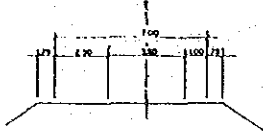
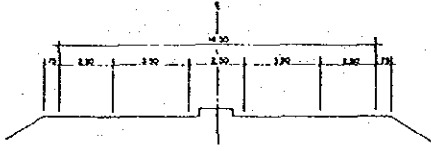


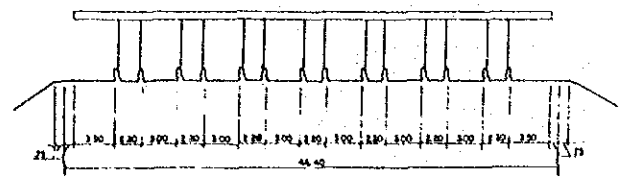
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION TOLL GATE
 SCALE 1/200



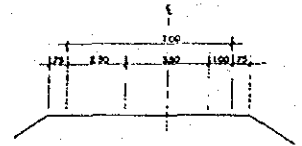
ONE WAY ROAD (ONE LANE)
 SCALE 1/100



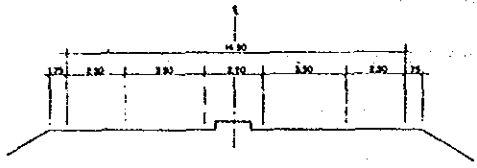
TWO WAY ROAD (TWO LANES)
 SCALE 1/100



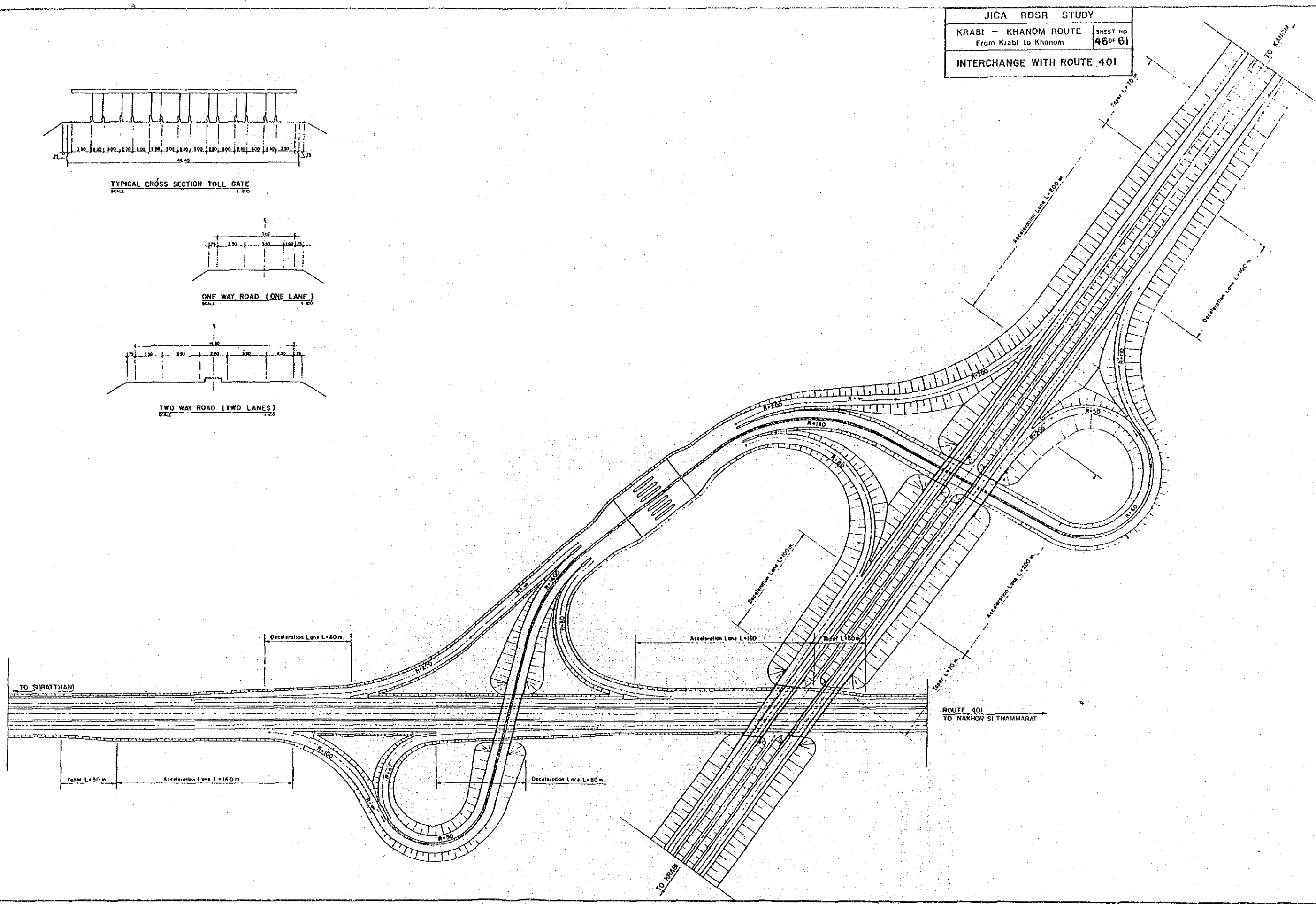
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION TOLL GATE
SCALE 1:500

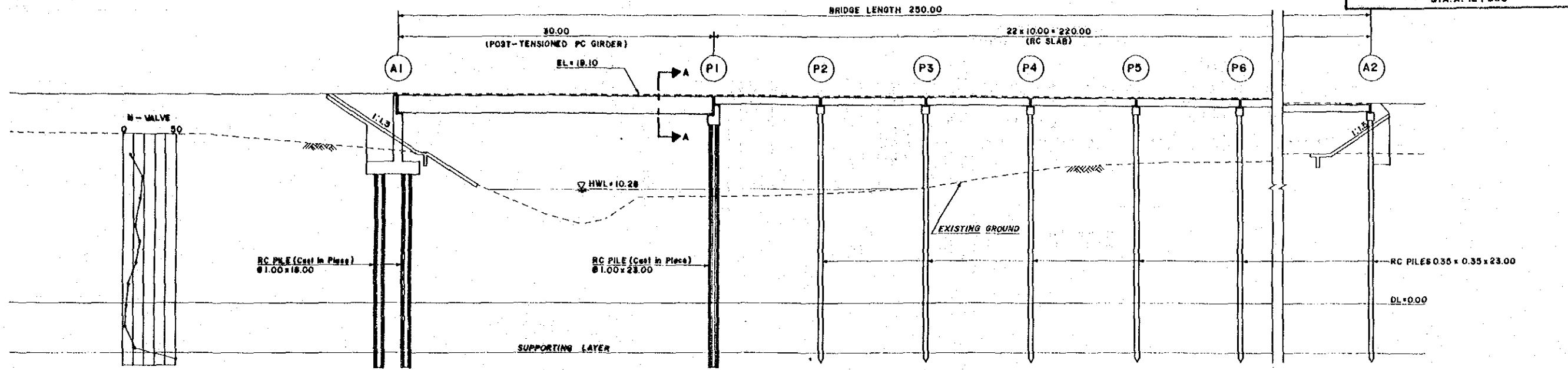


ONE WAY ROAD (ONE LANE)
SCALE 1:500

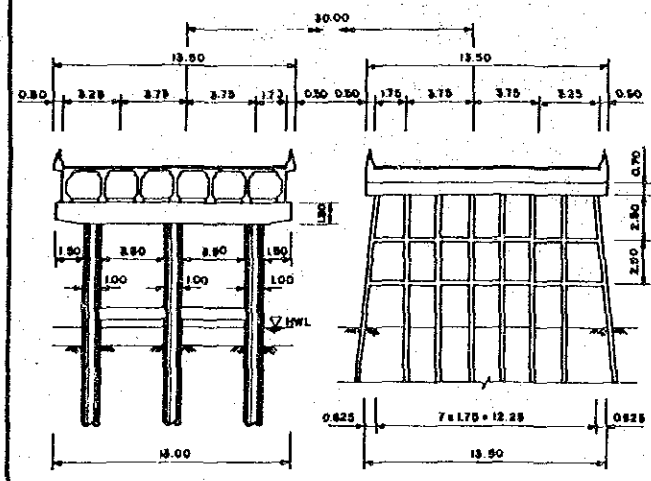


TWO WAY ROAD (TWO LANES)
SCALE 1:500

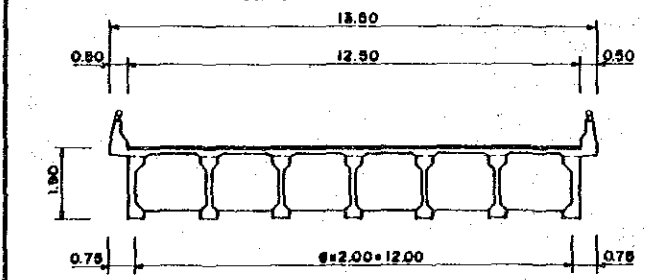




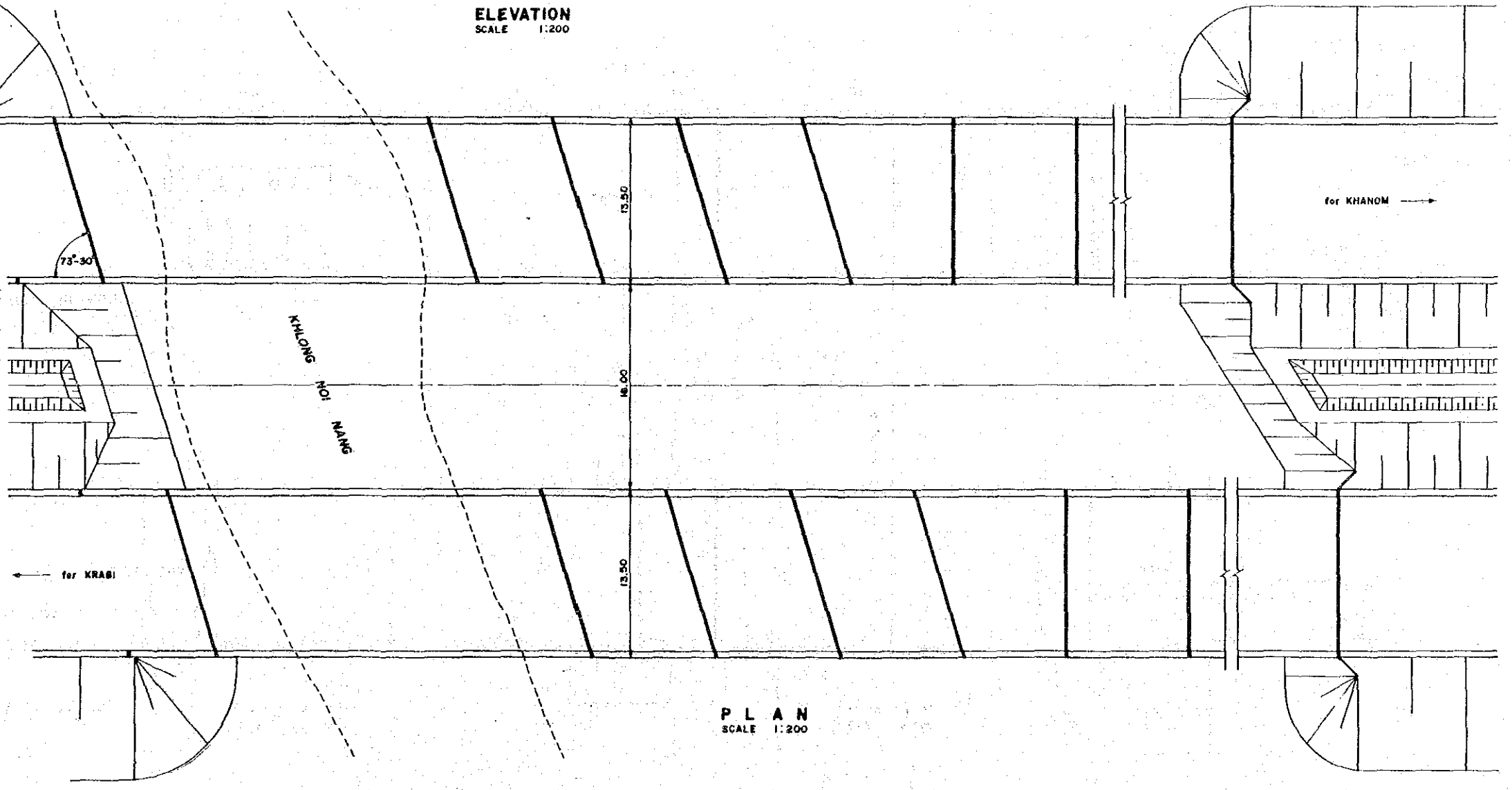
ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:200



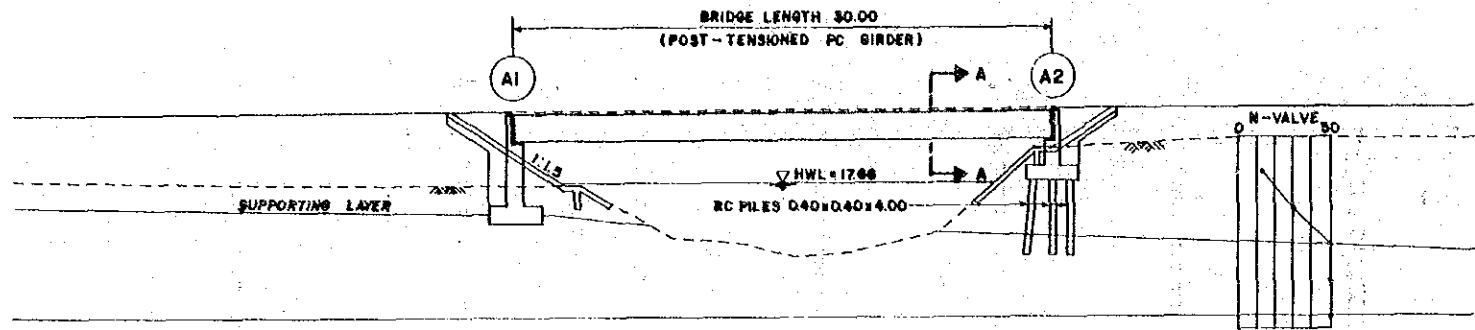
CROSS SECTION
 SCALE 1:200



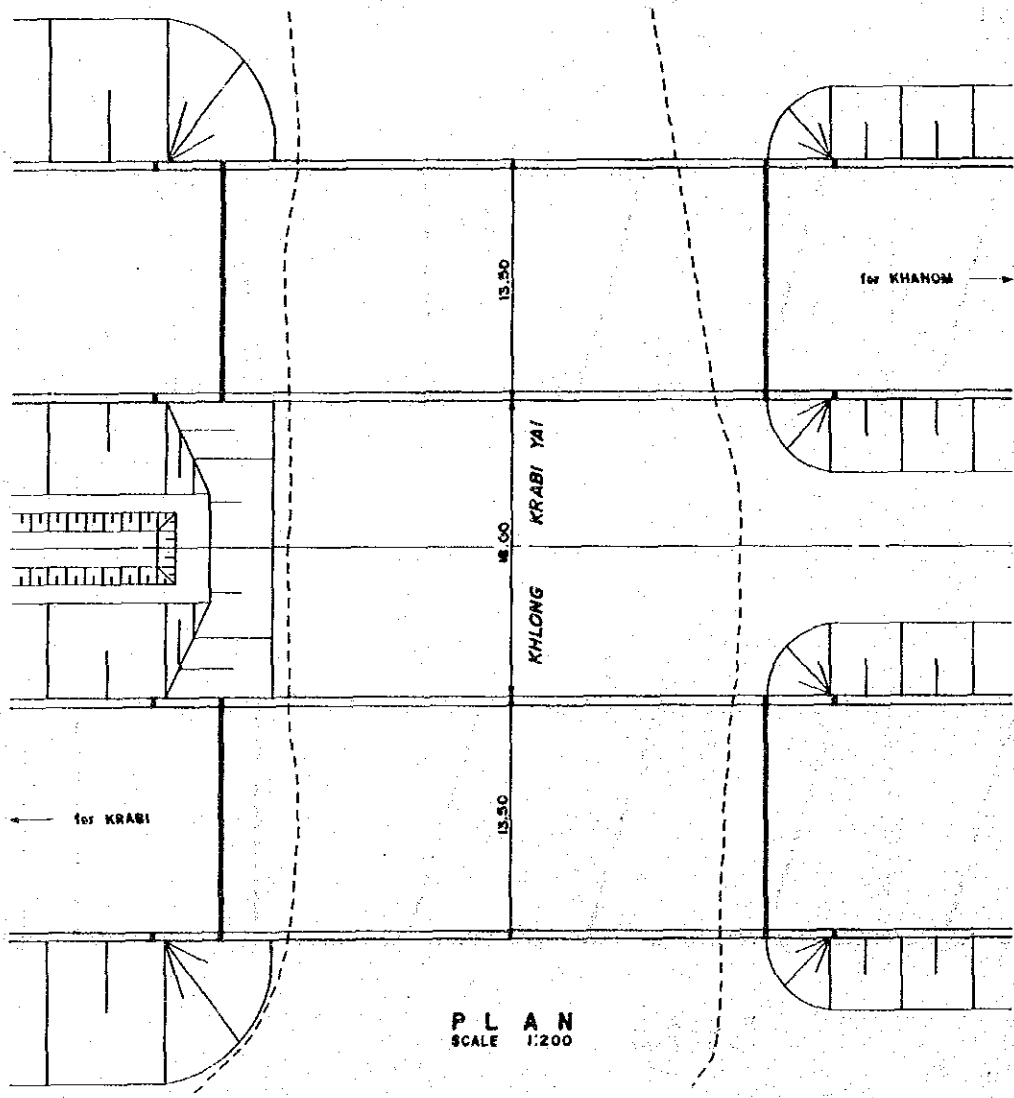
SECTION A-A
 SCALE 1:100



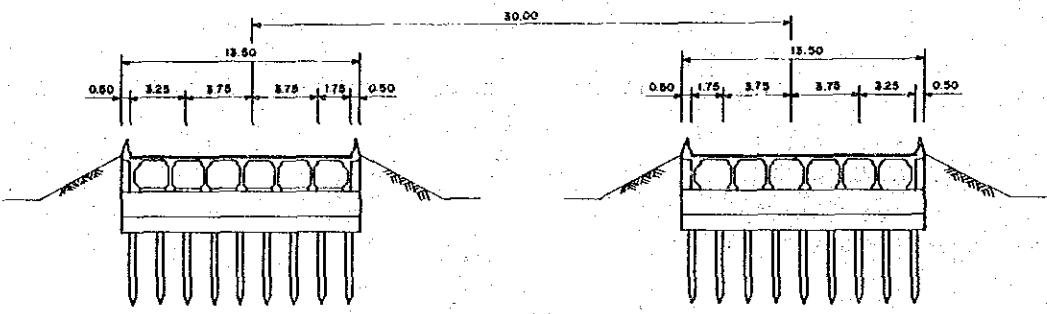
PLAN
 SCALE 1:200



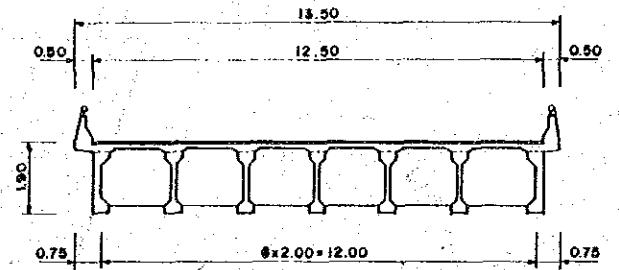
ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:200



