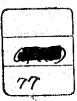
FEASIBILITY AND PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING STUDY OF ROAD PROJECT EL OBEID-UM RUABA IN KORDOFAN PROVINCE SUDAN

INCEPTION REPORT

MARCH 1977





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AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

FEASIBILITY AND PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING STUDY OF ROAD PROJECT EL OBEID-UM RUABA IN KORDOFAN PROVINCE SUDAN

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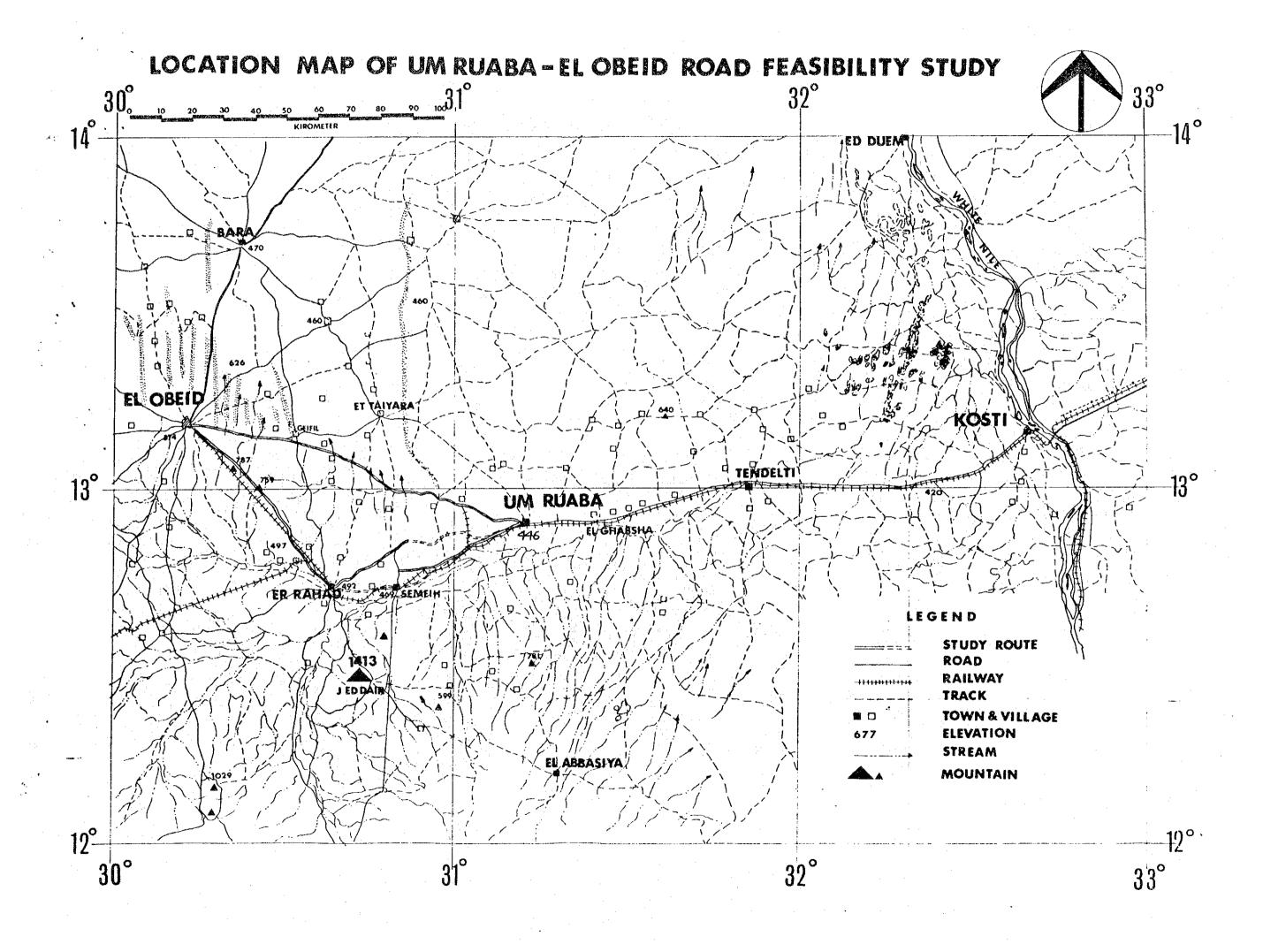
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INCEPTION REPORT

MARCH 1977

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

国際協力事業団 常品 84.29.25 415 各銀No. 09024 SDF



CONTENTS

	• •	Page
Preface		1
Chapter I The Objective		2
Chapter II The Scope of the Study		3
1. Plans of the Study		3
1.1. The first stage		3
1.2. The second stage		4
2. Notices		5
3. Comments on TOR and SW		5
Chapter III Work Programme (Flow Chart)		
1. Mobilization		8
2. The Corridor Determination		8
3. Road Inventory Survey	÷	9
4. Engineering Study		9
4.1. Aerial photography and strip maps		9
4.2. Materials		10
4.3. Soil		11
4.4. Hydrology		12
4.5. Structures	. ,	12
4.6. Alignment preliminary design and bill of drawings		13
4.7. Bill of quantities	·	14
4.8. Cost estimate		14
4.9. Maintenance cost		15
5. Traffic Study		15
5.1. Survey stations		15
5.2. Traffic surveys		15

	·
6. Economic Study	16
6.1. Regional economy	16
6.2. Traffic estimate	18
6.3. Traffic cost	1.9
7. Evaluation	20
7.1. Economic assessment	20
7.2. Sensitivity analysis	20
7.3. Unquantified effects	21
7.4. Conclusion	21
Attached List	
Table 1. Work Schedule in Sudan	22
Table 2. Time Schedule of the Stud	ly 23
Chapter IV. Member of Mission	24
1. Name and Title	24
2. Curriculum Vitae	25
Chapter V. Outline of Company	43
1. Corporate Data	43
 Service Record of Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. 	45

Preface

This feasibility study will be conducted by the Government of Japan as a technical cooperation to ADB/ADF and the Government of Republic of the Sudan. On behalf of the Government of Japan, the study will be undertaken by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The JICA sent a technical preparatory mission to Sudan and ADB/ADF in November 1976 to prepare the terms of reference and the Scope of Work of the study. In response to the TOR and SW, the study proposal is prepared by a team of consultants selected by JICA.

·.

Chapter I. The Objective

The objective of the study is to propose the best plan of improving the road between El Obeid and Um Ruaba of approximately 150 km in length, which is a section of the Sudanese east-west highway. The conclusion will be the presentation of the preliminary designs of the road for improvement, which is derived through economic assessment in comparison with other alternatives.

