

Identifying and Evaluating Irrigation Dams in Afghanistan

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Presentation Outline

1. Afghanistan Watershed Assessments
2. Dahla Dam Improvement Project
3. Site Visit



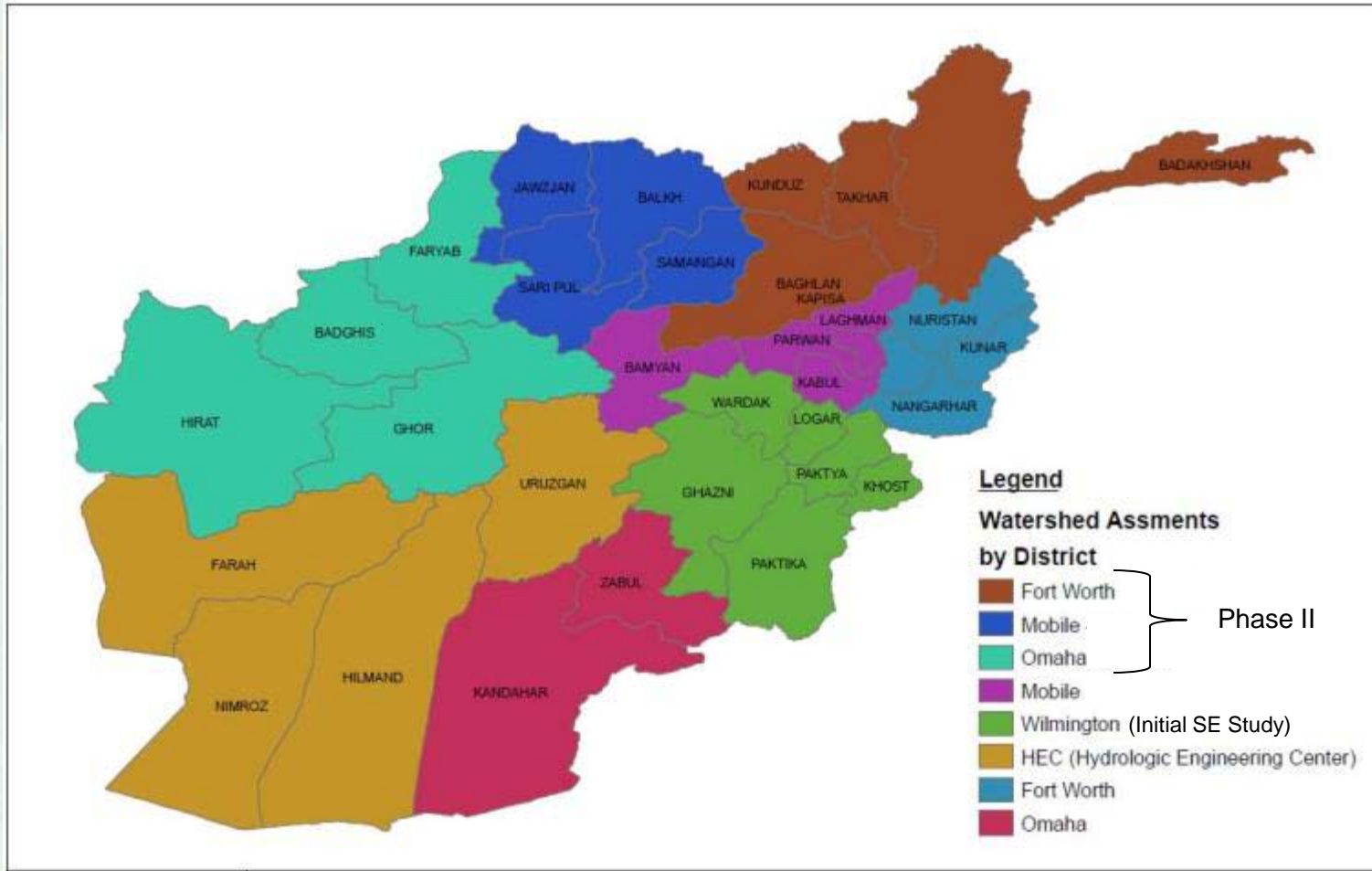
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Why WR Projects in Afghanistan?

- 80% of nation's people depend on agriculture for their livelihood
- Humanitarian
 - ▶ Improve livelihood
- Counter-insurgency (COIN)



Watershed Assessments



Project

Objectives

- Identify and evaluate potential dam sites (5-30 m dams)
- Rank recommended sites and screen out bad
- Starting point for more detailed analysis

