Sector	Electricity
Project Name	Rehabilitation Plan of Central Workshop at Taji
Background (current state, necessity of immediate action & the needs)	Taji Gas Turbine Maintenance Workshop, which is located near Taji Gas Turbine Power Plant, was constructed by a group of Japanese firms on a full turnkey basis in 1983. The workshop had been operated by the Establishment of Electricity
	 Production (GEEP) of Iraq since its commissioning, but GEEP's breakup after the war against Iraq has resulted in handing its authority over to the nation's Ministry of Electricity (MOE). During its 20-plus years of operation, large portions of the workshop's operational functions have been deteriorated or lost due to wars and conflicts, economic sanctions, and social disorder after the war against Iraq. The workshop contains a variety of maintenance equipment including special machines and tools for maintaining gas turbines and other types of power plants and power facilities. The rehabilitation project is to be implemented in three stages to recover its original maintenance capability. This project as a first stage is to rehabilitate F5 type gas turbine units, most widely used gas turbine types in Iraq. The workshop has the following features: Total plant area: 15,000 square meters Contains major buildings such as workshop buildings, administration
	 buildings, gatehouse, etc. Number of staffs Engineers: 14 Office staff: 23 Workers: 81 All electrician power from the existing power plants in Iraq is generated by utilizing steam turbines, hydro turbines, or open-cycle gas turbines. Power plants using gas turbines are the largest in number amongst these types. It is expected that Iraqi staffs can successfully carry out maintenance works by themselves if the plant is operative. It is important to establish an organization to allow proper maintenance works to the gas turbines that are currently under operation and also those to be procured in the future. The renovated workshop can also provide an opportunity for maintaining and improving maintenance technologies as well as staffs' maintenance skills. It is expected that the proposed project will provide a significant impact on the Iraq reconstruction project. The implementation of the project, therefore, is recommended.
Counterpart and Executing Agencies	Ministry of Electricity (MOE) of Iraq
Description of the Assistance	 1) Equipment Procurement The project will mainly provide the following equipment, which is categorized by their functions. (Refer to the attachment for detailed equipment procurement list) a. Machine tools Lathe Grinding machines Miler Drilling machines Other tools b. Measuring equipment and tools Balancing machines Other measuring tools c. Other equipment Transporting equipment Heating furnace Air compressor

	2) Installation works										
	- Installation of above-mentioned equipment										
	- Testing and adjustment										
	 Training of workshop engineers and technicians 										
	- Dismantling of some of the existing facilities										
Project Site	See attachment										
Effectiveness/Benefit	1. Benefited areas: Mosul city										
(beneficiary)	2. Benefited population: it is difficult to quantify the benefited population										
	due to the project's nature, but the following benefits can be expected;										
	• Expansion of domestically-produced goods										
	• Expansion of local employment opportunity										
	• Maintenance technologies are handed over to the new generations of										
	the people as the country's assets.										
Presumed Project Period	- Manufacturing: 9 months before FOB after contract verification										
	- Transportation period: 2 months										
	- Installation works, testing and adjustment: 1 month										
Presumed Contract Manner	Competitive bidding or nominated contract										
(competitive bid, nominated	competitive bleaming of nominated conduct										
contract)											
Expected Transit Method	Transportation by container and conventional ship is under consideration.										
	Usually, a route selected from Jordan, Kuwait, or Dubai/Umm-Qasr port is										
	used for transit from Japan. Addition of war agreement to an insurance and										
	use of armed security services are recommended since transportation										
	inside Iraq still comes with high risks.										
Necessity of the Installation of	Required										
Machinery											
Profile of Engineer responsible	It is assumed that the installation will be contracted to a local installation										
for the installation	firm. The manufacturer will provide technical training to the local										
(nationality & capability)	installation firm either in a country near Iraq or in Japan.										
Operation and Maintenance	The Taji workshop currently employs 14 engineers, 23 office staffs, and										
(O&M) Structure	81 workers. The staffs have managed to keep the plant under operation for										
	many years and it is assumed that they possess high level of maintenance										
	and management skills. Therefore, it is considered that the workshop can										
	be properly operated and maintained after the project completion.										
Necessity of O&M Training	Required										
Contents of Training	Training at Workshop of the Manufacturer (location: Japan)										
	-Machine tools: 5 persons for 30days										
	-Measuring tools: 3 persons for 30days										
	-Transport equipment and others: 3 persons for 15days										
Other remarks regarding O&M	None										
Involvement of Other Donors	None										
Other Considerations	No particular consideration is required for projected rehabilitation works										
(environment, gender, etc.)	of maintenance facilities at the existing workshop.										
en e	or manicentatice facilities at the existing workshop.										