Chapter II. The Scope of the Study

1. Plans of the Study

The study will be divided in two stages; the first stage is to determine a corridor in which major surveys will be conducted, while the second stage is scheduled to perform surveys in engineerings and economy to select the best improvement plan in this corridor.

1.1. The first stage

- (1) By reviewing other development studies and plans, and through discussions with the governmental staffs, the mission will recognize the importance of the project road in the development of regional and national economy.
- (2) Reconnaissance survey is scheduled at the beginning weeks of the study on alternative corridors between El Obeid and Um Ruaba. A corridor in which the main studies will be concentrated should be selected by comparing the effects of the project on the following factors.
 - a. Social and economic activities along the corridor
 - b. Geometric and soil conditions
 - c. Accessibility to the new road from the towns along the existing roads
 - d. Association with development plans in other

sectors, etc.

The selected corridor will be presented to the Sudanese Government for approval, then the result will be reported to ADB/ADF and JICA as well.

1.2. The second stage

On the corridor being selected, alternative improvement plans should be developed through the studies in the following fields:

- (1) Survey will cover such works as aerial photography and ground surveys, soil, material, hydrology, structures, traffic flows, prices and costs, and regional economy.
- (2) Using produced map at 1:5,000, preliminary drawings and bill of quantities will be presented. Their unit prices will also be estimated. Economic benefits of the project will be estimated as in the savings of the road users cost and in the additional products of the regional economy.
- (3) Conclusion will be presented as a result of comparing the alternative plans of improvement.

2. Notices

- (1) When the team encounters unexpected situation where the continuation of the work seems to be difficult, the team should report the position to the Sudanese Government and JICA to receive suggestion for immediate action.
- (2) The team will report the status of progress of the study to the organizations indicated by JICA.
- (3) When the team finds it possible to subcontract with local firms in surveying, boring, and other works necessary for the execution of the study, the drafted contracts with them will be sent to JICA for approval.
- (4) The team will pay due attention to have close contact with the RBPC and other Sudanese offices through the counterpart staff, and also provide sufficient opportunities for the counterpart staff to join in the process of the study.

Comments on TOR and SW

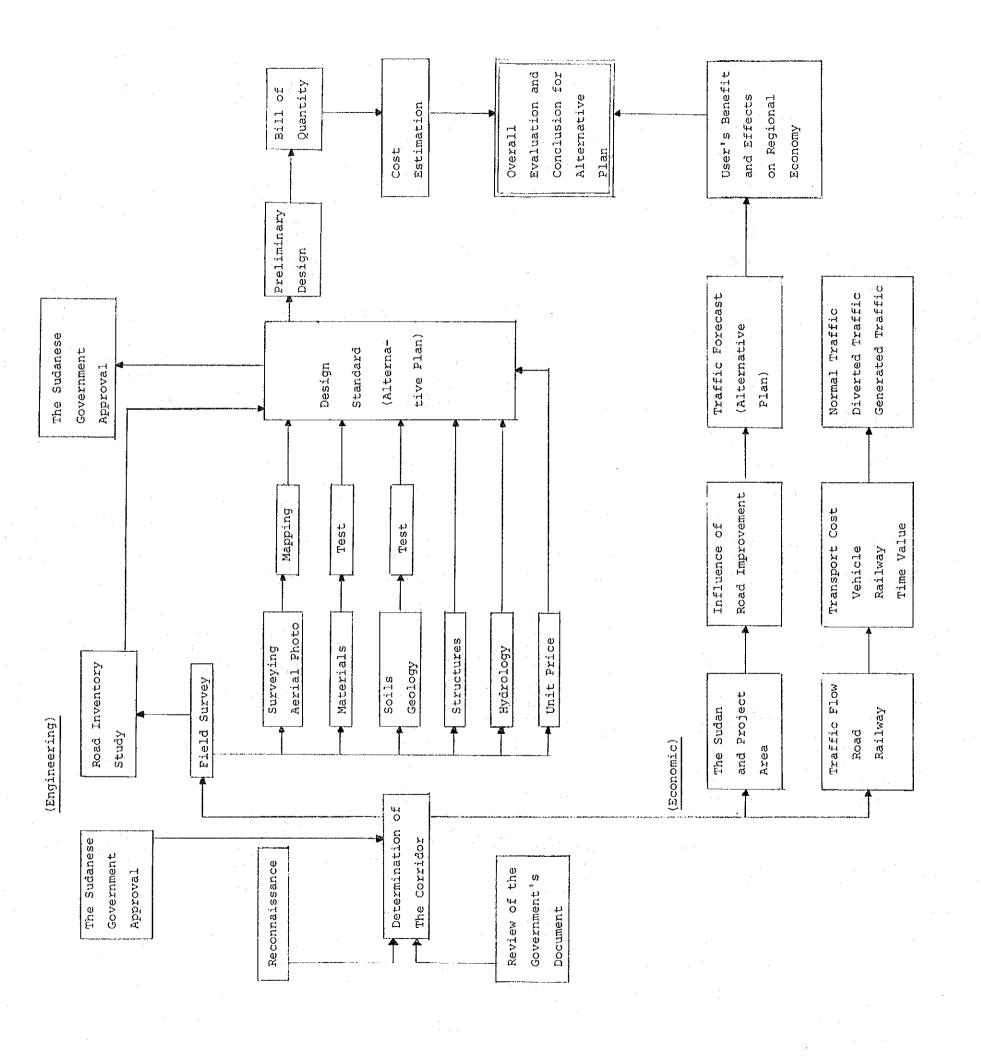
The TOR and SW is well prepared so that the team will be able to set up a work programmes as in the proposal.

There are some comments on TOR and SW as follows.

(1) The scale of the mapping is suggested either 1:5,000

or 1:10,000. Since the cost differential is estimated only UA 10,000 (yen 3,500,000), the team proposes to have a scale of 1:5,000. As a result, more precise quantities will be estimated.

(2) An office will be prepared in Khartoum by RBPC. The team will need an office in the project site also. The team expects JICA will confirm the availability of an office with adequate equipment, in El Obeid before the team goes to Sudan.



1. Mobilization

The team will enter the project area by several groups. The first group will arrive at Khartoum Airport on March 19, 1977, and will prepare for the start of the study. The second composed of senior staff will enter the capital late in March. They will immediately join in the survey of the corridor-selection between El Obeid and Um Ruaba. The last group will arrive early May, 1977. Attached Table 1 shows the working schedule in Sudan.

2. The Corridor Determination

In the beginning weeks of the study, the team will survey the southern and northern corridors, and their access roads to determine a corridor in which the surveys should be conducted. The method of selecting a route at this stage is, not by rigourous engineering and economic comparison, but by preliminary review and judgement of all technical factors and social and economic influences of the project in the regional development.

The findings and comparison will cover the items as follows:

- (1) Geometric and soil conditions
- (2) Social and economic activities along the routes
- (3) Accessibility to the project road.

(4) Association with other development projects in the area

The determined route after these findings will be presented to the directors of RBPC for consultation and agreements. The result will be immediately reported to ADB/ADF through JICA.

3. Road Inventory Survey

The existing condition of the roads between El Obeid and Um Ruaba will be studied and the result will be recorded in tables and maps. The items to be studied are shown as follows:

- (1) Right of way
- (2) Structures and engineering works
- (3) Curvatures
- (4) Gradients
- (5) Soil types
- (6) Streams and courses
- (7) Any limitations on improvements
- (8) Surface conditions
- (9) Traffic pattern, etc.
- 4. Engineering Study
- 4.1. Aerial photography and strip maps

Since it is suggested by JICA to prepare a map of the scale at 1:5,000, the team proposes to take photopictures at 1:25,000 in the width of 5 km and do necessary ground surveys along the route selected. The pictures at the scale of 1:25,000 will be printed immediately in Khartoum for the uses in field surveys by the engineers. The strip maps at 1:5,000 for the width of 1 km selected from the range of 5 km will be developed in Japan later.

It is understood that necessary services and facilities for these works will be given by the Sudanese Government provided the cost agreed in advance is paid by the team. It is also understood that the Sudanese Government will authorize the sending of negative films to Japan under the supervision of JICA for developing the maps. The negative films will be sent back immediately to Sudan after its use.

4.2. Materials

According to the transport study by ADAR in 1976 and a reconnaisance trip by the JICA's preparatory mission in November 1976, it is likely that there are no quarries adjacent to the existing road since project area is mostly covered by QOZ (sand dunes). The team will survey the existence of quarry around the area, and if endorsed quarries are found, the team will estimate its volume. The qualities of samples will be analysed by using a

"handy elastic wave velocity measurement" and applying "abrasion test".

If it is confirmed that there are no necessary materials available at reasonable cost in the surrounding area, an alternate plan should be explored. This will be "the stabilization of local materials" by adding cement, asphalt, etc. Laboratory test is scheduled to find out satisfactory mixture effect.

4.3. Soils

The Sudanese geological map shows that the project area is covered by QOZ (sand dunes) mostly. The route may pass through the clay area near El Rahad. The soils will be sampled and tested from the spots located every 20 km along the route. At each site these tests are scheduled:

- (1) in site: C.B.R. test
- (2) in the laboratory: Soaked C.B.R. test

 Classification and

 identification test

It is informed that there are two submerged bridges along an existing route. The boring work will be done at the places where structures are located including the existing submergible bridges, provided boring machine could be mobilized locally. The work will include "standard

penetration test" and identification of subsoil condition.

4.4. Hydrology

It is informed in TOR that annual rainfall is 400 - 500 mm in the area. The rainy season comes late June up to September.

In the project area, the discharge will be studied by observing flood mark and vegetation and by questioning to the local people. Statistical data of rainfall, etc. will be gathered.

Water will be used for the compaction of road bed and other works. The team will study the availability of ground water, the possibility of dam construction and other methods.

4.5. Structures

There are two irish bridges on the existing road, and two small railway bridges near these crossings. Other structures and standards of railways will give valuable information for the engineering of road structures. Bridges, boxes culvert, corrugated pipes, side ditches, fences etc. will be studied.

4.6. Alignment, preliminary designs and bill of drawings

(1) Alignment

A plan of alignment in the determined route will be developed after the field surveys and tests.

(2) Design standards

Design standards will be prepared after these surveys and taking into account the standards applied to the similar roads in Sudan.

An alignment plan together with the proposed design standards will be presented to the directors of RBPC for their approval.

- a. Geometric standards
- b. Pavement design
- c. Structures

(3) Drawings

The scale of drawings will be as follows, subject to the approval by the directors of RBPC.

- a. Plan 1:5,000
- b. Profiles H 1:5,000

V 1:500

- c. Typical cross sections 1:100
- d. Structures 1:100 or 1:50

It is expected the approval of the alignment plan and preliminary design standards will be suggested when the team leaves out Sudan in June 1977. The result will be reported to ADB/ADF through JICA.

4.7. Bill of quantities

Quantities of the work will be developed and summarized in a table with items divided into as follows:

- (1) Clearance
- (2) Earthworks
- (3) Slope protection
- (4) Pavement
- (5) Drainages
- (6) Structures
- (7) Land aquisition

4.8. Cost estimate

Actual cost of similar road works will be provided by RBPC, which should be used as a reference of the cost estimate. Unit cost will be estimated for each item in the bill of quantities as follows:

- (1) local and foreign currency component
- (2) with and without taxes and duties

Other items such as contingencies, consultant's fee for detailed engineering and for work supervision will be

estimated. The difference of the cost between the contractor system and the RBPC direct work system will be studied.

4.9. Maintenance cost

Road maintenance cost will be estimated by taking into account the maintenance system of RBPC and its expenditures. The cost will be divided into the items similar to (not exactly) those in construction cost.

5. Traffic Study

5.1. Survey stations

Traffic surveys will be carried out at station on the following road-sections:

- (a) Um Ruaba Rahad
 - (b) Rahad El Obeid
 - (c) Um Ruaba El Obeid
 - (d) El Obeid Bara

5.2. Traffic surveys

(a) Origin and destination survey

At each station above, traffic will be stopped and drivers will be interviewed. O-D survey will be carried out for 2 or 3 days continuously.

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(b) Mannual count

Vehicles will be counted at each station for 7 days continuously. They will be classified by types and number of axles will be recorded.

(c) Seasonal variation

Traffic will change seasonally because of rain, harvest, market, etc. These changes will be disclosed by studying traffic data kept by RBPC.

6. Economic Study

6.1. Regional economy

(1) Zoning

The zones of influence will be determined in the project area as follows.

- (a) Each urban center such as El Obeid, Um Ruaba, El Rahad will be delineated as a zone in the direct influential area.
- (b) The corridor between El Obeid and El Rahad will be divided into two or three segments with the width of approximately 10 km on either side of the road. Also between El Rahad and Um Ruaba the strip will be delineated into two or three zones similarly.

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(c) The project road will have indirect influential zones. They are delineated beyond the direct influential zones mentioned as (a) and (b).

The zones of indirect influence will cover the area such as western Kordofan, Darfur, Nuba mountain area, and Kosti with eastern provinces.

(2) Economy, present status and future

In the zones of influence economic activities, such as production, marketing, transportation will be studied by gathering the statistics, meetings with local officers and peoples and studying cultivated area and livestock. The team will also approach to the development plans in the zones to know their objectives, costs, plans of implementation, etc.

In the secondary influential areas, economies will also be studied. Specifically part of the movement of goods and passengers to and from these regions are passing through the project area. The volumes and modes of transport are the subject of our attention. Prospect for future growth of these regions will be studied also by reviewing past trend and development plans as well.

The analysis of these economies together with the national economy will be the basis of the estimate of traffic growth on the project road.

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6.2. Traffic estimate

(1) Normal traffic

The traffic study, as proposed in Section 5, will present the flows of vehicles together with goods and passengers for each section of the roads. The growth of the traffic will be estimated by considering the following factors:

- a. Economic growth of the region which is analysed in the Sect. 6.1. above.
- b. Vehicle production and import policy of the country.
- c. Changes in registered vehicles and their types.
- d. Changes in the movement of goods and passengers on the railroad which runs in parallel with the road.

(2) Diverted traffic

The railway parallel to the project road is transporting goods and passengers. The operation of the present
system and the improvement plan will be studied. The
possibility of diversion to road transport services will
be analysed by comparing the services and cost.

(3) Development traffic and induced traffic

The project road will stimulate the movement of goods and persons by providing better facility with reduced cost, which in turn will support the economic growth in the region.

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If additional traffic volume is estimated either as induced or developmental traffic, this volume will be presented as additional traffic.

6.3. Transport cost

(a) Vehicle operating cost

The traffic survey will show the representative types of vehicles on the roads. The running cost of these vehicles will be revealed in terms of financial cost and economic cost on different surface types.

(b) Time value

Economic value of time can be estimated when an improvement in transport system result in savings in time which can be utilized in other economic activities.

The team will determine the value of time if saved time can be utilized for the economy in the region.

(c) Railway cost

The team will study the cost of railway operation. The difference of transport cost between rails and roads will support the estimates of traffic diversion and savings in transport cost. The differences among the user's cost, financial cost, and economic cost of railways will be identified.

7. Evaluation

7.1. Economic assessment

In the selected corridor between El Obeid and Um Ruaba, alternative construction plans will be developed each with estimated economic cost. Each plan will have maintenance costs for the years of project life.

The economic benefits is composed of the savings in transport cost of the road users which will be realized with the completion of the project. If it is considered realistic to add up the development benefit being generated by the road improvement, cares should be taken not to count in double with other benefits. The benefits will be estimated for each year during the life of the project.

The streams of costs and benefits will be developed to produce the following figures which will be used to compare the alternative plans.

- a. The first year benefit cost ratio
- b. Cost benefit ratio
- c. Net present worth
- d. Internal rate of return

7.2. Sensitivity analysis

The ranges of variation of B.C figures should be confirmed by applying "sensitivity analysis", since there are uncertain and unknown factors which will influence the estimation of costs and benefits. The use of shadow prices will be an item to be covered by this analysis.

7.3. Unquantified effects

If there are effects and benefits besides the economic benefits, they should be mentioned qualitatively rather than quantitatively.

7.4. Conclusion

The best optimized investment plan is selected from the alternative plans analysed in the study. It will be presented as the conclusion of the study. Recommendation may be attached if it is found necessary.

Work Schedule in Sudan

	March	April	May June	Main Works
Team Manager				Management
Economist	-			Economy, Traffic
Agronomist		and the second s	F. Delicar (complete) is a	Agriculture, Livestock
Traffic Engineer			<u> </u>	Traffic
Road Engineer I				Road, Structure
HH	Enter description			Road, Soils, Lab-test
TTT			handered to the second	Road, Cost
Hydrologist		Section 2015		Hydrologic
Geologist				Materials, Soils
Cost Accountant			2000	Road, Cost
Surveyer I				Aerial Photos, Ground Surveys
HH		CHAICEPARENT TOTAL RECORDING		11 11

Table - 2

TIME SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

1. Contract between JICA and Consultants

March 1, 1977

2. Mobilization

(Inception Report: 5 copies each to Sudan and ADB, 10 copies to JICA.)

Arrival The first party March 19, 1977 in Sudan
The last party May 4, 1977 "

(Progress Report I: 5 copies each to Sudan and ADB,
10 copies to JICA. Late April, 1977)

Departure The first party May 27, 1977 from Sudan
The last party June 18, 1977 "

(Progress Report II: 5 copies each to Sudan and ADB,
10 copies to JICA. Mid June, 1977)

3. Home Works

June, 1977 to March, 1978

(Interim Report: 5 copies each to Sudan and ADB,
10 copies to JICA. Late Sept., 1977)

Comments on Interim Report : by late Sept., 1977

(Draft Final Report: 5 copies each to Sudan and ADB,
10 copies to JICA by late Jan., 1978)

Comments on Draft: by late Jan., 1978

(Final Report: 20 copies to Sudan,
5 copies to ADB, and
35 copies to JICA by late March, 1978)

Notes: All reports are written in English.

Chapter IV Member of Mission

1. Name and Title

Name Title

Noritomo Okuda Team Leader

Teruhiko Horie Deputy Team Leader and Transportation Economist

Masae Yamazaki Agro-Economist

Kunio Taniquchi Cost Estimator

Harumi Nishikawa Chief Highway and Structural

Engineer

Shizuo Iwata Traffic Engineer

Takeshi Tomiyasu Highway and Soil Engineer

Kunio Ohashi Coordinator

Masataka Miyagawa Hydrological Engineer

Ryuichi Ichihara Quarry and Geological Engineer

Yoshiaki Otoku Chief Surveyor

Mikio Kurita Surveyor

2. Curriculum Vitae

1. Name: NORITOMO OKUDA (Team Leader)

2. Home Address: 2-15-23, Eifuku, Suqinami-Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

3. Date of Birth: October 10, 1910.

4. Nationality: Japan

5. Education: 1935, Civil EngineeringDept, Tokyo University.

6. Membership: The Japan Society of Civil Engineers.,
Japan Road Association., Japan Consulting Engi-

neers Association.

7. Language: Japanese and English

8. Professional Experience:

1969 - at Present Executive Managing Director, Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.

1962 - 1969 Director, Teito Rapid Transit Corporation.

1961 - 1962 Engineering Counselor, Ministry of Construction.

