Soft Component (Technical Assistance) Plan

Japan International Cooperation Agency

The Preparatory Survey on The Project of Micro Hydropower Development in Ratanakiri Province in The Kingdom of Cambodia

Soft Component (Technical Assistance) Plan

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Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. Chuden Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.

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1 Background

The Cambodian government requests the Japanese government the following four matters through the request for grant aid and the letter issued on August 23rd, 2012:

- (i) Development of O'Chum No.1 hydropower station
- (ii) Donation of equipment for management, operation and maintenance of the power stations
- (iii) Capacity building for hydropower engineering
- (iv) Capacity building for distribution engineering

In this project, the existing electro mechanical equipment of O'Chum No.2 hydropower station is replaced with new one in addition to construction of O'Chum No.1 hydropower station. Consequently, operators are requested to master how to operate the brand-new hydropower stations. Additionally, it is necessary for operators to manage the hydropower stations effectively which are arranged in a staircase pattern.

On the other hand, power distribution grid in Banlung city, to which the existing O'Chum No.2 hydropower station mainly supplied power, was connected to distribution grid for supplying electricity imported from Vietnam in May, 2012. Consequently, it is required to manage the connected distribution grid in consideration of electricity imported from Vietnam.

Considered the above, the aforesaid (iii) and (iv) are executed as soft component (technical assistance) plan in order to enhance technical capabilities.

2 Goal of Technical Assistance

The goal of this technical assistance named as "Soft Component" is that O'Chum No.1 hydropower station which is newly constructed, O'Chum No.2 hydropower station which is renovated and the related distribution grid are appropriately operated and maintained as a result of transfer of knowledge and skill to stuffs in EDC Ratanakiri.

3 Outcome of Technical Assistance

The followings are regarded as outcomes as a result of this technical assistance.

- (i) Achievement to build up how to operate and maintain civil structures
- (ii) Achievement to build up how to operate and maintain hydropower station
- (iii) Achievement to build up how to operate and maintain distribution lines power system

4 **Confirmation of Outcome**

The aforesaid outcomes are confirmed by the following, and they are written in the completion report finally. And, indicator to measure level of proficiency will be set in accordance with Chapter 4.2 in the table during the implementation of this technical assistance.

4.1 Achievement Plan of Operation and Maintenance

- (1) Achievement to build up how to operate and maintain civil structures
 - Preparation of manual for operation and maintenance (O & M manual) of civil structures
 - Implementation of practical test for operation and maintenance of civil facilities
- (2) Achievement to build up how to operate and maintain hydropower station
 - Preparation of manual for operation and maintenance of hydropower station
 - Implementation of practical test for operation and maintenance of hydropower station
- (3) Achievement to build up how to operate and maintain distribution lines power system
 - Preparation of manual for operation and maintenance of distribution lines power system
 - Implementation of practical test for operation and maintenance of distribution lines power system

4.2 Evaluation Method for Achievement Plan

As conducted the transfer technology of each achievement plan, the results of evaluation should be wrapped up in the final stage of the soft component. The method of the evaluation should be carried out as follows.

Operation and maintenance in actual training and/or oral examination to the counterparts, EDC Ratanakiri in such a way that there are three ranks;

A= more than 80 points

- B= more than 70 points and
- C= more than 60 points.

| Items for Transfer Technology | Evaluation Method | Rank of Evaluation (A.B.C) |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| (1)Micro Hydropower Civil | | (1,2,0) |
| Facility | 1) Checking of small hydropower facility | |
| 1)Dam, Intake, Reservoir and | conditions and to make a report about daily | |
| Powerhouse | and monthly patrols | |
| | It is evaluated by the actual operation and | |
| | examination according to the level of | |
| | proficiency about design, theory and | |
| | function for civil structures | |
| | 2) Measuring and recording water inflow at | |
| 2)Measurement of water flow | 3 points of the river and dam, and to reflect | |
| | for appropriated water management. Method | |
| | of the management will be advised. | |
| | 3) O & M manual | |
| 3)O & M manual | It is confirmed the work ability according | |
| | to the O&M manual (draft). Checking | |
| | modification item or method, if necessary. | |
| | 4) Periodic Inspection Plan | |
| 4)Periodic inspection plan | Preparing the periodic inspection and | |
| | Mathad of the management will be advised | |
| (2) Micro Hydronower Station | Method of the management will be advised. | |
| 1)Electrical facility | 1) Checking of electrical facility conditions | |
| 1)Dicetted facility | and to make a report about daily and | |
| | monthly patrols | |
| | It is evaluated by the examination | |
| | according to the level of proficiency about | |
| | design, theory and function for electrical | |
| 2)Operation and trouble | equipment | |
| shooting in the power system | 2) Confirming start and stop operation of the | |
| | unit and recovery of troubles. Conducting | |
| | actual training and/or oral examination of | |
| | the unit, and understanding about sequence | |
| 3)O & M manual | and block diagrams. | |
| | 3) It is confirmed the work ability according | |
| | to the O&M manual (draft). Checking | |
| 4)Periodic Inspection Plan | modification item or method, if necessary. | |
| | 4) Periodic Inspection Plan | |
| | Preparing the periodic inspection and | |
| | plan, and to reflect for annual budget plan. | |
| (2) Distribution Lines Demor | weulod of the management will be advised. | |
| System | 1) Checking of distribution facility | |
| 1)Distribution lines | conditions and to make a report about daily | |
| | and monthly natrols | |
| | It is evaluated by the actual operation and | |
| | examination according to the level of | |
| | proficiency about design, theory and | |

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| Items for Transfer Technology | Evaluation Method | Rank of Evaluation |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | (A,B,C) |
| | function for electrical equipment | |
| | 2) Confirming operation of the distribution | |
| 2)Operation and trouble shooting | facility and recovery of troubles. | |
| | Conducting actual training and/or oral | |
| | examination of the distribution facility, and | |
| | understanding about relay setting and circuit | |
| | breaker, etc. | |
| | 3) O & M manual | |
| 3)O & M manual | It is confirmed the work ability according | |
| | to the O&M manual (draft). Checking | |
| | modification item or method, if necessary. | |
| | 4) Periodic Inspection Plan | |
| 4)Periodic Inspection Plan | Preparing the periodic inspection and | |
| | plan, and to reflect for annual budget plan. | |
| | Method of the management will be advised. | |

5 Outline of Technical Assistance

The following actions are taken for achievement of the aforesaid three outcomes.

5.1 Technical Assistance for Operation & Maintenance of Civil Structure

(1) Target of Assistance

The target of this assistance is one operator who belongs to operation and maintenance section in EDC Ratanakiri and two staff members who are newly employed.

(2) Time Period

The technical assistance is carried out twice in order to transfer knowledge and skill and to translate manual into Khmer. Before implementation of the technical assistance, half month is required for preparation of text in Japan. For detail, refer to Table 7.1.

First technical assistance is for half month :

The Consultant will prepare the soft component plan (draft) and to explain about the how to study and prepare the action plan by counterparts, EDC Ratanakiri. The counterparts have to study and improve their ability according to the action plan by the next soft comportent.

The second is for one month:

The Consultant will train and advise to the counterparts, EDC Ratanakiri based on the action plan, and to evaluate about actual operation of the facility and/or oral examination checking the level of improvement at site.

(3) Resource of Assistance

The technical assistance is done by one Japanese consultant.

(4) Item and Methodology of Assistance

| Items | Contents | Period (days) | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1)Lecture on outline and | The purpose of this lecture is to acquire | Japan: 2 days | | | |
| function of micro hydropower | fundamental of small hydropower | | | | |
| civil facility | facility and to recognize significant of | Cambodia | | | |
| | existence of each staff. | 1 st visit: 3days | | | |
| | | 2 nd visit:5days | | | |
| 2)Lecture on function and | The lecture is aimed at getting trainees | Japan: 2 days | | | |
| structure of micro hydropower | understood function and structure of dam, | | | | |
| civil facility | intake, reservoir and powerhouse for | Cambodia | | | |
| | maintenance and repair in hydropower | 1 st visit: 3days | | | |
| | station. | 2 nd visit:5days | | | |
| 3)Preparation of manual for | The manual for operation and maintenance | Japan: 9 days | | | |
| operation and maintenance of | is finalized on the basis of draft. | | | | |
| micro hydropower civil facility | | Cambodia | | | |
| | | 1 st visit: 6days | | | |
| | | 2 nd visit:15days | | | |
| 4)Lecture on inspection, | The purpose of this lecture is to achieve | Japan: 2 days | | | |
| maintenance and repair of micro | that trainees acquires way of daily | | | | |
| hydropower civil facility | inspection and can judge necessity of | Cambodia | | | |
| | repair. And also, referring of the Power | 1 st visit: 3days | | | |
| | utility's data and records, it is confirmed 2 nd visit:5days | | | | |
| | how to record and preparing data sheets. | | | | |

Work period

- 1) Work in Japan: total 15days
- 2) Work at site: total 45days (1st visit 15days, 2nd visit 30days)

(5) Object of Outcome

Objects of the outcome are manual for operation and maintenance of civil facilities and result of examination.