Location of Project Site

Map No. 3835 Rev. 3 UNITED NATIONS December 2002

Department of Public Information Castographic Section

Rough Estimate of Project Cost

	(Unit: 1,000 Yen)
Classification	Cost
Equipment Cost (incl. transportation and installation costs)	1,183,690
1. Procurement cost	882,000
2. Transport fee	108,690
3. Installation cost	193,000
Design and Supervision Cost	67,606
Total of Project Cost	1,251,296

MONTH from Commencement	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Detailed Design (D/D)	Exch	ange of	Notes												
Bidding Procedure															
Contract			1												
Commencement of Contract			Verifi	cation	of cont	ract									
Manufacturing															
Transportation										FOB					
Installation & Commisioning														_	

Sector	Electricity
Project Name	Urgent Rehabilitation of Diyala Transformer Factory
Background (current state, necessity of immediate action & the needs)	The Diyala Transformer Factory is the only transformer manufacturing factory in the middle east, and was constructed by the Iraq Ministry of Industry and Minerals under the supervision of a Japanese firm. The factory manufactured a number of power and distribution transformers since its commissioning in 1983. Current condition of the factory is as follows: • Location: city of Baquba, Diyala governorate, about 90km north-northwest of Baghdad • Total plant area: 180,000 square meters Total floor area for major buildings: 33,000 square meters (major buildings include power transformer plant, distribution transformer plant, and administration building, etc.) • Number of staff (as of January 2004) • Power transformer plant: 187 • Distribution transformer plant: 356 • Manufacturing capacity • Power transformer: 3,000MVA per year • Distribution transformer: 3,400MVA per year • Distribution transformer: 3,400MVA per year • Actual output (1991 through 2002) • Power transformer: 185MVA per year (6.2% of manufacturing capacity) Staff members of the Diyala Transformer Factory have acquired technical skills as required for the repair workshop, and they have carried out the rehabilitation works of transformers installed at Hartha, Mussaib, and Mosul power plants, as well as of transformers. Since its first commissioning in more than 20 years ago, the factory's manufacturing capacity has been significantly decreased as wars and economic sanctions brought supply shortage of equipment and spare parts for production facilities and this situation has been preventing adequate plant operation. It is expected that demand for transformers. It is considered important, therefore, to rehabilitate the manufacturing factory by supplying machine tools and spare parts for the project may for the increase as various power restoration projects move forward, will be on the increase as various power restoration projects move forward, will be met by domestically manufactured transformers. It is considered important, therefore, to
Agencies Description of the Assistance	
	Equipment procurement Procured equipment for the project can be categorized according to their production facilities as follows (refer to the attachment for detailed equipments list). - Equipment for rehabilitating coil winding machines - Equipment for rehabilitating winding dryer facility - Gang slitter and core boring machine

	- Equipment and parts for tr	ansport aquinment										
	 Rehabilitation of steel plat 											
	 Rehabilitation of various w 											
	- Others	verding machines										
	Others											
Project Site	See attachment											
Effectiveness/Benefit	1) Benefited areas: Baqubah region											
(beneficiary)		fficult to quantify the benefited population										
		ut the following benefits can be expected:										
	• Expansion of domestically											
	• Expansion of local employ											
	• Production technologies and generations of the people a	nd related techniques are handed to new										
	generations of the people a	is country's assets.										
Presumed Project Period		to 8.5 months (including transportation										
	period of 2 months)											
Presumed Contract Manner	Competitive bidding or nomina	ted contract										
(competitive bid, nominated	r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r											
contract) Name of Nominated Contractor	-											
Reason for Adopting	-											
Nominated Contractor	-											
Expected Transit Method	Container transportation is und	der consideration. Usually, a route selected										
•	from Jordan, Kuwait, or Dubai/Umm-Qasr port is used for transit from											
	Japan. Addition of war agreement to an insurance and use of armed											
		ended since transportation inside Iraq still										
	comes with high risks.											
Necessity of the Installation of	Not required											
Machinery	Not required											
Profile of Engineer responsible	Engineers at the factory have m	nore than 20 years of experience in										
for the installation (nationality		ntenance, and thus are well versed with										
& capability)	basic maintenance operations.	Fraining will be provided at the original										
		o local engineers who will get involved to										
		project factory. A training of inexperienced										
	engineers is also under consider	ration.										
Operation and Maintenance	Although the factory's manager	ment organization is currently under study,										
(O&M) Structure		capable of carrying out adequate operation										
(and maintenance.											
Necessity of O&M Training	Required											
Contents of Training	Training at Workshop of the Ma	anufacturer (location: Japan)										
	Equipment maintenance	_										
	- Electrical engineer:	1 person for 3 weeks										
	- Mechanical engineers:	2 persons for 3 weeks										
	1 m 6 1 1											
	Transformer design											
	- Electrical engineers:	2 person for 6 weeks										
	- Electrical engineers: Manufacturing technology											
	 Electrical engineers: Manufacturing technology Insulation, winding: 	2 persons for 4 weeks										
	 Electrical engineers: Manufacturing technology Insulation, winding: Assembly: 	2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks										
	 Electrical engineers: Manufacturing technology Insulation, winding: Assembly: Sheet metal processing: 	2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks										
	 Electrical engineers: Manufacturing technology Insulation, winding: Assembly: 	2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks										
Other remarks regarding O&M	 Electrical engineers: Manufacturing technology Insulation, winding: Assembly: Sheet metal processing: 	2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks										
Involvement of Other Donors	 Electrical engineers: Manufacturing technology Insulation, winding: Assembly: Sheet metal processing: Testing: None	2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks										
	 Electrical engineers: Manufacturing technology Insulation, winding: Assembly: Sheet metal processing: Testing: None	2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks 2 persons for 4 weeks										



