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

	WATER	OPERATION		O	ONG YAI	SWAMP				WATER	OPERATION	STUDY	OF NO	NONG YAI SI	SWAMP		
WATERSHED RE.CAPACITY YEAR: 198	ED : CITY: 1983	102.0	(MCM)	IRRI-AREA (ha)		530.0 530.0	TYPE 4: TYPE 5: TOTAL :	40.0 0.0 1200.0	WATERSHED RE.CAPACITY YEAR : 198	ED : CITY: 1984	102.0 (Km2) 3.9 (MCM)		IRRI-AREA (na)	TYPE 1: TYPE 2: TYPE 3:	570.0	TYPE 4: TYPE 5: TOTAL :	40.0
MONTH	0	gr.	INFLOW	-	DOMESTIC	03	STORAGE WATER	SPILL WATER	he	10 DAYS	RAIN			DOMESTIC	0.3	AGE	SPILL
! G	         	(mm) 21.9	(MCM)	(MCM)		(MCM)	(MCM) 3.62	(MCM)	Jan		(mm) 6.1	(MCM)	(MCM)	( KG ( KG ( ) ( )	(MCM)	MCM)	(MCM)
	ΝM	6.5	0.64		00	0.01	3.37	0000		N M	15.9	0.35	0.99	000	0.01	2.72	000
reb	ਜ <i>ਾ</i>	00	0.45			0.01	3.28		Feb	40	100.4	 	0.01	000	000	822	000
:	1 m -	• •	300	0.40	, 0,	0.01	0.00		,	ı m -	on o	0.30	, 0 , 4 , 1	0.00	100	.54	000
Mar	ન જ	00	7 -	0.03		50.0	2.17		H E	-1 C7	000	0.0	oο	000	000	80 ru	00
	ო .	0.2		0.67	•	0.01	1 65	•		m r	25.7	0.11	4.	00.0	0.01	21	00.0
Apr	N	000	0.0	000	-	0.0	0.57	• 1	Apr	4 77	11.2	0 19	U 4	86	000	7 6 4	800
	i ന	90.	0.02	0.57	, ,	0.01	00.0	•		m	38.7	0.20	. 4	96.0	0.0	5 H	00.0
May	н г		0.07	0.47		0.01	000	•	Мау	щ ў		0.28	o,	0.0	0.01	63	00.00
	4 W	M C	0.28	0.03	_	0.0	0.23			v m	7.5	0.51	i 4	000	100	2.7	86
Jun	-	14.8	0.38	0.35		0.01	0.24	•	Jun	-	76.1	0.56	0	0.00	0.01	31	80.0
	(4) (1)	2 12	0.52	0 34		0.0	0 c	•		74 6	71.6	600	0.0	9.0	0.0	188	0.0
Jul	n ⊢	1 L	0.91	6 C		0.0	2.97		Jul	ŋ r-	7 000	200	7 C	36	50	200	6.32
1	~	63.9	m	•	Ŭ	0.01	3.90	•		7	3.4	2.04	0.40	0.0	0.01	06	1.62
	ო -	94.4	06		•	0.0	0 0 0 0	0.97	•	ო.	18.5	1.37	0.28	00.0	0.01	90	1.08
5nv	- C	, v	יו כ		-	200	000	•	5nw	-1 C	100	0 0 0	7.0	000	0.01	000	1.63
	4 m	22.2	.,			0.0	0 0 0 0			4 m	7.00	, v , c , c	30		5 6	5 6	9.0
Sep		26.1	. 0		_	0.01	3.59		Sep	) <del></del> 4	45.0	5.47	0.74	00.0	0.01	0.6	27.7
	7	61.4	O		_	0.01	3.87	•	١.	~	104.3	4.63	0.43	00.0	0.01	00	18
•	<b>.</b>	48.0			•	0.01	0 0 0	•		ന് ച	32.1	4.98	1.22	00.0	0.01	96	3.74
Oct	-1 (	P. C.			- `	5.0	0.0		oct	(°	47.7	ກ ເກີຍ ເກີຍ ເກີຍ ເກີຍ ເກີຍ ເກີຍ ເກີຍ ເກີ	0.10	00.0	0.0	90	5.40
	4 m		4 4		_	10.0	0 0 0 0 0			9 (F	167.0	200	0.0	000	0.0	000	3.22
Nov	,(	186.3	,			0.01	3.90		Nov	}1	45.9	2.02	0.28		500	) (	4.5 7.7 7.7
	7	224.0	u)		Ŭ	0.01	3.90	5.82		7	82.1	1.54	0.00	00.0	0	0	2.0
	m ·	0	1.50		_	0.01	3.90	٠		<b>ო</b>	70.9	1.21	60.0	00.0	0.01	06	1.11
Dec	<b>-</b> (	0.0	0.0			0.0	9.67	•	Dec	<b>~</b> + (	9.4	0.95	1.05	0.00	0.01	78	00.0
	4 m	, r	0.0			700	) (r		•	<b>7</b> (*	* (*		20.0	000	0.0	73	00.0
TOTAL	)	1330.6	43.26	16.81		0.42	9	4	TOTAL	)	1681.3	74.50	13.60	0.0	0.01	<u>ي</u> ن	1.10 46
					!	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ì	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	•		* !!!!!					

