

Damsite and Dam Axis

1. Damsite

Two potential damsites have been considered for the Okkan Dam Irrigation Project before and during the feasibility stage. The one is located at about 400 m (0.25 miles) downstream of the confluence of the Okkan chaung and the Da chaung and the other is about 1.4 km (0.9 miles) far from the above site in downstream direction.

In order to obtain the basic data for the technical and economical evaluation, the topographical, geological and embankment materials investigations around the both damsites were carried out by Irrigation Department in 1976, 1977, 1980 and 1981.

From the above data, there is no significant difference as to the geological condition and embankment materials at the both damsites. However in the profile of dam axis, the embankment volume of dam body at the downstream site is fairly less quantitative than that of upstream one.

The results of comparative studies based on the above data are tabulated in Table 4D-1.

Table 4D-1 Evaluation for Potential Damsites

<u>Evaluation Item</u>	<u>U/S Damsite</u>	<u>D/S Damsite</u>
1. Catchment Area; x sq.km	223.0	225.0
2. Total storage capacity; x 10 <sup>6</sup> cu.m	240.0	240.0
3. Effective storage capacity; x 10 <sup>6</sup> cu.m	210.0	210.0
4. Area of full water surface; x 10 <sup>6</sup> sq.m	27.0	28.0
5. Dam height (from river bed); m	34.0	28.96
6. Length of dam crest; m	520.0	390.0
7. Chord-height ratio (6./5.)	15.3	13.5
8. Embankment volume; x 10 <sup>3</sup> cu.m	1,114	526
9. Direct construction cost; x 10 <sup>3</sup> Ks <sup>±</sup> /	77,626	36,653
10. Corresponding rate to water cost (9/3); Ks/cu.m	0.37	0.17

From the above evaluations, it seems that the downstream dam-site is much more profitable than the upstream one from the viewpoints of technical and economical considerations, consequently the downstream damsite was proposed for the Okkan Dam Irrigation Project.

Moreover, the above profit will be increased by lowering the construction cost of diversion facilities, sub-dams at the right bank of reservoir rim and access facilities to the damsite.

## 2. Dam Axis

In deciding the dam axis, the following items have been duly considered to show the result in Drawing No.D-1001. In this case, the straight axis is adopted taking into account an idea of aseismatic design and easy construction.

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\* Direct construction cost includes the costs for dam body, foundation, spillway, diversion facilities and outlet structures but does not include hydro-electric power plant. The cost has been derived from the data in the feasibility study of the South Nawin Irrigation Project.

- ° The dam height is approximately 30 m from the base of impervious zone.
- ° In order to make embankment volume minimized possible, the remaining hillock on the leftbank should be utilized at its best availability.
- ° It is preferable to locate the spillway on the rightbank ridge independently, considering the applicability of topographical condition and connection of existing river at the downstream of spillway.
- ° At the left abutment, it is desirable to locate the embankment within a portion where topography is transitting with the contour line running in near parallel against the dam axis.
- ° In the case that the dam axis is located at the right angle against the contour lines at the both abutment, the embankment volume is minimized.

Geology

1. General Geology

The damsite and its neighborhood are geologically composed of the following constituents:

<u>Index</u>	<u>Age</u>
Chaung Deposits	Holocene to Pleistocene
Alluvium terrace materials	
Deluvial soils	
Eluvial soils	
----- Unconformity	
Irrawaddy formation	Pliocene
----- Unconformity	
Obogon alternation	Miocene
Kyaukkok sandstone	Miocene to Oligocene

Each of the above-mentioned geological constituents is explained in the following paragraphs.

1.1. Chaung deposits

Chaung deposits are mainly composed of fine to medium grained sand which is concentratively deposited along the channels of chaungs and their tributaries. Small gravels and pebbles of sandstone and shale are found particularly in sand deposits. The chaung deposits are, in general, small and thin.

1.2. Alluvium terrace materials

Two layers of alluvium terrace materials ( $T_1$  and  $T_2$ ) are distributed at and around the damsite. One of the two ( $T_1$ ) is composed of fine-grained sand, and is observed along almost all chaungs. The other ( $T_2$ ) is composed of silty or clayey soils of yellowish-brown in color, and is limitedly distributed only at a higher elevation than that of  $T_1$  such as at the borrow area No.1 and its neighborhood.

### 1.3. Deluvial soils

Deluvial soils generally spread between the above-mentioned alluvium terrace materials and the eluvial soils which are distributed near and on the peak of mountains. A layer of deluvium soils is thin or moderately thin. Its type varies from sandy soils to clayey soils depending upon the altering conditions of the bed rock. Borrow areas for earth materials of the dam have been located in distribution areas of the deluvial soils or terrace materials.

### 1.4. Eluvial soils

The veneer rock observed at the damsite has been formed by weathered sandy shale or sandstone. This rock can be observed everywhere near and on the mountain peaks around the damsite. Particularly, clayey or sandy soils around the dam contain the fragments of veneer rock.

### 1.5. Irrawaddy formation

The Irrawaddy formation is observed in the neighborhood of Chaung Zauk to San Yaw villages where the Okkan chaung starts to flow into the alluvial plain aperting from the hilly zone. This formation is lithologically represented by the gravel beds composed to quartz pebbles as well as by sandstone of brown to yellow in color, and is characterized by its iron oxide and clayey inclusion. The formation is loosely consolidated, and a light blow by hammer can be easily crush it. The Irrawaddy formation is considered usable for the concrete aggregate and filter zone of the dam.

### 1.6. Obogon alternation

The Obogon alternation is mainly composed of sandy shale, and is partially intercalated with sandstone. This alternation is well-exposed on the Okkan chaung bed at and around the damsite. The dam foundation will be located on this Obogon alternation in construction. The Obogon alternation is lithologically bluish-grey in color, and is well compacted as a whole.

The bed at the damsite has a dip and strike of  $N25^{\circ} W60^{\circ}$  -  $65^{\circ}W$  towards the downstream direction.

#### 1.7. Kyaukkok Sandstone

The Kyaukkok foundation is observed both upstream and downstream of the damsite. The major constituent of this formation is sandstone though it is intercalated with a thin shale. The formation is a thick sandstone bed as a whole. It is so soft and a blow by hammer can easily crush it so far as its exposed portion on the river bed is concerned. Under the circumstances, further careful study and test will be requisite if this formation is used as rock materials of the dam.

#### 2. Damsite Geology

The damsite is located about 1.8 km downstream of the confluence of the Okkan chaung with the Da chaung where the topographic conditions exhibit a striking contrast between the left bank and the right banks.

On the left bank a mountain ridge stands out from south to north so the Okkan chaung follows a winding course along the foot of this mountain ridge. The mountain ridge has been deeply eroded by streams, and shows the topography of the kern col and kern but. On the other hand, on the right bank a steep slope (about 1/1.0) of a mountain mass, which will be the dam abutment, closely faces the river bed.

The cord-height rate of the damsite at the elevation of 205 feet is to 13.5.

As regards geology of the damsite, drilling of four bore-holes with the total depth of 97.5 m and preparation of a geological map covering 9.7 km<sup>2</sup> have been completed.

Drilling of two bore-holes (BH-1 and BH-2) has been completed

on the left abutment of the damsite. (BH-2 has been drilled on the saddle portion of the left abutment.) As a result, it has been verified that a depth of the weathered zone from the ground surface is 3.1 m at the both bore-holes, and a depth of the fresh zone is 5.8 m at BH-1 and 4.9 m at BH-2. As for the fresh zone, fresh and hard shale with thin sandstone layers has been sampled with the core recovery of 100 percent. But rocks of the weathered zone show the brown to buff color and a soft core condition.

The permeability test made at a depth of about 9.1 m in these bore-holes show a relatively low  $k$  value of  $6 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s ( $k$ : coefficient of permeability) whereas the permeability test performed at the other elevations shows the impermeable value ( $k = \text{nil}$ ). The groundwater level is nil at BH-1 and about 4.9 m depth at BH-2.

The bore-hole BH-3 has been drilled on the chaung bed. This bore-hole is recognized to be located directly on the fresh zone from the surface, in the other words, no weathered zone exist thereon. And the core recovery of all logs is 100 percent.

Results of the permeability test show the impermeable values of  $k = 2 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/s between 3.1 - 9.1 m and  $k = \text{nil}$  below 9.1 m. The groundwater level is about 1.5 m deep from the chaung bed.

The borehole BH-4 was dug on the right abutment. As a result, it has been recognized that a depth of the weathered zone is 1.8 m, and that of the fresh zone is 8.2 m. The core recovery rate is 100 percent both at the weathered and fresh zones.

Results of the permeability test show the impermeable value of  $k = \text{nil}$  at varying depth. The groundwater level is about 17.7 m deep

The developed longitudinal section available from bore-hole drillings is illustrated in Drawing D-1002.

In general, the foundation of impervious zone is studied from the two major angles, that is, its bearing capacity and permeability. From a view point of the bearing capacity, the top soil zone of sludge layer and the weathered zone are not favorable as soft core samples themselves suggest it, however, the fresh zone is judged to have a sufficient bearing capacity since hard and compact column cores have been almost continuously sampled with the core recovery rate of 100 percent.

From this judgement, it is concluded that the foundation of impervious zone has to be located on the above-mentioned fresh zone. (the permeability of fresh zone shows the semi-impermeable properties)

Moreover, judging from the geological conditions mentioned above, a two rows grouting treatment with the maximum depth of 18 m will be sufficient in order to improve the bearing capacity with uniformity and to obtain an impervious curtain in the dam bed-rocks and foundation of spillway crest.

Construction Material

1. Earth Materials

Alluvium terrace materials and deluvial soils are distributed along the Okkan chaung and the Migyaung chaung at upstream of the damsite. These materials are deemed usable as impervious earth materials of the dam. Therefore, totally nine borrow areas have been selected along the above-mentioned chaungs. Figure 3B-2 shows the location of these borrow areas.

In order to compute an available volume of impervious earth materials at the nine borrow areas, 5 trenches and 116 hand auger holes have been dug. As a result, totally 1,070,000 m<sup>3</sup> of such materials will be obtainable. For information, the total volume of the five large borrow areas amounts to 930,000 m<sup>3</sup>. The details are tabulated below.

<u>Borrow Area No.</u>	<u>Stripping</u>	<u>Useful Depth</u>	<u>Actual Yields (m<sup>3</sup>)</u>
B.A.1	2	10	229,000*
B.A.2	2	5	60,000
B.A.4	3	8	191,000*
B.A.5	4	8	25,000
B.A.6	2	8	17,000
B.A.7	2	10	285,000*
B.A.8	2	10	106,000*
B.A.9	2	10	40,000
B.A.10	2	10	119,000*

\* Shows to the borrow area of large yields.

Soil tests have been conducted for five samples obtained at the test trenches and for 40 samples obtained from hand auger holes. Tables 3B-15 to 3B-17 and Figures 4D-1, 4D-2 and 4D-3 show the results.

As clearly seen in Figures 4D-1 and 4D-2 most materials at the borrow areas fall in the CL type in the Unified Soil Classification System, and they are low to medium plastic clayey materials. The gradation curve of them indicates that they contain fine particles to a degree, however, the existence of fine particles will cause no severe problem in the dam construction so far as the dam is not too high.

Figure 4D-3 shows the relationship between moisture content and such factors as dry density, cohesion, internal friction angle and permeability.

Reportedly, the maximum dry density of earth materials ranges from  $1.62 \text{ g/cm}^3$  to  $1.76 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . Here the materials can be classified into two groups depending upon their moisture content. One group has the optimum moisture content of 14.4 percent to 17.6 percent with the maximum dry density of  $1.73 \text{ g/cm}^3$  to  $1.76 \text{ g/cm}^3$  whereas the other has the optimum moisture content of 19.8 percent to 20.8 percent with the maximum dry density of  $1.62 \text{ g/cm}^3$  to  $1.68 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . It is noted that the plastic index of the latter is, as a whole, higher than that of the former.

Furthermore, the materials have a cohesion of 0.3 to  $0.48 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  and an internal friction angle of  $15^\circ$  to  $28^\circ$ . The latter attracts attention to its high cohesion. It should be, however, pointed out that these two groups might be found to have related properties each other, when their comparison is made based upon additional test data in future.

A pending problem in respect to the soil mechanical tests is that the above-mentioned test results have been derived only from the materials having the optimum moisture content. Data on the differential of soil mechanical properties by moisture contents specially at the field moisture content will be indispensable in determination of the design values of a dam. For this purpose,

the field moisture contents by seasons specially at the end of the monsoon season and the dry season should be measured, and soil mechanical properties at such moisture contents and at the moisture content of 95 percent should be obtained in addition to the moisture contents at the dry and wet sides from the optimum moisture content.

## 2. Sand and Gravel Materials

Sand and gravel materials suitable for the concrete aggregate, filter and drain of a fill dam are hardly obtainable near the dam-site. Since the river sand is well sorted and relatively fine, it is deemed unsuitable for the said purposes.

The Irrawaddy formation observed at and around San Ywe, which is located about 10 km downstream of the damsite along the Okkan chaung, consists of quartz pebbles as well as by sandstone containing many fine particle materials. Judging from results of the gradation analysis test, these materials would be usable for the concrete aggregate, filter and drain of a fill dam.

Figure 4D-4 shows gradation curves of the river sand and Irrawaddy sand and gravel materials. Proper soil mechanical tests on these materials have not yet been made.

## 3. Rock Materials

In the initial stage of the study, sandstone of Kyaukkok formation located about 2.5 km away from the damsite was considered available as rock materials for the dam. However, the field investigation has revealed that the sandstone exposed on the river bed is soft and weathered to a considerable extent. It means that great earth works will be necessary for obtaining fresh rock, resulting in expensive rock materials.

Under the circumstances, a typical section of the dam body should be determined to minimize the use of rock materials, such as to use them only for the riprap and toe zone.

In this connection, a rock test of the bed rock at the dam site shows a compressive strength of 140 - 270 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and a specific gravity of 2.35 - 2.40. From these results, the rock materials seem not quite favorable as the coarse concrete aggregate.

On the other hand, gravels in the above mentioned Irrawaddy formation could be used for the coarse concrete aggregate under the classification by screening plant. However, a rock test of gravel materials has not yet been made. Therefore, further studies will be required on the availability of the materials for this purpose.

FIGURE 4D-1 (I) PLASTICITY CHART

Project OKKAN DAM IRRIGATION PROJECT Date of Testing 1978, 1980

Sampling Point; Borrow Area 1-10

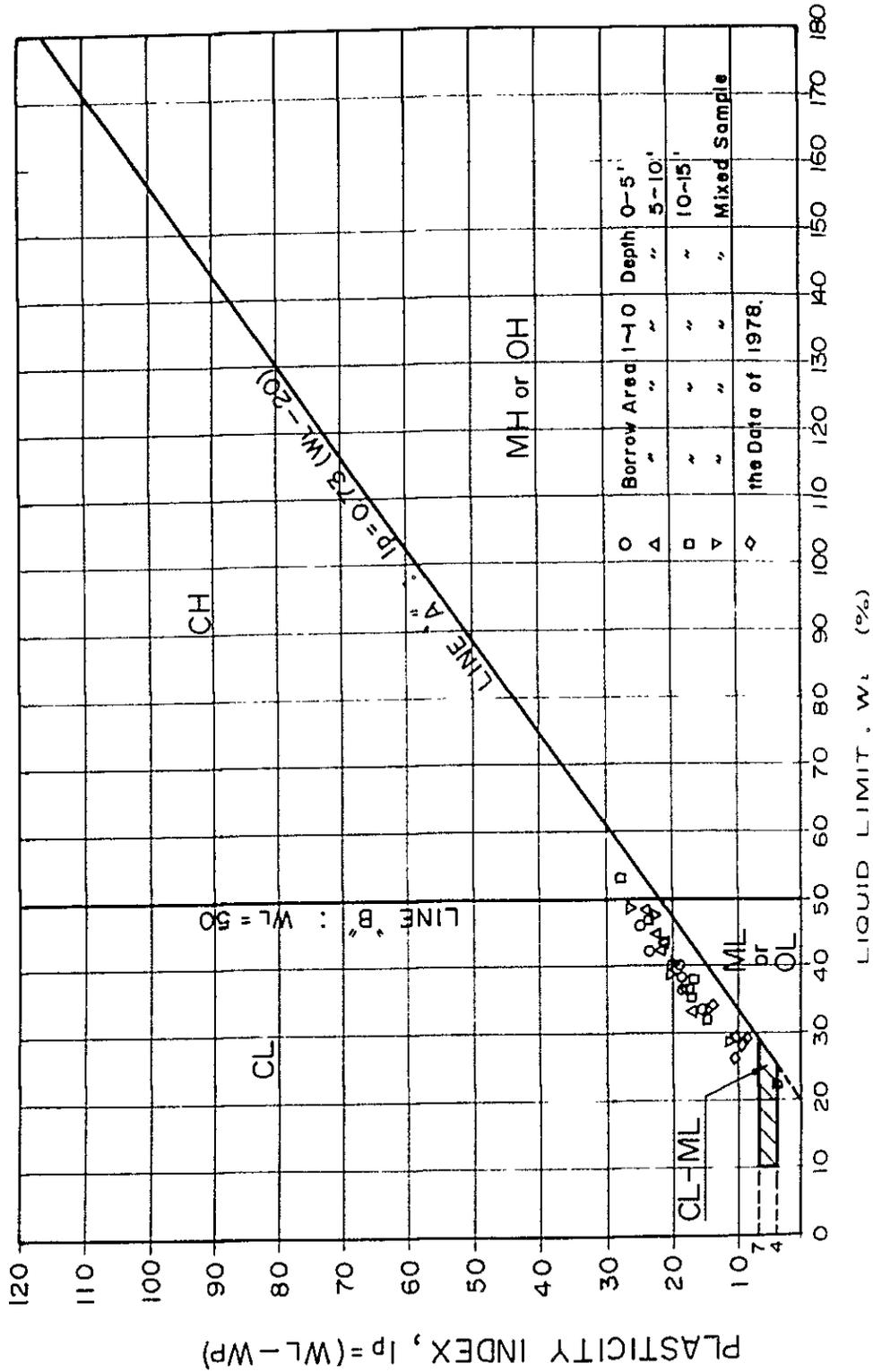
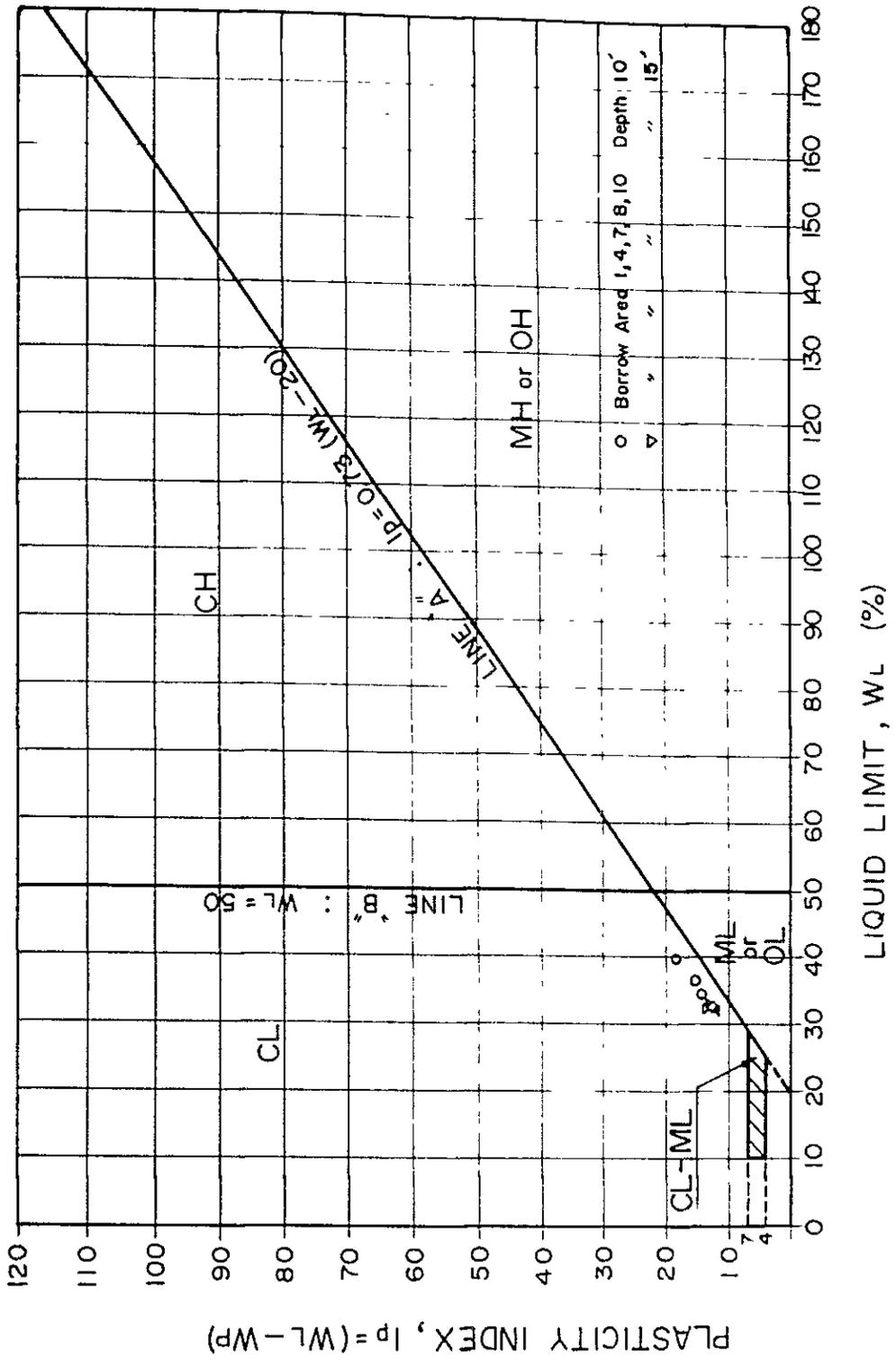