Purposes

- Irrigation Reliability
- Hydropower
- GW recharge



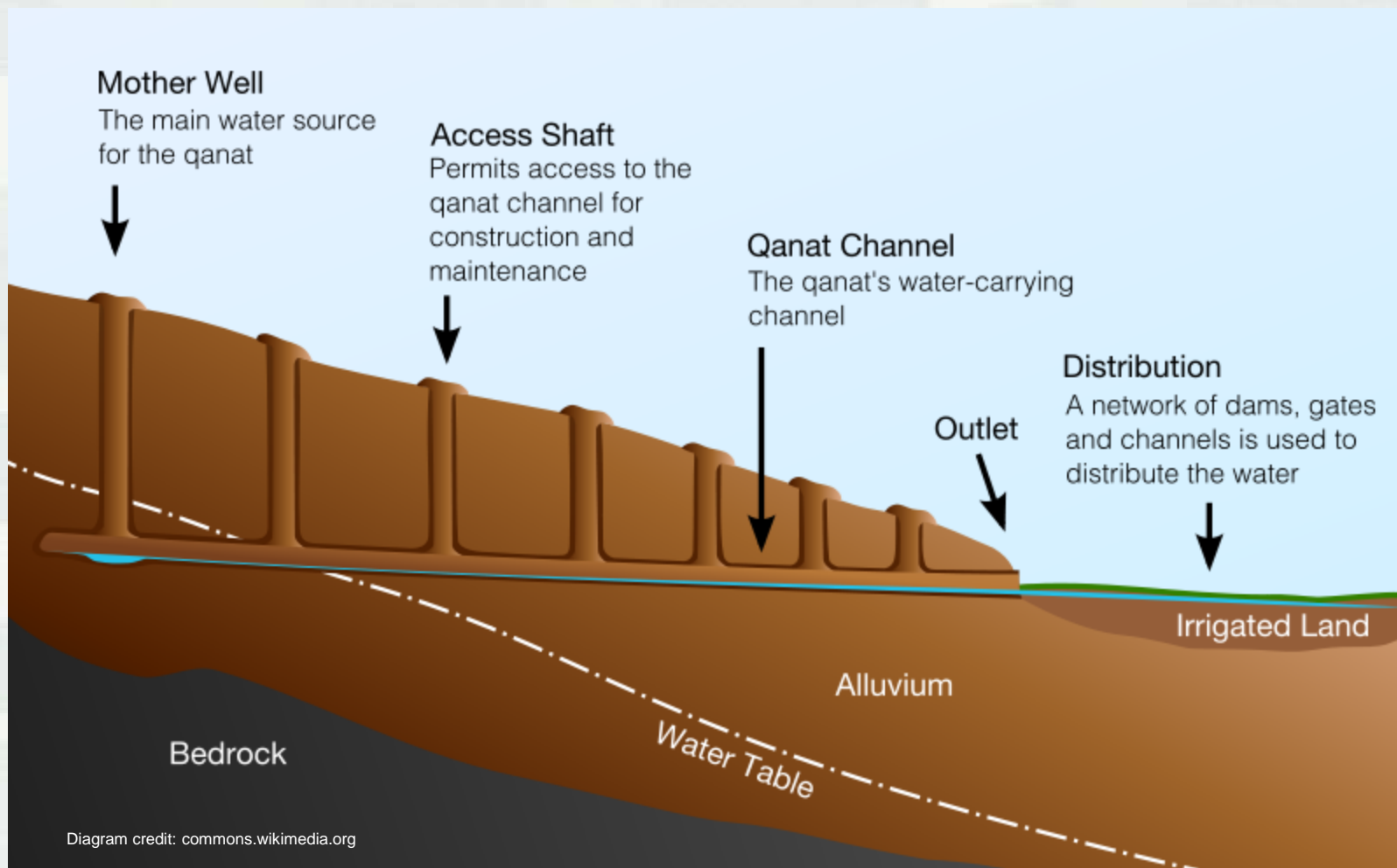
Ancient Irrigation: Karez



Image Source: Google Earth



Ancient Irrigation: Karez (Qanat)



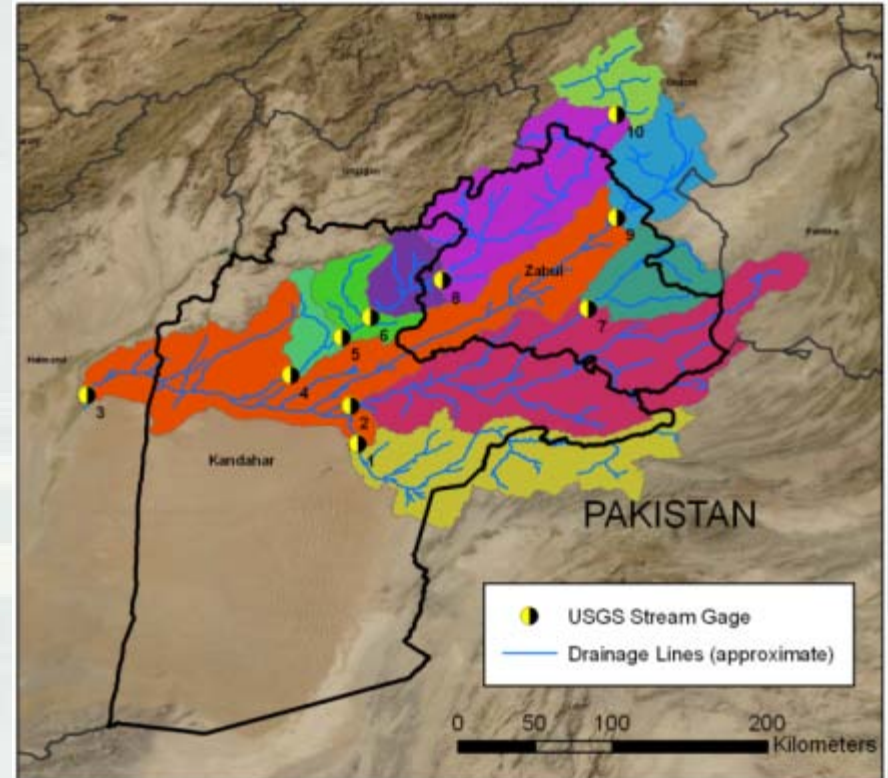
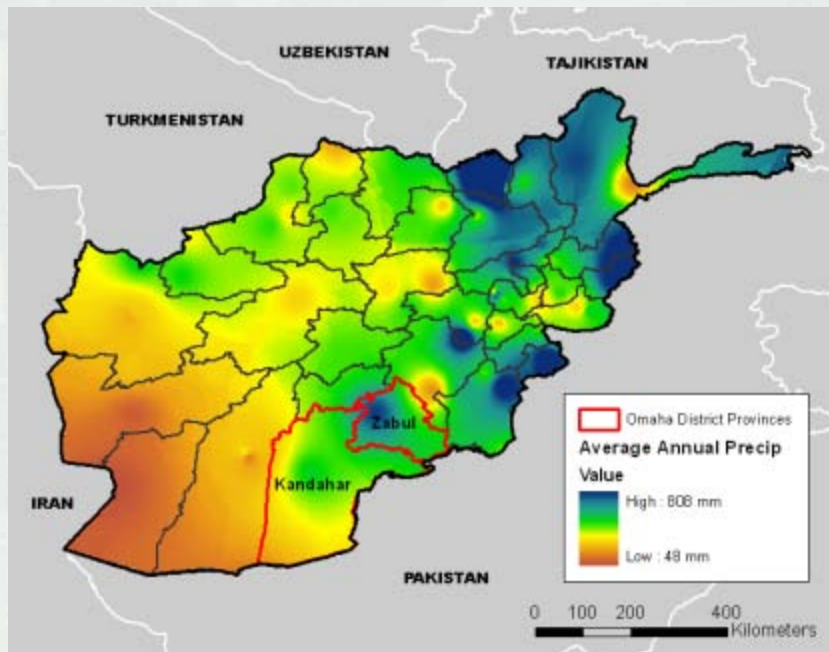
Methodology Overview

1. Research study area
2. Regional analysis
3. Site identification
4. Site evaluation
5. Site ranking and screening
6. Report results