TABLE D-13 NONG YAI RESERVOIR OPERATION (CASE: 2) (3/5)

TABLE D-13 NONG YAI RESERVOIR OPERATION (CASE: 2) (4/5)

		NO.	Serino.	Ç	TAY SWOW	WAMP				WATER	OPERATION	STUDA	OF NON	NONG YAI SW	SWAMP		
	WATER	OFFERMITO			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								1	- 1	1		•
WATE.	WATERSHED : RE.CAPACITY:	102.0 (Kg	(Km2) IRR (MCM)	IRRI-AREA (ha)	TYPE 1: TYPE 2: TYPE 3:	570.0 60.0 530.0	TYPE 4: TYPE 5: TOTAL	40.0 0.0 1200.0	WATERSHED RE.CAPACITY	ED :	102.0 (Km2) 3.9 (MCM)		IRRI-AREA 1 (ha) 1	TYPE 1: TYPE 2: TYPE 3:	570.0 60.0 530.0	TYPE 4: TYPE 5: TOTAL :	40.0 0.0 1200.0
YEAR	: 1987	. •			CTRODACT	7 T T T	<u>[2</u>	Tilds	YEAR :	1988				DOMESTIC	Отнър	STORAGE	SP111.
HINOM	10 DAY		NFLO		┥			WATER	MONTH	10 DAYS	RAIN	INFLOW	· ac	WATER	: 1		WATER
	! ! !	E	(MCM)	100	(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)	uer.	<b>F</b> -4		(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)	5 W	(MCM)
de l	d 1010		0.00	96.0		0.01	33. 14.1	00.0		. W W	14.0	0.37	0.96	000	0.01	2.33	
Feb			000 044 000	yωv	88	0.0	2.98 9.98	000	Feb C	нς	90	0.25	0.62	000	0.0	1.68	000
	M W	00	0.28	र प	86.	0.01	2 76	80.0	;	3 M :	10.	50	26.	800	50.0	1.44	90
Mar		37.6	4.4	$\omega$	00.0	0.00	2.52	000	Mar	⊣ (7	. o	0.16 0.18	0.55 0.65	000	0.0	0.55 0.55	000
	ım	0.0	. (2)	w	0.00	0.01	2.06	86	•	ო .	0	d	0.67	00.0	0.01	80.0	•
Apr		0.0	<b>⊣</b> ς	u) u	00.00	0.0	1.24	0.00	Apr	H 6	57.3	0.25	50.0	000	0.0	0.38	00.00
:	N M	* rd	4 ***	ıΨ	00.0	0.0	6.0	0.0		t W	6.6	0.22	0.51	0.00	0.01	0.07	
May		107.0	0.43	φ,	0.0	9.0	1.22	000	May	<b>-</b> 1 С	41.2	63	0.15	000	0.0	0 t	o'c
	<b>13</b> m	7.7		4.0	00.0	000	1.34	00.0		VΜ	0.91	0.55	# 66.0 0.0	80.0	0.0	1.22	
Jun		2	4	,	00.00	0.01	1.49	00.0	Jun	н.	109.4	5.40	0.01	0.00	0.01	3.90	2.70
		135.3	u) c	٠.	0.0	0.0	000	5 C		73 m		3.87	0.01	000	, 0,0	0 0 0 0	
[ec]:		30.7	, 0	7 4	.00	0.0	3.60	0.55	Jul	) ⊷	45.1.	1.25	0.05	00.00	0.0	3.80	91.1
5				ч.	0.00	0.01	96.6	0.18		N,	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	3.22	0.01	86	0.0	08.60	3.20
		32.3	4. 4		000	50	00 00 00 00	0.05	Aug	*) <u>-</u> -1	7 W 0 M	1.37	0.40	800	0.0	300.00	0.96
7) (4)					00	0 01	06.6	0.69	•	210	32.5	1.13	0.15	0.00	0.01	3.90	0.97
:	; ;		٠. ٠	٠. ١	000	000	) ) ) ) )	ກ ເ ກຸເ	í C	.) t	٠, د د .	717	10.0			200	01.7
Sep		15 20 4.05 6.05		: :	000	000	06.6	1.43	S D	- N	66.0	1.48	0.67	00.0	00.0	90.6	0.80
	m				00.0	0.0	3.90	0.32		ന	78.1	3.97	0.70	0.0	0.0	3.90	3.26
Oct			~.	00	000	100	, , , , ,	60.4	Oct	-ı (r	0 -	100	7.0	200	500	200	1.40
	7 M				000	0.0	9.6 .6	1.85		a m	28.0	4.13	0.64	00.0	0.0	90	3.48
N	Nov 1		٠.	9	00.0	0.0	9.00	4.70	Nov	r-1 (	40.5	1.66	0.34	0.00	0,01	900	1.31
	2	43.0	٠.	uù c	000	500	) ) ) ) (	2.1.2		79 (r	306 9	7.14			500	7.0 0.0 0.0	7-13
ć			: -	1	00.0	0.0	3.90	0.50	Dec	)	2.0	, ,	1.10	00.0	0.01	06.6	2.00
์	מבר 2	77			00.0	0.01	3.68	0.00	! !	(2)	6	1.85	1.09	0.00	0.01	3.90	0.74
				21	0.0	0.00	3.24	00.00	FEECE	m ·	4.0	1.47	1.07	0.0	0.0	Ġ	0.39
TOTAL	CAL	1338.2	: i	/1:	. 1	3.1.1	1	67.07	10121	-	32.3	. i	00.41	; i	r	Î	7/./0
1 1 1 1	!	 	; <b>i</b>														

