JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA) WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (WAPDA) ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUNDA DAM MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT IN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

FINAL REPORT

VOLUME I MAIN REPORT

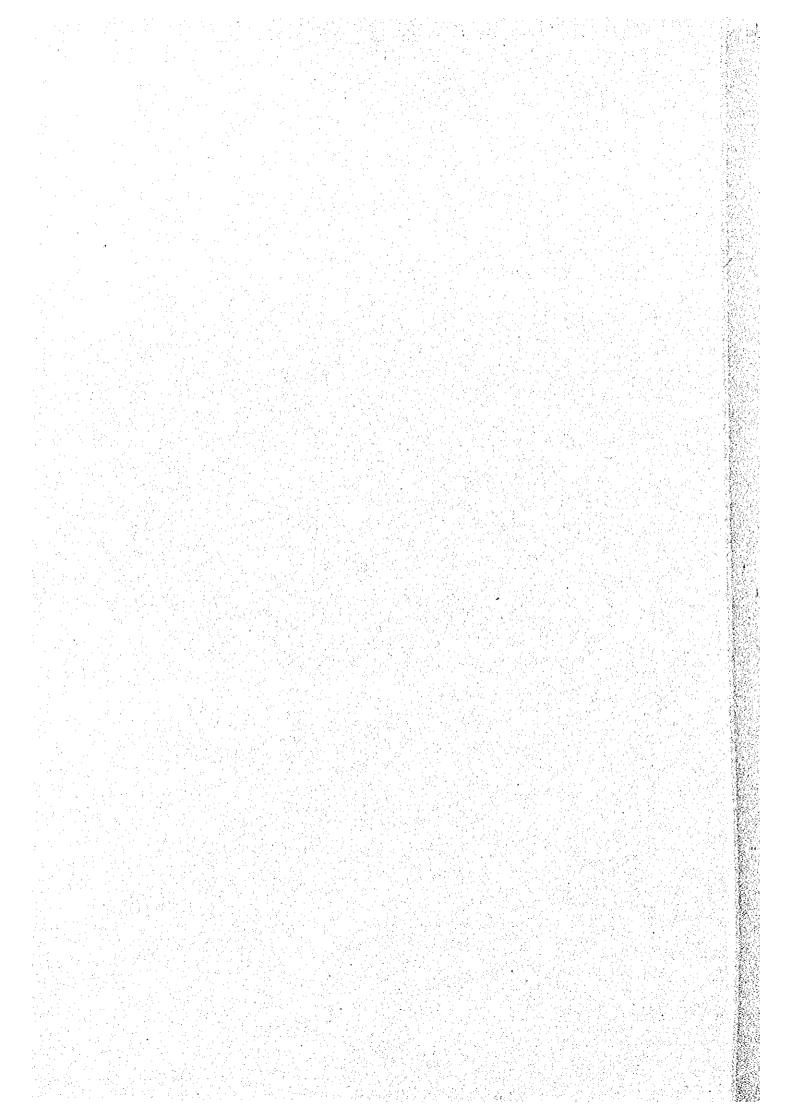
MARCH 2000

NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD. NIPPON GIKEN INC.



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No.



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DATA BOOK

성의 이 전기 관계적 실험이다.	
GE	Geological Investigation
HY	Hydrological Investigation



The cost estimate is based on the price level and exchange rate of September 1999. The exchange rate is:

US\$1.00 = PRs.50.0

PREFACE

In response to a request from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Government of Japan decided to conduct the Feasibility Study on the Development of Munda Dam Multipurpose Project in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and entrusted the study to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA sent a study team, led by Mr. Tetsu Nonaka of Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. and organized by Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. and Nippon Giken Inc. to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan six times from May 1998 to January 2000.

The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and conducted related field surveys. After returning to Japan, the team conducted further studies and compiled the final results in this report.