Research & Regional Analysis

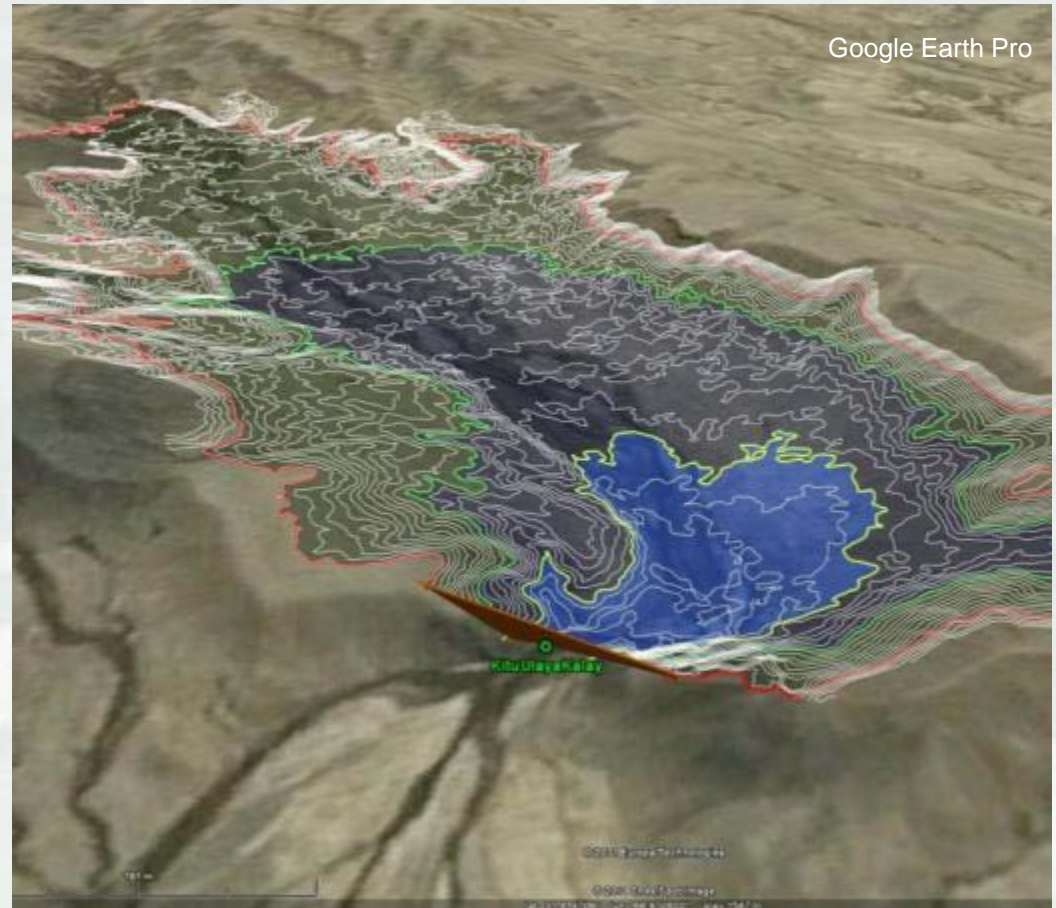
- Research climate, topography, sinks, PRTs, etc.
- Mean Annual Precipitation
- Compile Stream Gage information
- ArcGIS Pre-processing



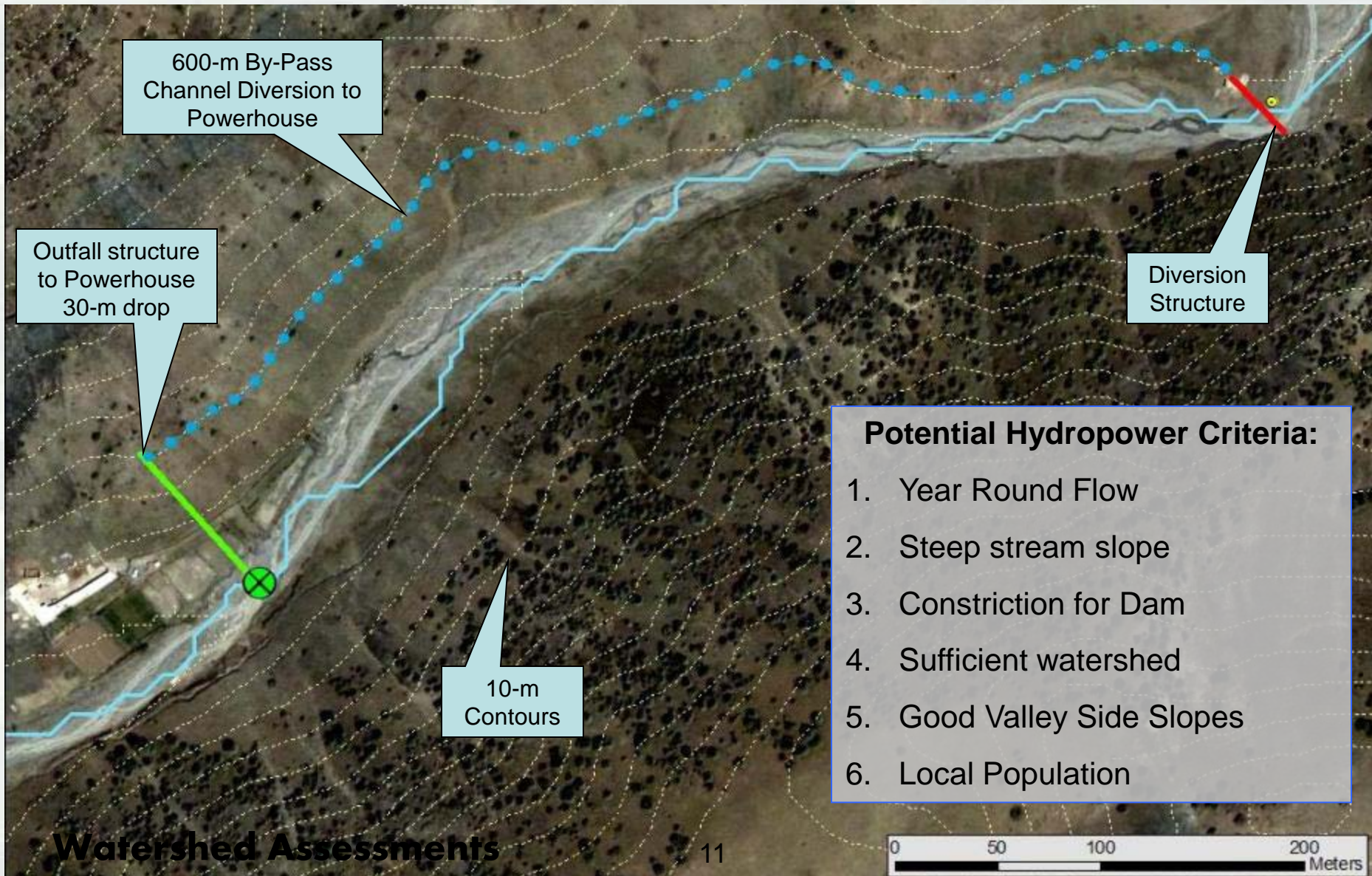
Site Identification

Irrigation Dams

- MEW proposed sites
- Input from PRT
- Canvassing imagery
 - ▶ Tributary size
 - ▶ Natural constriction
 - ▶ Ag downstream
 - ▶ Inundation impacts

