## APPENDIX Q HYDROLOGICAL ANALYSIS

## 1. Calculation for Probability distribution of daily rainfalls

_		<u> </u>	1		
Order	Daily rainfall <sup>X</sup> 1	Date	E=2i - 1/2N	$X = \log X_1$	$x_2 = (\log x_1)^2$
	<u> </u>				
1	283.0	Aug. 9 1975	7.14	2.45179	6.01126
. 2	163.3	Oct. 3 1974	21.43	2.21299	4.89732
3	132.6	Ju1.18 1970	35.71	2.12254	4.50518
4	120.0	Jul.31 1977	50.00	2.07918	4.32299
5	119.1	Aug.13 1971	64.29	2.07591	4.30940
6	110.3	Aug. 6 1978	78.57	2,04258	4.17213
7	100.3	Aug. 5 1973	92.86	2.00130	4.00520
Total				14.98629	32,22348

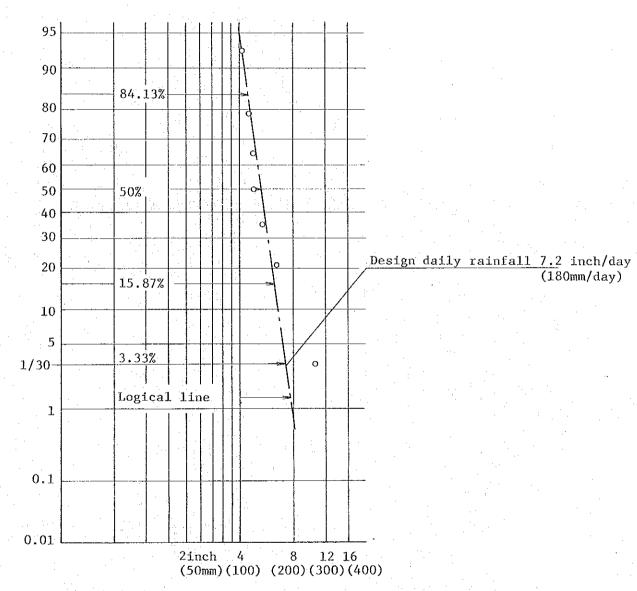


Fig. 1 Calculation of Probability Distribution for Daily
Rainfall by Probability Paper at Makeni

### 2. Calculation for Time of Concentration

$$T = \frac{L}{W} \qquad W = 72 \left( \frac{H}{L} \right) 0.6$$

where

- T: Time of concentration (hr.)
- L: Horizontal distance (Km)
- H : Vertical Height (Km)
- W: Velocity of flood (Km/hr.)

### 3. Calculation for Discharge Volume of Flood

$$Q = 0.2778 \text{ f Rt A}$$
  $Rt = \frac{R}{24} \left(\frac{24}{T}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 

where

- Q: Assumed pick discharge volume (m³/Sec.)
- f: Coefficient factor of discharge (0.2)
- Rt: Houry rainfall (mm/h)
- R: Daily rainfall (mm/h)
- A: Catchment area (Sq.km)
- T: Time of concentration (hr.)

4. Calculation for Assumed Discharge Volume on the basis of Openning
Area of Existing Structure

$$Qc = Ac \cdot V \qquad V = \frac{1}{n} \cdot R^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \frac{1}{1^2}$$

Qc : Assumed discharge volume

 $(m^3/sec.)$ 

Ac : Average velocity at existing structure (m<sup>2</sup>)

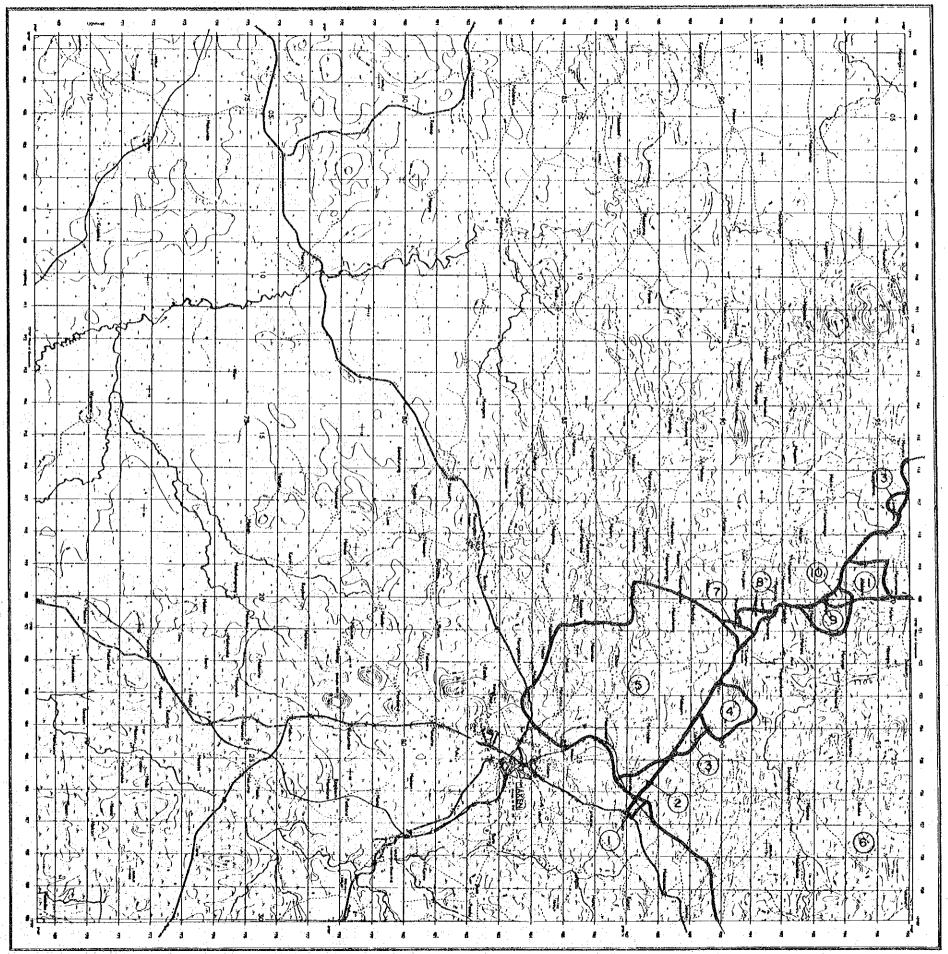
 $\boldsymbol{n}\,$  : Coefficient factor by material of waterway