Location of Project Site

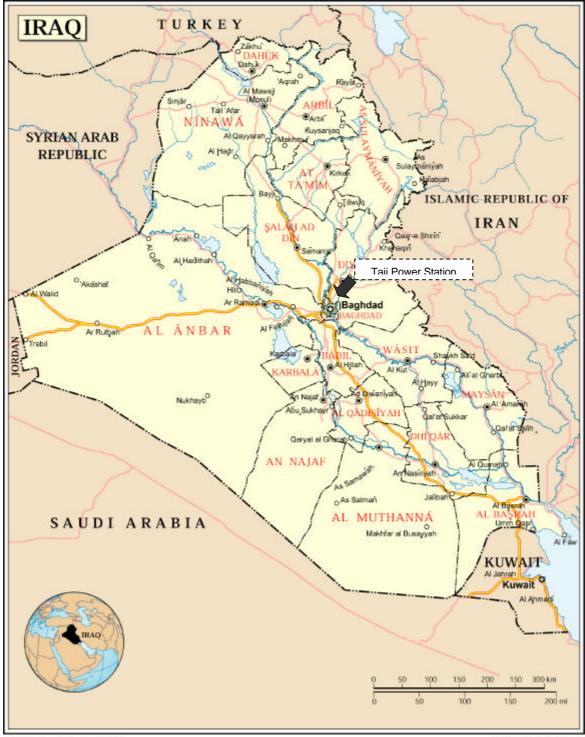
Summary of Project Cost

	(Unit: 1,000 Yen)
Classification	Cost
Equipment Cost	1,017,878
1. Procurement cost	871,480
2. Transport fee	29,798
3. Installation Cost	116,600
Detailed and Supervision Cost	29,084
Total of project Cost	1,046,962

MONTH from Commencement	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Detailed Design (D/D)	Exch	ange o	of Note									
Bidding Procedure												
Contract												
Commencement of Contract			Veri	fication	n of co	ntract						
Manufacturing												
Transportation						FC)B					
Installation, Commissioning & Training												

Sector	Electricity
Sector Project Name Background (current state, necessity of immediate action & the needs)	 Electricity Urgent Rehabilitation of Taji Gas Turbine Power Plant (Phase 2) Taji Gas Turbine Power Plant, located about 20km northwest of Baghdad, consists of seven 20MW gas turbine units and boasts its total installed capacity of 220MW. A Japanese firm supplied those gas turbine units. The power plant supplies electricity through the 132kV transmission lines to more than 8 million people living in Baghdad and to local public facilities including schools, water supply facilities, hospitals, and government offices. Elapse of 27 years of operation has decreased the generating capacity of the power plant. Shortage and inadequacy of equipment and spare parts that are vital to keep the power plant in good working conditions have also caused shortfall of electricity supply after the 1991 Gulf War and subsequent sanctions imposed by the United Nations. Some repairs were made to the power plant by using low quality materials and parts, only to further damage many parts of the power plant units, resulting in serious shortage of electricity supply. Current situation of the Taji Power Plant is as follows: Unit 3: Not in operation due to rotor damage and defects in cooling system. Unit 4: Under operation due to rotor damage. Unit 5: Not in operation and abandoned. A used unit was installed instead. Unit 6: Under operation with 10MW output, about half of its rated output. The current supply capacity of electricity in Iraq stays around 4,000MW. However, UN and WB report that electricity demand in Iraq is expected to go up to 6,500-7,000MW. USAID also estimates 6,000MW will be necessary by summer 2004. Under these circumstances, rehabilitation of Taji Gas Turbine Power Plant near Bagdad is significantly required due to the serious shortage in electricity. Rehabilitation of the Taji Power Plant is scheduled to be implemented in two phases, Phase 1 and Phase 2.
	rehabilitation of the remaining three units, Units 4, 6, and 7, will be carried out.It is expected that the implementation of Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects will ensure the power plant to attain 160MW output, which is greater than its original output.
Counterpart and Executing	Ministry of Electricity (MOE) of Iraq
Agencies Description of the Assistance	Output recovery will be achieved by rehabilitating the targeted three gas turbine units, each of which requires equipment replacement at the local site. Major works of assistance include the following.
	Renovation of gas turbines Renovation of generators Renewal of control system Renovation of B.O.P See attachment for detailed list of equipment to be replaced.
Project Site	See attachment
Effectiveness/Benefit (beneficiary)	 Benefited areas: Baghdad City and its suburban areas Benefited population: about 150,000 to 180,000 people (about 30,000 households), based on; Capacity of power plant: 60MW (3 units * 20MW each)