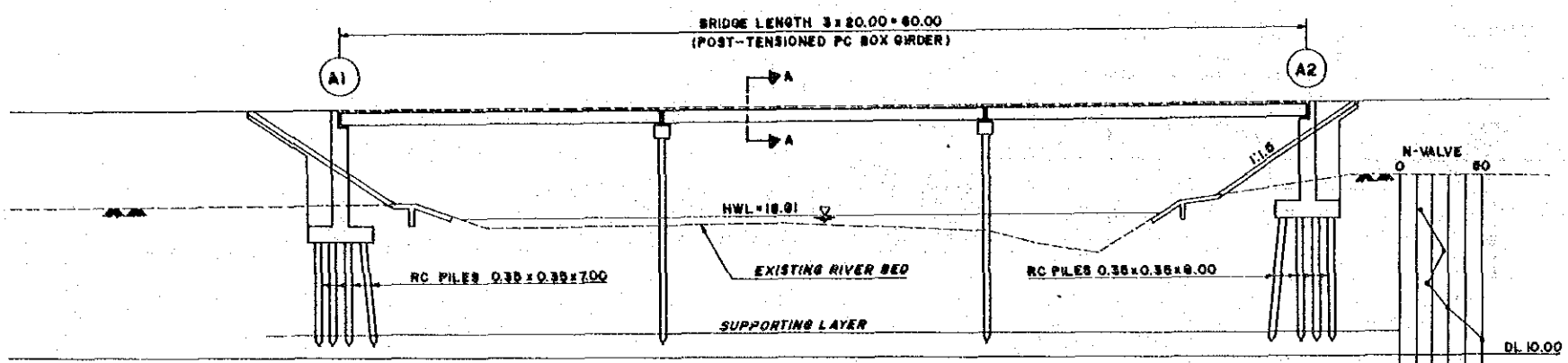
PLAN
 SCALE 1:200



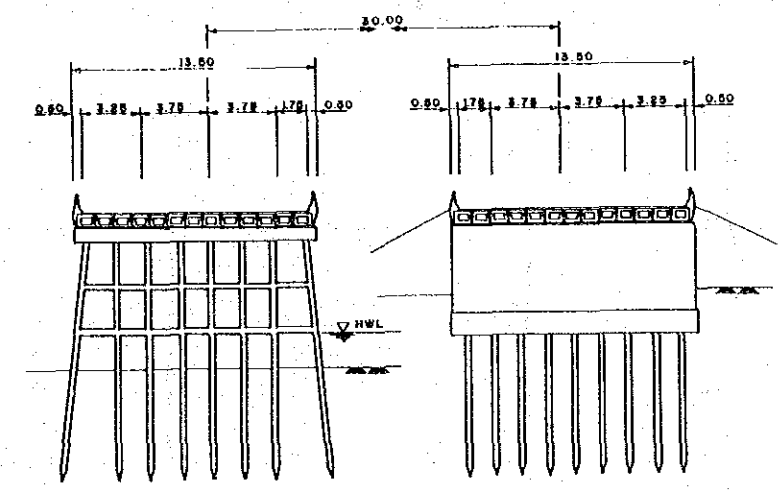
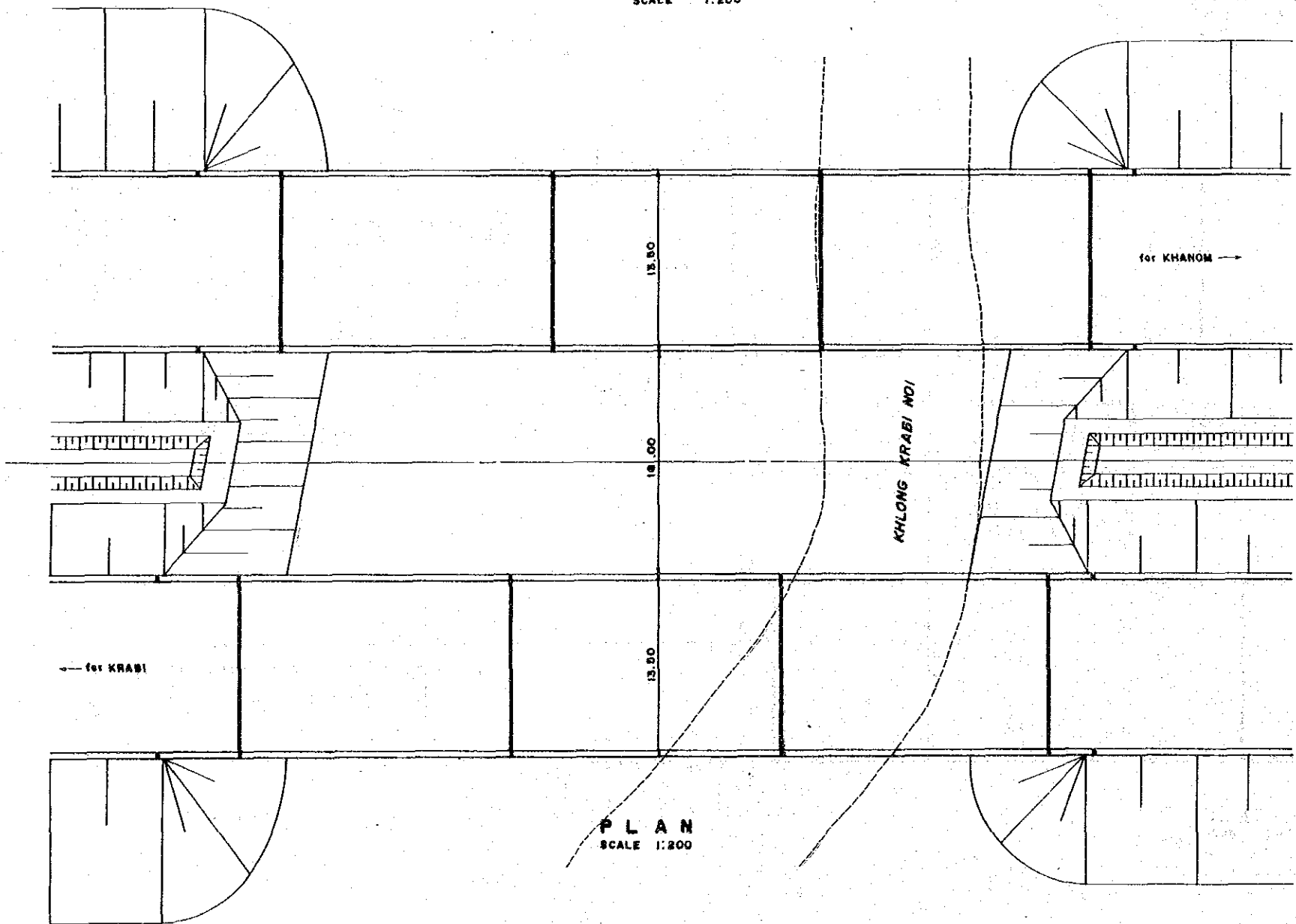
CROSS SECTION OF A2
 SCALE 1:200



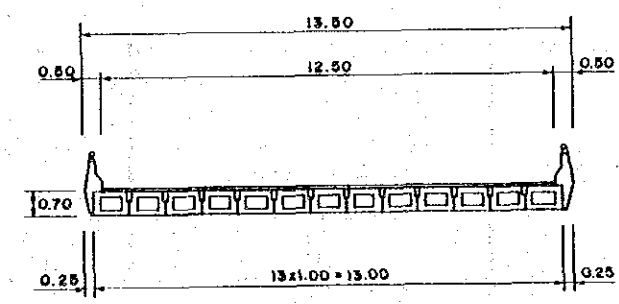
SECTION A-A
 SCALE 1:100



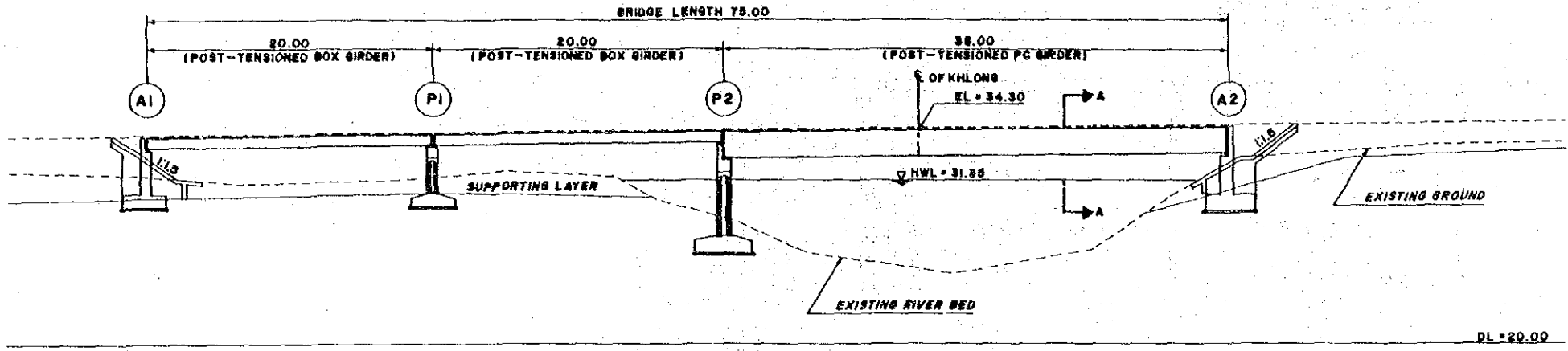
ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:200



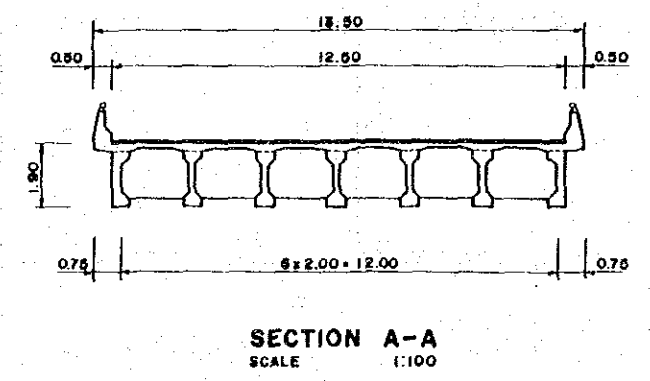
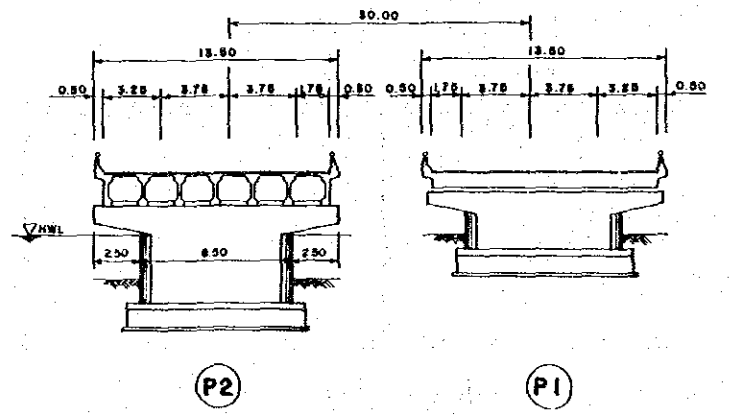
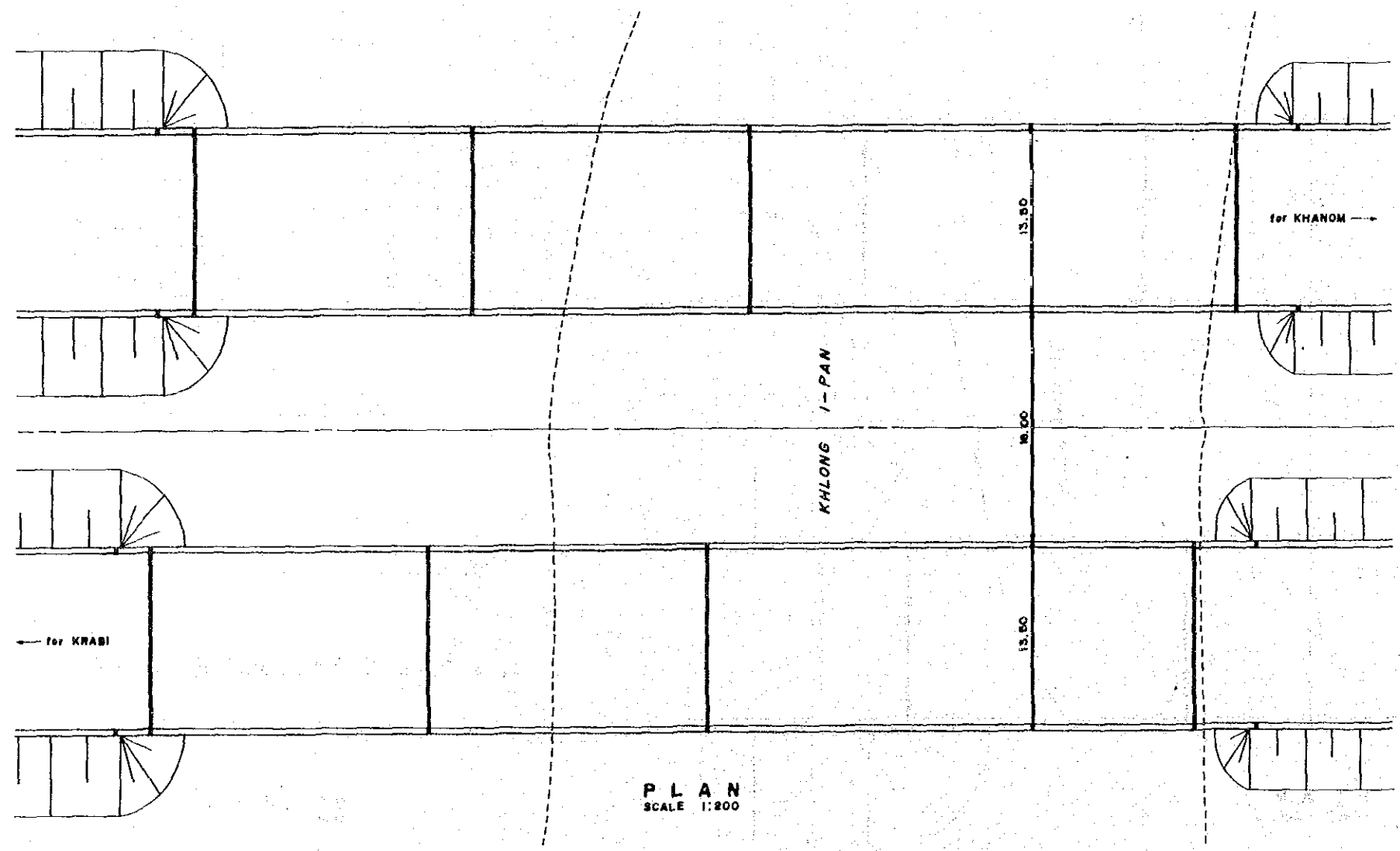
CROSS SECTION
 SCALE 1:200