5.2 Technical Assistance for Operation & Maintenance of Power Stations

(1) Target of Assistance

The target of this assistance is seven operators who belong to operation and maintenance section in EDC Ratanakiri and three staff members who are newly employed.

(2) Time Period

The technical assistance is carried out twice in order to transfer knowledge and skill and to

translate manual into Khmer. Before implementation of the technical assistance, half month is required for preparation of text in Japan. For detail, refer to Table 7.1.

First technical assistance is for half month :

The Consultant will prepare the soft component plan (draft) and to explain about the how to study and prepare the action plan by counterparts, EDC Ratanakiri. The counterparts have to study and improve their ability according to the action plan by the next soft comportent.

The second is for half month:

The Consultant will train and advise to the counterparts, EDC Ratanakiri based on the action plan, and to evaluate about actual operation of the facility and/or oral examination checking the level of improvement at site.

(3) Resource of Assistance

The technical assistance is done by one Japanese consultant.

(4) Item and Methodology of Assistance

| Items | Contents | Period (days) |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| (2) Micro Hydropower Station | | Japan: 3 days |
| 1) Maintenance and Inspection | In order to appropriate operation for O'Chum | |
| Plan for Power Station | No. 1 and 2 power stations, preparing annual | Cambodia |
| | inspection plan and its budget, it is evaluated | 1 st visit: 3days |
| | about the judgment of the knowledge to ensure | 2 nd visit:6days |
| | the volume and content of periodic inspection | |
| | which will be necessary or not in accordance | |
| | with repair and maintenance result of the | |
| | equipment. And also, referring of the Power | |
| | utility's data and records, it is confirmed how | |
| | to record and preparing data sheets. | |
| 2) O & M manual for Power | Referring of the Power utility's O&M manual | Japan: 9 days |
| Stations | (draft) and through the work shop, it is | |
| | provided work flow about maintenance and | Cambodia |
| | operation system such as operator's work shift | 1 st visit: 9days |
| | in Cambodia, technical support system, etc. in | 2 nd visit:18days |
| | order to prepare the manual according to actual | |
| | conditions. | |
| 3) Recovery Procedure at Power | Preparing the recovery knowledge improved | Japan: 3 days |
| System Failure or Trouble | their ability to deal with accident as quickly as | |
| | possible to the power system and electrical | Cambodia |
| | equipment which will be unexpected troubles | 1 st visit: 3days |
| | after commencement of the commercial | 2 nd visit:6days |
| | operation. | |

Work period

- 1) Work in Japan: total 15days
- 2) Work at site: total 45days (1st visit 15days, 2nd visit 30days)

Guidance of Initial Run for Hydropower Station will be conducted by the Contractor.

(5) Object of Outcome

Objects of the outcome are manual for operation and maintenance of power generating facilities and result of examination.

5.3 Technical Assistance for Operation & Maintenance of Distribution Lines Power System

(1) Target of Assistance

The target of this assistance is twenty staff members who belong to distribution section in EDC Ratanakiri.

(2) Time Period

The technical assistance is carried out twice in order to transfer knowledge and skill and to translate manual into Khmer. Before implementation of the technical assistance, half month is required for preparation of text in Japan. For detail, refer to Table 7.1.

First technical assistance is for half month :

The Consultant will prepare the soft component plan (draft) and to explain about the how to study and prepare the action plan by counterparts, EDC Ratanakiri. The counterparts have to study and improve their ability according to the action plan by the next soft comportent.

The second is for one month:

The Consultant will train and advise to the counterparts, EDC Ratanakiri based on the action plan, and to evaluate about actual operation of the facility and/or oral examination checking the level of improvement at site.

Furthermore, during this period, the Consultant of Vietnamese will train and advise about actual work method and operation at site.

(3) Resource of Assistance

The technical assistance is done by one Japanese consultant and one Vietnamese consultant.

(4) Item and Methodology of Assistance

| Items | Contents | Period (days) | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1)Lecture on outline and | As for modification of Ratanakiri power | Japan: 5days | | | | |
| function of distribution lines | system network due to the commencement | | | | | |
| power system | of power supply by the small hydropower | Cambodia | | | | |
| | stations, the lecture is aimed at getting | 1 st visit: 5days | | | | |
| | trainees understood function and structure | 2 nd visit: 10days | | | | |
| | of power system and improved their ability | (Japanese: 5days) | | | | |
| | to deal with accident, especially to | (Vietnamese: 5days) | | | | |
| | decipher relays system. | | | | | |
| 2) Preparation of manual for | The purpose of this lecture is to achieve | Japan: 10days | | | | |
| operation and maintenance of | that trainees acquires way of daily | | | | | |
| distribution lines power system | inspection and can judge necessity of | Cambodia | | | | |
| | repair referring of the Power utility's data | 1 st visit: 10days | | | | |
| | and records, it is confirmed how to record | 2 nd visit: 20days | | | | |
| | and preparing data sheets. It is provided | (Japanese:10days) | | | | |
| | work flow about maintenance and | (Vietnamese:10days) | | | | |
| | operation system based on the manual in | | | | | |
| | draft. | | | | | |
| | The stock system and procurement of spare | | | | | |
| | parts will be reflected in the manual. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Work period

- 1) Work in Japan: total 15days
- 2) Work at site: total 45days (1st visit 15days, 2nd visit 30days)

(5) Object of Outcome

Objects of the outcome are manual for operation and maintenance of distribution lines power system and result of examination.

6 Trainer & Content of Training

O'Chum No.1 & No.2 hydropower stations are placed in a staircase pattern and such arrangement is the first case in Cambodia, and it is initial experience for operators in Cambodia to manage a series of hydropower stations which are arranged cascade-wise. Since appropriate person doesn't exist in Cambodia, there is no other choice to dispatch Japanese trainers who have wealth of knowledge of hydropower generation with abundant experience.

6.1 Contents of Technical Assistance for Operation & Maintenance of Civil Structure

As explained above, this project combines upstream O'Chum No.1 hydropower station with the reservoir which can control amount of outflow year-round with downstream O'Chum No.2 hydropower station with the regulating reservoir which can control amount of outflow in daily base. In addition to inflow from O'Chum No.1 hydropower station, considerable amount of water flow into the regulating reservoir of O'Chum No.2 hydropower station from tributaries. In order to operate and manage these stepwise hydropower stations effectively, it is indispensable for operators to acquire both knowledge and skill for management of water resource to catch in the above reservoirs.

Additionally, guidance on inspection, maintenance and repair of civil structures such as dam, waterway, gate, steel penstock, etc., are given to operators in order to acquire fundamental technique for maintenance and repair.

6.2 Contents of Technical Assistance for Operation & Maintenance of Hydropower Station

After the completion of O'Chum No.1 & No.2 hydropower stations, it is forecasted that these power sources have an important place in the electricity supply in Banlung city. Consequently, it is reuired that these hydropower stations recover from suspension of power generation. For recovery from shutdown, it is indispensable to find out cause of accident as well as to deal with accident. Unless appropriate measure is taken, hydropower station cannot produce electricity for a long time.

In order to solve problem promptly and properly, it is necessary for operators to decipher sequence and block diagram of electrical system. Therefore, it is focused in the technical assistance to get operators understood how to decode sequence and block diagram of electrical system.

And also, guidance on inspection, maintenance and repair for electro mechanical equipment including control device are done by trainer.

6.3 Contents of for Technical Assistance for Operation & Maintenance of Distribution Lines Power System

Distribution grid in Banlung city was connected to transmission line for import of electricity from Vietnam named as "Gialai PC" on May 2012, so that it is essential for distributor to understand characteristic of both the transmission of power from Vietnam and interconnected distribution grid in Banlung for advancement of quality of electric power. That's why trainer dispatched from "Gialai PC" in addition to Japanese consultant give lecture.