Γ	Γ						
	• Electricity consumption per household: 2kW						
	• Number of persons in a household: 5 to 6						
	• Number of households to which electricity is provided:						
	- $60,000$ kW / 2kW / household = $30,000$ households						
	- 50,000 to 180,000 people						
	(30,000 households * 5 to 6 persons/household)						
Presumed Project Period	10-11 months after contract verification (including 2 months for						
	transportation)						
Presumed Contract Manner	Nominated contract						
(competitive bid, nominated							
contract)							
Name of Nominated Contractor	-						
Reason for Adopting	The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants that						
Nominated Contractor	would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the work						
	would be conducted without the same contractor which has close						
	connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project						
	including equipment.						
Expected Transit Method	It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in						
	containers. A route from Jordan, Kuwait, or Dubai/Umm-Qasr port is						
	usually used for transit from Japan. Gas turbine units to be rehabilitated						
	will be transported from the power plant to a maintenance workshop in a						
	nearby country by road and upon completion of restoration, they will be						
	transported back by road as well. Addition of war agreement to an						
	insurance and use of armed security services are recommended since						
Necessity of the Installation of	transportation inside Iraq still comes with high risks.						
Necessity of the Installation of Machinery	Required						
Profile of Engineer responsible	It is assumed that the rehabilitation works will be contracted to a firm(s) of						
for the installation (nationality	a third nation, who will employ local Iraqi workers (Since Taji gas turbine						
& capability)	maintenance plant is currently not in operation, local staffs who have						
	experience in plant operation and maintenance will be employed). The						
	manufacturer of the power plant is to provide technical training to the staff						
	of the third nation at the project site.						
Operation and Maintenance	The Taji Power Plant is currently staffed with about 30 engineers and 120						
(O&M) Structure	field and office workers. In spite of lack of supply of spare parts, they have						
-	managed to operate the plant for many years. This fact indicates their high						
	operation, maintenance, and management skills, which will enable the						
	personnel to adequately carry out the operation and maintenance of the						
	rehabilitated gas-turbine units.						
Necessity of O&M Training	Required						
Contents of Training	Training at workshop of the manufacturer (location: Japan)						
eentonico or reanning	Training at workshop of the manufacturer (location: Japan)						
	-Gas Turbines 2 persons for 3 weeks						
	-Gas Turbines 2 persons for 3 weeks						
	-Gas Turbines2 persons for 3 weeks-Generator/Control2 persons for 3 weeks						
	-Gas Turbines2 persons for 3 weeks-Generator/Control2 persons for 3 weeks-Operation2 persons for 3 weeks						
Other remarks regarding O&M	-Gas Turbines2 persons for 3 weeks-Generator/Control2 persons for 3 weeks-Operation2 persons for 3 weeksNone						
	-Gas Turbines 2 persons for 3 weeks -Generator/Control 2 persons for 3 weeks -Operation 2 persons for 3 weeks None Taji Power Plant units 1, 2, 3 and 5 are to be replaced with new gas turbine						
Other remarks regarding O&M Involvement of Other Donors	-Gas Turbines 2 persons for 3 weeks -Generator/Control 2 persons for 3 weeks -Operation 2 persons for 3 weeks None Taji Power Plant units 1, 2, 3 and 5 are to be replaced with new gas turbine units (Phase 1).						
Other remarks regarding O&M Involvement of Other Donors Other Considerations	-Gas Turbines 2 persons for 3 weeks -Generator/Control 2 persons for 3 weeks -Operation 2 persons for 3 weeks None Taji Power Plant units 1, 2, 3 and 5 are to be replaced with new gas turbine units (Phase 1). Since the project objective is to recover the generation output of the						
Other remarks regarding O&M Involvement of Other Donors	-Gas Turbines 2 persons for 3 weeks -Generator/Control 2 persons for 3 weeks -Operation 2 persons for 3 weeks None Taji Power Plant units 1, 2, 3 and 5 are to be replaced with new gas turbine units (Phase 1).						



Location of Project Site

Map No. 3835 Rev. 3 UNITED NATIONS December 2002 Department of Public Information Certographic Section

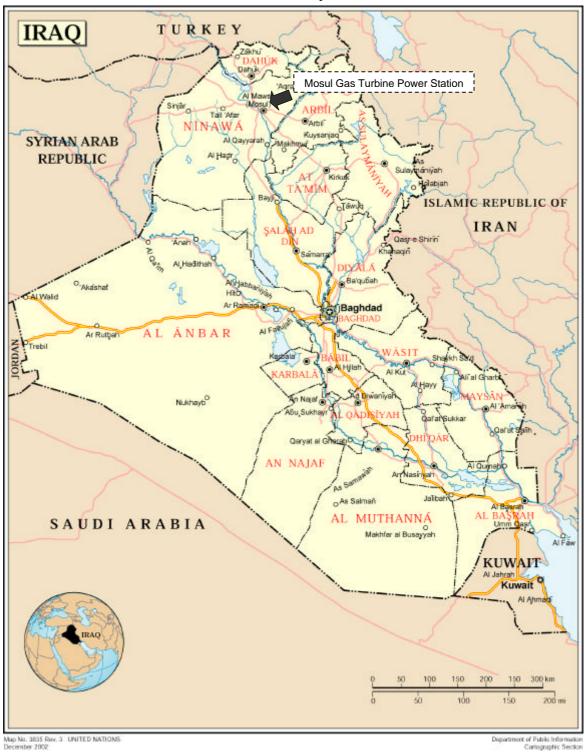
Rough Estimate of Project Cost

	(Unit: 1,000 Yen)
Classification	Cost
Equipment Cost	2,285,352
1.Procurement cost	1,440,450
2. Transport fee	118,902
3.Installation cost	726,000
Detailed and Supervision Cost	136,442
Total of Project Cost	2,421,794

