
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

0 Executive Summary

0.1 Introduction

This Chapter of the Report summarizes the findings of the Feasibility Study carried out for the Project. According to the study, Istaru-Booni Hydropower Project is marked to have an installed power generation capacity of 72 MW against 52 MW as originally estimated in the identification studies conducted earlier by GTZ. Accordingly, the Annual Energy is now estimated as 256 GWh. Salient Features of the Project are placed at the end of this Chapter.

All relevant desk and field studies including Field Investigations have been conducted during the course of Feasibility Study. Geological, Environmental and Seismic Studies have not indicated any major adversity that may challenge/threaten further development and construction of the Project.

The Feasibility Report has been prepared by a Joint Venture of three local Consultants including ACE, EGC and TEAM Consultants, ACE being the lead Consultant.

0.2 Project Location

Istaru Booni Hydropower Project is located in northern part of Chitral District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Both weir and powerhouse sites are accessible from Booni Town by a jeepable road. Booni Town is located about 75 km from Chitral city and is connected to the latter through a metalled road. Chitral city is about 365 km from Peshawar and is connected from down country through Lowari Pass and Lowari Tunnel.

Istaru-Booni Hydropower Project (IB HPP) has its weir site located on Turkho River about 2 km downstream of Istaru Village. Turkho River is a right tributary of Mastuj River. It joins with Mastuj River about 10 km downstream of Booni Town. The powerhouse site is proposed on the right bank of Mastuj River near Booni Town.

0.3 Selection of Dam Site and Project Layout Studies

After an exhaustive study, the Dam Site has been selected near Istaru Village 1 Km upstream of GTZ's identified Dam axis. Better geological conditions at the selected Dam Site, availability of working space and better access to the Site have been the main factors for selection of this site.

Conventional open desanders were not found feasible due to the natural constraints imposed by narrow valley; hence barrel type desanders have been provided in the rock.

0.4 Geological and Geotechnical Studies

Studies and Investigations conducted so far reveal that the rocks at Dam site and Power House area are sound and massive. Limestone, Slates, Dolomites and at some places low grade Marble has been encountered during the investigations. Open joints resulting in high permeability will have to be treated properly. Bearing Capacity of the rocks will not pose any problem for the structures designed for Istaru-Booni Hydropower Project.

0.5 Seismic Hazard Analysis

Seismic Hazard evaluation has been carried out in accordance with the ICOLD Guidelines for selecting Seismic Parameters for large dams (1989, Revised 2010).

Recommended PGA value for Safety Evaluation Earthquake (SEE) is 0.40g which has a return period of 3,000 years. PGA of 0.18g having a return period of 145 years is recommended for Operating Basis Earthquake (OBE).

0.6 Optimization and Project Sizing

According to Optimization Studies, optimum value of Turkho River Discharge is derived as 94 m³/sec, instead of 74m³/sec as indicated earlier by GTZ. All other components of the scheme have been sized accordingly, resulting in an increased installed capacity of Power Plant from 52 MW to 72 MW with a Plant Factor of 40%.

0.7 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Surveys and Studies are indicative of Low-Adverse Impact resulting from implementation of Istaru-Booni Hydropower Project. All the impacts can be mitigated without difficulty.

0.8 Construction Planning

It is presumed that the construction of this Project shall be carried out as Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) Package. At this stage, Consultants have carried out an exercise to establish broad outlines which identify the extent, viability and interdependence of various activities involved in construction as shown in the Project Construction Schedule given in Chapter-15 of this Report. The Project can be completed in a Period of 48 months, out of which 12 months will be required for pre-construction activities and 36 months for construction.

0.9 Cost Estimate

Cost estimates of the Project are prepared on the basis of Feasibility Level Designs and Drawings. Rates of various items used for cost estimation are derived from Composite Schedule of Rates. Rates have also been obtained from suppliers / manufacturers wherever needed. All rates pertain to the year 2013 price level.

Total Project cost has been worked out as US\$ 260.30 million or 27,566.02 million Rs which includes US\$ 36.99 million as Interest during construction (IDC) and includes US\$ 171.71 million as Direct Cost and US\$ 31.63 million as Indirect Cost. The indirect cost includes land acquisition and compensation, engineering cost, developer's expenses, taxes, duties and insurance. While working out the cost of each Project component, contingencies in case of Civil Works and E&M items have been included.

