.0	182.0	146.5
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	145.5	110.6	98.9
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	988.0	903.4	856.5
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	101.9	93.2	88.0
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	43.6	17.3	11.0
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		1.43	1.19	1.12
Unit Annual Cost	TL/KWh	249	234	224

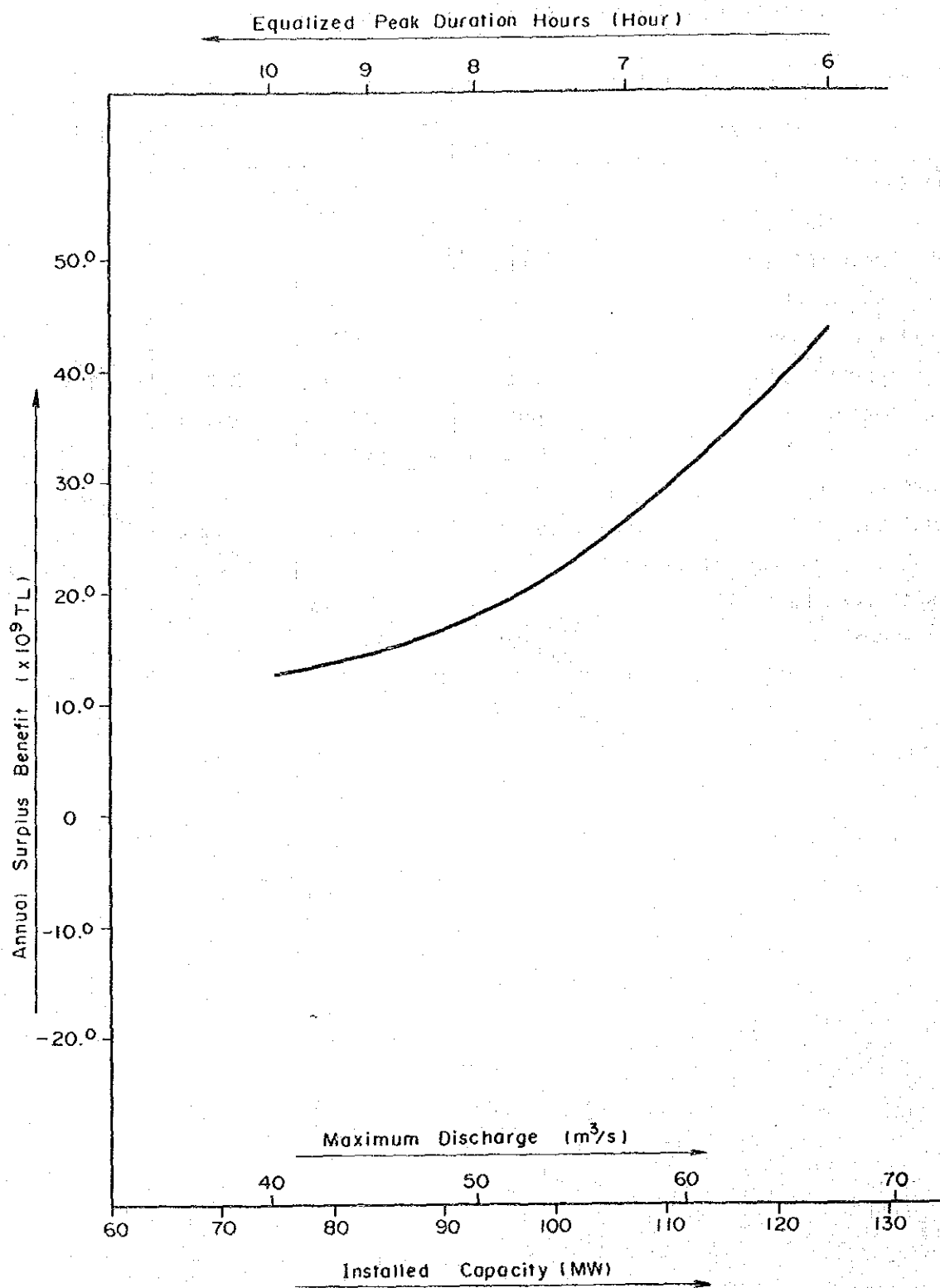


Fig. 9-18 Optimization Study on Installed Capacity of Ayvalı Project

2) Tail Water Level

The power station tailrace outlet of the Ayvalı Project is located 1,000 m downstream from the end of the backwater of Yusufeli Reservoir, and the tail water level is planned at EL. 700 m, 10 m lower than the high water level of EL. 710 m of Yusufeli Reservoir. In this case, the average tail water level of Ayvalı Power Station will be 705.5 m due to water level variation from operation of Yusufeli Reservoir. This, compared with the case of making the tail water level 710 m, the same as the high water level elevation of Yusufeli Reservoir, results in an increase of 550 m in tailrace tunnel length, and even when the increase in head loss in this section is considered, there will be an increase in head of 4.0 m.

