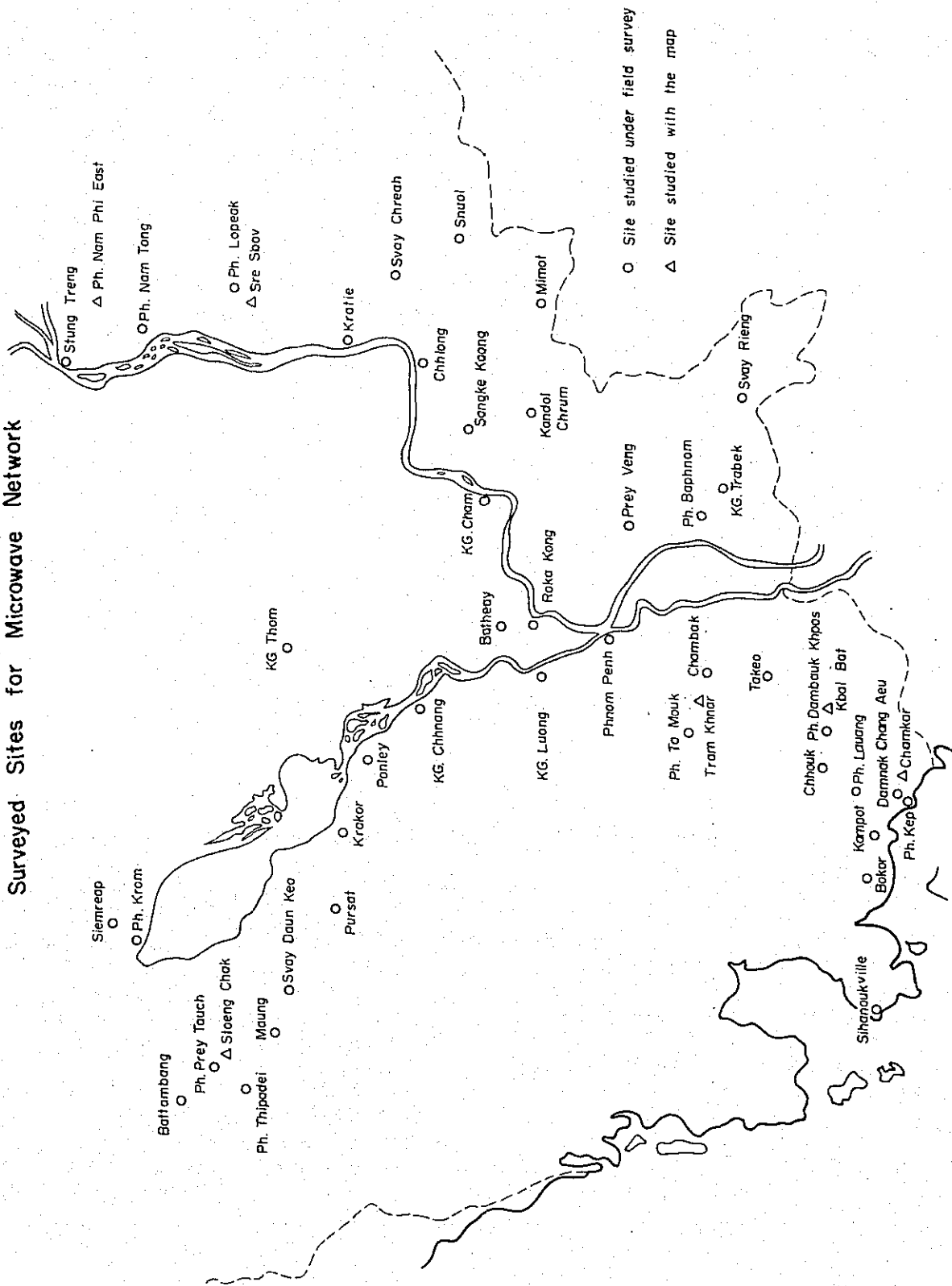


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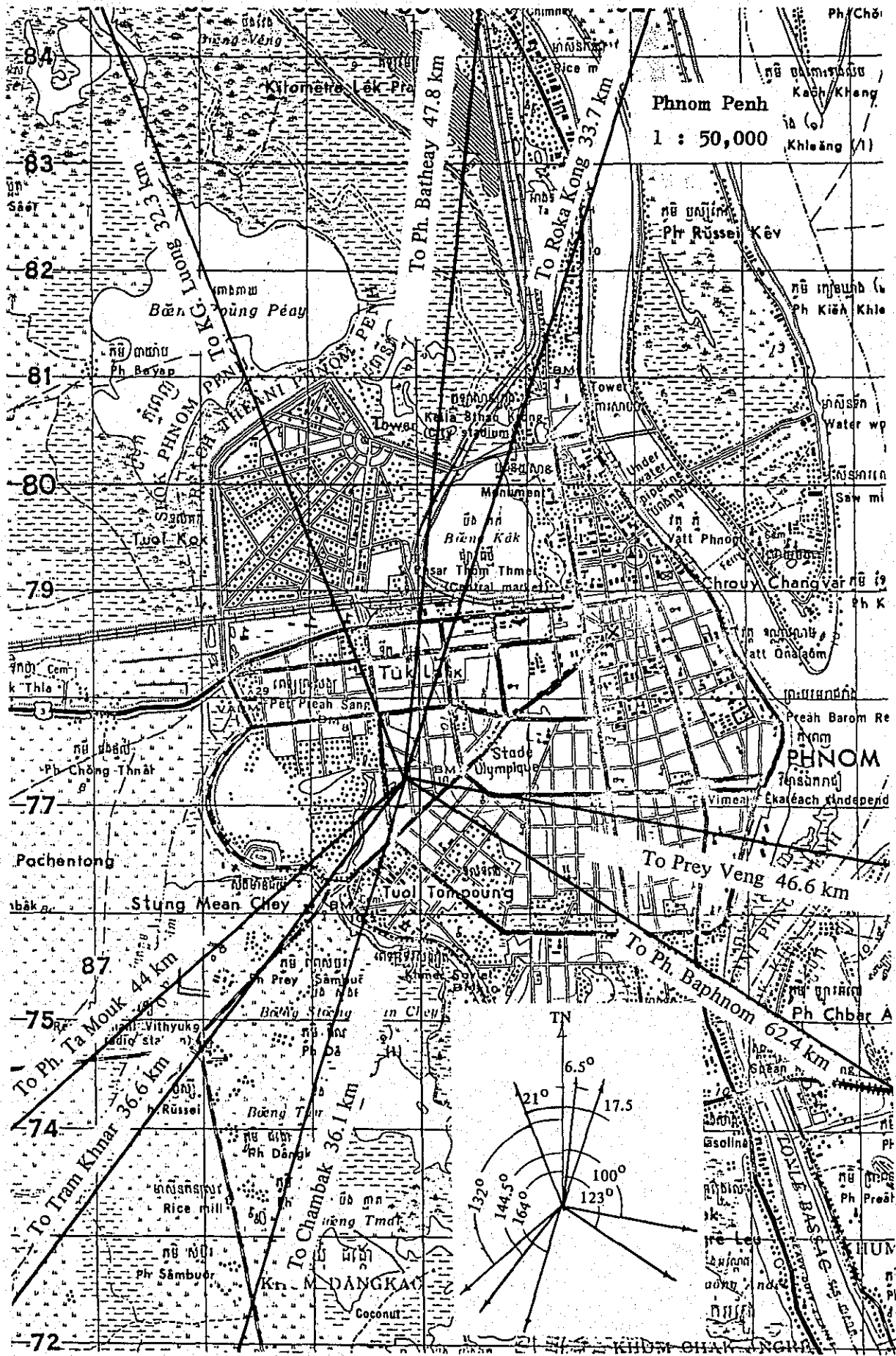
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# Surveyed Sites for Microwave Network



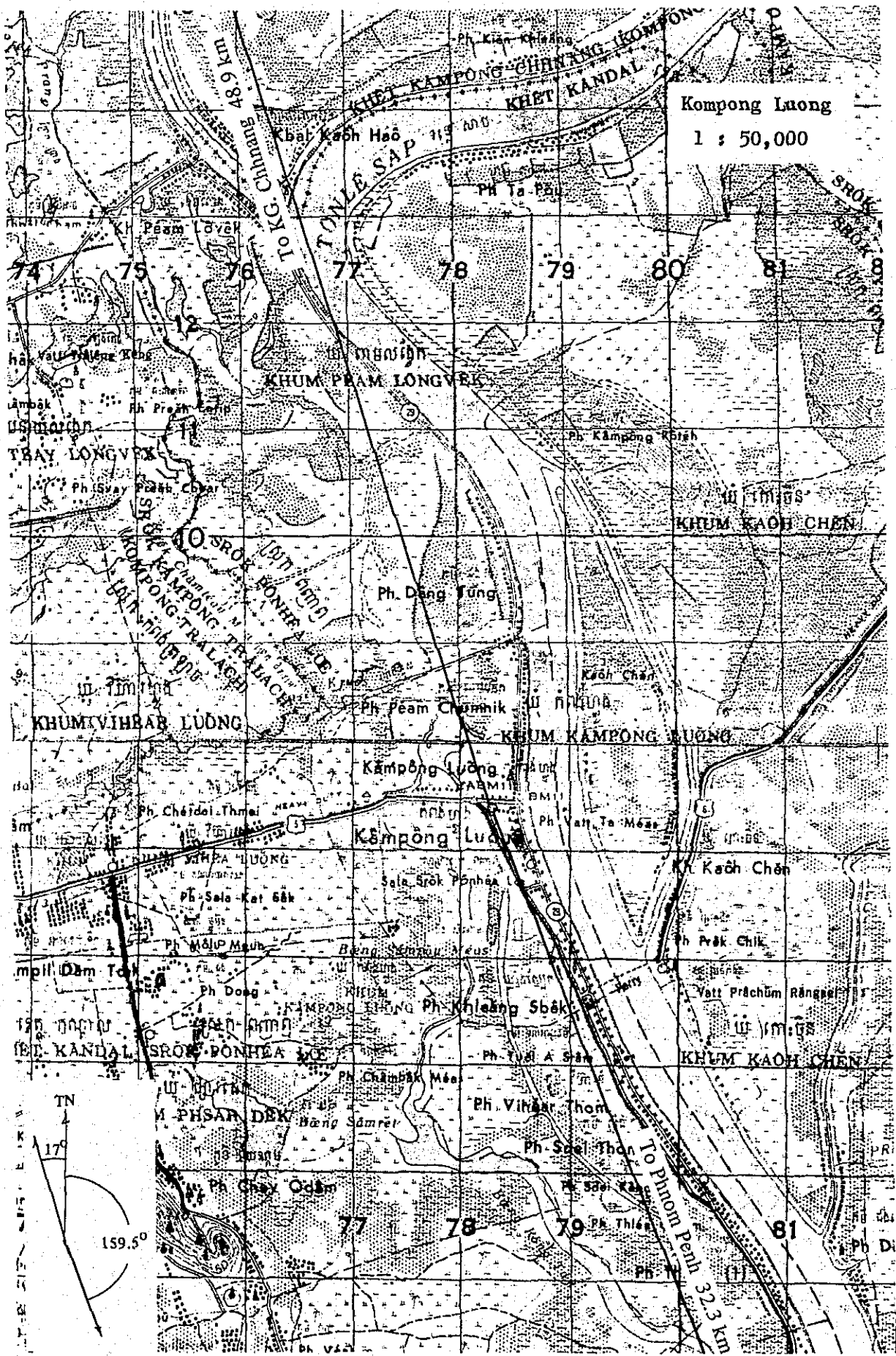
1. Phnom Penh

Map Reference	PHNOM PENH (Sheet No. 5945-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Phnom Penh is the capital of Cambodia. It is situated on the junction of the Mekong river and the Tonle Sap river.
Means of Access	All weather roads extend from Phnom Penh to most of the major towns. There are a few places where the rivers are crossed by ferry.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There are two power plants operated by E.D.C. in this city. These plants have a capacity of 40 MW. Furthermore, 10 MW electric power is supplied from Kirirom.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 256.2 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 640 mm in October, 1916.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 16 m/s in July, 1962. The prevailing winds are west-southwest in summer and north in winter.
<p>Notes and Comments: It is impossible to construct a microwave station within the enclosure of the existing office of M.P.T. The microwave station site should be selected on the location of the new central office which M.P.T. plans to construct.</p> <p>The mirror test between Phnom Penh and Ph. Batheay was performed successfully. In Phnom Penh, the mirror test was performed at a height of about 25 m on the television broadcasting tower which is located about 3 km northwest of the existing office of M.P.T.</p>	



2. Kompong Luong

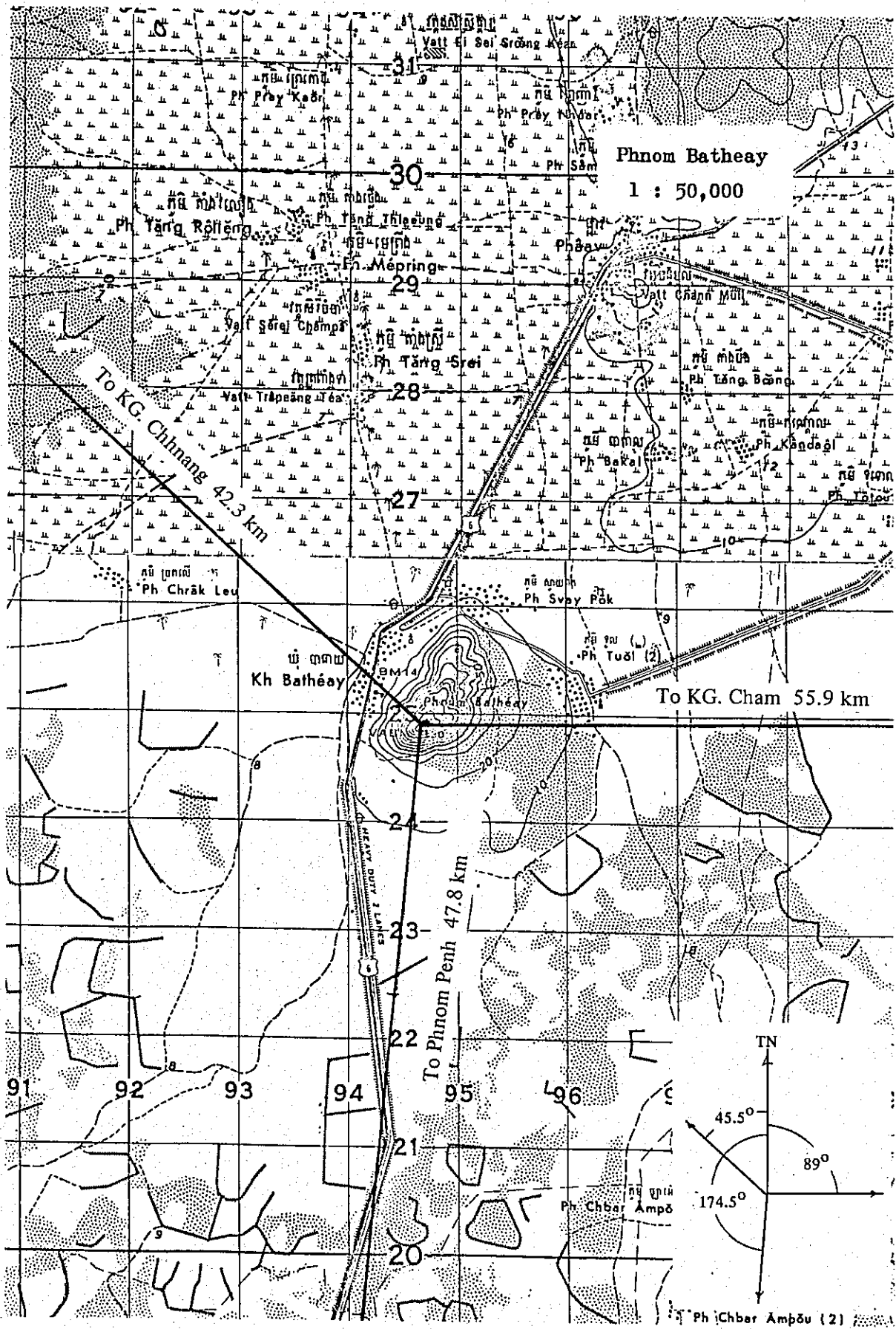
Map Reference	KAMPONG LUONG (Sheet No. 5946-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	KG. Luong is a village situated on the Tonle Sap river.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through this village. The Mekong river is crossed here by ferry to the road which leads to KG. Thom and KG. Cham. This village is some 45 minutes driving time from Phnom Penh.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant which has a capacity of 70 kVA.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



### 3. Phnom Batheay

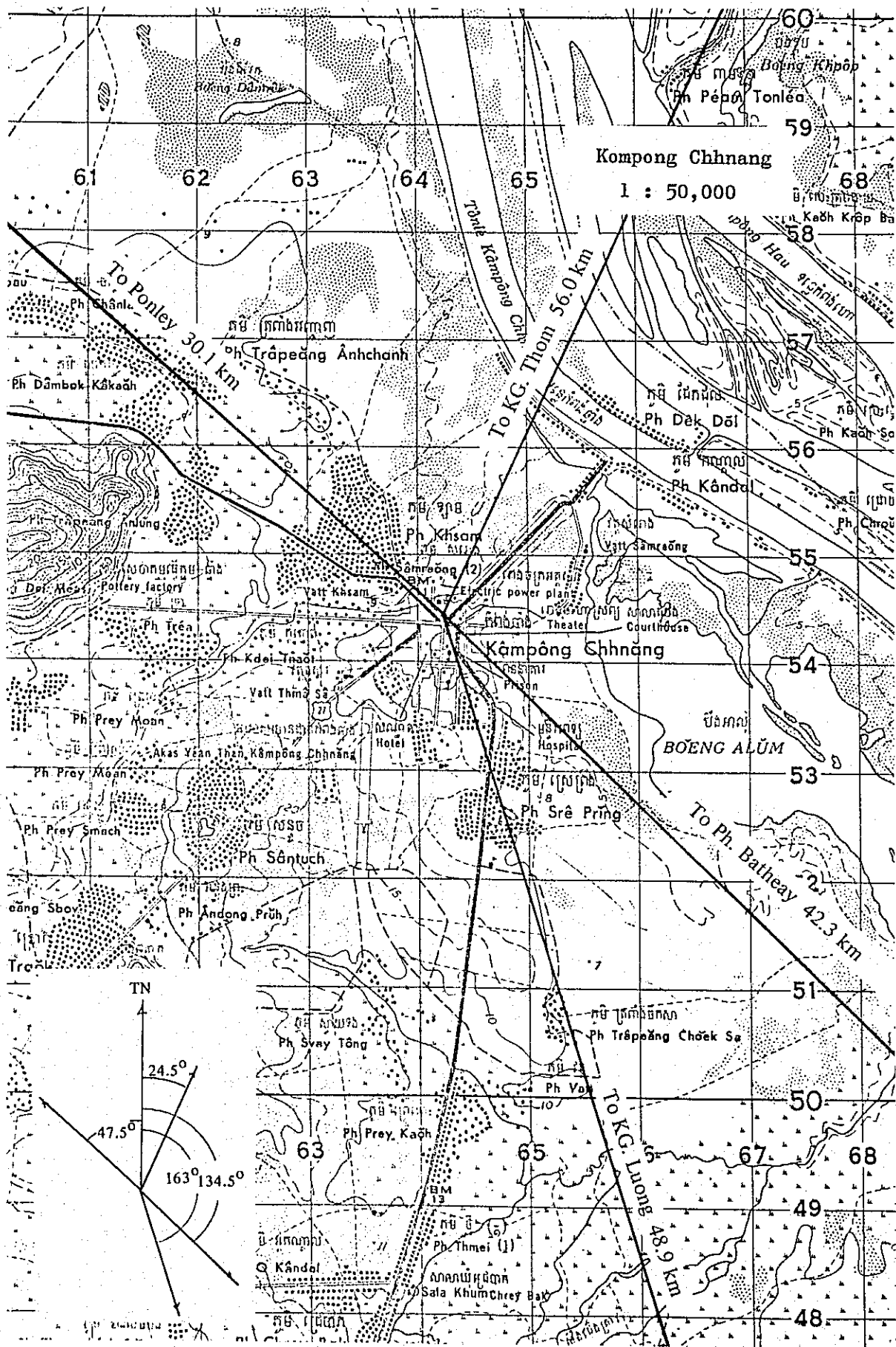
Map Reference	KAMPONG TRALACH (Sheet No. 5946-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of sit Site	Ph. Batheay is a hill with an altitude of 130 m, which has a gradual slope northeast of the top. There is a small shrine at the top and a temple at the foot of this hill.
Means of Access	National road No. 6 lies through the foot of Ph. Batheay and the footpath goes to the summit. It takes about one hour and a half from Phnom Penh to the foot by car and about 40 minutes from the foot to the summit on foot.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It will be necessary to build an access road about 1 km long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	It will be necessary to repair about 0.5 km of the existing road.
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
<p>Notes and Comments: The summit of Ph. Batheay provides sufficient space for a microwave repeater station.</p> <p>Mirror tests were performed successfully between this site and three adjacent sites, Phnom Penh, KG.Chhnang and KG.Cham.</p>	





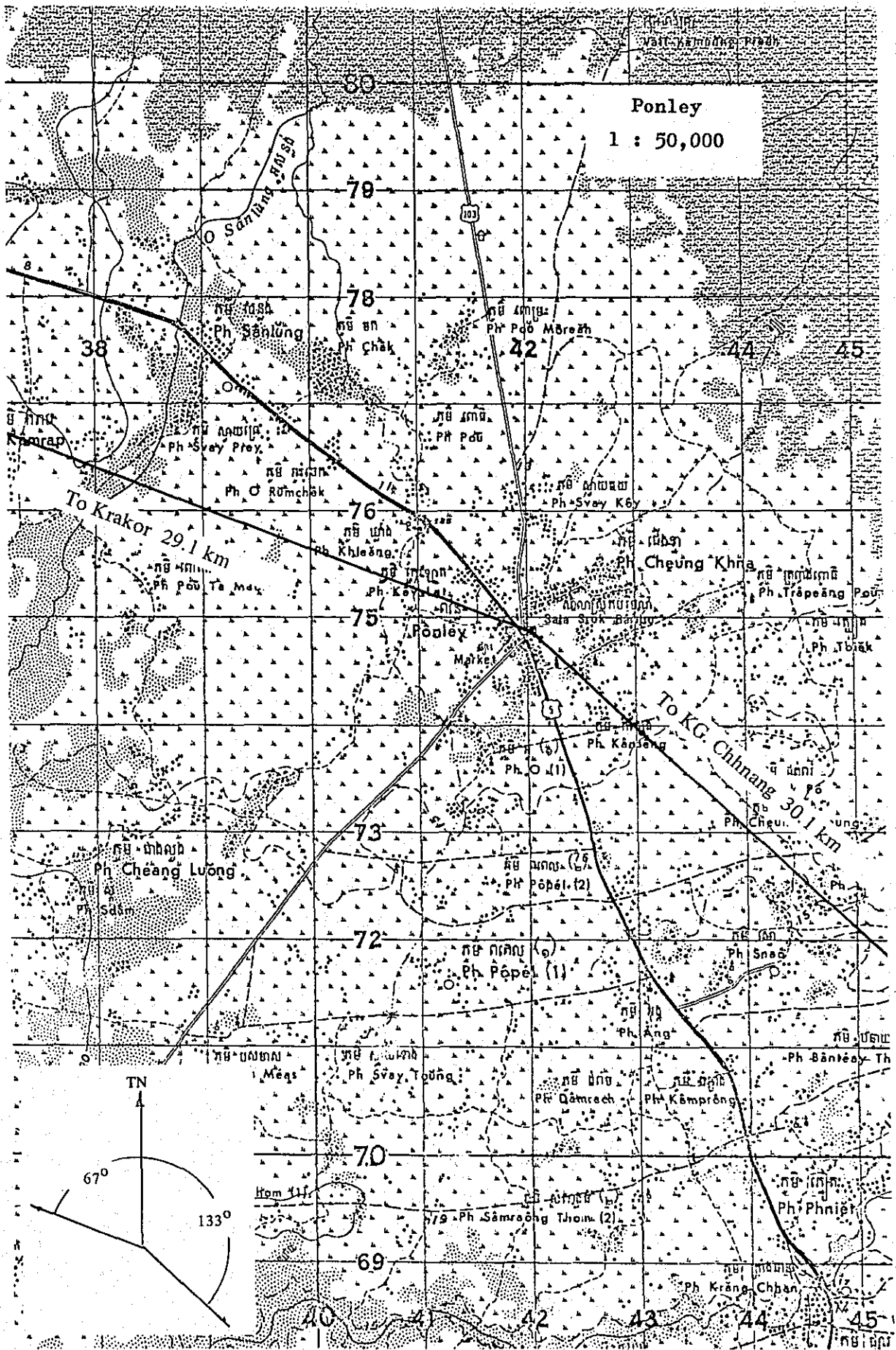
4. Kompong Chhnang

Map Reference	KAMPONG CHHNANG (Sheet No. 5947-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	This town is situated about 91 km from Phnom Penh. The premises of P.T. is so small that a microwave station cannot be constructed within its enclosure.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through the town, which is a one hour and a half car-ride from Phnom Penh.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. in this town. The plant has a capacity of 513 kVA and a load of about 300 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is August. The precipitation registers 290.7 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 1009.0 mm in August, 1927.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: The mirror test was performed successfully between Ph. Batheay and Ph. Trapeang Anlung, a hill with an altitude of 110 m, which is located about 3 km west of KG.Chhnang.	



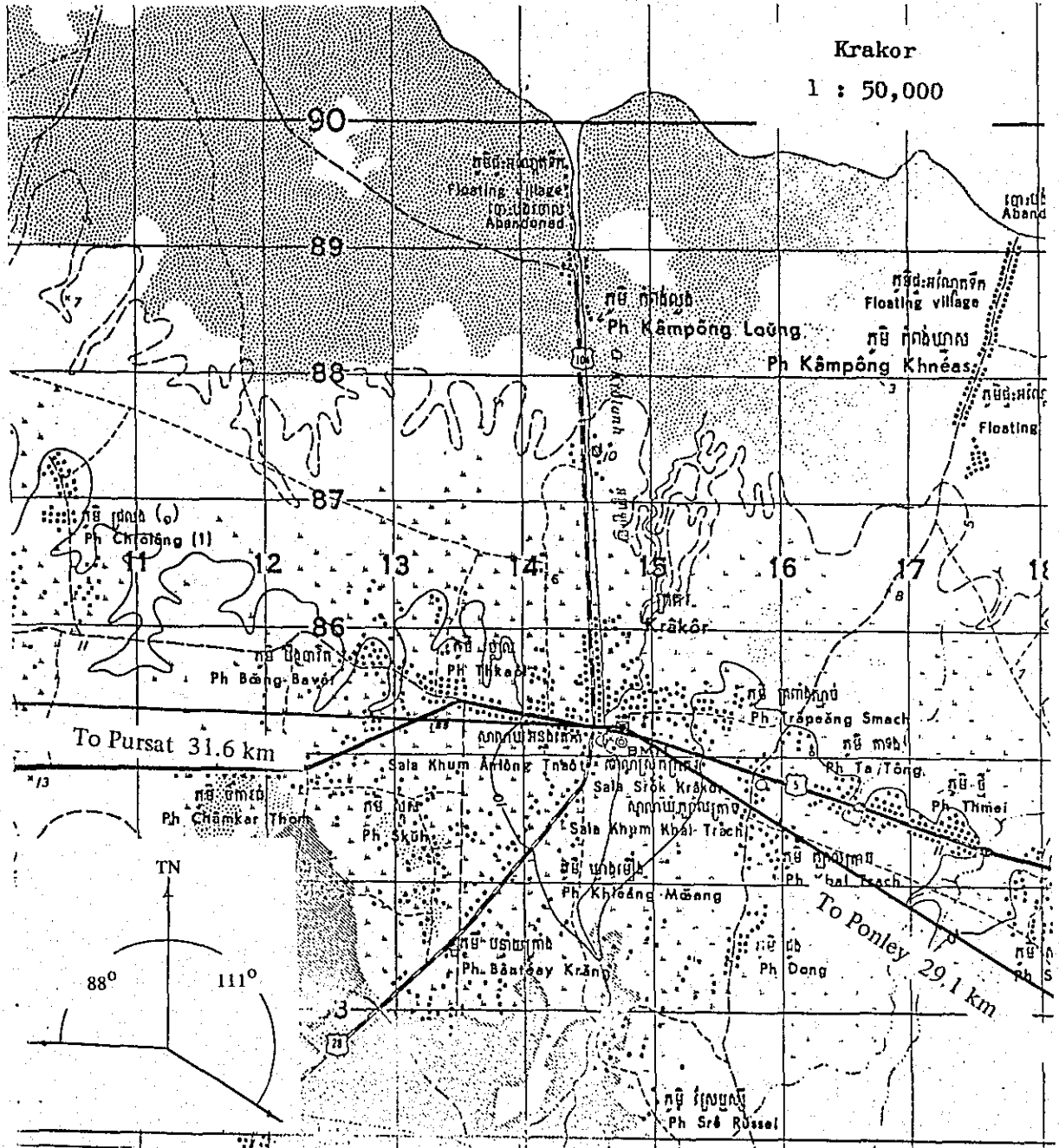
5. Ponley

Map Reference	PONLEY (Sheet No. 5848-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Ponley is a village situated about 30 km northwest of KG, Chhnang. It is possible to select a site for a microwave repeater station in this village.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through this village. It is about 40 minutes driving time from KG, Chhnang.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant. This plant produces from 5 till 11:30 p. m. and has a capacity of 20 kVA, which is not sufficient for a microwave repeater station.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



6. Krakor

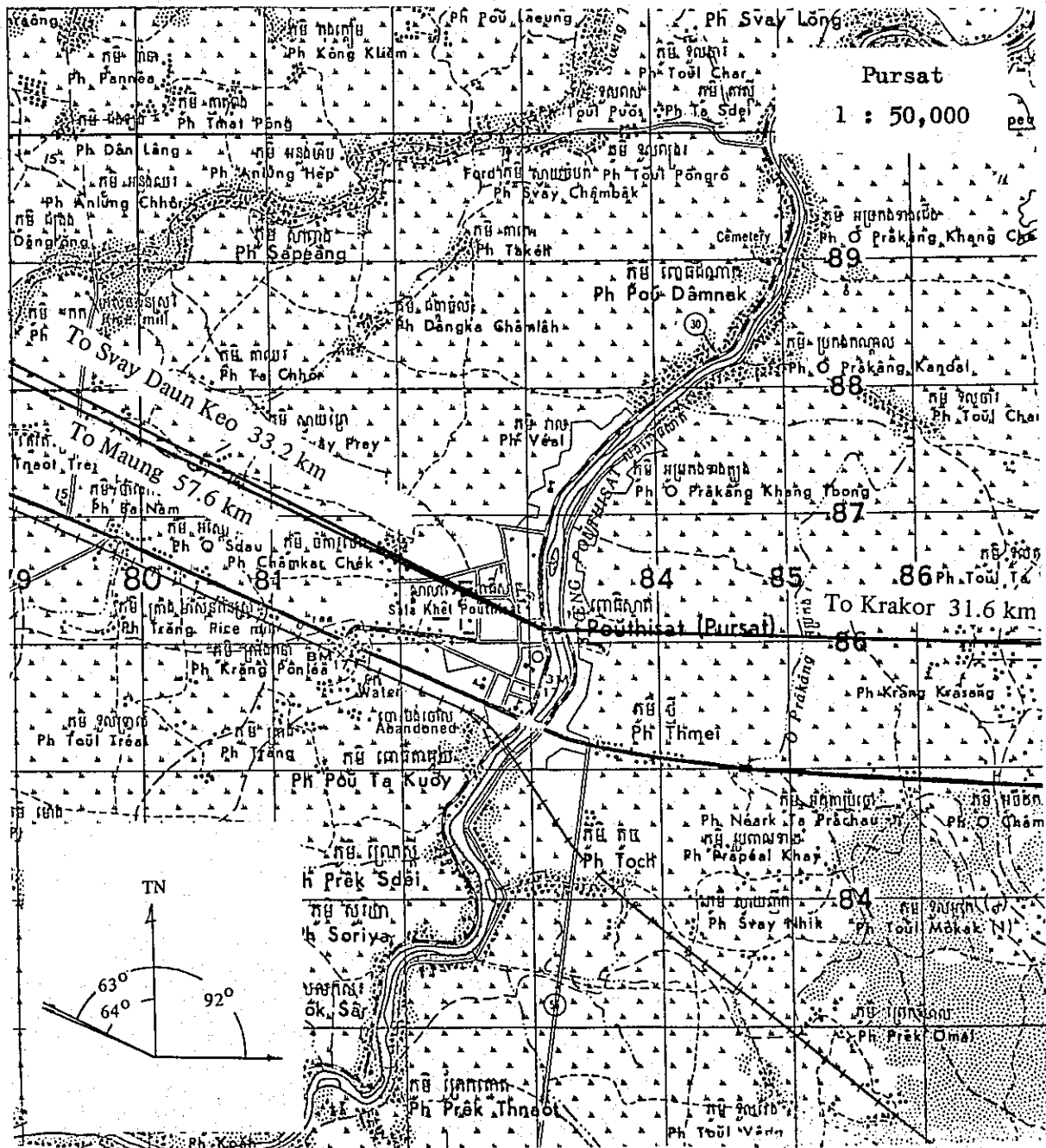
Map Reference	KRAKOR (Sheet No. 5848-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Krakor is a village which is surrounded by rice fields. It is possible to select a site for a microwave repeater station in this village.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through this village. It is about one hour and 10 minutes driving time from KG.Chhnang.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant in this village. The plant has a capacity of 20 kVA and produces power from 4 till 6 a. m. and from 6 till 11 p. m.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 265.8 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 652 mm in October, 1930.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 18.5 m/s in August, 1968. The prevailing winds are south in summer and north in winter.
Notes and Comments: The power plant is too small to be used for a power source of a microwave repeater station.	



7. Pursat

Map Reference	POUTHISAT (Sheet No. 5748-L, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Pursat is a town situated on the Stung Pursat river. It will be possible to construct a microwave station on the site of the existing P.T. office.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through this town. It is about one hour and 40 minutes driving time from KG.Chhnang and two hours and a half driving time from Battambang.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. This plant has a capacity of 716 kVA and a load of 280 kW and produces power throughout the day.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 239.8 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 455 mm in September, 1934.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: As the television broadcasting station may be constructed in this town, it must be considered that the site can be used for both microwave and television broadcasting stations.	





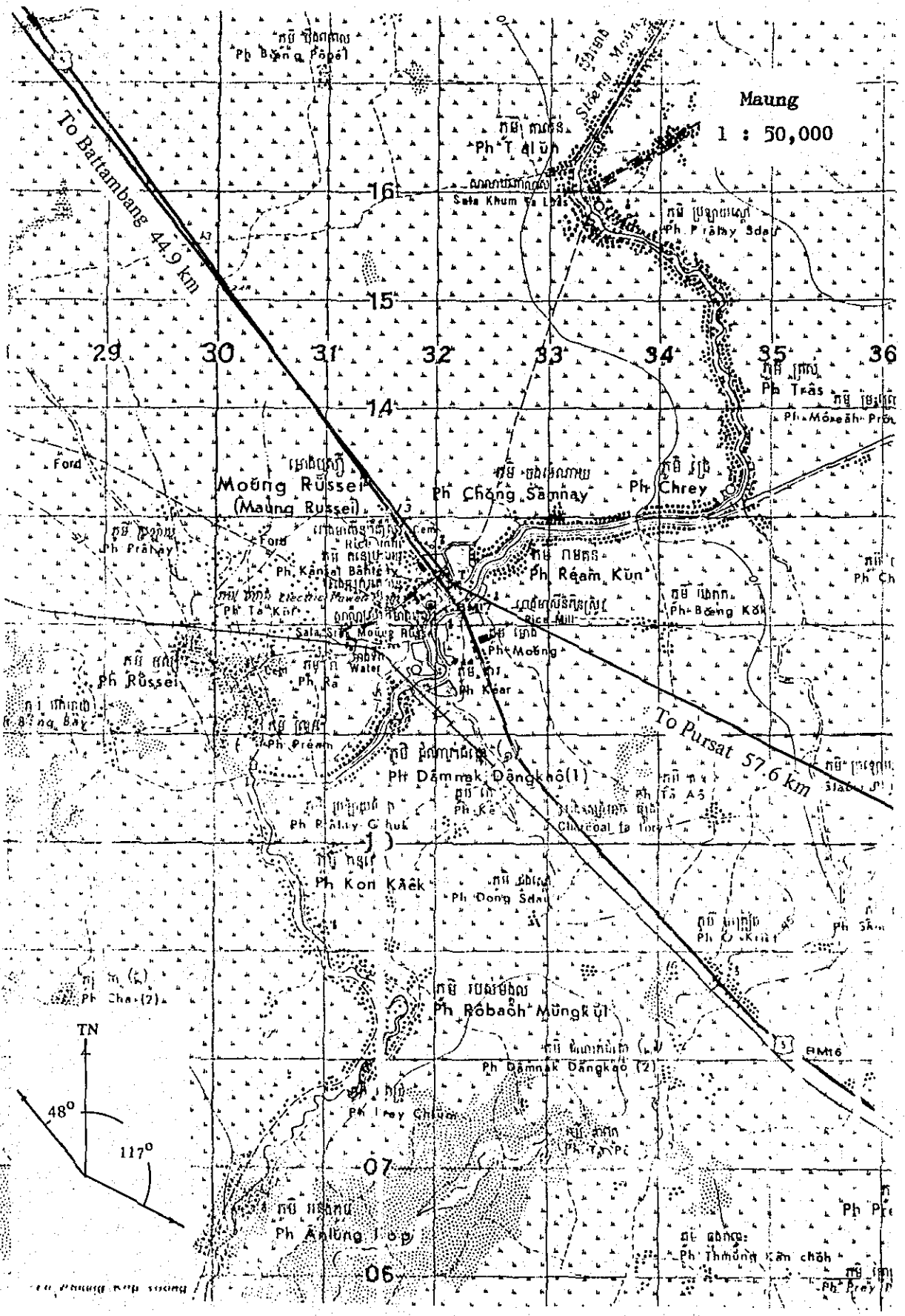
8. Svay Daun Keo

Map Reference	SVAY DONKEV (Sheet No. 5749-III, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Svay Daun Keo is a village surrounded by rice fields. It is possible to select a site for a microwave repeater station in this village.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through this village. It is about one hour driving time from Pursat.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant. This plant has a capacity of 7 kVA and produces power from 4:00 till 6:30 a. m. and from 5:30 till 10:30 p. m. This plant is too small to be used for a power source of the microwave repeater station.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



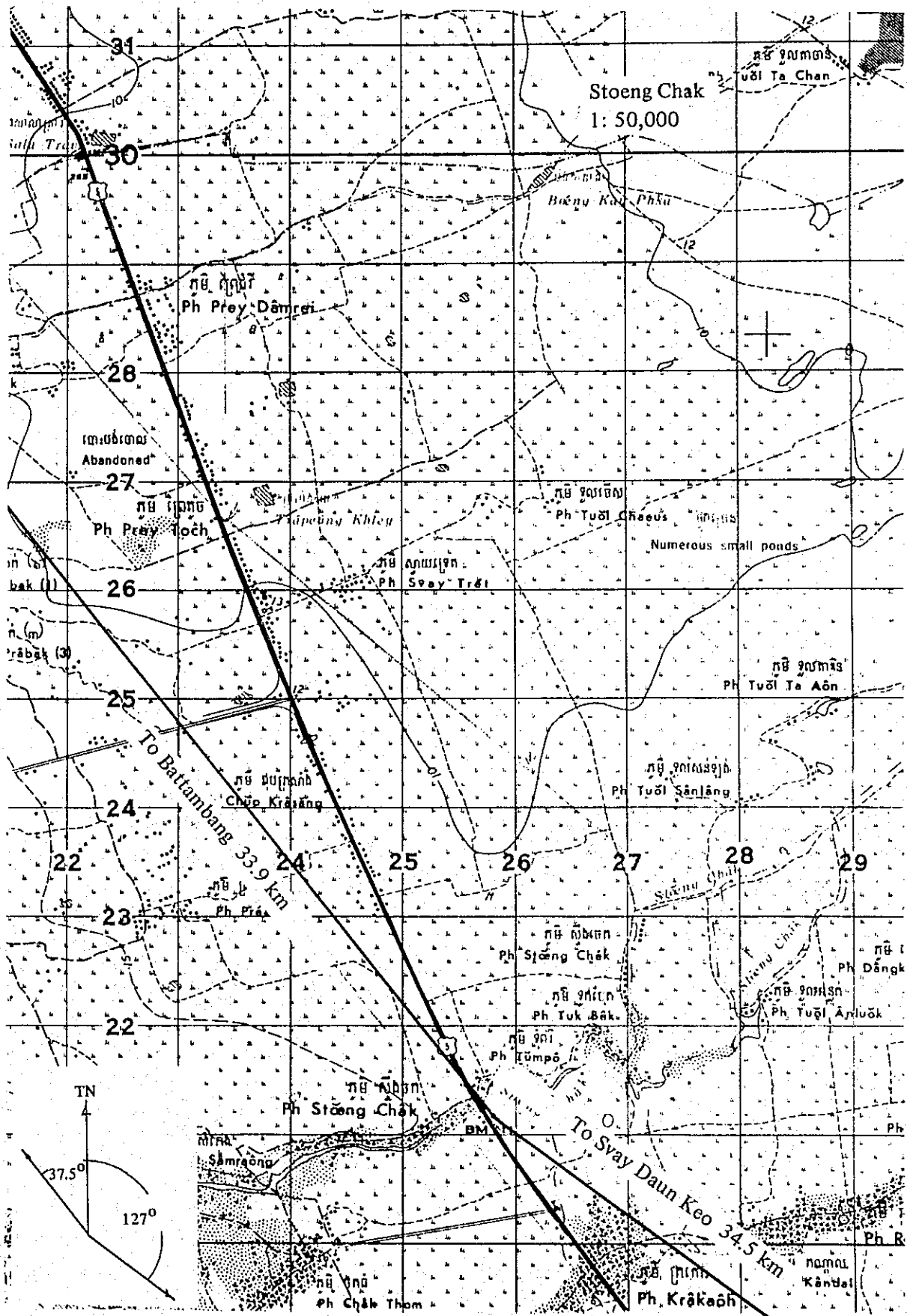
9, Maung

Map Reference	MOUNG RUSSEI (Sheet No. 5649-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Maung is a town situated on the Stung Daun river.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through this town. It is about one hour driving time from Pursat and 45 minutes driving time from Battambang.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant. It has a capacity of 60 kVA and produces power from 6 p. m. till 6 a. m.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 176.9 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 692.0 mm in November, 1951.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



10. Stoeng Chak

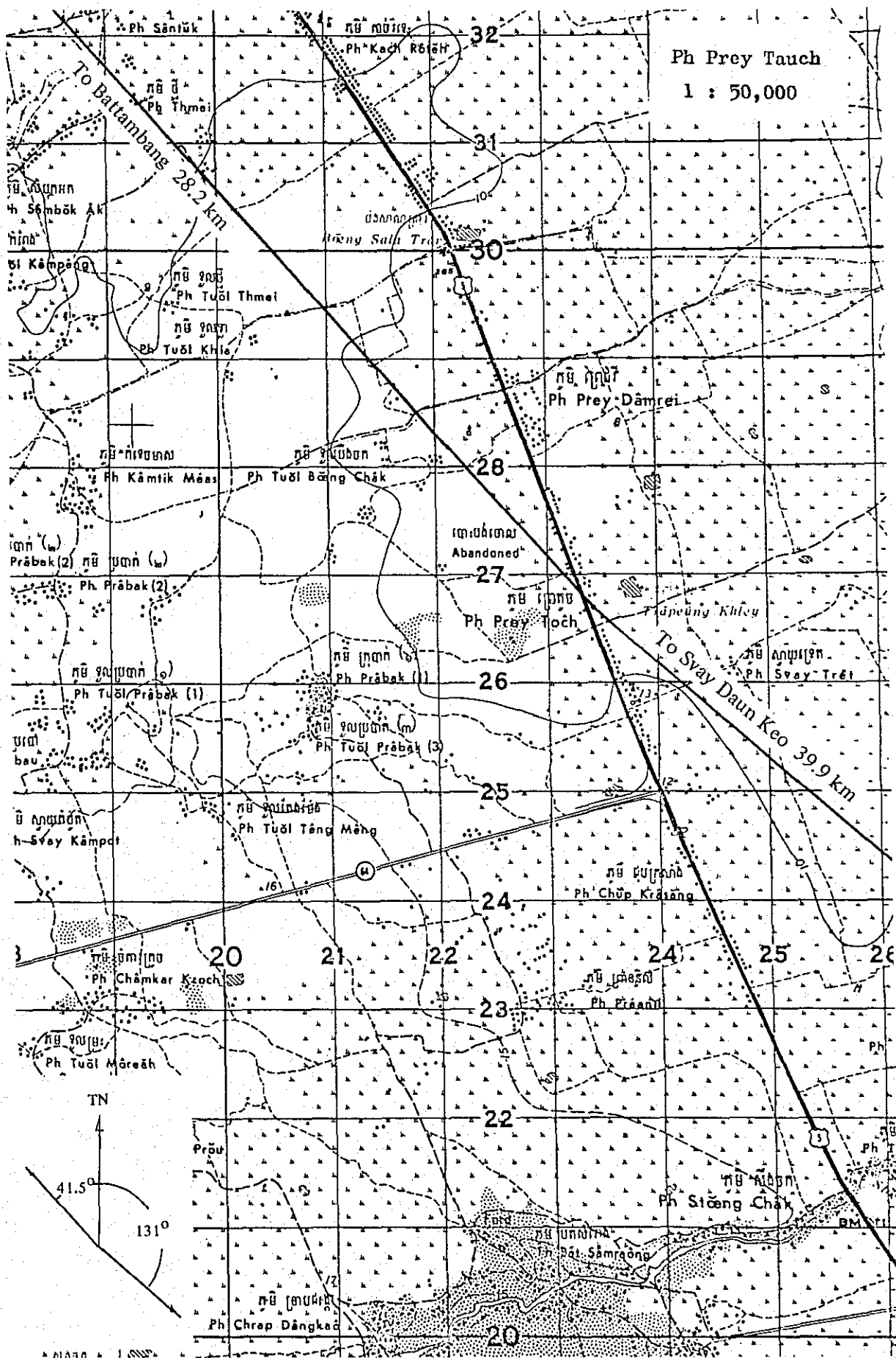
Map Reference	REANG KESEI (Sheet No. 5649-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Stoeng Chak is a village situated on the Stung Chak river.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through this village. It is about 35 minutes driving time from Battambang.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



11. Ph. Prey Tauch

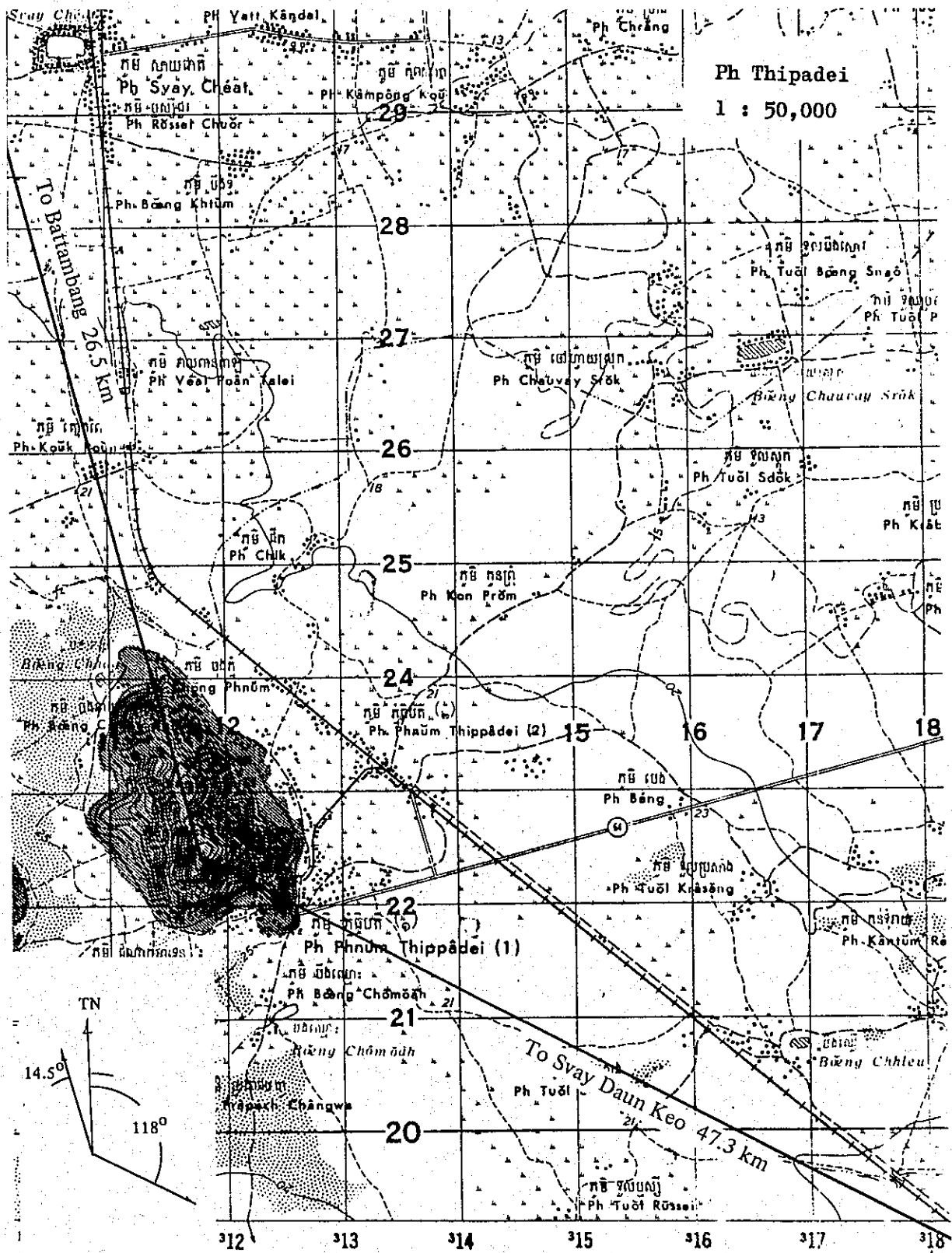
Map Reference	REANG KESEI (Sheet No. 5649-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Ph. Prey Tauch is a village surrounded by rice fields. It is possible to secure a site for a microwave repeater station in this village.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 lies through this village. It is some 30 minutes driving time from Battambang.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	





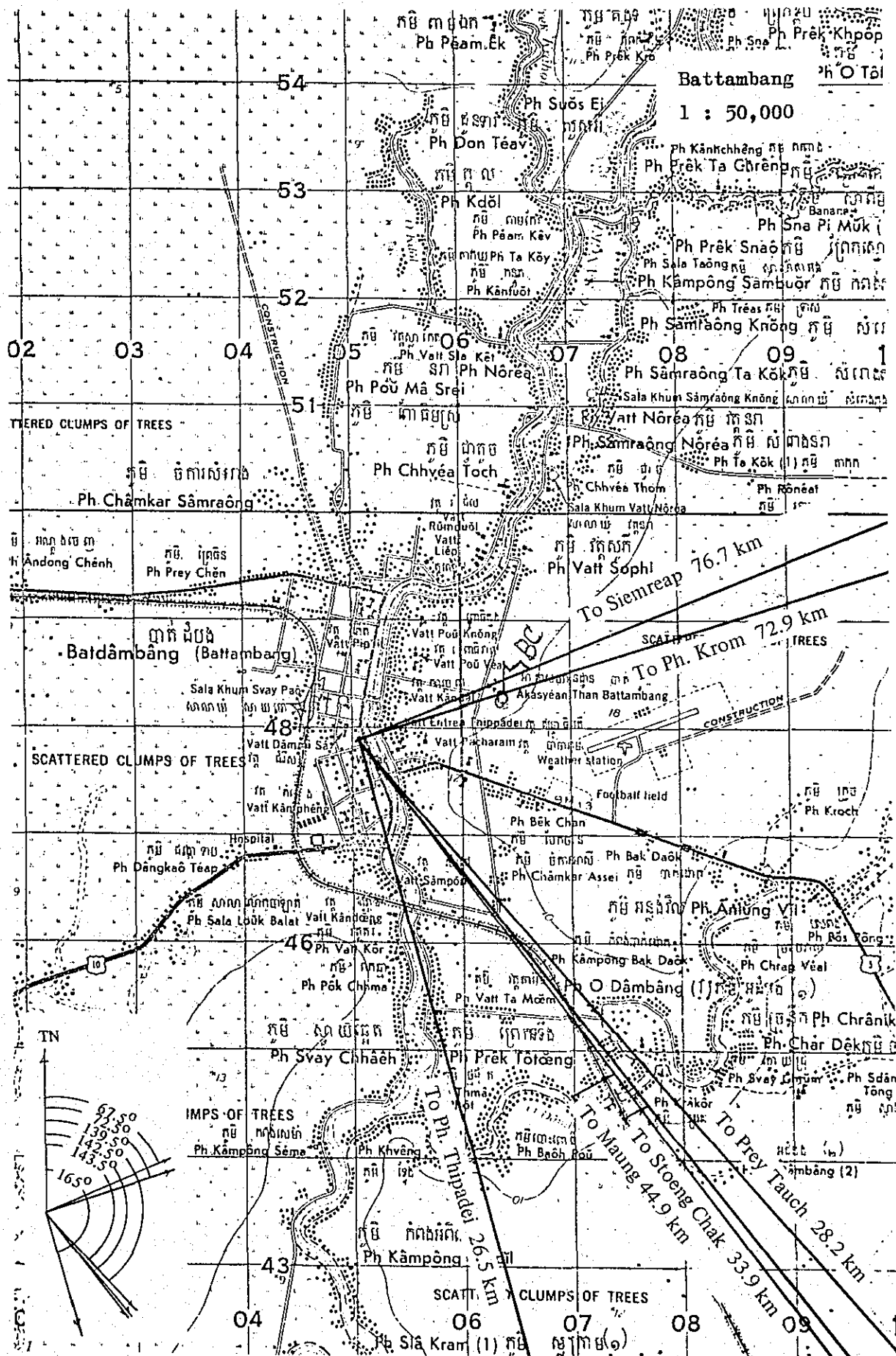
12. Phnom Thipadei

Map Reference	REANG KESEI (Sheet No. 5649-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Ph. Thipadei is about 249 m high. There is a temple halfway up this mountain.
Means of Access	A rough road branches off from national road No. 5 near Ph. Prey Tauch and leads to the temple located half-way up the mountain. This road is so rough that it takes about one hour to get the temple from the branching point by car and motor-cars may not be able to go through it in the rainy season. The temple is about one hour and a quarter driving time from Battambang.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	A new access road about 3 km long must be constructed.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	The existing road about 12 km long must be repaired.
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in the neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



13. Battambang

Map Reference	BATDAMBANG (Sheet No. 5650-III, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Battambang is the greatest city next to Phnom Penh. There is a radio broadcasting station in this city.
Means of Access	National road No. 5 and the railway lead to this city from Phnom Penh. It is about 5 hours and a half driving time from Phnom Penh.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant. It has a capacity of about 1100 kW and can be used for a power source of the microwave station.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is September. The precipitation registers 244.7 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 609 mm in September, 1915.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 15.4 m/s in June, 1957. The prevailing winds are southwest in summer and north in winter.
<p>Notes and Comments: The premises of P.T. is not sufficient for a microwave station site. As the new television broadcasting station will be constructed in this city, it must be considered that the new site can be used for both microwave and television broadcasting stations.</p>	



14. Siemreap

Map Reference	SIEM REAP (Sheet No. 167b-W, 1:100,000)
Situation of the Site	Siemreap is a town situated near Angkor Wat, about 314 km from Phnom Penh and has great tourist resort possibilities.
Means of Access	National road No. 6 lies through this town. It is about 2 hours driving time from KG. Thom and about 5 hours driving time from Phnom Penh.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. This plant has a capacity of 2,010 kVA and a load of 900 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is September. The precipitation registers 267.0 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 596 mm in October, 1917.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 19.1 m/s in October, 1952. The prevailing winds are southwest in summer and east in winter.
Notes and Comments: It is questionable whether it is possible or not to construct a tower on the existing P.T. premises. The new site is expected to be used for both microwave and television broadcasting stations.	



Siemreap  
1 : 100,000

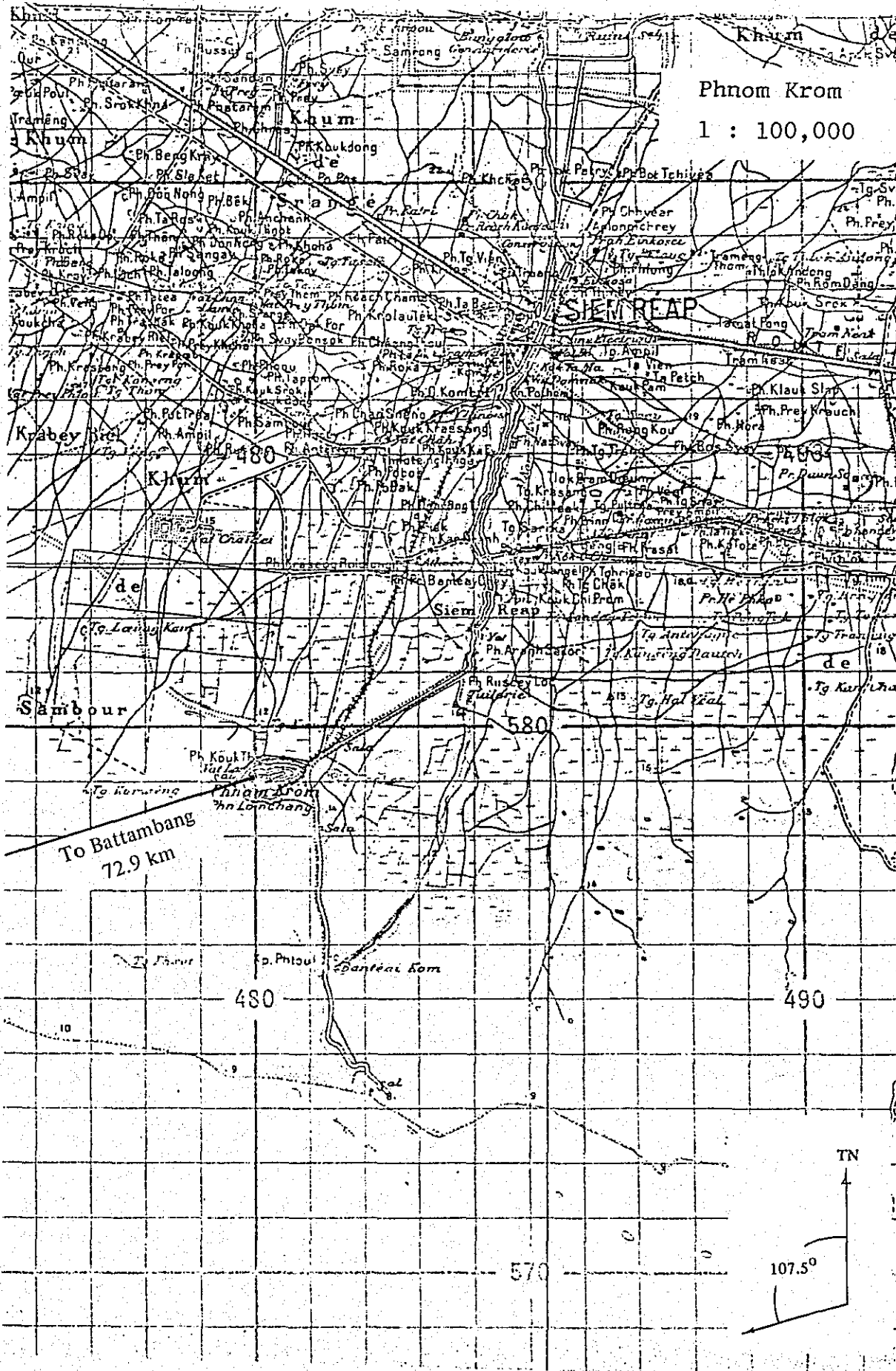
To Battambang 76.7 km

TN  
112.50

15. Phnom Krom

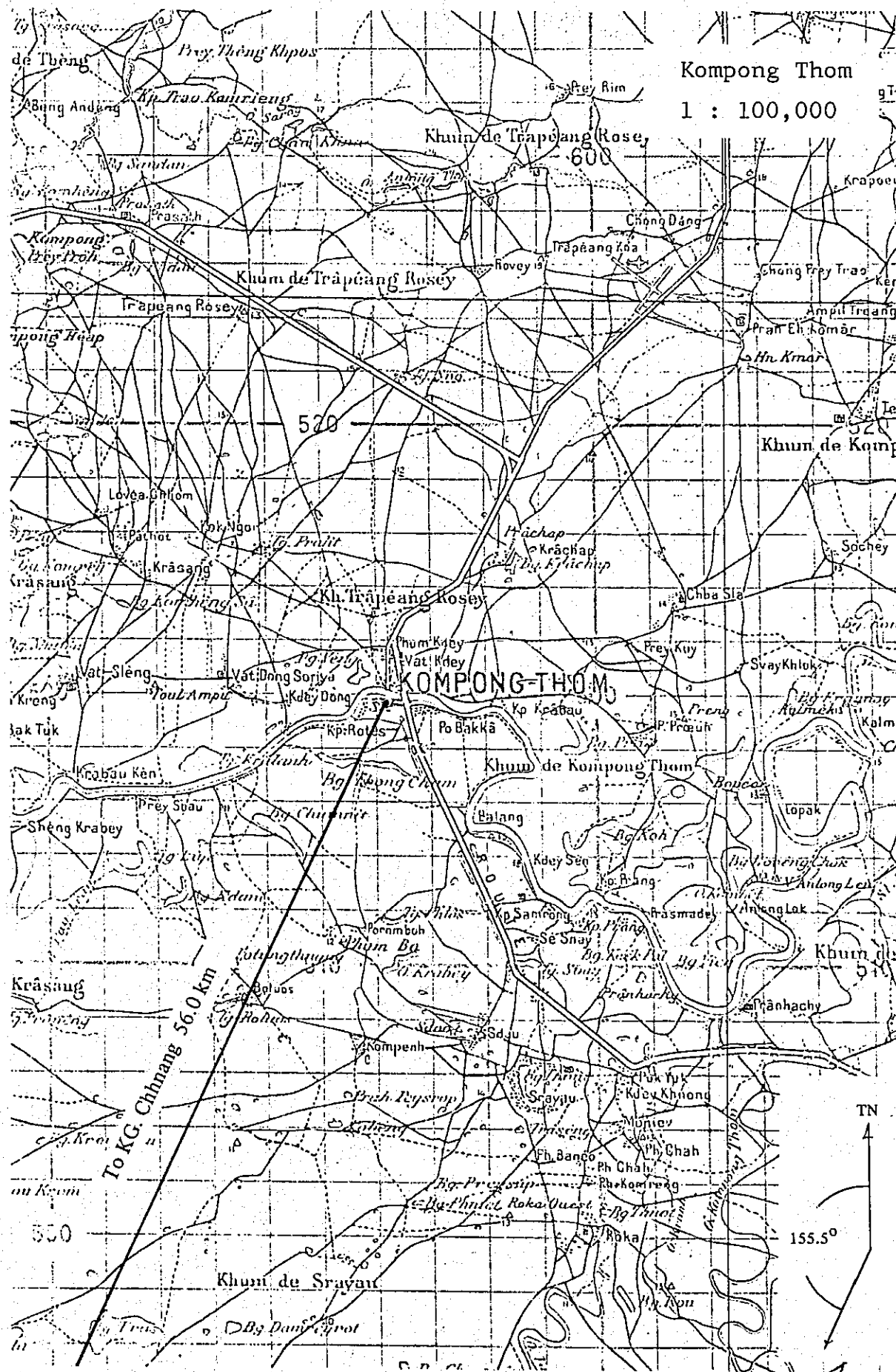
Map Reference	SIEM REAP (Sheet No. 167b-W, 1:100,000)
Situation of the Site	Phnom Krom is a hill 137 m high situated about 10 km south of Siemreap. There is a temple at the summit of this hill.
Means of Access	An all weather road extends from Siemreap to the foot of the hill and a rough road goes to the summit of this hill.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It will be necessary to construct an access road about 500 m long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: This site is at a considerable distance from Siemreap, small and in a difficult situation for electric power. Therefore, this site is not suitable for a radio relay station.	





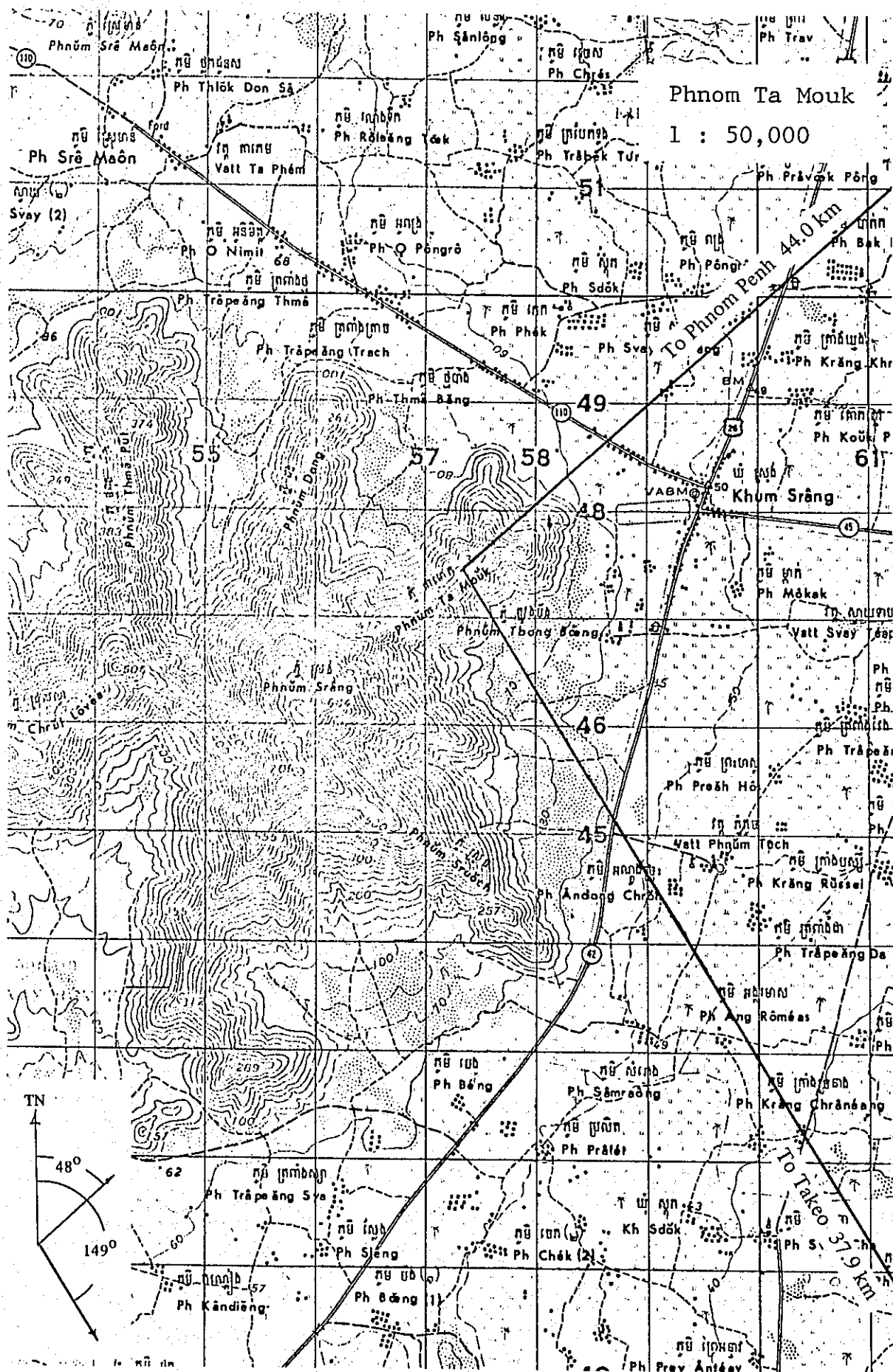
16. Kompong Thom

Map Reference	KOMPONG THOM (Sheet No. 177-E, 1:100,000)
Situation of the Site	KG. Thom is a town situated on the Stung Sen river and surrounded by the rice fields.
Means of Access	National road No. 6 lies through this town, which is about 3 hours driving time from Phnom Penh.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. This plant has a capacity of 302 kVA and a load of 180 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is September. The precipitation registers 325.8 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 528.0 mm in September, 1922.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: In this town, as the existing P.T. office is old and small, it is necessary to select the new site for the radio relay station. The new site may also be used for a television broadcasting station.	



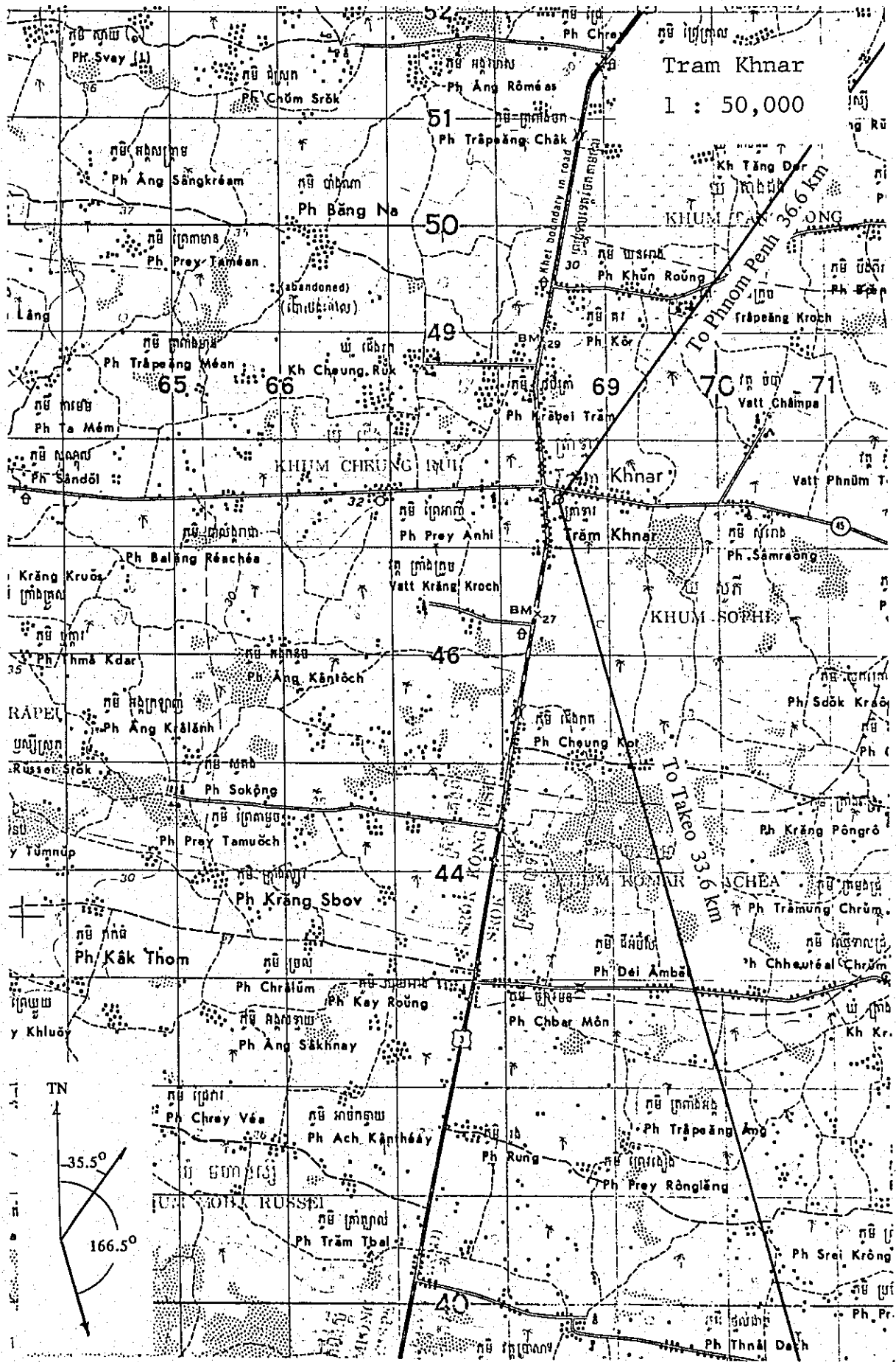
17. Phnom Ta Mouk

Map Reference	TRAM KHNR (Sheet No. 5944-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Phnom Ta Mouk is a mountain situated about 20 km southeast of KG. Speu. There is a temple halfway up this mountain.
Means of Access	National road No. 3 leads through Tram Khnar from Phnom Penh and then a rough road reaches the village of Srang, which is located at the foot of Phnom Ta Mouk and is at a distance of about one hour from Phnom Penh by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It will be necessary to build an access road about 6.5 km long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	It will be necessary to repair about 2 km of the existing road.
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant in Srang. This plant has a capacity of 25 kVA.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



18. Tram Khnar

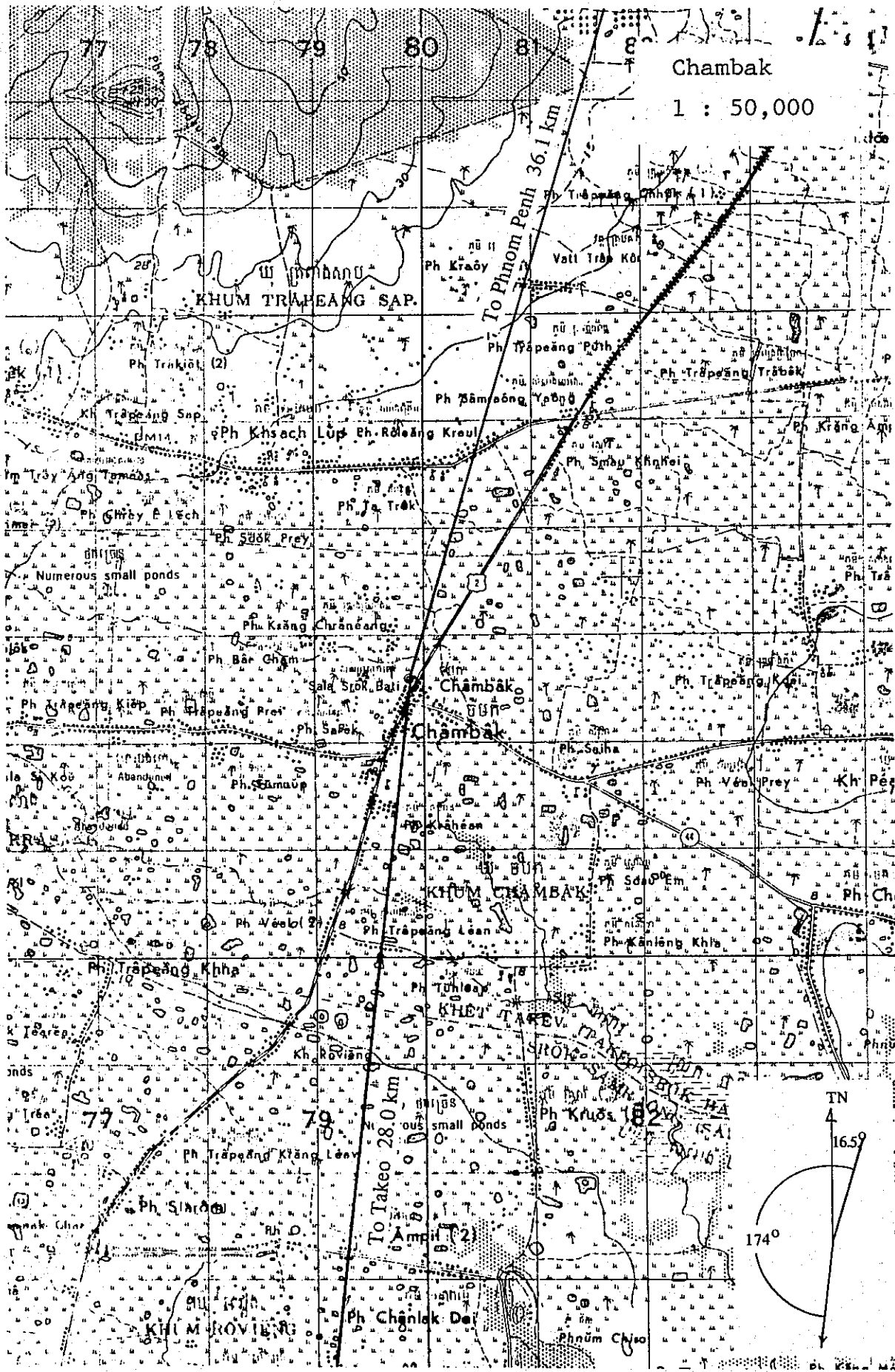
Map Reference	TRAM KHNAR (Sheet No. 5944-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Tram Khnar is a village situated about 44 km southwest of Phnom Penh.
Means of Access	National road No. 3 lies through this village. It is at a distance of about 45 minutes from Phnom Penh by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant in this village. This power plant has a capacity of 36 kVA, which is not sufficient for a microwave repeater station.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



19. Chambak

Map Reference	CHAMBAK (Sheet No. 5944-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Chambak is a village situated about 40 km south of Phnom Penh.
Means of Access	National road No. 2 lies through this village. It is at a distance of about one hour from Phnom Penh by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant in this village. This power plant has a capacity of 19 horse-power, which is not sufficient for a microwave repeater station.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 277.4 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 478 mm in July, 1962.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	

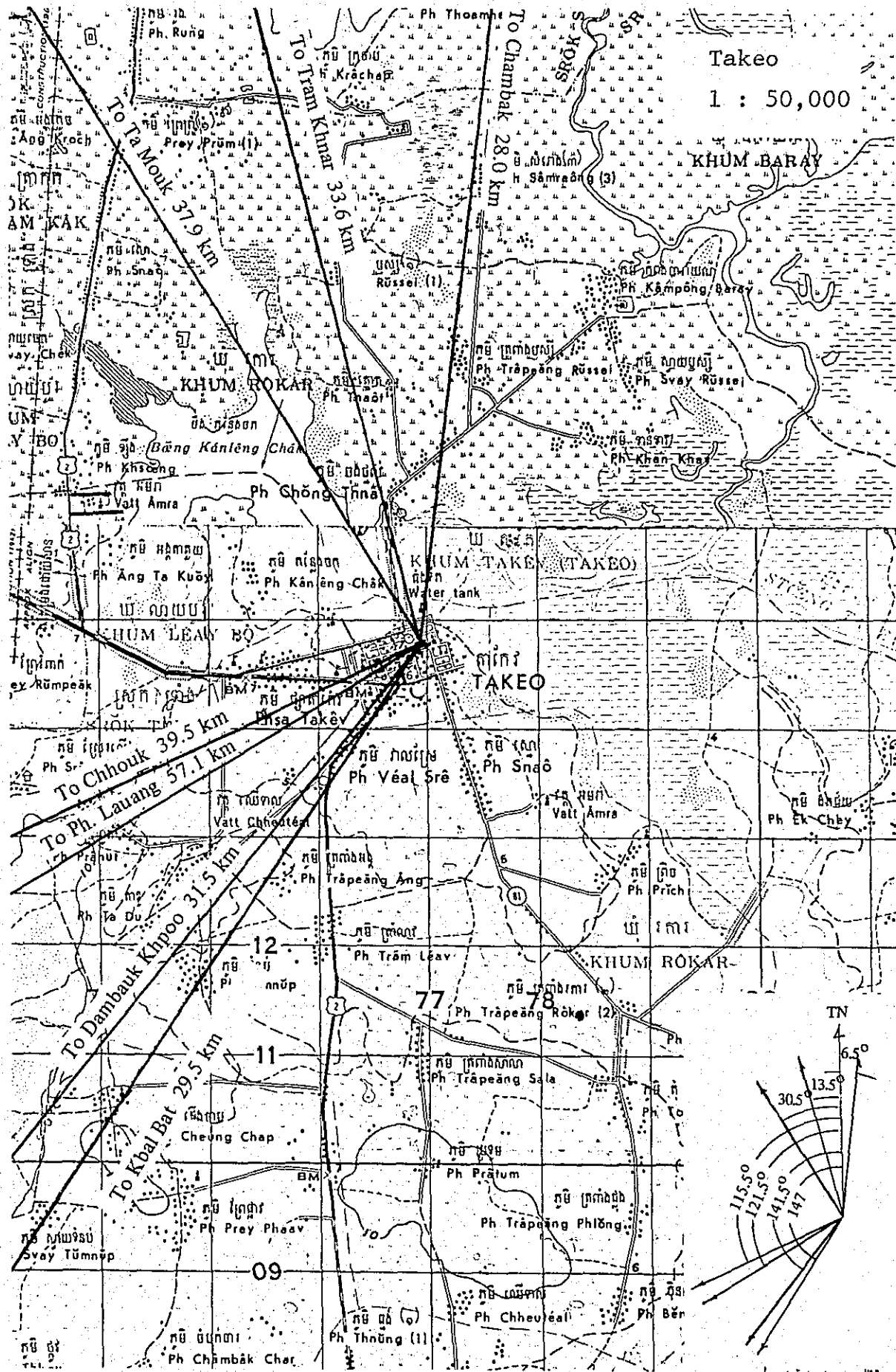




Chambak  
1 : 50,000

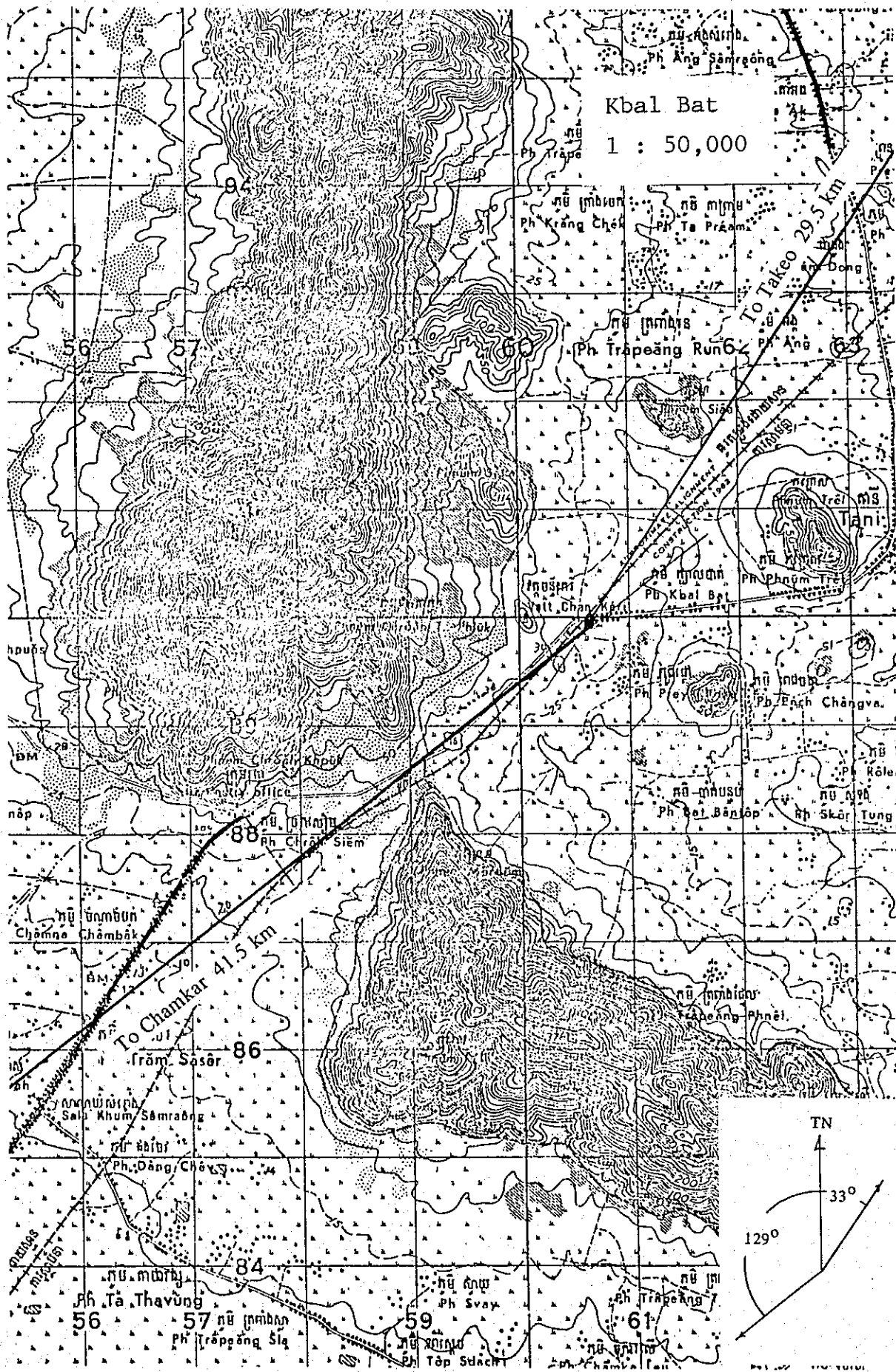
20. Takeo

Map Reference	TAKEO (Sheet No. 5943-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Takeo is a town surrounded by rice fields. The premises of P.T. is not sufficient for a microwave station site.
Means of Access	National road No. 2 lies through this town. It is at a distance of about one hour and 10 minutes from Phnom Penh by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. This plant has a capacity of 480 kVA and a load of about 200 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 293.5 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 651 mm in October, 1921.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments; The mirror test between Ph. Dambauk Khpos and this site was unsuccessful. In this town, the mirror test was performed on the roof of a private house located at the outskirts north of the town.	



21. Kbal Bat

Map Reference	TANI (Sheet No. 5943-III, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Kbal Bat is a village situated near the crossing of the railroad and national road No. 16, about 3 km west of Tani.
Means of Access	National road No. 16 lies through this village. It is at a distance of about 45 minutes from Kampot by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There are power plants privately operated in Tani and Touk Meas. These plants are too far from here and small to be used for a power source of a microwave repeater station.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 183 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 372 mm in November, 1939.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



22. Phnom Dambauk Khpos

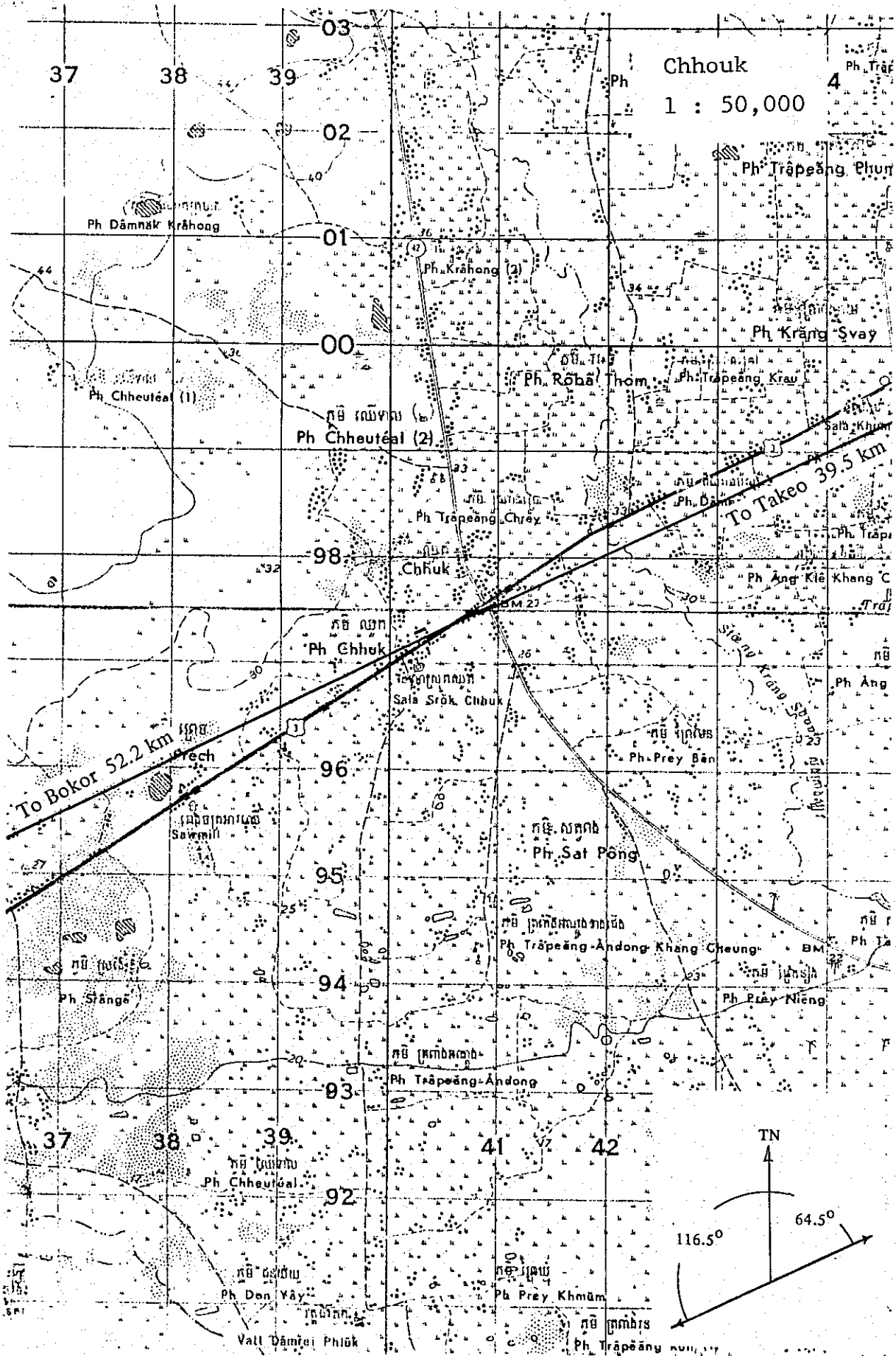
Map Reference	TANI (Sheet No. 5943-III, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Phnom Dambauk Khpos is a mountain with an altitude of 480 m. There is a military post at the south foot of this mountain.
Means of Access	National road No. 16 lies through the foot of this mountain. It is at a distance of about 40 minutes from Takeo by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	A new access road about 5.5 km long must be constructed.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There are power plants privately operated in Tani and Touk Meas. These plants are too far from here and small to be used for a power source of a microwave repeater station.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: Mirror tests between this site and both adjacent sites, Bokor and Takeo, were performed at a rocky place some 460 m above sea level, southeast of this mountain top. Line-of-sight between this site and Bokor could be confirmed, but could not be confirmed between this site and Takeo, because the front ridge obstructed line-of-sight.	



23. Chhouk

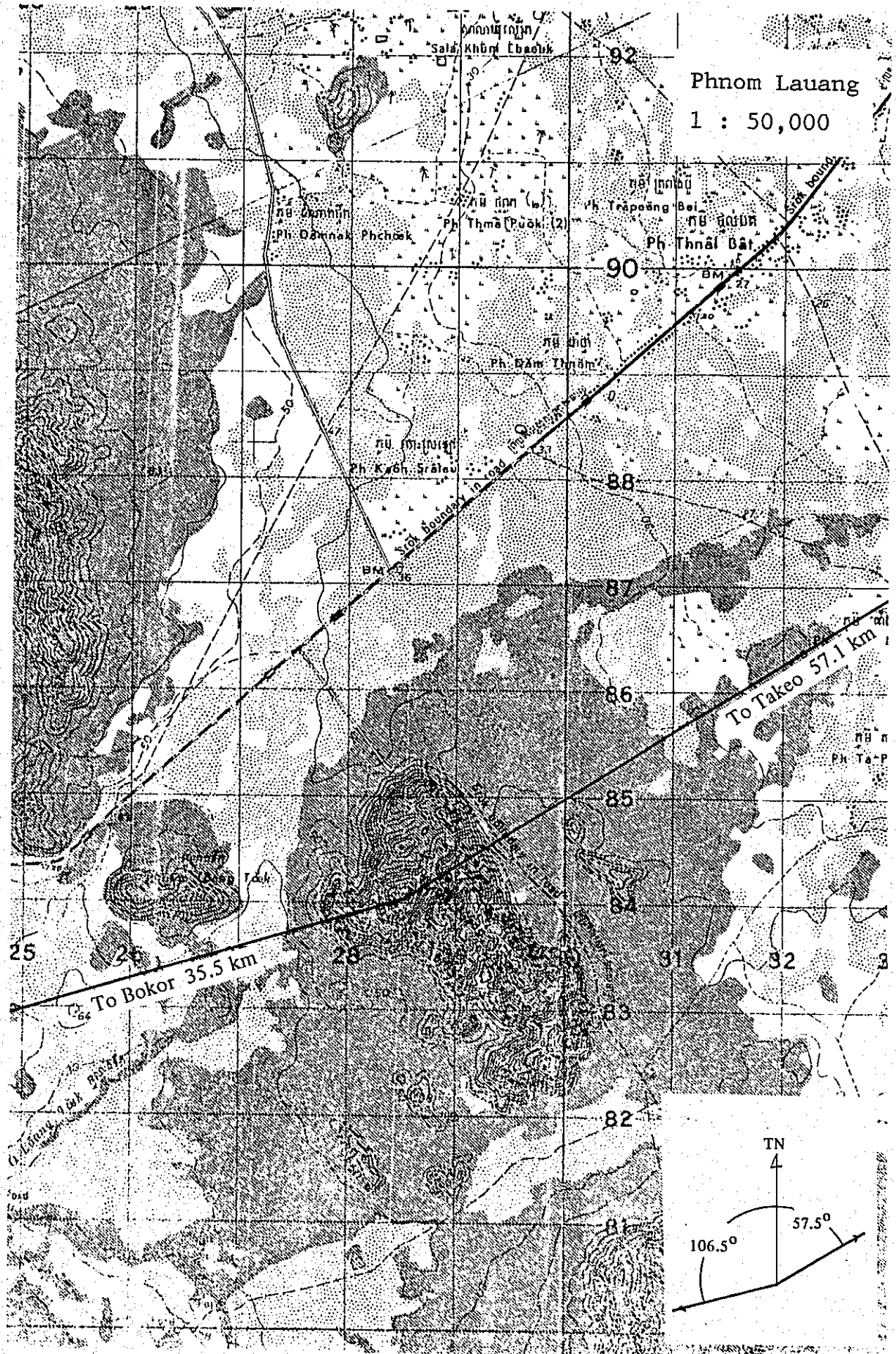
Map Reference	CHHUK (Sheet No. 5843-I, 1:50,000) CHAKREI TING (Sheet No. 5843-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Chhouk is a village situated about 40 km northeast of Kampot. It is impossible to obtain line-of-sight between Bokor and Chhouk.
Means of Access	National road No. 3 lies through this village. It is about one hour and a half driving time from Phnom Penh and about 40 minutes driving time from Takeo.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant in this village. This plant has a capacity of 25 kVA and produces power from 3 till 6 a. m. and from 6 till 12 p. m.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 225.4 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 375 mm in September, 1939.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	





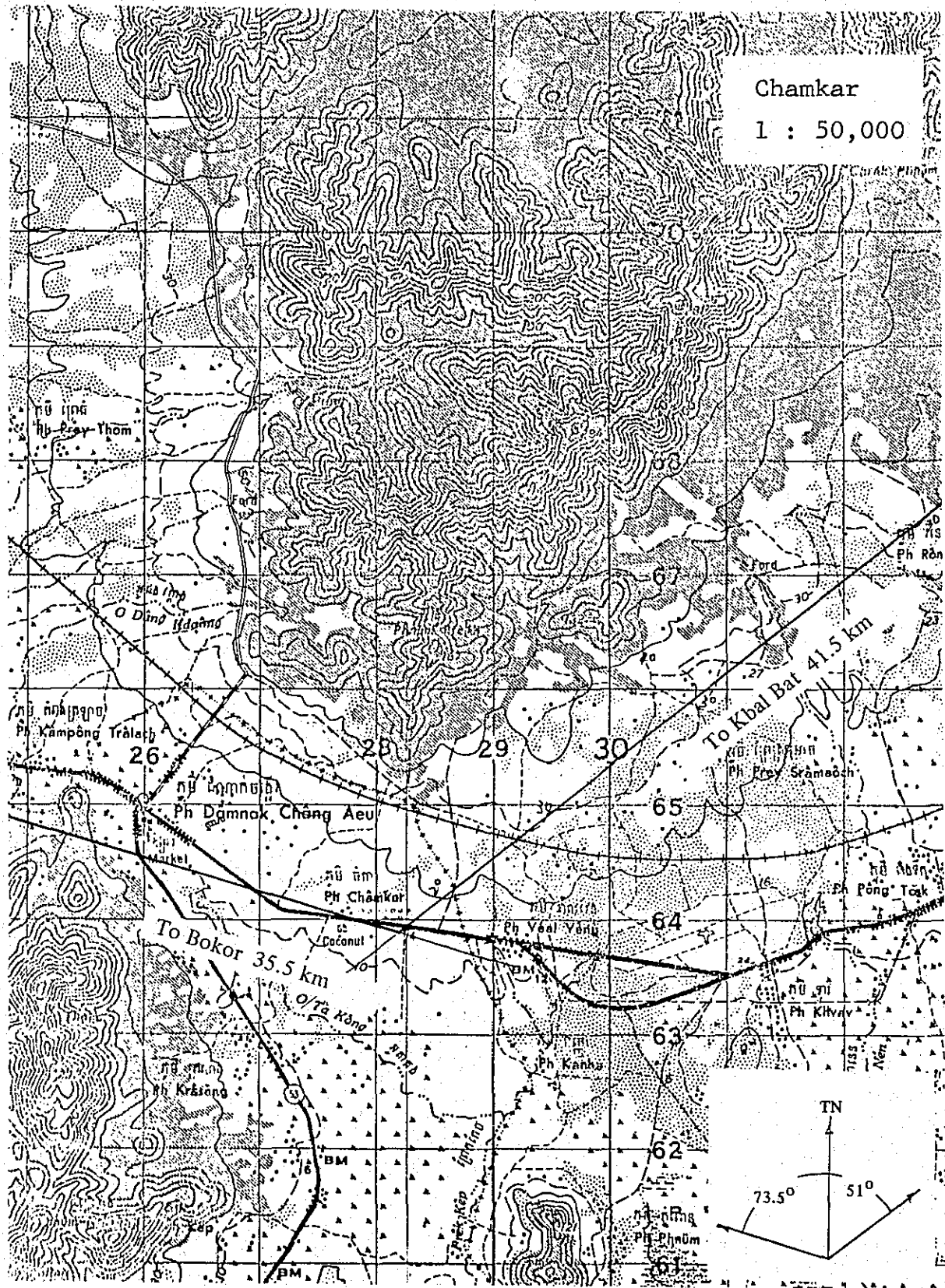
24. Phnom Lauang

Map Reference	CHAKREI TING (Sheet No. 5843-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Phnom Lauang is a steep rocky mountain with an altitude of 275 m located about 18 km southwest of Chhouk. The mountain top is not available for a microwave re-peater station site because of rocks and steepness.
Means of Access	Branching off from national road No. 3, a loose surface road goes to the foot of this mountain about 1.5 km distant. It is very difficult to reach the summit of this mountain.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It will be necessary to build an access road about 3 km long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



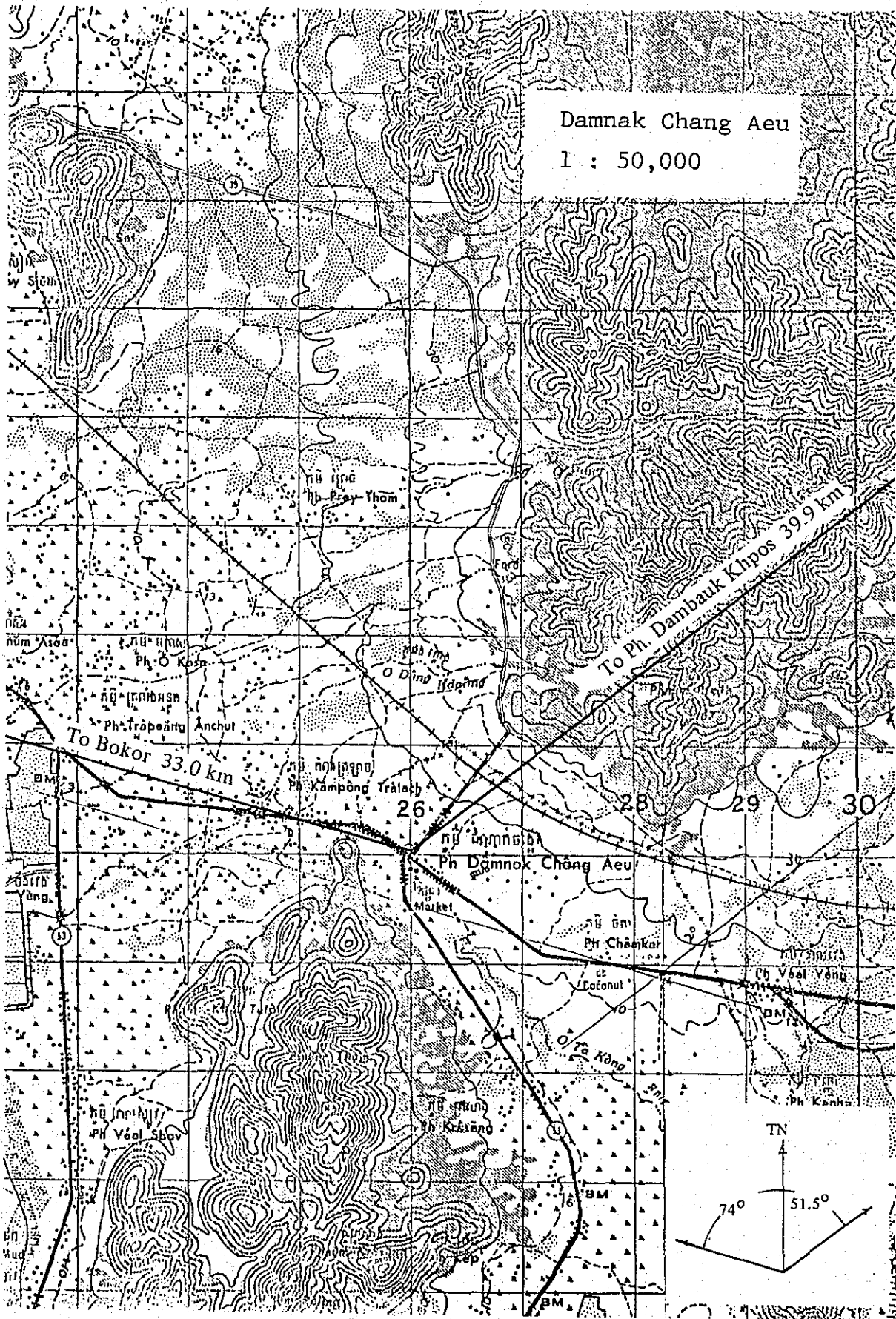
25. Chamkar

Map Reference	KAMPONG TRACH (Sheet No. 5842-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Chamkar is a small village about 2 km east of Damnak Chang Aeu.
Means of Access	National road No. 16 lies through this village. It is about 25 minutes driving time from Kampot.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



26. Damnak Chang Aeu

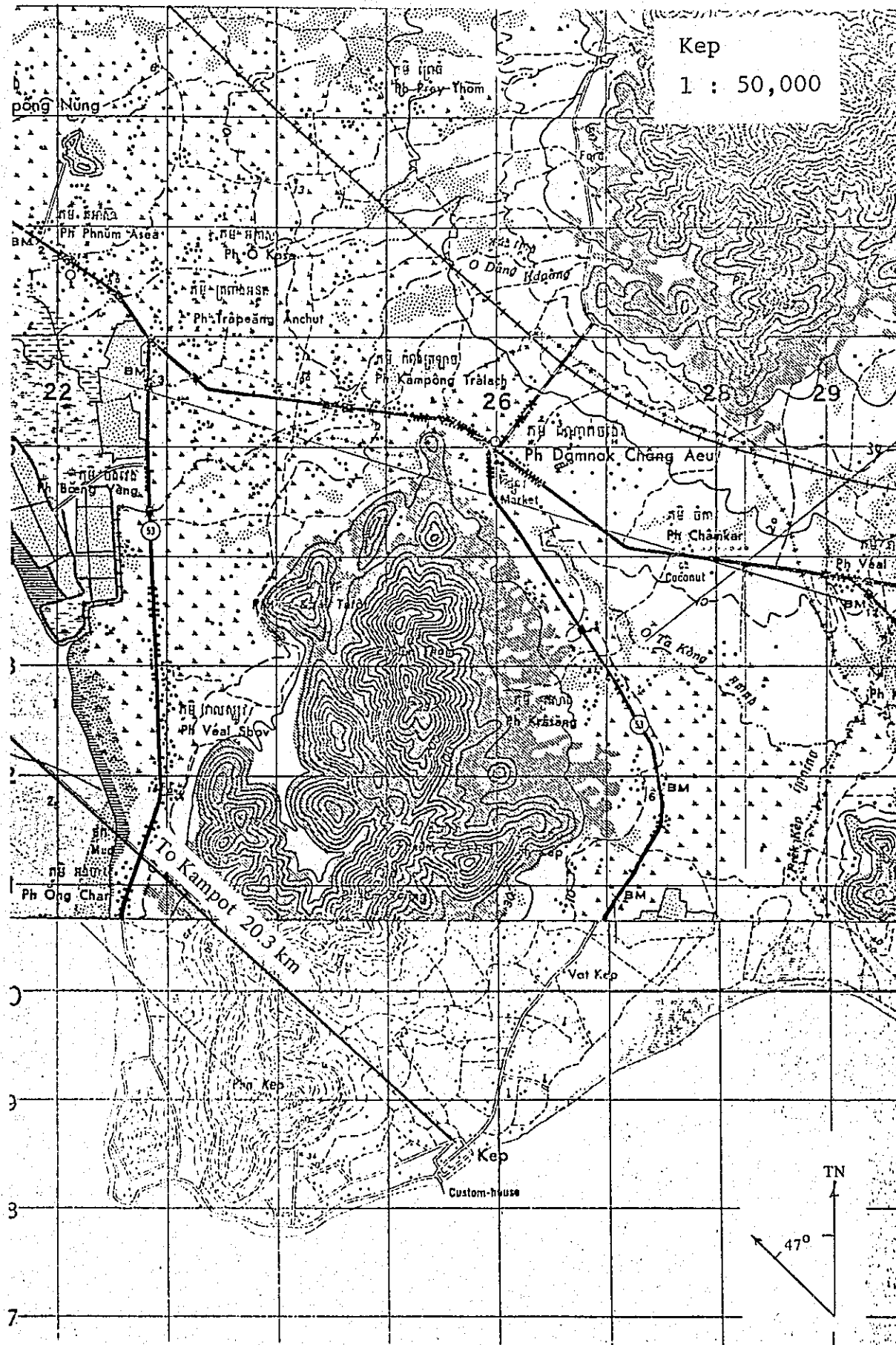
Map Reference	KAMPONG TRACH (Sheet No. 5842-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Damnak Chang Aeu is a village situated several kilometers north of Kep. It is possible to secure a site for Microwave repeater station on national road No. 16.
Means of Access	National road No. 16 lies through this village. It is about 20 minutes driving time from Kampot.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: The mirror test between Bokor and the site which is located on national road No. 16 about 1 km east of Damnak Chan Aeu, was successfully performed. Line-of-sight between Ph. Dambauk Khpos and this site was not confirmed by mirror test.	



27. Kep

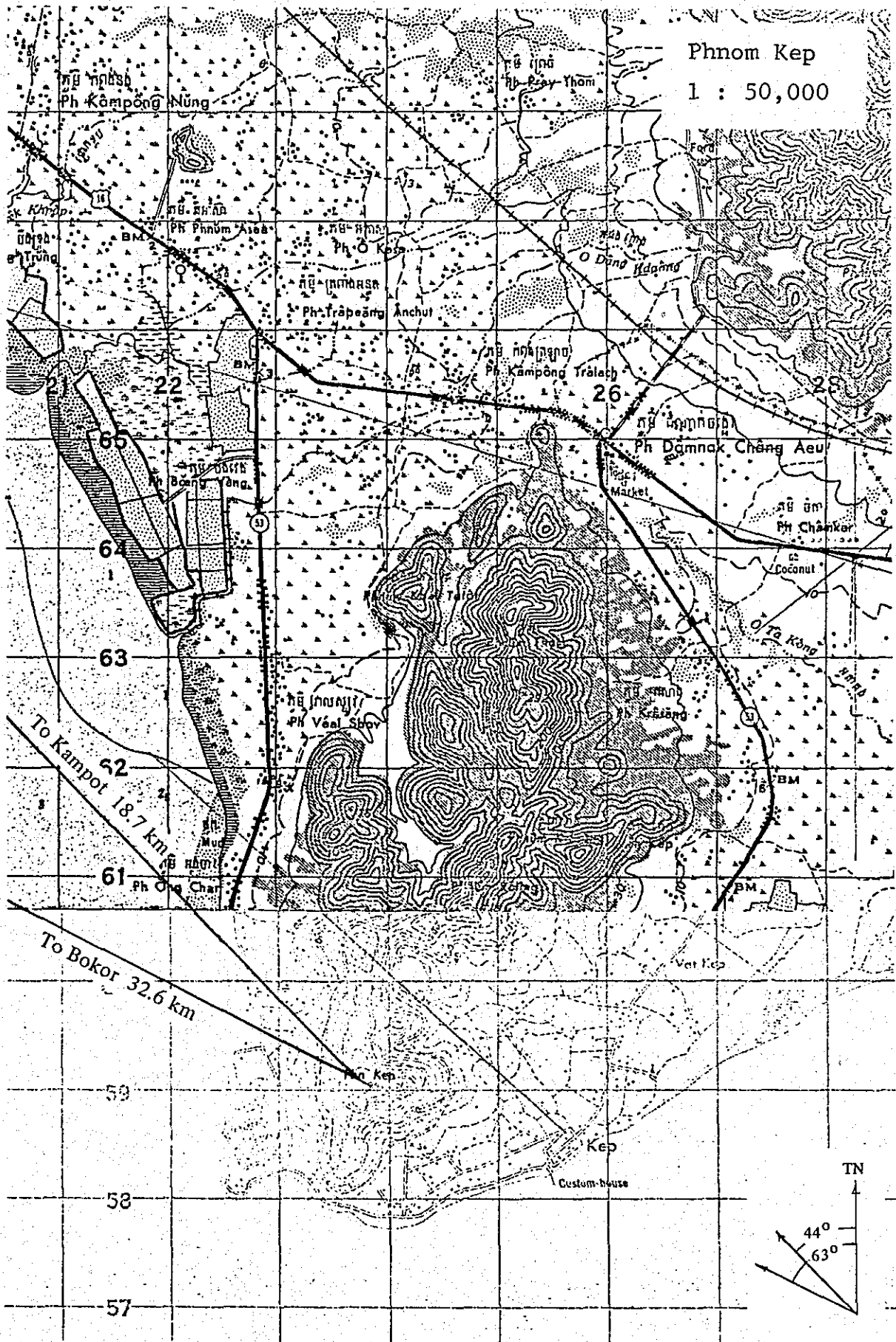
Map Reference	HA TIEN (Sheet No. 5842-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Kep is a town situated near the sea. There is a radio broadcasting station in this town.
Means of Access	An all weather road leads to this town from Kampot. It is at a distance of about 20 minutes from Kampot by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this town. The power is supplied from Kampot.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is July. The precipitation registers 380 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 1127 mm in September, 1954.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: Line-of-sight between Bokor and Kep is obstructed by Phnom Kep which is a mountain located west of Kep.	





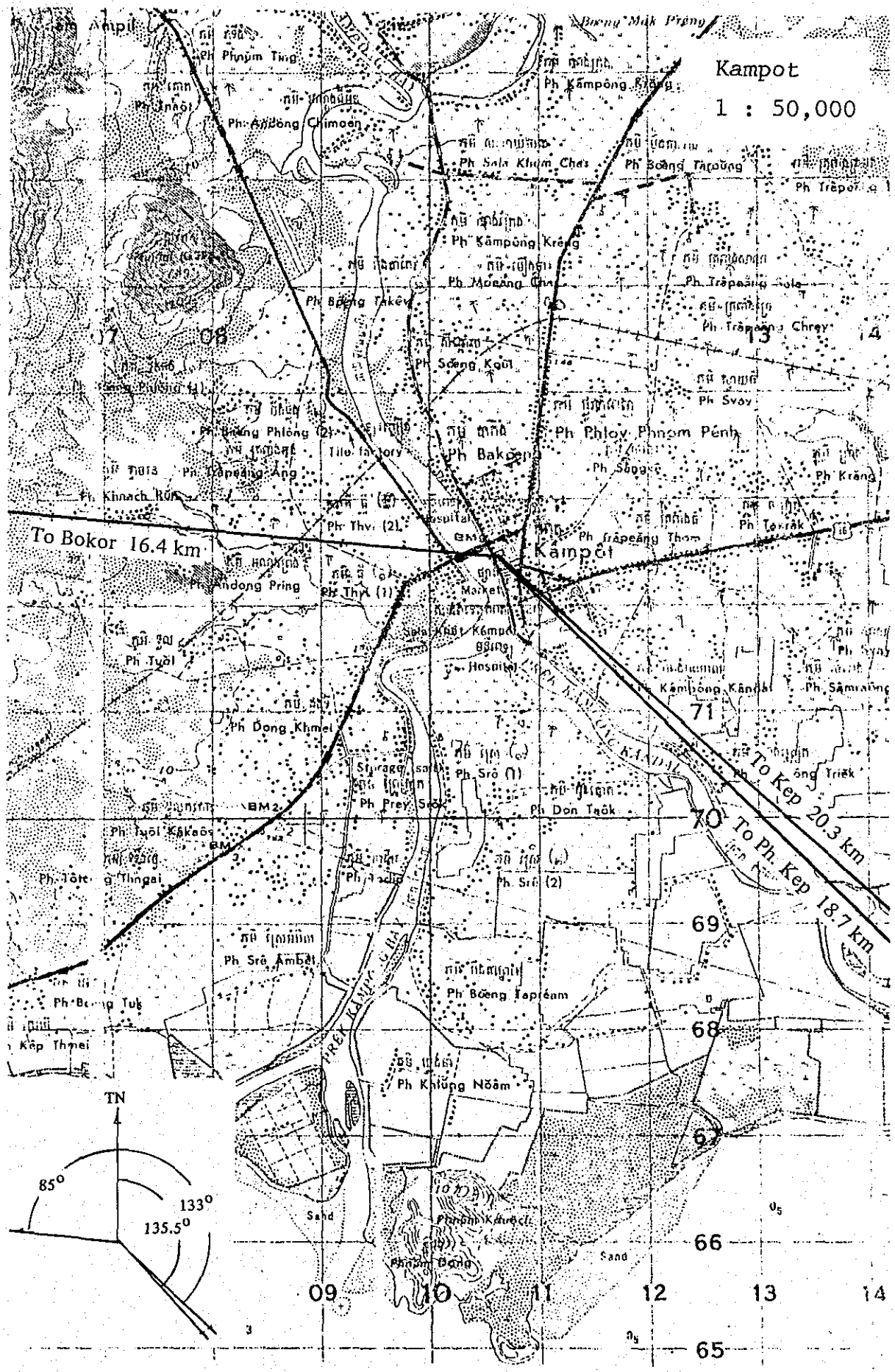
28. Phnom Kep

Map Reference	HA TIEN (Sheet No. 5842-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Phnom Kep is a mountain about 300 m high situated west of Kep. There is a temple halfway up this mountain.
Means of Access	A steep rough road, through which a jeep can go, goes as far as the temple.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	A new access road about 1 km long must be constructed.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



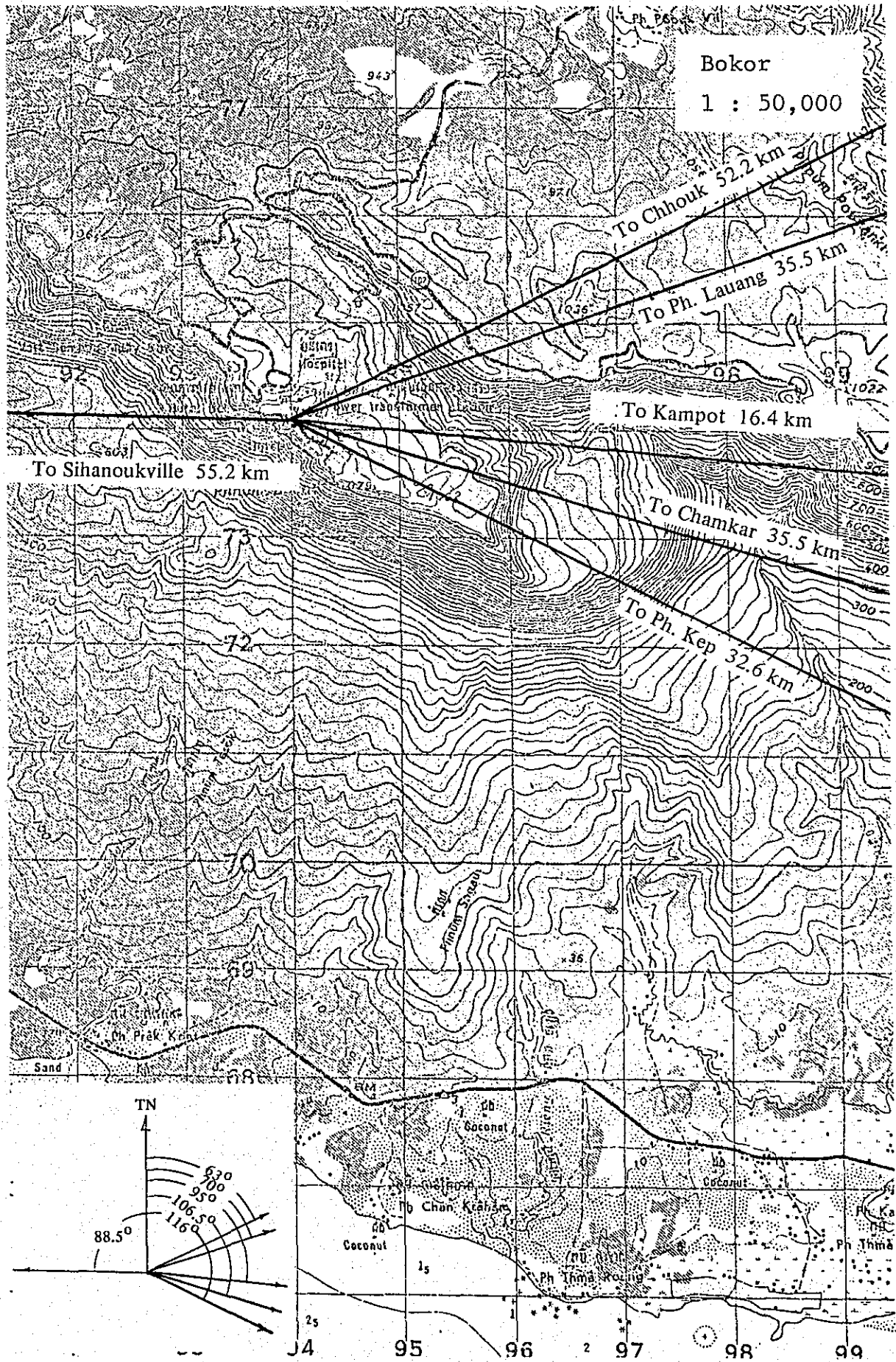
29. Kampot

Map Reference	KAMPOT (Sheet No. 5842-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Kampot is a town located near the mouth of the St. Koh Sla river.
Means of Access	National road No. 3 lies through this town. It is at a distance of about 2 hours and a half from Phnom Penh by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E. D. C. It has a capacity of 1220 kVA and a load of about 650 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is August. The precipitation registers 345.6 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 789 mm in July, 1947.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 18 m/s in November, 1956. The prevailing winds are southwest in summer and north northwest in winter.
Notes and Comments: As it is impossible to obtain line-of-sight between Bokor and this town, the microwave route cannot branch off at Bokor to Kampot. Bokor comes into view at a point about 10 km east of Kampot, on national road No. 16.	



30. Bokor

Map Reference	KAMPOT (Sheet No. 5842-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Bokor is a mountain with a wide and flat summit about 1000 m high. There is a space sufficient for a microwave repeater station on the mountain top.
Means of Access	An all weather road goes to the summit of this mountain. It is about one hour and 10 minutes driving time from Kampot and about 2 hours driving time from Sihanoukville.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. It has a capacity of 200 kVA.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is August. The precipitation registers 901.1 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 2058 mm in August, 1931.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: Mirror tests from Bokor to Sihanoukville and Ph. Dambauk Khpos were performed successfully from the roof of the hotel (Bokor Palace), which was located on the mountain top.	



31. Sihanoukville

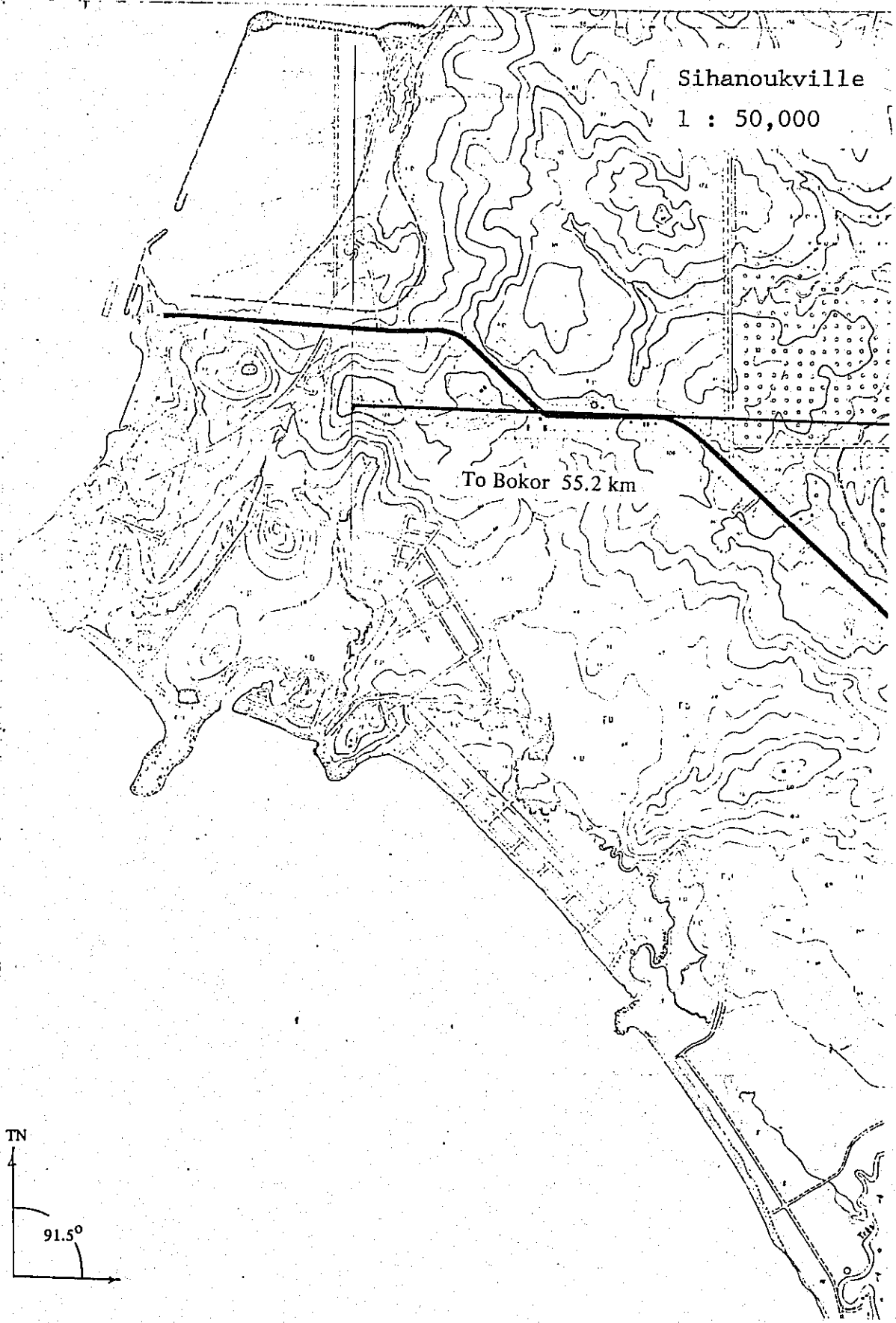
Map Reference	KAMPONG SOM (Sheet No. 5742-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Sihanoukville is built on rolling land and is developing into a port.
Means of Access	An all weather road leads to this town from Phnom Penh. This town is about 2 hours and 40 minutes driving time from Phnom Penh.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E. D. C. The plant has a capacity of 1,270 kVA and a load of about 650 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is August. The precipitation registers 750.6 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 1094 mm in August, 1963.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 20.6 m/s in August, 1957. The prevailing winds are west in summer and north in winter.
<p>Notes and Comments: As the existing P.T. office is located at a low altitude, the view of Bokor cannot be obtained from this site. Mirror tests between Bokor and Sihanoukville were performed successfully from the roof of the water station about 125 m above sea level and from the roof of the Independence Hotel, located near the sea.</p> <p>The coast station is being constructed near the water station. The building (5.5m x 17.5m x 3F) has been completed and it can also be used for a microwave station. The tower has not been constructed and the equipments have not been carried in yet. It is necessary to construct a tower which can also be used to support microwave antennas.</p>	



103 30

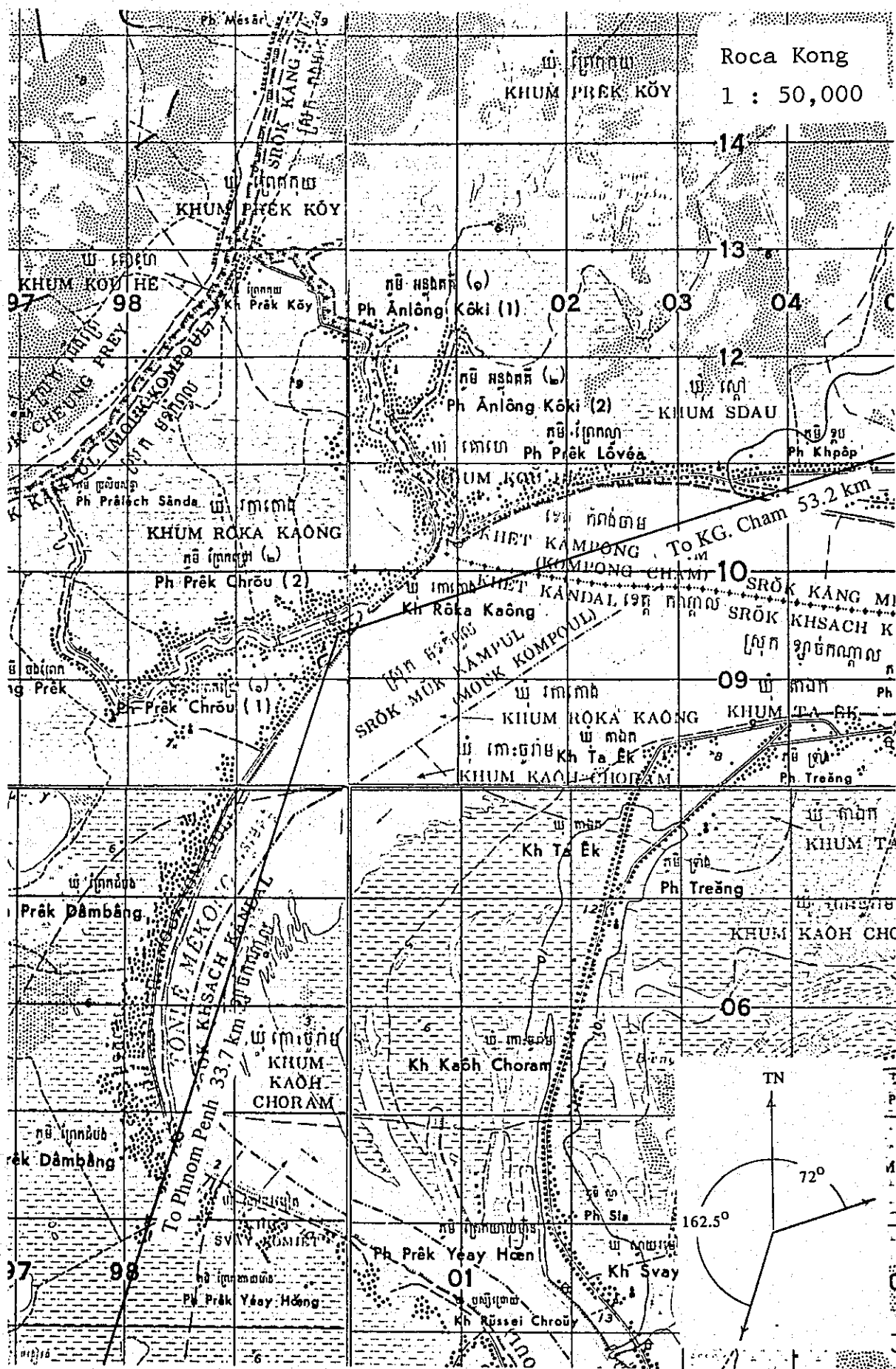
Sihanoukville

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32. Roka Kong

Map Reference	KAMPONG TRALACH (Sheet No. 5946-I, 1:50,000) PREK POU (Sheet No. 6046-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Roka Kong is a village situated on the Mekong river about 34 km north of Phnom Penh.
Means of Access	The village is about one hour and a half driving time from Phnom Penh. The road, which crosses the Tonle Sap river by ferry at KG. Luong, is used to reach this village. An all weather road is being constructed along the right bank of the Mekong river from Phnom Penh to national road No. 6.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant in this village. This plant has a capacity of 11 kVA.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: It is necessary to use the backyard of the existing P.T. office to construct a tower.	



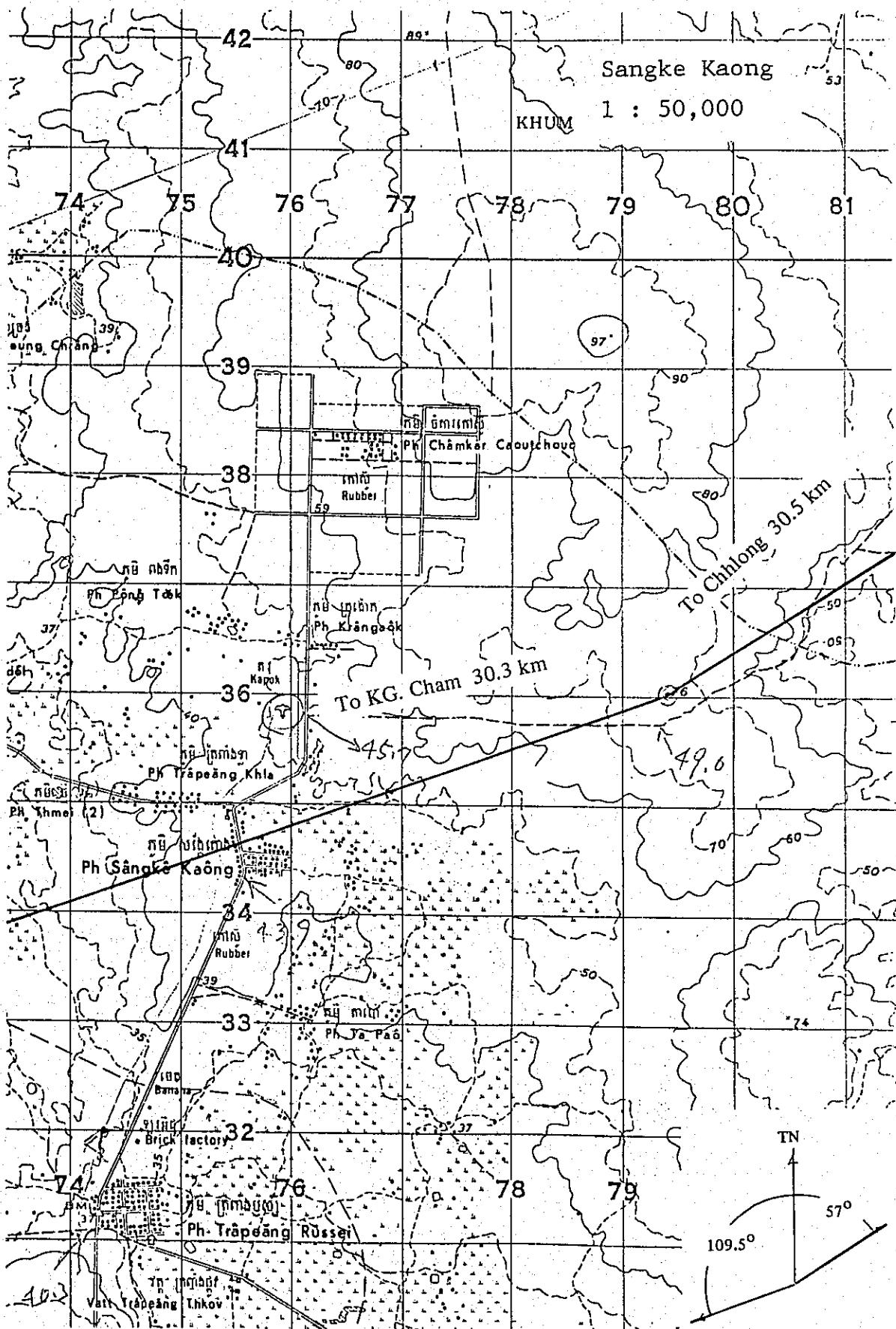
33. Kompong Cham

Map Reference	KAMPONG CHAM (Sheet No. 6046-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	KG. Cham is situated on the Mekong river and is the third town in Cambodia.
Means of Access	National road No. 7 lies through this town. It is at a distance of about 2 hours and a half from Phnom Penh by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. The plant has a capacity of 1,270 kVA and a load of about 650 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is September. The precipitation registers 263.3 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 987 mm in June, 1921.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 18.5 m/s in August, 1968. The prevailing winds are south in summer and north in winter.
Notes and Comments: It is possible to construct the microwave station within the enclosure of the existing P.T. office.	



34. Sangke Kaong

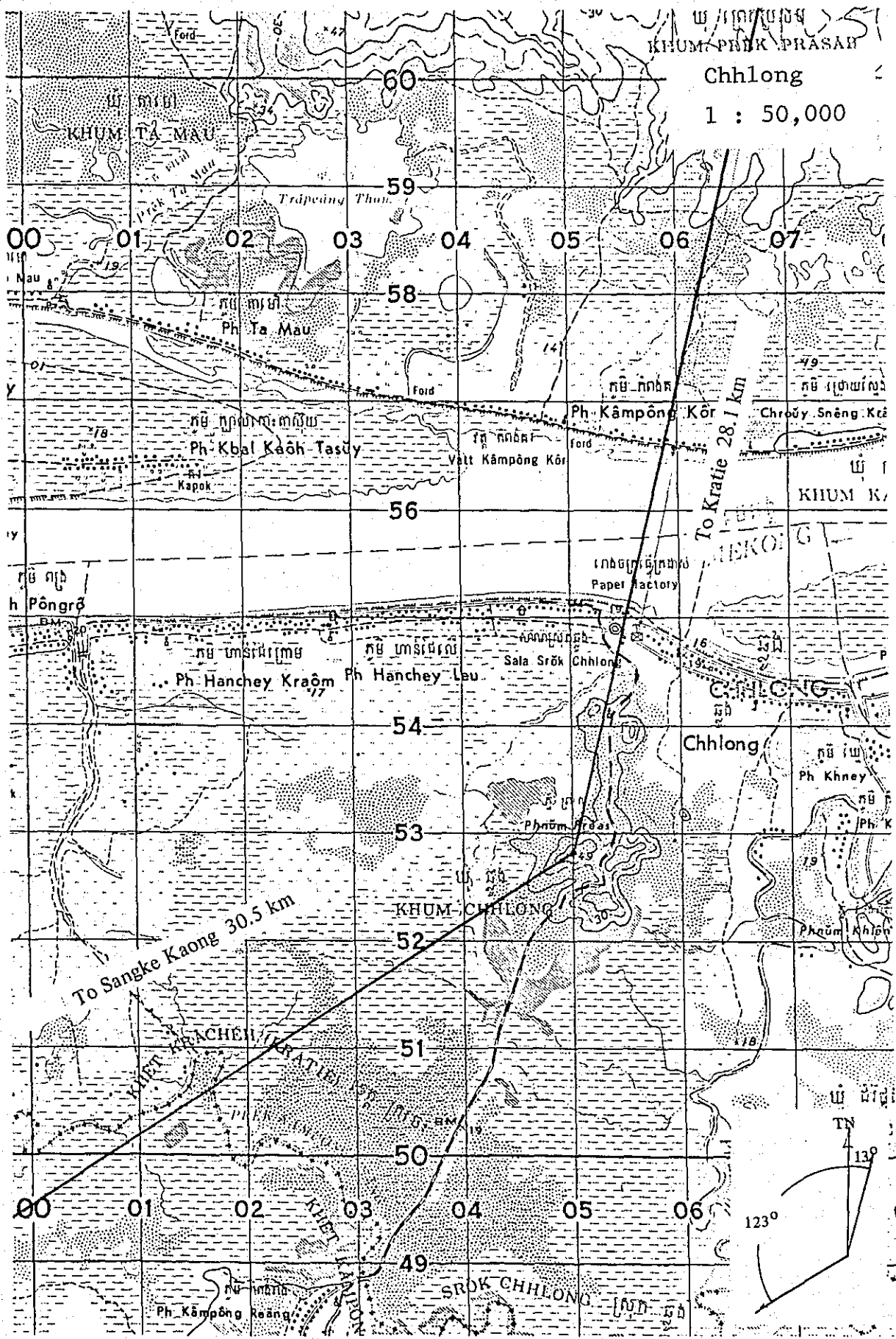
Map Reference	PEAM CHILEANG (Sheet No. 6147-III, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	The proposed site is a cotton field located about 4 km east of the village of Sangke Kaong, about 76 m above sea level. Heights of 70 to 80 m are available in this neighborhood. Gum plantations extend southwest to national road No. 7.
Means of Access	National road No. 7 lies through the village of Suong and then a rough road leads to the proposed site. This site is about 45 minutes driving time from Suong.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



## 35. Chhlong

Map Reference	CHHLONG (Sheet No. 6147-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	The proposed site is a hill about 50 m high located about 2 km south of Chhlong village and is surrounded by jungle.
Means of Access	We reach the turning point, at which a rough road branches off from national road No. 7, within a half hour's car-ride from KG.Cham. A rough road leads to Chhlong. Chhlong is at a distance of about 2 hours' car-ride from this turning point. We cannot go along the Mekong river by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It is necessary to build an access road about 1 km long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There are two power plants. One is operated privately for home use and the other is for national paper mill use. The former has a capacity of 30 kVA and the latter has a capacity of 2000 kVA.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is September. The precipitation registers 386.2 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 807 mm in September, 1932.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: When the plant for national paper mill is used for the microwave station, it is necessary to construct a power line about 5 km long. Permission of the Ministry of Industry is necessary to use the power plant of the national paper mill for a microwave repeater station.	





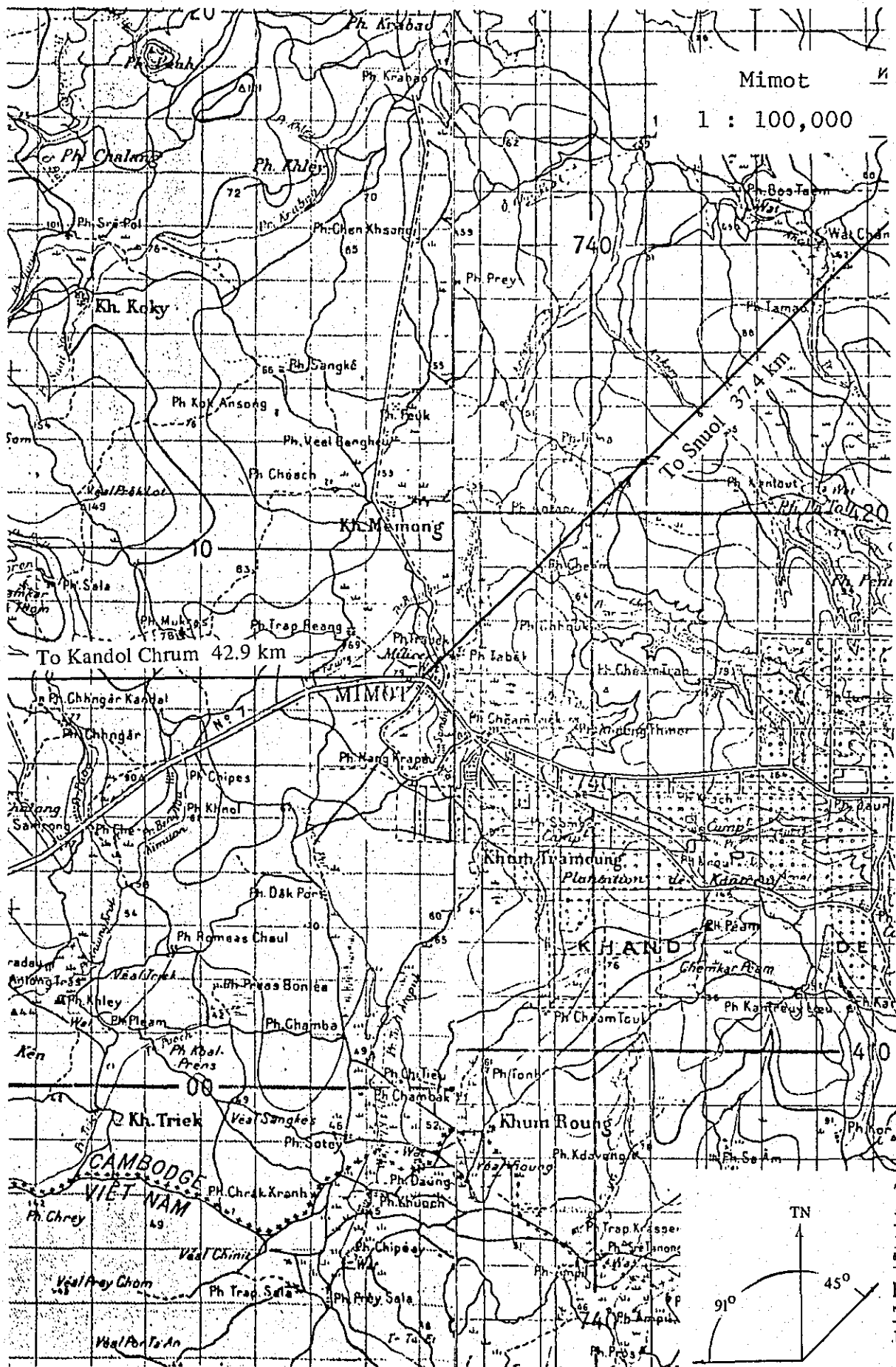
36. Kandol Chrum

Map Reference	KOMPONG CHAM (Sheet No. 199E, 1:100,000)
Situation of the Site	Kandol Chrum is a village situated on national road No. 7.
Means of Access	The village is about one hour driving time from KG. Cham.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant which has a capacity of 15 kVA. This plant is too small to be used for a microwave repeater station.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



37. Mimot

Map Reference	MIMOT (Sheet No. 200W-E, 1:100,000)
Situation of the Site	Mimot is a village about 80 m above sea level. It is questionable whether the existing P.T. office can be used for a microwave repeater station.
Means of Access	National road No. 7 lies through this village. It is about 2 hours driving time from KG.Cham.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant which has a capacity of 70 kVA and produces power from 4 till 6 a. m. and from 6 till 10 p. m.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is September. The precipitation registers 349.3 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 736 mm in October, 1952.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



## 38. Snuol

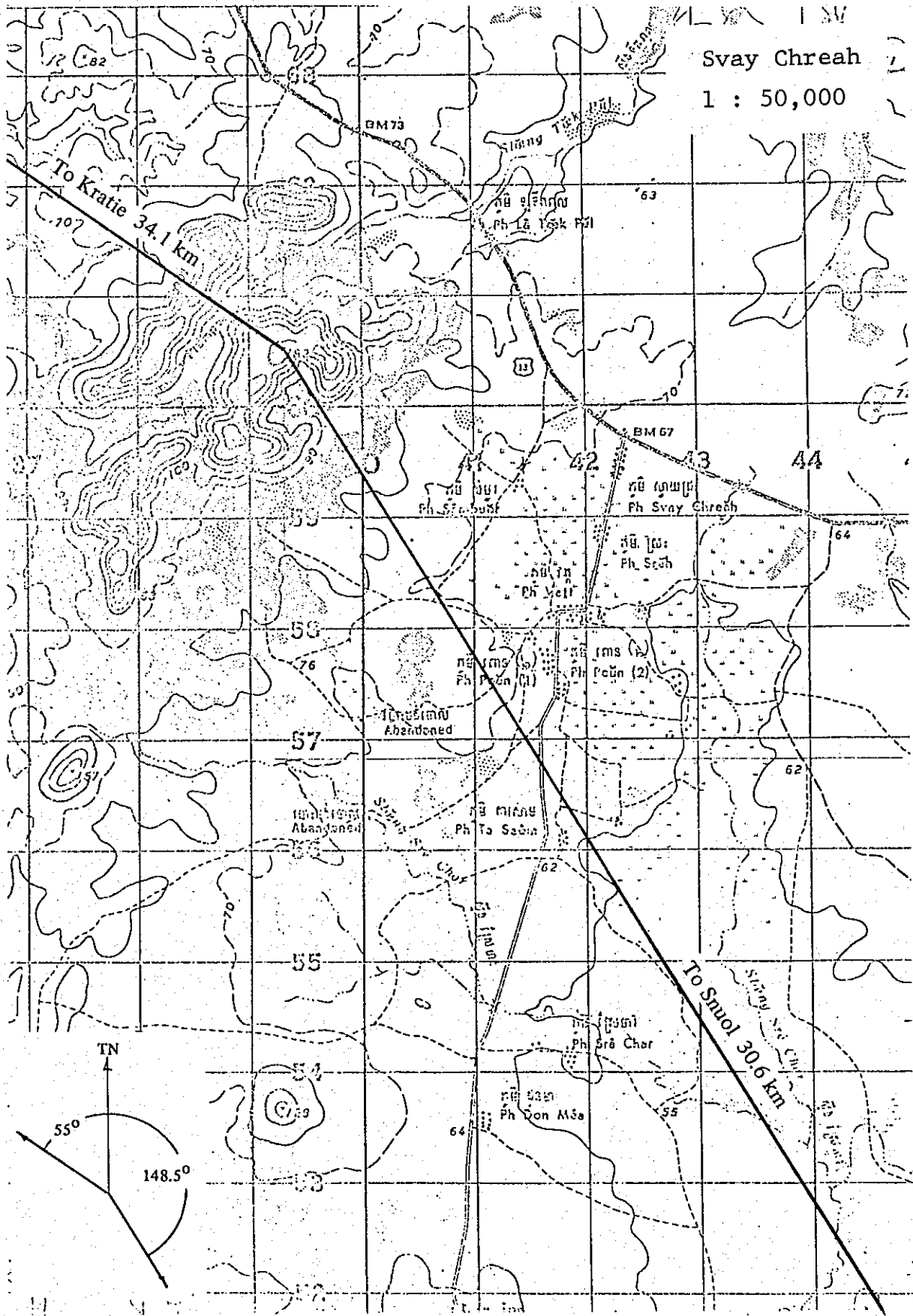
Map Reference	SNUOL (Sheet No. 6247-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Shuol is a village about 160 m above sea level, near gum plantations.
Means of Access	National road No. 7 leads to this village. It is about 2 hours and 40 minutes driving time from KG. Cham.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There are two power plants. One is a private plant and the other is operated by E.D.C. The former has a capacity of 40 kVA and the latter has a capacity of 6 kVA.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is September. The precipitation registers 335.3 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 642 mm in September, 1954.
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: It is possible to secure a site for a microwave repeater station near the existing P.T. office.	



39. Svay Chreah

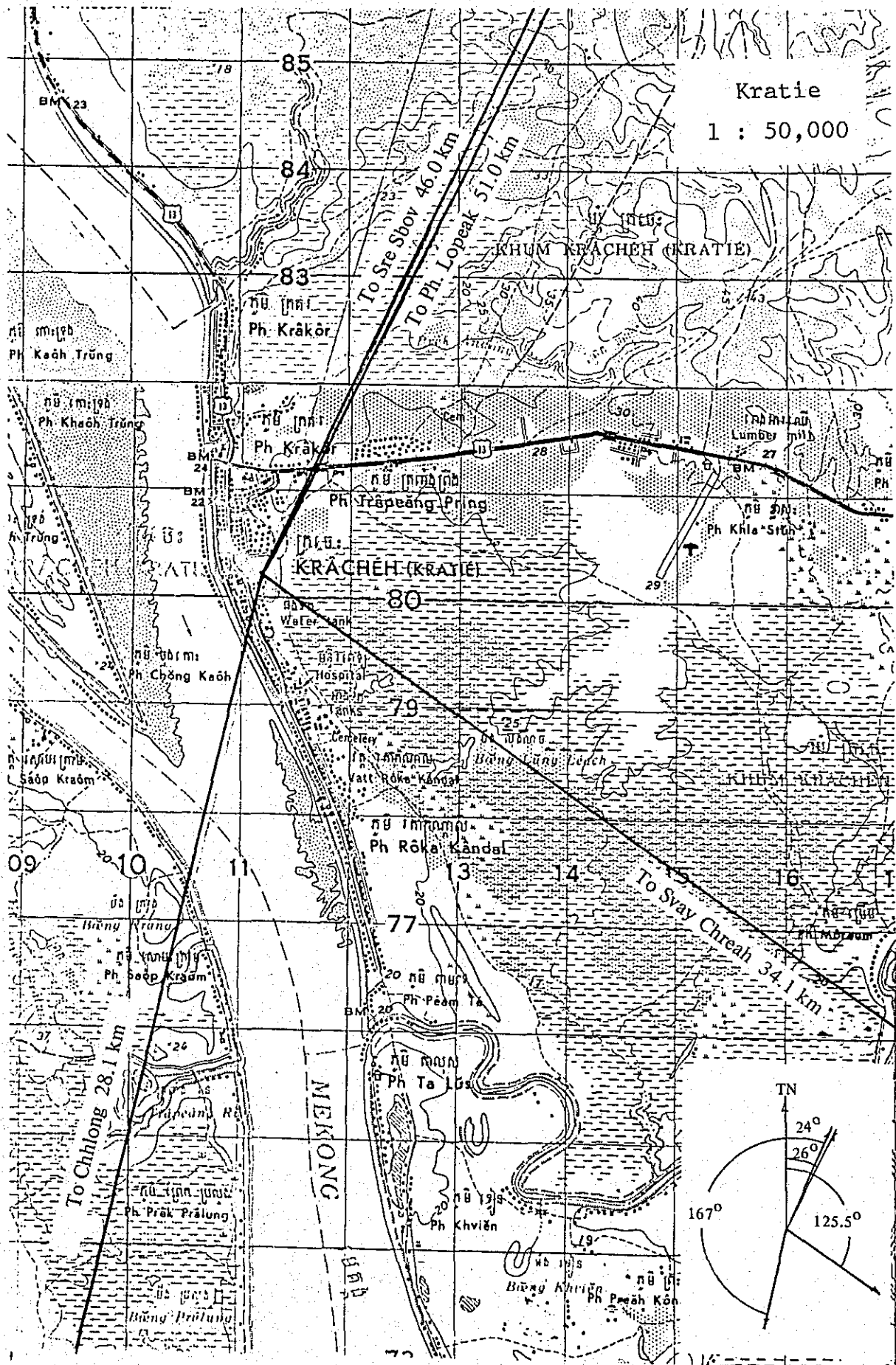
Map Reference	SRE RONEAN (Sheet No. 6247-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Svay Chreah is a small village about 65 m above sea level surrounded by forest.
Means of Access	National road No. 13 lies through this village. It is at a distance of about 40 minutes from Kratie by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments: There is the hill of Prampoan about 180 m high about 3 km northwest of this village. Line-of-sight between Kratie and this village is obstructed by this hill.	





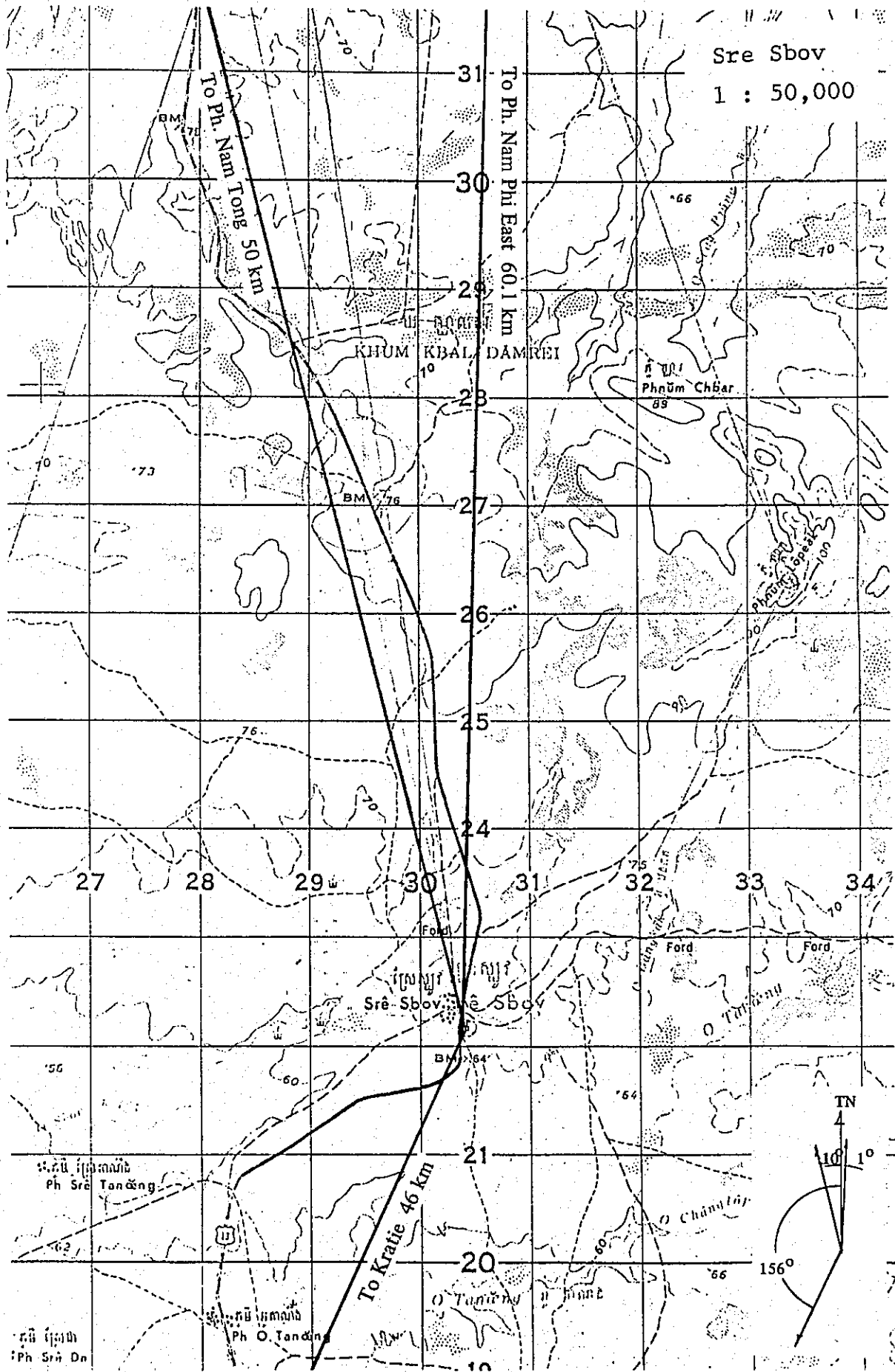
40. Kratie

Map Reference	KRACHEH (Sheet No. 6248-III, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Kratie is a town situated on the Mekong river about 340 km from Phnom Penh.
Means of Access	National road No. 13 lies through this town. It is at a distance of about 3 hours and 40 minutes from KG.Cham by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. This plant has a capacity of 655 kVA and a load of about 230 kW.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
<p>Notes and Comments: The premises of existing P.T. office is not sufficient for a microwave station site. It must be considered that the new site can be used for both microwave and television broadcasting stations.</p>	



41. Sre Sbov

Map Reference	SRE SBOV (Sheet No. 6249-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Sre Sbov is a village about 65 m high situated about 50 km north of Kratie.
Means of Access	National road No. 13 lies through this village. It is at a distance of about one hour from Kratie by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	

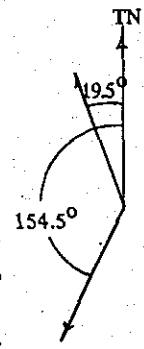
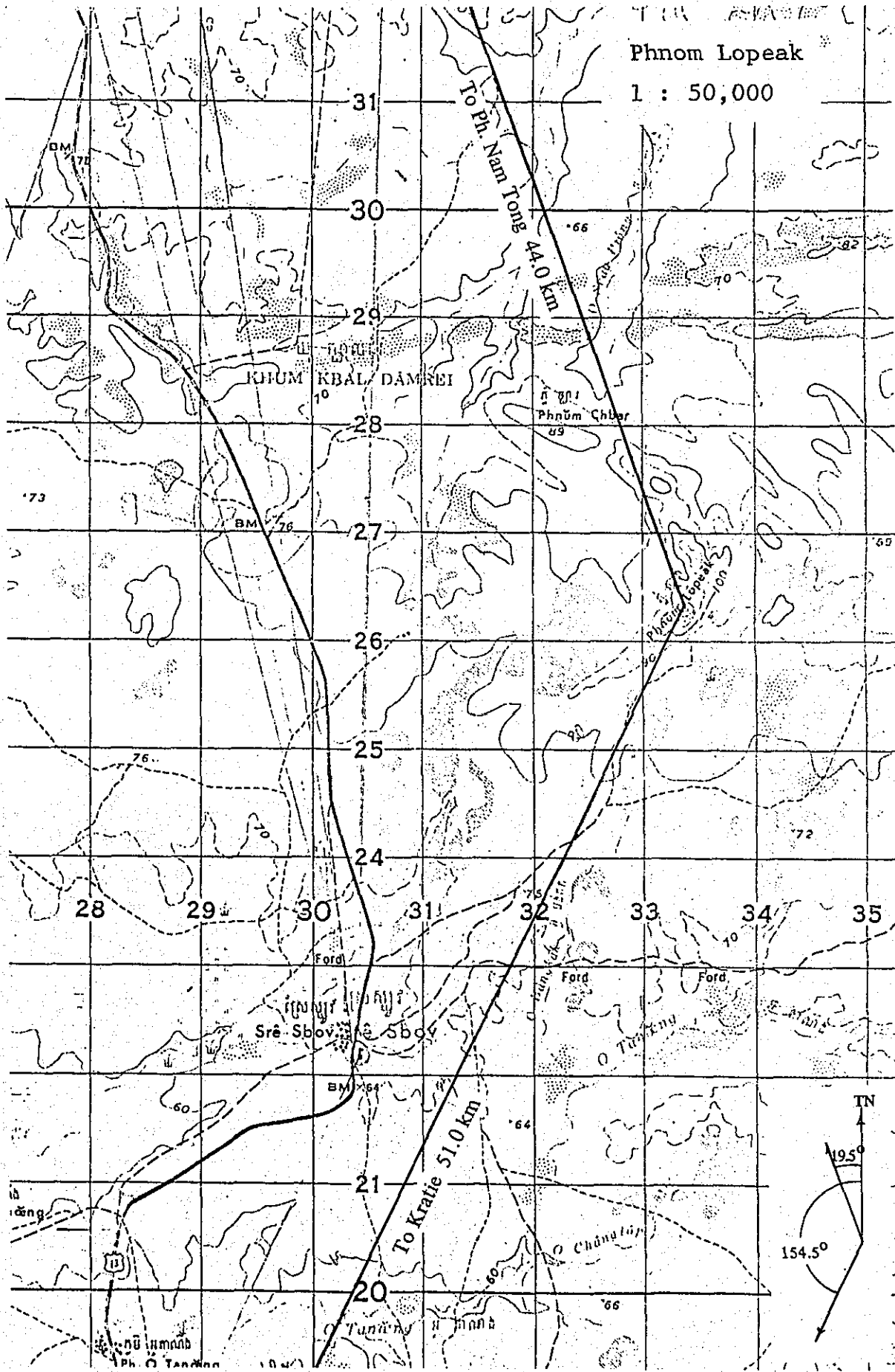


42. Phnom Lopeak

Map Reference	SRE SBOV (Sheet No. 6249-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Ph. Lopeak is a hill about 120 m high located about 5 km northeast of Sre Sbov.
Means of Access	A route which motor-cars can go through runs about 4 km from Sre Sbov and then a footpath goes to the summit of this hill.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It is necessary to construct an access road about 2 km long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	It is necessary to repair about 4 km of an access road.
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	

Phnom Lopeak

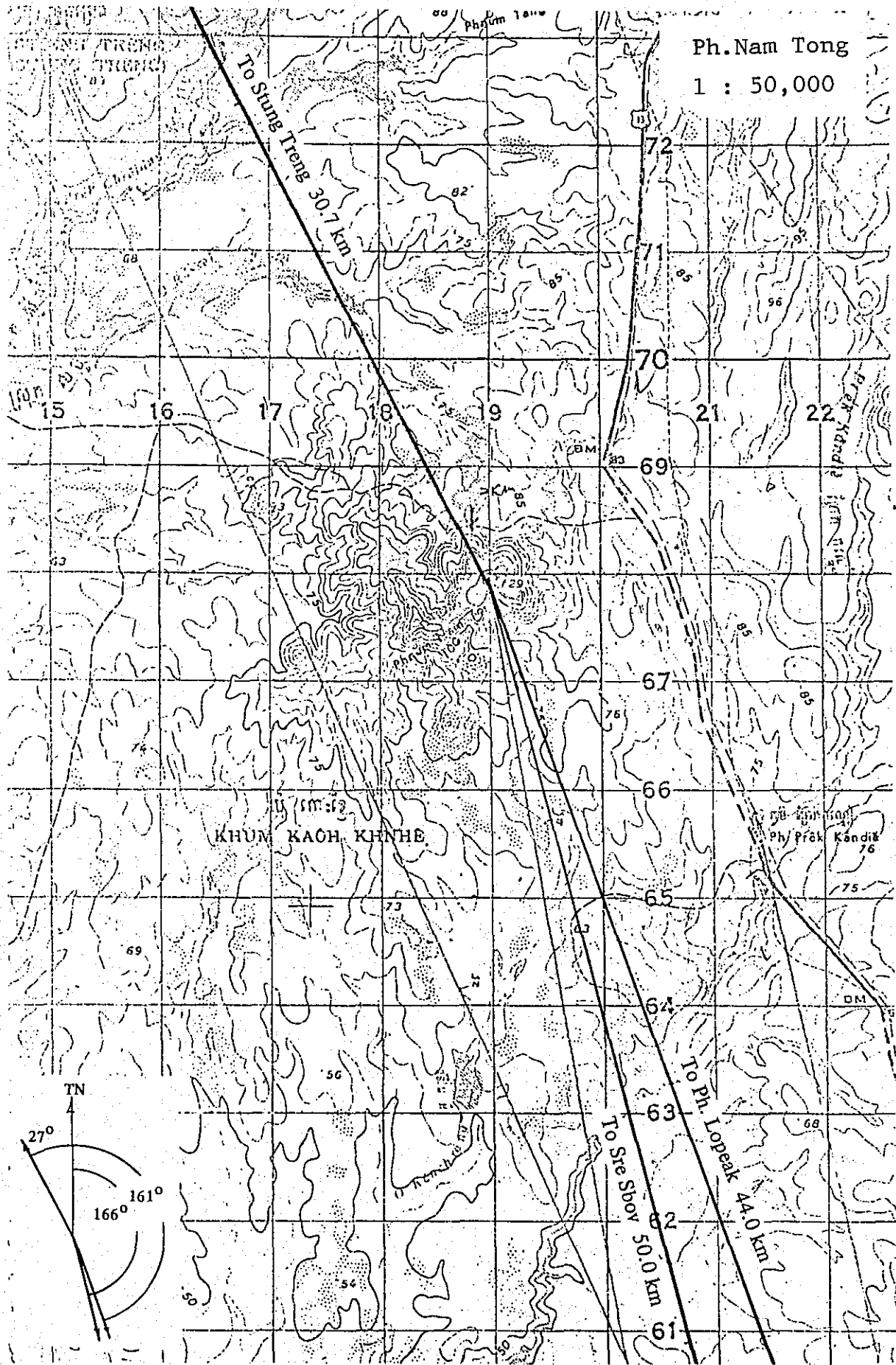
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43. Phnom Nam Tong

Map Reference	SRE CHAS (Sheet No. 6250-IV, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Phnom Nam Tong is a hill with an altitude of about 130 m located in the midst of the forest about 1.5 km from national road No. 13.
Means of Access	A rough route, through which a jeep can go with difficulty, leads to the foot of this hill from national road No. 13. There is no path from the foot to the summit of this hill.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It is necessary to construct an access road about 1 km long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	It is necessary to repair about 1.5 km of an access road.
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



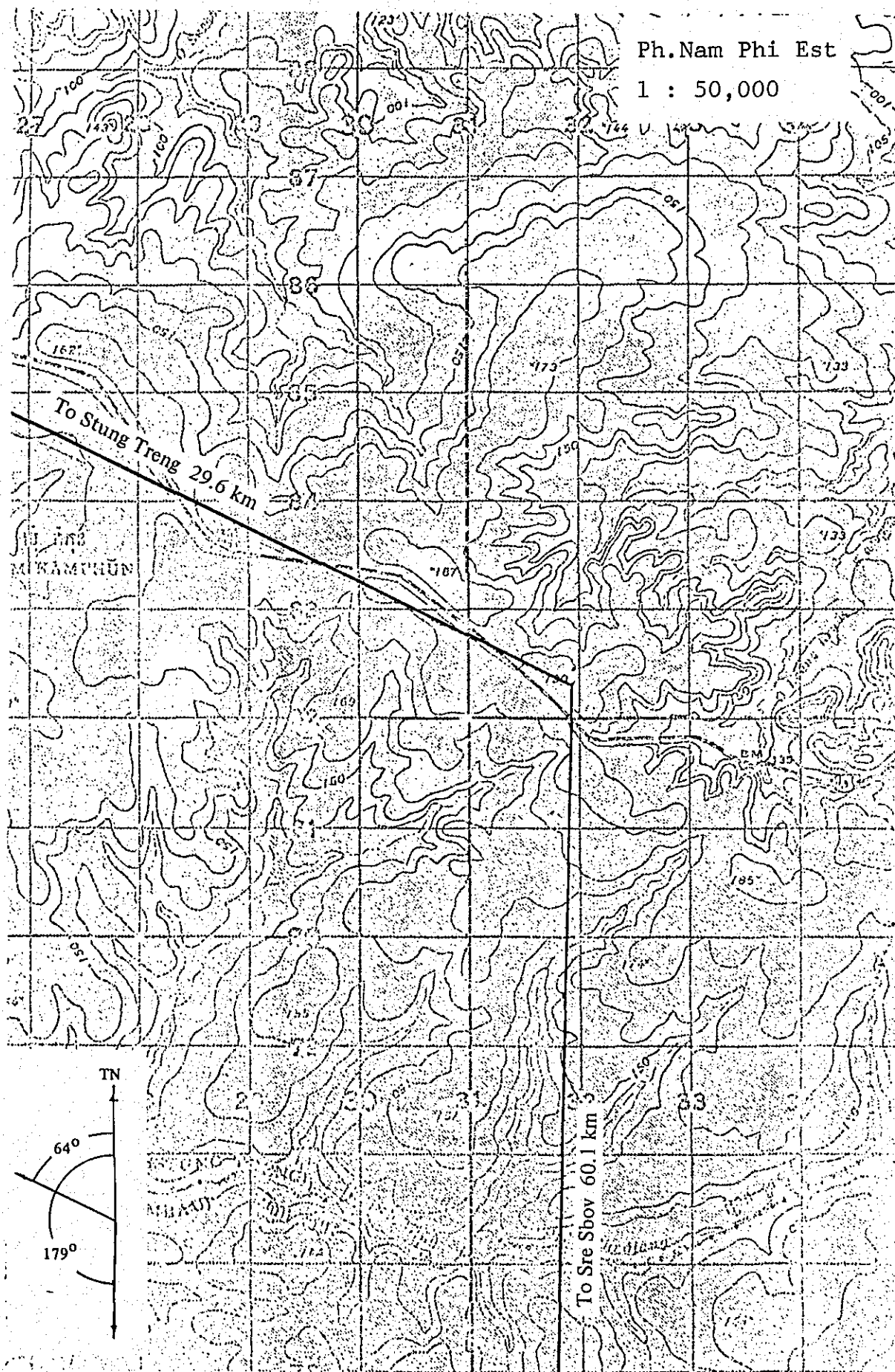


44. Phnom Nam Phi East

Map Reference	PHUM DEI KRAHAM (Sheet No. 6251-III, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	This site is located in Jungle about 190 m high about 30 km southeast of Stung Treng. It will be possible to secure a site for a microwave repeater station on national road No. 19.
Means of Access	National road No. 19 lies through this site from Stung Treng.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It will be necessary to construct an access road about 200 m long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is no power plant in this neighborhood.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	

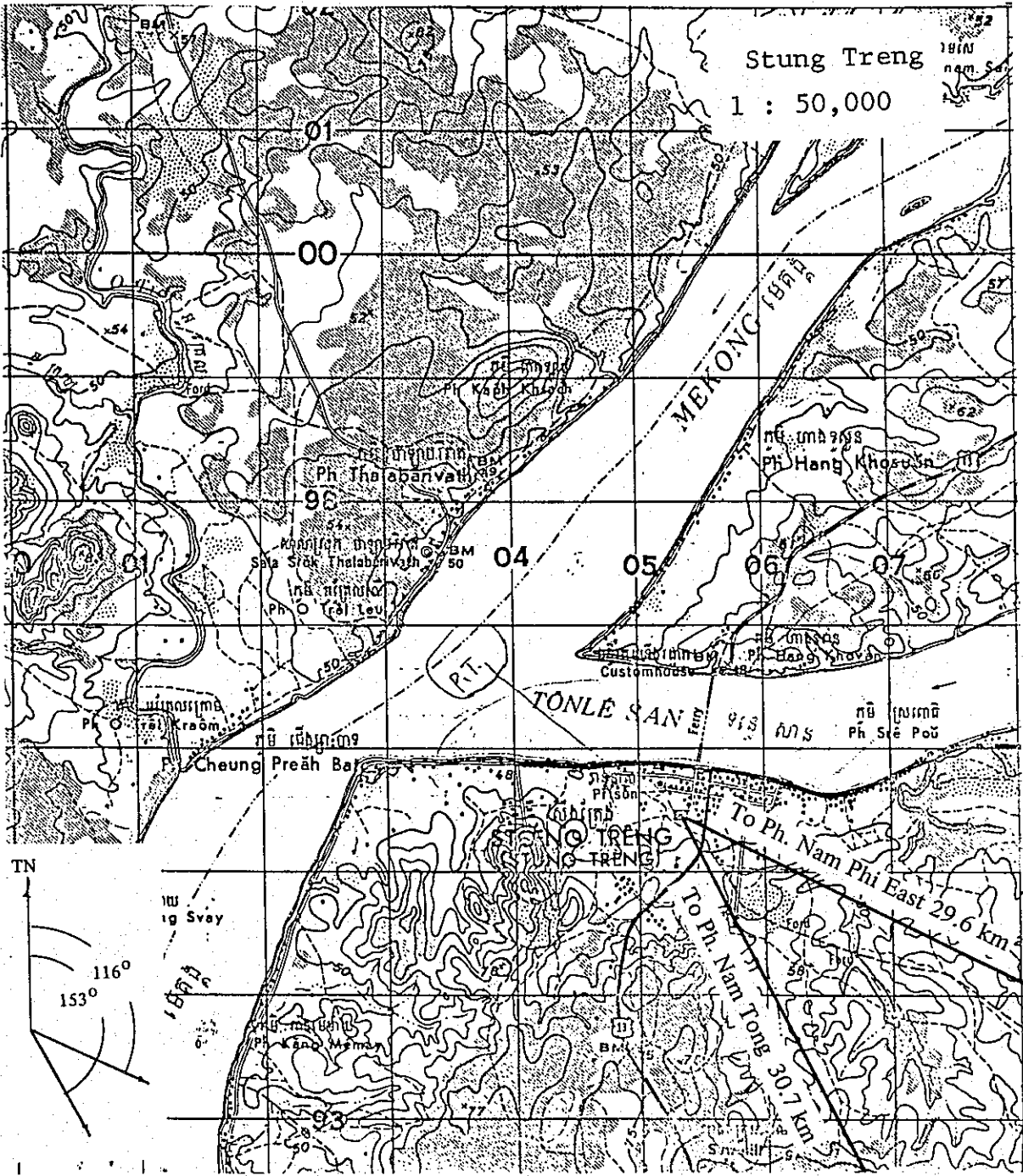
Ph.Nam Phi Est

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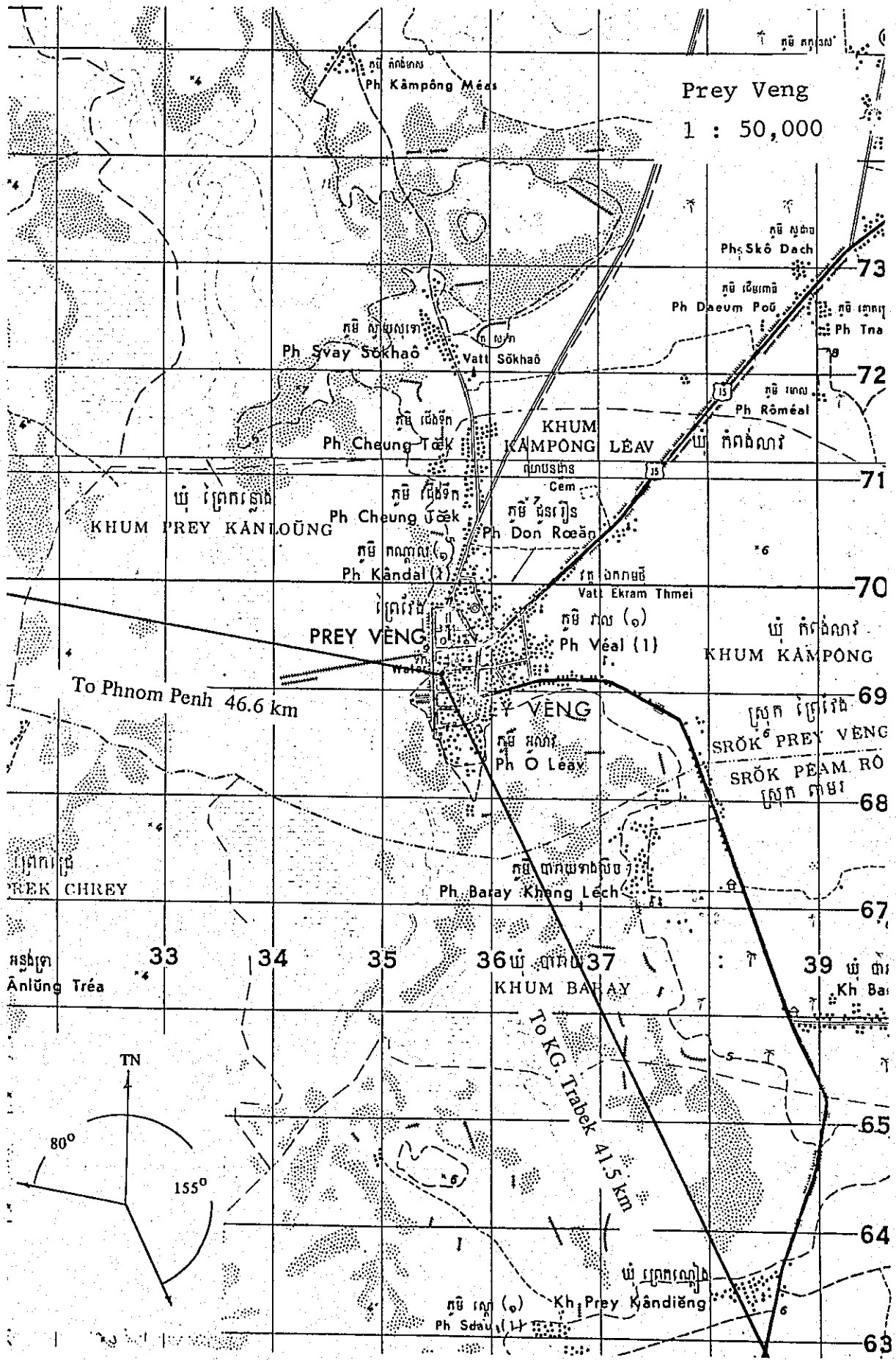
45. Stung Treng

Map Reference	STUNG TRENG (Sheet No. 6151-I, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Stung Treng is a town situated on the junction of the Mekong river and the Tonle San river. The existing P.T. office has a sufficient space to construct a radio relay station within its enclosure.
Means of Access	National road No. 13 leads to Stung Treng. It is at a distance of about 2 hours from Kratie by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. This plant has a capacity of 204 kVA and a load of about 76 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is July. The precipitation registers 340.1 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 860 mm in July, 1920.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 11.3 m/s in April, 1957. The prevailing winds are south southeast in summer and northeast in winter.
Notes and Comments:	



46. Prey Veng

Map Reference	PREY VENG (Sheet No. 6045-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Prey Veng is a town surrounded by rice fields and swamp. The existing P.T. office does not have a sufficient space to construct a microwave station within its enclosure.
Means of Access	National road No. 15 which branches off from the national road No. 1 leads to this town. It is at a distance of about 2 hours from Phnom Penh by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. This plant has a capacity of 478 kVA and a load of about 150 kW.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



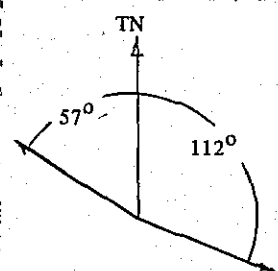
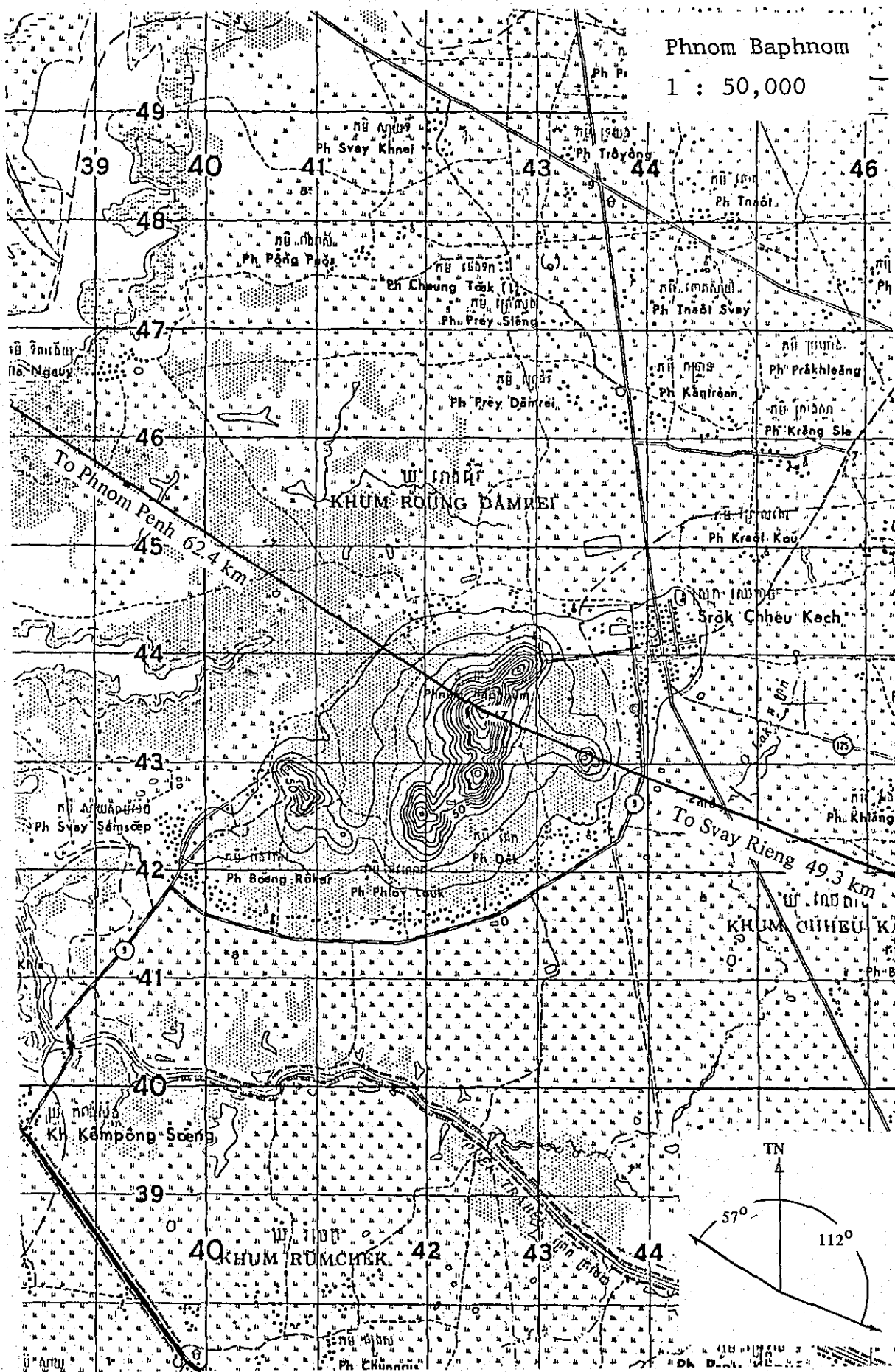
47. Phnom Baphnom

