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THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS ROAD DEVELOPMENT STUDY IN THE NORTHERN REGION

PHASE 2 FEASIBILITY STUDY

FINAL REPORT VOLUME 2 ROUTE REPORT MARCH 1982

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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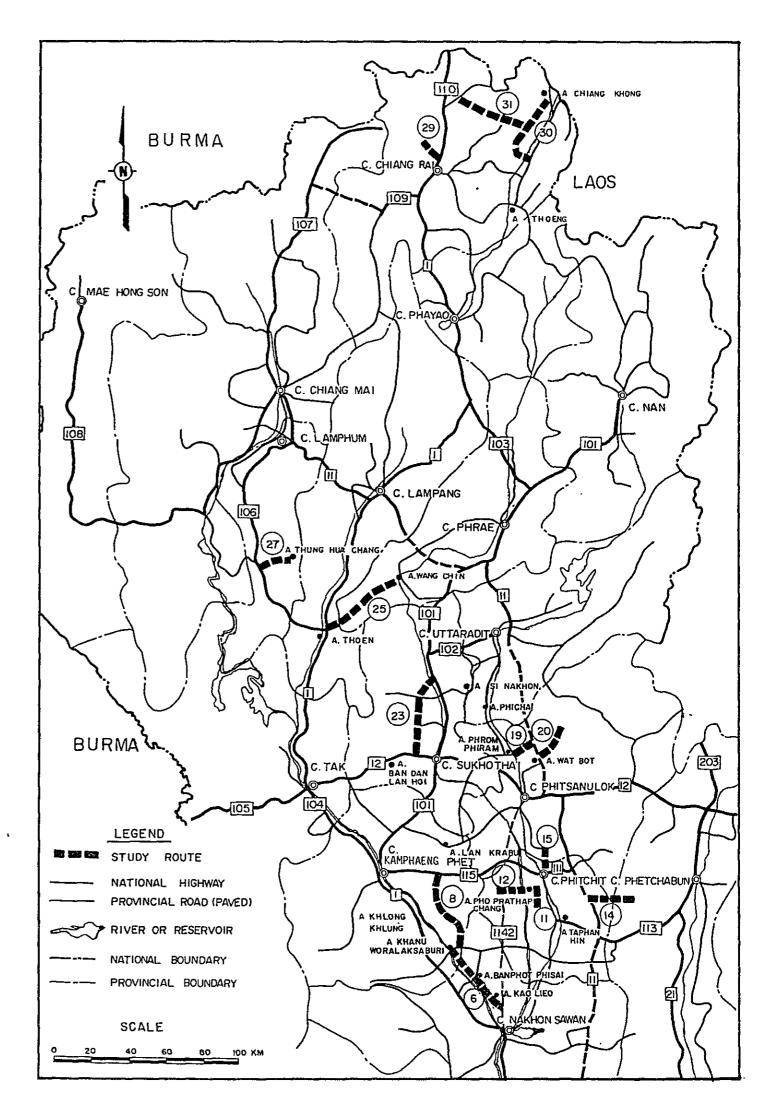
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STUDY ROADS

Study Road No.	Changwat	Origin - Destination	Route Pages	Description (Drawings)
6	Kamphaeng Phet/ Nakhon Sawan	Khanu Woralaksa Buri - Kao Lieo - Rt. 117	6-1 - 6-39	(DWG. 6-1/6-6)
8	Kamphaeng Phet	Rt. 115 (B. Thung Mahachai) - B. Nong Takhian	8-1 - 8-24	(DWG. 8-1/8-6)
11	Phichit	Rt. 1068 - Pho Prathap Chang	11-1 - 11-16	(DWG. 11-1/)
12	Phichit	B. Wang Chik - Rt. 117 (B. Pa Daeng)	12-1 - 12-17	(DWG. 12-1/12-2)
14	Phichit/ Phetchabun	Rt. 11 (B. Nong Khanak) - B. Wang Pong	14-1 - 14-18	(DWG. 14-1/14-3)
15	Phichit/ Phitsanulok	B. Wang Tham - Rt. 1114 (B. Tha Makham)	15-1 - 15-16	(DWG. 15-1/)
19	Phitsanulok	Phrom Phiram - Rt. 11 (B. Nong Makhang)	19-1 - 19-17	(DWG. 19-1/19-2)
20	Phitsanulok	Wat Bot - B. Nakham	20-1 - 20-18	(DWG. 20-1/20-2)
23	Sukhothai	Rt. 12 (Muang Kao Sukhothai) - Si Satchanalai	23-1 - 23-32	(DWG. 23-1/23-6)
25	Lampang/Phrae	Toen - Wang Chin	25-1 - 25-24	(DWG. 25-1/25-6)
27	Lamphun	Rt. 106 (B. Mae Thoei) - Thung Hua Chang	27-1 - 27-18	(DWG. 27-1/27-2)
29	Chiang Rai	Rt. 110 (B. Rong Sua Ten - B. Huai Khom	29-1 - 29-17	(DWG. 29-1/29-2)
30	Chiang Rai	Rt. 1020 (B. Thung Ngiu) - Rt. 1020 (B. Chumphu)	30-1 - 30-24	(DWG. 30-1/30-6)
31	Chiang Rai	Rt. 1016 (B. Kiu Phrao) - Rt. 1174 (B. Kaen Tai)	31-1 - 31-26	(DWG. 31-1/31-7)





STUDY ROUTE NO.6

Khanu Woralaksa Buri - Kao Lieo -Rt.117 (B. Don Doo) L = 46.0 Km (6-4)Changwat : Kamphaeng Phet / Nakhon Sawan

1. GENERAL

1-1 Location of Route

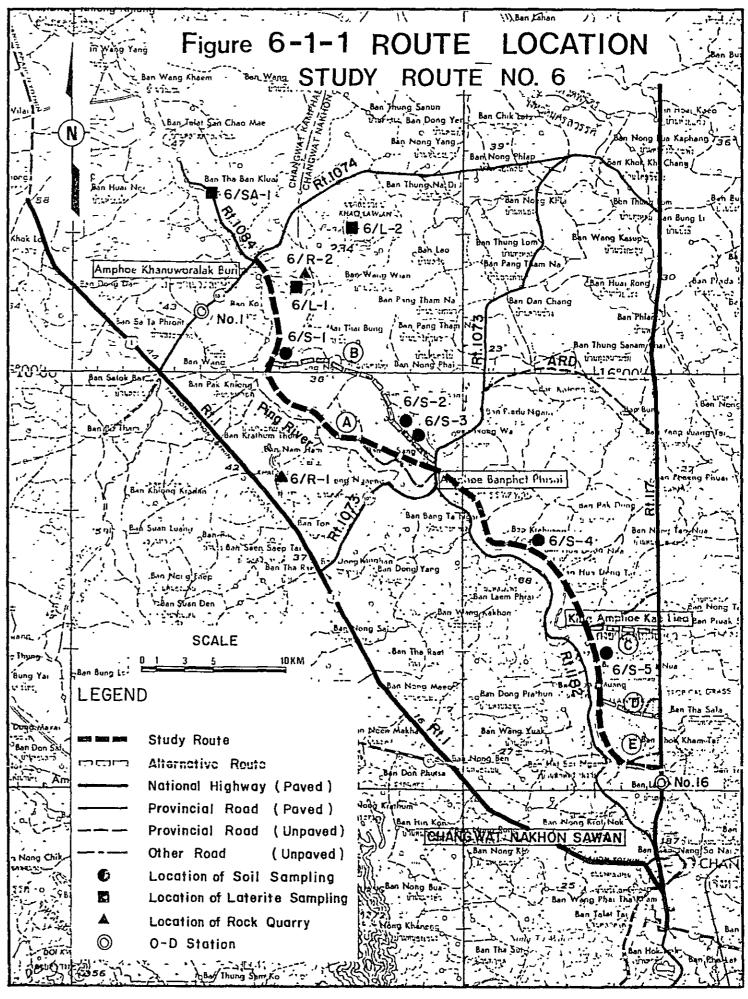
The study route is located in the north-west of Muang Nakhon Sawan, stretching over two Changwat, Kamphaeng Phet and Nakhon Sawan. (see Figure 6-1-1)

The terrain traversed by the route is almost flat and the land is predominantly cultivated for sugarcane and rice.

The existing road begins at the intersection with route 1074 at Ban Pa Phutsa in Amphoe Khanu Woralaksa Buri, and runs generally south-east along the east bank of the Ping river. The road passes through many villages and two Amphoe, Banphot Phisai and Kao Lieo in Changwat Nakhon Sawan and continues to the end of the study route reaching the national highway Rt.117, due north of Nakhon Sawan, with total length of about 45 Kilometres.

The population in the influence area of the road is about 50 thousand, 70 percent of which settle along the east bank of the Ping.

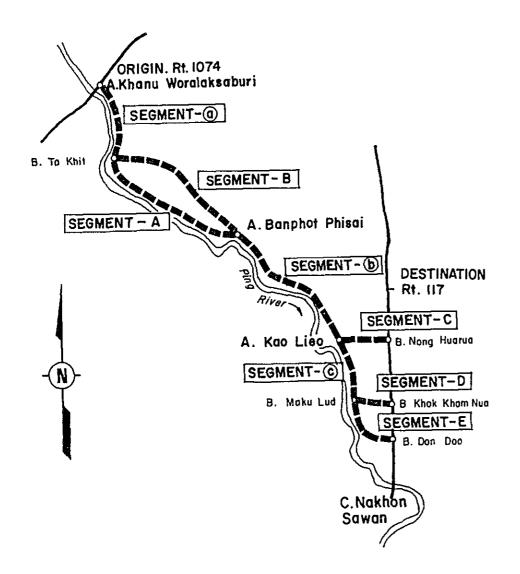
The whole route lies along the western edge of a large alluvial basin which extends from Bangkok up to Uttaradit.



1-2 Alternative Routes

In view of the availabilities of the existing roads in the area several alternative routes have come into the studies for the selection of the best route connecting A.Khanu W.Buri with Rt.117. All the alternatives were considered in the east side of the Ping with a view to raise agricultural and transportation benefits to the densely populated area. The routes considered for comparison are Segment A and B in the upper section between B.Ta Khit and A. Banphat Phisai and three Segments C,D and E in the lower section between A.Kao Lieo and Rt.117 as shown in the following illustration.

In the middle section between A.Banphot Phisai and A.Kao Lieo, no alternative routes were deemed necessary as the existing road connects those Amphoe with good alignments of short length.



Combining the Segments set out above, four alternative routes were planned for the comparative studies. The following are brief descriptions of the alternative routes.

Alternative Routes

Alternative	Combination	Route Chai	racteristics
Route	of Segment	Segment A or B	Segment C,D or E
6 - 1	(a)-A-(b)-C	for the benefit of many residents living along bad road in Segment - A	the shortest access to the main road Rt. 117
6 - 2	(a)- B - (b)- C	for the promotion of agricultural develop- ment around Segment-B	Same as Route 6-1
6 - 3 @·	- A -(b)-(C)- D	Same as Route 6 - 1	for the benefits of people along Segments © and of sugar cane factory located near B.Makulua
6 - 4 a)-	- A -(b)-(c)- E	Same as Route 6 - 1	for the benefits of residents along Segmentⓒ and E and of sugar cane factory located near B. Makulua

1-3 Conditions of Existing Road

In table 6-1-1, main features of the existing roads are summarized from the results of the road inventory survey.

Segment - (a)

The first 7.8 Km of road between the beginning point and B.Ta Khit runs in parallel with the Ping. First half is a 4-6 m wide laterite surfaced road in bad conditions and remaining section is a bad earth road of low embankment with the width of 3.5-4.0 meters. Horizontal and vertical alignments are fair in whole section.

				· ··· _		_			1	Roadway (Condition	n							
			Route S	Section				Surface		Alıgr	nment	Road	Cross Se	ection		Bridge	:		Overflow
Segment	Changwat	Route Name	Origin	Destination	Length (km)	Terrain	Earth Lat. S.T.	: Length : : (km)	Condi- tion	Hori- zontal	Verti- cal	Width (m)	Emb. H. (m)	Cut D. (m)	Nos.	Width (m)	ACC. Length (m)	Land Use	Height X Length (m)
Seg. a	Kamphaeng phet/ Nakhon Sawan	Rural road	A. Khanu- Woralaksa Buri	B. Ta Khit	7.8	Flat	E L ST.	: 4.1 : 3.6 : 0.1	Bad	Fair	Fair	3.5 \$ 6.0	0 { 0.9	-	-	-	-	Paddy	0.3x1450
Seg. A	Nakhon Sawan	Rural road	B. Ta Kit	A. Banphot Phisai	14.5	Flat	E L ST.	: 9.5 : 4.2 : 0.8	Bad	Fair	Fair	3.0 { 8.6	0.1 S 0.8	0 5 0.2	-	-	_	Paddy	-
Seg. B	Nakhon Sawan	Rural road	B. Ta Kit	A. Banphot Phisai	15.9	Flat	E L	: 4.4 : 11.5	Bad 〉 Good	Fair	Good	3.0 \$ 5.5	0 1.0	-	Tim- ber	4.0	7.5	Paddy Sugar- cane	0.3x500 1.2x3000
Seg. (b)	Nakhon Sawan	Rural road	A. Banphot Phisai	A. Kao Lieo	14.8	Flat	e S St.	: 4.6 : 9.9 : 0.3	Bad	Fair	Good	4.5 \$ 8.7	0 5 1.5	-	-	-	-	Sugar- cane Plan- tation	0.3x3440 0.2x40
Seg. C	Nakhon Sawan	Rural road	A. Kao Lieo	Rt. 117	4.8	Flat	L ST.	: 4.7 : 0.1	Fair	Fair	Good	4.5 { 6.0	0.3 \$ 1.0	-	-	-	-	Paddy Sugar- Cane	-
Seg. D	Nakhon Sawan	Rural road	B. Makulua	Rt. 117	4.7	Flat	L	: 4.7	Bad	Bađ	Fair	3.0 { 10.0	0.2 () 0.8	-	-	-	-	Sugar- cane	-
Seg. C	Nakhon Sawan	Rural road	A. Kao Lieo	B. Makulua	5.1	Flat	L	: 5.1	Fair	Fair	Fair	4.0 \$ 7.0	0 \$ 1.2	-	Con- crete	7.0	15.0	Sugar- cane	0.3x40
Seg. E	Nakhon Sawan	Rural road	B. Makulua	Rt. 117 B. Don Doo	4.5	Flat	L	: 4.5	Bad	Bad { Fair	Fair	4.0 (5.0	0 5 0.9	-	-	-	-	Sugar- cane	1.2x2000

Table 6-1-1 SUMMARY OF ROAD INVENTORY

Segment - A

The route runs parallel to the Ping, about 150-200 m away from it. As the most villages are built-up to the riverside through this section, private houses and offices are not seen beside the road. About 70% of whole length of 14.5 Km is an earth road of very bad condition. The width is 3 - 6 m. with low embankment height.

Laterite surfaced section is about 4 Km. in both ends of this segment. Surface condition of it is fairly good.

Segment - B

Starting at B.Ta Khit, the route proceeds easterly for 4 Kms., then gradually directs to Banphot Phisai through flat sugarcane or paddy field. About 70% of the Segment is a fair to bad laterite surfaced road of 3.0 - 5.5 m. wide.

Vertical alignment is almost flat, but curved horizontal alignment in succession.

For 3 kms. close to Banphot Phisai, existing road has suffered overflows which sometimes exceed one meter above the road surface.

Segment - (b)

The route runs in the same situation as in the Segment – A. Laterite surfaced section which shares 70% of this Segment is fair to bad condition. Both vetical and horizontal alignments are fair.

For 3.5 Km in the middle part of the Segment is an earth road and suffered overflows 30 cm above the road surface.

<u>Segment - C</u>

The existing route directs north-east from Kao Lieo to Rt-117, taking the length of 4.8 Km. The laterite road is 4.5-6.0 m wide with good alignment.

<u>Segment - D</u>

The existing route starting at B.Makulua to Rt.117 is as narrow as 3.0 - 4.0 m, with the low embankment and curved alignment. It makes 2 Km detour between these two points.

<u>Segment - (c)</u>

This existing route between Kao Lieo and B.Makulua passes through the populated villages in full length. Private houses stand close to the shoulders, resulting in the shortage of right-of-way width.

The horizontal alignment with right angle curves is not good in general.

Segment - E

First half of this Segment follows the bank of the Ping, then proceeds to the east direction until Rt. 117. The riverside section passes through the villages and has the problem of the lack of right-or-way width. The sugarcane refinery factory by the road will be one of the matters in widening of the road. 2. TRAFFIC

2-1 Traffic Zone and Road Links

For four alternative routes, the traffic zoning was made as shown in Figure 6-2-1 to Figure 6-2-4.

The area of influence was divided into 4 traffic zones in cases of 6-1 and 6-2, while it was divided into 5 traffic zones in cases of 6-3 and 6-4.

The total population in the said area in 1981 amounts approximately to 39700, 36300, 48800 and 52200 for 6-1, 6-2, 6-3 and 6-4 alternatives, respectively. The densities in terms of population per unit Km of the proposed road length are 1010, 890, 1100 and 1130 for respective alternatives. Annual rate of population increase in the area is 1.0% in the past 3 years, which is lower than the averages of 2.2% in the Northern Region.

As the major destinations of transport demands originated in the area, four Amphoe of Muang Nakhon Sawan, Khanu Woralaksaburi, Banphot Phisai and Kao Lieo were chosen based on the O/D survey results. Characteristics of the traffic zones by route alternative are shown in Table 6-2-1, Table 6-2-3, Table 6-2-5 and Table 6-2-7, respectively.

The existing and proposed roads in the area together with surrounding roads concerned were divided into totaling 24 road links, 6 links in the proposed roads and 18 links in the surrounding roads for alternatives 6-1 and 6-2, while 7 links in the proposed route and 17 links in the surrounding roads for alternative 6-3 and 6-4.

The details by alternative are shown in Table 6-2-2, Table 6-2-4, Table 6-2-6 and Table 6-2-8, respectively.

2-2 Transportation Demands

a) Passenger

Passenger transportation demands by O/D pair in the opening year of the project were estimated in both cases of with and without project for each alternative route. The estimated demands in terms of number of trips per day are shown in the following tables:

Passenger O/D (Alternative 6-1) -1987

wit	hout	proj	ect				(Tri	p/Day	wit	h pro	oject					(Trip)/Day
[]	1	2	5	4	11	12	21	22		1	. 2	5	4	11	12	21	22
1	0	166	268	132	131	0	0		1	0	466	E43	• 282	178	0	0	
2	O	0	395	146	0	62	197	213	2	lο	0	762	471	0	194	471	503
3	Q	0	0	687	384	312	467	233	3	0	0	0	950	385	479	616	451
4	0	0	0	0	102	0	1021	171	4	0	0	0	0	157	0	1564	286
11	0	0	0	0	0	54	122	150	11	0	- 0	0	O	0	74	187	185
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	12		0	٥	0	Q	0	0	168
21	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	Û	21	0	D	0	0	0	Q	G	១
22	O	0	0	0	٥	0	O	0	22	0	0	0	១	0	0	0	G

Passenger O/D (Alternative 6-2) -1987

with	nout	pro	ject		-		(Tri	p/Day)	with	i pro	ject				(Trip	/Day)
	1	2	3	4	11	12	21	22		1	2	3	4	11	12	21	22
1	0	157	268	132	146	0	0	0.	1	0	284	599 -	269	180	- O	0	0
1 2	Ō	<u> </u>	463	123	D	65	147	181	2	0	0	463	278	0	117	282	294
1 - 1	ŏ	ō	0	687	351	312	467	233	3	ā	ō	0	950	377	479	818	430
Ă	ō	ŏ	ū	0	129	- 0	1021	171 .	4	l ō	Ō	0	0	178	0	1564	276
	ő	ŏ	õ	õ		73	173	185	11	Ō	õ	ß	Ó	0	94	247	220
11	0	0	ŭ	ň	õ	័ព	ិត	145	12	Ιŏ	ň	ã	õ	Ō	0	0	164
12	_	0	0	0	D D	0	6	, ""Ď	21	l ŏ	ă	ō	ñ	ō	0	0	0
21	0	U 0	U	-	Ö	•	n 0	ñ			0	n n	ň	ភ័	õ	ō	0
22	0	U	U	0	U	U			_22	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						

Table 6-2-1 ZONE CHARACTERISTICS (6-1)

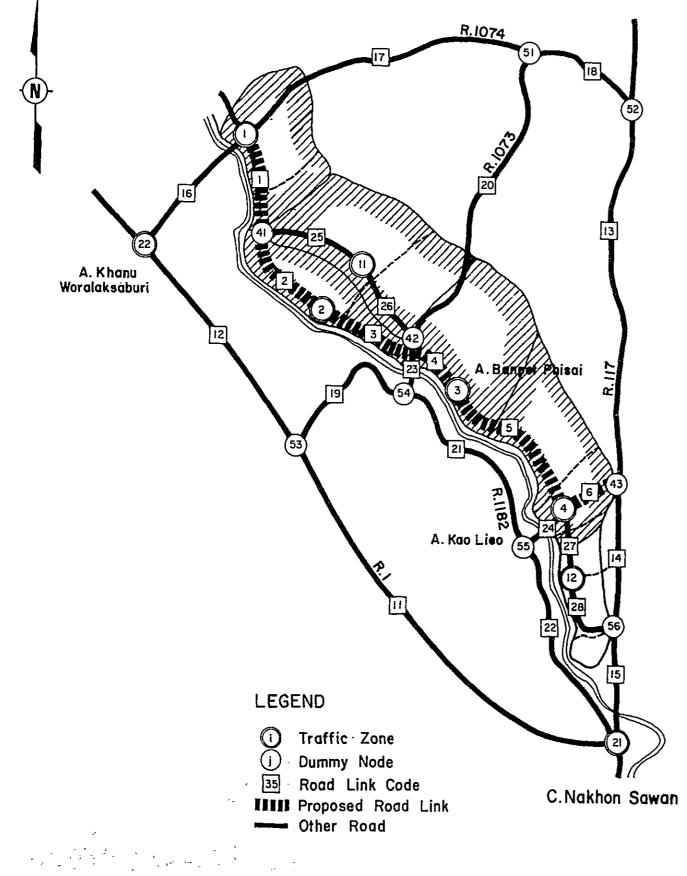
Traf.	Rela	itive Administra	t. Div. Tambon	% of Popul. in Traf.	Popul. in 1981	Past Trend of Popul.	Annual Rate of Increase	Projected in 19	Population 187
Zone	Char	ngwat Amphoe	Code	Zone	(10 ³)		1981-1987	Generation	Attraction
1	K.P N.S	Khanu Woralaksabiri Banphot Phisai	150404(1 150404(2 010307		5.5 3.7 1.4	<u> </u>		<u></u>	
			Total		10.6	2.0	1.7	11.7	11.7
2	N.S	Banphot Phisai	010307 010308	55 65	5.2 3.8				
			Total		9.0	1.5	1.4	9.7	9,7
3	_N_S_	Banphot Phisai	010302	88	_12.1	0.3	_0_7	12.5	_ 91.0
4	N.S	Kad Leio	010401 010402 010405	10 80 76	0.5 4.9 6.3				
			Total		11.7	0.6	0.7	12.1	32.2
11	N.S	Banphot Phisai	010307 010308	30 35	2.8				
			Total		4.8	0.7	0.7	4.9	4.9
12	N.S	Sawan	010109 010110 010401	41 50 60	2.0 4.2 2.9				
			Total		9.1	0.6	0.7	9.6	9.6
21	N.S		010000	100	981.4	1.2	1.1		1048.0
22	K.P	Khanu Worala	150400	100	111.0	2.0	1.7	•	122.4

Table 6-2-2 ROAD LINK CHARACTERISTICS (6-1)

NÖ	SN	EN	LÖ	GOD	GÖR	LW	GWD	GWR	T0	TW	REMARKS
1	1	41	7.7	3	11	7.7	4	4	11.Б	Б.Б	Rural
2	2	41	7.2	13	15	7.2	4	4	21.5	б. 2	Rural
23	(4 (N (N	42	7.3	. 13	15	б.1	. 4	4	21.8	5.2	Rural
4	3	42	2.0	ິຮ	11	2.0	4	4	3.0	1.7	Rural
5	3	4	12.8	8	11	12.8	4	4	19.2	11.0	Rural
Б	4	43_	4.8	S	11	3.7	4	4	7.2	3.2	_Rural
11	21	53	31.0	1	1	31.0	1	1	23.8	23.8	
12	22	53	16.9	1	1	16.9	1	1	13.0	13.0	R.1
13	43	52	25.0	1	1	27.8	1	1	19.2	21.4	R.117
14	43	56	10.5	1	1	7.7	1	1	2.1	5.9	R.117
15	21	55	9.0	1	1	9.0	1	1	6.9	6.9	R.117
15	1	22	10.5	4	4	10.5	4	4	9,0	9.0	R.1074
17	1	51	23.0	4	4	23.0	4	4	19.7	19.7	R.1074 (OECI
18	51	52	10.0	4	4	10.0	4	4	8.6	8.6	R.1074
19	53	54	11.9	4	4	11.9	4	4	10.2	10.2	R.1073
20	42	51	24.0	4	4	24.0	4	4	20.6	2 0. 6	R.1073
21	54		15.5	4	4	15.5	4	4	13.3	13.3	R,1182 (OECF
22	21	55	20.0	4	4	20.0	4	4	17.1	17.1	P.1182 (OECF
23	42	54	5.5	16	16	5.5	1E	16	30,0	30.0	Terry
24	4	55	5.5	16	16	5.5	16	16	30.0	30.0	Ferry
25	11	41	8.0	3	11	8.0	ន	11	12.0	12.0	Rural
26	11	42	S.D	8	11	8.0	8	11	12.0	12.0	Rural
27	4	12	5.1	9	12	5.1	9	12	10.3	10.3	Rural
28	12	56	E. 1	9	12	6. 1	Э	12	12.3	12.3	Rural

SY Start hode, EN End Hode, LO Link Length (W), GOD. Road Grade in Dry Season (W), GDR Road Grade in Rainy Season (W), LH: Link Length (W), GVD Road Grade in Dry Season (H), GUR- Road Grade in Rainy Season (W), TO Time (W), TH Time (W) Note





6-6

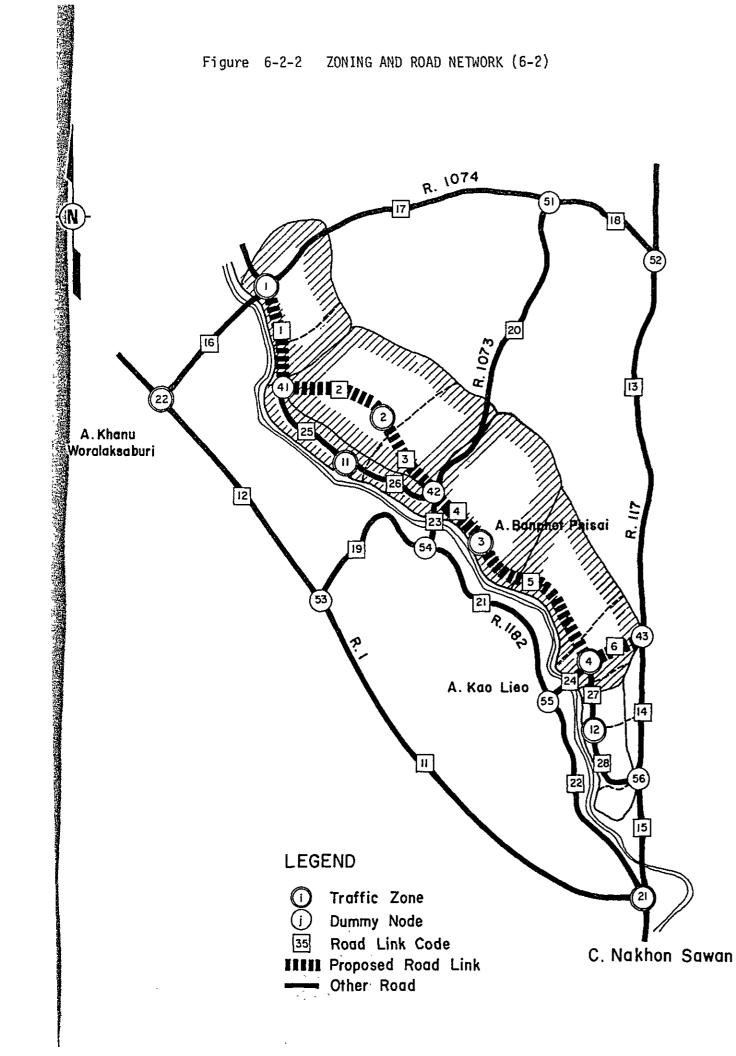
Table 6-2-3 ZONE CHARACTERISTICS (6-2)

Traf.	Relat	ive Administrat	. Div. Tambon	% of Popul. In Traf.	Popul. 10 1981	Past Trend of Popul.	Annual Rate of Increase	Projected Popula in 1987	tion
Zone	Chang	wat Amphoe	Code	Zone	(10 ³)	Increase	1981-1987	Generation Attra	ction
1	K.P N.S	Khanu Worala Bonphot Phisa	150404(2) 40	5,5 3.7 1.4				
			Total		10.6	2.0	1.7	11.7 11.7	7
2	N.S	Bonphot Phisai	010307 010308	35 _ 40	3.3 2_3				
			Total		5.6	1.2	1.1	5.9 5.	9
_3	_N <u>.</u> 5	Bonphot Phisai	i <u>01030</u> 2	88	_12.1	0.3	0.7	12.591.	0
4	N.S	Kao Lieo	010401 010402 010405	10 80 76	0.5 4.9 6.3				
			Total		11.7	0.6	0.7	12.1 32.	2
11	N.S	Babphot Phisai	010307 010308	50 60	4.7 3.5				
			Total	: .	8.2	0.9	0.9	8.5 8.	5
12	N.S	Sawan	010109 010110 010401	41 50 60	2.0 4.2 2.9				_
			Total		9.1	0.6	0.7	9.6 9.1	6
21	N.S		01000	100	981.4	1.2	1.1	- 1048.0	D
22	N.S	Khanu Worala	15040	100	111.0	2.0	1,7	- 122.4	4

Table 6-2-4 ROAD LINK CHARACTERISTICS (6-2)

NÖ	SN	EN	10	GQD	GØR	LW	GWD	GWR	τo	TW	REMARKS
1	i	41	7.7	8	11	7.7	4	4	11.E	Е.Б	Kural
2 3	2	41	8.D	8	11	8.0	4	4	12.0	6.9	Rural
3	23	42	8.0	8	11	6.6	4	4	12.0	5.7	Rural
4	3	42	2.0	3	11	2.0	4	4	3.0	1.7	Rural
5	3	4	12.8	8	11	12.9	4	4	19.2	11.0	Rural
6	4	_ 43	4.8	8	11	3.7	4	4_	7.2	3.2	Rural
11	21		31.0	1	1	31.0	1	-1	23.8	-23.8-	R.I
12	22		16.9	1	1	16.9	1	1	13.0	13.0	R.1
13	43		25.0	1	1	27.8	1	1	19.2	21.4	R,117
14	43	56	10.5	1	1	7.7	1	1	S. 1	5.9	R.117
15	21	56	9.0	1	1	9. D	1	1	ε. 9	E. 9	R.117
16	1	-		4	4	10.5	4	4	9.0	9.0	R.1074
17	1	51	23.0	4	4	23.0	4	4	19.7	19.7	R.1074 (OECF)
19	51	52	10.0	4	4	10.0	4	4	S. E	ε.ε	R.1074
19	53	54	11.9	4	4	11.9	4	4	10.2	10.2	R,1073
20	42	51	24.0	• 4	4	24.0	4	4	20.6	20.6	R.1073
21	54	55	15.5	4	4		4	4	13.3	13.3	R.1182 (OECF)
22	21	55	20.0	4	4		4	4	17.1	17.1	R.1182 (OECF)
23	42	54	5.5	15	1E	5.5	1Ë	15	30.0	30.0	Ferry
24	4	55	5.5	15	15	5.5	16	15	30.0	30.0	Ferry
25	11	41	7.2	13	15	7.2	13	15	21.5	21.5	Rural
26	11	42	7.3	13	15	7.3	13	15	21.8	21.8	Rural
27	4	12	5.1	9	12	5.1	9	12	10.3	10.3	Rural
28	12	SE	E. 1	9	12	Б.1	9	12	12.3	12.3	Rural

Note SH Start Node, EN. End Node, LO. Link Length (₩), GOD- Road Grade in Ory Season (₩), GOR Road Grade in Rainy Season (₩), LW- Link Length (₩), GVD Road Grade in Dry Season (₩), GNR- Road Grade in Rainy Season (₩), ID- Time (₩), YH- Time (₩)



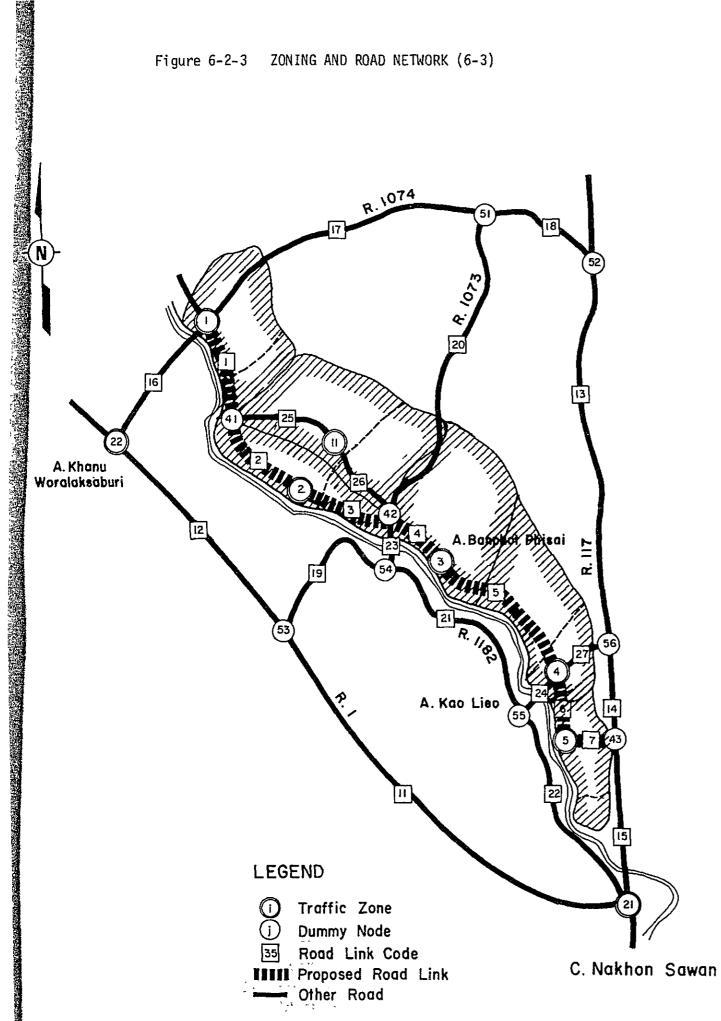
6-7

Table 6-2-5 ZONE CHARACTERISTICS (6-3)

• 6	<u>Relative Administra</u>		% of Popul. in	Popul. in 1981	Past Trend of Popul.	Annual Rate of Increase	Projected	Population 987
Traf. Zone	Changwat Amphoe	Tambon Code	Traf. Zone	(10 ³)	Increase	1981-1987	Generatio	n Attraction
1	K.P Khanu Woralasaburi N.S Banphot Phisai	150404(150404(010307		5.5 3.7 1.4				
		Total	: .	10.6	2.0	1.7	11.7	11.7
2	Banphot N.S Phisai	010307 010308	55 _ 65	5.2 3.8			- - - - -	
		Total	: .	_ <u>9.0</u> _	1.5	1.4	9.7	9.7
3	N.S Banphot Phisai	010302	88	12.1	0.3	0.7	12.5	91.0
4	Kao Lieo N.S	010401 010402 010405	10 80 76	0.5 4.9 6.3				
		Total		11.7	0.6	0.7	12.1	32.2
5	M.Nakhon Sawan N.S Kao Lieo	010109 010110 010401	41 50 60	2.0 4.2 2.9		- #		
		Total	-	9,1	0.6	0.7	9.6	9.6
11	N.S Banpgit Phisai	010307	30 35	2.8				
		Total		4.8	0.7	0.7	4.9	4.9
21	N.S -	010000	100	981.4	1.2	1.1		1048.0
22	K.P Khanu Worala	150400	100	111.0	2.0	1.7	-	122.4

NØ	SN	EN	LÜ	GOD	GOR	LW	GWD	GWR	rα	TW	REMARKS	i
1	1	41	7.7	8	11	7.7	4	4	11.Б	ε.ε	Rural	
2 3	2	41	7.2	13	ទេ	7.2	4	4	21.5	6.2	Rural	
3	2	42	7.3	13	15	ε.1	4	4	21.8	5.2	Rural	
4	3	42	2.0	8	11	2.0	4	4	3.0	1.7	Rural	
5	З	4	12.8	8	11	12.8	4	4	19.2	11.0	Rural	
3	4	5	5.1	9	12	5.7	4	4	10.3	4.9	Rural	
7	5	43	4.7	. 9	12	2,9	4	4	9.5	2.5	Rural	
11	21	53	31.0	1	1	31.0	1	1	23.8	23.8	R.1	
12	22	53	16.9	1	1	16.9	1	1	13.0	13.0	R.1	
13	52	56	25.0	1	1	25.0	1	1	19.2	19.2	R.117	
14	43	55	7.3	1	1	8.3	1	1	5.E	Е.4	R.117	
15	21	43	12.2	1	1	11.2	1	1	9.4	8.6	R.117	
1E	1	22	10.5	4	4	10.5	4	4	.9 O	9.0	R,1074	
17	1	51	23.0	4	4	23.0	4	4	19.7	19.7	R.1074	(OECI.)
18	51	52	10.0	4	4	10.0	4	4	S. 6	8.6	R.1074	
19	53	54	11.9.	4	4	11.9	4	4	10.2	10.2	R.1073	
20	42	51	24.0	4	4	24.0	4	4	20.5	20.6	R.1073	
21	54	55	15.5	4	4	15.5	4	4	13.3	13.3	R.1184	
22	21	55	20.0	4	4	20.0	4	4	17.1	17.1	R.1184	
23	42	54	5.5	16	18	5.5	16	15	30.0	30. 0	Ferry	
24	4	55	5.5	1E	16	5.5	15	16	30.0	30, 0	Ferry	
25	11	41	ຮ.ວ	3	11	3.0	8	11	12. D	12.0	Rural	
26	11	42	S. O	3	11	6. O	3	11	12.0	12.0	Rural	
27	4	SE	4.3		11	4.8	3	11	7.2	7.2	Rural	

SH Start Mode, EN End Node, EO Link Length (W), GOO Road Grade in Dry Season (W), GOR Road Grade in Rainy Season (W), LW- Link Length (W), GWD: Road Grade in Dry Season (W), GWR Road Grade in Rainy Season (W), IO Tire (W), TW- Time (W)



6-8

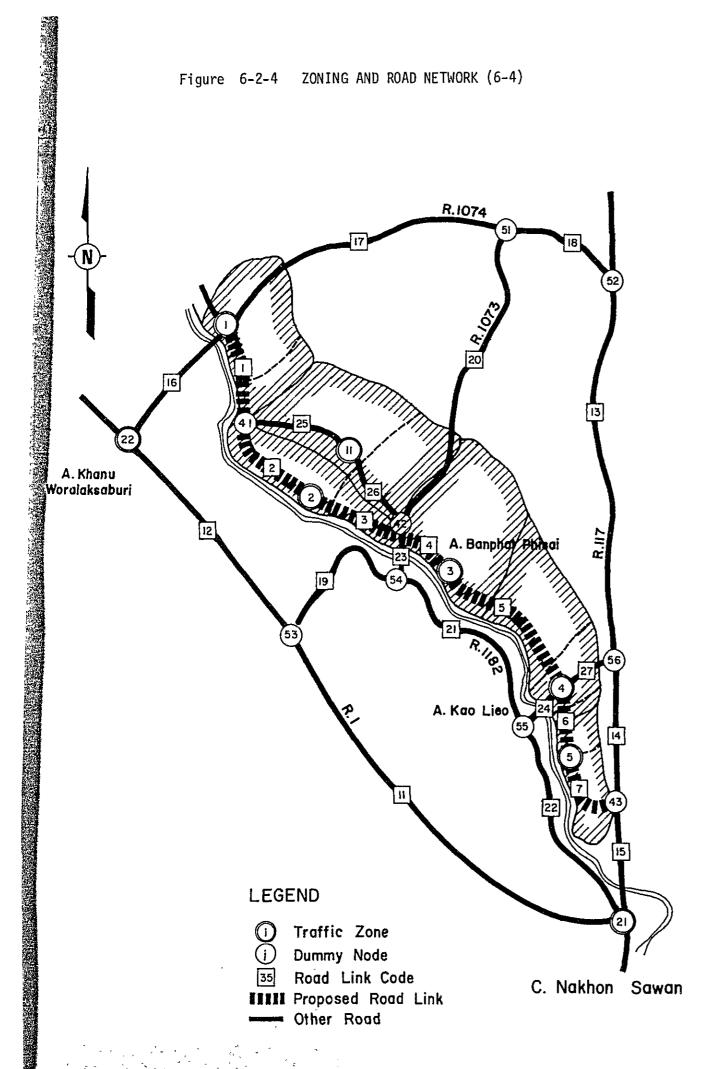
Table 6-2-7 ZONE CHARACTERISTICS (6-4)

Traf.	<u>Rela</u>	tive Administra	<u>t. Div.</u> Tambon	% of Popul. In Traf.	Popul. in 1981	Past Trend of Popul.	Annual Rate of Increase	Projected	
Zone	Chang	gwat Amphoe	Cade	Zone	(10 ³)	Increase	1981-1987	Generation	Attraction
1		Khanu Woralaksaburi Banphot Phisai			5.5 3.7 1.4				
		560pace 111541	Total		10.6	2.0	1.7	11.7	11.7
2	N.S	Banphot Phisai	010307 010308	55 65	5.2 3.8				
			Total		9.0	1.5	1.4	9.7	9.7
_ 3	<u>N.S</u>	Banphot Phisai	010302	_ 33	12.1	0.3	0.7	12.5	91.0
4	N.S	Kao Lieo	010401 010402 010405	10 60 76	0.5 4.9 6.3				
			Total		11.7	0.6	_0.7	12,1	32.2
5	N.S		010109 010110 010401	60 80 60	2.9 6.7 2.9				
			Total		12.5	0.6	0.7	13.1	13.1
11	N.S	Banphot Phisai	010307 010308	30 35	2.8 2.0				
			Total	: .	4.8	0.7	0.7	4.9	4.9
21	<u>N.S</u>	Nakhon Sawan ·	010000	100	<u>981.4</u>	¹ . ²	1_1		1048.0
22	K.P	Khanu Worala	150400	100	111.0	2.0	1.7	-	122.4

Table 6-2-8 ROAD LINK CHARACTERISTICS (6-4)

	NO	SN	EN	LÖ	600	GØR	LW	GWD	GWR	TO	тω	REMARKS
	ĩ	1	41	7.7	8	11	7.7	4	4	11.6	6.6	Rural
			41	7.2	13	15	7.2	4	4	21.5	6.2	Rural
	3	2	42	7.3	13	15	Б.1	4	4.	21.8	5.2	Rural
	4	3	42	2.0	3	11	2.0	4	4	3.0	1.7	Rural
	5	3	4	12.8	S	11	12.8	4	4	19.2	11.0	Rural
	Б	4	5	5.1	9	12	5.7	4	4	10.3	4.9	Rural
	7	5	43	E.1	9	12	4.5	4	4_	12.3	3.9	Rural
	11	21	53	31.0	1	1	31.0	1	1	23.8	23.8	R.1
	12	22	53	16.9	1	1	16.9	1	1	13.0	13.0	R.1
	13	52	56	25. D	1	1	25.0	1	1	19.2	19.2	R.117
	14	43	5E	10.5	1	1	11.5	1	1	2. i	8.8	R.117
	15	21	43	9.0	1	1	ε. ο	1	1	6.9	E.2	R.117
	16	1	22	10. ទ	4	4	10.5	4	4	9.0	9.0	R.1074
	17	1	51	23.0	4	4	23.8	4	4	19.7	19.7	R.1074 (OECF)
	18	51	52	10.0	4	4	10.0	4	4	8.6	5.6	R.1074
	19	53	54	11.9	4	4	11.9	4	4	10.2	10.2	R.1073
	20	42	51	24.01	4	4	24.0	4	4	20.E	20.E	R.1073
	21	54	55	15.5	4	4	15.5	4	4	13.3	13.3	R.1182 (OECF)
•	22	21	55	20.0	4	4	20.0	4	4	17.1	17.1	R.1182 (OECF)
	23	42	54	5.5	16	16	5.5	16	16	30.0	30.0	Ferry
	24	4	55	5.5	16	15	5.5	16	16	30.0	30.0	Ferry
	25	11	41	ε. α	3	11	8.0	ទ	11	12.0	12.0	Rural
	26	11	42	ε. Ο	ε	11	ε.ο	8	11	12.0	12.0	Rural
	27	4	55	4.8	8	11	4.2	2	-11	7.2	7.2	Rural

S'i Start Node, ER End Node, ED Link Length (W), GOD Road Grade in Dry Season (W), GOR Road Grade in Rainy Season (W), LW Link Length (W), GWD Read Grade in Gry Season (W), GUR- Road Grade in Rainy Season (W), IO Time (W), TW Time (W), Note



Passenger O/D (Alternative 6-3)-1987

wj th	nout	proje	ect				(Trij	p/Day)) 1	with	pro	ject				(Trip/	'Day)
	1	2	3	۵	5	11	21	22	ļ		1	2	<u> </u>	4	5	11	21	22
	0	166 0	268 395	132 146	0 82	131	0 197	213		1	0	466 0	643 762	282 471	0 256	172	471	503
	ប	D	Ð	E67	312	384	467	233		2	Û	D	O	950	701	365 157	E19 1588	451 295
× 4	0	0 D	0 0	0	332 0	102 54	1021	171 146		4 5	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	588 0		1752	195
	D	D	0	D	D	0	122	150		11 21	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	183 0	1 E E
21 22 22	D D	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0		22	ŭ	Ď	õ	ŏ	ă	ō	ŏ	ō
					<u></u>	Dasse		0/0						987			(Trip	(0)
with								p/Day	/ 1			oject						(Day)
241		165	268 268	122	<u>5</u> 0	$\frac{11}{131}$	<u>21</u> 383	<u>=:</u> 0		1		466	E43	• 181	<u>5</u>	170	JEE	
1 2 3	0	0 0	395 0	14E E27	89 42E	0 384	197 467	213 233	ĺ	23		0 D	762 0	471 950	277 957	0 385	492 884	503 451
- 128 4	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	602 0	102 59	1021 1337	171 198	ļ	4	0	۵	0 0	0	203 0	157 100	1704 1645	286 267
· 译 5 · 译 1	0	D	Ð	0	۵	0	122	150		11	0	٥	0	0	0	0	194	18E
4 21 4 22	0 0	0 0		0 0		0 0	0	0	ļ	21					0 0	0		0
	b)	Ac in so an Na of	the uth c d 5 khon	ing t area of Am for Sawa 10 to	o the are phoe alter n. 1	e agr most Kao nati The e	ro-eco :ly ca Lieo ve 6- estima	onomic arried , in f -3 and ated a for ea	d t tra d 6 agr	to tl affi 5-4. ricu	he ro c zon Tho I tura	efine ne l e ano al fr	ry f 2 fo ther eigh	actor r alt majo t O/D	y lo erna r as vol	cated tive sembl umes,	l at 3 6-1 a ly man , in a	7 km and 6 ^ket a uni
				<u>Agri</u>	<u>. Fre</u>	eight	: 0/D	(Alte	err	<u>ati</u>	ve 6	<u>-1)-1</u>	<u>987</u>					

b) Agricultural Freight

Agri. Freight O/D (Alternative 6-1)-1987

	in the second	with	out	proje	ct			(1000	ton/	year.)	with	n_pro	ject
			1	2	3	_4_	11	12	21	22			2
		1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
ř		2	0.0	0.0 0.0	3.E 0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.4 22.9	0.0	2	0.D 0.0	0.0 0.0
]	影	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	3.1	0.0	4	0.0	0.0
		11	0.0	0. D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0. O	0.0	0.0	11	0.0	0.0
1	÷.	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12	0.0	0.0
		21 22	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	21	0.0	0.0
<u>,</u>			0.0	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					22	0.0	
,													
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with	n pro	ject				(1000) ton,	/year
	L	2	. 3_	_ 4	_ 11	17	_21	2
1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0
2	0,0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.4	0.0
[3]	0.0	O. D	0.0	0, 0	0,0	74.7	22.9	0.0
4	0.0	0,0	D. D	0.0	0.0	29.9	3.1	0.0
111	0.0	0.0	0.0,	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0. D
12	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	۵. ۵	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	•							

ith	out	oroje	ect		(1000	ton/	year)	۷	vitk	pro	ject				(1000 ton/yea			
	1	2	2	4	11	12	21	22	Γ		1	2	3	4	11	12	21		
1	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0,0	3.9	3.3	0.0	ľ	1	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.3	0.0	
2	0.0	a. a	11.1	0.0	0.0	10.5	9.9	0.0	- I	2	0.0	0.0	11.1	D. D	0.0	10.5	9.9	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	a. a	0.0	74.7	22.9		ĺ ĺ	3	0.0	o. o	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.7	22.9	0.0	
4	0.0	0. D	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	3.1	0.0 (4	0.0	0.0	0.0'	D. O	0.0	29.9	3.1	0,0	
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0. D	0.0	0.0	0.0	
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	D. D	D. D	0.0		12	0.0	0.0	0.0	D. D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		21	0.0	0.0	0.0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ວ. ວ	
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ļ	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	a. a	

Agri. Freight O/D (Alternative 6-3)-1987

ith	out	proj	ect	(1000 ton/year)						
	1	2	3	4	5	11	21	22		
- 1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0		
2	0.0	Q. D	З.Б	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.0		
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.7	0.0	21.8	0.0		
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	0.0	2.1	0.0		
s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ο.ο	0.0	20.8	0.0		
11	0.0	D. O	0. D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0. D		
21	0.0	۵.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ם .ם	D. O		
22	o. o	0.0	٥.٥	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Agri. Freight O/D (Alternative 6-4)-1987

with	out p	oroje	ct		(1	000	ton/	year
\square	1	2	2	4	5	11	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.7	0.0	21.8	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	0. Û	2.1	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	a.a
11	0.0	0. Ó	0.0	o. a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	Ō. D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

with project

(1000 ton/year)

	1	2		4	5	11	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	3.6 +	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0. D	0. D	59.7	0.0	21.8	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	α. α	23.5	0.0	2.1	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	D. O	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0
111	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	D. O	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0. D	0.0	D. D	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

without project

(1000 ton/year)

		E O				•		
	1	2	3	4	5	11	_21_	22
1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	3.6	a.a	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
3	-	D, O	0.0	0.0	59.7	0.0	21.8	0.0
4	0.0	0. O	0,0	D. O	23.5	O, O	2.1	0.0
5	0.0	0,0	0.0'	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	0.0
111	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	a.a	0.0
21		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0-	0.0

c) Non-agricultural Freight

The non-agricultural freight transportation demands are estimated based on the model described in 3-3-3 in the Summary Report. Their movements on each road link were obtained relating with the passenger movements which were derived from the assignment of the passenger O/D volumes shown in the above a).

2-3 Traffic Composition, Occupancy and Loading Ratio

a) Traffic Composition

·

In accordance with the examination of the classified traffic counts in the Phase I and II studies and DOH's traffic records, the traffic composition on the existing roads of the project area was estimated as follows:

Survey Points			Passen	ger Tr	affic	•		Frei	ght T	raffic	
and Source	P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	H/B	Total	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T	Total
OD-2(PhaseI)	.17	.00	.45	.38	.00	1.00	.35	.12	.13	.40	1.00
M-12(PhaseI)	.21	.34	.4	2	.03	1.00		54	.21	.25	1.00
NO.1(PhaseII)	.19	.37	.13	.07	.24	1.00	.54	.03	.25	.19	1.00
R. 1182(DOH)	.30	.17	,3	3	,20	1,00	.4	40	.33	.27	1.00
R. 1073(DOH)	.50	.05	.3	36	.09	1.00	-4	41	.55	.04	1.00
R. 1074(DOH)	.36	.14	.4	1	.09	1.00	.(61	.27	.12	1.00
Estimated	.21	.24	.31	.15	.09	1.00	.37	.11	.28	.24	1.00

Existing Traffic Composition

Changes in traffic composition due to income growth and road surface condition were determined for the both cases of with and without projects as shown in the following tables:

Freight Traffic Composition

		Wit	hout Pi	roject			With	n Proje	ect	
Year	P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	H/B
1981	.21	.24	.31	.15	.09	.21	.24	.31	.15	.09
1987	.23	.26	.29	.14	.03	,26	.24	.27	.12	.11
1993	.25	.29	.25	.13	.07	.30	.24	.24	.09	.13
2001	.28	.32	.23	.11	.06	.36	.24	.19	.05	.16

Passenger Traffic Domposition

	W	ithout	Projec	t		With	Projec	t
Year	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T
1981-2001	.37	.11	.23	.24	.33	.02	.35	.25

b) <u>Occupancy</u>

Occupancy by vehicle type and the average were determined as follows:

Occupancy

Vehicle Type	Person per Vehicle
P/C	3.1
P/P	4.4
L/B	10.9
M/B	16.2
H/B	38.3
Ave. (1993, W)	9.7
(1993, W)	11.0

c) Loading Ratio

Loading ratio by vehicle type and the average were determined as follows:

Loading Ratio

Vehicle Type	Ave. Load of Loaded Truck	Rate of Loaded Trucks	Loading Ratio (ton)
P/T	0.65	.45	0.3
4/T	2.0	.50	1.0
6/T	4.1	.55	2.3
10/T	12.6	.60	7.6
Ave.(W)	-	-	2.7
· (W)	-	-	2.8

2-4 Growth Rates of Transportation Demands

The growth rates of passenger, agricultural freight and non-agricultural freight transport demands for the periods of 1987-1993 and 1993-2001 were projected. The basis for the estimation of growth rate for passenger, and the projected rates are shown in the following tables:

The Basis for Estimation of Passenger Demands Growth

	Annual Growt		
Indicator	1987 - 1993	1993 - 2001	Elasticity
Per capita Income	5.8	5.6	1.08
Transporta- tion price	3.6	3.6	-0.24
Population	1.0	1.1	1.00

Growth Rate of Transportation Demands

Type of	Annual Grou	Index 19	87=100	
Demand	1987 - 1993	1993 - 2001	1993	2001
Passenger	б.4	6.3	145	237
Agri. Freight	0.1	0.1	100.5	101.4
Non-Agri. Freight	7.6	7.5	155	277

2-5 Forecasted Traffic

a) Forecasted Traffic by Vehicle Type

The forecasted traffic by route alternative is summarized in the following table:

Forecasted Traffic

Alter- tive	Year	P/C	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/P P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T	ADT	M/C
	1987	87	91	40	37	132	3	48	34	471	552
6-1	1993	146	117	44	63	189	4	67	48	677	686
	2001	_ 281 _	148	_ 39_	125	306	_ 6 _	109	_ 78_	1092	<u>831</u>
	1987	75	78	35	32	120	3	47	33	423	492
6-2	1993	126	101	38	55	169	4	63	45	599	611
	_2001	_ 242 _	_ 128	_ <u>3</u> 4_	108	269	<u> 6 </u>	_9 <u>8</u> _	_ 70_	<u>955</u>	<u>746</u>
	1987	96	100	44	41	147	3	54	38	523	598
6-3	1993	161	129	48	70	210	4	75	54	751	740
	_2001	309	<u>163</u>	_ 43_	138	340	_ 7 _	123 _	_ 88_	1211	889
	1987	113	118	52	48	173	4	63	45	617	682
6-4	1993	189	151	57	82	249	5	90	64	887	840
	2001	365	193	51	162	404	8	148	105	1435	995

b) Forecasted Traffic by Road Link

Details of the forecasted traffic by road link by traffic type for route alternatives are shown in Table 6-2-9, taking a sample of the case of 1993.

Table 6-2-9 FORECASTED TRAFFIC BY ROAD LINK

	NK	1	2	3		5	5 	AVR.		Nh.	1	2	3	4	5	6	AV
-	N+D I DV TOTAL	64 62 0 125	58	78 1 0	83 D	76 0	49 0	Ō	P/C	N+D I DV TOTAL	54 43 07 107	51 41 0 92	-	51 0	104 E0 0 1E4	44	
	N+D I DV TOTAL	51 49 0 100	Ó	62	66 D	61 D	0 23	0	1/8	N+D 1 DV TOTAL	51 35 0 86	41 33 0 73	0	41 0	83 48 0 131	35 0	
	N+D I DV TOTAL	19 18 0 38	17 0	52	25 D	23 0		O	 איז פון איז פון איז פון איז פון	N+D I DV TOTAL	19 13 0 32	15 12 0 27	13	0	0	13	
	N+D I DV TOTAL	28 27 0 54	' 25 0	34 0	35 0	33 0	21 0	0	H/B	N+D I DV TOTAL	28 19 0 47	22 18 0 40	19 0	22 0	45 • 25 0 71	19 0	
	N+D I DV TOTAL	73 76 0 149	71 0	97 0	105 0	159 96 0 256	93 60 153	104 85 0 189	P/P&T	N+D I DV FOTAL	75 53 0 128	60 49 0 109	93 55 0 148	65 0	167 76 0 243	0	
1	N+D I DV TOTAL	1 1 0 3	_	0	0	Û	1	2 2 0 4	4/T	N+D I DV TOTAL	1 1 0 2	1 1 0 2	2 1 0 3	1	4 1 0 5	~	
	N+D I DV FOTAL	21 25 0 45	23	32 0	36	33 0	33 20 0 52	39 28 0 67	6/T	N+D. I DV TOTAL	22 17 0 39	17 15 0 33	35 1E 0 53	22	77 26 0 103	35 17 0 53	
٢	N+D I OV TOTAL	15 18 0 32	12 15 0 28	23	25 25 0 51	50 23 0 74	23 14 0 37	28 20 0 48	10/T	N+D I DV OTAL	15 12 0 28	12 11 0 23	25 13 0 38	33 15 0 48	55 18 0 74	25 12 0 38	
T	N+D I DV DTAL	271 275 0 546	220 259 0 431	306 349 0 656	421 179 0 802	546 347 0 393	331 218 0 549	370 307 0 677	ADT	N+D I DV DTAL	277 193 0 469	219 179 0 398	330 199 0 529	458 233 D 591	567 175 0 842	339 195 0 534	
C	N+D I DV OTAL	348 259 0 607	296 254 0 550	379 315 0 694	492 318 0 809	537 277 0 815	390 201 592	416 270 0 686	M/C	N+D I DV DTAL	351 186 0 .537	290 182 0 471	382 185 0 568	504 199 0 703	541 221 0 763	393 160 0 573	
7L	N+D T DV OTAL	519 535 D 1153	518 512 0 1031	0	696 0	1034 524 D 1709	722 420 0 1141	786 577 0 1263	TOTAL T	N+D I DV OTAL	628 379 0 1006	509 361 0 870	712 385 0 1097	952 432 0 1393	496	731 375 0 1107	1

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TRAFFIC	UMULIME	-CN	ROUTE	5-1	119933	
COMPANY IC	VULONE	0.,		•••		
N CARGO AND						

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TRAFFIC VOLUME ON ROUTE 6-1 (1993) ----

۔ 	INK								
P/C	N+D I DV TOTAL	64 63 0 126	53 59 0 112	70 81 0 151	96 87 0 183	104 89 0	118 75 0 193	111 53 0 174	SI 7 16
	N+D I DV TOTAL	51 50 0 101	42 47 0 89	56 55 0 121	77 70 0 147	83 71 0 154	95 E0 154	89 50 0 139	50 50 125
H/B	I DV TOTAL	19	16 18 0 34	21 24 0 45	29 26 0 55	31 27 0 58	35 22 0 58	33 19 0 52	21 2: (4)
н/в	N+D I DV TOTAL	28 27 0 55	23 26 0 48	30 35 0 £5	42 39 0 50	45 39 0 83	51 32 0 84	48 27 0 75	31 31 70
P/P&1	N+D I DV TOTAL	73 77 0 150	50 72 0 i32	54 101 0 185	116 111 0 227	153 113 0 265	181 95 0 277	148 EO D 228	118 94 210
4/T	N+D I DV TOTAL	1 1 0 3	1 1 0 2	1 2 0 - 3	2 2 0 4	4 2 0 5	5 2 0 5	3 2 0 5	3 2 0 4
б/т	N+D I DV TOTAL	21 25 0 46	17 23 0 40	26 33 0 59	35 38 0 73	65 39 0 104	80 33 0 113	55 27 0 92	44 31 75
1011	N+D I DV TOTRL	15 18 0 33	12 15 0 28	18 24 0 42	26 27 0 52	46 28 0 74	57 23 0 80	39 19 0 58	31 22 0 54
ADT	N+D I DV TOTAL	271 280 0 551	222 263 0 486	307 355 0 672	413 398 0 821	531 407 0 939	622 343 0 965	'527 287 0 813	411 339 0 751
H/C	N+D I DV TOTAL	740	200	779	1.92	575	505	550	/ CO
TOTAL	N+D I DV TOTAL	619 543 D	519 521 0	686 693 0	915 731 0	1066 731 0	1217 603 0	1035 520 0	261 630 0

TRAFFIC VOLUME ON ROUTE 6-4 (1993)

<u>د</u>	INK	~							
P/C	N+D I DV TOTAL	144	70 60 0 130	97 93 0 171	114 90	126 99	149 90 0 239	140 77 0 217	109 91 0 152
L/9	N+0 I DV TOTAL	55 51 ਹ	56 48 0	70 67 0 137	91 72 0 163	101 79 0 180	119 72 0 191	112 62 0 174	86 65 C 1 51
н/В	N+D I OV TOTAL	24 19 0 43	21 18 0 39	25 25 0 51	34 27 0 61	39 30 0 67	45 27 0 72	42 23 0 65	32 24 0 57
H/B	DV TOTAL								
	N+D I DV TOTAL	95 79 0 174	82 74 D 155	105 105 0 211	139 115 0 254	182 128 0 310	221 117 0 339	187 100 0 287	145 104 0 249
4/T	N+D I DV TOTAL	2 1 0 3	' 	2 2 0 4	3 2 0 5	4 3 0 7	5 2 0 8	4 2 0 E	3 - O 5 - O 5 - S
617	N+D	28 25 0	24 24 0	33 35 0		75 44 0	94 41 0	69 35 0 104	54 75 0 90
0/1	N+D I DV TOTAL	20 19 0 39	17 17 0 34	24 25 0 49	31 28 0 60	54 32 0 95	67 29 0 97	50 25	39 25 0 64
ADT	N+D I DV TOTAL	350 286 0 635	301 270 0 570	297 378 0 765	505 413 0 919	634 457 0 1091	764 418 0 1:83	663 358 C 1021	515 371 587
n/C	N+D I DV TOTAL	255	250	324	330	544	302	271	541 299 0 S40
	N+D I DV TOTAL	<u> </u>	213	ίΩ ²	,"°?	502	7 <u>2</u> 0	623	۰, ۲
	NOTE	NORMAL	TRAF	FIC		D	: DIVE	ERTED	TRAFF

N : NORMAL TRAFFIC DV : DEVELOPED TRAFFIC

D : DIVERTED TRAFFIC 1 : INDUCED TRAFFIC

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3. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

3-1 Crop Production

Sugar cane is the most predominant product in the area of influence. A big sugar refinery plant 3,000 ton per day, exists 7 km south of Amphoe Kao Lieo and collects about 350,000 tons of sugar cane annually from the surrounding sugar cane fields in Changwat Nakhon Sawan, Kamphaeng Phet and Uthai Thani. The factory still has enough capacity to absorb future increase of cane production in the area.

Second major products is paddy. Other crops share only 10% of the total production in the area.

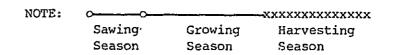
Land use and capability in the area of influence is illustrated in Figure 6-3-2. Typical cropping calendar in Nakhon Sawan area is also shown in Figure 6-3-1. Based on the estimated planted area and yields, the future crop production in the area of influence after opening of the proposed road is given in the following Table 6-3-1 to 6-3-4.

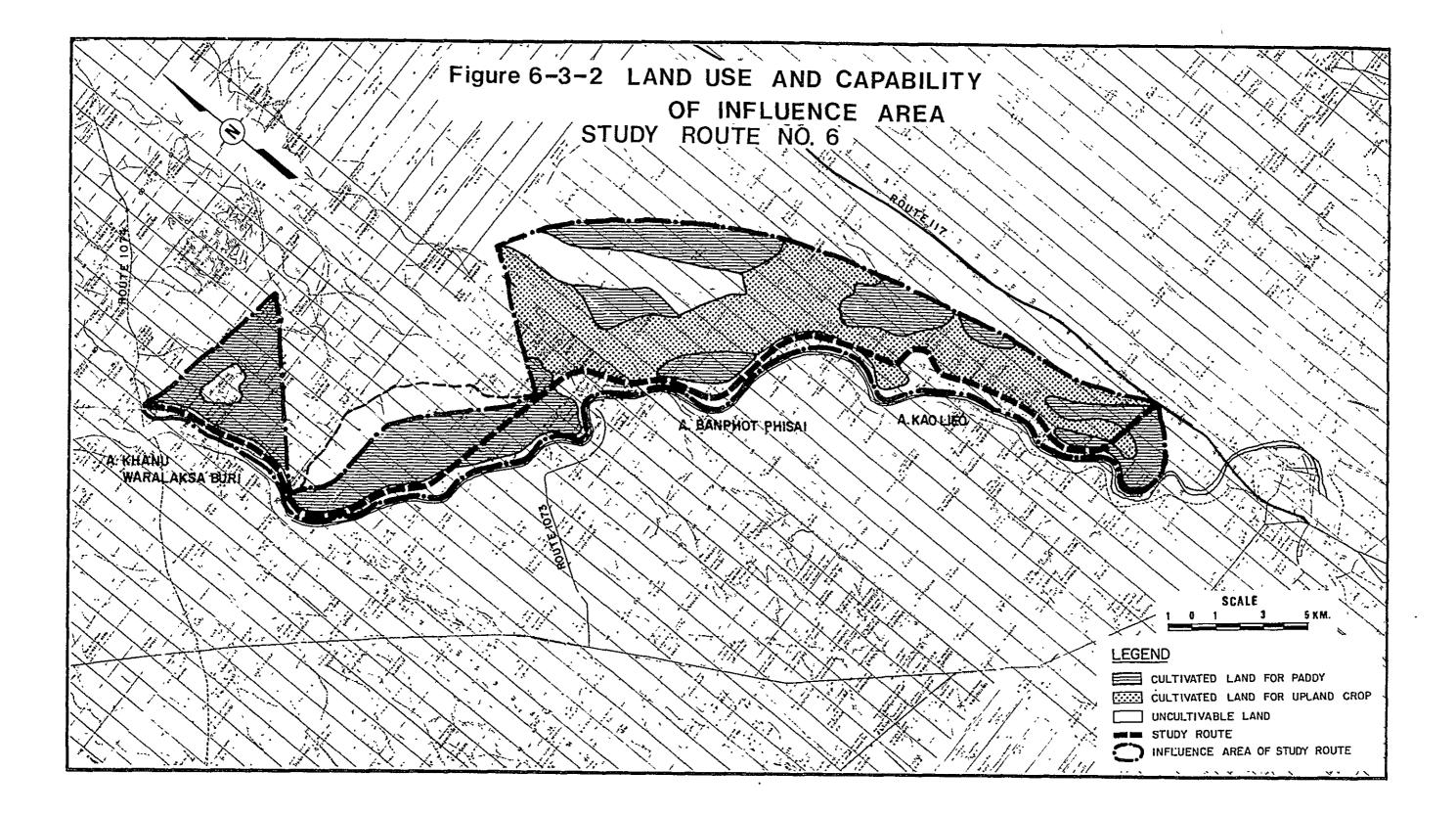
3-2 Net Value Added

In accordance with the concept discussed in Chapter 4 of Summary Report, net value added was calculated for both cases, with project and without project. The agricultural development benefits, indicated by the increment of net value added of crop production in the with project case, attributable to the project are estimated as follows:

	cultural Bo Aillion Bal		
Alternative	1987	1993	2001
6-1	7.47	8.60	10.11
6-2	10.49	12.05	14.13
6-3	7.91	9.12	10.76
6-4	8.44	9.77	11.56

Description	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rice					0	 	 o			 	xxxx	xxxxx
Upland rice				o	(xxxx	xxxx	
Maize				<u> </u>		o			xxxx	xxx		
Sorghum	xx		ļ		<u>م</u>	0			×××××	cor	One a ye	crop ar xxxx
Mung bean+Mung bean	xxx			Fir o	st c: -0	rop	xxxx		~	cond	crop	xxxx
Rice+Mung bean		xxxx				р.—.с		Ri	<u> </u>	bear	xxxx 0	-0
Maize+Mung bean	xxxx				o	c	Mai		—xxx	×××××	Mung	bean
Maize+Soy bean		xxxx			o—		Mai		xxx	×××××	Soy 1	bean
Groundnut+Groundnut		-xxx	xxx		<u>م</u>	F.1	rst c	rop	xxx	XXX S	econ o	d cror —o—
Sugar cane (Plant cane)			xxx	0 XXXXX	C							
Sugar cane (Ratoon cane)	xxxx	0— «XXXX	. <u> </u>)							-ххх
Cotton	xxxx	кхх				o		c				-xxx
Tobacco	 	XXXXX	xxxx	cxx						0	c	
Chilli							 	-0	Fir	st cr	1	xxxx
Rice+Rice	o	Sec -o	ond c	rop	xxx	xxx	с (Rio				XXXX
Rice+Groundnut	Grou	indnu	-xxx	xx		o	o				xxxx	0-0
Cassava			xxx	xxxx	0—— XXX	0	 					
		}				t						
	L		<u> </u>		L	[<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		i





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Table 6-3-1 <u>CROP PRODUCTION - Route 6-1</u>

					(10	DO TON)				
CROP	198	7	193	3	200	1		198	7	,
	W/0	W	W W/0		W/0		CRUP	W/M	W	W
PADDY	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.5	30.3	31.3	PADDY	41.0	41.1	4
MAIZE	i.2	i.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	MAIZE	2.9	2.9	:
MUNG BEAN	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	MUNG BEAN	3.4	3.4	
SOY BEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	SOY BEAN	0.i	0.1	
GROUND NUTS	0.1	0.i	0.1	0.1	0.i	Ū.1	GROUND NUTS	0.3	0.3	
SORGHUM	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.i	SORGHUM	0.i	0. 1	
CASSAVA	0.i	0.1	Q.i	D. 1	D. 1	0.1	CASSAVA	0.3	0.3	
SUGAR CANE	105.9	105.9	i05 . 9	105.0	105.9	105 . 1	SUGAR CANE	116.1	115.1	11
TOBACCO	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	TUBACCO	0.0	0.0	
COTTON	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	ū. 0	0.0	COTTON	0.0	0.0	
GARLIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	GARLIC	0.0	0.0	
CHILLI	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	CHILLI	0.6	0.6	
SESAME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	SESAME	Ū. 1	0.1	
VEGETABLES	2,4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	VEGETABLES	3.7	3.7	
FRUITS	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	i.6	1.6	FRUITS	2.8	2.8	
OTHERS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	OTHERS	0.0	0.0	

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Table 6-3-2 CROP PRODUCTION - Route 6-2

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		(100	(אפר טנ			
′ i993		2001				
W/8	W	W/0	14			
41.3	41.9	4i.E	42.9			
2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0			
3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5			
0.i	0.1	0.1	0.1			
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			
D. 1	D. 1	D. 1	0.i			
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			
11 5. i	116.3	116.1	ii6.5			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6			
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7			
2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			

Table 6-3-3 CROP PRODUCTION - Route 6-3

1987

W/0

30.i

2.0

2.4

0.1

0.1

0.5

0.2

103.2

0.1

0.0

0.0

0.3

0.0

4.0

2.5

D.i

· ·					(10	OG TON)	
CROP	1987		199	3	200	1	CROP
	W/0	W	W/8	IJ	W/8		
PAUDY	29, 9	30.0	30.1	30.6	30.3	Ji.4	PADDY
MAIZE	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	i.5	1.7	MAIZE
MUNG BEAN	2.1	2 . i	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	MUNG BEAN
SOY BEAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	SOY BEAN
GROUND NUTS	0 . i	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	GROUND NUTS
SORGHUM	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	SORGHUM
CASSAVA	0,2	0,2	0,2	0.2	0.2	0.2	CASSAVA
SUGAR CANE	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.7	100.5	100.9	SUGAR CANE
TOBACCO	0.i	0 . i	0.1	0.1	0.i	0.i	TOBACCO
COTTON	۵. ۵	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	COTTON
GARLIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	GARLIC
CHILLI	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	CHILLI
SESAME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	SESAME
VEGETABLES	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	VEGETABLES
FRUITS	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	FRUITS
OTHERS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	OTHERS

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Table 6-3-4 CROP PRODUCTION - Route 6-4

		L	(10)	30 TON)
·	199:	3	200	1
W	W/8	W	W/B	W
30.2	30.3	30.8	30.6	31.6
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
0.1	0.i	0.1	0.1	0.1
0 . i	0 . i	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0,2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
103.2	103.2	103.4	103.2	103.8
0 . i	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	۵. ۵	0.0
0,3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
۵.٥	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 . 0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ũ. 1	D. 1	0.1	0.i	0.1

4. ROAD USERS COST SAVINGS

In accordance with the concept and basic data described in Chapter 5 of Summary Report, sums of VOC on each road link concerned were calculated in both cases of with project and without project.

Road users cost savings, defined as the difference of total link VOC in the case of with project and that in the without project case, were estimated as follows:

Road Users Cost Savings (Million Baht/Year)

<u>Alternative</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1993</u>	2001	
6-1	21.68	32.10	55.90	
6-2	19.27	28.03	48.36	
6-3	26.83	39.18	67.21	
6~4	31.40	45.98	78.99	

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5. ENGINEERING

5-1 Soils and Materials 1/

Test results of subgrade soil, materials for subbase and shoulders and crushed rocks along the route or in the vicinity of the project area are shown in Table 6-5-1.

Location of samplings for the tests above in this study are shown in the Location Map of Figure 6-1-1.

5-1-1 Subgrade Soils

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Subgrade soils along the study route consist mainly of silty clay and clayey silt of low and medium plasticity index ranging from 10.0 to 18.0%. They are classified as A-4 and A-7-6 in the AASHTO Classification. CBR values are from 2.0 to 3.5%.

5-1-2 Subbase and Shoulder Materials

Since the study route lies in a flat area of recent alluvial basin, laterite deposits are not found along the route.

Materials for subbase and shoulder were planned to carry from the laterite deposits adjacent to project area. The nearest sources are Khao Kalon located 4 km southeast of B. Pa Phutsa and Khao I-Kok, 8 km northeast of B. Pa Phutsa as shown in the location map.

Test results of the laterites in these sources indicated that the plasticity index of the portion passing No. 4 sieve was from N.P. to 6.0% and the soaked CBR was from 60.0% to 90.0%. The laterites from these sources are suitable for use for subbase and shoulder.

<u>Note:</u> 1/ Some testing data in this section are extracted from the following source; "MATERIALS INVESTIGATION REPORT" Kamphaeng Phet - Tha Makhua - Pa Phutsa - Khanu Woralaksa Buri - Route 1 June 1979, Louis Berger International, Inc.

5-1-3 Rock Material

Two rock quarries are available for the proposed road. The rock source 6/R-1 is from Khao Rok Kachan, adjacent to national highway Rt. 1, about 30 km North - West from Nakhon Sawan. The aggregate is found to be sound durable limestone of good quality for pavement or concrete aggregates. The fine aggregates passing #40 sieve is non-plastic and Los Angeles abrasion loss was around 26%, far less than specified 40% in DOH specification. One test result indicated that the CBR value is 78%, a little bit less than DOH specified value.

Another rock source R-2 is from Khao Kalon, about 4 km East of Ban Pa Phutsa, beginning point of the proposed road. The rock is a blue-grey limestone with the specific gravity of 2.56. One CBR test showed a high value of 120%, but the abrasion loss was between 44 and 63 per cent.

5-2 Preliminary Design

Engineering studies on the proposed road are described by alternative route (6-1, 6-2, 6-3 and 6-4) formulated in Chapter 1.

Each alternative route comprises several segments as referred to the figure and table in Chapter 1:

Alternative Route	Segments		
	<u> </u>		
6-1	(a) - A- (b) - C	Khanu	W
6-2	(a) - B - (b) - C	Khanu	W
6-3	(a) - A- (b) - (c) - D	Khanu	W
6-4	a - A- b - c - E	Khanu	W

Origin - Destination

d. Buri-Rt. 117 (B. Nong Huarua) d. Buri-Rt. 117 (B. Nong Huarua) d. Buri-Rt. 117 (B. Khok Kham Nua) d. Buri-Rt. 117 (B. Don Doo)

Description	Sample	Location of		Description	AASHO	<u> </u>	S	ieve A	nalysis	(% Pa	issing	g)		Plast	icity	Compa DH-T		Lab	CBR	Moisture Content (After	Abrasi
	No.	Source (KM)	(m)	of Sample	Classi- fication	50.0	25.0	19.0	9.5	#4	#10 	#40	#200	LL (%)	PI (%)	Opt. Mc.(%)	γd gm/cc.		Swell (%)		(%)
	6/S-1	6 ^{KM} +700 (L.10m)	0.2-1.0	silty clay	A-4	-	-	-	-	-	100	98.6	92.8	33.0	10.2	17.8	1.684	2.8	1.24	19.9	
	6/S-2	19+500 (L.10)	0.2-1.0	silty clay	A-4	-	-	-	-	-	100	98.8	94.6	33.0	9.7	17.8	1.689	2.3	1.14	19.8	
Subgrade Soil	6/S-3	21+000 (L.10)	0.3-1.0	clayey silt	A-7-6	-	-	-	-	-	100	99.6	98.2	44.8	18.5	27.8	1.465	2.2	2.30	28.1	
	6/S-4	32+500 (L.7)	0.15-1.0	clayey silt	A-6	-	-	-	-	100	99.6	97.0	90.8	35.2	11.0	20.4	1.632	3.3	1.12	22.8	
	6/S-5 41+200 0.3-1.0 clayey silt A-6 100 99. (L.7)	99.4	97.6	86.0	34.7	10.6	19.4	1.687	3.5	1.02	20.8										
	·																				
Subbase/ Shoulder	6/L-1	Kao Kalo 4Km from B. Pa Phuts	1		GM*	-	100	97	79	46	21	16	14	N	- P	6.7	2.21	98.2	0	5.5	
Material 1/	6/L-2	Kao I Ko 8Km from B. Pa Phuts	1		GM-GC*	-	93	87	63	45	28	18	16	21	6	7.0	2.23	58.0	0	6.3	
	6/SA-1	15 Km up of B. Pa		coarse sand	-	-	- -	- -	100	_ 96.7 	#16 74.]	#50 10.7	#100 0.8	N	- P				. -		. .
Crushed Rock	6/R-1	Khao Rok I Rt.1, Km. 274+500(R)		lime stone	A-l-a	100	94.7	91.5	76.0	51.3	30.9	9 10.5	4.7	N	- P	7.3* ^{**}	* 2,260		-		27.4
	6/R-2	Khao Kalon 4Km from E Pa Phutsa		lime stone	A-l-b	100	93.1	87.0	73.7	63.2	2 44.6	5 26.5	20.5	N	- P	6.3	* ** 2.203	120.0	0.22		63/0

Table 6-5-1 TEST RESULTS OF SOILS AND MATERIALS

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Note: 1/ Extracted from "Materials Investigation Report", op. cit.

* Classification by Unified Method.

** Compaction by DH-T-MOD.

The design standards adopted for the preliminary designs is Class F4 of DOH Design Standard.

As the terrain is flat all along the proposed road, the design speed of 80 km/hr is taken except for villages sections where it is reduced to 40 km/hr.

5-2-1 Alignment and Earthwork

1) Alternative Route 6-1

As the horizontal and vertical alignments of this route are in fair condition, no major improvements of alignments to the existing road was required. However, the roads width is not enough for Design Standard. Widening required for this route varies from 0.3 to 6.0 m.

The raising up of the existing embankment is also necessary, the height of which ranges from 0.5 m to 1.5 m. The raising up section is indictaed in the Drawings.

A. Banphot Phisai and A. Kao Lieo where the existing road passes through, are densely populated with many houses close to the road. It was judged from the situation that the acquisition of right-of-way width of 20 m is difficult from the economical and social view points.

Bypasses were thus planned in these two Amphoe centers of populated areas, length of 7.0 km and 1.2 km, respectively.

The planned bypass at A. Banphot Phisai takes the route on swampy area. The embankment height proposed in the section was 2.0 m. For Kao Lieo bypass, 1.5 m high embankment was proposed. The existing road of Segment C takes the route of northeastern direction from A. Kao Lieo, thus constituting an unfavorable detoured route to Nakhon Sawan. For prompt access to/from Nakhon Sawan, a new alignment was planned on the extension of a part of the bypass proposed above. The new alignment section is 3,3 km long, with an average embankment height of 1.5 m.

2) Alternative Route 6-2

The alternative route 6-2 takes the route of Segment B instead of Segment A in the route 6-1.

The existing road in Segment B passes through flat area but rather curved horizontal alignment. But no major improvement of horizontal alignment was required.

Widening required for this route varies from 0.3 m to 6.0 m. and required raising up of the existing embankment ranges 0.5 m to 2.0 m.

For 2.9 km of the end section of this route, a new alignment was introduced to detour A. Banphot Phisai. As the new alignment takes the route on swampy area, 2.0 m high embankment was proposed for this section.

Other design features are referred to the descriptions mentioned in 1) above.

3) Alternative Route 6-3

The alternative route 6-3 takes the same route as Route 6-1 between the origin point and A. Kao Lieo. Segment ⓒ between Kao Lieo and B. Makulua passes through populated villages in full length. Private houses stand close to the shoulders, resulting in the the shortage of right-of-way width. Judging from the present situation, Bypass of 2.1 km long was planned in the east side of the existing road aoviding the houses. The embankment height of the bypass section is 1.5 m.

Segment D is a newly planned route in the route 6-3, connecting B. Makulua with Rt. 117 with short distance. The new alignment section is 2.9 km long, with an average embankment height of 1.5 m.

Other design features of this route are referred to the descriptions mentioned in alternative route 6-1.

4) Alternative Route 6-4

The alternative route 6-4 takes the route of Segment E instead of Segment D in the route 6-3.

The design features on the route until B. Makulua from the origin point are referred to the descriptions mentioned in 1) and 3) above.

Segment E was planned as new alignment section, The first 2.5 km is a bypass to avoid B. Makulua, B. Sra Ngam and B. Yang En along the existing road, and the remaining 2.0 km, as new access road to Rt. 117. Average embankment height in the new alignment section is 1.5 m.

5) <u>Summary of Route Length</u>

The length of route by al as follows:

<u>-</u>							<u>(km)</u>
Alter-	Improve-	and the second s		truction	Section		T
native	ment Section	Ban Phot Phisai	/-pass Kao Lieo	B. Ma- klua	- Access Road	total	Total
6-1	27.6	7.0	1.2	-	3.7	11.9	39.5
6-2	33.0	2.9	1.2	-	3.7	7.8	40.8
6-3	29.6	7.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	14.8	44.4
6-4	29.7	7.0	2.8	2.5	4.0	16.3	46.0

5-2-2 Pavement Design

Pavement structures for F4 class road were designed in accordance with DOH Method introduced in Volume 1.

There is a sugar cane refinery factory at about 7.0 km south of A. Kao Lieo along the study road. For transportation of the sugar cane, traffic of over-loading heavy trucks which are about 30,000 kg in gross weight is expected. Therefore, in about 8.6 km long section near the sugar cane factory; the asphalt concrete pavement was designed taking this into considerations.

A) <u>SBST</u>

1) Design Traffic Number

There is no significant difference in ADT among the four alternative routes. Design traffic number was, therefore estimated based on ADT in 6-4 alternative route as follows:

The length of route by alternative routes is summarized

Average number 39 54 41 134 ADT of Heavy Truck 39 54 41 134 ADT of Heavy Truck 39 54 41 134 ADT Traffic Component 29 40 31 100 Gross Weight 15,400 6,150 12,300 Average Gross Weight (kg) 4,466 2,460 3,813 10,739 (a) \times (b) Note: H/T : Heavy Truck M/T : Medium Truck H/B : Heavy Bus When single-axle load limit is 8,200 kg, from the traffic analysis chart, (ITN) = 1.9. As traffic growth rate is 6.0%. Design Traffic Numbers (DTN) are : DTN 7 (7 years design period) = 19 \times 0.42 \pm 8 DTN 15 (15 year design period) = 19 \times 1.16 \pm 22 2) Design CBR	ii)	Thickness of Full-Depth A Entering the thickness de and Design CBR; Pavement thickness for 7 (TA7) = 220 mm Pavement thickness for 19 (TA15) = 250 mm Thickness of SBST Pavement Assuming that substitution crushed stone base and 2 Thickness of pavement sto determined from calculated depth asphalt concrete as SBST Crushed stone base (C Soil aggregate subbase (C)	design chart years dest 5 years des ent ion factor 2.7 for late tructures of ted TA7 250	ign period ign period is 2.0 for erite subb f SBST was
Traffic Component 29 40 31 100 Gross Weight 15,400 6,150 12,300 Average Gross Weight (kg) 4,466 2,460 3,813 10,739 (a) \times (b) Note: H/T : Heavy Truck M/T : Medium Truck H/B : Heavy Bus When single-axle load limit is 8,200 kg, from the traffic analysis chart, (ITN) = 1.9. As traffic growth rate is 6.0%. Design Traffic Numbers (DTN) are ; DTN 7 (7 years design period) = 19 \times 0.42 \ddagger 8 DTN 15 (15 year design period) = 19 \times 1.16 \ddagger 22	ii)	<pre>(TA7) = 220 mm Pavement thickness for 19 (TA15) = 250 mm Thickness of SBST Pavement Assuming that substitution crushed stone base and 2 Thickness of pavement sto determined from calculate depth asphalt concrete as SBST Crushed stone base ()</pre>	25 years des ent ion factor 2.7 for late tructures o ted TA7 250 as follows.	ign period is 2.0 for erite subb f SBST was mm full 12 mm
Note: H/T : Heavy Truck M/T : Medium Truck H/B : Heavy Bus When single-axle load limit is 8,200 kg, from the traffic analysis chart, (ITN) = 1.9. As traffic growth rate is 6.0%. Design Traffic Numbers (DTN) are ; DTN 7 (7 years design period) = 19 x 0.42 ÷ 8 DTN 15 (15 year design period) = 19 x 1.16 ÷ 22	ii)	Assuming that substitution crushed stone base and 2 Thickness of pavement sto determined from calculate depth asphalt concrete as SBST Crushed stone base	ion factor 2.7 for late tructures o ted TA7 250 as follows.	erite subb f SBST was mm full 12 mm
Design Traffic Numbers (DTN) are ; DTN 7 (7 years design period) = 19 x 0.42 ≑ 8 DTN 15 (15 year design period) = 19 x 1.16 ≑ 22		Crushed stone base (CBR <u>≥</u> 80	
DTN 15 (15 year design period) = 19 x 1.16 ÷ 22		55 5	CBR <u>≥</u> 20	390 mm
2) <u>Design CBR</u>	iii)	Thickness of Overlay TA15 - TA7 = 250 mm -	- 220 mm =	= 30 mm
Design CBR (80% percentile value) was calculated corresponding to the number of tests.		When overlay is planned b thickness is: SBST		
$\frac{\text{Test Value of CBR (\%)}}{1 2 3 4 5} \qquad \text{Design CBR}$		Crushed stone base (CBR <u>≥</u> 80	60 mm
2.8 2.3 2.2 3.3 3.5 2.5				

iod.

for ubbase. was

the

B) Asphalt Concrete Pavement

Empty

procedures:

7.000

estimated in Volume 1 were applied.

40

For the gross weights of other traffic, the values

Design traffic number was calculated by the following

20,800

1) Design Traffic Number	Item For Sugar O Cane
Design of pavement was carried out based on ADT of link No. 6 in the alternative route 6-3.	Number of Heavy 15 Truck at 1989 7.5
According to forecasted O/D of agricultural products,	Traffic Compo- 8 sition%(a)
25% of heavy trucks are used for the transportation of agricultural and 95% of them is estimated to be	Gross Weight 20,800 1 (kg) (b)
used for the transportation of sugar cane.	AverageGross Weight (kg) 1,664 (a) x (b)
The average gross weight of the heavy truck for the transportation of the sugar cane was estimated as	
follows: Average Gross Weight of Heavy Truck for Sugar Cane	When single-axle load traffic analysis char
Description Gross Weight Empty Average (kg) Rate (%) (ka)	As traffic growth rat
(kg) (kg)	Design Traffic Number
Laden 30.000 60	DTN 7 (7 years design

2) Design CBR

of SBST.

3) Thickness of Pavement

i) Thickness of Full-Depth Asphat Concrete

Entering the thickness design chart with DTN and Design CBR;



ruck Medium Heavy Total Remark Others Truck Bus 196 ADT 46 86 49 98 One Direction 29.5 23 43 23 44 25 100 15,400 6,150 12,300 3,542 2,706 3,075 10,987 ad limit is 8,200 kg, from the art, (ITN) = 33rate is 6.0%, er (DTN) are; ign period) = $33 \times 0.42 = 14$ DTN 15 (15 years design period) = 33 x 1.16 = 38.5 Design CBR is the same value as used for the design

Considering workability, the thickness of the

ii) Thickness of Asphalt Concrete Pavement

(TA7) = 240 mm

(TA15) = 270 mm

asphalt concrete surface was determined at 50 mm.

Pavement thickness for 7 years design period.

Pavement thickness for 15 years design period.

Where the thickness of the crushed stone base is 150 mm, the pavement structures are as follows:

Asphalt concrete surfa	се	50	mm
Crushed stone base	CBR <u>≥</u> 80	150	mm
Soil aggregate subbase	e CBR <u>></u> 20	330	mm

iii) Thickness of Overlay

TA15 - TA7 = 270 mm - 240 mm = 30 mm

30 m thickness of overlay was calculated theorectically. However 40 mm thickness of overlay by asphalt concrete was finally designed considering workability.

Box culvert (2.4m x 2.4m) was planned at the water course having small catchment area. The number of cells of culvert was determined by comparing discharge with flow capacity.

Box culvert was proposed only in one place of Segment (C) related to the alternative route 6-3 and 6-4 as follows:

List of Box Culvert

Station	Existing	Catchment	Intensity	Discharge	e Proposed	Capacity
	Structure	Area (km²)	(mm/h)	(m ³ /sec)	Structure	(m ³ /sec)
41+300	-	3	60	40	C-B-2 (2.4x2.4) -10.0	50

5-2-4 Bridge

Short span concrete bridges were planned where the river is relatively narrow and shallow. The length of bridges was determined by comparing discharge with flow capacity of bridge opening.