FIGURE 4D-1 (2) PLASTICITY CHART

Project OKKAN DAM IRRIGATION PROJECT Date of Testing 1981

Sampling point ; Borrow Area 1, 4, 7, 8, 10.



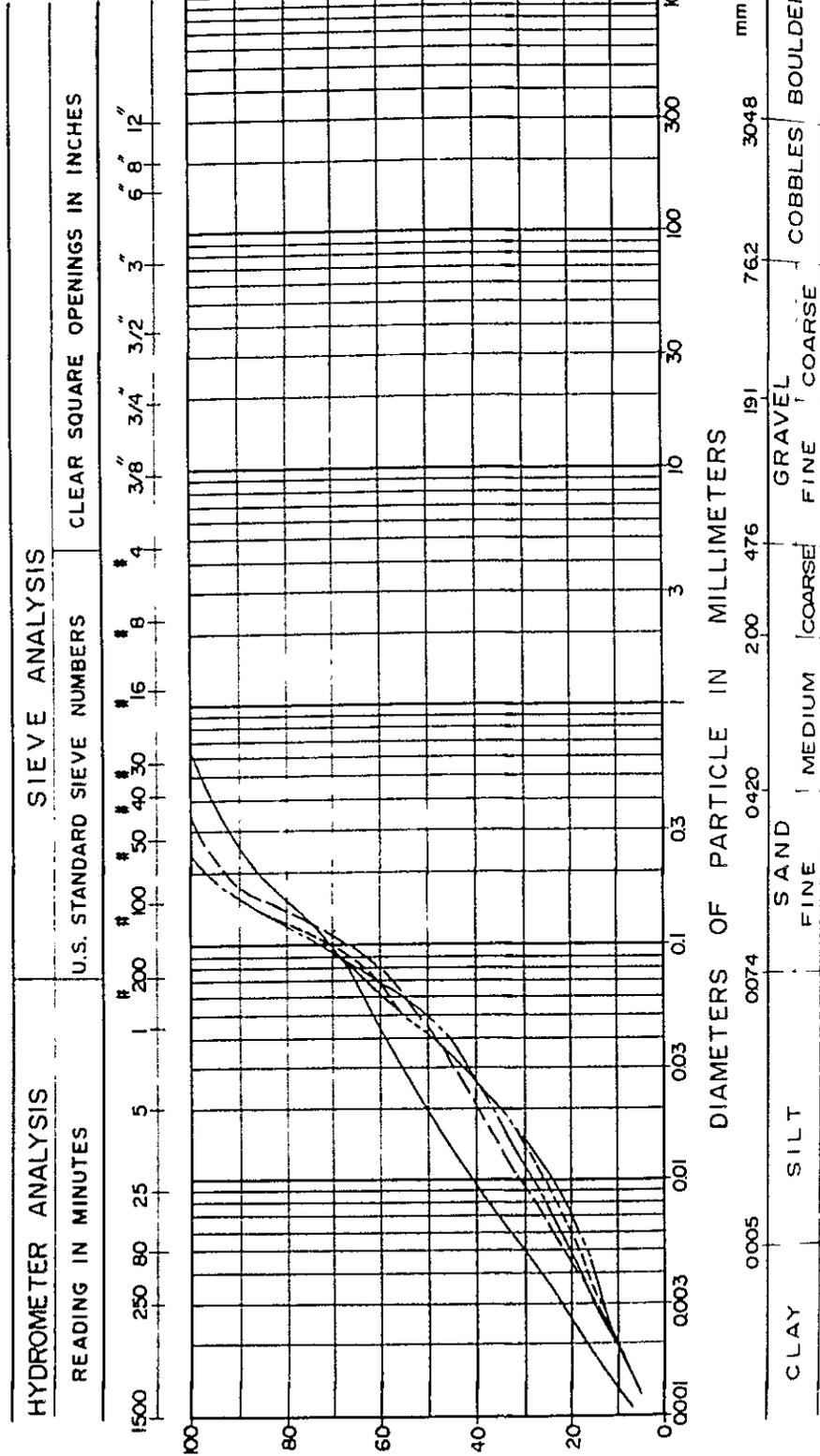
# FIGURE 4D-2(1) GRAIN-SIZE ANALYSIS

Project OKKAN DAM IRRIGATION PROJECT Date of Testing March 1978

Location of Project \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks ; Open Trench

Sampling point ; Borrow Area C.D.H.I.I.J(4,3,8,9,10)

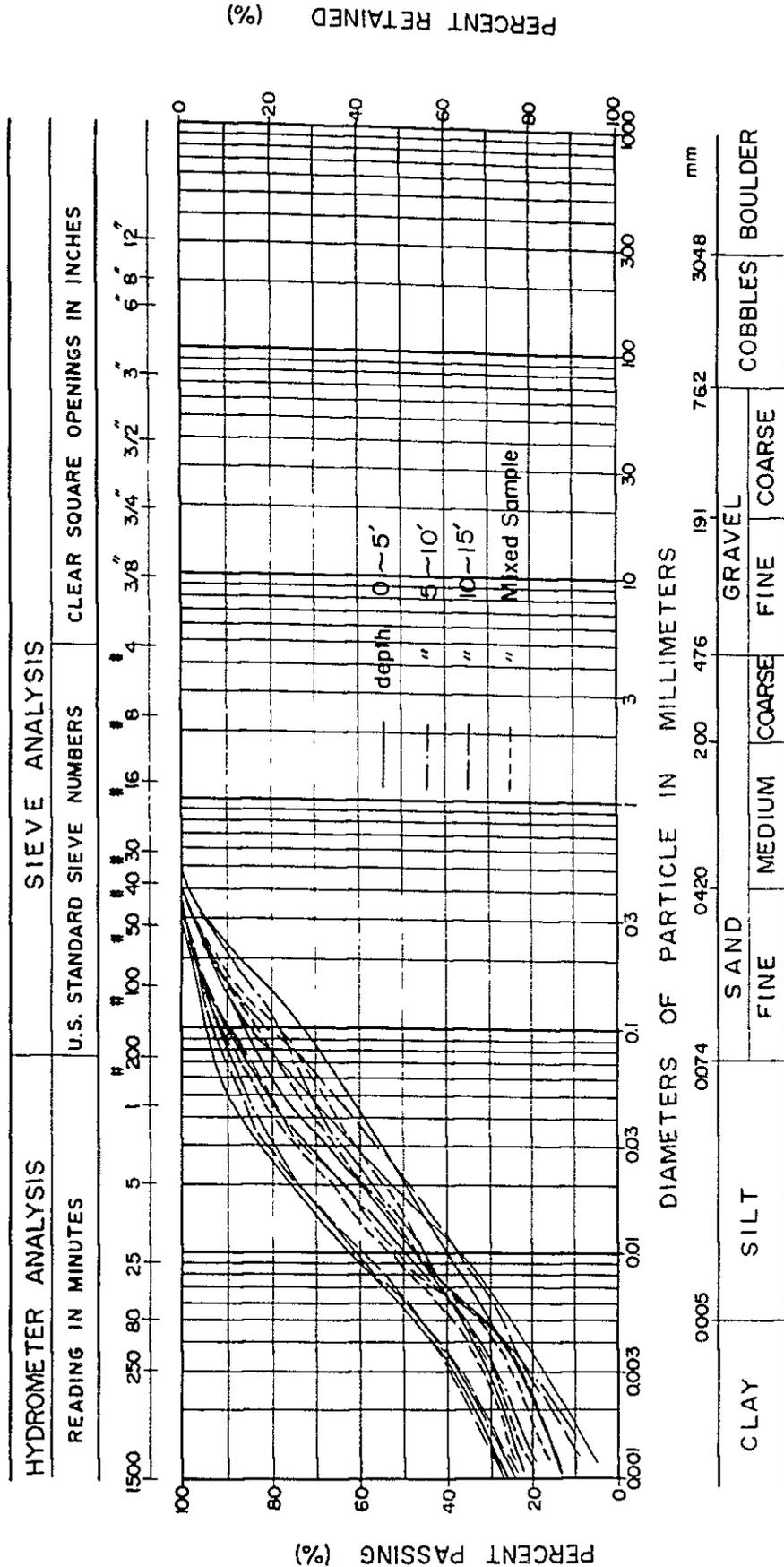


PERCENT RETAINED (%)

PERCENT PASSING (%)

# FIGURE 4D-2(2) GRAIN-SIZE ANALYSIS

Project OKKAN DAM IRRIGATION PROJECT Date of Testing March 1980  
 Location of Project \_\_\_\_\_ Remarks ;  
 Sampling point ; Borrow Area 1 ~ 10



# FIGURE 4D-2(3) GRAIN-SIZE ANALYSIS

Project OKKAN DAM IRRIGATION PROJECT Date of Testing February 1981

Location of Project \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks ;

Sampling point ; Borrow Area 1,4,7,8,10.

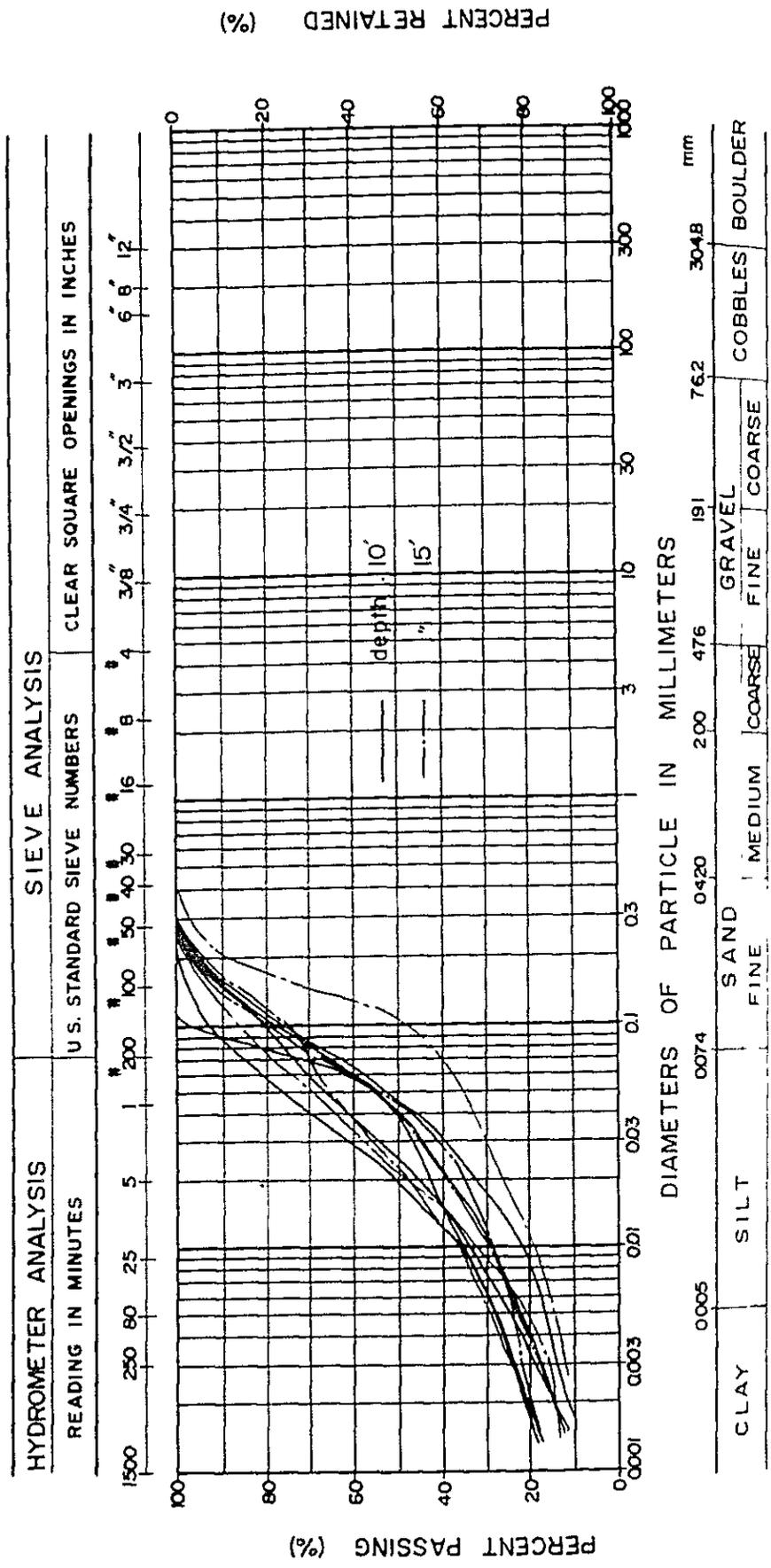


FIGURE 4D-3(I) RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOISTURE CONTENT/DRY DENSITY, COHESION, FRICTION ANGLE, PERMEABILITY

OKKAN DAM PROJECT

Sampling Point ; Borrow Area C,D,H,I,J ( by Open Trench)