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

	WATER	PERATI	ST	OF	i gir	SWAMP				WATER	PERRT	E	OF.	賱	SWAMP		
WATERSHED RE.CAPACI	WATERSHED : RE.CAPACITY:	102.0 3.9 (Kg	Km2) IRR: MCM)	IRRI-AREA (ha)	TYPE 1: TYPE 3:	570.0 60.0 530.0	TYPE 4: TYPE 5: TOTAL :	40.0 1200.0	WATERSHED RE.CAPACITY	HED : ACITY:	3.9	(Km2) IRR (MCM)	IRRI-AREA (ha)	TYPE 1: TYPE 2: TYPE 3:	570.0 60.0 530.0	TYPE 4: TYPE 5: TOTAL :	40.0 0.0 1200.0
YEAR				IRRI.	DOMESTIC	OTHER	떮	SPILL	YEAR :				IRRI.	DOMESTIC	OTHER	8	SPILL
HLNOM	10 DAYS	KAIN	INFLOW		WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	MONTH	10 DAYS	RAIN	INFLOW	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
73	1	50	E.	(MCM) 0.92	(MCM)	Ξ,	(MCM)	>.	Jan	H	(mm)	ರೆಸ	(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)	(MCM)
	C) m	28.7	0-	0.50	000	0.01	06.6	0.0 98 98	٠	<b>13</b> m	11.1	1.28	0.80	00.0	0.01	6, 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	4 10
Feb		9.0	ó	φι	0.0	0.0	000	•	Feb	· н с		90.0	0.4.0 6.4.0	000	0.0	800	iυ.
		0.7	90	, <del></del> .	000	100		* 0		ı'n		•	0.43	000	0.01	3,90	ŗĦ
Mar		142.8	40	! 'W	88	0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0.03	Mar	2		0.71	0.63	000	0.0	ල ල ල ල ල ල	0.06
		14.9	0	in o	000	0.01	3.82	•	,	i Chi	•	•	0.67	000	0,01	06	0
Apr		35.5 20.5	<u>.</u>	70		0.0	000		Apr	C	4 V	0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0		0.0		o٠
	ı m	0		Ý	00.0	0.01	3.72			'n			0.26	00.0	0.01	90.6	ın
Мау		88.0	o o	9,9	000	0.0	0 0 0 0		May	¢	4.1	•	0.49	0.00	0.01	3.90	~!!
	<b>1</b> m	100.1	٠, ر	90	0.00	000	, e	٠.		7 M	/o./ 85.2	7. C	0.00		0.0	06 6 10 6	1.55
Jun		•	7	0	0.00	0.01	3.90	•	Jun	, <b>-</b> -1	84.5		0.01	0000	0.01	3.90	1
	(V) (r)	18.3		w c	000	000	0.6	•		۰ ۲۵		•	0.18	000	5.0	9.80	√i n
Jul		,	7	4	0.00	0.01	3.90	• •	Jul	) <del></del>		٠.	0.32	88	10.0		ט אי
	01.0	135.7	٠. ۱	9,9	000	0.0	0.60 60.60	1.61		27.0	01 1	1.76	0.35	00.00	0.01	3.90	4,
מווע		, ,	٠,	90		0.01	3,90		ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	ກ ←	4 T	•	30.0		5.0		700
71		, ,,	ω,	? ?	00.0	0.0	3.90		D	17	56.9		0.01	800	0.0	. e	
	÷	50.6	o, r	o.	000	0.0	6.6 6.6		į	m e	123.6	•	0.01	0.00	0.01	3.90	9.23
Sep		32.5	ų <del>4</del>	,0		0.0	0 0 0 0		das	- 0	30.7		7	96	3 G		٠.
		44.8	ហ	0	0.00	0.0	3.90	•		m	50.5	, ,	0.94	00.0	0.01	3.30	9.0
Oct		23.4	m u	in u	000	0.0	0.00		Oct	c	71.0	. *	0,0	000	0.0	000	•
	4 M	91.2	n m	. 0	000	0.0	. m			9 M	243.2		0.01		0.0	ว 0 ก ต	• •
Nov		288.3	19.	Ģ.	0.00	0.01	3.90	•	Nov	⊷	224.1	•	00.0	00.00	0.07	3.90	
	(N) (1)		i.	O 4	000	500	0 6 m r	-: 6		74 in	37.0	όч	0.51	86	0.01	0 0 0	9.85
T of C	:	0.0	, ,			10.0	9.00		Dec	) ~	20.7		0.78	800	700	) (d	` 'S
}		18.1	7	œ.	0.00	0.01	3.90			7	ω 		1.08		0.01	3.90	œ
		10.3	-i 9	ي و	000	0 6	6	0.87		സ	•	۲. ا	•	00 0	0.0	္က	0.84
TOTAL	- 1 - 1	4     		וֹ רֹּ	40.0	7#10	- ¦	• ł	TOTAL		7.7071	116.33	10.63	0 04	0.42	Äį	01.63
											-					:-	