On the other hand, in case the discharge water level is made EL. 695 m, the increase in tailrace tunnel length will be 1,200 m, and compared with the case of tail water level made 710 m, the increase in effective head will be only 5.0 m. The result of the comparison study on the optimum tail water level of Ayvalı project is as shown in Table 9-14 and Fig. 9-18, and the case of tail water level made EL. 700 m will be optimum.

Table 9-14 Optimization Study on Tail Water Level of Ayvali Project

Description	Unit	Case		
		A	B	C
Tail Water Head	m	710.00	700.00	695.00
Effective Head	m	204.3	213.9	217.9
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	67	67	67
Installed Capacity	MW	119	125	127
Firm Peak Power	MW	111.2	113.4	113.5
Energy Production				
Average Energy	GWh	395.8	409.4	415.3
Firm Energy	GWh	243.4	248.0	248.6
Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	142.2	145.5	146.1
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	972.8	988.0	1,014.4
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	100.3	101.9	104.6
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	41.9	43.6	41.5
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		1.42	1.43	1.40
Unit Annual Cost	TL/KWh	253	249	252

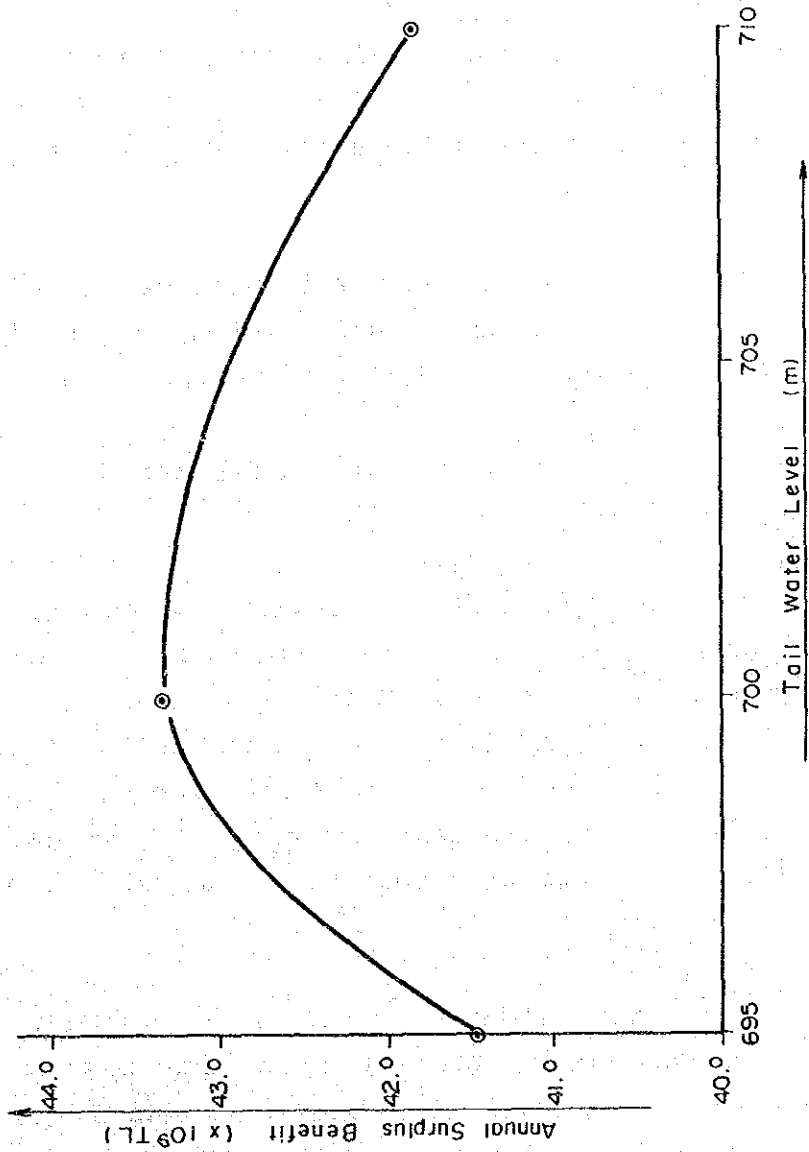


Fig. 9-19 Optimization Study on Tail Water Level of Ayvali Project

9.3.3 Optimum Development Plan

As a result of studies of development plans up to this point, the Oltu Hydroelectric Power Development Project is to be made a two-stage development project consisting of the Olur Project and the Ayvalı Project.

