ATTACHMENT-4

SCOPE OF ADDITIONAL SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION FOR UPPER MAE WONG PROJECT

1. Irrigation and Drainage

(1) Topographic survey for irrigable area

The available topographic maps on a scale of 1 to 10,000 with contour interval of 1.0 m cover only a part of irrigable area in the Mae Wong river basin to be developed under the project (see Fig. 1.1). The following topographic maps which cover the existing irrigation areas and potential areas to be improved and developed under the project, should be additionally prepared by the topographic survey for the feasibility study on the Upper Mae Wong Project.

| Scale | Contour Interval | Covering Area |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 : 10,000 | 1 m | 554 km ² |

(2) Investigation on water use of existing irrigation area

Since no actual records on diversion water to the existing irrigation areas were available, the water amount used for the existing irrigation areas was estimated through the present water balance calculation. In order to confirm and check the results of above calculation in the feasibility stage, an investigation on water use of existing irrigation areas will be required. For such investigation, the staff gauges should be installed at the main diversion points of the Mae Wong river to observe the water level. The location of staff gauges to be installed is shown in Fig. 1.2. The water level should be recorded two times per day at each staff gauge. As for the Khun Lard Boriban and Wang Ma staff gauges, the opening of gates should also be recorded at the same time.

- 2. Dam and Reservoir Survey
 - (1) Topographic Survey
 - (a) Plane survey for reservoir area (Fig. 2.1)

| scale | | : | 1/10,000 |
|---------|----------|-----|--------------------|
| contour | interval | : | 2 m |
| area | | . : | 60 km ² |
| | | | |

(b) Plane survey for dam site area (Fig. 2.2)

scale : 1/1,000contour interval : 1 marea : 10 km^2

(c) Longitudinal survey of dam axis (Fig. 2.3)

| length | : | 1,400 m |
|--------|-------|---------|
| scale | · • | 1/500 |

(d) Cross section survey

(i) Dam axis cross section (Fig. 2.3)

| length | : | 400 m/line |
|-------------------|---|------------|
| number of section | : | 13 |
| scale | : | 1/500 |

(ii) River cross section (Fig. 2.1)

| length | : | 500 m/line |
|-------------------|---|------------------|
| number of section | : | 9, 1 km interval |
| scale | : | 1/500 |

- (2) Geological Survey
 - (a) Seismic sounding (Fig. 2.4, Fig. 2.5)

| Site | Line | Length (m) |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Damsite | | |
| dam axis | А | 1,400 |
| cross section | В | 1,000 |
| | С | 1,000 |
| | D | 1,000 |
| Spillway | Е | 1,000 |
| Borrow area | F | 750 |
| | G | 500 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

Total

6,650

(b) Core boring (Fig. 2.4, Fig. 2.5)

| Site | No. | Diameter (mm) | Depth (m) | Core tube | Permeability test |
|-------------|-------|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Dam site | B1 | ø 65 | 40 | double | 5 m interval |
| | B2 | ø65 | 50 | 11 | 11 |
| | В3 | ø65 | 60 | 37 | 11 |
| | в4 | ø65 | 60 | 11 | u |
| | в5 | ø65 | 60 | 57 | ** |
| | в6 | ø65 | 30 | 11 | н |
| | B7 | ø65 | 30 | 1) | 11 |
| Spillway | B8 | ø65 | 30 | п | п |
| Borrow area | в9 | ø65 | 20 | | 11 |
| | BlO | ø65 | 20 | 11 | 11 |
| | в11 | ø86 | 10 | single | u . |
| | B12 | ø86 | 10 | ນ້ | \$3 |
| | B13 | ø86 | 10 | n | 11 |
| | Total | | 430 m | 1 | |

- Note: 1. Ground water level should be recorded on the geological log of boring hole.
 - Location of boring hole should be shown on the 1/10,000 scale topographic map.
 - 3. Ground surface elevation of boring hole should be surveyed.
 - Wooden pegs to show the location of boring holes and seismic sounding lines should be installed.
 - 5. Boring core should be kept in core box and color photo should be attached on the log.
 - 6. Boring at dam site (BI to B7) can be terminated after drilling depth exceeded more than 30 m upon approval of Engineer of the Soil and Geology Division, but one drilling hole among B4, B5 and B6 should complete 60 m in depth.

(3) Material Test

- (a) Rock materials
 - (i) Sampling from exposed rocks
 Sampling place : Damsite left and right abutments, vicinity of B8, B9 and B10 boring holes.
 Sampling number : 3 samples from granite rocks 3 samples from quartzite rocks

- (ii) Test items
 - absorption test
 - specific gravity
 - (surface dry, inside satulate)
 - durability test
- (b) River Sand
 - (i) Distribution

- auger hole borings to confirm the depth of river sand deposit

- distribution width of river sand be measured by tape measurements

(ii) Sampling

| upstream of dam | 3 samples |
|-------------------|-----------|
| dam axis | l sample |
| downstream of dam | 3 samples |
| | |

(iii) Test items

| - gradation test | - 7 | samples |
|--------------------|-----|---------|
| - specific gravity | 7 | samples |
| - compaction test | . 7 | samples |

- (c) Core Material
 - (i) Core boring

B11, B12, B13

- (ii) Test pitting (Fig. 2.4)
 - Location shown in Fig. 2.4
 - Number of test pit 7 (TP1-TP7)
 - Dimension of test pit

Width2.0 x 2.0 m squareDepth6 m max.

- Investigation

Log of test pit should be prepared. Colour photo should be attached on the log.

(iii) Material test (1)

Sampling

2 samples per test pit, Total 14 samples. Sampling locations should be upon approval of Engineer and shown on the test pit log. Test items

- field moisture content
- consistency test
- gradation test
- specific gravity test for two groups

| d | min | | 4.76 | mm |
|---|-----|---|------|----|
| đ | max | - | 4.76 | mm |

- compaction test

d max less than 4.76 mm

- dipressive soil test

(iv) Material test (2)

- Sampling

Three samples out of 7 test pits, 50 kg/pit

Selection of samples from 7 test pits should be instructed by the Engineer of the Soil and Geological Division. Sampling operation should be coordinated with the laboratory test schedule in order to avoid unnecessary stock and waiting which may affect the samples quality.

- Test item

- tri-axial test
 - consolidated, saturated and undrained conditions
 - pressure level

= 0.5 kg/cm^2 , 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 2.0 kg/cm², 3.0 kg/cm² and if possible 4 kg/cm²

shearing speed

V = less than 1% per one minute

• test sample

Diameter 5 cm or 2 inches or 1.5 inches Height Diameter x 2 d max. 4.76 cm

• test point

The test points of tri-axial test are point 1, 3 and 4 in the Figure illustrated in next page.

• Total test samples

3 samples x 4 pressure levels x 3 points = 36

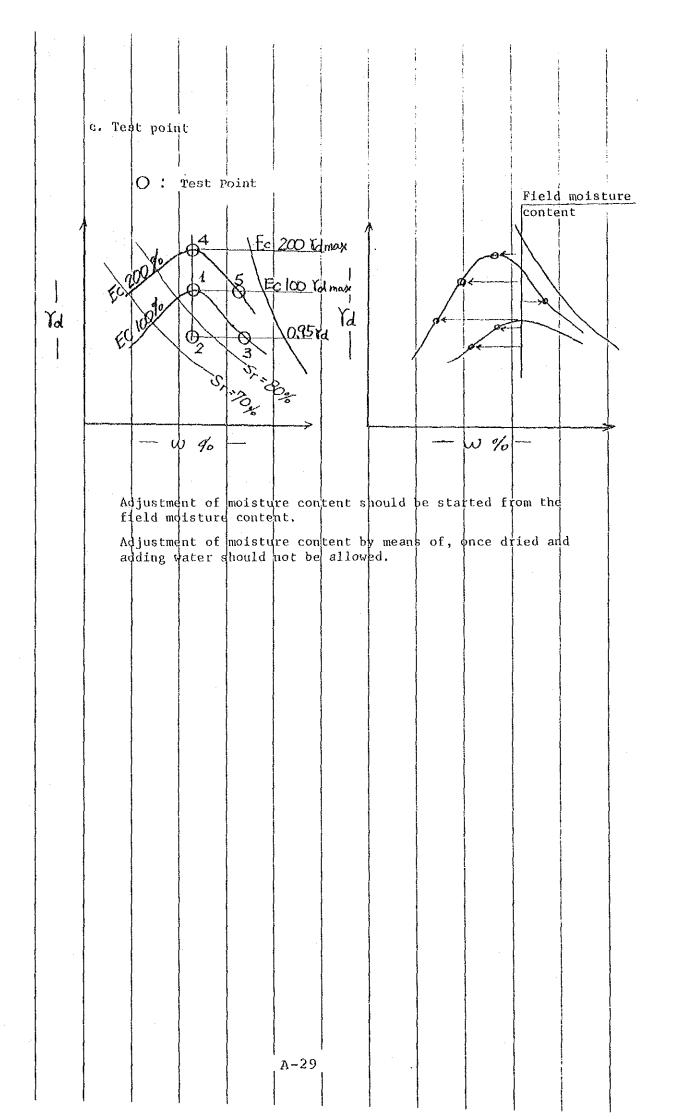
- Consolidation test

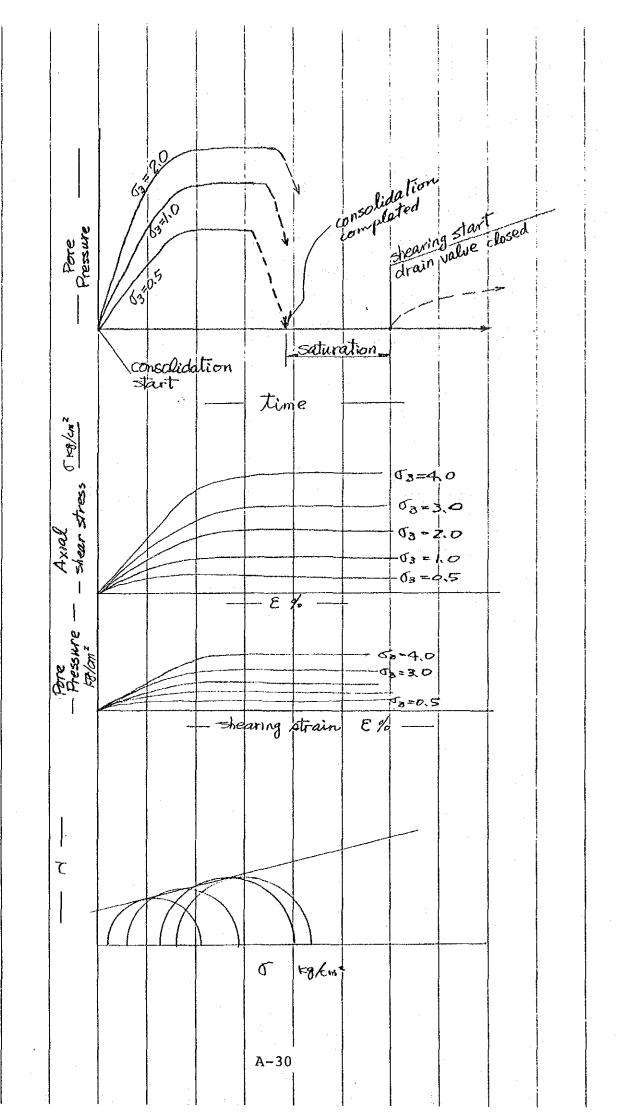
load level

0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6, 3.2, 6.4 and 12.8 kg/cm^2

- Permeability test

variable head permeability test





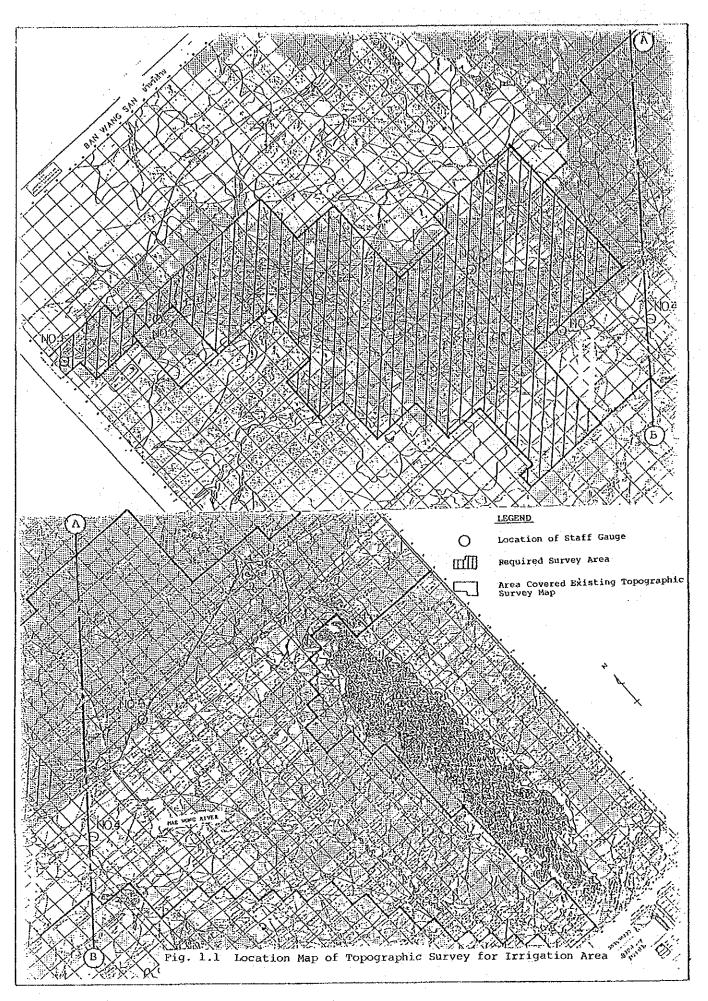
3. Soil Survey

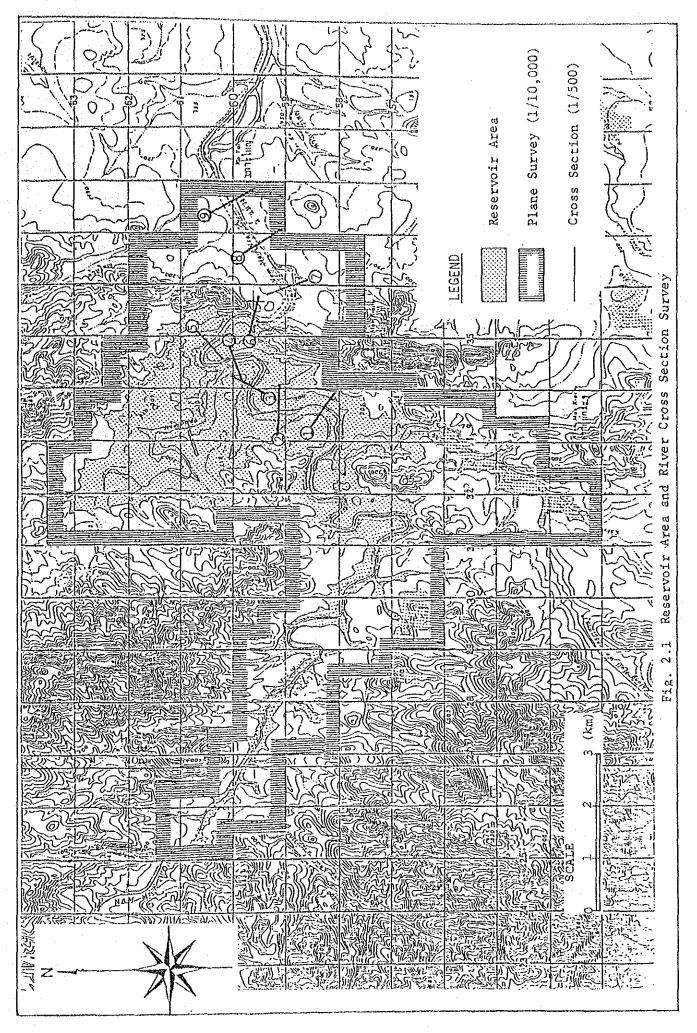
- (1) Field Soil Survey
 - (a) Soil profile survey over the first priority project area
 - (b) Soil sampling: This will be required for laboratory test
 - (c) Soil infiltration test on representative soils