TABLE D-14 DESIGN CAPACITY OF IRRIGATION FACILITY (1/4)

	WATER	DUTY FOR	IRRIGAI	ION CANA	DUTY FOR IRRIGATION CANAL (BLOCK	( ¥ )					WATER	DUIY FOR	R IRRIGATION	TON CANAL	T (BLOCK	(8)			
	1007	THE SET PARTY	: :	T (mm/10	4300)	. 5	A 25.	(ha) RE	щ		NET IRRI	GATION	SOUIREME	NT (mm/10	. "0	IRRIGABL	FAREA	nt.	E0
HINOM	Ž)	V DE 2	TYPE 3 TYE	A B	VPE 1	A P.E.	11 12	PE 4	WATER	HONTH	PE 1	TYPE 2	IYPE 3	PE 4	YPE	YPE 2	YPE 3	YPE 4	
11 11 11 11	12	1 6	ıle:	0		ю	. 17	2.0	(S		r.	r.	0.50	0.50	တ	7	3	r~4	(1/s)
	57	١,	ما!	6			28.4	46.0	233.0		57.1		36.1	49.6	230.7	24.0		e,	337,
<u>a</u>				o			28.4	45.9	12.	Jan.	on On	œ.	œ.	ъ.	80	·.	6		304.
			u	6	_		28.4	46.0	74.		ъ.	ė.	ئى	က်	i S	ς,	ö	ω,	244.
		1 200		6	41.4	4	28.9	46.8	21.		٠	ė,		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	6.9		ó	151.
i L	;	; 		d			28.9	46.8		řeb.	1.0		٠.	<u>.</u>	4.0	0	<b>:</b>	ູ້	89.
			- 00 00 00 00	; ;	0	0.0	29.0	ŵ			0.0		Ġ	6	0.0	0.0	;	ຜ່	84.
		9			0	-	35.8	57.9	118.2		0.0	96	L,	ς.	0.0	40.7	ú	'n	145.
£		110.8			0.0	ö	35.3	00		Mar.	0.0	ö		ું.	0.0	ė	ŝ	29.0	151
		130.0	5.5	62.5	0.0	32.8	35.8	57.9	126.5		0.0	130.0	45.5	62.5	0.0	54.7	75.8	28.9	159.
	; c	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	7	d	0.0	÷	34.6	ø			0.0	œ.	₹.		0.0	œ.	ε.	~	130.
4		2.0	٠,	d	0.0	∞.	34.5	ŝ,		Apr.	0.0	œ.		e;	0.0	ο,	က္	28.0	132.
v Ide	;	78.	•	60.5	0,0	6	34.6	Ġ	•		0.0	œ		ď	0.0	32.9	÷	28.0	134.
		7.1.4		4	0.0	18.0	31.0	0	99.2		0.0	ä	39.4	ď	0.0	30.1	÷	25.1	120.
7		71.7	٠ _	. 4	0.0	∞	31.0	0	•	May	0.0	4	39.4	4	0.0	30.1	S.	25.1	120.
S S	9 6	15	• _	4	0.0	19.2	31.0	ö	•		0.0	'n.	6	₹.	0.0	_;	ur.	25.1	122.
	9 6	. U.S	36.2	. 0	0.0	. E.	28.5	ė	89.8		0.0	ö		்	0.0	25.4	٠;	23.0	108.
			٠:	. 6	0.0	က်	28.5	46.1	. •	Jun.	0.0	ς;	36.2	ö	0.0	2	6	23.1	105.
		. T	:		0.0	8.0	28.5	46.0			0 0	4	ů,	တ်	0.0	14.3	6	€;	6
			37 1		0.0	8	29.2	47.3	80.3		0.0	'n.		51.0	0.0		≓	ö	20
11	· -	0		-	0.0	0.5	29.2	47.2			0.0		۲.	51.0	0.0	0.4	4	ຕ່	85.
		0	٠.,		0.0	0.0	29.3	47.3	*		0.0			51.1	0.0	0.0	<i>i</i>	٠÷	00 52
	0	0	٠	Ó	0.0	0	28.7	46.4			o.o		φ.	20.	0.0	0.0	9	₩;	83.
					0.0	0.0	28.8	46.4		Aug.	0.0	٠	36.4	50.1	0.0	0.0	ö	oci	83
.900	. c	0.0	36.5	50.1	0.0	0.0	28.7	46.4			0.0		ω,	50.1		0.0	60.8	23.2	∞.
		6	٠.:	100	241.4	4	27.9	45.1	338.5		9 S	Š,	ı,	∞;	Ġ	<u>.</u>	σ.	ς;	508.
San	107.0	107.0		00	2	27.0	27.9	45.1	-:	Sep.	107.0		35.4	48.7	432.8	45.0	6	તું	558.
, , , ,		118.8		48.6	Ö	ċ	27.9	45.0	.:		×.	67	'n	∞.	<u>.</u>		0	ς,	611.
		50.6	<u></u>	46.5	57	w	26.8	43.1	_:		. ·		or.	<u>.</u>	ο.		<u>.</u>	<u></u>	303.
÷ 0 C	0	23.0	~	ø	ø	13.6	26.6	43.1	_:	004.	m	·	es.	Ġ	7.	2	ě.	≓	318
		52.9	33.9	œ	œ ιΩ	15.9	26.7	43.1				ς,	÷	Ġ	54	Ġ.	ġ.	,	358.
	∞	5.8	_	3	46	14.6	24.7	40.0	:		α,	∞:	_;	43.2	34.	4	ς.	٥,	331.
2	Ó	6.00	: _:	~	5	15.1	24.7	6	231.1	Nov.	Ġ.		4	e.;	42.	υ,	ς.	٠;	339.
• •		60.7	: _:	3	53	15.3	24.7	39.9	<u></u>		ċ	ö	ä	43.1	7.	S.	ζ,	္ပ	343.
	· ~	83.8		-		16.1	27.1	43.8	~:		'n	ن	4	47.3	57	ģ.	۲.	"i	363.
200	61.7	61.7	34.4	47.3	'n	15.6	27.1	43.8	.;	Dec.	_;			47.3	249.3	26.0	٠.		354.
	65.8	ď		47.4	55	16.6	27.2	43.9	253,3		9	د دی د دی	3	~** .	e O	٠.	٠.	<u>.</u> ;	372.
Total	1018.7	1957.7	1339.9	1842.1				Мах	402.9	Total	1	1957	1339.9	1842.1				Мах	61.1
NOTE	TYPE 1, 2,	3, 4: Q (1/s)	Ħ	ն (mm/10d	NET.R (mm/10days)* AREA (ha) / IEF / 43.2	A (ha) / IEF	c/43.2			NOTE:	: TYPE 1, 2,	3,4: Q (1/s)	= NET.R	(mm/10da	ys)* ARE/	(mm/10days)* AREA (ha) / IEF / 43.	/43.2		

TABLE D-14 DESIGN CAPACITY OF IRRIGATION FACILITY (2/4)

		WATER	DUTY FOR		IRRIGATION CANAL	AL (BLOCK	( )					WATE	N DUTY	FOR IRRIGATION	TION CANAL	AL (BLOCK	( 0 )			
		IRRI	Z		(BB/1	0 days)	GAB		(ha) R]	EQUIRED		NET IRR	IGATION	REQUIRENE	NT (mm/1		IRRIGABI	85	(ha)	REGUIRED
Æ	MONTH	),	TYPE 2	m	TYPE 4	TYPE 1	TYPE 2 T	)E 3	4	WATER	HONTH	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	YPE 3		YPE	<u> </u>	PE 3	4	WATE
		0.55	0.55	10	3	13	1	1 1	-1	(1/s)		0.55	0.5		0.50		2	57		(1/s)
		57.1	57.1	٠,	0 6	∹,		രാ		120.1	4		r- o	. ·	49.6			60 C	0 0	140.
2	uan.	ρ γ.σ.	38.0	3.00	9 6	8.6		83°	23.0	107.8	300	36.1	36.1	36.1	4.9.0	25.8	4 K	n en n un	- C	134.
		16.4	15.4		0	Ġ		4	œ:	97.7		16.4	ů.	ę.	e,	-	٠.	86.9	0	110.
ŭ	Feb.	1.0	1.0	ŝ.	e.	0.5		4	23.4	88.5	Feb.		1.0	9	50,5		0.1	36.8	0.0	97.
		0.0	0.0	ω.	e.	0.0		❤.	23.4	88.2		0.0		ė	e,			97.1	0.0	97.
		0.0	96.8	45.5	≈;	0.0		0	29.0	113.1		0.0	-	'n.	Š	0.0		120.1	0.0	
**	Mar.	0.0	110.8	45.5	~;	0.0		80.0	29.0	113.7	Mar.	•		'n	ς,	0.0		120.1	0.0	129.
		0.0	130.0	45.5	c.i	0.0		ö	28.9	114.5		-,	130.0	S.	ς,	0.0	10.9	120.1	0.0	131.
		0.0	68.3	44.0	0	0.0		·-	28.0	108.3	,		٠.	4	ó	0.0	5. 7	118.1	0.0	121.
A	Apr.	0.0	73,3	44.0	6	0 0		77.4	28.0	108.5	Apr.	-	•	4	6	0.0	6 2	116.1	0 0	122.
		0.0	78.2	4	۵,	0.0		÷	28.0	108.7				44.0	C.	0.0	9.9	118.1	0 0	122.
		0.0	71.4	39.4	4	0.0		<b>ф</b>	25.1	97.4		٠	•	Ġ	54.2	0.0	8.0	104.0	0.0	110.0
ř	May	0.0	71.4	ö	4	0.0		69.3	25.1	97.4	May		٠		54.2	0.0	6.0	104.0	0.0	110.0
		0.0	75.9	6	4.	0.0	•	ö	25.1				•	ë	54.2	0.0	6.4	104.0	0.0	110.4
_		0.0	60.4	ů.	o	0.0		ë	23.0	89.3		0.0			49.8	0.0	5.1	35.5	0.0	100.
~ .,	Jun,	0.0	52.3	ů	6.	0.0		o,	23.1	හ ග	Jun.				49.8	0.0	4.4	95.5	0.0	88
		0.0	34.0	36.2	ö	0.0		φ,	23.0	88		0.0	•	36.2	49.7		2 9	95.5	0.0	98.
		0 0	15.3	ċ	_;	0.0		ъ.	23.6	89.6		0.0	15.3		51.0	0.0		98	0.0	66
Ļ	Jul.	0.0	6.0	٠.	_;	0.0		65.3	23.6	88.9	Jul.	0.0	0.0	37.1	51.0		0.1	97.9	0.0	98.
		0.0	0.0	٠.	∹	0.0	٠	Ω	23.7	89.1			0.0		51.1			28.5	0.0	98.
		0.0	0	36.4	ö	0.0		4.	23.2	87.3		0.0	0.0	35.4	50.1			96.1	0.0	96.
A	Aug.	0.0	0.0	e.	<u>.</u>	0.0		4	٠÷	87.2	Aug.	0.0	0.0		50.1			96.1	0 0	36.1
		0.0	0.0	φ.		ö	٠	64.2	23.2	87.4		<u>.</u>	Ö	:	50.1	0.0	0.0	96.3	0.0	96
		92.6	92.0	35.4	œ;	52.3		ૄ	·;	141.1	•	9	ای	٠.	48.7	ω;		93.4	0.0	169.9
Š	Sep.	107.0	107.0	ຜ		00		e,		147.9	Sep.				*	٠. ن		93.4	0.0	179.0
		118.8	118.8	ا جي		ė,		٠. د ن	๙.	154.8		× 1		٠.	∞.	Ġ.		93 4	0 0 0	188.4
•		ი ი ი	0 c	00 6 00 6		27. 7		<b>σ</b> ι (	21.5	110.9	ć		900	00 00 00	50.5	30.5	ري دي	80	0	129.7
≨	Uct.	200	200		٠,	έ.		, ,	i.	0.0		; .	· .	,	å	٠. د (x		88.2	0 0	132.3
		20.0	70	á.	٠.	÷.		· .	i 0	000		ġ.,	i.	, e	٠,			00 t	0	33
2	;	200	200	· .	; .			ė u		# U	, CN	å		4.	45.2		•	82.8		129.2
ž	Nov.	, , , ,	, c	∹.	; ,	٩.	•		; .	0.5			'n.	÷.				82.9	o .	130.8
		2.09	000	4.	'n.	·; •		, .	÷,	) - T				;.	43.	٠. د	بر ا دی	82.9	o .	131.4
		2. x	ο ( Ο (		٠,	÷.		;,	٠,	7.071	ı	· .	٠.		- 1			80.8	0.0	141.9
š	Dec.	61.7	61,7	4	٠,	÷.		։	∹.	× × ×	nec	~ (	∹.	24.4	47.3	₹.	2.5	90.8	0.0	140.1
		65.6	65,6	٠,	-	S.		<u>.</u>	_; :	121.3			ر و	34	4			91.0	0.0	143.5
μÏ	Total	1018.7	1957,7	1339.9	1842.1	: .			×a×	154.8	Total	10.8.7	. l	1339.9	1842.1				¥ax	188.4
Z	OTE: T	NOTE: TYPE 1, 2, 3, 4:	1, 4: Q (I/s)	H	NET.R (mm/10days)* AREA (ha) / IEF / 43.2	ays)* ARE,	4 (ha) / IEF	/43.2			NOTE:	TYPE 1, 2,	3,4: Q (1/s)	H	NET.R (mm/10days)* AREA (ha) / 1EF / 43.2	ys)* AREA	(ha)/1EF,	/43.2		

TABLE D-14 DESIGN CAPACITY OF IRRIGATION FACILITY (3/4)