0.10 Economic and Financial Analyses

Economic viability of the Project has been determined using the “Alternative Cost” approach, wherein the investment of Istaru-Booni Hydropower Project is compared with the investment of alternative thermal Power plants.

EIRR in comparison with thermal Plant of equivalent capacity is 27.40% in case of furnace oil plant and 16.67% in case of gas operated plant. Benefit-Cost Ratio in each of the two cases is 2.01 and 1.27 respectively.

To test the robustness of the Economic appraisal of the Project, a sensitivity analysis has been carried out. This test has been performed only for the combined cycle plant (in case of furnace oil) as this alternative has been compared with the proposed Project.

The above mentioned analysis has been tested for its robustness by Cost increase and Benefit decrease of 10%. The cumulative effect of the above two conditions gives an EIRR of 21.55% and B.C Ratio as 1.64 Study of Certified Emission Rate (CER) indicates a saving of emission of 43,520 tons of CO₂ compared to furnace oil plants and 31,334 tons in case of gas plants.

Financial Analysis has indicated B.C Ratio greater than one (1). It is also seen from the Financial Analysis that repayment of the loan instalments will be easily manageable for the executing agency.

SALIENT FEATURES

ISTARU-BOONI HYDROPOWER PROJECT

SALIENT FEATURES

Location

2 km downstream of Istaru Village,
(District Chitral), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa,
Pakistan.

Head

Gross head	96.60 m.
Head loss	11.00 m.
Net Head	85.60 m.

Organization

Pakhtunkhwa Hydel Development Organization
(PHYDO).

Discharge

Design Discharge	94 m ³ /sec
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Hydrology

Catchment area (dam site)	3386 km ²
Mean Monthly Discharge (m ³ /sec)	8.2 to 264.30
Design Flood	1085 m ³ /sec

Powerhouse

Type	Surface
Size (Lx WxH)	90x16.50 x 20.00

River Diversion

Design Flood (Q ₁₀ year)	504 m ³ /sec
No of Diversion Tunnels	2 No's.
Shape	D-shaped
Size	6.00 m x 5.50 m

Tailrace Tunnel

Type	Trapezoidal
Total length	475 m.
Bed Width	30 m.

Dam & Appurtenant Structures

Spillway type	Ogee-crest with LLO, s
Design Discharge (spill portion)	542.5 m ³ /sec.
Design Discharge (LLO's)	542.5 m ³ /sec.
Dam Height (from Bed)	28 m.
No of Low level outlets (LLO's)	6 No's
Size of Low level outlets (W x H)	2.60 m x 2.00 m

Hydro-Mechanical Equipment

Type of turbine	Francis
No of Units	4 No's
Discharge/ Unit	23.5 m ³ /sec

Power Intake/ Connecting Tunnels

No of Intakes	2 No's.
Size of each intake opening	6.30 m x 3.00 m
Intake invert Level	2099.00 m.asl.
No of Intake Connecting tunnels	2 No's

Electrical Equipment

Generators	3 No's
Speed	333 rpm.

Sand Trap / Flushing Tunnels

Type	Pressurized-D shape
No of chambers	2 No's
Length of Chamber	350 m.
Fall velocity	0.2 m /sec
Flushing Discharge	18.8 m ³ /sec.
No of Flushing Conduits	2 No's

Installed Capacity

Plant Capacity	72 MW
Capacity/ unit	18 MW

Headrace Tunnel

Type	Horseshoe
Length	4024 m.
Diameter	6.30 m.

Energy

Annual Energy	256 MW
Plant Factor	41 %

Surge Shaft

Height	30 m.
Diameter	12 m.

Project Cost (with transmission line)

Base Cost	21,532.93 M.Rs.
Total Project Cost	27,566.02 M.Rs.

Concrete Lined Pressure Shaft

Length	53 m.
Diameter	5.0 m.

