TABLE C - 22 (1/5) MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS RAINFALL AT KAENG PHRA CHAO

Water	1 I	Day	2 I	)ays	3 I	ays	4 1	)ays	5 I	Days
Year	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date
1952										
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64		Ì								
65	58.8	23 Jul.	106.9	11 Jul.	136.1	18 Oct.	145.1	17 Oct.	173.0	27 May
66	125.9	31 Oct.	155.9	31 Oct.	180.2	30 Oct.	185.7	29 Oct.	185.7	29 Oct
67	76.6	29 Jul.	124.1	29 Jul.	140.8	29 Jul.	148.1	29 Jul.	228.7	29 Jul
68	63.4	27 Apr.	86.3	3 Aug.	116.3	2 Aug.	125.2	1 Aug.	146.9	2 Aug
69	144.2	4 Nov.	212.6	3 Nov.	241.3	3 Nov.	244.8	3 Nov.	259.3	1 Nov
70	310.6	29 Nov.	437.8	29 Nov.	449.6	28 Nov.	465.1	27 Nov.	512.1	28 Nov
71.	150.4	3 Jul.	232.6	2 Nov.	253.4	1 Nov.	305.1	31 Oct.	337.9	30 Oct
72	127.2	7 Jul.	173.5	6 Jun.	198.7	5 Jun	216.8	4 Jun.	240.7	5 Jun
73	97.2	8 Jan.	141.2	8 Jul.	186.7	8 Jul.	217.2	7 Jul.	238.5	6 Jul
74	195.5	8 Jul.	232.0	8 Jan.	244.6	8 Jan	305.0	8 Jan.	315.0	7 Jan
75	136.0	21 Nov.	163.0	21 Nov.	195.5	19 Oct.	205.0	19 Oct.	211.5	19 Oct
76	186.7	27 May	338.5	26 May	362.2	26 May	382.2	25 May	395.6	25 May
77	73.8	20 Aug.	142.2	20 Aug.	209.2	19 Aug.	267.4	18 Aug.	332.4	17 Aug
78	116.5	23 Oct.	141.9	23 Oct.	218.8	23 Oct.	218.8	23 Oct.	240.6	21 Oct
79	224.0	20 Sep.	261.4	7 Jul.	394.1	5 Jul	475.0	5 Jul.	512.1	4 Jul
80	68.0	28 Aug.	114.0	18 May	148.6	18 May	175.2	18 May	199.3	17 May
81	132.0	5 May	185.9	4 May	185.9	4 May	185.9	4 May	190.3	12 Jun
82	90.8	20 Jun.	121.5	20 Jun.	167.9	23 Aug.	173.3	23 Aug.	194.7	23 Aug
83	41.2	17 May	68.9	6 Nov.	83.1	6 Nov.	83.1	6 Nov.	123.6	6 Nov
84	87.9	29 Jun.	145.7	28 Jun.	166.3	27 Jun.	188.3	26 Jun.	235.7	25 Jun
85	59.4	12 May	76.5	27 Apr.	106.7	27 Apr.	128.6	18 Jun.	136.9	18 Jun
86	86.6	11 Aug.	145.9	10 Aug.	171.9	9 Aug.	203.3	7 Aug.	219.8	6 Aug
87	62.3	22 Aug.	98.9	21 Aug.	108.6	21 Aug.	127.7	6 Nov.	146.5	6 Nov
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TABLE C-22 (2/5) MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS RAINFALL AT X.46 A

Water	1 ]	Day	. 2 I	ays	3 I	ays	<b>4</b> I	Days	5 I	ays
Year	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date
1952										
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76										
77										
78	156.5	10 Mass	100.7	10 1/5	253.2	11 3/	0041	10 34	005.0	10.36
i		13 May		12 May		11 May		10 May		10 Ma
79 80	128.4	5 Jul. 19 May	242.7 98.0	5 Jul.	291.7	5 Jul.		5 Jul.	368.5	4 Jul
81	60.6			19 May	129.0	18 May	4	17 May		17 Ma
i	82.3	19 Oct.	136.8	14 Jun.	167.1	14 Jun.	192.4	13 Jul.	205.9	12 Jun
82	133.0	2 Nov.	159.0	2 Nov.	184.0	1 Nov.	184.8	30 Oct.	210.8	30 Oct
83	66.2	15 Sep.	95.7	14 Sep.	110.2	13 Sep.	110.2	13 Sep.	119.6	6 Nov
84	93.4	28 Jun.	175.5	28 Jun.	198.2	27 Jun.	259.7	26 Jun.	295.8	25 Jun
85	69.5	19 Jun.	99.9	19 Jun.	122.1	19 Jun.	144.2	18 Jun.	162.3	18 Jun
86	80.7	11 Aug.	142.7	10 Aug.	150.5	9 Aug.	172.9	8 Aug.	201.5	7 Aug
87	112.5	14 Jun.	165.1	13 Jun.	172.1	13 Jun.	184.3	11 Jun.	195.4	13 Jun
88	170.4	23 Nov.	193.5	22 Nov.	206.6	22 Nov.	216.9	21 Nov.		21 Nov
89	271.2	4 Nov.	271.2	4 Nov.	271.2	4 Nov.	298.3	1 Nov.	325.6	4 Nov
90	110.8	10 Nov.	143.3	9 Nov.	144.2	8 Nov.	152.5	28 Oct.	179.7	27 Oct

TABLE C-22 (3/5) MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS RAINFALL AT A. THA SAE

Water	1 I	Day	2 E	ays	3 I	ays	4 Γ	ays	5 I	Days
Year	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date
1952										
53	51.0	20 Apr.	98.1	7 May	143.1	6 May	173.1	5 May	193.2	4 May
54						·				
55	120.0	21 Oct.	185.0	3 Nov.	231.0	3 Nov.	249.0	3 Nov.	281.7	18 Oct.
56	80.7	16 Nov.	107.1	27 Oct.	127.5	15 Oct.	158.2	14 Oct.	183.2	13 Oct.
57	81.4	3 Jul.	81.4	3 Jul.	122.4	29 Oct.	122.4	29 Oct.	122.4	29 Oct.
58	112.4	17 Nov.	168.7	16 Nov.	178.5	16 Nov.	178.5	16 Nov.	203.5	3 Oct.
59	108.3	24 Nov.	179.5	23 Nov.	208.4	23 Nov.	208.4	23 Nov.	208.4	23 Nov.
60	98.8	31 Jul.	122.4	2 Oct.	161.3	2 Oct.	205.9	2 Oct.	205.9	2 Oct.
61	94.2	30 Dec.	161.9	4 Nov.	232.8	3 Nov.	281.2	2 Nov.	322.5	2 Nov.
62	110.6	25 Oct.	159.6	25 Oct.	218.0	20 Oct.	232.9	9 Jul.	271.2	8 Jul.
63	88.2	23 Oct.	132.8	22 Oct.	136.9	21 Oct.	222.6	20 Oct.	222.6	20 Oct.
64	122.3	1 Nov.	214.4	1 Nov.	218.2	1 Nov.	227.0	1 Nov.	229.5	30 Oct.
65	102.5	17 Oct.	156.5	17 Oct.	251.9	17 Oct.	265.7	16 Oct.	278.3	15 Oct.
66	127.6	15 Nov.	163.8	15 Nov.	204.7	15 Nov.	231.2	15 Nov.	298.0	15 Nov.
67	85.5	1 Dec.	111.6	11 Feb.	117.7	10 Feb.	156.5	28 Nov.	168.8	28 Nov.
68	96.7	17 Mar.	154.0	17 Jan.	164.9	4 Feb.	169.7	3 Feb.	169.7	3 Feb.
69	102.0	4 Nov.	185.5	3 Nov.	220.7	3 Nov.	221.9	3 Nov.	225.5	1 Nov.
70	143.2	29 Nov.	226.2	29 Nov.	247.4	28 Nov.	271.2	27 Nov	273.1	26 Nov.
71	156.5	3 Nov.	274.9	2 Nov.	300.6	1 Nov.	359.3	31 Oct.	417.1	30 Oct.
72	105.7	28 Sep.	203.0	23 Nov.	230.8	22 Nov.	233.6	22 Nov.	253.4	22 Nov.
73	75.3	31 Oct.	88.3	17 Nov.	123.9	17 Nov.	147.6	31 Oct.	153.5	31 Oct.
74	278,2	8 Jan.	314.7	8 Jan.	345.8	7 Jan.	350.9	6 Jan.	368.3	7 Jan.
75	80.3	21 Nov.	84.0	21 Nov.	93.3	1 May	126.2	1 May	128.7	1 May
76	228.5	10 Feb.	239.0	10 Feb.	239.0	10 Feb.	239.0	10 Feb.	239.0	10 Feb.
77	118.2	4 Jan.	137.8	4 Jan.	137.8	4 Jan.	169.1	18 Aug.	202.5	17 Aug.
78	116.8	13 Nov.	166.0	13 Nov.	181.1	11 May	186.3	11 May	187.9	11 May
79	138.6	9 Aug.	225.0	8 Aug.	297.6	2 Aug.	337.3	2 Aug.	357.8	3 Jul.
80	154.3	24 Apr	154.3	24 Apr.	245.5	24 Apr.	245.5	24 Apr.	245.5	24 Apr.
81	102.0	14 May	180.5	14 May	180.5	14 May	227.7	14 May		14 May
82	73.1	20 Jun.	118.4	20 May	128.7	20 May	134.9	30 Oct.	157.2	30 Oct.
83	120.0	2May	210.0	2 May	210.0	2 Мау	210.0	2 Мау	210.0	2 May
84	51.0	28 Jun.	72.9	28 Jun.		28 Apr.		25 Jun.	135.2	25 Jun.
85	247.5	24 Apr.	247.5	24 Apr.	247.5	24 Apr.		24 Apr.		24 Apr.
86	70.5	1 Mar.	91.3	1 Mar.	94.4	1 Mar.	117.9	1 May	120.5	13 Jul.
87.	115.8	9 Nov.	146.6	8 Nov.	1 1	7 Nov.	186.4	6 Nov.	195.7	5 Nov.
88	103.9	14 Nov.	147.0	6 Jun.	5 .	22 Nov.		21 Nov.	180.5	21 Nov.
89	209.4	4 Nov.	292.5	4 Nov.		4 Nov.	408.5	4 Nov.	413.2	4 Nov.
90	112.2	21 Nov.	141.3	1 Nov.	141.31	21 Nov.	141.3	21 Nov.	141.3	21 Nov.

TABLE C - 22 (4/5) MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS RAINFALL AT A. MUANG

Water	1 I	Day	2 Г	ays	3 Г	ays	4 I	ays	5 I	)ays
Year	Rain	Date								
1952	152.4	25 Jan.	195.8	3 Dec.	231.6	23 Jan.	231.6	23 Jan.	256.7	23 Jan.
53	92.4	20 Feb.	99.6	19 Feb.	99.6	19 Feb.	119.2	16 Nov.	147.9	12 Nov.
54	94.5	3 Dec.	130.9	2 Dec.	154.7	3 Dec.	191.5	3 Dec.	227.9	2 Dec,
55	148.6	18 Nov.	192.6	17 Nov.	234.3	17 Nov.	253.7	16 Nov.	285.4	15 Nov.
56	238.8	16 Nov.	353.7	15 Nov.	423.8	15 Nov.	423.8	15 Nov.	423.8	15 Nov.
57	83.3	30 Oct.	99.6	30 Oct.	103.5	29 Oct.	121.0	30 Dec.	131.5	30 Oct.
58	55.6	4 Oct.	109.4	4 Oct.	133.7	3 Oct.	146.7	3 Oct.	160.3	3 Oct.
59	125.8	24 Oct.	188.6	24 Oct.	237.8	23 Oct.	287.9	22 Oct.	331.8	22 Oct.
60	95.5	27 Feb.	171.2	27 Feb.	172,4	27 Feb.	192.4	27 Feb.	238.8	27 Feb.
61	208.8	30 Dec.	317.9	4 Nov.	333.0	3 Nov.	351.4	4 Nov.	377.1	30 Dec.
62	116.3	22 Oct.	156.9	25 Oct.	196.8	20 Oct.	243.2	22 Oct.	284.0	22 Oct.
63.	143.8	23 Oct.	178.3	22 Oct.	190.0	21 Oct.	220.6	20 Oct.	304.0	19 Oct.
64	148.7	2 Nov.	204.5	1 Nov.	213.8	1 Nov.	218.4	30 Oct.	262.9	29 Oct.
65	62.6	26 Nov.	101.9	10 Jul.	117.0	16 Oct.	137.5	16 Oct.	150.8	15 Oct.
66	120.9	31 Oct.	177.3	27 Sep.	219.9	26 Sep.	247.7	25 Sep.	264.3	15 Nov.
67	78.2	1 Dec.	100.4	26 Oct.	117.8	26 Oct.	138.1	28 Nov.	146.2	28 Nov.
68	84.0	17 Mar.	109.9	29 Nov.	131.4	5 Jan.	143.4	27 Apr.	152.3	27 Apr.
69	76.8	4 Nov.	126.6	3 Nov.	147.7	3 Nov.	163.6	1 Nov.	184.7	1 Nov.
70	264.1	29 Nov.	339.0	29 Nov.	374.1	28 Nov.	399.6	27 Nov.	399.7	26 Nov.
71	242.1	3 Nov.	303.8	2 Nov.	335.0	2 Nov.	393.9	31 Oct.	155.5	30 Oct.
72	93.1	23 Nov.	131.4	23 Nov.	160.4	22 Nov.	170.5	4 Dec.	190.7	20 Nov.
73	65.0	13 Nov.	128.0	26 Feb.	154.0	17 Nov.	163.9	12 Nov.	217.7	13 Nov.
74	423.4	8 Jan.	446.3	7 Jan.	488.7	6 Jan.	508.9	6 Jan.	519.6	5 Jan.
75	73.3	29 Jul.	133.2	2 Nov.	139.2	2 Nov.	168.8	31 Oct.	192,2	30 Oct.
76	138.3	10 Feb.	196.8	10 Feb.	243.4	9 Feb.	243.4	9 Feb.	262.2	11 Oct.
77	109.7	4 Jan.	179.3	4 Jan.	246.6	5 Nov.	265.1	4 Nov.	292.6	5 Nov.
78	123.1	23 Oct.	159.1	13 Nov.	174.0	23 Oct.	177.8	22 Nov.	179.1	23 Oct.
79	95.9	9 Aug.	148.8	8 Aug.	178.4	8Aug.	189.3	7 Aug.	200.0	5 Aug.
80	153.5	19 Nov.	161.4	19 Nov.	218.2	9 Nov.	249.3		278.4	
81	144.5	24 Oct.	153.9	24 Oct.	161.5	13 Nov.	176.8	12 Nov.	197.0	27 Mar.
82	88.4	2 Nov	153.0	1 Nov.	188.6	1 Nov.	214.3	30 Oct.	249.9	30 Oct.
83	104.7	15 Nov.	139.4	15 Nov.	173.5	13 Nov.	208.2	13 Nov.	222.0	12 Nov.
84	83.9	26 Oct.	98.4	10 Aug.	153.4	26 Oct.	155.1	25 Oct.	158.9	24 Oct.
85	83.4	1 Dec.	162.7	1 Dec.	165.3	30 Nov.	175.2	29 Nov.	175.4	29 Nov.
86	96.1	10 Sep.	117.0	10 Sep.	125.1	10 Sep.	135.7	29 Oct.	159.9	29 Oct.
87	91.7	8 Nov.	131.7	6 Oct.	143.8	6 Nov.	175.4	6 Nov.	201.9	5 Nov.
88	219.8	23 Nov.	278.5	22 Nov.	294.3	22 Nov.	306.9	21 Nov.	307.8	20 Nov.
89	88.8	4 Nov.	117.7	3 Nov.	120.9	3 Nov.	169.4	1 Nov.	179.6	31 Oct.
90	136.8	10 Nov.	185.4	9 Nov.	190.4	8 Nov.	190.5	8 Nov.	205.3	28 OCt.

TABLE C - 22 (5/5) MONTHLY CONTINUOUS RAINFALL AT SAWI

Water	1 1	Day	2 I	ays	3 Г	ays	4 I	Days	5 I	ays
Year	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date	Rain	Date
1952										
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67	95.6	28 Nov.	117.1	27 Nov.	117.7	27 Nov.	122.2	26 Nov.	128.8	23 Oct.
68	103.3	14 Dec.	117.8	14 Dec.	118.2	14 Dec.	121.0	2 Aug.	130.8	1 Aug.
69	86.4	4 Nov.	118.1	4 Nov.	145.8	3 Nov.	167.0	3 Nov.	168.1	2 Nov.
70	205.6	29 Nov.	255.4	29 Nov.	280.7	28 Nov.	299.7	27 Nov.	304.2	26 Nov.
71	170.2	3 Nov.	151.1	2 Nov.	282.0	1 Nov.	328.8	31 Oct.	392.3	30 Oct.
72	87.4	29 Nov.	154.4	7 Jun.	186.5	29 Nov.	198.8	28 Nov.	223.8	29 Nov.
73	97.3	13 Nov.	176.3	24 Oct.	215.5	24 Oct.	218.7	23 Oct.	300.8	24 Oct.
74	316.8	8 Jan.	382.6	7 Jun. 20 Nov.	435.5	6 Jan.	461.6	6 Jan.	474.7	5 Jan.
75 76	70.0	2 Nov. 1 Jan.	123.8 118.0	1	140.6 133.2	20 Nov. 10 Oct.	157.3 166.6	18 Nov.	175.3	17 Nov.
76 77	112.3 112.6	10 Jun.	164.3	1 Jan. 11 Nov.	210.9	10 Oct. 11 Nov.	226.4	11 Oct. 10 Nov.	237.6 232.2	11 Oct. 9 Nov.
78	136.2	23 Oct.	156.3	22 Oct.	171.3	22 Oct.	188.7	22 Oct.	199.1	22 Oct.
79	79.6	31 Mar.	143.0	8 Aug.	170.8	7 Aug	175.0	7 Aug.	207.1	5 Aug.
80	122.3	11 Nov.		11 Nov.	236.5	11 Nov.	247.6	10 Nov.	253.8	9 Nov.
81	78.2	21 Nov.	131.2	21 Nov.	145.2	20 Nov.	168.9	21 Nov.	182.9	20 Nov.
82	102.1	10 Apr.	131.6	7 Dec.	132.5	9 May	132.5	9 May	136.0	10 Apr.
83	59.8	16 Nov.	100.5	13 Nov.	124.6	14 Nov.	184.4	13 Nov.	185.8	12 Nov.
84	70.1	29 Jun.	87.1	28 Jun.	115.6	27 Jun.	125.1	26 Jun.	148.9	25 Jun.
85	92.0	1 Dec.	139.3	1 Dec.	169.0	30 Nov.	180.2	29 Nov.	180.2	29 Nov.
86	65.9	11 Nov.	86.2	1 Nov.	105.5	5 Dec.	125.7	1 Nov.	125.9	31 Oct.
87	72.0	19 Feb.	98.1	7 Nov.	124.3	6 Nov.	135.1	5 Nov.	155.5	4 Nov.
88	138.6	23 Nov.	213.0	22 Nov.	232.4	21 Nov	250.1	22 Nov.	269.5	21 Nov.
89	134.3	8 Nov.	142.2	8 Nov.	147.3	8 Nov.	201.5	5 Мау	209.3	4 May
90	171.8	18 Mar.	176.8	17 Mar.	176.8	17 Mar.	176.8	17 Mar.	181.3	28 Oct.

TABLE C - 23 (1/7) MONTHLY RUNOFF OF KHLONG RAP RO AT KAENG PHRA CHAO (D.A = 330 sq.km)

<u>,</u>	·			·		,						UIII.	741 27141
Water Year	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul,	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Total
1952													
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61													
62		}		'									٠
63		. 1	:										
64	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	·	4.045	
65	3.191	,		32.168			1	31.260					266.280
66	5.318			25.879				49.976			6.300		265.315
67	3.759	i	10.599		110.462			100		5.702			282.778
68	2.465	8.929	8.264		72.857	100	19.346						200.436
69	2.306	3.206	6.889					51,300					232.746
70   71	5.101	5.784	1.	1	1.0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24.540	Marie Land		N 44	1		354.252
72	4.011 6.877		18.941	34.065	13.062			45.547	article and the		4.236 7.797	1 1	246.665 299.787
73	3.562		10	89.203	1.1		38.016						322.683
74	3.751	. 1		15.753			33.248			5 50	7.315		230.093
75	4.655	7.963			73.831	100			23.249		100	4.521	
76	3.659	ſ	21.224		19.109						7.992		254.106
77	2.222	2.832	3.359		65.455				10.256	7.472	5.516		232.467
78	3.952	1			73.903			1.0			2.900		318.915
79	2.227	9.702	10.060	78.853			1			3.730	2.344		293.663
80	1.774	i i		29.596	1					1 1	1. 1		200.118
81	1.421			15.502				and the second	1.5		4.208	3.719	257.076
82	5.373	3.110	6.096	20.974	55.551	41.443	19.253	25.521	10.475	4.952	2.185	1.357	196.290
83	0.536	2.090	8.799	10.002	20,005	11.844	30.198	35.885	7.161	3.871	2.745	1.607	134.743
84	1.593	2.675	20.869	17.809	48.603	52.410	47.978	14.679	8.388	5.076	3.475	3.203	226.758
85	3.100	7.407	32.815	11.727	30.520	26.599	31.770	27.308	10.085	5.512	2.621	1.795	191,259
86	2.063	19.139	20.824	62.894	82.916				13.332	6.571	3.413	3.171	335,193
87	2.389	3.828	15.400	6.399	14.801	20.284	15.436	41.762	12.001	*	*	*	' -
88		,				ļ		·					
89	:							4					
90													, 
Mean (22) mm	3.347 10.1	8.998 27.3	18.991 57.6			37.350 113.2	37.170 112.6	35.214 106.7	19.173 58.1	9.236 28.0	5.213 15.8	3.546 10.7	260.925 790.7
Runoff C.	0.079	0,111	0.216	0.320	0.474	0.439	0.423	0.519	0.651	0.492	0.313	0.202	0.353

TABLE C - 23 (2/7) MONTHLY RUNOFF OF KHLONG MALA AT HAT SOM PAEN (D.A = 188 sq.km)

···	·											Unit:	MCM
Water Year	Apr.	May	Jun,	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
1952													
53													
54													
55													i
56													
57													
58													
59			·										
60			·										
61													
62													-
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80 81													
82	*	*	*	. *	*	*	*	*	*	4.030	1.672	0.790	
83	0.167	1.144	5.446		11.047			17.795	. 1			0.790	
84	0.254	2.420	1	10.358						2.891	1.579	. 1	147.048
85	1.411	4.5	25.732					16.795	1	3.268			125.749
86	0.801			28.779				12.957	1	3.719		1	188.895
87	0.900		10.300		12.944			17.496		3.135	1	0.711	
88	1.226	5.200		17.841				, ,	12.983	3.100	2.701	V.111	02.000
89	~	0,200	mov	******	IV T	-V.X#U	VI.020		12,000	-			-
90				1.4									
					:								
Mean (5) mm	0.707 3.8	3.649 19.4		11.812 62.8			19.420 103.3	14.753 78.5	6.101 32.5	3.153 16.8	1.784 9.5	1.056 5.6	124.003 659.6