		TER	DUTY F		IRRIGATION CANAL	AL (BLOCK	м ш					WATER	DUTY FO	RIRRI	ION CANAL	IL (BLOCK	<u>.</u>		1	
		IRRI	TION	REQUIREMENT	NT (mm/10	days)	IRRIGAB	AREA	ae,	EQUIRED	٠.	, , ,	IGATION R	EQUIREMEN	T (mm/1	0 days)	IRRIGABLE	AREA	_	REDUIRE
×	MONTH		PE 2	TYPE 3	iα I	YPE 1	7	YPE 3	ιi	WATER	HLNCW	TYPE	TYPE 2	YPE 3	YPE 4	YPE 1	PE 2	(PE 3	PE 4	WATE
		0.55	0.55	05.0	0.50	7.2	80	19		(1/s)			0.55	0.50	3	l≪ı:	m	79	٥	
		57.1	57.1	36.1	49.6	5.	19.2	31.8		224.0		٠.	57.1	36.1	σ.	5		33		201.
<u>ب</u>	Jan.		9 4	35.	2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	150.3	9 6	 		200	Jan.	9.04	40.5	36.1				00 6		192.
		7 2 7		46.	. c	5 0	4 r			2 6				04	, .	, .		35		 
4	Fab		0	2000	50.0		. 0	32.5	0		rieb.	1.0	7.0	36.	. C.	n	 v c	134.2	) C	33.5
•	·	0.0	0.0	36.8	50.6	0.0	0.0	32.4		32.4		0.0	0.0	36.8				3.5		134
		0.0	96.8	45.5	62.6	0.0	32.6	40.0		72.6		0.0	96.8	دى	2			മ		178.
ž	Mar.	0.0	110.8	45.5	62.6	0.0	37.3	40.0		77.3	Mar.	0.0	110.8	45.5	ς.			99	•	180
		0.0	130.0	45.5	62.5	0.0	43.8	40.0		83.8		0.0	130.0	45.5	<;			δ.		182.
		0.0	68.3	44.0	80.5	0.0	23.0	38.7		61.7		0.0	68.3	44.0	ö			160.9		168
Ŧ	Apr.	0.0	73.3	44.0	60.5	0.0	24.3	38.1		63.4	Apr.	0.0	73.3	44.0	6			e,		170.
		0.0	78.2	44.0	60.5	0.0	26.3	38.7		65.0		0.0	78.2	4.	ö			٥.		170.
-		0.0	71.4	39.4	54.2	0.0	24 0	34.7		58.7			71.4	Ġ	4			144.1		153.
	May	0.0	71.4	39.4	54.2	0.0	24.0	34.7		58.7	May		71.4		4.			144.1		153.
n.		0.0	75.9	39.4	54.2	0.0	25.6	34.7		50.2			75.9	o.	4.		٠.	4.		153.
		0.0	60.4	36.2	49.8	0.0	20.3	31.8		52.2			60.4	ω,	ö		•	ς;		140.
	Jun.	0.0	25	36.2	0 0 0	0.0	17.6	31.8		49.5	Jun.		52.3	36.2	o,			ς,		139
		0.0	34.0	36.2	49.7	0.0	11.4	31.8					34.0	ئی	ģ		•	€;		136.
		0.0	15.3	37.1	. 51.0	0.0	ري د	32.7		37.8		0.0	15,3		-;			rt.	٠	137.
ゔ	Jul.	0 0	0	37.1	51.0	0.0	0	32.6		32.9	Jul.		0.9	37.1				135.7		135
		0.0	0.0	37.2	51.1	0.0	0.0	32.7		32.7			0.0	ŗ.	i			δ,		136.
		0.0	0.0	36.4	50.1	0.0	0.0	32.0		32.0			0.0	36.4	ö	0.0		83		133.
ΨI	Aug.	0.0	0.0	36.4	50.1	0.0	0	32.0		32.0	Aug.	0.0	0.0	ů	50.1	0.0		ε,		133.
		0.0	0.0	36.5	50.1	o,	0.0	32.1		32.1		6	0.0	36.5	ö	0.0		٠,		133.
		95.6	92.6	35.4	48.7	்	32.2	31.1		353.0		'n	92.6	i.	∞:	04.		တ်		246.
Ñ	Sep.	107.0	107.0		48.7	5.4	36.0	31.1		391.4	Sep.	~:	107.0	,	∞.			e,		260.
		8 . 8	118.8	35.4	გ. ი	9	40.0			431.1	•	~ •	118.8	35.4		30.		129.5		274.
•		9 . 9	50°	20°	4.04.	.i.	o	n (		200.1		<u>.</u>	50.6		Ġ	Š.	٠	ς,	•	185.
ŏ	Oct.	က	0 0 0	00 · 00	46.5	'n,	18.1	29.7		211.2	Oct.	ຕໍ.	53.9	က်		6				188.
		6 2 9	62.9	ຫ ເກ	46.6	<u>ن</u>	21.2	29 8		241.6		ς,	67.3	·.			٠.	Α,		200.
		58.0	9 8 8	31.4	43.2	ഹ	18.5	27.6		222.9		•00	58.0	_		er.		4		185
ž	Nov.	29.8	9.00 0.00	31.4	43.2	<u>.</u> ;	20.2	27.6		229.3	Nov.	о О	59.8	31.4		2		4.		188.
		60.7	60.7	31.4	43.1	ö	20.4	27.6		232.0		ö	50.7	4	÷.			14.		188.
		63.8	63.8	34.4	47.3	ຕໍ່	21.5	30.3		245.1		e.	63.8	34.4		ö		'n	•	203.
ă	Dec.	61.7	51.3	\$5. 4.	5.3	<u>.</u> .	20.8	30.3		238.0	Dec.	-;	61.7	34.4	47.3			25.		201.
		65.6	55.6	š	4	∞:	22.1	30.3		251.2		65.6	65,6	34.5	47.4	_;		ŝ,		206.
.≓I	otal	1018.7	1957.7	1339.9	1842.1				Мах	431.1	Total	1018.7	1957.7	1339.9	1842.1				35 X S	274.
Z	NOTE:	TYPE 1, 2,	3,4: Q(1/5)	Ħ	{mm/10c	lays)* ARE	NET.R (mm/10days)* AREA (ha) / IEF / 43.2	143.2			NOTE	: TYPE 1, 2,	3,4,: Q (1/5)	Ц	(mm/10d	ays)* ARE	NET.R (mm/10days)* AREA (ha) / IEF / 43.2	1.43.2		