1953 - 1961 Served again with Ministry of Construction, Section of City Construction.

1952 - 1953 Chief of Planning Section, Hiroshima Prefecture.

1949 - 1952 Served with Ministry of Construction.

1945 - 1949 Served as a Member of the Headquarters Staff, Ministry of Home Affairs.

9. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries:

1975 - 1976 Feasibility Study Team Leader of Road Betterment Indonesia Project in Central & East Java, Indonesia.

1973 Iran Preliminary Study of New Town Construction Plan for Bander-e-Shaphur Industrial Complex, Iran.

1971 - 1975 Survey Team Leader of the Highway Rehabilitation Indonesia Project, North Sumatora and Central Java, Indonesia.

1950 Cambodia Survey and Preliminary Study of the Resort City at Kililom, Cambodia.

10. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years:

1976 Elevated Railway Plan at Near Around Tokushima Station.

Design of Hatoyama New Town Construction Plan, Saitama Prefecture.

1975 Disaster Prevention Plan for the Foot of Rokko Mountain.

1974	Development Plan for Near Around Mito Station Area.
1973	Preliminary Study & Design of Yuheisen Area Development Plan, Akita Prefecture.
1972 - 1975	Plan & Design of Sagami Industrial Park, Kanagawa Prefecture.
1963 - 1968	Improvement & Route Selection Works of Subway Network in Tokyo.
1960 - 1961	Basic Plan of Hanshin Highway Network.
1956 - 1957	Basic Plan of Tokyo Metropolitan Highway Network.

1. Name: TERUHIKO HORIE (Deputy Team Leader and Transportation Economist)

2. Home Address: 14-17, 4-chome, Kitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

3. Date of Birth: June 21, 1932

4. Nationality: Japan

5. Education: 1955 B.A. in Economics, Political Science and Economics Dept., Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan

1969 M.S. in Economics, Graduate School, Texas A.M. University, College Station,

Texas, U.S.A.

6. Membership: The Japanese Society of Transport Studies

The Society of Environmental Information

Science

7. Language: Japanese and English

8. Professional Experience:

1976 - at Present Senior Economist in the Projects Study Division, KCS Consultants, Co., Ltd., Tokyo

1974 - 1976 Transport Economist, Operations Department, African Development Bank, Abidjan,

Ivory Coast

1972 - 1974 Senior Economist, Transport Study Division, IBS Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan

1972 Highway Economist, Transport Projects Department, IBRD, U.S.A.

1969 - 1972 Economist, Transport Study Division, IBS
Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan

1961 - 1967 Chief, Economic Study Division, Nippon
Business Consultant Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

9. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries:

1974 - 1976 African Countries As a Transport Economist of African Development Bank, I reviewed the feasibility studies and appraised projects in transport sector. The countries I visited for appraisal are Gambia, Liberia, Botswana, Zambia Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia.

1974	Bolivia	Under the contract with JICA, I joined in the feasibility study team of roads construction project.
n .	Indonesia Malaysia Thailand Phillipines	Reviewing the development programme of infrastructure in these countries, I presented recommendations to the Japanese Government in what part or sector the Government should cooperate. (Home works only)
1971	Caribbean Countries	As a highway economist of IBRD, I reviewed the feasibility studies and appraised road projects. The countries I visited are Trinidad Tobago and Guiana.

10. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years:

1973	Economic evaluation of transport programmes in the large Tokyo urban area (a case study)
*1	Estimate of future growth of transport demand in Sendai urban area.
1972	Economic evaluation of Saga Bypass
	Analysis of vehicles diversion to the tolled motorway between Tokyo and Osaka.
1971	Systems analysis of urban commuter transport development plans.
1970	Financial analysis of the Nationwide tolled motorway network plan.
n	Studies of the use of private passenger cars on holidays.
1967	Analysis of vehicles diversion to the tolled Osaka - Nagoya Highway.
1966	Feasibility study of Nishi-hiroshima Bypass route construction plan.
, II	Origin and destination survey of the vehicles on the roads between Osaka and
	Nagoya.
1965	OD survey of the vehicles in the Hiroshima urban area.
, tr	OD survey of vehicles in Kanto (including Tokyo) area and the analysis of their uses.
1964	Estimate of traffic growth in the Hachinoe area, including the OD survey of vehicles.

1. Name: MASAE YAMAZAKI (Agro-Economist)

2. Home Address: 11-463, 2-chome, Kokubungi-shi, Tokyo, Japan

3. Date of Birth: February 3, 1915

4. Nationality: Japan

5. Education: 1935 Agronomy course, College of Agriculture,

Utsunomiya University,

Professional Qualified as Agricultural Extension Specialist on Rice, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Japan, 1949 and as Specialist Researcher

for Agronomy, Ministry of Agriculture and

Forestry of Japan, 1953

6. Membership:

7. Language: Japanese and English

8. Professional Experience in Agronomy:

1974 - at Present Director AICO (Agro-Industrial Complex Inc.)

1973 - 1974 Advisor on Agronomy to AICO

1972 - 1974 Member of the Science Council of Japan

1969 - 1972 President of the Director's Society of the Prefectural Agricultural Experiment Stations of Japan

1967 - 1972 Director of Tokyo Metropolitan Agricultural Experiment Station

1965 - 1967 Director of Agricultural Extension Service.

1965 - 1967 Director of Agricultural Extension Service,
Tokyo Metropolitan Government

1959 - 1962 Chief of Grop Cultivating Technique Research Division, Tokyo Metropolitan Agricultural

Experiment Station

9. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries:

1975 Middle East Studied and reported on the Regional Development of Arid Region in the Middle East to JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)

1974 Vietnam As a Member of Agricultural Study Team sponsored by the Asian Development

Bank, studied cropping pattern and pilot farm management for TAN AN

Project in Vietnam

1973		ted Arab rates	Studied the Feasibility of Agricultur- al Development in the Desert of Abu- Dhabi Emirate,
1960	U.S	.A.	Participant of Agricultural Experiment and Research Coordination Team for
	•		Inspection of Administration and Co- ordination of Agricultural Research

10. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years:

1972	As a Member of the Science Council of Japan, participated in the Promotion of International Intercourse and Science
1967 - 1972	Administered and Coordinated the Agricultural Experiments and Research in Tokyo Metropolitan Area. Since 1969 to 1972, as the President of the Agricultural Experiment Station Director's Society of Japan, led and promoted the Prefectural Agricultural experiments and Researches.
1965 - 1967	Served as the Director of Extension Service for Agricultural Extension Service in Tokyo
1952 - 1965	Directed the Agricultural Management Studies and Marketing Researches in Tokyo.
1957	Published the Studies on the Depression of Upland-rice caused by continuous cropping.