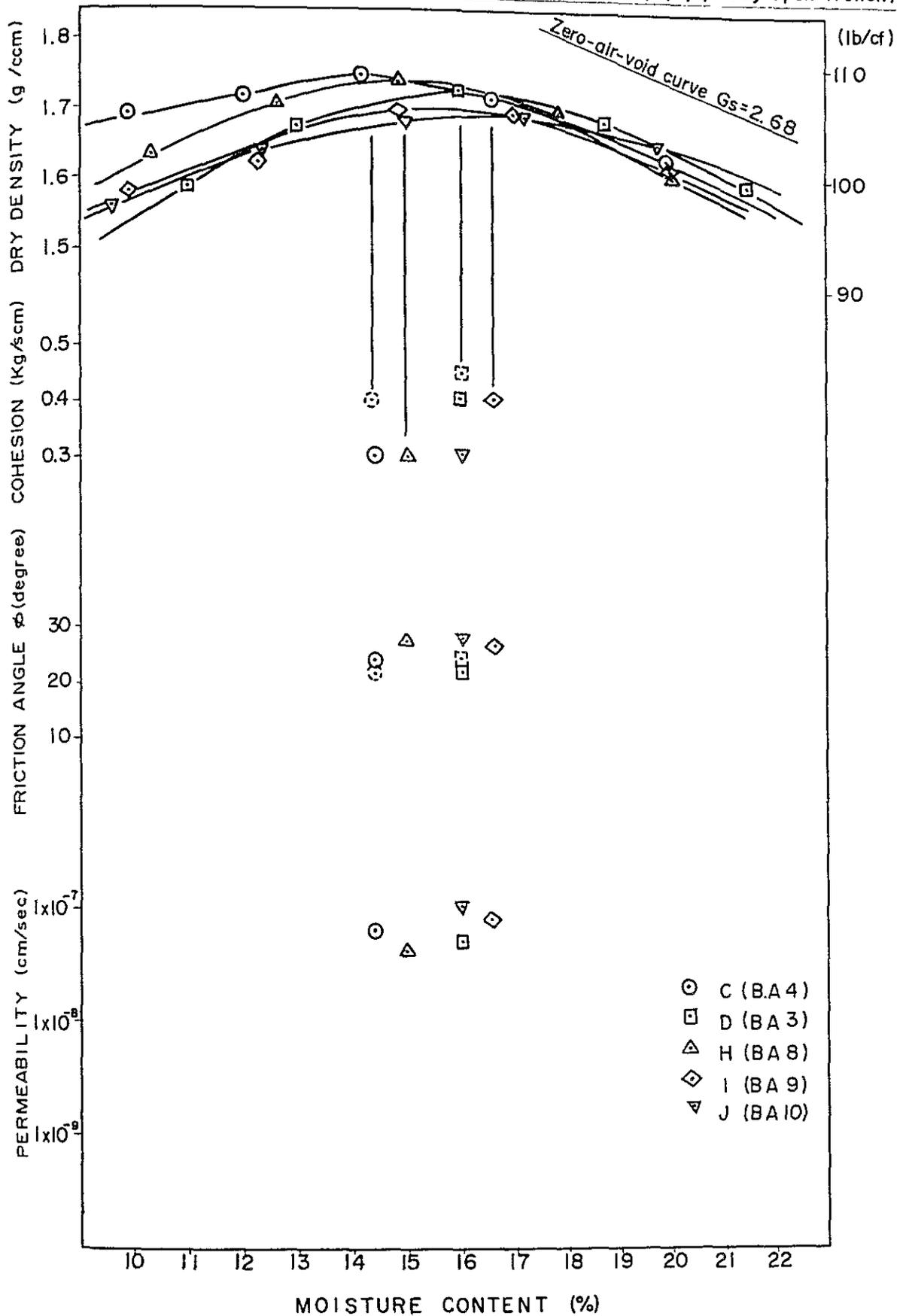
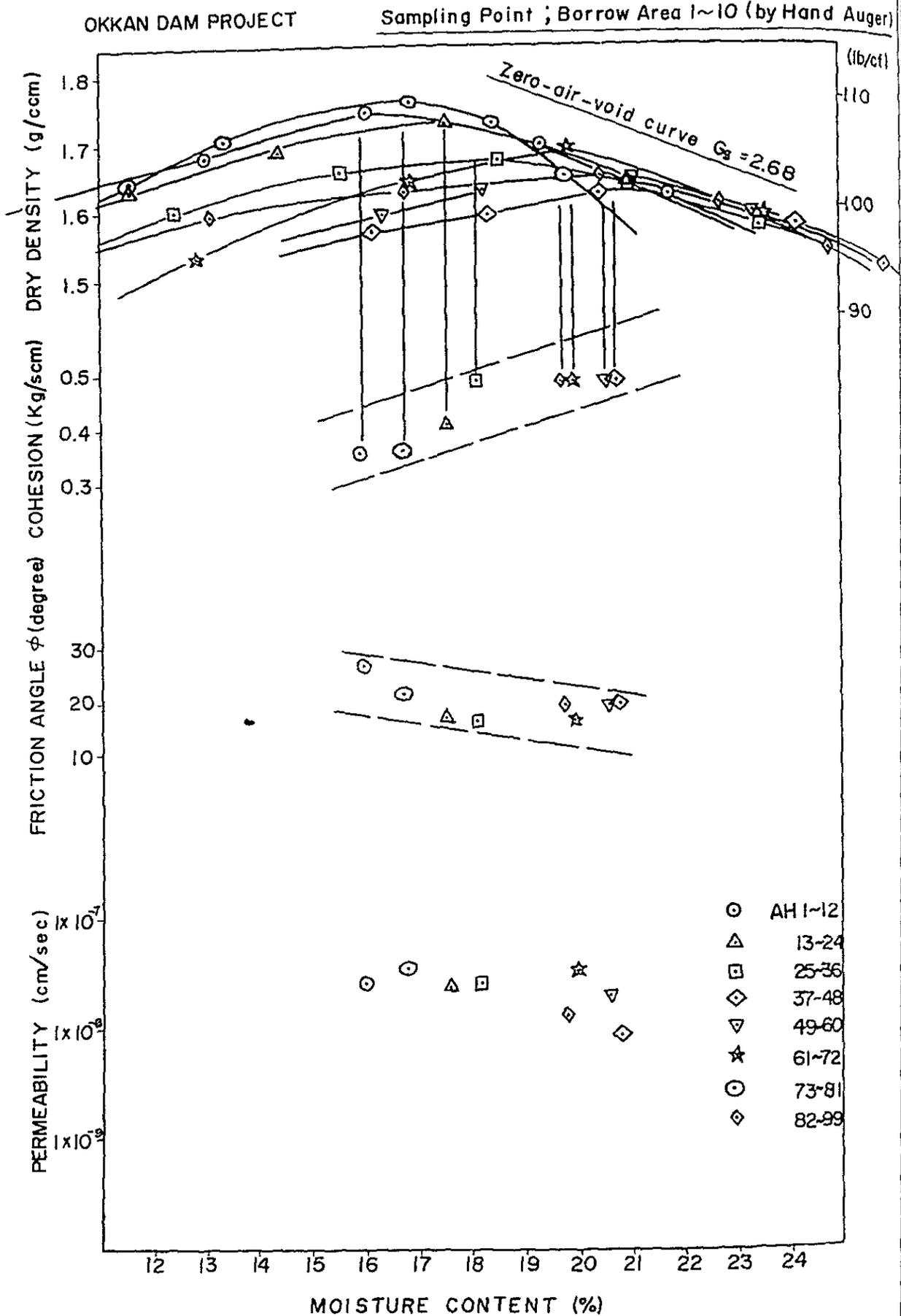


FIGURE 4D-3(2) RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOISTURE CONTENT/DRY DENSITY,  
COHESION, FRICTION ANGLE, PERMEABILITY

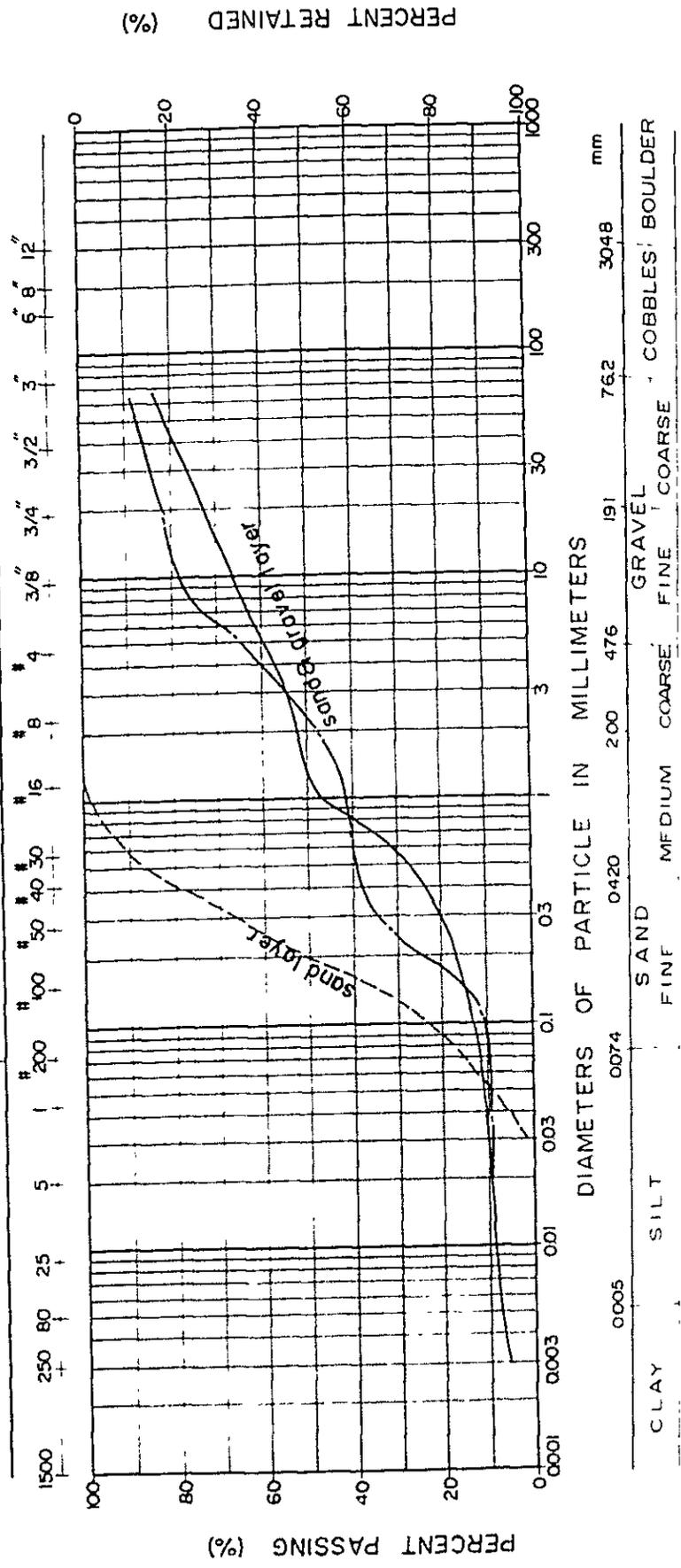




# FIGURE 4D-4(2) GRAIN-SIZE ANALYSIS

Project QKKAN DAM IRRIGATION PROJECT Date of Testing February 1981  
 Location of Project \_\_\_\_\_ Remarks ; Filter Materials. (IRRAWADDY FORMATIONS)  
 Sampling point; near the NATSING GONE

HYDROMETER ANALYSIS		SIEVE ANALYSIS	
READING IN MINUTES	U S STANDARD SIEVE NUMBERS	CLEAR SQUARE OPENINGS IN INCHES	
1500	# 200	3/8"	3"
800	# 100	3/4"	3 1/2"
250	# 60	3/8"	3"
150	# 100	3/4"	3 1/2"
100	# 200	3/8"	3"
50	# 400	3/4"	3 1/2"
25	# 800	3/8"	3"
5	# 1500	3/4"	3 1/2"



PERCENT RETAINED (%)

### Dam Type

In general, the dam type is classified into two types, concrete and fill. At the Okkan damsite, the most recommendable dam type is fill dam judging from the chord-height ratio, topographical condition, distribution of embankment materials available around the damsite and required bearing capacity and shearing strength of the dam foundation which shall be safe against normal and tangential component forces transmitted by the dam body.

As for the types of fill dams, a homogeneous type was given preference over zone and facing types taking into account about 30 m height of dam, available impervious materials sporadically distributed along the Okkan chaung and Migyaung chaung at the upstream of damsite which are classified as CL type under the Unified Soil Classification System, and previous and rock materials which are not easily available in the vicinity of the damsite.

Homogeneous dam body was mainly sub-divided into three zones considering the soil mechanic property of the embankment materials, resistance of piping, structural stability and execution of economical embankment. Zone 1 is located in the central part of dam body with impervious materials hauling from the borrow area. Zone 2 consists of a main part of the dam body with natural deposited materials at the borrow area and excavated material at the dam foundation and appurtenant structures sites, however, the excavated materials should be embanked at the downstream portion of Zone 2 in order to eliminate slaking effect of those materials against seepage water through Zone 1.

Zone 3 is placed at the downstream toe of the dam body as piping and uplift protection with rock material hauling from the quarry site.

At the surface of upstream slope of the dam body, the hand-placed riprap should be placed against the wave force due to wind.

Consequently, an earth-fill type of fill dam having central impervious zone with crest elevation at 205 feet (62.5 m) was selected as the most suitable type for the Okkan dam and the typical section is shown in Drawing No.D-1002.

## Freeboard and Dam Crest Elevation

### 1. Freeboard

Freeboard is the difference between the crest elevation and the maximum water surface level in reservoir and is shown in the following equation in consideration of various factors according to the Design Criteria For Dams which was established by Japanese National Committee on Large Dams.

$$Hf \geq (R \text{ or } h_e/2) + ht + h_s$$

where, Hf; freeboard of dam

R; height of wave due to wind

$h_e$ ; height of wave due to earthquake

ht; rise of water level due to unexpected accident in operating spillway gates, for ungated type spillway ht may be taken to be zero

$h_s$ ; addition of allowance according to type and importance of dam, standard value  $h_s$  is 1.0 m adopted for fill dam

#### 1.1. Height of Wave due to Wind

Height of wave due to the wind is considered to be caused by deep-water wave, and then, the height of significant wave is adopted based on S.M.B. (Sherdrup-Munk-Breschneider) method which is derived from factors such as fetch and wind speed. On the other hand, since uprushing height varies considerably with embankment slope and roughness of slope, height of significant wave should be adjusted adequately with Saville method to obtain height of wave due to the wind.

The calculation results with various slopes and fetches are shown in Figure 4D-5.

In order to obtain the height of wave due to wind in the Okkan damsite, the wind speed of 20 m per second in 10 minutes on an

average is to be assumed taking into account the observed data of mean wind speed in Tharrawaddy.

### 1.2. Height of Wave due to Earthquake

The height of wave due to earthquake can be obtained by Sato's formula as follows;

$$h_e = \frac{k \cdot t}{2\pi} \sqrt{g \cdot H_0}$$

where,  $h_e$ ; height of wave at upstream surface of the dam due to earthquake

$k$ ; horizontal seismicity and adopted by 0.15\*

$t$ ; period of seismic waves and adopted by 1.0 second

$g$ ; gravitational acceleration

$H_0$ ; depth of reservoir water

### 1.3. Freeboard

Estimated freeboard of the Okkan dam is shown in the following table. The upstream surface of the Okkan dam is formed with hand-placed riprap by the materials obtained from quarry site, therefore, an intermediate value at the smooth slope and the rough slope in Figure 4D-5 was adopted as the height of wave due to wind.

$\frac{\text{Fetch}}{\text{(m)}}$	$\frac{R}{\text{(m)}}$	$\frac{H_0}{\text{(m)}}$	$\frac{h_e}{\text{(m)}}$	$\frac{h_t}{\text{(m)}}$	$\frac{h_s}{\text{(m)}}$	$\frac{\text{Freeboard}}{\text{(m)}}$
4,500	0.97	23.0	0.36	0.00	1.00	1.97 ( $\doteq$ 6.5 ft)

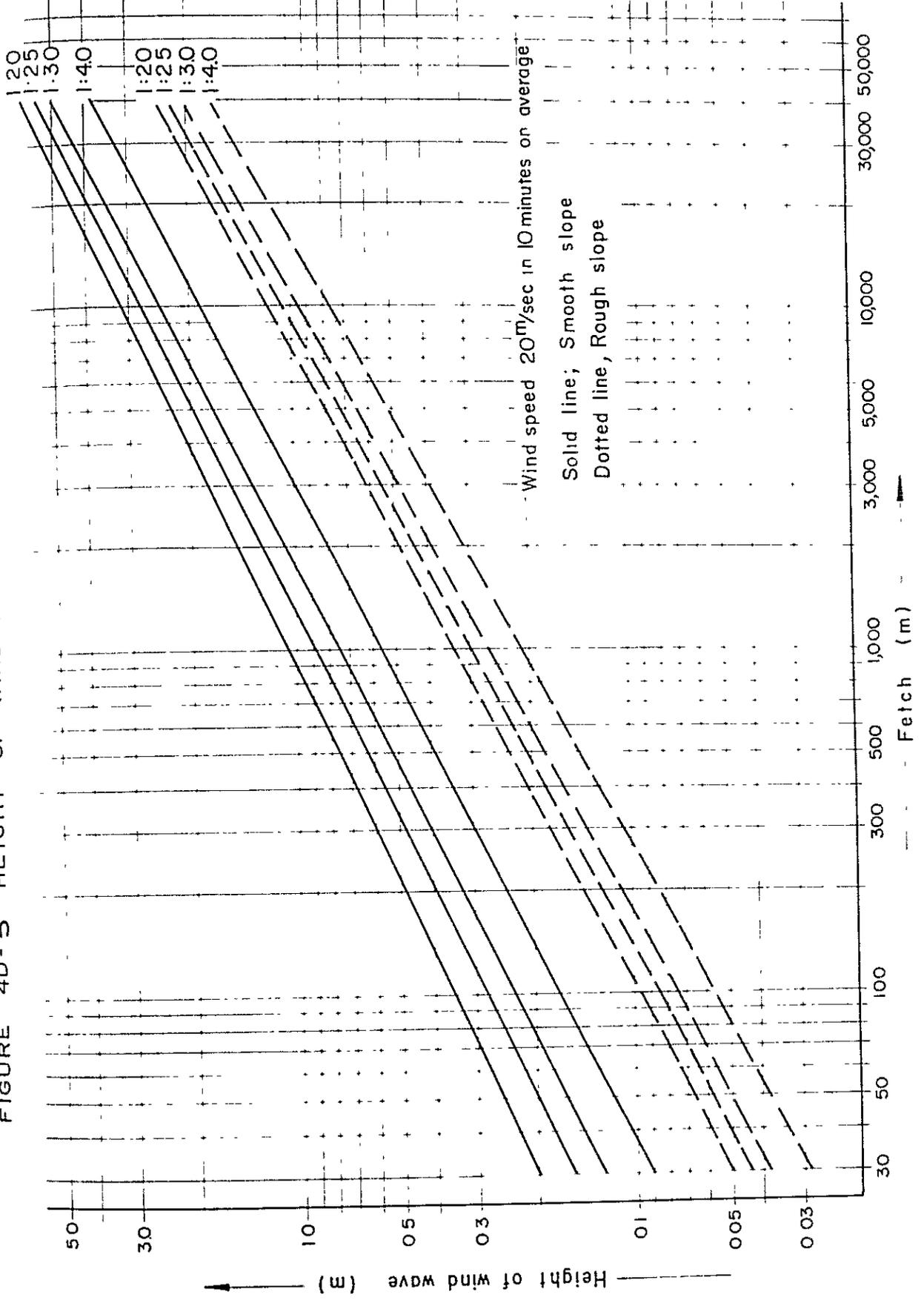
## 2. Dam Crest Elevation

According to the result of spillway studies, a rising height of water surface from the full water surface level due to release of

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\* Based on the Seismic Intensity Zonation Map by G.P. Gorshkov, it seems reasonable that the number of 0.15 will be adopted as a coefficient horizontal seismic force in designing the dam body and related structures.

FIGURE 4D-5 HEIGHT OF WIND WAVE (BY SMB & SAVILLE METHOD)



the design flood discharge at the spillway was decided to 1.10 m and its corresponding water surface elevation is tabulated as follows;

<u>Water Level</u>	<u>Storage Capacity</u> (x 10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	<u>Water Surface Elevation</u> (EL ft)	<u>Area of Water Surface</u> (x 10 <sup>6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> )
Full reservoir Storage	240.0	195.0	28.0
Max. reservoir Storage	268.8	198.6	30.0

From the above table, the crest elevation of Okkan dam without extra bank can be obtained by adding the freeboard to maximum water surface level in the reservoir as follows;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dam crest elevation, EL } 198.6 + 6.5 &= \text{EL } 205.1 \text{ feet} \\ &\doteq \text{EL } 205 \text{ feet} \end{aligned}$$

## Stability Analysis of Dam Body

### 1. Design Values

The soil mechanic properties of embankment materials at the borrow area are almost same, however in detail, these materials have a little difference judging from the results of compaction test. It is desirable that the design values of embankment materials for the Okkan dam should be decided according to the results of soil tests, however some of them were assumed by the past data obtained in the similar materials in Japan due to the lack of dynamic tests in quality and quantity.

Design values of density and shearing strength to be used for the stability analysis of dam body vary with the moisture content and degree of compaction by the roller and these values of Zone 1, 2 and 3 are described as follows.