TABLE C-23 (3/7) MONTHLY RUNOFF OF KHLONG RAP RO AT BAN HAT TAENG (X.46A) (D.A = 617 sq.km)

<del></del>		-		·				<b>-</b>				Unit:	MCM
Water Year	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
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76				1									
77	=												:
78		94.109					158.154				1		
79	+		i	171.772			1		1.5	8.990		5.305	'
80	1.020	10.464	44.466	70.080	93.059	84.502	50.413	36.357	26.891	6.908	5.975	5.305	440.462
81 82	8.965	0.076	0.000	38.504	100 241	70 105	90 CE7	£5 000	90 940	11 020	6 000	0.450	201 207
83	0.904				34.663				13.427				
84	3.371	7.805			105.330				19,265		1		
85	3.311	1.603	91,041	33.334	100.550	91.231	04.210	40,000	19,200	10.041	0.401	0.000	458.253
86										·			·
87													
88	!					.* :			,			,	
89							٠.						
90								:					
		<b></b>			<b></b>								
Mean (6) mm	4.682 7.6	24.388 39.5	33.360 54.0	62,851 101.9	125.430 203.3	78.203 126.7	75.038 121.6	43.615 70.7	19.732 32.0	10.373 16.8		4.480 7.3	488.610 791.9

TABLE C - 23 (4/7) MONTHLY RUNOFF OF KHLONG RAP RO AT BAN THA KHAM (X.46) (D.A = 751 sq.km)

Water Year	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
1952													
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61 62		}	<u> </u>		1								
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64		<u>.</u>	}	ŀ	1	ļ	•	}	<u> </u>		i ·		
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71		1		1	}	}				<u> </u>			
72				].						<u>.</u>			
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76				]		•							·
77	ا د د د د							المراجع للأرا		ا محمد			
78	1	114.548		1	1	1	ì	55.743	1 1		10.251	<b>!</b> !	901.351
79		1	1	1.0		1	. ·	32.485 44.253	and the second of				792.798
80 81	3.895	į.	1	1	1	F .	1	137.306		1			536.122 659.569
82	10.912		11.075			l	l	67.785				4.199	469.062
83	1.100	1	22.032	1	1	1	1	83.124		1		1	311.249
84	4.103		70.021		17	1.0		35.138	1.0	:	7.872	6.491	557.777
85	5.977		80.806		52.031	1		1 .			4.678		443.682
86	3.454	1	1 1 1 1	I -			i	65.124		i i		6.971	766.015
87	4.015		36.819		1	1		89.393			5.096		314.726
88	5.244	13.073	80.393	48.708	34.074	49.336	123.376	194.639		· :			649.184
89	13.586	64,570	79.370	85.555	158.947	115.170	92.332	254.380	47.599			15.170	973.429
90	16.006	35.539	47.132	39.994	105.595	117.985	178.447	223.224	44.637	25.457	16.337	15.373	865,726
Mean (13) mm	6.644 8.8		54.470 72.5		127.790 170.1	90.026 119.9		104.826 139.6	31.816 42.4	15.594 20.8	9.375 12.5	7.889 10.5	633.899 844.1
Mean MCM mm	1979-80, 6.549 8.7	18,981	49,875		125.741 167.58	85.458 113.8				13.989	8.650 11.5	7.897	599.455 798.2

TABLE C-23 (5/7) MONTHLY RUNOFF OF KHLONG THA SAE AT BAN THA SAE (X.64) (D.A = 957 sq.km)

Water Year Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan	177-1	1	ĺ
	r. Feb.	Mar.	Total
1952			
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72			
73 6.307 13.807 29.985 177.574 68.602 64.973 95.213 198.634 46.138 18.3	9.050	6.718	735.318
74 12.925 29.860 41.234 25.661 45.641 42.098 77.587 118.800 42.012 112.	1 .		1
75 8.880 21.165 102.432 36.122 107.482 81.648 146.621 268.963 49.5072 21.3			5
76 8.476 134.568 50.268 21.289 22.702 39.740 92.318 141.264 7.194 19.4		1 1	1
77   6.441   6.420   5.495   10.498   79.816   68.515   50.630   68.839   17.466   18.3	18 25.916	9.063	367.217
78   11.474   142.875   52.384   23.721   114.337   - 215.870   55.132   18.606   10.4	20 7.258	5.028	-
79   3.020   14.390   17.008   166.795   251.446   49.546   42.669   12.156   5.210   2.6	0.492	0.039	564.806
80 0.065 7.288 28.598 51.620 43.347 50.138 41.459 25.423 39.364 5.8	858 8.942	0.531	302.633
81   0.428   14.360   -   16.260   -   50.738   30.491   188.533   36.625   11.6	5.918	2.501	-
	37 4.069	2.510	481.622
	642 -	2.359	1
84 11.626 17.148 44.694 61.653 80.008 99.8217 118.778 37.851 31.836 20.6			1
85   5.667   16.289   48.400   19.354   26.400   34.471   113.839   90.859   34.074   12.5	4 ± 1	1	ļ.
86   4.583   27.888   24.571   91.953   154.083   53.111   119.523   114.870   21.232   12.1		1	1
	80 6.069		
88   4.662   14.615   30.491   22.874   13.452   53.362   85.209   219.069   43.424   17.6	12.484	21.111	537.788
	16 4.942	12.346	270.000
	4.542	14.340	370.960
Mean   7.530   23.595   33.722   53.216   74.328   53.514   80.057   123.657   32.042   20.8	51 11.499	8.637	522.348
	1.5 12.0		
Moon 1070 90 99 94 89 00 60		<b>}</b>	
Mean   1979-80   82. 84- 88. 90   (9)   MCM   6.932   13.834   26.966   52.653   79.594   50.247   73.159   103.855   29.586   10.8	356 7.370	7.806	462.858
	1.3 7.7		

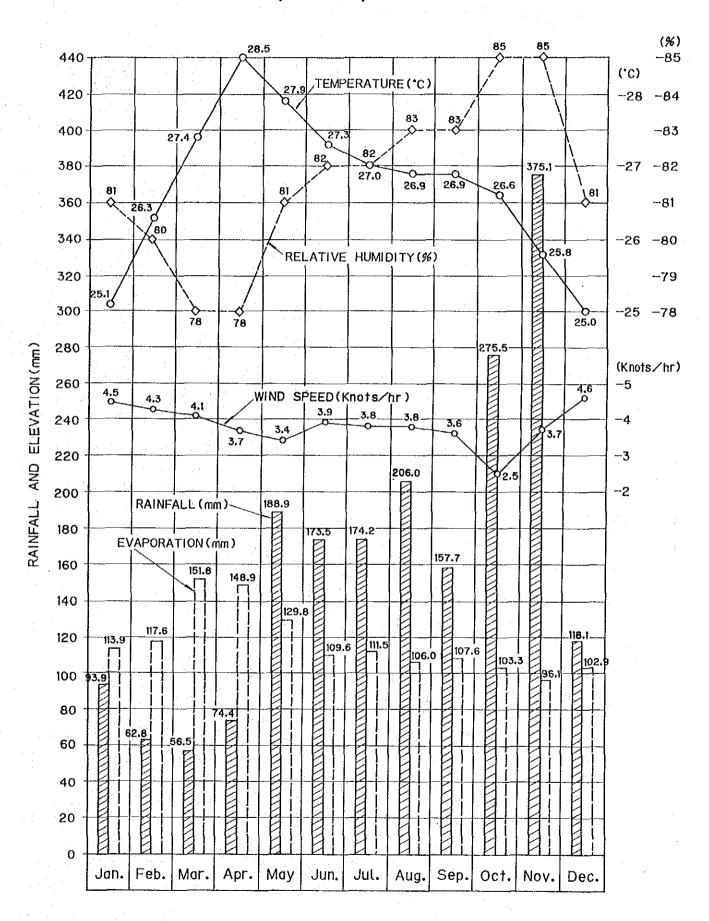
TABLE C-23 (6/7) MONTHLY RUNOFF OF KHLONG THA SAE AT BANTA NGO (D.A = 223 sq.km)

		<u></u>	·	·			r	r	·			Onto,	MCM
Water Year	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
1952													
53							:				·		
54													
55							·			ı			j
.56													
57			-					:					
58						;							
59													
60													
61													·
62	*	*	* -	*	*	*	*	. *	*	4.933	3.097	2.682	*
63	2.672	2.423	8.848	8.215	13.026	23.010	33.006	44.627	9,459	3.693	3.255	3.574	155.808
64	2.414	7.957	5.093	9.683	30.982	32.778	19.628	49.675	4.876	4.354	3.148	2.807	173.395
65	2.737	4.996	14,218	20.193	9.466	15.883	47.701	16.632	25.528	6.559	5.102	7.089	176.104
66	5.555	8.607	9.082	11.906	14.453	33.445	23.254	57.605	22.505	5.868	3.960	4.234	200.474
67	3.204	5.167		26.420	54.422	17.845	29.274	7.849	18.639	2.310	3.871	2.736	177.322
68	2.826	9.728	9.437	13.783	43.791	22.377	16.572	7.830	9.076	*	*	*	*
69							.*			·	·		
70												Ì	
71				·									
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87											ľ		
88							İ				-		
89				·									
90		;											
Mean					•••••••					•••••			
(10) mm	3.316 9.4	5.830 16.6	8.565 24.3	15.284 43.4	24.470 69.5	24.592	30.573	35.278	16.201	4.557	3.867	4.088	176.621
	9.4	10.0	24.3	43.4	09.5	69.9	86.9	100.2	46.0	13.0	11.0	11.6	501.8

TABLE C-23 (7/7) MONTHLY RUNOFF OF KHLONG CHUMPHON AT BAN SIAP YUAN (X.53) (D.A = 223 sq.km)

Water Year	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
1952				1							.,		
53													
54		,					·	:					
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56		:											
57										:			
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66	,	·											
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68					·			,					
69					7 :					·			
70													
71		1							1				
72							·				:		
73													
74													
75													
76													
77					,								
78	4.964				120.912	1		l .	7.690	4.337			
79			15.817		119.718			1.0		4.071	2.855		1
80			22.196		1 1					4.420	2.625		
81 82	4.489 7.270	7.750 6.459			•	47.885			1				1
83	1.210	0.341		14.339	1	49.077 19.677	5 55	47.178 63.141		5.583 2.384		100	! !
84	3.459	6.442			<b>,</b>	15.011	43.322	l :		4.697	1.162 3.078		
85	2.285		1			42.429			1	A		2.280	1
86	1.824	i i	29.803		l :		30.205	i .	·	4.536		3.249	
87	2.270	3.634	í		1						2.206		1
88	2.472	7.417			ł			100.226		7.017	3.784	5.580	
89	-	_	-		-	-	-	_	-		-	-	
90	2.748	8.743	17.614	8.258	48.832	38.088	64.454	47.408	9.628	5,505	3.072	2.899	257.249
Mean							•						
(10)	$\frac{2.937}{13.2}$	9.520 42.7		25.066 112.4		39.334 176.5			12.871 57.7	4.796	2.967	2.677	269.530
mm	13.2	44,1	117.9	114,4	401.0	110.5	171.7	212.2	57.7	21.5	13.3	12.0	1,208.7

FIGURE C-1 MAJOR CLIMATIC FACTORS OBSERVED AT CHUMPHON (1961 - 1990)



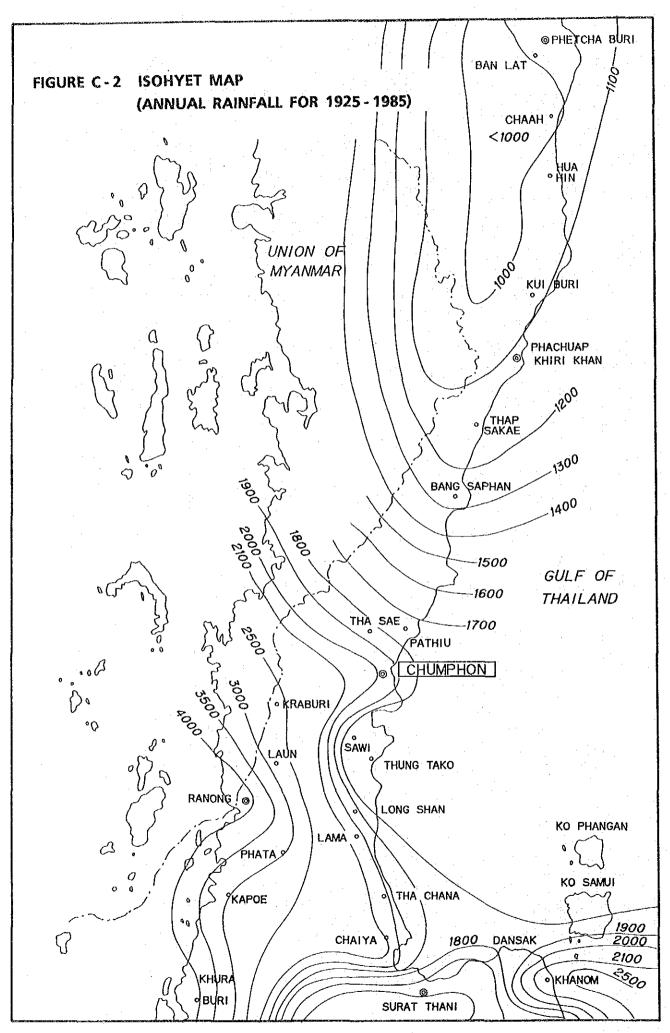


FIGURE C-3 DIRECTION OF MONSOONS & STORMS

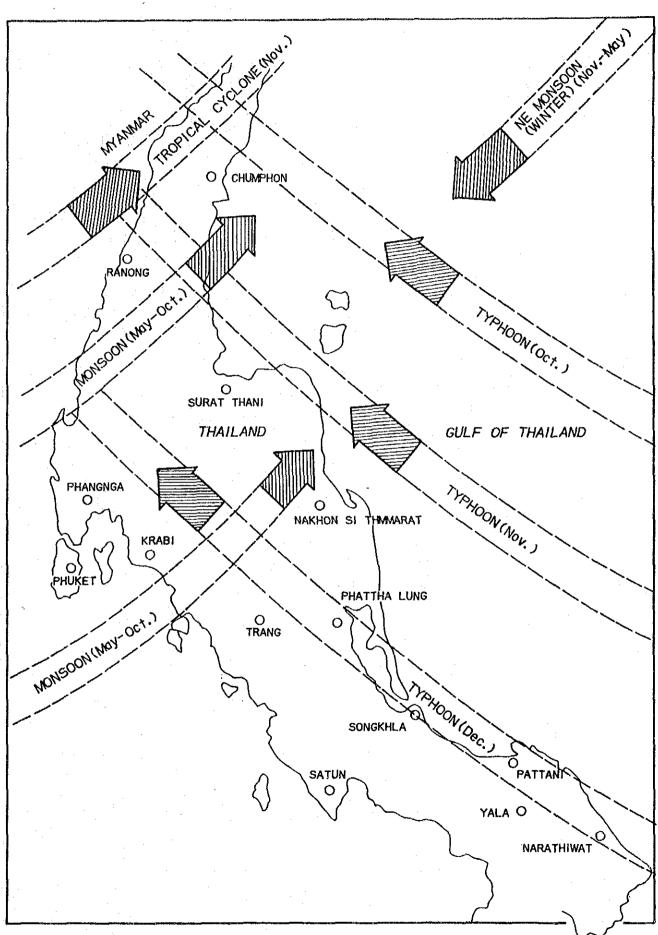
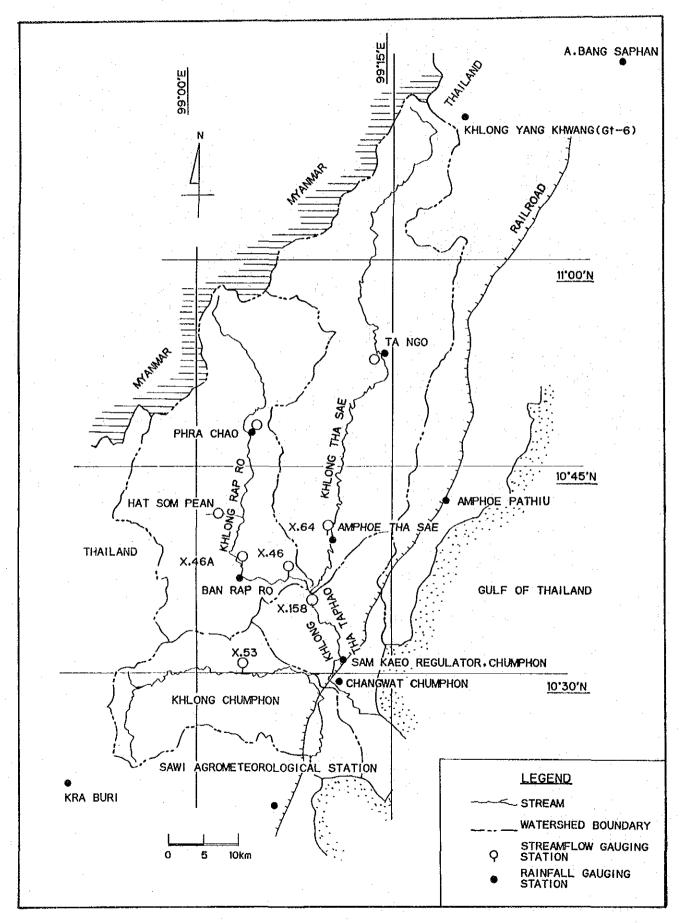


FIGURE C-4 LOCATION OF GAUGING STATIONS



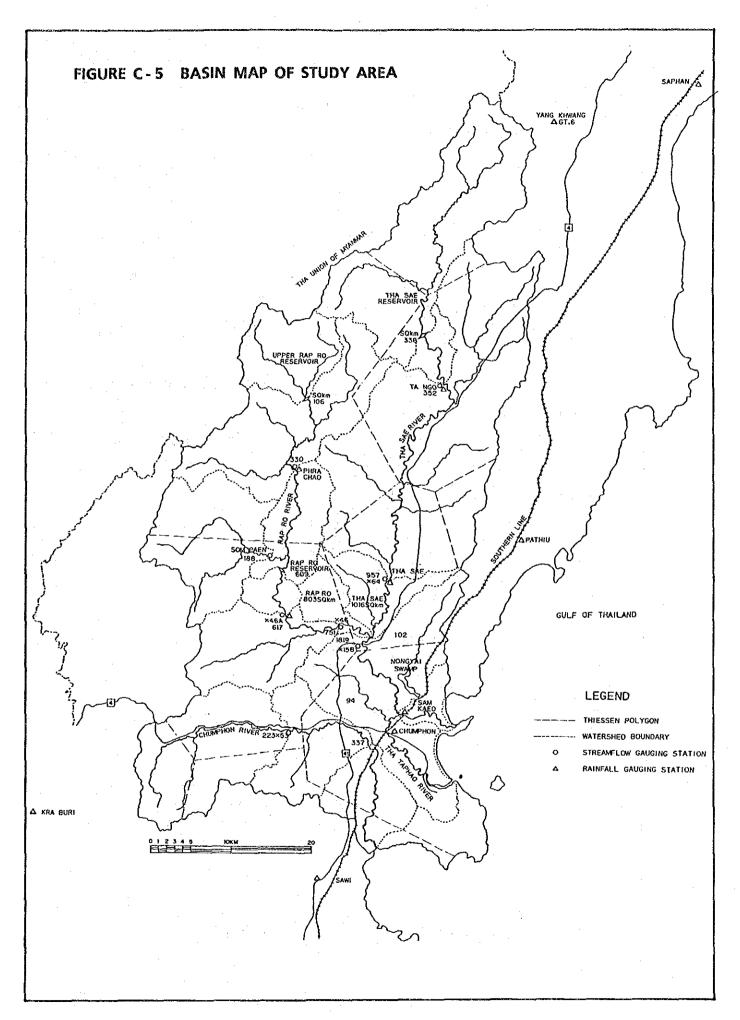


FIGURE C-6 MONTHLY AVERAGE RAINFALL (1965 - 1986)

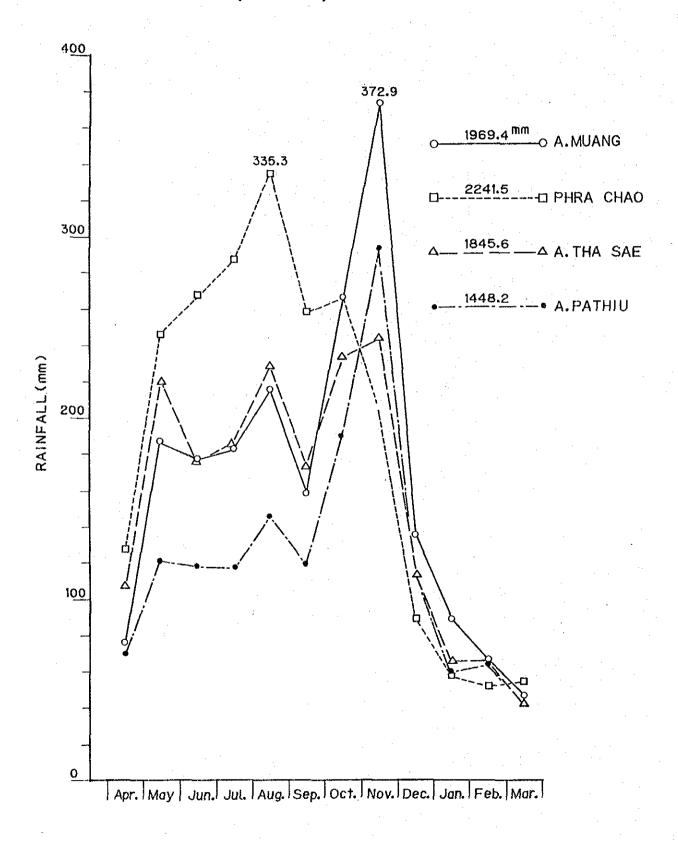


FIGURE C-7 ANNUAL RAINFALL

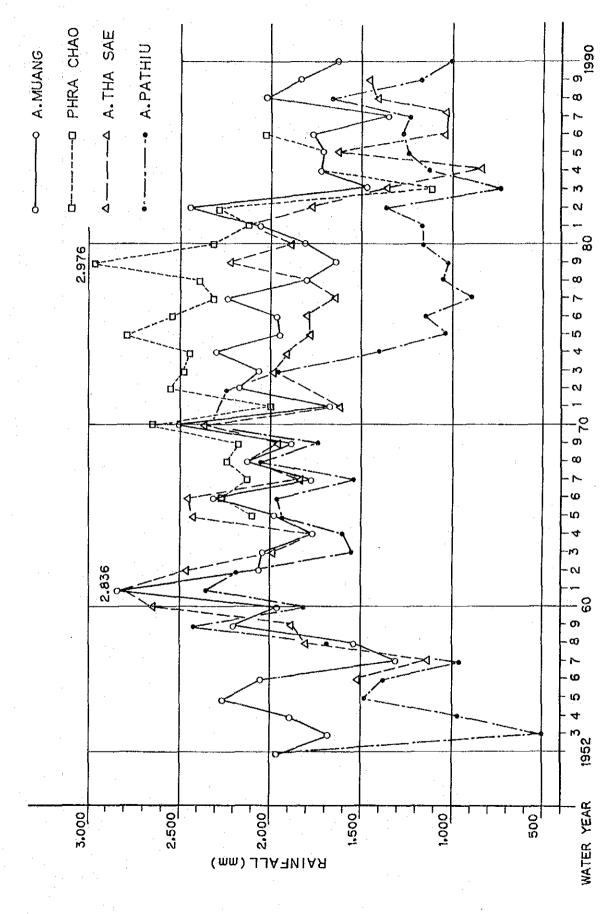


FIGURE C-8 MONTHLY RUNOFF

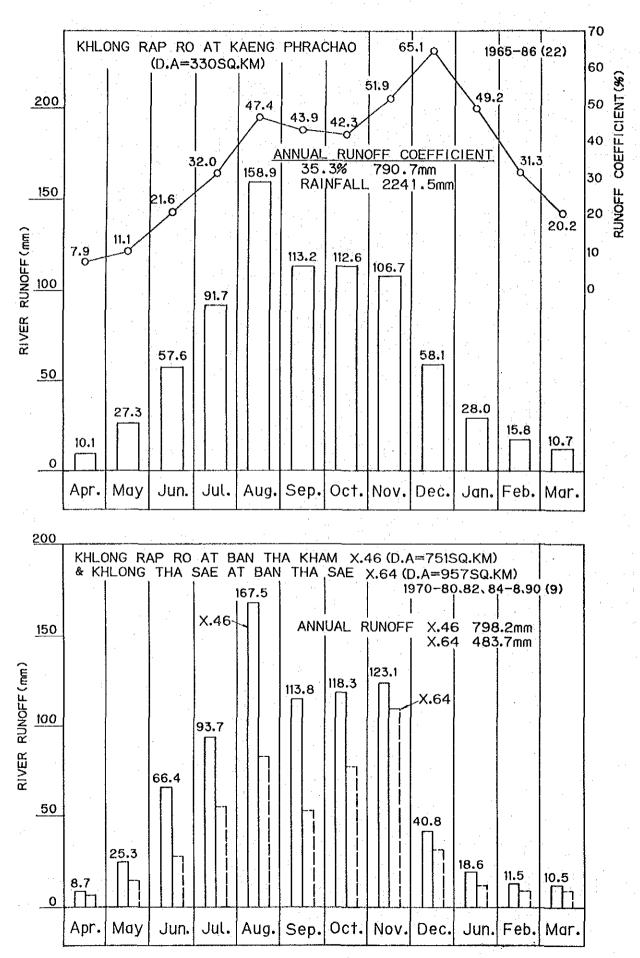
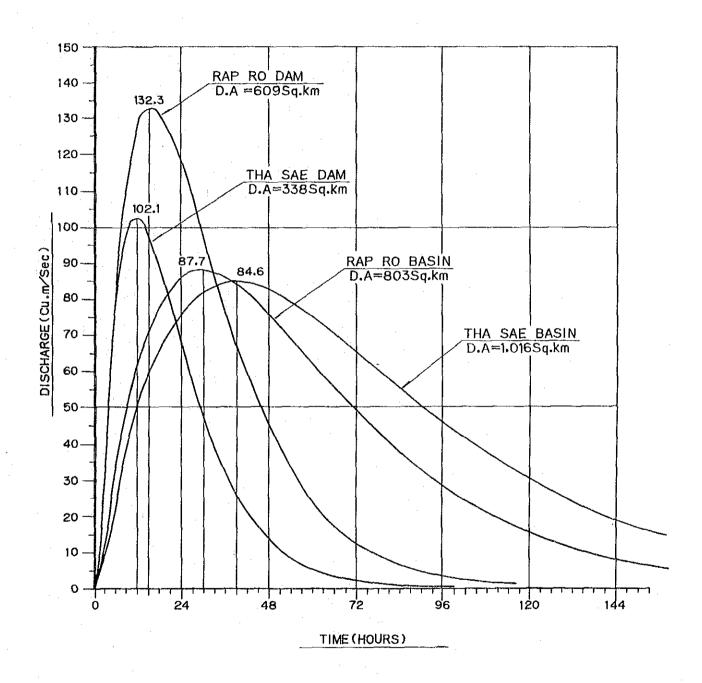


FIGURE C-9 ADOPTED 10 MM UNIT HYDROGRAPH



APPENDIX D. IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES

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			_ :
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#### APPENDIX D. IRRIGATION AND WATER RESOURCES

#### **D-1 PRESENT CONDITIONS**

## D-1-1 Existing Water Resources

#### (1) Surface Water Resources

The Study Area is extended to 3 Amphoe in Chumphon province and 1 Amphoe in Prachuap Khiri Khan province, covering 4 basins, Tha Sae, Rap Ro, Tha Taphao and Chumphon, of which total area is 2,625 sq.km (1.64 million rais). The average annual rainfall and run-off in the area is about 1,900 mm and 650 mm respectively. The situation of water resources development in the southern region is the lowest among the whole Thailand, which may be caused by comparatively much rainfall enough for plantation in rainy season. In the Study Area, there is no large scale existing projects, but there exist one medium scale and 16 small scale projects of RID and 9 small size projects of Kor Sor Chor exclusive of river improvement projects as shown in Table D-1 and D-2. The existing irrigation facilities are consisted of weir, reservoir and pump station, but there are no irrigation canals except some ditches constructed by farmer themselves. The existing irrigation projects including 8 river improvement projects are assumed to irrigate approximately 15% (105,000 rais) of the total plantation area of about 740,000 rais, thus about 85% of the total area relys on the rainfed cultivation. The existing projects only utilize about 120 MCM water (assuming the water consumption of 7.0 MCM/1,000 ha), therefore more than 90% of the total run-off water (approximate 1,700 MCM) discharges to the sea.

#### (2) Ground Water

As for ground water resources, there are 2 main aquifers, Matasediment aquifer in the mountainous and rolling area, and Chao Phraya aquifer in the plain area centering Chumphon city. The quality of ground water is generally good but locally inferior due to high iron content, however the average yield of the former aquifer is 5 to 10 m³/hr and the latter, 5 to 30 m³/hr, which will not be expected as sufficient water resources. In the Study Area, there are about 300 wells under the Department of Mineral Resources

(DMR), and about 140 wells of ARD project for domestic use, but 80 to 90% of the area still depends on the rain water providing with earthen water bottles.

#### (3) Water Resources Area

The forest area plays an important role of water resources holding the water. However, according to the report of Land Use Plan in Chumphon province prepared by DLD 1989, a total of forest area in Chumphon province is only 24% of the total area, decreasing 45% of it during the period of 28 years from 1961 to 1989.

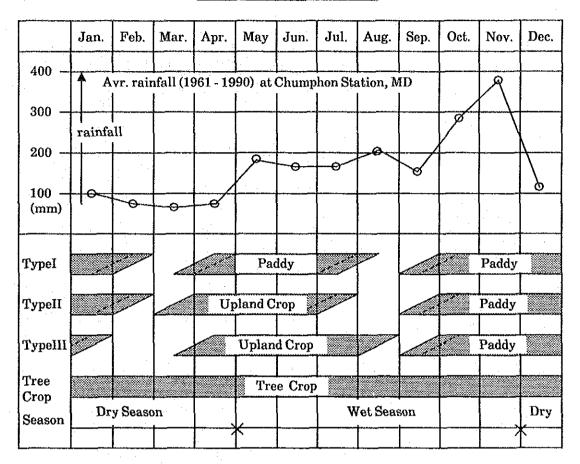
Year	1961	1976	1978	1982	1989
Forest share (%)	69.0	34.8	28.0	25.2	23.7

## D-1-2 Cropping Pattern

The irrigation is mainly conducted to such crops as paddy, vegetable, coffee and fruit tree by using portable pumps, but if irrigation made to oil palm and rubber tree, the yield of them will be increased.

The representative present cropping patterns within the east of southern region are summarized by RID O/M Division as follows;

#### PRESENT CROPPING PATTERN



## D-1-3 Development Plan

#### (1) MOAC's 7th Operation Plan (1992~1996)

From the results of the previous development in agricultural sector, MOAC prepared the 7th Operation Plan (1992~1996) relevant to land and water resources development in association with the Seventh Five Year National, Economic and Social Development Plan.

## a) Objectives of the 7th National Development Plan

To create a balance between development quantitywise and qualitywise, and justice in the society coupled with it, including the income distribution, the maintenance of economic stability and the quality of life, and maintaining the environment and the natural resources.

## b) Target for Developing Natural Resources

#### Forest:

- \* To have the reserved forest area, 25% of the total country
- \* To have the economic forest area, 15% of the total country

#### Land;

\* To reform the agricultural land, 30 million rais during the 7th Plan.

#### Water resources;

\* To provide small scale water sources in the agricultural area not less than 500 spots per year.

#### Mangrove Forest;

\* To reforestrate the mangrove forest, 250,000 rais during the 7th Plan.

#### c) Measures for Water Resources

- \* To prepare a master plan for the whole system of the water sources throughout the rivers basin.
- \* To develop small scale water sources at the plantation level.
- \* To accelerate construction of small and medium scale irrigation facilities.
- \* To improve efficiency of water use by developing the water supply system, water allocation system and to collect the water bills for sake of maintaining the irrigation system.
- \* To manage in conserving the water origins and streams

#### (2) Medium Phase Work Plan

At the time of typhoon "Gay", the maximum flood discharge of Tha Taphao river was estimated at approximately 1,200 m³/sec. The Sam Kaeo irrigation gate with the design capacity of 262 m³/sec could discharge only 140 m³/sec of flood water. The rest of the flood water flow run across the Chumphon city toward the sea, as the Tha Taphao river had limited flow capacity. At the same time, flood water from Chumphon river had raised and overflowed the banks. In consideration of the fact mentioned above, RID studied and prepared

the following Work Plan for water resources development and flood mitigation in the Chumphon province in Oct. 1991.

## a) Emergency Work Plan (Nov. 1989-Oct. 1990)

To remedy the problem urgently, the following works were conducted.

<ul> <li>Installation of water pumps for sub damaged crops, in A.Muang, A Pat Tha Sae</li> </ul>	•	units
- Drilling of wells for drinking and c A. Pathiu and A. Tha Sae, Chumpl Bang Sapan Noi, Prachuap Khiri I	ion, and A.	wells
- Pond (124×171-4m) at Nikon Sah Sae	akorn A. Tha 1	unit
- Public wells in A. Tha Sae and A. I	athiu 30	wells
- Improvement and adjustment of la for cultivation in A. Tha Sae	nd condition 16,050	rais
- Specific control of the forest fire wi Sae	thin A. Tha 259.26	kms

## b) Medium-term Work Plan (1991-1995)

- Specific operation and others

- Dig Ban Hua Wang-Panang Tuk irrigation canal	8.3	kms
* Irrigation Canal	(8.3	kms)
* Irrigation gates at the head and end of the canal	(2	units)
- Improvement of Sam Kaeo regulator and existing		
Sam Kaeo irrigation canal	14.2	kms
* Short-cut canal	(0.624	kms)
* Irrigation gate	(1	unit)
* Kor Sor Lor bridge ( $\ell$ =90.0m)	(1	unit)
* Improvement of dike of canal	(8.9	kms)
* Short-cut canal	(4.702	kms)

- Dredging of the Tha Taphao river
   Dredging of the natural canals
   36 kms
  - \* Chumphon river
  - \* Nong Sai river
  - \* Ma Young river
  - \* Nong Muang Kom river
  - \* Kanai river

## c) Long-term Work Plan

Construction of Rap Ro reservoir
 Construction of Tha Sae reservoir
 Installation of forecasting and natural disaster
 unit
 warning systems

## D-1-4 Flood Damage of Irrigation Facilities

In case of heavy rainfall in the basins of Rap Ro and Tha Sae, river flow often overflows the banks of Tha Taphao river, thereby causing inundation in low-lying areas along the river where the municipality of Chumphon is located. The Sam Kaeo canal project is a first large scale project with dual purpose of flood control and irrigation in Chumphon province. The construction of the head regulator with the capacity of 262 m³/sec and 4 canals with the total length of 11 km was started in 1951 to complete in 1954. With the completion of the Sam Kaeo canal project, the economic activity of the municipality of Chumphon was rapidly developed.

In recent years, floods of the Tha Taphao river have come into question; frequent floods may be due to decrease in flow capacities of rivers and canals, and deforestation in the river basins. Big floods are recorded in December, 1970, November, 1988 and November 1989. The maximum river stages of the Tha Taphao river at the Sam Kaeo regulator were 6.04 m MSL in 1970, 5.88 m MSL in 1988 and 5.95 m MSL in 1989.

The typhoon "Gay" on November 4, 1989 flooded the Tha Taphao river and Chumphon river, causing great damages to farm crops, public facilities and

property in Amphoe of Tha Sae, Pathiu, Muang Chumphon and Sawi. The flood damages of irrigation facilities in the Study Area are summarized as follows;

#### FLOOD DAMAGE TO IRRIGATION FACILITIES

Description	Quantities	Repair Cost	Remarks
1) Sam Kaeo irrigation canal		(1,000 Baht)	
- dike and wall	1,050 m	901	
- riprap and revetment	4,890 m <sup>3</sup>	1,095	
2) Offices and others	11 units	212	
3) Small sized irrigation facilities		•	(weir, pump station)
- projects handed over to the province	4 units	148	
- projects not yet handed over	3 units	1,100	
4) Mobile agricultural service center			
facilities	1 units	114	
Total		3,570	

(Note) Data source: Report on the typhoon and floods in Chumphon province during 4 to 9
Nov. 1989 (RID Irrigation Office 11th)

#### D-1-5 Problems and Needs

#### (1) Problems

From the results of field survey conducted in the Phase I stage, the following problems for development of water resources in the Study Area are identified.

#### a) Land

\* The forest area, as water source area, shares only about 25% of the Study Area, and the other remained area has been mostly developed as the plantation area of tree crops, fruit tree, vegetable etc.

#### b) Rainfall

\* 80 to 90% of annual rainfall concentrates in the period of seven months from May to November, and 35 to 40% of that is in the two months from October to November, typhoon season.

\* On the other hand, the rural people in the basin suffer from the shortage of domestic and irrigation water in the dry season for five months from December to April.

## c) Irrigation

- \* Most farm land relies on the rainfed cultivation, although there exist one medium scale of flood mitigation project with the storage function of water and 25 of small scale water resources structures such as pond and weir under RID and Kor Sor Chor project, and the pumping irrigation from the rivers are conducted in the dry season.
- \* The major crops to be irrigated are such crops as paddy, vegetable, upland crop and fruit tree, which are planted on scattered and combined conditions, so that the plan of irrigation system and operation will need careful study on topography.

  Furthermore, the low land nearby Chumphon city is major cultivation area, and the water from resources shall be conveyed to the area with comparatively long length of canal.

#### d) Others;

- \* There are about 400 wells under DMR and ARD for domestic water use in the Study Area, but 80 to 90% of the area still depends on rain water.
- \* By sedimentation, reduction of discharge and storage capacity of river is occurred yearly, especially in the lower basin, in spite of dredging and digging works by RID and other government agencies concerned.

## (2) Needs for Irrigation Development

The Study Area receives relatively much rainfall when compared to other regions; however, in addition to irrigation in the dry season, supplementary irrigation in the rainy season is needed for successful growth of crops as given below:

#### CROP WATER BUDGET

(Unit: mm)

	Wet Se	Wet Season(May-Nov)			Dry Season (Dec-Apr)		
Crops	NWR (mm)	ER (mm)	SW (mm)	NWR (mm)	ER (mm)	SW (mm)	SW (mm)
- Paddy	1,049	855	194	909	281	628	822
- Upland crop	937	838	99	738	304	434	533
- Fruit tree	749	838	_	590	304	281	281

(Note) NWE: Net Water Requirement, ER: Effective Rainfall SW: Shortage of Water

In order to increase and stabilize the agricultural products in the area, introduction of irrigation projects combined with flood alleviation projects shall be required.

#### D-2 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

#### D-2-1 Available Water

#### (1) Basin Rainfall

There are 10 rainfall stations in and around the Study Area. Among them, the observatory at the Sam Kaeo regulator is located at very close to the meteological station of Chumphon, since then the data from the latter station is employed in the rainfall analysis as the representative one in the respective area. The average annual rainfall of each basin estimated by the Thiessen Method during the period of 1965 to 1986 is as follows:

**AVERAGE BASIN RAINFALL** 

Station		Annual	Basin (km²)					
		Rainfall (mm)	Tha Sae	Rap Ro	Tha Taphao	K. Chumphon	Total	
1)	K. Phra Chao	2,242	141	487	. <del>.</del>	<del>-</del>	628	
2)	X.46A	1,879		286	31	157	474	
3)	Tha Sae	1,845	188	12	66	-	266	
4)	Ta Ngo	1,556	385	18	<b>-</b> .	-	403	
5)	Pathiu	1,448	60	-	· <b>-</b>	-	60	
6)	GT. 6	1,731	242	-	-	-	242	
7)	A. Muang	1,971		-	260	115	375	
8)	Sawi	1,883	-	-	-	95	95	
9)	Kra Buri	2,536	-	-		82	82	
	Total		1,016	803	357	449	2,625	
A۱	erage Rainfall (	mm)	1,740	2,090	1,940	2,020	1,920	

Note: Detail, refer to APPENDIX C "Meteorology and Hydrology"

#### (2) Run-off

The coefficient of long-term average annual run-off is presumed to be 0.35 from the run-off records of Kaeng Phra Chao (Rap Ro river) and X.64 (Tha Sae river). Applying the run-off coefficient of 0.35, the run-off of each basin is estimated as below:

### ANNUAL RUN-OFF

Basin	Drainage Area (km²)	Average Rainfall (mm)	Average Run-off (mm)	Annual Discharge (MCM)
Tha Sae	1,016	1,740	609	618.7
Rap Ro	803	2,090	732	587.8
Tha Taphao	357	1,940	679	242.4
K. Chumphon	449	2,020	707	317.4
Total	2,625	1,920	672	1,766.3

# (3) Available Water

As mentioned in the former para. 1-1, Existing Water Resources, about 105,000 rais of plantation area are irrigated totally, and it is considered to consume about 120 MCM/year on the assumption of the water demand of 7.0 MCM/1,000 ha/year. This fact indicates that less than 10 percent of the total annual run-off is utilized for irrigation, and more than 90 percent of run-off is available for the future development.

# D-2-2 Irrigation Water Requirement

# (1) Estimate of Water Requirement

The diversion water requirement is estimated by the following formula:

- Net water requirement = Crop consumptive use + Percolation +
   Water requirement for field preparation
- Field water requirement = Net water requirement Effective rainfall + Field losses
- Diversion water requirement = Field water requirement +
   Conveyance and operation losses

# (2) Crop Consumptive Use (Cu)

Since there were no effective measured data, the crop consumptive use was estimated by applying the modified Penman Method as follows:

 $Cu = ETo \times Kc$ 

Where, Cu: Consumptive use (mm)

ETo: Evapotranspiration (mm)

Kc : Crop factor (Crop Coefficient)

The evapotranspiration in the Chumphon province was computed based on the climatological data for resent 30 years 1961 - 1990 from Meteological Department as shown in Table D - 3 "Evapotranspiration (ETo)".

While, Kc of major crops are decided basing on the report of "Crop Coefficient and Pan Coefficient" prepared by Water Requirement Research and Irrigated Agriculture Section, O/M Division, RID on Oct. 1990 as below:

### CROP FACTOR (Kc)

Cr	ops Week	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th
1)	Paddy								1							
1	- H.Y.V (RD 23)	0.92	0.94	1.00	1.13	1.23	1.29	1.32	1.30	1.26	1.21	1.11	0.95	0.75		
2)	Upland Crop															
	- Maize	0.52	0.59	0.70	0.91	1.04	1.29	1.35	1.37	1.36	1.32	1,22	1.02	0.79	0.60	
1	- Groundnut	0.58	0.69	0.80	0.88	0.95	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.01	0.97	0.89	0.76	0.62	0.53	0.48
	- Soybean	0.58	0.63	0.74	0.92	1.14	1.23	1.26	1.24	1.17	1.01	0.79	0.69	0.65	0.62	
		<u> </u>					Ĺ									

The Kc values for vegetable and upland crop being planted in full season, and for tree crop are presumed as follows:

Crops	Average Kc
Vegetable	1.1
Upland Crop or Mixed Farm	1.0
Fruit Tree	0.8

(Note) Mixed Farm: Vegetable + Fruit Tree

# (3) Other Requirement

Besides the consumptive use, the water requirements for percolation and land preparation for paddy, and preparatory works for upland crop shall be considered. Considering the soil characteristics in the subject area, the percolation value of 1.0 mm per day is adopted for the paddy field, and that for the upland area percolation is regarded as a water loss. Such additional water requirements as land preparation water for paddy and pre-irrigation water for upland are designed as below, referring to the data available from other similar natured projects in Thailand.

# ADDITIONAL WATER

Crop	Requirement (mm)	Required Period (days)
Paddy	270	30
Upland Crop	40 ~ 50	10

# (4) Effective Rainfall

As for the estimate of effective rainfall for crops, there are some data in Thailand which are applied generally as standard, as shown in Figure D-1. In this study, the method developed by the Mae Klong Project under JICA is adopted. That equation is as follows:

### EFFECTIVE RAINFALL

C	Effective Rainfall (ER)	Upper Limit ER		
Стор	Effective Namian (Ext)	One Month	10 Days	
Paddy	$0.75 \times R$	200 mm	70 mm	
Sugarcane	$0.75 \times R$	$150\mathrm{mm}$	$50~\mathrm{mm}$	
Other Upland	$0.75 \times R$	120 mm	$40  \mathrm{mm}$	

(Note) R: Monthly rainfall or 10 days rainfall (mm)

The effective rainfall for tree crop is also adopted to the upland crop ER.

### (5) Losses

A part of the irrigation water from the water sources will be lost in the field during conveyance and operation of water. The field losses varies with different irrigation methods and field conditions, and the conveyance and

operation losses are depended on the different structures and operation methods of conveyance system. Taking those water losses into consideration, the diversion water requirements which are required at the diversion site can be estimated as follows:

$$DWR = \frac{FWR}{Ec \times Eo} = \frac{NWR - ER}{Ef \times Ec \times Eo}$$

Where, DWR : Diversion water requirement

FWR: Field water requirement NWR: Net water requirement

ER : Effective rainfall

Ef : Field efficiency

Ec : Conveyance efficiency
Eo : Operation efficiency

Judging from the previous studies and researches conducted in Thailand, the following efficiencies are generally applied.

	Paddy Land	Upland
Field efficiency (Ef)	0.70 - 0.80	0.55 - 0.60
	Lined Canal	Unlined Canal
Conveyance efficiency (Ec)	0.90 - 0.95	0.80 - 0.90
Operation efficiency (Eo)	0.90 - 0.95	0.90 - 0.95

From the view point of effective use of water, recently the lined canal and/or pipeline system become to be a dominant one. Therefore, in this study, the overall efficiencies namely irrigation efficiencies were employed as below;

***************************************	Ef	Ec	Eo	Overall (E)
Paddy	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.55
Upland and others	0.60	0.90	0.90	0.50

### (6) Irrigation Water Requirement

Basing on the method mentioned, the irrigation water requirements for each type of cropping pattern proposed in the former para. are estimated as shown in Table D-4, and those results are summarized as below;

### **IRRIGATION REQUIREMENT**

(per 1,000 ha)

	Тy	pe I	Тур	pe II	Тур	e III	Тур	e IV	Туј	pe V
Month	mm	MCM	mm	MCM	mm	MCM	mm	MCM	mm	MCM
Jan.	132	1.32	132	1.32	132	1.32	130	1.30	76	0.76
Feb.		-		-	-	-	181	1.81	126	1.26
Mar.	<u>-</u>	-	537	5.37		•	256	2.56	188	1.88
Apr.	_		298	2.98	220	2.20	218	2.18	152	1.52
May	• •	-	140	1.40	144	1.44	56	0.56	•	_
Jun.	_	_	_	-	-	_	31	0.31	-	•
Jul.	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	_	38	0.38	-	-
Aug.	: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ·	_	_		-	33	0.33	-	-
Sep.	369	3.69	369	3.69	369	3.69	29	0.29	-	-
Oct.	-	_	-	_		_	14	0.14		: <b>-</b>
Nov.	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	
Dec.	186	1.86	186	1.86	186	1.86	81	0.81	29	0.29
Total	687	6.87	1,662	16.62	1,051	10.51	1,067	10.67	571	5.71

Note: TypeI: Wet season paddy only, Type II: Wet and Dry season paddy,

Type III: Wet season paddy + Upland crop,

Type IV: Mixed farm (vegetable + fruit tree), Type V: Fruit tree

### D - 2 - 3 Domestic Water and Others

In addition to the irrigation water, such water requirements as domestic water for the beneficial area and Amphoe Pathiu, municipal water for Chumphon city etc. are considered in the water resources development plan.

# (1) Domestic Water for the Beneficial Area

Presently the domestic water in the rural area mostly relies on the rain water. Thereby, it will be required to supply the domestic water and other necessary water for living, especially in the dry season as well as the irrigation water. The water requirement for domestic use was employed with the following figures as prevailing ones in Thailand.

Item	Requirem	ent per day	Supply Area
Domestic Water	100	ℓ/person	Beneficial Area
Livestock	50	ℓ/cattle	ditto
	20	ℓ/pig	

Based on the present conditions in the area, the water demand for it was estimated approximately as follows;

Item	Requirement	Number 1/	Water Demand
Domestic Water	100 ℓ/person	$82  \mathrm{km}^2$	8,200 <i>l</i> /day/km²
Livestock			
Cattle	50 ℓ/cattle	13	750
Pig	20 ℓ/pig	30	600
Total			$9,450 = 10.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{day/km}^2$

Note: 1/: Analyzed from NRD-2C, 1990

## (2) Domestic Water for Amphoe Pathiu

The coast area in Amphoe Pathiu where is outside of the Study Area, about 570 km<sup>2</sup> is suffered from water shortage due to the smallest amount of rainfall among the Chumphon province. So that, 5700 m<sup>3</sup>/day of water for domestic use shall be supplied to the area when planning the Tha Sae reservoir.

### (3) Municipal Water for Chumphon City

Presently, water supply to the Chumphon city is conducted by receiving the river run-off of Tha Taphao. However, the water shortage problem is predicted when considered the future development of the city.

Thereby, forecasting the city population after 20 years, 2010, the water supply plan is made as follows;

- Present population : 14,500 persons (1990) 1/

- Rate of increase : 2.0%/year (1991 ~ 1996)  $^{2/}$ 

2.0%/year (1997 ~ 2000) assumed

1.5% year (2001  $\sim$  2010) assumed

- Increased population : 6,000 persons

- Water requirement : 200 l/day/person

- Water demand : 1,200 m<sup>3</sup>/day

1/ : Source, Chumphon Municipal Office

2/ : Source, Master Plan for Developing Agriculture and Cooperative,

Provincial Level (2535 - 2539) "Chumphon Province", MOAC

### (4) Other Water

In addition to the water demand mentioned above, the total 1.5 MCM/year of additional water is considered for inland fishery and harbor development.

Consequently, the water requirements for domestic water and others are summarized as below.

	Item	Water Requirement		
a)	Domestic water for beneficial area	10.0 m <sup>8</sup> /day/km <sup>2</sup>		
b)	Domestic water for A. Pathiu	5,700 m <sup>3</sup> /day		
c)	Municipal water for Chumphon city	1,200 m³/day		
d)	Others for fishery pond & harbor	1.5 MCM/Year		

### D-2-4 Sedimentation

Sedimentation in reservoir is depended upon such various conditions as topography, soil and geology, vegetation, rainfall etc. in the drainage area, so that the estimation of sediment volume is rather difficult in theological. In addition, there are none of records on sedimentation of reservoir due to no existing reservoirs of large and medium scale in the Study Area. The sediment volume, therefore is assumed based on the suspended sediment recorded by RID, Hydrology Division. The sedimentation is consisted of suspended sediment and bed load sediment which is assumed with 30 percent of suspended one.

	Description		Tha Sae River	Rap Ro River	Ma La River
a)	Drainage area	$(km^2)$	352	330	188
b)	Mean annual suspended sec	liment (ton)	15,800	18,800	5,650
c)	Assumed total sediment	(ton)	20,540	24,440	7,345
d)	ditto	(m <sup>s</sup> )	15,800	18,800	5,650
e)	Specific sediment (r	n³/km²/year)	45	57	30

Note: Unit weight of sediment is assumed to be 1.3 ton/m<sup>8</sup>.

The feasibility study of Rub Roh project conducted by NEA reported that the average annual sediments at the Kaeng Phra Chao and Ma La dam were 70 and 25 m³/km² respectively. Considering the future development at the surrounding area of reservoir, the sediment will increase, therefore the design specific sediment shall be taken to 150 m³/km²/year for safety. The design period of sediment for reservoir is applied with 100 years equivalent to twice of economic life time of reservoir. Each design sediment for the potential reservoir is resulted as follows;

Reservoir	D. A	Specific Sediment	Design Period	Sediment Volume
	$(km^2)$	(m³/km²/year)	(years)	(MCM)
Tha Sae	338	150	100	5.1
Rap Ro	609	150	100	9.1
Upper Rap Ro	106	150	100	1.6

As reference, Kira's Formula which is a prevailing one in Japan for estimation of sediment volume is as follows:

$$qs = C \cdot \gamma s / 100 F$$

where, qs: Average specific sediment volume (m3/km2/year)

C: Reservoir capacity (m<sup>3</sup>)

 $\gamma$ s: Annual mean sediment ratio (%)

 $\gamma s = 0.00012 \phi^{0.868}$ 

 $\phi = Rf/(C/F)$ 

Rf: Average relief of watershed (m)

F: Watershed (km²)

Applying the said formula, the specific sediment of Tha Sae reservoir and Rap Ro reservoir are resulted with 150 and 170 m<sup>3</sup>/km<sup>2</sup>/year respectively.

### D-2-5 River Maintenance Flow

From the view point of environment aspect, a certain water flow of river is required for habitation of fish and shale, animal and vegetable nearby river, stabilization of groundwater, navigation of fishery boat, and appearance of water front, namely maintaining the river function. The design discharge for river maintenance is generally applied with the droughty discharge, although depending on the characteristic of each river. Where, the discharge records at RID gauging stations indicate the followings;

River	Guaging Station	D. A	Average Min. Flow	Discharge per 100 km <sup>2</sup>	
		(sq.km)	(cu.m/sec)	(cu.m/sec)	
Rap Ro	X. 46	751	1.71	0.23	
Tha Sae	X. 64	957	1.42	0.15	

From the above table, 0.5 cu.m/sec/100 sq.km of discharge is adopted as the river maintenance.

### **D-3 BASIN DEVELOPMENT**

### D - 3 - 1 Potential Reservoir Sites

# (1) Possible Reservoir Sites

The flood mitigation and water resources development are a key subject in development of the Study Area. One of the most effective means for the flood mitigation and water resources development is considered to be an introduction of reservoir construction. Based on the topographical maps scaled 1 to 50,000, the following 10 reservoir sites were preliminarily nominated as a possible site. (refer to Table D-8, (1/3), (2/3), (3/3))

	Number of	Assumed Project Scale			
River Basin	Possible Re.	Large	Medium		
Tha Sae	1 site	1			
Rap Ro	6 sites	5	1		
Chumphon	3 sites	·	3		
Total	10 sites	6	4		

### (2) Selection of Potential Reservoir Sites

In order to select potential reservoir sites among 10 possible sites identified on the topographic maps, firstly, evaluation was made from the viewpoint of engineering based on the following criteria:

- ① Scale of catchment area and reservoir capacity: The larger a reservoir has catchment area and storage capacity, the higher the efficiency of water resources development is attained.
- ② Irrigation area:

  The larger a project has irrigable area, the larger the project has an impact on the local community.

# 3 Storage efficiency: The higher the storage efficiency expressed in terms of Q (reservoir capacity) / (V (embankment volume) is, the better the project economy is.

# ④ Civil work engineering: Geological conditions of damsites and availability of construction materials nearby the damsites.

The evaluation of 10 reservoir sites was made according to the scoring criteria presented in Table D-11 as given below:

**ENGINEERING EVALUATION OF POSSIBLE SITES** 

Reservoir	Catchment Area and Reservoir Capacity	Irrigable Area	Storage Efficiency	Civil Works	Score	Rank
Tha Sae (RID)	5	5	1	3	14	4
Rap Ro (RID)	5	5	5	3	18	1
Kaeng Phra Chao*	5	5	5	3	18	1
Ma La *	3	5	5	3	16	3
Upper Rap Ro	3	3	5	3	14	4
Pha-ngan	3	3	3	3	12	6
Nam Ron	1	1	5	3	10	7
Kum	1	1	1	3	6	9
Upper Kum	1	1	1	3	6	9
Kaphon	1.	1	. 3	- 3	8	8

Note: \* shows the site proposed by NEA.

As a result of engineering evaluation, 10 sites are ranked from 1 to 9. Five large scale reservoirs with the gross storage capacities of more than 100 MCM are given high ranks mainly due to high storage efficiency and large irrigable area. From the civil engineering viewpoint, it has been concluded that the construction of 10 reservoirs are technically feasible.

As a second step, social evaluation is made to 10 sites with respect to their reservoir areas to be submerged as follows:

① Present land use in the proposed reservoir area: If there are farm lands and houses on a large scale, it may causes social problems as well as increasing costs.

# ② Land use regulation:

The reserved forest and development project plans by other government agencies shall be cosidered in the selection of proposed reservoir.

The evaluation of 10 reservoir sites was made according to the scoring criteria presented in Table D-11 as given below:

SOCIAL EVLAUATION OF POSSIBLE SITES

Reservoir	Reservoir Area	Land Use Regulation	Score	Rank
Tha Sae (RID)	15	6	21	. 1
Rap Ro (RID)	5	6	11	5
Kaeng Phra Chao (NEA)	0	2	<b>.</b> 2	9
Ma La (NEA)	0	2	2	9
Upper Rap Ro	5	2	7	6
Pha-ngan	0	6	6	7
Nam Ron	10	2	12	4
Kum	0	6	6	7
Upper Kum	15	6	21	. 1
Kaphon	10	6	16	3

According to the field reconnaissance survey to the 10 reservoir sites, most of the proposed reservoir areas of 4 sites (Kaeng Phra Chao, Ma La, Phangan and Kum) are used for farming, and relatively many peoples are living in the area. In the combined reservoir area of Kaeng Phra Chao and Ma La, large scale plantation of oil palm is being operated with the concession issued by the government.

The above-mentioned 4 reservoirs are excluded from the proposed reservoirs for water resources development of the Menam Chumphon basin, and the following 6 reservoirs have been proposed for the water resources development:

### PROPOSED RESERVOIR

Reservoir	Basin	Catchment Area (sq.km)	
Tha Sae	Tha Sae	338	
Rap Ro	Rap Ro	503	
Upper Rap Ro	- do -	106	
Upper Kum	Khlong chumphon	16	
Kaphon	- do -	15	
Nam Ron	Rap Ro	21	

### D-3-2 RESERVOIR OPERATION STUDY

In order to estimate the effective storage of reservoir for the purpose of irrigation and other water requirements, and its beneficial area, the reservoir operation study for the 3 large scale reservoirs is made on monthly basis. Based on the results of it, the effective storages of reservoir and the beneficial areas for the medium scale projects are assumed.

# (1) Effective Storage

The effective storage space of reservoir for irrigation and other purposes is estimated by subtracting flood control space and sediment capacity from the gross storage capacity.

Reservoir	Gross Storage Capacity	Flood Control Space	Sediment Capacity	Effective Storage
	(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)
- Tha Sae	133.0	47.6 1/	5.1	80.3
- Rap Ro (W/O Upper)	192.0	120.1 1/	9.1	62.8
- Rap Ro (W/ Upper)	192.0	90.2 2/	9.1	92.7
- Upper Rap Ro	144.0	29.9 2/	1.6	112.5

(Note) W/O Upper; without Upper Rap Ro W/Upper; with Upper Rap Ro

1/; refer to Chapter IV-2-2 in Main Report

<sup>21;</sup> Based on the results of flood control study described in Chapter IV-2-2, the flood control space of Upper Rap Ro reservoir is assumed to be 70% of the total flood water (427 MCM), equivalent with 29.9 MCM. Thus, the flood space of Rap Ro reservoir with Upper Rap Ro reservoir is estimated to be 90.2 MCM subtracting 29.9 MCM from the total control space, 120.1 MCM.

# (2) Reservoir Operation

Basing on the water requirements for irrigation and other objectives as mentioned in the para. D-2-2 and D-2-3, the reservoir operation studies for each large potential reservoir are conducted under the following conditions.

### (1) Inflow data

As inflow data to the reservoirs, 1/10 dry year's probable run-off (1985 year), at X64 station for Tha Sae reservoir and Kaeng Phra Chao station for Rap Ro and Upper Rap Ro reservoirs are employed (refer to Table C-18, in Appendix C).

### ② Water loss in the reservoir

Evaporation

70% of pan evaporation

Seepage

0.03% of total storage water per day

# 3 The operation study for Rap Ro reservoir is made by the two cases;

- Without Upper Rap Ro reservoir (D.A = 609 km<sup>2</sup>)

- With Upper Rap Ro Reservoir  $(D.A = 503 \text{ km}^2)$ 

From the results of the operation study, the effective storage for each reservoir is estimated as follows;

# **EFFECTIVE STORAGE OF RESERVOIR (MCM)**

Reservoir	Total Storage	Dead Water	Flood Water	Irrigation Water	D.A (km²)
Tha Sae	133.0	5.1	47.6	80.3	338
Rap Ro (W/O Upper)	192.0	9.1	120.1	62.8	609
Rap Ro (W/ Upper)	192.0	9.1	90.2	92.7	503
Upper Rap Ro	63.9	1.6	29.9	32.4	106

### ANNUAL WATER UTILIZATION (MCM)

Reservoir	Total Inflow	River Maintainance	_	Municipal & Other Water	Spill Water
Tha Sae	195.9	52.5	94.7	17.0	31.7
Rap Ro (W/O Upper)	349.4	94.7	77.5	18.0	159.2
Rap Ro (W/ Upper)	288.0	78.2	117.8	21.7	70.3
Upper Rap Ro	61.4	16.4	34.6	8.5	1.9

(Note) W/O Upper; Case of without Upper Rap Ro reservoir

W/ Upper ; Case of with Upper Rap Ro reservoir

River M. Muni & O; River Maintainance, Municipal Water and Others

D.A; Drainage Area

The Upper Rap Ro has a maxim reservoir space of 144MCM in its topography, however, the actual total storage is found to be 63.9 MCM due to the limitation of its watershed.

# D-3-3 Storage Scheme

As mentioned in the former, the ten of possible reservoir sites excluded with small scale project were found in the Study Area, basing on the topographical maps scaled 1 to 50,000. However, the four sites out of ten are judged to be no-possibility due to big environmental problems in those areas, remaining the six sites.

The potential sites are consisted of three large storage and three medium storage reservoirs. The large storage reservoirs will be a multipurpose project for flood control, irrigation, domestic and municipal water supply, and others. While, the medium storage reservoir aims to be the irrigation and domestic water supply for its beneficial area, without flood control purpose because of the small reservoir capacity.

The area also has a potential for construction of small scale reservoirs especially in the rolling area. In the rolling area excluding such un-usable area as watersheds of potential large and medium scale dams, concession area of oil palm, ALRO's area, area of wild-life sanctuary etc, about 45 sites of small scale reservoirs might be available assuming 10 km<sup>2</sup> of watershed for one storage

site but those locations are not identified because the projects will be implemented in response to the farmer's request.

Basing on and referring to the results of reservoir operation study for the large storage reservoirs, the storage scheme for potential reservoirs in the Study Area are resulted as follows;

### **POTENTIAL STORAGE SCHEME**

Potential Storage Scheme

Basin	Project Scale	Nos	Catchment Area	Storage
	:		(km²)	(MCM)
Tha Sae	Large	1	338	80.3
	Small	23	228	34.7
Rap Ro	Large	1	503	92.7
	Medium	2	127	39.3
	Small	10	98	17.9
Tha Taphao	Small	4	40	6.8
K. Chumphon	Medium	2	31	12.1
•	Small	8	86	15.2
Total		51	1,451	299.0

- (Note) 1/: As for the Rap Ro basin, the table is shown with the two reservoirs construction, Upper Rap Ro and Rap Ro.
  - 2/: Storage means the effective storage for the purpose of irrigation and other water requirements.

Table D-9 shows the tentative project feature for the potential reservoirs of large and medium scale.

### D-3-4 Run-of-river Scheme

# (1) River of Tha Taphao and Chumphon

River flows of two rivers of Tha Taphao and Chumphon are possible water resources for irrigation development of the downstream farm lands around the town of Chumphon where is located far downstream of the water source areas. The monthly average river runoff available for irrigation use is estimated at the crossing points with the railway.

**AVAILABLE WATER AT INTAKE PLACE** 

	Tha Taphao River	$(D.A = 2,050 \text{ km}^2)$	Chumphon River	$(D.A = 346 \text{ km}^2)$
Month	(W/O. Re.)	(Ri. Main.)	(W/O. Re.)	(Ri. Main.)
Jan.	28.99	26.56	7.45	4.48
Feb.	18.44 *		4.61	1 .
Mar.	17.22 *		4.16 *	
Apr.	15.86 *		4.56 *	· •
May	61.17		14.77	
Jun.	91.55		40.81	
Jul.	131.61		38.90	Ĭ
Aug.	241.75		89.14	
Sep.	170.66		61.02	
Oct.	216.44	1	59.43	·
Nov.	226.72	•	73.42	*
Dec.	66.77	26.56	19.97	4.48
Total	1,287.18	318.72	418.24	53.76

(Note) W/O. Re.: Available water without potential reservoirs

Ri. Main: River maintenance water

: Water shortage by river maintenance

(Refer to Table D-10 (1/2), (2/2))

The above table indicates that the river runoff of two rivers are not effective for irrigation development of dry season cropping, thus leading to a conclusion that the water resources development of uncontrolled river runoff is technically not feasible.

# (2) Stored Water in Nong Yai Swamp

The Nong Yai swamp which is proposed to a part of Ban Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal will have a function as a water resources for irrigation purpose together with flood way by storing the excess water during the wet season in the swamp. The water will be stored by closing the gate to be installed at the reach of canal during dry season.

While the surrounding area of the swamp located at the north-east of Chumphon city, will be left from the developing area under the potential reservoirs, so that the area is sought for a new water resources.

Basing on the topographical maps scaled 1 to 10,000 surveyed by RID, the potentiality of swamp for pond is assumed as follows:

- Location : T. Bangluk and Nathung, A Muang Chumphon

- Watershed : 102 km<sup>2</sup>

Average Rainfall : 1,780 mm/year
 Average Run-off : 81.1 MCM/year

Total Storage Capacity: 4.5 MCM
F.W.L: 4.5 m (MSL)

### D-3-5 Service Area

# (1) Area for Storage Scheme

In the Study Area, the crops to be irrigated are mainly paddy, upland crop, vegetable and fruit tree as mentioned in the present conditions because of beneficial crops, and the production of oil palm and rubber tree will be increased if irrigated. As visualizing in the land use maps, those crops are scattered in the whole basin due to its topographical condition, so as to be difficult in selection of the target area for irrigation.

However, the paddy which is the basic crop for living is mainly planted along the main rivers and in the low land area, while the fruit tree and tree crop are in the rolling area, and vegetable and upland crops are planted mostly as an inter crop of tree crops and fruit tree, as a second crop in the paddy field and/or in some area, although those locations can't be identified due to small acreage.

### a) Large Scale Reservoirs and Upper Rap Ro Reservoir

Since the abundant amount of water for irrigation is available from such potential reservoirs as Tha Sae, Rap Ro and Upper Rap Ro, the water shall be conveyed by gravity to the low land where the paddy fields are concentrated irrigating the other crops along the main rivers on the way.

From the results of reservoir operation study by monthly basis, the irrigable areas are preliminarily estimated as follows;

	Cropping Pattern						
Reservoir	Description	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V	Total
	A (%)	17	8	9	64	2	100
	B (ha)	18,000	5,500	11,000	8,000	12,500	
Tha Sae	C (ha)	3,060	440	990	5,120	250	9,860
Rap Ro	B (ha)	18,000	4,500	9,000	6,000	8,500	*************
(W/O Upper)	C (ha)	3,060	360	810	3,840	170	8,240
Rap Ro	B (ha)	26,500	6,500	12,500	9,500	14,500	
(W/ Upper)	C (ha)	4,505	520	1,120	6,080	290	12,520
Upper Rap	B (ha)	5,200	2,200	3,400	3,200	5,000	
Ro	C (ha)	880	180	300	2,050	100	3,510

Share of each type in the beneficial area (Note) Maximum irrigable area by individual type В C Irrigable area by each type, [A×B (%)] Wet season paddy only Type I Wet season paddy + Dry season paddy Type II Type III: Wet season paddy + Upland crop Type IV: Mixed farm (Vegetable + Fruit tree) Type V: Fruit tree

# b) Medium Scale Reservoirs

The potential medium scale reservoirs are located at the foot of mountains, undeveloped and/or less developed area. Judging from the economical point of view, the beneficial area will be the downstream, not so far from the reservoirs. The major crops in those beneficial area are fruit trees.

The irrigable area of each medium scale reservoir is presumed referring to the results of water operation study for the large scale reservoirs as below;

			Irriga	<u>tion Area (ha)</u>	)
Rap Ro Basin	:	Nam Ron reservoir	:	1,060	
Chumphon Basin	:	Upper Kum reservoir	:	1,100	
ditto	:	Kaphon reservoir	:	770	
Total	:	<u>3</u>	:	<b>2,930</b>	

### c) Small Scale Reservoirs

The beneficial areas under the small scale reservoirs will be selected in the comparative high rolling areas being left from the water supply by the said large and medium scale reservoirs so as to be in fruit tree. Basing on the results of water operation study for the large scale reservoirs, the beneficial areas under the small scale reservoirs are estimated by each basin as below;

Basin	Watershed (km²)	Irrigable Area (ha)
Tha Sae	228	5,350
Rap Ro	98	2,760
Tha Taphao	40	1,050
Chumphon	86	2,340
Total	452	11,500

# (2) Area for Nong Yai Project

There is some area where will not receive any water from the potential reservoirs, in the low land, north-east of Chumphon city. The area is one of the most beneficial area for supply of agriculture products to the city because of vicinity of city. The area can obtain the irrigation water from Nong Yai swamp as mentioned in the former para, and its beneficial area is estimated through the water operation study, resulting the irrigable area of 1,200 ha.

### (3) Total Service Area

After completion of the all potential projects, the service area in the Study Area will be as follows:

# POTENTIAL IRRIGABLE AREA

	100			Storage for	
Basin	Project Scale	Name/Nos	Watershed	Irrigation	Irrigable Area
			$(\mathrm{km}^2)$	(MCM)	(ha)
Tha Sae	Large	Tha Sae Re.	338	80.3	9,860
	$\mathbf{Small}$	23 projects	228	34.7	5,350
Rap Ro	Large	Rap Ro Re.	503	92.7	12,520 (W/Upper)
	Medium	Upper Rap Ro Re.	106	32.4	3,510
		Nam Ron Re.	21	6.9	1,060
	Small	10 projects	98	17.9	2,760
Tha	Medium	Nong Yai Swamp	102	3.9	1,200
Taphao	Small	4 projects	40	6.8	1,050
	Medium	Upper Kum Re.	16	7.1	1,100
Chumphon		Kaphon Re.	15	5.0	770
-	Small	8 projects	86	15.2	2,340
Total			1,553	302.9	41,520 (259,500 rais

(Note) W/ Upper; with Upper Rap Ro reservoir Re.: reservoir

### D-4 NONG YAI IRRIGATION PROJECT

# D-4-1 Nong Yai Reservoir

### (1) Development Plan

The Nong Yai swamp located at north-east of Chumphon city, far from about 4 km is presently utilized as an irrigation water resources to the surrounding farm lands.

During flood season, the water surface level of the swamp increases to more than 5.0 m MSL submarging about 700 ha (4,300 rai) for a while, but during dry season, that of the swamp decreases to 2.0 to 2.5 m MSL forming about 30 ha (200 rai) of swamp area, because no facilities to retain water are provided.

Therefore, the farming in the surrounding area of the swamp confronts with unstable situation.

In addition to the objective to use the swamp as a part of flood way, the Nong Yai swamp will be developed by enclosing it with dike and road as a water resources for the multi-purposes described below;

- Prevention of flood damages in the surrounding farm land of the swamp
- Development of water resources for irrigation
- Creation of fishery pond
- Development of transportation means for agriculture products
- Creation of resort area

# (2) Reservoir Boundary and Water Level

The boundary of Nong Yai reservoir was planned basing on the following considerations.

- The boundary shall be inside of the public land, namely within 6.0 m contour where is the submarged area by flood.

- The present cultivation area shall be excluded within the reservoir area as much as possible.

While the decision of water level of reservoir was made by the following attentions.

- To avoid appearance of ill drainage area by raising groundwater table after completion of reservoir.
- To introduce gravity irrigation as wider as possible by retaining high water level.
- To retain the water depth at least 1.5 m for breading fishes.

Furthermore, taking into account of transportation means for agriculture products and maintenance works for reservoir, the width of dike was employed with 8.0 m, and at the portions without dike, the connecting roads were planned as enclosing the reservoir. Those road system can be connected with a railway station.

## (3) Reservoir Feature

Basing on the topographical maps of swamp scaled 1 to 4,000 and the project area maps scaled 1 to 10,000 prepared by RID Survey Division, the reservoir plan was formulated as shown below;

### **GENERAL FEATURE OF NONG YAI RESERVOIR**

1) Location : T. Bang Luk, Na Cha Ang and Na Thung

A. Muang Chumphon

2) River

- River Name : Lamu river, Khi Nak river, Krut river

- Watershed : 102 km<sup>2</sup>

- Av. Rainfall : 1,780 mm/year (1981 - 1990) - Av. Run-off : 795 mm/year (1981 - 1990)

3) Reservoir

- Reservoir Area : 5.43 km<sup>2</sup>

- H. W. S : 6.2 m mean sea level (1/30 year flood)

N. W. S
L. W. S
3.0 m mean sea level
Total Storage
4.5 m mean sea level
3.0 m Mean sea level
4.5 MCM (N.W.S.)

Effective Storage : 3.9 MCMDead Storage : 0.6 MCM

4) Dike & Road

- Total Length : 13.9 km

- Crest Elevation : 7.5 m mean sea level

- Crest Width : 8.0 m

5) Irrigable Area : 1,200 ha (7,500 rai)

# (4) Reservoir Operation Study

In order to estimate the irrigable area under the Nong Yai reservoir, the reservoir operation study was conducted with two cases for 10 years (1981 to 1990) by 10 days basis based on the following conditions.

- Case I : Irrigable area 1,130 ha
Case II : Irrigable area 1,200 ha

Case II . Illigable area 1,200 na

- Rainfall data : Average rainfall data of Chumphon

Meteorological station for 30 years (1961 - 1990)

- Run-off data : Run-off data for 10 years (1981 - 1990) at X 46A

and X 46 RID gauging station

- Water require- : Irrigation water and domestic water for the

ment beneficial area

- Water losses in : Evaporation and seepage

reservoir

The results of reservoir operation study are shown in Table D-12, Table D-13, Figure D-3 and Figure D-4. The reservoir operation study indicates that the Case I (1,130 ha of irrigable area) causes one time of water shortage during 10 years and the Case II (1,200 ha), two time.

# D-4-2 Irrigable Area

# (1) Present Conditions

In the Study Area, most of farm land relies on the rainfed cultivation. But in this year, 1992, RID schedules to install a total of 33 units of irrigation pump with 6 to 8 inches diameters along the main rivers, Rap Ro, Tha Sae, Tha Taphao and their tributaries within Chumphon province for irrigation water, which will cover 2,160 ha (13,500 rai) of cultivation land, especially paddy field.

For this Nong Yai project, two units of pump out of 33 units will be provided in the north-west area, which can irrigate a total of 130 ha (800 rai) land.

Some part of the project area are irrigated by providing farmer's own portable pump when its necessary.

The area is divided into two areas, northern area and southern area from the view of irrigation aspect bordering the central hill crossed with west to east direction.

In the northern area, the agriculture is farmed by utilizing the Nong Yai swamp as a water resources, however, the water table of Nong Yai swamp rises 5.5 to 6.0 m mean sea level during every flood season, particularly November so that local varieties paddies such as Nang Phaya, Luang Pratue and Kao Surat which are strong in saturated condition are planted in the surrounding area of the swamp.

While, in the southern area, the Sam Kaeo canal plays a role of drainage canal and water resources for irrigation, however, the canal can't be used for irrigation water resources during the season when the water table of Tha Taphao river is low, January to July due to high content of salt.

The results of water quality test conducted in this study proved that fact showing the high value of 40 ms/cm electric conductivity.

In the northern bank of Sam Kaeo canal out of the southern area, the agriculture is practiced by utilizing another swamp which is formed in the low land during rainy season.

# (2) Water Requirements

The proposed cropping patterns are classified into 4 types: type I (rainy season paddy), type II (rainy season paddy and dry season paddy), type III (mixed orchard) and type IV (vegetables). Based on the cropping patterns, irrigation water requirements are calculated. The crop consumptive use is estimated by the Modified Penman Method as  $Cu = KC \times ETo$ . Crop factors (Kc) are derived from the report prepared by O & M Division, RID, and evapotranspiration (ETo) is calculated by Project Planning Division, RID.

In addition to the crop consumptive use, the following water is needed for irrigation of crops:

Paddy:

Percolation : 1.0 mm/day
Nursery bed : 400 mm
Land preparation : 270 mm

Vegetables:

Pre-irrigation :  $40 \sim 50 \text{ mm}$ 

The net water requirements by cropping types are given below:

### **NET WATER REQUIREMENT**

				(Unit: mm)
4.	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Month	(Paddy)	(Paddy)	(Orchard)	(Vegetables)
Jan.	142.8	142.8	108.3	148.9
Feb.	17.4	17.4	110.2	151.6
Mar.	· · ·	337.6	136.5	187.7
Apr.		219.8	132.0	181.5
May		218.7	118.2	162.5
Jun.		146.7	108.6	149.3
Jul.	-	16.2	111.4	153.1
Aug.	-	, . <del>.</del>	109.3	150.3
Sept.	321.4	321.4	106.2	146.0
Oct.	167.4	167.4	101.5	139.6
Nov.	178.6	178.6	94.2	129.5
Dec.	191.1	191.11	103.3	142.0
Total	1,018.7	1,957.7	1,339.7	1,842.0

The diversion water requirements from the water resources is estimated taking effective rainfall and irrigation efficiency into account to the above net water requirement as presented in the former Chapter D-2-2.

# (3) Irrigable Area

Considering the soil and topographical conditions, proposed cropping pattern, and flood-way plan, the proposal for land use of the project is made as shown below;

LAND USE PLAN

Description	Area	Share
	(ha)	(%)
Crop land		
- Paddy	630	27.8
<ul> <li>Mixed orchard</li> </ul>	1,221	54.0
- Coconut	144	6.4
- Rubber	5	0.2
- Vegetable	40	1.8
- Meadow	38	1.7
Sub-total	2,078	91.9
Natural Vegetation	68	3.0
Complex Land Use	4	0.2
Others	110	4.9
Total	2,260	100.0

Note: The land for Sam Kaeo and Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canals is included with the item of others.

Furthermore, the proposed land use is divided into seven blocks from the view point of topographical condition as below:

D13-	Land Use Plan by Block (ha)					
Block -	Paddy	Orchard	Vegetable	Others	Total	
Block A	66	35	20	29	150	
Block B	106	74	10	37	227	
Block C	14	78	10		102	
Block D	19	148	-	-	167	
Block E	80	39	-	15	134	
Block F	29	208	-	77	314	
Block G	316	597	-	220	1,133	
Sam Kaeo Canal	<b>-</b>	· -	•	33	33	
Total	630	1,179	40	411	2,260	

Such crops as paddy, mixed orchard and vegetable will be irrigated as described in the former para., however the irrigation for paddy and vegetable whose productivity are easily affected by water shortage will be made with priority, since the storage water of Nong Yai reservoir will have limitation, so as to irrigate to mixed orchard as available as possible within the remaining water.

In addition, the net irrigable area is calculated subtracting areas of irrigation canals, roads, on-farm facilities, residences, etc. from the gross irrigable area, equivalent with about 7% of it. And 10% of the total paddy land is proposed to be double cropping area (wet season paddy and dry season paddy).

Basing on the considerations mentioned above, the reservoir operation study was conducted resulting the followings:

### RESERVOIR OPERATION

Crops	Irrigable Area (ha)			
Crops	Case I	Case II 570		
Rainy Season Paddy	570			
Double Cropping of Paddy	60	60		
Mixed Orchard (Fruits)	460	530		
Vegetable	40	40		
<u>Total</u>	1,130	1,200		
Water Shortage in 10 years	11	2		

When 1,200 ha of farm lands are irrigated with the storage water of the Nong Yai reservoir (3.9 MCM), water shortage will occur in 2 years in the 10 year-period, whereas, in case of irrigation area of 1,130 ha, water shortage shall decrease to 1 year in the 10 year-period; the difference of irrigation area is only 70 ha. In drought years, water supplies will be saved for on irrigation as fruit trees are tolerable to water shortage. Accordingly, the irrigation plan has proposed to command 1,200 ha of farm lands, which are total farm lands in the project area except for coconut fields.

# D-4-3 Irrigation System

# (1) Intake Capacity

The proposed irrigation area of 1,200 ha is divided into 7 blocks in consideration of topographic conditions, of which only one block (600 ha) is irrigated by gravity from Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal; 6 blocks (600 ha) need pumping up of irrigation water from the Nong Yai reservoir and Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal as given below:

### **IRRIGATION AREA**

(Unit: ha)

Block	Type (Paddy)	Type II (Paddy)	Type III (Orchard)	Type IV (Vegetable)	Total	Remarks
A	60	6	17	20	103	Pumping
В	96	10	36	10	152	Pumping
C	13	1	38	10	62	Pumping
D	17	2 -	57		76	Pumping
${f E}$	72	8	19	$(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_2)$	99	Pumping
F	26	3	79	<b>-</b>	108	Pumping
G	286	30	284	-	600	Gravity
Total	570	60	530	40	1,200	

(Note) All of orchard area and 34 ha of paddy area (Type I 31 ha and Type II 3 ha) in the G Block are irrigated by pumping from the open channels after dividing water by gravity.

The design capacity of intake facility is depended on the irrigation and operation method but the effective rainfall in the field is not counted practically.

The water discharge for intake facility is estimated applying the following equation.

W. D = 
$$\Sigma [I \cdot A \times N \cdot W \cdot R/I \cdot E/O \cdot H]$$
  
where,

W. D ; Water discharge by each time

I · A ; Irrigable area

 $N \cdot W \cdot R$ ; Net water requirement

I · E ; Irrigation efficiency

Paddy 0.55

Orchard and vegetable 0.50

O·H ; Operation hour

Gravity 24 hour/day Pumping 12 hour/day

The peak discharge out of estimated water discharges is employed as a design capacity of intake facility (refer to Table D-14 "Design Capacity of Irrigation Facility).

The summary of computation results is as follows;

Block	Irrigable Area (ha)	Peak Discharge (m³/s)	Unit Discharge (ℓ/s/ha)
A	103	0.403	3.9
$\mathbf{B}$	152	0.612	4.0
$\mathbf{C}$	62	0.155	2.5
<b>D</b>	76	0.188	2.5
${f E}$	99	0.431	4.4
F	108	0.275	2.5
$\mathbf{G}$	600	1.340	2,2
Total	1,200	3.404	•

Peak water requirement occurs in September for rainy season paddy, whereas it occurs in March for dry season paddy, fruits and vegetables. With the proposed cropping patterns as above, peak water requirement occurs in the third 10 days of September.

# (2) Irrigation System

After water intake, the irrigation water are conveyed through the open channels in the A, B, E and G blocks where are comparative flat areas, but in the C, D and F blocks the pipeline system is applied due to high land, down to a terminal irrigation area of 300 rai (48 ha).

The irrigation diagram by each block is shown in the attached drawings. Farm ditches will be provided to distribute water to each fields by farmer's groups. Water duty is  $2.5 \ell$ /s/ha for paddy (24 hours operation),  $2.53 \ell$ /s/ha for fruit trees (10 hours operation) and  $3.48 \ell$ /s/ha for vegetables (10 hours operation).

# D-4-4 Drainage System

# (1) Drainage Modulus

# a) Drainage of Project Area

The removal of excess irrigation water and rainfall from the soil surface is necessary to prevent damage to crops. Heavy rain falls mostly in consecutive 3 days. The following criteria are proposed for planning of drainage systems:

### **DRAINAGE MODULUS**

Design Rainfall

Maximum 3 days rainfall of 254.7 mm

Return Period

5 years

Drainage Modulus :

80% of the design rainfall for 3 days

17.9 mm/day, or 7.9 l/s/ha (or 1.3 l/s/rai)

In planning of drainage system, RID applies the reduction factor depending on the size of drainage area after consideration of the characteristic of rainfall prevailing in Thailand, however the drainage areas of one drainage system are mostly smaller than 2,000 rai (300 ha) with some undulated area, since then the reduction factor is not considered in this planning.

# b) Drainage of Outside Project Area

Some of drainage canals have their watershed extended to outside of the project area. The designed discharge to such outside area was employed with 5 year frequency flood as below;

Design Rainfall

Maximum one day rainfall of 165.0 mm

Return Period

5 years

Drainage Modulus:

80% of the design rainfall for one day

132.0 mm/day, or

15.3 *l*/s/ha (or 2.4 *l*/s/rai)

# (2) Drainage System

Natural channels will be improved as main drainage canals. The project area is divided into 2 drainage systems; in the northern part, excess water is drained into Nong Yai reservoir and Hua Wang - Phanang Tuk canal; in the southern part, into Sam Kaeo canal.

The main drainage canals are planned as follows;

Block	Drainage Canal	Drainage Area	Canal Length	Design Discharge
		(ha)	(km)	(m³/sec)
В	DB-1	512 (114)	1.9	7.0
$\mathbf{E}$	ED-1	553 (140)	2.2	7.4
$\mathbf{E}$	ED-2	319 (81)	1.2	4.3
G	GD-1	142 (142)	4.1	1.1
G	GD-2	553 (304)	6.4	6.2
G	GD-3	207 (207)	1.4	1.6
Total	6	2,286 (988)	17.2	

Note: Figure enclosed by ( ) means the drainage area inside of the project area.

# D - 4 - 5 Preliminary Study on Sedimentation Problem

### (1) General

The Nong Yai reservoir having with the major objectives of a part of flood-way and water resources for irrigation will be confronted with a sedimentation problem which will be caused by flood discharge from its watershed and Tha Taphao river through the two canals, Pak Phraek and Upper Hua Wang Phanang Tuk.

The preliminary study on the sedimentation problem of Nong Yai reservoir is made under the conditions of various assumptions as follows:

### (2) Sediment from Natural Rivers

The sediment load in the Nong Yai reservoir from the three natural rivers, Lamu, Khi Nak and Krut river (a total watershed area of  $102 \text{ km}^2$ ) is estimated to  $15,300 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$  (150 m³/km²/year  $\times$  102 km²) based on the study results described in the former para. D-2-4 "Sedimentation".

### (3) Sediment from the Tha Taphao River

During the flood season, a part of flood water of Tha Taphao river together with suspended soils will be diverted into the Nong Yai reservoir through the two canals, Pak Phraek and Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal, i.e., when the flood discharge of Tha Taphao river is 1,150 m<sup>3</sup>/sec at the ×158 gauging station, a total of 540 m<sup>3</sup>/sec discharge will flow into the reservoir.

In such case mentioned above, some of suspended soils will be deposited in the reservoir due to reduction of its flow velocity in the reservoir, but at this moment the theoretical analysis for those phenomena is rather difficult because of a lack of available data, so as to be preliminary conduction as below;

# Size of Suspended Load

Depending on the velocity and/or energy of flood water, soil particles in the flow water are to be suspended, traveled or settled.

Flow condition for a certain particle will be judged by applying Mrs. Shinohara and Tsubaki formulas as described below equations and figure.

$$\phi_{e} = \frac{\Psi}{W} \cdot \phi \tag{1}$$

$$\Psi = Um/Uf \tag{3}$$

$$\Psi_{\circ} = 6.0 + 5.75 \log_{10} \frac{h}{d} \tag{4}$$

where,

water depth h :

diameter of particle

Um: average water velocity

friction velocity =  $\sqrt{g \cdot h \cdot I}$ Uf ;

I slope of river bed

The flow condition of suspended soil ( $\phi_e$ ) of the Tha Taphao river at the just upstream diversion point of the Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal, station No 31 + 28.00 was analyzed with the discharge of 880 m<sup>3</sup>/sec. The results is shown in the below figure.

$$\varphi_{e} = \frac{\text{Um} \times \text{Uf}}{(6.0 + 5.75 \log_{10} \frac{\text{h}}{\text{d}})(\sigma/\rho - 1) \text{g} \cdot \text{d}}$$

where,

h; 7.596 m

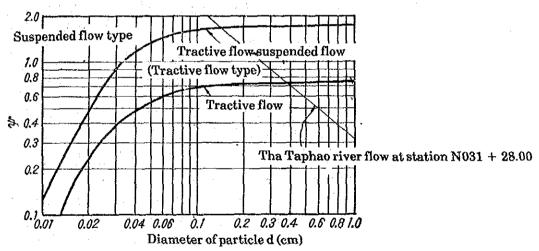
I ; 1/354.2

Uf: 0.458 m/sec

Um; 2.611 m/sec

 $\sigma$ ; 2.65

ρ; 1.0



Border of flow type

The figure indicates that such small particles less than 2.0 mm in diameter as fine sand, silt and clay maybe flow into the reservoir from the Tha Taphao river being suspended in the flood water at the occurrence of flood with 880 m³/sec discharge, namely the larger particles will travel and move to the downstream river as bed load.

### b) Sediment Volume per 1,000 cu.m of Flood Water

The settlement phenomena of the suspended soils will occur in the reservoir because of reduction of flow velocity.

When Reynolds number is less than 1, the settling velocity of particle is estimated adopting Stokesian formula as below;

$$v = \frac{1}{18} \cdot (\rho'/\rho - 1) \cdot g \cdot d^2 = \alpha \cdot Q/A = 2.16 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm/sec}$$
 (6)

Where,

v ; settling velocity of particle (cm/sec)

ρ'; particle density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) 2.65

 $\rho$ ; water density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) 1.00

g; acceleration of gravity (cm/sec<sup>2</sup>) 980

d; diameter of particle (cm)

 $\gamma$ ; coefficient of kinematic viscosity (g/cm.sec)  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$ 

a; coefficient affected by turbulent flow and eccentric flow 2.0

Q; inflow (cm<sup>3</sup>/sec)  $540 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} = 5.4 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$ 

A; reservoir area (cm<sup>2</sup>)  $500 \text{ ha} = 5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^2$ 

d = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{18 \cdot \gamma \cdot v}{(\rho'/\rho - 1)}}$$
 = 1.55 × 10<sup>-3</sup> (cm) = 0.0155 (mm)

From the results of above computation, the particles with diameter of 2.0 to 0.01 mm are predicated to settle in the reservoir when the flood of 1,150 m<sup>3</sup>/sec discharge occurs at  $\times 158$  gauging station.

Where, assuming the contexture of suspended load, the presumed settling rate of each soil in the reservoir is as below;

Soil	Assumed Share (%)	Assumed Settling Rate (%)		
- Fine Sand $(0.42 \sim 0.075 \text{ m/m})$	.10	100		
- Silt (0.075 ~ 0.005 m/m)	40	70		
- Clay (under 0.005 m/m)	40	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Furthermore, on the assumption that the turbidity of the flood water is an average of 1,000 ppm, the sediment volume per 1,000 cu.m of flood water in the reservoir is estimated as below;

- Fine sand;  $1,000 \text{ kg} \times 0.1 \times 1.0 = 100$ - Silt;  $1,000 \text{ kg} \times 0.4 \times 0.7 = 280$ 

- Silt ; 1,000 ; - Clay ;

Total 380 kg/1,000 m<sup>3</sup>

### c) Inflow Water to the Reservoir

When about 20 percent of the Tha Taphao river flow-water in average is assumed to enter into the reservoir during the rainy season from August to November, the annual total inflow water to the reservoir is estimated as follows:

# AVERAGE RUNOFF (MCM)3/

River/Reservoir	Watershed (km²)	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
- Rap Ro river	803	134.45 <sup>1/</sup>	91.38	95.01	98.87	419.71
	(194)	$(32.48)^{2l}$	(22.08)	(22.95)	(23.89)	(101.40)
- Tha Sae river	1,016	84.50	53.34	77.67	110.26	325.77
	(678)	(56.39)	(35.60)	(51.83)	(73.58)	(217.40)
	1.819	218.95	144.72	172.68	209.13	745.48
Sub-total	(872)	(88.87)	(57.68)	(74.78)	(97.47)	(318.80)
- Nong Yai reservoir		43.79	28.94	34.54	41.83	149.10
	:	(17.77)	(11.54)	(14.96)	(19.49)	(63.76)

1/: without the multipurpose reservoirs

2/: with the multipurpose reservoirs

3/: Refer to Appendix, Table C-23, (4/7), (5/7)

# d) Annual Sediment Volume in the Reservoir

From the results of above study, the assumed sediment volumes per year in the Nong Yai reservoir are as below;

In case of no multipurpose reservoirs;

$$V = 149.10 \text{ MCM} \times 0.38 \text{ ton/1,000 m}^3/1.3 \text{ t/m}^3 = 45,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$$

In case of the multipurpose reservoirs;

$$V = 63.76 \, \text{MCM} \times 0.38 \, \text{ton} / 1,000 \, \text{m}^3 / 1.3 \, \text{t/m}^3 \neq 20,000 \, \text{m}^3 / \text{year}$$

# (4) Dredging Plan

The Nong Yai reservoir provides the dead storage capacity of 600,000 cu.m for treat of sedimentation below the low water level of 3.0 m mean sea level.