MONTH from Commencement	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Detailed Design (D/D) Bidding Procedure Contract Commencement of Contract	E×	ch	ang	e of		te erific	catio	on o	f co	ntra	ct															
Unit 4 Manufacturing & Transportation Installation																	•									
Commissioning																				٦	/					
Unit 6 Manufacturing & Transportation																				7						
Installation Commissioning																						1	,			
<u>Unit 7</u> Manufacturing & Transportation																						,				
Installation Commissioning																									7	

Sector	Electricity
Project Name	Urgent Rehabilitation of Mosul Gas Turbine Power Plant (Phase 2)
Background (current state,	The Mosul Gas Turbine Power Plant, which consists of twelve 20MW gas
necessity of immediate action &	turbine units with a total installed capacity of 240MW, has been in
the needs)	operation since 1975. A Japanese firm supplied four out of the twelve gas
,	turbine units.
	The power plant provides electricity to 1.5 million people living in Mosul
	City, the second largest city in Iraq and functions as one of the most
	important infrastructure facilities in northern Iraq.
	Elapse of 28 years of operation has decreased the generating capacity of the power plant. Shortage and inadequacy of equipment and spare parts that are vital to keep the power plant in good working conditions have also caused shortfall of electricity supply after the 1991 Gulf War and
	subsequent sanctions imposed by the United Nations. Some repairs were made to the power plant by using low quality materials and parts, only to further damage many parts of the power plant units, resulting in serious
	shortage of electricity supply. Current operation conditions of the four units supplied by the original
	manufacturer are as follows:
	• Unit 1: Not in operation and the unit originally provided by the original manufacturer was replaced with a used unit.
	• Unit 2: Not in operation due to reduction gearbox vibration.
	• Unit 3: Under operation with 10MW output, which is about half of its
	rated output, and the unit originally provided by the original
	manufacturer was replaced with a used unit.
	• Unit 4: Under operation with 10MW output, about half of its rated
	output.
	Rehabilitation of the power plant is scheduled to implement in two phases, Phase 1 and Phase 2.
	Among the four gas turbine units, two gas turbine units, namely Units 1
	and 3, will be replaced with new units in Phase 1. In Phase 2, rehabilitation
	of the remaining two units, Units 2 and 4 will be carried out to attain
	original 40MW (20MWx2).
	It is expected that the implementation of Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects will ensure the four units to attain 90MW output.
Counterpart and Executing	Ministry of Electricity (MOE) of Iraq
Agencies	Ministry of Electricity (MOE) of fraq
Description of the Assistance	Power output recovery will be achieved by rehabilitating the two targeted
Description of the Assistance	gas turbine units, each of which requires equipment replacement at the local site. Major works of assistance include the following.
	- Renovation of gas turbines
	- Renovation of generators
	- Renewal of control system
	- Renovation of BOP (balance of plant)
	See attachment for detailed list of equipment to be procured.
Project Site	See attachment
Effectiveness/Benefit	1) Benefited areas: Mosul City and its suburban areas
(beneficiary)	2) Benefited population: about 100,000 to 120,000 people (about 20,000
	households), based on;
	 Capacity of power plant: 40MW (2 units * 20MW each) Electricity computing per boundeddy 21W
	 Electricity consumption per household: 2kW Number of persons in a household: 5 to 6
	 Number of persons in a household: 5 to 6 Number of households to which electricity is provided:
	- 40,000kW / $2kW$ / household = 20,000 households
	- 100,000 to 120,000 people
	(20,000 households * 5 to 6 persons/household)

