

UPPER PILUWA KHOLA -3 HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (4.95 MW)

Sankhuwasabha, Nepal

Progress Report

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Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| SALIENT FEATURES | 4 |
| 1 GENERAL | 8 |
| 2 PROJECT OVERVIEW | 8 |
| 3 GENERAL WORKS | 9 |
| 4 CONSTRUCTION WORKS | 10 |
| 4.1 CIVIL WORKS | 10 |
| 4.1.1 HEAD WORKS | 10 |
| 4.1.2 GRAVEL TRAP, DESANDER AND FORE BAY..... | 10 |
| 4.1.3 WATERWAY ALIGNMENT | 10 |
| 4.1.4 POWER HOUSE (FOREBAY, PH AND TAIL RACE)..... | 10 |
| 4.2 HYDRO MECHANICAL WORKS..... | 10 |
| 4.3 ELECTROMECHANICAL WORKS..... | 10 |
| 4.4 TRANSMISSION LINE..... | 11 |
| 5 PHOTOGRAPHS | 12 |

List of Figures

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Figure 5.1: Intake slab concreting..... | 12 |
| Figure 5.2: Undersluice wall from downstream | 12 |
| Figure 5.3: Undersluice upstream bay and divide wall..... | 13 |
| Figure 5.4: Guide wall and undersluice upstream slab from river side..... | 13 |
| Figure 5.5: Guide wall panel -2 after final concreting. | Error! Bookmark not defined. |
| Figure 5.6: Intake, intake sluice and gravel trap area..... | 14 |
| Figure 5.7: Installation of first stage embedded parts at undersluice gate and stoplog groove. . | 14 |
| Figure 5.8: Headworks area. | 15 |
| Figure 5.9: Desander area ready for PCC..... | 15 |
| Figure 5.10: Cobble flushing channel construction. | 16 |
| Figure 5.11: Track Widening for pipeline alignment after rocky cliff. | 16 |
| Figure 5.12: Track widening for pipeline alignment | 17 |
| Figure 5.13: Track Widening for pipeline alignment. | 17 |
| Figure 5.14: Track Widening for pipeline alignment. | 18 |
| Figure 5.15: Track widening for waterway alignment. | 19 |
| Figure 5.16: Track Widening for Headrace Pipeline Alignment..... | 19 |
| Figure 5.17: Excess road from powerhouse to surge tank. | 20 |
| Figure 5.18: Powerhouse excavation work..... | 20 |
| Figure 5.19: Gate frames under fabrication. | 21 |
| Figure 5.20: Gate Frame Under fabrication at HM contractor's workshop. | 22 |
| Figure 5.21: Pipe fabrication at India workshop..... | 22 |
| Figure 5.22: Hydrostatic Pressure test for pipe. | 23 |
| Figure 5.23: Pipe testing and supervision by client Engineer. | 23 |
| Figure 5.24: Application of zinc primer on pipe..... | 24 |
| Figure 5.25: Pipes ready for transport..... | 24 |

SALIENT FEATURES

1. Project Details

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Upper Piluwa Khola 3 Hydroelectric Project |
| Location | : | Madi & Chainpur Municipalities, Sankhuwasabha |
| Geographical Coordinates | : | Latitude: 27° 17' 42"N and 27° 18' 04"N Longitude: 87° 24' 22"E and 87° 25' 30"E |
| Type of Scheme | : | Run off River |
| Installed Capacity | : | 4.95 MW |
| Gross Head | : | 128 m |
| Rated Design Head | : | 116.7 m |

2. Hydrology

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Catchment Area | : | 83.70 km ² |
| Mean Annual Precipitation | : | 1500 mm |
| 100 years Design Flood (HW) | : | 259 m ³ /s |
| Design Discharge - Piluwa Khola | : | 4.11 m ³ /s |
| - Sikhuwa Khola | : | 0.91 m ³ /s |
| Mean Annual Discharge- Piluwa Khola | : | 6.0 m ³ /s |
| - Sikhuwa Khola | : | 1.34 m ³ /s |
| Riparian Release - Piluwa Khola | : | 96 lps |
| - Sikhuwa Khola | : | 21 lps |

3. Headworks

| | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Diversion Structure | : | Concrete overflow weir with undersluice |
| Length of Weir | : | 25.0 m |
| Weir crest Elevation | : | EL 1162 masl |
| Height of Weir | : | 7.0 m from bed level at weir |
| Undersluice | : | 3 m x 1.75 m – 2 nos |
| Sill Level | : | 1157 masl |
| Intake Type | : | Side Intake |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Size of Opening (B x H) | : | 3.0 m x 1.2 m - 2 nos |
| Sill Level | : | 1160.40 masl |
| 4. Gravel Trap | | |
| Type | : | Rectangular RCC |
| Particle Size to be settled | : | 5 mm |
| Size of Gravel Trap | : | 8.0 m x 3.3 m (L x B) |
| 5. Approach Canal | | |
| Type | : | RCC Rectangular |
| Size | : | 2.2 m x 2.2 m (B x H) |
| 6. Desander | | |
| Type | : | Dufour, double bay |
| Particle Size to be settled | : | 0.20 mm |
| Size of Desander | : | Each bay of 45 m x 6.4 m (L x B) |
| 7. Sikhuwa Diversion Scheme | | |
| Type | : | Concrete overflow weir |
| Intake | : | Side intake of 1.5 m x 0.7 m, 2 nos |
| Gravel Trap | : | 2 m deep, 5.0 m long and 1.5 m wide |
| Transfer Pipe | : | 0.9 m diameter MS Pipe, 170 m long |
| 8. Headrace Pipe | | |
| Total Length | : | 1398 m |
| Type | : | MS-Pipe Buried and exposed section |
| Diameter of Pipe | : | 1.366-1.566 m dia with thickness 8 mm |
| 9. Surge tank | | |
| Type | : | Restricted orifice |
| Size | : | 4 m diameter 25 m height |
| 10. Penstock Pipe | | |
| Total Length | : | 395 m |
| Type | : | MS-Pipe Buried and exposed section |

Diameter of Pipe : 1.120 to 1.378 m dia with varied thickness 8 mm to 14 mm

11. Powerhouse

Type : Surface
Dimension (l x b x h) : 23 m x 8.5 m X 11.40 m
PH Floor Level : EL. 1033.10 m
Turbine centerline Level : EL. 1033.50 m

12. Tailrace

Type : 2.0 m wide, 1.6 m high and 25.0 m long, RCC Box canal
Tailrace Water Level : EL 1034.0 m
Minimum Tail water level : EL 1033.57 m

13. Turbine

Type : 2 Nos. Horizontal Francis
Rated Discharge for each Turbine : 2.51 m³/s
Rated Output for each Unit : 2.578 MW
Rated Efficiency : 90%

14. Generators

Type : 2 Nos. Synchronous brushless, 3Ø AC
Rated Voltage : 6.6 kV
Power Factor : 0.85
Layout : Horizontal
Synchronous speed : 1000 rpm
Rated Efficiency : 96.0 %
Rated Output : 2910 kVA
Rated Frequency : 50 Hz

15. Power Transformer

Type : 1 No. 3 phase, 50 Hz Step up Transformer
Rated Efficiency : 99%

| | | |
|---------------|---|------------|
| Rate Capacity | : | 6500 kVA |
| Voltage Ratio | : | 33kV/6.6kV |

16. Transmission & Interconnection

| | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Transmission line | : | Powerhouse Baneshwor substation, 14.0 km |
| Type of Circuit | : | Single Circuit 33 kV |
| Line Conductor | : | ACSR “dog” |
| Pole Type | : | Steel Tubular (11 and 13 m height) |

17. Power and Energy

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Installed Capacity | : | 4.95 MW |
| Contract Energy after Outage & Loss | : | 28.41 GWh |
| Wet Saleable Energy | : | 23.51 GWh |
| Dry Saleable Energy | : | 4.90 GWh |

18. Construction Period : **2.0 Years**

19. Financial Indicators

| | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Total Project Cost | : | 893.37 MNRs. (With IDC) |
| B/C | : | 1.27 |
| IRR | : | 15.23 % |
| RoE | : | 18.16 % |

1 GENERAL

The progress report has been prepared for updating about the construction and administrative progress of the Upper Piluwa Khola 3 Hydroelectric Project (UPK3HEP).