#### 1.1. Zone 1. (Impervious) Materials

The excavation materials at the borrow area can be used as impervious fill. Since the embankment of impervious materials should be executed at about 90 percent in degree of saturation due to exclusion of the effect by seepage water from the reservoir, the dry density of impervious material is controlled more than 95 percent of the maximum dry density of compaction test.

From the above consideration, the design value of density and shearing strength is decided by the results of soil test executed by Irrigation Department in 1978, 1980 and 1981, and those values are shown in the following table. As for the shearing strength, the tests corresponding to various moisture contents and the triaxial compression test have not been executed; therefore the design values of shearing strength were decided from the direct shear test values considering the mechanism of testing equipment and execution of embankment at about 95 percent of the maximum dry density.

Density			Shearing strength		Permeability Coefficient (cm/sec)
$\frac{\gamma_d^1/}{(t/m^3)}$	$\frac{\gamma_t^2/}{(t/m^3)}$	$\frac{\gamma_{sat}^3/}{(t/m^3)}$	$\frac{\phi^4/}{(^\circ)}$	$\frac{C^5/}{(t/m^3)}$	
1.61	1.93	2.01	21°00'	4.0	4.0 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>

Notes; 1/ dry density, 2/ wet density, 3/ saturated density,  
4/ angle of internal friction, 5/ cohesion

$$\gamma_d = \frac{G_s}{(1 + e)}, \quad \gamma_t = \gamma_d \left(1 + \frac{M \cdot C}{100}\right), \quad \gamma_{sat} = \frac{(G_s + e)}{(1 + e)}$$

$$e = \frac{G_s - \gamma_d}{\gamma_d}, \quad G_s; \text{ specific gravity, } e; \text{ void ratio}$$

M·C; moisture content

### 1.2. Zone 2 (Random) Materials

Zone 2 is embanked with excavated materials at the borrow area, spillway and appurtenant structure sites, however, most of them consist of hauling materials from the borrow area.

Since the excavated materials at the structures sites have a tendency to easily slake against seepage water from the reservoir, the utilization of these materials should be limited at the downstream side of Zone 2. The random zone may fairly be mixed with various materials ranging from fine clay materials to coarse excavated rock materials, however in global, it can be assumed that the soil mechanic properties of these materials are almost equal to the impervious one.

As for the design values of density and shearing strength, the same values of Zone 1 can be quoted for Zone 2, however for the permeability coefficient of Zone 2 should be increased considering the difference of compaction effect by tire roller.

### 1.3. Zone 3 (Rock) Materials

Since effective test has not been executed for determination of the design values of rock materials, the estimation is made based on

the data obtained from the past tests in Japan, and the results are shown in the following table.

$G_s^{1/}$	$e^{2/}$	$M \cdot C^{3/}$ (%)	Density			Shearing strength	
			$\gamma_d^{4/}$ (t/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\gamma_t^{5/}$ (t/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\gamma_{sat}^{6/}$ (t/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\phi^{7/}$ (°)	$C^{8/}$ (t/m <sup>3</sup> )
2.37	0.5	5.0	1.58	1.66	1.91	42°00'	0.0

Notes; 1/, 2/, 3/ assumed values, 4/ dry density  $\gamma_d = GS(1 + e)$   
5/ wet density  $\gamma_t = \gamma_d (1 + \frac{M \cdot C}{100})$ , 6/ saturated density  
 $\gamma_{sat} = (Gs + e)/(1 + e)$ , 7/ angle of internal friction,  
8/ cohesion

Design values of the above-mentioned embankment materials for the Okkan dam are summarized in Table 4D-2.

Table 4D-2 Summary of Design Values for Embankment Materials on Okkan Dam

Material	Density			Shearing Strength		Permeability Coefficient (cum/sec)
	$\gamma_d^{4/}$ (t/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\gamma_t^{5/}$ (t/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\gamma_{sat}^{6/}$ (t/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\phi^{7/}$	$C^{8/}$ (t/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Zone 1	1.61	1.95	2.01	21°00'	4.0	4.0 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
Zone 2	1.61	1.93	2.01	21°00'	4.0	8.0 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
Zone 3	1.58	1.66	1.91	42°00'	0.0	-

Note; The titles in the table are same in the paragraph of Zone 3 materials.

## 2. Phreatic Line (Seepage of Free Surface)

Since the seepage of free surface for the fill-type dam is rather difficult to obtain theoretically, an approximate formula which has been derived by Cassagrande was adopted for the full water level of the reservoir.

The permeability in horizontal and vertical directions of embanked impervious materials is quite different. In this case, the materials should be considered as an anisotropic medium with the permeability depending on the direction of flow. The ratio of vertical coefficient of permeability ( $K_v$ ) to horizontal one ( $K_h$ ) at the compacted impervious materials differs depending on the method of compaction. Generally, in case that compaction is made by tamping roller and tire roller,  $K_h$  may nearly be equal to 5  $K_v$  and 20  $K_v$  respectively.

The effect of an anisotropy in the permeability can be replaced by an equivalent shrinking of the coordinates. Namely, transformed section is obtained by shrinkage of horizontal dimension of coordinates by the ratio of  $\sqrt{K_v/K_h}$ . In the transformed section, the seepage of free surface can be obtained by using approximate formula at the full reservoir water surface.

The phreatic line in original section is shown in Figure 4D-6.

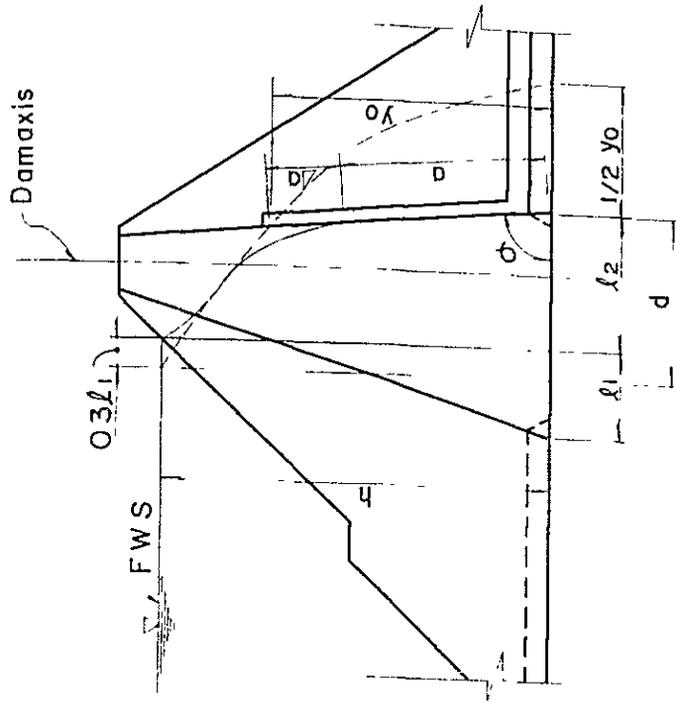
### 3. Stability Analysis against Sliding Failure

Stability of the dam body means that a soil mass with skeleton stress and pore pressure can keep its equilibrium state in resisting to the external forces. Taking into account the above-mentioned condition, the stability analysis is made by effective stress method where the pore pressure was considered.

There are two situations for pore pressure; the one is due to unsteady flow in the course of embankment and immediately after completion of embankment, and the other is due to steady flow at full or rapid draw-down condition of the reservoir.

Since the shearing strength tests were carried out only by direct shear test, the sliding failure analysis for the dam body is made under the following cases in consideration of the pore pressure.

FIGURE 4D-1 SEEPAGE OF FREE SURFACE

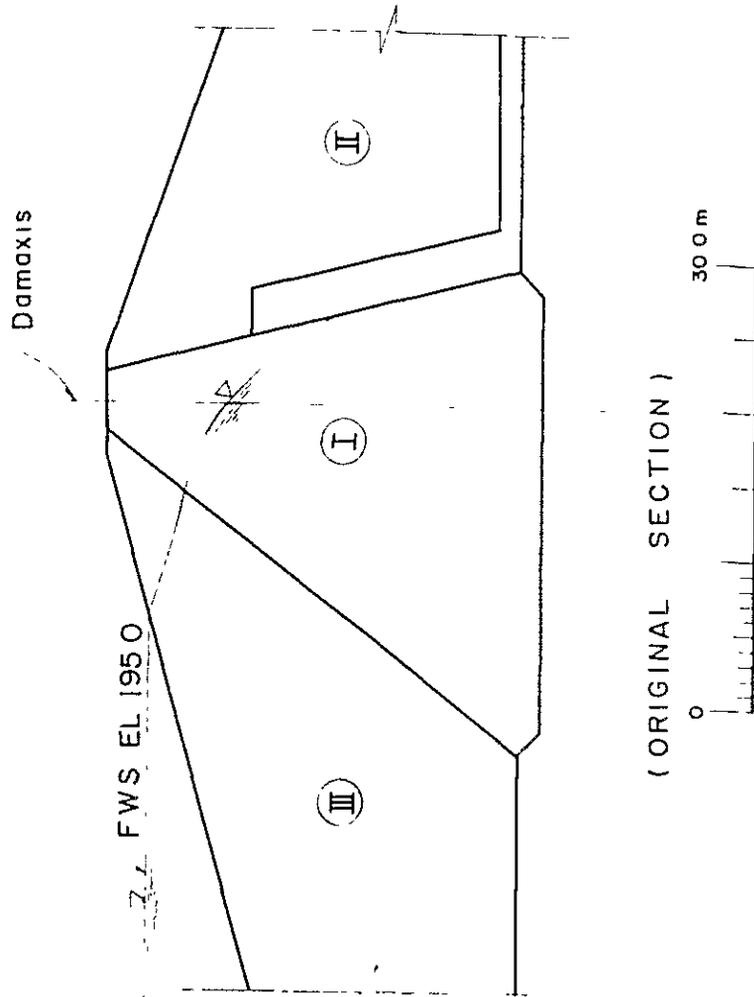


( TRANSFORMED SECTION )

$$y_0 = \sqrt{h^2 + d^2} - d, \quad d = \frac{1}{3} l_1 + l_2$$

$$X = \frac{y_0^2 - y_0 z}{2 y_0}, \quad a + \Delta a = \frac{y_0}{1 - \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{a + \Delta a} = 0.2 b,$$



( ORIGINAL SECTION )



- Zone 1 , Kh = 5 Kv ( Tamping roller )
- Zone 2 ; Kh = 20Kv ( Tire roller )

<u>Case and reservoir condition</u>	<u>Slope</u>	<u>Core pressure</u>
After completion, F.W.S.*	Up and downstream	Steady flow
Rapid drawdown, from F.W.S. to D.W.S.**	Upstream	Steady flow

Stability analysis is carried out by the slip circle method shown in Figure 4D-7 and the factor of safety is obtained by the following equation.

$$F.S = \frac{\Sigma[(N - U - Ne) \cdot \tan\phi + C \cdot \lambda]}{\Sigma(T + Te)}$$

where, F.S; factor of safety

N; normal force acting on slip circle of each slice

U; pore pressure acting on slip circle of each slice

Ne; normal force of earthquake load acting on slip circle of each slice

$\phi$ ; angle of internal friction of materials on slip circle of each slice

C; cohesion of materials on slip circle of each slice

$\lambda$ ; arc length of slip circle of each slice

T; tangential force acting on slip circle of each slice

Te; tangential force of earthquake load acting on slip circle of each slice

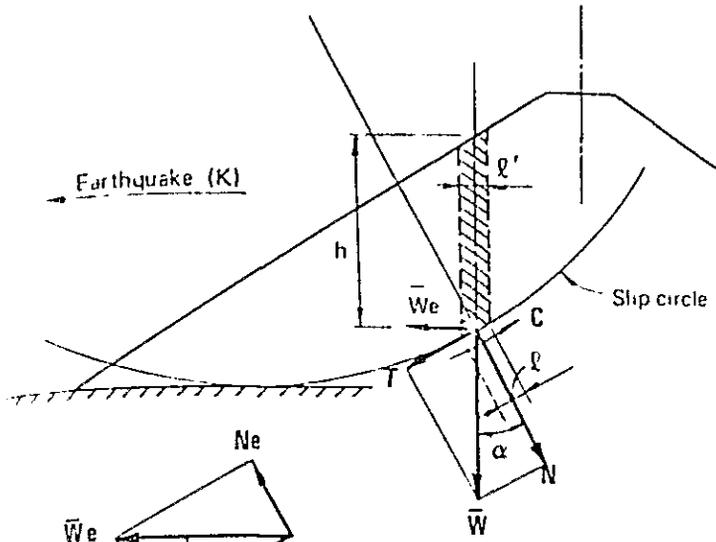
The factor of safety is in conformity with the Design Criteria for Dams established by Japanese National Committee on Large Dams, that is to say, it must not be less than 1.2 in any case. This value comes from the consideration that the dynamic property of the embankment materials in earthquake is not clarified and the limit design system is introduced to calculation process.

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\* Full water surface in reservoir and adopted by EL 195 feet.

\*\* Dead water surface in reservoir and adopted by EL 155 feet.

FIGURE 4D-7 STABILITY ANALYSIS WITH SLIP CIRCLE METHOD



$$\bar{W} = h \times l' \times \gamma$$

$l'$ : width of slice  
 $\gamma$ : unit weight

$$N = \bar{W} \times \cos \alpha$$

$$T = \bar{W} \times \sin \alpha$$

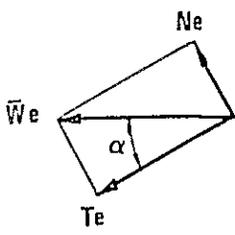
$$l = l' / \cos \alpha$$

$$\bar{W}_e = \bar{W} \times K$$

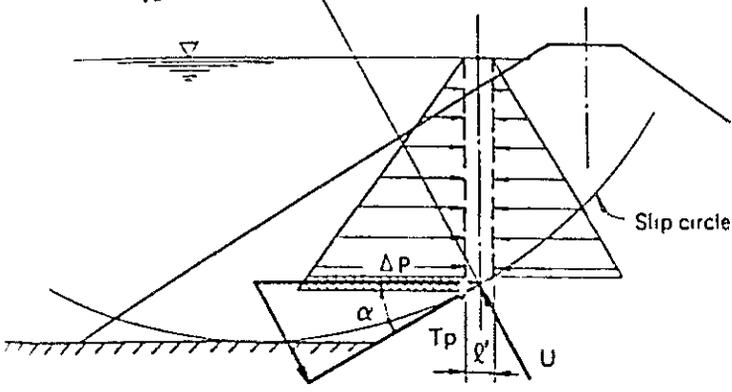
$K$ : Seismic coefficient

$$N_e = \bar{W}_e \times \sin \alpha$$

$$T_e = \bar{W}_e \times \cos \alpha$$



(DIVERSION OF EMBANKMENT LOAD AND EARTHQUAKE LOAD)



$$N_p = \Delta P \times \sin \alpha$$

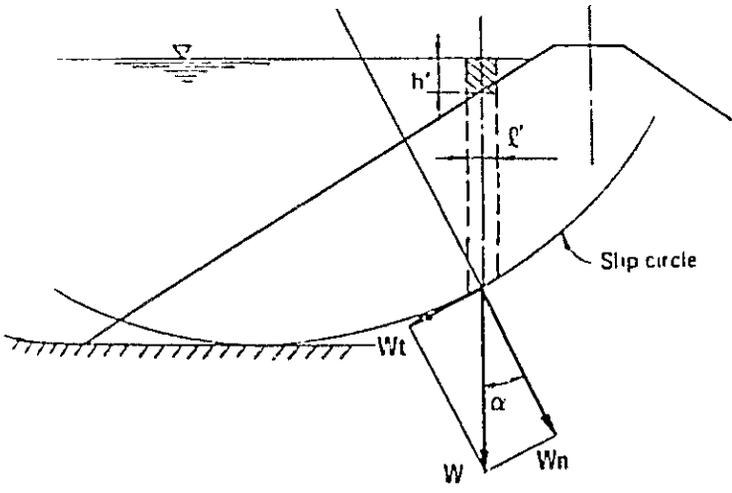
$$T_p = \Delta P \times \cos \alpha$$

$\Delta P$ : difference of hydrostatic pressure between both side of slice

$l'$ : width of slice

$U$ : pore pressure

$N_p$  (DIVERSION OF HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE)



$$W = h' \times l' \times \gamma'$$

$l'$ : width of slice  
 $\gamma'$ : unit weight of storage water

$$W_n = W \times \cos \alpha$$

$$W_t = W \times \sin \alpha$$

(DIVERSION OF SURCHARGE WATER)

The calculation should be repeated for different circles until obtained in the smallest value of factor of safety as above-mentioned. This procedure is the work of trial and error, and the electronic computer is advantageously used with the flow chart as shown in Figure 4D-8.

The results of calculation are presented in Table 4D-2.