The optimum development plan for the Olur Project is to be reservoir high water level of 1,105 m, effective storage capacity of $200 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, maximum discharge of $48 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, and installed capacity of 65 MW.

The optimum development plan for the Ayvalı Project is to be reservoir high water level of 930 m, effective storage capacity of $150 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, maximum discharge of $67 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, and installed capacity of 125 MW.

The particulars of the optimum development plans for the Olur and Ayvalı projects are given in Table 9-15.

The reservoir water level, inflow, discharge for power, and spilled water quantity in the Olur Project according to the results of reservoir operation are given in Table 9-16 and Fig. 9-20. The monthly energy production and firm energy production of the same are given in Tables 9-17 and 9-18, and Fig. 9-21. The monthly peak power and peak power durations of the same are given in Tables 9-19 and 9-20. The preliminary construction cost breakdown of the Olur Project is given in Table 9-21.

The reservoir water level, inflow, discharge for power, and spilled water quantity in the Ayvalı Project according to the results of reservoir operation are given in Table 9-22 and Fig. 9-22. The monthly energy production and firm energy production of the same are given in Tables 9-23 and 9-24, and Fig. 9-23. The monthly peak power and peak power durations of the same are given in Tables 9-25 and 9-26. The preliminary construction cost breakdown of the Ayvalı Project is given in Table 9-27.

9.3.4 Effect on Yusufeli Project

The Yusufeli Project, which is a project downstream of the Olur and Ayvalı projects, already has its definite design completed, and construction work is expected to be started in the middle 1990s.

The Yusufeli Project has not been planned predicated on implementation of the Olur and Ayvalı projects, and although it will have a reservoir with effective storage capacity of $1,080 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, the inflow is not completely averaged. As mentioned in 9.3.1, the runoff regulation effects of the reservoirs in the Olur and Ayvalı projects which are upstream projects of the Yusufeli Project, will extend to the Yusufeli Project, and therefore, implementation of the Olur and Ayvalı projects will bring about an increase in the firm discharge of the Yusufeli Project, and the merit of enlargement in scale can be expected.

However, the design for the Yusufeli Project have already been made definite, while it is also expected that a considerable number of years will have elapsed from the time of completion of the Yusufeli Project until completion of the Olur and Ayvalı projects, and it is considered unrealistic to consider the effect of the Olur and Ayvalı projects on the Yusufeli Project on the predication of enlarging the scale of the Yusufeli Project.

Therefore, with the present design of the Yusufeli Project unmodified, by having Olur and Ayvalı Reservoirs take over a part of the effective storage capacity of Yusufeli Reservoir, the effect of the two reservoirs of Olur and Ayvalı on the Yusufeli Project was looked upon as the effect of raising the Yusufeli Reservoir operating water level, and energy calculations were made by the Dynamic Program (DP) method for the Yusufeli Project before and after completion of the Olur and Ayvalı projects.

According to the results of calculations, there is almost no spilled water from Yusufeli Reservoir even before completion of Olur and Ayvalı reservoirs, and the increase in energy production due to completion of olur and Ayvalı reservoirs is only about 1.5%, but

through the effect of rise in reservoir operating water level, it can be looked forward to dependable output being increased about 5.5%.

9.3.5 Energy Production at Ayvalı Project in Case excluding Olur Project

As described in 9.2.1 the development of the Olur Project and the Ayvalı Project will be implemented simultaneously and commencement of commercial operation, of the Ayvalı Project will be six months after commencement of commercial operation of the Olur Project.

The results of energy production calculation in case development of Ayvalı Project is preceded the Olur project by some reasons are shown in the parentheses in Table 9-15. Because of absence of run-off regulation by the Olur reservoir, firm peak power and annual firms energy would be decreased by 22.8%; annual average, energy would be decreased by 8.1%; annual secondary energy would be increasing by 17.2%.