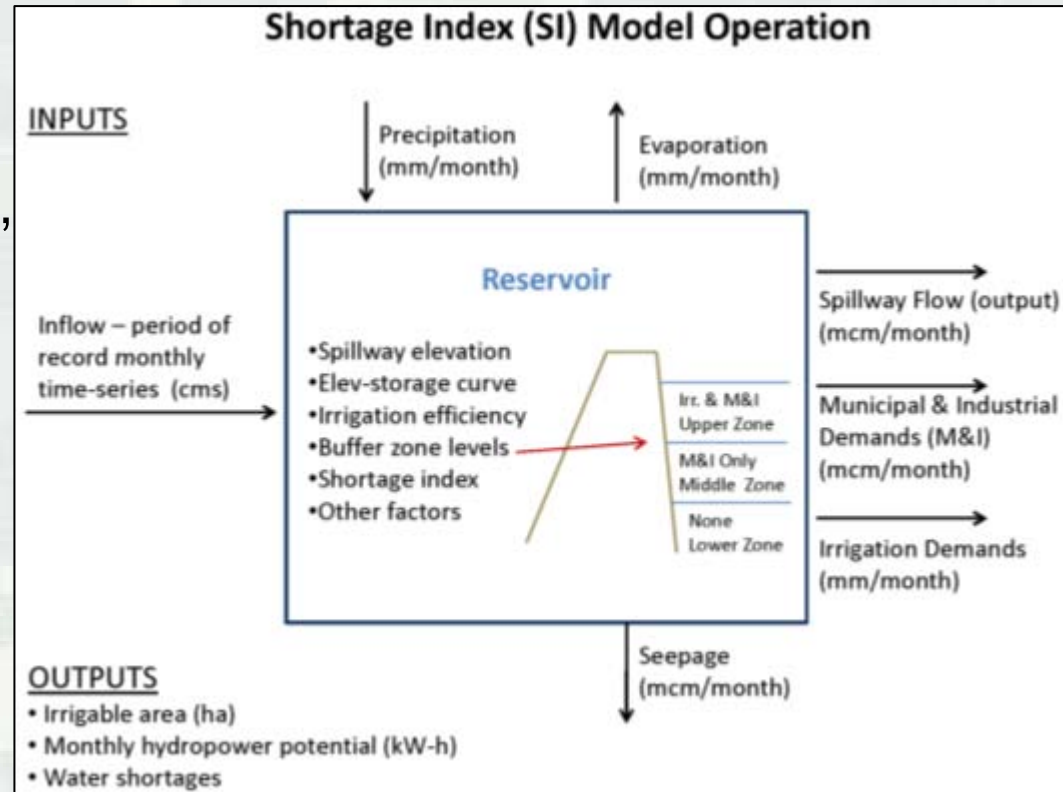


Site Identification: Hydropower Only Sites



Site Evaluation

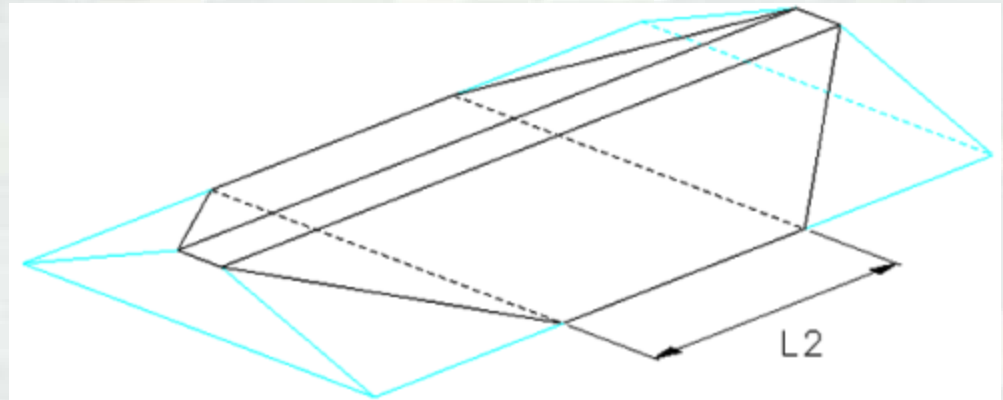
- Common sense test
- Project Sediment Life
 - ▶ Function of drainage area, reservoir elev-capacity, and dam height
- Dam Capital Cost
- Irrigation Net Benefit
 - ▶ Shortage Index reservoir simulation model
- Inundation Impacts



Economics and Site Ranking

Simplified Economics Model

- Cost
 - ▶ Capital dam cost
 - ▶ Annual O&M cost
- Benefits
- Project life

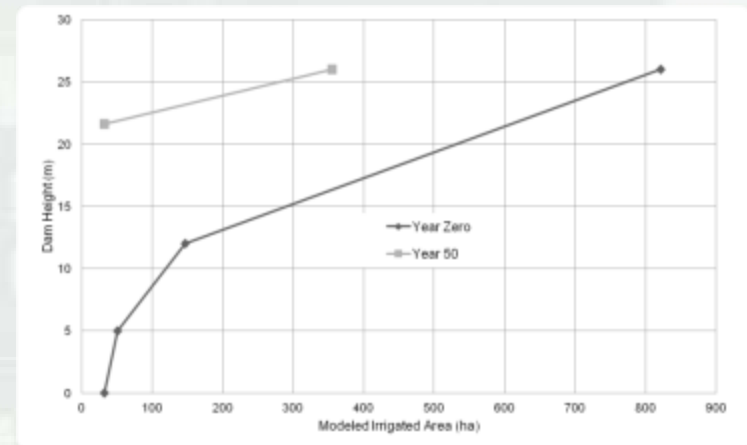
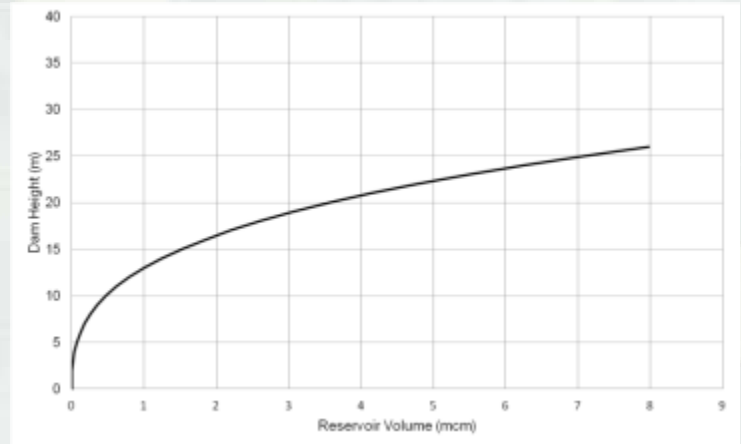
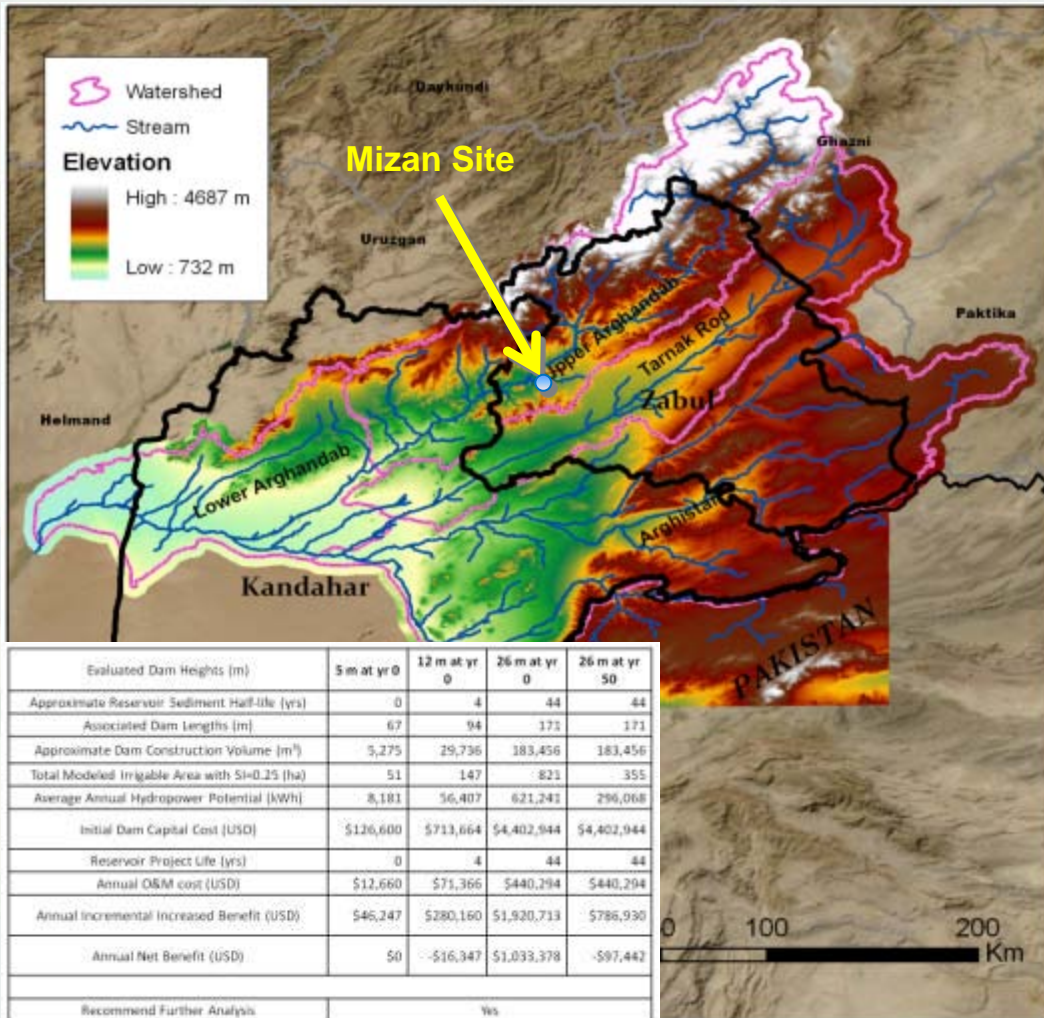


Site Ranking

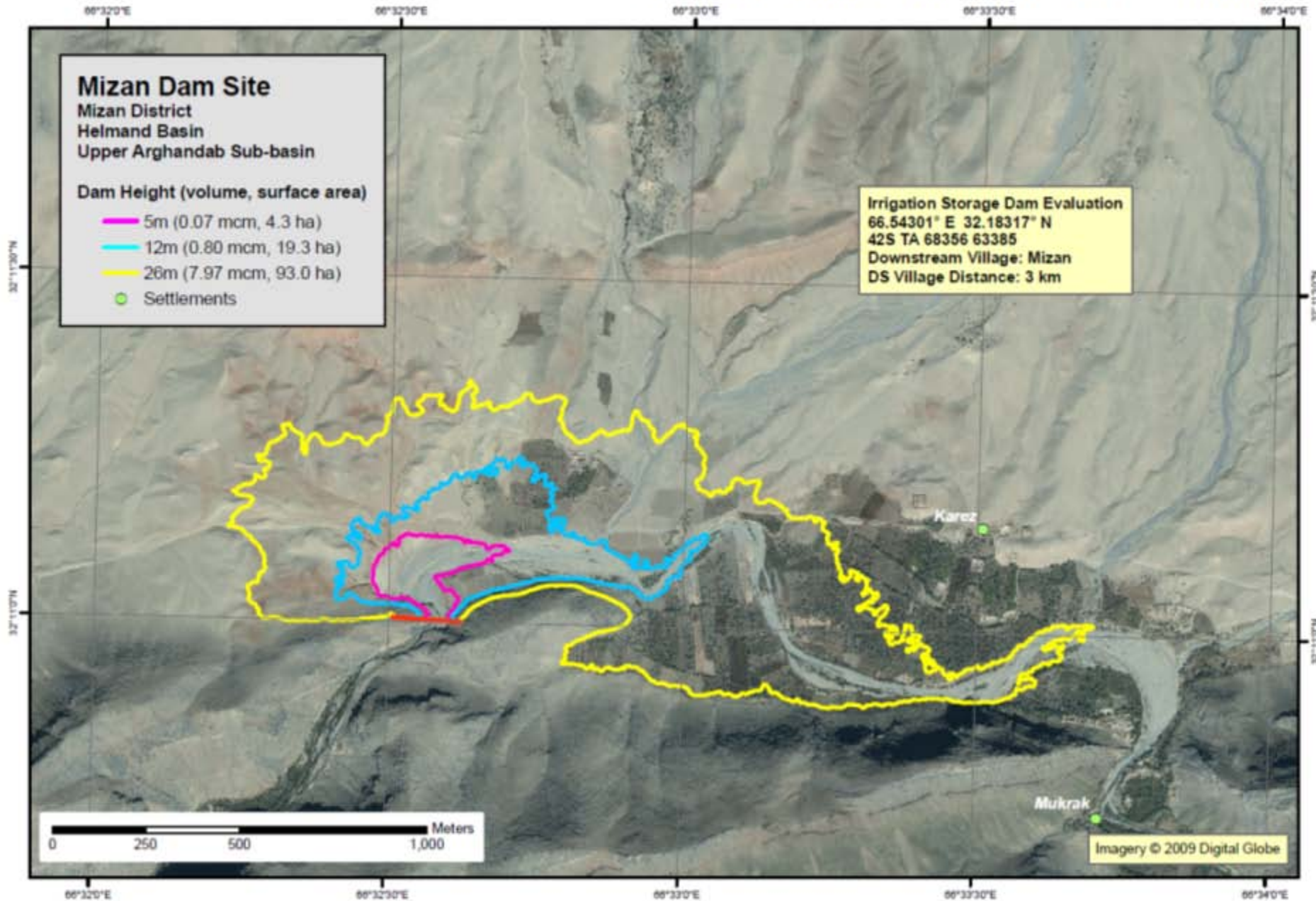
- Annual net benefit
- Meant for use as a screening tool