Table 4D-3    Factor of Safety for Dam Body

<u>Reservoir condition</u>	<u>K<sup>3/</sup></u>	<u>Slope</u>	<u>F.S.<sup>4/</sup></u>	<u>Pore Pressure</u>
After completion with F.W.S <sup>1/</sup>	0.15	Upstream	1.229	Steady flow
	0.15	Downstream	1.365	Steady flow
Rapid drawdown from F.W.S to D.W.S <sup>2/</sup>	0.075	Upstream	1.716	Steady flow

Notes; 1/ full water surface level in reservoir and adopted by EL 195 feet

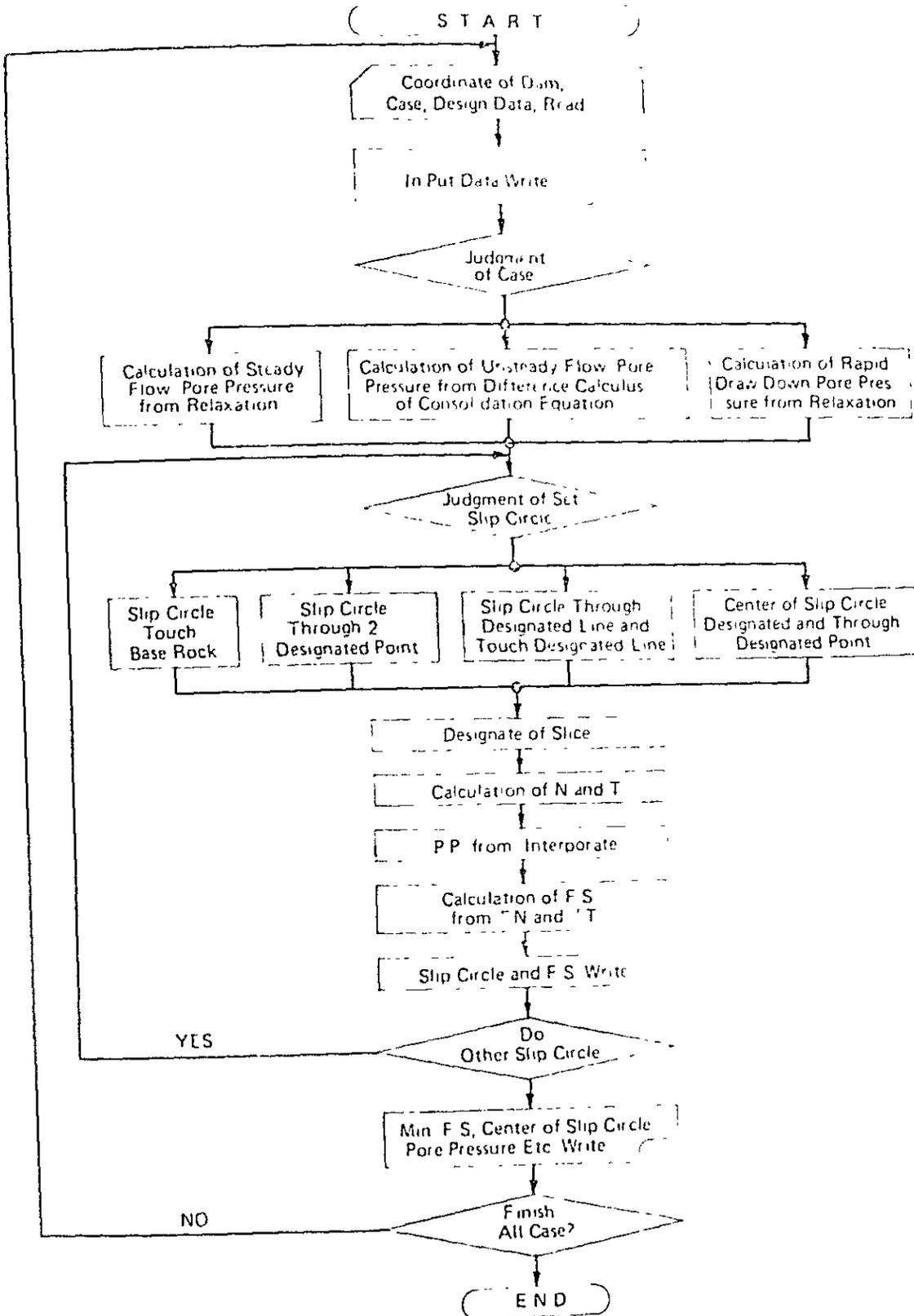
2/ dead water surface level in reservoir and adopted by EL 155 feet

3/ horizontal seismicity and adopted by 0.15 in usual case and 0.075 in special case.

4/ factor of safety

The above factor of safety is considered reasonable judging from the design of feasibility stage, the quality and quantity of soil tests, and the capacity of test equipment. Besides, the above factor of safety will be increased taking into account that the enlargement of crest width of coffer dam and stabilized fill executed by spoil bank at the upstream and downstream slopes of dam body respectively is effective.

FIGURE 4D-8 FLOW CHART OF STABILITY ANALYSIS BY COMPUTER



Since the dynamic tests for the embankment materials were limited in quality and quantity, it is recommendable to execute the triaxial compression tests with U-U\* and C-U\*\* conditions measuring the pore pressure.

It is desirable that the embanked devices such as per pressure gauges and multi-layer settlement measurements will be installed in the dam body due to control of the embankment speed; management of dam body in future.

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\* U-U; unconsolidated-undrained test

\*\* C-U; consolidated-undrained test

## Spillway

### 1. Type and Alignment

In general, open-type spillway should be adopted to the fill dam from viewpoints of non resistance against overtopping from unexpected flood and hydraulic characteristics of itself. It is considered that the non-control type, i.g., overflow type without gate is more suitable to be adopted than the other type of spillway from the viewpoints of design flood discharge, topographical and geological conditions at the spillway site and the avoidance of risk by gate control.

As for the alignment of spillway, a skinny mountain ridge at the right bank is more profitable to be selected than the left abutment, considering the applicability of topographical feature and the weathering condition of the bed rock. The spillway is composed of three main elements such as center overflow type in control structure, chute type in discharge carrier and horizontal apron type in energy dissipator.

### 2. Design Flood Discharge

For the spillway design purpose, 1,000-year probability flood discharge was considered in conformity with Design Criteria for Dams in Japan\*. The running discharge through the spillway in peak can be decreased from the design flood discharge due to storage effect above full water surface level in reservoir at the entrance of spillway.

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\* According to Design Criteria for Dams which was established by Japanese National Committee on Large Dams, the design flood discharge for the spillway should be estimated by 20 percent more than that in 200-year probability flood discharge at the fill dam and this value is almost similar to 1000-year probability volume.

The calculation has been carried out by using the following formula considering the relationship between the flow-out capacity of spillway and the storage effect in reservoir provided by the dam with a 1,000-year probability flood flow into the reservoir.

$$1/2 (I_1 + I_2) \cdot \Delta t + S_1 - 1/2 \cdot O_1 \cdot \Delta t = S_2 + 1/2 \cdot O_2 \Delta t$$

where,  $I_1$ ; inflow discharge at  $t_1$  hour in  $m^3/sec$   
 $I_2$ ; inflow discharge at  $t_2$  hour in  $m^3/sec$   
 $O_1$ ; outflow discharge at  $t_1$  hour in  $m^3/sec$   
 $O_2$ ; outflow discharge at  $t_2$  hour in  $m^3/sec$   
 $S_1$ ; storage volume at  $t_1$  hour in  $m^3$   
 $S_2$ ; storage volume at  $t_2$  hour in  $m^3$   
 $\Delta t = t_2 - t_1, (t_2 < t_1)$

A rise of water surface level in the reservoir and flow-out discharge through the spillway due to various length of crest at the spillway are shown in Table 40-2 and summarized in the following table in consideration of the storage effect in reservoir.

	Length of Crest at Spillway (m)			
	<u>30.5</u>	<u>45.7</u>	<u>61.0</u>	<u>76.2</u>
Water surface elevation (EL ft)	198.96	198.77	198.60	198.47
Flow-out discharge ( $m^3/sec$ )	87.03	121.09	150.62	177.93
Overflow depth* (m)	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.06

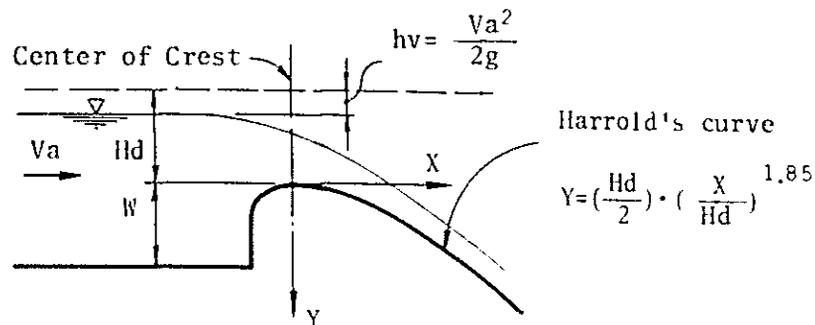
From the above table, it seems that the flow-out discharge of  $150 m^3/sec$  is reasonable value as a design flood discharge for the spillway with length of crest about 61 m in consideration of the applicability and restriction of topographic feature and geological condition at the spillway site.

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\* Overflow depth = depth from water surface elevation - 195.0 feet

### 3. Hydraulic Design

The dimensions of weir in complete overflow condition have a close relation with a shape of weir. In case Harrold's standard type as shown in the following figure is adopted as the shape of overflow crest, coefficient of discharge and length of weir can be obtained from following equations.



$$C = 2.200 - 0.0416 (H_d/W)^{0.990} = 2.154$$

$$L = Q/CH^{3/2} = 60.36 \text{ m} \doteq 60.5 \text{ m}$$

where,  $C$ ; coefficient of discharge

$H_d$ ; overflow head at crest and adopted by 1.10 m

$W$ ; depth of entrance channel and adopted by 1.00 m

$L$ ; effective overflow width

$Q$ ; design flood discharge and adopted by 150 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

When the water depth of chute at the discharge carrier was roughly calculated in applying the following equation setting up a control point at 80.8 m downstream from the crest along the center of spillway.

$$(1 - \alpha) H_e = d + [Q^2/2gd^2 \cdot b^2]$$

where,  $H_e$ ; difference elevation between the total head at control point and under consideration section

$\alpha$ ; coefficient of friction loss and adopted by 0.15

$d$ ; water depth under consideration section

$Q$ ; design flood discharge through the spillway and adopted by 150 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

$g$ ; gravitational acceleration

$b$ ; width of chute section and adopted by 15.0 m

The results of calculation of water depth at the chute are shown in the following table.

<u>Distance*</u> (m)	<u>Bottom Elevation</u> (EL ft)	<u>Water Surface Elevation</u> (EL ft)	<u>Water Depth</u> (m)	<u>Velocity</u> (m/sec)	<u>Fr**</u>
0.0	185.0	192.12	2.17	4.61	1.00
13.72	170.0	173.08	0.94	10.64	3.51
27.43	155.0	157.36	0.72	13.89	5.23
41.15	140.0	142.00	0.61	16.39	6.70
54.86	125.0	126.77	0.54	18.52	8.05
68.58	110.0	111.57	0.48	20.83	9.60
77.72	100.0	101.51	0.46	21.74	10.24

The running water through the chute possesses considerably high energy to bring about erosion and scouring at adjacent downstream of the dam body.

Judging from the velocity and Froude number of the running water, intensive hydraulic jump shall be occurred in the energy dissipator, therefore, the USBR (United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation) type II in providing chute and end sill in the stilling basin should be adopted. The conjugate depth in the stilling basin  $d_2$  can be obtained by the following formula:

$$d_2 = 1/2 d_1 (\sqrt{1 + 8 Fr^2} - 1), \quad Fr = V_1/\sqrt{g \cdot d_1}$$

where,  $d_2$ ; conjugate depth in the stilling basin

$d_1$ ; water depth at the end of chute

$Fr$ ; Froude number

$V_1$ ; velocity at the end of chute

$g$ ; gravitational acceleration

---

\* Distance is measured from the control point

\*\* Froude number,  $Fr = V/\sqrt{g \cdot d}$

The required length of stilling basin  $L_s$  can be obtained from relation curve between  $L_s/d_2$  and Froude number, and adopted by  $L_s/d_2$  is 4.3 for type II stilling basin.

The results of calculation for  $d_2$  and  $L_s$  are shown in the following table.

<u>Floor elevation</u> (EL ft)	<u><math>d_1</math></u> (m)	<u>Fr</u>	<u><math>d_2</math></u> (m)	<u><math>L_s</math></u> (m)
100.0	0.46	10.24	6.44	$27.69 \doteq 28.00$

The freeboard of chute and stilling basin can be obtained from the following formula and the results of calculation are tabulated as follows:

Chute  $Fb = 0.1 V d^{1/2}$ ,  $H = (d + Fb)/\cos\theta$

Stilling basin  $Fb = 0.1 (V_1 + d_2)$ ,  $H = (d_2 + Fb)$

where,  $Fb$ ; freeboard of chute and stilling basin

$V, d$ ; velocity and water depth at the under consideration section

$V_1$ ; velocity at the end of chute

$d_2$ ; conjugate depth in the stilling basin

$H$ ; vertical height of side wall

$\theta$ ; angle of bottom slope at the chute

<u>Distance*</u> (m)	<u>Floor elevation</u> (EL ft)	<u>Chute</u>		<u>Stilling basin</u>	
		<u>Fb(m)</u>	<u>H(m)</u>	<u>Fb(m)</u>	<u>H(m)</u>
0.0	185.0	0.68	3.00	-	-
13.72	170.0	1.03	2.08	-	-
27.43	155.0	1.18	2.00	-	-
41.15	140.0	1.28	1.99	-	-
54.86	125.0	1.36	2.00	-	-
68.58	110.0	1.44	2.02	-	-
77.72	100.0	-	-	2.82	$9.26 \doteq 9.30$

---

\* Distance is measured from the control point

A profile along the center of spillway is shown in Drawing No.D-1003. Since the flow condition around control structure of the spillway is rather complicate, it is desirable to execute the hydraulic model test during the design stage.

#### 4. Ultimate Flow-out Capacity

It is assumed that unexpected flood discharge would flow into the reservoir at quantity over the design flood discharge of spillway, the flow-out capacity of spillway can roughly be estimated from the following formula taking into account the storage effect of reservoir.

$$\Delta H = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \alpha \cdot \frac{Q}{Q_1} \cdot \frac{H}{1 + \frac{A \cdot H}{Q_1 \cdot T}}$$

where,  $\Delta H$ ; rise of water surface level due to unexpected flood discharge

$\alpha$ ; rate of addition for unexpected flood discharge

$H$ ; design overflow depth

$A$ ; reservoir water surface area at time of design flood discharge

$Q$ ; 1,000-year probability flood discharge

$Q_1$ ; design flood discharge for the spillway

$T$ ; duration time of discharge over the design flood discharge and adopted by 2 hours

From the results of calculation, the relationship between the rising height of water surface and flow-out peak discharge for the Okkan dam is shown in the following table.

	<u><math>\alpha</math>(rate of addition for unexpected flood discharge)</u>					
	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>1.0</u>
$(1+\alpha) Q(m^3/sec)$	1,257.4	1,371.7	1,486.0	1,714.7	2,000.4	2,286.2
$\Delta H (m)$	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.17

$$Q_1 = 150 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}, \quad H = 1.10 \text{ m}, \quad A = 30.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^2$$

Table 4D-4 (1) Flow-out Discharge for Spillway

FHL= 195.000 (FT) CREST LENGTH L=100.000 (FT)  
 V=+0000.0 (1000M\*\*3/SEC)

TIME (MIN)	WATER LEVEL (FT)	CAPACITY (1000CM)	INFLOW (M**3/SEC)	OUTFLOW (M**3/SEC)					
10.00	195.001	240008.0	20.783	0.000	710.00	199.430	267443.0	393.117	70.062
20.00	195.003	240024.8	34.967	0.002	720.00	199.454	267628.3	365.500	70.773
30.00	195.006	240050.0	49.150	0.005	730.00	199.475	267802.3	356.650	71.442
40.00	195.010	240083.7	63.333	0.012	740.00	199.496	267970.6	347.800	72.092
50.00	195.016	240126.0	77.517	0.022	750.00	199.517	268133.2	338.950	72.721
60.00	195.022	240176.8	91.700	0.036	760.00	199.536	268290.1	330.100	73.331
70.00	195.029	240232.3	93.617	0.055	770.00	199.555	268441.3	321.250	73.919
80.00	195.036	240289.0	95.533	0.076	780.00	199.573	268586.8	312.400	74.488
90.00	195.043	240346.9	97.450	0.100	790.00	199.591	268727.2	305.150	75.037
100.00	195.051	240405.9	99.367	0.126	800.00	199.608	268863.0	297.900	75.570
110.00	195.058	240466.0	101.283	0.155	810.00	199.624	268994.0	290.650	76.085
120.00	195.066	240527.2	103.200	0.187	820.00	199.640	269120.4	283.400	76.583
130.00	195.075	240597.0	129.883	0.225	830.00	199.655	269242.2	276.150	77.064
140.00	195.085	240682.8	156.567	0.275	840.00	199.670	269359.3	268.900	77.528
150.00	195.098	240784.6	183.250	0.339	850.00	199.684	269472.4	263.517	77.976
160.00	195.113	240902.3	209.933	0.418	860.00	199.698	269582.0	258.133	78.411
170.00	195.130	241036.0	236.617	0.514	870.00	199.711	269688.1	252.750	78.833
180.00	195.148	241185.7	263.300	0.629	880.00	199.724	269790.7	247.367	79.242
190.00	195.171	241367.1	342.650	0.779	890.00	199.736	269889.8	241.983	79.638
200.00	195.199	241596.0	422.000	0.982	900.00	199.748	269985.5	236.600	80.021
210.00	195.234	241872.4	501.350	1.248	910.00	199.760	270078.1	232.517	80.392
220.00	195.275	242196.2	580.700	1.586	920.00	199.771	270168.0	228.433	80.753
230.00	195.321	242567.4	660.050	2.004	930.00	199.782	270255.3	224.350	81.104
240.00	195.373	242985.9	739.400	2.514	940.00	199.792	270339.9	220.267	81.444
250.00	195.430	243443.5	791.483	3.113	950.00	199.803	270421.9	216.183	81.774
260.00	195.491	243932.0	843.567	3.799	960.00	199.813	270501.2	212.100	82.094
270.00	195.556	244451.3	895.650	4.575	970.00	199.822	270577.7	207.167	82.403
280.00	195.625	245001.3	947.733	5.449	980.00	199.831	270650.9	202.233	82.700
290.00	195.698	245582.0	999.817	6.426	990.00	199.840	270721.1	197.300	82.984
300.00	195.774	246193.4	1051.900	7.510	1000.00	199.849	270788.1	192.367	83.256
310.00	195.853	246823.3	1063.967	8.684	1010.00	199.857	270852.0	187.433	83.515
320.00	195.932	247459.7	1076.033	9.927	1020.00	199.864	270912.8	182.500	83.762
330.00	196.013	248102.6	1088.100	11.238	1030.00	199.871	270970.6	177.567	83.997
340.00	196.094	248752.0	1100.167	12.616	1040.00	199.878	271025.6	173.400	84.221
350.00	196.176	249407.7	1112.233	14.060	1050.00	199.885	271077.6	168.850	84.433
360.00	196.259	250069.8	1124.300	15.570	1060.00	199.891	271126.9	164.300	84.633
370.00	196.342	250735.5	1127.433	17.140	1070.00	199.897	271173.2	159.750	84.823
380.00	196.425	251402.1	1130.567	18.761	1080.00	199.902	271216.8	155.200	85.000
390.00	196.509	252069.6	1133.700	20.433	1090.00	199.907	271258.1	152.833	85.169
400.00	196.592	252738.0	1136.833	22.153	1100.00	199.912	271298.0	150.467	85.332
410.00	196.676	253407.2	1139.967	23.922	1110.00	199.917	271336.3	148.100	85.489
420.00	196.760	254077.3	1143.100	25.738	1120.00	199.922	271373.1	145.733	85.640
430.00	196.843	254746.6	1134.500	27.589	1130.00	199.926	271408.4	143.367	85.784
440.00	196.926	255405.6	1125.900	29.465	1140.00	199.930	271442.2	141.000	85.923
450.00	197.008	256060.3	1117.300	31.364	1150.00	199.934	271475.5	142.050	86.060
460.00	197.089	256708.7	1108.700	33.282	1160.00	199.939	271509.4	143.100	86.198
470.00	197.169	257350.7	1100.100	35.219	1170.00	199.943	271543.8	144.150	86.340
480.00	197.248	257986.5	1091.500	37.173	1180.00	199.947	271578.8	145.200	86.483
490.00	197.326	258609.9	1062.850	39.122	1190.00	199.952	271614.3	146.250	86.629
500.00	197.402	259215.0	1034.200	41.046	1200.00	199.956	271650.3	147.300	86.777
510.00	197.475	259801.7	1005.550	42.940	1210.00	199.960	271681.2	129.417	86.905
520.00	197.546	260370.1	976.900	44.802	1220.00	199.963	271701.3	111.533	86.987
530.00	197.615	260920.2	948.250	46.629	1230.00	199.964	271710.6	93.650	87.026
540.00	197.681	261452.0	919.600	48.419	1240.00	199.964	271709.2	75.767	87.020
550.00	197.746	261964.5	887.300	50.165	1250.00	199.962	271697.1	57.883	86.970
560.00	197.807	262456.5	855.000	51.860	1260.00	199.959	271674.3	40.000	86.877
570.00	197.866	262928.2	822.700	53.502	1270.00	199.956	271645.5	37.417	86.758
580.00	197.922	263379.5	790.400	55.090	1280.00	199.952	271615.1	34.833	86.633
590.00	197.976	263810.6	758.100	56.621	1290.00	199.948	271583.3	32.250	86.502
600.00	198.028	264221.3	725.800	58.092	1300.00	199.944	271550.0	29.667	86.366
610.00	198.076	264611.7	693.367	59.503	1310.00	199.939	271515.3	27.083	86.223
620.00	198.123	264981.9	660.933	60.850	1320.00	199.935	271479.0	24.500	86.074
630.00	198.166	265331.8	628.500	62.133	1330.00	199.930	271441.5	22.433	85.921
640.00	198.208	265661.5	596.067	63.351	1340.00	199.925	271402.9	20.367	85.762
650.00	198.246	265971.1	563.633	64.500	1350.00	199.920	271363.1	18.300	85.599
660.00	198.283	266260.5	531.200	65.582	1360.00	199.915	271322.1	16.233	85.432
670.00	198.316	266531.2	503.583	66.599	1370.00	199.910	271280.0	14.167	85.259
680.00	198.348	266784.6	475.967	67.556	1380.00	199.905	271236.8	12.100	85.083
690.00	198.378	267021.3	448.350	68.453	1380.00	199.905	271236.6	12.100	85.083
700.00	198.405	267240.7	420.733	69.288					