The proposed bridges are shown in the following tables by route alternative.

Study Route No. 6-1

List of Bridge

Station	Existing Structure	Catchment Area (km ³)	Intensity (mm/h)	Discharge (m ³ /sec)	Proposed Structure	Capacity (m ³ /sec)
15+800	C-B-4 (1.8x1.8) -4.0	5	57	62	BR-C (7.0x10.0)	63
22+200	-	10	45	97	BR-C (7.0x14.0)	98

5-2-3 Drainage

Pipe culverts with the diameter of 1 m were installed at the intervals of 200 m for all alternative routes, except for segment (b) and (c), where intervals of 500 m were proposed.

Total length = 24.0 m

Study Route No. 6-2

Station	Existing Structure	Catchment Area (km ³)	Intensity (mm/h)	Discharge (m ³ /sec)	Proposed Structure	Capacity (m ³ /sec)
15+700	BR-T (4.0x7.5)	4	70	62	BR-C (7.0x10.0)	63
22+200	-	10	45	97	BR-C (7.0x14.0)	98

List of Bridge

Total length = 24.0 m

Study Route No. 6-3/6-4

<u>List of Bridge</u>

Station	Existing Structure	Catchment Area (km ³)	Intensity (mm/h)	Discharge (m ³ /sec)	Proposed Structure	Capacity (m ³ /sec)
15+800	BR-T ((1.3x1.8) -4.0	5	57	62	BR-C (7.0x10.0)	63
22+200	-	10	45	97	BR-C (7.0x14.0)	98
36+800	-	13	37	102	BR-C (7.0x15.0)	106

Total length = 39.0 m

6. CONSTRUCTION COST

Construction costs were obtained by applying the unit rates to the respective work quantities calculated on the basis of the engineering studies.

Rock materials used for SBST, asphaltic concrete, base course and structure works were supposed to be transported from rock quarries 6/R-1 and 6/R-2 with a weighted average hauling distance of 36 km. The transportation cost for this hauling distance was reflected to each unit rate.

The construction cost together with land acquisition cost are given in Table 6-6-1.

The construction period for the proposed road was estimated to be 3 years. Yearly disbursements of construction cost together with price contingency are shown in the following table.

YEARLY COST DISBURSEMENT - Route 6-4

<u> </u>				- <u> </u>			(Mill	ion Ba	ht)
	198			985	<u> </u>	986		Total	
	L/C ^{1/}	F/C ^{2/}	L/C	F/C	L/C	F/C	L/C	F/C	Total
Construction Cost		10.5	28.7	26.4	17.2	15.9	57.4	52.8	110.2
Price Contingency $\frac{3}{2}$	3.7	1.7	13.0	6.2	10.3	4.9	27.0	12.8	39.8
Total	15.2	12.2	41.7	32.6	27.5	20.8	84.4 (3.68)		150.0

Note: 1/ Local Currency

2/ Foreign Currency

3/ At assumed annual escalation rates as follows (% p.a.):

	Local C	. Foreign C.
1981 - 1983	15	7.5
1983 - 1987	10	6.5
() Million US\$	Equivalent	(1US\$ = 22.63 Baht)

	Unit	Financial	6-1 (F	-4/39.5 KM)	6-2 (F	-4/40.8 KM)	6-3 (F	-4/44.4 KM)	6-4 (F-	-4/46.0 KM)
Description	of quantity	Unit Rate (Baht)	Quantity	Economic Cost (10 ³ Ø)	Quantity	Economic Cost (10 ³ ß)	Quantity	Economic Cost (10 ³ Ø)	Quantity	Economic Cost (10 ³ Ø)
		·					<u></u>	<u></u>		
Clearing & Grubbing Roadway Excavation	ha	17,000	93	1,439	92	1,423	106	1,640	110	1,702
- Classified Earth	" ³	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Road Excavation - Classified Soft Rock	m ³	80	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0
Embankment ~ Side Borrow	m ³	45	421,200	17,248	389,700	15,958	467,300	19,136	499,300	20,466
Embankment - Borrow Pit	m ³	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Embankment - Selected Material	" ³	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subbase - Soil Aggregate	m ³	106	159,900	15,085	165,200	15,585	179,700	16,953	186,200	17,566
Base - Crushed Rock	m ³	309	38,500	10,945	39,800	11,314	43,300	12,309	44,900	12,764
Shoulder - Soil Aggregate	m ³	170	16,600	2,512	17,100	2,587	18,600	2,814	19,300	2,920
Asphaltic Prime Coat	m ²	10.8	256,800	2,552	265,200	2,635	288,600	2,868	299,000	2,971
Single Bituminous Surface Treatment	m ²	27.6	217,300	5,398	224,400	5,574	244,200	6,066	253,000	6,285
R.C. Pipe Culvert	m	2,400	1,880	4,151	1,880	4,151	2,090	4,514	2,210	4,880
.C. Box Culvert	m	18,000	0	0	0	0	20	324	20	324
.C. Bridge - Short Span	m	39,500	24	844	24	844	39	1,371	39	1,371
P.C. Bridge - Long Span	m	68,700	ó	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0
Sub-total				60,174		60,071		67,995		71,229
iscellaneous Works $\frac{1}{}$				4,212		4,205		4,760		4,986
otal Direct onstruction Cost				64,386		64,276		72,755		76,215
HYSICAL CONTINGENCY ^{2/}				9,658		9,641		10,913		11,432
ESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION ^{3/}				6,439		6,428		7,276		7,622
Total				80,483		80,345		90,944		95,269
Land.Acquisition Highly Devel'd Land	ha	50,000	85	4,250	77	3,850	96	4,800	102	5,100
Less Devel'd Land	ha	15,000	1	15	1	15	1	15	102	15
Grand Total			~ ~ ~	84,748		84,210		95,759		100,384
INANCIAL COST (10 ³ Baht)				(93,118)		(92,587)		(105,606)		(110,306)
Note: 1/ 7% of direct constru 2/ 15% of direct constru 3/ 10% of direct constru	uction cost. uction cost.	-	items.	······	6-29					

LADIE 0 0 1 CONSTRUCTION COST - MOUTE 0

7. EVALUATION

In accordance with the basic conditions of economic evaluation discussed in Summary Report and economic costs and benefits as estimated in the foregoing sections, internal rate of return was calculated for each alternative as follows:

		IRR
Alternative	6-1	25.8 %
61	6-2	25.8 %
13	6-3	26.7 %
33	6-4	28.5 %

Details of costs and benefit streams are given in Table 6-7-1 to 6-7-5 Having the highest IRR, Alternative 6-4 is recommendable to be selected. Furthermore, Alternative 6-4 is most desirable in view of the better services to the local population, while Alternative 6-3 is best positioned to serve for sugar cane transportation during only a limitted period in a year.

Considering that it is usual practice for sugar cane transportation to load more than 20 tons per truck, asphalt concrete pavement was planned for a section of 8.6 km which is used to have heavy sugar cane traffic. Due to this measure, construction cost was raised up 3.3% and IRR was reduced to 27.9% from 28.5%.

Table 6-7-1 COSTS AND BENEFITS STATEMENT - Route 6-1

						(10)	30 BAHT)
	COST		BENEF	ITS	┉┉┉╧╕┈╍╓╄╵╍╺	DISCOUN	TED(12%)
YEAR	CONST. COST	AGRI. BENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC SAVING	TOTAL	COST	BENEFIT
1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	0 16,950 42,370 25,428 0 0 0 0 0 27,111 0 0 0 0 -41,227	0 7,470 7,559 7,848 8,037 8,225 8,414 8,603 8,792 8,981 9,170 9,359 9,547 9,736 9,925 10,114	0 0 21,683 23,419 25,155 26,890 28,626 30,362 32,098 35,073 38,048 41,023 43,938 45,973 49,948 52,923 55,898	0 0 0 -11 18 47 76 105 134 162 212 262 312 361 411 461 560	0 29,142 31,096 33,049 35,003 35,956 38,910 40,863 44,077 47,291 50,504 53,718 56,931 50,145 53,359 65,572	0 23,814 53,149 28,479 0 0 0 0 0 12,264 0 0 12,264 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 26,020 24,789 23,524 22,245 20,970 19,713 18,485 17,802 17,054 16,261 15,443 14,613 13,784 12,964 12,163
TOTAL	70,572	131,879	552,117	3,621	687,617	110,162	275,828
		OMIC COS			LD, 162 75, 828		
	LTURAL I	DEVELOPM		TT :	57,283 17,456 1,090		
NET PRES	ENT VAL	UE :		16	55,666		
BENEFIT	COST RA	TIØ :			2.50		
INTERNAL	. RATE DI	F RETURN	2		25.8 %		

- - 25.8 /

Table 6-7-2 COSTS AND BENEFITS STATEMENT - Route 6-2

Table 6-7-3 COSTS AND BENEFITS STATEMENT - Route 6-3

C	1	000	BAHT)
•	T	owo	DHUIT

						(100	DO BAHT)
	COST		BENEF	ITS		DISCOUNT	ED(12%)
YEAR	CONST. COST	AGRI. BENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC SAVING	TOTAL	COST	BENEFIT
1983 1984 1985 1985 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	0 16, 840 42, 100 25, 270 0 0 0 27, 870 0 27, 870 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	13,609 13,868	0 0 19,265 20,725 22,186 25,106 25,567 28,027 30,569 33,110 35,651 38,192 40,734 43,275 45,816 48,357	0 0 20 40 59 99 119 139 174 209 245 280 315 351 385 421	0 0 29,774 31,515 33,255 34,995 36,736 38,476 40,216 43,052 45,889 45,889 45,889 51,562 54,398 57,234 60,071 62,907	0 23,659 52,810 28,302 0 0 0 0 0 12,607 0 0 12,607 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 25,584 25,123 23,670 22,240 20,845 19,493 18,192 17,388 16,548 15,688 14,823 13,963 13,117 12,292 11,493
TOTAL	71,256	184,641	481,225	2, 937	668,804	109,920	271,458
		OMIC COS OMIC BENN	TS : EFITS :		09,920 71,458		
AGRICU VÕC SA RMC SA	IVING	DEVELÖPMI	ENT BENEF		80,263 90,252 943		
NET PRES	ENT VAL	UE :		11	E1,538		
BENEFIT	COST RA	TI8 :			2.47		
INTERNAL	. RATE O	F RETURN	:		25.8 %		

	COST		BENEF	ITS		DISCOUN	FED(12/)
YEAR	CONST. COST	AGRI. BENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC SAVING	TOTAL	COST	BENÉFIT
	0 19,150 47,880 28,729 0 0 0 0 0 30,470 0 30,470 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10, 152 10, 356 10, 560 10, 764	33,005 35,063 37,120 39,178 42,682 46,186 49,690 53,194 56,698 60,202 63,706 67,210	0 0 -13 18 49 81 112 143 174 228 282 335 389 443 497 550 604	0 34,729 37,022 39,314 41,607 43,899 46,192 48,484 52,246 56,008 59,769 63,531 67,293 71,055 74,817 78,579	50,051 32,176 0 0 0 0 0 13,783 0 0 13,783 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	31,008 29,514 27,983 26,442 24,910 23,402 21,932 21,101 20,197 19,244 18,264 17,272 16,284 15,309 14,356
TOTAL	79,580	140,047	670,605	3,892	814, 544	124,402	327,218
		MIC COST			24,402		
DISCOUNT	ED ECON	MIC BEN	EFITS :	32	27,218		
AGRICU VOC SA RMC SA	VING	DEVELOPM	ENT BENEF		50,785 55,265 1,168		
NET PRES	SENT VAL	UE :		20	32,816		
BENEFIT	COST RA	TID:			2.63		

INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN :

•

25.7 %

(1000 BAHT)

Table 6-7-4 COSTS AND BENEFITS STATEMENT - Route 6-4

<u> </u>	COST	<u> </u>	BENEF	ITS	- <u></u> <u></u>		DO BAHT) TED(12%)
YEAR	CONST.	AGRI. BENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC	TOTAL		BENEFIT
2001 -	50, 190 30, 114 0 0 0 0 0 31, 570 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9,766 9,987 10,209 10,430 10,651 10,872 11,094 11,315 11,536	33,829 36,258 38,688 41,118 43,548 45,978 50,104 54,231 58,357 62,484 66,610 70,737 74,863 78,990	0 0 0 -19 13 45 78 111 143 175 232 288 344 401 457 514 570 526	0 0 39,820 42,503 45,186 47,869 50,553 53,236 55,919 60,323 64,727 69,131 73,535 77,939 82,344 86,748 91,152	0 28,211 62,958 33,728 0 0 0 0 14,281 0 0 14,281 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 35,553 33,883 32,163 30,422 28,685 26,971 25,295 24,364 23,341 22,258 21,140 20,005 18,871 17,750 16,653
TOTAL	83,015	149,814	787,191	3, 980	940, 985	130,237	377,354
		MIC COST			0,237		
DISCOUNT	ED ECONO	MIC BENE	FITS :	37	7,354		
AGRICUU VOC SAN RMC SAN	VING	EVELOPME	NT BENEFI	31	4,982 1,192 1,181		
ET PRESE	ENT VALU	E :		24	7,118		
BENEFIT (COST RAT	10 :			2.90		

28.5 /

INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN :

ť	1000	BAHT)
•	ruuu	wmin 2

						(10	ОО ВАНТ)
	COST		BENEF	ITS		DISCOUN	TED(12%)
YEAR	CONST. COST	AGRI. HENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC SAVING	TOTAL	COST	BENEFIT
1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991 1993 1994 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998 1999 2000 2001	20,742 51,855 31,113 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 30,795 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	70,737 74,863	0 0 -19 13 46 78 111 143 175 232 288 344 401 457 514 570 626	42,503 45,186 47,869 50,553 53,236 55,919 60,323 64,727 69,131 73,535 77,939 82,344 86,748	0 0 0 13,930 0 0 0 0 0	35,553 33,883 32,163 30,422 28,685 26,971 25,295 24,364 23,341 22,258 21,140 20,005 18,871 17,750
1 OTAL	84,036	143,814	787,191	3,980	940,985	133,744	377,354
		MIC COS	TS : EFITS :		53,744 77,354		
AGRICL VOC SA RMC SA	VING)EVELOPM	ENT BENEF		54,982 11,192 1,181		
NET PRES	SENT VALI	JE :		24	43,610		
BENEFIT	COST RA	TIÖ :			2.82		
NTERNAL	. RATE OF	F RETURN	:		27.9 %		

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ABBREVIATIONS for PLAN and PROFILE