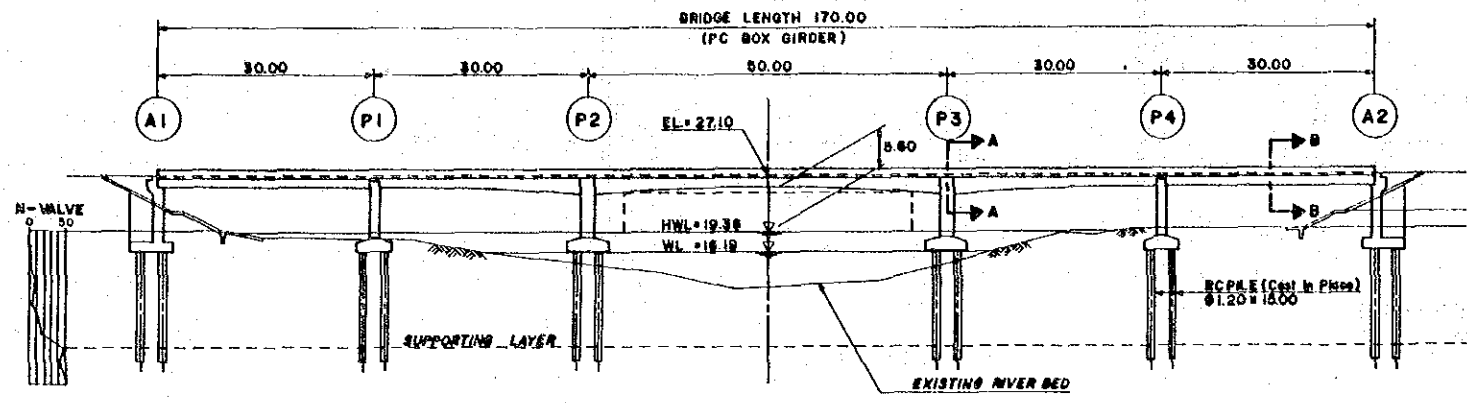


SECTION A-A
 SCALE 1:100

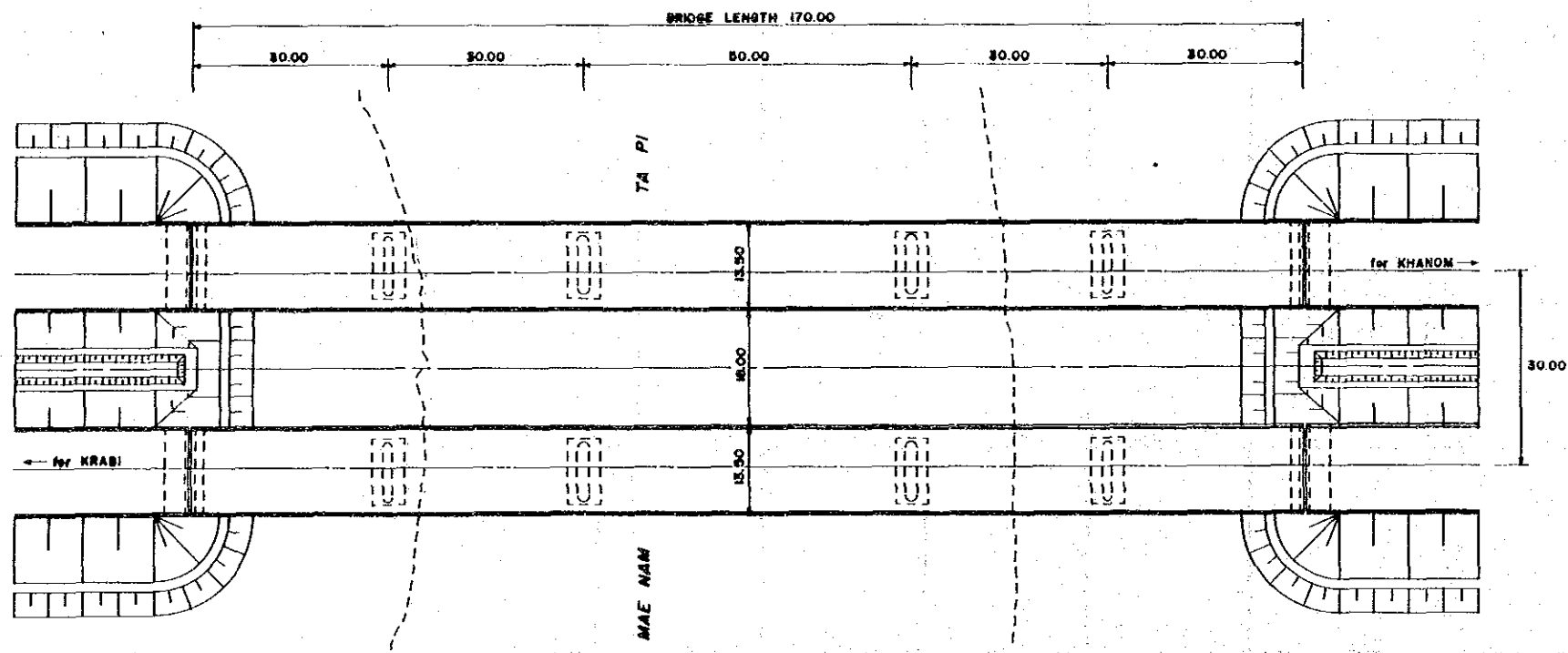
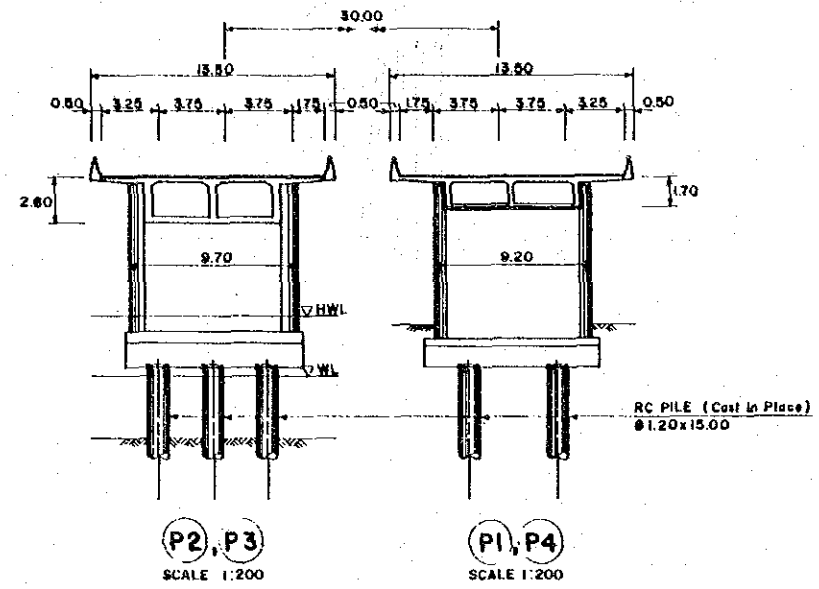


ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:200

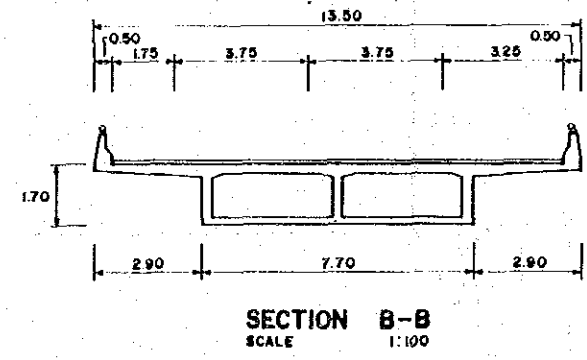
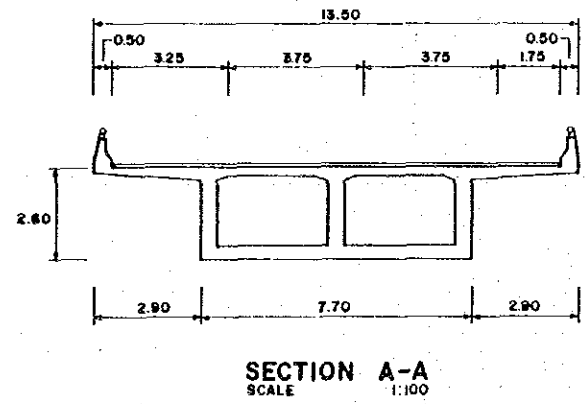


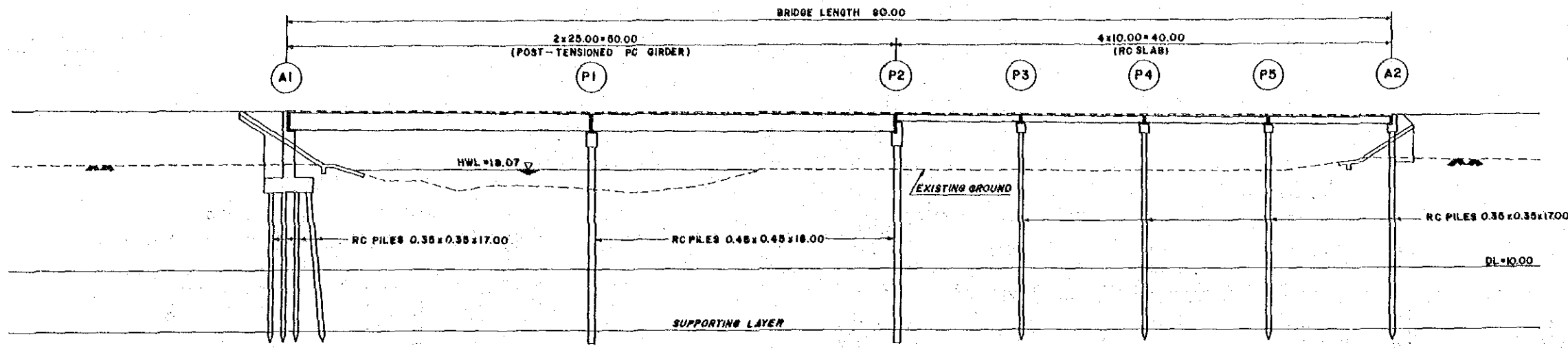


ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:500

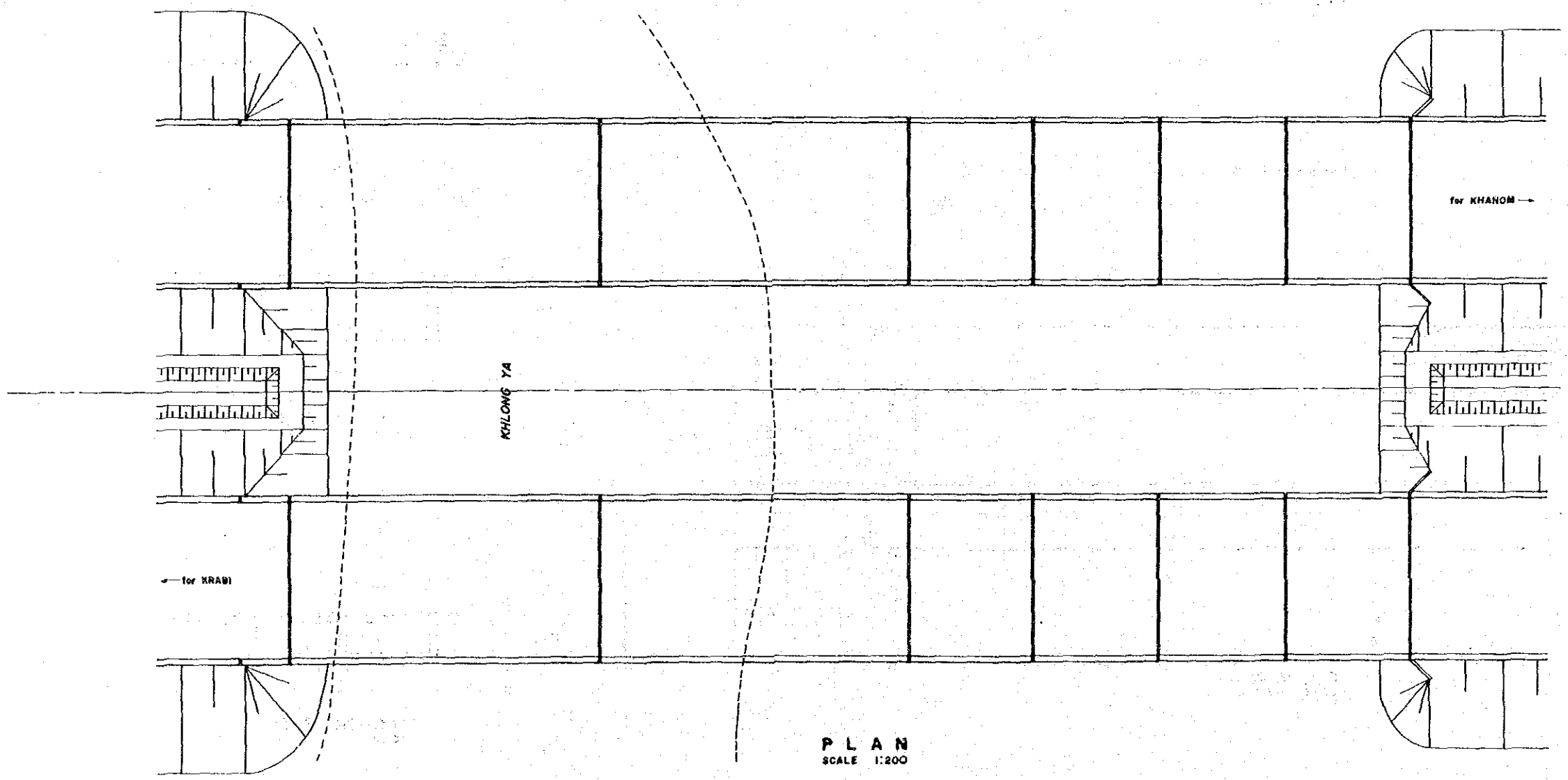


PLAN
 SCALE 1:500

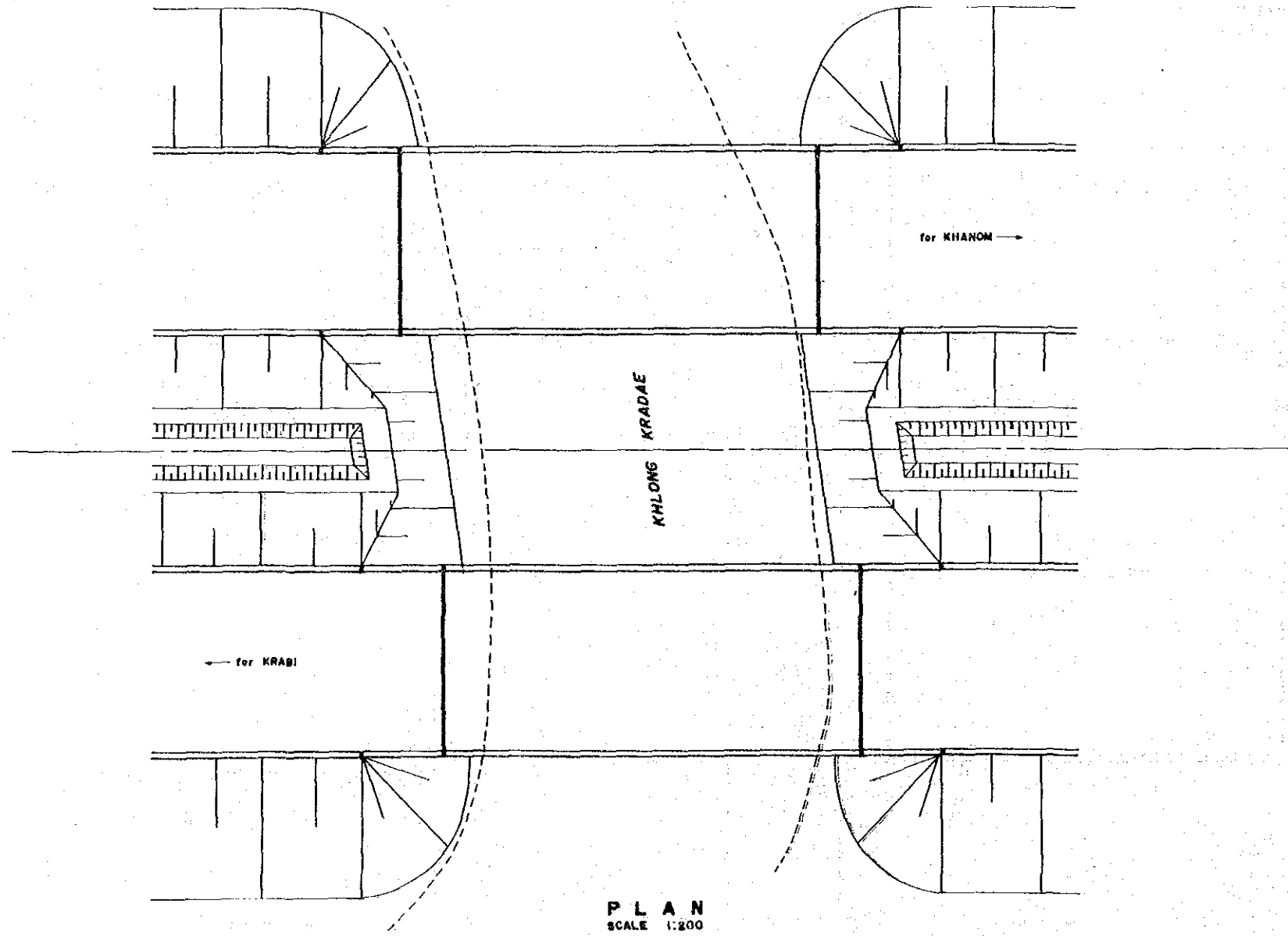
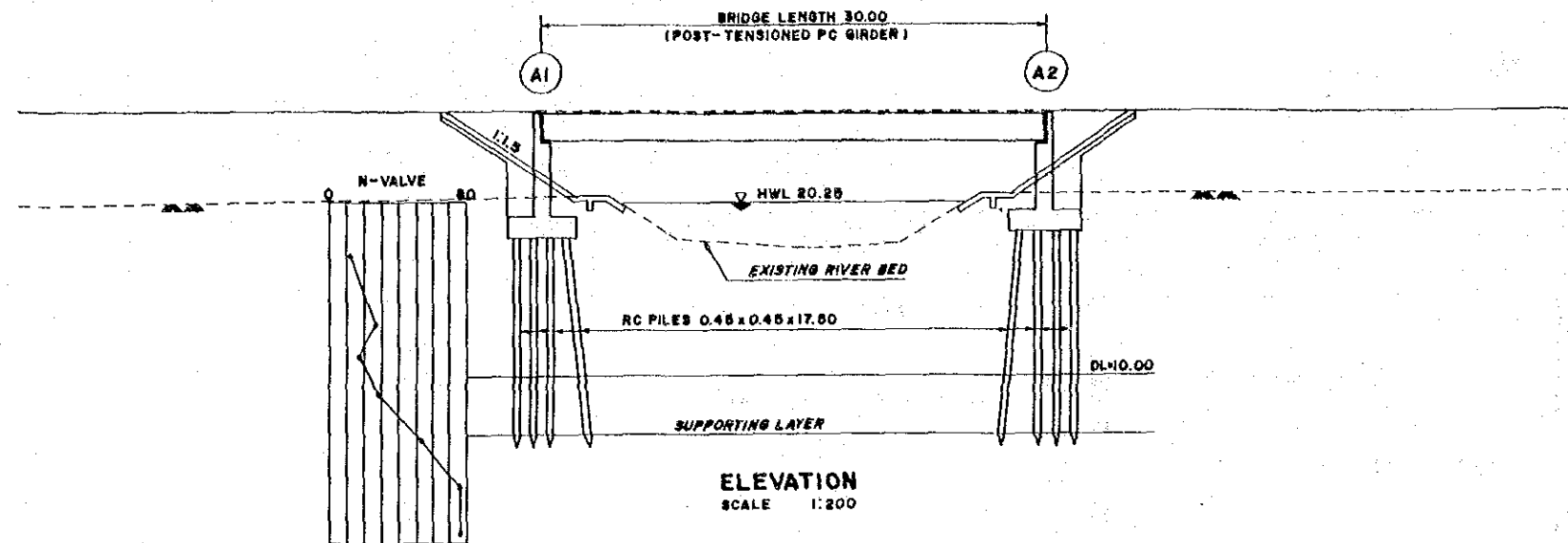


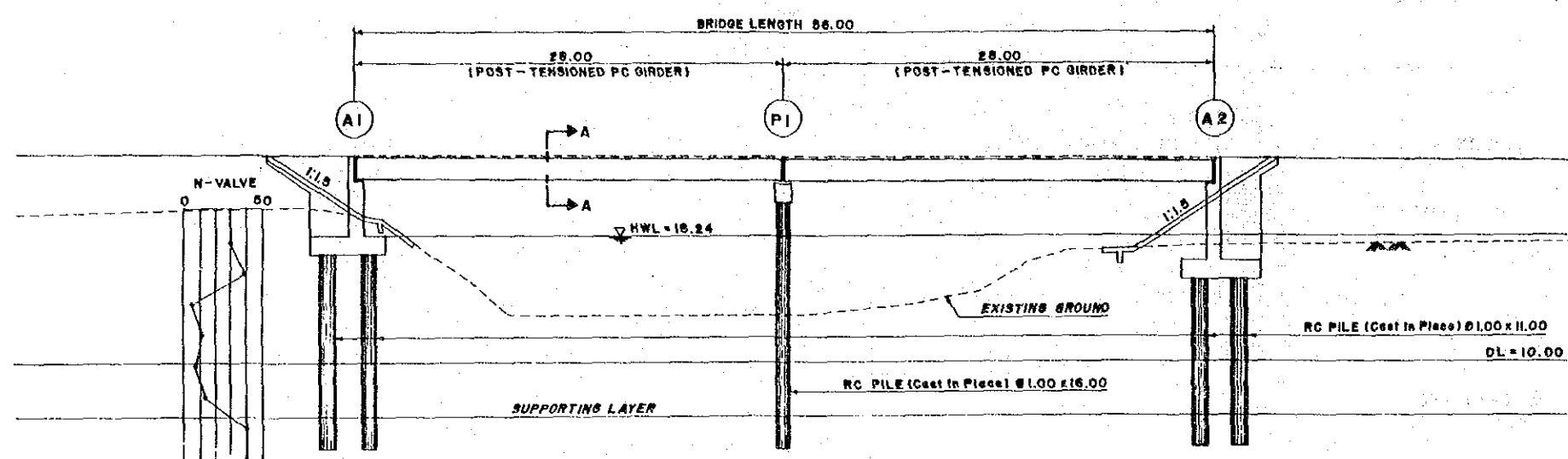


ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:200

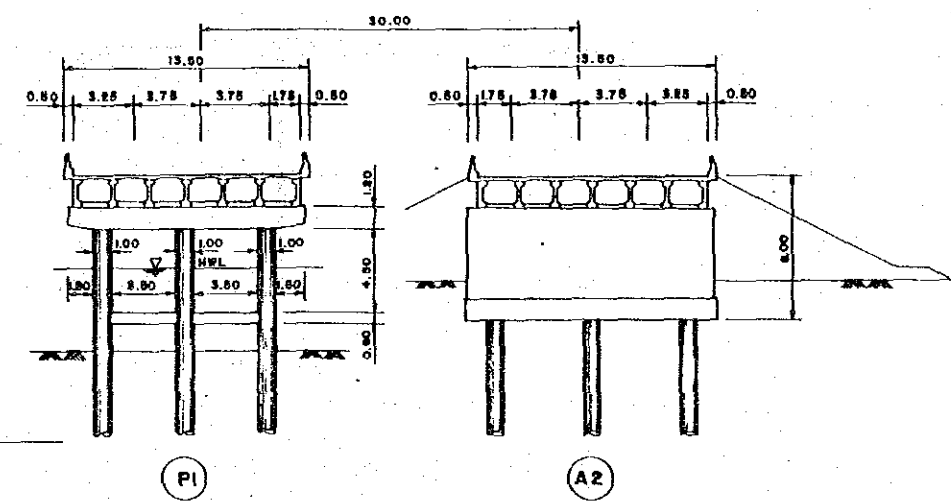
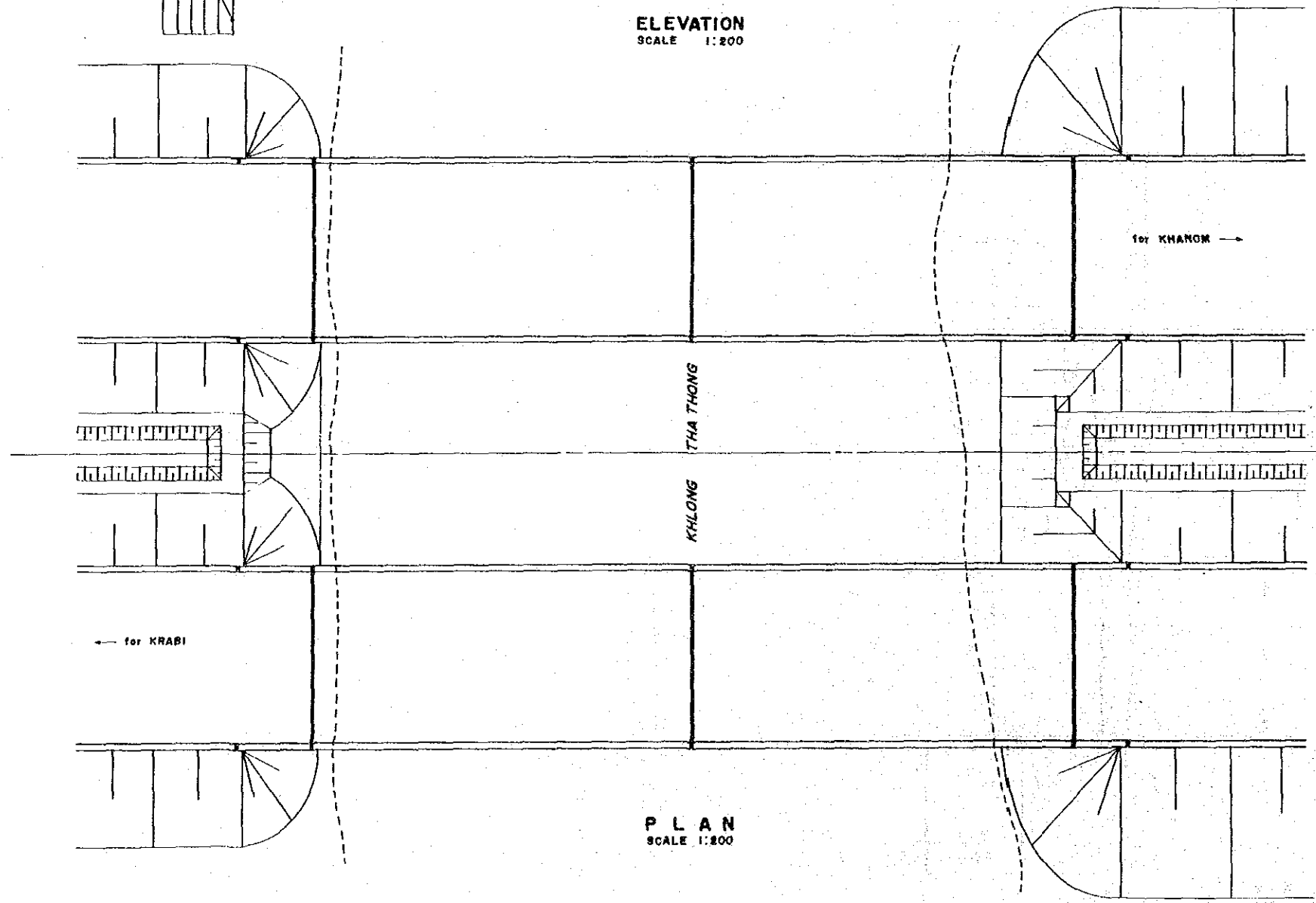


PLAN
 SCALE 1:200

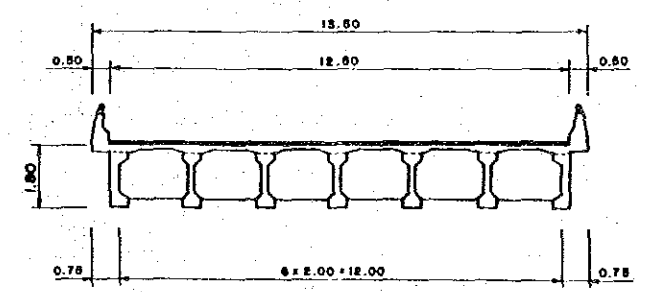




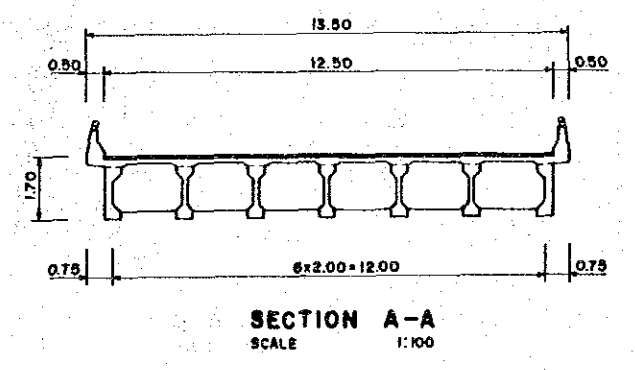
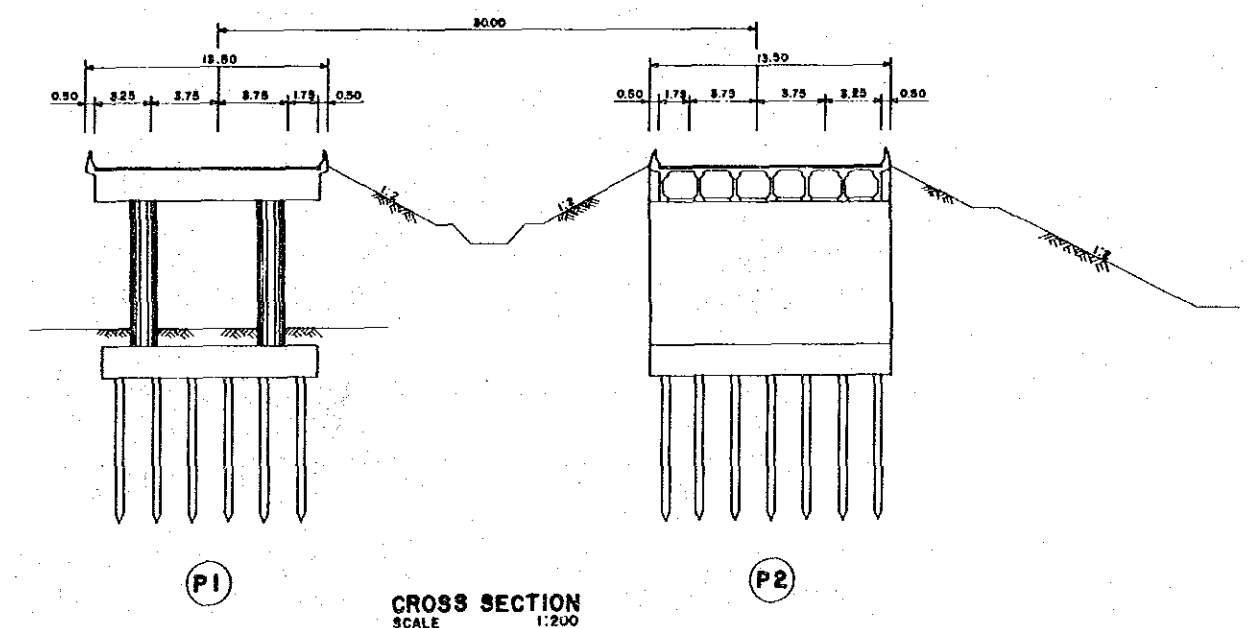
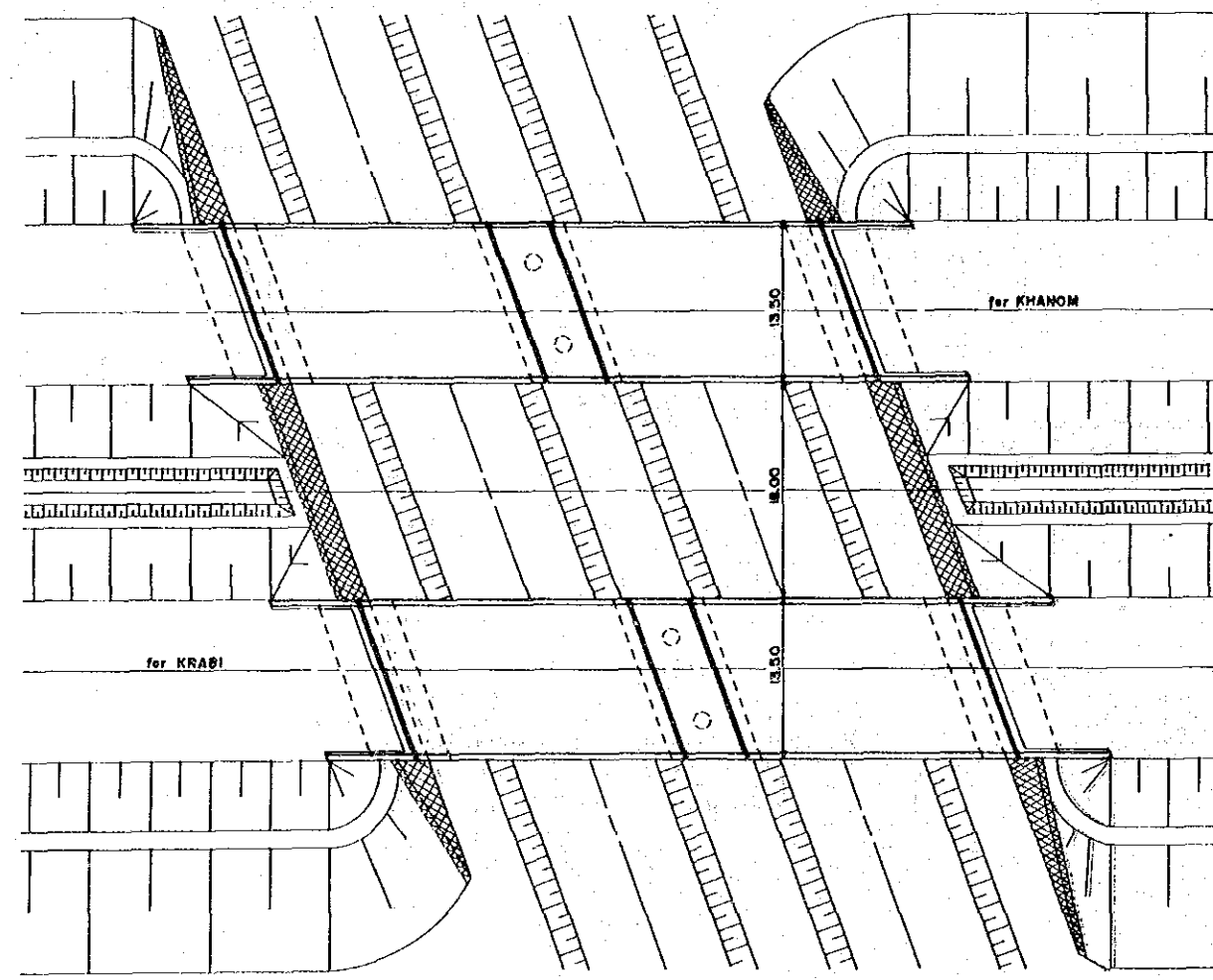
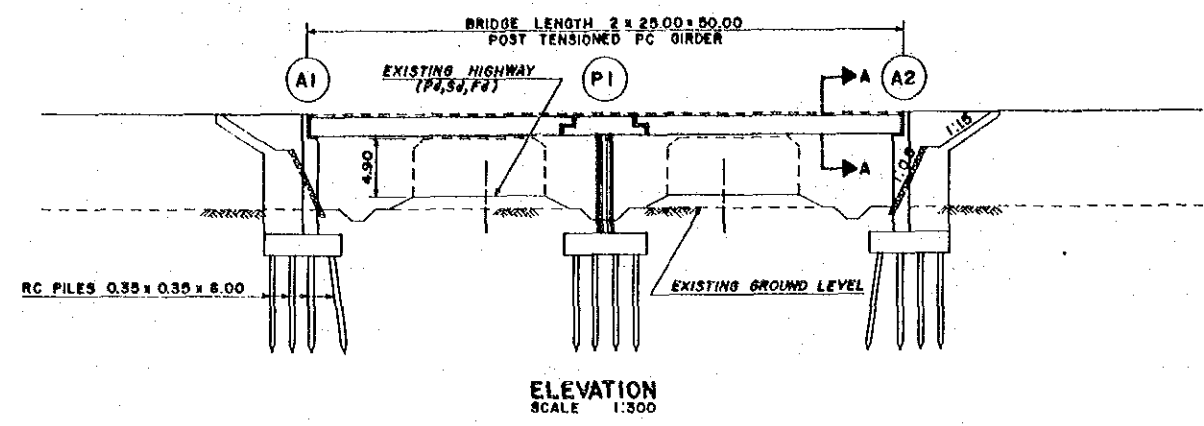
ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:200

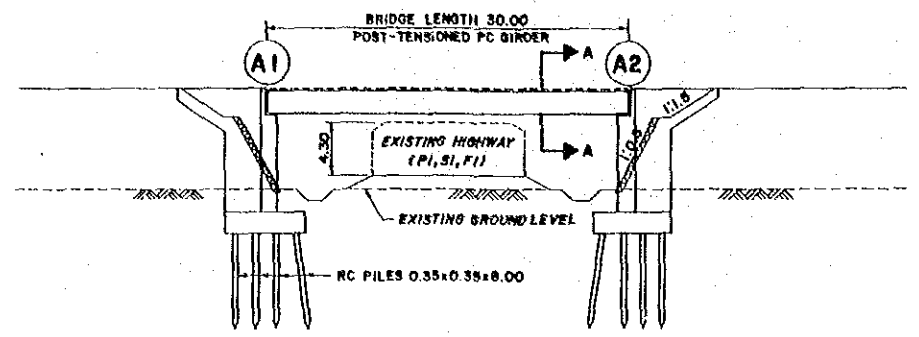


CROSS SECTION
 SCALE 1:200

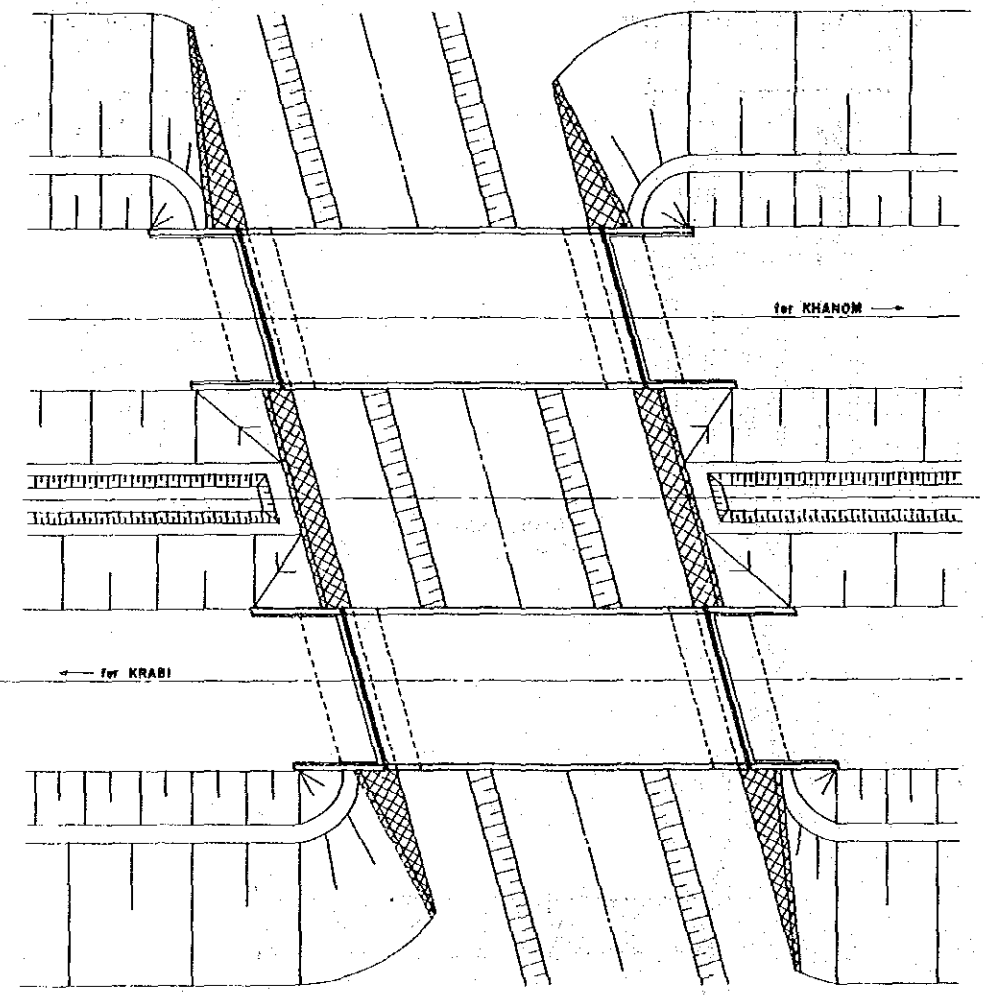


SECTION A-A
 SCALE 1:100

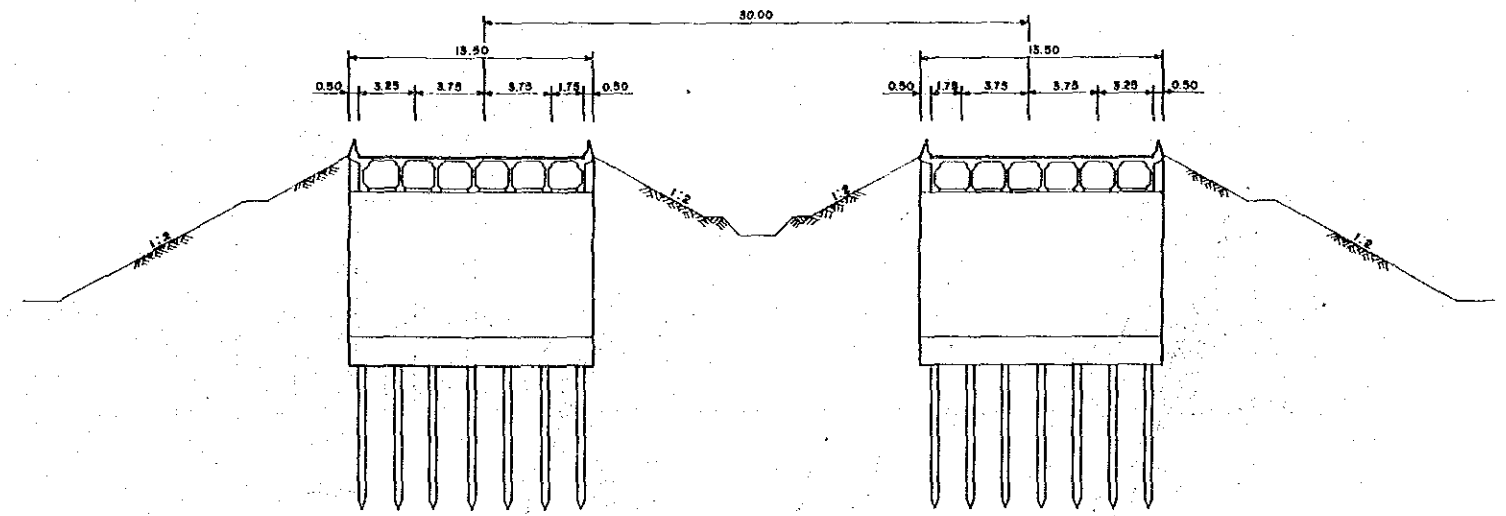




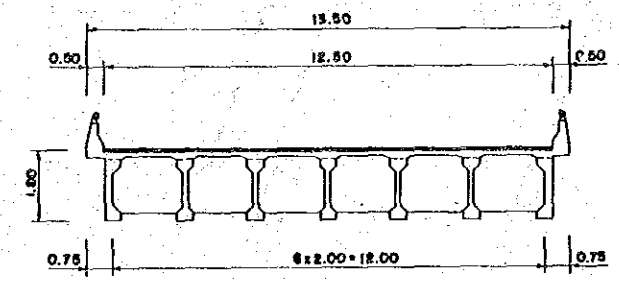
ELEVATION
SCALE 1:300



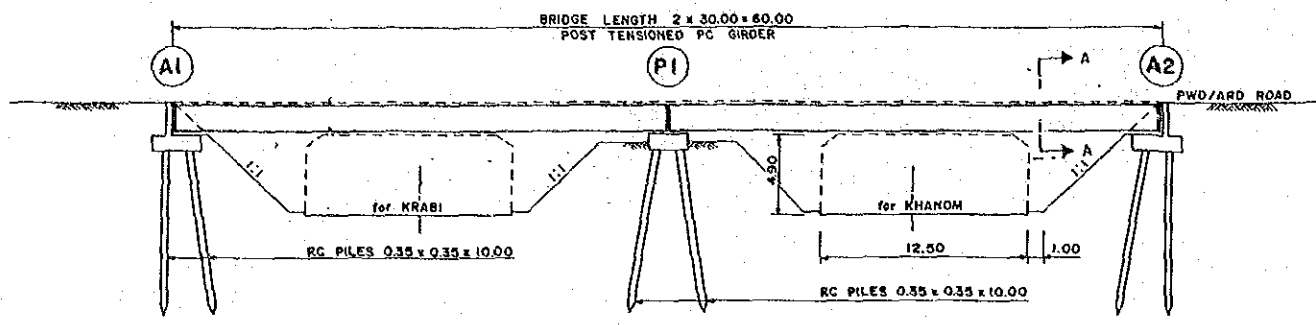
P L A N
SCALE 1:300



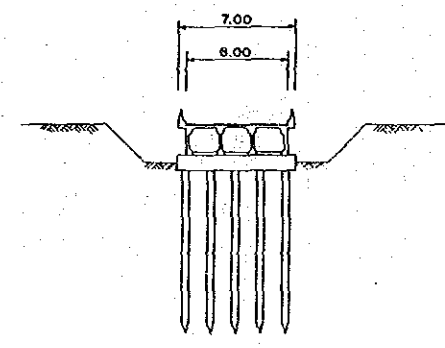
CROSS SECTION OF (A2)
SCALE 1:200



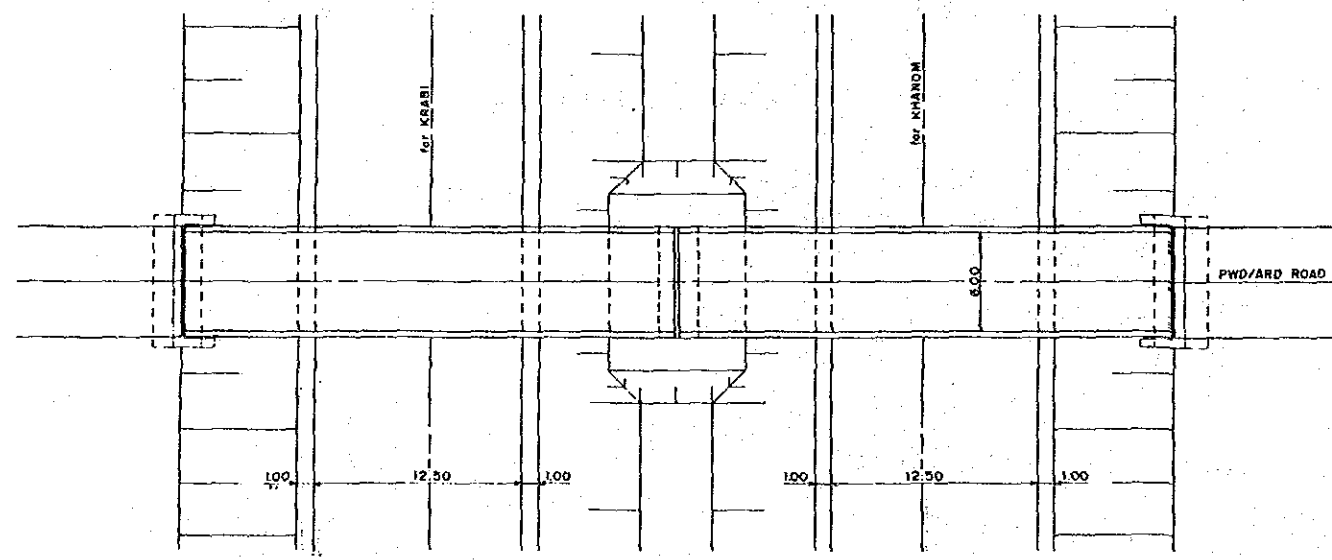
SECTION A-A
SCALE 1:100



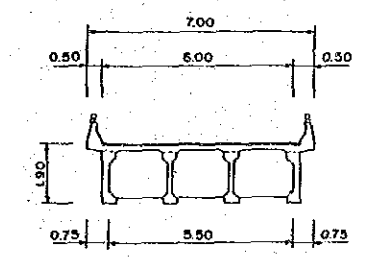
ELEVATION
SCALE 1:200



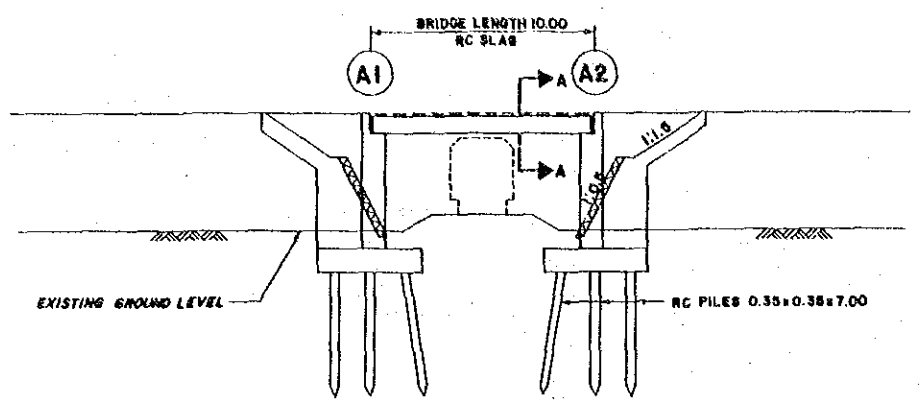
CROSS SECTION
SCALE 1:200



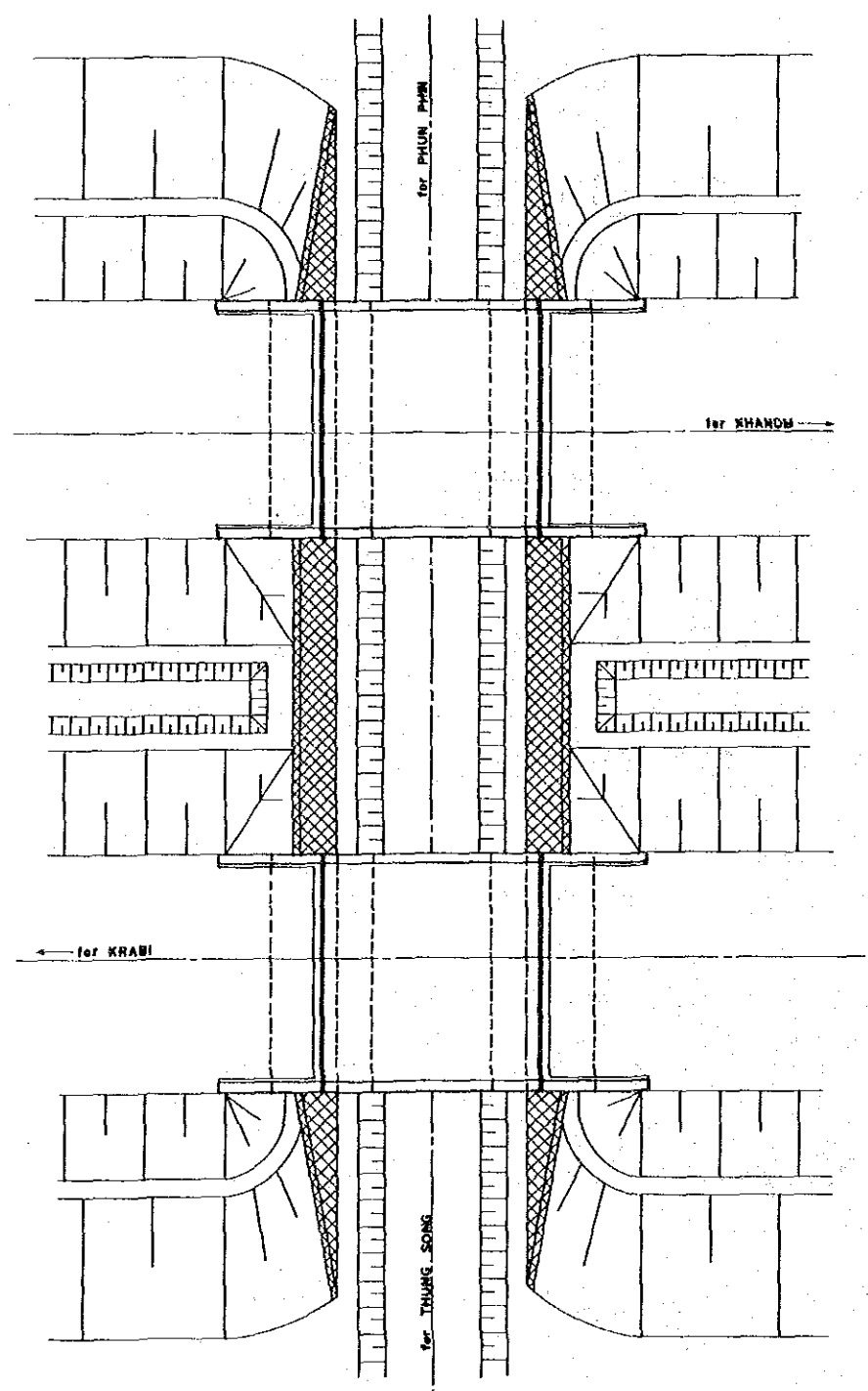
PLAN
SCALE 1:200



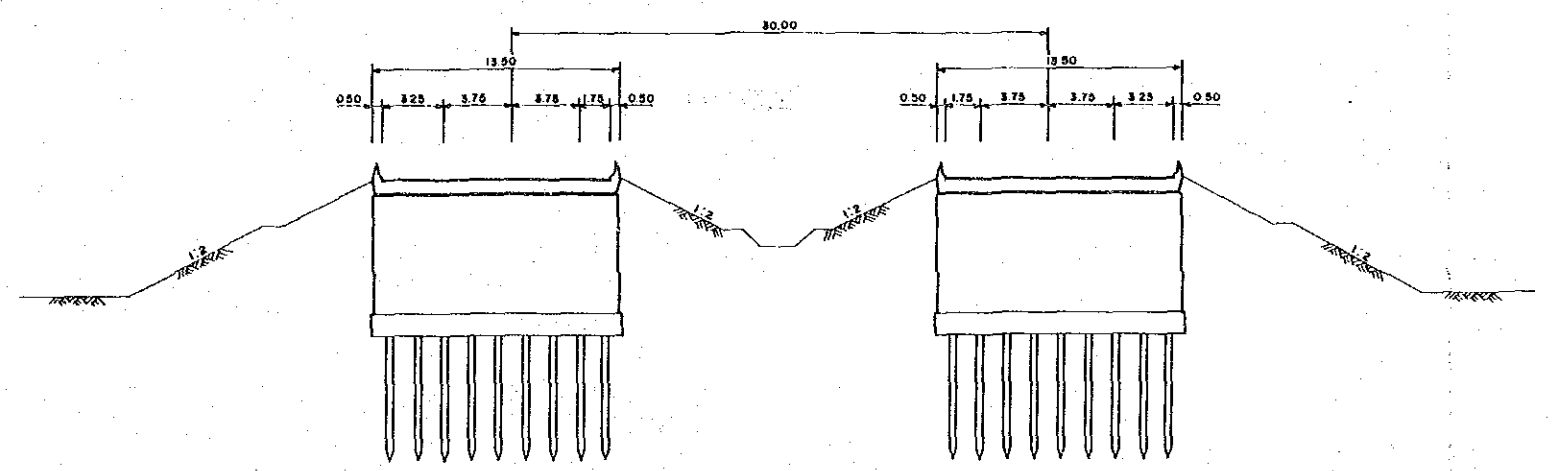
SECTION A-A
SCALE 1:100



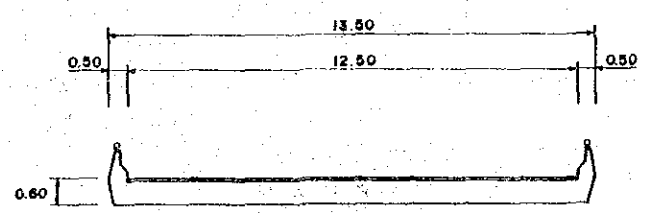
ELEVATION
 SCALE 1:200



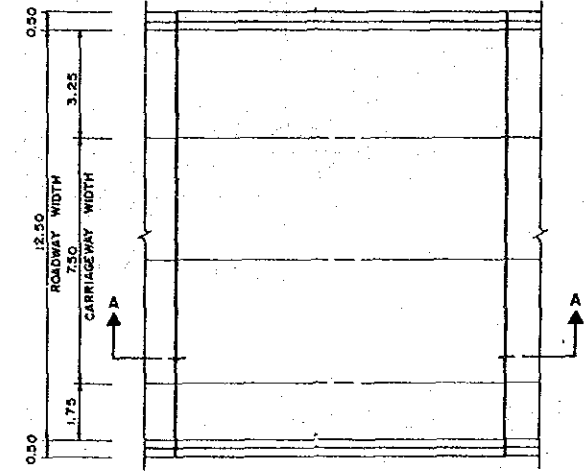
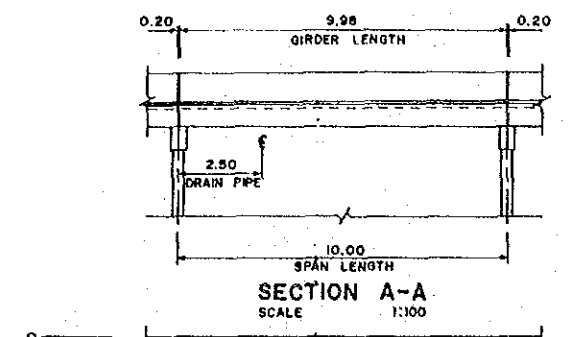
P L A N
 SCALE 1:200



CROSS SECTION OF A2
 SCALE 1:200



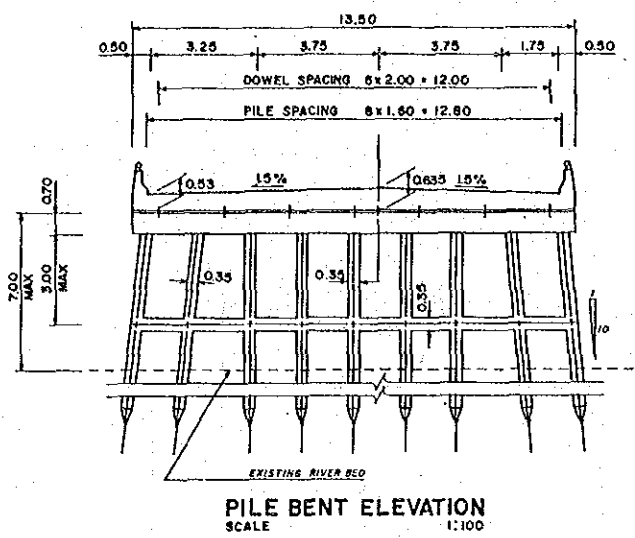
SECTION A-A
 SCALE 1:100



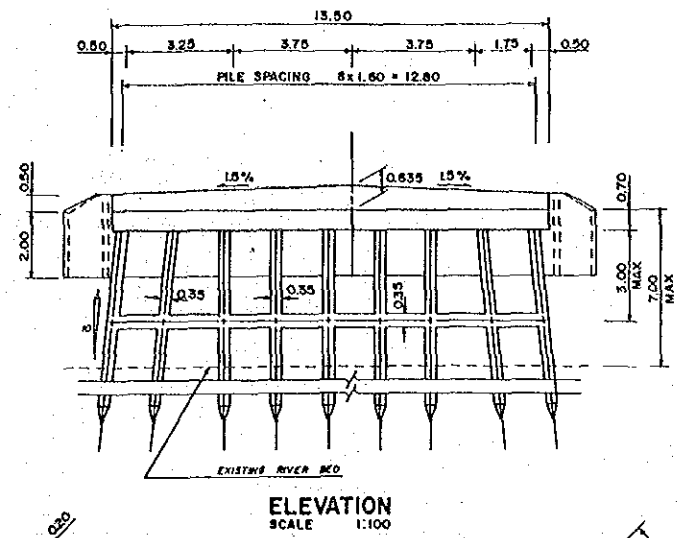
PLAN
SCALE 1:100

BRIDGE LIST
(Number of Bridge by Road Section and Pier Type)

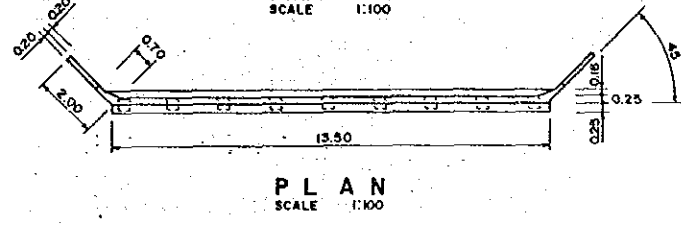
Bridge Length (m)	A		B		C1		C2		C2	
	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	L
10	7	2	5	1	2	5		1	2	8
20	4	7	4	3	5	4			1	3
30	1	1	3	3	4	3				2
40									2	
50					1	1			1	
60										1
70										1
80					1					1
90	1									1
100									1	1
120										1
170	1									1
220										1
Total	15	11	12	7	13	13		1	0	14
	26		19		26			1		22



PILE BENT ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100

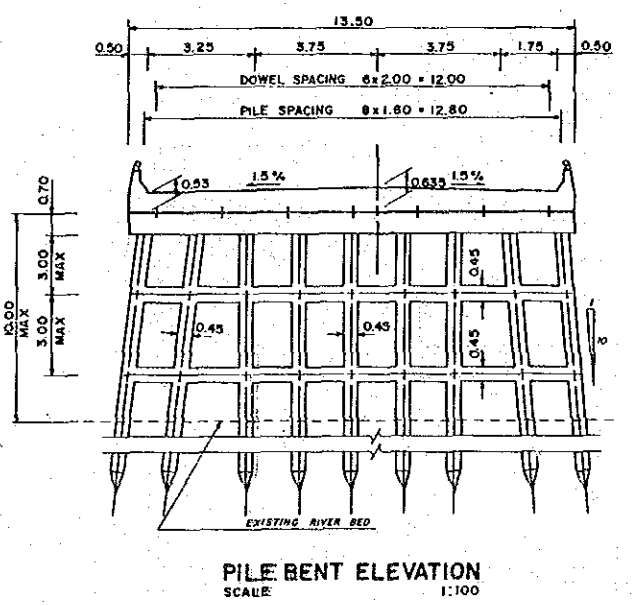


ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100

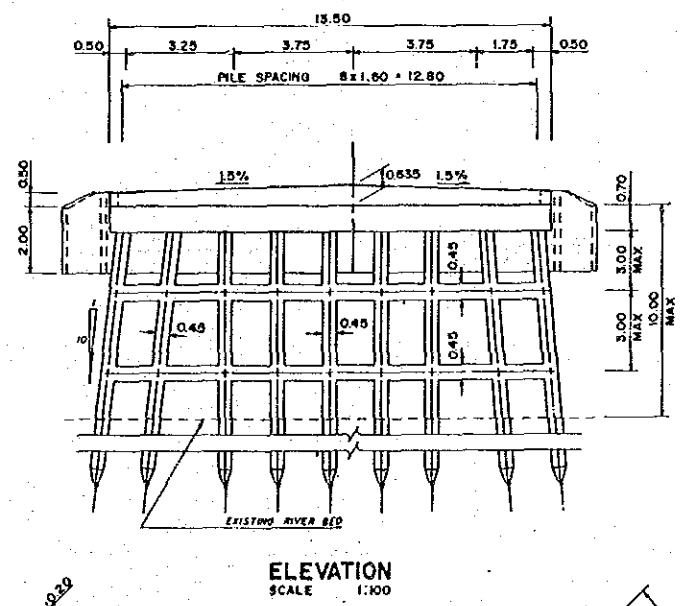


PLAN
SCALE 1:100

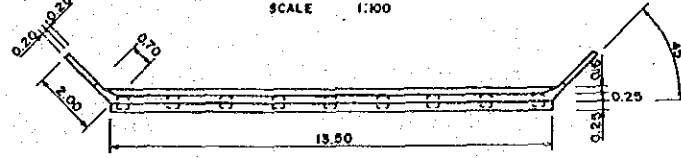
TYPE-L



PILE BENT ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100



ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100

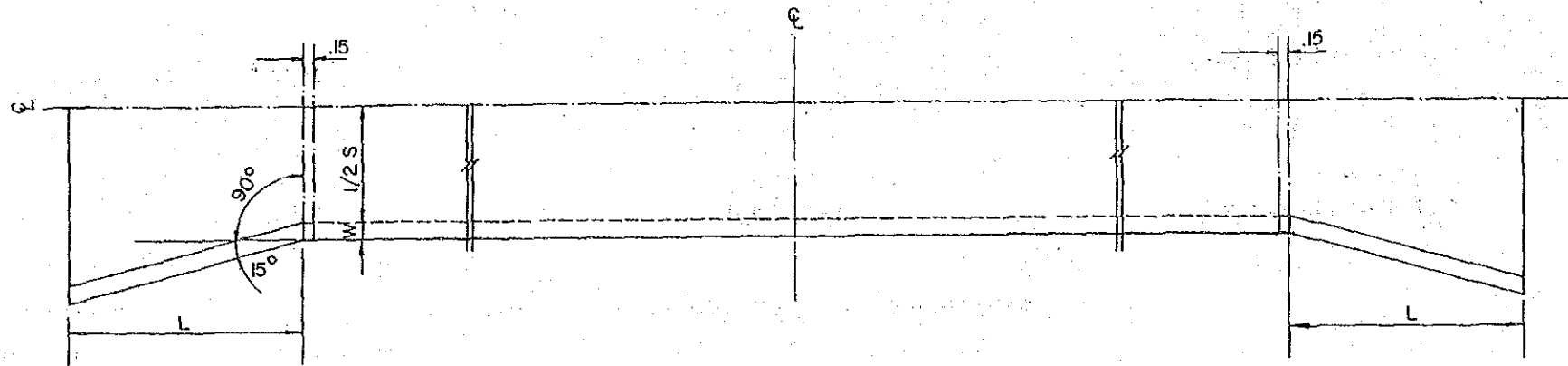


PLAN
SCALE 1:100

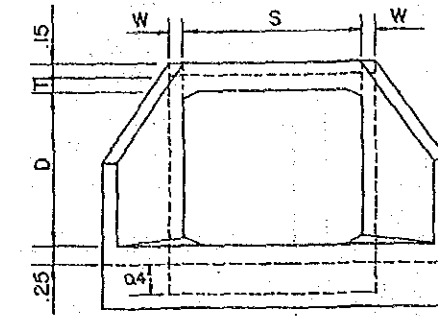
TYPE-H

- NOTES:**
- DESIGN STRESSES :
 a) CONCRETE, f_c = 70 KSC.
 b) STEEL, f_s = 1,400 KSC. (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)
 f_s = 1,700 KSC. (STRUCTURAL GRADE)
 - CONCRETE SHALL HAVE MINIMUM ULTIMATE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 210 KG/CM² FOR .15 X .15 X .15 CUBE AT 28 DAYS. AND APPROXIMATE MIX DESIGN PER CUBIC METER IS SUGGESTED AS FOLLOWS :
 PORTLAND CEMENT, MIN. 350 KG.
 SAND 0.43 M³
 CRUSHED ROCK OR GRAVEL 0.86 M³
 CONCRETE SLUMP, MAX 10 CM.
 - CLEAR CONCRETE COVER FOR TOP REINFORCEMENT IN SLAB BRIDGE SHALL BE 3.5 CM. ELSEWHERE OF SLAB BRIDGE AND SIDEWALK SHALL BE 2.5 CM.
 - ALL CONCRETE EXPOSED CORNERS SHALL HAVE 2 CM. CHAMFER UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 - REBARS #4 OR LARGER SHALL BE INTERMEDIATE GRADE DEFORMED BARS, OTHERS SHALL BE STRUCTURAL GRADE PLAIN BARS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 - LOCATIONS OF LAP SPLICE OF REBARS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - LAP LENGTH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 40 DIAMETERS OF BIGGER BAR IN CASE OF PLAIN BARS AND 24 DIAMETERS OF BIGGER BAR FOR DEFORMED BARS.
 - IN CASE OF SALINE PROTECTION, HIGH SULPHATE RESISTANT PORTLAND CEMENT TYPE 5 CONFORMED TO AASHTO SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE USED AND ADDITIONAL CONCRETE COVER OF 2.5 CM. FROM NORMAL CASE ALL AROUND SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHOUT ALTERING THE LOCATIONS OF REBARS.
 - ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE USED UNDER THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
 - PAINTING SHALL BE PROVIDED ON ALL SURFACES AT BRIDGE ENDS WHICH EXPOSED TO TRAFFIC. WHITE AND BLACK COLOUR SHALL BE PAINTED ALTERNATELY. WHITE COLOUR SHALL BE LIGHT REFLECTED TYPE.
 - ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
 - BAR MARK S101 MAY BE TAKEN OUT ONE BAR ON EACH SIDE OF THE BRIDGE WHEREVER THEY PASS THROUGH DRAIN PIPES. IF THE LOCATIONS OF THESE BARS ARE NEAR V-DROP SUCH THAT CONCRETE COVER IS NOT ADEQUATE, THEY SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF ST 101. OTHER BARS WHICH PASS THROUGH DRAIN PIPES SHALL BE BENT ALONG THE PIPES.
 - ALL PIERS WHICH DO NOT HAVE LOG PROTECTION WALLS SHALL BE HAUNCH UNDER THE TOP CROSS BRACING.
 - IF ANY NOTES ON THE DRAWINGS OF PIERS CONTRADICT THE NOTES ON THIS DRAWING, THEY WILL BE SUPERSEDED BY THESE NOTES.
 - THIS DRAWING IS ADAPTED FROM DOH DNG NO. 3 A05-106-14/1A IN CASE OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN SUCH DRAWINGS ARISES, THE DOH STANDARD DRAWING WILL PREVAIL UNDER THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