Map Reference	BANAM (Sheet No. 6044-I, 1:50,000)
situation of the Site	Phnom Baphnom is a mountain with an altitude of about 150 m located about 30 km south of Prey Veng. There is a temple at the foot of this mountain.
Means of Access	The footpath which is steep and stony in some parts leads to the summit of this mountain. It takes about 2 hours from Phnom Penh to the foot of this mountain by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	It is necessary to construct an access road about 1 km long.
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant in the village of Baphnom. This plant has a capacity of 22 kVA.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	



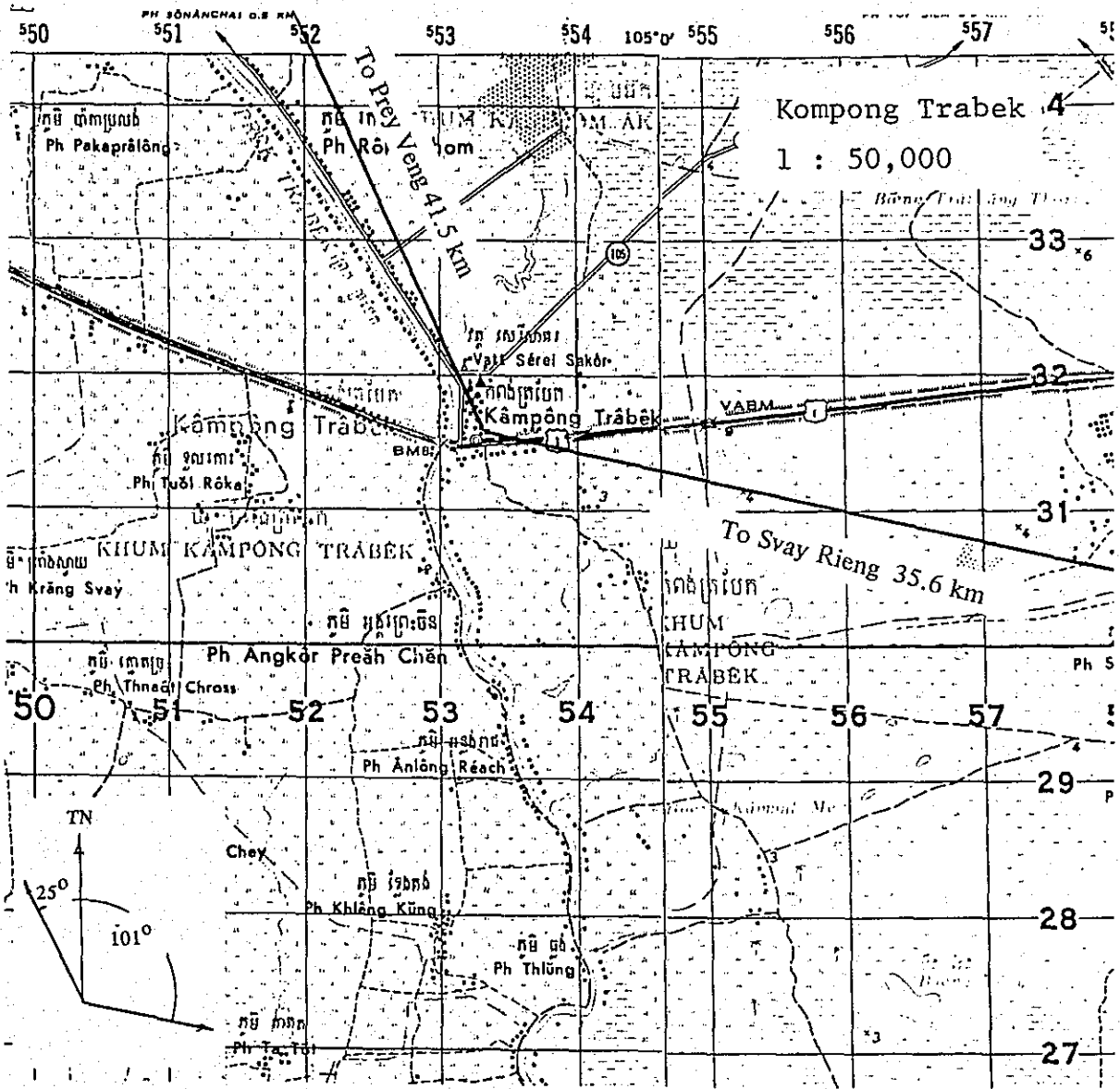
Phnom Baphnom

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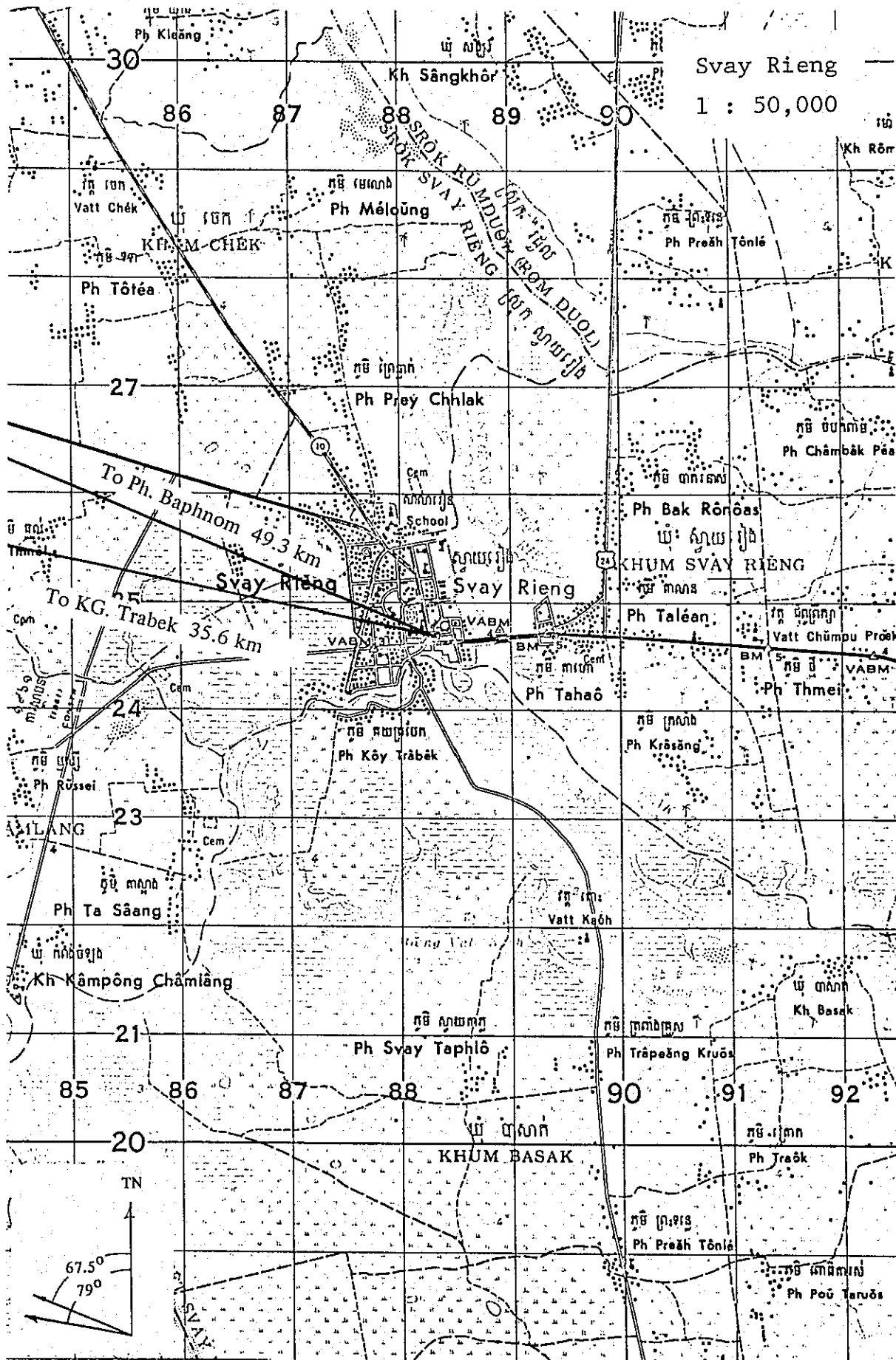
48. Kompong Trabek

Map Reference	KAMPONG TRABEK (Sheet No. 6044-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	KG. Trabek is a village situated on national road No.1.
Means of Access	This village is about one hour and 50 minutes driving time from Phnom Penh and about a half hour driving time from Svay Rieng.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a private power plant which has a capacity of 40 kVA. This plant is too small to be used for a microwave repeater station.
Rainfall	No observation
Wind Speed and Direction	No observation
Notes and Comments:	

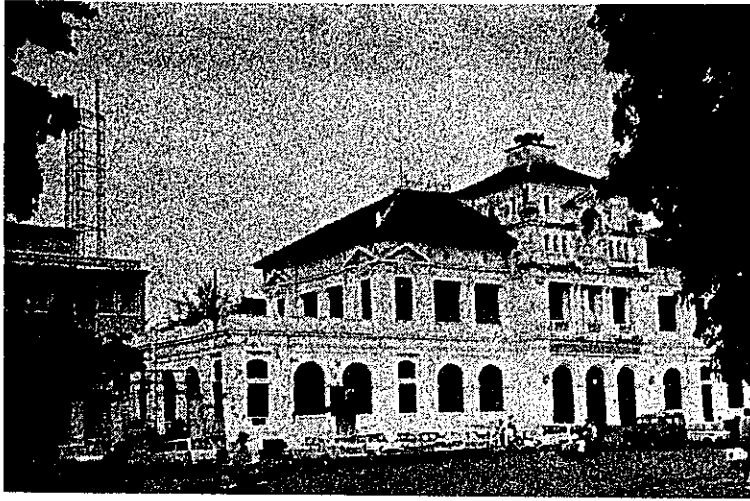


49. Svay Rieng

Map Reference	SVAY RIENG (Sheet No. 6144-II, 1:50,000)
Situation of the Site	Svay Rieng is a town situated near the boundary between Vietnam and Cambodia. The site of the existing P. T. office is small, but there is an adjacent open space sufficient for a microwave station.
Means of Access	National road No. 1 goes to this town from Phnom Penh. It is at a distance of about 2 hours and a half from Phnom Penh by car.
Necessity of Constructing an Access Road	No necessity
Necessity of Repairing an Access Road	No necessity
Electric Power Supplies	There is a power plant operated by E.D.C. This plant has a capacity of 495 kVA and a load of about 270 kW.
Rainfall	The rainiest month of the year is October. The precipitation registers 333 mm on an average in this month. The maximum amount of monthly rainfall was 641 mm in October, 1926.
Wind Speed and Direction	The maximum wind speed was 19.0 m/s in October, 1952. The prevailing winds are southwest in summer and north-northwest in winter.
Notes and Comments:	



APPENDIX III PHOTOGRAPH



177 M.P.T. in Phnom Penh



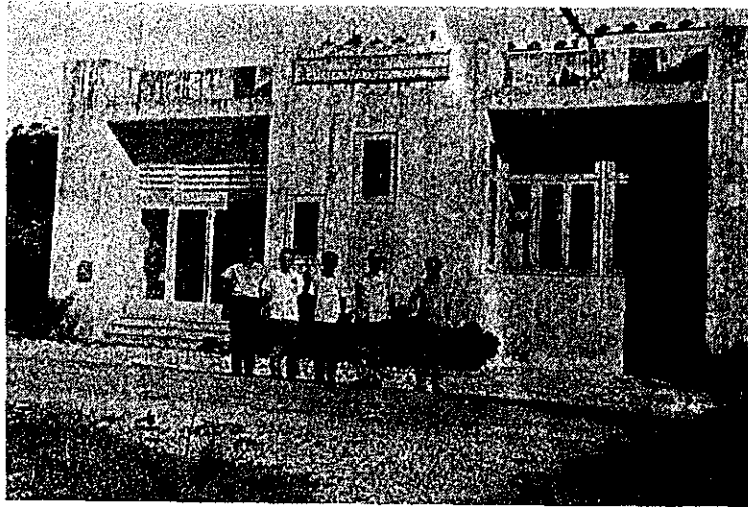
P & T at KG. Chhnang



P & T at Maung



P & T at Prey Veng

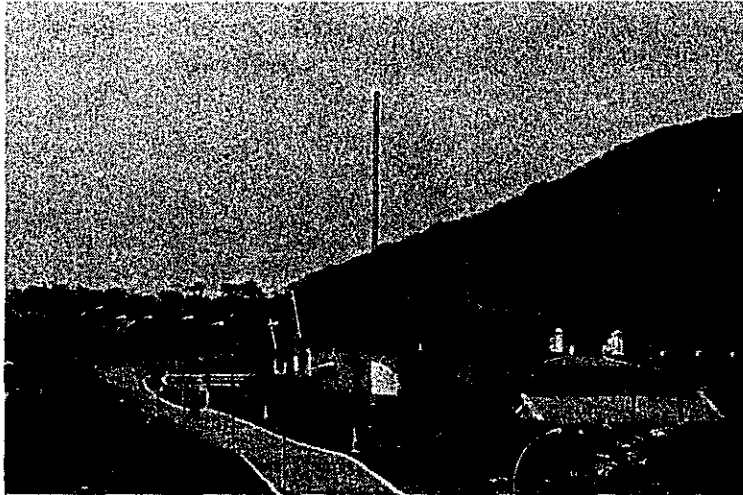


P & T at Sihanoukville



Coastal Station at Sihanoukville

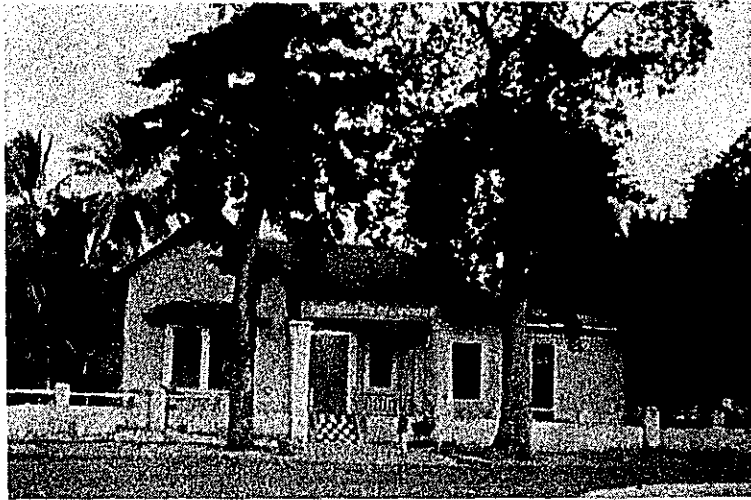




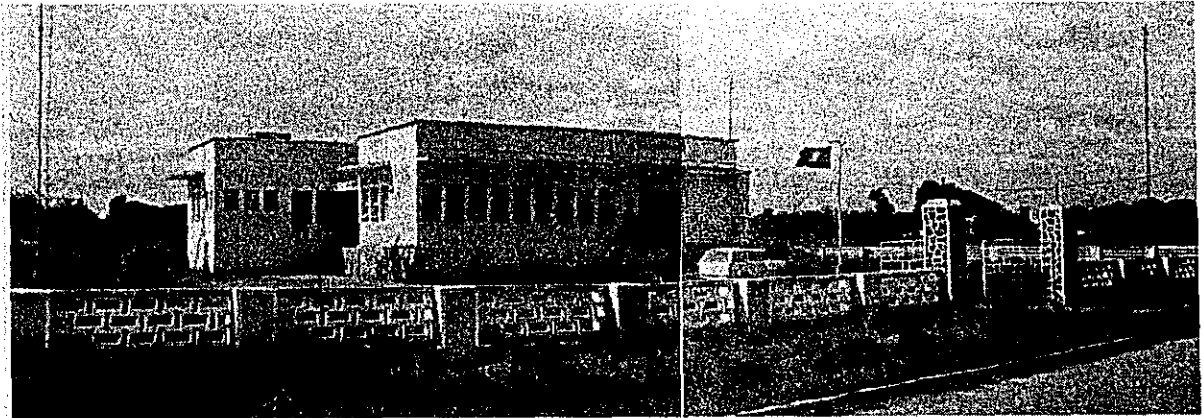
P & T at Bokor



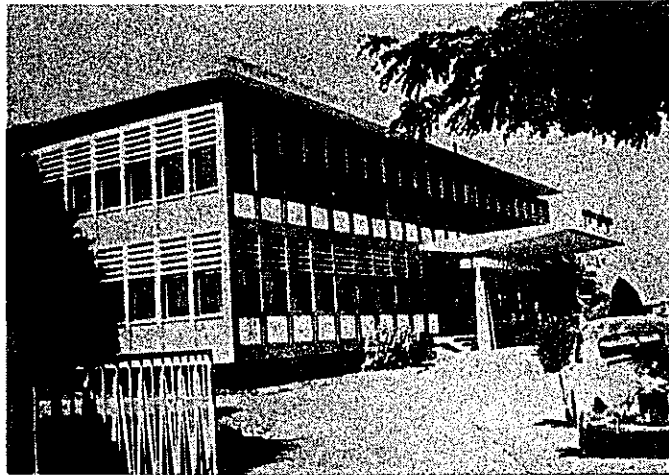
P & T at Snuol



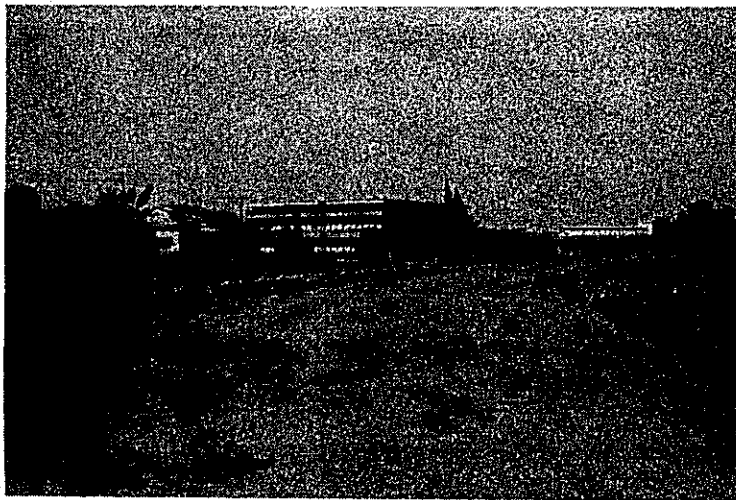
P & T at Kratie



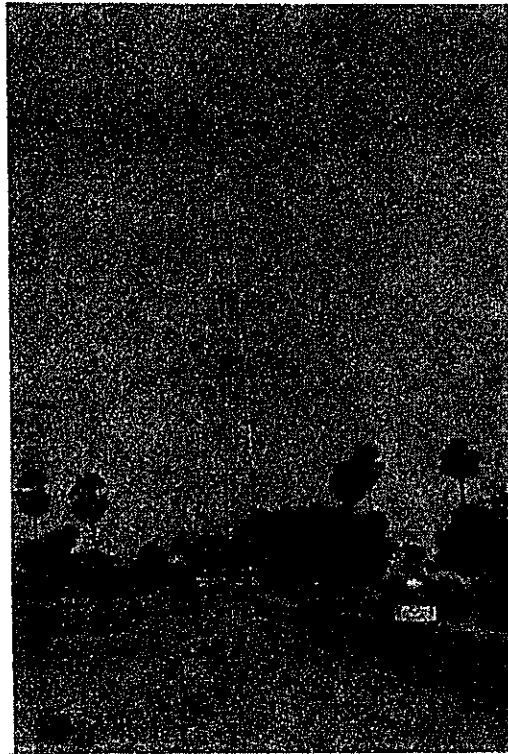
P & T at Stung Treng



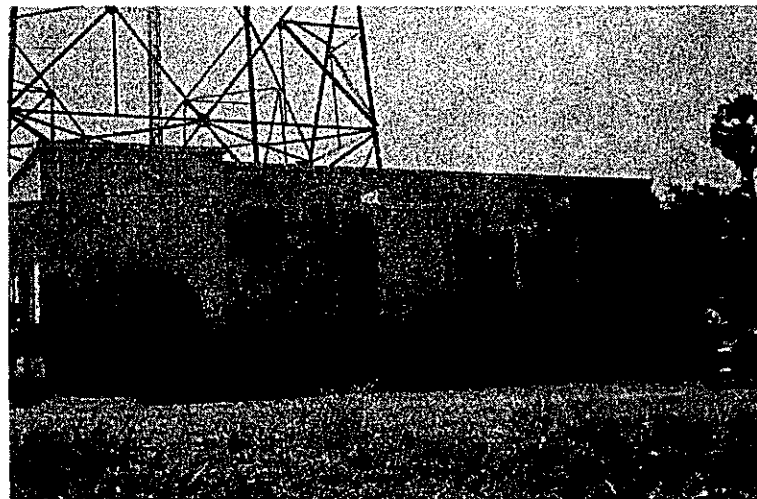
TV Studio in Phnom Penh



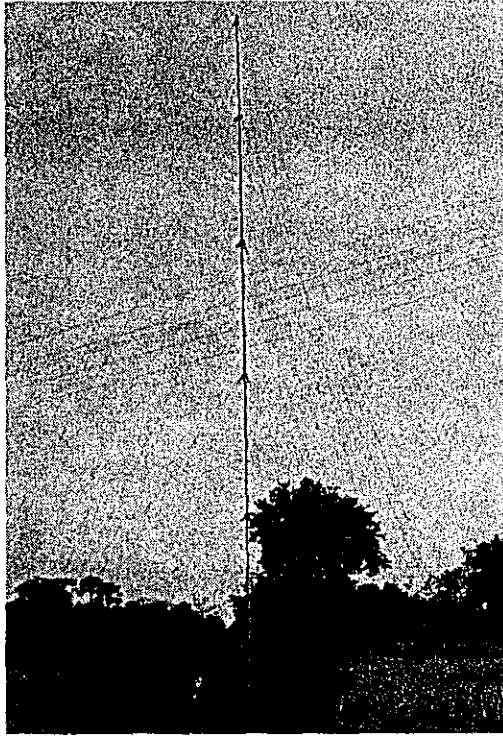
TV Studio in Phnom Penh



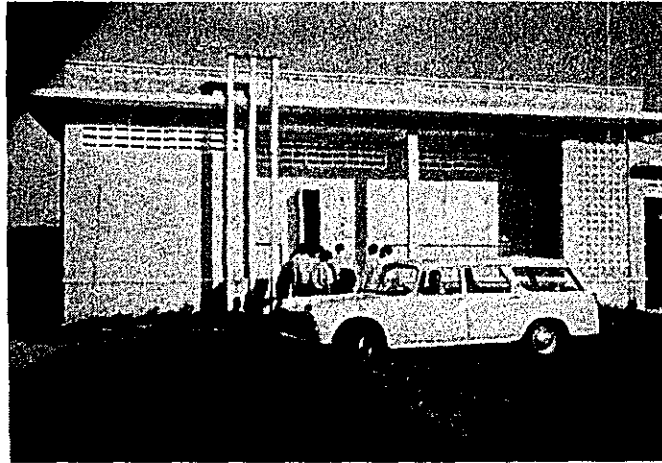
TV Tower in Phnom Penh



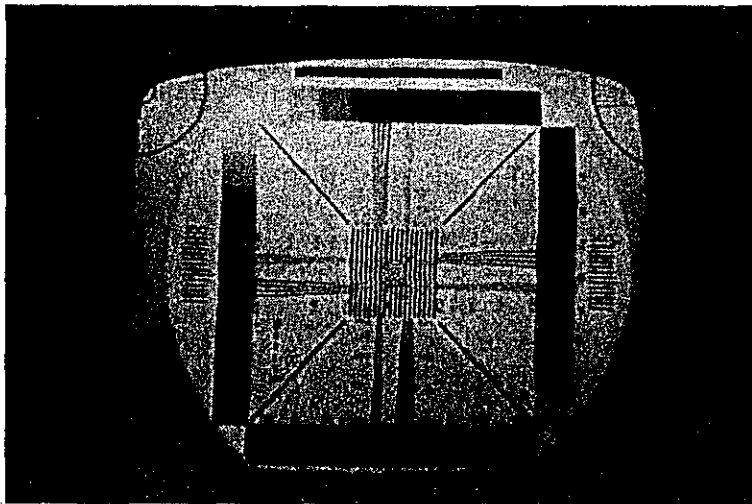
TV Transmitting Station



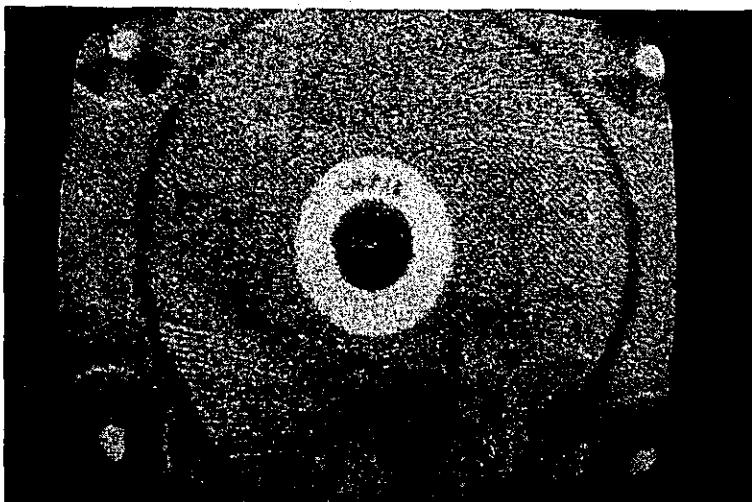
Radio Broadcasting Tower at Battambang



Radio Broadcasting Station at Battambang



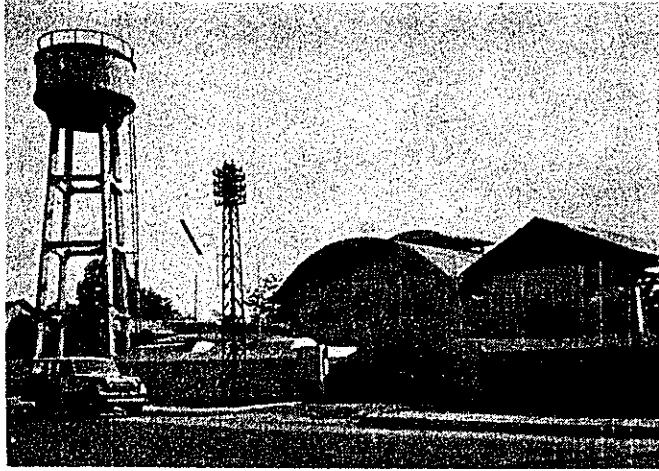
TV Picture of Vietnam (11 CH) at Svay Rieng