KUNIO TANIGUCHI (Cost Estimator) 1. Name: 58, Gakuto, Komae-City, Tokyo. 2. Home Address: January 9, 1915. 3. Date of Birth: 4. Nationality: Japan 1938, Civil Engineering Department, 5. Education: Kyoto University. The Japan Society of Civil Engineers. 6. Membership: Japanese, English, German and Malay. 7. Language: 8. Professional Experience: 1977 - at Present Managing Director of Mitani Engineering Co., Ltd. Director of Engineering Department, 1961 - 1976 Kajima Road Co., Ltd. Yubetsu Coal Mine Co., Ltd. 1947 - 1960Mitsubishi Metal Mine Co., Ltd. 1938 - 1946 9. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries: Cost Estimation Works for Road Construction in 1971 Indonesia Sumatora, Indonesia. Cost Estimation Works for Road Construction in 1970 Indonesia East Kalimantan, Indonesia. Supervision Works for Road Construction in 1966 Thailand Thailand. 10. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years: Supervision Works for Misawa Air Port Const-1974 ruction. Supervision Works for Kisozaki Bank Revet-1972 ment Construction. 1967 Supervision Works for Tomei Highway Construct-Supervision Works for Meishin Highway Const-1964 ruction. Supervision Works for Aso Highway Construction. 1963

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Name: HARUMI NISHIKAWA (Chief Highway and Structural 1. Engineer) 2. Home Address: 16-6-101, Shirane Asahi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Asahi-ku, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan 3. Date of Birth: September 5, 1937 4. Nationality: Japan 5. Education: 1961 B.E. in Department of Civil Engineering College of Science and Technology, Kyusyu University, Fukuoka, Japan 6. Membership: 7. Lanquage: Japanese and English Professional Experience in Civil Engineering: Civil Engineer, Road and Traffic Division, 1967 - at Present Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. Civil Engineer, Bridge and Structure 1961 - 1966 Division, Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries: 9. 1975 Feasibility Study on Southern Coastal Tanzania Link Road Project for Japan International Cooperation Agency Feasibility Study on Jamuna Bridge Project for Japan International Cooper-1973 - 1974 Bangladesh ation Agency. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years: 10. Feasibility Study on Southern Coastal Link 1976 Road Project for Japan International Cooperation Agency Detailed Design of Rufiji Bridge Project 1973 (Tanzania): Detailed Design of Tohoku Expressway at 1971 Shiwa Section Detailed Design of Hokuriku Expressway at 1970 Toyama Section Alternative Design of Tohoku Expressway 1969 at Motomiya Section

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1. Name: SHIZUO IWATA (Traffic Engineer)

2. Home Address: Flower Home 903, 5-19-5, Hiroo, Shibuya-Ku,

Tokyo, Japan.

3. Date of Birth: September 1, 1942

4. Nationality: Japan

5. Education: 1966 B.S. in Civil Engineering, Waseda

University, Tokyo, Japan

6. Language: Japanese, English and German

7. Membership: City Planning Agency of Japan

8. Professional Experience:

1969 - at Present ALEA Corporation

1966 - 1969 Pacific Consultants International

9. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries:

1974 - 1975 Zaire Full-scale feasibility study of the 700 km long section which forms a part of Trans African Highway linking Mombasa in Kenya and Lagos in Nigeria,

a project sponsored by JICA.

1975 Nigeria Engaged in the comprehensive regional

development survey for the State of

Rivers in Nigeria.

Peru Feasibility study for improvement of

existing national trunk road No. 8 in connection with Michiguillay mining devevelopment, a project

sponsored by JICA.

Sarawak Highway pre-feasibility study and

related economic studies for the State of Sarawak, Malaysia under auspices of SEATAC (Southeast Asian Agency for Regional Transport and Communications Development) based in

Kuala Lumpur.

1974 Brazil Preliminary regional development

study for the Island of Garuja located

in the Sao Paulo Region, a project

sponsored by ECFA.

Economic feasibility study for the 1974 Western Samoa development of Faleolo Airport in Kingdom of Western Samoa and for the development Tonga of an international airport in the Kingdom of Tonga, a project sponsored by UNDP/ICAO. Economic feasibility study with 1973 Bangladesh particular reference to transport system for construction project of Jamuna River Bridge, a project sponsored by Overseas Technical cooperation Agency of Japan South Pacific 1972 Preliminary survey on the leisure and recreational resources in the (Islands Ocean of South Pacific Ocean (Tahiti, Tonga, W. Samoa, Fiji, New Hebrides, Solomon Island, Nauru, Majuro, Mariana Islands, the Philippines).

10. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years:

1972	Setting up master plan of the proposed New Town development in the Iga Ueno district Covering an area of approximately 1,000 ha.
1970 - 1971	Engaged in highway transportation study which is a part of Regional Transport Sruvey under auspices of Asian Development Bank based in Manila, Philippines, covering Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos and Philippines.
1970	Setting up land use plan for the surrounding area of the New Tokyo International Airport.
1969	Setting up master plan of the proposed industrial estate (430 ha) in Fukushima Prefecture
n' ·	Setting up of the development plan for the

Setting up of the development plan for the area surrounding the New Tokyo International Airport.

1. Name: TAKESHI TOMIYASU (Highway and Soil Engineer)

2. Home Address: 5-203, Sonnoh-danchi, Sonnoh-cho, Chiba-shi,

Chiba,

3. Date of Birth: August 13, 1940

4. Nationality: Japan

5. Education: 1965 Civil Engineering Course, Technology

Department, Kumamoto University, Kumamoto,

Japan

6. Membership: The Japan Society of Civil Engineers

The Japanese Society of Soil Mechanics

and Foundation Engineering

7. Language: Japanese, English and Indonesian

8. Professional Experience:

1966 - at Present Highway engineer, Road and Traffic Division,

Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.

1965 - 1966 Highway Engineer, Civil Engineering Works

Section, Fukuoka Branch Office, Mitsui

Consturciton Co., Ltd.

9. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries:

1975 - 1976 Indonesia As a Highway Engineer of Feasibility

Study on Central and East Java Road

Betterment Project

1974 - 1975 Inconesia As a Highway Engineer of Technical

Support Service for Highway Rehabilitation Project in North Sumatra and

Central Java.

1970 Taiwan Facilities Plan on land of Taichung

Harbor, (Home Work Only).

10. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years:

1973 - 1974 Preliminary design of Misato Interchange

(Turbin-type), Saitama Prefecture.