Economic and Financial Analysis

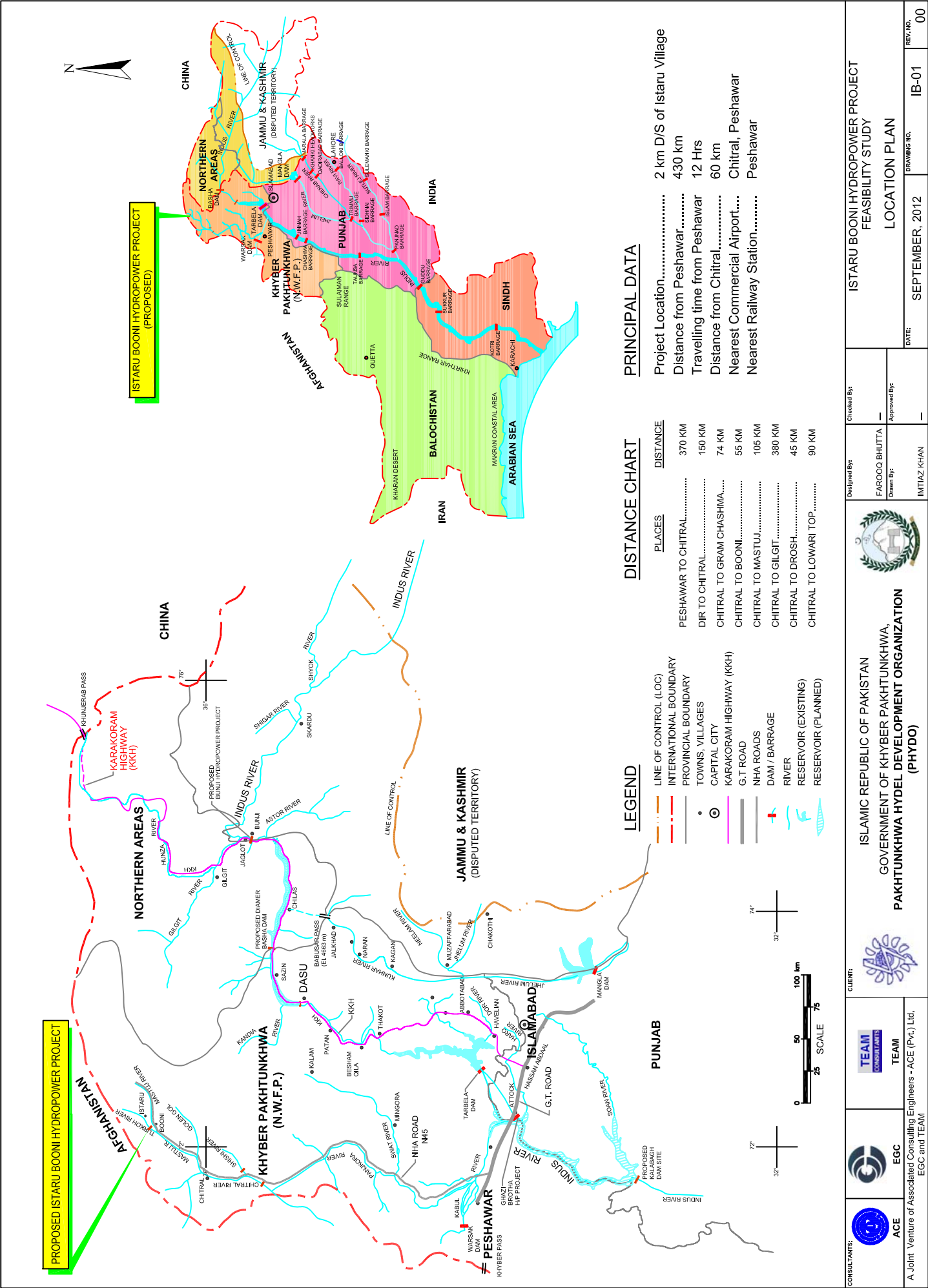
B/C ratio	1.09:1
EIRR	27.40%
FIRR	13.03%
Cost/MW	3.58 M.US\$
Construction time	36 months

