

Design Considerations for Addressing Climate Change Vulnerabilities of Dams and Reservoirs

*Tackling Global
Water Challenges*

Water Week
2009



THE
WORLD
BANK

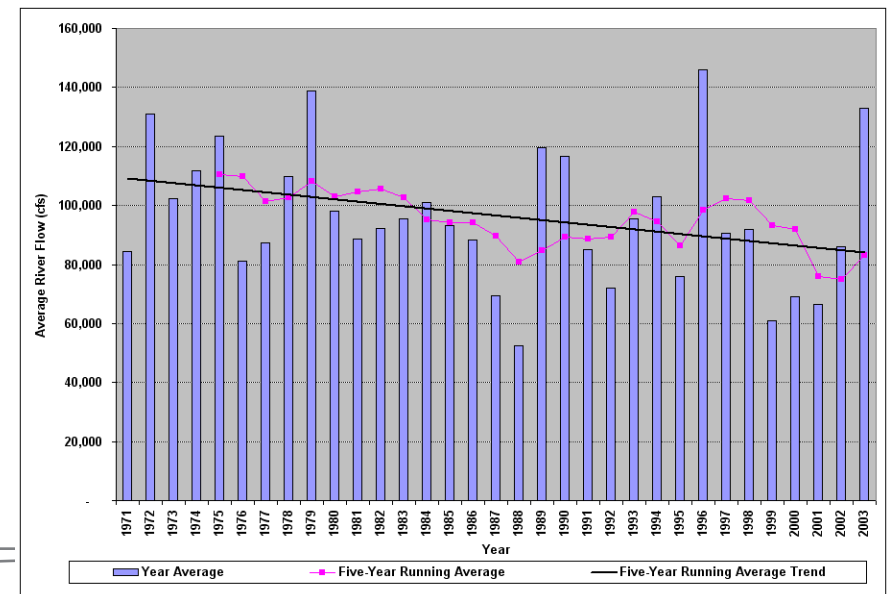


MWH

BUILDING A BETTER WORLD

Agenda

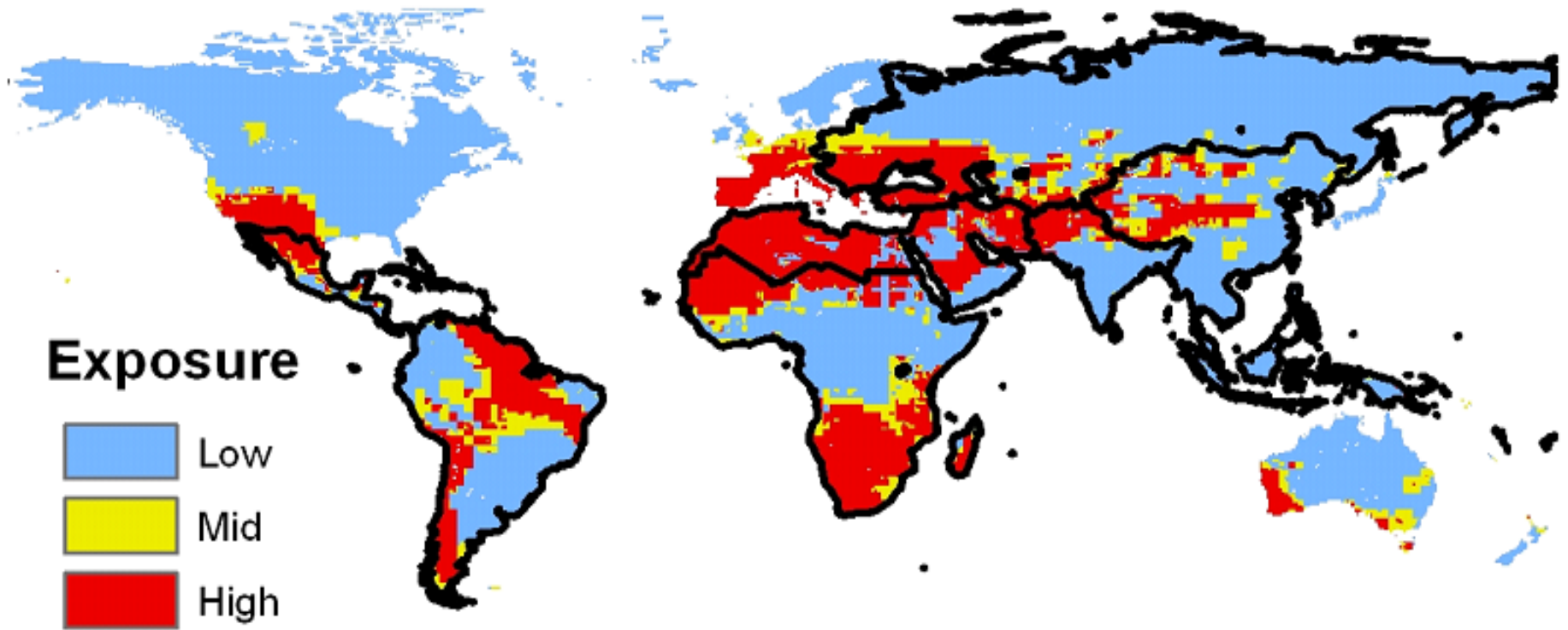
- Introduction
- Dam and Reservoir Vulnerabilities
- Decision Process
- Risk Review
- Case Study Candidates
- Lesotho Highlands Project
- Preliminary Observations
- Next Steps