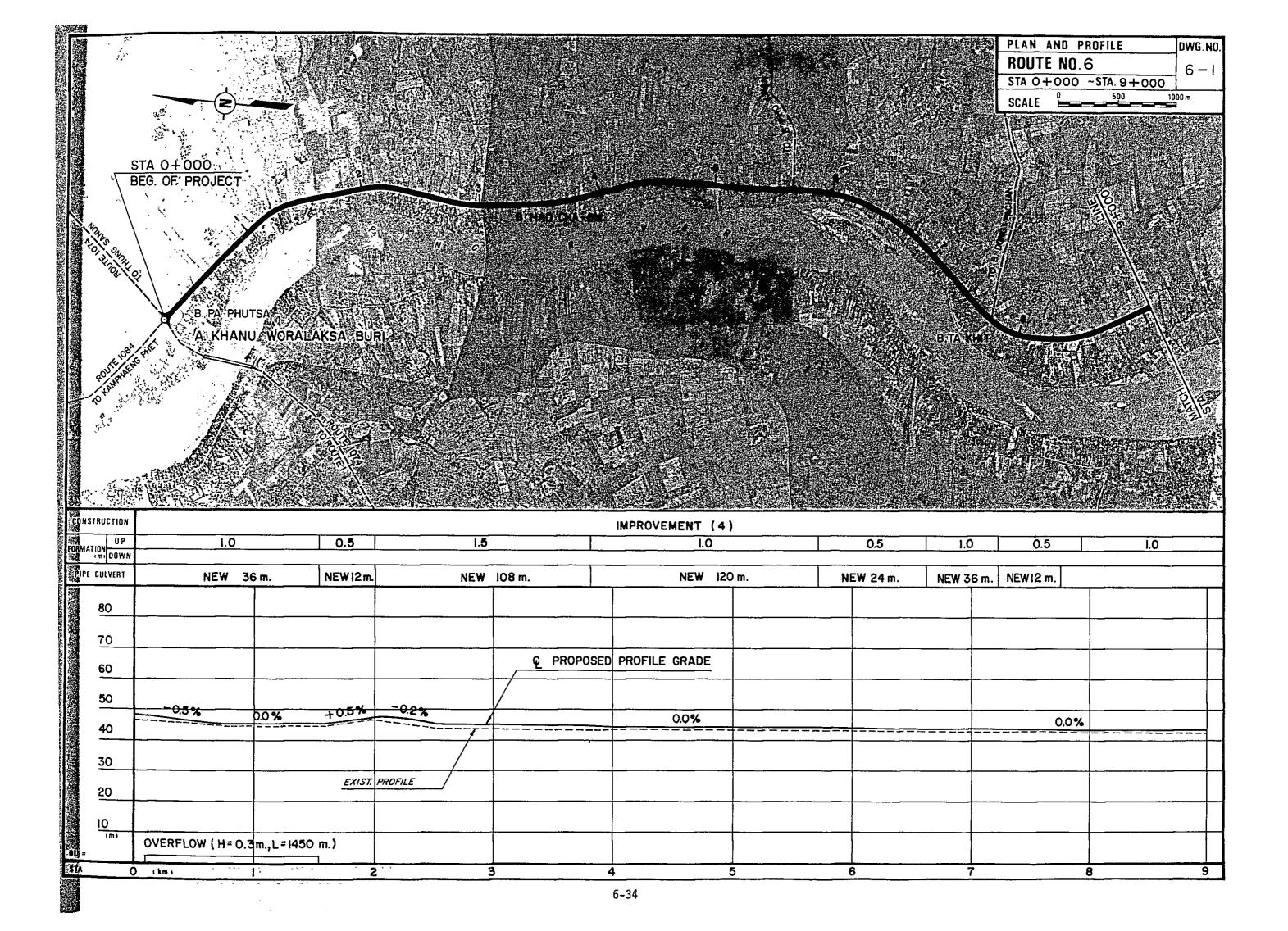
C-P-nøa – 1	EXISTING PIPE CULVERT, n (ROW), øa(Di
C-B-n (a xb)-1	EXISTING (below grade line) and PROPOSED
	BOX CULVERT, n (NOS. OF TUBE), axb (LAT
BR-T(axl)(n)	EXISTING (below grade line) and PROPOSED
	TIMBER BRIDGE, ax1 (WIDTHxLENGTH, M),
$BR-C(a \times L)(n)$	EXISTING (below grade line) and PROPOSED
	CONCRETE BRIDGE, a x / (CARRIAGE WAY

....

DIAMETER,M), & (LENGTH, M) ED (abave grade line) ATERAL x VERTICAL,M), & (LENGTH, M) ED (abave grade line) I), n (NOS. OF SPAN) ED (abave grade line) Y WIDTH x LENGTH,M), n (NOS. OF SPAN)

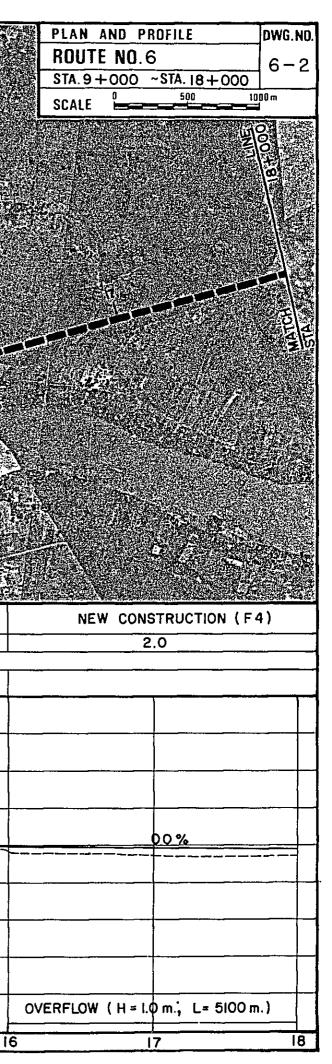
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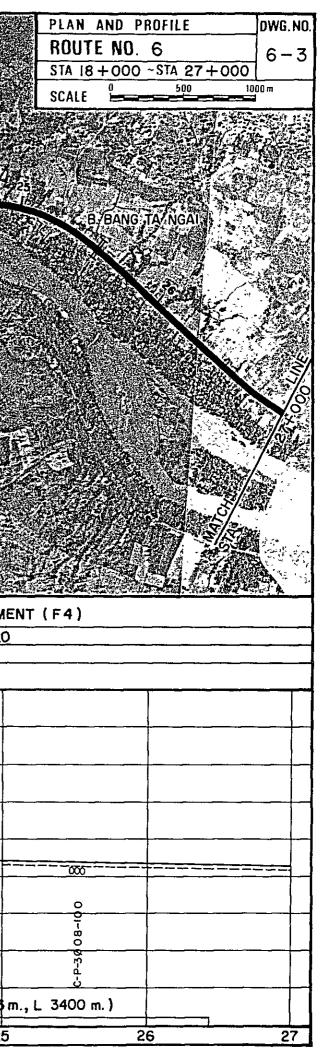


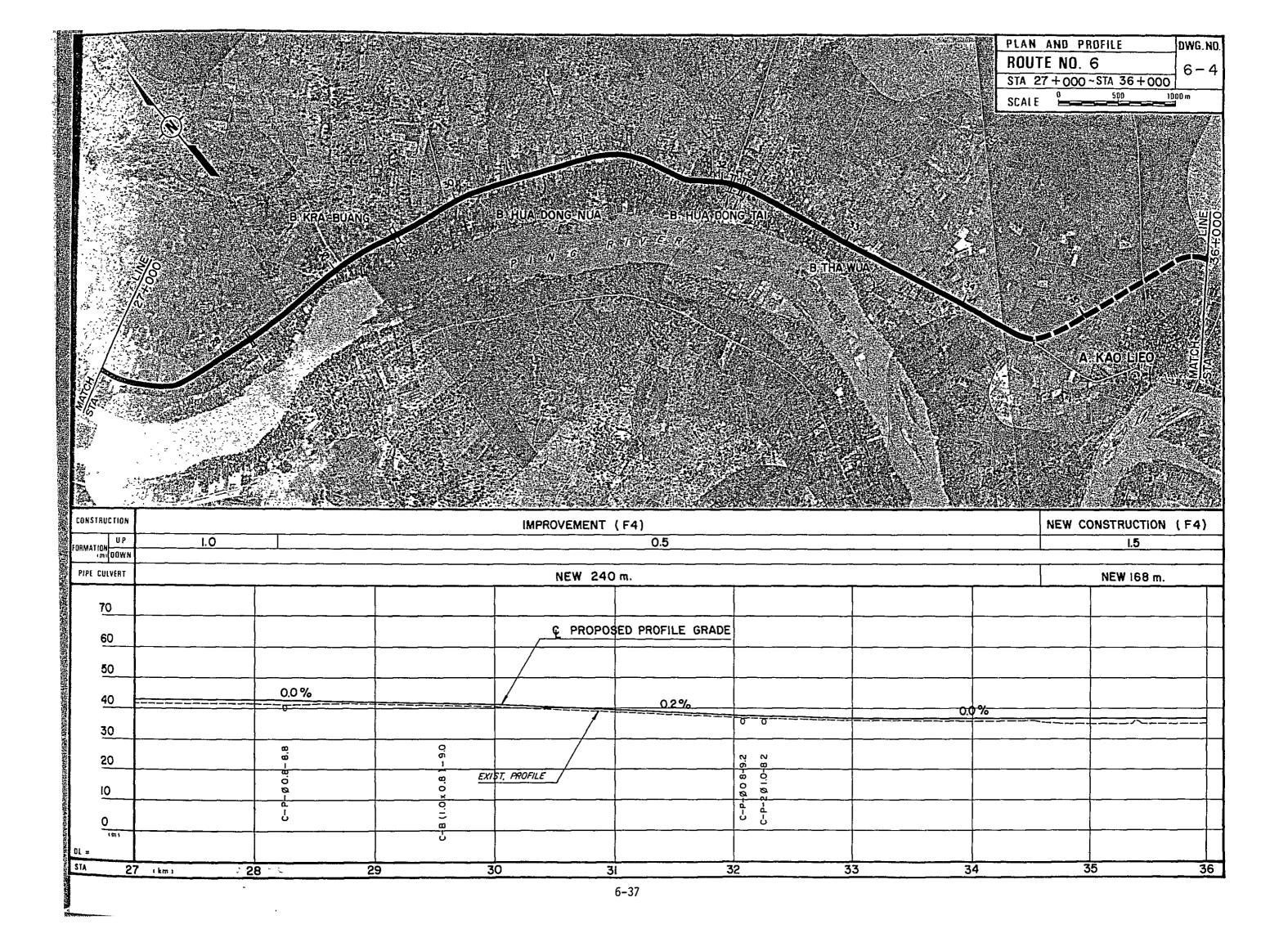
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WAT, MAI
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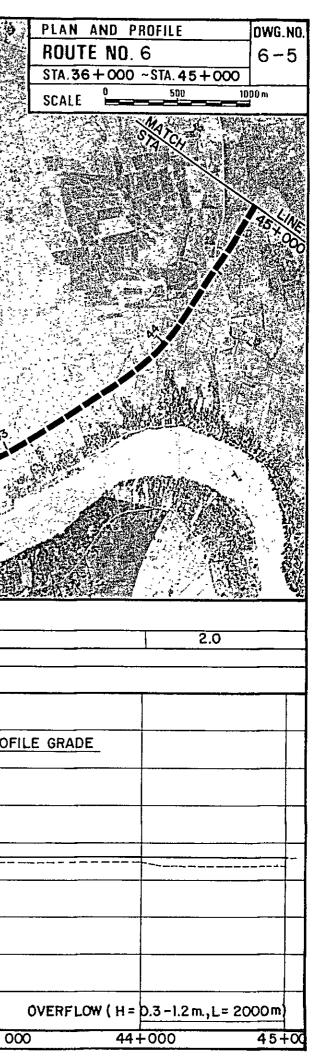


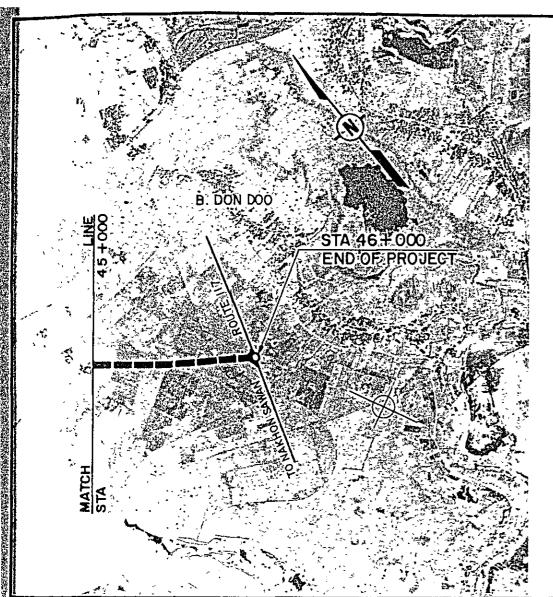
e	TO B DONG PA	<u>CHAN</u>				TELTHA SA		
				BANEHOT P	HSA)			
3	B. TA SANG IT	A)	с 1917 го 1917 го 1917 го				齐了。 注	
INSTRUCTION		N	EW CONSTRUCTIO	ON (F4)				IMPRO
IPE CULVERT		NEW 252 n	1.		NEW 180 m			
70					70 × 14 C)			
50						ç PRO	POSED PROFILE	GRADE
40		0.0 %					·	
30				7			0.1%	
20			EXIST. PROFILE	/				
10								
0			·					1
DASTRUCTION RMATION RMATION PIPE CULVERT 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 (m) 14 15	OVER	FLOW (H=1.0 m., 1	=5100 m.)			 	OVE	R FLOW (H=O.I





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		i dinang bing Alega Ing Kang bing Alega Ing Kang bing ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a		PHOTO A		
				PING RIVES		2
						B. YANG EN
* #***********************************			THE PARTY AND A REPAIR OF A SAME			
CONSTRUCTION FORMATION	NEW CONSTRUCTION (F4)	IMPROVEMENT (F4	·)		NEW CONS 1.5	TRUCTION (F4)
CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION FORMATION (m) DOWN PIPE CULVERT	NEW CONSTRUCTION (F4)					·····
FORMATION (m) DOWN PIPE CULVERT	1.5	0.5			I.5 NEW	408
FORMATION (m) DOWN PIPE CULVERT	1.5 (0 \$ * 02	0.5		EXIST PROF	I.5 NEW	408
UP FORMATION (m) DOWN PIPE CULVERT <u>60</u> <u>50</u>		0.5 NEW 60			00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	408 & PROPOSED PRO
FORMATION (m) DOWN PIPE CULVERT	1.5 (0 \$ * 02	0.5			I.5 NEW	408
UP FORMATION (m) DOWN PIPE CULVERT <u>60</u> <u>50</u> 40 <u>30</u>	1.5 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0) (0)) (0))) (0)) (0)) (0)) (0)))((0)))((0)))((0)))((0)))((0)))((0))((0))((0))()()())()()	0.5 NEW 60			L-B-2(24×24)100 NEW	408 <u>E PROPOSED PRO</u>
UP FORMATION (m) DOWN PIPE CULVERT 60 50 40 30 20	1.5 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0	0.5 NEW 60			L-B-2(24×24)100 NEW	408 <u>E PROPOSED PRO</u>
UP FORMATION (m) DOWN PIPE CULVERT 60 50 40 30 20 10	1.5 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0 (0	0.5 NEW 60			L-B-2(24×24)100 NEW	408 <u>E PROPOSED PRO</u>





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CONSTR	אמודסט	NEW CONSTRUCTION (F4 2.0	4)				
E CORMATIO	UP	2.0					
(0	DOWN				 	 	
PIPE CI					 	 	 - .
	60						
	50	<u>E</u> P	ROPOSED PROFILE G	RADE			
	40	EXIST	PROFILE				
	30						
	20	/ 0.0%					
	IQ						
	0						
DL =	(m)	OVER FLOW (H=0.3	-1.2 m., L = 2000 m.)				
STA	45 -		+ 000	<u>, </u>	I	 	 <u> </u>
1							

PLAN AND PR ROUTE NO.6 STA.45+000	5	DWG.NO. 6-6
		00 m