PEAK OUTFLOW  
 1233.70 199.964 271711.4 87.029

Table 4D-4 (2) Flow-out Discharge for Spillway

FWL= 195.000 (FT)      CREST LENGTH L=150.000 (FT)  
V=+0000.0 (1000CM+3/SEC)

TIME (MIN)	WATER LEVEL (FT)	CAPACITY (1000CM)	INFLOW (M+3/SEC)	OUTFLOW (M+3/SEC)					
10.00	195.001	240008.0	20.783	0.001	710.00	198.369	266954.5	393.117	102.21
20.00	195.003	240024.9	34.967	0.003	720.00	198.390	267120.4	365.500	103.24
30.00	195.006	240050.0	49.150	0.009	730.00	198.409	267274.8	356.650	104.12
40.00	195.010	240053.7	63.333	0.018	740.00	198.428	267423.4	347.800	104.99
50.00	195.016	240126.0	77.517	0.033	750.00	198.446	267566.2	338.950	105.87
60.00	195.022	240176.7	91.700	0.054	760.00	198.463	267703.2	330.100	106.55
70.00	195.029	240232.3	93.617	0.082	770.00	198.479	267834.4	321.250	107.33
80.00	195.036	240289.0	95.533	0.114	780.00	198.495	267959.9	312.400	108.01
90.00	195.043	240346.8	97.450	0.149	790.00	198.510	268080.0	305.150	108.77
100.00	195.051	240405.7	99.367	0.189	800.00	198.524	268195.5	297.900	109.44
110.00	195.058	240465.8	101.283	0.232	810.00	198.538	268306.2	290.650	110.03
120.00	195.066	240527.0	103.200	0.280	820.00	198.552	268412.2	283.400	110.71
130.00	195.075	240596.8	129.883	0.337	830.00	198.564	268513.5	276.150	111.35
140.00	195.085	240682.5	156.567	0.412	840.00	198.576	268610.0	268.900	111.88
150.00	195.098	240784.2	183.250	0.507	850.00	198.588	268702.4	263.517	112.41
160.00	195.113	240901.8	209.933	0.626	860.00	198.599	268791.3	258.133	112.93
170.00	195.129	241035.4	236.617	0.770	870.00	198.610	268876.7	252.750	113.47
180.00	195.148	241184.8	263.300	0.942	880.00	198.620	268958.5	247.367	113.91
190.00	195.171	241366.0	342.650	1.167	890.00	198.630	269036.8	241.983	114.38
200.00	195.199	241594.7	422.000	1.472	900.00	198.639	269111.6	236.600	114.82
210.00	195.234	241870.7	501.350	1.870	910.00	198.648	269183.3	232.517	115.24
220.00	195.274	242194.1	580.700	2.375	920.00	198.657	269252.4	228.433	115.65
230.00	195.321	242564.8	660.050	3.001	930.00	198.665	269318.7	224.350	116.05
240.00	195.373	242982.6	739.400	3.764	940.00	198.673	269382.3	220.267	116.42
250.00	195.430	243439.4	791.483	4.661	950.00	198.680	269443.3	216.183	116.79
260.00	195.491	243926.8	843.567	5.687	960.00	198.688	269501.6	212.100	117.13
270.00	195.556	244444.9	895.650	6.848	970.00	198.695	269557.0	207.167	117.48
280.00	195.624	244993.4	947.733	8.155	980.00	198.701	269609.2	202.233	117.78
290.00	195.697	245572.4	999.817	9.613	990.00	198.707	269658.3	197.300	118.07
300.00	195.773	246181.7	1051.900	11.233	1000.00	198.713	269704.3	192.367	118.34
310.00	195.851	246809.2	1063.967	12.986	1010.00	198.718	269747.1	187.433	118.60
320.00	195.930	247442.8	1076.033	14.840	1020.00	198.723	269786.9	182.500	118.84
330.00	196.010	248082.6	1088.100	16.795	1030.00	198.728	269823.6	177.550	119.08
340.00	196.091	248728.4	1100.167	18.847	1040.00	198.732	269857.5	173.400	119.28
350.00	196.173	249380.2	1112.233	20.998	1050.00	198.736	269888.6	168.950	119.45
360.00	196.255	250037.9	1124.300	23.245	1060.00	198.740	269916.8	164.300	119.62
370.00	196.337	250698.8	1127.433	25.578	1070.00	198.743	269942.2	159.750	119.77
380.00	196.420	251360.1	1130.567	27.986	1080.00	198.746	269964.8	155.200	119.90
390.00	196.503	252021.8	1133.700	30.467	1090.00	198.748	269985.2	152.933	120.03
400.00	196.585	252684.0	1136.833	33.018	1100.00	198.751	270004.2	150.467	120.14
410.00	196.668	253346.4	1139.967	35.639	1110.00	198.753	270021.6	148.100	120.24
420.00	196.751	254009.1	1143.100	38.326	1120.00	198.755	270037.6	145.733	120.34
430.00	196.834	254668.6	1146.233	41.064	1130.00	198.757	270052.1	143.367	120.43
440.00	196.915	255321.2	1149.367	43.836	1140.00	198.758	270065.1	141.000	120.51
450.00	196.996	255967.1	1152.500	46.636	1150.00	198.760	270077.7	138.633	120.58
460.00	197.076	256606.0	1155.633	49.464	1160.00	198.761	270090.9	136.267	120.65
470.00	197.155	257238.1	1158.767	52.315	1170.00	198.763	270104.6	133.900	120.71
480.00	197.233	257863.3	1161.900	55.187	1180.00	198.765	270118.9	131.533	120.78
490.00	197.309	258475.7	1165.033	58.049	1190.00	198.767	270133.8	129.167	120.85
500.00	197.384	259069.1	1168.167	60.869	1200.00	198.769	270149.3	126.800	120.91
510.00	197.455	259643.6	1171.300	63.640	1210.00	198.770	270165.7	124.433	121.00
520.00	197.525	260199.4	1174.433	66.360	1220.00	198.770	270183.3	122.067	121.07
530.00	197.592	260736.3	1177.567	69.024	1230.00	198.769	270192.2	119.700	121.11
540.00	197.657	261254.4	1180.700	71.627	1240.00	198.766	270202.5	117.333	121.16
550.00	197.719	261752.7	1183.833	74.161	1250.00	198.762	270209.4	115.000	121.20
560.00	197.779	262230.1	1186.967	76.617	1260.00	198.756	270211.1	112.633	121.22
570.00	197.836	262686.8	1190.100	78.989	1270.00	198.750	270208.2	110.267	121.23
580.00	197.890	263122.6	1193.233	81.277	1280.00	198.744	269951.9	107.900	121.23
590.00	197.942	263537.7	1196.367	83.476	1290.00	198.738	269900.2	105.533	121.22
600.00	197.992	263932.1	1199.500	85.583	1300.00	198.731	269847.1	103.167	121.20
610.00	198.038	264305.9	1202.633	87.596	1310.00	198.724	269792.7	100.800	121.17
620.00	198.082	264659.0	1205.767	89.512	1320.00	198.717	269737.0	98.433	121.14
630.00	198.124	264991.6	1208.900	91.329	1330.00	198.710	269680.0	96.067	121.10
640.00	198.163	265303.6	1212.033	93.045	1340.00	198.703	269622.1	93.700	121.05
650.00	198.199	265595.2	1215.167	94.658	1350.00	198.695	269563.0	91.333	121.00
660.00	198.233	265866.4	1218.300	96.167	1360.00	198.688	269503.0	88.967	120.95
670.00	198.265	266118.7	1221.433	97.577	1370.00	198.680	269442.0	86.600	120.90
680.00	198.294	266353.6	1224.567	98.897	1380.00	198.672	269379.9	84.233	120.85
690.00	198.321	266571.1	1227.700	100.124	1380.00	198.672	269379.9	81.867	120.80
700.00	198.346	266771.4	1230.833	101.259				79.500	120.75

PEAK OUTFLOW  
1214.65      198.770      270160.9      121.08

Table 4D-4 (3) Flow-out Discharge for Spillway

FHL = 195.000 (FT) CREST LENGTH L=200.000 (FT)  
 V=+0000.0 (1000M+\*3/SEC)

TIME (MIN)	WATER LEVEL (FT)	CAPACITY (1000CM)	INFLOW (M+*3/SEC)	OUTFLOW (M+*3/SEC)
10.00	195.001	240008.0	20.785	0.001
20.00	195.003	240024.8	34.967	0.004
30.00	195.006	240050.0	49.150	0.011
40.00	195.010	240083.7	63.333	0.024
50.00	195.016	240126.0	77.517	0.044
60.00	195.022	240176.7	91.700	0.072
70.00	195.029	240232.3	95.617	0.109
80.00	195.036	240288.9	95.533	0.151
90.00	195.043	240346.7	97.450	0.199
100.00	195.051	240405.6	99.367	0.252
110.00	195.058	240465.7	101.283	0.310
120.00	195.066	240526.8	103.200	0.373
130.00	195.075	240586.9	129.883	0.449
140.00	195.085	240682.1	156.567	0.549
150.00	195.093	240783.7	183.250	0.676
160.00	195.113	240901.3	209.933	0.834
170.00	195.129	241034.7	236.617	1.025
180.00	195.148	241184.0	263.300	1.255
190.00	195.171	241365.0	342.650	1.554
200.00	195.199	241593.4	422.000	1.960
210.00	195.234	241869.1	501.350	2.490
220.00	195.274	242192.0	580.700	3.162
230.00	195.320	242562.2	660.050	3.996
240.00	195.372	242979.3	739.400	5.011
250.00	195.429	243435.3	791.483	6.204
260.00	195.490	243921.7	843.567	7.567
270.00	195.555	244438.5	895.650	9.112
280.00	195.623	244985.6	947.733	10.847
290.00	195.695	245562.8	999.817	12.785
300.00	195.771	246170.0	1051.900	14.934
310.00	195.849	246795.1	1063.967	17.261
320.00	195.928	247426.0	1076.033	19.720
330.00	196.008	248062.7	1088.100	22.310
340.00	196.088	248705.0	1100.167	25.029
350.00	196.169	249352.8	1112.233	27.875
360.00	196.251	250006.2	1124.300	30.846
370.00	196.333	250662.3	1127.433	33.930
380.00	196.415	251318.4	1130.567	37.109
390.00	196.497	251974.4	1133.700	40.382
400.00	196.579	252630.3	1136.833	43.746
410.00	196.661	253286.1	1139.967	47.197
420.00	196.743	253941.6	1143.100	50.733
430.00	196.824	254593.4	1134.500	54.332
440.00	196.905	255237.8	1125.900	57.971
450.00	196.984	255874.9	1117.300	61.644
460.00	197.063	256504.6	1108.700	65.349
470.00	197.141	257126.9	1100.100	69.080
480.00	197.218	257741.8	1091.500	72.833
490.00	197.293	258343.3	1082.850	76.569
500.00	197.366	258925.3	1034.200	80.242
510.00	197.436	259483.0	1005.550	83.848
520.00	197.504	260031.3	976.900	87.379
530.00	197.569	260555.4	948.250	90.831
540.00	197.633	261060.2	919.600	94.199
550.00	197.693	261544.6	897.300	97.467
560.00	197.751	262008.0	855.000	100.629
570.00	197.806	262450.0	822.700	103.675
580.00	197.859	262870.8	790.400	106.604
590.00	197.909	263270.5	758.100	109.411
600.00	197.956	263649.2	725.800	112.093
610.00	198.001	264006.9	693.367	114.646
620.00	198.043	264343.7	660.933	117.067
630.00	198.082	264659.6	628.500	119.354
640.00	198.119	264954.7	596.067	121.503
650.00	198.154	265229.0	563.633	123.512
660.00	198.185	265482.8	531.200	125.381
670.00	198.215	265717.5	503.583	127.117
680.00	198.242	265934.6	475.967	128.730
690.00	198.267	266134.1	448.350	130.219
700.00	198.290	266316.3	420.733	131.583

PEAK OUTFLOW

1099.33 198.600 266797.0 150.624

Table 4D-4 (4) Flow-out Discharge for Spillway

FWL= 195.000 (FT)      CREST LENGTH L=250.000 (FT)  
V=+0000.0 (1000M\*\*3/SEC)

TIME (MIN)	WATER LEVEL (FT)	CAPACITY (1000CM)	INFLOW (M**3/SEC)	OUTFLOW (M**3/SEC)					
10.00	195.001	240009.0	20.733	0.001	710.00	198.253	266022.2	393.117	161.711
20.00	195.003	240024.8	34.967	0.005	720.00	198.269	266152.4	365.500	162.946
30.00	195.006	240050.0	49.150	0.014	730.00	198.284	266270.9	356.650	164.028
40.00	195.010	240083.7	63.333	0.029	740.00	198.298	266383.5	347.800	165.111
50.00	195.016	240126.0	77.517	0.054	750.00	198.311	266490.2	339.950	166.111
60.00	195.022	240176.7	91.700	0.090	760.00	198.324	266590.9	330.100	167.065
70.00	195.029	240232.2	93.617	0.136	770.00	198.336	266685.8	321.250	167.957
80.00	195.036	240288.9	95.533	0.189	780.00	198.347	266774.9	312.400	168.799
90.00	195.043	240346.6	97.450	0.249	790.00	198.357	266858.6	305.150	169.591
100.00	195.051	240405.5	99.367	0.315	800.00	198.367	266937.5	297.900	170.339
110.00	195.058	240465.5	101.283	0.387	810.00	198.376	267011.7	290.650	171.041
120.00	195.066	240526.6	103.200	0.465	820.00	198.385	267081.1	283.400	171.701
130.00	195.075	240589.2	129.863	0.561	830.00	198.393	267145.7	276.150	172.311
140.00	195.085	240631.8	156.567	0.686	840.00	198.401	267205.7	268.900	172.881
150.00	195.098	240733.3	183.250	0.844	850.00	198.408	267261.5	263.517	173.421
160.00	195.113	240900.7	209.933	1.041	860.00	198.414	267313.8	258.133	173.921
170.00	195.129	241034.0	236.617	1.281	870.00	198.420	267362.6	252.750	174.391
180.00	195.148	241163.1	263.300	1.567	880.00	198.426	267407.8	247.367	174.821
190.00	195.170	241363.9	342.650	1.940	890.00	198.431	267449.6	241.983	175.221
200.00	195.199	241592.0	422.000	2.446	900.00	198.436	267487.9	236.600	175.591
210.00	195.233	241867.4	501.350	3.108	910.00	198.440	267523.2	232.517	175.921
220.00	195.274	242190.0	580.700	3.947	920.00	198.444	267555.9	228.433	176.231
230.00	195.320	242559.6	660.050	4.987	930.00	198.448	267585.9	224.350	176.521
240.00	195.372	242976.1	739.400	6.253	940.00	198.452	267613.2	220.267	176.781
250.00	195.429	243431.2	791.483	7.741	950.00	198.455	267638.0	216.183	177.021
260.00	195.490	243916.6	843.567	9.441	960.00	198.458	267660.2	212.100	177.241
270.00	195.554	244432.1	895.650	11.365	970.00	198.460	267679.6	207.167	177.421
280.00	195.622	244977.7	947.733	13.527	980.00	198.462	267695.9	202.233	177.561
290.00	195.694	245553.2	999.817	15.940	990.00	198.464	267709.2	197.300	177.711
300.00	195.770	246158.4	1051.900	18.615	1000.00	198.465	267719.4	192.367	177.810
310.00	195.848	246781.1	1063.967	21.510	1010.00	198.466	267726.7	187.433	177.869
320.00	195.926	247409.3	1076.033	24.567	1020.00	198.466	267730.9	182.500	177.921
330.00	196.005	248042.8	1088.100	27.785	1030.00	198.467	267732.3	177.950	177.931
340.00	196.085	248681.6	1100.167	31.160	1040.00	198.466	267730.9	173.400	177.921
350.00	196.166	249325.6	1112.233	34.691	1050.00	198.466	267726.8	168.850	177.891
360.00	196.247	249974.7	1124.300	38.376	1060.00	198.465	267720.1	164.300	177.817
370.00	196.328	250626.0	1127.433	42.196	1070.00	198.464	267710.6	159.750	177.726
380.00	196.410	251276.9	1130.567	46.132	1080.00	198.462	267698.5	155.200	177.609
390.00	196.491	251927.3	1133.700	50.181	1090.00	198.461	267684.4	152.833	177.474
400.00	196.572	252577.1	1136.833	54.337	1100.00	198.459	267668.9	150.467	177.328
410.00	196.653	253226.3	1139.967	58.598	1110.00	198.457	267652.2	148.100	177.161
420.00	196.734	253874.8	1143.100	62.961	1120.00	198.454	267634.1	145.733	176.951
430.00	196.815	254518.9	1134.500	67.396	1130.00	198.452	267614.6	143.367	176.801
440.00	196.894	255155.3	1125.900	71.875	1140.00	198.449	267593.9	141.000	176.601
450.00	196.973	255783.7	1117.300	76.393	1150.00	198.447	267572.9	142.050	176.401
460.00	197.051	256404.3	1108.700	80.943	1160.00	198.444	267552.7	143.100	176.201
470.00	197.127	257017.0	1100.100	85.520	1170.00	198.442	267533.2	144.150	176.021
480.00	197.203	257621.8	1091.500	90.120	1180.00	198.439	267514.5	145.200	175.841
490.00	197.277	258212.7	1082.850	94.690	1190.00	198.437	267496.4	146.250	175.651
500.00	197.348	258793.6	1034.200	99.178	1200.00	198.435	267479.2	147.300	175.501
510.00	197.417	259334.7	1005.550	103.575	1210.00	198.432	267456.9	129.417	175.291
520.00	197.483	259865.9	976.900	107.874	1220.00	198.428	267424.1	111.533	174.971
530.00	197.547	260377.5	948.250	112.068	1230.00	198.423	267380.8	93.650	174.551
540.00	197.609	260869.3	919.600	116.150	1240.00	198.416	267327.0	75.767	174.041
550.00	197.668	261340.5	887.300	120.106	1250.00	198.408	267262.9	57.883	173.431
560.00	197.724	261790.0	855.000	123.921	1260.00	198.399	267188.4	40.000	172.726
570.00	197.777	262217.8	822.700	127.589	1270.00	198.389	267108.2	37.417	171.961
580.00	197.828	262624.1	790.400	131.105	1280.00	198.378	267026.9	34.833	171.191
590.00	197.876	263009.0	758.100	134.463	1290.00	198.368	266944.5	32.250	170.401
600.00	197.922	263372.5	725.800	137.664	1300.00	198.358	266861.1	29.667	169.611
610.00	197.964	263714.7	693.367	140.699	1310.00	198.347	266776.6	27.083	168.811
620.00	198.004	264035.7	660.933	143.566	1320.00	198.336	266691.0	24.500	168.001
630.00	198.042	264335.5	628.500	146.261	1330.00	198.326	266604.6	22.433	167.191
640.00	198.077	264614.3	596.067	148.782	1340.00	198.315	266517.3	20.367	166.371
650.00	198.109	264872.3	563.633	151.127	1350.00	198.304	266429.3	18.300	165.541
660.00	198.139	265109.4	531.200	153.294	1360.00	198.293	266340.6	16.233	164.711
670.00	198.166	265327.2	503.583	155.293	1370.00	198.281	266251.2	14.167	163.871
680.00	198.191	265527.3	475.967	157.138	1380.00	198.270	266161.0	12.100	163.021
690.00	198.214	265709.8	448.350	158.826	1380.00	198.270	266161.0	12.100	163.021
700.00	198.234	265974.7	420.733	160.357					