Example Site: Mizan

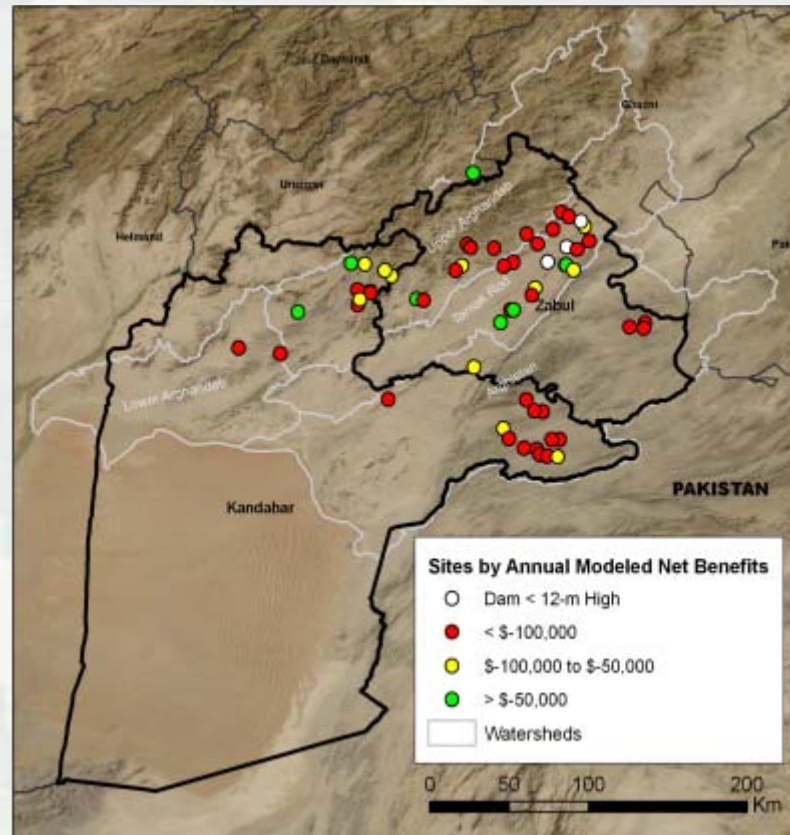


Zabul Province Watershed Assessment



Results

- >60 irrigation sites analyzed in Zabul & Kandahar Provinces.
- SE Study and Ph. I & II
 - ▶ 33 provinces
 - ▶ >300 hydropower sites
 - ▶ >800 irrigation dam sites
- Disqualification of many others



Challenges

- Development of project methodology
- Lack of data
- Standardized approach for ranking of all project sites
- Communication with in-country personnel
- Security concerns--lack of site visits

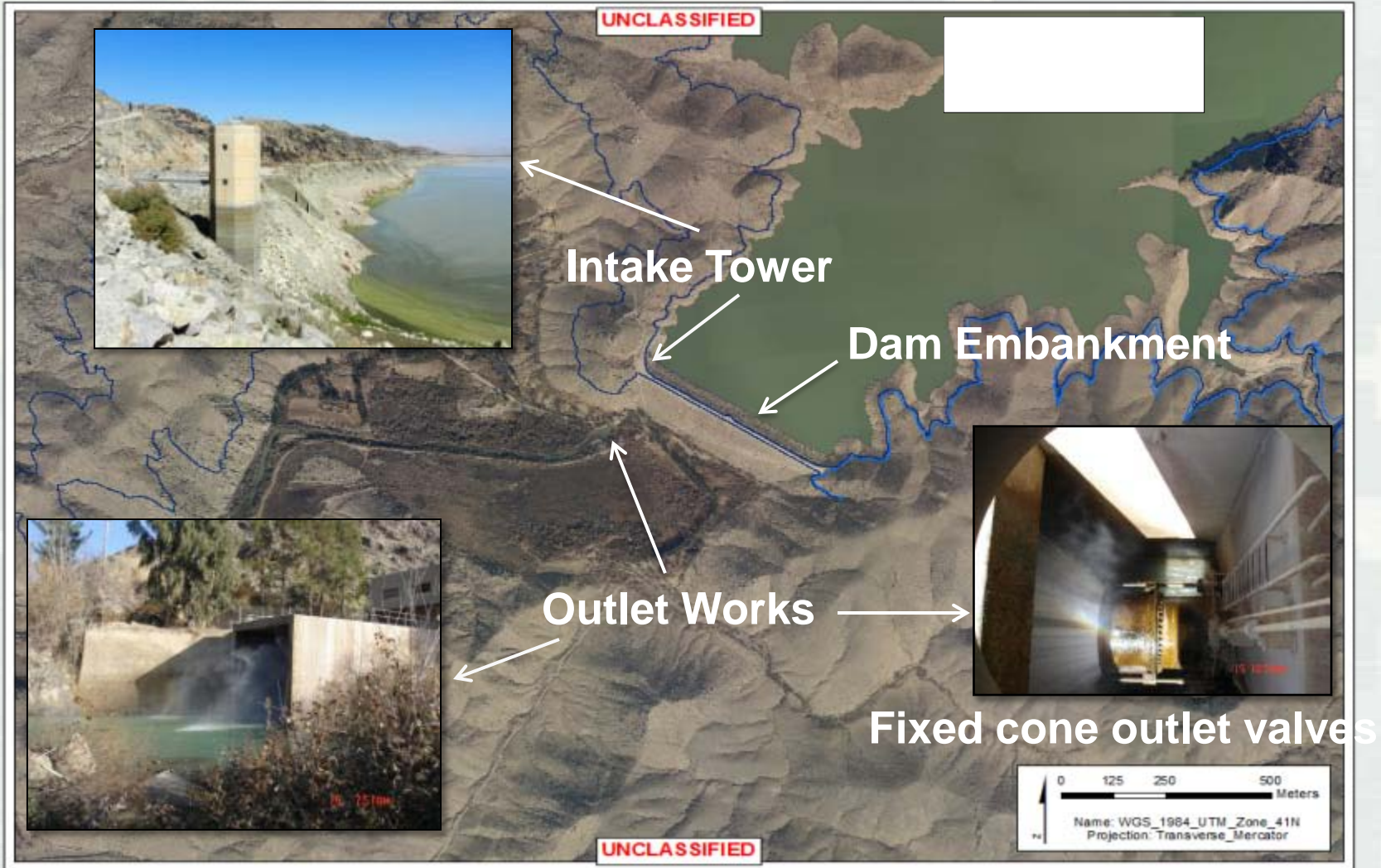


Dahla Dam

- Completed 1952 by Morrison Knudsen Corp.
- 15 mi NNE Kandahar City
- Earthen embankment, saddle dams & spillway complex
- Irrigation Dam-- ~100,000 irrigated ac
- Arghandab River: ~1,400 cfs
- ~6,000 acres
- Capacity: 314 mcm (250,000 ac ft)



Main Embankment Structures



Dahla Dam Condition

- Reservoir capacity reduced by ~34%
- Intake tower gate inoperable
- Control valves leak when closed
- Undependable electricity to valve house
- Spillways inadequate to pass design flood
- Unknown operation plan



Improvements

- Base contract – 5-m dam raise (including saddle dams)
- Option – 8-m embankment raise
- Intake tower reconstruction with operable gate
- Valve house relocation & reconstruction
 - ▶ Includes small hydroelectric plant for station power
 - ▶ Allowance for future Kandahar City municipal water supply
- Spillway modifications
- Route Bear road relocation
- Design based on best available information

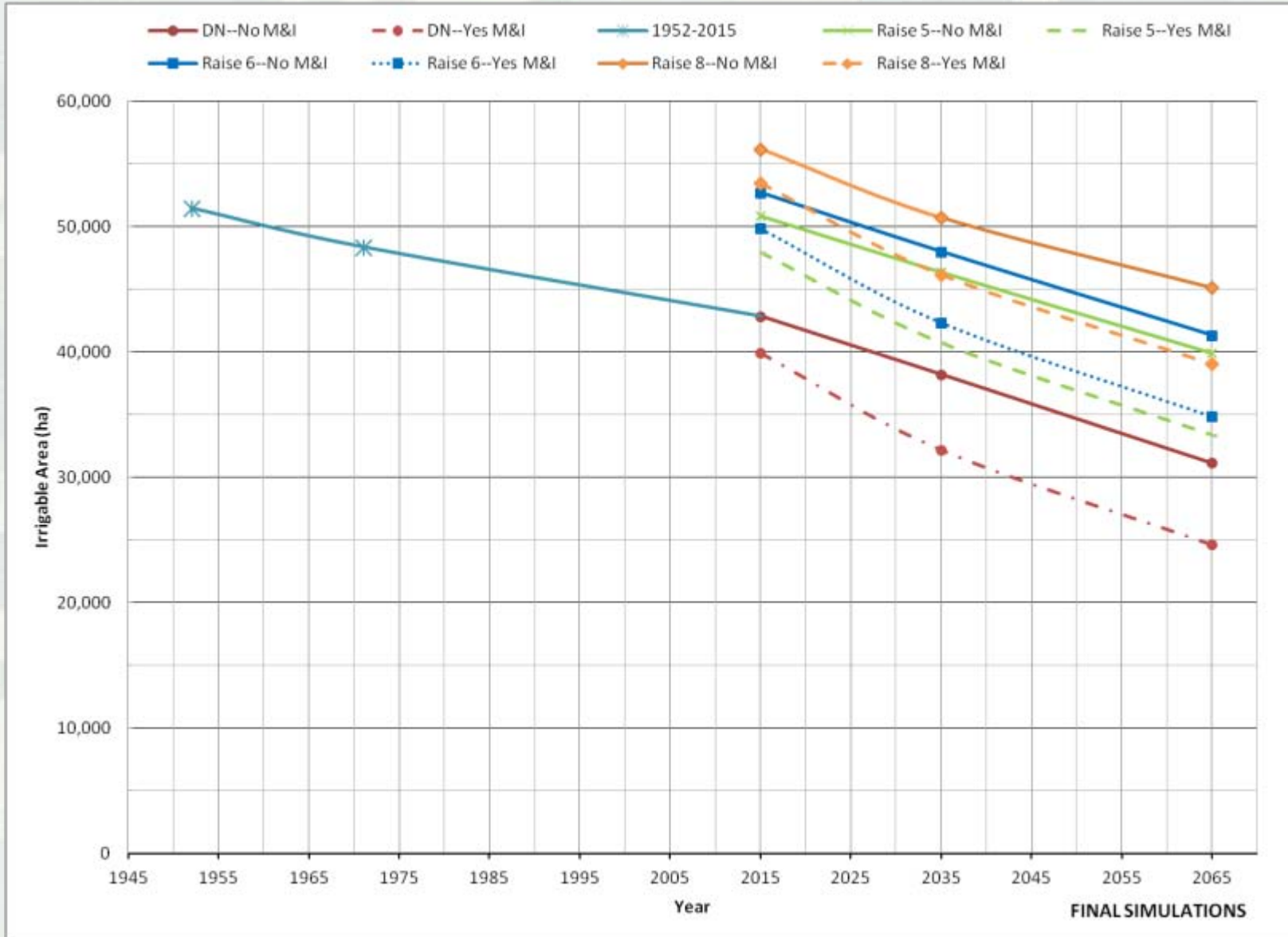


Hydrologic Analysis

- Raised pool inundation areas
- Design flood routing/spillway design
- Pool probability and duration
- Wind and wave analysis
- Emergency drawdown analysis
- Culvert design for highway relocation
- Reservoir simulation model
 - ▶ Varying dam raises for historic and future conditions
 - ▶ SI model