Likely Scenarios if CC Continues



Projected Exposure to Change in Runoff



Graphic adapted from Strzepek and Yates, 1997

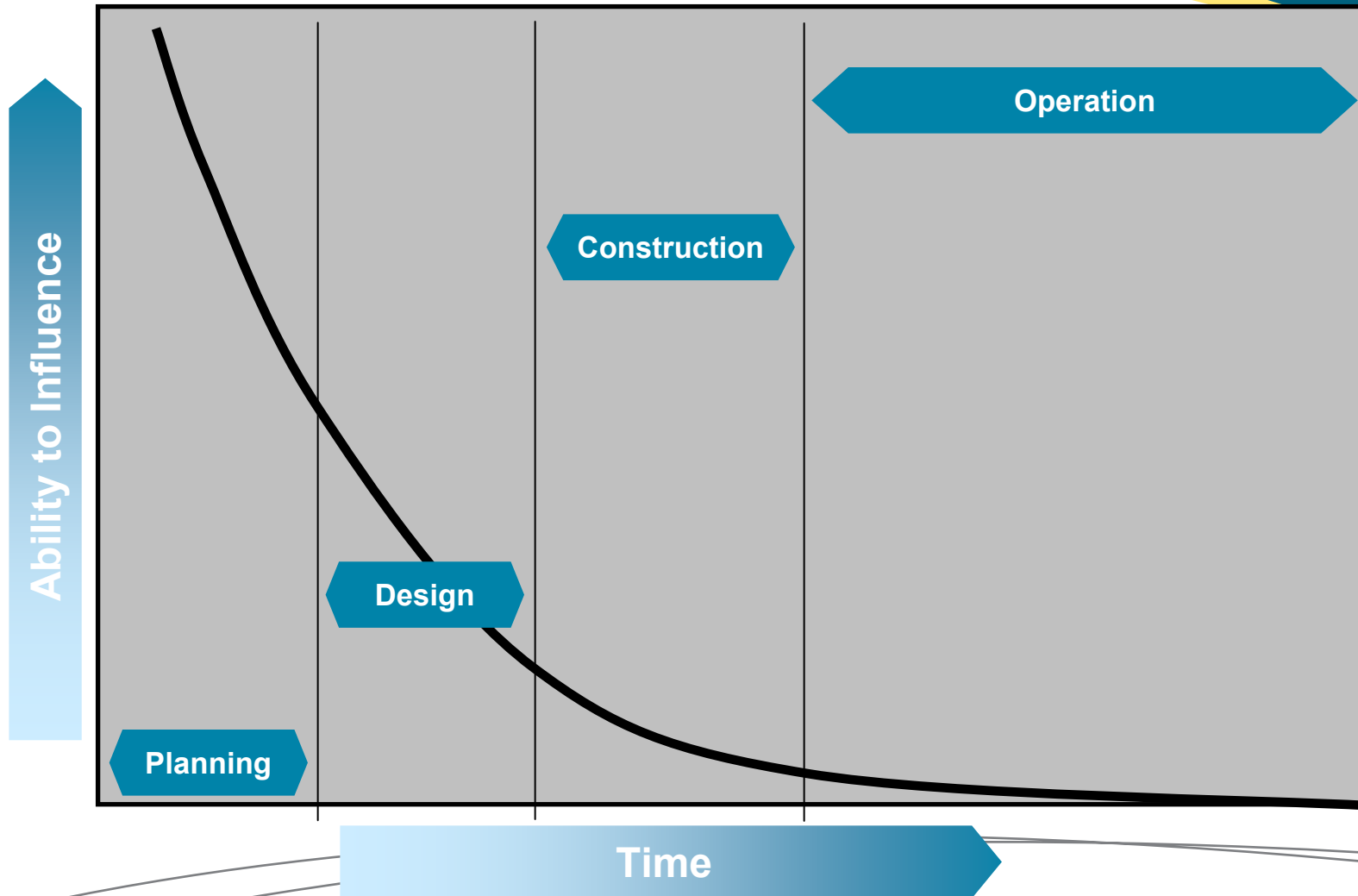
Dam and Reservoir Vulnerabilities

DAM AND RESERVOIR COMPONENTS

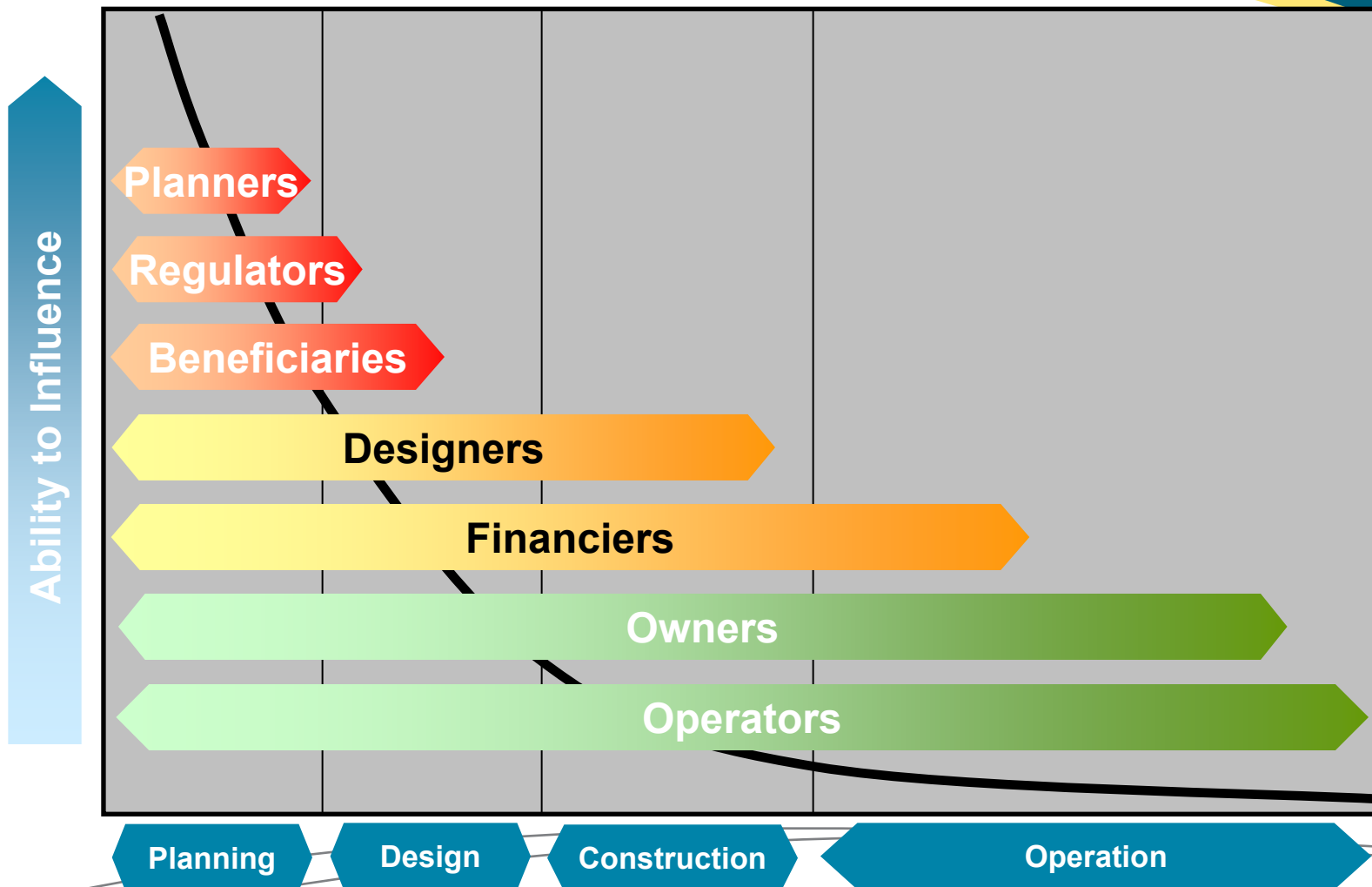
HYDROLOGICAL DRIVERS

	Basin Yield	Reservoir Size	Hydro Power Output	Irrigation or Water Supply	Water Quality	Spillway Design Discharge	Outlet Works	River Diversion
Average Annual Precipitation (AP)	●	●	●	●	●		●	
Precipitation Extremes (EP)		●				●	●	●
Glaciers and Snow (GS)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sea Level (SL)			●					
Evapo-transpiration (ET)	●	●	●	●	●		●	
Soil Moisture (SM)	●	●	●	●	●		●	
Runoff and River Discharge (RR)	●	●	●	●	●		●	

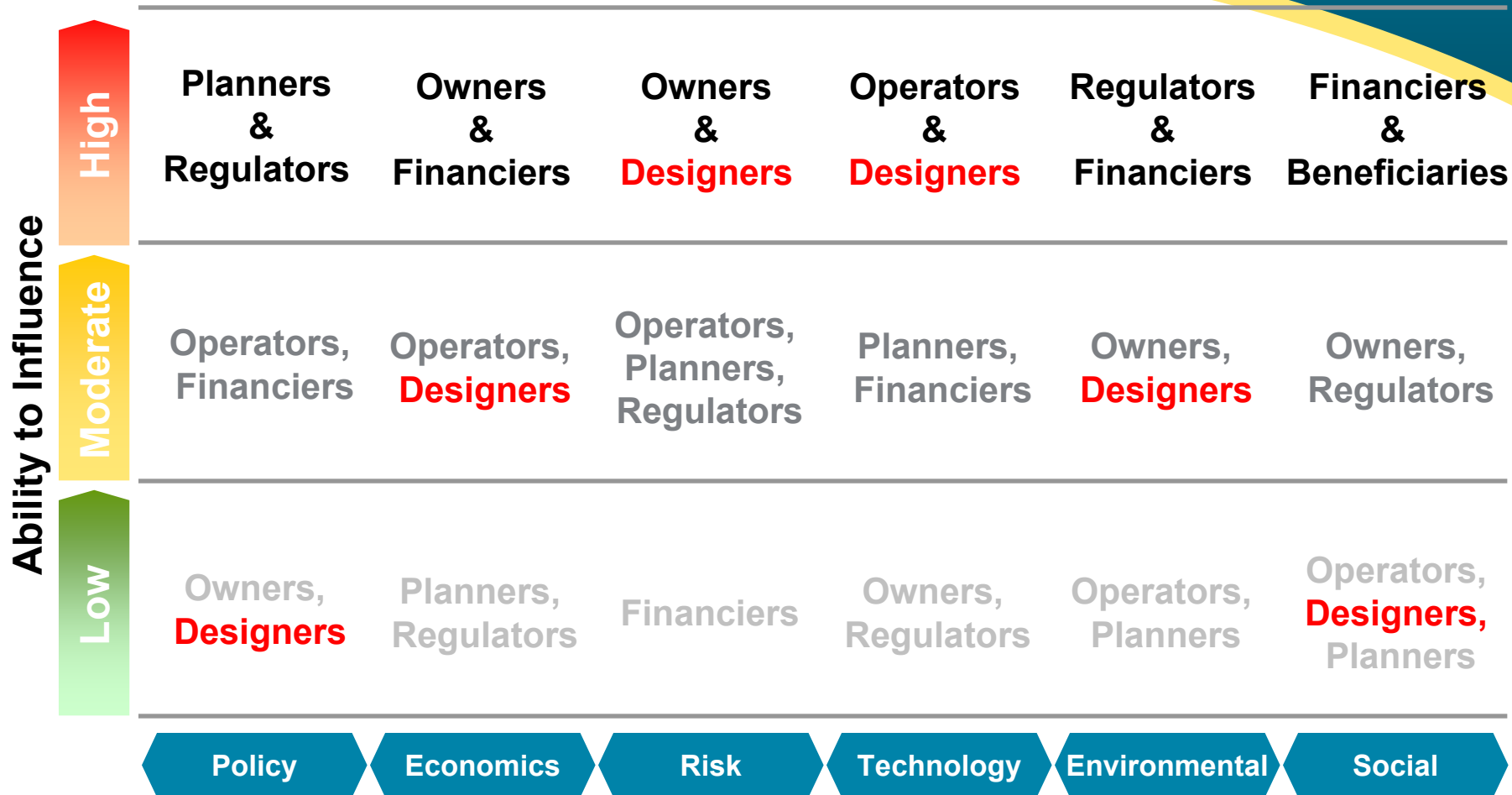
Typical Dam & Reservoir Project Life Cycle



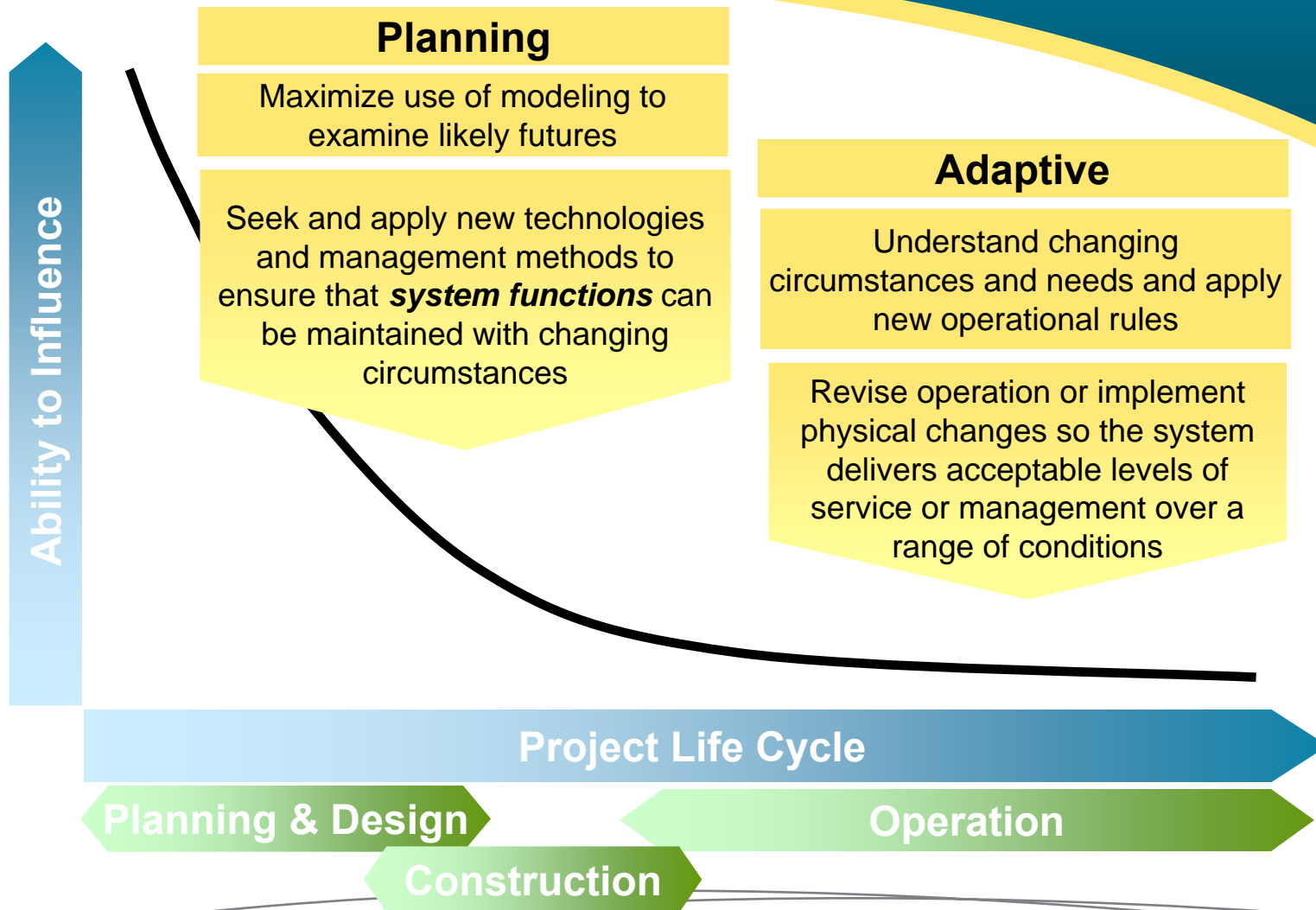
Stakeholder Influence



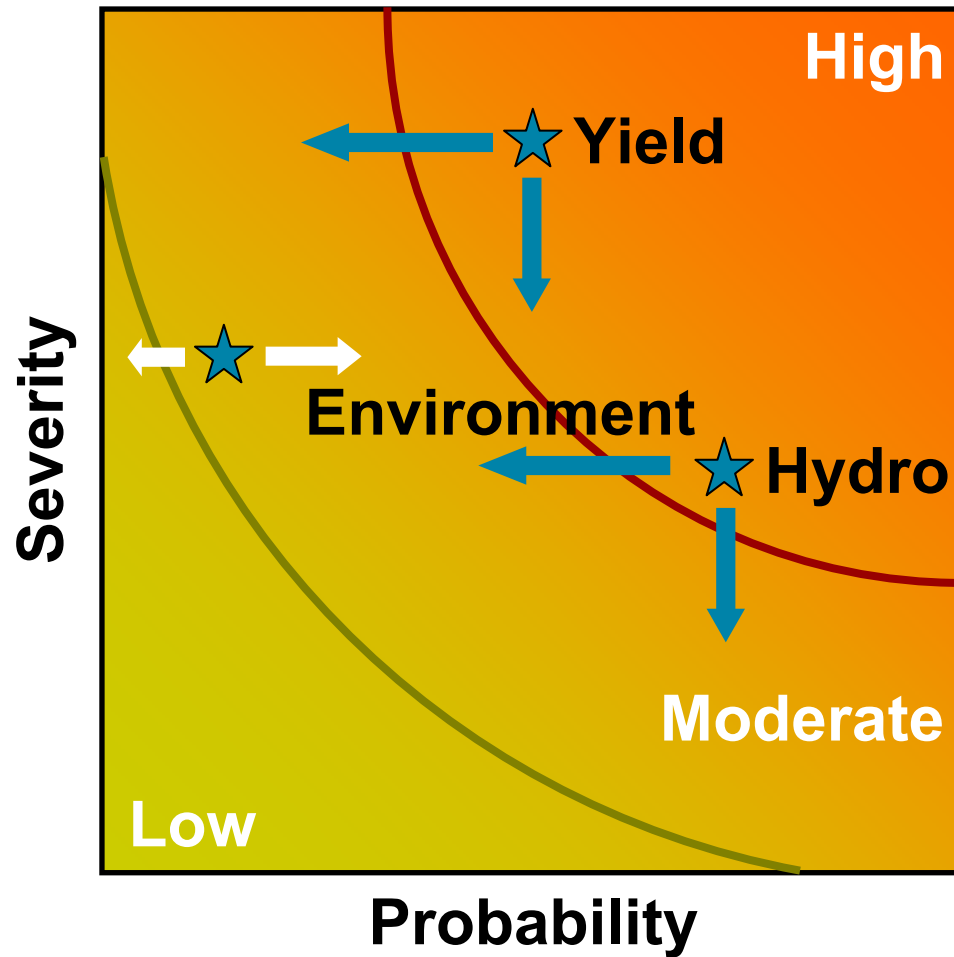
Decision Process



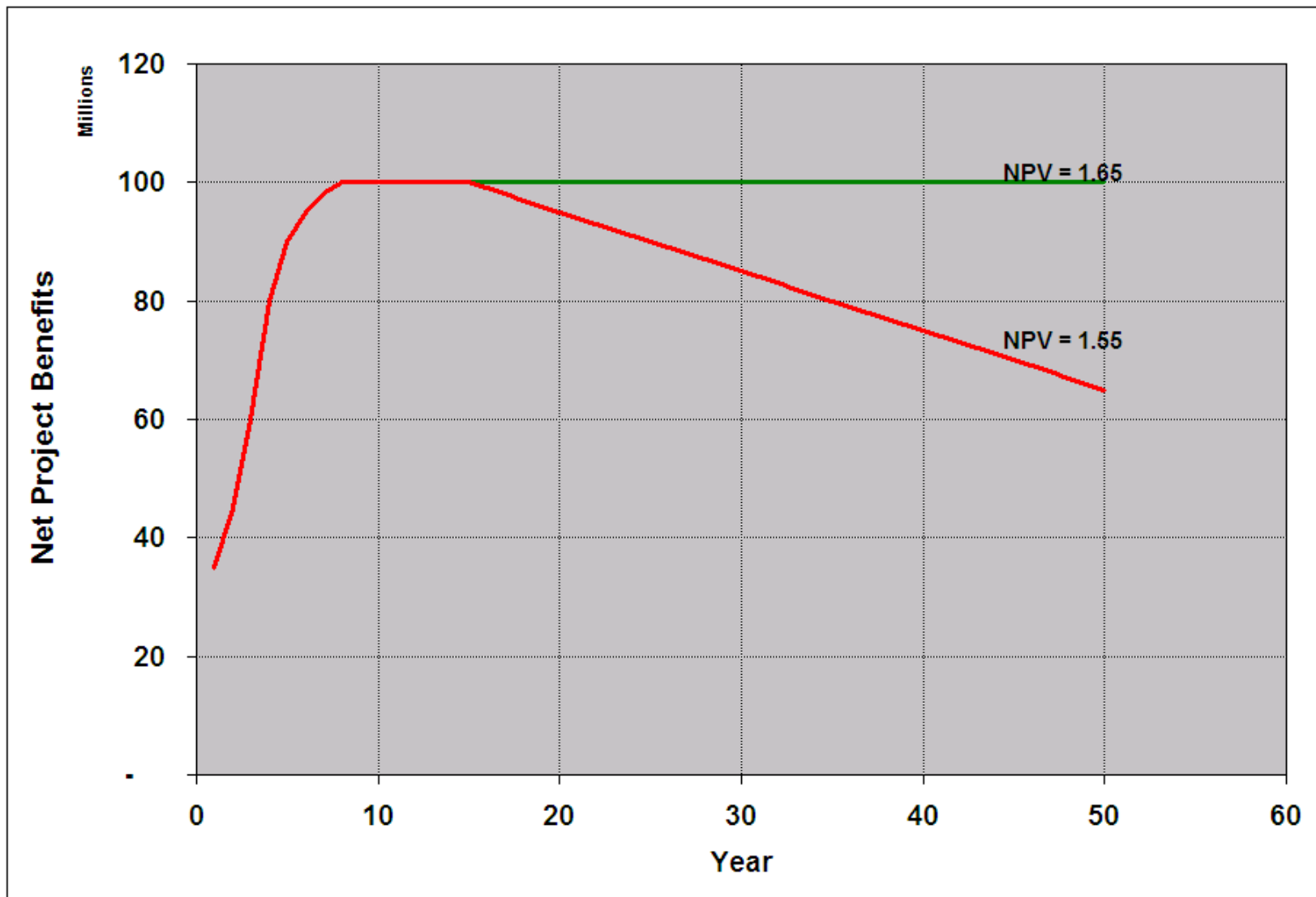
Risk Management Strategy



Risk Profile



Economic Impacts of CC on a Dam Project



Case Study Candidate Projects

Case Study Projects	Dam and Reservoir Project Components							
	Basin Yield	Reservoir Size	Hydro Power Output	Irrigation or Water Supply	Water Quality	Spillway Design Discharge	Outlet Works	River Diversion
Lesotho Highlands	AP, ET, SM, RR	AP, ET, SM, RR	AP, ET, SM, RR	AP, ET, SM, RR	AP, ET, SM, RR	EP	EP	EP
Siberian River Reversal	Possible case study							
Salt River Project	Possible case study							
Hidrovia Navigation	Possible case study							
Kafue Gorge Lower Hydro	Possible case study							
Nam Theun 2 Hydro	Possible case study							
Yacyretá	Possible case study							
Kárahnjúkar Hydro	Possible case study							