Table 9-15 Optimum Development Plans of Olur and Ayvalı Projects

Item	Unit	Olur Project	Ayvalı Project	Total
Catchment Area	km ²	3,509	4,517	
Annual Inflow	10 ⁶ m ³	655.7	813.0	
Reservoir				
High Water Level	m	1,105.00	930.00	
Low Water Level	m	1,077.00	908.00	
Available Drawdown	m	28.00	22.00	
Gross Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	293.5	354.8	
Effective Storage Capacity	10 ⁶ m ³	200.0	150.0	
Water Surface Area	10 ⁶ m ³	10.7	8.2	
Dam				
Type		Rockfill	Rockfill	
Height	m	136.0	175.0	
Volume	10 ³ m ³	3,818	9,268	
Headrace Tunnel				
Type		Pressure	-	
Diameter	m	4.90	-	
Length	m	9,659	-	
Penstock				
Diameter	m	4.90 ~ 3.20	4.10 ~ 3.80	
Length	m	436	288	
Tailrace Tunnel				
Type		-	Non-Pressure	
Diameter	m	-	5.40	
Length	m	-	9,261	
Development Plan				
Normal Water Level	m	1,095.7	922.7	
Tail Water Level	m	929.0	700.0	
Gross Head	m	166.7	222.7	
Loss of Head	m	12.0	10.9	
Effective Head	m	154.7	211.8	
Firm Discharge	m ³ /s	12.0	16.6	
Maximum Discharge	m ³ /s	48	67	
Installed Capacity	MW	65	125	190
Firm Peak Power	MW	57.8	(87.5) 113.4	171.1
Annual Energy Production				
Average	GWh	241.5	(379.7) 409.4	650.9
Firm	GWh	126.5	(191.5) 248.0	374.5
Secondary	GWh	115.0	(187.2) 161.4	276.4
Annual Benefit (B)	10 ⁹ TL	77.0	145.5	222.5
Investment Cost	10 ⁹ TL	671.4	988.0	1,659.4
Annual Cost (C)	10 ⁹ TL	69.6	101.9	171.5
Annual Surplus Benefit (B-C)	10 ⁹ TL	7.4	43.6	51.0
Benefit Cost Ratio (B/C)		1.11	1.43	1.30
Unit Annual Cost	TL/kWh	288	249	264

Table 9-16 Summary of Operation Study on Olur Reservoir

Unit: 10⁶ m³

YEAR	INFLOW	POWER DISCHARGE	SPIII
1940	858.45	860.38	7.07
1941	1069.70	908.38	142.00
1942	611.34	620.72	0.0
1943	862.99	822.29	13.76
1944	673.71	680.01	0.0
1945	889.34	827.94	36.69
1946	634.88	646.75	0.0
1947	830.32	788.26	12.09
1948	636.38	650.89	0.0
1949	723.83	709.53	0.13
1950	755.97	732.87	0.0
1951	953.46	944.86	0.02
1952	800.55	796.18	0.0
1953	1014.96	913.76	92.94
1954	529.82	575.61	0.53
1955	600.91	538.00	0.0
1956	679.53	679.94	0.13
1957	571.48	563.44	0.0
1958	680.85	657.67	0.03
1959	793.19	783.71	0.0
1960	279.07	368.76	0.0
1961	411.99	376.23	0.0
1962	1003.67	804.41	128.35
1963	865.22	854.45	24.67
1964	548.64	538.52	0.0
1965	563.28	580.07	0.0
1966	609.97	560.47	0.0
1967	1181.87	838.99	332.69
1968	690.91	718.53	0.50
1969	419.76	417.21	0.04
1970	457.97	437.08	0.0
1971	554.95	533.63	0.0
1972	550.09	557.23	0.40
1973	415.96	414.18	0.76
1974	341.03	376.85	0.0
1975	702.88	624.40	0.0
1976	606.60	618.38	0.0
1977	633.35	664.39	0.0
1978	579.58	552.67	0.0
1979	588.86	612.51	0.0
1980	528.91	497.47	0.0
1981	431.38	407.52	0.00
1982	258.70	370.49	0.0
1983	680.50	531.13	0.0
1984	451.96	503.65	0.0
1985	588.16	562.71	0.0
1986	766.70	719.11	34.33
1987	873.06	809.02	19.02
1988	370.68	455.22	0.0
1989	633.08	524.74	0.00
AVERAGE	655.65	630.62	16.92