1971 - 1972 Reclamated land design of Kaida-bay,

Hiroshima Prefecture

1969 Economic study of Kodama-Bypass for National

Route No. 122, Saitama Prefecture.

1968 Preliminary Design of Omiya-Bypass for

National Route No. 16, Saitama Prefecture

1967	Paper Location of Tohoku-Expressway, Fukushima Prefecture.
1966	Supervision of Substructure work for Shin-Ohiwatabashi within National Route No. 10, Miyazaki Prefecture.
1965	Supervision of Pavement work in Shinrin- toshi, Fukuoka Prefecture.
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1. Name: KUNIO OHASHI (Coordinator)

2. Home Address: 10-45, 3-chome, Nishihara, Shibuya-ku,

Tokyo, Japan

3. Date of Birth: February 11, 1947

4. Nationality: Japan

5. Education: 1969 B.A. in Department of Civil Engineering,

College of Science and Technoligy, Nihon

University, Tokyo, Japan

6. Membership: Institute of Traffic Engineering

7. Language: Japanese, English and Spanish

8. Professional Experience:

1975

1969 - at Present Road and Traffic Division, Mitsui Consultants

Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

9. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries:

1976 Indonesia Feasibility Study on Central and East
Java Road Betterment Project for Japan
International Cooperation Agency (As

a Traffic Engineer), (Home Work Only).

Bangladesh Feasibility Study on Jamuna Bridge
Project for Japan International
Cooperation Agency (As a Highway

Engineer), (Home Work Only).

Indonesia Feasibility Study on Central and East

Java Road Betterment Project for Japan International Cooperation Agency (As a Traffic Engineer)

1973 - 1974 Bangladesh Feasibility Study on Jamuna Bridge

Project for Overseas Technical Co-

operation Agency

10. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years:

1975 Feasibility Study on Rufiji Bridge Project

(Tanzania) for Japan International Co-

operation Agency.

1973 - 1974 Environmental Design of Tokyo Metropolitan

Road No. 35 and 36 for Tokyo Metropolitan

Government

City Planning for Furukawa City

(As a Traffic Engineer)

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1971 - 1972

Alternative Design of Haraichi Viaduct at Higashi Omiya for Kanto Regional Construction Bureau M.O.C.

Preliminary Design of Morioka Interchange on Tohoku Expressway for Japan Highway Public Corporation

Master Planning of Atsugi Industrial Park for Mitsui & Co., Ltd.

Designing of Kumagaya By-pass for Kanto Regional Construction Bureau M.O.C.

Preparation Job for Dar Es Salaam/Lindi Coastal Link Road Project (Tanzania) for Overseas Technical Cooperation Agency

Master Planning of Atsugi Industrial Park for Mitsui & Co., Ltd.

Detailed Design of Tohoku Expressway at Kamikoochi Yaita for Japan Highway Public Corporation

Preliminary Design of Miyoshi and Shobara Interchange on Chugoku Expressway for Japan Highway Public Corporation

1970

MASATAKA MIYAGAWA (Hydrological Engineer) 1. Name: 4-104, 587-5, Sakawa, Urawa-city, Saitama Home Address: 2. Prefecture Date of Birth: July 13, 1945 3. Nationality: 4. Japan 1968 B.E. in Department of Civil Engineering Education: 5. College of Sciencd and Technology, Chuo University, Tokyo, Japan The Japan Society of Civil Engineers 6. Membership: Japanese and English 7. Language: Professional Experience: 8. Road and Traffic Division Mitsui Consultants 1968 - at Present Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries: 9. Detailed Design & Hydrographic Study 1973 Tanzania Study of Rufiji Bridge Project. (Home Work Only) Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years: 10. Detailed Design of Route No. 257 at Akigawa 1976 Section Alternative Design of Route No. 50 at Shimodate 1975 Section Detailed Design of Route No. 16 at Omiya, 1972 Saitama Prefecture Alternative Design of Bridge at Koshigaya, 1971 Saitama Prefecture Drainage Area of Nogawa River Study 1970

March, 1977.

1. Name: RYUICHI ICHIHARA (Quarry and Geological Engineer)

2. Home Address: 2620, Higashi-Cho, Ogawa, Kodaira-shi, Tokyo,

Japan

3. Date of Birth: February 10, 1946

4. Nationality: Japan

5. Education: 1970 B.A. in Science and Engineering

Department, Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan

6. Membership:

7. Language: Japanese and English

8. Professional Experience:

1974 - at Presenet Road and Traffic Division, Mitsui Consultants

Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

1972 - 1974 Japan Rock Engineering Co., Ltd.

1970 - 1972 Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.

9. Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries:

1970 Indonesia Asahan Project

10. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years:

1975 Planning for Development of Industrial Station at Ejima, Moriyama Area, Shimane

Prefecture

1974 Design of Pier at Hibi Port

.

1972 Study of Reclamation Land Improvement for

Uragami Port

1971 Soil Survey of Shirasuna Dam for Tokyo

Electric Power Co., Inc.

YOSHIAKI OTOKU (Chief Surveyor) 1. Name: Home Address: 1-11-21, Ouka, Minami-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 2. Prefecture, Japan Date of Birth: January 5, 1941 3. 4. Nationality: Japan Education: 1964 Natural Geography, Faculty of Science, 5. Nihon University, Tokyo, Japan Membership: 6. Japanese, English and German 7. Language: Professional Experience: Chief Engineer, Photogrammetry Section, 1975 - at Present Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. (Main Office), Tokyo, Japan Member of Chief Engineers Section, Asia Air 1972 - 1975Survey Co., Ltd. (Main Office), Tokyo, Japan Member of Managing Section, Asia Air Survey 1971 - 1972 Co., Ltd. (Chiba Branch), Chiba, Japan Staff Member, Industry Institute of Tokyo 1970 - 1971 University, Tokyo, Japan Engineer, Photogrammetry Depertment, Asia 1964 - 1970Air Survey Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan Major Studies Performed in Foreign Countries: 9. Surveyor, Jamuna Bridge Construction 1974 - 1975 Bangladesh Feasibility Study, Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years: 1.0 -Applied Work, Terrestrial Photogrammetry 1977 Planning and Field Work for National Base 1975 Map (1/25,000) in Hokkaido Prefecture Planning and Mapping of Hokuriku Expressway 1975 Planning and Field Work for Terrestrial 1974

\ 1973

Photogrammetry of Power Dam Site

Kanetsu Expressway Map Planning

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1. Name: MIKIO KURITA (Surveyor)

2. Home Address: 4-4-10, Minaminagasaki, Toshima-ku,

Tokyo, Japan

3. Date of Birth: August 2, 1950

4. Nationality: Japan

5. Education: 1971 Yahatahama Technical High School.

Ehime Prefecture, Japan

6. Membership:

7. Language: Japanese and English

8. Professional Experience in Survey Studies

1971 - at Present Surveyor in the Geodetic Department,

Mitsui Consultant Co., Ltd.

