## Nam Khan 2 Dam Hydropower Info by Hobo Maps - Home Go Back to Hydropower Web Page

Nam Khan 2 Dam inages below:





The Nam Khan 2 Hydropower Plant is a reservoir-style project consisting of 2 turbine units with an installed capacity of 130 MW and average capacity of 65 MW per unit. It may be able to generate 558 GWh of electricity per year

Both the Nam Khan 2 and Nam Khan 3 dams went into operation in 2016 and were built by China's Sinohydro Corporation. The two projects were funded by a Lao investment of US \$350 million and an interest-free loan of \$308.5 million from Exim Bank of China.

Commercial energy generation at Nam Khan 2 commenced December 2015. The dam is on the Khan River and is managed and operated by Electricite du Laos (EDL).

The project includes a 115kV transmission line that links to a substation in Xieng Ngeun district of Luang Prabang Province, supplying electricity to the northern provinces and Vientiane. Nam Khan 2 will also provide power for the construction and operation of the China-Laos railway to be completed in 2021.

The reservoir covers an area of 37.9 km2 at full supply level. Less than 1 km wide, it has a length of about 60 km along the river.

The reservoir is planned to also be developed as a tourist attraction to provide a boost for the local economy.

The Nam Khan 2 hydropower plant is 48 km away from the Nam Khan 3 plant in Xieng Nguen district Luang Prabang province. The dam site is approximately 68 km upstream from and 30 km Southeast of Luang Prabang, near the village of Kengkoung.

Nam Khan 2 location is indicated in red in the satellite image below:



Nam Khan 2 location is shown in the upper left portion of area map below:



Nam Khan (river) originates in Xiengkhouang Province and eventually joins the Mekong River at Luang Prabang. Nam Khan is situated in the mountainous region of Phou Khoun and Xieng Ngeun Districts with a watershed covering an area of 5,221 sq km.

Access to the Project from Luang Prabang is via National Road 13 and then a secondary road runs along the left bank (north side) of the Nam Khan to the dam site, about 50 km from Luang Prabang town.

The project's energy production is transmitted to the Luang Prabang substation via a 115kV double circuit transmission line.

The dam is a gravity Roller-Compacted Concrete structure with concrete veneer on the upstream and downstream slopes. The dam has a height of 160 meters and a crest length of 405 meters.

The river at the dam site is narrow with steep slopes on the banks. The entire head available for power generator is developed by the dam which creates a reservoir with a full supply level at elevation 475 meters above sea level (masl). The low supply level will be at elevation 455 masl. The 20 meter drawdown

will provide a live storage of 635 cubic km for seasonal flow regulation. During the passage of extreme floods, the reservoir may rise to an elevation of 487 masl.

The powerhouse and related structures are located on the right bank at the foot of the dam. The project will be able to produce peak output of 126 MW under a net head of 137 meters. The estimated annual average energy generation is 567 GWh.

The two turbine units will be fed individually by an intake and a penstock. The intake structure is incorporated into the dam and the penstocks (4.1 meter diameter) are placed on the downstream face of the dam. The powerhouse will house two generating units driven by vertical Francis turbines.

A tailrace channel will discharge water directly back to the Nam Khan.

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The Full Supply Level of the reservoir at elevation 475 masl will create a reservoir with a surface area of about 38 sq km and storage for 1,366 million cubic meters of water .

The drawdown of the reservoir to the Minimum Operating Level at elevation 455 masl will be 25 meters where the volume of the dead storage is 1,078 million cubic meters.

Generally, the reservoir will be filled up to the Full Supply Level during the wet season, from August to October, and be drawn down to the Minimum Operating Level at the end of the dry season.

The power plant will operate during daytime and stop at night. Such peaking according to the demand for electricity will depend on the size of the inflow each day and the amount of water stored in the reservoir. Typical peaking operation may be for about 10 to 16 hours on a daily basis.