This report includes the tasks completed until the month of Ashwin, 2079. This report mainly focuses on the head office status, site office, site visit, design & construction of Project components.

2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Upper Piluwa Khola-3 Hydroelectric Project is located along the Piluwa Khola between confluence area with Sikhuwa Khola and confluence area with Lakuwa Khola. The project area lies in Madi and Chainpur Municipalities of Sankhuwasabha District, Province 1 in eastern Nepal, while waterway and powerhouse lies only on Madi Municipality. Chainpur is nearest market place from the project area. Project area is accessible by about 13 km road from Chainpur with a fair weather road. Present updated geographical boundary of project lies between latitude of 27° 17' 42"N and 27° 18' 04"N and longitude of 87° 24' 22"E and 87° 25' 30"E. The elevation at the proposed intake site is 1162 masl. The Project, optimized at an installed capacity of 4.95 MW, is a run-of-the-river type project with gross head of 128 m and design discharge of 5.02 m³/s. Net annual marketable energy to be generated from the Project is 28.41 GWh, out of which 4.90 GWh is dry season energy (Poush to Baisakah).

The Piluwa Khola is a tributary of Arun River. The basin lies in the eastern part of the Sankhuwasabha district. Elevation of the catchment ranges from 1160 m to 3525 m. The main stream flows from East to West direction. Catchment area at the intake site covers 83.70 km² out of which 15.18 km² is covered by Sikhuwa catchment and catchment at powerhouse is 98.50 km². Design flood at the proposed headworks is taken 259 m³/s (Q100-year). The riparian release for environmental requirement is considered as 0.096 m³/s for Piluwa Khola and 0.021 m³/s for Sikhuwa Khola, which corresponds to 10% of the driest month's flow of the river.

Geologically, the project area lies in Himal Group of Higher Himalayan Crystalline. Present study only covers the rock type and structures found within project area. Bedrocks are partially

exposed at steep slopes and cut bank and road cut sections. Most of the surface within project area is covered with soils.

A diversion weir on Sikhuwa diverts discharge of 0.91 m³/s from Sikhuwa Khola to approach canal from Piluwa Khola diversion works. A spilling weir at Piluwa Khola with two under sluices and two side intake openings will divert the design discharge of 5.02 m³/s to intake structure located at left bank of the river. The diversion structure is design for flood discharge of 259 m³/s. Headworks structure including side intake, gravel trap, approach canal and desander with fore bay are located on left bank of Piluwa Khola. The Headrace pipe from forebay to surge tank is aligned along left bank of Piluwa Khola. After 1360 m length of headrace pipe surge tank is located at left bank hillslope. After surge tank penstock pipe is proposed to be aligned on left bank of Piluwa Khola and the penstock line is designed to cross Lakhuwa Khola to reach Powerhouse. Powerhouse is located at left bank of Piluwa Khola near the confluence Piluwa Khola with Lakhuwa Khola. Powerhouse is dimensioned to accommodate two Francis turbine of horizontal configuration. The switchyard is located just upstream of powerhouse on left bank of Piluwa Khola. About 14 km long 33 kV transmission line connected to Baneshwar substation evacuated the Power generated from UP3HP.

The construction period of the Project has been taken to be 24 months. The total financial cost of the Project on the basis of rates as of January 2020 is estimated to be 893.37 MNRs. with IDC. The Project shall be financed from debt and equity ratio of 70:30 from financing institutions. Financial analysis has been undertaken with 11.75% interest rate on the long term loan yielding 15.23% IRR, 18.16% RoE, and B/C ratio of 1.27.