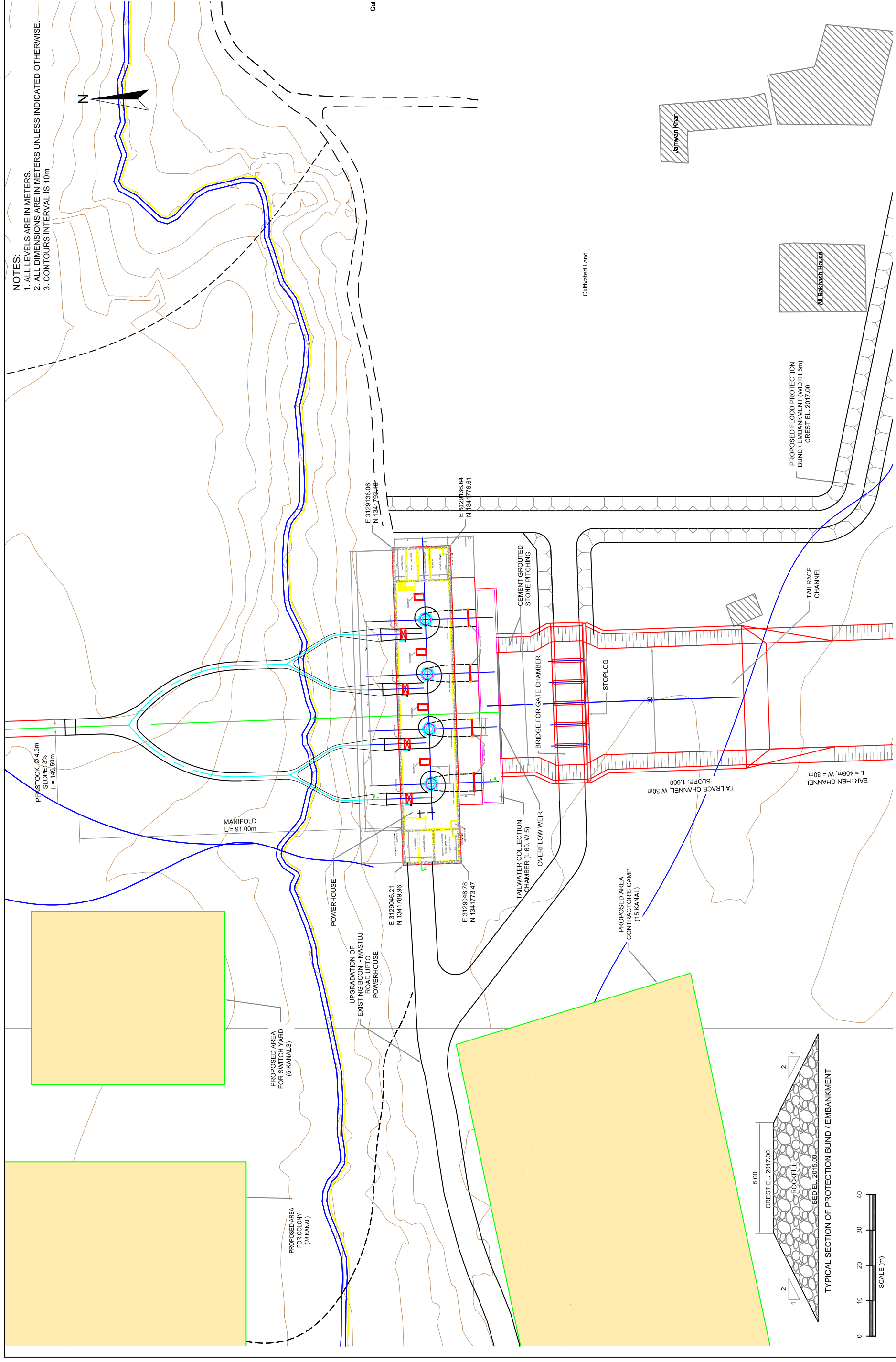
Steel Lined Penstock

Length	148 m.
Diameter	4.50 m.