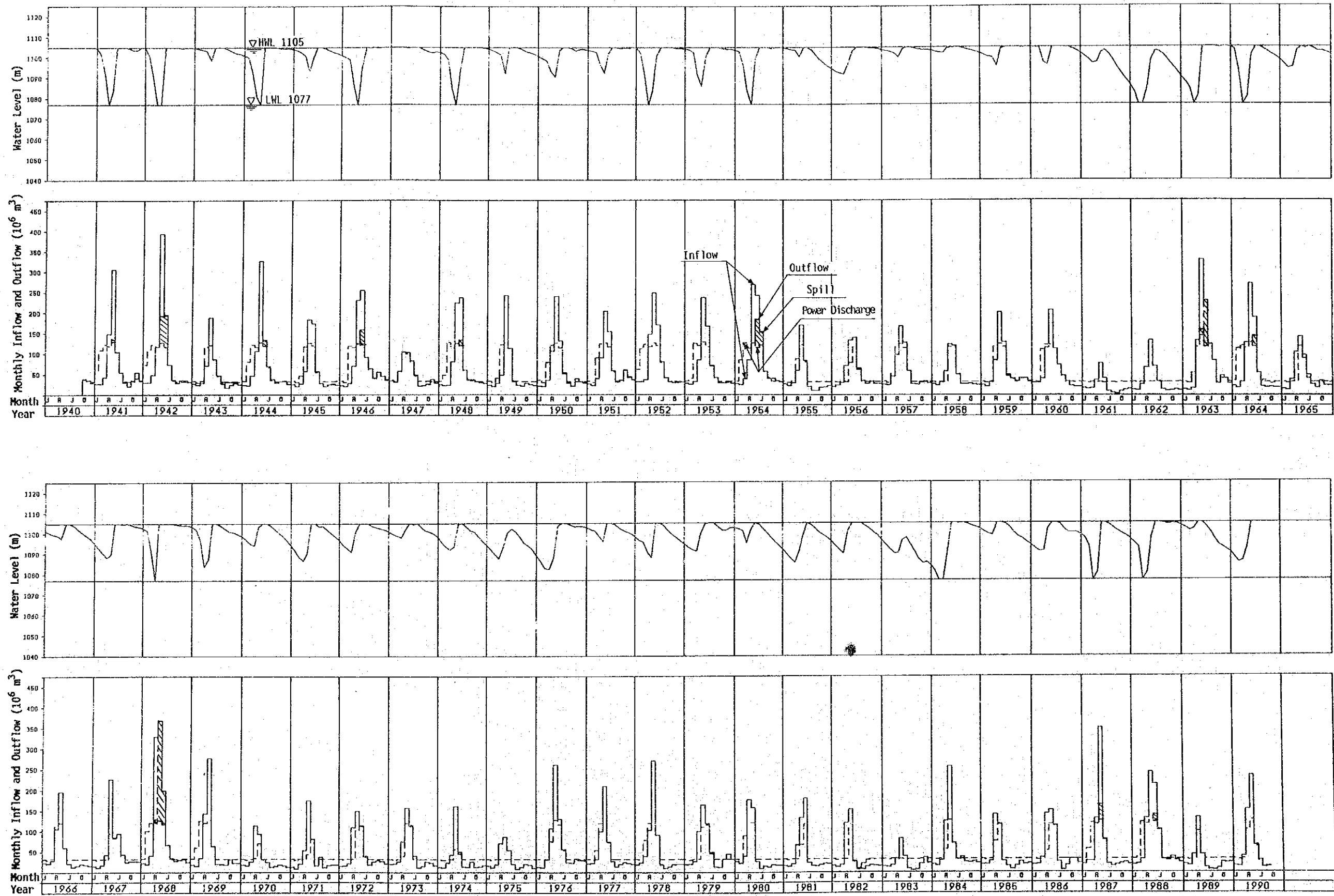


Fig. 9-20 Olur Reservoir Operation

Table 9-17 Total Energy Generation of Olur Project

Unit: GWh

NO. Year	Month	< OCT >	< NOV >	< DEC >	< JAN >	< FEB >	< MAR >	< APR >	< MAY >	< JUN >	< JUL >	< AUG >	< SEP >	< TOTAL >
1	1940	14.90	13.40	12.75	23.27	41.17	42.69	39.73	47.85	41.27	21.31	12.77	12.36	323.49
2	1941	12.76	15.46	13.90	28.53	41.97	41.83	38.09	46.15	46.80	28.73	13.85	12.35	340.40
3	1942	12.76	12.41	12.78	12.81	11.54	12.74	45.90	47.04	34.08	18.14	12.75	12.27	245.22
4	1943	12.60	12.14	12.56	12.49	30.35	42.82	38.79	46.14	46.80	26.67	13.86	12.36	307.57
5	1944	12.63	12.39	12.73	12.74	11.41	17.82	44.29	47.45	46.73	21.33	12.76	12.29	264.69
6	1945	12.63	12.17	12.57	12.50	11.22	43.57	39.88	43.64	46.80	36.15	12.69	15.47	311.09
7	1946	21.29	17.51	13.86	13.87	12.53	22.57	41.15	39.34	31.96	18.12	12.78	12.26	257.05
8	1947	12.66	12.25	12.61	12.61	18.49	46.52	38.38	43.46	46.80	23.43	13.83	15.41	294.46
9	1948	12.77	12.41	12.80	12.75	11.42	15.76	46.25	48.30	44.29	12.73	12.80	12.31	254.59
10	1949	12.61	12.21	12.50	12.46	11.12	29.23	44.61	47.89	45.16	20.22	12.74	12.30	273.06
11	1950	12.69	12.30	12.70	12.72	11.45	35.22	46.22	47.69	45.89	22.39	12.81	12.35	284.44
12	1951	23.51	16.45	13.83	24.32	43.79	42.32	39.29	46.27	46.75	30.92	16.00	12.41	355.86
13	1952	12.82	12.34	12.74	12.77	15.30	47.94	42.66	47.27	45.75	27.73	15.99	12.39	305.68
14	1953	12.74	12.36	12.75	12.71	32.72	45.54	37.89	44.78	46.80	48.36	22.34	16.46	345.43
15	1954	12.79	13.45	12.78	12.81	11.53	12.73	34.57	47.41	31.95	12.74	12.61	12.03	227.41
16	1955	12.27	11.74	12.01	11.90	11.04	11.75	11.57	30.08	45.89	24.52	12.74	12.36	207.87