Shortage Index Reservoir Routing Results



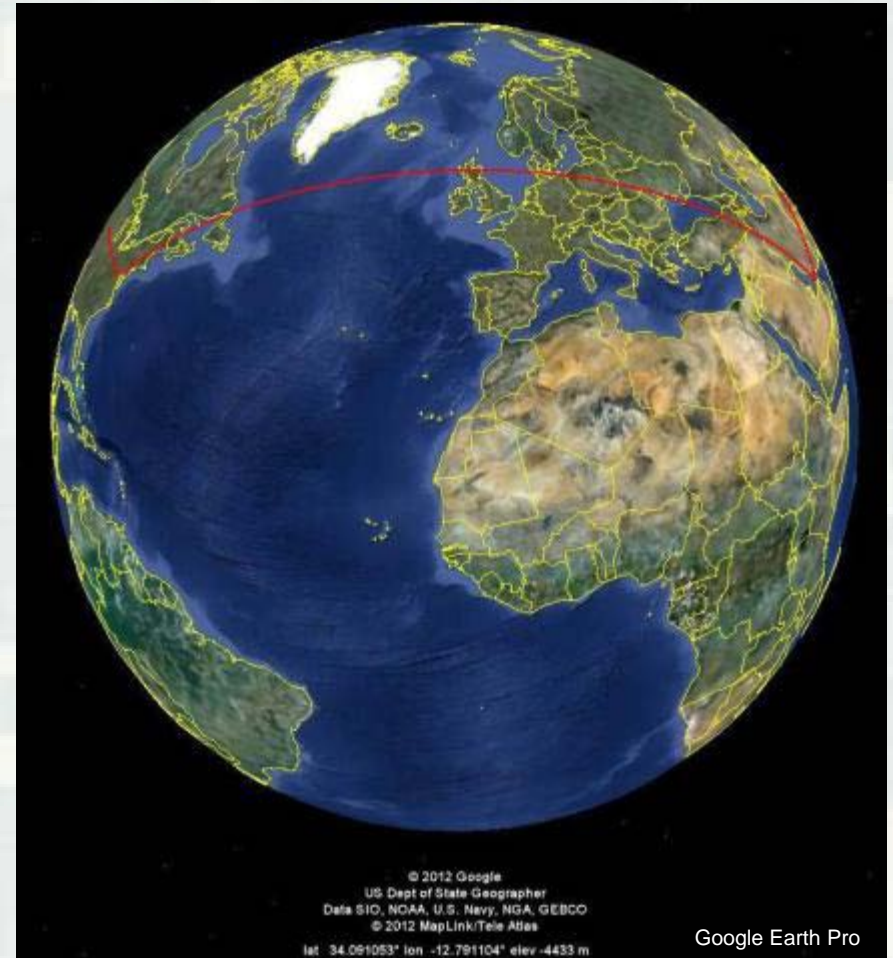
Project Sample Challenges

- Limited documentation of existing dam
 - ▶ As-builts, historic performance, no instrumentation
- Limited hydrologic data
- Access to site during design
- Surveys and investigations
 - ▶ Design based on LiDAR data and geotechnical assumptions from original design
 - ▶ Detailed surveys deferred to construction phase
- Care of water during construction
- Security unknowns in future



Site Visit

- 24 hours flight time
- 9,000 miles
- 2 helicopter transports
- Military escort to dam
- Limited access
- Limited time





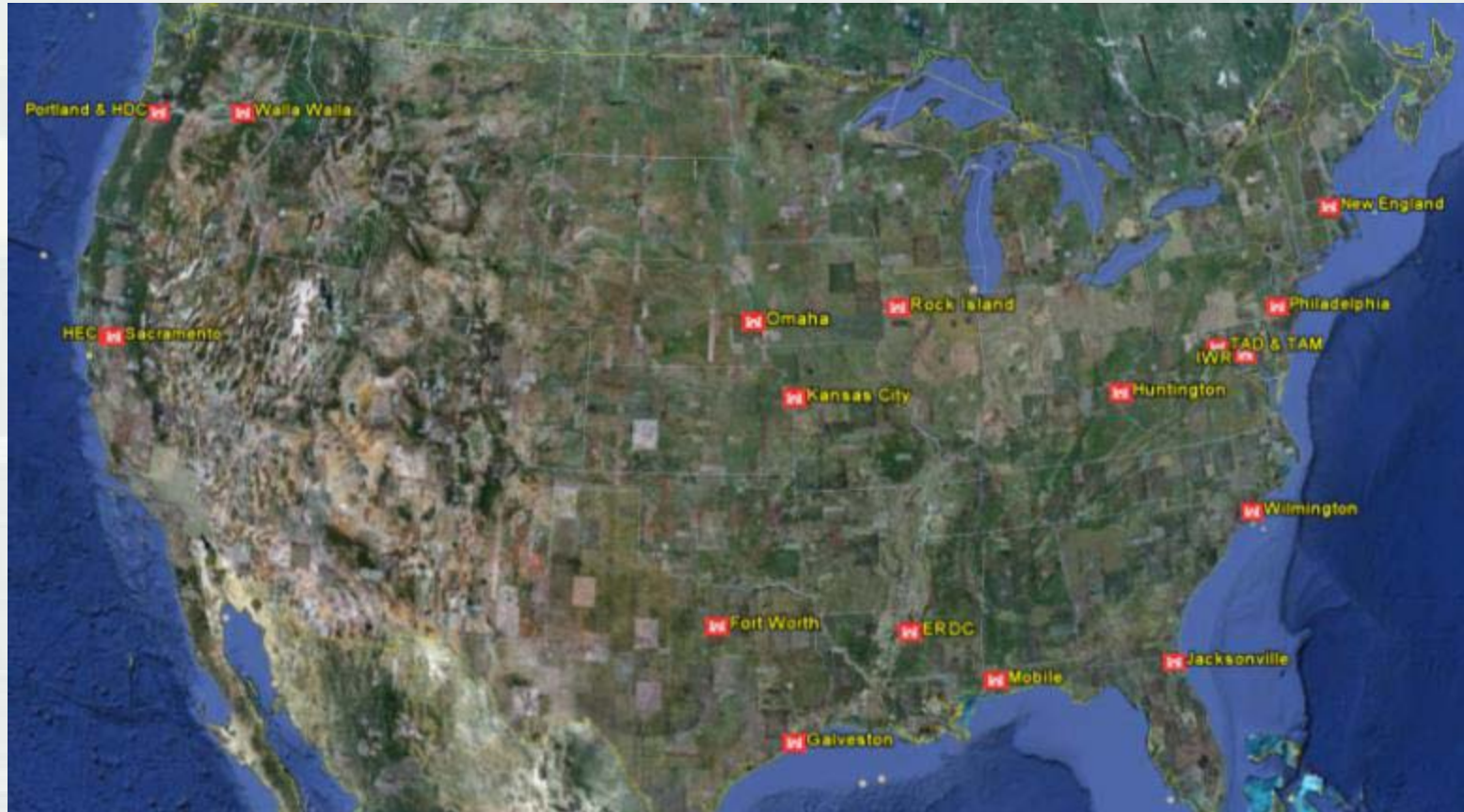








CONUS Districts & Centers Supporting NWD-TAD Reachback



THANK YOU!



Acknowledgements



Questions?

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