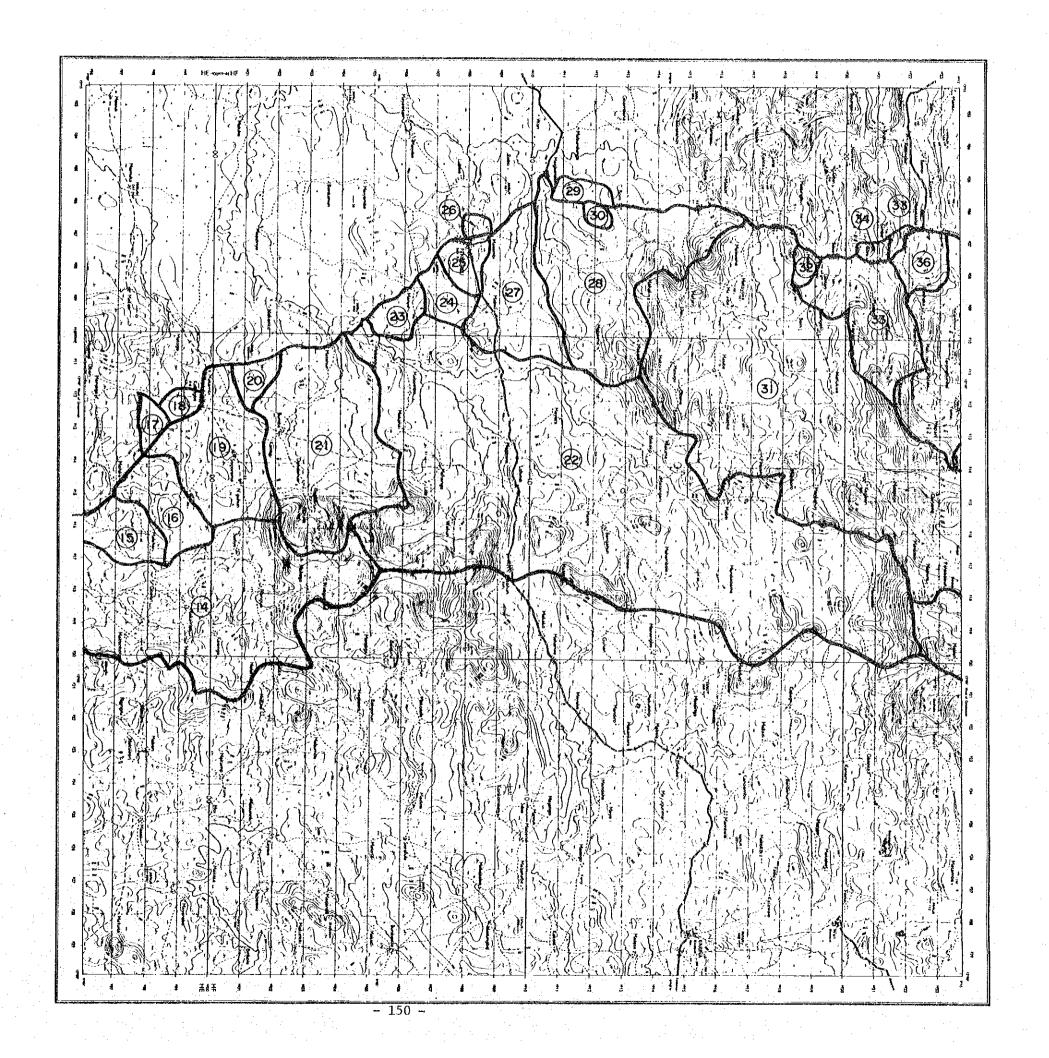
R : Discharge radius

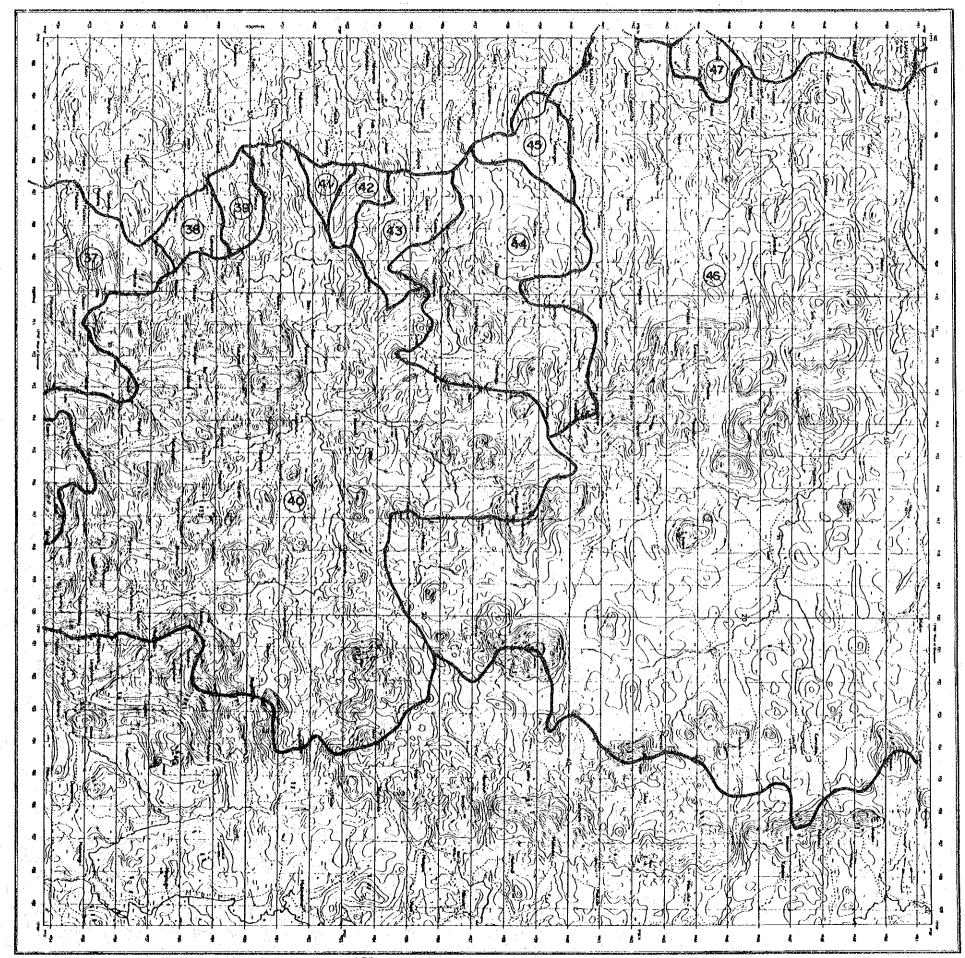
I : Average gradient of river

5	Calculation	o.f	Proposed	Discharge	Volume
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	3	Carcu	ration c	or grob	Tosed D	ESCH	arge v	OTUME			, · · · · · · ·		r	,	·	T	1			1			<u></u>
									24 2/3		R						2/2		1/2	: .		1	Proposed discharge
	Loc	ation	Catchment	Area	Н	L	N	T	$\left(\frac{24}{T}\right)^{2/3}$	R	24	Rt	Λ	f	Q	1/n	R <sup>2/2</sup>	1	I~'	V	Λc	Qc	volume
	Km	Mile	No.	Km <sup>2</sup>	Km	Km	Km/hr	hr		TO THE		mm/hr	Km <sup>2</sup>		m³/sec		m	%		m/sec	м2	m³/sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec
		L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	L		-	l		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L	<u>L</u>	<u> </u>	li		<u> L</u>
	5+30	3.3			0.010	:			22.8	180		171.0	8.00		76.0	* *	1.02	4.4		3.57	8.6	30.7	76.0
	6+0		345	•	0.020	4.5		1.33		180		51.8	. :		130.0		1.34		•	4.69	28.0	131.3	131.3
	8+00		6345	20	0.015			3.30		180	7.5				1801.8		2.00			7.00	300.0		2100.0
	9+40	5.9			0.003					180		221.3	0.96	4 1	11.8		0.70			3.26	2.80	7, 3	11.8
	10+90	6.8	$\simeq$	1.0	0.004	:	4.1	0.22	:	180		171.0	1.90		18.1		1.02			4.76	8.84	33.7	33.7
	13+20	8.3			0.015		540	1.00		180		62.3	32.60		112.8		1.30 0.96			4.55 3.36	19.8 7.2	90.1 24.2	112.8 24.2
	16+20				0.005			0.33		180		130.7	3.10	44.0%	22.5		1.03		. • .	3.60	9.0	32.4	36.5
	17+00				0.006			0.40		180		114.8	5.72 13.48		36.5 49.4		1.03		2	3.78	13.5	51.0	51.0
			(1)(1)(1)		0.013			0.92	100	180		166.5	1.68		15.5		0.28			2.15	0.28	2.4	15.5
		14.5 16.4		*	0.005				22.2 12.1	180 180	7.5	90.8	21.46	1 .	108.3		1.34			4.69	28.0	131.3	131.3
		17.0	$\simeq$		0.003			1.20	1000	180		55.5	96.96		299.0	100	1.45		+ 1	5.08	56.0	284.5	299.0
		17.3	. =	•	0.024				17.8	180		133.5	1.82		13.5		1.02			3.57	8.6	30.7	30.7
	30+20	18.9	=		0.005			0.32		180		130.5	2.24				1.04	4		3.64	9.0	32.8	32.8
		20.0	_		0.003			0.27	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	180		149.3	1.84		15.3		0.84	** ;	100	2.94	5.5	16.2	16.2
	32+60 32+60		26 23 ·		0.004				Section 1	180		130.5	2.50		18.1		0.93		1	4.34	6.6	22.9	22.9
			£7(6)(5)		0.010			0.67	4.00	180	7.5	81.8	9.20		59.9	•	1.30			4.55	18.0	81.9	81.9
			28 29 39		0.013			0.82		180	7.5	71.3	20.95	100	100.1		1.28			4.48	17.28	77.4	100.1
			29(3)		0.006		1 1		15.3	180		114.8	1.70		17.1		0.90			4.20	6.8	22.8	22.8
		23.3			0.003			٠.	29.5	180		221.3	0.51		6.3		0.75			3.50	3.4	9.5	9.5
		26.6			0.021			1.05		180		60.8	62.52		211.2		1.55			5.43	42.5	230.8	230.8
		27.4		100	0.0015				38.6	180	100	289.5	0.30	. 1.	4.8		0.86			2.86	6.0	17.2	4.8
		27.9	$\stackrel{\sim}{=}$		0.002					180		243.0	1.00		13.5	66.6	0.92	0.5	0.07	4.29	7.5	25.7	13.5
	45+40				0.007	100	A	0.52		180	7.5	96.8	10.86		65.8	50.	1.41	0.5	0.07	4.93	22.5	110.9	65.8
		29.4			0.0015	1	1,00		38.6	180	7.5	289.5	0.46	0.2	7.4	66.6	0.61	0.5	0.07	2.84	1.8	4.1	7.4
	49+00		_		0.001	1.	A 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		38.6	180	*	289.5	0.54	4	8.7	66.6	0.72	0.5	0.07	3.36	3.2	8.6	8.7
			(36) (35)	3.26	0.016	0.8	6.89	0.12	34.2	180	7.5	256.5	2.72	0.2	47.5	50.	1.00	0.5	0.07	3.50	8.1	28.4	47.5
	100	32.0		100									24.70	0.2	135.9	50.	1.46	0.5	0.07	5.11	25.8	131.8	135.9
	57+00		~	3.72	0.010	1.00	4.54	0.22	22.8	180	7.5	171.0	3.72	0.2	35.3	50.	0.89	0.5	0.07	3.12	6.6	20.6	35.3
	58+10	111	<b>X</b> :	3.10	0.005	0.80	3.43	0.23	22.2	180	7.5	166.5	3.10	0.2	28.7	50.	0.95	0.5	0.07	3.33	7.2	24.0	28.7
	60+30			161.34	0.034	8.50	2.62	3.24	3.8	180	7.5	28.5	161.34	0.2	255.5	50	1.36	0.5	0.07	4.76	49.5	235.6	255.5
	61+50		-	2.08	0.005	1.00	3.00	0.33	17.4	180	7.5	130.5	2.08	0.2	15.1	50.	1.19	0.5	0.07	4.17	5.0	16.7	16.7
	64+10		$\simeq$	2.70	0.006	1.00	3.34	0.30	18.6	180	7.5	139.5	2.70	0.2	20.9	50.	0.81	0.5	0.07	2.84	5.4	15.3	20.9
		40.5	~	7.08	0.008	1.60	3.00	0.53	1.2.7	180	7.5	95.3	7.08	0.2	37.5	50.	1.11	0.5	0.07	3.89	12.06	46.9	46.9
	100	41.9	_	34.32	0.017	3.40	3.00	1.13	7.7	180	7.5	57.8	34.32	0.2	110.2	50.	1.36	0.5	0.07	4.76	30.0	142.8	142.8
		42.1		5.60	0.006	1.20	3.00	0.40	15.3	180	7.5	114.8	5.60	0.2	35.7	50	0.87	0.5	0.07	3.05	5.25	16.0	35.7
		46.4		319.64	0.035	8.80	2.61	3.37	3.7	180	7.5	27.8	319.64	0.2	493.7	50.	1.67	0.5	0.07	5.85	80.0	468.0	493.7
		47.4	<u> </u>	3.22	0.005	1.00	3.00	0.33	17.4	180	7.5	130.5	3.22	0.2	23.3	66.6	0.61	9.5	0.07	2.84	1.92	4.4	23.3
		33.3	_	1.00	0.001	0.20	3,00	0.10	38.6	180	7.5	289.5	1.00	0 2	16.1	66.6	0.84	0.5	0.07	3.92	5.28	16.6	16.6
		2.1		1.7					38.6				0.44	0.2	7.1	76.9	0.28	1.0	0.1	2.15	0.28	1.4	7.1
	35		~			100			10000					in in it.			· · · · · · ·	•			•		٠.
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#### CALCULATION OF PAVEMENT THICKESS APPENDIX R

### 1. Future Traffic Volume between Panlap and Mabole

Unit: ADT

	198	35	199	5	2010			
	Number	rate	Number	rate	Number	rate		
Cars	50	1.00	116	2.32	394	7.88		
Pick-ups & Vans	99	1.00	164	1.66	326	3.29		
Trucks & Buses	68	1.00	113	1.66	223	3.28		
Extra heavy vehicles	23	1.00	39	1.70	52	2.26		
Total	240	1.00	432	1.80	995	4.15		

Source : JICA Mission.

#### 2. Cumulative Axle Loads for ten years

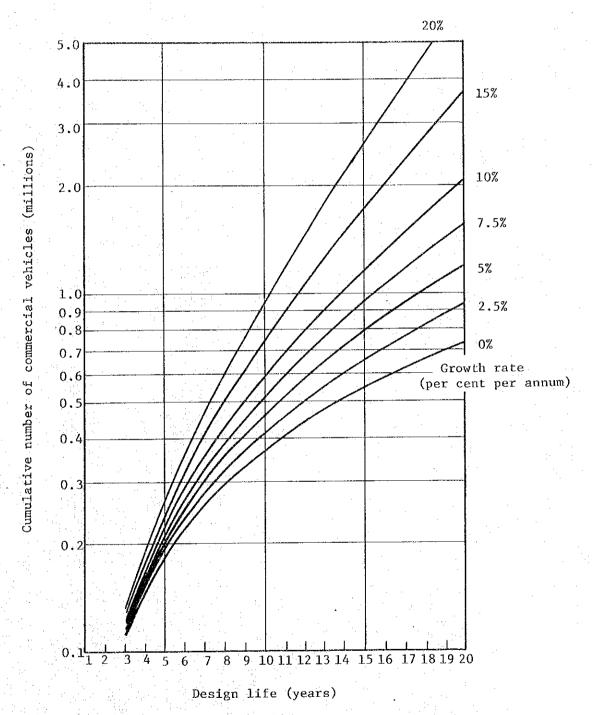
	Traffic Both of Direction	Volume One Direction	One direction/ 100	Cumula- tive Vehicles No./100 L1	Actual Cumula- tive Vehicles Number	Equiva- lent Factor L2	Design Cumulative Number
	①	②=① x 2/3	3=2/100	4	(5) = (3) x (4)	6	(7= (5) x (6)
Cars	50	33	0.33	0.65	0.2145	0.0002	0.00004
Pick-ups & Vans	99	66	0.66	0.49	0.3234	0.0025	0.00081
Trucks & Buses	68	45	0.45	0.48	0.2160	0.08	0.01728
Extra heavy Vehicles	23	15	0.15	0.50	0.0750	1.00	0.0750
Total	240	159	_				0.09313

Note: L1 is calculated by Fig. 1.

L2 is depended on "British Note 31 page 7".

Source : JICA Mission.

Fig. 1



RELATION BETWEEN TOTAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES USING A ROAD DURING THE DESIGN LIFE AND GROWTH RATE FOR AN AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC OF 100 COMMERCIAL VEHICLES PER DAY IN THE INITIAL YEAR

Source : British note 31

## 3. Calculation of design C B R Value

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Average
C B R Value	43	160	130	98	100	74	87	26	46	50	65.5

Source: JICA Mission

Note: "d" is a coefficient value on the basis of numbers of C B R Test Values.

#### 5. Pavement Structure

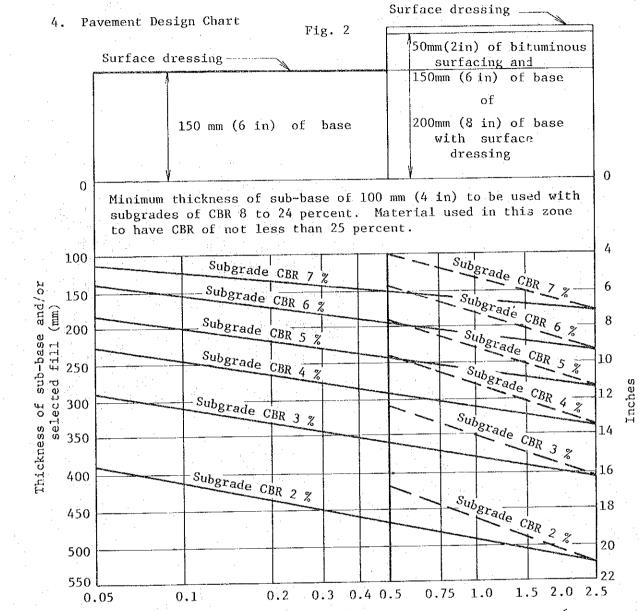
The thickness of each layer is calculated on the basis of Design C B R and Design cumulative number of standard axles from Fig. 2 Pavement Design Chart for flexible pavement.

The thickness of each layer is as follows.

Sub base course 4 inch

Base course 8 inch

Surface dressing 2-coat 3/4 inch + 1/2 inch chipping.



Cumulative number of standard axles in one direction (  $imes 10^6$  )

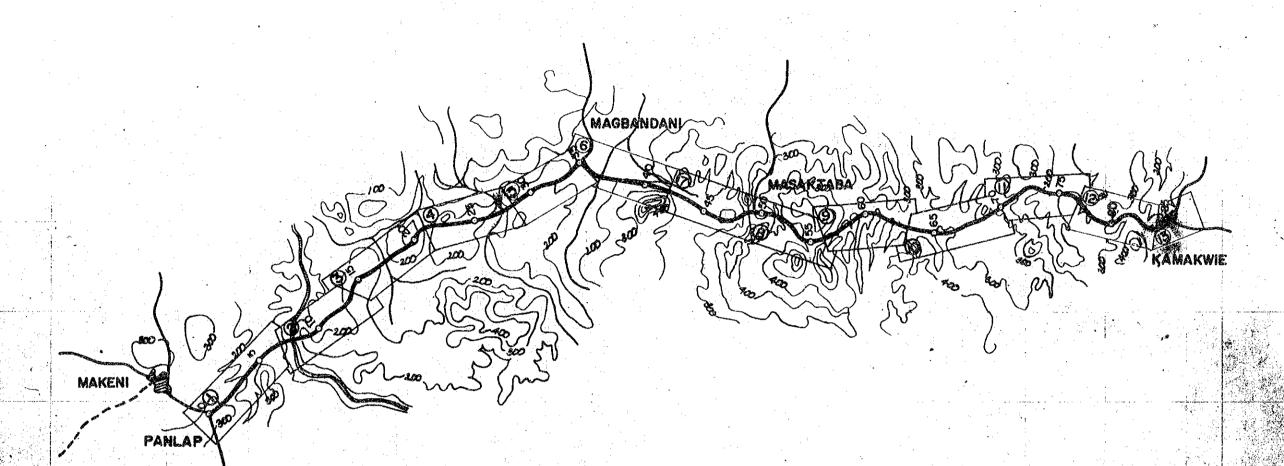
If it is desired to provide at the time of construction a pavement capable of carrying more than 0.5 million standard axles the designer may choose either a 150 mm (6 in) base with a 50 mm (2 in) bituminous surfacing or a 200 mm (8 in) base with a double surface dressing. For both of these alternatives, the recommended sub-base thickness is indicated by the broken line.

Alternatively, a base 150 mm (6 in) thick with double surface dressing may be laid initially and the thickness increased when 0.5 million standard axles have been carried. The extra thickness may consist of 50 mm (2 in) of bituminous surfacing or at least 75 mm (3 in) of crushed stone with double surface dressing. The largest aggregate size in the crushed stone must not exceed 19 mm (3/4 in) and the old surface must be prepared by scarifying to a depth of 50 mm (2 in). For this stage construction procedure, the recommended thickness of sub-base is indicated by the solid line.

Source: British Note 31

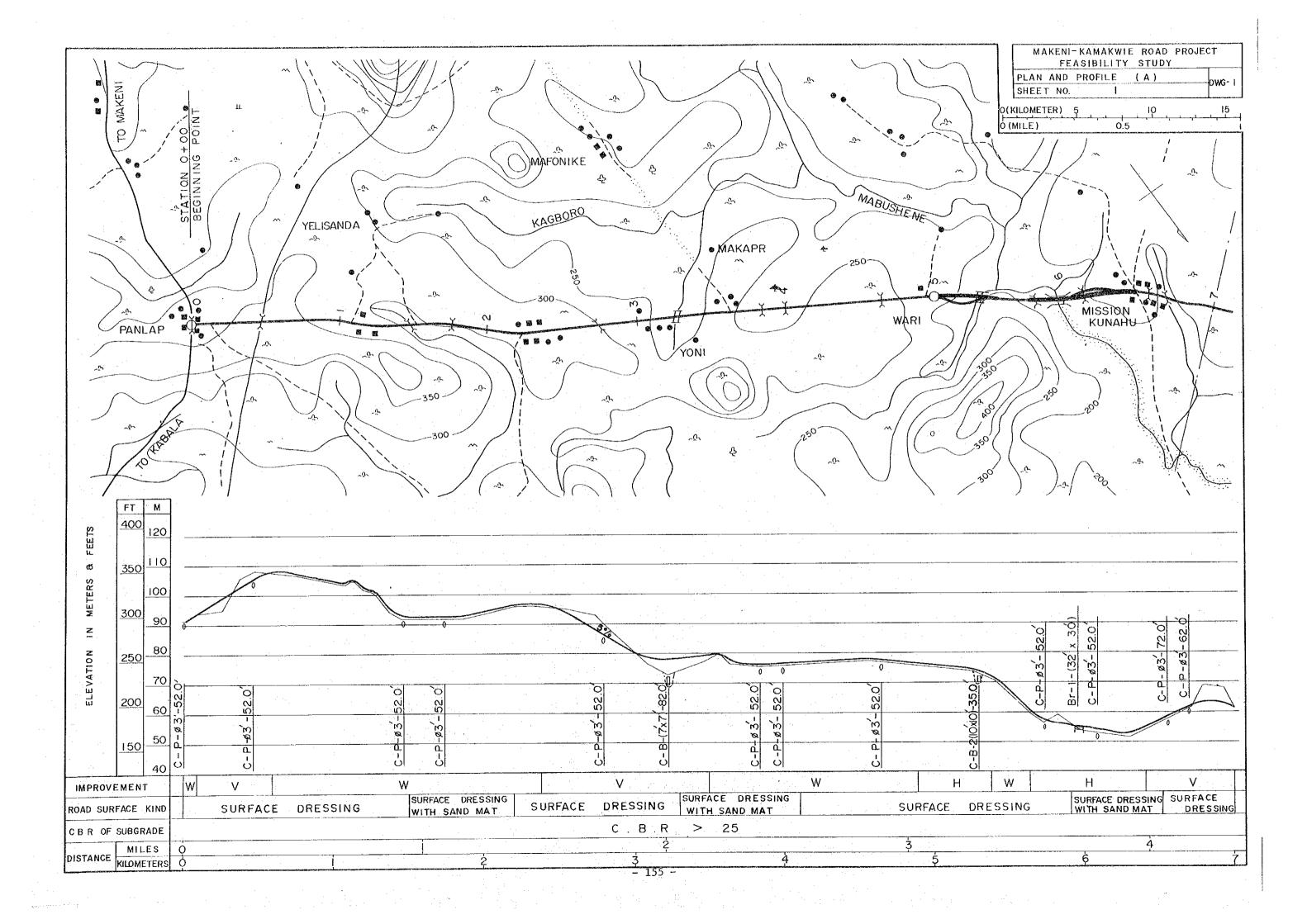
# APPENDIX S-I/ PLAN AND PROFILE OF ALTERNATIVE PLAN A

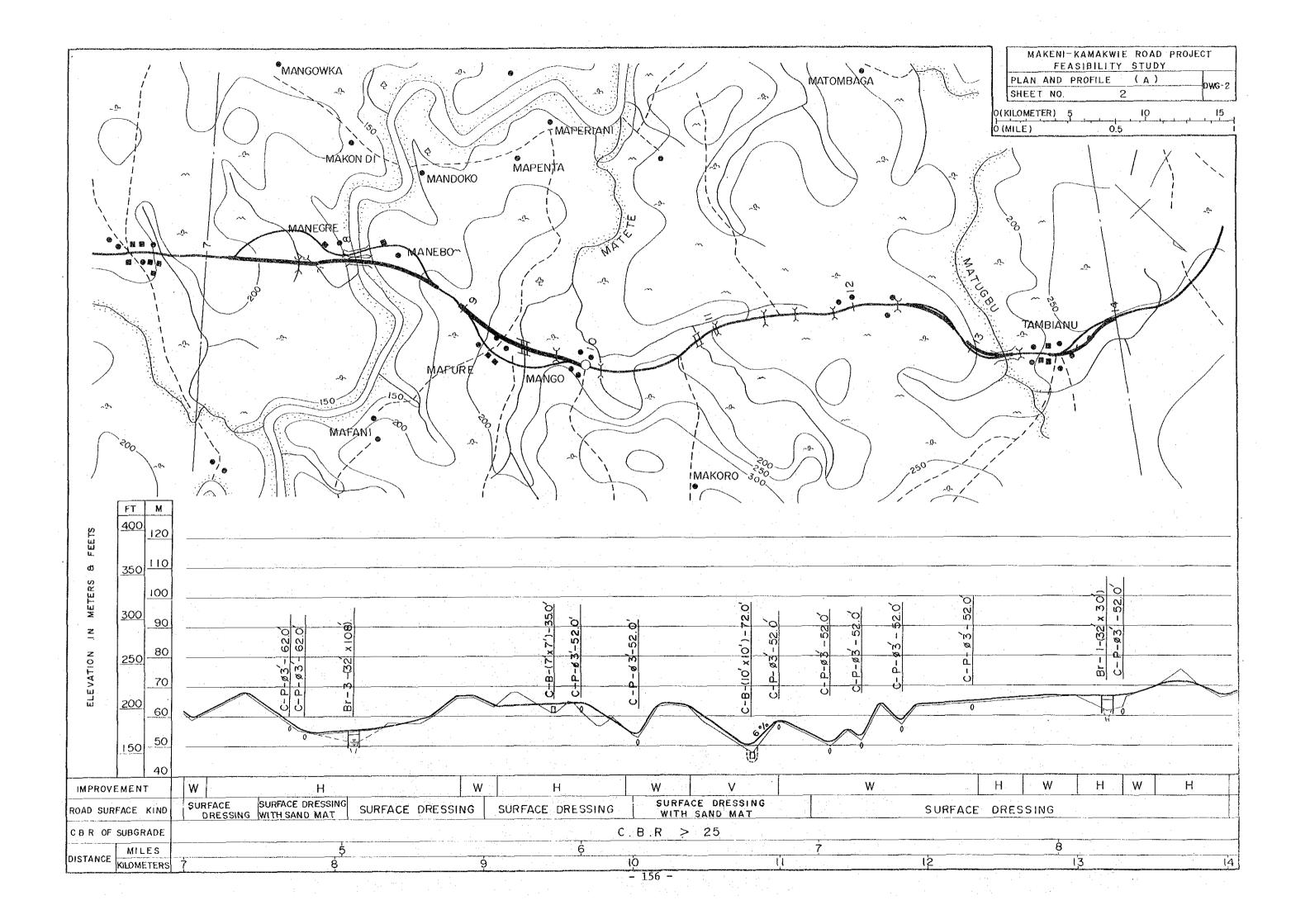
MAKENI - KAMAKWIE ROAD PROJECT
FEASIBILITY STUDY
COVER SHEET (A)
SHEET NO.

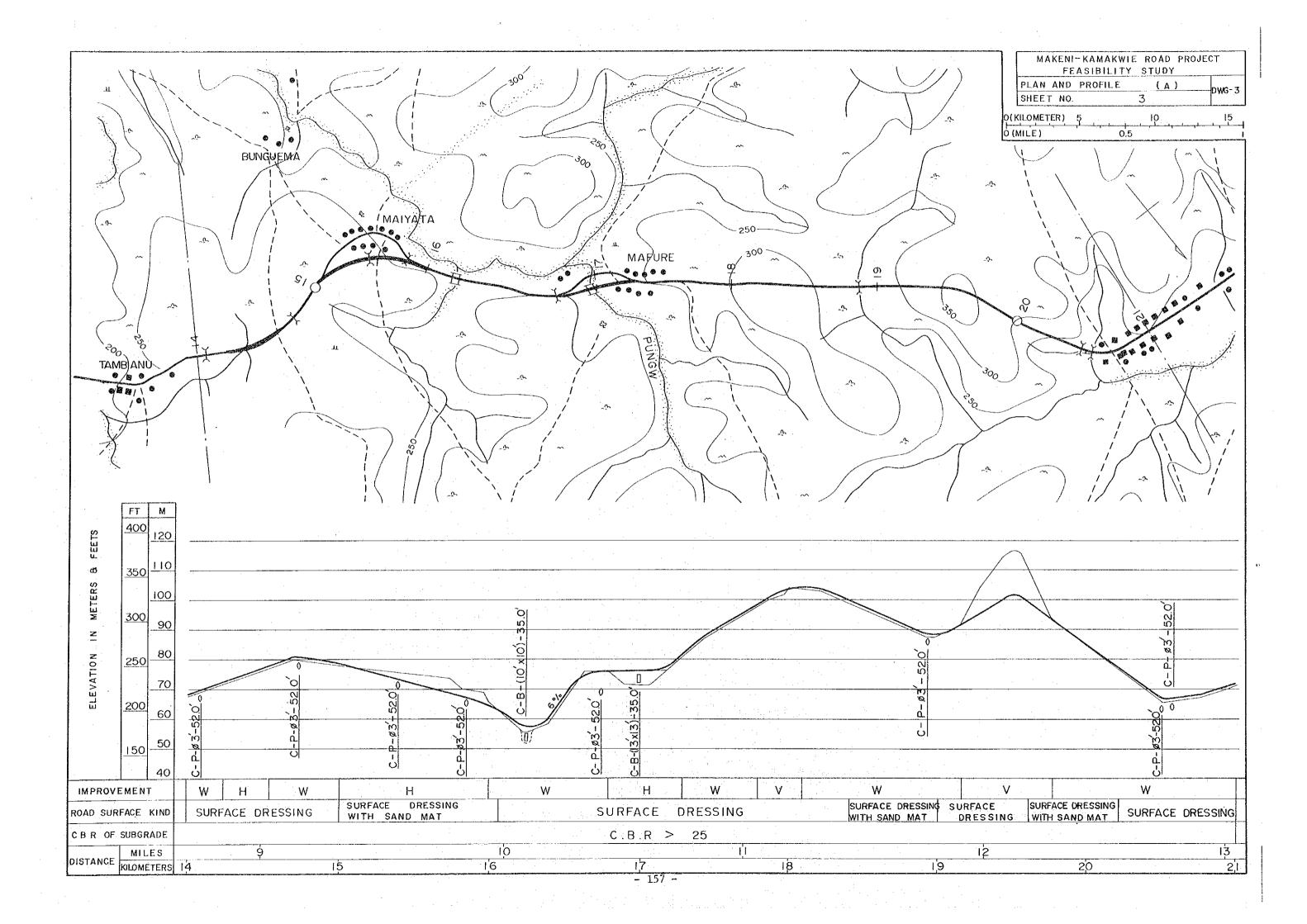


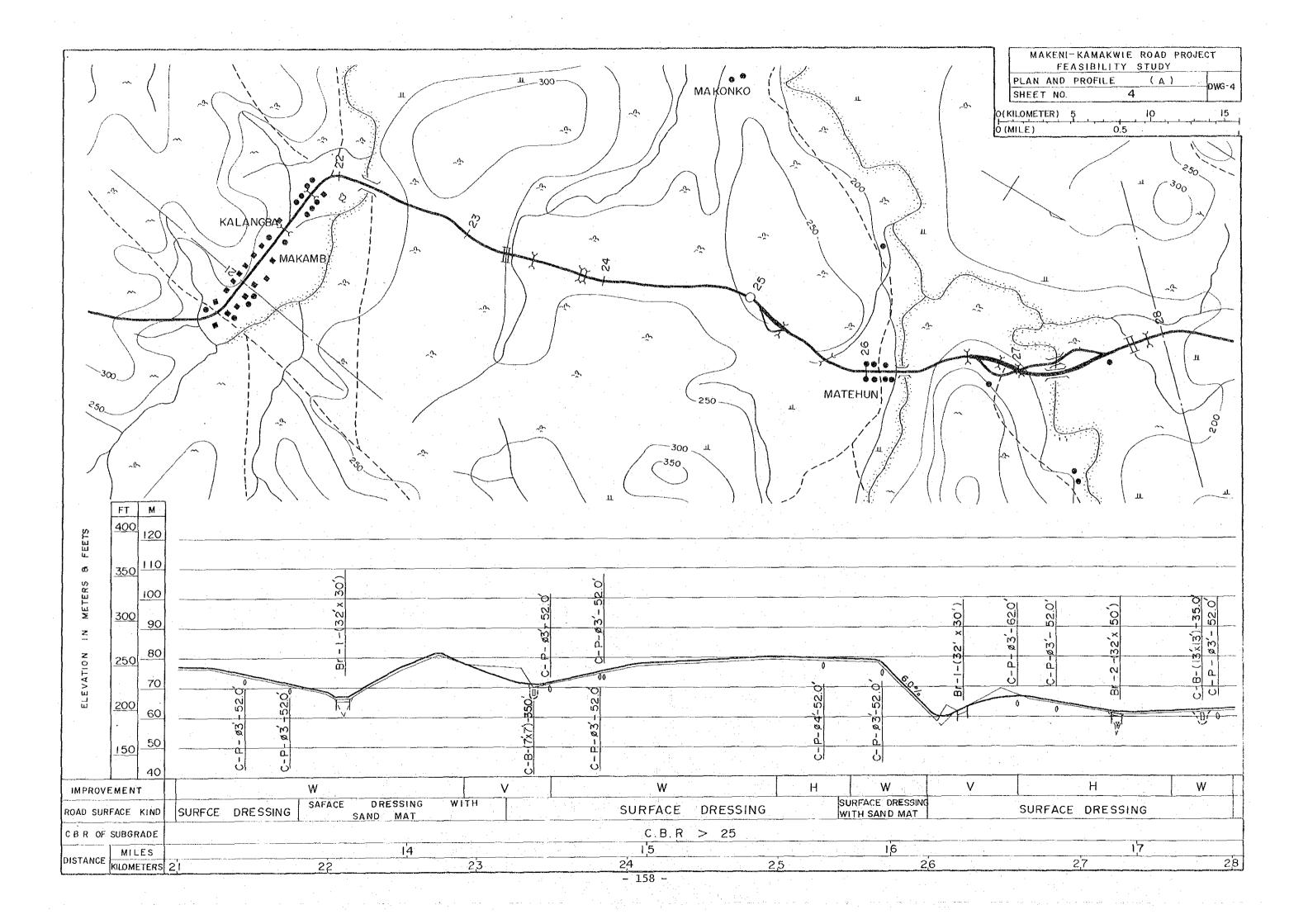
#### ABBREVIATIONS

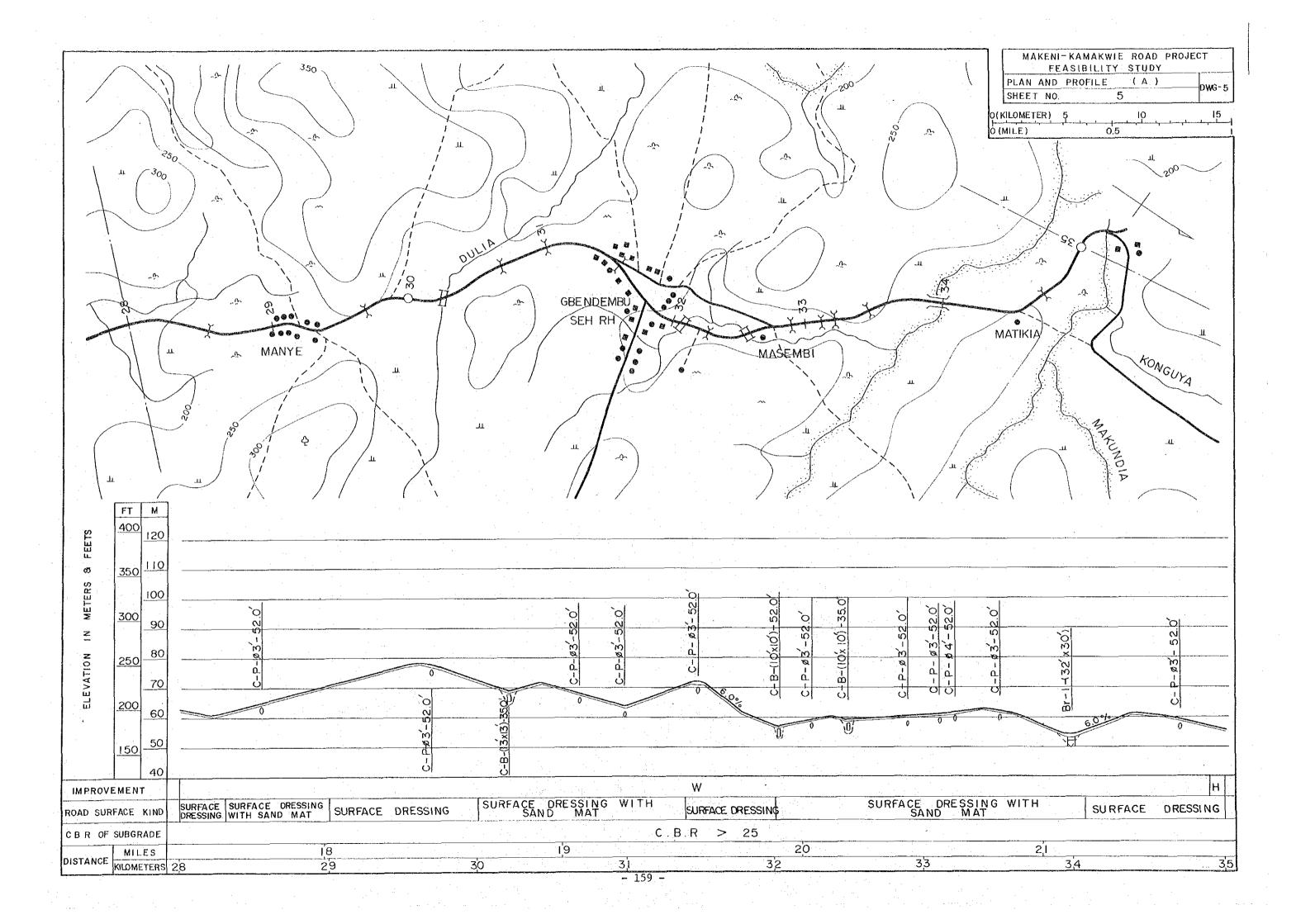
H is a second of the second of	RE-ALIGNMENT, HORIZONTAL FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT
<b>v</b>	RE-ALIGNMENT, VERTICAL FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT
W	WIDENING OF ROAD WIDTH FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT
C - P - øa - l	PROPOSED PIPE CULVERT, øa (DIAMETER, FOOT), & (LENGTH, FOOT)
C - B (a x b) - £	PROPOSED BOX CULVERT, a x b (WIDTH x LENGTH ALONG THE ROAD), & (CULVERT LENGTH)
C - B - n(a x b) - &	PROPOSED BOX CULVERT, n (ROW), a x b (WIDTH x LENGTH ALONG THE ROAD), & (CULVERT LENGTH)
$Br - n - (a \times b)$	PROPOSED PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGE, n (NOS. OF SPAN), a x b (WIDTH x SPAN LENGTH)

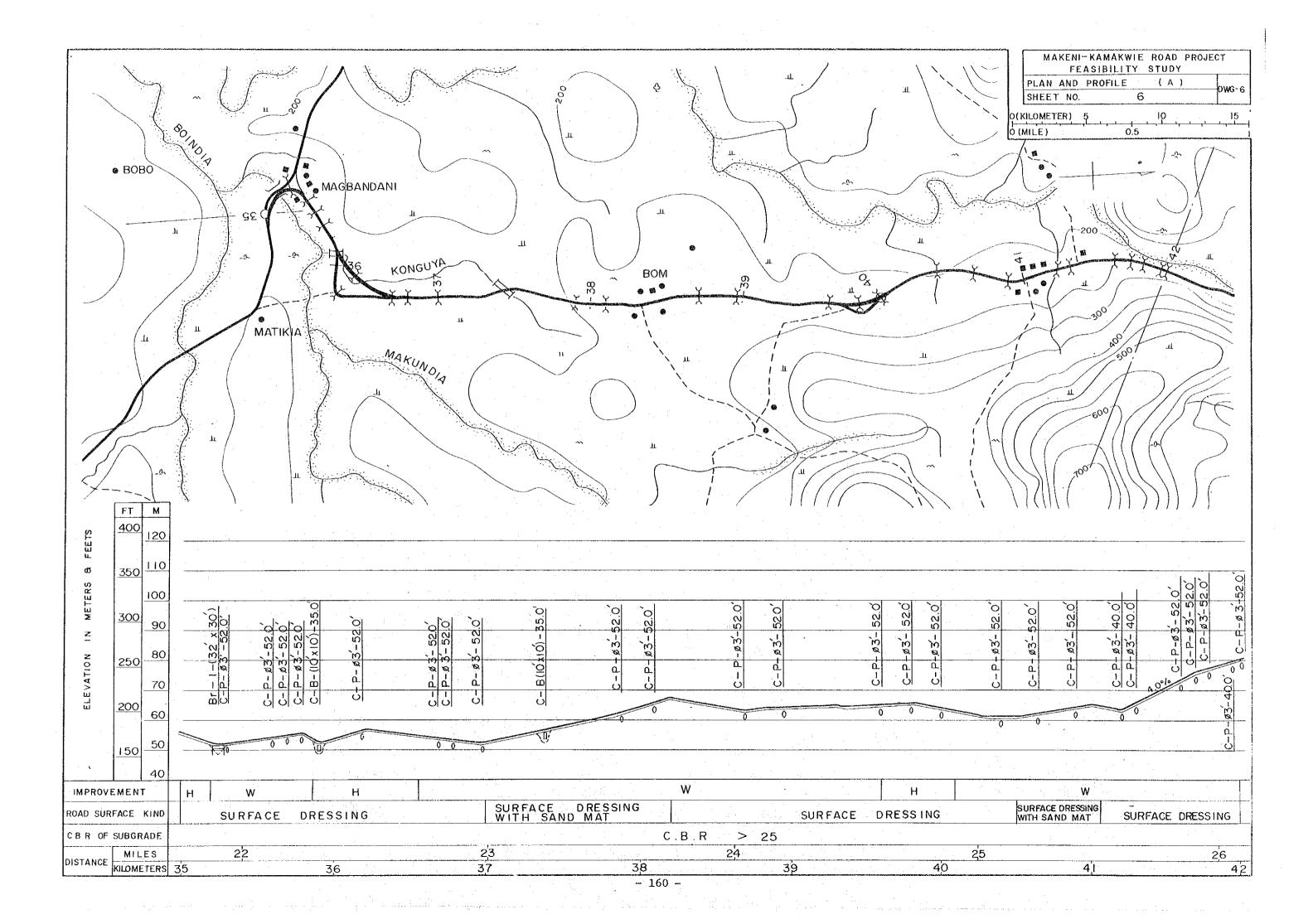


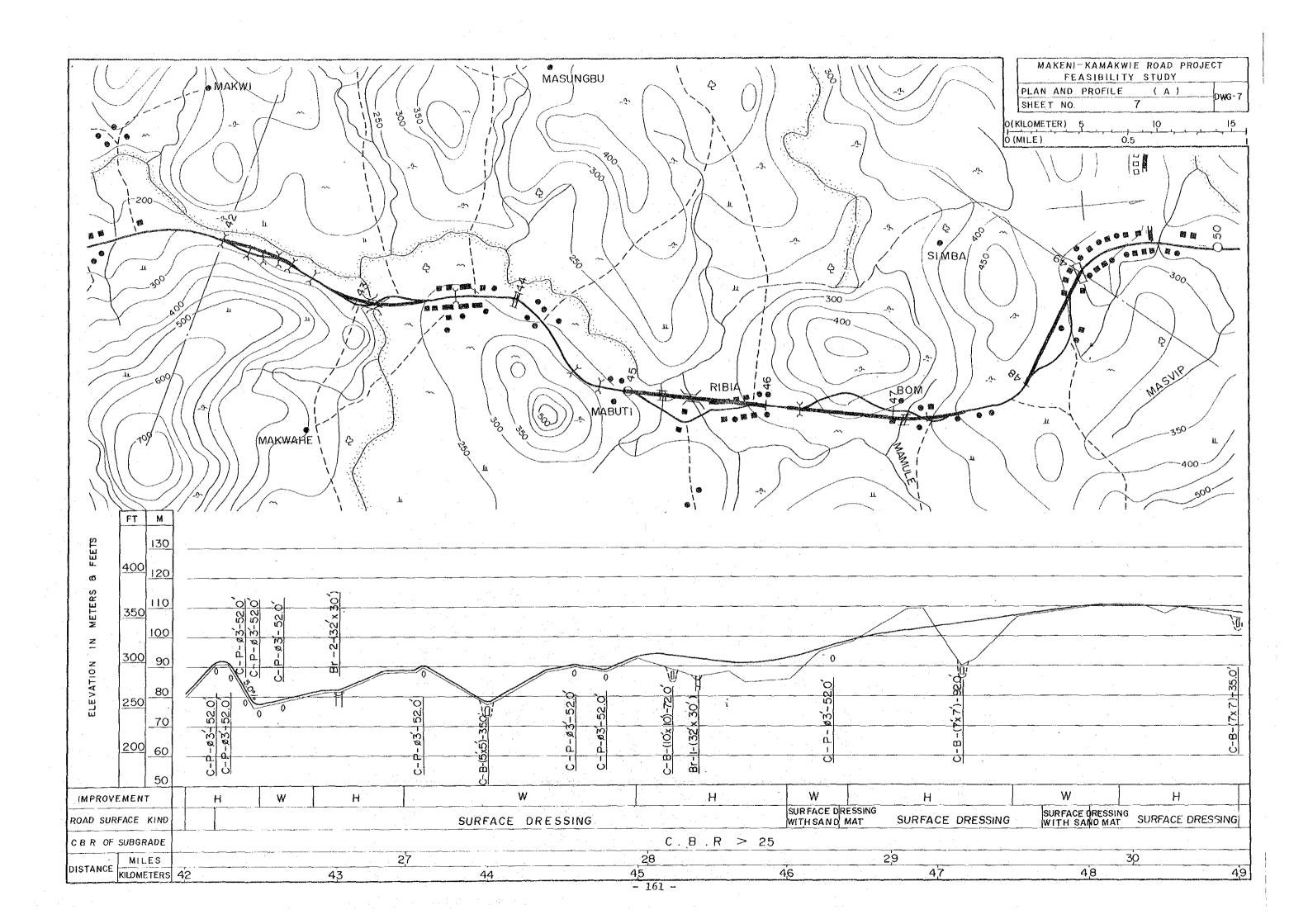


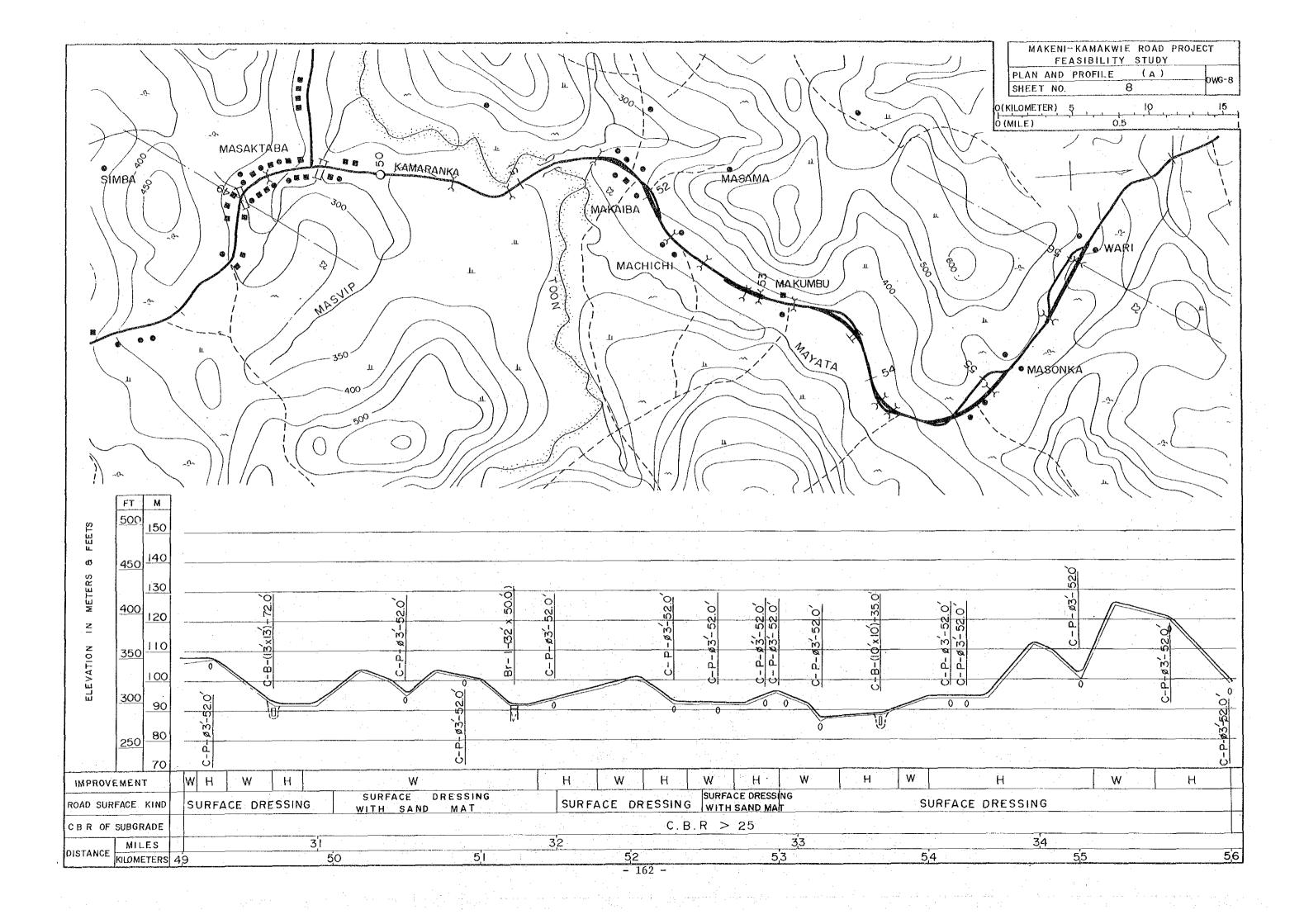


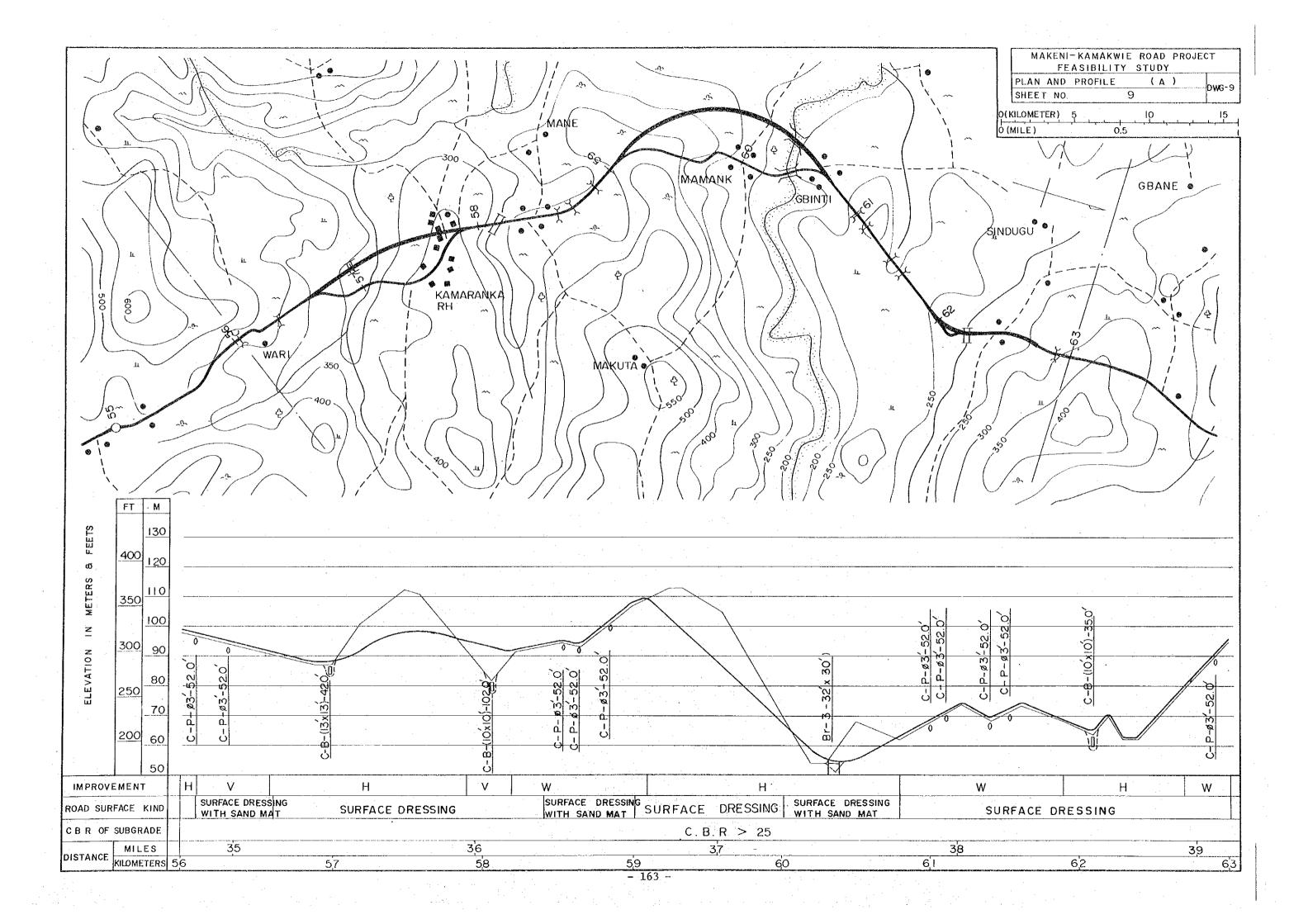


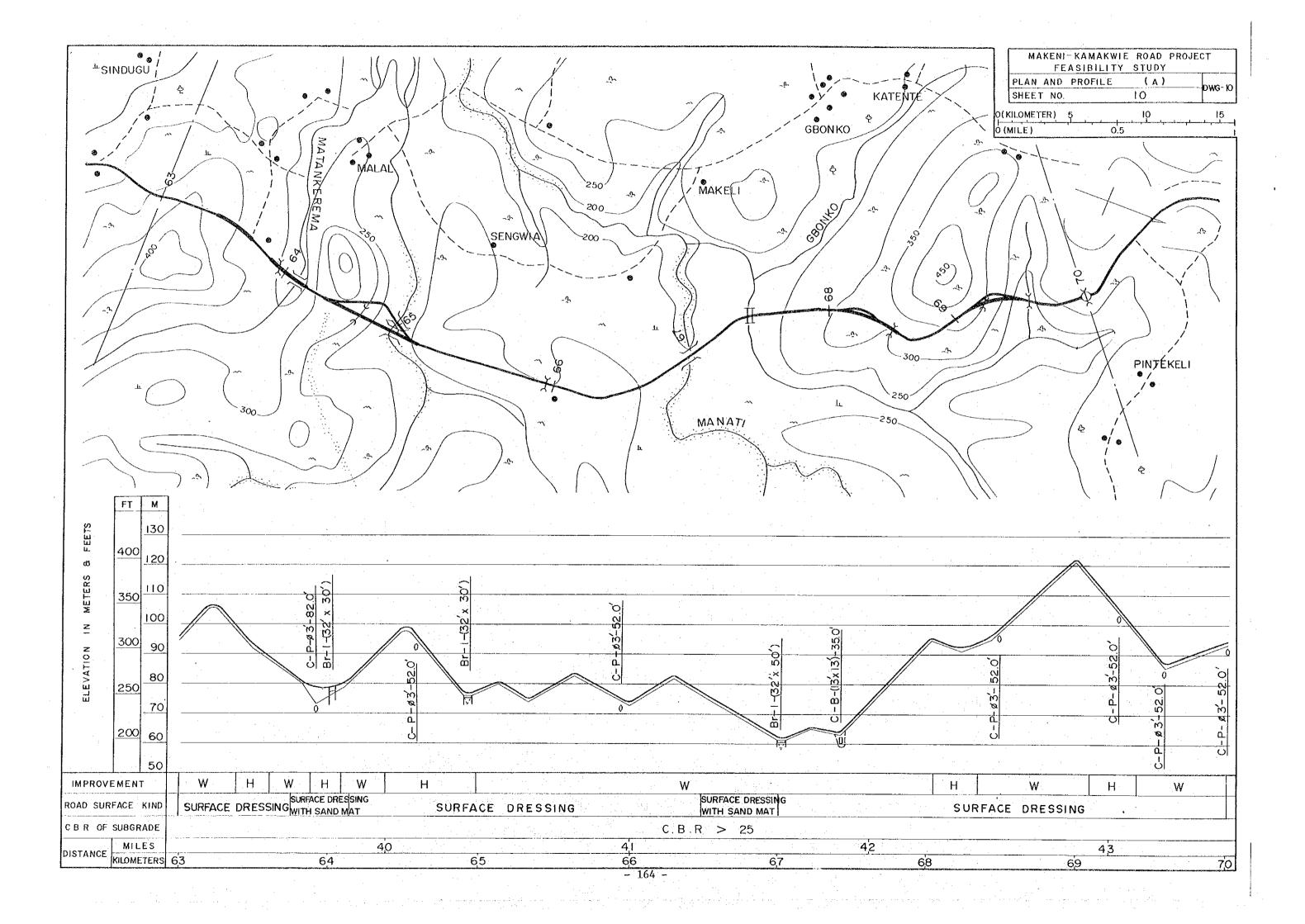


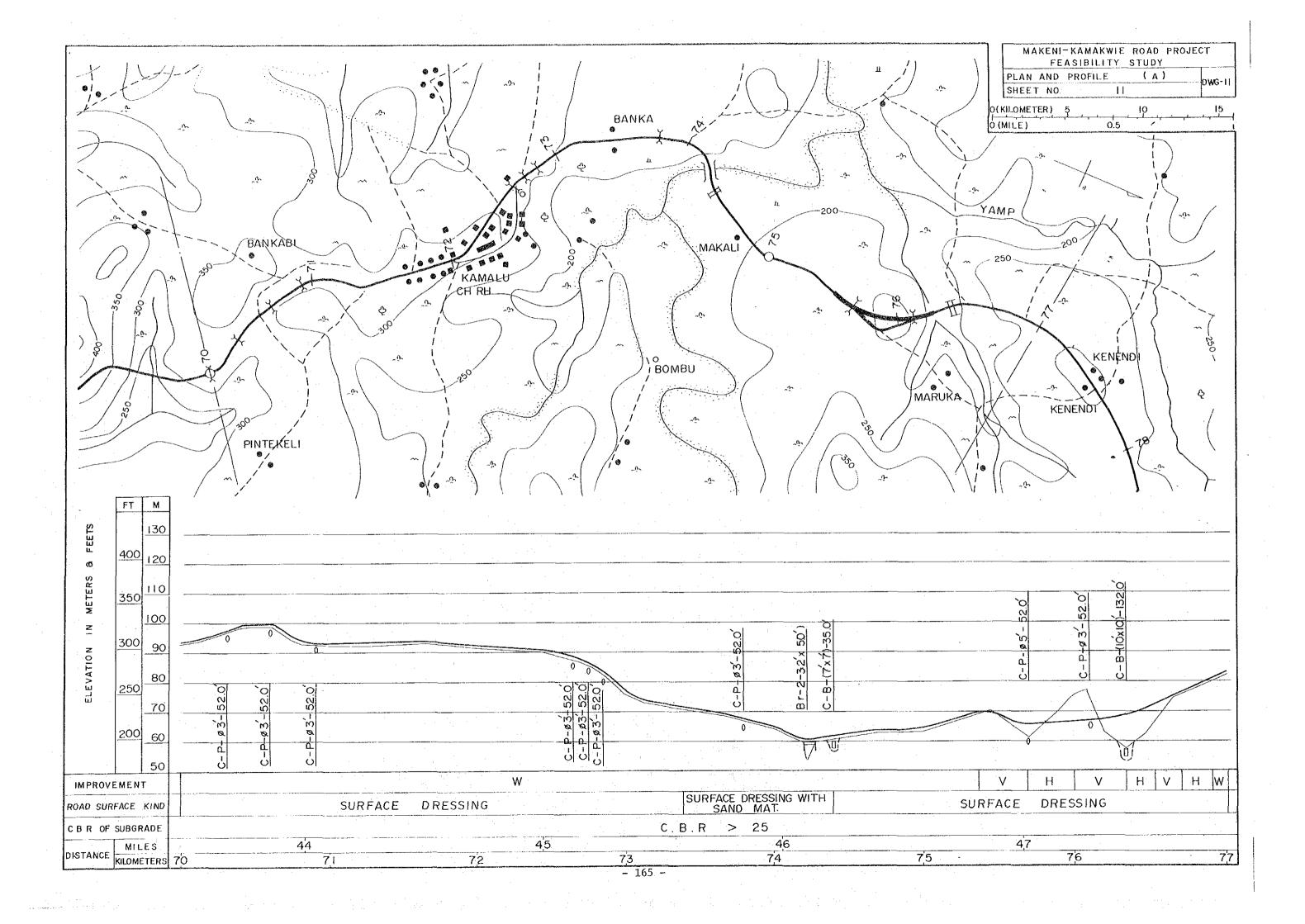


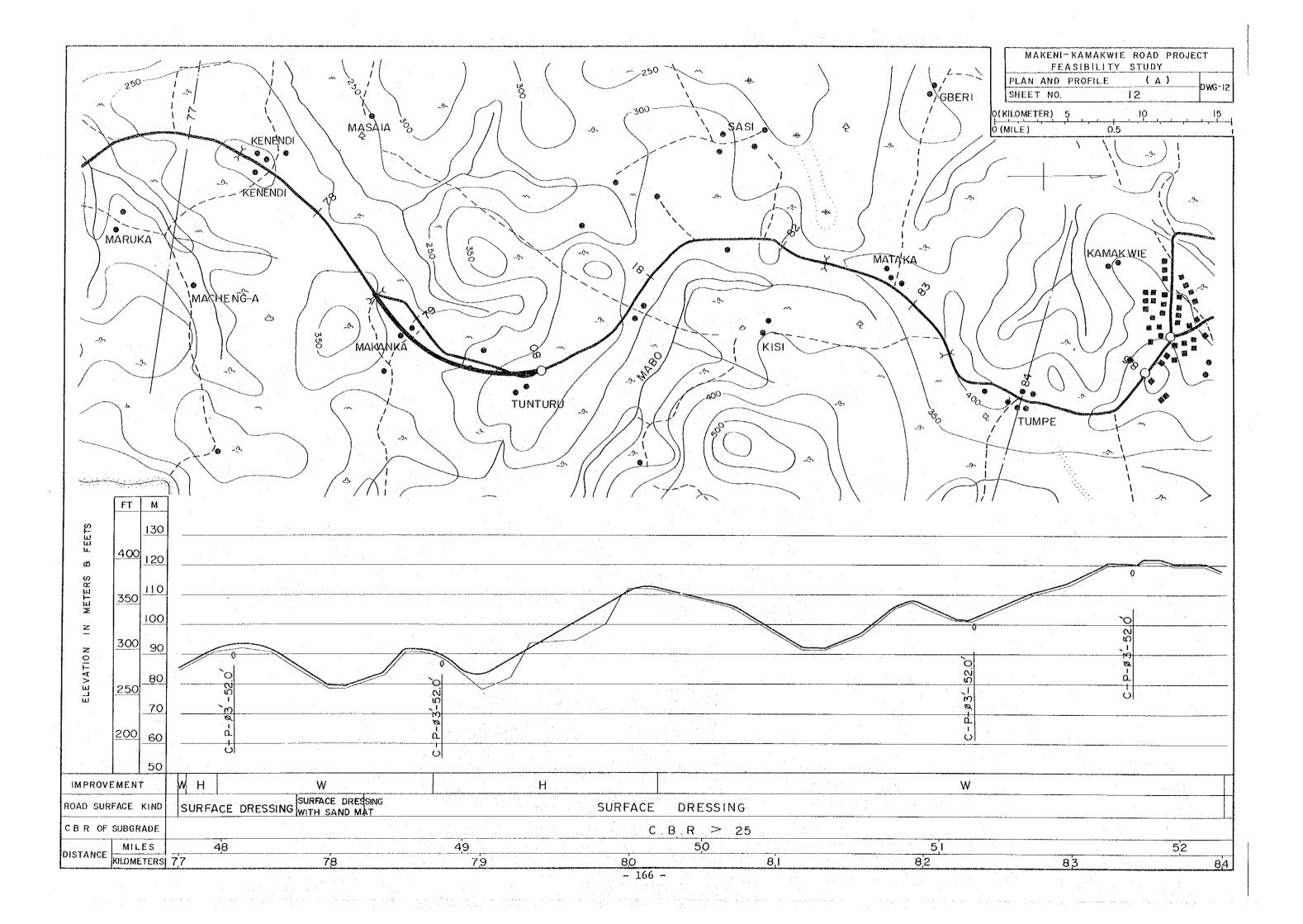


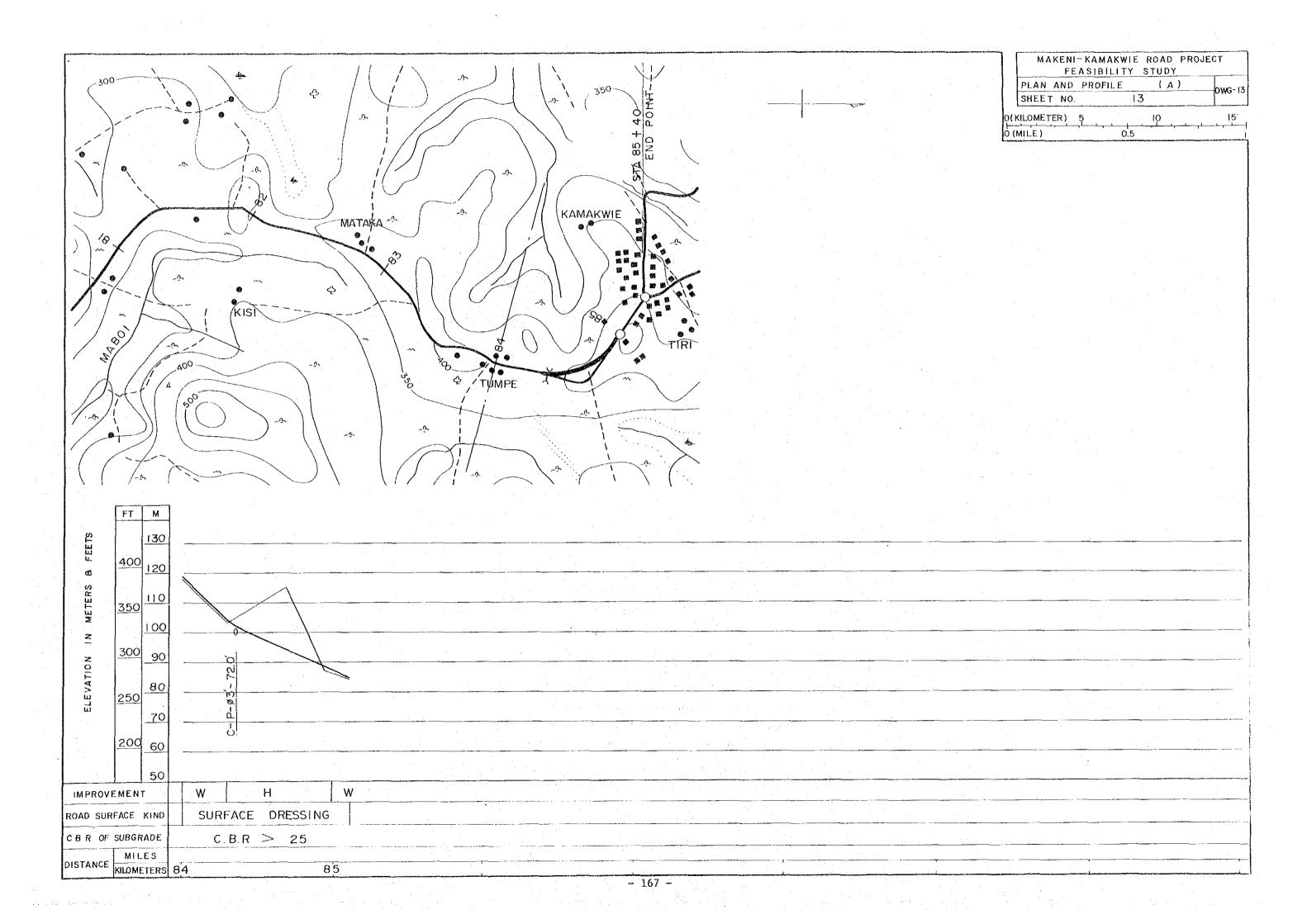








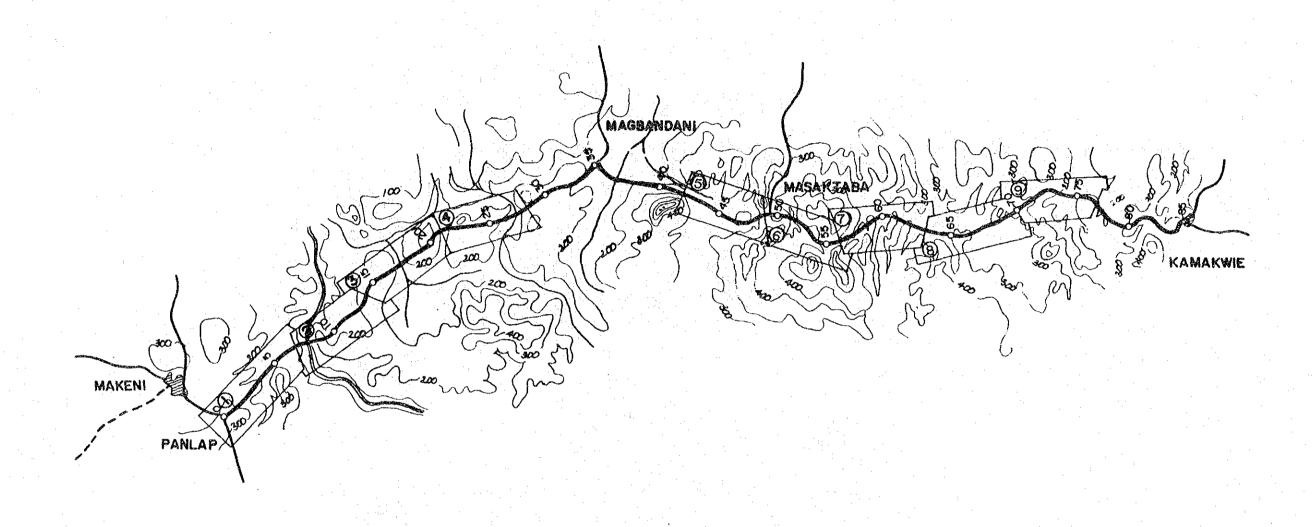




# APPENDIX S-2 PLAN AND PROFILE OF ALTERNATIVE PLAN B

MAKENI - KAMAKWIE ROAD PROJECT
FEASIBILITY STUDY

COVER SHEET (B)
SHEET NO.



## ABBREVIATIONS

H	RE-ALIGNMENT, HORIZONTAL FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT	
v	RE-ALIGNMENT, VERTICAL FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT	
W	WIDENING OF ROAD WIDTH FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT	
C - P - Øa - l	PROPOSED PIPE CULVERT, Øa (DIAMETER, FOOT), & (LENGTH, FOOT)	
C - B (a x b) - £	PROPOSED BOX CULVERT, a x b (WIDTH x LENGTH ALONG THE ROAD), ( (CULVERT LENGTH)	
$C - B - n(a \times b) - \ell$	PROPOSED BOX CULVERT. n (ROW), a x b (WIDTH x LENGTH ALONG THE ROAD), C (CULVERT LENGTH)	
$Br - n - (a \times b)$	PROPOSED PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGE, n (NOS. OF SPAN), a x b (WIDTH x SPAN LENGTH)	