FIGURE

Figure 1.1





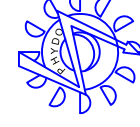
CONSULTANTS:



ACE	EGC	TEAM
A Joint Venture of Associated Consulting Engineers - ACE (Pvt.) Ltd, EGC and TEAM		



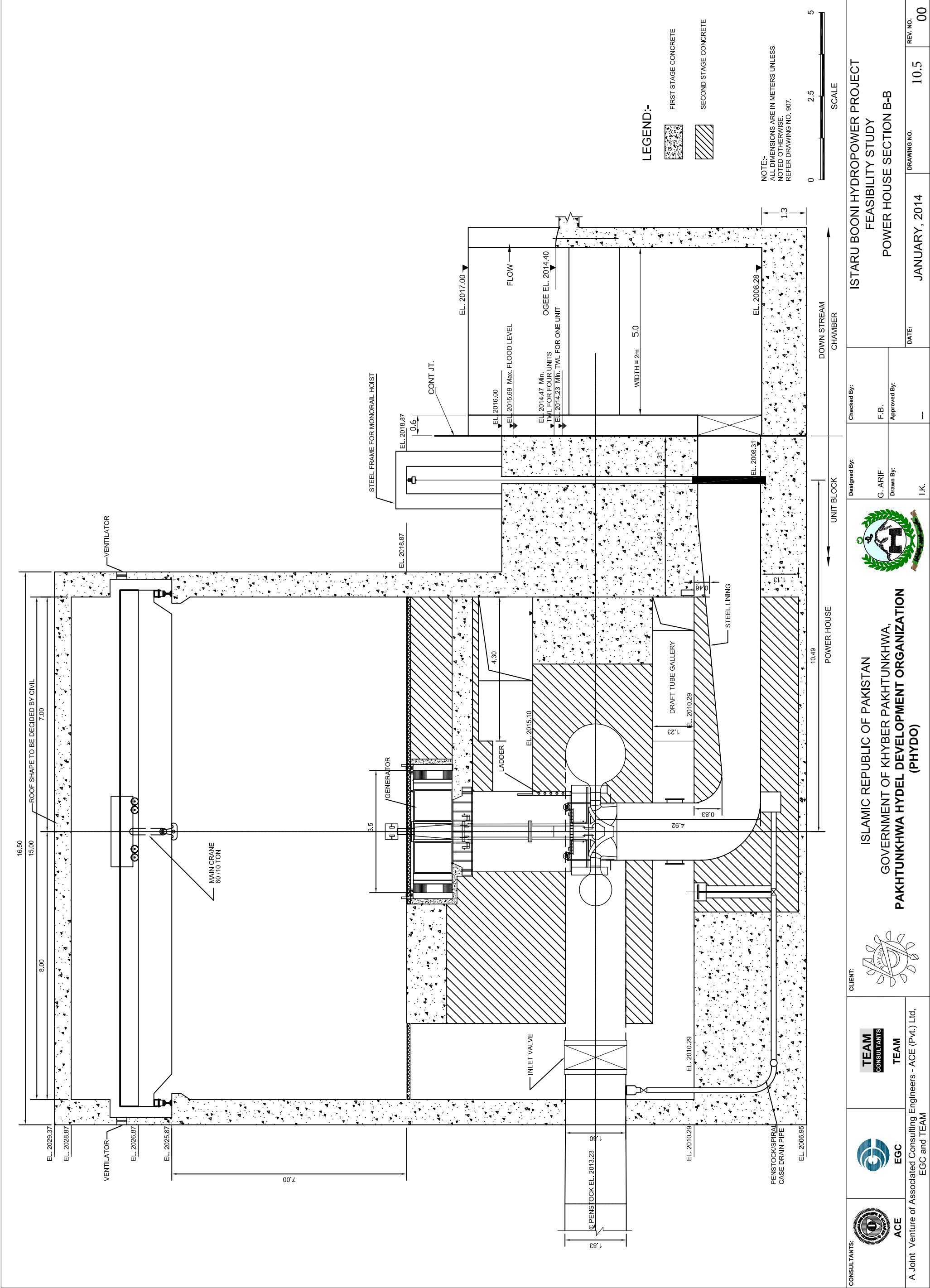
EGC	TEAM
Associated Consulting Engineers - ACE (Pvt.) Ltd, EGC and TEAM	