7 Schedule of Implementation

The schedule to implement the soft component is shown in Table 7-1 as below.

| Item Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
|----------------------|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | T | | | | |
| Civil | | | | | | 11 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EM & Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ľ | | | | | | | |
| Technical Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil | | | | ĪŢ | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | |
| EM | | | | | | | | | | | | | + | T | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Distribution | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

 Table 7-1
 Implementation Schedule of Soft Component

8 Documents to be Submitted

The following documents shall be submitted to JICA as outcome of the soft component.

| Title of Document(s) | Time to Be Submitted |
|--|--|
| Completion Report | After the completion of this project |
| Condition Report | After the completion of each activity on this soft component |
| Manual for Operation & Maintenance of | After the completion of this project |
| Micro Hydropower Civil Facilities and Result | |
| of Examination | |
| Manual for Operation & Maintenance for | Ditto |
| Micro Hydropower Station and Result of | |
| Examination | |
| Manual for Operation & Maintenance for | Ditto |
| Distribution Lines Power System and Result | |
| of Examination | |

9 Obligations of Implementation Organization

EDC, who is programmed to operate and maintain O'Chum No.1 & No.2 hydropower stations as well as is the counterpart of this project, is requested to execute the following in order to keep on suitable and effective management of these hydropower stations.

- (i) Personal assignment for establishment of management organization for these hydropower stations of which management representative of EDC Ratanakiri is at a peak.
- (ii) Acquisition of budget for implementation of the soft component
- (iii) Personal assignment for operation and maintenance of these hydropower stations
- (iv) Continuous assignment of skilled stuff
- (v) Application and radicating of manuals
- (vi) Support to translate manuals of these hydropower stations into Khmer

Drawings (DWG No. 1-No.13)







TYPICAL SECTION OF EXPOSED PENSTOCK Stone Masonry Arain Pipe Concrete Saddle 84 ▼ 276.900 200

3.000

.50<u>0</u>

Saddle Plate

.500

SECTION A-A

500 000 200 Concrete Saddle/ 1.000 Notes:







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| | |
| | С |
| Il equipment such as turbine, generator, inlet valve,etc., nels, refer to electro mechanical drawings. s of foundation concrete and cable trench are tentative. detailed design stage. ntion of entering mosquite and iron grille shall be furnished oncrete block with plaster & emulsion paint on the both aced on the roof. | в |
| 0 5m JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY THE PROJECT FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF SMALL HYDROPOWER PLANTS IN RATTANAKIRI PROVINCE DWG. No. 5 O'CHUM NO.1 HYDROPOWER STATION P O W E R H O U S E PROFILE & CROSS SECTION ELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. CHUDEN ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS CO., LTD. THE CHUGOKU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC. | A |

A 1







O'Chum No.1 Power Station

H: 14.85 m

Q: 2.6 m³/s

N: 174 min⁻¹

P: 265 kW



A 1



JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY THE PROJECT FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF SMALL HYDROPOWER PLANTS IN RATTANAKIRI PROVINCE DWG. No.8 POWERHOUSE ARRANGEMENT OF HYDROPOWER GENERATING EQUIPMENT FOR O'CHUM NO.2 POWER STATION ELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. THE CHUGOKU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC. CHUDEN ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS CO., LTD.



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| TURBINE SPEC H 31 m Q 1.875 m '/s P 480 kW N 750 min ' | c |
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| THE PROJECT FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF SMALL HYDROPOWER PLANTS | A |
| IN RATTANAKIRI PROVINCE | |
| PLANE & SECTION OF HYDROPOWER GENERATING EQUIPMENT FOR O'CHUM NO.2 POWER STATION | |
| ELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. THE CHUGOKU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC. CHUDEN ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS CO., ITD. | |



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| | JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY | |
| | THE PROJECT FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF SMALL HYDROPOWER PLANTS | A |
| | DWG. No.10 | |
| | SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM FOR O'CHUM NO.2 POWER STATION | |
| | ELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. THE CHUGOKU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC. CHUDEN ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS CO., LTD. | |
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| JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY |
| IHE PROJECT FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF SMALL HYDROPOWER PLANTS IN RATTANAKIRI PROVINCE |
| DWG. No.12 O CHUM NO.1 HYDROPOWER STATION |
| Medium Voltage Overhead Three Phase |
| ELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. CHUDEN ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS CO., LTD. THE CHUGOKU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC. |



Environmental Check list

The items for environmental and social evaluation, the results of evaluation, its reasons and mitigation measures to be taken are summarized in the Environmental check list below.

The followings are meanings of the scores for evaluation results in the list.

| "A+/-" | · Significant | positive/negative | e imnact i | s expected |
|--------|---------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| A+/- | . Significant | positive/negative | 5 mpact 1 | s expected. |

- "B+/-" : Positive/negative impact is expected to some extent.
- "C+/-" : Extent of positive/negative impact is unknown.

(A further examination needed, and the impact could be clarified as the study progresses)

"D" : No impact is expected.

"N/A" : Not applicable for field survey

"-" : Not item for evaluation

| | | Evalı Res | uation sults | |
|----------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Category | Items to be checked | During construction | After construction | Reasons & Mittigation Measures to be taken |
| | [Hydropower] | | | |
| | a) Water quality in reservoir, & Quality | D | D | It is not expected that water quality will be affected since the project aims a renovation of the existing dam. |
| | standard | | | As for planktons concerned, a proliferation will hardly occur due to |
| | * '1''' /1 / | | | the following reasons. |
| | * a possibility that | | | water level for discharging higher, which causes an increase of dead |
| | promeration of phytoplankton and | | | storage water. The amount of the water is approximately 6.50 million |
| | zooplankton | | | cubic meters, while the total amount of inflow water to the reservoir |
| | | | | is 34.4 million cubic meters. This means the dead storage water |
| lity | | | | could be replaced 5 times a year. It is generally considered that |
| qua | | | | proliferation of plankton does not happen when water stock is |
| 'ater | | | | replaced more than twice a year. In addition, upstream of the |
| 1) w | | | | reservoir is a depopulated area. Therefore, it may discharge less |
| <u> </u> | | | | human sewage that may cause eutrophication leading proliferation of planktons. |
| | (b) Quality of water | D | D | A civil engineering work during construction may cause muddy |
| | discharged | | | water, which, however, is not expected to reach quality standard. |
| | | | | When a dam renovation is concerned, in general, a temparay dike is |
| | | | | constructed in order to dammed up river water, and water pipes are |
| | | | | installed at the dike to make water flow to down stream. Those pipes |
| | | | | take water from the surface of dammed water which is less turbited. |
| | | | | rurbury of discharged water during construction period in dry |
| | | | | of natural river after rain fall in rainy season. |

Environmental Check list (1)-Pollution control-version1

| | (c) Woody vegetation in the reservoir | D | D | Woody vegetation in the reservoir was already cleared by the prior project. |
|--------------|---|---|---|--|
| ater quality | (d) Water quality degradation in downstream area caused by the reduced river flow | D | D | This project is renovation of existing dam facilities, so water quality in downstream will not change after the project. The civil work may affect water flow. A statistics of rain fall suggests that water volume in dry season becomes quite small. Water flow to downstream will be maintained even in construction period, so it is not expected water quality will be degraded. [Mittigation Measurement] By way of caution, to install water pipes at temporary dike to discharge water to downstream by 100 liter/sec., when river water exists in dry season. |
| (1) wa | (e) Water discharged from the lower portion of the dam reservoir (the water temperature of the lower portion) | D | D | Water depth in the reservoir is 14.5 meters, and reserved water which lies in 4.5 meters from surface of water level will be used for generation. New water intake locates at 4.5 m higher from existing facilities. Therefore, water temperature will not become lower than now. |
| | [Transmission line] | | | |
| | (f) Degradation of water quality degradation caused by soil runoff from the bare lands resulting from earthmoving activities, such as cutting and filling water areas? | D | D | The project installs distribution lines but not build transmission tower. The line root will be along the existing street, therefore, no negative impacts happen to river |
| | [Hydropower] | | | |
| (2) waste | (a) Treatment of earth and sand generated by excavation | D | D | The largest civil engineering work could be construction of temporary dike in the current reservoir in order to keep water from leaching an intake tower during its upgrading work. Soil in the reservoir (near spillway) will be used to build the dike. The dike will be removed, and the soil will be filled back to lower area within the reservoir after the upgrading work is completed. Therefore, soil erosion to downstream of the dam would hardly happen. |
| | (b) Pole transformer which contain PCB | D | D | The project does not replace any existing pole transformers. |

