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I. Project Rationale

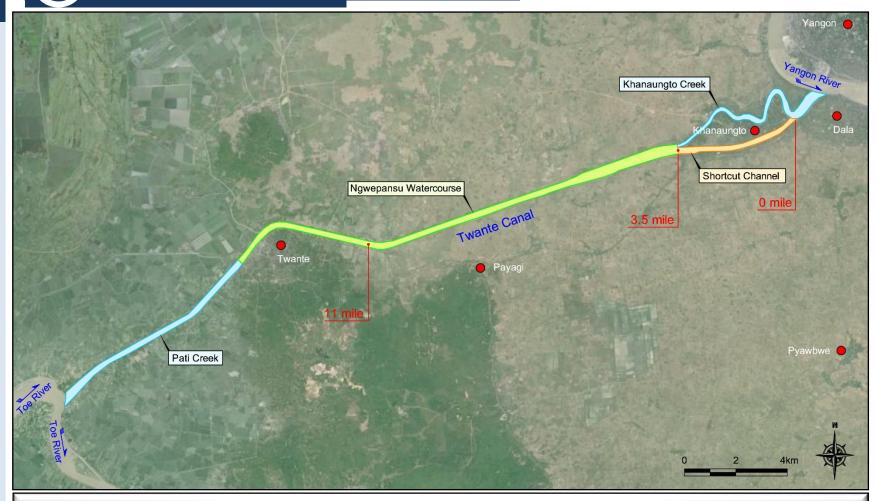
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1 Project Background



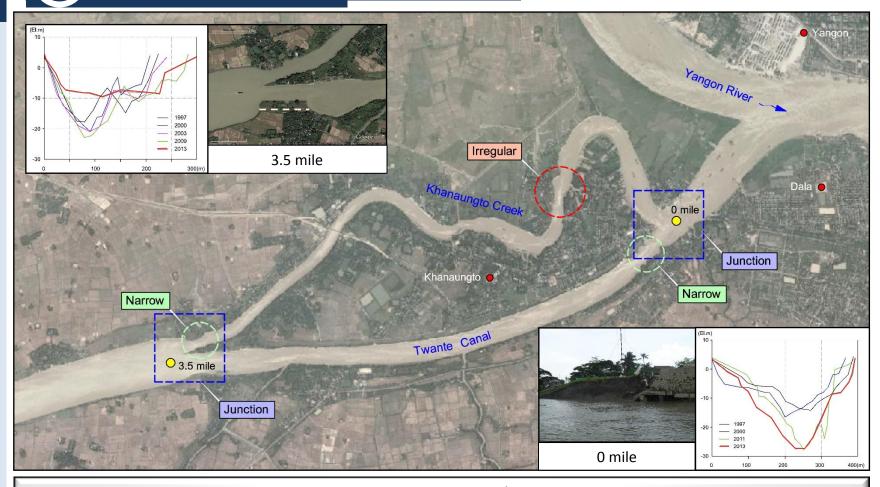
- **Twante Canal** is an artificial waterway **connecting Ayeyarwady Delta and Yangon River** in Myanmar with the length of 34 km.
- Since the completion in 1883 by England, it has been **heavily used for inland navigation** between Ayeyarwady Delta and Yangon City.

Problems & Needs (Morphological Change)



- Khanaungto Creek (old canal) from 3.5 mile to 0 mile was overworked and repaired for the smooth inland navigation in 1908
- New shortcut channel from 0 mile to 3.5 mile constructed by the British Government in 1917, but it caused critical hydraulic instability.

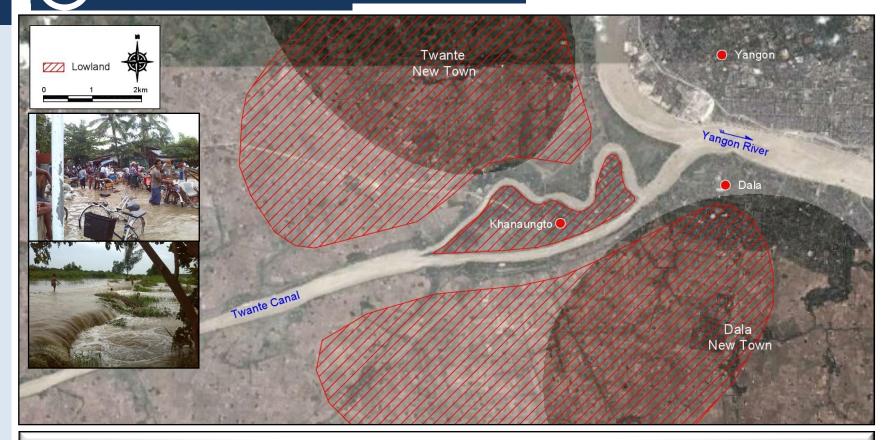
2 Problems & Needs (Bed & Bank Erosion)



- **We will be added to a second or angle of the end of t**
- Serious bed and bank erosion at the junctions
 - Damage of bank protection and land loss for residential area and farmland
 - ✓ Threatening the safe ship navigation due to large-scaled eddy generation

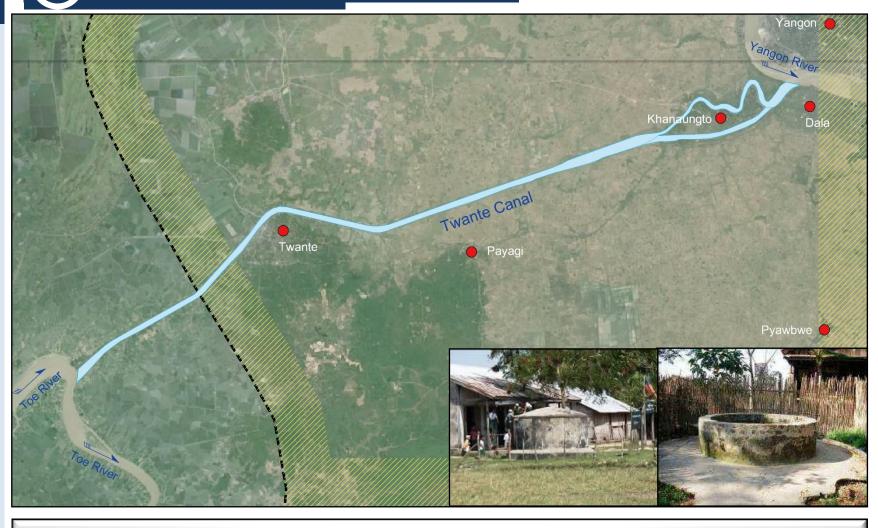
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Problems & Needs (Flood Vulnerability)



- The Ayeyarwady delta is characterized by low land and flat terrain by formation of swampy lands.
- Flood risks in Khanaungto, Dala & Twante Townships
 - Flood inundation in low lying area during the spring tide
 - ✓ Increase of flood damage potential with new urban development according to Strategic Urban Development Plan of the Greater Yangon

2 Problems & Needs (Saltwater Intrusion)

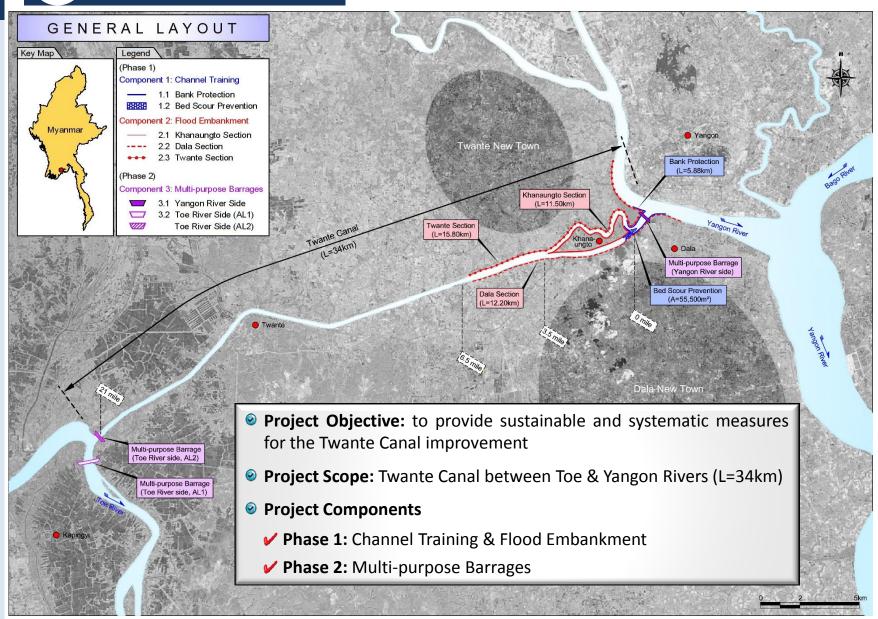


- Limited arable areas due to saltwater intrusion and soil salinity
- Requiring freshwater with urban development in Khanaungto, Dala & Twante Townships

II. Project Proposal

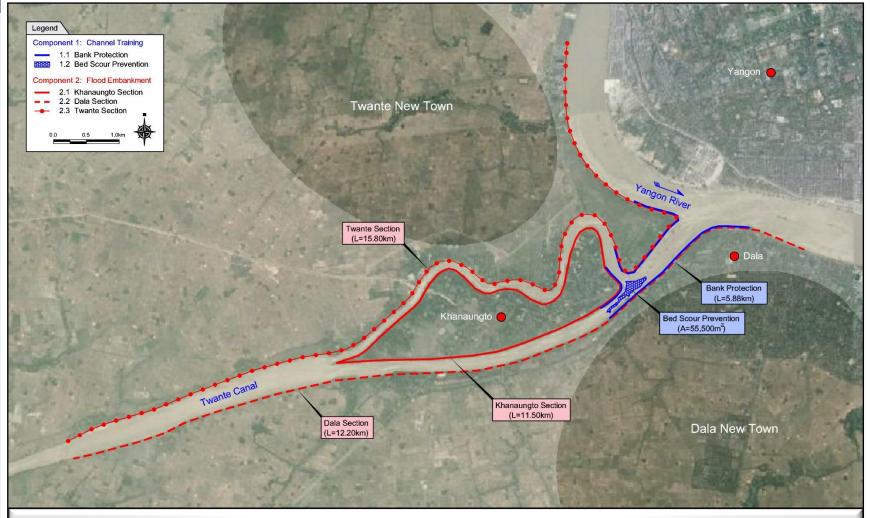
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1 Project Outline



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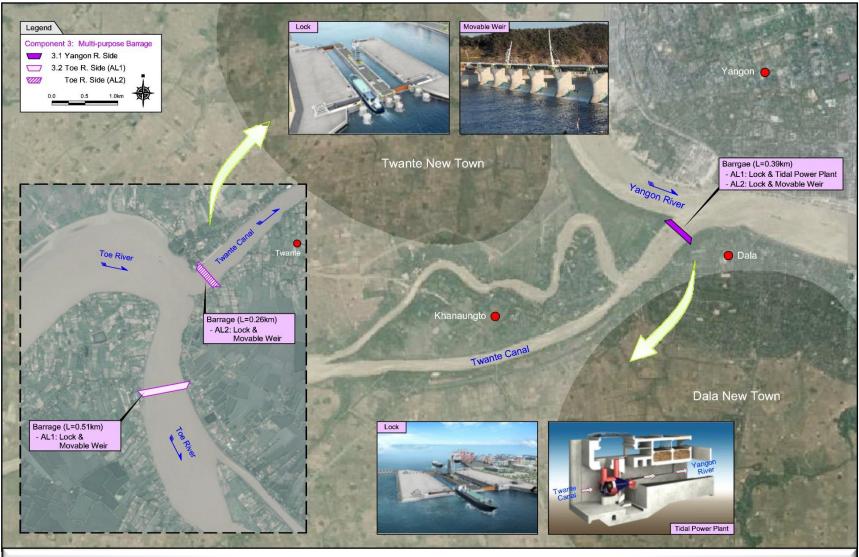
Project Scope (Phase 1 : Channel Training & Flood Embankment)



- Channel Training: to reduce the flow velocity at the tidal flow and to stabilize the flow field along Twante Canal
- Flood Embankment: to secure the design flood level during the largest spring tide

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Project Scope (Phase 2 : Multi-purpose Barrages)



Multi-purpose Barrages: to secure constant safe ship navigation, mitigate the flood risk during the largest spring tide, and provide abundant fresh water from the upper Ayeyarwady

2 Project Scope (Phase 2 : Multi-purpose Barrages)

Comparison between Alternative 1 & 2

Division	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Remark
Cost	Extreme	Moderate	
Barrage (Toe)	Toe River (L=510m)	Twante Canal (L=260m)	
Barrage (Yangon)	Power plant (high cost)	Movable weir	
Benefits	Extreme	Moderate	
Water supply	++	+	
Electric power	+	-	
Social & Env. Impacts	Moderate	Expectable	
Submerged area	+	-	
Ayeyarwady flood	+	-	

- * ++ (extreme), + (moderate), (none)
 - ✓ Key Factors of Barrage Design: location, scale, type, components, etc.
 - Depend on water supply extent & power generating capacity
 - ✓ Further study parameters on technical feasibility, economic efficiency, social & environmental impacts, financial burden, and etc. with fresh water demand for new town development plan



- Project Scope: Channel Training & Flood Embankment (Phase 1)
- **Total Project Cost:** US\$ 69.242 million
- Economic Efficiency

B/C Ratio	NPV (US\$ Million)	EIRR (%)	Remark
2.00	42.182	19.3	

Project Benefits

Items	Project Benefits (US\$ million)	Remark
Navigation improvement	30.5 (36%)	
Land loss prevention	1.2 (1%)	
Flood prevention	52.9 (63%)	A = 6,821 ha
Total	84.6 (100%)	

Project Financing

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- ✓ The Project at Phase 1 is characterized by high public concern and long term beneficial.
- ✓ ODA such as EDCF from Korea Eximbank is competently recommendable.

III. Project Impacts & Compliances

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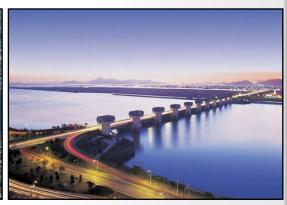


Positive

- ✓ Secure Safe Ship Navigation
- ✓ Secure Safe Living and Improve Living Conditions
- ✓ Promote Touring Attraction
- Activate Local Economics







Negative

Inevitable Resettlement of Affected Persons



2 Compliance with UN Water Development Agenda

Water-related Hazards and Climate Change

- ✓ Increasing water-related hazards such as flood and erosion damages in the Ayeyarwady Delta area with global climate change
- ✓ To secure safe living in residential area and farmland and to improve living condition by prevention of land loss & tidal flood along the Twante Canal

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

✓ To provide fresh water for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene to residents in Dala, Twante, and Khanaungto Townships

Water and Ecosystem

- ✓ (Phase 1) to design river facilities to minimize negative effects on ecosystem in the Twante Canal
- ✓ (Phase 2) to optimize new fresh-water ecosystem in the Twante Canal

Water Security and Urbanization

✓ To secure sufficient fresh water resources for new urban development in Dala, Twante, and Khanaungto Townships

Water and Food

- To desalinize irrigable area around Twante Canal
- ✓ To meet growth rate of agricultural demand on fresh water resources



THANK YOU VERY MUCH!