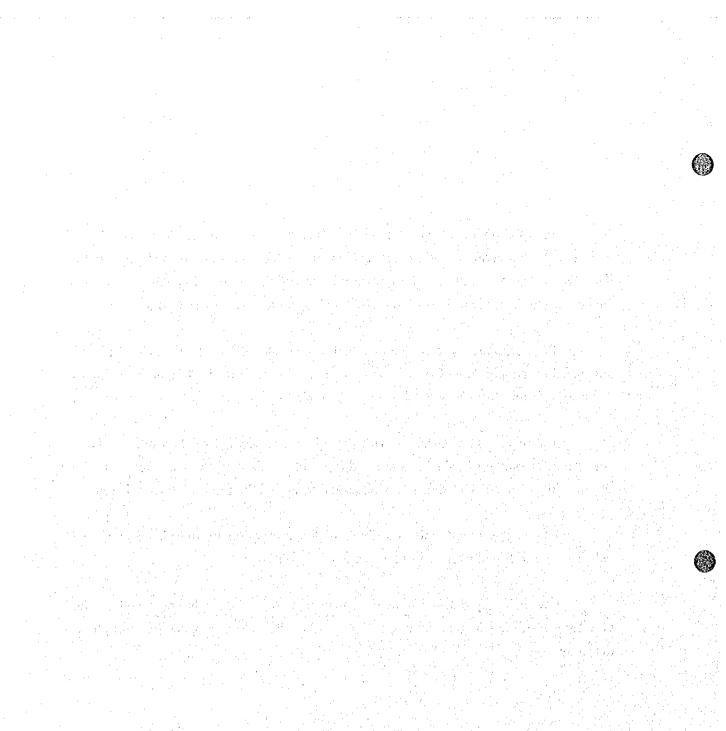
I hope this report will contribute to the promotion of the plan and to the enhancement of friendly relations between our two countries.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the officials concerned of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for their close cooperation throughout the study.

March 2000

Kimis d'sinto

Kimio Fujita President Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Kimio Fujita President Japan International Cooperation Agency Tokyo, Japan

Dear Sir,

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Letter of Transmittal

We are pleased to submit to you herewith the Final Report of Feasibility Study on the Development of Munda Dam Multipurpose Project in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

This Report deals with the formulation of the development plan for the Munda Dam Multipurpose Project which is planned to be built on the Swat River about 37 km north of Peshawar. In the Feasibility Study, it was proposed that by constructing 213 m high Munda multipurpose dam the Project generate 740 MW peak power, supply irrigation water to the new cultivable command area of 6,110 ha as well as the existing system, and store flood discharge of 100 million m³ for mitigating the damages.

The Report consists of four (4) Volumes, Main Report, Executive Summary, Supporting Report, and Data Book. The Main Report covers all the investigation and study results including field investigation activities, sector studies, plan formulation, cost estimates, EIA and project evaluation. The Executive Summary presents main outputs of the Study. The Supporting Report gives additional and supporting information and data to the Main Report. The Data Book consists of geological and hydrological data.

We would like to express our grateful acknowledgement to the personnel of your Agency, your Branch Office in Islamabad, and the Embassy of Japan in Islamabad, and also to officials and individuals of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Government of NWFP for their assistance and advice extended to the Study Team. We sincerely hope that the results of this Study would contribute to the national and regional development of the country.

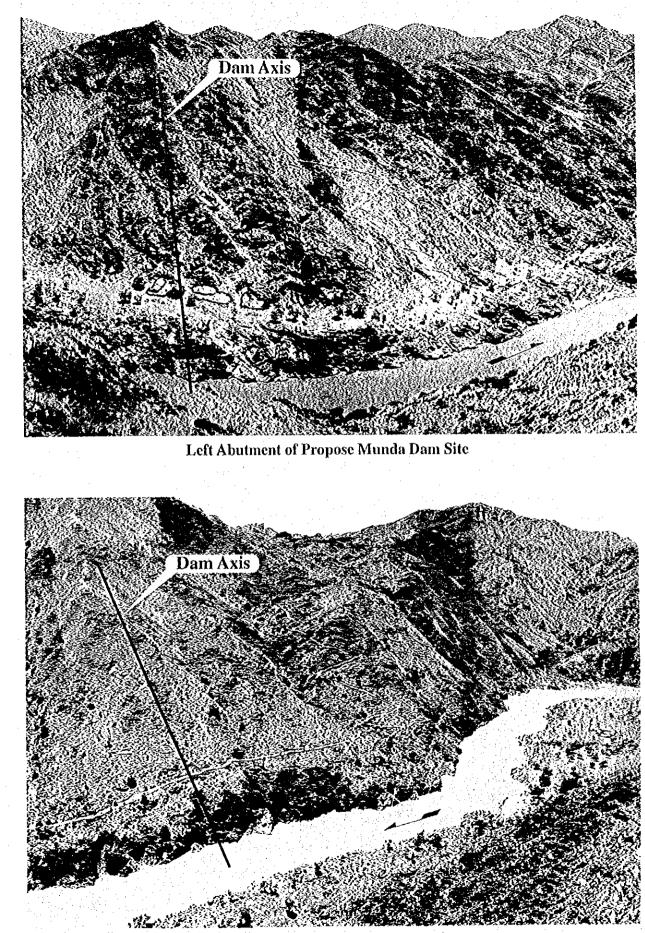
Yours sincerely,

Tetsu Nonaka Team Leader Feasibility Study on the Development of Munda Dam Multipurpose Project



Perspective of Munda Dam

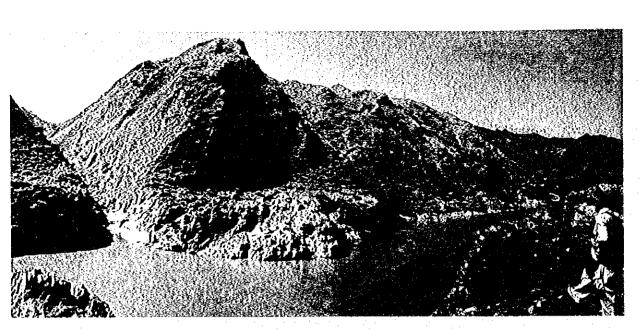




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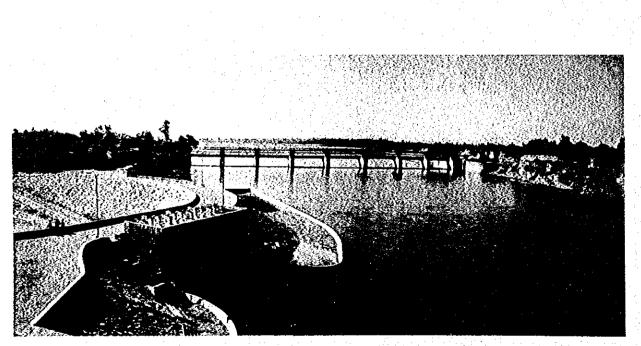
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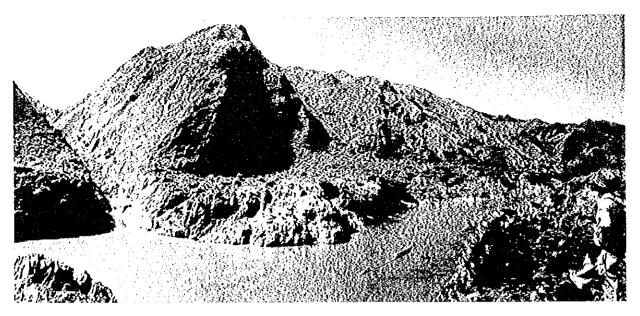


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Proposed Powerhouse Site



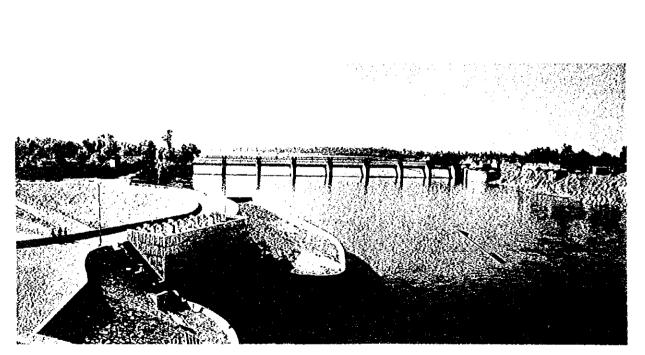
Existing Munda Headworks



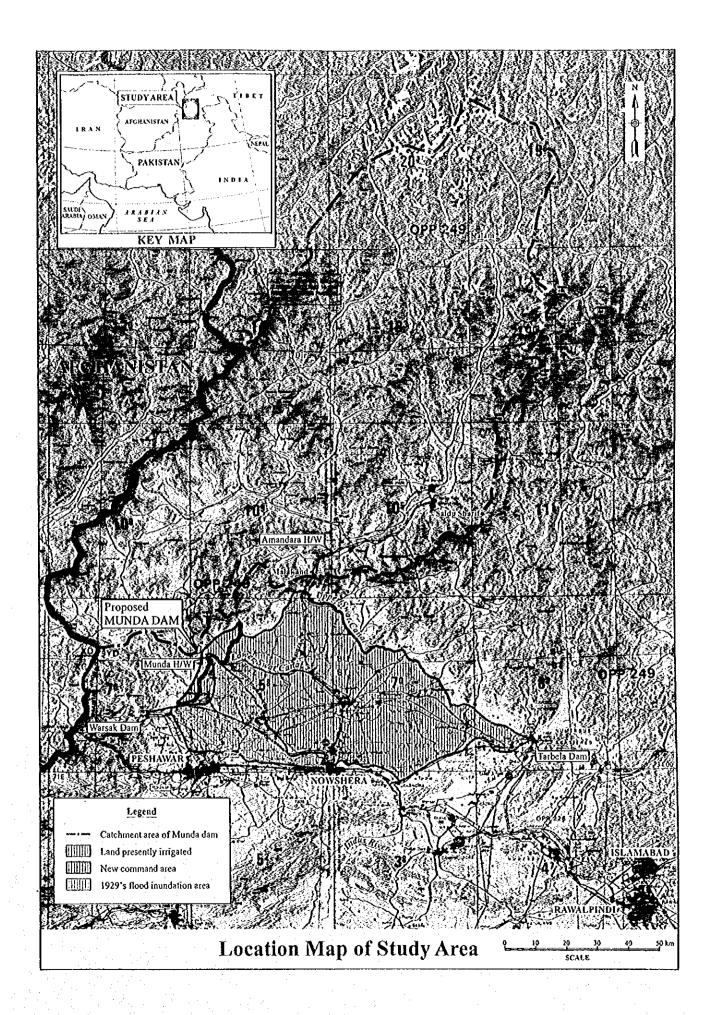
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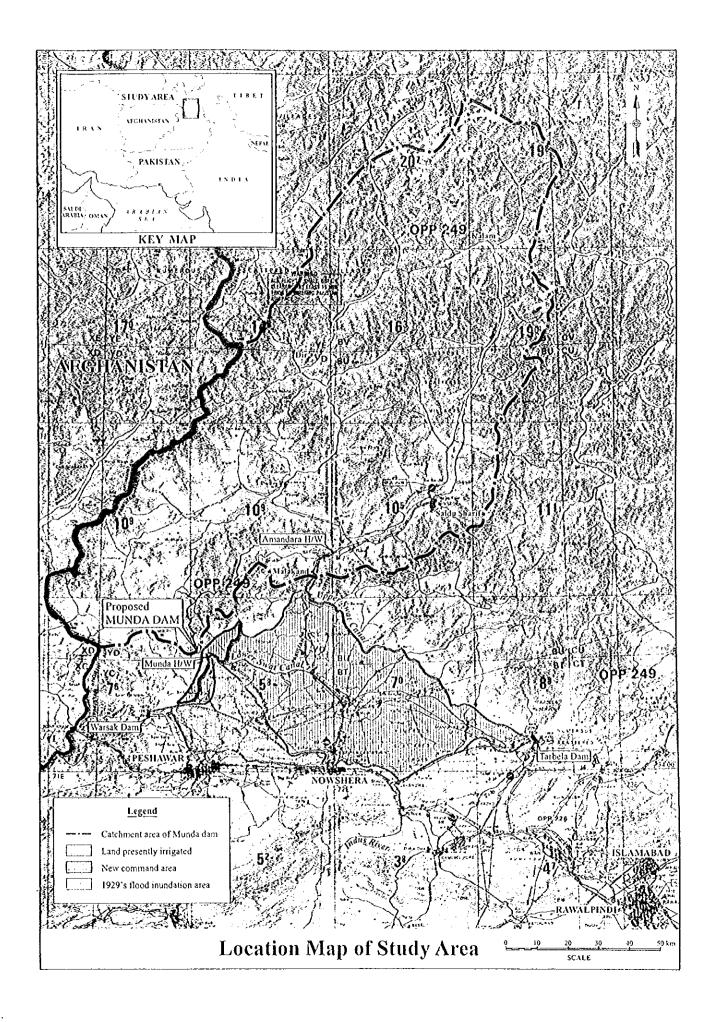
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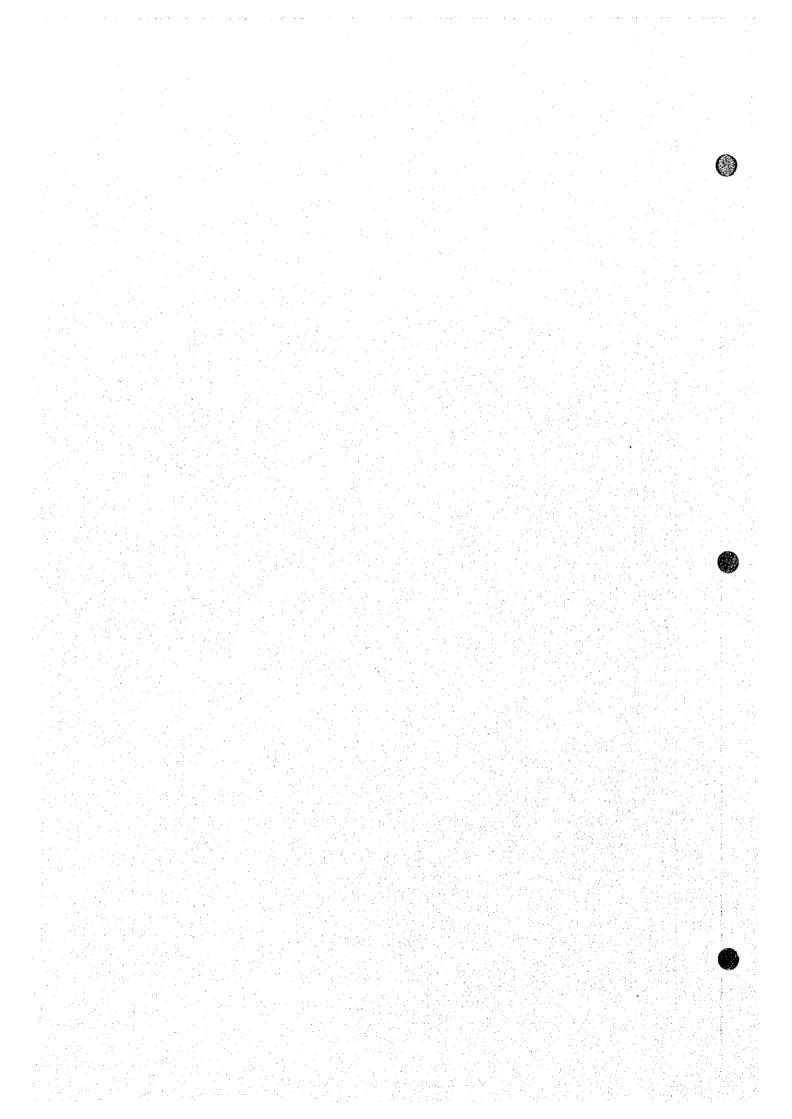
Proposed Powerhouse Site