17	1956	12.75	12.38	12.71	12.72	11.45	20.01	45.34	48.12	45.26	22.58	12.75	12.31	268.18
18	1957	12.68	12.32	12.68	12.65	11.38	12.58	12.30	46.42	46.51	19.22	12.74	12.30	223.79
19	1958	12.67	12.22	12.58	12.52	11.39	12.45	44.55	47.37	45.90	18.11	14.91	12.35	256.91
20	1959	16.02	15.45	12.74	12.77	11.94	42.81	46.07	47.09	44.36	28.76	17.01	12.25	307.28
21	1960	12.31	12.15	12.52	12.45	11.17	12.21	11.61	12.09	11.71	11.90	11.76	12.25	143.17
22	1961	11.65	11.20	11.38	11.13	9.70	10.49	10.47	11.73	12.06	12.61	12.53	11.96	136.90
23	1962	12.15	11.55	11.78	11.50	10.18	17.74	38.88	47.14	46.80	47.94	33.05	12.39	301.10
24	1963	16.00	15.46	12.78	13.84	43.17	41.78	37.99	46.03	46.80	21.30	12.72	12.24	320.11
25	1964	12.55	12.05	12.35	12.20	10.87	11.98	12.97	46.80	38.03	15.93	12.71	12.26	210.70
26	1965	12.62	12.19	12.59	12.46	11.24	12.39	44.69	46.80	23.73	12.74	12.63	12.08	226.25
27	1966	12.37	11.85	12.09	11.91	10.58	11.52	11.12	35.69	33.01	37.27	15.97	12.34	215.73
28	1967	12.70	12.31	12.62	12.61	38.00	41.70	44.66	48.36	46.80	26.62	12.76	12.34	321.49
29	1968	12.72	12.31	12.74	12.66	23.35	45.78	42.08	48.12	24.72	12.72	12.64	12.13	271.98
30	1969	12.47	11.82	12.33	12.22	10.91	11.97	12.94	27.67	12.36	12.75	12.64	12.09	162.36
31	1970	12.36	11.82	12.04	11.82	10.47	11.39	11.08	16.34	32.10	12.72	12.67	12.20	167.02
32	1971	12.47	11.94	12.21	12.05	11.11	11.73	11.69	14.34	44.28	14.90	12.71	12.24	207.46
33	1972	12.61	12.17	12.51	12.42	11.14	12.27	15.05	47.42	45.90	12.75	12.71	12.17	219.10
34	1973	12.48	12.02	12.31	12.14	10.79	11.80	11.43	21.66	17.59	12.72	12.58	12.08	159.60
35	1974	12.36	11.79	12.01	11.84	10.52	11.67	11.24	12.13	12.08	12.51	12.35	11.74	142.07