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PEAK OUTFLOW  
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1030.03      198.467      267732.3      177.911

It is learned from the above table that there would be no problem in point of overflowing the Okkan dam as a increase in the water surface is about 0.05 m, even if the unexpected flood with 10,000-year probability flows into the reservoir. In defining that the ultimate flow-out capacity of spillway is the discharge which flows out through the spillway when the maximum water surface reach is to the dam crest elevation, the ultimate flow-out discharge from the spillway would be estimated as follows and the figure means that the return period for the spillway would be indefinite.

Ultimate flow-out capacity,  $Q_v = 13,900 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

(in case of  $\Delta H = 1.95 \text{ m}$ )

## Irrigation Outlet

### 1. Type and Alignment

The Okkan dam is constructed not only for irrigation but also for hydro-electric power, however, the storage capacity for hydro-electric power purpose is about 10 percent of total storage capacity, therefore storage water is used for both irrigation and hydro-electric power purposes. The storage water which will be released by the outlet facilities flows into the existing river. Another role of the outlet facilities is to make the rapid drawdown of the water level in the reservoir in case of emergency after completion of the dam.

The location of outlet facilities are selected along the "Wadi" on the left bank of the dam site considering the topographical and geological conditions, construction method and schedule of the dam.

A cylindrical column structure of drop inlet type of intake with trash-rack which is located near the upstream toe of dam body and an inner steel lining conveyance conduit with a bifurcation pipe are provided as the outlet facilities.

For the control equipment of irrigation demand, a core valve is to be installed as it functions both for discharge control and energy dissipation at the end of irrigation conveyance conduit.

During the operation of the hydro-electric power plant, the water will be diverted through a bifurcation pipe to the plant and this released water will be used for irrigation purpose again.

### 2. Design Outlet Discharge

The outlet discharge from the reservoir varies with the water requirement of irrigation area in the seasons. From the results of reservoir operation study, the maximum outlet discharge of 22.5 m<sup>3</sup>/sec has occurred at water level of 180 feet in the reservoir,

however, at around the dead water level, most of outlet discharge may distinctly be less than the maximum discharge except extreme drought years. Since the water supply for the irrigation area in extreme drought year will be restricted on actual reservoir operation, it is reasonable that the amount of 80 percent of the maximum outlet discharge around the dead water level is adopted as the outlet discharge in hydraulic design of the irrigation outlet facilities.

### 3. Hydraulic Dimensions

The hydraulic dimension of conveyance conduit with circular shape can roughly be obtained on the basis of the allowable velocity in steel pipe.

Since the allowable maximum velocity in steel pipe is usually limited within 5.0 m/sec in ordinary case and within 3.5 m/sec in hydro-electric power purpose, the dimension of conduit was decided 2.4 m of inside diameter with circular shape, when the maximum outlet discharge flows through the irrigation outlet facilities.

Regarding the dimension of corn valve for irrigation demand, the total loss head through the irrigation outlet can roughly be estimated as follows:

$$H = f \cdot \frac{Q^2}{2gA^2} + \left( \frac{Q}{2.945 \cdot \phi^2} \right)^2, \quad A = 0.7854D^2$$

where, H; total head and measured from water surface level at the end of conduit.

Q; design outlet discharge and adopted by 18.0 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

g; gravitational acceleration

A; flow area of conduit and adopted by 4.524 m<sup>2</sup>

f; coefficient of loss head at screen, entrance, bending, friction, bifurcation, contraction and butterfly valve and assumed by 4.0.

$\phi$ ; inside diameter of corn valve (Howell Banger Valve) and assumed by 1.43 m

D; inside diameter of conduit and adopted by 2.4 m

When the downstream water surface elevation at the end of irrigation conduit is assumed at EL 115 feet, the effective head of  $H_e$  for irrigation outlet is as follows:

$$H_e = EL\ 155 - EL\ 115 = 40\ \text{feet}\ (12.19\ \text{m})$$

On the other hand, total loss head of irrigation outlet is equal to 39.9 feet (12.16 m); therefore, the inside diameter of cone valve should be equal to 1.43 m.

In order to repair and maintain hydro-power plant and cone valve for irrigation demand, the emergency butterfly valves should be installed in front of those facilities and to close each facilities as required.

## Diversion Facilities

### 1. Type and Alignment

At the Okkan damsite, the diversion facilities are merely constructed for the purpose of bypassing the runoff flow in the river during the embankment period of the dam body. An open-type with no lining canal and coffer dam are provided as the diversion facilities from the viewpoints of the topographic feature, design flood discharge and construction schedule of the dam.

Since an open-type diversion system is adopted in this site, the locations of coffer dam and bypass canal are selected at about 130 m (about 430 feet) upstream from the dam axis and along the "Wadi" located at the left side of damsite respectively taking into account the construction schedule, economical construction of the dam and the topographical condition.

### 2. Design Flood Discharge

For the diversion facilities design purpose, 10-year probability flood discharge was considered in conformity with Design Criteria for Dams in Japan. Since the reservoir capacity provided by an upstream coffer dam is comparatively large, the storage effect with a 10-year probability flood flow into the reservoir will be expected.

The design flood discharge for the diversion facilities can be obtained as same estimation method with that of the design discharge on spillway. The results of calculation are shown in Table 4D-5 and summarized in the following table.

	Bottom width of open canal (m)			
	<u>6.0</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>18.3</u>
Water surface elevation (EL feet)	146.9	146.2	145.6	144.8
Flowout discharge (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	71.7	97.7	120.7	161.4

### 3. Hydraulic Design

The hydraulic calculation for the open canal has been executed to establish the relationship between the water depth and flow area with the design flood discharge runoff through the open canal. A requirement water depth at the open canal due to various bottom width can be estimated from the following Manning formula.

$$Q = A \cdot V, \quad V = 1/n \cdot R^{2/3} I^{1/2}, \quad A = 1/2 (2b + 2h) \cdot h$$

where, Q; design flood discharge  
 A; flow area  
 V; velocity of flow  
 n; coefficient of roughness and adopted by 0.025  
 R; hydraulic radius  
 I; bottom slope in canal and adopted by 1 on 1.0  
 b; bottom width in canal  
 h; water depth

The results of calculation for various bottom width in canal are shown in the following table.

	Bottom width of open canal (m)			
	<u>6.0</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>18.3</u>
Flowout discharge (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	71.7	97.7	120.7	161.4
Water depth (m)	1.89	1.80	1.73	1.61
Velocity of flow (m/sec)	4.81	4.98	5.01	5.04

From the above table, it seems that the bottom width of 9.1 m in the open canal is reasonable value considering the topographical and geological conditions at the "Wadi" course, height of coffer dam

and storage volume in the reservoir which will be used for the moisture control of embankment materials and mixing water of concrete.

#### 4. Crest Elevation of Cofferdam

The freeboard of cofferdam can be obtained as same estimation method of the freeboard on main dam. The result of calculation and adopted crest elevation of cofferdam is shown in the following table.

<u>Fetch</u> m	<u>R*</u> m	<u>Freeboard**</u> m	<u>Water level</u> LL ft	<u>Crest elevation</u> LL ft
1,900	0.6	1.6	146.2	151.5 ÷ 152

A smaller temporary downstream cofferdam with top of elevation 150 feet is also necessary in order to protect fully the construction site of the dam.

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\* Wind speed is 20 m/sec and U/S slope of cofferdam is 1 on 3.5 with hand-placed riprap, therefore, an intermediate value at the smooth slope and rough slope in Figure 4D-1 was adopted as the height of wave due to wind.

\*\* Freeboard can be obtained as follows;  $Fb = R + hs$

## Construction Method and Schedule

### 1. Workable Days for Dam Construction

It is known that construction of fill-type dam is quite affected by the meteorological and seasonal conditions especially by rainfall. Actual workable days for the embankment works varies with kind of embankment materials such as impervious, random and rock. In constructing of center core-type on filldam, it is usually required to embank various kind of the materials at the same elevation. Delay of impervious zone embankments which would easily be affected by weather might cause to delay the works for other zones of the dam embankments. Consequently planning of construction works should be made taking into consideration the workable days which would be affected by the seasonal conditions.

Workable days for the construction works as shown in Table 4D-5 were estimated based upon the rainfall data at Kyaukpyintha raingauge station located near the damsite for the period of three years from 1978 to 1980. From the above table, the workable days for impervious zone embankments at the damsite indicate 188 days per year in total, however there is only 15 workable days in the rainy season of four months from June to September. By these seasonal conditions, it has been scheduled during the rainy season that the works on dam embankments should temporarily suspended and the necessary maintenance services for the construction equipment be made.

From the above-mentioned work schedule, workable days for the impervious zone embankments may take 23 days per month on an average and 25 days for other zones of embankments, concrete placing and earth works.

The daily working hours are decided at eight hours for normal works and seven hours for equipment operation considering the adjustment of equipments before operation.

## 2. Construction Method

Prior to the dam construction in the first year, such preparatory works should be completed as provision of access roads to the damsite, construction roads to borrow areas and quarry site, and construction of office buildings and camping facilities and so forth.

The dam construction works will be commenced in the dry season of the first year with foundation excavation, grouting, and embankment of the dam body at a part of the river channel portion, after diverting the river flow of Okkan chaung by provision of coffer dam and open type by-pass canal along the "Wadi" channel. In parallel with the above works, excavation and concrete placing in parts of the proposed spillway will be carried out.

From October in the second year, when the rainy season (June - September) is over, foundation treatment and embankment works at the river channel portion shall be resumed and be completed at the end of the dry season of the third year. In parallel with these works, the construction of the spillway shall be completed excepting for the tailrace portion. On the other hand, construction works of the conduits and hydro-power plant shall be commenced at the "Wadi" channel portion in the same period as above.

From October in the third year, foundation excavation, grouting and embankment works will be started in the "Wadi" channel portion to be completed at the end of the dry season of the fourth year, while the construction of intake and discharge control structures of the outlet facilities as well as the hydro-power plant will be finished in the same period. And also, the tailrace of the spillway shall be constructed by the end of the dry season of the fourth year.

The above procedures of the dam construction will complete the whole works by June in the fourth year when the rainy season sets in and will allow to start storing water in the reservoir.

Table 4D-5 (1) Flow-out Discharge for Diversion Facilities

FWL= 135.000 (FT)      CREST LENGTH L= 20.000 (FT)  
V= 5000.0 (1000M\*\*3/SEC)

TIME (MIN)	WATER LEVEL (FT)	CAPACITY (1000CM)	INFLOW (M**3/SEC)	OUTFLOW (M**3/SEC)					
10.00	135.008	5004.6	11.083	0.001	710.00	146.213	16697.8	178.200	65.475
20.00	135.022	5013.2	17.467	0.006	720.00	146.258	16761.6	165.800	65.875
30.00	135.043	5025.6	23.850	0.015	730.00	146.300	16820.2	161.833	66.243
40.00	135.070	5041.8	30.233	0.032	740.00	146.340	16876.3	157.867	66.595
50.00	135.103	5061.8	36.617	0.058	750.00	146.378	16929.8	153.900	66.932
60.00	135.143	5085.6	43.000	0.094	760.00	146.415	16980.7	149.933	67.253
70.00	135.186	5111.6	49.385	0.140	770.00	146.449	17029.0	145.967	67.558
80.00	135.230	5138.1	55.767	0.192	780.00	146.482	17074.7	142.000	67.843
90.00	135.275	5165.0	62.150	0.251	790.00	146.513	17118.2	138.750	68.125
100.00	135.321	5192.5	68.533	0.317	800.00	146.543	17159.5	135.500	68.395
110.00	135.367	5220.3	74.917	0.388	810.00	146.571	17198.7	132.250	68.633
120.00	135.414	5248.7	81.300	0.465	820.00	146.597	17235.8	129.000	68.871
130.00	135.468	5280.8	87.683	0.558	830.00	146.622	17270.9	125.750	69.094
140.00	135.534	5320.1	94.067	0.679	840.00	146.646	17303.8	122.500	69.304
150.00	135.611	5366.5	100.450	0.832	850.00	146.668	17335.0	120.083	69.502
160.00	135.700	5419.9	106.833	1.021	860.00	146.689	17364.5	117.667	69.691
170.00	135.801	5480.4	113.217	1.249	870.00	146.709	17392.5	115.250	69.870
180.00	135.913	5547.9	119.600	1.521	880.00	146.728	17419.0	112.833	70.039
190.00	136.049	5629.6	126.000	1.874	890.00	146.746	17443.9	110.417	70.193
200.00	136.221	5732.3	132.400	2.351	900.00	146.762	17467.2	108.000	70.348
210.00	136.427	5856.2	138.800	2.971	910.00	146.778	17489.2	106.167	70.489
220.00	136.668	6000.9	145.200	3.756	920.00	146.793	17510.0	104.333	70.623
230.00	136.944	6166.6	151.600	4.726	930.00	146.807	17529.7	102.500	70.749
240.00	137.255	6352.9	158.000	5.903	940.00	146.820	17548.2	100.667	70.868
250.00	137.594	6556.2	164.400	7.282	950.00	146.832	17565.4	98.833	70.979
260.00	137.955	6772.7	170.800	8.853	960.00	146.844	17581.6	97.000	71.083
270.00	138.337	7002.2	177.200	10.627	970.00	146.855	17596.4	94.767	71.178
280.00	138.741	7244.6	183.600	12.615	980.00	146.864	17609.9	92.533	71.264
290.00	139.166	7499.8	190.000	14.826	990.00	146.873	17621.9	90.300	71.342
300.00	139.613	7767.6	196.400	17.272	1000.00	146.880	17632.6	88.067	71.411
310.00	140.030	8042.6	202.800	19.673	1010.00	146.887	17641.9	85.833	71.471
320.00	140.428	8319.7	209.200	20.846	1020.00	146.893	17649.9	83.600	71.522
330.00	140.828	8599.4	215.600	22.052	1030.00	146.897	17656.5	81.550	71.565
340.00	141.230	8881.6	222.000	23.292	1040.00	146.901	17661.8	79.500	71.599
350.00	141.633	9166.3	228.400	24.566	1050.00	146.904	17666.0	77.450	71.628
360.00	142.038	9453.5	234.800	25.873	1060.00	146.906	17668.8	75.400	71.644
370.00	142.444	9741.9	241.200	27.208	1070.00	146.907	17670.5	73.350	71.655
380.00	142.850	10030.3	247.600	28.566	1080.00	146.908	17670.9	71.300	71.657
390.00	143.256	10318.8	254.000	29.945	1090.00	146.907	17670.3	70.250	71.654
400.00	143.662	10607.3	260.400	31.347	1100.00	146.907	17669.2	69.200	71.647
410.00	144.068	10895.8	266.800	32.769	1110.00	146.905	17667.4	68.150	71.635
420.00	144.474	11184.3	273.200	34.213	1120.00	146.904	17665.0	67.100	71.620
430.00	144.879	11471.1	279.600	35.669	1130.00	146.901	17662.0	66.050	71.600
440.00	145.285	11754.8	286.000	37.128	1140.00	146.899	17658.3	65.000	71.577
450.00	145.682	12039.3	292.400	38.590	1150.00	146.896	17654.5	65.467	71.552
460.00	146.080	12312.6	298.800	40.053	1160.00	146.894	17651.0	65.933	71.530
470.00	146.476	12586.7	305.200	41.518	1170.00	146.891	17647.8	66.400	71.509
480.00	146.870	12857.5	311.600	42.983	1180.00	146.889	17644.9	66.867	71.490
490.00	147.265	13122.5	318.000	44.432	1190.00	146.887	17642.3	67.333	71.473
500.00	147.659	13379.0	324.400	45.849	1200.00	146.886	17639.9	67.800	71.459
510.00	148.054	13626.8	330.800	47.233	1210.00	146.882	17635.3	68.267	71.429
520.00	148.449	13866.2	337.200	48.582	1220.00	146.876	17626.0	68.733	71.368
530.00	148.844	14097.0	343.600	49.896	1230.00	146.866	17611.8	69.200	71.277
540.00	149.239	14319.4	350.000	51.172	1240.00	146.852	17592.9	69.667	71.156
550.00	149.634	14532.7	356.400	52.407	1250.00	146.835	17569.3	70.133	71.001
560.00	150.029	14736.7	362.800	53.596	1260.00	146.815	17541.0	70.600	70.822
570.00	150.424	14931.2	369.200	54.738	1270.00	146.793	17510.0	71.067	70.623
580.00	150.819	15116.4	375.600	55.833	1280.00	146.770	17478.5	71.533	70.421
590.00	151.214	15292.2	382.000	56.880	1290.00	146.747	17446.4	72.000	70.215
600.00	151.609	15458.6	388.400	57.877	1300.00	146.724	17413.7	72.467	70.006
610.00	151.999	15615.8	394.800	58.823	1310.00	146.700	17380.5	72.933	69.794
620.00	152.390	15763.7	401.200	59.718	1320.00	146.676	17346.7	73.400	69.578
630.00	152.781	15902.3	407.600	60.561	1330.00	146.652	17312.4	73.867	69.359
640.00	153.172	16031.7	414.000	61.352	1340.00	146.627	17277.7	74.333	69.138
650.00	153.563	16151.9	420.400	62.089	1350.00	146.602	17242.6	74.800	68.914
660.00	153.954	16262.9	426.800	62.773	1360.00	146.576	17207.0	75.267	68.698
670.00	154.345	16365.4	433.200	63.407	1370.00	146.551	17171.0	75.733	68.460
680.00	154.736	16460.2	439.600	63.994	1380.00	146.525	17134.6	76.200	68.228
690.00	155.127	16547.1	446.000	64.535	1380.00	146.525	17134.6	76.667	68.228
700.00	155.518	16626.3	452.400	65.029					
* PEAK OUTFLOW *									
					1078.25	146.908	17670.9		71.698