transportation) Presumed Contract Manner (competitive bid, nominated contract) Nominated contract Name of Nominated Contractor - Reason for Adopting Nominated Contractor The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants t would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the w would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment. Expected Transit Method It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in	resumed Project Period	At least $10 - 11$ months after contract verification (including 2 months for
Presumed Contract Manner (competitive bid, nominated contract) Nominated contract Name of Nominated Contractor - Reason for Adopting Nominated Contractor The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants t would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the w would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment. Expected Transit Method It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in	resumed Project Period	
(competitive bid, nominated contract) - Name of Nominated Contractor - Reason for Adopting Nominated Contractor The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants t would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the w would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment. Expected Transit Method It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in	resumed Contract Manner	1
contract) - Name of Nominated Contractor - Reason for Adopting Nominated Contractor The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants t would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the w would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment. Expected Transit Method		Nominated contract
Name of Nominated Contractor - Reason for Adopting The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants t Nominated Contractor The Nominated Contract or the function of existing equipment if the w would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the w would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment. It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in	• •	
Reason for Adopting Nominated ContractorThe Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants t would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the w would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment.Expected Transit MethodIt is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in		
Nominated Contractor would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the w would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project Expected Transit Method It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in		The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants that
would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment. Expected Transit Method It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in		
connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment. Expected Transit Method It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in		
including equipment. Expected Transit Method It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in		
containens A route from London Kurreit or Dub-i/Linen Ocean rout in	xpected Transit Method	It is expected that all necessary equipment will be transported in
containers. A route from Jordan, Kuwaii, or Dubai/Umm-Qasr port is		containers. A route from Jordan, Kuwait, or Dubai/Umm-Qasr port is
		usually used for transit from Japan. Gas turbine units to be rehabilitated
will be transported from the power plant to a maintenance plant in a		
		nearby country by road. Addition of war agreement to an insurance and
use of armed security services are recommended since transportation		
inside Iraq still comes with high risks.		
Necessity of the Installation of Required		Required
Machinery		
		It is assumed that the rehabilitation works will be contracted to a firm(s) of
		a third nation, who will employ local Iraqi workers (Since Taji gas turbine
& capability) maintenance plant is currently not in operation, local staffs who have	k capability)	
experience in plant operation and maintenance will be employed). The		
		manufacturer of the power plant is to provide technical training to the staff
Operation and Maintenance The Mosul Power Plant is currently staffed with about 40 engineers and	paration and Maintonanaa	The Mosul Power Plant is currently staffed with about 40 engineers and
		160 field and office workers. In spite of lack of supply of spare parts, they
		have managed to operate the plant for many years. This fact indicates their
		high operation, maintenance, and management skills, which will ensure
		the personnel to adequately carry out the operation and maintenance of the
rehabilitated gas-turbine units.		
Necessity of O&M Training Required	Necessity of O&M Training	
Contents of Training Training at workshop of the manufacturer (location: Japan)		
• Gas Turbines 2 persons for 3 weeks	-	
• Generator/Control 2 persons for 3 weeks		
Operation 2 persons for 3 weeks		Operation 2 persons for 3 weeks
Other remarks regarding O&M None	Other remarks regarding O&M	None
Involvement of Other Donors It is recommended that the Phase 1 project be implemented through	volvement of Other Donors	It is recommended that the Phase 1 project be implemented through
bilateral aid, and the Phase 2 project through the UNDP.		
Other Considerations Since the project objective is to recover the generation output of the	ther Considerations	
	environment, gender, etc)	existing power plant, environmental assessment that is normally required
for power plant construction is not necessary.		



Location of Project Site

Rough Estimate of Project Cost

Total of Project Cost	1,613,082
Design and Supervision Cost	91,053
3.Installation cost	482,461
2. Transport fee	79,268
1.Procurement cost	960,300
Equipment Cost	1,522,029
Classification	Cost
	(Unit: 1,000 Yen)

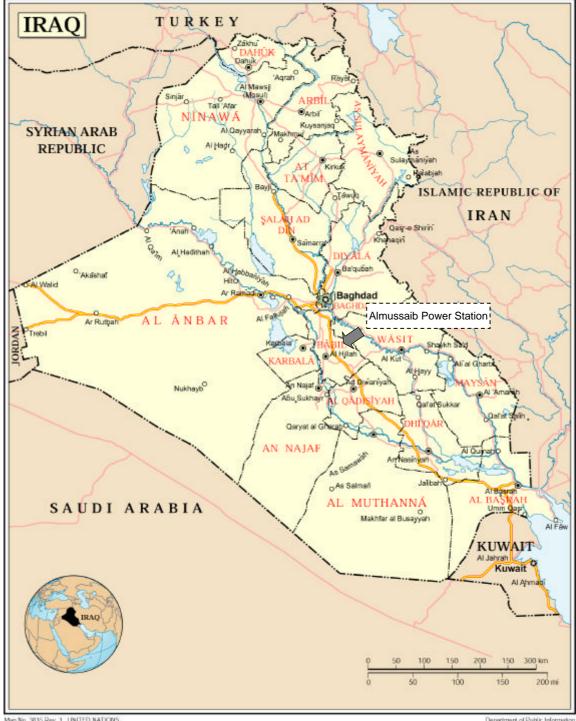
Procured Equipment

Name of Equipment	Quantity
Parts for Gas Turbine: 1 set	For 2 Units
Parts for Central Equipment: 1 set	For 2 Units
Parts for Generator: 1 set	For 2 Units
Parts for Electrical Equipment: 1 set	For 2 Units

MONTH from Commencement	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Detailed Design (D/D)	E	xch	ang	e of	Not	e																
Bidding Procedure																						
Contract																						
Commencement of Contract					Ve	rific	atior	of	cont	ract												
Manufacturing & Transportation																	_					
Installation																						
Commissioning																						