36	1975	11.96	11.44	11.63	11.37	10.39	10.96	26.23	48.27	45.90	21.33	12.75	12.28	234.50
37	1976	12.66	12.25	12.63	12.58	11.30	20.72	45.36	47.19	28.87	12.74	12.67	12.15	241.12
38	1977	12.48	12.00	12.31	12.18	10.91	28.74	42.93	47.51	36.00	12.70	12.59	12.03	252.39
39	1978	12.29	11.77	12.04	11.91	10.85	11.71	11.65	43.14	45.90	18.13	12.72	12.17	214.07
40	1979	12.50	12.15	12.60	12.57	11.71	33.85	46.14	47.42	45.90	12.65	12.49	11.92	238.32
41	1980	12.15	11.60	11.83	11.65	10.38	11.65	11.05	25.09	45.75	12.72	12.65	11.70	188.22
42	1981	12.38	11.87	12.16	12.00	10.48	11.64	11.65	44.73	9.97	2.84	8.33	11.11	156.94
43	1982	12.25	11.93	12.22	12.03	10.69	11.64	11.07	11.63	11.37	11.55	11.34	10.82	138.33
44	1983	11.11	10.81	11.15	10.97	10.00	10.49	18.78	48.00	26.77	12.53	12.77	12.34	195.95
45	1984	12.69	12.23	12.58	12.50	11.20	12.33	29.46	44.78	12.34	12.68	12.51	11.93	198.24
46	1985	12.21	11.72	11.98	11.85	10.58	11.67	19.66	46.14	44.36	12.74	12.63	12.07	217.62
47	1986	12.41	12.01	12.36	12.25	20.91	41.81	38.81	47.03	30.94	12.70	12.63	12.11	265.98
48	1987	12.40	11.92	12.21	12.07	13.04	41.82	38.72	45.27	46.80	40.47	12.74	12.33	299.80
49	1988	12.74	12.33	12.70	12.63	11.32	12.52	38.99	17.05	12.27	12.53	12.29	11.65	179.01
50	1989	11.86	11.39	11.66	11.50	10.20	11.22	36.51	48.27	24.36	10.58	3.94	4.78	196.26
	TOTAL	652.54	623.61	632.91	635.23	780.25	1157.31	1532.45	2027.50	1737.61	978.43	680.01	608.54	12076.38
	AVE	13.05	12.46	13.46	13.10	15.61	23.15	30.65	40.55	35.15	19.57	13.60	12.17	241.53
	MAX	23.51	17.51	13.90	28.53	43.79	47.94	48.25	48.36	46.80	48.36	33.05	16.46	355.86
	MIN	11.11	10.81	11.15	10.97	9.70	10.49	10.47	9.97	2.84	8.33	3.94	4.78	136.90