Existing Munda Headworks







FEATURES OF MUNDA DAM MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT

	1.	Dam and Reservoir	
)	1.1	Hydrology and Reservoir	
		• Catchment area :	13,650 km ²
		• Annual mean discharge :	206 m ³ /s
· . ·		• Reservoir area :	24.0 km^2
	1 ¹	• Design flood water level (PMF) :	EL.561.8 m
		• Surcharge water level :	EL.559.4 m
		• Full supply level (FSL) :	EL.555.0 m
		• Minimum operation level (MOL) :	EL.510.0 m
1		• Assumed sediment level :	EL.474.0 m
		Gross storage volume	1,594 million m ³
		• Effective storage volume :	834 million m^3
		• Flood control space above FSL :	100 million m^3
		• Dead storage volume :	387 million m ³
		• Sediment storage volume :	373 million m^3
	1.2	Munda Dam	
	1.2		Congrete Ease Bookfill Dam (CEDD)
		• Type	Concrete Face Rockfill Dam (CFRD) 213 m
		 Dam height Crest level 	EL.563 m
		• Plinth base level	EL.350 m
		化二乙基苯基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙基乙	760 m
		• Crest length :	
I II		• Crest width :	12 m
		• Embankment slope :	1:1.40 for upstream and 1:1.50 for downstream
		• Total embankment volume :	16.5 million m ³
	12		
	1.3	Spillway	
		• Type	Gated spillway and non-gated weir
an shekara An tana		• Gated weir	Crest EL. 541.5 m, 74 m wide
		• Non-gated weir	Crest EL.555.0 m, 80 m wide
		• Design flood inflow for spillway	10.000 11
		(PMF)	19,390 m ³ /s
		• Design flood for chute way :	$3,800 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (1,000 year probable flood
		• Denice Act of Complementary	outflow) 1.000 m^{3} (c (100 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m
		• Design flood for plunge pool :	1,900 m ³ /s (100 year probable flood outflow)
	n an	• Spillway gate :	Radial gate, 15.5 m wide x 18.4 m high x 4
		• Chute way :	nos. BL.555.0 m – EL.400.0 m, 60 m wide
			그는 것 같은 것 같
		• Energy dissipation :	Flip bucket type Bottom EL 254.0 m 60 m wide + 175
		Plunge pool	Bottom EL.354.0 m, 60 m wide x 175 m long
	1.4	River Diversion & River Outlet	
		• Main cofferdam :	Integrated type, crest EL.410.0 m
		• Design flood :	3,630 m ³ /s (25 year probable flood)
		• Diversion tunnel (left) :	12.0 m diameter x 940 m long