Sector	Electricity
Project Name	Urgent Rehabilitation of No.2 Unit of Al Mussaib Thermal Power
	Plant
Background (current state, necessity of immediate action & the needs)	 Al Mussaib Thermal Power Plant is located about 75km south of Baghdad, and consists of four 300MW steam turbine generators with a total installed capacity of 1,200MW. A Japanese manufacturer supplied boilers, plant auxiliaries, and control system, while a Korean firm procured other equipment. This power plant provides electricity to more than 8 million people living in Baghdad, making it one of the most important power plants in the country. The power plant began its operation in 1987 and had been successfully operating until 1991 when the Gulf War started. During the war Units 1 and 2 were bombed and partially damaged, and were forced to cease its operation since then. But in 2001 as part of the United Nations "Oil for Food Programme," Iraqi engineers renovated the power plant is as follows: Units 1, 3, and 4: Capable of generating electricity up to 200MW to 230MW Unit 2: Capable of generating electricity in 2004 is estimated to be 6,500MW to 7,000MW, but current generating capacity remains only at 4,000MW. USAID stated that the country would need additional 6,000MW by this summer. Under these circumstances, where Baghdad's electricity shortage is especially severe, rehabilitation of this power plant that is located in the vicinity of Baghdad is considered crucial. Full renovation is required to recover the rated output of all of the four units, which is expected to take more than three years to complete. The Project aims at improving the output of the Unit 2 from the current
	100MW to the targeted 200MW by recovering the rapidly deteriorating
	boiler and control system of Unit 2.
Counterpart and Executing Agencies	Ministry of Electricity (MOE)
Description of the Assistance	 The Unit 2, under consideration for improvement, was renovated by Iraqi engineers under the "Oil For Food Programme"; however, it only yields maximum output of 100MW partly because the control system incorporated under the program is not compatible with the existing turbine control system. The Project will implement the following tasks to improve the generation output: Disassembling, inspection, and emergency repairs of boilers and boiler auxiliaries Inspection and countermeasures for turbine generator vibrations Disassembling, inspection, and emergency repairs of plant auxiliaries Disassembling, inspection, and emergency repairs of plant auxiliaries Disassembling, inspection, and emergency repairs of electrical facilities Equipment to be procured includes the following (see attachment for more detail): Boiler parts Turbine parts Control system parts Auxiliary parts
Project Site	See attachment
Effectiveness/Benefit	1)Benefited areas: Baghdad City and its suburban areas, and areas near the
(beneficiary)	power plant 2)Benefited population: about 250,000 to 300,000 people (about 50,000 households), based on:

	• Capacity of power plant: 100MW
	• Electricity consumption per household: 2kW
	• Number of persons in a household: 5 to 6
	• Number of households to which electricity is provided:
	- $100,000$ kW / 2kW / household = 50,000 households
	- 250,000 to 300,000 people
	(50,000 households * 5 to 6 persons/household)
Presumed Project Period	-Manufacturing period (after contract certification): about 2 months before
	FOB
	-Transportation: 2 months
	-Site works: about 4 months
Presumed Contract Manner	Nominated contract
(competitive bid, nominated	
contract)	
Name of Nominated Contractor	-
Reason for Adopting	The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants that
Nominated Contractor	would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the work
	would be conducted without the same contractor which has close
	connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project
	including equipment.
Expected Transit Method	Container shipping is expected. The transportation from Japan for this site
	is generally made via Jordan, via Kuwait, via Dubai or via Umm Qasr. To
	measure the transportation risk, war insurances and security force costs
	will be required additionally.
Necessity of the Installation of	Required
Machinery	
Profile of Engineer responsible	It is assumed that the installation will be contracted to an installation
for the installation (nationality	firm(s) of a third nation, who will employ local Iraqi workers. Some
& capability)	third-nation firms are well versed in gas-turbine installation and are
	expected to have adequate capabilities to undertake the assignment. A
	manufacturer(s) of the power plant is required to provide a technical
	training to the personnel of the third nation who are engaged in installation
	and trial operation during the pre-construction stage, who in turn will
On spatian and Maintenan	provide training for installation and trial operation to the local technicians.
Operation and Maintenance	MOE technicians have carried out operation and maintenance at the power
(O&M) Structure	plant. The existing organization will continuously be able to provide
	adequate operation and maintenance after renovation.
Necessity of O&M Training	Not required (trained installation supervisors dispatched by a manufacturer
Operation of Table in a	will provide on the job training at the site)
Contents of Training	- N
Other remarks regarding O&M	None
Involvement of Other Donors	None
Other Considerations	Since the Project objective is improvement of the existing power plant's
(environment, gender, etc)	output, environmental assessment that is normally required for power plant
	construction is not necessary.