Where, the sediment periods are calculated in the both cases without and with the proposed multipurpose reservoirs as follows:

In case of no-multipurpose reservoirs;

$$600,000 \,\mathrm{m}^3/(15,300 + 45,000) = 10 \,\mathrm{years}$$

In case of the multipurpose reservoirs;

$$600,000 \,\mathrm{m}^3/(15,300 + 20,000) = 17 \,\mathrm{years}$$

From the above results, the dredging works by dredger are recommended to be conducted periodically with about 10 years and 15 years in the case without and with the proposed multipurpose reservoirs respectively in order to treat the sedimentation problem in the Nong Yai reservoir. The dredged materials may fertilize the farm lands surrounding the reservoir.

TABLE D-1 LIST OF EXISTING WATER RESOURCES FACILITIES (RID)

Changwat	Amphoe	Project Name	Project Type	Beneficial Area (rai)	Re.
Chumphon	Muang C.	Flood Relief.	Sam Kaeo Irr.	30,000	
(Medium)			canal.Gate	:	
Chumphon	Muang C.	Klo.Phru Kam Weir	Weir	1,000	
(Small)	ditto	Klo.Khun Krating   Weir	ditto	1,500	
	ditto	Huai Mood Re.	Reservoir	2,000	
	ditto	Klo. Ma Young P.	Pump.	2,500	
·	Tha Sae	Pump Station	Pump	1,000	
	ditto	Klo.Krut Weir	Weir	1,300	
1 1	Pathiew	Klo Phala Weir	ditto	1,200	
	ditto	Klo Bang Talai Weir	ditto	1,500	
	ditto	Klo. Sam Nak Weir	ditto	1,000	
	ditto	Klo. Kok Mha Weir	ditto	1,500	•
-	ditto	Klo. Pru Pling P.	Pump	500	
	ditto	Klo. Wat Nai Re.	Reservoir	1,200	
	ditto	Huai Loot Weir	Weir	300	
	ditto	Klo.Poke Rarng Weir	ditto	3,000	
	ditto	Klo. Toong Po Re.	Reservoir	1,500	,
	ditto	Klo.Toong Sang Weir	Weir	3,000	:
Total		17 projects		81,000	

TABLE D-2 LIST OF EXISTING WEIRS (KOR SOR CHOR PROJECT)

Changwat	Amphoe	Project Name	Project Type	Beneficial Area (rai)	Re.
Chumphon	Muang ditto ditto Tha Saè ditto ditto ditto Pathiew	Ma Yang Weir Huai Ra Kum Weir Ban Khao Lan Weir Klo. Ta Ko Weir Klo. Khuring Weir (No1) Klo. Khuring Weir (No2). Klo. Tak Weir klo. Ka Po Weir Klo. Wang Chang	Weir ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto		
Total		9 projects			

(Note) Data source; Summary Briefing Irrigation Projects in Chumphon Province (RID Chumphon Irrigation Office, Sep. 1992)

## TABLE D-3 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION BY MODIFIED PENMAN METHOD

		5	] LT≈0.01745	ipda,LTL. *(LTD+LTL	/60)=	29.0	±α, ;	Height of P=1010-0.1	wind vane 115*H+(0.0	above grou 00175#H)^2:	ound,(Z) 2≃	12.1	· ·	
,	tem	Unit	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Unn	] nC	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Ģ
* Mean Temperature, T		degree, C	25.1	26.3	27.4	28.5	27.9	27.3	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.6	25.8	25.1
* Mean Relativ	Mean Relative Humidity, RH	÷ <b>∂</b> •₽		80	78	18	8	82	82	83	83	85	85	60
* Cloudiness (0-10	0-10)	•	5.2	4.9	4,8	ς, 8	7.7	က က	ලා ලා	ထ	8.2	7.6		Ŝ
* Wind Speed, U(Z)	(Z)n	knot	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.4	9,	ლ დ	65 65	က	2.5	8	भ
EA=6,108*exp	EA=6.108*exp(17.27*T/(T+237.3))	mbar	31.9	34.2	36.5	38.9	37,6	36.3	35.7	35.4	35.4	34.8	33.2	31
ED=EA*RH/100		mbar	25.8	27.4	28.5	30.4	30.4	29.8	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.6	28.2	25.
U=(2/Z)^0.18	U=(2/Z)^0.1874*U(Z)*1.85*24	km/day	142.6	136.3	129.9	117.2	107.7	123.6	120.4	120.4	114.1	19.2	117.2	145
f(U)=0.27*(1	+U/100)		0.7	9.0	0.9	9 0	0.6	9.0	9 0	9.0	9.0	0.5	9.0	C
DL=EA/(T+276	()*(6790/(T+278)-5.028)		<del>ن</del>	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	ф —	-
#=DL/(DL+0.0006595*P	006595*P)		0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	91.0	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	9.74	0.7
J=1nt.(30.42*M-15.23)	:*M-15.23)	:	5	45	92	106	136	167	197	228	258	288	319	340
SD=0.4093#s1	SD=0.4093*sin(0.0172*J-1.405)	radian	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	O 4	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	C-
SL=1-0.01673	SL=1-0.01673*cos(0.017214*J)	radian	1:0	0	. 0.1	1.0	0.1	0.	0.	1,0	1.0	1.0	1.0	<del>-</del>
XX=sin(SD)*sin(LT)	in(LT)		- -	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0-	-0-1	9
YY=cos(SD)*cos(LT)	:os(LT)		6.0	0	1.0	1 0	6.0	60	0.9	0 1	1.0	1.0	6.0	င္
NL=arcos(-XX/YY)	(/YY)	radian	 .5	<u>۔</u> ئ	9-	<b>6</b> 0	9	1 7	<u>φ</u>	. 8	<b>(3)</b> ↓ _	_		
RA=15.54*(NL	RA=15.54*(NL*XX+sin(NL)*YY)/SL^2	mm/day	13.1	14.1	15.2	15.7	15.6	5.3	15.4	: 52 53	15.3	4.5	13.4	12.
N/NN=1-0.05E	N/NN=1-0.05557*C-0.00122*C^2		0.7	0.7	0.7	9.0	0 . 5	0.5	0.5	0 4	5.	0.5	0.5	0
RNS=(0,19+0,	RNS=(0.19+0.375*N/NN)*RA	mm/day	8.	6.4	ල. ල	1- 9	က	rs N	ru ru	tr tr	6.	5.5	က	เก
TNY **		mm/day	 	<del>د</del> .	1.5	-:	o. 0	0	8. 0	ω 	8.0	න C	0.	-
(1-W)*f(U)*(EA-ED	EA-ED)	mm/day	0.	=	1.2	1.2	0.1	1.0	6.0 0	o)	6°0	9.0	8.0	<b>:</b>
WARNIEK (RNS-RNI	RNL)	mm/day	က က	တ	4.3	4.3	ლ დ	3.6	ဗ	т т	က	3.5	3.2.	ო
ET = W#8N+	ETr = W*RN+(1-W)*f(U)*(EA-AD)	mm/day	4.	9	5.5	ς, δ	8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4	4.1	e.	4
L W		mm/mt	135 4	127.9	3 071	185.0	147.0	135 7	130.5	125 6	129 7	100 0	117.7	179

Climatological data of Thailand 30-year period (1961-1990) of METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS,BANGKOK,THAILAND,November 26,1991 RNL=8.7274/10^12\*(7.7273-(ED)^0.5)\*(1+9\*N/NN)\*(T+273)^4)

(This paper was prepared by PPD, Section 2, RID)

TABLE D-4 DIVERSION WATER REQUIREMENT (WET SEASON PADDY) (1/4)

Month		Şep			Sct			Nov			Dec	:		Jan		~	Feb	
10 days	1	2	က	Ţ	2	က	1	2	က		2	3		2	3	T	2	3
Cropping Pattern																		
Element - Growing day	30	83	8	40	33	61	7.1	81	16	101	111	122	132	137				
- Crop Factor(Kc)	0.92	0.94	0.00 0.98 89	1.0.0.0 1.0.0 1.0.0.0 1.0.0.0 1.0.0.0 1.0.0.0 1.0.0.0 1.0.0.0 1.0.0.0 1.0.0.0	1.1.1.0.0 1.0.0.0 1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1.282 1.22 2.22 2.22 2.22 2.22 2.22 2.22	88838	28888	11111 2288888	11111	1.07 1.15 1.21 1.27	0.84 1.07 1.15 1.21	0.75 1.07 1.07 1.07 1.07	.0.0.1 5.22 20.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.0	0.00 16 <b>%</b>	0. 75 75	
- ETr (mm/day)					4.10			3.9			4.2	2		4.4	3   1		40	
- ETc (um/day)	4.05	4.09	4.18	4.06	4.39	4.72	4.80	4.99	5.07	5.38	5.17	4.96	4.71	4. 18	3.92	3.92	3.68	
- Percolation(mm/d)		1.88			1.00			1.00			1.88			1.00			1.00	
- ETc + P (mm/day)	5.05	5. Gg	5.18	5.06	5.33	5.72	5.80	5.99	6.07	6.38	6.17	5.96	5.71	5.18	4.92	4.92	4.68	
- Initial Leaching - Land Preparation		70 mm 200 mm	шш		·		_							: .		i		
Equation - Initial Leaching - Land Preparation - Normal Irrigation	1/3 1/3 1/9	1/3 1/3 3/9	1/3 1/3 5/9	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	23/24	2/3	1/3	1/24	
Water Requirement - Initial Leaching - Land Preparation - Normal Irrigation	23.3 66.7 5.6	23.3 66.7 17.0	23.4 66.6 28.8	50.6	53.9	62.9	58.0	59.9	60.7	& &	61.7	65.6	57.1	49.6	36.1	16.4	1.0	
- NWR (mm/month) - Rainfall - Effective Rainfall - FWR (mm/month) - Irrigation E - DWR (mm/month)		221. 4 157. 7 118. 3 203. 1 0. 55	ານ		27.57.5 200.0 0.0 0.55 0.55 0.0	ıc		200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0 200.0	10		1.18.1 1.18.1 1.02.5 1.86.0 1.	10		24.05.05.0.01 8.00.44.0.15 1.0.55.0.01	10		7.488.0.0.0 4.88.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	. 75
+oN · ONN (1 (o+oN)	Wo tor	0.000	40000	CLE	. 5.5	7 - VIII - F C	Dog		]				10,0		,			

(Note) 1) NWR ; Net Water Requirement , FWR ; Field Water Requirement , DWR ; Diversion Water Requirement E ; Efficience

TABLE D-4 DIVERSION WATER REQUIREMENT (DRY SEASON PADDY) (2/4)

Croping Pattern  Cropin			Mar			Apr			May			Jun			JuI			Aug	
10 29 31 41 51 61 71 81 92 102 107 7 4.4 10.0 88 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.88 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75	L		2	က	y-4	2	က	<b></b>	7	က		2	က	7	2	3	1	2	3
10 29 31 41 51 61 71 81 92 102 107	L Y				V														
1.00		10	83	31	41	51	61	71	81	83	102	107							
1.38         0.95         1.00         1.06         1.15         1.24         1.28         1.28         1.28         1.28         1.28         0.91         0.95         0.91         0.82         0.75         4.4         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.4         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.4         4.5         4.6         5.0         6.04         5.46         5.10         4.6         4.5         4.5         4.4         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.4         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5         4.5		0.33	00 88		1100 83288	955 882 88		 8888	28888	1.22	.i-i-i- 822:88	0.0.1-1-1.0.0 12.8833		0,0 1588	75				
1.00		0. 88	0.95 7.7		1.08	1.15 7.7		1.28		23	1.12	0.08		0.82	0.75				
1.00		5.12	5.3																
70 mm 200 mm 200 mm 201			1.00			1.88						8							
70 mm 200 mm 200 mm 3 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/3 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/1 1/	7	6.12	6.23	6.55		7.33	7.82	7.14				5.46	,						
1/3       1/3       1/3       1/3       1/3       1/3       1/3       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/24       1/24         1/3       1/3       1/3       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/24       1/24         2.3       2.3.4       5/3       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/1       1/24       1/24         6.7       66.7       66.6       68.3       73.3       78.2       71.4 <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td>		2																	
33. 23. 3     23. 4     8. 6. 6     66. 3     74. 2/2     206. 66. 3     77. 0     16. 6     77. 0     16. 6     66. 3     154. 2/2     206. 154. 2/2     206. 154. 2/2     206. 154. 2/2     206. 154. 2/2     206. 154. 2/2     206. 154. 2/2     206. 154. 2/2     206. 255. 0. 0. 55     0. 55. 0. 0. 55     0. 55. 0. 0. 55     0. 55. 0. 0. 55     0. 55. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.		1,17 1000 1000	8888 51-18	2003 2003	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	23/24	2/3	1/3	1/24				
337.6     219.8     218.7     146.7     16.2     206.       56.5     74.4     188.9     173.5     174.2/2     206.       42.4     55.8     141.7     130.1     65.3     154.       295.2     164.0     77.0     16.6     0.0     0.0       0.55     0.55     0.55     0.55     0.55     0.55       536.7     238.2     140.0     30.2     0.0     0.0		8.73 8.73	20.8 20.8	23.4 66.6 40.0				71. 4				52.3	34.0						
	**************************************	; ;	85.054 60.054 60.0		1	212 247 848 848 848 912 913 913 913 913 913 913 913 913 913 913	12		218.7 188.9 141.7 77.0 140.0			455 455 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7			വയാല്ലാ			221 247 2000 2000 2000	

(Note) 1) NWR ; Net Water Requirement . FWR : Field Water Requirement , DWR ; Diversion Water Requirement E ; Efficience

D-50

TABLE D-4 DIVERSION WATER REQUIREMENT (DRY SEASON UPLAND CROP) (3/4)

		3					 				ထိုင္ပင္သည္တဲ့ တိုင္ပင္သည္တဲ့
	Aug	2				4.4					88 90 90 90
		<b>-</b> -1									
		တ									6 0 0 50 0
	Jul	2			0.0 00 00	.4. 73.	2.70.		1/24	0.6	11.60.00 0.00 0.00
		-1			0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0		83 83		1/3	11.0	
		က			00-0 8888		3.74		2/3	24.9	o
	Jun	2	/	107	0.0.1.1.0 0.00.1.1.0 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.0	4.5	4.83		23/24	40.5	115 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125
		1		102	0.1.1.1. 11.28.88 12.88.83		5.04		1/1	50.4	
		3		83	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.28.22 1.33.83.22 25.33.83.23		6.00		1/1	.0 99	
•	May	2		88	111111 288288 888288	8 %	6.38		1/1	83. 8	192 2 120 0 120 0 14.4 4 14.4 4
		·(		71	35.00 1.1.00 1.1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1		6.24	-	1/1	62.4	
		3		19	1.33 1.13 0.91 1.19		6.35		1/1	85. 5	c
	Apr	2		51	1.33 0.91 1.01 1.01	5.5	5.56		1/1	55.6	165.7 74.4 55.8 109.9 0.50
		•⊶		41	1. 13 0. 91 0. 66 0. 54 0. 81		4.46		1/1	44.6	
		က		31	0.91 0.66 0.54 0.70		3.85		5/9	23.5	C
	Mar	2		8	0.66 0.54 0.60	5.5	3.30		3/9	11.0	37.8 56.5 0.0 0.0 0.0
				2	0.54		2.92		1/9	3.3	
	Month	10 days	Cropping Pattern	Element - Growing day	- Crop Factor(Kc) Average Kc	- ETr (mm/day)	- ETc (unn/day)	- Land Preparation	Equation - Land Preparation - Normal Irrigation 1/9	Water Requirement - Land Preparation - Normal Irrigation	- NWR (mm/month) - Rainfall - Effective Rainfall - FWR (mm/month) - Irrigation E - DWR (mm/month)

(Note) 1) NWR ; Net Water Requirement , FWR ; Field Water Requirement , DWR ; Diversion Water Requirement E ; Efficience

TABLE D-4 DIVERSION WATER REQUIREMENT (VEGETABLE, UPLAND CROP, FRUIT TREE) (4/4)

Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec									139.2 136.6 132.7 126.9 117.7 129.1	1   150.3   146.0   139.6   129.5   142. 2   148.6   132.7   126.9   117.7   129.	111.4 109.3 106.2 101.5 94.2 103.3 174.2 206.0 157.7 275.5 375.1 118.1 120.0 120.0 118.3 120.0 120.0 88.6	1 30.3 27.7 19.6 9.5 53. 2 16.6 14.4 6.9 0.0 40. 0 0.0 0.0 14.0 14.	2 60.6 55.4 39.2 19.0 106.
									7 139.	7 139.	8 5 0 1174 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126	870 	& 4 88 88
May Jun									7.8 135.	ဟတ	88.2 8.9 0.0 173.	27.8 29 0.0 0.0	5.5 6.2 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5
Apr M	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						      		165.0 147.	00	132. 0 74. 4 55. 8 120.	1212	251.4 88
Mar	-								170.6	- 9	8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83 8.83	~~~	230.6 256.4
Feb									137.8	151.6 137.8	110.2 62.8 47.1	102.08.82 1.75 1.15	209.0
Jan							1.1	1.0 8.0	135.4		88.65 8.00 4	78.5 97.9	
Description \ Month	Cropping Pattern	- vegetable	Transaction of the second	- Upland Crop	6	- Fruit Tree	- Crop Factor (Kc) Vegetable	Upland crop Fruit tree	- ETr (mm/month) - ETc (mm/month)	Vegetable Upland crop	Fruit tree - Rainfall(mm/month) - Effective Rainfall	- FWR (unw/month) Vegetable Upland crop Fruit tree	- irrugation E - DWR (um/month) Vegetable Upland crop

(Note) 1) FWR ; Feild Water Requirement , DWR ; Diversion Water Requirement E ; Efficience

TABLE D-5 LIST OF SEDIMENT STATIONS, DRAINAGE AREA AND MEAN ANNUAL SEDIMENT

RIVER   CODE	Sedimer	otation In	Sedimentation Investigation	on Branch.	PENINSULA	PENINSULA-EAST COAST		t.	Grogramer.	T. Mornohit	걸
Right   Code   Location   Right   Ri	nyaror Royal	ogy Divisi Irrigation	on. Departmen	ມູ				Dat	60		9
National Theorem	2	01/750			CATION	AFPROX	T		D.A.	!	1
Khlong Tha         210101         Tha Sae         Chumphon         10-52.5         99-14.3         1964-1968         352           She         She         Chumphon         10-47.3         99-04.1         1966-1981         330           Khlong Hala         210104         Tha Sae         Chumphon         10-41.2         99-04.1         1966-1981         330           Khlong Hala         210104         Tha Sae         Chumphon         10-12.6         99-04.3         1983-987         198           Lang Suan         210501         K.Fhato         Chumphon         10-12.6         99-04.3         1983-1997         188           Khlong Tha         211101         Sichon         Thamasata         8-52.1         99-16.5         1985-1971         1.240           Khlong Tha         211100         Sichon         Thamasata         8-52.1         99-04.3         1993-1976         1.240           Khlong Tha         211100         Sichon         Thamasata         8-52.1         199-16.5         1995-1966         45.6           Khlong The         211202         Tha Sala         Makhon Si         8-52.1         10-10.0         196-1986         45.6           Khlong The         21100         Sichon <td< th=""><th></th><th>Y</th><th></th><th>Зонано</th><th>CHANGNAT</th><th>le  </th><th>17.</th><th>FERIOD</th><th>Sq.Km.</th><th>AHNUAL SEDINENT TONS</th><th>. I</th></td<>		Y		Зонано	CHANGNAT	le	17.	FERIOD	Sq.Km.	AHNUAL SEDINENT TONS	. I
Khlong Rap         110103         Tha Sae         Chumphon         10-47.3         99-04.1         1966-1981         130           Khlong Mala         210104         Tha Zae         Chumphon         10-41.2         99-04.3         1962-1987         198           Khlong Savi         210401         Savif         Chumphon         10-12.6         99-04.3         1963-1987         198           Khlong Savi         210401         Savif         Chumphon         10-12.6         99-04.3         1963-1987         193           River         Allon         Khlong Savi         Chumphon         Indxhon Si         8-56.1         99-15.6         1965-1986         45.6           Khlong Tha         211102         Tha Sala         Indamarat         8-44.0         99-43.2         1973-1976         1.130           Khlong Fhai         211202         Tha Sala         Indamarat         6-13.5         101-30.0         1965-1986         45.6           Khlong Fhai         211202         Tha Sala         Indamarat         6-13.5         101-30.0         1965-1986         45.6           Khlong Fhai         21190         Khlong Kha         Surat Thani         6-13.5         101-30.0         1965-1986         1,577 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>210101</td><td>Tha Sac</td><td>Chumphon</td><td>.52</td><td>9-14</td><td>1964-1968</td><td>3.52 5.23</td><td>15,300</td><td>cs .</td></td<>			210101	Tha Sac	Chumphon	.52	9-14	1964-1968	3.52 5.23	15,300	cs .
Khlong Them         1011.2         99-01.4         1981-1987         188           Khlong Sauri         Chumphon         10-12.6         99-04.3         1963-197         193           Lang Suan         210401         Sauri         Chumphon         9-56.1         98-16.5         1963-197         193           River         Chumphon         Thammarat         B-56.1         98-16.5         1963-1976         1.240           River         Thon         Hakhon Si         8-56.1         99-16.5         1965-1976         1.240           Rhlong Tha         211101         Sichon         Hakhon Si         8-44.0         99-43.2         1973         448           Khlong Tha         211202         Tha Sala         Narat Thani         6-13.5         101-30.0         1965-1976         1,190           Khlong The         X.103         Chalya         Songkhia         6-42-50         100-57-48         1965-1966         1,577           Khlong Tha         X.104         Tha Chana         Surat Thani         9-25-31         99-09-14         1964-1988         1,600           Khlong Akana         X.119         Sugai Kolok         Narathiwat         6-04-09         102-02-22         1987-1988         1,600		long Rap	210103	Ina Sae	Chumphon	10-47.3	99-04.1	1966-1981 1983-1984 1986	330	18,300	14
Khlong Sawi         210401         Sauth         Chumphon         10-12.6         99-04.3         1983-987         393           Lang Suan         210501         K.Fhato         Chumphon         9-56.1         96-16.5         1963-1971         1.240           River         River         Chumphon         Ilakhon Si         8-52.1         29-45.6         1965-1966         45.6           Khlong Thai         211101         Sichon         Ilakhon Si         8-44.0         99-43.2         1973-1976         47.8           Khlong Fhai         211202         Tha Sala         Nakhon Si         8-44.0         99-43.2         1973         448           Khlong Thea         211901         Rhiri         Rhiri         Surat Thani         6-13.5         101-30.0         1365-1966         1,577           Khlong Thea         X.103         Chaiya         Surat Thani         9-25-31         99-09-44         1981-1988         180           Khlong Tha         X.104         Tha Chana         Surat Thani         9-34-47         99-09-14         1994         354           Kolok         X.119         Sugai Kolok         Narathicat         6-04-09         102-02-2         1981-1988         43           Kolok		long Mala	210104	Tha Sae	Chuaphon			1983-1987	188	5,650	64
Läng Suan         210501         K.Fhato         Chumphon         9-56.1         98-16.5         1953-1971         1,240           River         River         Thangarat         Thammarat         Thammarat         1973-1976         45.6           Khlong Tha         21101         Tha Sala         Hakhon Si         8-44.0         99-43.2         1973         448           Khlong Tha         211202         Tha Sala         Surat Thani         6-13.5         101-30.0         1965-1974         1,190           Khlong Thepa X.27         Thepa         Songkhia         6-13.5         101-30.0         1965-1974         1,190           Khlong Thepa X.103         Tha Chana         Surat Thani         9-25-31         99-09-44         1981-1988         180           Khlong Tha         X.103         Chaiya         Surat Thani         9-25-31         99-09-14         1981-1988         180           Khlong Tha         X.119         Sugal Kolok         Harathinat         6-04-09         102-02-22         1991-1984         1.600           Kolok         X.119         Sugal Kolok         Haarathinat         6-04-09         101-35-14         1991-1984         1.600		long Sawi	210401	Saut	Chumphon	10-12.6	•	1983-987	19 19	29,200	L į
Khlong Tha         211101         Sichon         Hammarat         <		ng Suan ver	105015	K.Fhato	Chumphon	56	.16.	963-1 973-1	1,240	629,000	r4
Khlong Klai         211202         Tha Sala         Nakhon Si         8-44.0         99-43.2         1973         448           Khlong Fhai         211901         Khitti         Surat Thani         6-13.5         101-30.0         1965-1974         1,190           Khlong Thepa X.27         Thepa Songkhia         Songkhia         6-42-50         100-57-48         1965-1966         1,577           Khlong Tha X.103         Chaiya         Surat Thani         9-25-31         99-09-44         1981-1988         180           Khlong Tha X.104         Tha Chana         Surat Thani         9-34-47         99-08-14         1984         354           Kolok         X.119         Sugai Kolok         Narathicat         6-04-09         102-02-22         1981-1984         1,600           Khlong Haeng X.121         Haeng         Narathicat         5-55-26         101-55-14         1997-1988         43			101112	Sichon	Nakhon Si Thammarat	57	•	1985-1986	N)	6,420	L3
Khlong Fhai 211901         Khiri         Surat Thani         6-13.5         101-30.0         1955-1974         1,190           Khlong Thepa X.27         Thepa         Songkhla         6-42-50         100-57-48         1965-1965         1,577           Khlong Thepa X.27         Thepa         Surat Thani         9-25-31         99-09-44         1981-1988         180           Khlong Tha X.104         Tha Chana         Surat Thani         9-34-47         99-08-14         1981-1988         180           Kolok         X.119         Sugal Kolok         Narathiuat         6-04-09         102-02-22         1981-1984         1,600           Khlong Haeng X.121         Haeng         Narathiuat         5-55-26         101-55-14         1987-1988         43		long Klai	211202	Tha Sala	Nakhon Si Thammarat	₹.	9-43	1973	448	137,000	C)
Khlong Thepa X.27         Thepa X.27         Thepa Songkhla         6-42-50         100-57-48         1965-1966         1,577           Khlong Than X.104         X.103         Chaiya         Surat Thani         9-25-31         99-09-44         1981-1988         180           Khlong Tha X.104         Tha Chana         Surat Thani         9-34-47         99-08-14         1984         354           Kolok         X.119         Sugal Kolok         Narathiwat         6-04-09         102-02-22         1981-1984         1,600           Khlong Raeng X.121         Haeng         Narathiwat         5-55-26         101-55-14         1987-1988         43		long Fhai	111901	Khiri Ratthanikhom	Surat Than!	. E	101-30.0	1965-1974 1976-1980 1982-1983 1985-1987	1,190	374,000	11
Khlong         X.103         Chaiya         Surat Thani         9-25-31         99-09-44         1981-1988         180           Takhian         Khlong Tha         X.104         Tha Chana         Surat Thani         9-34-47         99-08-14         1984         354           Krachai         Kolok         X.119         Sugal Kolok         Narathiuat         6-04-09         102-02-22         1981-1984         1,600           Khlong Maeng X.121         Maeng         Narathiuat         5-55-26         101-55-14         1987-1988         43		long Thepa	X.37	Thepa	Songkhla	6-42-50	100-57-48	1965-1966	1,577	36,200	~
Khlong Tha       X.104       Tha Chana       Surat Than!       9-34-47       99-08-14       1984       354         Krachai       Krachai       6-04-09       102-02-22       1981-1984       1,600         Kolok       X.119       Sugai Kolok       Narathiwat       6-04-09       101-02-12       1986-1987         Khlong Raeng X.121       Haeng       Narathiwat       5-55-26       101-55-14       1987-1988       43		long khian	X.103	Chaiya		9-25-31	9-09-4	-198	180	44 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	
Kolok         X.119         Sugal Kolok         Narathiwat         6-04-09         102-02-22         1981-1984         1,600           Khlong Haeng X.121         Haeng         Narathiwat         5-55-26         101-55-14         1987-1988         43			X.104	Tha Chana		9-34-47	p=1	1984	354	980'8	H
Khlong Haeng X.121 Haeng Narathiwat 5-55-26 101-55-14 1987-1988 4		lok	X.119	Sugal Kolok	Narathluat	P	102-02-22	1981-1984 1986-1987	1,600	117,893	rd
		long Kaeng	7 X.121	Haeng	Narathivat	5-55-26		1987-1988	म च	5,914	H

TABLE D-6 AVE. MONTHLY DISCHARGE OF THA SAE (X64, CA = 957km²)

unit: m3/sec)

Mar.	28.18.20.00.00.41.11.20.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	27.74	1.63	0.17
Feb.	868488999999999999999999999999999999999	42.61	2.66	0.28
Jan.	4.0.0.4.0.0.0.9.9.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.4.0.	57.55	3.33	0.35
Dec.	0.00.11. 0.00.11. 0.00.00.00.00.00.00.40.00.40.00.40.00.40.00.40.00.40.00.40.4	98. 61	5.80	0.61
Nov.	24.82.82.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.83.	206.60	12.15	1.27
Oct.	21.00 24.00 26.00 26.00 21.00	188.68	11.10	1.16
Sep.		146.92	9.18	0.36
Aug.	44.0.51.0.8.0.6.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	104.39	6.52	0.68
Jul.	64881-698988899999999999999999999999999999	82. 42	4.84	0.51
Jun	48898488 48888 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	59.64	3, 73	0.39
May	88888488888888888888888888888888888888	28. 20	1.66	0.17
Apr.	119919000100011009 688886188851888888888888888888888888888	24. 22	1. 42	0.15
Year	1973 1974 1975 1976 1978 1980 1982 1983 1985 1986 1986 1986 1988 1988 1988 1988 1988	To.	Av.	100

TABLE D-7 AVE. MONTHLY DISCHARGE OF RAPRO (X46, CA = 751km²)

Year	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
1985 1987 1988 1988 1989	0.72 0.97 0.97 3.16	2.00 2.00 2.23 3.16 3.16	3.35 2.4.35 2.15 2.00 2.00	ი ი ი ი ი - ი 8 8 8 8 4 8	22.50 22.38 22.38 17.10	4.01 10.80 10.00 1	10.68 19.40 6.39 19.81 20.57	11. 16 10.50 8.80 10.64 19.64	4 & 4 & 4 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 &	988888		0.1.0 9.57 9.09 9.09 9.09 9.09 9.09
Jo.		13. 71								23.66	21.31	
Åv.	1.71	2.28	5.58	7. 20	9. 19	16.29	17.38	58.32	8.77	4.94	8. 55	2. 42
100 ini	0.23	. 0.30	0.74	0.96	1.22	2. 17	2.31	7.76	1.17	0.66	0.47	0.32

TABLE D-8 LIST OF POSSIBLE RESERVOIRS (1/3)

1) Reservoir Name	(1) Tha Sae Re. (RID)	(2) Rap Ro Re. (RID)	(3) Kaeng Phra Chao Re. (NEA) (4) Ma La Re. (NEA)	(4) Ma La Re. (NEA)
2) Location Changwat Amphoe Tumbon	Chumphon Tha Sae Hong Chalern/Rap Ro	Chumphon Tha Sae Rap Ro	Chumphon Tha Sae Rap Ro/Khu Ning	Chumphon Tha Sae Rap Ro
3) Watershed a) River Name	Khlong Tha Sae	Khlong Rap Ro	Khlong Rap Ro	Khlong Ma La (tributary of
b) Watershed Area(km²) c) Ave. Rainfall (mm/y) d) Ave. Runoff (mm/y)	338 1,550 (Tha Ngo) 550	609 2,240 (Phra Chao) 780	333 2,240 (Phra Chao) 780	Althong resp two) 183 2,240 (Phra Chao) 780
<ul> <li>4) Reservoir Area</li> <li>a) Limited Max. W.L (m)</li> <li>b) Limited Max. Area (ha)</li> <li>c) Max. Potential Storage (MCM)</li> </ul>	100 815 (5,094 rai) 133	65 1,899 (11,900rai) 192	135 4,284 (26,780rai) 511	120 5,203 1,243
d) Vegetation e) Household (families)	Mostly forest/some plantation (rubber, coffee, bean, etc) about 20	Plantation area (oil palm, rubber, coffe, etc) not less than 200	Plantation area (mostly oil palm by the big private companies/some rubber, coffee, etc)	Plantation area (coeffe, cocount, oil palm, rubber, etc) 500 to 1,000
5) Dam Site a) Geological Foundation	Palaeozoic pebbly slaty shale, siltstone, partly sand stone/shallow bed rock/near	Palaeozoic pebbly siltstone deep bed rock	Palaeozoic tuff, agglomerate, andesitic dike, quartz dike/shale at the down stream/shallow-bed	Palaeozoic pebby siltstone, partly sandstone/shallow bed rock/near fault
b) Construction Materials	fault Much of rock & transition but core material shall be investigated	Enough materials (rock, transition, core)	rock/near fault Much of rock & transition but core material shall be investigated	Enough materials (rock, transition, core)
<ul><li>6) Dam-body</li><li>a) Dam Type</li><li>b) Assumed Crest Length (m)</li><li>c) Assumed Dam Height (m)</li></ul>	Fill type (clouser) Appx. 1,130 Appx. 50	Fill type (clouser) Appx. 260 Appx. 40	Fill type (clouser) Appx. 290 (mein dam) Appx. 45	Fill type (clouser) Appx. 400 Appx. 70
7) Others	Large scale	Large scale	Large scale	Large scale

#1; Limited Max. W.L means that the highest water level which will be limited by the topographical and other technical conditions #2; Reservoir capacity and dam dimension are assumed basing on the topo-maps scaled 1/50,000 #3; Project scale is assumed tentatively from the reservoir capacity (Note)

TABLE D-8 LIST OF POSSIBLE RESERVOIRS (2/3)

	(5) Upper Rap Ro Re	(6) Pha-ngan Re	(7) Nam Ron Re	(8) Kum Re
:	Chumphon Tha Sae Hong Chalern/Rap Ro	Chumphon Tha Sae Rap Ro	Chumphon Tha Sae Rap Ro /Khu Ning	Chumphon Muang Chumphon Banna
Watershed a) River Name b) Watershed Area $({ m km}^2)$	<b>F</b>	中岸。	Khlong Nam Ron(Khlong Pha-ngan/Khlong Rap Ro) 21	Sci O
c) Ave. Rainfall (mm/y) d) Ave. Runoff (mm/y)	2,240 (Phra Chao) 780	1,880 (X 46 A) 660	1,880 (X46A) 660	2,540 (Kra Buri) 890
Reservoir Area a) Limited Max. W.L (m) b) Limited Max. Area (ha) c) Max. Potential Storage (MCM)	160 951 (5,940rai) 144	55 1,010 (6,310rai) 156	100 240 (1,500rai) 48	120 385 (2,410rai) 72
	Forest and plantation area(oil palm, coffee, bean ,etc)	Plantation area (fruit tree, coffee, coconut, etc)	Forest and plantation area (fruit tree, coconut, etc)	Plantation area (fruit tree, coffee, coconut, etc)
e) Household (families)	200 to 300	not less than 1,000	50 to 100	not less than 200
	Palaeozoic pebbly siltstone, partly conglomerate/shallow bed rock/near fault	Palaeozoic siltstone deep bed rock at the left bank	Palaeozoic shale orthoquatzite /shallow bed rock	Palaeozoic sandstone, siltstone/deep bed rock/landslide at the left bank
	Much of rock & transition but core material shall be investigated	Much of rock & transition but   Enough impervious materials   Much of rock & transition but   core material shall be   core material shall be   investigated	Much of rock & transition but core material shall be investigated	Avairable for constraction materials
Dam-body a) Dam Type b) Assumed Crest Length (m) c) Assumed Dam Height (m)	user) 220 30	Fill type (clouser) Appx. 800 Appx. 45	Fill type (clouser) Appx. 490 (mein dam) Appx. 50	Fill type (clouser) Appx. 700 Appx. 50
	Large scale	scale	Large scale	Large scale

#1; Limited Max. W.L means that the highest water level which will be limited by the topographical and other technical conditions
#2; Reservoir capacity and dam dimension are assumed basing on the topo-maps scaled 1/50,000
#3; Project scale is assumed tentatively from the reservoir capacity (Note)

TABLE D - 8 LIST OF POSSIBLE RESERVOIRS (3/3)

Į						
1)	1) Reservoir Name	(9) Upper Kum Re	(10)Kaphon Re			
মি	2) Location Changwat Amphoe Tumbon	Chumphon Muang Chumphon Banna	Chumphon Muang Chumphon Wangnai			
ଜ	3) Watershed a) River Name b) Watershed Area(km²) c) Ave. Rainfall (mm/y) d) Ave. Runoff (mm/v)	Khlong Kum (tributary of Khlong Chumphon) 16 2,540 (Kra Buri) 890	Khlong Kaphon(tributary of Khlong Chumphon) 15 1,880 (X 46 A) 660	÷		
n.59	4) Reservoir Area a) Limited Max. W.L. (m) b) Limited Max. Area (ha) c) Max. Potential Storage (MCM) d) Vegetation e) Household (families)	140 120 (750rai) 36 Mostly forest/some plantation(coffee, fruit tree, coconut, etc) about 20	70 155 (1,030rai) 25 Plantation area (coffee, fruit tree, coconut, etc) 50 to 100			
	m Site reological oundation Construction aterials	Palaozoic sandstone/deep bed Palaeozoic pebbly siltstone, rock at the right rock at the right bank/near fault Available for construction materials	Palaeozoic pebbly siltstone, partly sandstone/deep bed rock at the right bank/near fault Available for constraction materials			
1 <u>6</u> [6]	6) Dam-body a) Dam Type b) Assumed Crest Length (m) c) Assumed Dam Height (m) 7) Others	Fill type (clouser) 650 70 Medium scale	Fill type (clouser) 500 40 Medium scale			
÷į		1			 -	

#1; Limited Max. W.L. means that the highest water level which will be limited by the topographical and other technical conditions #2; Reservoir capacity and dam dimension are assumed basing on the topo-maps scaled 1/50,000 #3; Project scale is assumed tentatively from the reservoir capacity (Note)

TABLE D-9 TENTATIVE PROJECT FEATURE FOR POTENTIAL RESERVOIRS

T		T			<del></del>	_
Kaphon	Chumphon Muang Wangumai	Kaphon (Chumphon) 15 1,880 660	I - 5.0 5.0 0.2 48 50 (310 rai)	Fill type 250 25	770 (4,500 rai)	Medium scale
Nam Ron	Chumphon Tha Sae Rap Ro	Nam Ron (Pha -ngan/Rap Ro) 21 1,880 660	I 7.2 6.9 0.3 71 65 (410 rai)	Fill type 240 25	1,060 (6,600 rai)	Medium scale
Upper Kum	Chumphon Muang Wangmai	Kum (tributary of Khlong Chumphon) 16 2,540 890	I 7.3 7.1 0.2 106 49 (310 rai)	Fill type 430 40	1,100 (6,800 rai)	Medium scale
Upper Rap Ro	Chumphon Tha Sae Rap Ro/Hong	Rap Ro 106 2,240 780	F.I 63.9 29.9 32.4 1.6 150 630 (3,900 rai)	Fill type 300 25	3,510 (21,900 rai)	Mediumscale
Rap Ro	Chumphon Tha Sae Rap Ro	Rap Ro 503 [609] 2,240 780	F.I 192 90.2[120.1] 92.7 [62.8] 9.1 65 1,899 (11,900 rai)	Fill type 260 40	12,520 [8,240] (78,300 ral)	Large scale
Tha Sae	Chumphon Tha Sae Salui	Tha Sae 338 1,550 550	F.I 133 47.6 80.3 5.1 100 815 (5,100 rai)	Fill type 1,130 50	9,860 (61,600 rai)	Large scale
Reservoir Description	1) Location Changwat Amphoe Tumbon	2) River a) River Name b) Watershed (km²) c) Ave. Rainfall (mm/y) d) Ave. Runoff (mm/y)	3) Reservoir Area a) Objective b) Total Sto. Capa.(MCM) c) Flood Capa. (MCM) d) Irrigation Capa. (MCM) e) Sediment Volume (MCM) f) F.W. L (m) g) Reservoir Area (ha)	4) Dam-body a) Dam Type b) Crest Length (m) c) Dam Height (m)	5) Distribution a) Irrigable Area (ha)	6) Others

(Note) a); Dam dimensions are assumed based on the millitary maps scaled 1 to 50,000 b); Sto.; storage, Capa; capacity F; flood, I; irrigation c); Figure in [] is in case of without Upper Rap Ro

**AVERAGE RUN-OFF AT INTAKE FACILITY (1/2)** 

(Without Potential Reservoirs)

(Unit: MCM)

Month	Run-off of Rap Ro Basin 1/ (D.A=803 km²)	Run-off of Tha Sae Basin 2/ (D.A=1,016 km²)	Total (D.A=1,819 km²)	Run-off of Tha Taphao Basin $3/$ (D.A=2,050 km <sup>2</sup> )
Jan	15.03	10.69	25.72	28.99
Feb	9.02	7.34	16.36	18.44
Mar	7.79	7.49	15.28	17.22
Apr	6.70	7.37	14.07	15.86
May	28.19	26.04	54.23	61.17
Jun	51.87	29.36	81.23	91.55
Jul	68.28	48.50	116.78	131.61
Aug	133.19	81.32	214.51	241.75
Sep	92.97	58.46	151.43	170.66
Oct	103.43	88.62	192.05	216.44
Nov	94.39	106.78	201.17	226.72
Dec	61.26	27.99	59.25	66.77
Total	642.12	499.96	1,142.08	1,287.18

(Note) 1/: average run-off at  $\times 46 \times (803/751)$ , 2/: average run-off at  $\times 64 \times (1,016/957)$ , 3/: average run-off accumulated  $\times (2,050/1,819)$ ,

TABLE D - 10 AVERAGE RUN-OFF AT INTAKE FACILITY (2/2)

(Unit: MCM)

		(With Potential Reservoirs)	(Without Potential Reservoirs)
Month	Run-off of ×53	Run-off of K. Chumphor	Run-off of K. Chumphon
	<u>1</u> /	<u>2</u> /	<u>3</u> / :
	$(D.A = 223 \text{ km}^2)$	$(D.A = 229 \text{ km}^2)$	$(D.A = 346 \text{ km}^2)$
Jan	4.80	4.93	7.45
Feb	2,97	3.05	4.61
Mar	2.68	2.75	4.16
Apr	2.94	3.02	4.56
May	9.52	9.78	14.77
Jun	26.30	27.01	40.81
Jul	25.07	25.74	38.90
Aug	57.45	59.00	89.14
Sep	39.33	40.36	61.02
Oct	38,30	39.33	59.43
Nov	47.32	48.59	73.42
Dec	12,87	13.22	19.97
Total	269.55	276.78	418.24

(Note) 1/: average run-off at  $\times$ 53, 2/: average run-off at  $\times$ 53  $\times$  (229/223), 229 = total (346)-M.Dam(31) -S.Dam(86) 3/: average run-off at  $\times$ 53  $\times$  (346/223),

## TABLE D-11 SCORING CRITERIA

## Engineering Evaluation

Item	Score	Parameter
① Scale of catchment area and reservoir capacity	5	more than 200 sq.km/more than 100 MCM
1000 tolk outputing	3	199 to 50 sq.km/99 to 30 MCM
	. 1	less than 50 sq.km/less than 30 MCM
② Irrigation area	5	more than 10,000 ha
	3	3,000 to 10,000 ha
	. 1	less than 3,000 ha
③ Storage efficiency	5	Q > 100
Q (reservoir capacity)	3	50 < Q < 100
V (embankment volume)	1	Q < 50
① Civil works	5	good foundation / construction materials available
	3	moderate
	1	poor foundation / poor construction materials
	Social E	Evaluation
① Reservoir area	15	mostly forest/less than 50 houses
	10	coarse plantation / 51 to 200 houses
	5	dense plantation / 201 to 500 houses
	0	mostly plantation / more than 500 houses
② Land use regulation for development	10	land without regulation
	6	land with regulation
	2	land with strong regulation (i.e., wildlife sanctuary area)

TABLE D-12 NONG YAI RESERVOIR OPERATION (CASE: 1) (1/5)

JITY: 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0 TYPE 5: 0.0 TYPE 3: 460.0 TOTAL : 1130.0	1982 IRI, DOMESTIC OTHER STORAGE SPILL 10 DAYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER WATER WATER	(mm) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM)	1.04 0.97 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.83 0.89 0.00 0.01 3.82	0.71 0.59 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.46 0.55 0.00 0.01 3.80	0.45 0.26 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.07 0.26 0.38 0.00 0.01 3.77 0.00	0.57 0.00 0.01 3.45	0.00 0.01 3.41	0.00 0.01 3.90	0.01 3.88	0.01	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.90	3.90	101	.01 3.90 42.5	01 3.90 2.5	.01 3.90 1.8	.01 3.90 2.	.01 3.90 4.7	0.01 3.90 2.6	00.00 TO.00	0.01 3.90 0.0	.01 3.69 .42 5
: 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0 TYPE 5: 460.0 TOTAL	182 IRRI, DOMESTIC OTHER DAYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER WATER	(mm) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM)	1.04 0.97 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.83 0.89 0.00 0.01 3.82	0.71 0.59 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.46 0.55 0.00 0.01 3.80	0.26 0.00 0.01 3.90	0.57 0.00 0.01 3.45	0.00 0.01 3.41	0.00 0.01 3.90	0.01 3.88	0.01	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.90	3.90	555	55	10.0	55.	5.5	18	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01
: 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2:	182 IRI. DOMESTIC DAYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER	(mm) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM)	1.04 0.97 0.00 0.01 0.83 0.89 0.00 0.01	0.71 0.59 0.00 0.01 0.46 0.55 0.00 0.01	0.26 0.00 0.01	0.57 0.00 0.01	00.0	0.00	0.0	500	0.0	0.0	0.01	5.0	555	55	10.0	55.	5.5	18	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01
: 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2	982 IRRI. DOMESTI DAYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER	(mm) (MCM) (MCM) (	1.04 0.97 0.83 0.89	0.71 0.59	0.26	0.57			000	800	88	: 0 0												¬ ₩
: 3.9 (MCM) (ha)	982 IRRI. DAYS RAIN INFLOW WATER	(mm) (MCM)	1.04 0.83	0.73			0.13	იდ			0	00	88	86	888	80	0.0	96	000	00.0	0.00	00	0	00
: 3.9 (MCM)	982 DAYS RAIN	(ww)			0.45			0.0	98	500	0.27	0.01	0.0	0.11	0.14	33	0.88	0.01	0.0	10.0	86	0.0		10.11
້ ອີ ຄ	982 DAYS	(mm)				0.27	00 c	0.74	0.37	72.0	0.31	0.33 86.0	0.64	1.66	4.63	7.14	3.48	1.85	2.22	4.71	2.67	1.45	1.08	0.91 64.81
SITY:	1982 10 DAYS	-		77.0	15.2													2 5	٠. د م	00	100.3	ıσ	$\circ$	0.0 2609.8
		1	H 7	ლ പ	<b>0</b> 4 m	ч.	1 M -	- 72	m r	100	უ ⊶ თ	<b>7</b> 9 m	н 0	<i>`</i> ⇔ ⊬	100	? ⊢1	72	n =4	7 ~	) ← (	ญัต	) H	000	•
	YEAR :		Jan	Feb		Mar	: :	ıďv	, X	X 0 12	Jun		Jul	1	n :	Sep	E	Oct		Nov		Dec	! !	TOTAL
1130.0	SPILL	(MCM)	800	000	000	000	000	00.0	000	000	000	3.17	1.27	1.91	8.17	0.61	3.52	1.67	2.0 0 0 0	2.48	ຄຸ້ວ	1.81	1.05	74.03
TYPE 5: TOTAL :	STORAGE	MCM)	77	ເນ <b>ເ</b> ເ -1 4	83 83	.40 70	. 7. 2.4	. 4.	ιι η. 80 ι.	77.	86.	8. 8.	8.8.	86	8	06.	06.0	26.	88	906.	တို့ ၆	6.	06.	0
60.0	OTHER	(MCM)	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	50.0	0.0	000	10.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	50.00	0.0	0.01	10.0	0.01	0.01	00	0.0	0.0	0.67
TYPE 2: TYPE 3:	DOMESTIC	(MCM)	38	00.0	00.0	000	800	00.0	86	800	000	0000	00 00	000	000	80.0	800	90.	0.0	0.0	86	00.0	0.0	20.0
		(MCM)	98.0	0.58	0 38	0.57	9.00	0.16	0.50	50.	0.04	0.01	0.04	11.0	0.01	1.45	44.0	0.63	0.0	0.17	96	1.03	0.69	13.36
_	INFLOW	(MCM)	0.43	0.34 0.35	0 39	0.30	00.00	0.21	0.22	22.0	0.77	3.37 3.37	1.32	2.0 2.04	91.0	2 08	13.98 14.08	2.31	2.34	7 66	20 C	2 85	1.75	87.85
თ თ	RAIN	(ww)	၁ဖ	12.6 80.0	00	0	0.40	45.24	466	142.2	48.0	142.8	45.8 14.1	35.9	75.7	, n	91.8	18.7	96.3	58.4	222.6	3.0	23.2	1888.6
	1 AYS	-	- n	ṁ ⊶	0 m	بباد	1 M +	4 (2)	m F	101	ካ⊶	N M	н И	m r-	171	) rd	77 m	ე ⊢1	M W	) लं	נק ת	) ન	101	ŋ
	198 10 D	ł .		D		Mar	1		;															TOTAL
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0 TYPE 3: 460.0	: 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0  1  IRRI. DOMESTIC OTHER AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER WATER	3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0  1  IRRI. DOMESTIC OTHER  AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER  (mm) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM)	1981   TYPE 2: 60.00   1981   1981   1981   IRI. DOMESTIC OTHER   10 DAYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER WATER   MATER   MA	1981   TYPE 2: 60.00   TYPE 2: 60.00   TYPE 3: 460.00   1981   TYPE 2: 60.00   1981   TYPE 2: 60.00   1981   TYPE 3: 460.00   TY	1981   TYPE 2: 60.00   1981   TYPE 2: 60.00   1981   TYPE 3: 460.00   TY	1981   TYPE 2: 60.00   TYPE 2: 60.00   TYPE 3: 460.00   1981   TYPE 2: 60.00   TYPE 2: 60.00   TYPE 3: 460.00   AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER WATER (MCM) (M	AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WA	1 1 2.5 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0 1	AYS RAIN (ha) TYPE 2: 60.00  1	1. 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0  1. IRRI. DOMESTIC OTHER AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER WATER  (mum) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM)  1. 3.6 0.37 0.88 0.00 0.01  2. 3.6 0.37 0.88 0.00 0.01  3. 6 0.37 0.88 0.00 0.01  3. 0.0 0.35 0.01 0.00 0.01  3. 0.0 0.25 0.39 0.00 0.01  3. 0.0 0.25 0.39 0.00 0.01  3. 0.0 0.25 0.39 0.00 0.01  45.2 0.21 0.40 0.00 0.01  45.2 0.21 0.40 0.00 0.01  3. 4.7 0.22 0.50 0.00 0.01  45.2 0.21 0.16 0.00 0.01  45.2 0.21 0.16 0.00 0.01  45.2 0.21 0.16 0.00 0.01  45.3 0.21 0.16 0.00 0.01  46.1 0.37 0.01 0.00 0.01  48.0 0.77 0.04 0.00 0.01  48.0 0.77 0.04 0.00 0.01  48.0 0.77 0.04 0.00 0.01  48.1 2.1 2.2 0.28 0.00 0.01  47.1 2.11 0.28 0.00 0.01	AYS RAIN (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0  AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATE	AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WA	1. 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0  AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER	AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WA	1 17PE 2: 60.00  1 17PE 2: 60.00  1 17PE 2: 60.00  1 0	1. 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.00  AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER	AYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WA	1	11	11			

TABLE D-12 NONG YAI RESERVOIR OPERATION (CASE: 1) (2/5)

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. 40 . 1130		ΙΣ: •	800	88	약인	88	ΘĢ	ŏŏ o o	00.00	000	3.17	ન હ	90.6	7.4	3.7.	.υ. <u>4</u> .ς	4.2.4	1	n ei	00.0	о н о н	61.3
TYPE 4 TYPE 5 TOTAL	STORAGE	(MCM)	3.73 3.04 3.04	3.02	40	ക് പ്	1.04	1.22	1.45	2.86	000	000	000	000	, n	3.90	. m	900	000	3.82	ო ო ი ი	;
570.0 60.0 460.0	Ο 3.	(MCM)	000	00	0.01	0.0	0.0	00	0.01	000	0.00	500	000	000	000	0.0	50.	0.0	000	0.01	0.0	0.42
TYPE 1: TYPE 2: TYPE 3:	DOMESTIC	( M) ( M) ( M) ( M) ( M) ( M) ( M) ( M)	000	0.00	: 66. 00.	00	000	88	0000	000		00	000	000	000	0.0	80.0	0	000	00.0	000	0.04
IRRI-AREA (ha)	IRRI. WATER	1:	0.0										٠.		1.21	0.18	0.0	0.28	00.0	1.01	0 0	12.80
(MCM) IRR	INFLOW	(MCM)	9 6 6 9 6 6 9 6 6	0.36	0.19	0.11	0.17	0 78	0.51	0.80	3.20	1.37	0 v	5.47	4 4 9 63 9 8	in c	'nά	Ö	1.24	0.95	0.84	74.60
102.0 (R	RAIN		15.9		00	25,7	11.2 38.7	53 58 50 50	7.5	71.6	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1801	109.9	45.0	104.3 32.1	47.7	167.0	45.9	70.0	4	14.1	
NCITY:		 	ማጠ	ันต	≓ (2	ტ പ	C) (N)	н 0	m –	1020	) <del></del> (	) M -	. <i>1</i> .71 m	) (	N W	• <b></b> 4 ,0	7 M	⊷ (	N W	. <del></del>	77 M	3
WATERSHED RE.CAPACITY	YEAR : MONTH	Jan	Feb		Маг	Apr		Мау	Ę		Jul	בניק מייק	n	Sep	-	Oct		Nov	•	Dec		TOTAL
40.0	SPILL	( MCM )	000	000	00.0	000	000	00.0	000	000	000	0.97	3.29	000	0.78	2.44	4.28	დ. გიი	0.47	0.00	0.00	26.88
TYPE 4: TYPE 5: TOTAL :	STORAGE WATER	15.5	3 9 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 7	3.57	3.06 2.63		0.71	0.35	0.37	0.60	9.75 9.75 9.06	000	90	3.62		900.6	06. 06.	90	000	3.72	9 9 9 9 9	)
570.0 60.0 460.0	OTHER	(MCM)	555	000	0.01	0.0	0.0	00	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.0	000	0.01	0.0	0.42
TYPE 1: TYPE 2: TYPE 3:	DOMESTIC WATER	(MCM)	000	00 00	88 88	88.	0.0 0.0	000	000	000		888	000	886	000	0.0	00.0	0.0	000	0.00	000	0.0
IRRI-AREA (ha)	IRRI. WATER	(MCM) 0.67	0.84	0.31	0.57	0.61	0.53	0.42	0.02	0.00	0.34	0.01	0.10	10.	0.71	0.67	0.0	0.0	1.02	1.09	0.82	15.72
Km2) IRB	INFLOW	(MCM) 0.73	0.00	0.36	0.23	0.16	0.04	0.07	0.26	0.52	0.91	000	3.40	0.77	1.77	3.13	4.30	96.6	.50	0.91	0.70	43.26
102.0 (K		(mm) 21.9	39°50	0 O	6 O	0.0	0 0 0 m	7.0	102.3	12.3	0 o	94.4	36.9	76.1	61.4 48.0	15.8	111.8	186.3	0.0	0.0	14 77 9	1330.6
WATERSHED : RE.CAPACITY:	93 DAY	     	rs w H	CI M	<b></b> ∨	നല	rv m	<b>⊣</b> (\				l m -	. (4) tu	) e4 (	r4 m	ed (	<b>%</b> m	<del>-</del> 1 (	ų m	i et	N C	ז
WATERSHED RE.CAPACI																						TOTAL

TABLE D-12 NONG YAI RESERVOIR OPERATION (CASE: 1) (3/5)

NONG YAI SWAMP	: 570.0 TYPE 4: 60.0 TYPE 5: 460.0 TOTAL: 11 IC OTHER STORAGE SPI WATER WATER WAT	(MCM) (MCM) (0.01 3.29 0.01 3.29 0.01 3.86 0.01 0.01 3.86 0.01 3.86	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 3.90 0.01 3.90 0.01 3.90 0.01 3.90 0.01 3.90 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0
	40.0 0.0 1130.0 SPILL WATER	MCM) (MCM) (	74 0.00 53 0.00 38 0.00		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	90000 9000 9000 9000 9000 9000 9000 90	90.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0
WATER	WATERSHED: RE.CAPACITY: YEAR: 1986 MONTH 10 DAYS	eb eb	Mar 3 2 Apr 1	May 13 3 Jun 1	Jul 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
OPERATION STUDY	(Km2) (MCM) INFL	1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 ()	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	20041004 478884	, war 4 6 0 0	. 4 F & 4 W R 0 0 0 4 0 0 W 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,38 1,14 0,94 102,31
OF NONG YAI	іння й	. Line is the		0.000000000000000000000000000000000000			į
SWAMP	570.0 60.0 460.0 OTHER	1.0	000000		55555555	5000000	0000000
	TYPE 4: 40.0 TYPE 5: 0.0 TOTAL : 1130.0 STORAGE SPILL WATER WATER	03 03 80 80 80	00 22 27 1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		200000	20000

TABLE D-12 NONG YAI RESERVOIR OPERATION (CASE: 1) (4/5)

TABLE D-12 NONG YAI RESERVOIR OPERATION (CASE: 1) (5/5)

	TYPE 4: 40.0 TYPE 5: 0.0 TOTAL : 1130.0	STORAGE SPILL WATER WATER	Σο	90 0.51	000	200	0 6	0 0	06	200	000	000	200	060	200	06	0 0 0	06	000	8	5 0	06	06.6	20	06	06.	06	
SWAMP.	570.0 TY 60.0 TY 460.0 TO	OTHER STOR WATER WATE	· · ·	0.01							0.01																	
NONG YAI SW	TYPE 1: TYPE 2: TYPE 3:	DOMESTIC	(MCM)	000	000		000	000	0.00	000	000	000	80	000	88	0.00	000	000	0 0 0 0	00	000	00.00	00.00	000	00-0	0.00	0.00	
OF NC	RRI-AREA (ha)	IRRI. WATER	(MCM) 0.94)	0.76	66.0	നസ	0.57	0.61	0.49	0.53	44.0	0.02	0.16	0.23	0.31	0.22	0.26	0.0	1.14	0.94	0.0	0.01	0.00	000	0.75	1.03	0.88 15.25	
STUDY	Km2) IRR MCM)		(MCM)	1.28	1.00	0.91	0.71	0.69	0.54	0.87	0.65	2.59	2.13	1.81	1.76	1.93	1.40	9.26	5.22	0.00	9.27	, w	13.23	~ ~	2.31	1.99	118.35	1
OPERATION	3.9 (		(mm)			00				2 5 4 6	4.0	22.5	32.4	21.5	7. 0. 0.	21.9	12.1	123.6	19.6	50.5	71.0	243.2	224.1	31.9	20.7	1.8	14.3 1467.2	1 -
WATER C	I I I	1990 10 DAYS	-	100	<b>л</b> н	C1 M	· (	77 M	) <del></del> 1	01 M	) ⊷ c	1 m :	- r	m ·	- 2	ı m	ч с	, 1 m	<b>ښ</b> ر	4 M	-⊣ (	1 M	H	<b>7</b> 9 0	)1	2	m	
	WATERSHED RE.CAPACITY	YEAR : MONTH ]	' !	j	Feb		Mar		Apr		May	i	Jun		751		Aug		Sep		Oct	÷	Nov		Dec	<b>:</b> !	TOTAL	
			i																									
	000		1-2		٠.	:							_					_				_	_					
	1130.0	. 01 35	(MCM)	0.38	60.0	0.0	1.22	600	0.28	0.75	0.37	7:36	1.61	6.75	1.61	7.79	3.77 46	9.50	5.06	4.36	2.87 8.87		19.10	~4 (·		2	0.86	
	40 130	STORAGE SPILL WATER	-0	06.	06	06.	06.	<b>3 O</b>	06	00	06.		V	ω.	-11		(•) α	06.	u) (·	90	06,	06	. 90	06,	90 1.5	.90	.90 0.8 117.9	
VAMP	.0 TYPE 4: 40 .0 TYPE 5: 0	HER STORAGE TER WATER	(MCM) (MCM) (	06.	00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	01 3.90 0	3.90	3.87	01 3.90 0	.01 3.90 0	3.90	3.90	00.0	3.90	.01 3.90	.01 3.90 7	3.90	.01 3.90 9	3.90	3.90	2.90 2	00.8	.01 3.90 19	3.90	3.90 1.5	.01 3.90 1.2	.01 3.90 0.8 .42 117.9	
SWAMP	0 TYPE 4: 40 0 TYPE 5: 0 0 TOTAL : 1130	IC OTHER STORAGE WATER	(MCM) (MCM) (	3 90 0	00.00	0.01 3.90 0	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.87	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.90 0	0.01 3.90	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01 3.90 7	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.90	0.01	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.90 2	0.01 3.90	0.01 3.90 19	0.01 3.90 13	0.01	0.01 3.90 1.2	0.01 3.90 0.8 0.42 117.9	
OF NONG YAI SWAMP	TYPE 1: 570.0 TYPE 4: 40 TYPE 2: 60.0 TYPE 5: 0 TYPE 5: 1330	DOMESTIC OTHER STORAGE WATER WATER	MCM) (MCM) (	0.01	356 0.00 0.01 3.90	.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0 .37 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	2.10 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	.49 0.00 0.01 3.87 0	.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	08 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.54 0.00 0.01 3.79 0	02 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	.02 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	.28 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	0.00 0.01 3.90 6	.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	01 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	0.00 0.01 3.90	0.00 0.01 3.90	0.00 0.01 3.90 E	00 0.00 0.01 3.90	55 0.00 0.01 3.90 2	0.00 0.01 3.90	00.00 0.00 00.0	67 0.00 0.01 3.90 11	3:1 06:E 10:0 00:0 60:	.77 0.00 0.01 3.90 1.2	.94 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.8 .27 0.04 0.42 117.9	
STUDY OF NONG YAI SWAMP	IRRI-AREA TYPE 1: 570.0 TYPE 4: 40 (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0 TYPE 5: 0 TYPE 5: 1330	IRRI, DOMESTIC OTHER STORAGE OW WATER WATER WATER	7CM) (MCM) (	.48 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	66 0.56 0.00 0.01 3.90	.71 0.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0 .41 0.37 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	33 0.10 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	.47 0.49 0.00 0.01 3.87 0	56 0.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	.85 0.08 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.44 0.54 0.00 0.01 3.79 0	51 0.02 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	40 0.02 0.00 0.01 3.90	.90 0.28 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	77 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 6	.64 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	81 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	28 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.48 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.01	22 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 9	41 0.34 0.00 0.01 3.90 E	38 1.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 4	43 0.55 0.00 0.01 3.90 2	71 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90	12, 0.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 19	1.49 0.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 13	63 I.09 0.00 0.01 8.50	.02 0.77 0.00 0.01 3.90 1.2	.82 0.94 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.8 .63 12.27 0.04 0.42 117.9	
STUDY OF NONG YAI SWAMP	02.0 (Km2) IRRI-AREA TYPE 1: 570.0 TYPE 4: 40 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0 TYPE 5: 0 TYPE 3: 460.0 TOTAL : 1130	IRRI, DOMESTIC OTHER STORAGE INFLOW WATER WATER WATER	(MCM) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM) (MCM) 1,05 0.08 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	.87 0.48 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	0.56 0.56 0.00 0.01 3.90	0.71 0.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0 0.41 0.37 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	1.33 0.10 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	0.47 0.49 0.00 0.01 3.87 0	0.56 0.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	0.85 0.08 0.00 0.01 3.90 0 0.01 0.44 0.54 0.00 0.01 3.79 0	0.51 0.02 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	7.40 0.02 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	1.90 0.28 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	6.77 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 6	1.64 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	7.81 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	3.79 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	9.22 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 9	5.41 0.34 0.00 0.01 3.90 E	5.38 1.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 4	3.43 0.55 0.00 0.01 3.90 2	3.71 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90	19.12 0.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 19	11.49 0.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 13	2.63 1.09 0.00 0.01 3.90 1.5	2.02 0.77 0.00 0.01 3.90 1.2	1.82 0.94 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.8 130.63 12.27 0.04 0.42 117.9	
OF NONG YAI SWAMP	: 102.0 (KMZ) IRRI-AREA TYPE 1: 570.0 TYPE 4: 40 : 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0 TYPE 5: 0 TYPE 3: 460.0 TOTAL : 1130	1989 IRRI. DOMESTIC OTHER STORAGE O DAYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER WATER	(mm) (MCM) (	1 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.6 0.56 0.50 0.01 3.50	19.3 0.71 0.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0 0.7 0.41 0.37 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	142.8 1.33 0.10 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	14.9 0.47 0.49 0.00 0.01 3.87 0	35.2 0.56 0.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	59.1 0.85 0.08 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	88.8 0.51 0.02 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	100.1 7.40 0.02 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	18.3 1.90 0.28 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	108.7 6.77 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 6	135.7 1.64 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	109.6 7.81 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	101.2 3.79 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 3	50.6 9.22 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 9	32 K & SO 1034 0.00 0.01 3.90 E	44.8 5.38 1.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 4	23.4 3.43 0.55 0.00 0.01 3.90 2	91.5 3.71 0.00 0.00 3.90	288.3 19.12 0.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 19	125.8 11.49 0.00 0.00 3.90 11	0.0 2.63 1.09 0.00 0.01 3.90 1.5	18.1 2.02 0.77 0.00 0.01 3.90 1.2	10.3 1.82 0.94 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.8 2142.4 130.63 12.27 0.04 0.42 117.9	
OPERATION STUDY OF NONG YAI SWAMP	RSHED : 102.0 (Km2) IRRI-AREA TYPE 1: 570.0 TYPE 4: 40 APACITY: 3.9 (MCM) (ha) TYPE 2: 60.0 TYPE 5: 0 TYPE 3: 460.0 TOTAL : 1130	YEAR: 1989 IRRI. DOMESTIC OTHER STORAGE MONTH 10 DAYS RAIN INFLOW WATER WATER WATER	(mm) (mCM) (	2 28.7 0.87 0.48 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	0.6 0.56 0.00 0.01 3.50	19.3 0.71 0.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0 0.7 0.41 0.37 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	142.8 1.33 0.10 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	14.9 0.47 0.49 0.00 0.01 3.87 0	35.2 0.56 0.23 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	59.1 0.85 0.08 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	88.8 0.51 0.02 0.00 0.01 3.90 0	3 100.1 7.40 0.02 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	18.3 1.90 0.28 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	3 108.7 6.77 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 6	135.7 1.64 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 1	3 109.6 7.81 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 7	101.2 3.79 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 3	3 50.6 9.22 0.01 0.00 0.01 3.90 9	32 K A SO 107 0 0 0 0 1 3.90 E	3 44.8 5.38 1.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 4	23.4 3.43 0.55 0.00 0.01 3.90 2	91.5 3.71 0.00 0.00 3.90	288.3 19.12 0.00 0.00 0.01 3.90 19	125.8 11.49 0.00 0.00 3.90 11	0.0 2.63 1.09 0.00 0.01 3.90 1.5	2 18.1 2.02 0.77 0.00 0.01 3.90 1.2	10.3 1.82 0.94 0.00 0.01 3.90 0.8 2142.4 130.63 12.27 0.04 0.42 117.9	

TABLE D-13 NONG YAI RESERVOIR OPERATION (CASE: 2) (1/5)