| | | Evalı | ation | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Category | Items to be checked | During construction | After construction | Reasons & Mittigation Measures to be taken |
| а | 【Hydropower • Transmiss | ion line |] | |
| (1) Protected are | (a) Location of protected area, Impacts on protected area | D | D | A protect area does not locate in/near to project area. There are two natural reserves protected by law in Ratanakiri province. They are Virachay National Park, and Lomphat Sanctuary both of which are far from project area by more than 35 km with direct distance. |
| | [Hydropower • Transmiss | ion line |] | |
| | (a) ecologically valuable habitats (e.g., coral reefs, mangroves, or tidal flats) | D | D | There are not such places. |
| y stem | (b) protected habitats of endangered species | D | D | The project does not encompass such habitat. |
| cos | [Hydropower] | | | |
| (2) I | (c) Adversely impacts to downstream aquatic organisms, animals, plants, and ecosystems | D | D | In the region, rainy season and dry season are clearly divided. Water is dried up during dry season. The civil work that may affect water flow is planned to be conducted in dry season, then, it would not be expected to cause negative impacts on ecosystems. |
| | (d) Impacts on migratory fish species | D | D | There is no migratory fish species found in the project area. |
| | 【Transmission line】 | | | |
| stem | (e) Significant ecological impacts on the ecosystem | D | D | No significant impacts are anticipated The project does not include a large-scale civil engineering work such as construction of transmission towers The line will be installed along the existing road. |
| (2) Ecosy | (f) Disruption of migration routes and habitat fragmentation of wildlife and livestock? | D | D | The project components do not include distribution line and/or construction work which disrupt migration routes of wildlife and livestock |

Environmental Check list (2)-Natural Environment-version1

| | | D | D | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|
| 2) system | (g) Destruction of forest, poaching, desertification, reduction in wetland areas, and disturbance of ecosystem | D | D | The project area does not include natural forest nor wetland areas. In addition, a scale of civil engineering work is relatively small. |
| (5) | (h) Extensive loss of natural environments in undeveloped areas? | D | D | It's not applicable to this project. (The project site locates in developed area) |
| | [Hydropower] | | | |
| (3) Hydrology | (a) Hydrologic changes due to the installation of structures, such as weirs (especially in "run off the river generation" projects) | D | D | The project is not "run off the river" type. The project installs water pipe of which length is 250 m, and so, a flow of surface water will change only around that area. However, it will not bring negative impacts as a scale of the facility is small. |
| | [Transmission line] | | | |
| | (a) Reductions in sediment loads at downstream area, Sedimentation of the reservoir | D | D | It's not applicable (the project components does not include construction of dam reservoir) $_{\circ}$ |
| hy and Geology | (b) A large-scale alteration of the topographic features and geologic structures in the surrounding areas | D | D | The physical scale of facilities in the project is small, and does not cause a large scale alteration of the topographic features. To make water intake higher location, the lowest water level in dry season become also higher. However, this does not means that maximum water level in the reservoir become higher nor bring a large scale alternation of the topographic features. |
| grap | [Transmission line] | | | |
| (4) Topc | (c) Slope failures or landslides | D | D | Distribution line does not run on the places where slope failures or landslides likely occur. |
| | (d) Civil works, such as cutting and filling causing slope failures or landslides | D | D | The civil work is relatively small, and could not bring slope failure nor land slope. |
| | (e) Soil runoff resulting from cut and fill areas, waste soil disposal sites, and borrow sites. | D | D | The project does not bring such runoff since the civil work is relatively small. |

|--|

| | | Evalı | ation | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Category | Items to be checked | Buring construction | After construction | Reasons & Mittigation Measures to be taken |
| | (Hydropower • Transmiss | ion line |] | |
| (1) Resettlement | (a) Involuntary Resettlement | B | B | It is identified that two families plants cashew nuts trees near candidate site for construction of power plant on EDC's land These families are not allowed to continue to use this EDC's land, however, they can maintain their living at the same houses which locate in different place (at O'Chum village) [Mitigation measure] According to the policy stated in the JICA guideline (2010), stakeholders discussed this issue and concluded that EDC had paid 1000USD as compensation to the families and they moved away |
| | | | | from EDC's land. It was also arranged that one family who had lost its main income source will be employed by EDC. |
| (2) Living and Livelihood | (a) Adversely impacts on the living conditions of inhabitants (b) Diseases due to immigration of workers associated with the project | D D | D | A power plant will be constructed on the land of EDC, and distribution lines are laid along existing roads. The size of facilities is relatively small. Therefore, the project does not cause adversely impacts on living and livelihood of community members. According to the site survey, the access road and distribution line will be constructed at far from villages. Therefore, no negative impacts caused by vehicles for construction work is anticipated Even though it is recommended that constructor will inform community members of schedule and contents of civil works on site. Operation and maintenance of the project facilities do not cause immigration. For construction work, most of workers except skilled ones could be employed from communities in/around the project site. |
| | 【Hydropower】 (a) Change of land uses in the neighboring areas, adversely affecting livelihood of local people | C- | C- | Water level in O'Chun No1 dam reservoir goes up in dry season due to improvement of facilities. It was reported that someone plant vegetable at the places which appear in the reservoir only in dry season. The study team could not confirm that, therefore, EDC was asked to conduct follow-up survey. It is necessary for JICA to support EDC in case there is someone affected by the project. |

The Preparatory Survey on The Project of Micro Hydropower Development in Ratanakiri Province in The Kingdom of Cambodia

Appendix

| ad Livelihood | (c) Change of land uses in the neighboring areas, adversely affecting livelihood of local people (continued) (d) Negative impacts on traffic systems | D | D | [Mitigation measurements] The followings are actions planed as mitigation measurements : Conduct field survey (January to March, 2013), in order to; + confirm if there are persons do farming in the reservoir. and if there are; + identify each persons' profile (name &village to live), and kind of vegetables/crops planted, + estimate their yields. : Then, conduct family survey to get the following information; + socio-economic status of the families including total income, and land holding other than in the reservoir. : According to the JICA guideline, to estimate amount of compensation based on market prices of the vegetables/crops, and results of socio-economic status surveyed : Hold stakeholder meeting to make consensus on the followings + compensation should be paid to persons concerned + the persons should no longer do farming in the reservoir. : Pay compensation to the persons concerned. (by the end of April 2013) There is no water traffic. In observation, there was not so much traffic around the project area. Therefore the project will not bring negative impacts on the |
|----------------|--|----------------|---------------------|---|
| (2) Living and | (e) The minimum flow required for maintaining downstream water uses (f) Reductions in water flow affecting water use and land uses in | B ⁻ | D B ⁺ | area. Therefore the project will not bring negative impacts on the traffic and traffic sysytem. According to the interview, water flow becomes small in dray season, but not dried up. A pipe to discharge water to downstream area should be installed in construction period. [Mittigation Measurement] By way of caution, to install water pipes at temporary dike to discharge water to downstream by 100 liters/sec., when river water exists in dry season. It is identified that water is used for washing, and rarely drinking when ceremony. [Mittigation Measurement] |
| | downstream area (g) Water-borne or water-related diseases | D | D | By way of caution, to install water pipes at temporary dike to discharge water to downstream by 100 liter/sec., when river water exists in dry season +++++++ After starting of operation of new hydro power plantation, water flow between O'Chum No1 and No2 becomes stable through year. Few possibilities are identified since the project components do not include construction of reservoir. |
| | | | | |