Location of Project Site

Map No. 3835 Rev. 3 UNITED NATIONS December 2002

Department of Public Information Cartographic Section

Summary of Project Cost

	(Unit: 1,000 Yem)
Classification	Cost
Equipment Cost	4,513,277
1. Procurement cost	2,341,620
2. Transport fee	53,023
3. Installation cost	2,118,634
Design and Supervision Cost	118,483
Total of project Cost	4,631,760

Procured Equipment

NO.	Name of Equipment	Quantity
1-1	Parts for Boiler	1 Unit
1-2	Parts for Steam Turbine	1 Unit
1-3	Parts for Central System	1 Unit
1-4	Parts for BOP (Balance of Plant)	1 Unit

MONTH from Commencement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Manufacturing	Veri	ficatio	n of c	ontrac	t						
Transportation			FOB								
Installation (Unit-1)											
Commissioning											
Installation (Unit-2)											
Commissioning											

Sector	Electricity
Project Name	Urgent Supply of Spare Parts for Pumping System at Almussaib
	Thermal Power Plant
Background (current state, necessity of immediate action & the needs)	Almussaib Thermal Power Plant is located about 75km south of Baghdad, and consists of four 300MW steam turbine generators supplied by a Japanese firm with a total installed capacity of 1,200MW. The Japanese manufacturer supplied boilers, balance of plant (BOP), and control systems, and another Japanese firm supplied eight circulating water pumps. Units 1 and 2 began operation in 1987 and Units 3 and 4 in 1988. The power plant stays the newest and the largest thermal power plant in Iraq. Even under unsatisfactory operating conditions, this power plant accounts for more than 20% of total power output available in Iraq. Although its four units have a total rated capacity of 1,200MW as of October 2003, actual output remains about 740MW, around 60% of the total rated capacity. If defective parts and equipment are fixed, it is expected that the plant's capacity will be improved by 20%, which corresponds to construction of a new power plant rated at 240MW. The project aims at providing equipment and parts for plant feed water system, which directly affects power output, and needs to be implemented promptly.
Counterpart and Executing Agencies	Iraqi Ministry of Electricity (MOE)
Description of the Assistance	Procurement of Equipment: The project will supply impellers and their parts of the circulating water pumps since cavitation is detected on the impellers, resulting in significant reduction in the pump performance. Parts for six water pumps are to be procured as the MOE has already fixed two of the eight pumps. See the attached list of parts of equipment to be procured.
Project Site	See attachment
Effectiveness/Benefit (beneficiary)	 1)Benefited areas: central Iraq (around Baghdad) 2)Benefited population: about 180,000 to 220,000 people (36,000 household), based on; Capacity of power plant: 72MW (output is expected to increase by 6% after renovation of feed water system) Electricity consumption per household: 2kW Number of persons in a household: 5 to 6 Number of households to which electricity is provided: 72,000kW / 2kW / household = 36,000 households 180,000 to 220,000 people (36,000 households * 5 to 6 persons/household)
Presumed Project Period	After contract certification: About 13 months before FOB Transportation: 2 months
Presumed Contract Manner (competitive bid, nominated contract)	Nominated Contract
Name of Nominated Contractor	-
Reason for Adopting Nominated Contractor	The Nominated Contract is for the work recognized by the consultants that would be clearly harmful for the function of existing equipment if the work would be conducted without the same contractor which has close connection for the utilities established in the past for the facility project including equipment.
Expected Transit Method Necessity of the Installation of	Container shipping is expected. The transportation from Japan for this site is generally made via Jordan, via Kuwait, via Dubai or via Umm Qasr. To measure the transportation risk, war insurances and security force costs will be required additionally. Not required (MOE will conduct the actual replacement works of the water

Machinery	pumps)
Profile of Engineer responsible for the installation (nationality & capability)	Technical staff of the power plant has acquired maintenance capability through many decades of regular maintenance. Special technical assistance will not be required for this project.
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Structure	Although the power plant's management organization is currently under study, it is considered that the staff is capable of carrying out adequate operation and maintenance.
Necessity of O&M Training	No special training is necessary in implementing this project.
Contents of Training	-
Other remarks regarding O&M	None
Involvement of Other Donors	Two pumps have been already fixed by the CPA finance. Renovation of Unit 2 is under planning in another project that will be implemented by the UNEP. The pumps are part of the power plant, and therefore, implementation of the project through the UNDP is considered appropriate.
Other Considerations (environment, gender, etc)	Since the project objective is to improve part of the existing power plant, no other important considerations should be made.



Location of Project Site

Map No. 3835 Rev. 3 UNITED NATIONS December 2002

Department of Public Information Cartiographic Section

Summary of Project Cost

	(Unit: 1,000 Yen)						
Classification	Cost						
Equipment Cost	274,930						
1.Procurement cost	270,000						
2.Transport fee	4,930						
3.Installation cost	0						
Design and Supervision Cost	8,100						
Total of Project Cost	283,030						

Procured Equipment

		Unit	Specification								
No.	Qty.		Spare parts for water circulating pumps Manufacturer: Ebara Corporation (Drawing No. P8RE10660-01-911)								
		NOS	<u>P/No.</u>								
1	6	PCS	021	Impeller (with impeller ring)	SCS 13						
2	6	PCS	032	Shaft (L) (with key)	SUS 304						
3	6	PCS	033	Shaft (U) (with key)	DITTO						
4	6	PCS	048	Impeller Nut	SCS 13						
5	12	PCS	652-01	Submerged Bearing (L)	SUS 304						
6	12	PCS	652-02	Submerged Bearing (M), (U)	DITTO						
7	6	PCS	195	Adjusting Nut	SS 400						

MONTH from Commencement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Manufacturing		erifi	cati	on	of c	ont	rac	t											
Manufacturing																			
Transportation																			
Site Works by MOE																			>