AP - Average Annual Precipitation

EP - Precipitation Extremes

GS - Glaciers and Snow

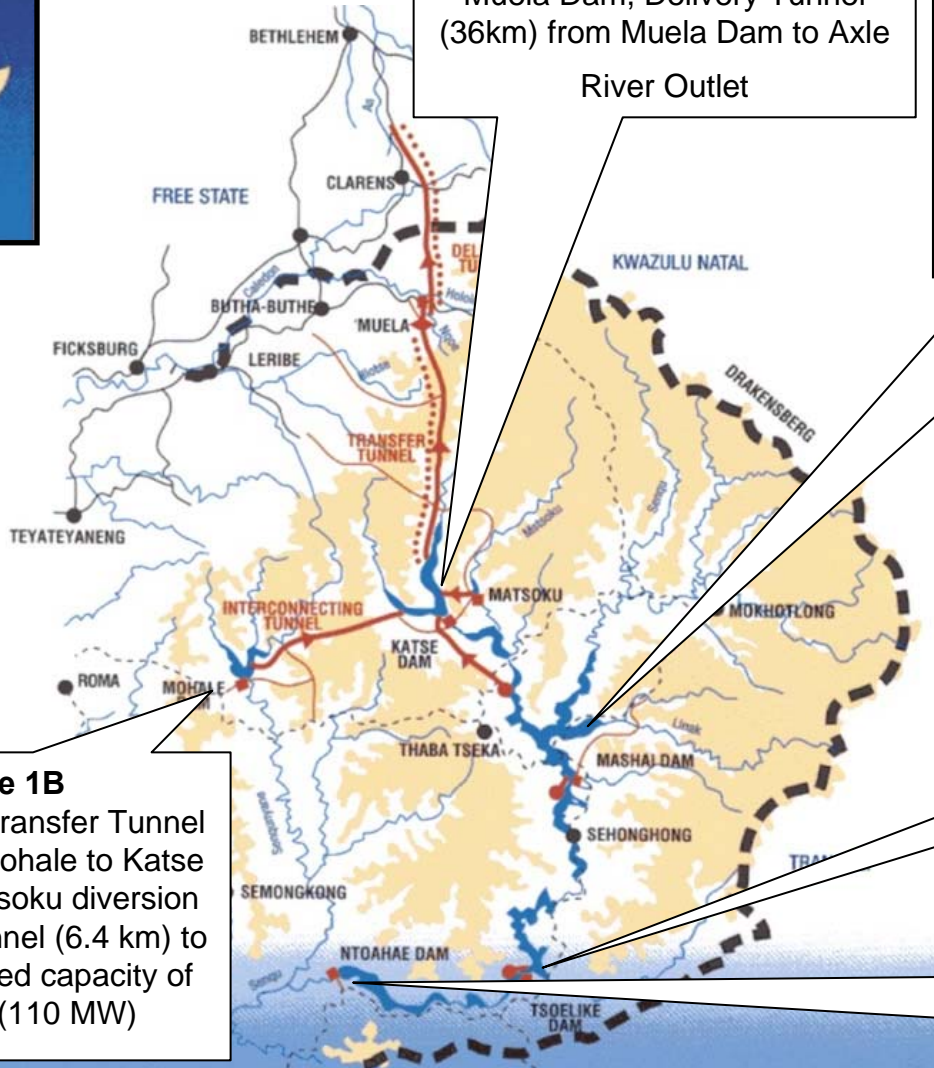
SL - Sea Level

ET - Evapo-transpiration

SM - Soil Moisture

RR - Runoff and River Discharge

Lesotho Highlands Water Project



Phase 1A
 Katse Dam, Muela Powerstation (72 MW), Transfer Tunnel (45km) from Katse to Muela PS, Muela Dam, Delivery Tunnel (36km) from Muela Dam to Axle River Outlet

Phase 2
 Mashai Dam, Pumping station connecting Mashai and Katse reservoirs, 2nd transfer tunnel from Katse to Muela, 2nd delivery tunnel from Katse reservoir to Axle River Outlet

Phase 1B
 Mohale Dam, Transfer Tunnel (30 km) from Mohale to Katse Reservoir, Matsoku diversion and transfer tunnel (6.4 km) to Katse, increased capacity of Muela PS (110 MW)