	• Diversion tunnel (right) / River	na sena de la companya de la company Na sena de la companya de la company
	outlet tunnel	: 12.0 m diameter x 950 m long
	• Intake of river outlet	: Morning glory type at EL.480.0 m
	River outlet shaft	: 4.5 m diameter x 100 m deep
÷	Closure gate	: 6.0 m wide x 12.0 m high x 2 sets
	River outlet gate	: High-pressure slide gate, 3.0 m wide x 3.1 m
	River ounce gate	high x 4 sets
2.	Hydropower Generation Facilities	
2.1	General	
4.1		: 740 MW
	Installed capacity Maximum plant discharge	$505.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
	Maximum plant discharge Tribuster level et alart discharge	: 505.0 m /s
	• Tail water level at plant discharge	• EL.303.0 III
2 A	 Tail water level at one unit operation 	: EL.367.0 m
	 Tail water level at no flow 	: EL.364.0 m
:		: 186.0 m
	Maximum gross headMinimum gross head	: 141.0 m
	Rated effective head	: 162.5 m
11		. 102.3 11
2.2	Power Waterway	
	• Intake	: 8.0 m wide x 23.4 m high x 3 bays
	• Intake gate	$\begin{array}{c} : 6 \text{ m wide x 12.0 m high x 2 sets} \\ 12.0 \text{ m wide x 12.0 m high x 2 sets} \end{array}$
	• Headrace tunnel	: 12.0 m diameter x 490 m long x 1 no.
	• Surge tank	: Restricted orifice type, 15.0 m and 25.0 m
		diameter for shaft and tower, respectively, 70
	• Penstock	m high in total : 7.4 m diameter, 540 m long, 2 lanes
	PensiockPowerhouse	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17	같은 사람이 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것을 가지 않는 것 같이 많이 많이 있다.	: Open-air type, 110.0 m wide x 49.0 m long
2.3	Generating Equipment	
	• Turbine	: Vertical-shaft Francis type, 189 MW x 4,
		turbine speed 187.5 rpm
	• Generator	: 220 MVA x 4 units, 50 Hz, AC3-phase synchronous, semi-umbrella type
	• Main Transformer	: 220 MVA, 3 single-phase for outdoor
	Switchyard	: 220 kV outdoor switchyard, 7 circuits
	 Overhead travelling crane 	225 ton x 2 nos.
2.4	Transmission Line and Substation	. <i>223</i> 1011 A 2 1105.
<i>4</i> , 4		22012 201 1
	Transmission line	: 220 kV x 30 km long
-	• Substation	: Receiving at New Shahibagh substation
3.	New Irrigation Facilities	
nteriore States de la composition States de la composition	• Gross command area (left bank)	: 4,540 ha
	• Gross command area (right bank)	: 2,310 ha
	Gross command area (total)	: 6,850 ha
	• Cultivable command area (left	
	bank)	: 4,070 ha
	• Cultivable command area (right	
	bank)	: 2,040 ha
	• Cultivable command area (total)	: 6,110 ha
	• Maximum discharge (left bank)	: 4.4 m ³ /s
		그렇는 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 않는 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 않는



		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	• Maximum discharge (right bank) :	$2.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
	• Feeder system (left bank) :	Non-pressure tunnel, 2.2 m diameter, 5.0 km long
	• Feeder system (right bank) :	Vertical shaft mixed flow pump, 18.88 m head
	• Canal length (left bank) :	14.0 km (main) and 22.6 km (distributaries)
	• Canal length (right bank) :	12.9 km (main) and 7.5 km (distributaries)
4.	Construction Period	
	• Detailed design/tender :	3 years
	• Construction period for diversion	
	tunnels	2 years
	Main construction period	6.5 years
	• Total construction period :	9 years
•		
5.	Project Cost	
· .	• Base cost	Foreign currency component: US\$ 474 million
· .		Local currency component: US\$ 414 million equivalent
		Total: US\$ 888 million equivalent
	Total project cost including	
	contingencies :	Foreign currency component: US\$ 612 million
		Local currency component: US\$ 537 million equivalent

equivalent Total: US\$ 1,149 million equivalent

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FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUNDA DAM MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT IN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