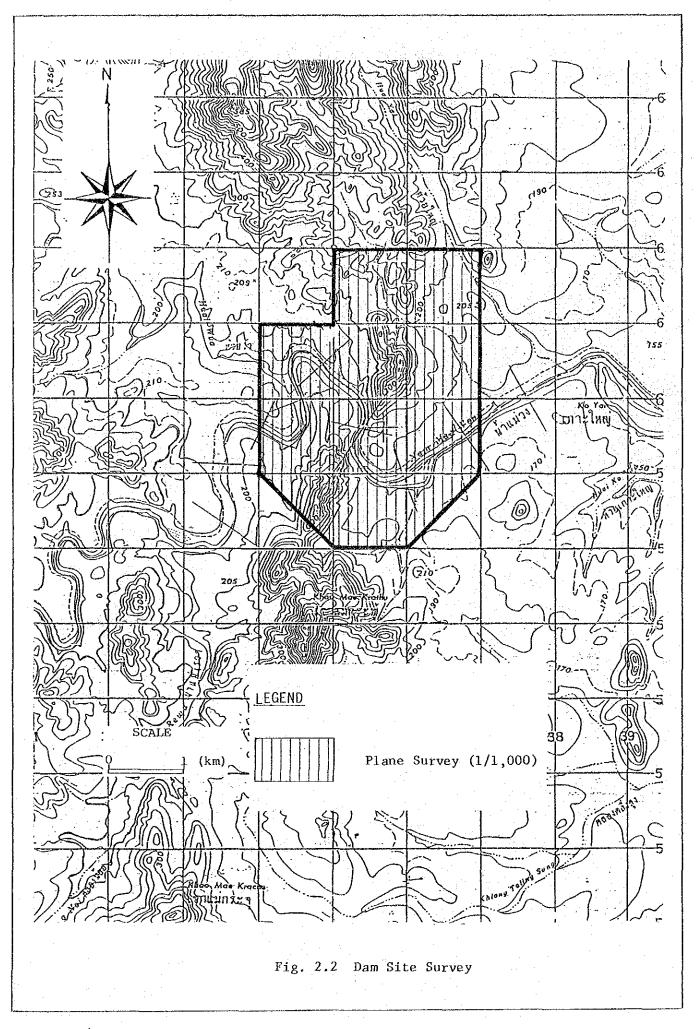
(2) Soil Laboratory Tests

The following soil laboratory tests are required:

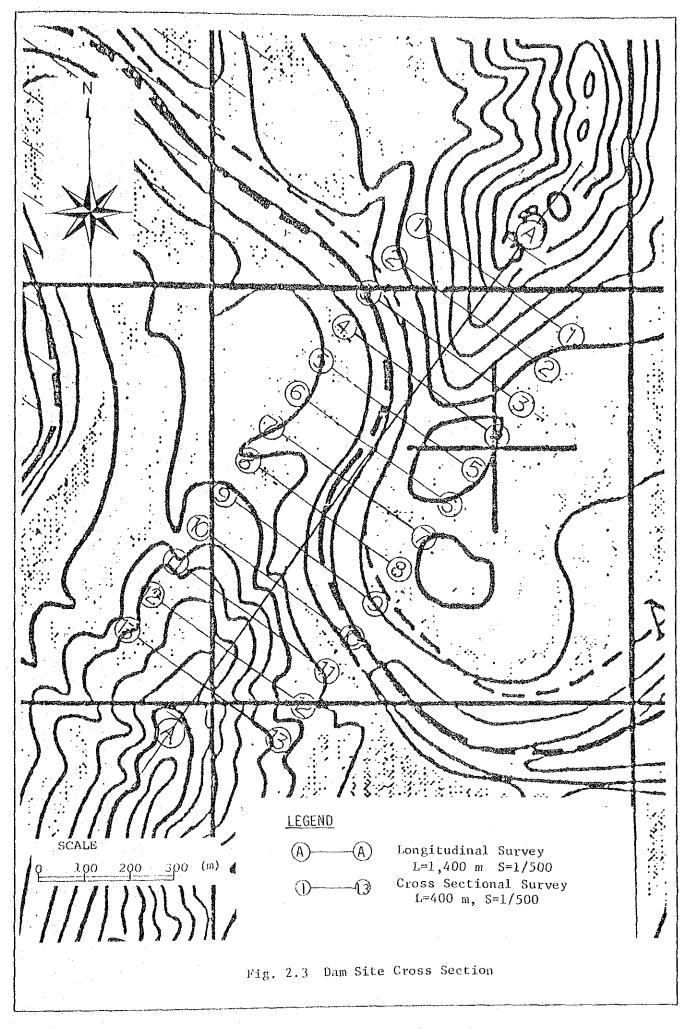
pH (H₂O) & pH (KCl) electrical conductivity total carbon total nitrogen exchangeable bases (Ca, Mg, K, Na) cation exchangeable capacity available phosphorus total potassium calcium carbonate particle size distribution analysis







A~34



A-35