Table 9-18 Firm Energy Generation of Olur Project

Unit: GWh

Month	<	OCT >	<	NOV >	<	DEC >	<	JAN >	<	FEB >	<	MAR >	<	APR >	<	MAY >	<	JUN >	<	JUL >	<	AUG >	<	SEP >	<	TOTAL >
1 1940		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		10.74		9.95		11.96		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		139.13
2 1941		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		10.88		9.57		11.54		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		138.25
3 1942		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
4 1943		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.31		11.00		9.76		11.54		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		139.16
5 1944		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		11.78		10.12		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
6 1945		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		139.29
7 1946		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		11.64		9.99		10.88		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
8 1947		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		139.36
9 1948		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
10 1949		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.24		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		141.89
11 1950		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.56		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.21
12 1951		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.31		10.72		9.95		11.68		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		139.21
13 1952		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		10.90		11.82		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		141.28
14 1953		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		11.41		9.94		11.20		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		139.02
15 1954		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
16 1955		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		11.66		11.57		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		141.54
17 1956		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
18 1957		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
19 1958		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
20 1959		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
21 1960		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.61		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
22 1961		12.09		11.65		11.13		10.77		9.23		9.89		10.00		11.63		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.30		141.34
23 1962		12.09		11.54		11.63		11.30		9.91		10.34		9.79		11.78		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		132.96
24 1963		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.87		11.98		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		135.97
25 1964		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.87		11.98		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.18
26 1965		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
27 1966		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		11.33		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		140.18
28 1967		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.31		10.74		11.17		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		140.85
29 1968		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		11.45		10.53		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		140.55
30 1969		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.91		11.97		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.21
31 1970		12.09		11.70		12.04		11.76		10.32		11.14		10.87		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		139.58
32 1971		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.05		11.08		11.64		11.69		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.00
33 1972		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
34 1973		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.78		11.73		11.36		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		141.52
35 1974		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.79		10.40		11.25		11.10		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		140.02
36 1975		11.96		11.58		11.48		11.11		10.04		10.53		10.47		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		136.64
37 1976		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		10.97		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
38 1977		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.91		11.79		10.97		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		141.31
39 1978		12.09		11.70		12.04		11.89		10.58		11.59		11.65		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		141.21
40 1979		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.31		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.74
41 1980		12.09		11.60		11.78		11.51		10.15		10.99		10.82		12.01		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		138.53
42 1981		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.00		10.62		11.51		11.64		12.09		9.97		2.84		8.33		11.70		136.58
43 1982		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.03		10.65		11.53		11.04		12.09		11.37		11.55		11.34		10.82		137.83
44 1983		12.09		10.95		10.79		10.55		9.49		9.89		10.50		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		132.15
45 1984		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.35
46 1985		12.09		11.70		11.98		11.80		10.48		11.55		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		140.97
47 1986		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.90		10.84		9.77		11.76		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		138.81
48 1987		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.07		11.11		10.81		9.74		11.32		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		138.50
49 1988		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		10.92		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.30
50 1989		11.82		11.30		11.53		11.30		9.93		10.90		11.02		12.09		11.70		10.58		3.94		4.78		130.89
TOTAL		602.52		582.22		599.93		596.74		539.24		575.49		551.35		596.34		582.94		593.00		591.50		576.74		6988.00
AVE		12.05		11.64		12.00		11.93		10.78		11.51		11.03		11.93		11.66		11.86		12.09		11.83		139.76
MAX		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.31		12.09		11.70		12.09		11.70		12.09		12.09		11.70		142.74
MIN		10.95		10.51		10.79		10.55		9.23		9.89		9.57		10.88		9.97		2.84		3.94		4.78		120.89

Table 9-19 Monthly Peak Power of Olur Project

Unit: MW

NO. Year	< OCT >	< NOV >	< DEC >	< JAN >	< FEB >	< MAR >	< APR >	< MAY >	< JUN >	< JUL >	< AUG >	< SEP >	< TOTAL >
1 1980	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	762.39
2 1981	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	757.60
3 1982	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
4 1983	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	760.40
5 1984	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
6 1985	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	763.23
7 1986	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
8 1987	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	761.54
9 1988	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
10 1989	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	777.44
11 1990	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	779.20
12 1991	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	760.69
13 1992	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	774.10
14 1993	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	761.77
15 1994	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
16 1995	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	773.41
17 1996	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
18 1997	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
19 1998	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
20 1999	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
21 1900	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	774.47
22 1901	62.64	61.55	59.84	57.89	54.96	53.13	55.56	62.54	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	728.13
23 1902	65.00	64.14	62.52	60.75	58.97	55.59	54.40	63.36	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	744.72
24 1903	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	759.19
25 1904	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	779.08
26 1905	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
27 1906	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
28 1907	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	767.92
29 1908	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	769.76
30 1909	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	770.09
31 1910	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	779.27
32 1911	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	764.63
33 1912	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	775.92
34 1913	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
35 1914	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	775.41
36 1915	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	767.05
37 1916	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	746.48
38 1917	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
39 1918	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	773.68
40 1919	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
41 1920	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	758.84
42 1921	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	694.73
43 1922	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	755.20
44 1923	58.86	58.41	58.03	56.72	54.54	53.15	57.24	62.54	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	721.95
45 1924	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
46 1925	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	772.33
47 1926	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	760.62
48 1927	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	756.80
49 1928	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	779.70
50 1929	63.55	62.80	61.99	60.76	59.12	58.60	61.20	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	662.62
TOTAL	3239.36	3234.59	3225.44	3208.32	3192.71	3094.03	3063.10	3206.12	3238.54	3198.19	3180.14	3204.12	38264.61
AVE	64.79	64.69	64.51	64.17	63.65	61.88	61.26	64.12	64.77	63.76	63.60	64.08	765.29
MAX	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	780.00
MIN	58.86	58.41	58.03	56.72	54.54	53.15	53.15	58.47	55.36	55.25	55.00	55.00	662.62