| 1 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Living and Livelihood | (h) Fishery rights, water usage rights, and common usage rights | D | B ⁺ | In O'Chum dam No1 reservoir, community members release fish and manage it. The area for civil work in the reservoir is estimated to be 16,000 m ² at maximum, which account for less than 1 % of total area of the reservoir. Therefore, no negative impact on fish will be anticipated. Due to improvement of facilities, water level in the reservoir goes up which may make better condition for fish to grows. [Remarks] Although no negative impacts on fishes in the reservoir is foreseen, it is recommended that fish should be released after construction if community member show their concern about this issue. |
| (2) I | 【Transmission line】 | | | |
| | (i) Radio interference | D | D | Distribution line by the project does not cause radio interference because of its low voltage capacity. |
| | (j) A compensations for | D | D | The project will install low voltage distribution line. Under the |
| | transmission wires | | | current regulations. EDC does not have legal obligation to pay |
| | given in accordance | | | compensation for ROW of distribution line. |
| | with the domestic law | | | |
| | [Hydropower • Transmissi | ion line | | |
| tage | (a) Negative impacts on the local archeological | D | D | No heritage is identified in/around the project site. |
| Heri | historical, cultural, and | | | |
| | | | | |
| 3) | religious heritage | | | |
| 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi | ion line |] | |
| 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on | ion line B |] В | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. |
| ae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape | ion line B | B | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to |
| ndscae 3) | religious heritage 【Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape | ion line B | B | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] |
| (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape | ion line B | B | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house |
| (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape | ion line B | B | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the |
| (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage 【Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape | B | B | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator |
| (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape | B | B | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator house will not logged as much as possible. |
| (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Minimization of | ion line B ion line |) B) | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator house will not logged as much as possible. |
| ty (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Minimization of negative impacts on the | ion line B ion line D |] B] D | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator house will not logged as much as possible. Approximately 90 % of people in Ratanakiri province is ethnic minority. There are three villages around the project site where |
| inority (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Minimization of negative impacts on the culture and life style of | ion line B ion line D | B | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator house will not logged as much as possible. Approximately 90 % of people in Ratanakiri province is ethnic minority. There are three villages around the project site where ethnic minorities: Kroeung Tompuon and Pray are lining. It is |
| uic minority (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Minimization of negative impacts on the culture and life style of ethnic minorities and | ion line B ion line D |] B] D | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator house will not logged as much as possible. Approximately 90 % of people in Ratanakiri province is ethnic minority. There are three villages around the project site where ethnic minorities; Kroeung,Tompuon and Prav are lining. It is observed that they still keep their own social and cultural |
| Ethnic minority (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Minimization of negative impacts on the culture and life style of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples | ion line B ion line D | B B D | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator house will not logged as much as possible. Approximately 90 % of people in Ratanakiri province is ethnic minority. There are three villages around the project site where ethnic minorities; Kroeung,Tompuon and Prav are lining. It is observed that they still keep their own social and cultural characteristics as ethnic minority, and are now in assimilation into |
| (5) Ethnic minority (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Minimization of negative impacts on the culture and life style of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples | ion line B ion line D | B B D | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator house will not logged as much as possible. Approximately 90 % of people in Ratanakiri province is ethnic minority. There are three villages around the project site where ethnic minorities; Kroeung,Tompuon and Prav are lining. It is observed that they still keep their own social and cultural characteristics as ethnic minority, and are now in assimilation into Khmer. The project components such as construction of power |
| (5) Ethnic minority (4) landscae 3) | religious heritage [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Negative impacts on Landscape [Hydropower • Transmissi (a) Minimization of negative impacts on the culture and life style of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples | ion line B ion line D |] B] D | There is small water fall in downstream area of O'Chum No1 dam. The construction site will be selected from four options in order to minimize negative impacts on this water fall. [Mitigation measurement] To minimize negative impacts on landscape, the generator house will be built at the place so that it is not directly seen from the downstream of the water fall. Also, trees around the generator house will not logged as much as possible. Approximately 90 % of people in Ratanakiri province is ethnic minority. There are three villages around the project site where ethnic minorities; Kroeung,Tompuon and Prav are lining. It is observed that they still keep their own social and cultural characteristics as ethnic minority, and are now in assimilation into Khmer. The project components such as construction of power plant and transmission line will not adversely affect their culture |

The Preparatory Survey on The Project of Micro Hydropower Development in Ratanakiri Province in The Kingdom of Cambodia

| hnic minority | (b) Respect on all of the rights of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples in relation to land and resources | D | D | According to the interview with village leaders, they understand that the land for construction of project facilities belong to EDC which does not include places where they take natural resources. |
|---------------------|--|----------|---|--|
|) Et | [Hydropower • Transmiss | ion line |] | |
| (5 | (a) laws and ordinances associated with the working conditions | D | D | To comply with related laws such as labour Law (1997) |
| nditions | (b) tangible safety considerations for working conditions | D | D | The followings are considered. -to always put helmet, - and put safety belt, safety boots and dust mask if necessary -to enclose dangerous area by fence, and put board for attention |
| (6) working co | (c) Intangible measures for working conditions | D | D | The followings are considered. -to establish emergency system with a local medical facility -to provide safety education to all workers -to confirm the procedure of the work, and instruct safety practice in daily meeting |
|)Working conditions | (d) Appropriate measures taken to ensure that security guards involved in the project not to violate safety of stakeholders | D | D | There is no serious issue on safety found in the project area. Community members do not look to be against the project. Security guard will be hired from communities, or security of the construction site is managed with cooperation of communities. |
| (9) | (e) Land mine, UXO | D | D | Hearing from community members to confirm current status of land mines and UXOs |

| | | Evalu Res | ution ults | |
|--|--|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Category | Items to be checked | During construction | After construction | Reasons & Mittigation Measures to be taken |
| | [Hydropower • Transmiss | ion line | | |
| (1)impact during constructions | (a) impacts by noise, vibrations, turbid water, dust, exhaust gases, and wastes | D | _ | The civil work doesn't require blasting operation, nor concrete aggregate plant. Therefore, any negative impact by noise, vibration, turbid water will not be anticipated. Residential area is far by 300 m from the construction site, so noise from heavy machinery will not affect them. (see item (1) (c) of thischeck list (1) for turbid water, also see |
| | | | | item(2)(c) of this check list (1)) |
| (2) Accident Prevention Measures | (a) warning system to alert the inhabitants to water discharge from the dam | D | D | No warning system required because of small volume of water discharged. (Planed water discharge is 2-3 m ³ /sec. which is as same level as now. Pls, water discharge from spill way is 4.5 m ³ /s) |
| | [Hydropower • Transmiss | ion line | | |
| | (a)Planning & implementation of monitoring program | B | B | Through overall consideration. Monitoring on environment is not required. Only monitoring for resettlement (* income status of farmers who left from EDC's land) should be planed and conducted. |
| lonitoring | (b) Items, methods and frequencies of the monitoring program? | B | B | (See Table 2.2.3.1.7-1, and 2.2.3.2.6 -1 of the preparatory studyreport) |
| (3) M | (c) Monitoring organization, personnel | B | B | Monitoring items furing construction period will be reported to local stakeholders (Distric office and commune) monthly. Monitoring as follow-up for resettlement (income statu of one family) will be reported annually to JICA. |
| | (d)Report of monitoring | B | B⁻ | Same as above. |
| | (Hydropower • Transmiss | ion line | | |
| others | (a) Impacts to global issues | D | B ⁺ | The electricity generated by the project will replace those imported from Vietnam. It can be assumed that emission of CO2 is reduced for this portion. |

Environmental Check list (4)-Others-version1

Monitoring form

MONITORING FORM

-If environmental reviews indicate the need of monitoring by JICA, JICA undertakes monitoring for necessary items that are decided by environmental reviews. JICA undertakes monitoring based on regular reports including measured data submitted by the project proponent. When necessary, the project proponent should refer to the following monitoring form for submitting reports.

-When monitoring plans including monitoring items, frequencies and methods are decided, project phase or project life cycle (such as construction phase and operation phase) should be considered.