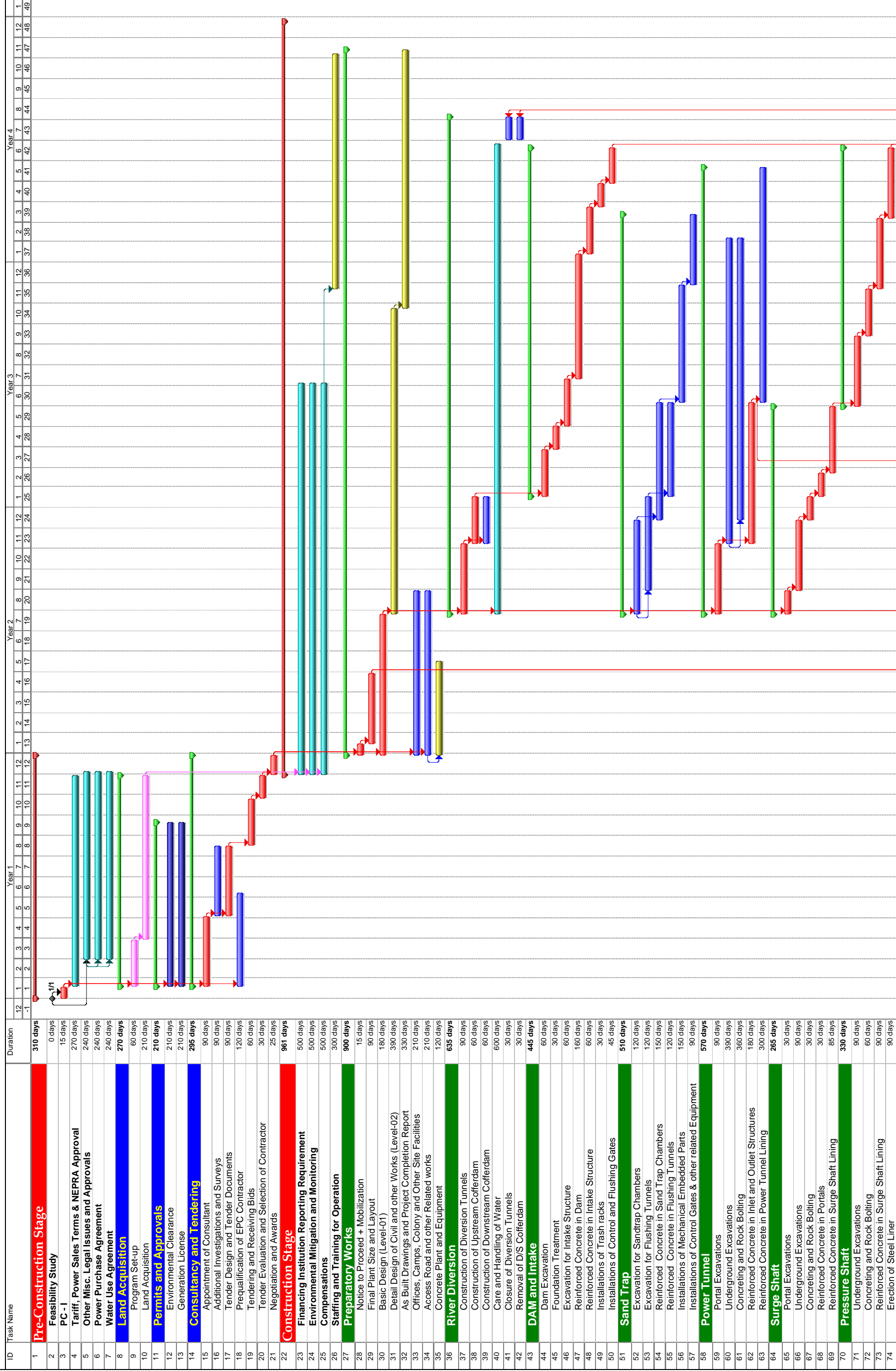


ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN
GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA,
PAKHTUNKHWA HYDEL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
(PHYDO)



Designed By:	Checked By:	ISTARU BOONI HYDROPOWER PROJECT FEASIBILITY STUDY POWERHOUSE (ZOOM VIEW)			
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Drawn By:	Approved By:				
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ISTARU BOONI HYDROPOWER PROJECT

Overall Implimentation Programme Including Construction Schedule

Figure - 15.1