FINAL REPORT VOLUME I MAIN REPORT

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Abbreviations

-	Abbreviations	Mcanings
1897 1	ADA	Agricultural Development Authority
	ADB	Asian Development Bank
	AEB	Area Electricity Boards
	AJ&K	Azad Jam and Kashmir
	AUP	Agriculture University Peshawar
N	BOO	Build, Own, and Operate
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BOOT	Build, Own, Operate, and Transfer
	CA	Command Area/ Catchment Area
	CAD	Command Area Development
	CCA	Cultivable Command Area
	(GCA)	Gross Command Area
	(GIA)	Gross Irrigable Area
	ĊFRĎ	Concrete Face Rockfill Dam
	CMTL	Central Material Testing Laboratory
	C&W	Communication and Works Department
	DSM	Demand Side Management
	EAD	Economic Affairs Division
	ECNEC	Executive Committee of National Economic Council
	ECRD	Earth Core Rockfill Dam
	EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
	EIRR	Economic Internal Rate of Return
	EIS	
	EPA	Environmental Impact Statement
		Environmental Protection Agency
	FAS	Fuel Adjustment Surcharge
	FATA	Federally Administrative Tribal Area
W	FIRR	Financial Internal Rate of Return
	F/S	Feasibility Study
	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
	GIS	Geographic Information System
	GOJ	Government of Japan
	GOP	Government of Pakistan
	GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Techniche Zusammenarbeit
	HEPO	Hydro Electric Planning Organization
	IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
	ID	Irrigation Department
	IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
그는 가는 물을 가는다.	IFIC	Institution for International Cooperation
	IPP	Independent Power Producer
	IRSA	Indus River System Authority
	ISRIP	International Sedimentation Research Institute of
	가 있는 것을 하는 것을 통하는 것을 가지 않는다. 	Pakistan
	JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
	JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
	KESC	Karachi Electricity Supply Corporation
	LOS	Letter of Support
	LSC	Lower Swat Canal
	MAF	Million Acre Feet
	MBT	Main Boundary Thrust
	MCE	Maximum Credible Earthquake
	M/M	Minutes of the Meeting
	MMT	Main Mantle Thrust
	M/P	Master Plan
	コール・シート かいかん しかかいがく たいかん	million short ton
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Abbreviations	Meanings
MWP	Ministry of Water and Power
NDP	National Drainage Program
NEPRA	National Electric Power Regulatory Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPCC	National Power Control Center
NPP	National Power Plan
NWFP	North-West Frontier Province
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and
	Development
OECF	Overseas Economic Corporation Fund
PARC	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
PASSCO	Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Services Corporation
PD	Project Description
PE&D	Planning Environment and Development Department
PEPCO	Pakistan Electric Power Company
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PHLC	Pehur High Level Canal
PMF	Probable Maximum Flood
PMS	Pakistan Meteorological Service
PPC	Private Power Cell
PPIB	Private Power and Infrastructure Board
PLC	Power Line Carrier
Q/N	Questionnaire
RCC	Roller Compacted Concrete, Regional Control Center
SCADA	Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
SCARP	Salinity Control and Reclamation Project
SCF	Standard Conversion Factor
SDA	Sarhad Development Authority
SHYDO	Sarhad Hydel Development Organization
SIDB	Small Industries Development Board
S/W	Scope of Work
SWHP	Surface Water Hydrology Project
SWR	Shadow Wage Rate
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
USC	Upper Swat Canal
UTM	Universal Terrain Model
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
WASP	Wien Automatic System Planning Package
WB	World Bank
WEC	WAPDA Environmental Cell
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WPPO	WAPDA Power Privatization Organization
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()

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Background of Study

1.1

Pakistan has an area of about $800,000 \text{ km}^2$ and a population of approximately 130,000,000. Half of the total labor population is engaged in agriculture. From 1985 to 1998, the economy grew annually by about 5.5% on average, except from 1996 to 1997 when the economic growth lowered to about 3%. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita in 1997 was US \$ 490.

Total installed capacity of electric power plants as of January 1, 1996 was 12,800 MW. It is forecasted that if the same economic growth rate as experienced in the past is maintained, the power demand will increase to 18,000 MW in 2003, 25,700 MW in 2008, 34,800 MW in 2013, and 46,700 MW in 2018. Power supply is predicted to cover such demand growth until 2002 or 2003 by implementing Chashma hydropower project (184 MW), Ghazi Barotha hydropower project (1,450 MW), and other thermal power plants developed by the private sector. However, the power demand is foreseen to grow at a rate of about 7% per annum. Therefore, it is necessary for Pakistan to continue providing a stable power supply that meets this demand.

On the other hand, socioeconomic development of the regional society of the Swat River Basin, located in the northwestern part of North-West Frontier Province, the objective area of the Study, depends upon optimum development and management of water resources available in the region due to its dry nature.

Thus, a development scheme of hydropower, flood control and water supply for agricultural development and the others within the basin, by constructing a multipurpose dam at the Munda area where the Swat River flows out from the mountain to the alluvial plain in Charsadda is expected to be implemented.

The Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA) initiated a preliminary geological investigation at the dam site in 1963. In its 1969 report, it proposed that a 210 m high rockfill dam be constructed creating a reservoir with a gross storage capacity of 2.4 billion m³, with a gated spillway having a design capacity of 15,100 m³/sec and a surface power plant with installed capacity of 400 MW.

Since then, a local consulting firm entrusted by WAPDA conducted a Pre-Feasibility Study on the Munda Multipurpose Dam Project and issued its report in November 1992. According to their report, the Munda Multipurpose Dam Project is to be located 4.8 km upstream of the existing Munda Headworks and will generate hydropower (600 MW), irrigate land of some 12,000 ha, and provide flood control during the rainy season, by creation of a reservoir with a gross storage volume of 623 million m^3 by a 180 m high rockfill dam. The construction cost would be approximately 120 to 150 billion Japanese Yen, equivalent to the amount expected to be financed, besides its own funds, through international monetary agencies such as the World Bank.

In July 1995, the Government of Pakistan made an official request to the Government of Japan to conduct a Feasibility Study of the project in respect to the supplemental field investigation, environmental impact assessment, detailed design of the structures, financial analysis and reservoir operation including review of the Pre-Feasibility Study.

In response to the request, the Government of Japan dispatched a project formulation mission in March 1996 and confirmed the contents of the request. Furthermore, in September 1996, the Government of Japan sent a preliminary mission, for discussing about and concluding the scope of the study with the Government of Pakistan except for the detailed design of the structures.

The two parties reached an agreement as to the contents and scope of the Study but because of a political issue as to the future cost to be shared between the Federal Government and the Provincial Government of the North-West Frontier, the Pakistan side reserved signing of the agreement.

Through the change of administration of the Federal Government of Pakistan and resolution of the issue at the side of Pakistan, this agreement was concluded on March 5, 1997 and became effective in September 1997 after intergovernmental approval procedures in Pakistan, thereby enabling the initiation of the Study.

1.2 Purpose of Study

The main objectives of the Feasibility Study are to formulate an optimum development program of the Munda Multipurpose Dam Project considering comprehensive effective water usage including hydropower, flood control, and irrigation, mainly through the review of the existing Pre-Feasibility Study and supplemental field investigation, then to assess feasibility of the Project and prepare a report acceptable to the international monetary agencies, by forecasting the possible arrangement of funds required for implementing the project. One of the main objectives is also to transfer technology and train the counterpart personnel of the Pakistan side through and during the course of the Study. The Study area covers the Munda and its surrounding area in the Swat River basin located in the North-West Frontier Province as shown in the Location Map of the Project Area.

1.3 The Study Procedure and Schedule

The Study was conducted in three stages, namely, Preliminary Investigation Stage, Detailed Investigation Stage, and Basic Design Stage, with phases of home preparatory work, six field investigations and three home works during the period of 24 months from mid-March 1998 to mid-March 2000. The overall work schedule is summarized below.

Study Stage	Work Period	Report Submitted
Home preparatory work	March 1998	Inception report
First field investigation	May – June 1998	
First home work	July – August 1998	
Second field investigation	September – December 1998	Progress report 1
Third field investigation	January – March 1999	
Fourth field investigation	May - July 1999	Progress report 2
Second home work	July – September 1999	
Fifth field investigation	October 1999	Interim report
Third home work	November – December 1999	
Sixth field investigation	January 2000	Draft final report Final report

1.4 Structure of Final Report

This Final Report presents the results of all the investigations and studies carried out by the Study Team from March 1998 to February 2000 comprising the following four volumes:

Volume I :	Main Report
Volume II :	Executive Summary
Volume III	Supporting Report
Volume IV :	Data Book

Volume I deals with full details of the study results covering from the project history and baseline conditions to feasibility design and project evaluation, being supplemented by Volume III as well as Volume IV. Chapter 1 presents background, purpose and outline of the Feasibility Study. Chapter 2 shows general status of national and regional socioeconomic conditions. Chapter 3 describes natural conditions of the study area such as topography, geology and hydrology. Chapter 4, 5 and 6 state results of surveys and studies in the fields of the power development, water supply and flood control, respectively. Chapter 7 explains the plan formulation executed for the multipurpose dam. Chapter 8 gives the result of the feasibility design for the civil structures, electrical equipment and irrigation facilities. Chapter 9 discusses construction plan and cost estimate of the project. Chapter 10 proposes some ideas on operation systems of the Munda Dam. Chapter 11 gives the results of the environmental assessment and management plans. Chapter 12 details economic and financial analyses. Chapter 13 recommends investigations and surveys required for the detailed design stage of the Munda Project.

Acknowledgement

1.5

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