1. Responses/Actions to Comments and Guidance from Government Authorities and the Public

Not applicable.

| Monitoring Item | Monitoring Results during Report Period |
|-----------------|---|
| - | - |

2. Mitigation Measures

2.1 Air Quality (Emission Gas / Ambient Air Quality)

Not applicable.

| Item | Unit | Measured Value (Mean) | Measured Value (Max.) | Country's Standards | Referred International Standards | Remarks (Measurement Point, Frequency, Method, etc.) |
|-----------------|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| SO ₂ | N/A | - | - | - | - | - |
| NO ₂ | N/A | - | - | - | - | - |
| СО | N/A | - | - | | - | - |
| 0 ₃ | N/A | - | - | - | - | - |
| Soot and dust | N/A | - | <u>-</u> * | - | - | - |
| SPM | N/A | | | - | - | - |
| Dust | N/A | - | - | - | - | - |

2.2 Water Quality (Effluent/Wastewater/Ambient Water Quality)

プ

Not applicable.

| Item | <u>Unit</u> | Measured Value (Mean) | Measured Value (Max.) | Country's Standards | Referred International Standards | Remarks (Measurement Point, Frequency, Method, etc.) |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| pН | - | - | | - | | - |
| SS (Suspended Solid) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| BOD/COD | - | | _ | - | | |
| DO | → | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Nitrogen NO ₃ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Phosphorus ₃ PO ₄ | - | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Heavy Metals | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hydrocarbons / Mineral Oils | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Phenols | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Cyanide | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Temperature | - | - | - | - | - | - |

2.3 Waste-

Not applicable

2.4 Noise / Vibration

Not applicable

2.5 Social Consideration

| | Category | | Monitoring Items | Method, Frequency & Remarks |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----|------------------------|---|
| Water | discharged | to | + Volume of discharged | + discharged water from pipes installed at |
| downstre | am area in O'Chu | m | + turbidity | temporary dike. |
| No1 dam during construction | | n | | + Daily in dry season during construction period |
| period (| water utilization f | or | | + by visual check |
| villagers |) | | | + At least by 100 liters/sec when river water exists. |

Monitoring should be conducted by a constructor

3. Livelihood Restoration Program

| Conduct | monitoring | and re | port hy | FDC |
|---------|------------|--------|---------|-----|
| Conduct | monitoring | and ic | ροπογ | EDC |

| Category | Items / Information for monitoring | Timing of monitoring/ | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | & reporting | reporting | |
| Employment of the | + Employment Contract | When employed | |
| family head | (Copy of the document) | (January 2013) | |
| Cash income of the | +Total amount of cash income by the family | + Monitoring quarterly | |
| family | + Amount paid by EDC as salary | (first monitoring will be conducted | |
| | | April 2013) | |
| | | + Reporting Annually | 0 |

み

Letter of indemnity delivery

ラタナキリ小水力発電「住民移転」関連書類 2012/9 住民会議資料(合意書オリジナル 1/2)

ยกะญายาวายาย NUMBER MA 5.06.55C

ラタナキリ小水力発電協力準備調査「住民移転」関連書類 2012/9 住民会議資料(参加者リスト オリジナル)

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ច្រះ រា ខា លា លា ច ត្រ ក ឆ្កូ ខា ថាតិ សាសតា ព្រះចហាក្សត្រ

ห้ณาส์เอาสุ

ស្តីអំពីការម្រេកល់ត្រាក់ដោះស្រាយផលច៉ះពាល់លើការរុះពីខ្ទមនិទដំណាំ ចេញពីដ៏រដ្ឋ គ្រួចសាខសខ់តារីអេគ្គីសនីដុនតុច នៅស្រុកអូរេដុំ

ឆ្នាំពីរពាន់ដប់ពីរ ខែកញ្ញា ថ្ងៃទីម្ភៃ វេលាម៉ោងប្រាំបី និង ហាសិបនាទីព្រឹក នៅ សាលាឃុំអូរជុំ មានបើកកិច្ចប្រជុំមួយក្រោមអធិបតីភាពរបស់ លោក **សរគ់ ស្**ន អភិបាលស្រុកអូរជុំ។

សមាសភាពចូលរួម :

-ជូនភ្ជាប់បញ្ជីវត្តមានមកជាមួយចំនួន0១ច្បាប់ ។

-ប្លង់បង្ហាញពីទីតាំងត្រូវដោះស្រាយចំនួន0១ច្បាប់ របស់ JICA ។

ជាកិច្ចចាប់ផ្តើមលោកអភិបាលស្រុកអូរជុំបានមានមតិស្វាគមន៍ចំពោះអង្គប្រជុំ និង លើកឡើងថា យើង បានមកជួបជុំគ្នាថ្ងៃនេះ ដែលមានមន្ត្រីអង្គភាពអគ្គិសនីរតនគិរី មេភូមិ មេឃុំ និងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋចំនួនពីរគ្រួសារ ត្រូវដោះ ស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់លើការសាងសង់វ៉ារីអគ្គិសនីធុនតូចចំនួនមួយកន្លែងនៅស្រុកអូរជុំ ដូចនេះសុំអោយប្រជាពលរដ្ឋចំនួនពីរ គ្រួសារដែលមាន លោក ជ្រី-កំភុន និងតំណាងគ្រួសារ លោកយាយ ព្រីង-តិល (លោកស្រី ឡាំ-បិណម កូនបង្កើត និងប្តីឈ្មោះ លោក ជ្រវៀង–ប៉ាង ជាកូនប្រសារ) មានយោបល់ស្នើសុំទៅខាងអគ្គិសនីរតនគិរី ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយ ផលប៉ះពាល់ ក្នុងការរុះរើខ្ទុមនិងដំណាំចេញពីដីត្រូវសង់វ៉ារីធុនតូច។

១-គ្រួសារលោក ជ្រី-កំភុន ស្នើសុំអោយអគ្គិសនីរតនគិរី ជួយដោះស្រាយថវិការចំនួន \$750< ប្រាំពីររយ ហាសិបដុល្លាគត់) ដើម្បីរុះរើខ្ទមនិងដំណាំដែលបានដាំរយៈពេលប៉ុន្នានឆ្នាំកន្លងមកចេញពីដីសង់វាំរីធុនតូច ដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត និងគ្នានការបង្ខិតបង្ខំទេ ។

២-លោក ជ្រវៀង-ប៉ាង កូនប្រសារលោកយាយ ព្រឹង-តិល ស្នើសុំអោយអគ្គិសនីរតនគិរីជួយដោះស្រាយ ថវិការចំនួន \$250<ពីររយហាសិបដុល្លាគត់› លើការខូចខាតដំណាំនិងរុះរើចេញពីដីនេះដោយស្ន័គ្រចិត្ត និងគ្មានការបង្ខិត បង្ខំដែរ ។

-ពេលនោះលោកប្រធានអគ្គិសនីរតនគិរី បានឯកភាពប្រគល់ប្រាក់ដោះស្រាយ តាមចំណុច០១និង០២ ខាងលើក្នុងពេលប្រជុំនោះតែម្តង។

-លោក **ជាធំ កុសល់** ប្រធានអគ្គិសនីរតនគិរី មានប្រសាសន៍ថា ក្រោយពីការប្រគល់ប្រាក់សំណង លើការប៉ះពាល់រួចរាល់ ត្រូវរុះរើខ្ទមនិងដំណាំដែលនៅលើដីត្រូវសាងសង់វាំរីធុនតូចនៅក្នុងថ្ងៃដដែលនេះ ដោយមានមេភូមិ មេឃុំ អភិបាលស្រុក និងមន្រីសូរិយោដ៏ខេត្តចូលរួម។

1

សរុបលោកអភិបាលស្រុក បានថ្លែងអំណរគុណទាំងអង្គភាពអត្តិសនីរតនគិរី និង ប្រជាជនទាំងពីរគ្រួសារ ដែលបានដោះស្រាយលើផលប៉ះពាល់នេះក្នុងន័យយោគយល់ និងការយល់ដឹងអំពីកិច្ចការក្នុងសង្គមជាតិ ដោយទទួលខុស ត្រូវខ្ពស់។

2

អង្គប្រជុំកំបានបញ្ចប់នៅវេលាម៉ោងដប់មួយថ្ងៃត្រង់ នាថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំដដែលប្រកបដោយស្មារតិទទួលខុសត្រូវ

ខ្ពស់ ។

<u>รูสสาสหติสิร</u> ระจะ การ์. คุณ

អ្នកធ្វើកំណត់ហេតុ

R FRL)

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King

Letter of Indemnity Delivery September 20, 2012

EDC-Rattanakiri paid the money amount of \$USD 1,000 to the two families for replacement of the land parcel in the small-hydro's project site as following:

1- Mr. Chry Kamphun : the amount of \$USD 750 (Seven hundred fifty five US Dollars)

2- Mr. Chroveang Pang : the amount of \$USD 250 (Two hundred fifty US Dollars); (Mr. Chroveang Pang is a son in-law and his wife Mrs. Lam Binorm is a daughter of Mrs. Pring Til)

Paid by:

Recipient

1- Mr. Chry Kamphun

2- Mr. Chroveang Pang

In presence of:

1-Mrs Noun Veth (Chief of village)
 2.Mrs Khanh Sory (Chief of Commune)
 3.Mr. Chaven Saroeurn (Administrative Police post)

Recored and approved by Head of O'Chum District.