3 GENERAL WORKS

- Site mobilization is done after monsoon interruption.
- Access Road maintenance has completed from Bihibare to Headworks.

4 CONSTRUCTION WORKS

4.1 Civil Works

4.1.1 Head works

- i. Concreting work of undersluice shear walls below gate block completed.
- ii. Construction of cobble flushing channel completed.
- iii. Concreting of intake base slab completed.

4.1.2 Gravel trap, Desander and fore bay

- i. Site clearance completed.
- ii. Earthwork in filling and compaction using roller in desander area is completed.
- iii. Excavation for gravel trap and approach canal is completed.
- iv. Site preparation for desander pcc is completed.

4.1.3 Waterway Alignment

- i. Project road from headworks to surge tank completed.
- ii. Track widening for waterway from 0+000 to 1+500m chainage is completed.
- iii. Forest approval for tree cutting work from surge tank to powerhouse is in final stage.

4.1.4 Power House (Forebay, PH and Tail race)

- i. Layout for powerhouse has finalized.
- ii. Site clearance completed.
- iii. Excavation work for powerhouse foundation is in progress.
- iv. Power house design work is completed.

4.2 Hydro mechanical works

- i. Design review is completed.
- ii. Contract agreement to HM supplier to supply, fabricate and install pipe, gate, and accessories is accomplished.
- iii. First stage embedded parts (ep's) for gate frame are delivered to site.
- iv. First stage ep's installed at cobble flushing and undersluice gate grooves.
- v. LC is opened for supply of steel pipes.
- vi. Fabrication of pipes is completed in India and ready for transport.

4.3 Electromechanical Works

- i. Contract agreement to design, fabrication, supply, installation and commissioning of electromechanical components is accomplished.

- ii. Layout of powerhouse and switchyard is finalized.
- iii. All powerhouse drawings are issued by electromechanical supplier and approved by employer.
- iv. Fabrication of electromechanical component has started.
- v. Layout switchyard and receiving substation is finalized.

4.4 Transmission Line

- i. Bay allocation for rare substation at baneshwor substation is in final stage.
- ii. Detailed design report (DPR) of transmission line completed.
- iii. ToR of IEE is approved by DoED.
- iv. Single line diagram (SLD) for receiving substation is finalized.
- v. Layout drawing of receiving substation is finalized.
- vi. Contract for supply and installation of transmission line is under negotiation.

5 PHOTOGRAPHS



Figure 5.1: Intake slab concreting.



Figure 5.2: Undersluice wall from downstream



Figure 5.3: Undersluice upstream bay and divide wall.



Figure 5.4: Guide wall and undersluice upstream slab from river side.



Figure 5.5: Intake, intake sluice and gravel trap area



Figure 5.6: Installation of first stage embedded parts at undersluice gate and stoplog groove.



Figure 5.7: Headworks area.



Figure 5.8: Desander area ready for PCC.



Figure 5.9: Cobble flushing channel construction.



Figure 5.10: Track Widening for pipeline alignment after rocky cliff.



Figure 5.11:Track widening for pipeline alignment



Figure 5.12:Track Widening for pipeline alignment.



Figure 5.13:Track Widening for pipeline alignment.



Figure 5.14: Track widening for waterway alignment.



Figure 5.15: Track Widening for Headrace Pipeline Alignment



Figure 5.16: Excess road from powerhouse to surge tank.



Figure 5.17: Powerhouse excavation work.



Figure 5.18: Gate frames under fabrication.



Figure 5.19: Gate Frame Under fabrication at HM contractor's workshop.



Figure 5.20: Pipe fabrication at India workshop.



Figure 5.21: Hydrostatic Pressure test for pipe.



Figure 5.22: Pipe testing and supervision by client Engineer.



Figure 5.23: Application of zinc primer on pipe.



Figure 5.24: Pipes ready for transport