Table 4D-5 (2) Flow-out Discharge for Diversion Facilities

FHL = 135.000 (FT) CREST LENGTH L = 30.000 (FT)  
V = 5000.0 (1000CM\*\*3/SEC)

TIME (MIN)	WATER LEVEL (FT)	CAPACITY (1000CM)	INFLOW (M**3/SEC)	OUTFLOW (M**3/SEC)
10.00	135.008	5004.6	11.083	0.002
20.00	135.022	5013.2	17.467	0.008
30.00	135.043	5025.6	23.850	0.023
40.00	135.070	5041.8	30.233	0.048
50.00	135.103	5061.8	36.617	0.086
60.00	135.143	5085.6	43.000	0.141
70.00	135.186	5111.6	43.850	0.210
80.00	135.230	5138.0	44.700	0.288
90.00	135.275	5164.8	45.550	0.377
100.00	135.320	5192.2	46.400	0.474
110.00	135.367	5220.0	47.250	0.580
120.00	135.414	5248.2	48.100	0.696
130.00	135.467	5280.2	60.067	0.834
140.00	135.532	5319.3	72.033	1.015
150.00	135.609	5365.4	84.000	1.243
160.00	135.698	5418.6	95.967	1.524
170.00	135.798	5478.7	107.933	1.864
180.00	135.910	5545.9	119.900	2.269
190.00	136.045	5627.0	155.533	2.793
200.00	136.215	5729.1	191.167	3.503
210.00	136.420	5852.2	226.800	4.426
220.00	136.660	5996.0	262.433	5.592
230.00	136.934	6160.4	298.067	7.033
240.00	137.242	6345.2	333.700	8.778
250.00	137.578	6546.6	357.100	10.822
260.00	137.934	6760.7	380.500	13.145
270.00	138.312	6987.4	403.900	15.764
280.00	138.711	7226.4	427.300	18.693
290.00	139.129	7477.6	450.700	21.945
300.00	139.568	7740.9	474.100	25.533
310.00	140.007	8010.5	479.500	29.309
320.00	140.201	8281.7	484.900	31.026
330.00	140.397	8555.1	490.300	32.790
340.00	140.593	8830.7	495.700	34.600
350.00	140.792	9108.4	501.100	36.457
360.00	140.992	9388.3	506.500	38.361
370.00	141.192	9669.0	507.917	40.303
380.00	141.392	9949.4	509.333	42.274
390.00	141.592	10229.5	510.750	44.274
400.00	141.792	10509.2	512.167	46.302
410.00	141.992	10789.5	513.583	48.357
420.00	142.191	11067.4	515.000	50.439
430.00	142.389	11344.4	511.133	52.534
440.00	142.584	11617.8	507.267	54.631
450.00	142.777	11887.5	503.400	56.726
460.00	142.967	12153.8	499.533	58.819
470.00	143.155	12416.4	495.667	60.909
480.00	143.340	12675.5	491.800	62.994
490.00	143.520	12928.3	478.950	65.052
500.00	143.694	13172.1	466.100	67.057
510.00	143.862	13407.1	453.250	69.008
520.00	144.024	13633.2	440.400	70.903
530.00	144.179	13850.5	427.550	72.741
540.00	144.328	14059.0	414.700	74.518
550.00	144.470	14258.2	400.183	76.230
560.00	144.606	14447.7	385.667	77.871
570.00	144.734	14627.6	371.150	79.438
580.00	144.856	14797.8	356.633	80.931
590.00	144.970	14958.4	342.117	82.349
600.00	145.078	15109.5	327.600	83.690
610.00	145.179	15251.1	313.033	84.953
620.00	145.274	15383.2	298.467	86.137
630.00	145.361	15505.9	283.900	87.241
640.00	145.442	15619.2	269.333	88.266
650.00	145.517	15723.2	254.767	89.209
660.00	145.584	15817.9	240.200	90.071
670.00	145.646	15904.0	227.800	90.858
680.00	145.702	15982.2	215.400	91.574
690.00	145.752	16052.6	203.000	92.220
700.00	145.797	16115.1	190.600	92.796

PEAK OUTFLOW

956.27 146.172 16641.3 97.684

Table 4D-5 (3) Flow-out Discharge for Diversion Facilities

FWL= 135.000 (FT)      CREST LENGTH L= 40.000 (FT)  
V= 5000.0 (1000M\*\*3/SEC)

TIME (MIN)	WATER LEVEL (FT)	CAPACITY (1000CM)	INFLOW (M**3/SEC)	OUTFLOW (M**3/SEC)					
10.00	135.008	5004.6	11.083	0.002	710.00	145.480	15672.6	178.200	118.335
20.00	135.022	5013.2	17.467	0.011	720.00	145.503	15704.7	165.800	118.724
30.00	135.043	5025.5	23.850	0.031	730.00	145.523	15731.7	161.833	119.050
40.00	135.070	5041.8	30.233	0.064	740.00	145.540	15756.1	157.867	119.366
50.00	135.103	5061.8	36.617	0.115	750.00	145.556	15777.9	153.900	119.611
60.00	135.143	5085.6	43.000	0.188	760.00	145.569	15797.2	149.933	119.866
70.00	135.186	5111.5	43.850	0.279	770.00	145.581	15814.0	145.967	120.050
80.00	135.230	5137.8	44.700	0.384	780.00	145.592	15828.3	142.000	120.224
90.00	135.274	5164.6	45.550	0.501	790.00	145.600	15840.3	138.750	120.370
100.00	135.320	5191.9	46.400	0.631	800.00	145.607	15850.4	135.500	120.492
110.00	135.366	5219.6	47.250	0.772	810.00	145.613	15858.4	132.250	120.590
120.00	135.413	5247.7	48.100	0.925	820.00	145.617	15864.4	129.000	120.663
130.00	135.466	5279.5	60.067	1.109	830.00	145.620	15868.4	125.750	120.712
140.00	135.531	5318.4	72.033	1.348	840.00	145.622	15870.4	122.500	120.736
150.00	135.607	5364.3	84.000	1.650	850.00	145.622	15870.7	120.083	120.740
160.00	135.695	5417.2	95.967	2.022	860.00	145.621	15869.6	117.667	120.727
170.00	135.795	5477.1	107.933	2.472	870.00	145.619	15867.1	115.250	120.676
180.00	135.906	5543.8	119.900	3.008	880.00	145.616	15863.1	112.833	120.647
190.00	136.041	5624.4	155.533	3.702	890.00	145.613	15857.7	110.417	120.582
200.00	136.210	5726.0	191.167	4.640	900.00	145.608	15850.9	108.000	120.499
210.00	136.414	5848.2	226.800	5.860	910.00	145.602	15842.9	106.167	120.401
220.00	136.652	5991.1	262.433	7.401	920.00	145.596	15833.8	104.333	120.291
230.00	136.924	6154.2	298.067	9.303	930.00	145.588	15823.7	102.500	120.168
240.00	137.229	6337.5	333.700	11.604	940.00	145.580	15812.6	100.667	120.033
250.00	137.562	6537.0	357.100	14.295	950.00	145.572	15800.5	98.833	119.886
260.00	137.915	6748.8	380.500	17.351	960.00	145.562	15787.3	97.000	119.727
270.00	138.288	6972.8	403.900	20.788	970.00	145.552	15773.1	94.767	119.553
280.00	138.681	7208.5	427.300	24.624	980.00	145.541	15757.6	92.533	119.366
290.00	139.093	7455.9	450.700	28.875	990.00	145.529	15740.9	90.300	119.163
300.00	139.524	7714.6	474.100	33.557	1000.00	145.516	15723.0	88.067	118.946
310.00	139.965	7979.1	479.500	38.579	1010.00	145.503	15703.8	85.833	118.714
320.00	140.175	8244.5	484.900	41.051	1020.00	145.488	15683.5	83.600	118.468
330.00	140.366	8511.7	490.300	43.343	1030.00	145.473	15662.0	81.550	118.208
340.00	140.558	8780.8	495.700	45.693	1040.00	145.457	15639.5	79.500	117.936
350.00	140.751	9051.7	501.100	48.101	1050.00	145.440	15615.9	77.450	117.651
360.00	140.946	9324.4	506.500	50.565	1060.00	145.422	15591.3	75.400	117.353
370.00	141.141	9597.6	507.917	53.075	1070.00	145.404	15565.6	73.350	117.044
380.00	141.336	9870.2	509.333	55.619	1080.00	145.385	15538.8	71.300	116.722
390.00	141.530	10142.1	510.750	58.196	1090.00	145.365	15511.4	70.250	116.391
400.00	141.724	10413.3	512.167	60.804	1100.00	145.345	15483.5	69.200	116.055
410.00	141.917	10683.7	513.583	63.443	1110.00	145.325	15455.2	68.150	115.715
420.00	142.110	10953.4	515.000	66.112	1120.00	145.305	15426.4	67.100	115.370
430.00	142.301	11220.8	511.133	68.794	1130.00	145.284	15397.2	66.050	115.020
440.00	142.489	11484.2	507.267	71.471	1140.00	145.263	15367.6	65.000	114.666
450.00	142.674	11743.7	503.400	74.141	1150.00	145.241	15338.1	65.457	114.312
460.00	142.857	11999.3	499.533	76.803	1160.00	145.221	15309.0	65.933	113.965
470.00	143.036	12251.0	495.667	79.454	1170.00	145.200	15280.4	66.400	113.624
480.00	143.213	12498.8	491.800	82.093	1180.00	145.180	15252.4	66.867	113.289
490.00	143.386	12740.0	478.950	84.690	1190.00	145.161	15224.7	67.333	112.959
500.00	143.551	12971.9	466.100	87.212	1200.00	145.141	15197.6	67.800	112.636
510.00	143.710	13194.6	453.250	89.658	1210.00	145.120	15168.4	59.783	112.289
520.00	143.863	13408.2	440.400	92.024	1220.00	145.096	15134.6	51.767	111.888
530.00	144.009	13612.7	427.550	94.308	1230.00	145.069	15096.2	43.750	111.433
540.00	144.149	13808.1	414.700	96.508	1240.00	145.038	15053.4	35.733	110.925
550.00	144.281	13994.0	400.183	98.617	1250.00	145.004	15006.0	27.717	110.365
560.00	144.407	14170.0	385.667	100.628	1260.00	144.967	14954.2	19.700	109.753
570.00	144.526	14336.1	371.150	102.537	1270.00	144.929	14900.0	18.550	109.114
580.00	144.637	14492.3	356.633	104.345	1280.00	144.890	14845.5	17.400	108.473
590.00	144.742	14638.8	342.117	106.049	1290.00	144.851	14790.7	16.250	107.830
600.00	144.840	14775.6	327.600	107.649	1300.00	144.811	14735.6	15.100	107.184
610.00	144.931	14902.7	313.033	109.143	1310.00	144.772	14680.2	13.950	106.537
620.00	145.014	15020.3	298.467	110.530	1320.00	144.732	14624.5	12.800	105.887
630.00	145.092	15128.3	283.900	111.810	1330.00	144.692	14568.6	11.867	105.235
640.00	145.162	15226.8	269.333	112.981	1340.00	144.652	14512.5	10.933	104.583
650.00	145.226	15315.9	254.767	114.045	1350.00	144.612	14456.2	10.000	103.930
660.00	145.283	15395.7	240.200	114.999	1360.00	144.571	14399.8	9.067	103.277
670.00	145.333	15466.8	227.800	115.853	1370.00	144.531	14343.2	8.133	102.623
680.00	145.379	15530.0	215.400	116.613	1380.00	144.490	14286.4	7.200	101.969
690.00	145.418	15585.3	203.000	117.280	1380.00	144.490	14286.4	7.200	101.969
700.00	145.452	15632.9	190.600	117.854					
					PEAK OUTFLOW				
					847.27	145.622	15870.8		120.741



### 3. Construction Schedule

Judging from the above-mentioned workable days and quantities of construction works, the construction works should be executed with heavy construction equipments. The construction schedule is planned after due consideration of various conditions such as river diversion system, proposed construction method and expected production rates of equipments and plants and the proposed construction schedule for the Okkan dam is shown in Figure 4D-9.

As net construction period, it takes about 2.8 years for the Okkan dam from the above-mentioned construction schedule.

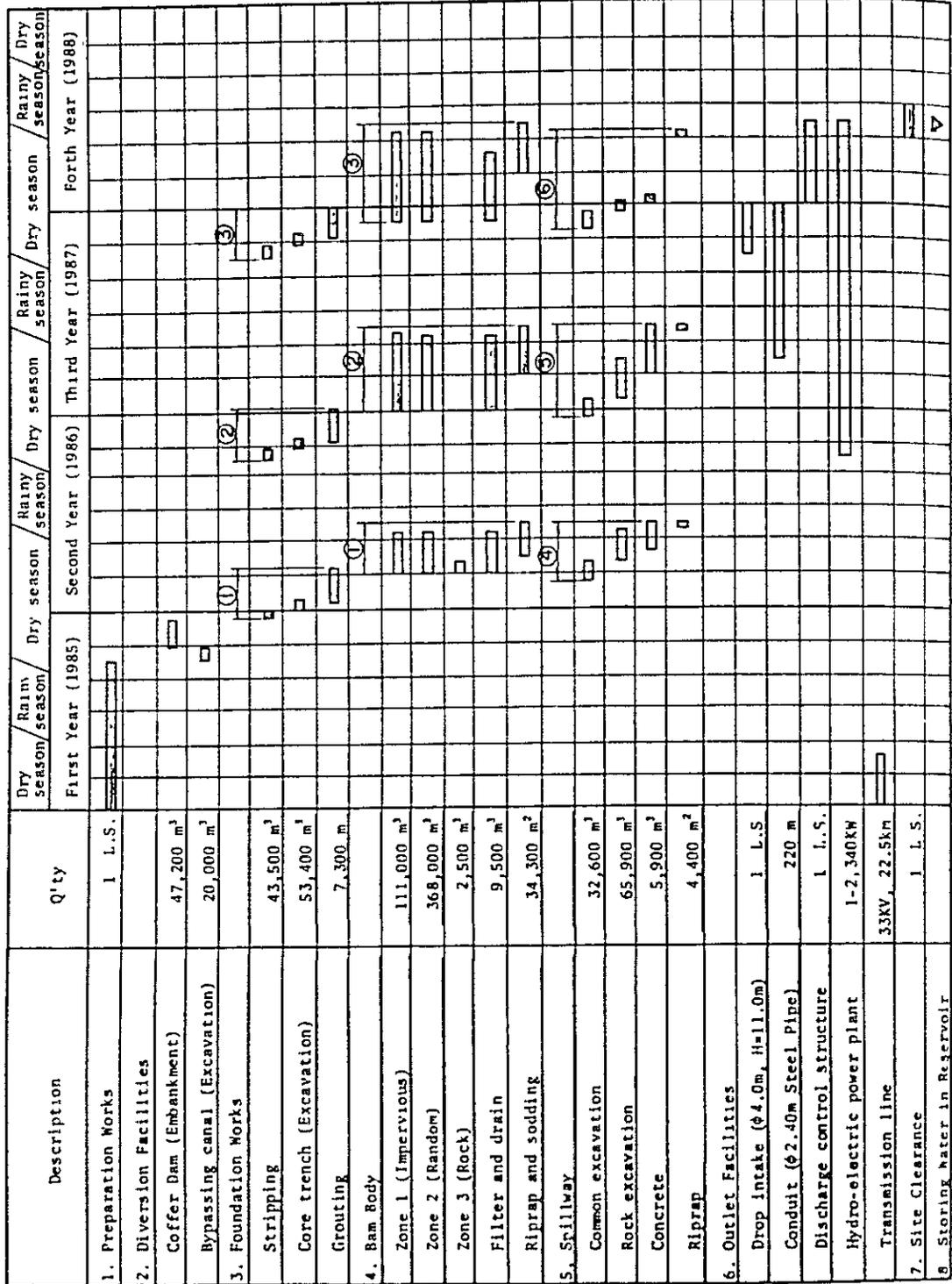
Table 4D-6 Workable Days for Construction Works

Description	Dry Season				Rainy Season				Dry Season				Total
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Impervious	(31)	(27)	(30)	(29)	(20)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(5)	(18)	(28)	(51)	(229)
Material	25	25	25	25	20	0	0	0	0	18	25	25	188
material, concrete and earth works	25	25	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	25	25	25	200

Note; Workable days were computed by using the daily rainfall data observed at kyaukpyintha raingauge station for three years (1978 - 1980), and the criteria for estimation of workable days on impervious materials embankment are as follows:

Daily rainfall	Construction period	Suspension period	Construction period
Less than 1.0 mm	Suspended days		
1.1 to 10.0 mm	Workable		
10.1 to 50.0 mm	Non-workable on that day		
30.1 to 50.0 mm	Non-workable two days		
More than 50.1 mm	Non-workable for three days		
	Non-workable for four days		

FIGURE 4D-9 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE FOR OKKAN DAM



Notes: ① Lower portion of River Channel. ② Upper portion of River Channel. ③ 'Wadi' Channel  
④ Meir and Chute portion ⑤ Chute and Stalling Basin portion ⑥ Tail Race portion