Sak Son

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King

<u>Attendance List</u> <u>September 20, 2012</u>

| No | Name | Sex | Position | Signature |
|----|-----------------|-----|---|-----------|
| 1 | Sak Son | М | Head of O'Chum District | |
| 2 | Phann Kosal | M | Chief of EDC Rattanakiri | |
| 3 | | М | Deputy Chief of Department of Land | |
| | Ouk Sambath | | Management Urbanization and | |
| | | | Construction | |
| 4 | Brach Vuttha | Μ | Deputy Chief of EDC Rattanakiri in charge | |
| - | | | of Technical | |
| 5 | Kim Kakkada | Μ | Deputy Chief of EDC Rattanakiri in charge | |
| | | | of Business | |
| 6 | Prak Sambath | M | Deputy Chief of EDC Rattanakiri in charge | |
| | | | of Administrative | |
| 7 | Morn Phanith | M | Chief of Distributetion Division of EDC | |
| | | м | Rattanakiri Chief ef Desinere dissister ef EDC | |
| 8 | So Sysambath | IVI | Chief of Business division of EDC | |
| | | Б | Chief of Accounting Division of EDC | |
| 9 | Sourng Sokyeth | I, | Pattanakiri | |
| | | М | Chief of Administrative Division of FDC | |
| 10 | Sou Rathana | 111 | Rattanakiri | |
| 11 | Via a la Casara | F | Chief of O'chum commune | |
| | Knann Sovy | - | | |
| 12 | Chaven Sareun | Μ | Chief of Administrative Police Post of | |
| | | | O'Chum Commune | |
| 13 | Noun Veth | F | Chief of O'Chum village | |
| 14 | Sandang Meourn | M | Member of O'Chum Commune | |
| 15 | Sim Plan | M | Member of O'Chum Commune Board | |
| 16 | Chry Kamphun | M | O'Chum's People | |
| 17 | Lam Pinorn | F | O'Chum's People | |
| 18 | Tra Samreb | F | O'Chum's People | |
| 19 | Chraveang Pang | Μ | O'Chum's People | |

Minutes of stakeholder meeting and attendance list

ໂພະ ຍະເພາະໂຮຍ ຄຳ

בוה מומה לטיבוני

<u> க</u>்றத் பித

ភ្លឹវតោជនប់តិន ខែត្រូវដូថ័នបំបួន សេតាចៅដ ដប់ប្ញូននេះ ស្រ พิธีโกริศักรรย การ เรื่อ การ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการให้เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ ציות צוסקהל הפיני לקצום אירים לא פונים אירים אי ਸੰਗ੍ਰਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਿਸ ਨੇ ਸਪੱਧਰਾਨ ਅੰਖਣੇ ਹਰਾਨ ਤਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਭ ਅਿਣ ਸ਼ਰੂ ਹੁੰਗ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ ਪੁਰੂ ਨੂੰ ਸਪ੍ਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੇ อรียุณ ภารี HJIL ระยัญ พุธ เป็นการเรื่อง และ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป็นการ เป นิยูแสลสัญว เชีย์ ยานี้สุภริสลิทธิ์ นลู้สุร ใสกาย เลรายารียา הוש ההטקטשט ואהיהיא קטריק והגים ליכני ח אבטקטוק אחטאו ທູ່ທະຍະກາຍູ dia ຍິບງ ຜູ້ສຸດ 2 ເພື່ອ ມີເຫຼກ ຍູ ຂໍ້ ເທີ ຍະ ຍະ ເອບ ຍະ ເອງ ບໍ່ E AJIT 7- WRENDERDELLE EN WART (O, Cham 1) 2. การมีผูญ garen เริ่มเครโยมกุยๆ (0, Chan 5) ริสณรณ์อยานี้วิสุธอน เสนส์ปรอกกลามกาย: และเอง : เกิญณาการเข้าเกิ เพย่าง อาเมียง a. Theme Survey [Demszis JICA And Cutang and Leves neurs exergeling, en en 159 sen en leur que coefficiers:

อามกระมีรูณสองรูบกรณ์อนอยายาก O'Chun 2 เชียร วิ p. ealergen and a server anger and a server C. บอาปล่ายรุป ลฤดาวิยะ เสี่บีบอนการผู้กลุบลอนูล่นูปติสาสสายเชี่งบูเล ! 2. เพรโซ รื่อ รรอ ร อ รี อ มี a. พอมู่และผู้ปรุณหร่างกายผู้ กาย เการ์รู หวุ่าง CARE จนมู่ก่อง สั่นส์ผู้ปรุ โดยต์ปกาย สิ่งชนั้น รู้ 3 สุดดา ปราย ต่องรู้ คยุ่างเรียง เการ์ จุบาร์ คยุ่าย เการ์ รู้ 2 สุดดา ปราย ค่าย เการ์ ค่าย เการ์ ค่าย เการ์ ค่าย เการ์ ค่าย เการ์ จุบาร์ ค่าย เการ์ จุบาร์ ค่าย เการ์ 3. 32 ยุธิ เซอเอนร์สามาร์ เป็นสูงเป็น : ยุธุรณาสุยามา ยุธรรมเรา 4- กกก กษัร ผู้ยายสูง อธัง กาย : การออนี้ ปรู้ เบลุสันกรสมปรุชส 100 เป็น egéserain and 100 m en regime pelur ga é usais en crace 5. อองก เสีย พียูเ ลีกาว เรียงของสะ o - deslarenter ela a y e estar g: ena estar ez: 1 gez: 1 MUSTAG EIA? p haller une wig and see of a seggrad המימקר האשמי קוב טהן הועל להקומיט ל הה הקל לבצמ קושא המינץ รายแก และอรูเอยกายเรื่อยเกม กับเม่า มก่อยอาป กรออย การรับผณออก ริง ผู้ทุ่งครอง รับราย נטשוריון לט הטוש אנק טהוצאורקט הפןט עכב: בפתר עבשיבים אנין מצרטה קונטה טוני ט גער אין גער אין אין גער אין אין גער אין אין גער אין גער אין גער אין גער אין גער אין גער אין stuczywycas ลึการิหรู้หรือรู้หรือหรือ -Sayshorg -ลึกภาษิกลุลสู่นี่ : รีละสาวกาษ 8 215 รีการ พรุ่สร้องรับสร้อง ยักกล

ព្រះពខាណាចក្រកម្ពុខា ខាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមចារក្សត្រ

រតនៈគិរី.ថ្ងៃទី 1/4 ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១២

ບຕຸງິຣຊຸພາຂຜພາຬິສອຸໝູພງບຮຸ່

ស្តីពី Stakeholder Meeting សម្រាប់អគ្គិសនីកម្ពុជា-JICA លើគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍វារីអគ្គិសនីខ្នាតតូចនៅខេត្តរតនៈតិរី

| ល.រ | នាម និង ពោត្តនាម | 179 | តូនាទី/អង្គភាព | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | លោក សាក់ សុន 🔊 ស អ្នកស្រទ) | ប្រុស | អភិបាលស្រុកអូជុំ / 🔊 🔊 | Sall |
| 2 | លោកស្រី ខាញ់ សូវី | ស្រី | មេឃុំអូជុំ | Sorton |
| 3 | លោកស្រី នួន រ៉េ ង | ស្រី | មេភូមិអូជុំ | hio |
| 4 | លោក ព្រីម ញែន | ប្រុស | មែភូមិ ថារ៉ងជង | lus. |
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| 13 | លោក កាំភិន បាត់ | ប្រុស | ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ | 100 |
| 14 | លោក ប្រិញូ ណុច | ប្រុស | ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ | comp |
| 15 | លោក វិន ប្លង | ប្រុស | ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ | A |
| 16 | លោកស្រី អ៊ួត ស្បាយ | ស្រី | ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ | \sim |
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| 18 | លោក វិង់ ដូង | ប្រុស | ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ | Bunk |
| 19 | លោក ព្រី ប៊ុនធឿន | ប្រុស | ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ | The as |
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ស្តីពី Stakeholder Meeting សម្រាប់អគ្គិសនីកម្ពុជា-JICA លើគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍វារីអគ្គិសនីខ្នាតតូចនៅខេត្តរតនៈគិរី