9. Domestic Major Studies in Recent Years:

1976 Ground Control Survey, Sumata River

Shizuoka Prefecture.

1975 Terrestrial Survey at Tateyama, Erosion

Control Barrier, Toyama Prefecture

1974 Ground Control Survey, Watarase River,

Saitama Prefecture

1973 Terrestrial Survey at Iwaya Dam

1972 Ground Control Survey in Joetsu District

1971 Ground Control Survey in Tonegawa River Area,

Gumna Prefecture

Capter V. Outline of Company

- 1. Corporate Data
- 1) Name in full: Mitsui Consultants Company, Ltd.
- 2) Abbreviation:
 M.C.C.
- 3) Head office:

Mitsui Annex Building, 3-7, 3-chome, Nihonbashi-Muromachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103, Japan
Cable Address: MICONTO TOKYO
Telephone: (03) 279-2321

- 4) Date of establishment:

 December 3, 1965
- 5) Capital:

Authorized Capital: \(\frac{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{200,000,000}}}}{200,000,000}\)

6) Registered:

United Nations, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), Asian Development Bank, Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

Ministry of Construction of Government of Japan.

Consultants No. (51) 387, Surveyor No. (4) 1625,

Tokyo Metropolitan Government First Class Architect
Office No. 5841

African Development Bank

- 7) Bank references:

 Mitsui Bank, Ltd., Tokyo

 Mitsui Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
- 8) Fields of activity:

Roads, Railroads, Bridges and Tunnels / River, Erosion
Control and Seashore and Offshore Projects / Water
Supply, Drainage, Irrigation, Industrial Water Services/
Hydroelectric, Thermal Power Development and Related
Construction Equipment / Harbors and Airports / Reclamation, Site Formation and Development / Geological
Engineering and Foundation Improvement / City and
Regional Planning / Industrial Park / Export Processing
Zone / Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry & etc.

9) Key personnel:

Chairman of the Board Yonekichi YANAGISAWA

President Dr. Hiromasa SATO

Executive Vice-President Tsuneo OSHIMA

Executive Managing Director Noritomo OKUDA

2. Service Record of Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.

ROAD AND BRIDGE

COUNTRY	CLIENT	NAME OF PROJECT
Tanzania	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Study and Design for South Tanzania Coastal Road (1975-77)
Zaire		Trans-African Highway Project (1974)
Central East Java	ti .	Study for Road Rehabilitation at Central East Java (1975)
(Indonesia)		
Central Java and North Sumatra (Indonesia)	Indonesian Govern- ment	Technical Support Service of Highway Rehabilitation (1972)
(Zhuonobia,		
Bangladesh	Japan International Cooperation Agency	JAMUNA River Project in Bangladesh (1973)
PORT ****		
COUNTRY	CLIENT	NAME OF PROJECT
Aguadulce (Panama)	Panamanian Govern- ment	Feasibility Study and Basic Design of a New Port at AGUADUICE (1967)
Caleta Morro (Peru)	Peruvian Government	Feasibility Study and Basic Design of Fishery Port at CALETA MORRO (1967)
		Delining Childre for VA DWA D
Mysore (India)	Indian Government	Preliminary Study for KARWAR Port Project (1969)
U.S.S.R.	Japan Cargo Hand- ling Mechanization Association	Design of @1 Loading Facilities of WRANGEL PORT (1970)
		Day of GAIDED Down (1074)
Costarica	Costarican Govern- ment	Design of CALDERA Port (1974)
		of man during here Bowl
Taiwan	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Plan of TAI-CHUNG New Port (1969)

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PORT

CLIENT NAME OF PROJECT COUNTRY Rennell Island Mill & Port Solomon Island Japan International Cooperation Agency Study (1975)(United Kingdom) Design of Loading Port Philippines Mitsui & Co., Ltd. Facilities for Iron Sand at PHILUMAB (1970)FISHERY AND AGRICULTURE ******** COUNTRY NAME OF PROJECT CLIENT Agro-Industrial Complex in Vietnam United Nations Industrial Development Area in Vietnem (1974) Organization (U.N.I.D.O.) SUDENC Fishery Resources Brazil Brazilian Government Development Project (1974) Egyptian Government Fishery Development Indust-Egypt ries (1974) ECONOMIC RESEARCH ****** NAME OF PROJECT COUNTRY CLIENT Southeast Asian Agency Economic Study of Ports and Sulawesi Island Shipping in SULAWESI Island (Indonesia) for Regional Transport and Communications (1976)Development (S.E.A.T.A.C.) Public Transport Require-S.E.A.T.A.C. Asean ment Intermediate Size City Countries

(8 Cities)

(1977)

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REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

COUNTRY	CTTEMO	NAME OF PROJECT
COONTRI	CLIENT	NAME OF PROJECT
Korea	Mitsui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Study and Plan of NAKDONG Coastal Industrial Zone (1973)
Sri Lanka	Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	Plan, Design and Supervi- sion for Out of Colombo Area Telecommunication Development Scheme (1970)
Korea	Korean Government	Basic Plan of Iron and Steel Industry Complex at ASAN (1973)
Canary Islands (Spain)	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (O.E.C.D.)	Study of Industrialization in Canary Islands (1971)
Brazil	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Industrial Port Complex of SUAPE (1975)
Indonesia	α	East Java Regional Develop- ment Study (1975)
Indonesia	Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	Preliminary Study for Meta- llized Pallats Plant in East Kalimantan (1969)
Thailand	u	Survey of Location for Petrochemical Project (1970)
Fiji Islands	Nippon Light Metal Co., Ltd.	Feasibility Study and Basic Design of Transportation for Exploitation of Bauxite (1968)
Sulawesi Island (Indonesia)	International Nickel Cooperation of Canada (I.N.C.O.)	Nickel Mining Development Project in SULAWESI (1975)

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양이 하루 돌아온데 어려워 하는 사람들 하는 일을 보고 하셨다는데 하는 사람들이 되는 사람들은 사람이 되는데							
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습성 등에 발매한 경험을 보면 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 그리고 그리고 있는 것이 되었다. 그런 그는 그 경험 그를 가장 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 부분하고 말을 통일한 그들은 보다들은 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 되었다. 그런 그는 그를 하는 것이 되었다.							