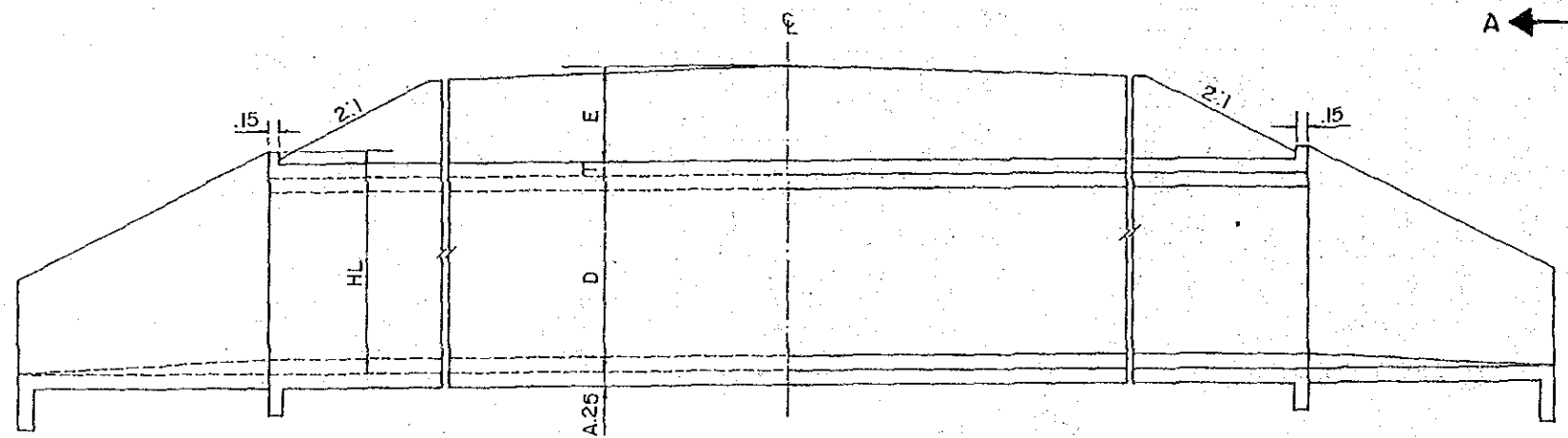
BOX CULVERT



HALF LONGITUDINAL PLAN

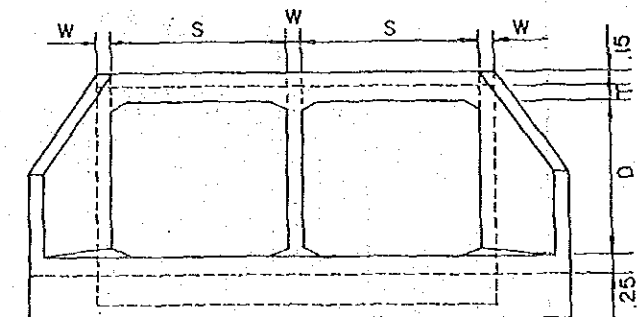


SINGLE TYPE



HALF LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

HALF LONGITUDINAL SECTION

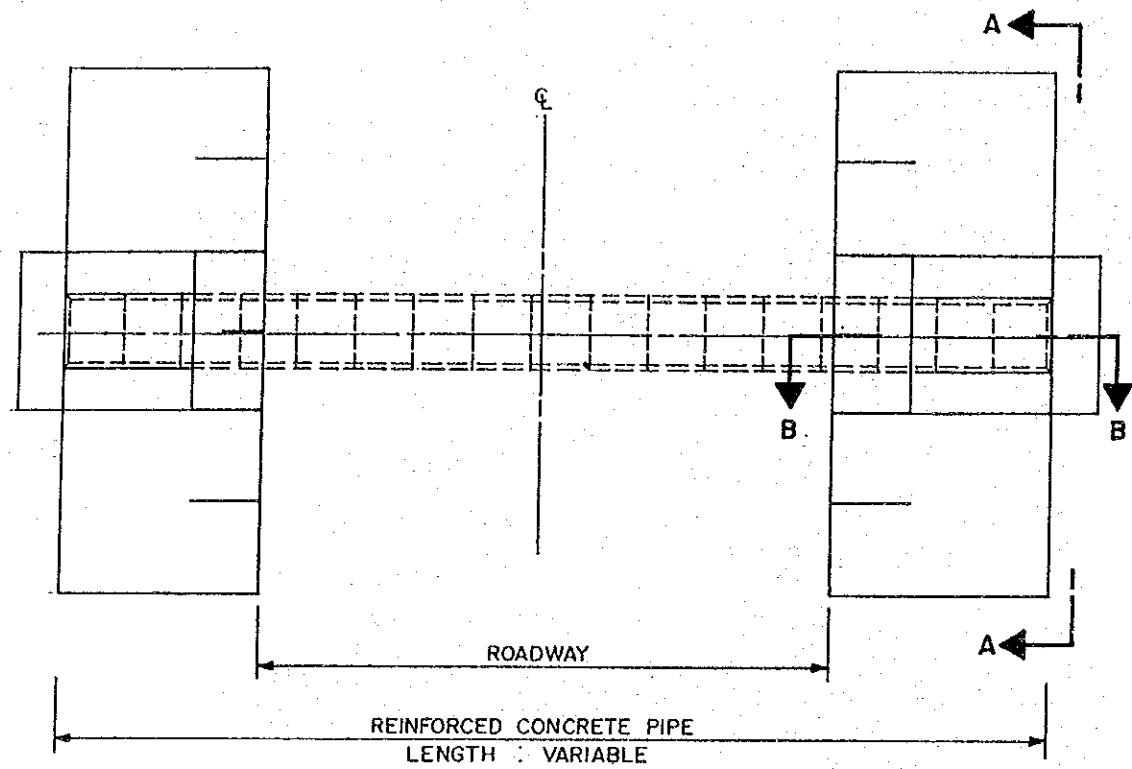


DOUBLE TYPE

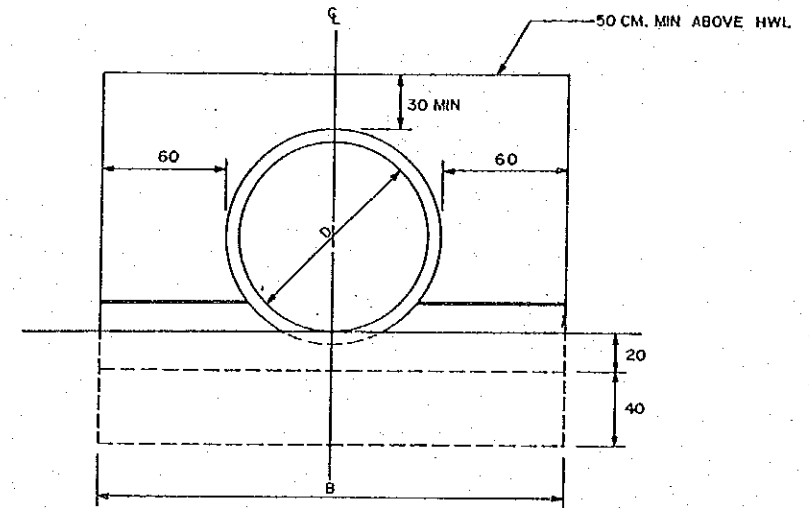
SECTION A-A

PIPE CULVERT

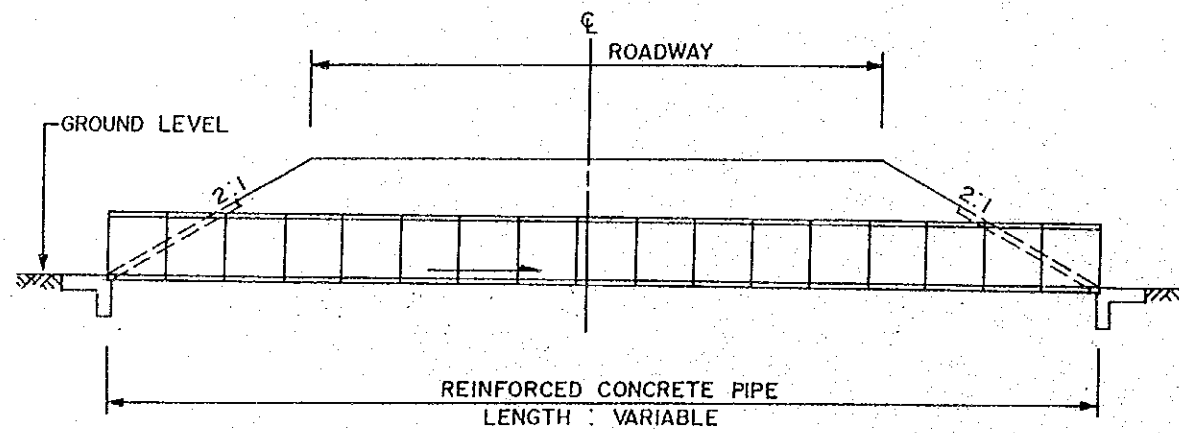
JICA RDSR STUDY	
KRABI - KHANOM ROUTE From Krabi to Khanom	SHEET NO. 61 OF 61
PIPE CULVERT	



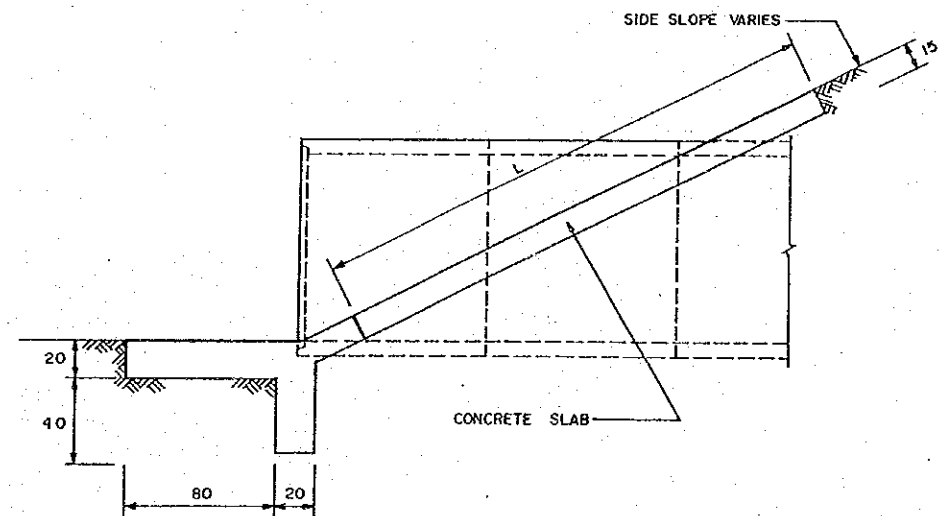
PLAN



SECTION A-A



PROFILE

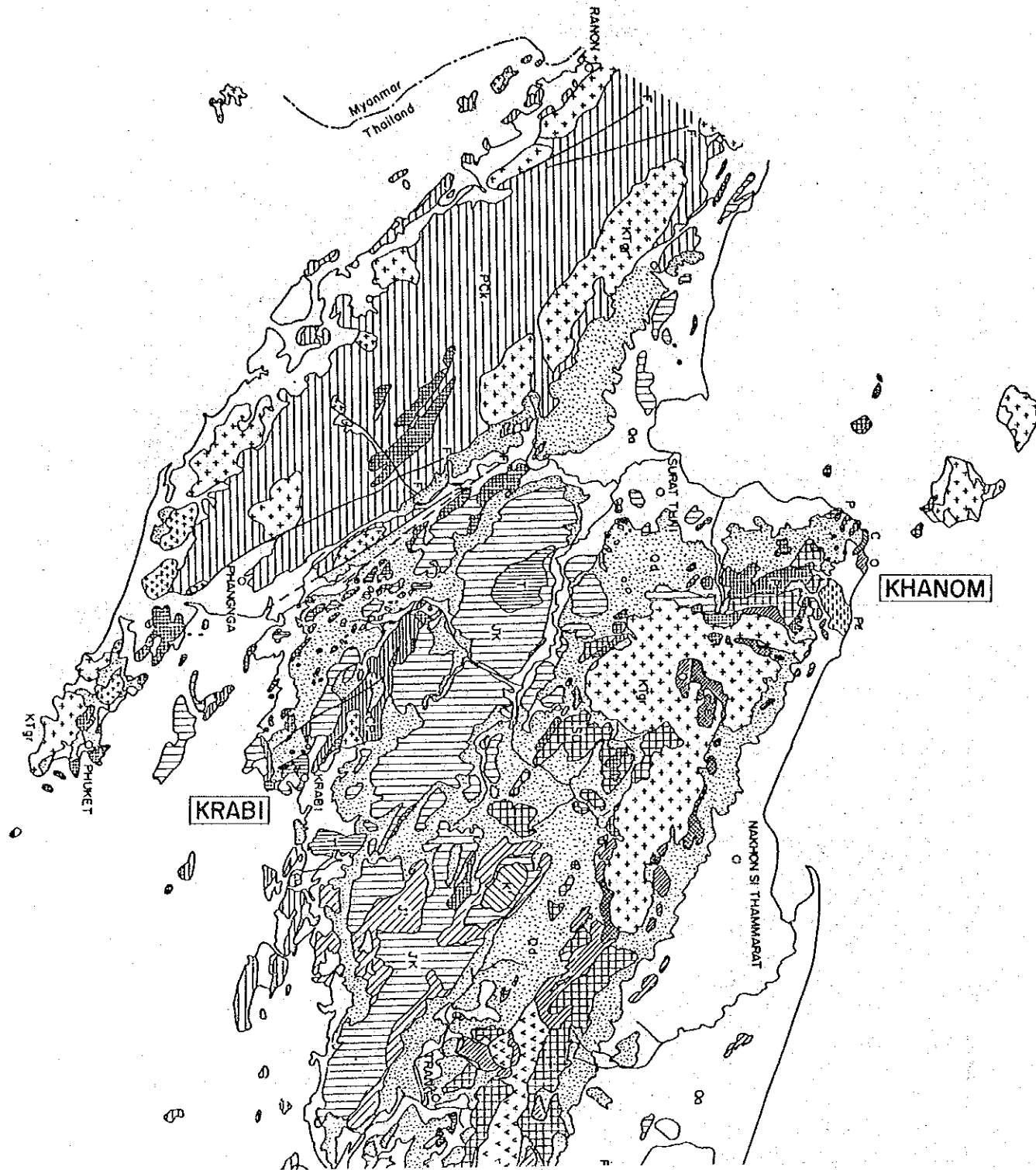


SECTION B-B

III APPENDIX

A1	Geological Map	A-1
A2	Mean Annual Rainfalls	A-2
A3	Conservation Area	A-3
A4	Present Socio-Economic Situations along the Krabi - Khanom Highway Link	A-4
A5	Traffic Survey	A-5
A6	Present Road Network	A-20
A7	Planning Framework of the SSDP	A-25
A8	Traffic Demand Forecast	A-26
A9	Traffic Demand on the Highway Link	A-30
A10	Location Map of Materials	A-31
A11	Results of Soil Survey	A-31

A1 Geological Map



EXPLANATION
SEDIMENTARY AND IGNEOUS ROCKS

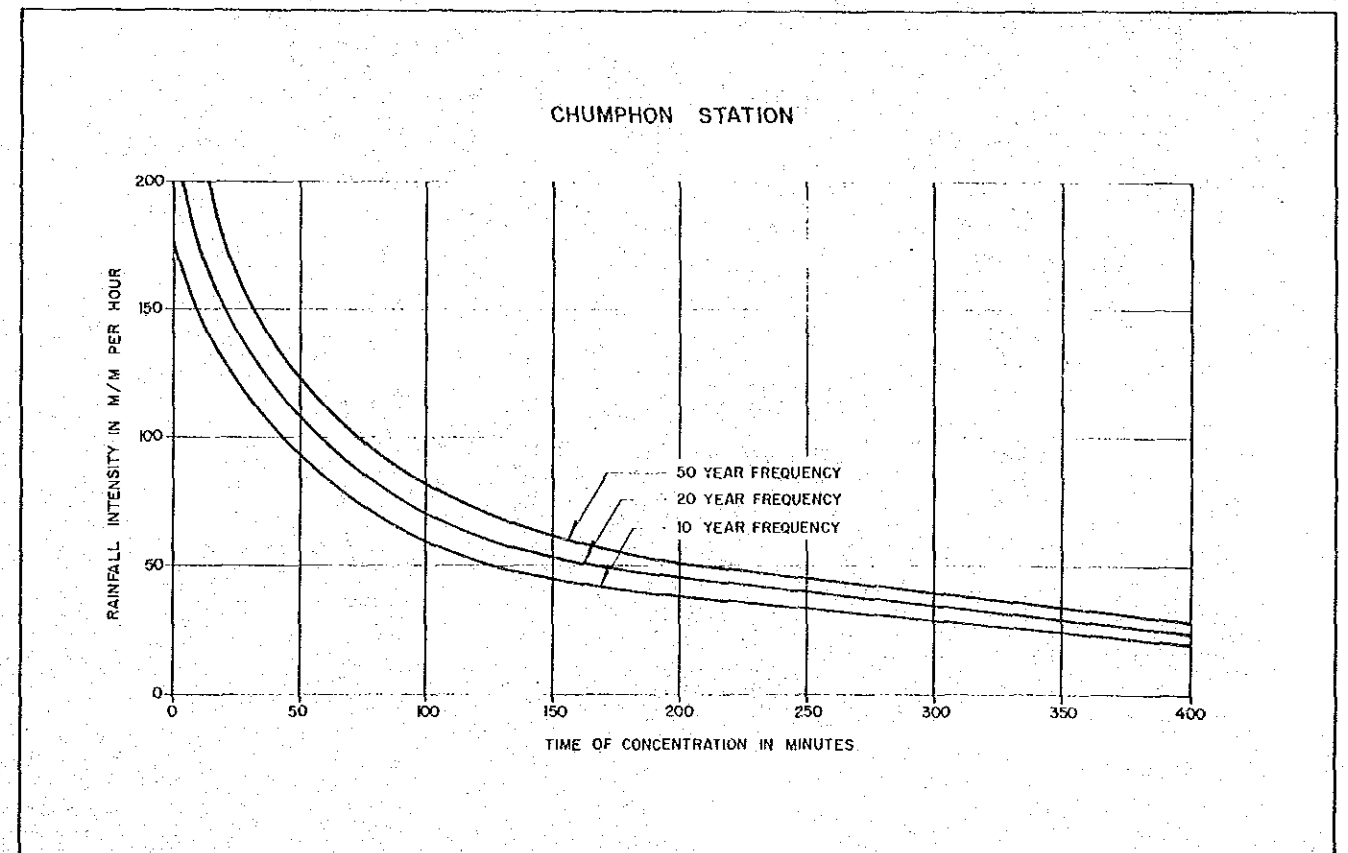
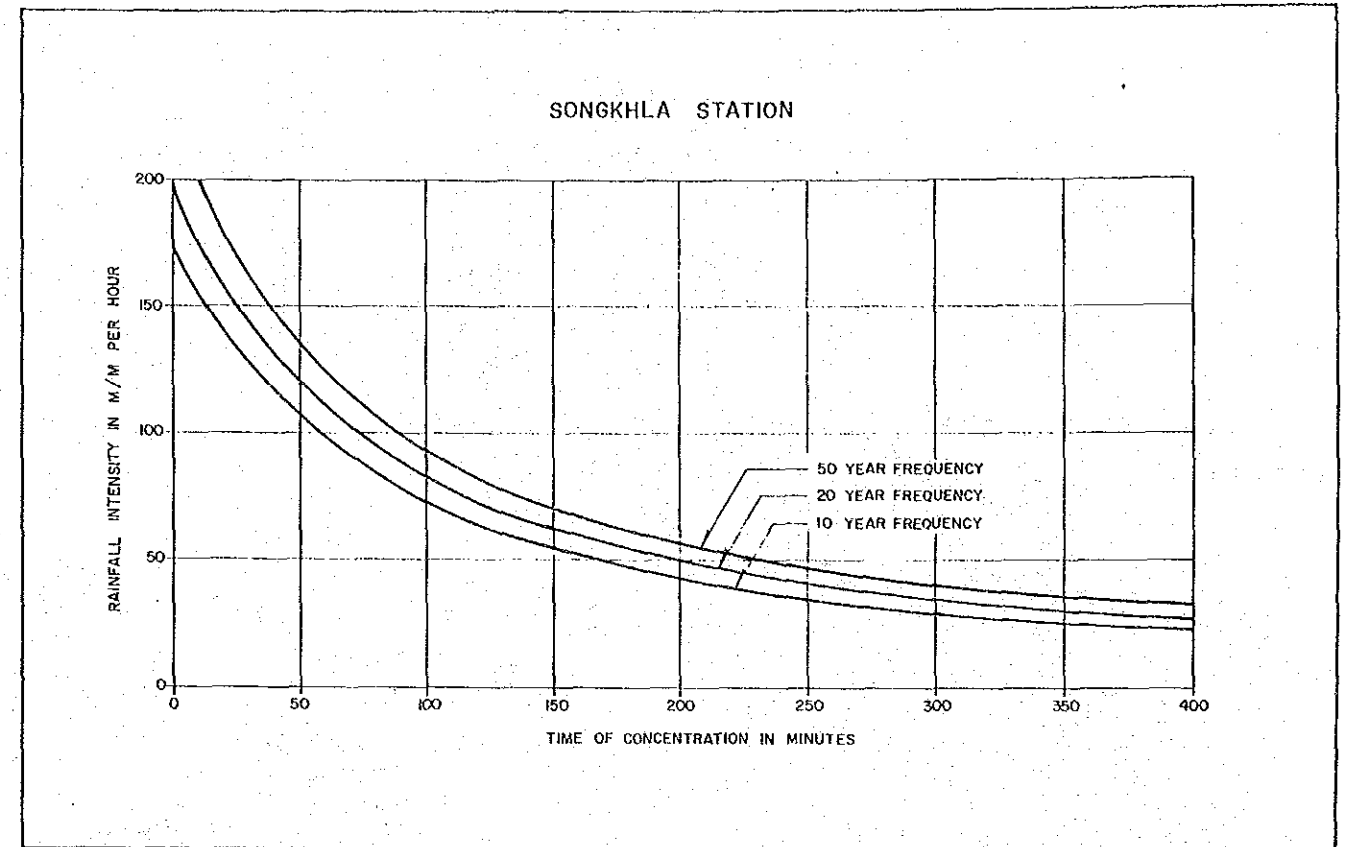
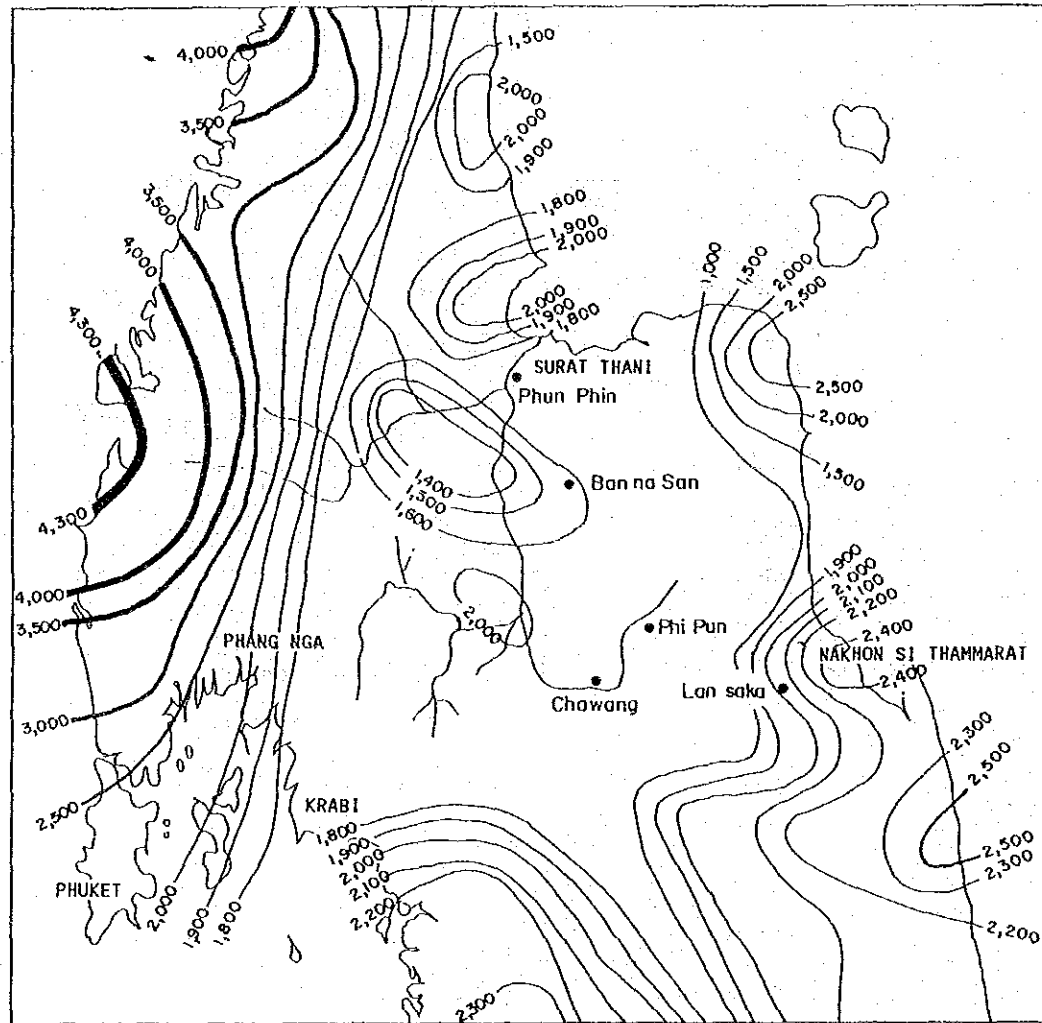
Geological time	Group and formation	Symbols	Description	
CENOZOIC	Quaternary	Alluvium	Qa Clay Silt. Sand gravel	
		Diluvium	Qd Silt Sand. gravel laterite	
	Tertiary	Krabi group	T Sand stone. Shale Conglomerate	
MESOZOIC	Cretaceous	K'	Sandstone Shale	
		Khorat group	JK	Siltstone Sandstone. Conglomerate Limestone dolomite
	J'		Sandstone Siltstone Limestone	
	Jurassic	Lampang group	R	Shale Siltstone Limestone
			P	Limestone. Interbedded With Sandstone and shale.
PALAEOZOIC	Triassic	Rat Buri group	CP	Sandstone. Shale. bedded Chert. and Conglomerate
			CPk	Sandstone. Shale Pebbly Sandstone. Mudstone and grey wacke
	Permian	Carboniferous	C	Mudstone. Sandstone. Shale. bedded chert.
			SD	Sandstone. Shale. Chert. metaoff Schist. quartzite. mudstone.
	Devonian	Tana osi group	O	Limestone with argillaceous layer
		Silurian	Thung song group	E
	Ordovician	Cambrian	Tarutao group	PE
Phuket. f.				