TV Picture of Phnom Penh (8 CH) at Svay Rieng



Field Intensity Measurement at Svay Rieng

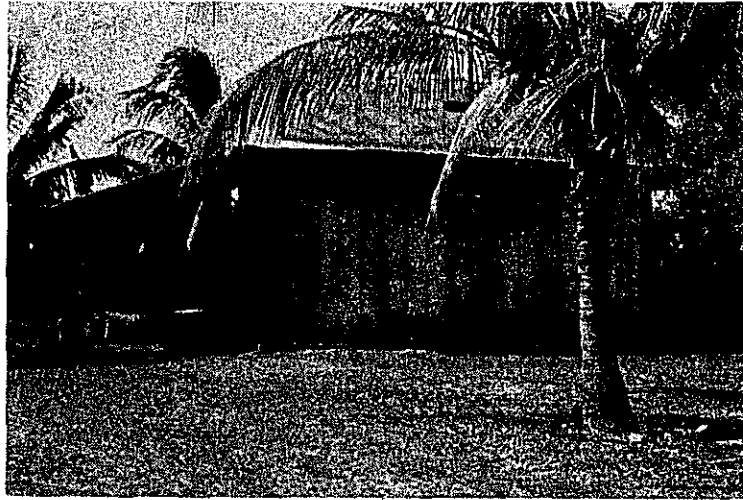


EDC Power Plant at Pursat

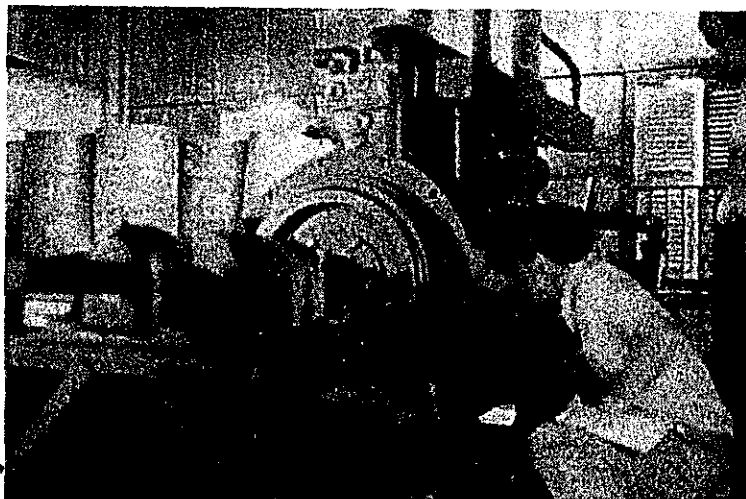


Power Plant at Svay Daun Keo

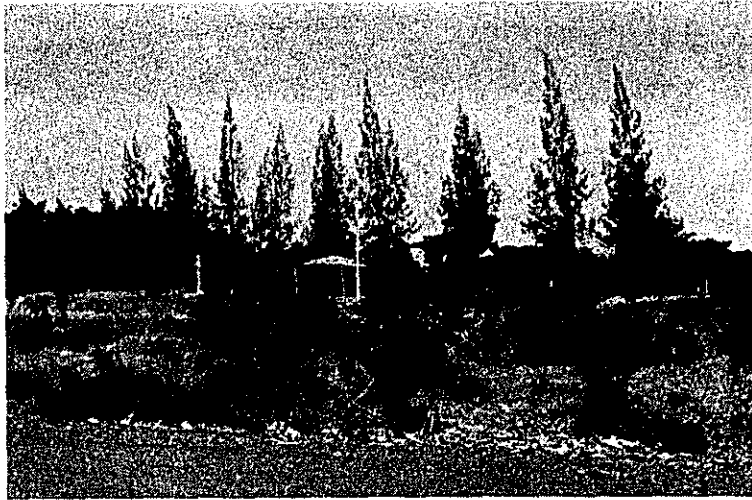




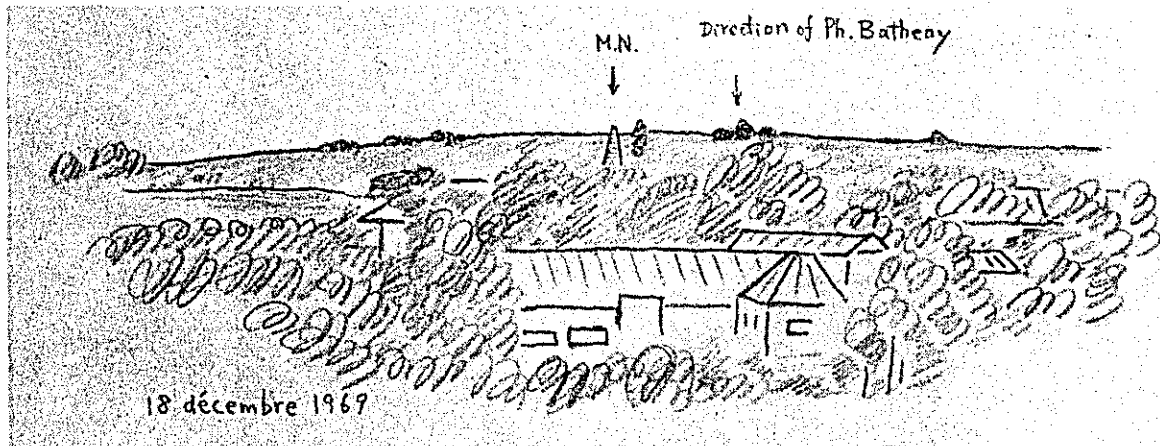
Power Plant at Mimot



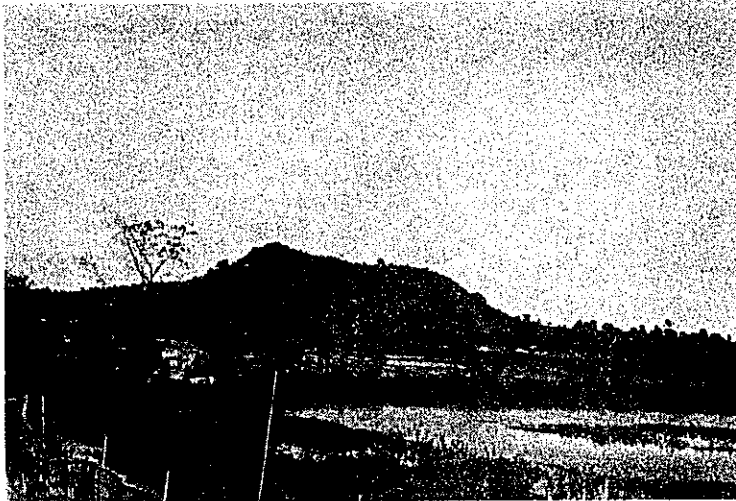
Generator at Mimot



New Site in Phnom Penh



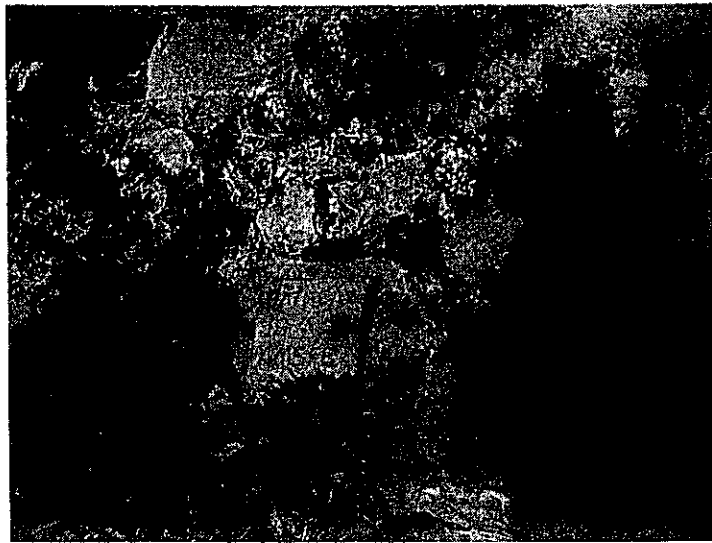
Distant View in the Direction of Phnom Batheay from Phnom Penh



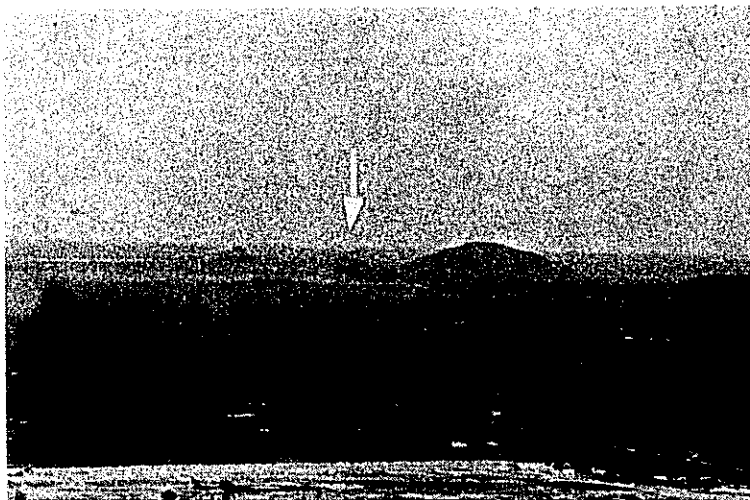
View of Phnom Batheay



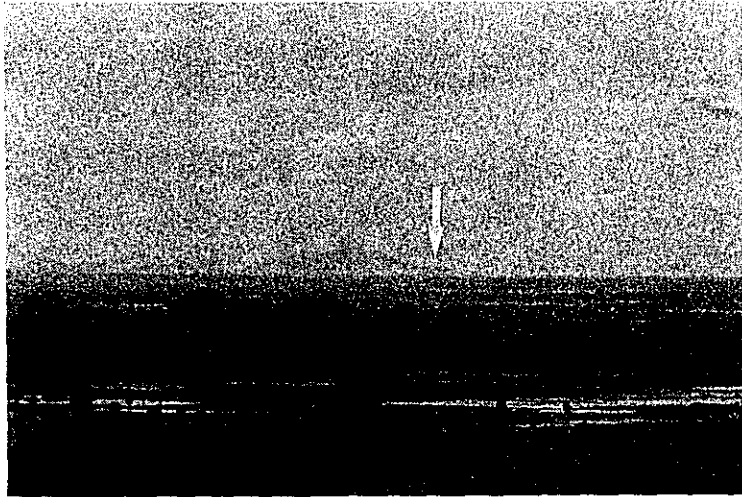
Summit of Phnom Batheay



Triangulation Point at Phnom Batheay



Distant View of Phnom Penh from Phnom Batheay



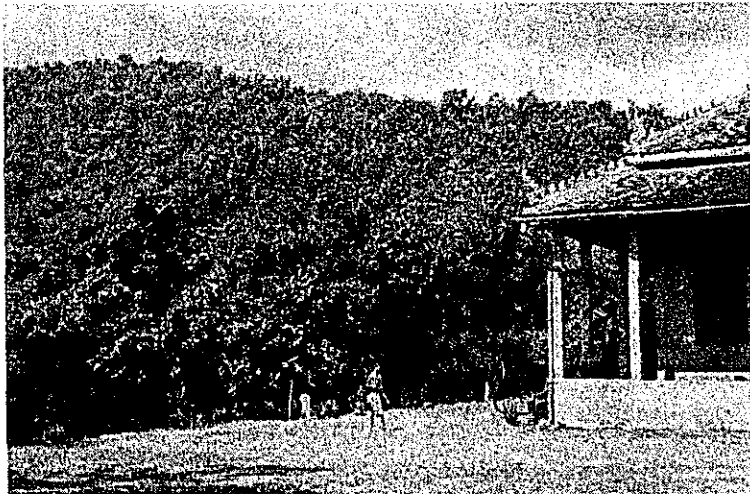
Distant View of KG. Chhnang (Ph. Trapeang Anlung)  
from Phnom Batheay



Distant View of KG. Cham from Phnom Batheay



Distant View of Phnom Batheay from KG. Chhnang  
(Ph. Trapeang Anlung)



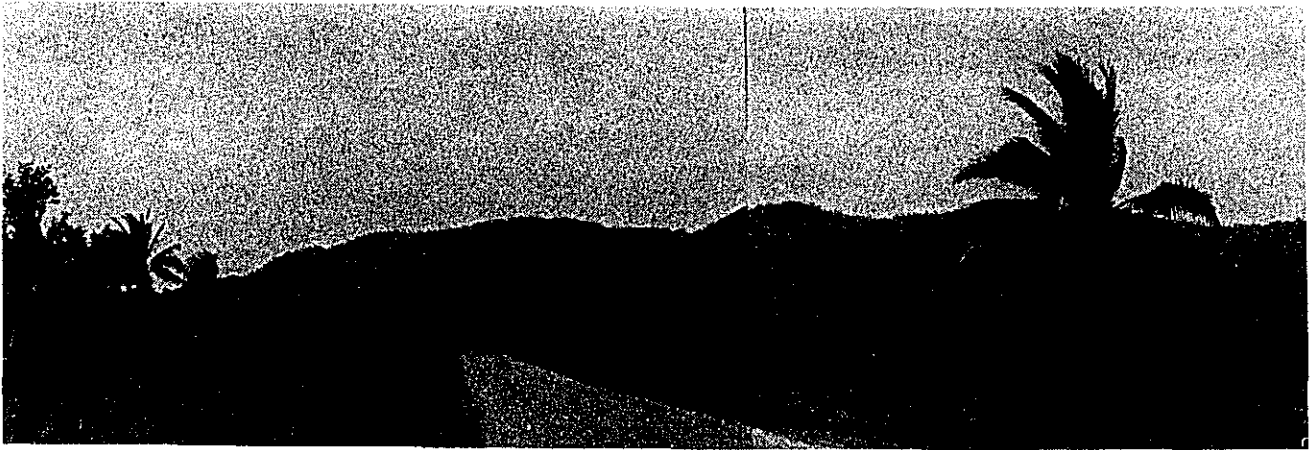
Phnom Thipadei



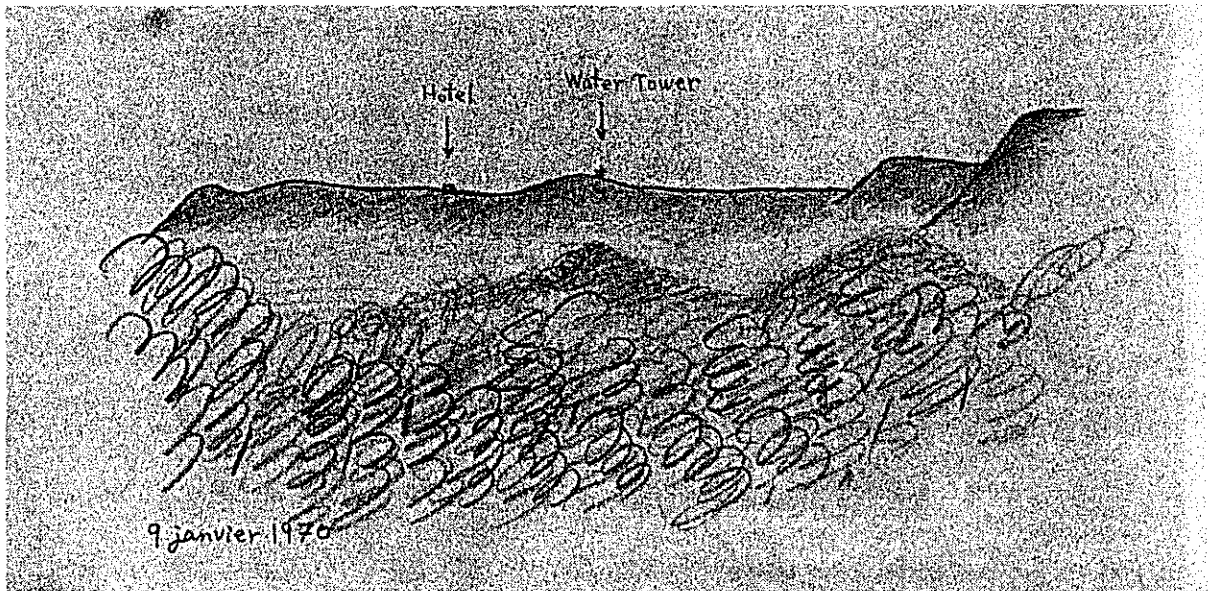
Distant View of Phnom Krom



Ph. Ta Mouk

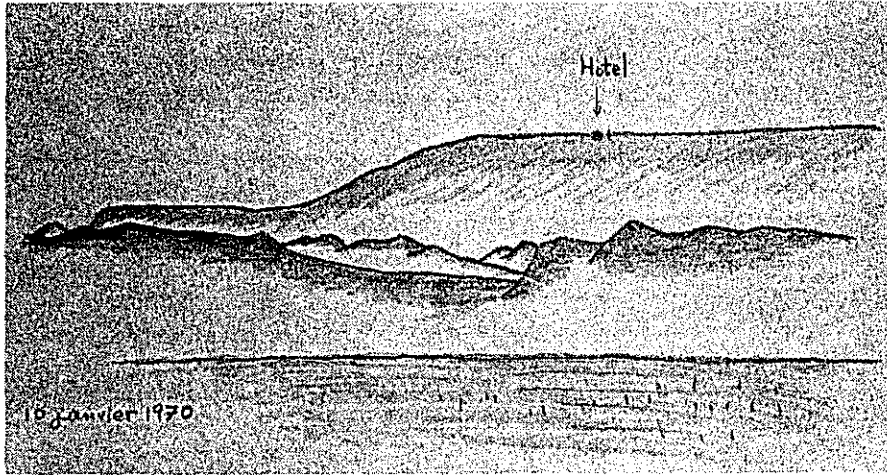


Ph. Dambauk Khpos

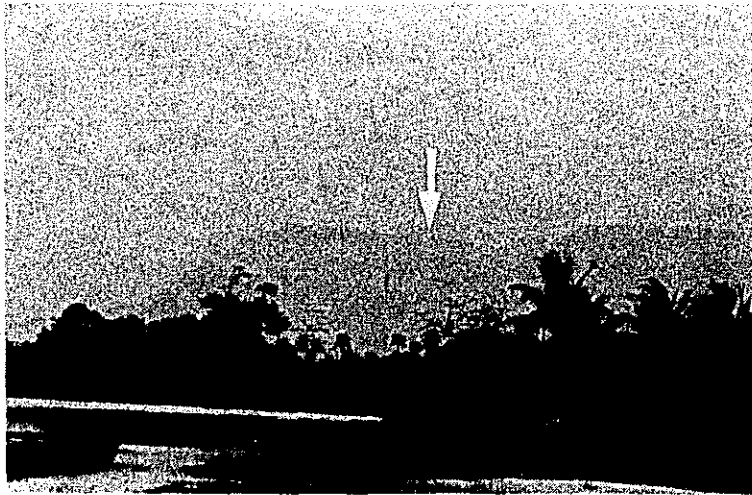


Distant View of Bokor from Damnak Chang Aeu

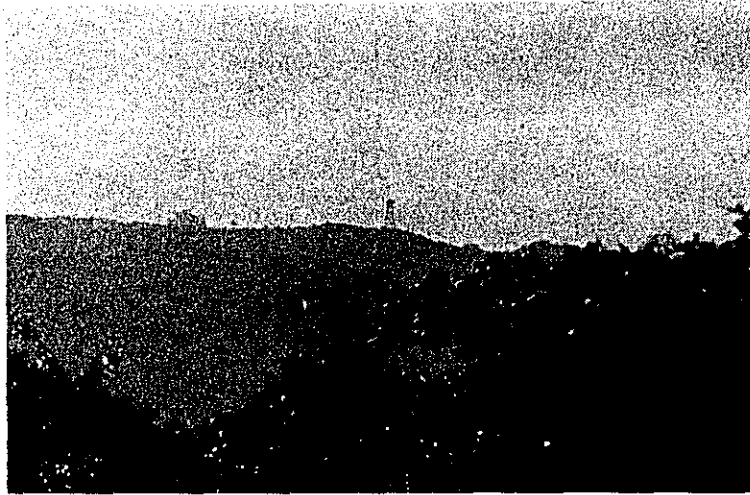




Distant View of Bokor from Dambauk Khpos



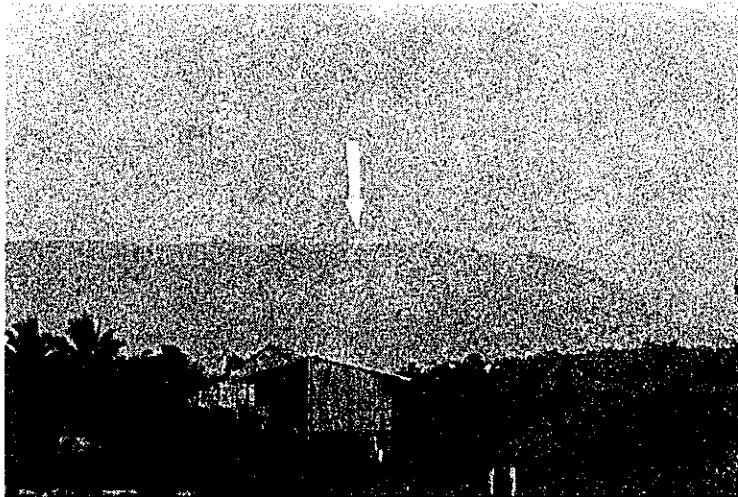
Distant View of Bokor from East-side



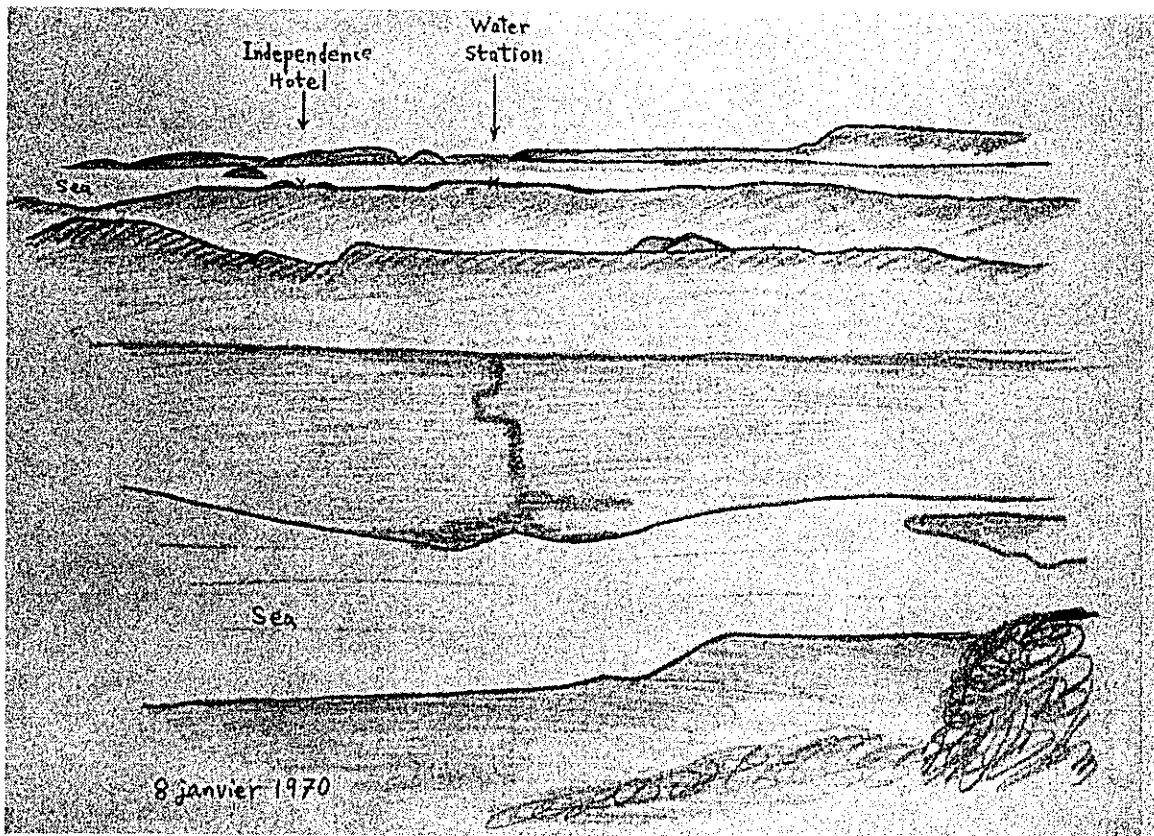
View of Top of Bokor from East-side



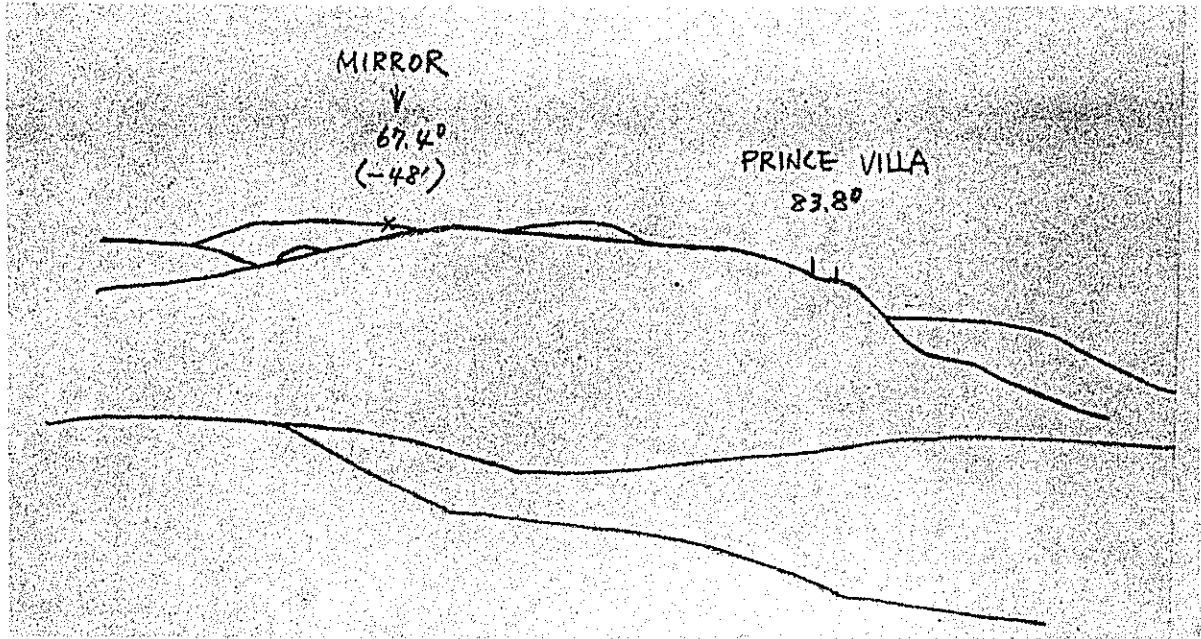
View of Bokor Site



Distant View of Bokor from West-side



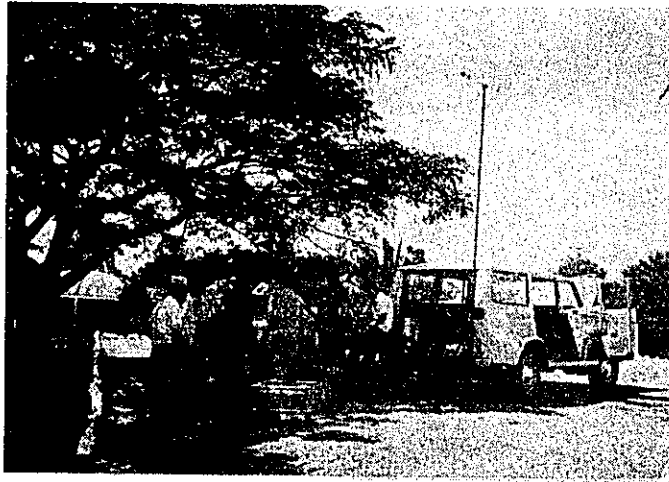
Distant View of Sihanoukville from Bokor



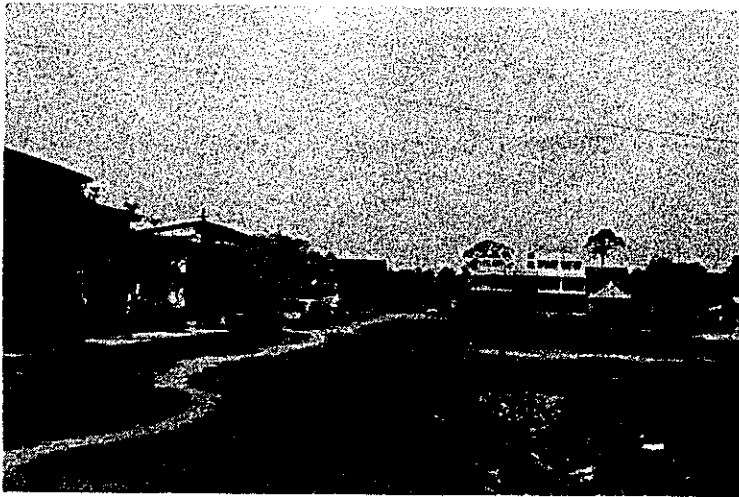
Distant View of Ph. Dambok Khops from Bokor



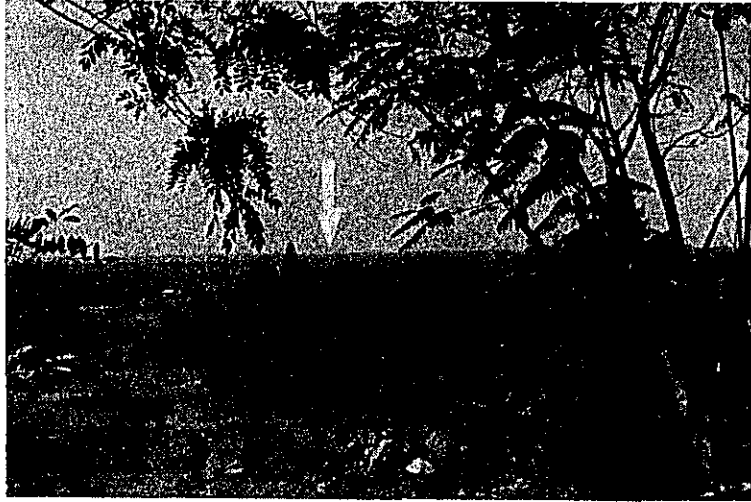
Distant View of Bokor from Sihanoukville



Field Intensity Measurement at Sihanoukville



Chhouk  
( As Typical Town of Cambodia)



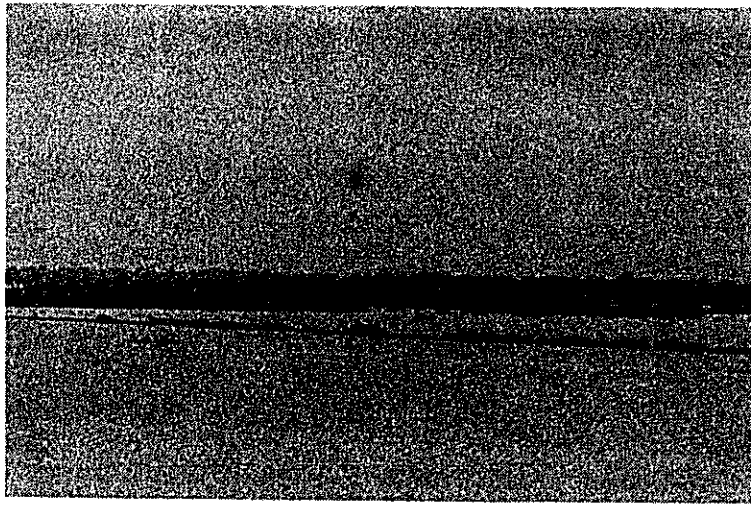
Distant View of Phnom Batheay from KG. Cham



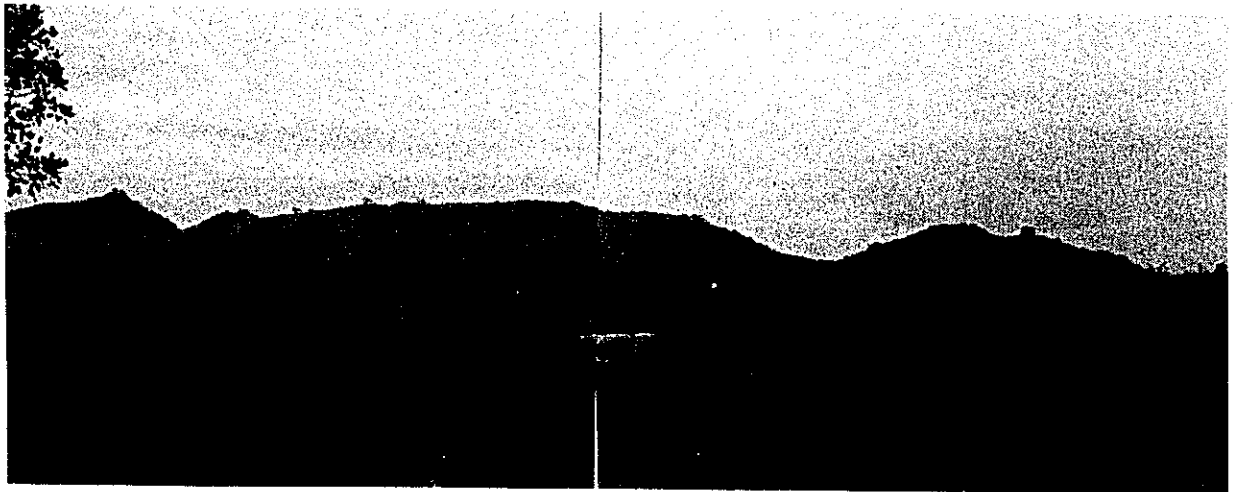
Sangke Kaong



Phnom Nam Tong



Distant View from Prey Veng to Phnom Penh



Ph. Baphnom from East-side