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| 1 | Mr. KATO KENJI | М | Chief Consultant/Planning of O&M/Development plan | that the a |
| 2 | Mr. TSUCHIYA EIJI | М | Electrical/Mechanical/Protection/Control | 上屋里二 |
| 3 | Mr. HIRAGA YUKITAKA | М | Electrical facility design | Allaga |
| 4 | Mr. SHINOHARA JUNYA | М | Power system Planning | 游原新地 |
| 5 | Mr. OGAWA HIROSHI | М | Environment & Social consideration | 小川博英 |
| ជ្រុម | ការងារអត្តិសនីកម្ពុជា និងអត្តិសនីរ | តនតិរី | | |
| 6 | ឯកឧត្តម អេង គន្ធា | ប្រុស | អគ្គនាយករងរដ្ឋបាលនៃអគ្គិសនីកម្ពុជា | ENAL |
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| 8 | លោក ប៉ែន ផា | ប្រុស | ប្រធានការិយាល័យបច្ចេកទេសនៃនាយកដ្ឋានផលិតកម្ម | Gran |
| 9 | លោក ហេង ពិសិដ្ឋ | ប្រុស | អនុប្រធានការិ.ផែនការផលិតកម្មនៃនាយកដ្ឋានផលិតកម្ម | Pal |
| 10 | លោក អេ្យ៉ង ច័ន្ទធី | ប្រុស | ប្រធានផ្នែកផែនការផលិតកម្មនៃនាយកដ្ឋានផលិតកម្ម | Thy. |
| 11 | លោកស្រី សំ ផារី | ស្រី | ប្រធានលេខាធិការដ្ឋាននៃនាយកដ្ឋានផលិតកម្ម | -Saply - |
| 12 | លោក ម៉ៅ វិសាល | ប្រុស | ប្រធានការិ.បរិស្ថាន សង្គម និងទំនាក់ទំនងសាធារណៈ | M. Thend |
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Opinions/ questions raised by (Ms. Kanh Sovy, Chief of O'Chum Commune)

1. What impact will be happen to community after construction of facilities? I've heard that transmission line is installed from O'Chum No1 to No2. How will it affect us?

2. After O'Chum No1 new power plant is developed, Can electricity be supplied stability to community?

3. After 265kW-new power plant is developed, doesn't EDC need to import electricity from Vietnam any more?

Comments/Answer by (H.E, Deputy Managing Director, EDC)

Outline of the comments/answer

1. After construction of facilities, EDC can extend distribution line to other villages as its abilities and yearly schedule plan.

There is no plan of installation transmission line from O'Chum No.1 to O'Chum No.2. As JICA study team planned to connect transmission line from O'Chum No.1 to the existing transmission line on route 78A.

2. After O'Chum No1 new power plant is developed, the electricity will be supplied more stability to community.

3. After 265kW-new power plant is developed, EDC still need to import electricity from Vietnam. Because the capacity from Micro Hydropower plant is not meet the requirement of the demand in Banlung, Rattanakiri. So, the source from Vietname is the important source to improve the electricity supply in Rattanakiri areas.

TODO (Action)



Opinions/ questions raised by (Ms. Noun Ret, Chief of O'Chum village)

1. After construction of facilities, is it possible to connect line to one 2'ndary school in O'Chum village without any usage payment? Because, they are students.

Comments/Answer by (H.E, Deputy Managing Director, EDC)

Outline of the comments/answer

All EDC's consumers required to pay electricity of their usage. i.e. the budget for electricity usage of secondary school must be planned and prepared by Ministry of Education.

TODO (Action)



Opinions/ questions raised by (Mr. Ven Plung, O'Chum villager)

1. Is it possible to make tariff price lower?

Comments/Answer by (H.E, Deputy Managing Director, EDC)

Outline of the comments/answer

1. The electricity tariff is already low compared to the private supplier.

TODO (Action)



Opinions/ questions raised by (Mr. Kamin Yom, Village Chief of Thrang Svay)

1. Is it possible to connect distribution line to each house by this project?

Comments/Answer by (H.E, Deputy Managing Director, EDC)

Outline of the comments/answer

1. This project didn't include distribution line connect to each house. In this case, it is depend on schedule extension plan of EDC.

TODO (Action)



Opinions/ questions raised by (Mr. Prin Sambo, Department of Environment)

1. Can you explain the detail of the impact on environment?

2. Extension of distribution line to Beung Kom San village?

Comments/Answer by (H.E, Deputy Managing Director, and Mr. Mao Visal, Chief of E&S PR, EDC)

Outline of the comments/answer

1. Regarding to the environment matter, the Ministry of Environment confirm that this project is lees environment impact and it is outside sub-decree which doesn't require EIA.

2. The Extension of distribution line to Beung Kom San Village is in EDC's schedule extension plan year 2013.

TODO (Action)

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King

<u>Attendance List</u> <u>14th, December, 2012</u>

| No | Name | Sex | Position | Signature |
|----|------------------|-----|--|-----------|
| 1 | Chheng Sopheap | М | Deputy head of O'Chum district | |
| 2 | Khanh Sovy | F | Major of O'Chum commune | |
| 3 | Noun Vet | F | Major of O'Chum village | |
| 4 | Prim Nhen | М | Major of Tarong Choung village | |
| 5 | Kanim Yum | М | Major of Tarong Svayvillage | |
| 6 | Prin Sambor | М | Chief of EIA office | |
| 7 | Nget Theara | Μ | Deputy of Agriculture department | |
| 8 | Hem Vannareth | Μ | Administrator of Industry, Mines and Energy department | |
| 9 | Phal Chan Sattya | Μ | Manager of ETEA Foundation Organization | |
| 10 | Phi Loum | М | Representative of O'Chum village | |
| 11 | Sreurng Kasem | Μ | Representative of Tarong Choung village | |
| 12 | Ngerch Phath | М | Representative of Tarong Svay village | |
| 13 | Kamphin Batt | Μ | O'Chum's People | |
| 14 | Brenh Noch | М | O'Chum's People | |
| 15 | Vin Plorng | Μ | O'Chum's People | |
| 16 | Ourt Sabay | F | O'Chum's People | |
| 17 | Choung Yin | Μ | O'Chum's People | |
| 18 | Vong Dong | Μ | O'Chum's People | |
| 19 | Pri Bunteurn | Μ | O'Chum's People | |
| 20 | New Teo | Μ | O'Chum's People | |
| 21 | Prorvang Bang | Μ | O'Chum's People | |
| 22 | Chry Kampon | Μ | O'Chum's People | |

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King

<u>Attendance List</u> 14th, December, 2012

| No | Name | Sex | Position | Signature | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| JICA | JICA Team | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Mr. KATO KENJI | М | Chief Consultant/Planning of O&M/Development plan | | | | | | |
| 2 | Mr. TSUCHIYA EIJI | М | Electrical/Mechanical/Protection/Control | | | | | | |
| 3 | Mr. HIRAGA YUKITAKA | М | Electrical facility design | | | | | | |
| 4 | Mr. SHINOHARA JUNYA | Μ | Power system Planning | | | | | | |
| 5 | Mr. OGAWA HIROSHI | M | Environment & Social consideration | | | | | | |
| EDC | Phnom Penh and Rattanak Kiri T | eam | | | | | | | |
| 6 | HE. Eng Konthea | M | Deputy Director of Administrator of EDC | | | | | | |
| 7 | Brach Vuttha | м | Deputy Chief of EDC Rattanakiri in | | | | | | |
| / | Brach Vuttha | IVI | charge of Technical | | | | | | |
| 8 | Pen Pha | М | Chief of Technical office, GD, EDC | | | | | | |
| 9 | Heng Piseth | М | Deputy Chief of Generation Planning | | | | | | |
| | Theng Tiseur | | office, GD, EDC | | | | | | |
| 10 | Eang Chanthy | М | Chief of Generation Planning Division, GD, EDC | | | | | | |
| 11 | Sam Phary | F | Chief of secretarial of GD, EDC | | | | | | |
| 12 | Mag Vigel | м | Chief of Environment, Social, and Public | | | | | | |
| 12 | Iviao v Isai | IVI | Relation, PD, EDC | | | | | | |
| 13 | Kim Kakkada | Μ | Deputy Chief of EDC Rattanakiri | | | | | | |
| 14 | Soung Sokyeth | F | Chief of Accounting of EDC Rattanakiri | | | | | | |
| 15 | Meurng Phally | Μ | Chief of Production of EDC Rattanakiri | | | | | | |
| 16 | Sou Rattna | Μ | Chief of Administrator of EDC Rattanakiri | | | | | | |
| 17 | Mon Phanith | Μ | Chief of Transmission of EDC Rattanakiri | | | | | | |
| 18 | Ouk Kimvy | М | Dispatch-Transmission staff of EDC Rattanakiri | | | | | | |