No reregulating pond: In dry periods the power plant will not be able to operate more than part of the day due to technical limitations in the turbines. Peaking will cause daily fluctuations in flow and water levels in the river immediately downstream of the power house outlet. These variations will depend on the power demand each day and on the general flow of the river.

Just downstream of the power house outlet the water level will change quite suddenly after a start or stop in the power station. Further downstream from the power plant changes in the water levels will not be so rapid as tributary streams join the Nam Khan.

THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF NAMKHAN 2 AND 3 HPPS					
Description	NK2HPP	NK3HPP	Units		
E	Dam				
Type of the dam	CFRD	RCC			
Height of the dam body	136	61	m		
Crest Length	365	156	m		
Dam crest elevation	481	353	masl		
Data of res	ervoir storag	e			
Reservoir capacity	686.2	224	MCM		
Reservoir area	30.57	7.07	km <sup>2</sup>		
Full supply level	477.86	349.06	masl		
Dead storage level	465	343	masl		
Regulation storage capacity	229.1	48	MCM		
Index of engi	neering bene	efit			
Annual energy generation	558	240	GWh/y		
Installed capacity (2 Units)	130	60	MW		
Water discharge turbine	135	176	m <sup>3</sup> /s		
Annual utilization hours	4,294	4,000	hour		
Spillway gate disc	harge (Radi	al Gate)			
Amount of spillway gate	4	3	gate		
Maximum discharge	9,974	5,710	m <sup>3</sup> /s		
Dimension of spillway (WxH)	13.5 x 21	13.5 x 21	m		
Rate head					
Maximum net head	119.18	41.50	m		
Minimum net head	104.58	36.50	m		
Tailrace flood level	355.58	304.22	masl		
Tailrace check flood level	357.30	306.09	masl		
Hydrological data					
Catchment area of dam site	5,167	7,049	km <sup>2</sup>		
Annual average inflow	67	92.1	m <sup>3</sup> /s		
Design peak flow (0.1%)	8,640	9,410	m <sup>3</sup> /s		

Name of Projectn Nam Khan 2

Location	River: Nam khan,	Province:	Luangprabang
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Operation date 2015

Contractor SinoHydro (China)

Install Capacity 130 MW

Average Annual Energy 558 GWh/year

Turbines • 2 units x 65 MW (Francis)

Project Type Reservoir

Type of Dam Rock fill dam

Catchment Area 5167 km<sup>2</sup>

Nam Khan 2 Hydropower Project

NCC

Table 1: The Main Technical Parameters of the Nam Khan 2 HPP

Descriptions	Unit	Nam Khan 2
Hydrology		
Catchment Area	km <sup>2</sup>	5,221
Annual average discharge	m3/s	64.4
Reservoir		
Full Supply Level (FSL)	m	475
Area at FSL	km'	37.9
Total storage (below critical operation level)	Mm <sup>3</sup>	1,366
Total storage (below full supply level)	Mm'	1,078
Active storage	M m3	635
Flood control storage	Mm3	288
Backwater length	km	60
Dam		
Туре		Gravity RCC (Roller Compacted Concrete)
Crest Elevation	masl	488
Height	m	160
Crest length	m	405
Crest wide	м	15
Spillway		
Service Spillway		
Type		Ski-jump with a plunge pool
Discharge capacity at EL 475 and 487	m3/s	5,460 and 8,900
Number of bay		2
Bay width		14 m
Emergency spillway		Dam craver flow section with tapped chute
Discharger capacity at El. 487	m3/s	1,400
Number of bay		2

EDL

Nam Khan 2 Hydropower Project	EDL	NCC

Descriptions	Unit	Nam Khan 2	
Bay width		14 m	
Turbines			
Туре		Francis	
Number	ea	2	
Rated net head	m	137.5	
Total Design discharge	m3/s	104	
Design capacity (one Unit)	MW	64.4	
Power Facility			
Installed capacity (all units)	MW	126.2	
Annual Energy	GWhr	567.8	

Source: Feasibility Study Report, July 2009.

The powerhouse location and reservoir are shown in image below:

