



Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project

Quarterly Environment Monitoring Report First Quarter of 2026

January to March 2026

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A0	11 June 2026	Team leaders	Khamstone XAYSOMPHOU	Wanidaporn RODE	To ADB and LTA for Review
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ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

AIP	Annual Implementation Plan
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADM	Administration Division
BAC	Biodiversity Advisory Committee
BOF	Biodiversity Offset Framework
BOMC	Biodiversity Offset Management Committee
BOMP	Biodiversity Offset Management Plan
BOMU	Biodiversity Offset Management Unit
BSP	Biodiversity Service Provider
CA	Concession Agreement between the NNP1PC and GOL
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CCA	Community Conservation Agreement
CDP	Community Development Plan
COD	Commercial Operation Date
CVC	Conventional Vibrated Concrete
CWC	Civil Works Contract
DAFO	District Agriculture and Forestry Office
DCC	Document Control
DD	Data Deficient of IUCN conservation status
DEB	Department of Energy and Business of the Ministry of Energy and Mine
DEMO	District Energy and Mines Office
DOF	Department of Forestry of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
DWP	Detailed Work Program
EC	Electrolytic Conductivity
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMMR	Environmental Management and Monitoring Reports
EMO	Environmental Management Office of ESD within NNP1PC
EMU	Environmental Monitoring Unit
EMWC	Electrical-Mechanical Works Contract
EPF	Environmental Protection Fund
ESD	Environmental and Social Division of NNP1PC
ESMMP	Environmental and Social Monitoring and Management Plan
FMM	Financial Management Manual

FPF	Forest Protection Fund
FTS	Fortune Service
GOL	Government of Lao PDR
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HMWC	Hydraulic Metal Works Contract
HR	Human Resources
H&S	Health and Safety
IAP	Independent Advisory Panel
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IMA	Independent Monitoring Agency
INRMP	Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
ISP	Intergraded Spatial Planning
KGS	Khammany General Service
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kV	kilo-Volt
LC	Least Concern of IUCN conservation status
LTA	Lender's Technical Advisor
LHSE	Lao Holding State Enterprise
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
MEM	Ministry of Energy and Mines, Lao PDR
MOM	Minutes of Meeting
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment, Lao PDR
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
NC-NX	Nam Chouane-Nam Xang
NCR	Non-Compliance Report
NNP1PC	Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company Limited
OAA	Other aquatic animals
OC	Obayashi Corporation
OFIs	Opportunity for Improvement
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
ONC	Observation of Non-Compliance
OSOV	Owners' Site Office and Village

PAFO	Provincial Department of Agriculture and Forestry
PCD	Procurement Division
PEMO	Province Energy and Mine Office
PONRE	Provincial Department of Natural Resource and Environment, MONRE
RCC	Roller Compacted Concrete
SIR	Site Inspection Report
SMO	Social Management Office of ESD within NNP1PC
SMART	Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SS-ESMMP	Site Specific Environmental and Social Monitoring and Management Plan
TD	Technical Division
TOR	Terms of Reference
TPZ	Totally Protected Zone
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UAE	United Analysis and Engineering Consultant Company Ltd.
UR	Upper Reservoir
VU	Vulnerable of IUCN conservation status
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Organization
WMF	Watershed Management Fund
WMP	Watershed Management Plan
WRPC	Watershed and Reservoir Protection Committee
WRPO	Watershed and Reservoir Protection Office
WWTS	Wastewater Treatment System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The quarterly environment monitoring report of Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project provides information and analysis of compliance with the environmental and social obligations of the Project stipulated in the Concession Agreement between the Nam Ngiep 1 Power Company (NNP1PC) and the Government of Lao PDR (GOL), and as required by environmental legislation of the Lao PDR, the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement and IFC Performance Standards. The Company ensures compliance with these requirements through implementation of project specific sub-plans, programmes and activities prepared as part of the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan for the Operation Phase (ESMMP-OP).

The NNP1 management officially endorsed and communicated four new annual Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) to all departments on 20 January 2026. These plans are scheduled for execution from January to December 2026. The plans includes EMP01: HSE awareness training for NNP1PC staff and contractors, EMP02: Food Waste-to-Compost, EMP03: Environmental Performance Audit, and EMP04: Planting of 300 CHAMPA trees. Implementation plan and progress are provided in the relevant sections of this report. Additionally, the first ISO 14001:2015 Surveillance Audit by the accredited auditor (SGS) was conducted onsite on 04-05 February 2026. with full participation of the relevant divisions and operators including ADM, TD, EGAT O&M, ESD. The Audit Report which was received on 09 February 2026, highlighted overall conformity and effectiveness of the management system in achieving its policy objectives, raising no non-conformities but identifying four Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs).

Three joint monthly site inspections were conducted by EMO, ADM and Technical Division (TD) to follow up on the progress of corrective actions from previous findings and any new findings. During the inspection, five Observations of Non-Compliance (ONCs) and one Non-compliance Report level 2 (NCR2) were issued together with required corrective actions. Subsequent inspections have confirmed that one ONC and the NCR2 have been resolved, four ONCs were pending.

In Q1 2026, a total of 13.77 m³ solid waste from NNP1 project sites and camps was disposed of at the NNP1 Project Landfill, a decrease of 1.45 m³ compared with Q4 2025. The local waste management contractor maintained routine waste collection and operation of the NNP1 Project Landfill throughout Q1 2026.

The environmental flow requirements have been monitored in accordance with the ESMMP-OP, and the results show that the environmental flow requirements have been met in Q1 2026 except for one instance where the maximum rate of change in stage of 0.6 m per hour was exceeded.

The concentration of dissolved oxygen (DO) at the surface level in R05 (Main Reservoir immediately upstream of the main dam) ranged between 6.1 mg/L and 9.3 mg/L. The monthly mean DO concentration at the intake level decreased from 3.08 mg/L in January 2026 to 2.41 mg/L in February 2026 and then increased to 2.62 mg/L in March 2026. The DO concentrations in Nam Chian and Nam Phouan were above 6 mg/L. The DO concentrations at the surface level in the Re-regulation Reservoir (R07) were between 3.1 and 6.9 mg/L. During combined turbine and labyrinth discharges in February, DO concentrations in Nam Ngiep downstream the Re-regulation Dam were generally greater than 6 mg/L (complied with the standard), except station NNG07 and station F (25.9 Km and 31 Km from Re-regulation Dam). During turbine discharges in, the DO levels did not comply with the Standard for the first 5.2 km (for March 2026) and the first 14.6 km (for January 2026) but then gradually increased to 6 mg/L or above 7 mg/L at the further downstream stations thus complying with the Standard.

The depth profile monitoring during the period indicates formation of oxyclines in the Main Reservoir at the monitored stations at varying depths.

In Q1 2026, Xaysomboun Watershed and Reservoir Office (XSB WRPO) did not carry out any activities. The Xaysomboun Provincial Assembly acknowledged the Fishery Co-Management Regulation (FCMR) and endorsement by the Xaysomboun Province Governor is expected by the second quarter of 2026. Bolikhamxay Watershed and Reservoir Office (BLX WRPO) continued patrolling and extended outreach campaign in the adjacent watershed villages.

NNP1 EMO and district authorities held annual meetings to review 2025 achievements and finalize 2026 livelihood plans aimed at upgrading agricultural production methods aligning with the One District One Product (ODOP) policy, and reducing forest encroachment. Reservoir monitoring identified new forest encroachment and forest burning cases, which were reported to the XSB WRPO for law enforcement action. Furthermore, community consultations in PhouNgou and Houayxay villages confirmed that various projects are being developed inside the watershed, including ongoing access road construction, open-pit excavations by a mining company and drilling by the Nam Phouan Hydropower Developer.

Bolikhamxay Biodiversity Offset Management Unit (BOMU) carried out forest patrols and guarded the patrol sub-stations. BOMU conducted training for the Community Conservation Agreement (CCA) Management Committee and handed over the first tranche of the CCA funds to all six villages in the Nam Chouan-Nam Xang (NC-NX) Biodiversity Offset Site. The Participatory Land Use Plans (PLUPs) for Sopkhone, Meungcham and Phonmeung villages were endorsed by Xaychamphone District Governor. BOMU, BSP-WCS and NNP1-EMO conducted field monitoring of the white-cheeked gibbon in the NC–NX offset site. BOMU conducted an exchange visit to Nam Et-Phou Louey National Park in Houaphan Province. The updated Community Development Plan (CDP) was reviewed by BOMU, BSP-WCS and NNP1 SMO, and will be submitted to ADB for their review. The BOMU Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) 2026 is under preparation.

The March 2026 bi-annual fisheries panel interview evaluated 42 full-time fishing households across three zones, representing dry season trends. However, the constrained by a local fuel shortage and the cassava planting season, which limited fishing activity to 1–3 days per week. Fishing household participation spanned from 68% to 100%, with the Upper Reservoir (UR) yielding the highest productivity at 11.23 kg/household/day—primarily caught in the reservoir using gillnets and driven by commercial trade (80% sold). Conversely, the Lower Reservoir (LR) and Downstream (DS) zones focused on household consumption, yielding lower catches (1.59 kg and 4.42 kg/household/day, respectively) sourced mainly from the Nam Ngiep River, tributaries, and small streams. Dominant species across all catches included *Hampala* species, *Oxyeleotris marmorata*, and *Hemibagrus* species, all classified as Least Concern (LC) on the IUCN Red List, while collection of Other Aquatic Animals (OAA)—predominantly snails—was restricted entirely to the LR area, accounting for 27.43% of the local OAA catch.

1 INTRODUCTION

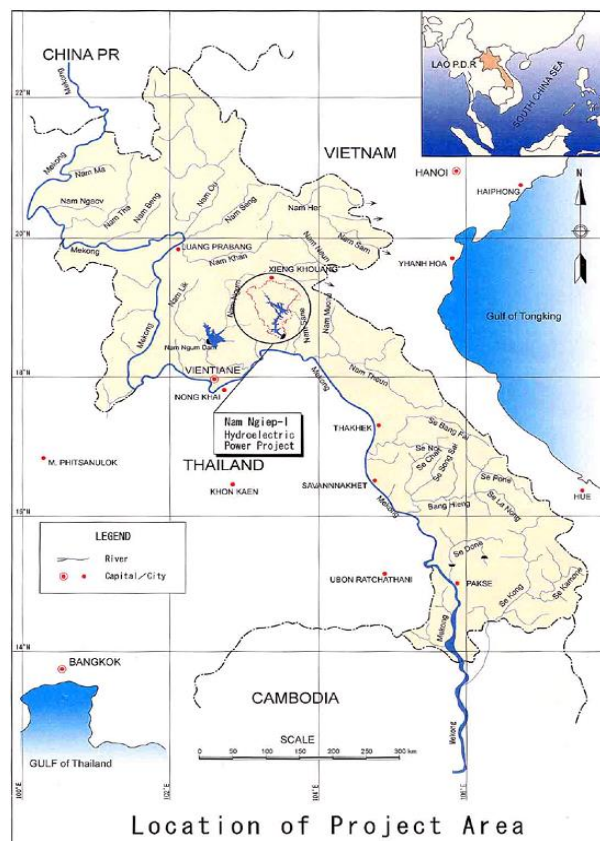
The Nam Ngiep originates in the mountains of Xiengkhouang Province, flowing through Khoun District into Thathom District of Xaysomboun Province, through Hom District and into Bolikhamxay Province. The Nam Ngiep meets the Mekong River just upstream from Pakxan in Bolikhamxay Province.

Two dams and power stations were constructed along the Ngiep River in Bolikhamxay. At the main dam site, a primary power station generated around 1,546 GWh of electricity for export to Thailand and released water to a regulating pond where a second dam and power station generate around 105 GWh of electricity for local use.

The Project Commercial Operation Date was achieved on 05 September 2019.

This Quarterly Environment Report provides a summary of environmental monitoring activities and mitigation actions during **Q1 2026**. The report is published on the Company website (<https://namngiep1.com/>).

Related construction Site Specific Environmental and Social Monitoring and Management Plans (SS-ESMMPs) are also publicly disclosed on the Company website as required under the Concession Agreement.



2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

The environmental management and monitoring activities reported in this section document the implementation of the relevant sub-plans and programmes of the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan for the Operation Phase during Q1 2026.

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The NNP1 management officially endorsed and communicated four new Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) to all departments on 20 January 2026. These plans are scheduled for execution from January to December 2026. The plans include EMP01: HSE awareness training for NNP1PC staff and contractors, EMP02: Food Waste-to-Compost, EMP03: Environmental Performance Audit, and EMP04: Planting of 300 CHAMPA trees.

Implementation plan is summarized in **Table 2.1-1**.

Table 2.1-1: The Details of EMPs 2026 implementation

EMP No.	Activity Description	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Evaluation Date	Implementation Progress
01/2026	Provide HSE Awareness Training to NNP1PC Staff and Contractors	100% of new NNP1PC employees and contractors, and 80% of existing NNP1PC employees and contractors have undergone the HSE training in 2026.	Jan – Dec 2026	The training is ongoing (see section 2.2)
02/2026	Food Waste-to-Compost	Utilize approximately 30% of the monthly food waste for compost production.	Jan – Dec 2026	Q1 2026: 28% of the food waste converted to compost. (see section 2.2)
03/2026	Environmental Performance Audit	100% of environmental observations of noncompliance (ONCs) resolved before escalating to NCR.	Jan – Dec 2026	Q1 2026: No ONCs or NCRs have been escalated (see section 2.2)
04/2026	Planting of 300 CHAMPA trees Planting route from OSOV1 to the former RCC Plant (access road to Main Powerhouse), and from OSOV1 to the Re-regulation Powerhouse.	At least 60% of the planted trees have survived by December 2026.	Jan – Dec 2026	Stocking of plants and compost is ongoing (see Section 2.2)

2.2 EMP IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.2.1 EMP01: Provide HSE Awareness Training

From January to February 2026, trainings sessions covering health and safety and environment (HSE) induction, as well as overhead crane operation and hazardous material and waste management were conducted for NNP1PC staff and contractors with a total of 79 participants.



Training sessions covering on Health and safety and Environment (HSE) induction to NNP1PC staff and contractors



Training on HSE, overhead crane operation and hazardous material and waste management to NNP1 staff and contractors.

2.2.2 EMP02: Food Waste to Compost

The activity is ongoing. In Q1 2026, a total of 456 kg of food waste from the NNP1PC canteen was collected and processed into compost and liquid fertilizer at the Phouhomxay Agriculture Center. This compost will be utilized for tree planting and maintenance activities under EMP04, with the surplus allocated for use within this agricultural center.



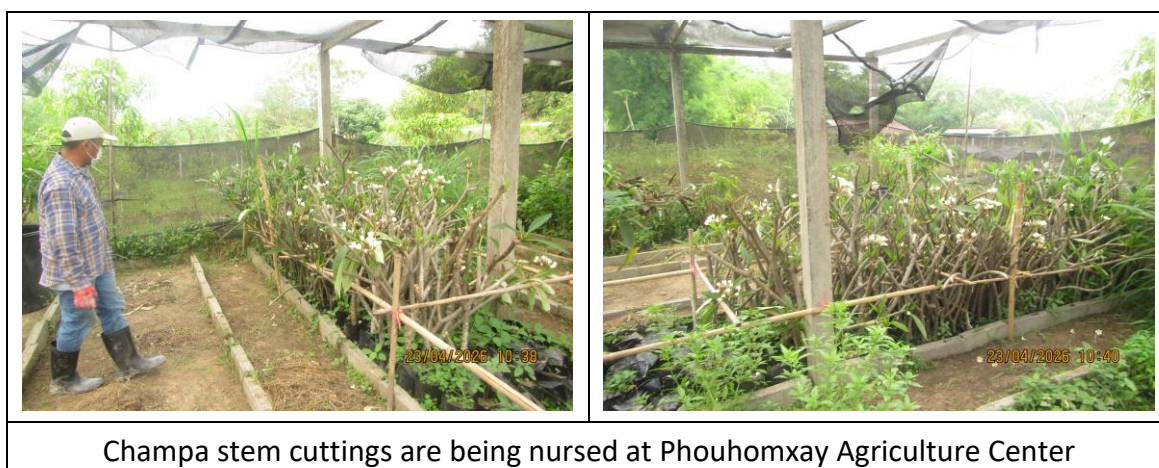


2.2.3 EMP03: Environmental Performance Audit

From January to March 2026, a total of 5 Observations of Non-Compliance (ONCs) were identified; 1 ONC was closed and 4 remain open. In addition, one Non-compliance Report level 2 (NCR2) regarding oil leakage at the Main Dam Gallery was issued to the Sino hydro contractor on 26 February 2026 and was closed with conditions on 13 March 2026. **No ONCs or NCRs have been escalated.** Details of the ONCs and NCR are provided in **Appendix 1: The Site Inspection Results During Q1 2026.**

2.2.4 EMP04: Planting of 300 Champa Trees

To support this activity, the ESD Division invited all NNP1PC staff to voluntarily contribute Champa stem cuttings. on 25 February 2026 by registering their contribution on <https://forms.gle/jJ8SLrtJ3wzqJPri8> These cuttings are being nursed at the Phouhomxay Agriculture Center with the planting schedule set for the early wet season in June 2026.



2.3 ISO14001:2015 SURVEILLANCE AUDIT

The first ISO 14001:2015 Surveillance Audit by the accredited auditor (SGS) was conducted onsite on 04-05 February 2026 with full participation from ADM, TD, EGAT O&M, ESD). The Audit Report which was received on 09 February 2026, highlighted overall conformity and effectiveness of the management system in achieving its policy objectives, raising no non-conformities and identifying four Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs).

The four OFIs included:



Observation or Recommendation

1. Please review the frequency of all defined emergency drills and evacuations, as current practices do not align with the scheduled. For example, the canteen gas leak drill is scheduled annually, but the last one was conducted 3 years ago.
2. It is recommended to update the emergency team to reflect current personnel, as the last version was from 2023, and clearly communicate these changes to all relevant stakeholders.
3. Consider verifying the functionality of the installed emergency equipment, such as the two LPG detectors in the canteen and the smoke detectors in the office and canteen, to ensure they operate according to their intended purpose.
4. It is necessary to emphasize to all relevant parties that if any additional contractors join after the induction by Safety Officer, it must be ensured that they conduct safety and environmental training. It has been found that some contractors have not yet induction from the Safety Officer.

15

OFI	Detailed Description	Implementation Progress
<u>1</u>	OFI 01 – Emergency Preparedness: Review and align the frequency of all defined emergency drills and evacuations with established schedules. Currently, actual practices deviate from planned intervals; for example, the canteen gas leak drill is scheduled annually but has not been conducted in three years.	Completed Emergency drill and evacuation frequencies have been reviewed and implemented as planned.
<u>2</u>	OFI 02 – Emergency Preparedness: Update the emergency team roster to reflect current personnel, as the last revision was completed in 2023, and clearly communicate these changes to all relevant stakeholders.	Completed: Emergency team roster updated on 26 February 2026 (Ref. PR M05 02).
<u>3</u>	OFI 03 – Emergency Preparedness: Verify the functionality of all installed emergency equipment—including the two canteen LPG detectors and the office and canteen smoke detectors—to ensure they operate according to their intended purpose.	Ongoing: ADM has purchased the LPG detectors, and the procurement of the smoke detectors is currently underway.

OFI	Detailed Description	Implementation Progress
4	OFI 04 – Contractor Training: Enforce the requirement that all contractors joining after the initial safety officer induction must receive full safety and environmental training. Recent checks identified that some active contractors have not yet completed this mandatory induction.	Ongoing: HSE induction training for all contractors is being implemented and continuously improved as planned.

The First ISO14001 Surveillance Audit 2026 Photos:



2.4 CONTRACTOR SS-ESMMPs

During Q1 2026, the Environmental Management Office (EMO) reviewed three Detailed Work Program (DWP) and Site-Specific Environmental, Social, and Monitoring Management Plans (SSESMMPs) submitted for approval. The review status is as follows:

No.	DWP & SSESMP	Review Status
1	Access Road Improvement	No objection with no comments
2	Rental of Excavator-Dump Trucks	No objection with no comments
3	Spillway Chute Modification	No objection with comments (<i>see comments below</i>).

2.4.1 EMO Comments for DWP &SS-ESMMP for Spillway Chute Modification

CMH Viet Nam Group Joint Stock Company (CMH GROUP) is required to revise and resubmit this document within 10 business days, addressing the key requirements detailed below.

A. Chemical & Hazardous Materials Management

- Provide the SDS for all chemical products, including:
 - Adhesive (Hilti RE500V4-500ml)
 - Bonding chemical (Sikadur 732)
 - Water stop (Sika)
- State the exact total quantities of diesel, gasoline, and other hazardous materials to be transported to the NNP1PC site.
- Specify the designated storage locations and include a technical design description of the storage facilities.

B. Site Arrangements & Facilities

- Provide detailed information for temporary camp and site office:
 - If establishing a camp: Provide a detailed site layout map showcasing key facilities and a comprehensive waste management plan covering all waste streams (including inert waste and hazardous materials).
 - If using rented accommodation: Provide a location map alongside storage details for equipment, tools, and hazardous items.
- Confirm that the 125/150 kW generator is equipped with a metal tray for spill containment. Ensure that spill response kits (containing dry sand, absorbent pads/cloths, and a shovel) are readily available on-site.

C. Emergency Response

- Add a Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) Emergency Preparedness Organization Chart. This must clearly display the responsible personnel for each response level alongside their active Lao contact numbers.

Subsequently, the contractor properly addressed all of the EMO's comments and the implementation of these environmental and safety measures was later verified on-site during the monthly joint site inspections.

The SS-ESMMP is provided in APPENDIX 6: DWP and SSESMP for Spillway Chute Modification. APPENDIX 6: DWP and SSESMP for .The EMO's comment and contractor's responses to EMO's comments are documented in APPENDIX 7: EMO Comments & Contractor's responses to SSESMP - for Spillway Chute Modification.

2.5 RESULTS OF COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

During Q1 2026, three joint monthly site inspections were conducted by EMO, ADM and Technical Division (TD) to follow up on the progress of corrective actions from previous and new findings. Three Site Inspection Reports (SIRs) were submitted to TD and ADM. During the inspection, Five Observation of Non-Compliance (ONCs) were identified and one NCR level 2 regarding the oil leakage at Main Dam Gallery was issued to the contractor to take the corrective action on 26 February 2026. Subsequent inspections have confirmed that one ONC has been

resolved, four ONCs are open as of 31 mar 2026. However, NCR level 2 regarding the oil leakage in the Main Dam Gallery issued on 24 Feb 2026 was closed with conditions on 13 Mar 2026. The conditions require the contractor to properly dispose of all hazardous waste generated from oil spill clean-up before leaving the NNP1 site.

The status of the ONC and NCR reports is summarized in **Table 2.5-1**, **Figure 2.5-1** and **Figure 2.5-2**. The detailed ONCs and NCR2 are presented in **Appendix 1: The Site Inspection Results During Q1 2026**.

TABLE 2.5-1: STATUS OF ONCs AND NCRs REPORT DURING Q1 2026

Status	ONC	NCR-Level 1	NCR-Level 2	NCR-Level 3	Incident Report
Carried over ONC/NCR from the previous quarter	1	0	0	0	0
Newly opened ONC/NCR	4	0	1 ¹	0	0
Total No. of ONC/NCR	5	0	1	0	0
Resolved ONC/NCR	1	0	1	0	0
Unresolved ONC/NCR carried forward to the next quarter	4	0	0	0	0

¹ One NCR level 2 (EMO-NCR2-TD001-26). For a detailed description, please refer to APPENDIX 8: Nonconformity for Oil leakage at Main Dam Gallery_NCR2

FIGURE 2.5-1: STATUS OF ONCs DURING Q1 2026

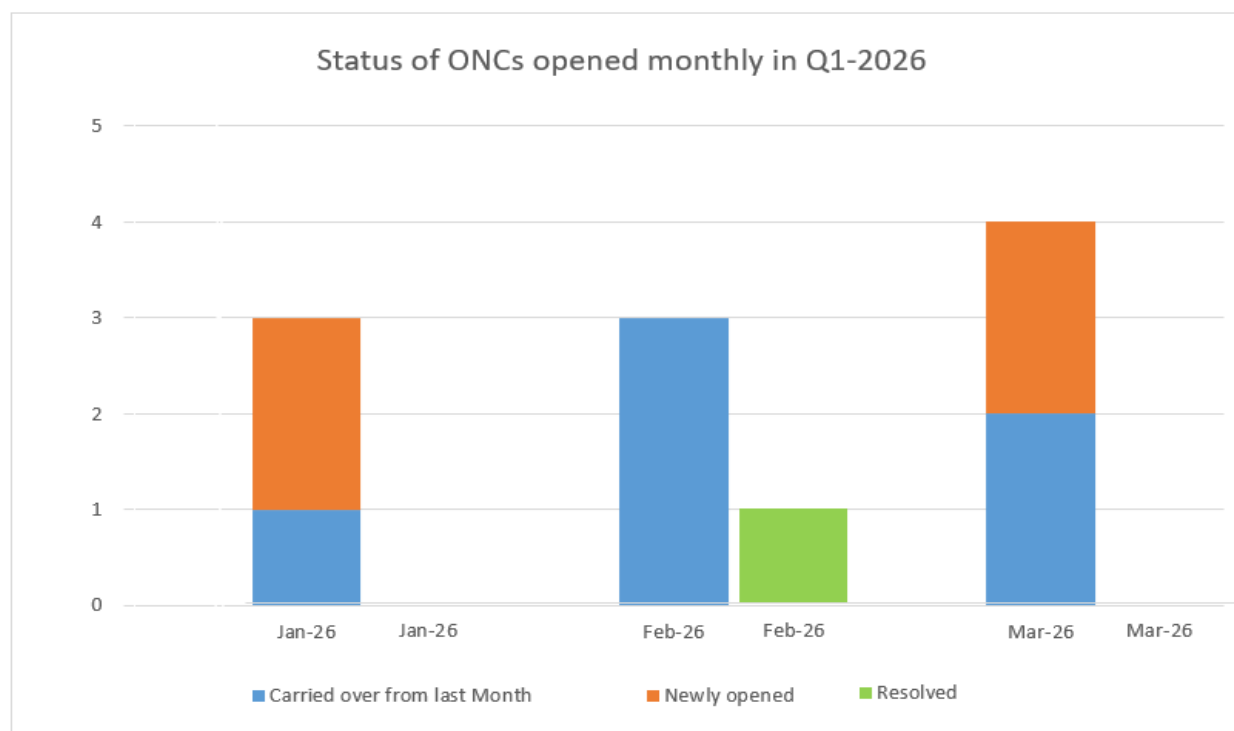
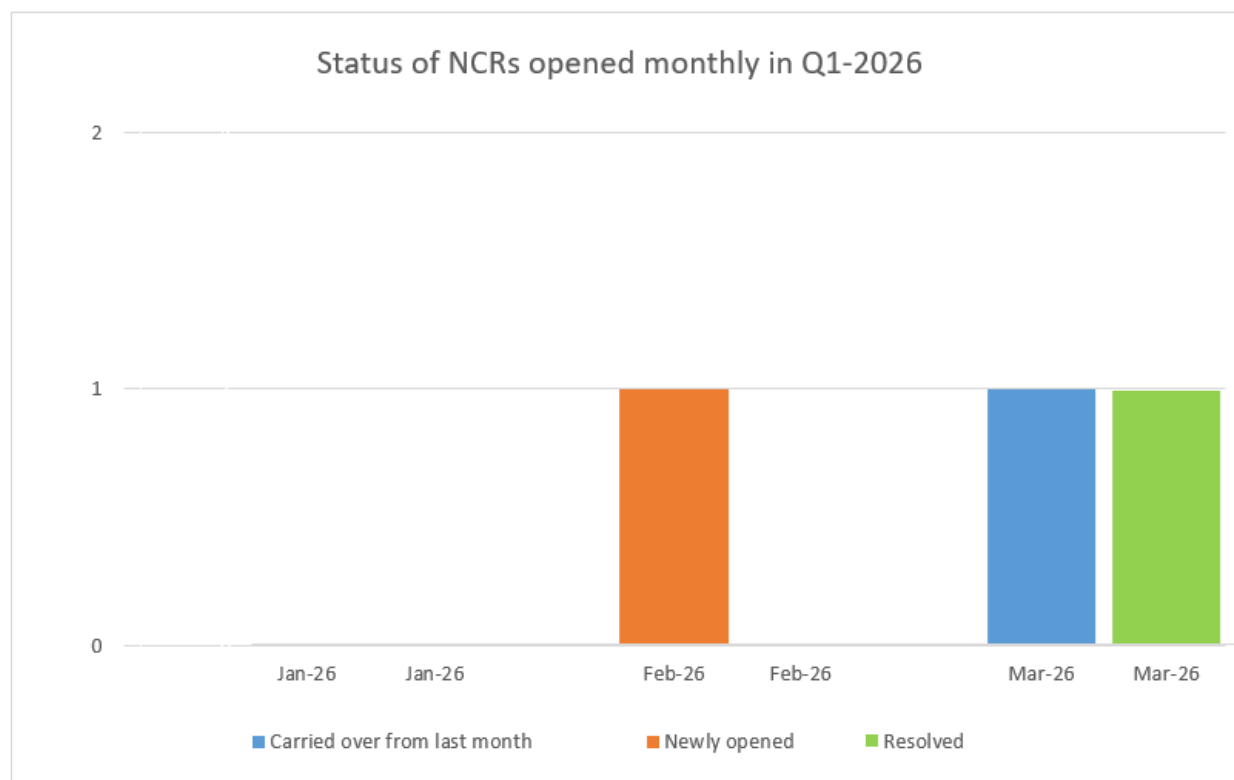


FIGURE 2.5-2: STATUS OF NCRs DURING Q1 2026

2.5.1 Brief Description of ONC and NCR

The status of the ONC and NCR reports is summarized in **Table 2.5-2**

TABLE 2.5-2: STATUS OF ONCs AND NCRs REPORT DURING Q1 2026

ONC/NCR	Description/Comment	Status
ON-TD-0028	The rehabilitated spoil disposal area no. 02 was reopened to extract soil material for repairing the access road to the main dam powerhouse. - ADB-LTA mission on 19 March 2026, NNP1-TD and EMO were instructed to coordinate with the government to seek formal recognition or approval for the continued use of this area	Pending NNP1PC (TD-EMO-ADM) are preparing an official letter to seek formal recognition and approval for the continued use of this area by June 2026. The ONC is expected to be cleared by 30 June 2026.
ON-TD-0031	Disposal area located under the 230-kV transmission line ROW, between Tower 03 and 04) was reopened to place excavated material from riverbed excavation at the Main Powerhouse tailrace channel. - ADB-LTA mission on 19 March 2026, NNP1-TD and EMO were instructed to coordinate with the government to seek formal recognition or approval for the continued use of this area	Pending - After the riverbed excavation is completed, NNP1-TD will assess suitable rehabilitation measures. - NNP1PC (TD-EMO-ADM) are preparing an official letter to seek formal recognition and approval for the continued use of this area by June 2026.

ONC/NCR	Description/Comment	Status
		The ONC is expected to be cleared by 30 June 2026.
ON-TD-0032	- Hazardous waste at the Main Dam Powerhouse is not being transferred to the designated hazardous waste storage facility at LILAMA10 former camp. This poses a risk of hazardous waste being mixed with other waste types. - TD was instructed to establish a proper waste transfer schedule to ensure hazardous waste is removed to the LILAMA Storage Facility before reaching 80% bin capacity.	Resolved (The corrective action was verified and accepted)
ON-TD-0033	Construction waste from the drilling work at the Main Dam has not yet been segregated and transported to disposal area no.06 for proper disposal. - TD was instructed to segregate and remove this construction waste to disposal of at spoil disposal area no.06, in accordance with SOP_S04_04 on Construction Waste Management (attached SOP)	New ONC To be monitored
ON-TD-0034	The contaminated-waste storage area is nearly full. During the recent ABD and LTA mission on 19 March 2026, TD and EMO were advised to identify practical disposal options of hazardous contaminated waste.	New ONC TD and EMO teams are currently identifying practical disposal options and expect to complete the disposal of hazardous contaminated waste by June 2026.
NCR2-TD001-26	- On 21 February 2026, a equipment failure (water packer detachment) during grouting operations at hole IPI-N-RP1 in the Main Powerhouse Gallery triggered an oil spill. Approximately 6.45 Liters of oil leaked onto the floor, with 4.8 Liters entering a drainage outlet that flows into the tailrace channel. - While the contractor successfully deployed oil booms for containment, they improperly used detergent to disperse the water-surface oil film. Downstream monitoring confirmed no aquatic fatalities and a return to normal conditions, but the incident highlighted critical failures in preventive controls,	Closed The following actions were completed: Clean-up & Waste Removal: Cleaned the gallery floor, removed oil drums, and transferred contaminated materials to the Lilama camp storage facility. Drainage & Spill Controls: Installed an oil boom and a generator drip tray, stopped washing activities in the drainage channel, and set up a temporary wastewater collection sink (with a ban on using

ONC/NCR	Description/Comment	Status
	site housekeeping, and standard environmental spill-response protocols.	detergent in water bodies). • Equipment & Process Safety: Replaced the water supply hose (with a rule not to touch it under pressure), limited future oil usage to 30–35 Liters, and updated the operational procedure. • Preparedness & Training: Replenished stocks of absorbent pads and booms on-site and conducted EMO refresher training on hazardous waste management for supervisors and foremen.

2.5.2 Wastewater treatment System (WWTS) Maintenance

Wastewater Treatment System maintenance at OSOV1 was carried out from 19 – 31 March 2026. The contractor removed wetland vegetation, extracted old filtration materials, and installed new media. All removed materials were disposed of at the designated sewage-disposal area in Spoil Disposal 6 per the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP on Sewage and Black Water Disposal).



Removal old wetland filtration materials and cleaned up piping system



Installed the new filtration materials and piping system



Completed backfilling of wetland vegetation and old filtration sands



Completed installing new filtration materials, piping system, and planting vegetation



2.6 OIL LEAKAGE STATUS AT MAIN POWERHOUSE AND RE-REGULATION POWERHOUSE

The situation regarding oil losses from the Unit 1 turbine within the main powerhouse remains unchanged, with leakage persisting at an estimated rate of 25 to 40 Liters per month. Previously, it was anticipated that this issue would be permanently resolved during an overhaul in 2027.

However, during the recent LTA mission, it was clarified that a permanent fix will not occur at that time:

- **2027 Planned Works:** Maintenance teams will make dedicated attempts to reduce the leakage to the extent possible, but the underlying cause will not be addressed.
- **2030 Major Overhaul:** The permanent repair is planned for 2030. As a result, this situation is now expected to persist for approximately four more years.

2.6.1 Oil Handling and Storage

Because there is no immediate permanent solution for oil leak, temporary containment measures must continue. To date, the actions taken by the Technical Department (TD) to keep the situation under control have been highly successful, ensuring that no oil has reached the river. The established waste handling chain continues as follows:

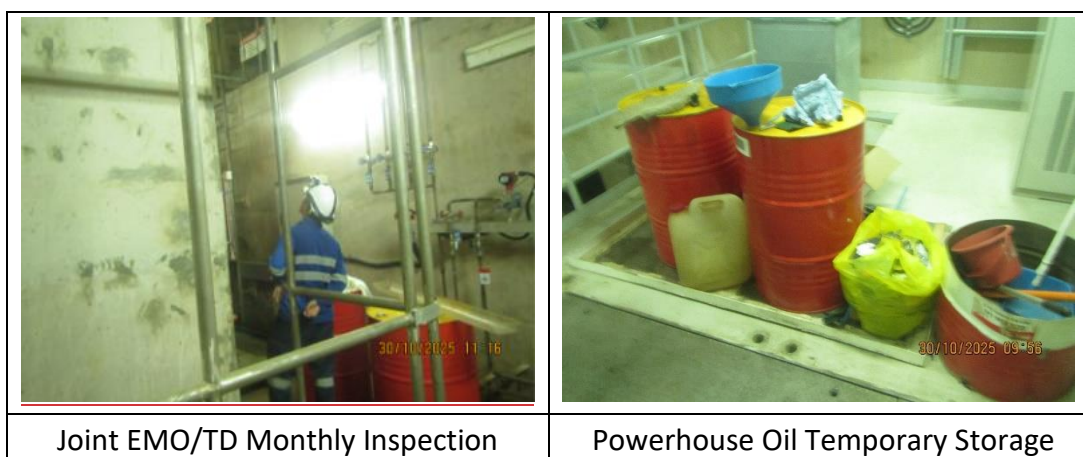
- Leaking oil is actively trapped and collected directly beneath the Unit 1 turbine.
- The captured oil is initially accumulated in a temporary storage setup inside the main powerhouse.
- The oil is then systematically transferred to the designated Hazardous Materials Storage Facility for safe containment before authorized disposal.

2.6.2 Joint Monthly Routine Inspection

Given that this risk will persist until 2030, the Environmental Management Office (EMO) has integrated this site into its strict oversight routine. EMO conducts joint monthly routine inspections with the technical team to closely monitor the situation. This ongoing verification is maintained to ensure:

- The oil trapping and containment systems are managed continuously without any overflow.
- The temporary storage setups remain fully secure and clear of environmental pathways.
- Spill response resources are kept fully stocked on-site to maintain an absolute safeguard for the river ecosystem.





2.7 ADB-IAP-LTA MISSION

During the ADB-IAP-LTA Mission from 16 – 20 March 2026, EMO and the LTA inspected several project sites and discussed environmental management activities under the Environmental and Social Monitoring and Management Plan (ESMMP-OP). The detailed findings from the mission will be addressed in a separated **Corrective Action Plan (CAP)** and can also be found in **Appendix 2** of this report.



2.8 SITE DECOMMISSIONING AND REHABILITATION

All 31 rehabilitated areas were inspected. No evidence of erosion or instability were observed at any of the inspected sites. The rehabilitation currently excludes spoil disposal area no. 02 which has been reopened by TD as a borrow pit for sourcing soil and rock for repairing of the access road to the main dam powerhouse (Ref. **Appendix 1: The Site Inspection Results During Q1 2026**).

2.9 WASTE MANAGEMENT AT THE OPERATION SITES

2.9.1 Waste Management at NNP1 Project Sites

In Q1 2026, a total of 13.77 m³ solid waste from NNP1 project sites and camps was disposed of at the NNP1 Project Landfill, a decrease of 1.45 m³ compared with Q4 2025. The local waste management contractor has maintained routine waste collection and operation of the NNP1 Project Landfill management throughout Q1 2026.

The amount of recyclable waste managed on site during Q1 2026 is shown in **Table 2.9-1**.

TABLE 2.9-1: AMOUNTS OF RECYCLABLE WASTE DURING Q1 2026

Source and Type of Recyclables		Unit	Carried Over from Q4 2025	Status in Q1 2026			
				Additions	Total (A)	Sold (B)	Remaining Amount (A - B)
Construction activity							
1	Scrap metal	kg	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total 1		kg	0	0	0	0	0
Operation camp							
2	Plastic bottle	kg	0	116	116	69	47
3	Aluminium Can	kg	N/A*	N/A	N/A*	N/A	N/A
4	Paper/Cardboard	kg	0	78	78	43	35
5	Glass	kg	0	50	50	0	50
6	Scrap metal	Kg	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total 2		kg	0	244	244	112	132
Grand Total (Sub-Total 1+2)		kg	0	244	244	112	132

*Please note that aluminium cans are collected and sold separately by housekeepers before storage so there is no accurate recorded quantity. The item is therefore marked Not-available (N/A).

2.9.2 Hazardous Waste Management

The amounts of hazardous waste and hazardous materials that were collected, stored and disposed of during Q1 2026 are shown in **TABLE 2.9-2**.

TABLE 2.9-2: HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTE RECORDED DURING Q1 2026

No.	Type of Hazardous Material	Unit	Total in Q1 2026	Used/ Disposed	Remaining
1	Diesel	Litre	17,124	12,480	4,644
2	Gasoline	Litre	3,942	2,330	1,612
3	Lubricant (Turbine oil)	Litre	31	0	31
4	Colour paint	Litre	38	0	38
5	Thinner	Litre	1	0	1
6	Grease oil	Litre	745	0	745
7	Gear Oil	Litre	49	6	43
8	Chlorine Liquid	Litre	325	75	250
9	HA Cut AF	Litre	3,925	0	3,925
10	HA Cut Cat AF	Litre	373	0	373
	Type of Hazardous Waste				
11	Used Oil (Hydraulic + Engine)	Litre	2,190	0	2,190
12	Used oil mixed with water	Litre	0	0	0
13	Empty used oil drum/container (drum 200L)	Unit	53	0	53
14	Used Oil Filter	Unit	31	0	31
15	Contaminated soil, sawdust and textile material	m3	5	0	5
16	Used tyre	Unit	5	0	5
17	Empty used chemical drum/container (drum 20L)	Unit	153	0	153
18	Lead acid batteries	Unit	6	0	6
19	Empty paint and spray cans	Can	167	0	167
20	Halogen/fluorescent bulbs	Unit	51	0	51
21	Empty cartridge (Ink)	Piece	140	0	140
22	Clinic Waste	Kg	6	0	6
23	Expired Chlorine Powder	Kg	65	0	65

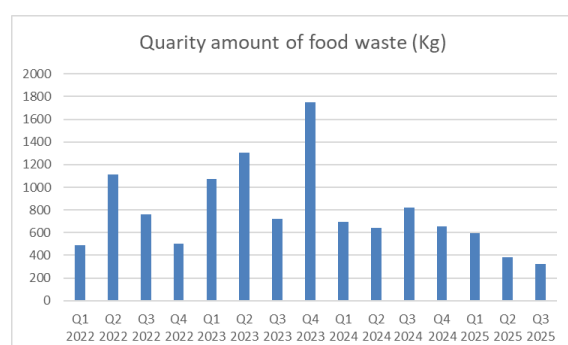
2.9.3 Food Waste Management

The original chart (**left**) tracks the quantity of food waste collected by the villagers sequentially from 2022 through Q3 2025. In contrast, the updated chart (**right**) provides a detailed breakdown by categorizing the data into Total Food Waste Generation, Food Waste for Villagers, and Food Waste Disposed of at the Project Landfill. This new format was introduced alongside an EMO intervention to highlight the specific root causes of waste generation and demonstrate how current management practices are successfully reducing landfill disposal.

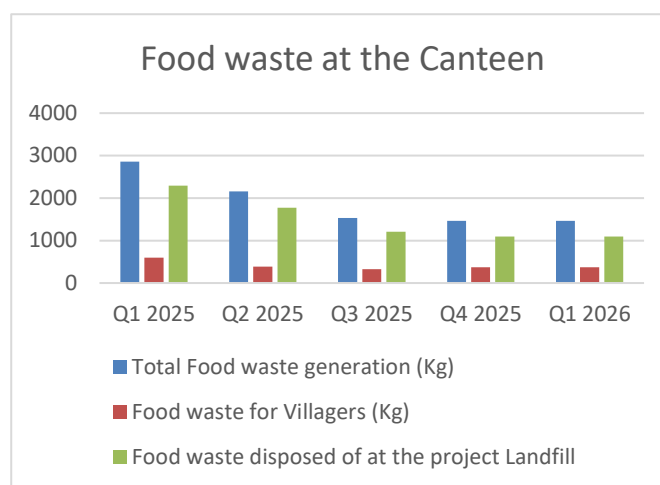
The turning point in the data begins from an investigation on 13 February 2025, where EMO identified that a lack of meal pre-bookings was forcing the canteen to over-prepare food. In

response, an internal notice was issued on 19 February 2025 enforcing pre-booking requirements. This action successfully stabilized meal preparation and reduced surplus waste starting in Q2 2025.

To illustrate this ongoing management practice with recent data, during Q1 2026, the canteen generated a total of 1,635.2 kg food waste. Of this amount, 263 kg (16%) was collected by villagers from Phouhomxay, Hat Gniun, and Thahuea for animal feed, and 456 kg (28%) was diverted for compost production (this category will be explicitly incorporated into the graph from Q2 2026 onward), and 916.2 kg (56%) was disposed of at the landfill. The amount of food waste disposed of in the landfill in Q1 2026 is approximately half of the amount disposed of in the landfill in Q1 2025, proving the effectiveness of the system.



Original from 2022 through Q3 2025



Updated Chart: Q1 2025 – Present

To further reduce landfilling of food waste from the canteen, EMO launched the new **EMP-02/2026 on compost production from canteen food waste** in January 2026. This activity is expected to reduce food-waste disposal at the NNP1 landfill and generate additional benefit such as improving soil quality for tree plantation areas. Please note that compost production was temporarily paused in March due to a stockout of essential components, which were under procurement. - see **Table 2.9-3**.

Table 2.9-3: Food waste generated in the canteen

Month	Total Food waste generation (kg) (A)	Food waste for Villagers (kg) (B)	Food waste to compost (kg) (C)	Food waste disposed of at the project Landfill (A)-(B)-(C) (kg)
January 2026	707.3	101	189	417.3
February 2026	420	63	267	90
March 2026	507.9	99	0	408.9

2.10 RESERVOIR OPERATIONS

2.10.1 Main Reservoir

The water level in and inflow to the main reservoir since January 2025 are displayed in the graphs in **Figure 2.10-1** and **Figure 2.10-2**.

During Q1 2026, the mean daily inflow to the main reservoir was 69 m³/s. The minimum daily inflow was 37 m³/s, maximum daily inflow was recorded at 91 m³/s, and 25th percentile of 64 m³/s and 75th percentile of 75 m³/s. As indicated in **Figure 2.10-1**, the inflow during Q1 2026 was higher compared to the same period in 2025.

The water level in the main reservoir increased with 0.19 m from El. 318.35 m asl (01 January 2026) to 318.54 m asl (12 January 2026) and then decreased with 9.66 m to 308.88 m asl (31 March 2026).

FIGURE 2.10-1: INFLOW TO THE MAIN RESERVOIR

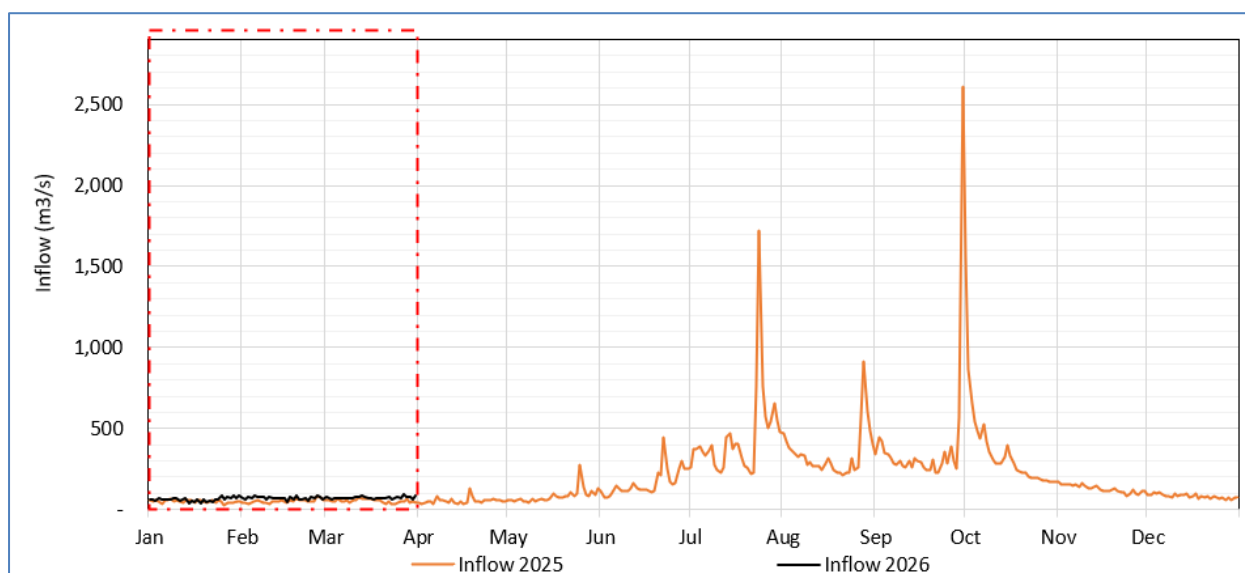
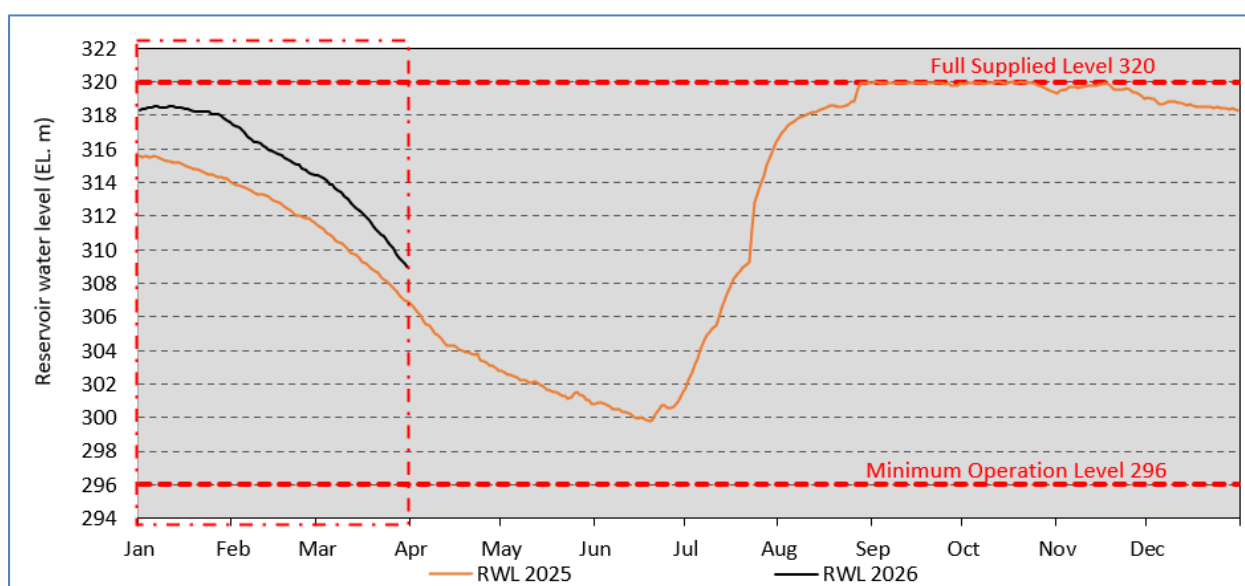


FIGURE 2.10-2: WATER LEVEL OF THE MAIN RESERVOIR



2.10.2 Environmental Flow Requirements for the Operation Phase

NNP1PC has monitored compliance with the Environmental Flow Requirements (EFRs) stipulated in the CA, Annex C, Clause 53 (g) and as further modified in the Environmental Flow Assessment Report of July 2014 approved by MONRE. The EFRs have been monitored in accordance with the monitoring programme outlined in the ESMMP-OP 2019 (Vol. II, Part 2 on Subplan 1 on Reservoir and River Health Management), except with respect to thalweg water depth monitoring.

The results of the EFR compliance monitoring during Q1 2026 are summarized in **Table 2.10-1**.

TABLE 2.10-1: SUMMARY OF EFRs COMPLIANCE MONITORING IN Q1 2026

No	EFRs in the Downstream of the Re-regulation dam	EFRs compliance
1	Min flow 27 m ³ /s at all times	100% of observations comply
2	Thalweg water depth at least 0.5 m in the entire reach from immediately downstream of the Re-regulation dam until 4.3 km downstream the dam (measured at cross-sections where visual observations or boat navigation indicate shallow waters)	The Q1 2026 monthly thalweg monitoring missions included monitoring of navigation difficulties. Water depth measurements were not carried out due to the discharge from the re-regulation dam was greater than 30 m ³ /s. The results of previous monitoring missions, as also confirmed by the LTA, have documented that when the discharge is 30 m ³ /s or greater, the water depth requirements are met and there are no problems with navigating the river.
3	Maximum rate of change (both rise and fall, separately) in stage of 0.6 m per hour	One instance where the maximum rate of change was exceeded. This instances was caused by reduction in load demand and a short-duration outage at the Re-Regulation Powerhouse.
4	Maximum fluctuation in stage of 1.7 m over 24-hour (this requirement is about range and determines the maximum difference in stage height over 24-hour periods)	Full compliance.
5	Maximum fluctuation in stage of 1.7 m over 7-days (this requirement is about range and determines the maximum difference in stage height over 7-day periods)	Full compliance.

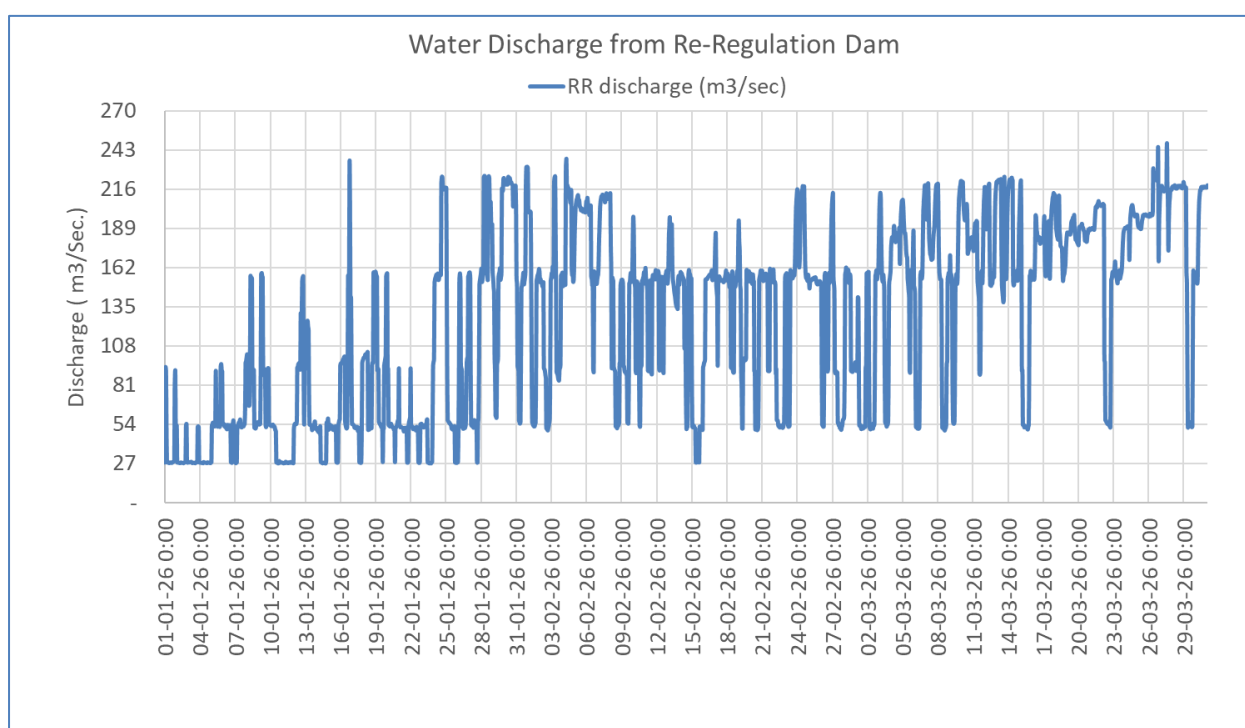
2.10.2.1 Minimum Flow Requirements

The discharge monitoring data for the re-regulation dam during Q1 2026 indicates that the minimum flow requirement of 27 m³/s has been met at all times. The Re-regulation Dam discharge graph can be found in **Figure 2.10-3**.

During Q1 2026, the mean discharge from the re-regulation dam was about 76 m³/s in January 2026 and about 138 m³/s and 165 m³/s in February and March 2026 respectively.

The changes in the discharge from the re-regulation dam were informed in advance to the RMU and to the heads of the downstream villages, who then announced the changes to the communities over the village speaker systems. There were no complaints related to the flow discharges or fluctuation levels downstream the Re-regulation dam during the reporting period.

FIGURE 2.10-3: DISCHARGE FROM THE RE-REGULATION DAM DURING Q1 2026

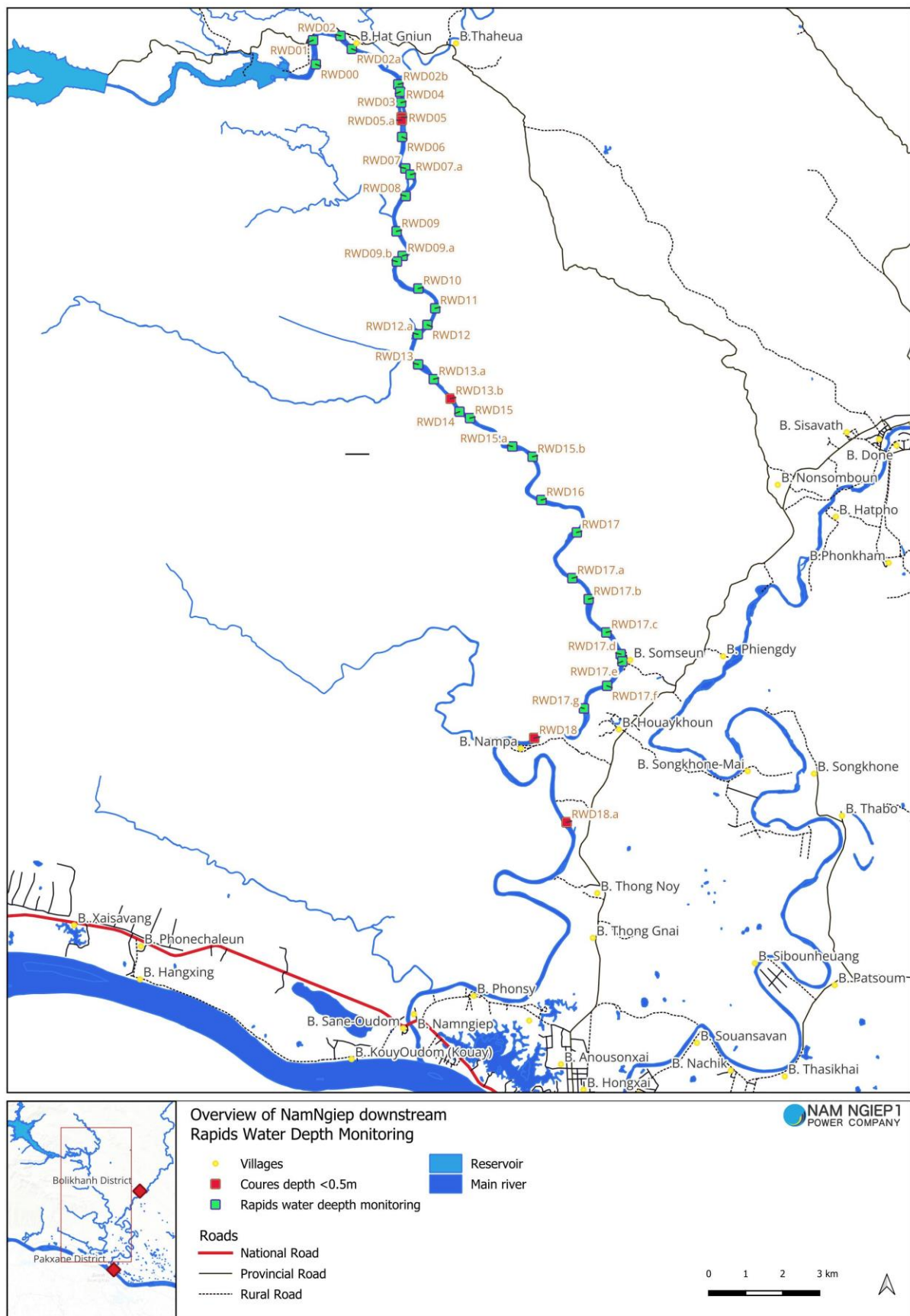


2.10.2.2 Minimum Water Depth

Since 18 July 2018, NNP1PC has carried out weekly monitoring of river depths at 19 locations downstream the re-regulation dam. Following the impacts of Typhoon Bualoi on 29 September 2025, NNP1-EMO resurveyed the entire downstream reach to assess river channel changes. This survey resulted in the identification of 38 monitoring profiles, doubling the original (19) monitoring sites as shown on **Figure 2.10-4**. These locations represent cross-sections with possible shallow water depths at low discharge rates.

The monitoring is undertaken to confirm compliance with the water depth requirements in the Concession Agreement, Annex C, and the approved Environmental Flow Assessment (Thalweg water depth at least 0.5 m in the entire reach from immediately downstream of the Re-regulation dam until 4.3 km downstream the re-regulation dam).

NNP1PC carried out three boat monitoring missions in Q1 2026. However, the discharges during all three missions were greater than 30 m³/s. Therefore, no thalweg water depth measurements were carried out.

FIGURE 2.10-4: LOCATION MAP OF RIVER DEPTH MONITORING POINTS

2.10.2.3 Stage Height Fluctuations

The requirements on stage height fluctuations constitute a rise or a fall in water elevation and include two aspects:

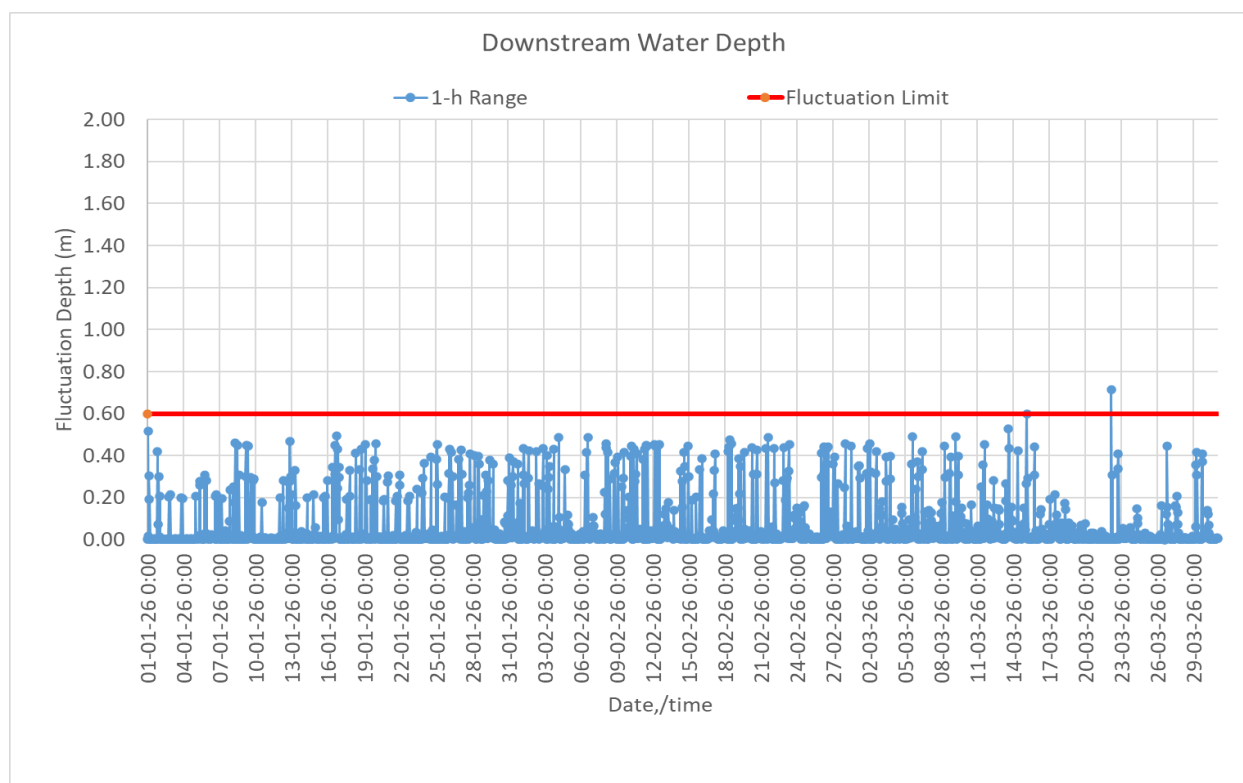
1. A requirement on the rate of change which is set at a maximum of 0.6 m per hour (calculated from the hourly water level recordings).
2. Requirements on the range in fluctuations over 24-hour periods and 7-day periods respectively, which is set at a maximum of 1.7 m for both periods. In other words, the range requirements determine the maximum difference in stage height over 24-hour periods and 7-day periods respectively.

Compliance with the 24-hour maximum fluctuation EFR is determined by calculating the difference between the maximum and the minimum stage height over each 24-hour period. In the same way, the 7-day maximum fluctuation EFR, is determined by calculating the difference between the maximum and the minimum stage height over each 7-day period. There is no compulsion for the Company to meet the stage height fluctuation requirements after a high flow event passes over the Re-regulation dam spillway.

In practice, meeting stage height fluctuation EFRs are managed through controlling the rate of change in discharge from the re-regulation dam/powerhouse. This is done using established rating relationships between stage height and discharge, as set out in the Re-regulation dam operation manual. These relationships are regularly checked and revised as necessary, as they would change whenever the channel morphology changes due to significant erosion or deposition.

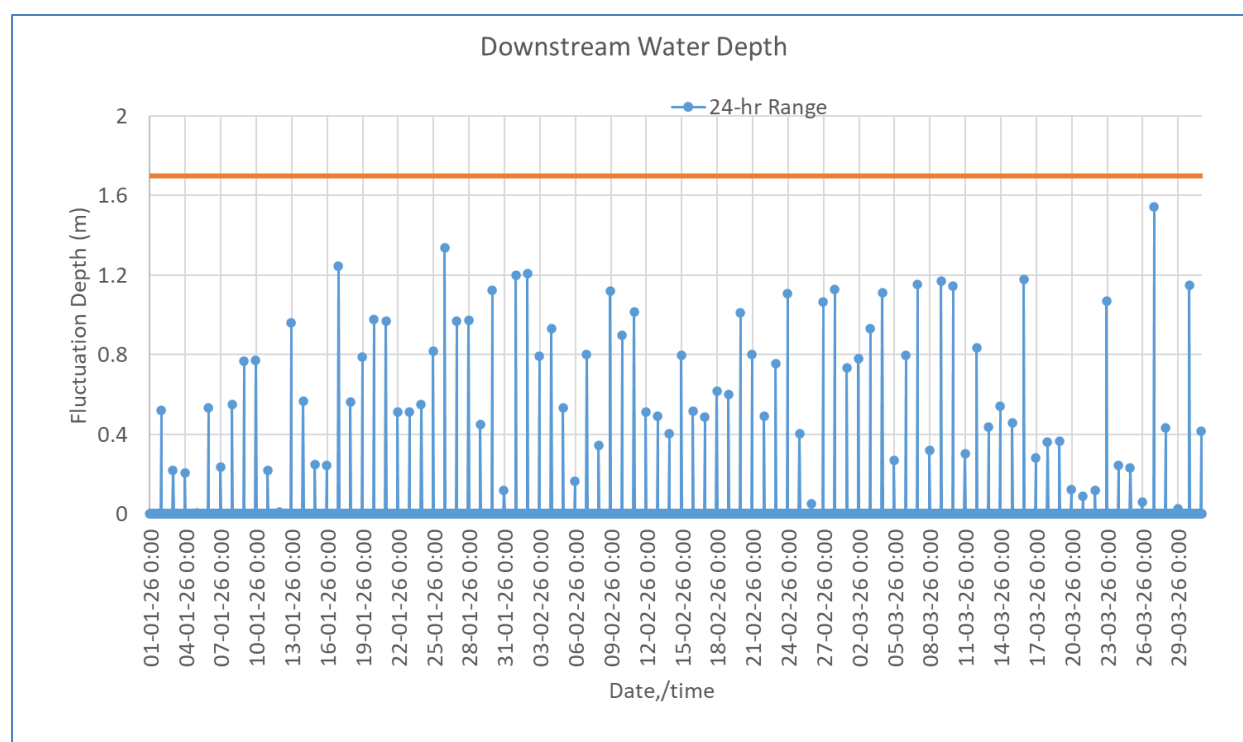
During Q1 2026, the maximum allowed rate of change of 0.6 m over 1-hour was complied with for all hourly periods, except on 26 March 2026 due to reduction in load demand and a short-duration outage at Re-Regulation Powerhouse. The results are presented in **Figure 2.10-5**.

Note that according to the Concession Agreement, Annex C, during floods, NNP1PC is exempted from complying with the maximum allowed rate of change rule.

FIGURE 2.10-5: HOURLY STAGE HEIGHT FLUCTUATIONS DURING Q1 2026

During Q1 2026, the maximum allowed difference in stage height of 1.7 m over 24-hour periods was complied with for all 24-hour periods (00:00 – 23:59).

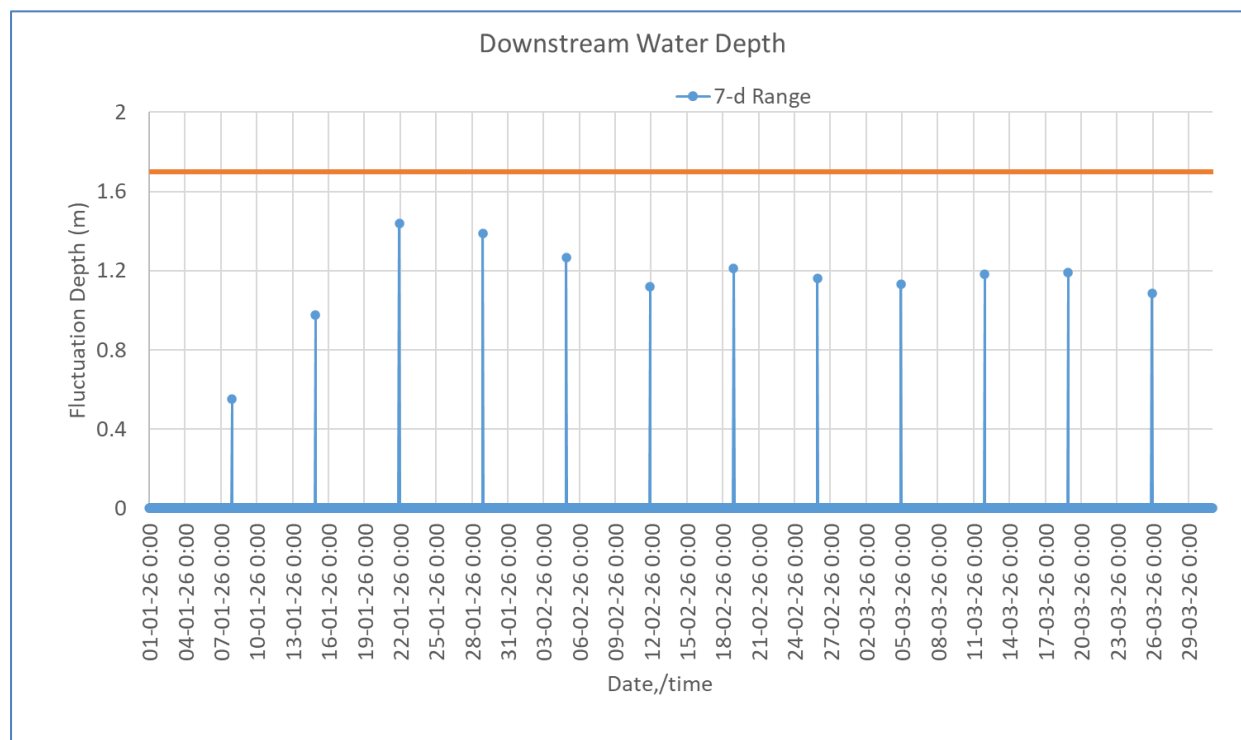
The results of the monitoring are presented in **Figure 2.10-6**.

FIGURE 2.10-6: 24-HOUR STAGE HEIGHT DIFFERENCE (M) DURING Q1 2026

During Q1 2026, the maximum difference in stage height of 1.7 m over 7-days was complied with for all 7-day periods.

The results are presented in **Figure 2.10-7**.

FIGURE 2.10-7: 7-DAY STAGE HEIGHT DIFFERENCE (M) DURING Q1 2026



2.11 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

2.11.1 Surface Water (River) and Depth Profile Water Quality

Descriptions of each monitoring station, surface water and depth profile water quality monitoring parameters, and the location of sampling map can be found in **Appendix 3** and all surface water quality data for Q1 2026 are listed in **Appendix 5-1**.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

The results of DO measurements for the station immediately upstream of the main dam (R05 – intake at 276 m asl.) and immediately downstream of the re-regulation dam (NNG05) are presented in **Figure 2.11-1**, the DO long profile measurement as timeseries are presented in **Figure 2.11-2**, and the full set of DO surface water quality data are shown in **Table 2.11-1**.

The water temperature and DO depth profiles in the main reservoir at R05 during Q1 2025, Q4 2025 and Q1 2026 are presented in **Figure 2.11-4** to **Figure 2.11-6**.

FIGURE 2.11-1: DISSOLVED OXYGEN IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OF THE MAIN DAM

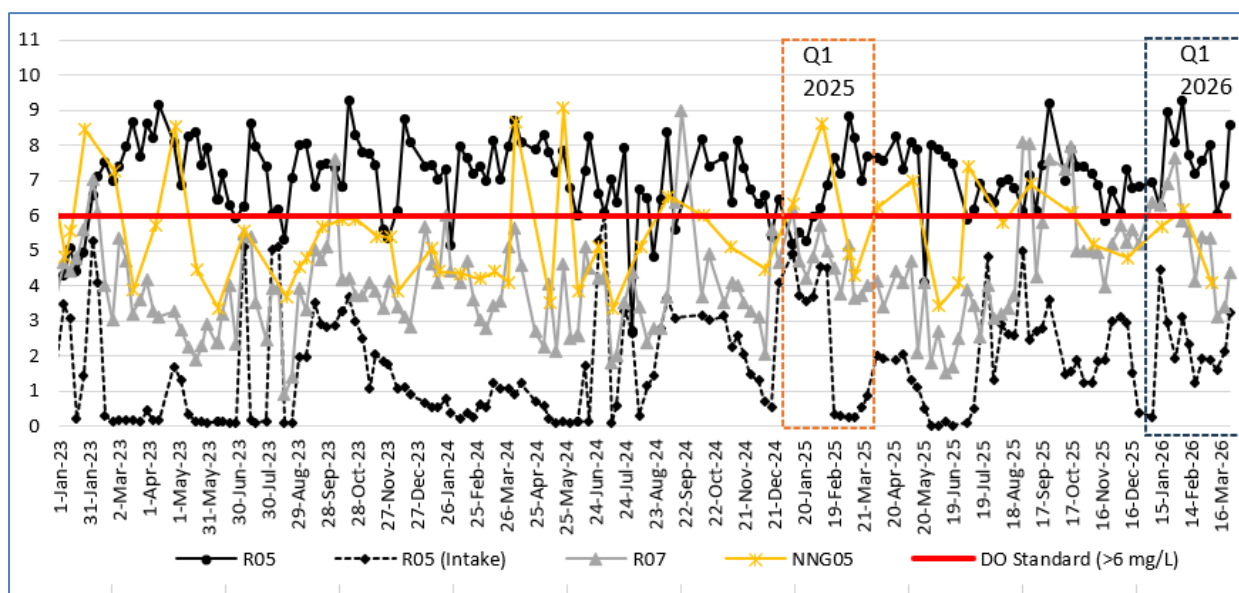
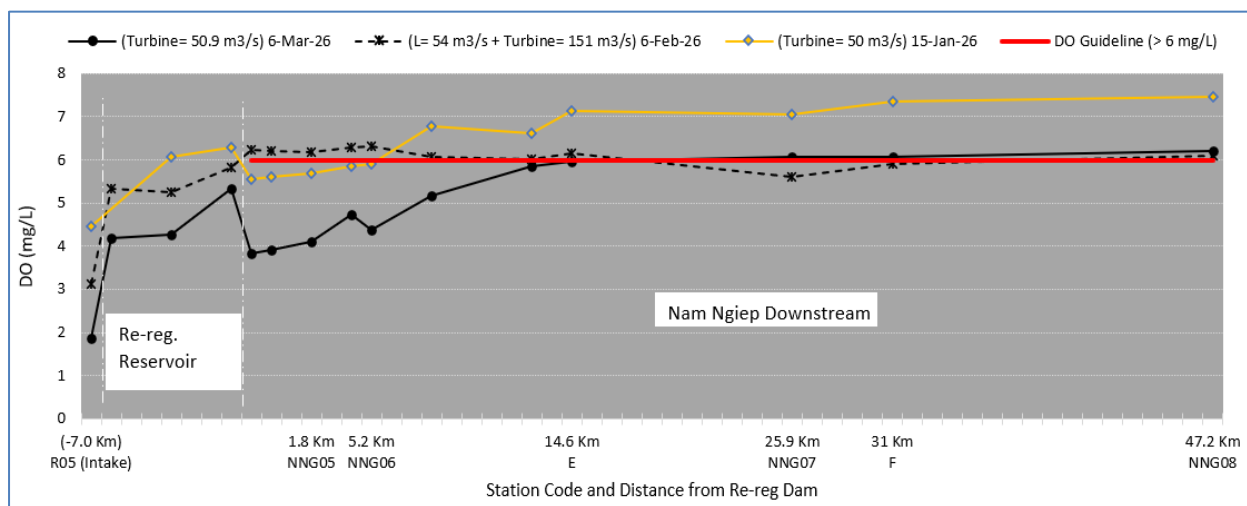
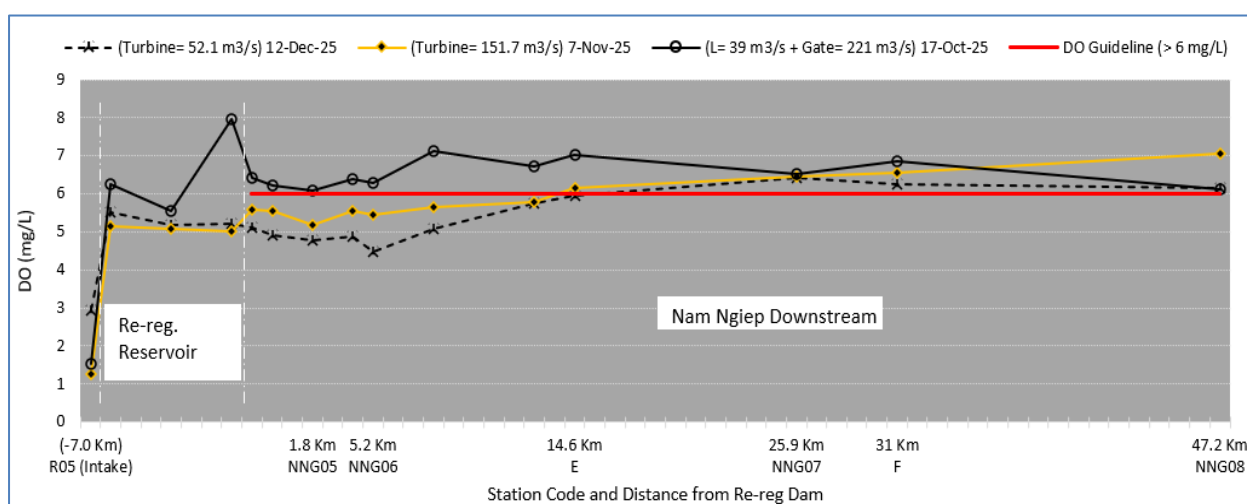


FIGURE 2.11-2: DISSOLVED OXYGEN LONG PROFILE MEASUREMENT FROM IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM THE MAIN DAM TO LOWER NAM NGIEP (Q4 2025 AND Q1 2026)



Main Reservoir

Figure 2.11-6 and **Figure 2.11-7** present the DO and water temperature depth profile timeseries in the Main Reservoir (R04 and R05) from September 2018 to March 2026, the graphs clearly show seasonal variations in water temperatures and a deepening of the thermocline during periods with cooler water leading to a corresponding deepening of the oxycline.

The depth profile monitoring during Q1 2026 indicates formation of thermoclines and oxyclines in the main reservoir at the monitored stations at different depths.

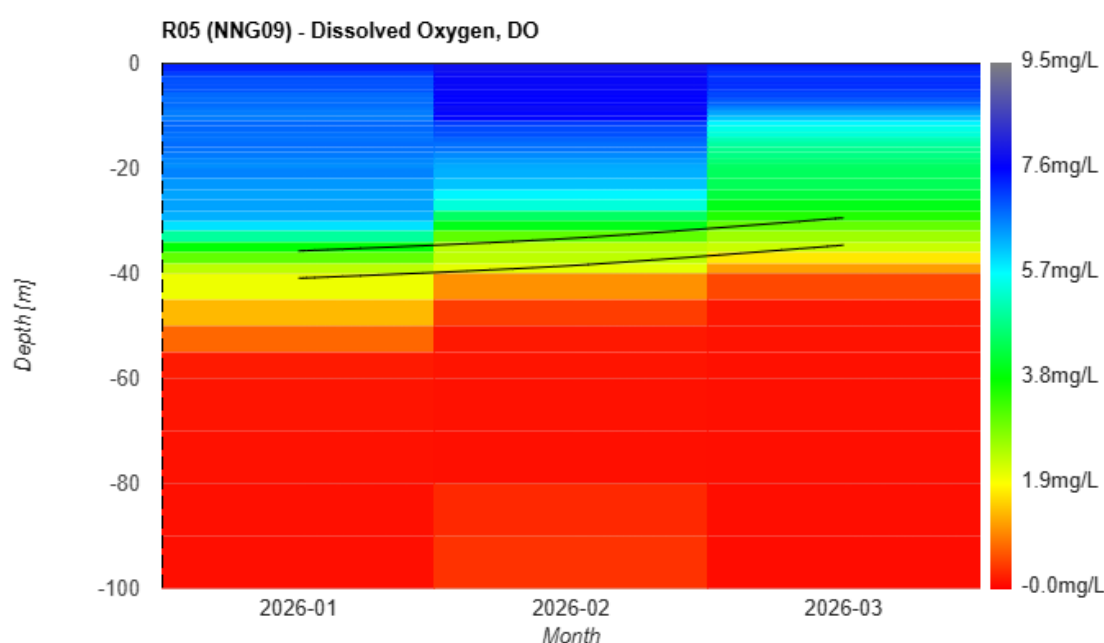
At R05, when comparing Q1 2026 with Q1 2025, the thermocline and oxycline show similar patterns.

Figure 2.11-5 shows the mean DO and water temperature depth profiles for Q1 2025, Q4 2025 and Q1 2026 at R05. As expected, the profiles for Q4 2025 and Q1 2026 show decreasing water temperatures over Q1, formation of an oxycline occurred at depths between 13 m and 36 m. The profiles for Q1 2026 indicate that oxygen depletion (about 2 mg/L DO) is found at about 50 m below surface in January 2026 and decreasing to a depth of about 45 m in February 2026 and about 38 m in March 2026. Compared to Q1 2025, there are no obvious improvements in the DO levels.

The monthly mean DO concentration at the intake level decreased from 3.08 mg/L in January 2026 to 2.41 mg/L in February 2026 and 2.62 mg/L in March 2026. Anoxic levels were found at decreasing depths from about 60 m in January 2026 (about 22 m below the intake sill) to a depth of about 50 m in February and March 2026 (about 14 m below the intake sill), with a peak in DO of 0.54 mg/L to 1.08 mg/L at about 45 m depth followed by a drop in DO down to anoxic levels at 50 m depth (about the intake sill) (see **Figure 2.11-3**).

The DO concentrations at R04 showed a similar pattern to R05.

FIGURE 2.11-3 MONTHLY MEAN CONCENTRATIONS OF DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN R05



At R03, during Q1 2026, DO concentrations varied between 5.2 mg/L and 10.7 mg/L with an average of 7.6 mg/L in the upper 8.0 m and at depths from 8.5 m to about 60 m below surface

the DO varied between 0.1 mg/L and 7.8 mg/L. Anoxic conditions were only found at the bottom in March 2026.

At R02, during Q1 2026, DO concentrations varied between 4.0 mg/L and 10.4 mg/L with an average of 7.1 mg/L in the upper 6.5 m and at depths from 7.0 m to about 34 m below surface the DO varied between 2.4 mg/L and 7.2 mg/L. No anoxic conditions (less than 0.5 mg/L) was found during this Quarterly.

At R01, the mean DO concentration throughout the quarter was about 7.4 mg/L over the entire water column with no measurements below 5.7 mg/L.

Re-regulation Reservoir (R06 and R07)

The depth profiles at R06 and R07 in the Re-regulation Reservoir showed no indications of a thermocline, because the Re-regulation Reservoir behaves more like a river than a lake.

The mean monthly DO concentrations at R06 over the entire water column decreased from 6.0 mg/L in January to 4.4 mg/L in February 2026 and 3.6 mg/L in March 2026. A similar pattern was found at R07. The DO concentrations in R06 and R07 are likely linked to the DO concentrations at the intake level in the main reservoir. It should be noted that the actual flow patterns and movements of water from R05 to the intake is not known and is likely rather complex with circulation patterns or other complex water movements near the intake, which adds uncertainties to correlating water quality data at or near the intake depth at R05 in the main reservoir with water quality data in the Re-regulation Reservoir.

Nam Ngiep Upstream and Tributaries

The Nam Ngiep Upstream station (NNG01), the station in Nam Chian (NCH01) a left bank tributary and station in Nam Phouan (NPH01) a right bank tributary of the main reservoir had DO concentrations above 6 mg/L during Q1 2026

Downstream Stations

During Q1 2026, a total of three monitoring missions were conducted. All three monitoring missions were undertaken during discharges greater than 27 m³/s (complied with the minimum environmental flow requirement).

As indicated in **Figure 2.11-2**, during combination of turbine and labyrinth discharges in February 2026, the DO concentrations were above the National Surface Water Quality Standard of 6 mg/L for downstream stations, except NNG07 and station F (25.9 Km and 31 Km from Re-regulation Dam).

In January 2026, during turbine discharge, DO concentrations were between 5.5 mg/L and 5.9 mg/L for the first 5.2 km and then increasing to above 6 mg/L further downstream. In March 2026, during turbine discharge, DO concentrations were between 3.8 mg/L and 5.9 mg/L for the first 14.6 km and then increasing to above 6 mg/L further downstream.

No dead fish was observed in Nam Ngiep downstream during Q1 2026.

NNP1PC continues to carefully compile and assess all monitoring data to determine if any additional water aeration measures may be necessary to improve the DO levels in Nam Ngiep River downstream the Re-regulation Dam.

Following Typhoon Bualoi in early October 2025, *also refer to **Section 3 for Typhoon Bualoi event summary***, NNP1PC launched a weekly turbidity monitoring program in November at three key

downstream locations: the main dam powerhouse intake, Phouhomxay bridge, and Kouay Village intake. The monitoring tracked the gradual return to normal conditions:

- **November 2025:** Turbidity peaked above 200 NTU at the powerhouse intake (40 m depth) and the Phouhomxay bridge.
- **December 2025:** Levels decreased to 191 NTU at the intake, from 289 to 115 NTU at Phouhomxay bridge, and from 254 to 107 NTU at Kouay Village (47 km downstream).
- **Late January 2026:** Levels dropped to 8 NTU at the intake, 21–46 NTU at Phouhomxay bridge, and 25–57 NTU at Kouay Village.

Because the January 2026 NTU values fall within the normal dry-season baseline, the monitoring program was successfully discontinued in February 2026.

Station Name		NTU R05 (Surface - 0.2 m)	NTU R05 (Water Intake - 40 m)	NTU R07 (Re- regulation Reservoir)	NTU A (Immediately Downstream of Re-regulation Dam)	NTU NNG08 (Lower Nam Ngiep)
Date	07-Nov-25	1.2	216	249	289	254
	12-Nov-25	1.2	216	263	271	268
	19-Nov-25	1.3	227	233	229	238
	26-Nov-25	7.3	155	158	154	159
	05-Dec-25	17.9	152	124	122	132
	12-Dec-25	14.8	127	157	154	145
	17-Dec-25	12.1	122	133	124	129
	23-Dec-25	8.75	191	115	107	110
	06-Jan-26	8.94	110	46.4	46	57
	15-Jan-26	24.3	47.6	34.5	46	25.5
	21-Jan-26	1.1	7.83	23.1	21.4	25.8
	29-Jan-26	5.4	8.3	28.3	26	32.7

Normal Turbidity Level						
Station Name		NTU R05 (Surface - 0.2 m)	NTU R05 (Water Intake - 40 m)	NTU R07 (Re- regulation Reservoir)	NTU A (Immediately Downstream of Re-regulation Dam)	NTU NNG08 (Lower Nam Ngiep)
Date	17-Jan-24	0.86	-	3.75	2.91	14.6
	8-Feb-24	1.09	-	1.59	1.77	3.3
	9-Oct-24	1.99	-	6.74	6.09	8.95

Normal Turbidity Level						
Station Name		NTU R05 (Surface - 0.2 m)	NTU R05 (Water Intake - 40 m)	NTU R07 (Re- regulation Reservoir)	NTU A (Immediately Downstream of Re-regulation Dam)	NTU NNG08 (Lower Nam Ngiep)
	8-Nov-24	2.14	-	3.1	3.41	7.76
	12-Dec-24	1.32	-	1.6	1.64	6.19

FIGURE 2.11-4: MAIN RESERVOIR DISSOLVED OXYGEN AT THE END OF Q1 2026

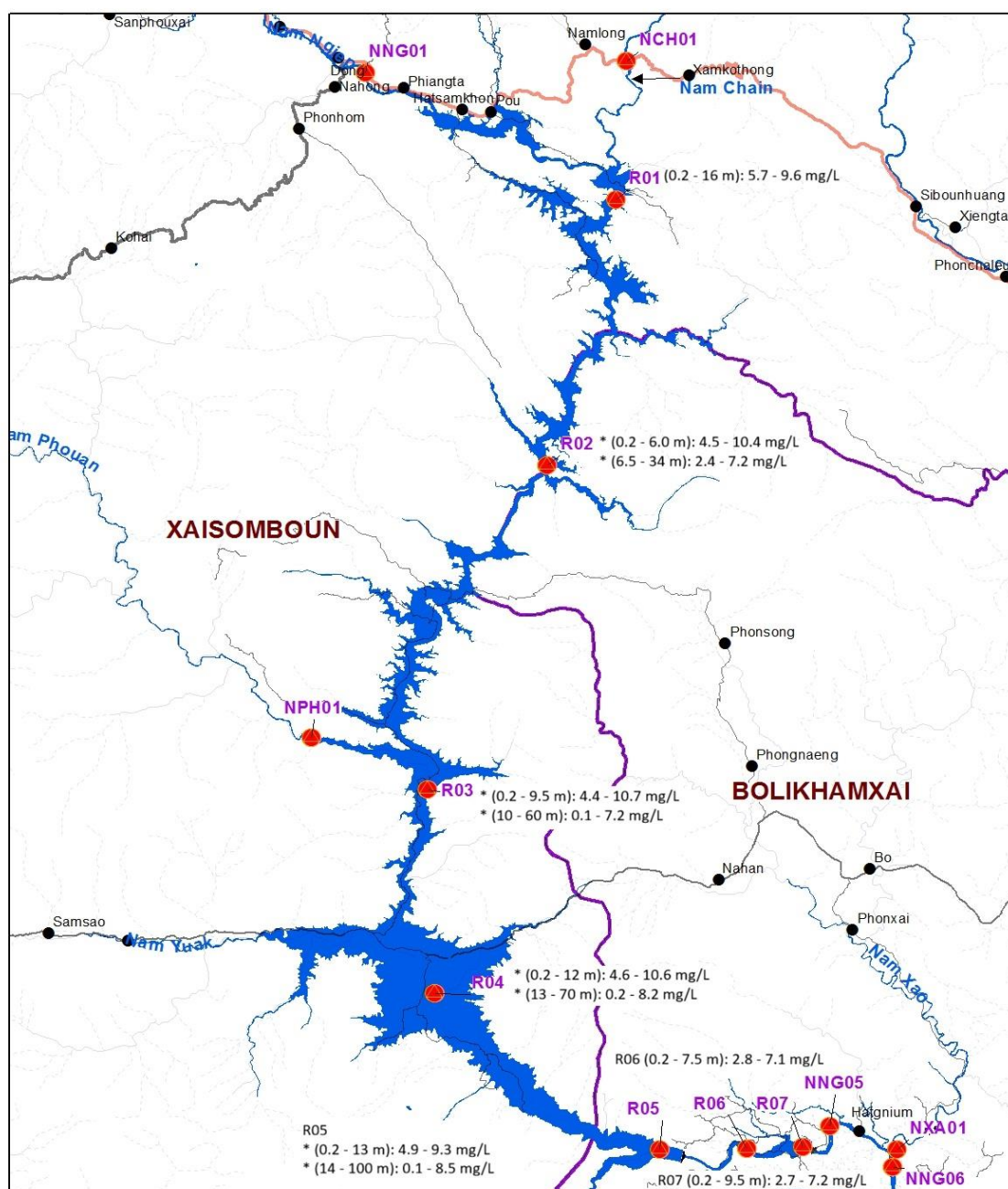


FIGURE 2.11-5: MEAN WATER TEMPERATURE AND DISSOLVED OXYGEN – DEPTH PROFILES IN THE MAIN RESERVOIR IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF THE MAIN DAM (R05)

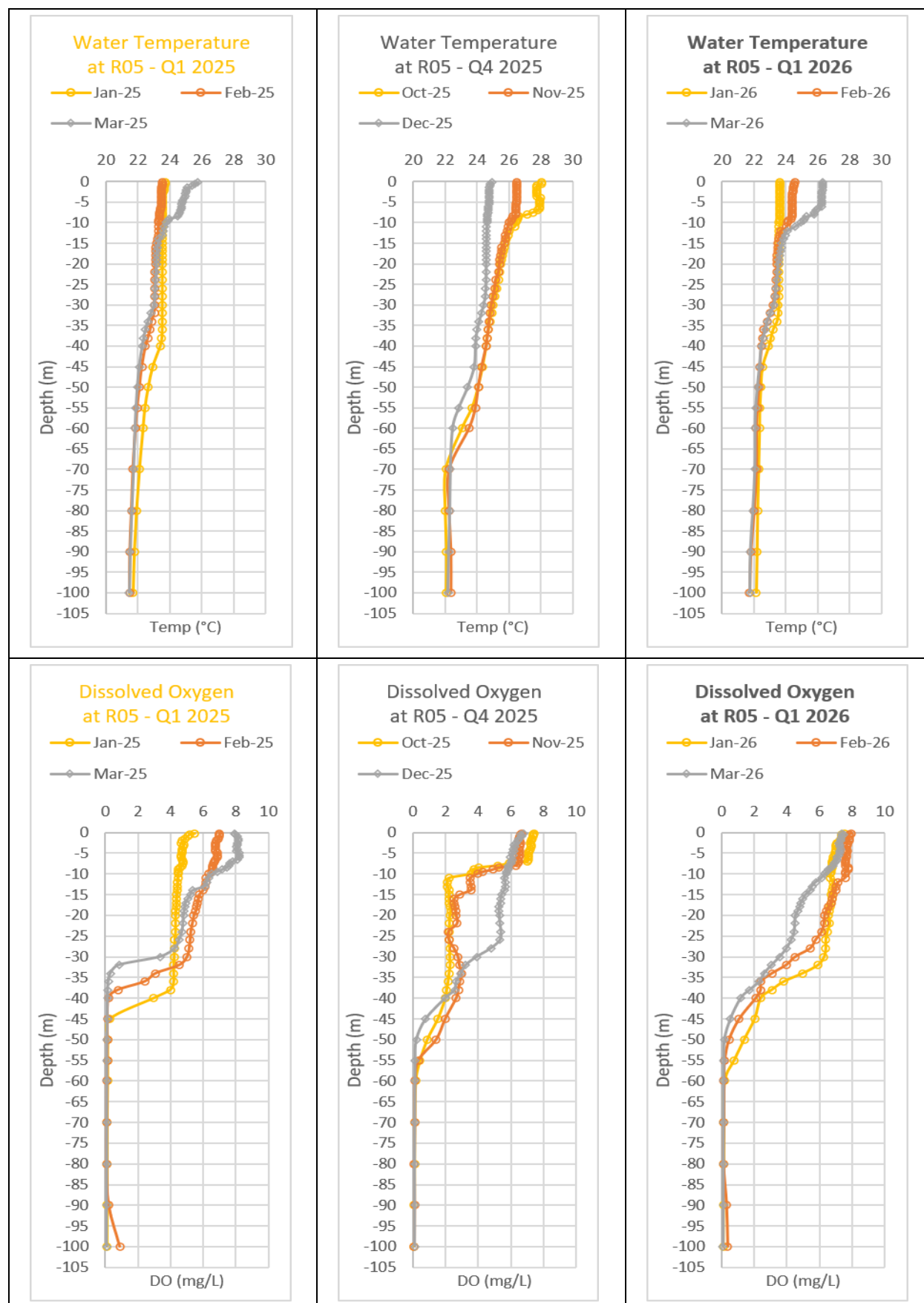


FIGURE 2.11-6: WATER TEMPERATURE AND DO DEPTH PROFILES IN THE MAIN RESERVOIR (R04 - R05), WITH POSITION OF INTAKE AT THE ACTUAL WATER LEVEL DURING SEPTEMBER 2018 – MARCH 2026

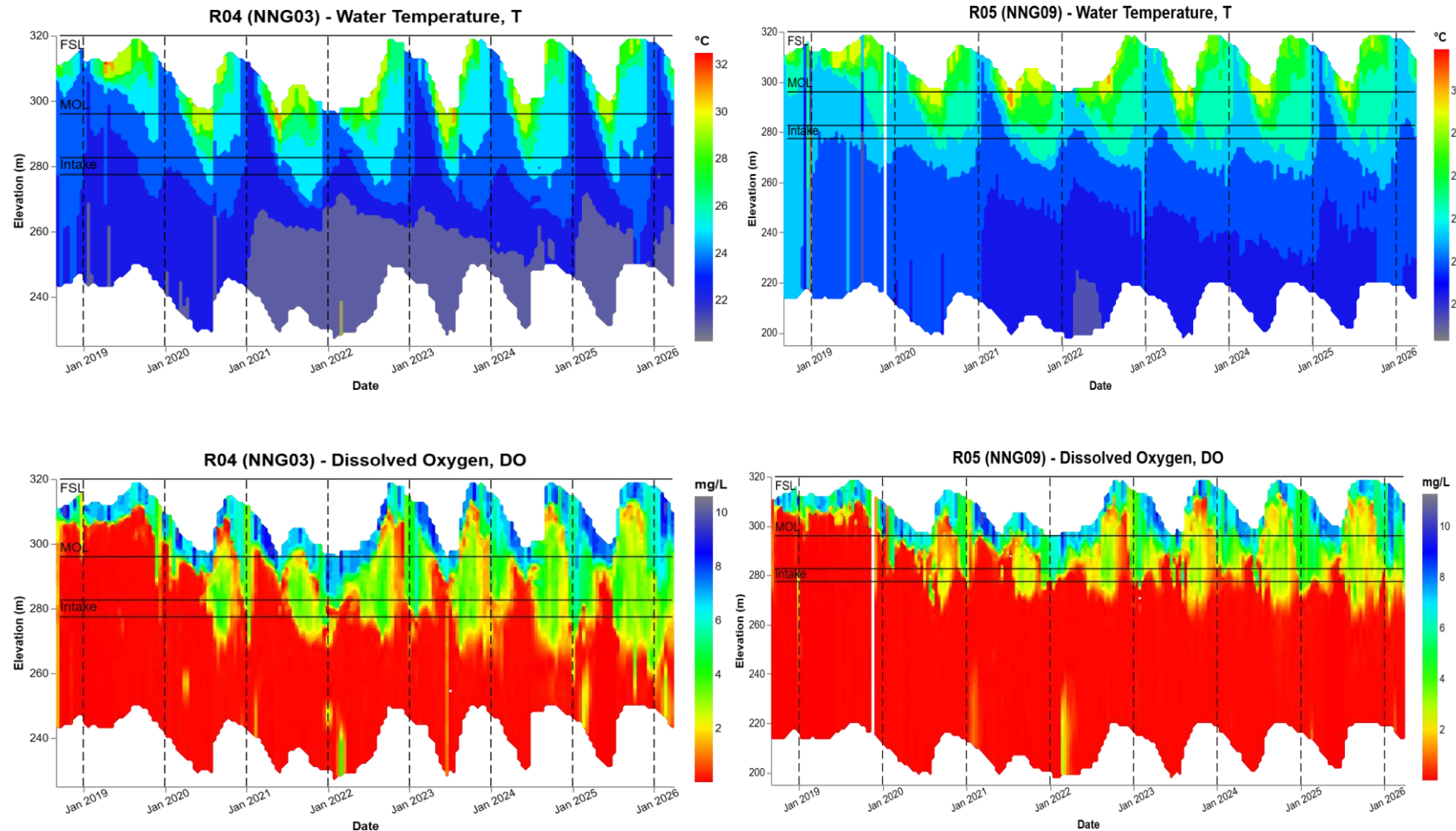


FIGURE 2.11-7: THE STRAIGHT-LINE GRAPH OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DO AND WATER TEMPERATURE AT R04 AND R05

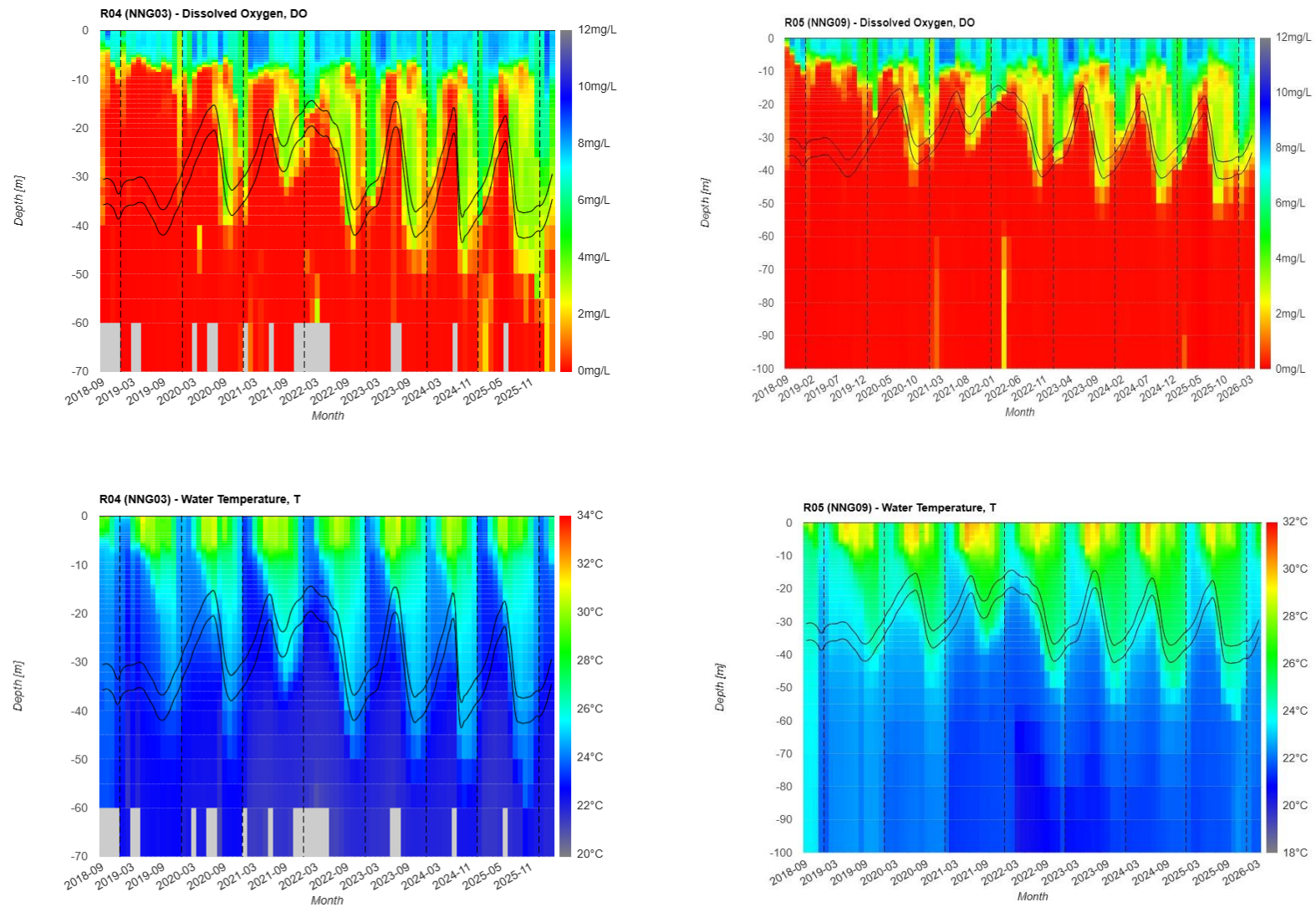


TABLE 2.11-1: DO (MG/L) RESULTS OF SURFACE WATER IN MAIN RESERVOIR, DO (MG/L) RESULTS OF R05 AT INTAKE DEPTH, RE-REGULATION RESERVOIR, NAM NGIEP AND ITS MAIN TRIBUTARIES MONITORED IN Q1 2026

(NATIONAL SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARD FOR DISSOLVED OXYGEN: ≥ 6 MG/L)

Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05 Intake	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
5-Jan-26			6.17	6.38	6.88												
6-Jan-26						0.26	6.94	6.11	6.39								
8-Jan-26	6.91													9.38			
13-Jan-26		8.21	6.09	6.37													
14-Jan-26					6.47	4.45	6.25	6.06	6.28								
15-Jan-26										5.7	5.91	7.05	7.46			7.38	7.02
20-Jan-26		8.39	6.8	7.94	6.36												
21-Jan-26						2.94	8.97	7.09	6.91								
28-Jan-26		8.99	7.96	8.44	8.0												
29-Jan-26						1.94	8.08	7.5	7.65								
3-Feb-26	6.59													8.04			
4-Feb-26		7.22	6.71	7.08													
5-Feb-26					9.09	3.11	9.29	5.24	5.83								
6-Feb-26										6.17	6.32	5.62	6.1			6.38	6.96
10-Feb-26		8.45	8.77	9.19	8.59												
11-Feb-26						2.35	7.72	4.73	5.58								
17-Feb-26		7.12	7.72	7.49	7.47												
18-Feb-26						1.22	7.21	4.22	4.14								
24-Feb-26		9.25	10.07	10.4	10.36												

Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05 Intake	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
25-Feb-26						1.93	7.56	3.75	5.4								
3-Mar-26	6.78													6.42			
4-Mar-26		8.11	9.28	8.9											6.75		
5-Mar-26					8.52	1.87	8.03	4.26	5.34								
6-Mar-26										4.11	4.38	6.07	6.2			6.2	6.7
11-Mar-26		6.38	7.24	7.19	7.14												
12-Mar-26						1.62	6.06	3.18	3.1								
18-Mar-26		7.27	7.63	7.68	6.94												
20-Mar-26						2.15	6.86	3.31	3.39								
24-Mar-26		7.63	8.06	7.98	8.24												
25-Mar-26						3.23	8.59	4.46	4.39								

Ammonia Nitrogen

In Q1 2026, Ammonia Nitrogen complied with the National Surface Water Quality Standard (<0.2 mg/L) in all monitored stations.

TABLE 2.11-2: AMMONIA NITROGEN (MG/L) RESULTS FOR THE SURFACE WATER IN NAM NGIEP AND ITS MAIN TRIBUTARIES MONITORED IN Q1 2026

(NATIONAL SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARD FOR AMMONIA NITROGEN: <0.2 MG/L)

Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
8-Jan-26	<0.05												<0.05			
13-Jan-26		<0.05		<0.05												
14-Jan-26					<0.05	<0.05										
3-Feb-26	<0.05												<0.05			
4-Feb-26		<0.05		<0.05												
5-Feb-26					<0.05	<0.05										
3-Mar-26	<0.05												<0.05			
4-Mar-26		<0.05		<0.05										<0.05		
5-Mar-26					<0.05	<0.05										

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)

Since 2014, the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) values in the Nam Ngiep River and its tributaries have generally been below the detection limit (< 1 mg/L). The results for Q1 2026 indicate that the BOD₅ levels are compliant with the standard at all stations.

In addition, NNP1PC continues to carefully compile and assess all monitoring data to determine if any additional water aeration measures may be necessary to improve the DO levels in Nam Ngiep River downstream the Re-regulation Dam.

TABLE 2.11-3: BOD₅ (MG/L) RESULTS FOR THE SURFACE WATER IN NAM NGIEP AND ITS MAIN TRIBUTARIES MONITORED IN Q1 2026

(NATIONAL SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARD FOR BOD₅: <1.5 MG/L)

Station Code	NN G01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NN G05	NN G06	NN G07	NN G08	NC H01	NPH 01	NXA 01	NHS 01
8-Jan-26	<1												<1			
13-Jan-26		<1		<1												
13-Jan-26 Bottom				<1												
14-Jan-26					<1	<1	<1	<1								
14-Jan-26 Bottom					<1	<1										
15-Jan-26									<1	<1	<1	<1			<1	<1
3-Feb-26	<1												<1			
4-Feb-26		<1		<1												
4-Feb-26 Bottom				<1												
5-Feb-26					<1	<1	<1	<1								
5-Feb-26 Bottom					<1	<1										
6-Feb-26									<1	<1	<1	<1			<1	<1
3-Mar-26	<1												<1			
4-Mar-26		<1		<1										<1		
5-Mar-26					<1	<1	<1	<1								
6-Mar-26									<1	<1	<1	<1			<1	<1

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

The COD measurements in Q1 2026 are presented in **Table 2.11-4**.

TABLE 2.11-4: COD (MG/L) RESULTS FOR THE SURFACE WATER IN NAM NGIEP AND ITS MAIN TRIBUTARIES IN Q1 2026

(NATIONAL SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARD FOR COD: < 5 MG/L)

Station Code	NNG 01	R0 1	R0 2	R 03	R 04	R0 5	R06	R07	NN G05	NNG 06	NN G07	NNG 08	NC H01	NPH 01	NX A01	NHS 01
8-Jan-26	2.56												6.4			
14-Jan-26							10.9	14.7								
15-Jan-26									17.3	9.6	28.8	21.1			13.4	22.4

Station Code	NNG 01	R0 1	R0 2	R 03	R 04	R0 5	R06	R07	NN G05	NNG 06	NN G07	NNG 08	NC H01	NPH 01	NX A01	NHS 01
3-Feb-26	7.68												5.12			
5-Feb-26							6.4	12.8								
6-Feb-26									7.04	4.5	5.76	<4			10.9	9.6
3-Mar-26	11.5												10.2			
4-Mar-26														2.56		
5-Mar-26							3.84	10.2								
6-Mar-26									32	23	28.2	11.5			33.3	17.9

Faecal Coliform Bacteria

The results of the faecal coliform analyses in Q1 2026 are presented in **Table 2.11-5**.

During the Q1 2026, the surface water quality standard for Faecal coliform was complied with in all stations, except in NNG01 (January and March 2026) and NCH01 (January 2026).

The data indicates that the concentrations of faecal coliform bacteria in the re-regulation reservoir (R06 and R07) and at R05 in the main reservoir are well below the surface water quality standard (and within typical standards for excellent inland bathing waters¹).

Overall, the data indicates that NNP1 is not causing any increase in faecal coliform bacterial neither in the re-regulation reservoir nor in Nam Ngiep downstream the re-regulation dam. On the contrary, the concentrations of faecal coliform bacteria typically increase from rather low levels at the stations closest to the re-regulation dam (NNG05 and NNG06) to rather high levels further downstream.

TABLE 2.11-5: FAECAL COLIFORMS (MPN/100 ML) RESULTS IN NAM NGIEP AND ITS MAIN TRIBUTARIES IN Q1 2026
(NATIONAL SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARD FOR TOTAL COLIFORMS: <1,000 MPN/100 ML)

Station Code	NNG 01	R 01	R 02	R 03	R 04	R 05	R 06	R 07	NN G 05	NN G06	NNG 07	NNG 08	NCH 01	NP H01	NX A01	NHS 01
8-Jan-26	1,600												1,600			
14-Jan-26						0	0	0								
15-Jan-26									11	7	14	70			21	26
3-Feb-26	23												17			
5-Feb-26						0	0	13								

¹ *E. Coli* < 500 cfu/100 mL, <https://environment.data.gov.uk/bwq/profiles/help-understanding-data.html>

Station Code	NNG 01	R 01	R 02	R 03	R 04	R 05	R 06	R 07	NN G 05	NN G06	NNG 07	NNG 08	NCH 01	NP H01	NX A01	NHS 01
6-Feb-26									13	11	49	79			79	240
3-Mar-26	1,600												130			
4-Mar-26														70		
5-Mar-26						0	0	2								
6-Mar-26									27	79	110	110			540	350

Total Coliform Bacteria

The results of measurements for total coliform bacteria are presented in **Table 2.11-6**. The results indicate a similar pattern and same tendency as for faecal coliform bacteria. There were no exceedances of the National Surface Water Quality Standard (<5,000 MPN/100 mL) for total coliform bacteria.

TABLE 2.11-6: TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100 ML) RESULTS IN NAM NGIEP AND ITS MAIN TRIBUTARIES IN Q1 2026

(NATIONAL SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARD FOR TOTAL COLIFORMS: <5,000 MPN/100 ML)

Station Code	NNG 01	R 01	R 02	R 03	R 04	R 05	R 06	R 07	NNG 05	NNG 06	NNG 07	NNG 08	NCH 01	NPH 01	NXA 01	NHS 01
8-Jan-26	1,600												1,600			
14-Jan-26						2	0	2								
15-Jan-26									49	70	110	350			920	920
3-Feb-26	70												22			
5-Feb-26						0	2	17								
6-Feb-26									23	17	79	110			79	540
3-Mar-26	1,600												130			
4-Mar-26														170		
5-Mar-26						2	0	5								
6-Mar-26	1,600								240	540	1,600	540			1,600	1,600

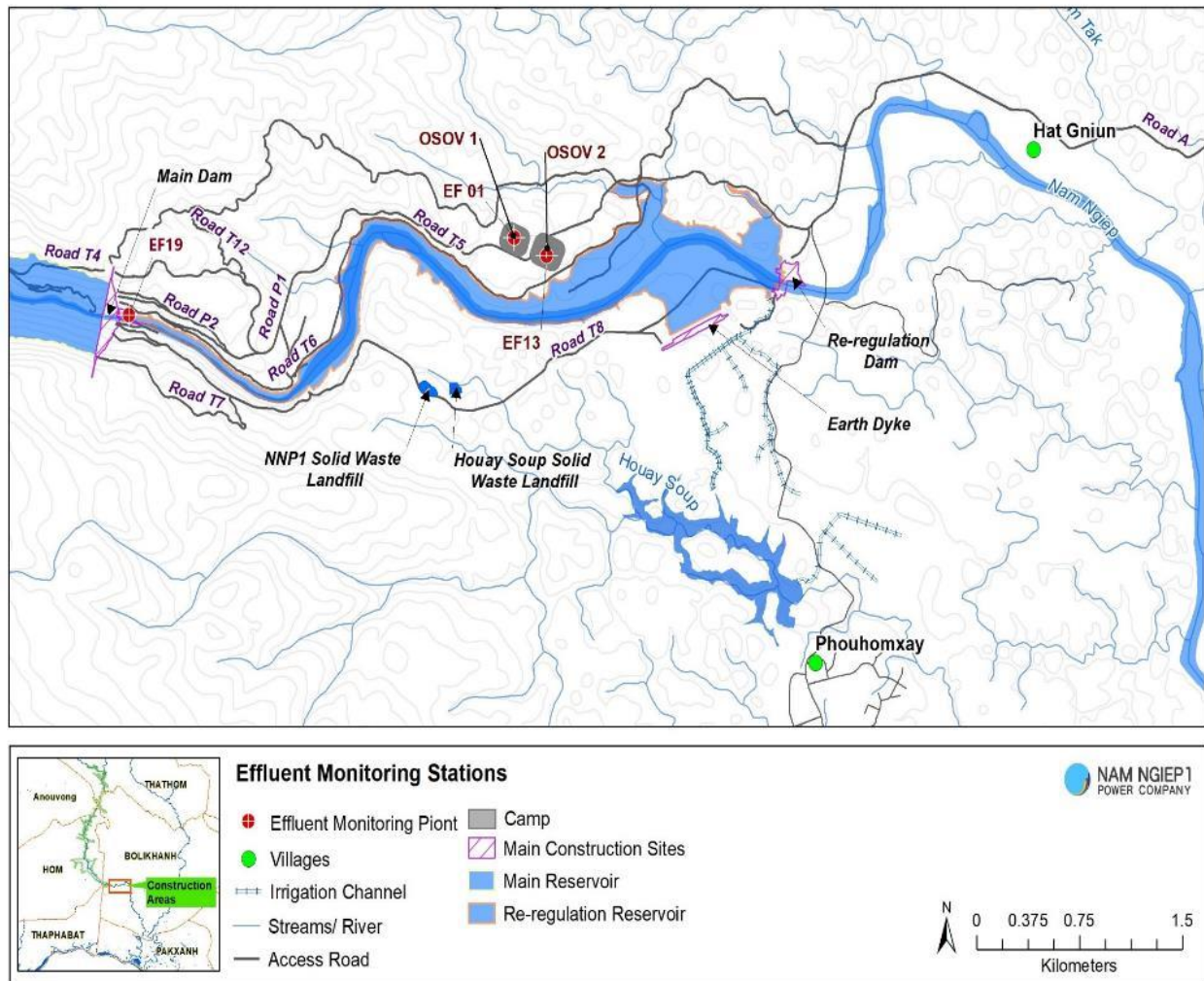
2.11.2 Compliance Monitoring of Effluents from Camps

A total of 03 sites discharged effluents in Q1 2026, including 02 camps (OSOV1 and OSOV2) and at the Wastewater Treatment System of the Main Powerhouse. The effluent monitoring location sites can be found in **Figure 2.11-8**.

The results are described in **Table 2.11-7** and the full data set is in **Appendix 5-2**.

The status of compliance as of 31 March 2026 can be summarized as follows:

- Non-compliance with total nitrogen, faecal coliform and total coliform for the wastewater treatment systems in the Main Powerhouse (EF19), OSOV1 Camp (EF01) and OSOV2 Camp (EF13);
- Non-compliance with total phosphorus at Main Powerhouse (EF19).

FIGURE 2.11-8: LOCATION OF EFFLUENT MONITORING POINTS**TABLE 2.11-7: RESULTS OF THE EFFLUENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING OF THE CAMPS IN Q1 2026 (NON-COMPLIANCE PARAMETERS ONLY)**

Date	Parameter (Unit)	Guideline in the CA	Site Name	OSO V1	OSO V2	Main Powerhouse
			Station Code	EF01	EF13	EF19
07-Jan-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0		12.8	15.0	46.0
19-Jan-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0		13.0	13.0	39.0
03-Feb-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0		14.0	11.0	35.0
16-Feb-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0		16.0	11.0	31.0
03-Mar-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0		9.0	15.0	23.0
16-Mar-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0		7.0	8.0	24.0
07-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2		0.97	0.8	6.5
19-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2		1.19	0.6	5.1
03-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2		1	1.3	9.1
16-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2		1.18	0.9	12.0
03-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2		0.77	1.7	9.1

		Site Name	OSOVI	OSOVI 2	Main Powerhouse
Date	Parameter (Unit)	Station Code	EF01	EF13	EF19
		Guideline in the CA			
16-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2	1.49	0.1	7.8
07-Jan-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	220	2	0
19-Jan-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	39	0	70
03-Feb-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	540	1,600	0
16-Feb-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	540	0	0
03-Mar-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	17	5,400	3,500
16-Mar-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	240	350	1,600
07-Jan-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	280	2	0
19-Jan-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	35	0	170
03-Feb-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	920	1,700	0
16-Feb-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	540	0	0
03-Mar-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	70	16,000	3,500
16-Mar-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	240	350	1,600

TABLE 2.11-8: COMPLIANCE STATUS OF EFFLUENT DISCHARGE FROM THE CAMPS IN Q1-2026

Site	ID	WWTS	Key Non-Compliance Issues ² in Q1-2026	Corrective Actions
OSOV 1 (Owner's Site Office and Village)	EF01	- Septic tanks (kitchen and black water) and wetland (grey water), discharge: 70 m³/day. - The effluent from this site flows into the Re-regulation Reservoir.	- Faecal coliform (<400 MPN/100 mL): Non-compliance in 2 out of 6 samplings. Q1 mean 266 MPN/100 mL. - Total coliform (<400 MPN/100 mL): Non-compliance in 2 out of 6 samplings. Q1 mean 348 MPN/100 mL. - Total nitrogen (<10 mg/L): Non-compliance in 4 out of 6 samplings. Q1 mean 12.0 mg/L.	ADM conducts a monthly inspections and clean-ups of septic tanks and has scheduled annual septic tank maintenance for early June 2026. EMO will continue monitoring the wastewater treatment system and share the results to ADM and EMO-Environmental Compliance to optimize system maintenance.
OSOV 2 (ESD Camp)	EF13	- Septic tanks (kitchen and black water) and SBR with chlorination system. - The effluent from this site is led into a ditch connected to the Re-	- Faecal coliform (<400 MPN/100 mL): Non-compliance in 2 out of 6 samplings. Q1 mean 1,225 MPN/100 mL.	ADM conducts weekly routine checks on chlorine dosing, monthly inspections and clean-ups of septic tanks, and has scheduled

² The values in brackets indicate the applicable standard

Site	ID	WWTS	Key Non-Compliance Issues ² in Q1-2026	Corrective Actions
		regulation reservoir, however, due to low quantities of effluent, the liquid is absorbed in the soil before reaching the reservoir.	- Total coliform (<400 MPN/100 mL): Non-compliance in 2 out of 6 samplings. Q1 mean 3,009 MPN/100 mL. - Total nitrogen (<10 mg/L): Non-compliance in 5 out of 6 samplings. Q1 mean 12.2 mg/L.	annual septic tank maintenance for early June 2026. EMO will continue monitoring the wastewater treatment system and share the results to ADM and EMO-Environmental Compliance to optimize system maintenance.
Main Powerhouse	EF19	- Septic tanks (grey and black water), biofilm tank and chlorination tank. - The effluent from this site flows into the tailrace of the Main Powerhouse and then into the Re-regulation Reservoir.	- Total nitrogen (<10 mg/L): Non-compliance in all 6 samplings. Q1 mean 33 mg/L. - Total Phosphorus (<2 mg/L): Non-compliance in all 6 samplings. Q1 mean 8.3 mg/L. - Faecal coliform (<400 MPN/100 mL): Non-compliance in 2 out of 6 samplings. Q1 mean 862 MPN/100 mL. - Total coliform (<400 MPN/100 mL): Non-compliance in 2 out of 6 samplings. Q1 mean 878 MPN/100 mL	As above

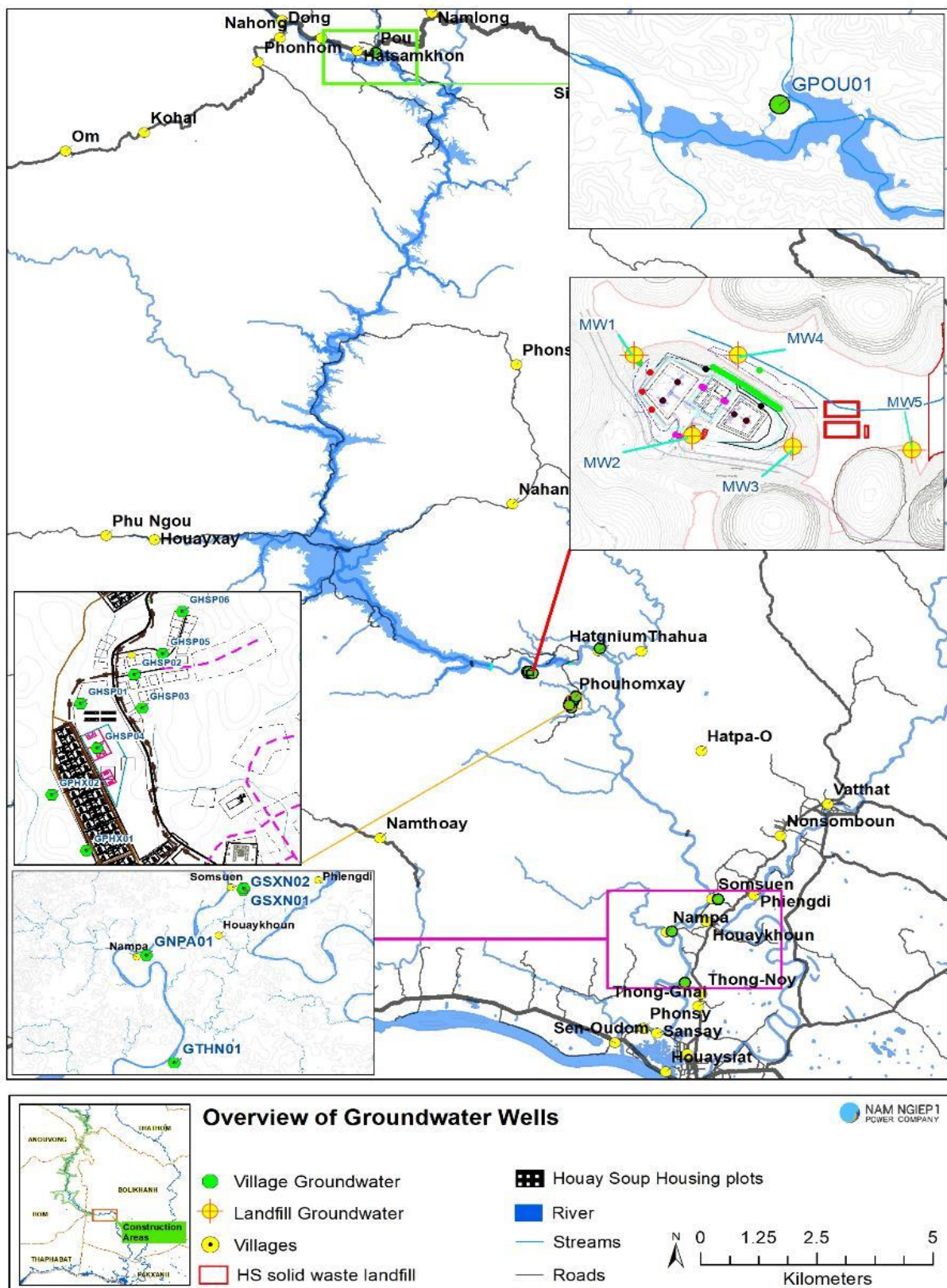
2.11.3 Groundwater Quality Monitoring

During Q1 2026, five boreholes at Somseun, Nam Pa, Thong Noy and Pou Villages have been monitored for the following parameters:

- a. *Monthly:* pH, DO (%), DO (mg/L), Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$), Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), Turbidity (NTU), Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL) and *E. coli* (MPN/100 mL);
- b. *Annually (This Quarter):* Arsenic (mg/L), Total Iron (mg/L), Magnesium (mg/L), Fluoride (mg/L), Total Hardness (mg/L), Nitrate (mg/L), Nitrite (mg/L) and Lead (mg/L).

The groundwater sampling locations are displayed in **Figure 2.11-9** and the groundwater monitoring data is presented in **Appendix 5-3**.

FIGURE 2.11-9: GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS



Key findings from the groundwater quality monitoring are summarized as the follows:

Thong Noy Village: all monitored parameters complied with the standard, except faecal coliform and *E. coli* bacteria in March 2026.

Somseun Village: all monitored parameters complied with the standard, except faecal coliform in January 2026.

Nampa Village: all monitored parameters complied with the standard, except faecal coliform and *E. coli* bacteria in March 2026.

Pou Village: all monitored parameters complied with the standard, except faecal coliform in February 2026 for GPOU01 and lead (in March 2026), faecal coliform and *E. coli* bacteria in February and March 2026 for GPOU02. The non-compliance of lead in GPOU01 will be confirmed in Q2 2026.

The villagers were advised to boil water before drinking. This advice is in accordance with the Law on Hygiene, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion No 01/NA of 10 April 2001, which states that domestic water supply for daily use is not required to be readily drinkable but would normally have to be boiled or otherwise treated before it would be suitable for drinking.

There are two types of water supply systems in Lao PDR:

- (A) **Nam Papa systems (water supply)** – water from natural water sources that has gone through a treatment process to become clean and safe water in compliance with the drinking water quality standards. These systems are managed by the Department of Water Supply, Ministry of Public Works and Transport; and
- (B) **Nam Sa-at Systems (domestic water supply)** – provide water to rural areas that are not connected to Nam Papa systems. Nam Sa-at systems include gravity fed systems and boreholes with motorised pumps or hand pumps. These systems are managed by the Centre for Environmental Health and Water Supply (Nam Sa-at) under the Department of Hygiene and Health Promotion, Ministry of Health.

The community water supply systems related to the NNP1 hydropower project are under Nam Sa-at system with the monitoring requirements identify in the Minister's Decision on the Water Quality Standard Management for Drinking and Domestic Use, No. 561/MoH dated 27 February 2014.

The issue of bacterial contamination in the communities' water supply has been investigated by ESD team together with the respective local authorities and the villagers to find the likely root causes. A series of actions have been taken to prevent the contamination according to the Water Safety Plans (WSP); however, the Project, Nam Sa-at (GOL) and the villagers considered that disinfection treatment processes (e.g., chlorination, ceramic filtration) would not be sustainable and cost effective in a long run. It is well understood and agreed with the villagers that the water shall be boiled before drinking as mentioned above. It is also noted that boiling of water from domestic water supply (Nam Sa-at) systems before drinking is a general practice in the rural areas of Lao PDR.

In March 2026, NNP1PC carried out landfill groundwater monitoring at NNP1 Solid Waste Landfill. Monitoring was performed at three monitoring wells due to water sampling tool being stuck in monitoring well MW2 and at Houay Soup Solids Waste Landfill (one monitoring well). As usual, the lead concentration exceeded groundwater quality standard in monitoring wells MW1, MW3, MW4 and MW5. However, this is likely due to the natural background level. Lead has been

detected in both upstream and downstream wells, and leachate from the treatment ponds did not contain lead. The landfills are HDPE lined to prevent seepage of leachate into the underlying soil and groundwater, and the boreholes are not accessible to staff or villagers.

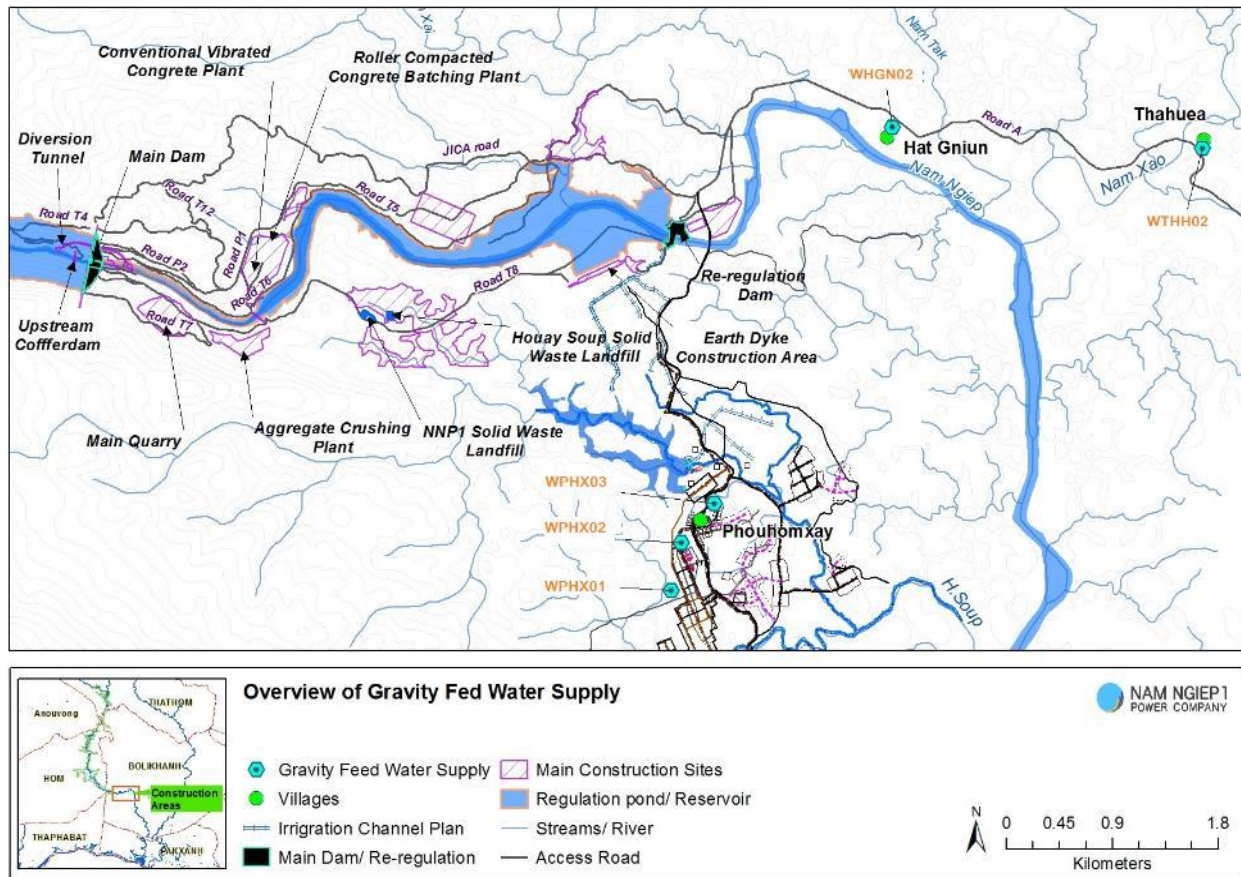
Table 2.11-9: The Landfill Groundwater Monitoring Result in Q1-2026

		Site Name	NNP1 Landfill				Houay Soup Landfill
		Station	MW1	MW2	MW3	MW4	MW5
Date	Parameter (Unit)	Guideline					
3-Mar-26	pH		5.6		5.9	6.0	6.1
3-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)		73.2		44.3	48.4	52.3
3-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)		6.09		4.03	4.27	4.61
3-Mar-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)		36		128	61	109
3-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)		26.23		25.8	26.35	26.48
3-Mar-26	Turbidity		45.5		59.9	29.9	10.3
3-Mar-26	Lead (mg/L)	<0.01	1.901		1.199	0.22	0.395
3-Mar-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)		63		1.8	0	2
3-Mar-26	E. coli (MPN/100ml)		63		0	0	0
3-Mar-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)		<0.1		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
3-Mar-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)		5		1	3	1
3-Mar-26	Copper (mg/L)	<1	<0.1		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
3-Mar-26	Total Petroleum (mg/L)		0.4		0.9	0.9	0.6
3-Mar-26	Water level (m)		26.0		26.7	24.5	15.4

2.11.4 Gravity Fed Water Supply (GFWS) Monitoring

The monitoring of the GFWS aims to assess the quality of water that is being used for bathing and washing by villagers at Hat Gniun, Thahuea and Phouhomxay villages. The gravity fed water supply system at Phouhomxay Village has been in use since December 2017.

FIGURE 2.11-10: OVERVIEW OF GRAVITY FED WATER SUPPLY



Water samples were taken from the taps for analysis during the reported period and selected results are shown in **Table 2.11-10**. The full set of data is presented in **Appendix 5-4**.

TABLE 2.11-10: THE GFWS MONITORING RESULT IN Q1 2026

Date	Parameter (Unit)	Site Name	Tha Heua Village	Hat Gniun Village	Phouhomxay Village	
		Station	WTHH02	WHGN02	WPHX02	WPHX03
		Guideline				
27-Jan-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	0	17	1600	14	14
12-Feb-26		0	14	22	170	32
10-Mar-26		0	6.8	21	170	130
27-Jan-26	E. Coli Bacteria (MPN/100 mL)	0	7.8	350	4	6.8
12-Feb-26		0	4.5	7.8	6.8	6.8
10-Mar-26		0	4.5	14	140	34

Thahuea Village (WTHH02): all parameters complied with the standard, except for faecal coliform and *E. coli*.

Hat Gniun Village (WHGN02): all parameters complied with the standard, except for faecal coliform and *E. coli*.

Phouhomxay Village (WPHX02-tap water at primary school; and **WPHX03**-tap water at a villager's house): all parameters complied with the standard, except faecal coliform and *E. coli* in the Q1 2026 samples. Note here that during sampling of tap water in Phouhomxay Village, surface water from Houay Soup Stream was still supplied into the system.

As observed in the field during water sample collection, livestock is roaming around in the water intake areas which may have contributed to the presence of Faecal Coliform Bacteria and *E. coli* in GFS samples. According to the 2019 site condition survey, it is not feasible to fence off the upstream water course due to cattle having access from all directions along the stream. The villagers generally use tap water for washing and cleaning. They were informed about the monitoring results and were advised to prevent the bacterial contamination by removing livestock from the intake areas and boil water before drinking. The advice to boil the water is in accordance with the Law on Hygiene, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion No 01/NA of 10 April 2001, which states that domestic water supply for daily use is not required to be readily drinkable but would normally have to be boiled or otherwise treated before it would be suitable for drinking.

As mentioned in **section 2.11.3**, the gravity fed system is a domestic water supply managed by the Centre for Environmental Health and Water Supply (Nam Sa-at) under the Department of Hygiene and Health Promotion, Ministry of Health. It is well understood and agreed with the villagers that the water shall be boiled before drinking.

For Phouhomxay Village, the villagers requested NNP1PC and the District Water Supply Office during a meeting in March 2022 to reuse the Gravity Fed System (GFS) as a main supply and reserve the existing ground water supply system for times when the GFS would have to be repaired. The water from the gravity fed system needs to be boiled before drinking but may be used directly for other purposes such as washing, feeding animals, watering the garden, and other households' activities.

In addition, to ensure sufficient water quantity, the ESD will work with the District Water Supply Office to improve the water intake of the GFS under NNP1PC's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). For the presence of bacteria, the community confirmed that they will boil water before drinking. It is also noted that boiling domestic water supply (Nam Sa-at) before drinking is a general practice in the rural areas of Lao PDR.

2.11.5 Landfill Leachate Monitoring

The landfill leachate treatment systems at NNP1 Project landfill and Houay Soup landfill were not monitored due to the treatment ponds dried out.

2.11.6 Water Quality Compliance Monitoring

The water quality non-compliance issues in Q1 2026 are summarized in **Table 2.11-11**.

TABLE 2.11-11: NON-COMPLIANCES RELATING TO WATER QUALITY MONITORING IN Q1 2026

No	Non-compliance Issues	Corrective Actions	Status
1	During turbine discharges (January and March 2026), Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in the Nam Ngiep River downstream for the first 14.6 Km from the Re-regulation Dam was lower than the National Surface Water Quality Standard (6 mg/L)	- NNP1PC has continued implementing the water quality monitoring program and discussed the results with the LTA during the May 2023 visit; - LTA recommended to maintain the monitoring program, and concluded that other measures aiming at an improvement, like e.g. the possibility of artificial re-aeration of the water in the re-regulation pond for increasing oxygen content, are not required.	- Closely monitoring
2	Effluents discharged from the Wastewater Treatment Systems (WWTS) at OSOV1, OSOV2 and the Main Dam exceeded the National Effluent Standard Guideline for some parameters	In January, February and March 2026, EMO, ADM and TD conducted a monthly joint inspection for the operation and maintenance of the WWTS: - All 17 septic tanks and air blowers at OSOV1 were checked on monthly basis by the ADM staff and they are functioning properly. The sludge in these tanks are cleaned up yearly. - Wetland maintenance at OSOV1 including filtration material and weeds were implemented. - The new control panel installed in OSOV2's WWTS still functioning properly. - Closely monitor the residual chlorine content and chlorination dosage adjustment for the effluents of the Main Powerhouse WWTS.	- Closely monitoring the system operation and maintenance.
3	Groundwater quality monitored for the communities (Somsuen, Pou, Nam Pa and Thong Noy Villages) were not in compliance with the National	- A full inspection of the water supply systems in Som Seun, Nam Pa and Thong Noy Village was conducted in September 2020 by NNP1PC team including consultations with the Village Water Use Committee (VWUC) and also interviews with some consumers (detailed in Q4 2020 Report).	- The villagers were advised and encouraged to boil water before drinking.

No	Non-compliance Issues	Corrective Actions	Status
	Groundwater Quality Standard for drinking purpose on Faecal Coliform and <i>E.coli</i> parameters. In addition, slightly non-compliance of lead (Pb) in GPOU02 (Pou Villages)	- Potential contamination sources of coliform were identified and recommendations on operation and maintenance of the water supply system were provided to the involved parties. - The villagers were informed about the monitoring results and were advised to boil water before drinking in accordance with the Law on Hygiene, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion No 01/NA of 10 April 2001, which states that domestic water supply for daily use is not required to be readily drinkable but would normally have to be boiled or otherwise treated before it would be suitable for drinking. - Water samples for lead parameter in GPOU02 (Pou Village) will be resampled to confirm its non-compliance within Q2 2026.	- Continue to monitor.
4	Gravity Fed Water Supply monitored for the communities (Thahuea, Hat Gniun, and Phouhomxay Village) were not complied with the National Drinking Water Quality Standard on Faecal Coliform and <i>E.coli</i> parameters.	- Site observations were conducted during the routine water sampling; it was observed that livestock was roaming around the water intake areas and faeces from livestock and birds may contribute to the presence of bacterial contamination. It is not feasible to fence off the upstream water course due to cattle having access from all directions along the stream. The villagers were informed about the monitoring results and were advised to boil water before drinking.	- The villagers generally use tap water for washing and cleaning, and were encouraged to boil water before drinking. - Continue monitoring.
5	Non-compliance on lead parameter in Landfill groundwater.	- Continue monitoring.	- Continue monitoring.

3 Typhoon Bualoi Event Summary

3.1 TIMELINE AND HYDROLOGICAL IMPACT

NNP1PC received the initial Typhoon Bualoi notification from the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry) on 25 September 2025. Daily notifications and updates regarding changing discharge rates were subsequently shared via WhatsApp. The official notification letter to the Government of Laos (GOL) was issued on 08 August 2025.

The typhoon reached Lao PDR on the evening of 28 September 2025, and impacted the NNP1 Project area on 29 September 2025, passing through the site over an approximate 24-hour period. The event was officially classified by the GOL as a nationwide disaster, characterized by flash flooding. The maximum recorded inflow in the main reservoir reached 11,775 m³/s.

3.2 RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT AND FLOOD RISKS

Typhoon Bualoi arrived when the NNP1 reservoir water level was at 319.80 m.a.s.l. (0.20 m below Full Supply Level), representing a storage gap of approximately 12 million cubic meters. To prepare for high inflow volumes, NNP1PC initiated draw-down discharges prior to the storm's arrival. However, the available storage volume proved insufficient for the storm's intensity, as an estimated inflow exceeding 36 MCM entered the reservoir within a very short timeframe. This rapid volume increase posed a severe risk of dam overtopping and threatened to flood the Main Powerhouse.

3.3 DOWNSTREAM SOCIAL IMPACTS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Downstream village alerts commenced on the afternoon of 29 September 2025. Emergency evacuations for vulnerable groups were completed within 1 to 2 hours, successfully relocating all residents to safety.

The evacuation encompassed approximately 3,500 individuals across 638 households spanning six villages within two districts (five villages in Bolikhamxay Province and one in Paksan District). Inundation lasted between 24 and 36 hours before receding, affecting a total of 538 households.

The flood caused widespread property damage to both the private businesses and local communities, impacting household equipment, grocery stores, and agricultural products such as rice and cassava. Total damages are estimated at LAK 143 billion (USD 6.6 million), consisting of LAK 45 billion in community losses and LAK 98 billion in private sector losses. The Emergency Alerting System, particularly the local loudspeaker networks, operated effectively and was utilized in a timely manner.

3.4 UPSTREAM GRIEVANCES

Environmental and Social Division (ESD) received more than 20 grievances from upstream areas. Following field verification, two cases have been identified as potentially influenced by backwater effects. A detailed engineering study of these cases is currently being conducted by the Technical Department.

3.5 POST-TYPHOON RECOVERY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

ESD are actively monitoring post-flood conditions and executing food security support initiatives. Ongoing recovery activities include the distribution of rice, vegetable seeds, and frog/fish fingerlings to flood-affected households. In coordination with local authorities, ESD engaged directly with local villagers to clarify that the dam infrastructure effectively reduced downstream

flooding, successfully absorbing peak volumes and preventing catastrophic, widespread downstream damage.

4 WATERSHED AND BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

4.1 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

4.1.1 Implementation of Watershed Management Plan

4.1.1.1 Xaysomboun Watershed and Reservoir Protection Office (WRPO)

a) Fishery Co-Management Plan (FCMP):

The XSB WRPO informed that the Xaysomboun Provincial Assembly acknowledged the Fishery-Co Management Regulation (FCMR) and endorsement by Xaysomboun Province Governor is expected by Q2 of 2026.

b) NNP1 Watershed TPZs Encroachment Resolution

The Anouvong District Agriculture and Environment Office (ANV DAEO) informed that the consultation meeting on measure against for the 39 households implicated in encroachments has been further postponed. This is due to the lack of feedback on the report finding from Xaysomboun Provincial Governor (PG) and the Anouvong District Vice Governor. However, ANV DAEO will continue to follow up on the matter and keep EMO updated.

c) Construction of Reservoir Checkpoints:

Xaysomboun Watershed and Reservoir Office (XSB WRPO) completed the construction of downstream checkpoints. The staff based in the upstream checkpoint were withdrawn because the budget was exhausted. The staff deployment to the reservoir checkpoints will be further discussed and is expected to be resumed once the annual implementation plan for 2026 has been initiated and approved.

d) Patrolling:

XSB WRPO remained inactive with no patrolling conducted and field sub-office staff withdrawn due to the budget was exhaustion. The patrol and field sub-office operation are schedule to resume once the Annual Implementation Plan for 2026 is approved.



Completed construction of the downstream checkpoint

4.1.1.2 Bolikhamxay Watershed and Reservoir Protection Office (WRPO)

In Q1 2026, Bolikhamxay Watershed and Reservoir Office (BLX WRPO) continued forest and reservoir patrols. The patrol teams reported identifying of forest conversion, illegal logging, forest burning and managing of rubber plantations. However, no offenders were identified. BLX WRPO informed that the result of patrols was consolidated and submitted to the head of Bolikhamxay Agriculture and Environment Office (BLX PAEO) for acknowledgement and guidance. In addition, BLX WRPO also extended outreach campaign in the adjacent watershed village in Bolikhan District of Bolikhamxay Province such as Bor, Nahan, Phonsong, PhonGneng, HatGnuin and Phouhomxay villages.



Forest burning within the NNP1 watershed



Rubber tree nursery in the NNP1 watershed TPZ



Illegal logging identified within the NNP1 reservoir TPZ



Confiscated a modified gun and fishing electric device

4.1.1.3 NNP1PC EMO

In Q1 2026, NNP1 EMO and Hom and Thathom District Agriculture and Environment Offices (DAEOs) organized an annual meeting with the Lao Women Union and the Industrial and Commercial and Tourism offices. The meeting reviewed the progress of livelihood support activities implemented in 2025 and discussed the plan for 2026. As a key outcome, relevant district offices were recommended to work closely with production groups to improve agriculture production, enhance coordination work and develop market plan. These steps aims to ensure the distribution of local products and align production with the One District One Products (ODOP) policy, and reduce forest encroachment.

The 2026 livelihood support plans for Hom and Thathom Districts for were finalized and submitted to District Governors for review and approval. The Hom District Governor approved the plan and submitted to NNP1 EMO requesting fund disbursement, The approval by Thathom District Governor is pending and is expected to be issued in Q2 2026.

NNP1 EMO monitored the reservoir and observed new forest encroachment and forest burning, which were reported to XSB WRPO for acknowledgement and law enforcement action. Additionally, NNP1 EMO carried out community consultation with the two watershed villages (PhouNgou and Houayxay) and Hom District Industrial and Commercial Office (DICO). According to the latest information received during the consultations, the mining company has continued construction of the access road and open-pit excavation and the Nam Phouan Hydropower Developer (with 15 Chinese personal on site) is conducting drilling work.

	
Annual meeting with production groups in Hom and Thathom Districts	Forest encroachment within the NNP1 watershed TPZ
	
Forest burning within the NNP1 watershed TPZ	Mining company continued excavating the access road and open-pit.

4.1.2 Preparation of Annual Implementation Plan (AIP)

TABLE 4.1-1 provides an overview of the progress in preparing the Annual Implementation Plans (AIP) for 2026 by Xaysomboun WRPO and Bolikhamxay WRPO and highlights of fund preparation, approvals, and transfer status.

TABLE 4.1-1 ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN PREPARATION STATUS

Watershed and Reservoir Protection Office (WRPO)	Preparation of Annual Implementation Plan (AIP) 2026
Xaysomboun WRPO	The AIP 2026 is under preparation and is expected to be submitted to EMO by Q2 2026.
Bolikhamxay WRPO	Preparation of AIP 2026 began in mid-November 2025 and was jointly reviewed by EMO, BSP-WCS, and BLX WRPO, with minor revisions incorporated. The plan was finalized and submitted to ADB and LTA for review. NNP1 EMO received response with no objection from LTA, but ADB response is still pending. It is expected that ADB will respond in Q2 2026.

4.2 BIODIVERSITY OFFSET MANAGEMENT

4.2.1 Implementation of Biodiversity Offset Management Plan

Progresses on the implementation of activities by component in Q1 2026 are described as below:

a. Component 1 - Spatial Planning and Regulation

The Participatory Land Use Plans (PLUPs) for Sopkhone and Phonmeung Villages, Xaychamphone District were finalized on 28 January 2026 and officially endorsed by the District Governor of Xaychamphone on 12 February 2026. The endorsed PLUP is expected to be disseminated in Q2 2026.

b. Component 2 - Law Enforcement

Bolikhamxay BOMU conducted forest patrols in the highest and high-priority areas of the NC-NX Totally Protected Zone (TPZ) in January and February 2026 and guarded the patrol sub-stations in March 2026. The patrolling and law enforcement results of January and February 2026 are presented in **Table 4.2-1**.

Table 4.2-1: January and February 2026 Patrolling and Law Enforcement Results

Team	Patrol days	Distance (Km)	Observations			Law enforcement
			Hunting	Fishing	NTFP harvesting	
1	29	131	0	2	2	
2	29	126	0	1	6	

Team	Patrol days	Distance (Km)	Observations			Law enforcement
			Hunting	Fishing	NTPF harvesting	
3	29	157	2	0	4	
4	28	129	2	3	3	- A poacher with a homemade gun was detected but evaded apprehension. - An individual engaged in illegal fishing using an electrofishing device was detected; the suspect escaped, but dropped the equipment which was then confiscated.
Total	115	543	4	6	15	

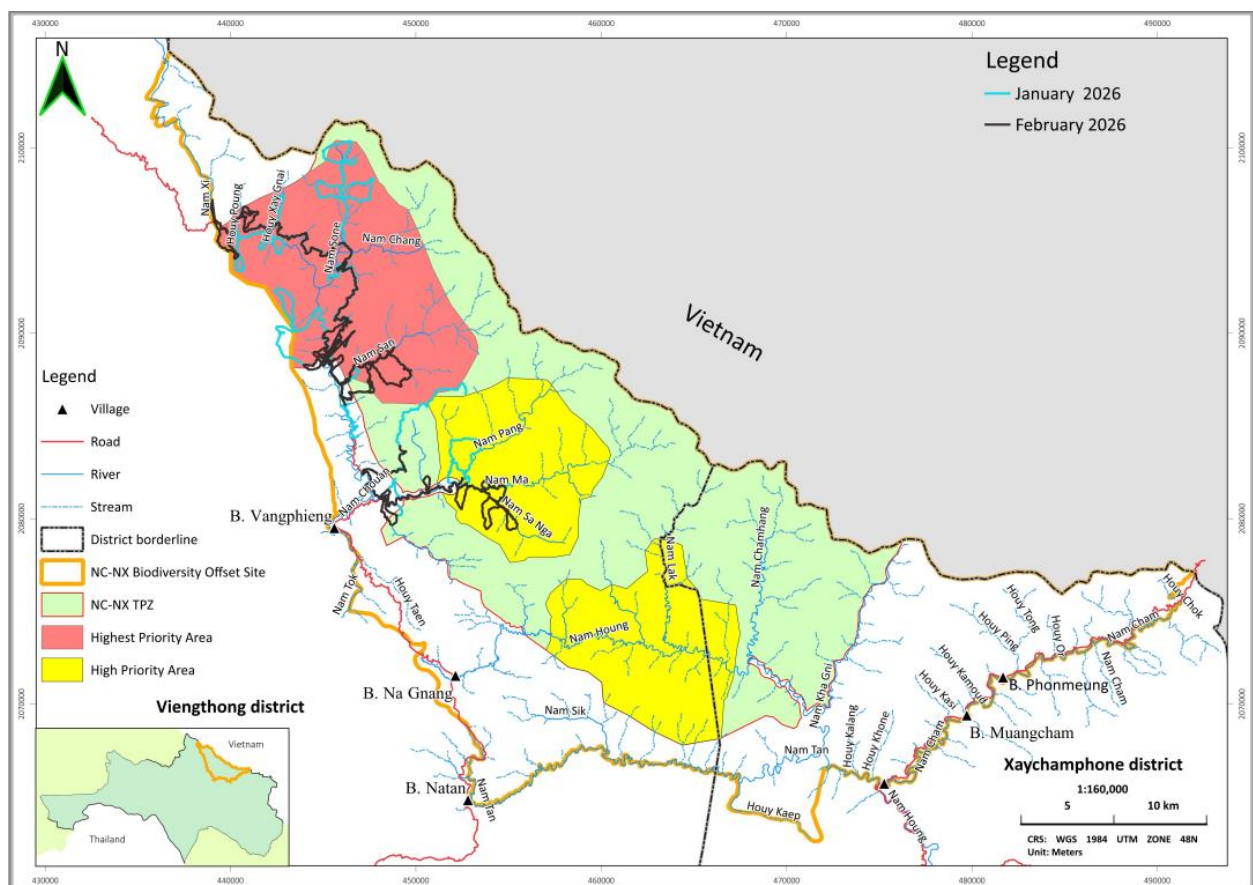


FIGURE 4.2-1: January and February 2026 Patrolling Track Records

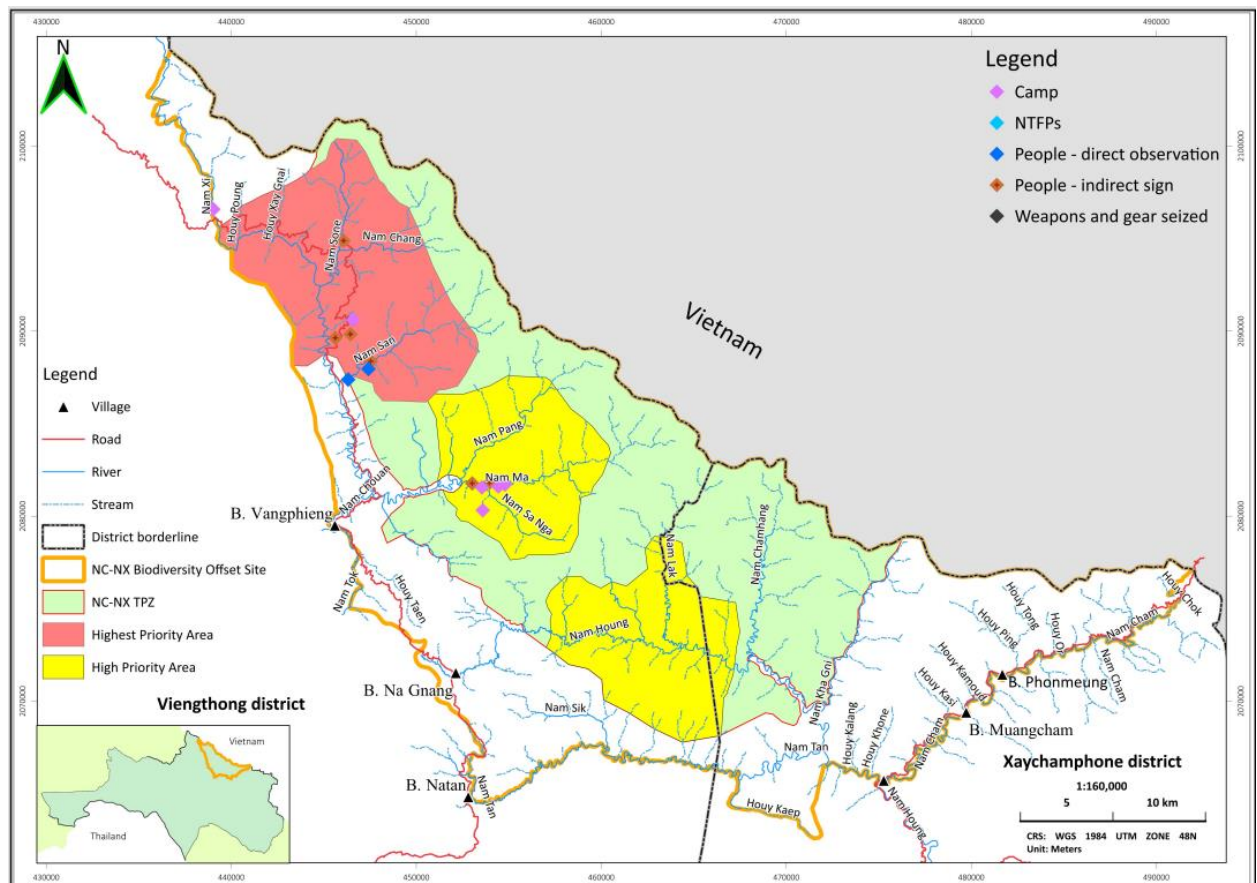
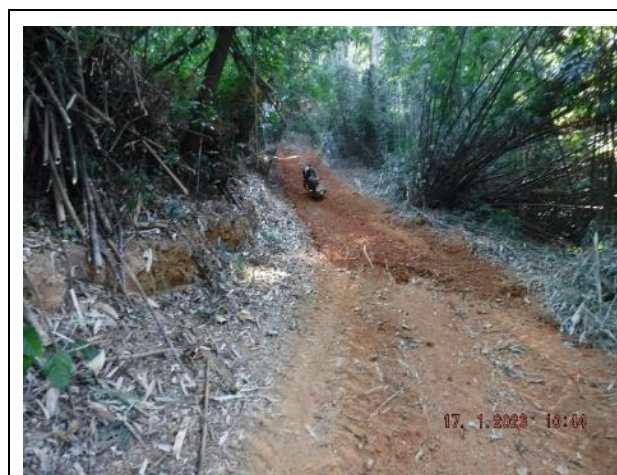


FIGURE 4.2-2: January and February 2026 Patrolling Threat Records



New access road for NTFP harvesting inside TPZ highest priority area in January 2026



Illegal electrofishing device confiscated at Nam San in February 2026



Camp for NTFP harvesting was observed at Nam San in February 2026



Sacks of harvested berberine (*Cosciniun fenestratum*) observed at Nam San in February 2026

BOMU, in collaboration with the Bolikhamxay Provincial Department of Agriculture and Environment (PDAE), conducted an exchange visit to Nam Et-Phou Louey National Park in Houaphan Province from 8–16 March 2026. The purpose of the visit was to exchange knowledge on patrolling and law enforcement practices. Nam Et-Phou Louey National Park is recognized for its extensive experience in these areas.



Exchange visit to Nam Et-Phou Louey National Park from 8–16 March 2026

c. Component 3 – Conservation outreach

The Viengthong District Agriculture and Environment Office, with financial support from BOMU, conducted dissemination and awareness-raising activities on relevant legislation for forest and forest land protection in Vangphieng, Na Ghang, and Natan villages from 4–8 March 2026. The dissemination covered key regulations, including the Prime Minister's Order No. 11/PM on strengthening forest management, protection, development, and utilization, as well as measures to prevent and suppress forest encroachment and forest fires; the Forestry Law No. 64/NA; the Provincial Governor's Agreement No. 785/BLX on the management of the Nam Chuan–Nam Xang Biodiversity Offset Site of the Nam Ngiep 1 Hydropower Project; and the Viengthong District Governor's Notice on enhancing enforcement to prevent illegal deforestation for agriculture,

forest fires, use of unauthorized machinery and hunting equipment, and the illegal transport of timber and non-timber forest products.



Dissemination and awareness-raising activities in Vangphieng village



Dissemination and awareness-raising activities in Na Gnang village

d. Component 4 - Conservation linked livelihood

Community Conservation Agreement (CCA): BOMU, together with the District Agriculture and Environment Offices (DAEO) of Viengthong and Xaychamphone Districts, conducted training on CCA activity planning, implementation and reporting for the CCA Management Committees in all six villages of the NC-NX Biodiversity Offset Site from 26 January to 4 February 2026.



Training for CCA management committee in Vangphieng village



Training for CCA management committee in Phonmeung village

From 10-15 February 2026, BOMU, DAEO, and the district authorities of Viengthong and Xaychamphone handed over the first tranche of the CCA funds to six NC-NX villages. The disbursed funds are shown in **Table 4.2-2**.

Table 4.2-2: First tranche of CCA funds handed over to six NC-NX villages

District	Village	Amount (LAK)	Fund distribution		
			Village development fund (50%)	Biodiversity protection (NC-NX TPZ) (40%)	Administrative cost (10%)
Vienthong	Vangphieng	51,000,000	25,500,000	20,400,000	5,100,000
	Na Gngang	45,000,000	22,500,000	18,000,000	4,500,000
	Natan	42,000,000	21,000,000	16,800,000	4,200,000
Xaychamphone	Sopkhone	42,000,000	21,000,000	16,800,000	4,200,000
	Meungcham	36,000,000	18,000,000	14,400,000	3,600,000
	Phonmeung	36,000,000	18,000,000	14,400,000	3,600,000



CCA funds handover in Vangphieng village



CCA funds handover in Na Gngang village



CCA funds handover in Natan village



CCA funds handover in Sopkhone village



CCA funds handover in Meungcham village



CCA funds handover in Phonmeung village

Village Fish Conservation Zone (FCZ): The agreements and regulations for the FCZs in all six NC–NX villages were finalized and signed by village authorities, BOMU, the Viengthong and Xaychamphone DAEs, and the District Governors. However, the training for FCZ committees and installation of signage could not be conducted in Q1 2026, as the BOMU team was engaged in other priority activities. These activities have therefore been further postponed to Q2 2026.

Community Development Plan (CDP): NNP1-EMO shared the draft activity budget with BOMU and BSP-WCS on 19 February 2026. The draft was reviewed by both BOMU and BSP-WCS and confirmed with no further comments. It was also presented to ADB/LTA during the ADB's XARR mission from 21–26 March 2026. The document will be submitted to ADB for review in early April 2026, prior to obtaining endorsement from the Bolikhamxay Provincial Department of Agriculture and Environment.

e. Component 5 - Coordination and collaboration

BOMU organized the 2025 Annual Meeting at Bolikhamxay PDAE on 6 March 2026 to report on the implementation results of AIP 2025 and to present the proposed AIP 2026. The meeting was attended by representatives from DoF-MAE, EFPF-MAE, Bolikhamxay PDAE, the Forestry Section, the Viengthong District Governor, Viengthong and Xaychamphone DAEs, BOMU, the Bolikhamxay Provincial Border Military Department, the 251 and 257 Border Military Units, Viengthong and Xaychamphone Military Units, NNP1-EMO, BSP-WCS, and village authorities. Key points from the meeting are summarized as below.

- The outreach and awareness-raising activities should be conducted regularly for communities and students to ensure a better understanding of biodiversity conservation and protected area regulations.
- Patrol activities should be conducted regularly, and law enforcement actions should follow the proper legal prosecution process.
- Livelihood improvement activities and ecotourism development should be considered as key interventions to support the long-term sustainable management of the offset site.
- All relevant stakeholders should be involved in the AIP preparation process to ensure that the plan is aligned with provincial and/or district socio-economic development plans.
- BOMU to review and install additional signages at sensitive locations along the TPZ to strengthen awareness of villagers.

- BOMU should coordinate with NNP1PC to review the BOMP, ensuring that it is aligned with the current situation and emerging challenges.
- BOMU should organize regular meetings and report on implementation progress, including strengths, weaknesses, and lessons learned, to support continuous improvement.



BOMU's 2025 Annual Meeting on 6 March 2026

f. Component 6 – Monitoring and reporting

BSP-WCS together with a gibbon expert provided training on white-cheeked gibbon monitoring from 19–20 January 2026 at BOMU's office in Viengthong District. The training was attended by representatives from BOMU, Viengthong and Xaychamphone DAEs, and NNP1-EMO. Field monitoring of the white-cheeked gibbon was carried out from 21 January to 5 March 2026. BSP-WCS has completed downloading the audio files from all the recorders and sent them to an expert at the University of St Andrews for data analysis and reporting.



Training on white-cheeked gibbon monitoring from 19-23 January 2026



Field monitoring from 24 January-5 March 2026

4.2.2 NC-NX AIP2026 preparation

BOMU submitted the first draft AIP2026 to NNP1-EMO and BSP-WCS on 11 March 2026. NNP1-EMO and BSP-WCS reviewed the draft, provided comments, and reverted it to BOMU for clarification and revision on 13 and 16 March 2026, respectively. As of the end of March 2026, the plan is being revised by BOMU and expected to be finalized in April or May 2026.

5 FISHERY MONITORING

5.1 SUMMARY

The first bi-annual fisheries panel interview was implemented in March 2026, representing the dry season. The monitoring data includes 7-day catch periods for the involved fishing households on fishing days, fish catch and main species caught, fishing habitats, boat/motorised boat use, fishing gears, disposal of fish and other aquatic animals.

The percentage of active fishing households in March 2026 for all 3 fishing zones is between 68 and 100%, and the average fishing days is 1-3 days per week. The average catch in the upper reservoir (UR) area is the highest with an average catch of 11 kg/HH/day, while the average catch in the lower reservoir (LR) area is only 1.59 kg/HH/day. Most of the fish catch is used for consumption in the LR and downstream (DS) areas, while 80% of the catch in UR is sold. For OAA, only LR area reported collection of Other Aquatic Animals (OAA) with 21% of the total catch being OAA.

The fish species dominating the fish catch by weight in March 2026 include *Oxyeleotris marmorata*, *Systomus orphoides*, and three species group of Hampala, Hemibagrus, and

Barbonymus gonionotus and *Hypsibarbus* that which are classified as Least Concern (LC) according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Main fishing habitat for the UR area is Nam Ngiep reservoir, while Nam Ngiep, and tributaries and small streams are the main fishing location for the DS and LR areas. Gillnet is the main fishing gear for all three fishing zones (70%).

5.2 INTRODUCTION

The fisheries panel interviews are planned to implement twice a year covering the dry and wet seasons. The first survey was conducted from 23 to 27 March 2026 by fisheries monitoring consultants, Ms. Natkritta Wongyai and Mrs. Vongduean Phiakeo. The main objective of the interviews is to report on key fisheries data obtained from the involved fishing households on fishing days, fish catch and species, fishing habitats, boat/motorised boat use, fishing gears, and disposal of fish and OAA.

5.3 METHOD

The bi-annual fisheries assessment is implemented on a random sample of highly dependent fishers or full-time fishers to monitor trends in the fisheries on a bi-annual basis covering the critical dry and wet season periods. The surveys will focus on average daily catch, average number of fishing days, boat/engine use, main gear(s) and fishing habitats, disposal of fish and OAA over a 7-day period.

This survey includes a total of 42 households, 16 households in the upper reservoir (Pou, Hatsamkhone and Piengta village), 10 households in the lower reservoir zone (Nahan village) and 16 households in the downstream area (Hat Gnuin, Nampa and Nam Ngiep village) – see **Table 5.3-1**. The intake interview for the Household Selection Interview (HSI) is done for all new households. The survey took place from 23-27 March 2026 by using structured interviews.

TABLE 5.3-1: TARGET HOUSEHOLDS FOR BI-ANNUAL FISHERIES PANEL INTERVIEW, DRY SEASON IN 2026

Zone	#Target HH by zone	Village	#HH
UR	16	Pou	8
		Hatsamkhone	4
		Piengta	4
LR	10	Nahan	10
DS	16	Hat Gnuin	5
		Nampa	5
		Nam Ngiep	6
Total			42



FIGURE 5.3-1: INTAKE THE BI-ANNUAL FISHERIES PANEL INTERVIEW IN MARCH 2026

5.4 RESULTS

5.4.1 Active Fishing Households

Table 5.4-1 shows the proportion of total number of households actively fishing by fishing zone. The percentage of active fishing households in March 2026 is 100%, 81% and 68% for LR, DS and UR respectively.

TABLE 5.4-1: PROPORTION OF ACTIVE FISHING HOUSEHOLDS BY FISHING ZONES

Fishing zone	Total HH	Fishing HH	% Fishing HH
UR	16	11	68.75%
LR	10	10	100.00%
DS	16	13	81.25%
Total	42	37	88.10%

5.4.2 Fishing Dat and Fish Catch

The average (mean) and median fishing days for the 7-day catch period in March 2026 for UR, LR and DS areas are presented in **Table 5.4-2**. The average number of fishing days is around 3 days a week for UR and LR areas and 2 days a week for DS area. Most of households do fishing around

1-3 days a week with some constraints due to the cassava planting season and fuel shortage (for those using motorised-boats).

TABLE 5.4-2: AVERAGE AND MEDIAN REPORTED NUMBER OF FISHING DAYS FOR 7-DAY PERIOD BY FISHING ZONE

Fishing zone	Average fishing day	Median fishing day
UR	3.10	1.5
LR	3.60	3.5
DS	1.92	2

The average household fish catch in March 2026 for the UR, LR and DS area are presented in **Table 5.4-3**. UR zone has the highest average catch with around 11 kg/HH/day, while the average catch in LR and DS are 1.59 kg/HH/day and 4.42 kg/HH/day respectively.

TABLE 5.4-3: AVERAGE AND MEDIAN REPORTED FISH CATCH FOR 7-DAY PERIOD BY FISHING ZONE

Fishing zone	Total catch (kg)	Average catch (kg)	Median Catch (Kg)
UR	343	11.23	9
LR	57.3	1.59	1.5
DS	107	4.42	3.25

Species abundance and occurrence is based on the 7-day reported catch from the bi-annual fisheries panel interview in March 2025. Main biodiversity indicators in March 2026 for upper reservoir, Lower reservoir and downstream area are presented in **Table 5.4-4**.

TABLE 5.4-4: MAIN BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS FOR MARCH 2026

Biodiversity Indicators	UR	LR	DS
Total number of species and groups recorded	15	12	25
Single species	7	9	21
Species groups	8	3	4
Total reported weight	343.00	57.30	107.00
Proportion for species groups	66.47%	15.18%	9.81%
Diversity index (Shannon)	1.7713	1.9438	2.7843

The fish species dominating the fish catch by weight in March 2026 are listed in **Table 5.4-5**. All species are classified as Least Concern (LC) according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species³.

TABLE 5.4-5: FISH SPECIES DOMINATING THE FISH CATCH IN MARCH 2026

Species	Lao Name	Fish Catch (kg)	IUCN Red List Classification
<i>Hampala dispar</i> , <i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>	ປາສຸດ	120	LC
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	ປາບູ	94	LC
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i> , <i>Hemibagrus filamentus</i>	ປາກົດ	61	LC
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i> , <i>Hypsibarbus malcolmi</i> , <i>Hypsibarbus vernayi</i> , <i>Hypsibarbus wetmorei</i>	ປາປາກ	29	LC
<i>Systemus orphoides</i>	ປາປິກ	26.4	LC

5.4.3 Fishing Habitat

The survey results indicate that reservoir is main fishing habitat for UR, while the main fishing habitat for LR and DS is tributaries and streams, and Nam Ngiep respectively. The proportion of fishing habitats in March 2026 is displayed in **Table 5.4-6**.

TABLE 5.4-6: PROPORTION OF THE CATCH REPORTED BY MAIN HABITATS IN MARCH 2026

Habitat	UR	LR	DS
Mekong	0.00%	0.00%	26.89%
Nam Ngiep	2.01%	0.00%	51.42%
Reservoir	97.70%	7.84%	0.00%
Tributaries and streams	0.29%	92.16%	21.70%

³ The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species is the world's most comprehensive inventory and classification of threatened species. The Red List classifies species into nine groups: Extinct (EX), Extinct in the wild (EW), Critically endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near threatened (NT), Least concern (LC), Data deficient (DD), and Not Evaluated (NE). The term "Threatened" includes Critically Endangered, Endangered, and Vulnerable.

5.4.4 Boat and engine use

Dependency on fishing with boat for fishing household in UR, LR and DS area is shown in **Table 5.4-7**. This is calculated by fishing day. About 90% of the fishing days in the LR area is done without using boats because the fishing habitats for the fishers in Nahan village are small streams and only few houses own a boat and engine. Almost all of the fishing households in UR and DS have motorized boats and they use motorized boats for most of the fishing except when fishing in Nam Ngiep nearby a village.

TABLE 5.4-7: USING BOAT, ENGINE AND WITHOUT BOAT

Fishing zone	Without boat		Motorized boat		Non-motorized boat	
	Fishing day	%	Fishing day	%	Fishing day	%
UR	5	16.13%	26	83.87%	0	0.00%
LR	33	91.67%	2	5.56%	1	2.78%
DS	0	0.00%	24	96.00%	1	4.00%
Total	38	41.30%	52	56.52%	2	2.17%

5.4.5 Fishing gear

The main fishing gear for all zones is gillnet, around 58-96%. For UR, the reported gear use included gillnet, hook and line, cast net and seine net, while LR and DS used mainly gillnet and hook and line. The proportion of gear use by fishing zone is displayed in **Table 5.4-8** and **FIGURE 5.4-1**.

TABLE 5.4-8: PROPORTION OF GEAR USE BY FISHING ZONES

Fishing zone	Cast net	Gillnet	Hook and line	Seine net
UR	7.89%	68.42%	21.05%	2.63%
LR	0.00%	58.33%	41.67%	0.00%
DS	0.00%	96.00%	4.00%	0.00%
Total	2.70%	70.27%	26.13%	0.90%

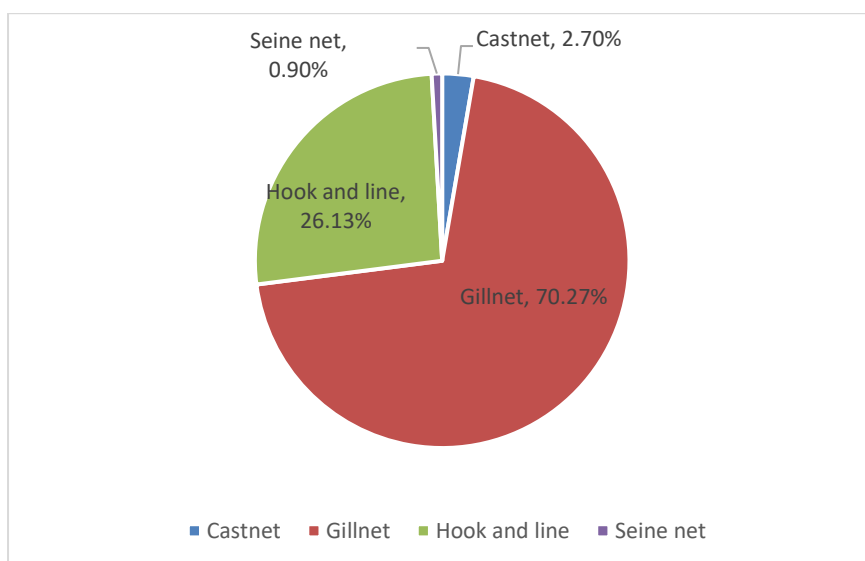


FIGURE 5.4-1: FISHING GEAR USE MARCH 2026 FOR ALL NAM NGIEP FISHING ZONE

5.4.6 Fish disposal

The proportion of the main fish disposal is shown in **Table 5.4-9**. Fish sold is the highest for UR zone (80%), while around 98% and 53% of catch is consumed for LR and DS zones respectively. A small proportion of fish is processed for DS, around 7%.

TABLE 5.4-9: DISPOSAL PROPORTION OF FISH CATCH BY FISHING ZONE

Fishing zone	%Sold	Consumed	Processed
DS	39.15%	53.30%	7.55%
LR	1.74%	98.26%	0.00%
UR	80.17%	19.83%	0.00%
Total	62.87%	35.57%	1.56%

5.4.7 Other aquatic animals (OAA)

Collecting other aquatic animal is reported only in LR area, 21.7 kg which is mainly snails (**Table 5.4-10**) and the proportion of OAA and fish by fishing zone is shown in **Table 5.4-11**.

TABLE 5.4-10: OTHER AQUATIC ANIMALS CATCH (KG) FOR THE LOWER RESERVOIR AREA IN MARCH 2026

HH ID	Zone	Other aquatic animals Catch (kg)				
		Snails	Crabs	Shrimp	Frog	Insect
94742	LR	2				
94710	LR	2				
94729	LR	10			1.5	
94730	LR	2	0.5			0.1
94732	LR	1	0.2	0.3	0.1	
94724	LR	2				
Total		19	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.1

TABLE 5.4-11: OTHER AQUATIC ANIMAL PROPORTION BY FISHING ZONE

Fishing zone	Fish Catch (kg)	OAA catch (Kg)	%OAA/Fish
UR	348	0	0.00
LR	57.4	21.7	27.43
DS	106	0	0.00
Total	511.4	21.7	4.07

6 HEALTH AND SAFETY

6.1 RELATED TO NNP1PC HEALTH AND SAFETY

A summary of the safety incidents reported during the Operation Phase (September 2019 to March 2026) is provided in **TABLE 6.1-1**.

TABLE 6.1-1: SAFETY INCIDENTS REPORTED DURING THE OPERATION PHASE (SEPTEMBER 2019 TO MARCH 2026)

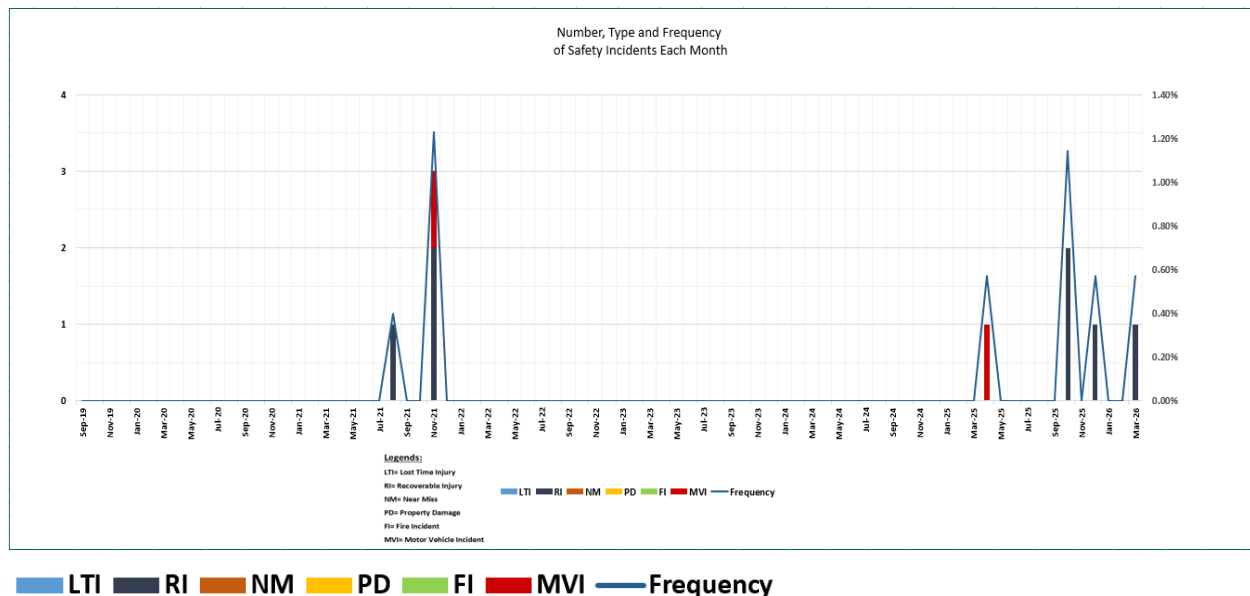
Type of Incidents	LTI	RI	NM	PD	FI	MVI	Total
No. of Incidents in Q1 2026	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative Total Incidents to 31 March 2026	0	7	0	0	0	2	9

LTI: Lost Time Incident; **RI:** Recordable Injury; **NM:** Near Miss; **PD:** Property Damage; **FI:** Fire Incident; **MVI:** Motor Vehicle Incident

There were one incidents or accident reported in Q1 2026.

The histogram below in **Figure 6.1-1** shows the number of reported incidents in each month since the start of the Operation Phase (September 2019) with the colour indicating the type of incident including near misses. The graph superimposed on the histogram shows the frequency of incidents, including reported near misses, with the number of incidents occurring each month expressed as a percentage of the total number of Project workers employed in each month being the total man-months.

All reported incidents that have involved the Owner and its Contractors and Subcontractors are included in the histogram and shown graphically below.



LTI: Lost Time Incident; **RI:** Recordable Injury; **NM:** Near Miss; **PD:** Property Damage; **FI:** Fire Incident; **MVI:** Motor Vehicle Incident

FIGURE 6.1-1: NUMBER, TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF SAFETY INCIDENTS FROM SEPTEMBER 2019 TO MARCH 2026

The second histogram in **Figure 6.1-1** shows the number of persons who were injured, or lost their lives in the reported Lost Time Incidents. Detailed record injuries are as follows:

In March 2026, one injury incident:

On 22 March 2026 at approximately 15:30, a steel box section slipped and fell in the yard while a worker was unloading scaffolding, formwork, and steel box sections from a truck. He was standing beside the stacked steel box sections at the time. Other workers were stacking the steel box sections high, and some of the steel bars slipped and fell onto his feet. He sustained a cross-cut laceration on his left ankle measuring 5 cm in length and approximately 3 mm in depth. His leg was bleeding, and he was immediately taken to the Nam Ngiep 1 medical station before being transferred to Pakxan Hospital. An X-ray examination confirmed that there was no bone injury.

In Q3 and Q4 of 2021, Q4 2025, and Q1 2026 there were a total of seven cases of Recordable Injury (RI) and in Q4 2021 and Q2 2025 there were a total of two cases of Motor Vehicle Incident (MVI) have been recorded.

6.1.1 Health and Safety Training and Emergency Drills in the Project site

During Q1 2026, Health and Safety and Environmental (HSE) inductions were conducted for the contractors' new staff staffs. The primary objective of these inductions is to ensure that all new personnel understand the HSE policy, measures and practices.



FIGURE 6.1-2: REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF THE HSE INDUCTION TRAINING FOR NEW CONTRACTOR STAFFS DURING Q1 2026

6.2 RELATED TO COVID-19

- The pandemic-related measures remain in effect. No COVID-19 infections were reported in Q1 2026.

7 External missions and visits

The first ISO 14001:2015 Surveillance Audit by the accredited auditor (SGS) was conducted onsite on 04-05 February 2026 the surveillance audit results are presented in **Section 2.3** of this report.

The ADB-IAP-LTA Mission conducted from 16 – 20 March 2026 (**See section 2.7**). The detailed findings from the mission will be addressed in a separated **Corrective Action Plan (CAP)** and can also be found in **Appendix 2** of this report.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: THE SITE INSPECTION RESULTS DURING Q1 2026

No	Issue ID	Inspection Date	Site Name	Issue/Description	Action Required/Recommendation	Deadline	Latest Follow- up Date	Status
1	ON-TD-0028	27-Nov-25	Spoil disposal area no. 02	It was observed that a part of spoil disposal area no. 2 was reopened to extract soil material for repairing the access road to the main dam powerhouse. This activity has not been provided in the submitted DWP &SSESMMP. During the site inspection on 21 January 2026, TD informed that soil material from Spoil Disposal Area No. 2 had previously been sourced by the LSEP contractor for repairing the access road to the main powerhouse. The contractor is currently finalizing the work quantities with the Owner (NNP1PC). At present, the remaining part for repairing the access road has been handed over to the other contractor (PKCC) to dispose excavated material from riverbed excavation work.	TD has confirmed that the rehabilitation of the excavated area will be undertaken by NNP1 (TD) using rental equipment from another contractor. The schedule for this work has not yet been clearly determined, but it is expected to be around the middle of March 2026 as the contractor is currently prioritizing other urgent tasks planned to take place during the power outage period. During the ADB-LTA mission on 19 March 2026, NNP1-TD and EMO were instructed to coordinate with the government to seek formal recognition or approval for the continued use of this area and ensure that reopening and use of these areas is acceptable from regulatory compliance perspective. NNP1PC (TD-EMO-ADM) are preparing an official letter to seek formal recognition and	By 30-Jun-26	25 March 2026	Pending issue since Nov 2025 and expected to be resolved in Q2 2026

No	Issue ID	Inspection Date	Site Name	Issue/Description	Action Required/Recommendation	Deadline	Latest Follow- up Date	Status
					approval for the continued use of this area by June 2026. The ONC is expected to be cleared by 30 June 2026.			
2	ON-TD-0031	21-Jan-26	Disposal area located under the 230-kV transmission line ROW, between Tower 03 and 04)	The disposal area for excavated material from the riverbed works at the former SINO Camp is already full, NNP1 has instructed the contractor (PKCC) to place the excavated material in the designated area (under the 230-kV transmission line ROW, between Tower 03 and 04). The activity followed TD guidance, and the observation has been recorded for future rehabilitation activities.	According to TD, after the riverbed excavation is completed, NNP1-TD will assess suitable rehabilitation measures, as most of the material consists of large rock. During the ADB-LTA mission on 19 March 2026, NNP1-TD and EMO were instructed to coordinate with the government to seek formal recognition or approval for the continued use of this area and ensure that reopening and use of these areas is acceptable from regulatory compliance perspective. NNP1PC (TD-EMO-ADM) are preparing an official letter to seek formal recognition and approval for the continued use of this area by June 2026.	By 30-Jun-26	25-Mar-26	Pending issue since Jan 2026 and expected to be resolved in Q2 2026

No	Issue ID	Inspection Date	Site Name	Issue/Description	Action Required/Recommendation	Deadline	Latest Follow- up Date	Status
					The ONC is expected to be cleared by 30 June 2026.			
3	ON-TD-0032	21-Jan-26	Main Dam Powerhouse	Hazardous waste at the Main Dam Powerhouse is not being transferred to the designated hazardous waste storage facility at LILAMA10 former camp. This poses a risk of hazardous waste being mixed with other waste types.	TD should establish a proper waste transfer schedule to ensure hazardous waste is removed to the LILAMA Storage Facility before reaching 80% bin capacity.	By 06-Feb-26	18-Feb-26	Resolved (The corrective action was verified and accepted)
4	ON-TD-0033	25-Mar-26	Main Dam Horizontal Gallery EL.193 (Drilling work)	During this joint site inspection, it was observed that the construction waste from the drilling work has not yet been segregated and transported to disposal area no.06 for proper disposal, despite the drilling activities having been completed several weeks ago.	TD was instructed to segregate and remove this construction waste to disposal of in spoil disposal area no.06, in accordance with SOP_S04_04 on Construction Waste Management (attached SOP)	By 31-Mar-26	25-Mar-26	New ONC
5	ON-TD-0034	25-Mar-26	LILAMA10_Hazardious Material and Waste Storage Facility	The contaminated-waste storage area is nearly full. During the recent ABD and LTA mission on 19 March 2026, TD and EMO were advised to identify practical disposal options of hazardous contaminated waste.	During ABD and LTA mission on 19 March 2026, both TD and EMO teams agreed to identify practical disposal options and expect to complete the disposal of hazardous contaminated waste by June 2026.	By 30-Jun-26	25-Mar-26	New ONC

No	Issue ID	Inspection Date	Site Name	Issue/Description	Action Required/Recommendation	Deadline	Latest Follow- up Date	Status
				In addition, about 250 kg of contaminated waste from the main dam gallery oil-spill cleanup is still awaiting disposal. This was recorded under NCR Level 2 (<i>NC No: EMO-NCR2-TD001-26</i>), issued on 24 Feb 2026 and closed with conditions on 13 Mar 2026.	For the pending disposal of 250 kg of contaminated waste, EMO has provided TD with the disposal details, and TD will instruct the contractor to complete disposal before leaving the NNP1 site			

APPENDIX 2: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CORRECTIVE ACTIONS Q1 2026

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
1	Delayed government action on biodiversity and watershed issues	Issue a formal notification letter outlining required actions, timelines, and responsibilities Consult with internal legal to confirm whether the issues are considered material (under CA) and whether these could qualify as a breach of the CA	End of April 2026	Completed - A formal notification letter outlining the biodiversity and watershed issues, required actions, proposed timelines for further consultation meetings with relevant parties, and the need to identify appropriate solutions was submitted to the Department of Enterprise Management (DOEM), Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MOIC), on 22 April 2026. - Following the submission of the notification letter, a consultative meeting with DOEM regarding watershed and biodiversity management challenges and CA compliance was held on 6 May 2026. The outcomes of the meeting are summarized in the Meeting Minutes. - Regarding the “material” breach, NNP1PC understands that events having a material adverse effect on the Project could be considered a material breach. In this context, if such events affect the Project’s ability to operate and/or the financial viability of the Project, including the Project Company’s ability to meet its financial obligations, these events could be considered material. Ongoing - As the next step, NNP1PC will work closely with DOEM to hold further meetings and discussions with relevant GOL offices and related project developers to confirm the current status of each project and further assess the impacts on the NNP1 watershed, biodiversity, and project operations. This will include discussions

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
				on compensation measures and/or implementation of mitigation activities, as well as clarification of roles and responsibilities. The target timeline to complete these next-step actions is within Q3 2026.
2	Risk to No Net Loss (NNL) objectives due to ongoing encroachment and new developments within or near the concession area threaten achievement of NNL commitments	Share the information on remaining budget for NNL to help inform the future discussions.	End of March 2026	Completed - During the ADB–LTA–IAP mission conducted from 16–20 March 2026, NNP1-EMO provided a summary of the remaining NNL budget for watershed and NC–NX offset management. The updated remaining budget as of 12 May 2026 has been shared with ADB on 13 May 2026.
3	Gaps identified during recent typhoon response, particularly on the issues noted with muster point access, warning systems, and community response (gaps despite recent drills)	Incorporate in the next revision of the EAP, the lessons from the recent flood event, including the validated muster points to ensure they are accessible and sufficiently elevated, if possible, considering the worst-case scenario (dam break).	End of June 2026 (<i>Muster point is not just for vulnerable</i>)	Ongoing - The updated EAP and Dam Breach Analysis Report were submitted to the relevant GOL authorities (Department of Energy (DOE), MOIC) on 27 April 2026 for review and approval.- Based on lessons learned from the previous typhoon event, a new muster point at HatGniun Village is being considered and discussed to ensure its suitability. The EAP will be further updated after agreement on the new muster points is reached with the GOL and village authorities, which is expected to be completed by the end of June 2026.
		Consult communities on how emergency response can be improved, particularly while recent typhoon experience is still fresh.	End of May 2026	Completed - Consultation meetings are completed in the first week of May 2026. The MOM will be shared by end of May 2026.

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
		Replacement of the warning system (e.g., siren).	End of July 2026	Ongoing - The loudspeaker systems will be improved and installed to ensure readiness before the 2026 rainy season, with target completion by the end of July 2026. - A siren system is planned to be installed at HatGniun Village as a trial for this year. Following testing and evaluation of the system's operational effectiveness, installation at other locations will be considered. Currently, the procurement of equipment by NNP1PC has been completed, and the installation is planned to be completed in the first week of June 2026.
4	Limited effectiveness of community emergency drills due to low participation due to competing community activities (e.g., planting season, school was closed)	Adjust timing and frequency of drills	End of June 2026	Ongoing - The drill plan has been revised to be conducted during May - June 2026 and will thereafter be implemented at least once annually across all 13 villages (18 sites).
		Consider conducting desktop emergency communication drills (announced and unannounced) to test message dissemination, acknowledgment, and action. Identify alternate village contact persons.	mid-July 2026	Ongoing - The desktop emergency communication drill is scheduled to be conducted after completion of the downstream community drills planned for May–June 2026, in order to enhance villagers' understanding and preparedness.

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
5	Spillway capacity of HS Reservoir unconfirmed. Need to verify adequacy of spillway to safely manage extreme rainfall events.	Consult a qualified specialist to confirm spillway capacity and dam safety under heavy rainfall scenarios.	End of July 2026	Ongoing - NNP1-TD confirmed that the spillway has sufficient capacity, with a design capacity exceeding 31 m³/s, while the maximum discharge under the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) scenario is estimated at 8.5 m³/s. - The study has been completed, and the report is currently pending GOL review and acknowledgement. - The English-translated version will be shared with ADB and LTA by July 2026.
6	No alert system for Livelihood Center to ensure timely warning and response in the event of any unexpected incidents related to the HS Reservoir.	Establish an alert system for the Phouhomxay Resource Center	End of July 2026	Ongoing - The alert system for the Resource Center is currently under planning to determine the most appropriate system configuration. - Procurement of the related equipment (e.g., amplifier, speakers, microphones, etc.) is scheduled for May - June 2026 to ensure that installation and implementation are completed by the end of July 2026.
7	Flood and typhoon impact not clearly highlighted in SSMR	Include a dedicated section in quarterly reports describing events, response actions, and lessons learned.	End of April 2026 (Standalone report, temporal analysis)	Completed - A report on the flooding event downstream of the NNP1 Hydropower Project during 30 September - 2 October 2025 was prepared and shared with ADB, LTA, and IAP on 6 February 2026. - From 2026 onward, any similar events will be documented in the monthly and water quality monitoring reports.
8	Propose review of environmental/minimu	Prepare and submit a formal request to authorities and ADB	mid-April 2026	Completed (by postponement of the plan)

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
	m flow as current minimum flow is considered conservative	to conduct an environmental flow trial with monitoring and safeguards. The request will clearly describe the trial objectives, duration, monitoring arrangements, risk mitigation measures, and stakeholder engagement plan.		- The EFR Reduction Proposal was submitted to ADB and LTA on 9 April 2026. LTA supported the proposed trial commencing at 14.4 m³/s. - The formal EFR Reduction Proposal was translated into Lao language and submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR), MONRE, to request approval for the trial. This was followed by 2 consultative meetings with DWR on 30 April and 7 May 2026 to explain the proposal, including its objectives, trial and monitoring plan, and risk mitigation measures. - During the meeting on 7 May 2026, DWR confirmed that NNP1 is required to complete the official reporting template provided by DWR for their review and decision-making on the approval. - Preparation of the required report will take time due to data compilation, and as the rainy season is approaching, the trial cannot commence in the current dry season. The report is expected to be completed by Q3 2026 and will be shared with ADB and LTA for review. - Approval for conducting the trial is anticipated in Q4 2026 to start the trial during dry season 2027.
		Only proceed with the trial upon receipt of written concurrence from all required authorities.	End of April 2026	
		Following the trial, document and share the results with ADB and relevant government authorities to inform any future decision regarding environmental flow requirements	End of Q3 2026	
		Accompany any trial by close and continuous monitoring, particularly focusing on downstream river users who are directly affected.	After get approval within May 2026	

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
		Include clear thresholds and procedures for immediate suspension should any adverse environmental or social impacts will be detected.	mid-April 2026	
9	Post-typhoon changes in reservoir and river conditions as observed changes river morphology following the typhoon event (eroded embankments and possibly sediment redistribution).	Revalidate thalweg profiles under dry season in coordination with the technical team.	End of May 2026	Completed - NNP1 considers that conducting detailed cross-section surveys after every flood event is impractical and costly. Therefore, NNP1-EMO focuses on water depth surveys at existing monitoring sections and additional suspected areas, as water depth is considered the key required information rather than detailed cross-sectional data. - On 26 April 2026, NNP1-EMO surveyed the full downstream reach and identified 38 monitoring profiles, doubling the original 19 monitoring sites to strengthen the monitoring coverage.
		Collect feedback from local river users to assess any impacts on navigation and river access.	End of June 2026	Ongoing - To be updated accordingly.
		Undertake additional monitoring during future wet seasons or extreme events to strengthen baseline data and, if required, implement adaptive management.	Starting from the 2026 wet season	Ongoing - Turbidity monitoring during the normal wet season will be incorporated into the water quality monitoring plan to maintain baseline turbidity data for comparison with heavy rainfall events.
10	Reopened and reused rehabilitated areas	Coordinate with the government to seek formal recognition or	End of June 2026	Ongoing:

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
	without formal confirmation from the government.	approval for the continued use of identified areas.		- In November 2024, NNP1 submitted a letter to DEB regarding the handover of non-exclusive land use areas to the Government after COD. - As some rehabilitated areas have since been reopened, the letter will be updated and resubmitted for formal confirmation from the GOL. The updated letter is expected to be submitted to the GOL by end of June 2026.
		Share with ADB the relevant supporting documents include previous correspondence and the latest ESMMP-OP to confirm that reopening and use of these areas is acceptable from regulatory compliance perspective.	Completed	Completed - During the ADB–LTA–IAP mission from 16–20 March 2026, NNP1-EMO shared the relevant supporting documents, including the final draft ESMMP-OP Subplan 8 on Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation and the Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (SDRP).
		Maintain detailed documentation for all rehabilitated/decommissioned sites, including maps, clear description of the site's original condition, past use, remaining structures, rehabilitation measures undertaken, and the current status of the area. This documentation will ensure institutional memory and safe land use in the future.	Completed	Completed - This detailed information is provided in ESMMP-OP Subplan 8 on Site Decommissioning and Rehabilitation.

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
11	Ongoing oil leakage and housekeeping issues at the power house area	Continue monitoring and reporting the oil leakage volumes and maintain the interim mitigation	To be reported in Q1 2026 EMR	Ongoing - In response to the LTA comment, a chapter on oil leakage has been included since Q1 2026 Quarterly Environment Monitoring Report (See section 2.7). - NNP1-TD and EMO conduct monthly inspections, and the chapter is regularly updated and reported in the monthly and quarterly reports. - The details of the improvement work to be conducted during the 2027 partial overhaul are currently under examination.
		Implement as scheduled the planned improvements (to further reduce the leaks) in 2027, pending the permanent repair during the major overhaul in 2030.	Tentatively planned for 2027	
		Improve housekeeping by properly segregating and regularly removing wastes and excess materials. Store chemical containers in designated locations with secondary containment and clear labelling, away from drainage channels.	End of May 2026	
12	Disorganized hazardous materials storage area (buoys and hazardous drums improperly stacked and adequacy of secondary containment needs to be verified)	Organize and properly stack buoys. Ensure all containers are clearly labelled and improve housekeeping.	End of June 2026	Ongoing - During the ADB and LTA mission on 19 March 2026, both the TD and EMO teams agreed to identify practical disposal options and target completion of the disposal of hazardous contaminated waste by June 2026.

No.	Issue	Action Item	Timing	NNP1 Responses and Status (as of May 2026)
		Verify and document that secondary containment capacity is sufficient for the volume and type of materials stored.	End of June 2026	
13	Subplan 08 on the 115 kV transmission line will be removed from the OESMP list.	Maintain oversight through regular review of inspection and monitoring plans for the associated facility.	End of March 2026	Completed - This sub-plan has been reinserted into the updated ESMMP-OP. The measures remain unchanged, including the review of EDL maintenance plans and monitoring reports, as well as participation in joint environmental monitoring activities.

APPENDIX 3: SITE CODES, LOCATIONS AND MONITORING PARAMETERS OF THE SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

SITE CODES AND LOCATION STATION FOR SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Site Code	Location station	Zone
NNG01	Nam Ngiep Upstream of Phiengta Village	Upstream Project Construction Site
R01	Main reservoir upstream main dam approx. 50 Km.	
R02	Main reservoir upstream main dam approx. 35 Km.	
NNG02/R03	Nam Ngiep Upstream of Nam Phouan Confluence / Main reservoir upstream main dam approx. 21 Km.	
NNG03/R04	Nam Ngiep Downstream of Sopyouak Village/ Main reservoir upstream main dam approx. 13 Km.	
NNG09/R05	Nam Ngiep Upstream Main Dam / Main reservoir upstream main dam approx. 0.5 Km	
NNG04/R06	Nam Ngiep Downstream RT Camp (Middle Re-regulation Reservoir)	Within Project Construction Site
R07	Reservoir Upstream Re-Regulation Dam	
NNG05	Nam Ngiep Upstream of Hat Gniun Village	Downstream Project Construction Site
NNG06	Nam Ngiep Downstream of Nam Xao Confluence	
NNG07	Nam Ngiep at Somsuen Village	
NNG08	Nam Ngiep at the Bridge of Road 13	
NCH01	Nam Chiane at the Bridge of Road 1D	Tributaries Upstream of Project Construction Site
NPH01	Nam Phouan Upstream of Nam Ngiep Confluence	
NXA01	Nam Xao Upstream of Nam Ngiep Confluence	Tributaries Downstream of Project Construction Site
NSH01	Nam Houay Soup Upstream Nam Ngiep Confluence	

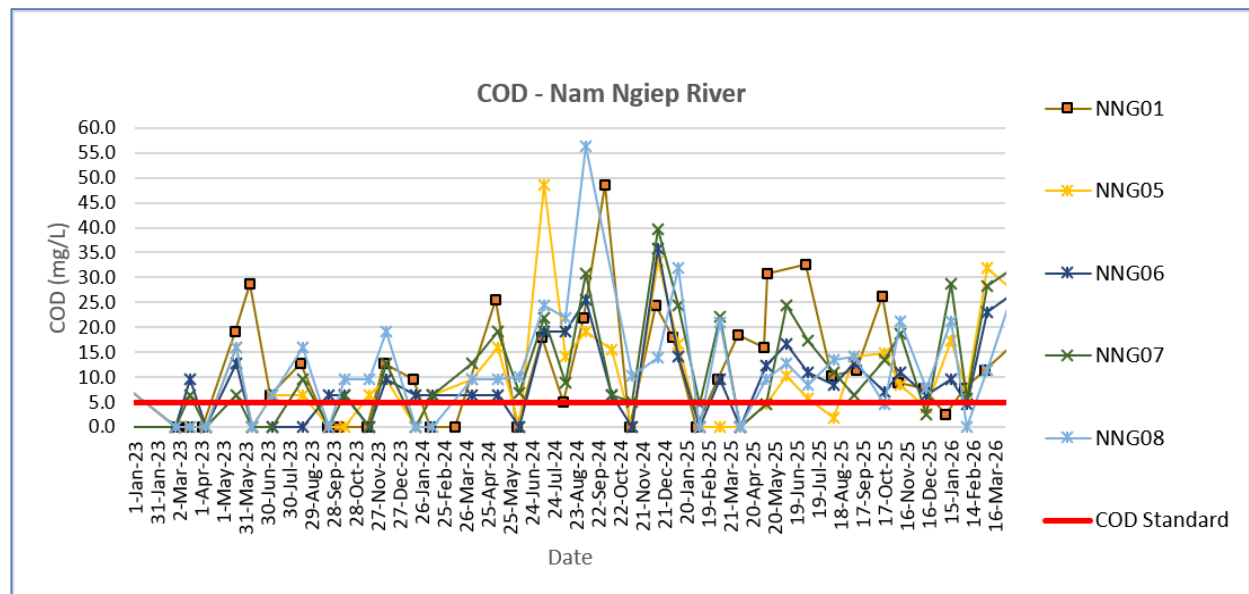
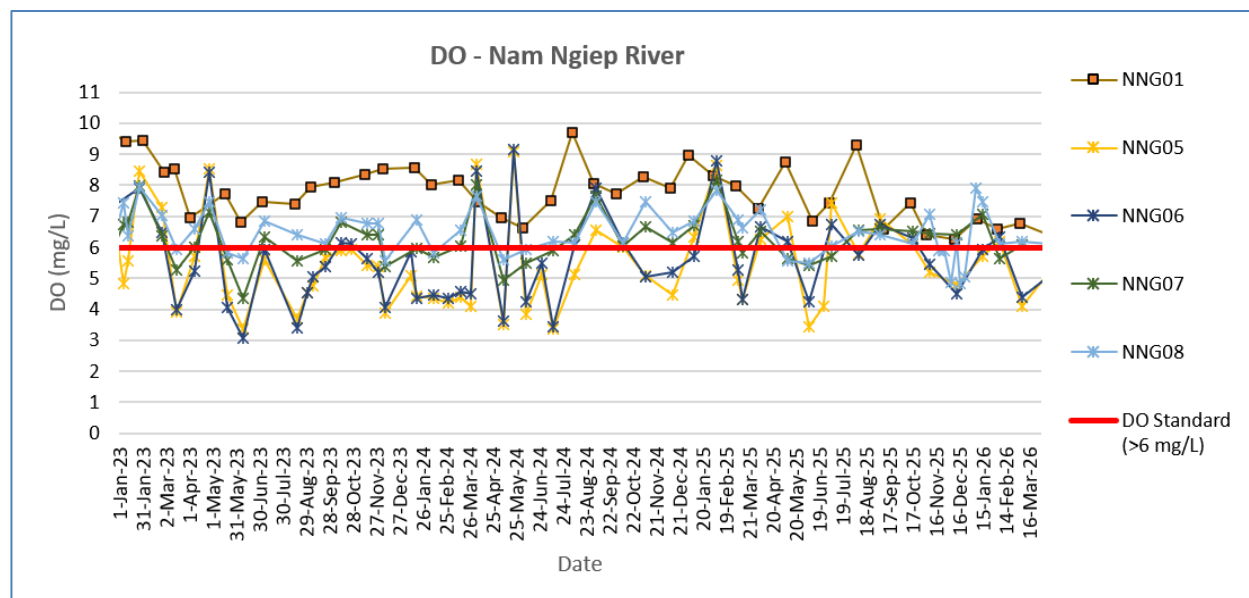
MONITORING FREQUENCY FOR SURFACE WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS

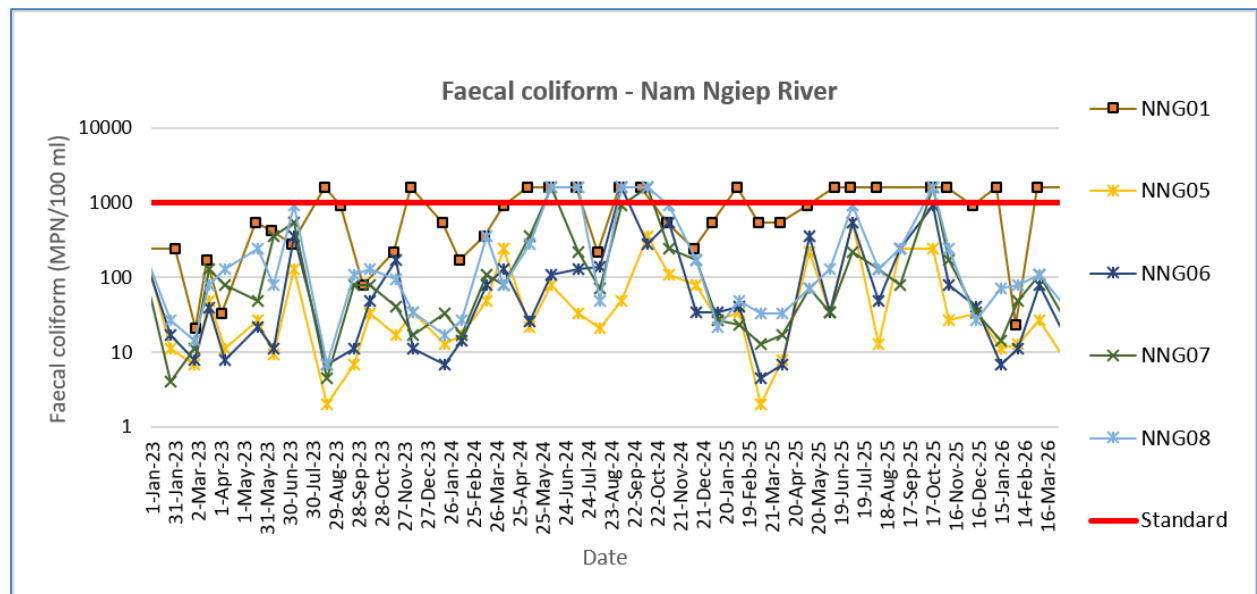
Frequency of Monitoring	Parameters (Unit)	Monitoring Sites
Weekly	pH, DO (%), DO (mg/L), Conductivity (µs/cm), Temperature (°C), Turbidity (NTU).	- Main Reservoir: R01, R02, R03, R04, R05; - Re-regulation Reservoir: R06 and R07.
Monthly	pH, DO (%), DO (mg/L), Conductivity (µs/cm), Temperature (°C), Turbidity (NTU).	- NNG01, NCH01, NPH01, NNG05, NNG06, NNG07, NNG08, NXA01 and NHS01

Frequency of Monitoring	Parameters (Unit)	Monitoring Sites
Monthly	TSS (mg/L), BOD ₅ (mg/L), COD (mg/L), NH ₃ -N (mg/L), NO ₃ -N (mg/L), total coliform (MPN/100 mL), faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL), Chlorophyll a, TOC and TKN.	As per ESMMP-OP. Noted: Hydrogen sulphide and Phytoplankton biomass remained in the analysis program for Q1 2023, but they were no longer monitored starting from Q2 2023.

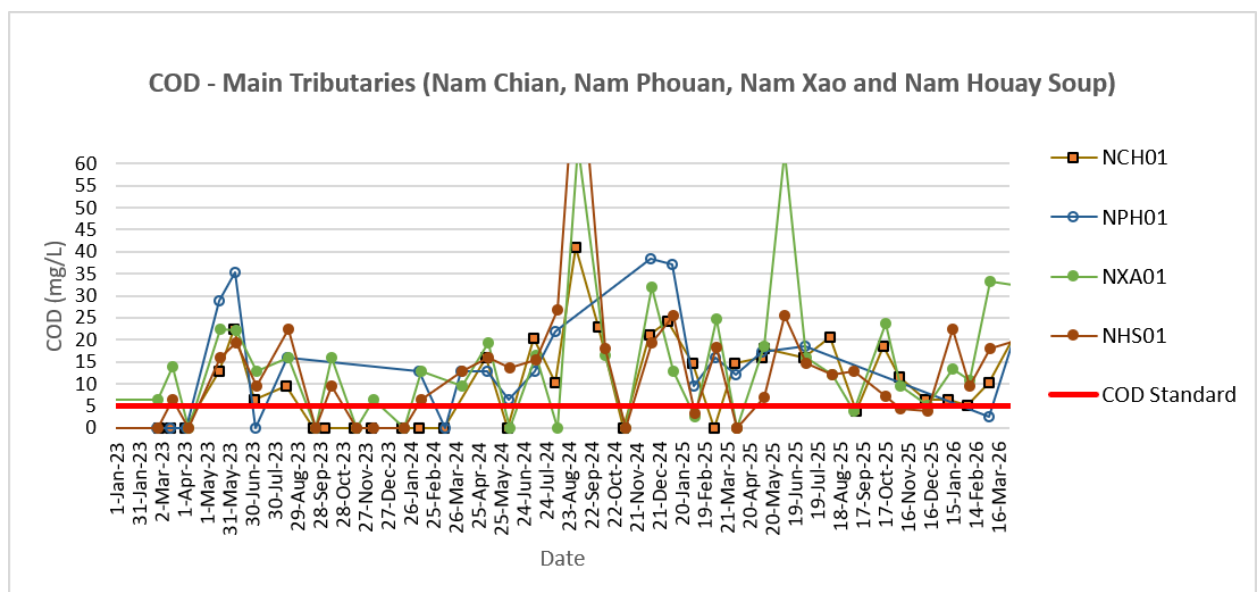
APPENDIX 4: KEY TRENDS OF WATER QUALITY MONITORING FROM OCTOBER 2022 TO END OF MARCH 2026 (ONLY PARAMETERS THAT EXCEEDED THE STANDARDS)

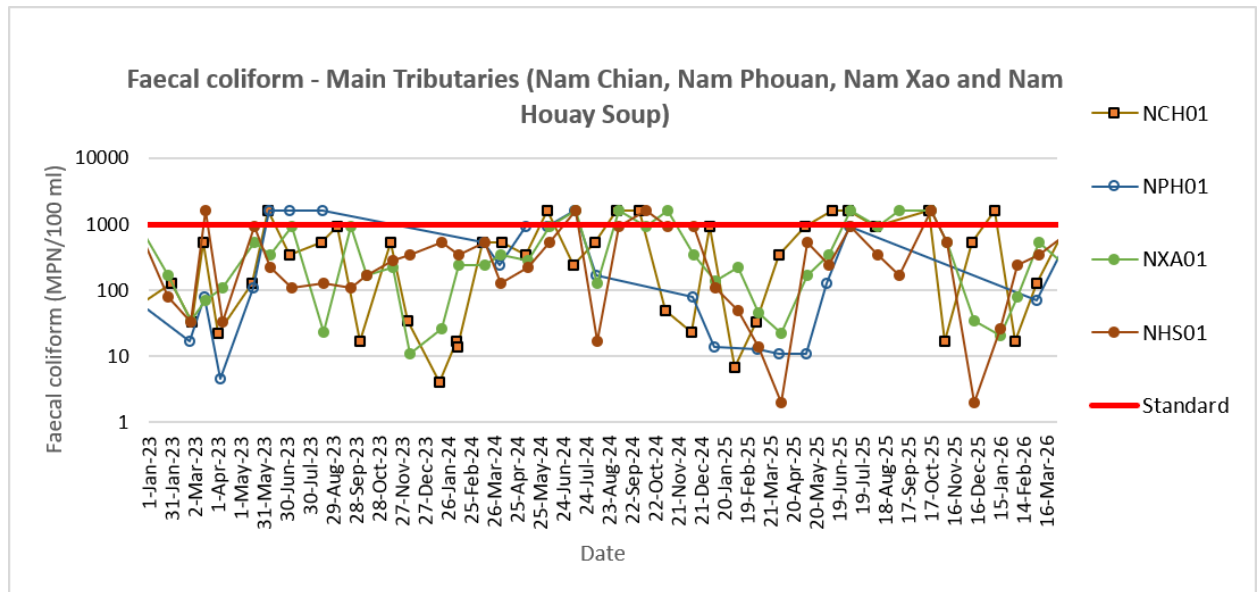
Nam Ngiep Surface Water



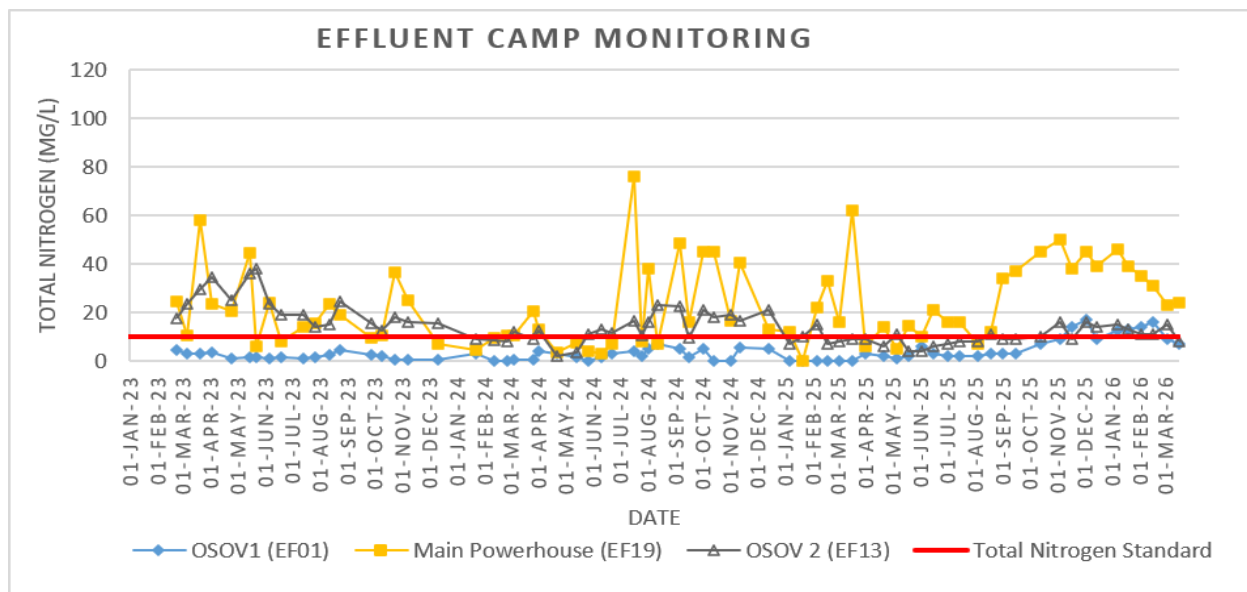


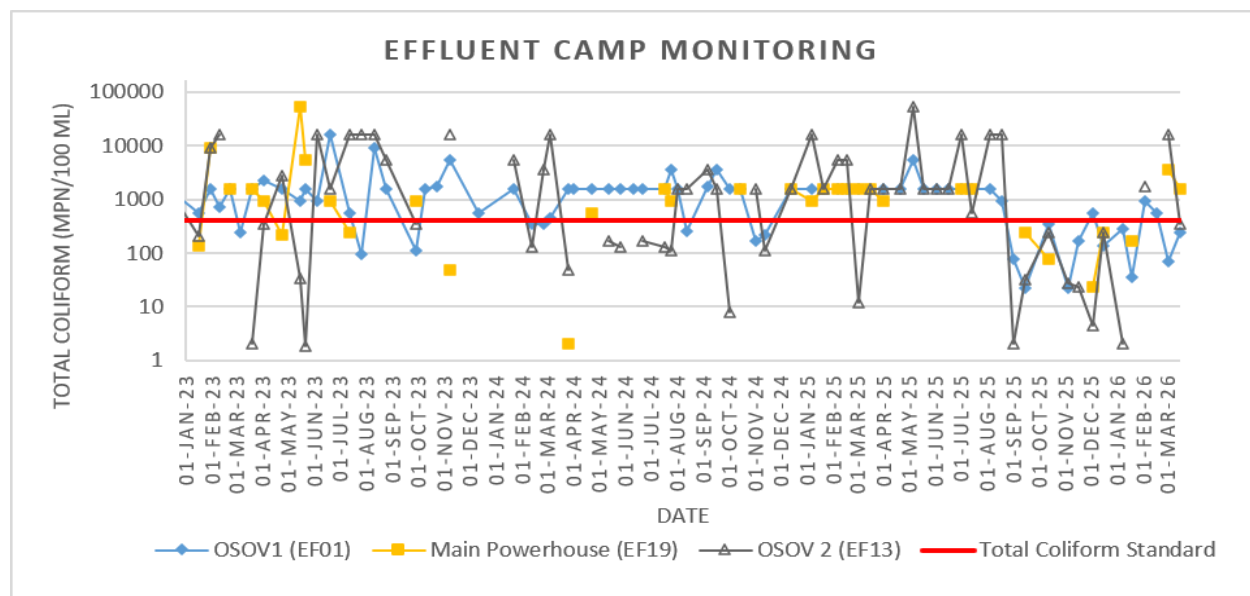
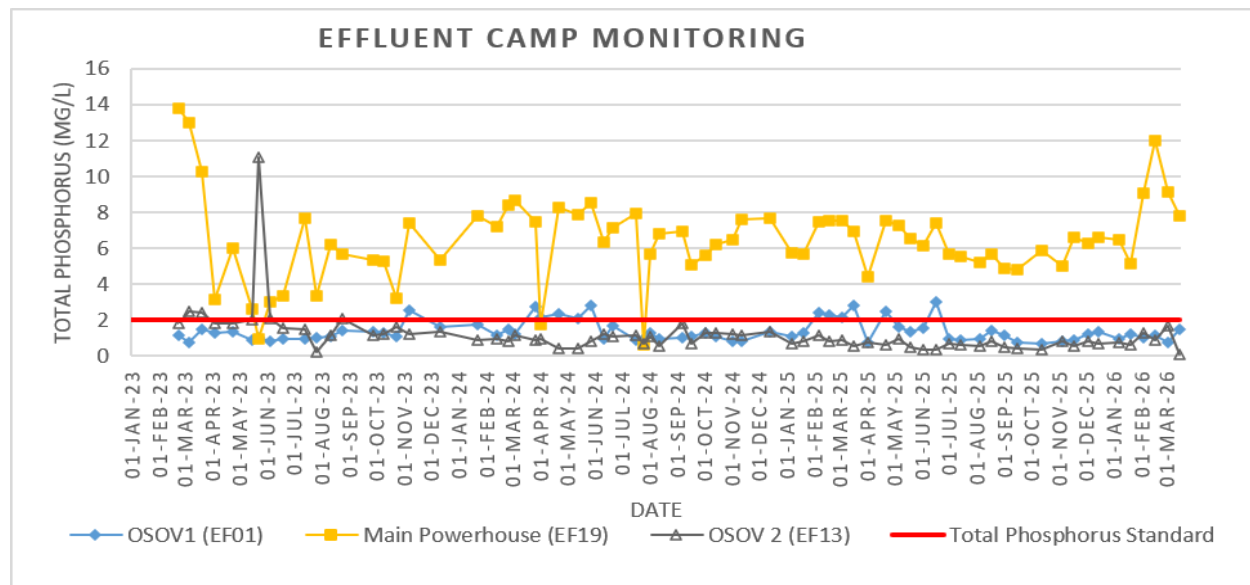
Key Water Quality Parameters for the Nam Ngiep Tributaries: Nam Chian, Nam Phouan, Nam Xao, Nam Houay Soup





Camps' Effluent Water Quality Trends (Since January 2023 to March 2026)





APPENDIX 5: WATER QUALITY MONITORING DATA**APPENDIX 5-1: SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING – Q1 2026**

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
5-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0			6.8	6.7	6.6											
6-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						6.5	7.4	7.3				6.8				
8-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0	8											7.2				
13-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		7.9	7.7	8												
14-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0					8.1	8	7.1	7.2								
15-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0									7.3	7.2	7.1	6.96			7.7	6.5
20-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		7.7	7.8	7.5	8.0											
21-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						7.2	7.0	7.2								
28-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		8.1	8	8.2	8.3											
29-Jan-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						8.4	7.5	7.65								
3-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0	8.5												8.0			
4-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		7.9	8.1	8.0												
5-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0					8.3	8.1	7.9	7.8								
6-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0									7.75	7.56	7.3	7.1			8.0	6.9
10-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		8.4	8.1	8.5	8.2											
11-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						7.9	7.7	7.6								
17-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4											
18-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						8.0	6.9	6.8								
24-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		8.1	8.5	8.2	8.6											
25-Feb-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						8.0	7.6	7.2								

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
3-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0	8.1												7.8			
4-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		8.2	8.3	8.4										8.6		
5-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0					8.7	8.8	7.8	7.5								
6-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0									7.4	7.6	7.1	6.8			6.9	7.0
11-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		7.5	7.3	7.6	7.4											
12-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						7.0	6.9	6.8								
18-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7											
20-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						7.2	7.3	7.4								
24-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0		7.5	7.4	7.0	7.3											
25-Mar-26	pH	5.0 - 9.0						6.9	7.0	7.2								
5-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)				75.2	78.6	83.1											
6-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)							82.5	72.8	76.5				93.4				
8-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)		71.8												97.5			
13-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)			96.4	71.8	75.3												
14-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)						74.6	73.2	74.4	77.8								
15-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)										66.4	68.4	82.5	86.6				
20-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)			100.2	81.5	97.5	74.7											
21-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)							405.6	84.8	82.6								
28-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)			108.6	95.9	120.8	95.7											
29-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)							94.9	66.6	60.4								
3-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)		69.5												85.7			
4-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)			86.1	80.1	86.4												
5-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)						108.3	110.5	61.5	69.5								

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
6-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)										70.3	73.2	62.5	70			73.6	80.5
10-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)			103.7	106	112.5	102.6											
11-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)							91.6	56.2	69.2								
17-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)			88.7	95.2	93.6	90.9											
18-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)							86.9	49.5	49.2								
24-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)			116	124.9	130	127.2											
25-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)							92.5	43.6	64.3								
3-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)		73.2												72.9			
4-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)			104.1	117.3	111.7										79.2		
5-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)						106.2	99.1	50.9	64.1								
6-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)										48.1	51.5	71.6	73.2			74.3	75.8
11-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)			80.4	91.4	91.7	88.9										74.3	75.8
12-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)							73.9	37.4	36.4							74.3	75.8
18-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)			92.9	96.7	98.8	86.5										74.3	75.8
20-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)							85.3	38.7	39.5							74.3	75.8
24-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)			98.4	104.2	104.5	105.7											
25-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)							108.4	52.4	51.7								
5-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0			6.17	6.38	6.88											
6-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						6.94	6.11	6.39								
8-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0	6.91												9.38			
13-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		8.21	6.09	6.37												
14-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0					6.47	6.25	6.06	6.28								
15-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0									5.7	5.91	7.05	7.46			7.38	7.02

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
20-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		8.39	6.8	7.94	6.36											
21-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						8.97	7.09	6.91								
28-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		8.99	7.96	8.44	8											
29-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						8.08	7.5	7.65								
3-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0	6.59											8.04				
4-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		7.22	6.71	7.08												
5-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0					9.09	9.29	5.24	5.83								
6-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0									6.17	6.32	5.62	6.1			6.38	6.96
10-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		8.45	8.77	9.19	8.59											
11-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						7.72	4.73	5.58								
17-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		7.12	7.72	7.49	7.47											
18-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						7.21	4.22	4.14								
24-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		9.25	10.07	10.4	10.36											
25-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						7.56	3.75	5.4								
3-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0	6.78											6.42				
4-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		8.11	9.28	8.9									6.75			
5-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0					8.52	8.03	4.26	5.34								
6-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0									4.11	4.38	6.07	6.2			6.2	6.7
11-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		6.38	7.24	7.19	7.14											
12-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						6.06	3.18	3.1								
18-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		7.27	7.63	7.68	6.94											
20-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						6.86	3.31	3.39								
24-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0		7.63	8.06	7.98	8.24											

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
25-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)	>6.0						8.59	4.46	4.39								
5-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)				70	67	68											
6-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)							68	75	76				81				
8-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		123											34				
13-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)			74	74	68												
14-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)						70	70	77	76								
15-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)										77	78	77	79			138	56
20-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)			73	73	69	69											
21-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)							70	77	76								
28-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)			73	73	70	70											
29-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)							70	80	79								
3-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		121											52				
4-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)			75	73	69												
5-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)						69	70	79	79								
6-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)										80	80	80	78			148	54
10-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)			75	72	70	70											
11-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)							69	81	79								
17-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)			73	74	71	70											
18-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)							70	81	81								
24-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)			74	74	70	70											
25-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)							70	80	79								
3-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		108											34				
4-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)			77	74	70									68			

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
5-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)					70	70	79	79									
6-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)																	
11-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		76	74	70	70												
12-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)						70	79	78									
18-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		82	74	68	68												
20-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)						69	74	75									
24-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		96	79	68	71												
25-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)						71	75	77									
5-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)			25.36	25.98	24.9												
6-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)						24.03	24.21	24.59				23.83					
8-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)		17.09											17.23				
13-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)			23.31	23.88	23.71												
14-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)						23.6	23.5	25.9	26.41								
15-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)										22.99	22.7	22.68	22.79			20.65	19.43
20-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)			24.11	24.45	25.79	23.68											
21-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)							23.54	24.36	24.32								
28-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)			24.87	24.75	25.36	23.79											
29-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)							23.46	22.97	23.23								
3-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)		18.07												18.57			
4-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)			25.03	24.25	25.46												
5-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)						24.07	24.11	23.1	24.26								
6-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)										22.69	22.84	22.85	22.95			22.91	22.34
10-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)			25.75	24.94	25.57	24.29											

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
11-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)						23.87	23.91	26.3									
17-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)			26.58	26.09	26.78	25.23											
18-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)						24.81	23.38	23.99									
24-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)			26.98	26.34	26.77	25.75											
25-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)						25.5	23.29	24.4									
3-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)		21.13											21.69				
4-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)			28.34	27.55	26.98									23.77			
5-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)						26.6	25.95	24.32	24.7								
6-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)																	
11-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)			27.17	27.28	27.9	26.48											
12-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)						25.51	23.33	23.44									
18-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)			27.72	27.51	28.45	26.69											
20-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)						26.47	23.18	23.17									
24-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)			28.6	28.46	29.66	28.14											
25-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)						27.29	23.39	23.72									
5-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)				3.13	2.85	5.56											
6-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)						8.94	47.3	46.4				57.1					
8-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)		43											6.13				
13-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)			4.77	2.61	3.92												
14-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)						12.5	24.3	23	34.5								
15-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)										45.7	39.4	28.7	25.5			6.04	4.33
20-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)			5.53	2.09	1.67	9.35											
21-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)							1.11	20.3	23.1								

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
28-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)			5.61	1.52	1.41	5.25											
29-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)							5.4	27.8	28.3								
3-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)		31.5												4.17			
4-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)			6.33	2.55	1.55												
5-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)						2.62	3.26	18.8	20.3								
6-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)										20.6	19.3	20.3	22.2			4.89	6.77
10-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)			6.25	2.88	1.78	2.5											
11-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)							2.22	20.4	14.4								
17-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)			7.79	3.15	2.15	1.93											
18-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)							1.6	20.5	17								
24-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)			10	2.96	1.63	2.3											
25-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)							1.44	14.5	14.9								
3-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)		29.1												14			
4-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)			14.5	3.58	2.23										35.9		
5-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)						2.47	1.36	11.1	10.3								
6-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)										10.2	10	11.3	11.2			4.28	4.69
11-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)			25.6	5.57	2.93	2.79											
12-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)							1.89	9.69	8.22								
18-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)			19.4	3.63	2.1	2.59											
20-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)							1.9	4.11	3.71								
24-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)			43.1	6.69	2.38	3.55											
25-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)							5.52	2.5	3.45								
8-Jan-26	TSS (mg/L)		36.34												<5			

Date	Parameters (Unit)	River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
		Guideline																
13-Jan-26	TSS (mg/L)			<5		<5												
14-Jan-26	TSS (mg/L)						<5	6.62	6.97	8								
15-Jan-26	TSS (mg/L)										20.4	16.66	10	9.88			<5	<5
3-Feb-26	TSS (mg/L)		21.58												<5			
4-Feb-26	TSS (mg/L)			5		<5												
5-Feb-26	TSS (mg/L)						<5	<5	7.47	7.32								
6-Feb-26	TSS (mg/L)										8.81	9.13	11.07	14.84			<5	<5
3-Mar-26	TSS (mg/L)		20												7.6			
4-Mar-26	TSS (mg/L)			7.14		<5										34.34		
5-Mar-26	TSS (mg/L)						<5	<5	<5	<5								
6-Mar-26	TSS (mg/L)										<5	<5	5.39	5.12			<5	<5
8-Jan-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5	<1												<1			
13-Jan-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5		<1		<1												
13-Jan-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)-bottom					<1												
14-Jan-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5					<1	<1	<1	<1								
14-Jan-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)-bottom						<1	<1										
15-Jan-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5									<1	<1	<1	<1			<1	<1
3-Feb-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5	<1												<1			
4-Feb-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5		<1		<1												
4-Feb-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)-bottom					<1												
5-Feb-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5					<1	<1	<1	<1								
5-Feb-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)-bottom						<1	<1										
6-Feb-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5									<1	<1	<1	<1			<1	<1

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
8-Jan-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0	2.56											6.4				
14-Jan-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0						10.9	14.7									
15-Jan-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0								17.3	9.6	28.8	21.1			13.4	22.4	
3-Feb-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0	7.68											5.12				
5-Feb-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0						6.4	12.8									
6-Feb-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0								7.04	4.5	5.76	<4			10.9	9.6	
3-Mar-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0	11.5											10.2				
4-Mar-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0													2.56			
5-Mar-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0						3.84	10.2									
6-Mar-26	COD (mg/L)	<5.0								32	23	28.2	11.5			33.3	17.9	
8-Jan-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2	<0.05											<0.05				
13-Jan-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2		<0.05		<0.05												
14-Jan-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2					<0.05	<0.05										
3-Feb-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2	<0.05											<0.05				
4-Feb-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2		<0.05		<0.05												
5-Feb-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2					<0.05	<0.05										
3-Mar-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2	<0.05											<0.05				
4-Mar-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2		<0.05		<0.05									<0.05			
5-Mar-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<0.2					<0.05	<0.05										
8-Jan-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0	1.11											2.22				
13-Jan-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0		0.08		0.12												
14-Jan-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0					0.22	0.15										
3-Feb-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0	1.43											0.43				

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
4-Feb-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0		0.24		0.16												
5-Feb-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0					0.28	0.26										
3-Mar-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0	0.77											0.25				
4-Mar-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0		0.09		0.08									0.09			
5-Mar-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)	<5.0					0.15	0.14										
8-Jan-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000	1,600											1,600				
14-Jan-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000						0	0	0								
15-Jan-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000									11	7	14	70			21	26
3-Feb-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000	23											17				
5-Feb-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000						0	0	13								
6-Feb-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000									13	11	49	79			79	240
3-Mar-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000	1,600											130				
4-Mar-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000													70			
5-Mar-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000						0	0	2								
6-Mar-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<1,000									27	79	110	110			540	350
8-Jan-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000	1,600											1,600				
14-Jan-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000						2	0	2								
15-Jan-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000									49	70	110	350			920	920
3-Feb-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000	70											22				
5-Feb-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000						0	2	17								
6-Feb-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000									23	17	79	110			79	540
3-Mar-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000	1,600											130				
4-Mar-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000													170			

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
5-Mar-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000						2	0	5								
6-Mar-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<5,000	1,600								240	540	1,600	540			1,600	1,600
8-Jan-26	TKN		<5												<5			
13-Jan-26	TKN					<5												
14-Jan-26	TKN						<5	<5										
3-Feb-26	TKN		1												3			
4-Feb-26	TKN			3		<5												
5-Feb-26	TKN						3	3										
3-Mar-26	TKN		<1												2			
4-Mar-26	TKN			1		2										<1		
5-Mar-26	TKN						1	1										
8-Jan-26	TOC (mg/L)		20.35												13.66			
14-Jan-26	TOC (mg/L)								20.3	21.21								
15-Jan-26	TOC (mg/L)										17.6	19.78	20.66	14.78			18.67	18.74
3-Feb-26	TOC (mg/L)		21.64												19.87			
5-Feb-26	TOC (mg/L)								19.61	19.74								
6-Feb-26	TOC (mg/L)										20.56	17.2	17.09	16.23			20.93	19.46
3-Mar-26	TOC (mg/L)		20.31												17.61			
4-Mar-26	TOC (mg/L)															17.95		
5-Mar-26	TOC (mg/L)								15.16	15.18								
6-Mar-26	TOC (mg/L)										2.12	2.97	2.36	3.24			3.61	3.62
8-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)		0.12												0.07			
13-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)			0.16		0.07												

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
14-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)					0.1	0.07											
3-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)		0.93											0.76				
4-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)			0.03		0.07												
5-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)						0.38	0.11										
3-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)		0.2											0.23				
4-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)			0.2		0.11									0.13			
5-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)						0.51	0.11										
8-Jan-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)		0.05											0.06				
13-Jan-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)			0.12		0.06												
14-Jan-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)						0.1	0.07										
3-Feb-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)		0.11											0.12				
4-Feb-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)			0.05		0.04												
5-Feb-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)						0.03	0.04										
3-Mar-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)		0.08											0.08				
4-Mar-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)			0.13		0.09									0.06			
5-Mar-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)						0.19	0.06										
13-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)-bottom																	

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
14-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)-bottom																	
4-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)-bottom																	
5-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)-bottom																	
13-Jan-26	TSS (mg/L)-bottom				<5													
14-Jan-26	TSS (mg/L)-bottom					46.4	231.5											
4-Feb-26	TSS (mg/L)-bottom				<5													
5-Feb-26	TSS (mg/L)-bottom					<5	8.2											
4-Mar-26	TSS (mg/L)-bottom				<5													
5-Mar-26	TSS (mg/L)-bottom					<5	8.07											
3-Mar-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5	<1											<1				
4-Mar-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5		<1		<1									<1			
5-Mar-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5					<1	<1	<1	<1								
6-Mar-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<1.5								<1	<1	<1	<1			<1	<1	
14-Jan-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)-bottom						170											
5-Feb-26	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)-bottom						0											
14-Jan-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)-bottom						0											
5-Feb-26	Faecal coliform (MPN/100 mL)-bottom						0											
13-Jan-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom				<0.05													
14-Jan-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom					<0.05	0.06											
4-Feb-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom				<0.05													

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
5-Feb-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom						<0.05	<0.05										
4-Mar-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom					<0.05												
5-Mar-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom						0.08	0.2										
13-Jan-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom					0.38												
14-Jan-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom						<0.05	<0.05										
4-Feb-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom					0.45												
5-Feb-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom						0.38	0.45										
4-Mar-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom					0.28												
5-Mar-26	NO ₃ -N (mg/L)-bottom						0.28	0.2										
13-Jan-26	TKN-bottom					1												
14-Jan-26	TKN-bottom						1	1										
4-Feb-26	TKN-bottom					3												
5-Feb-26	TKN-bottom						1	1										
4-Mar-26	TKN-bottom					<1												
5-Mar-26	TKN-bottom						<1	2										
13-Jan-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom					0.08												
14-Jan-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom						0.11	0.13										
4-Feb-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom					0.01												
5-Feb-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom						0.08	0.04										

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
4-Mar-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom				0.11													
5-Mar-26	Total Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom					0.06	0.12											
13-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom				0.1													
14-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom					0.16	0.19.											
4-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom				0.07													
5-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom					0.06	0.42											
4-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom				0.11													
5-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)-bottom					0.06	0.12											
13-Jan-26	Chlorophyll-A-bottom				0.0005													
14-Jan-26	Chlorophyll-A-bottom					0.0012	0.0008											
4-Feb-26	Chlorophyll-A-bottom				0.001													
5-Feb-26	Chlorophyll-A-bottom					0.0011	0.0006											
4-Mar-26	Chlorophyll-A-bottom				0.0002													
5-Mar-26	Chlorophyll-A-bottom					0.0002	0.0003											
13-Jan-26	Chlorophyll-A			0.004	0.005													
14-Jan-26	Chlorophyll-A					0.0120	0.0008											
4-Feb-26	Chlorophyll-A			0.0006	0.0009													

		River Name	Nam Ngiep												Nam Chain	Nam Phouan	Nam Xao	Nam Houay Soup
		Zone	Location Refer to Construction Sites												Location Refer to Construction Sites			
			Upstream/Main Reservoir						Re-Regulation Reservoir/Within		Downstream				Tributaries Upstream		Tributaries Downstream	
		Station Code	NNG01	R01	R02	R03	R04	R05	R06	R07	NNG05	NNG06	NNG07	NNG08	NCH01	NPH01	NXA01	NHS01
Date	Parameters (Unit)	Guideline																
5-Feb-26	Chlorophyll-A						0.0009	0.0011										
4-Mar-26	Chlorophyll-A			0.0011		0.0007												
5-Mar-26	Chlorophyll-A						0.0008	0.0003										

APPENDIX 5-2: EFFLUENT CAMP MONITORING RESULTS – Q1 2026

		Site Name	OSOV1	OSOV 2	Main Powerhouse
		Station Code	EF01	EF13	EF19
Date	Parameter (Unit)	Guideline in the CA			
07-Jan-26	pH	6.0 - 9.0	6.8	7	7.9
19-Jan-26	pH	6.0 - 9.0	7.8	8	8
03-Feb-26	pH	6.0 - 9.0	7	8.1	8.1
16-Feb-26	pH	6.0 - 9.0	6.7	8.3	7.8
03-Mar-26	pH	6.0 - 9.0	6.8	7	7
16-Mar-26	pH	6.0 - 9.0	7.3	8.3	6.9
07-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)		39.9	77.7	44.8
19-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)		30.5	54.2	54.2
03-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)		39.4	64.9	34.5
16-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)		38.5	62	33.4
03-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)		44.5	58.2	35
16-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)		84.5	62	21.6
07-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)		3.45	6.54	3.64
19-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)		2.54	4.35	4.35
03-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)		3.92	5.4	2.71
16-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)		3.14	4.94	2.54
03-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)		3.8	4.64	2.7
16-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)		6.65	4.94	1.69
07-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		345	273	1075
19-Jan-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		328	890	890
03-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		355	245	958
16-Feb-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		326	244	963
03-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		376	261	866
16-Mar-26	Conductivity (µs/cm)		270	244	777
07-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)		22.5	23.88	25.85
19-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)		23.91	26.34	26.34
03-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)		25.58	24.82	27.52
16-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)		25.55	26.96	29.53
03-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)		25.88	26.96	28.38
16-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)		27.89	26.96	28.58
07-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)		1.92	8.5	3.78
19-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)		0.85	11.9	11.9
03-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)		4.66	4.84	7.26
16-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)		2.3	5.4	9.54
03-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)		1.5	5.58	4.83
16-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)		6.06	5.4	4.08
07-Jan-26	TSS (mg/L)	<50	<5	9.8	5.2
19-Jan-26	TSS (mg/L)	<50	<5	15.8	<5
03-Feb-26	TSS (mg/L)	<50	<5	8.48	12.88
16-Feb-26	TSS (mg/L)	<50	<5	<5	13.2
03-Mar-26	TSS (mg/L)	<50	<5	5.5	<5
16-Mar-26	TSS (mg/L)	<50	8.23	<5	<5
07-Jan-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<30	<6	<6	<6

		Site Name	OSOV1	OSOV 2	Main Powerhouse
		Station Code	EF01	EF13	EF19
Date	Parameter (Unit)	Guideline in the CA			
19-Jan-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<30	<6	<6	<6
03-Feb-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<30	6.84	17.8	6.36
16-Feb-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<30	<6	<6	<6
03-Mar-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<30	<6	<6	<6
16-Mar-26	BOD ₅ (mg/L)	<30	<6	<6	<6
07-Jan-26	COD (mg/L)	<125	12.8	11.5	13
19-Jan-26	COD (mg/L)	<125	17.3	30.1	15
03-Feb-26	COD (mg/L)	<125	14.1	17.9	10
16-Feb-26	COD (mg/L)	<125	10.9	8.3	24
03-Mar-26	COD (mg/L)	<125	14.1	15.4	29
16-Mar-26	COD (mg/L)	<125	25.6	6.4	37
07-Jan-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<10.0	<0.05	0.5	0.1
19-Jan-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<10.0	<0.05	0.3	0.6
03-Feb-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<10.0	0.1	0.5	0.1
16-Feb-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<10.0	0.09	0.3	0.5
03-Mar-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<10.0	0.06	0.3	0.3
16-Mar-26	NH ₃ -N (mg/L)	<10.0	0.09	0.4	0.6
07-Jan-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0	12.8	15.0	46.0
19-Jan-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0	13.0	13.0	39.0
03-Feb-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0	14.0	11.0	35.0
16-Feb-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0	16.0	11.0	31.0
03-Mar-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0	9.0	15.0	23.0
16-Mar-26	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	<10.0	7.0	8.0	24.0
07-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2	0.97	0.8	6.5
19-Jan-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2	1.19	0.6	5.1
03-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2	1	1.3	9.1
16-Feb-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2	1.18	0.9	12.0
03-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2	0.77	1.7	9.1
16-Mar-26	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	<2	1.49	0.1	7.8
07-Jan-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	220	2	0
19-Jan-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	39	0	70
03-Feb-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	540	1,600	0
16-Feb-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	540	0	0
03-Mar-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	17	5,400	3,500
16-Mar-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	240	350	1,600
07-Jan-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	280	2	0
19-Jan-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	35	0	170
03-Feb-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	920	1,700	0
16-Feb-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	540	0	0
03-Mar-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	70	16,000	3,500
16-Mar-26	Total coliform (MPN/100 mL)	<400	240	350	1,600
07-Jan-26	Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<10.0	1	0.8	<0.7
19-Jan-26	Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<10.0	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
03-Feb-26	Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<10.0	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7
16-Feb-26	Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<10.0	<0.7	<0.7	<0.7

		Site Name	OSOV1	OSOV 2	Main Powerhouse
		Station Code	EF01	EF13	EF19
Date	Parameter (Unit)	Guideline in the CA			
03-Mar-26	Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<10.0	<0.7	<0.7	0.7
16-Mar-26	Oil & Grease (mg/L)	<10.0	1.3	1.9	1.2

APPENDIX 5-3: COMMUNITY GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS – Q1 2026

Month Year	Parameter (Unit)	Site Name	Somseun Village	NamPa Village	ThongNoy Village	Pou Village	
		Station	GSXN01	GNPA01	GTHN01	GPOU01	GPOU02
08-Jan-26	pH	6.5 - 9.2				6.81	6.95
26-Jan-26	pH	6.5 - 9.2	7.0	7.1	6.9		
27-Jan-26	pH	6.5 - 9.2					
03-Feb-26	pH	6.5 - 9.2				6.8	6.7
12-Feb-26	pH	6.5 - 9.2	7.1		7.3		
03-Mar-26	pH	6.5 - 9.2				7.2	6.8
10-Mar-26	pH	6.5 - 9.2	6.8	6.7	6.5		
08-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)					74.4	80.8
26-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)		70.6	71.2	73.6		
27-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)						
03-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)					71	68.2
12-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)		84.2		70.2		
03-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)					76.3	71.2
10-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)		72.8	74.3	70.1		
08-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)					6.94	7.12
26-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)		6.03	6.1	6.64		
27-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)						
03-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)					6.46	6.11
12-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)		7.12		6.12		
03-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)					6.99	6.42
10-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)		6.65	6.73	6.21		
08-Jan-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)					20	226
26-Jan-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)		417	425	388		
27-Jan-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)						
03-Feb-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)					21	263
12-Feb-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)		409		389		
03-Mar-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)					23	233
10-Mar-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)		465	403	342		
08-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)					18.83	21.58
26-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)		27.43	27.21	25.05		
27-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)						
03-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)					19.96	24.03
12-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)		26.79		26.12		

Month Year	Parameter (Unit)	Site Name	Somseun Village	NamPa Village	ThongNoy Village	Pou Village	
		Station	GSXN01	GNPA01	GTHN01	GPOU01	GPOU02
03-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)					23.71	25.39
10-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)		26.61	28.75	26.31		
08-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<20				3.6	2.12
26-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<20	0.28	0.46	2.07		
27-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<20					
03-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<20				5.13	0.58
12-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<20	0.69		2.29		
03-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<20				2.22	0.54
10-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<20	0.99	1.06	1.83		
08-Jan-26	Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)	0				0	0
26-Jan-26	Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)	0	4	0	0		
27-Jan-26	Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)	0					
03-Feb-26	Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)	0				2	2
12-Feb-26	Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)	0	0		0		
03-Mar-26	Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)	0				0	23
10-Mar-26	Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)	0	0	11	350		
08-Jan-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100mL)	0				0	0
26-Jan-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100mL)	0	0	0	0		
27-Jan-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100mL)	0					
03-Feb-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100mL)	0				0	0
12-Feb-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100mL)	0	0		0		
03-Mar-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100mL)	0				0	23
10-Mar-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100mL)	0	0	4.5	14		
03-Mar-26	Arsenic (mg/L)	<0.01				<0.0002	<0.0002
10-Mar-26	Arsenic (mg/L)	<0.01	0.0006	0.0005	0.0006		
03-Mar-26	Cadmium (mg/L)	<0.003				<0.0003	<0.0003
10-Mar-26	Cadmium (mg/L)	<0.003	0.0008	<0.0003	0.0003		
03-Mar-26	Total Iron (mg/L)	<1				<0.1	<0.1
10-Mar-26	Total Iron (mg/L)	<1	0.06	<0.1	0.12		
03-Mar-26	Manganese (mg/L)	<0.5				0.12	<0.1
10-Mar-26	Manganese (mg/L)	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		

		Site Name	Somseun Village	NamPa Village	ThongNoy Village	Pou Village	
Month Year	Parameter (Unit)	Station	GSXN01	GNPA01	GTHN01	GPOU01	GPOU02
03-Mar-26	Mercury (mg/L)	<0.001				<0.0005	<0.0005
10-Mar-26	Mercury (mg/L)	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005		
03-Mar-26	Lead (mg/L)	<0.01				0.012	<0.003
10-Mar-26	Lead (mg/L)	<0.01	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003		

APPENDIX 5-4: GRAVITY FED WATER SUPPLY QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS – Q1 2026

		Site Name	Thaheau Village	Hat Gnuin Village	Phouhomxay Village	
		Station	WTHH02	WHGN02	WPHX02	WPHX03
Date	Parameter (Unit)	Guideline				
27-Jan-26	pH	6.5 - 8.5	7.13	7.25	6.55	6.69
12-Feb-26	pH	6.5 - 8.5	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.9
10-Mar-26	pH	6.5 - 8.5	7.2	7.4	6.9	7
27-Jan-26	Sat. DO (%)		73.1	72.4	77.8	76.2
12-Feb-26	Sat. DO (%)		81.7	77.2	76.8	77.6
10-Mar-26	Sat. DO (%)		69.2	76.8	71.2	72.3
27-Jan-26	DO (mg/L)		6.46	6.33	6.81	6.67
12-Feb-26	DO (mg/L)		6.8	6.45	6.8	4.91
10-Mar-26	DO (mg/L)		6.14	7.11	6.4	6.57
27-Jan-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)	<1,000	52	82	15	14
12-Feb-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)	<1,000	64	187	17	16
10-Mar-26	Conductivity (µS/cm)	<1,000	65	100	20	19
27-Jan-26	Temperature (°C)	<35	22.3	22.36	22.98	23.02
12-Feb-26	Temperature (°C)	<35	24.58	24.34	24.46	24.27
10-Mar-26	Temperature (°C)	<35	25.24	26.55	26.85	26.92
27-Jan-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<10	4.11	2.91	1.08	1.77
12-Feb-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<10	1.36	2.04	1.44	1.52
10-Mar-26	Turbidity (NTU)	<10	2.58	1.61	1.46	1.86
27-Jan-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	0	17	1600	14	14
12-Feb-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	0	14	22	170	32
10-Mar-26	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	0	6.8	21	170	130
27-Jan-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100 mL)	0	7.8	350	4	6.8
12-Feb-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100 mL)	0	4.5	7.8	6.8	6.8
10-Mar-26	E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100 mL)	0	4.5	14	140	34
10-Mar-26	Arsenic (mg/L)	<0.01	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002
10-Mar-26	Cadmium (mg/L)	<0.003	<0.0003	<0.0003	<0.0003	0.0003
10-Mar-26	Lead (mg/L)	<0.01	<0.003	0.0032	<0.003	<0.003
10-Mar-26	Manganese (mg/L)	<1.0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
10-Mar-26	Mercury (mg/L)	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005

APPENDIX 6: DWP AND SSESMP FOR SPILLWAY CHUTE MODIFICATION



DETAILE WORK
PROGRAM.pdf



SSEMMP.pdf

APPENDIX 7: EMO COMMENTS & CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSES TO SSESMP - FOR SPILLWAY CHUTE MODIFICATION



SSEMMP_EMO
Comment.pdf



DAS and EMO
Comments_DWP&S

APPENDIX 8: NONCONFORMITY FOR OIL LEAKAGE AT MAIN DAM GALLERY_NCR2



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Nonconformity for C



Inspection
Photos_Ref EMO-NC