IGNEOUS ROCKS

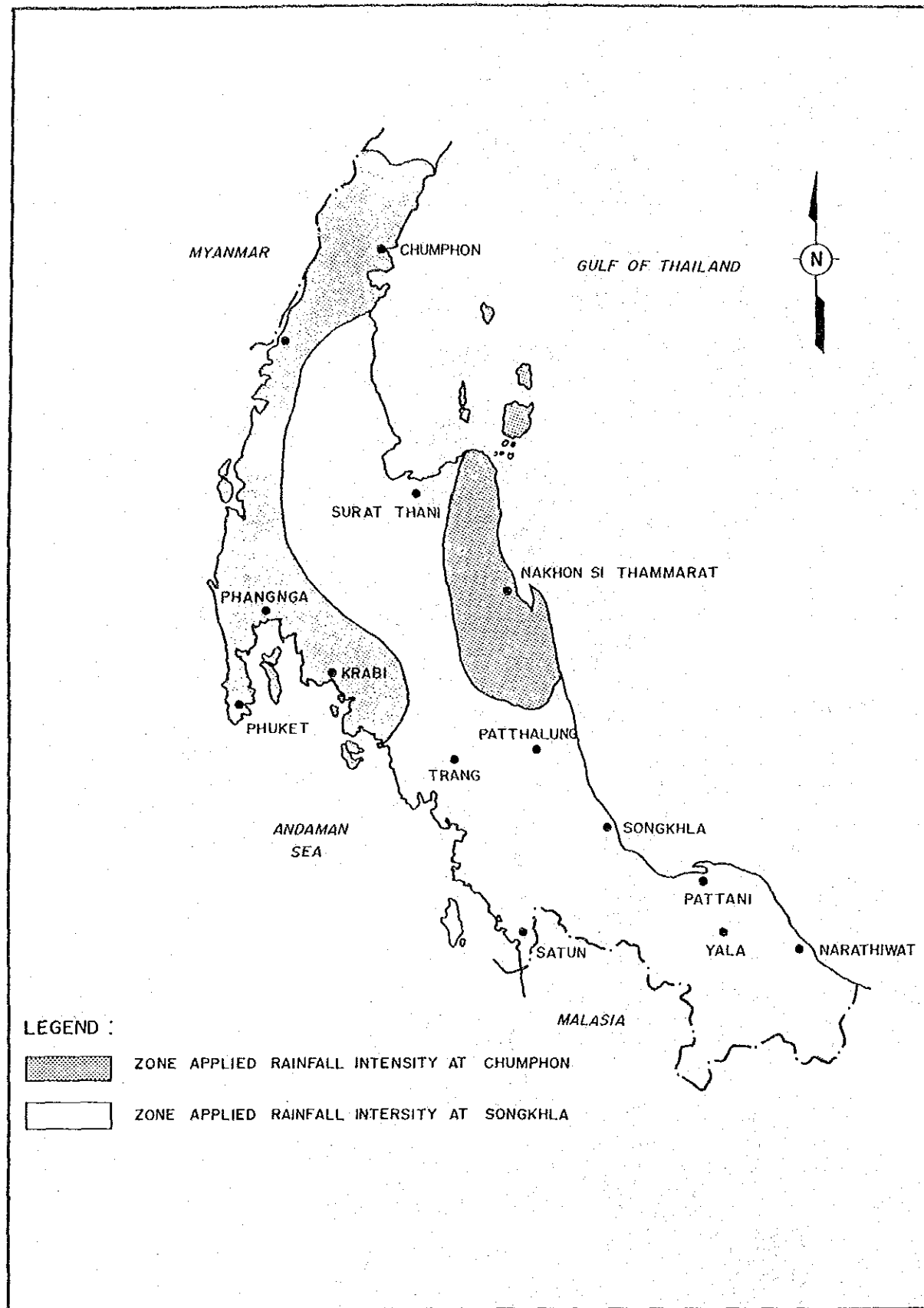
CENOZOIC	Tertiary	KTgr	Porphyritic biotite granite. adamellite muscovite-tourmaline granite
MESOZOIC	Cretaceous	RJgr	Porphyritic biotite granite. adamellite and granodiorite
PALAEOZOIC	Jurassic	Cgr	gneissic granite

— Geological boundary
 F Fault (undifferentiated)

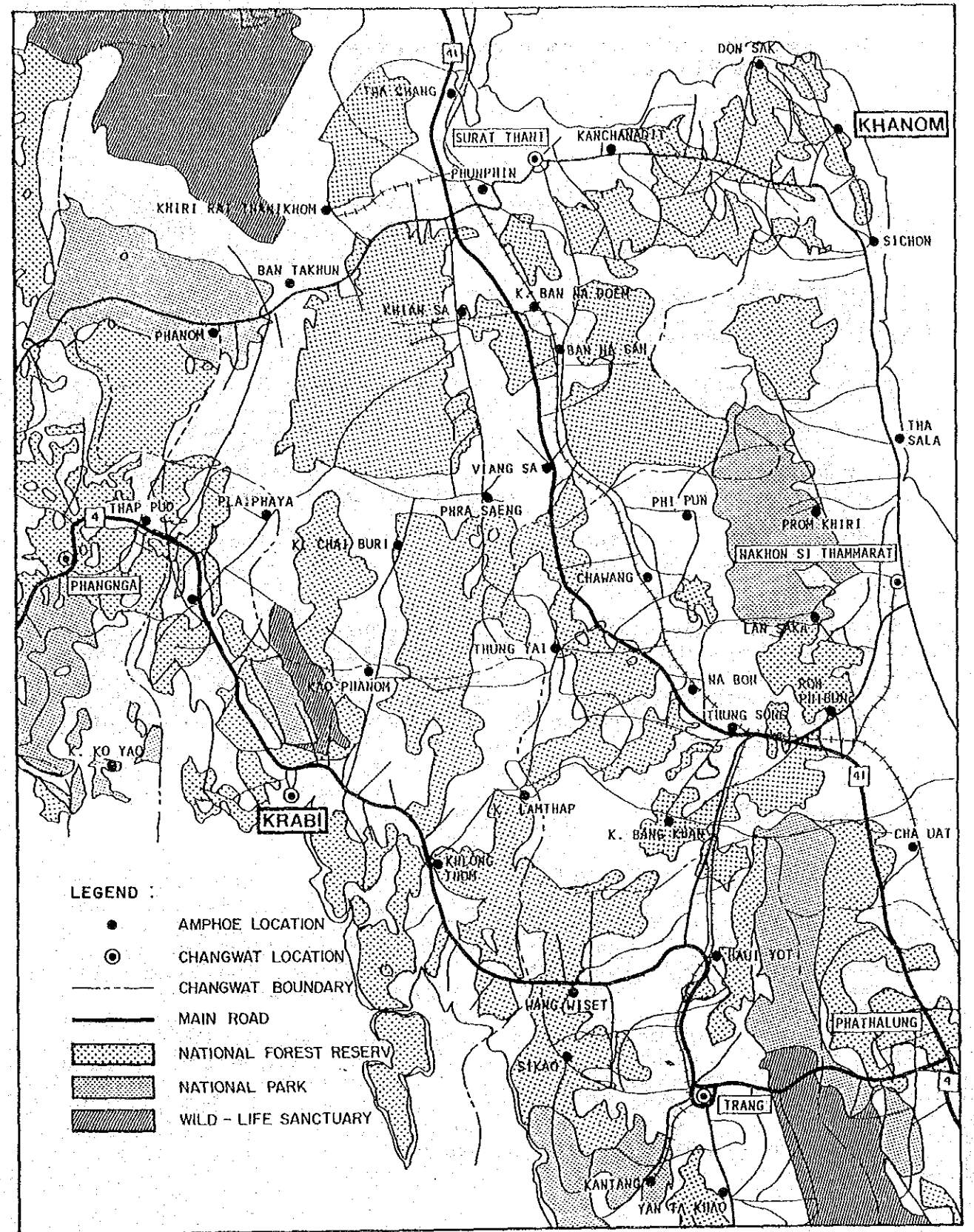
A2 Mean Annual Rainfalls



A.2 (2) Rainfall Intensity Curves



A.2 (3) Rainfall Intensity Zoning Map



A4 Present Socio-Economic Situations along the Krabi - Khanom Highway Link

1. Land Use

Fig. A4-1 illustrates the present land use along the Krabi - Khanom Highway Link. The Highway Link passes three changwats of Krabi, Surat Thani and Nakhon Si Thammarat.

There are three alternative routes based on the way how to pass the Krabi mountain area. After passing the mountains, these three alternatives pass the same alignment to Khanom.

Alternative A goes along the existing highway Route No. 4035. The terrain is mostly flat with hilly portions. Oil palm plantation is the most prevailing land use in this area.

Alternative B goes through the mountain by tunnel. The terrain is hilly. This route passes the midst of wild life sanctuary.

Alternative C goes along the existing highway Route No. 4037, passing many villages along the highway. Most of the terrain is flat with rubber plantations.

Land use along the Highway Link after three alternatives join together shows some difference from place to place. Though rubber plantation is the most conspicuous land use throughout the corridor, paddy fields are another prevailing land use in Khian Sa area, orchard in the southern part of Surat Thani city, and paddy and oil palm in Khanom area.

2. Land Price

Fig. A4-1 also shows land prices along the Highway Link. Range of the land price is considerably wide from the lowest 3,000 baht per rai to the highest 4 million baht. Land prices in Khanom area is considerably higher than the average price, those in Krabi area is slightly lower, and those in the south Surat Thani is considerably lower than the average.

Land prices along the Highway Link have reportedly been hiked this year, particularly in Khanom area. Speculative land transaction need to be addressed. The Land Bridge needs a strip land of about 25,000 rai (200 km x 200 m). If the average land price rises by 25 %, the incremental land acquisition cost would reach 190 million baht (= 30,000 x 25,000 rai x 25 %).

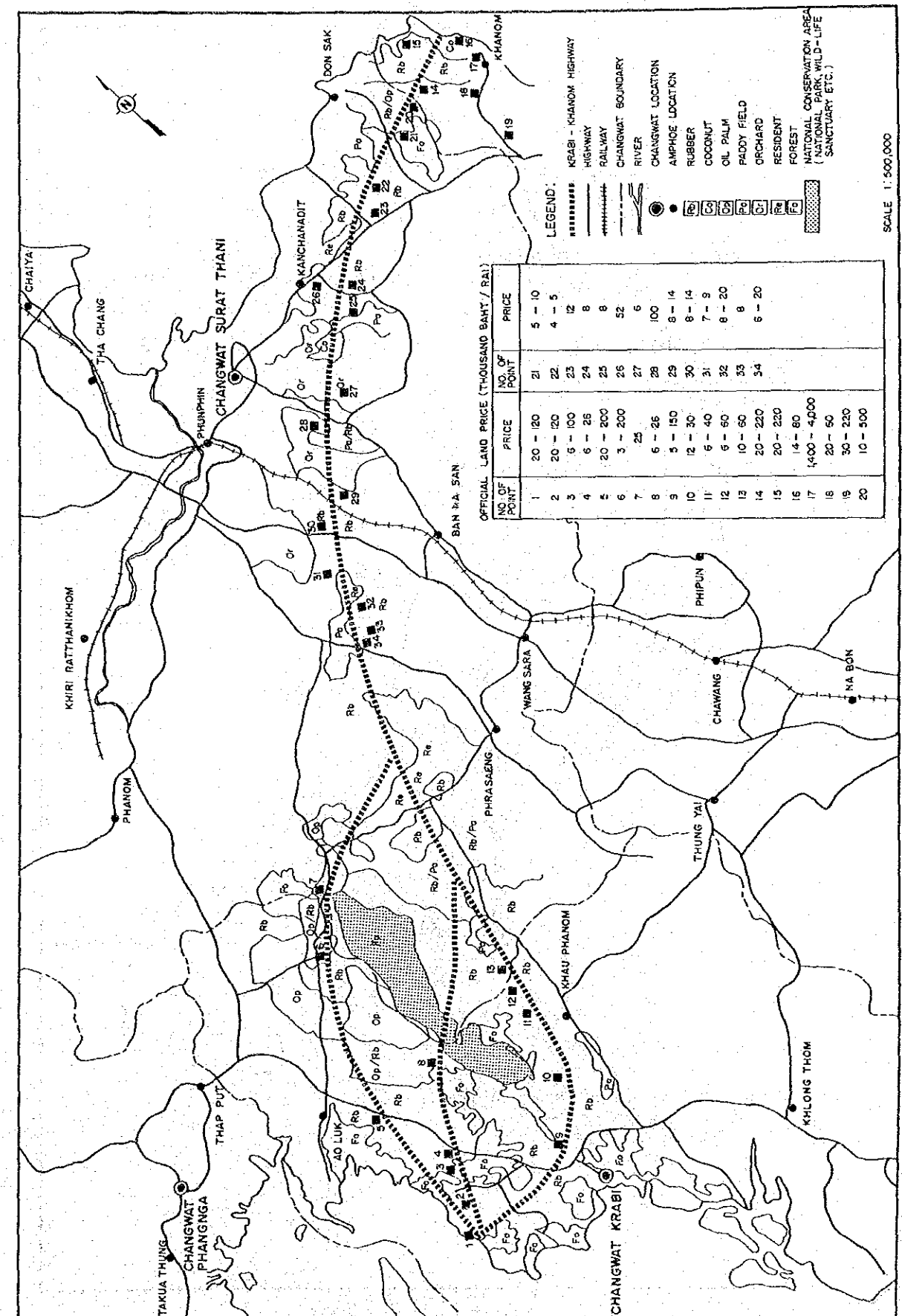


Fig. A4-1 LAND UTILIZATION AND LAND PRICE IN THE CORRIDOR OF KRABI - KHANOM HIGHWAY