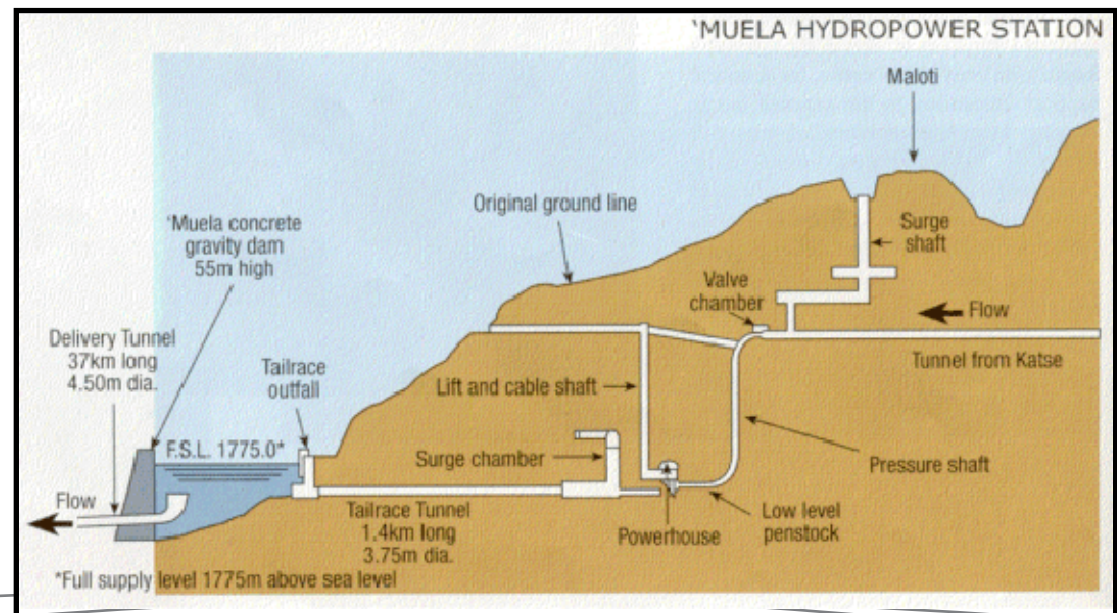
Phase 3
 Tsoelike Dam, Pumping Station connecting Tsoelike and Mashai reservoirs

Phase 4
 Ntoahae Dam, Pump station connecting Ntoahae and Tsoelike reservoirs

- Gravel Road
- Gravel Road/Track
- International Boundary
- Reservoir
- Dam
- Hydropower Station

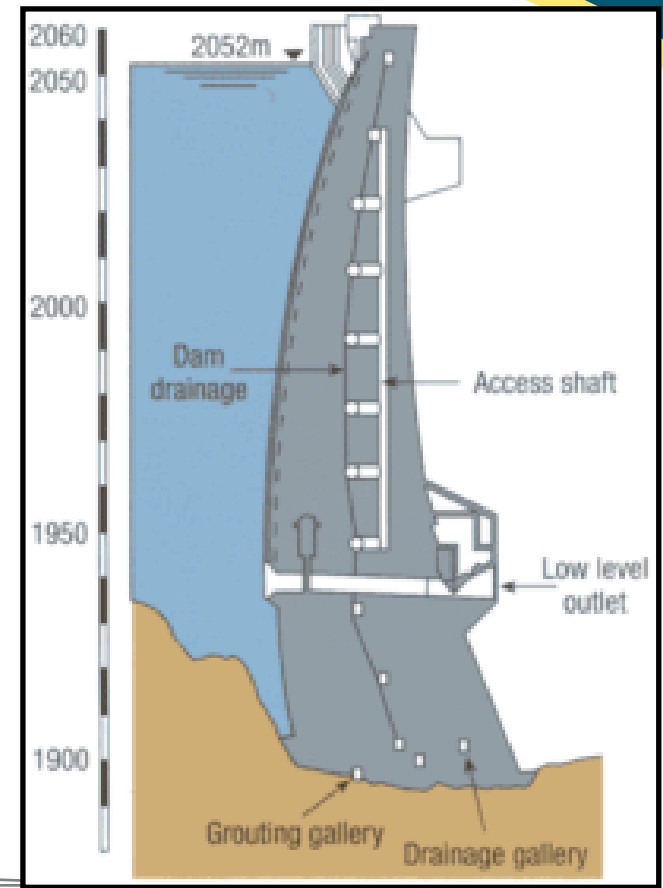
Areas of Vulnerability Related to Purpose

- Yield at Katse Dam to support water deliveries
- Hydropower production from water deliveries
 - A secondary function
- Sizes of intermediate storage reservoirs
 - Vaal and Muela reservoirs
- Demands
 - Larger or lower than expected growth



Candidate mitigating strategies to prepare for a declining yield trend – project planning phase

- Plan for future off-stream storage
 - A staged approach
- Plan for dam raising
 - Dam design and reservoir planning
- Consider options for conjunctive ground surface water storage and operation
- River basin management to discourage practices reducing runoff



Areas of Vulnerability Related to Safety or Other Factors

- Spillway discharge capability
- Reservoir freeboard
- Outlet works design
- Construction diversion facilities
- Environmental flows



Candidate mitigating strategies to prepare for extreme events - project planning phase

- Plan for supplemental spillway capacity - overflow section or emergency spillway (future action)
- Increase flood storage capability using parapet wall (future action)
- Plan for future parallel outlet tunnel (future action)
- Diversion arrangement and dam type selection (near-term action)
- Use of more conservative design parameters (near-term action)

Preliminary Observations

- Issues: (1) Project Safety and (2) Performance
- Planning and design standards and procedures
- Flexibility; not foreclosing future options
- Economics – is it worthwhile to invest?
- Avoid over-reliance on one source or technology



Next Steps

- Continued project review / case study analysis
- Requirements for guide specifications in Bank lending TORs



Thank you for your attention