TABLE D-14 DESIGN CAPACITY OF IRRIGATION FACILITY (4/4)

	WATE	R DUTY FO	R IRRIGA	TION CAN	AL (BLO	CK G )			
	ET IRR	AT 10	QUIR	E)	0 day	IRRI	LE AR		끮
HONIH	PE 1	TYPE 2	PE 3	TYPE	II	PE 2	TYPE 3	PE 4	WATER
	10	0.5	0.5	5		- 1	28	0	ωi.
	٠,	7:	2		٠.		74.		σ.
Jan.	φ.	6	9	6	30.	4	74.		┛.
	è.	ê.	ģ	6	40.	'n	74.		4
	ò	ŝ	è.	ö	93.	_;		٠	0
Feb.		_;	9	0			82.		90
		-	ė.	6		6	83.		ω
		v.	2	2		Ľ	98.		ď
. Te		10.	L)	~		ė	98.		•
			Ę,	62.5			6		Ø
		89	٧,	6		۲.	78.		S
A D F.		60	۸.	ó		ö	78.	•	S
		8	4	0		4	78.		പ
		_;	60	4		œ,	18.		9
May v		.;	ö	4.		6	8.		ø
•		'n	Ö,	4	0.0	ς;	18		~
٠			9	6	0.0	ä	75.		н
Jun.		ζ.	g	6	0.0	œ.	76.		
		4	9	6	0.0	ε,	76.	•	o
		ď.	7	.:	0.0	٥.	88		o)
Jul		Ġ.	٠.	_	0.0		87.		00
				-	0.0		89.		φD
			ò	٥,			79.	•	<b>!</b> ~
Aug.			ė	6			738		<b>~</b>
,			ŝ.	0	٠.		79.		
	R,		'n.	∞	37.	ö	65		ø
Seb.	07.	07.	LC)		13.	4.	92	٠	25
•	∞,	œ	ŝ	·.	92.	ä		•	3.4
	50.	50.	رى دى	9	37.	S	44	•	-
Oct.	ε,	8	ຕ	ê.	59.	ċ	44	٠	4,
	2	ς,	e:	è	13	ε,	, 10		0
	∞;	ω,	_;	69	86.	6	12.	٠	4
Nov.	က်	6	31.4	۳,	99.	_	12.	•	S
	0	0	_	٠,	04,	ey.	12,		w
	ε,	έ,	~	<u>-</u>	25.	4	22	•	S
Dec.	61.7	61.7	34.4	47.3	411.6	42.8	452.3	0.0	906.7
	65.6	ŝ			37.	'n,	53.	•	6.0
Tota1	1018.7	~	1339.9	1842.1				ro.	쇟

NOTE: TYPE1, 2: Q (I/s) NET. R (mm/10 days) \* AREA (ha) / IEF / 86.4 NOTE: TYPE1, 2: Q (I/s) NET. R (mm/10 days) \* AREA (ha) / IEF / 43.2

FIGURE D-1 MONTHLY RAINFALL AND EFFECTIVE RAINFALL

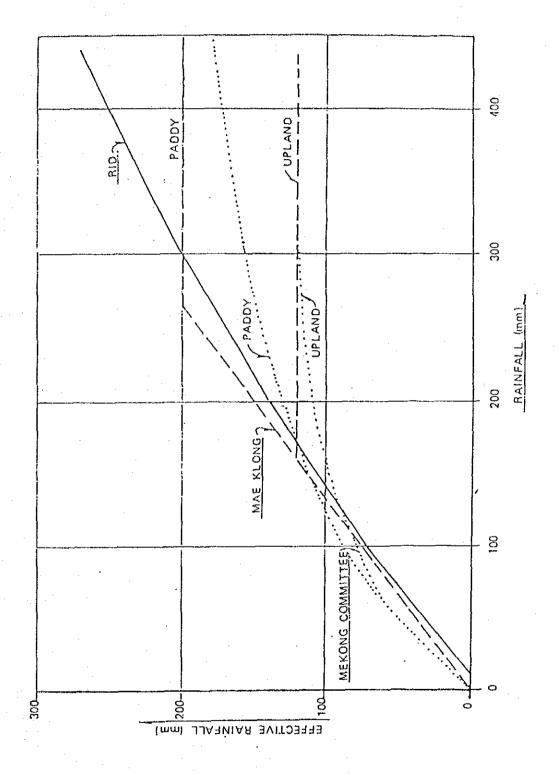
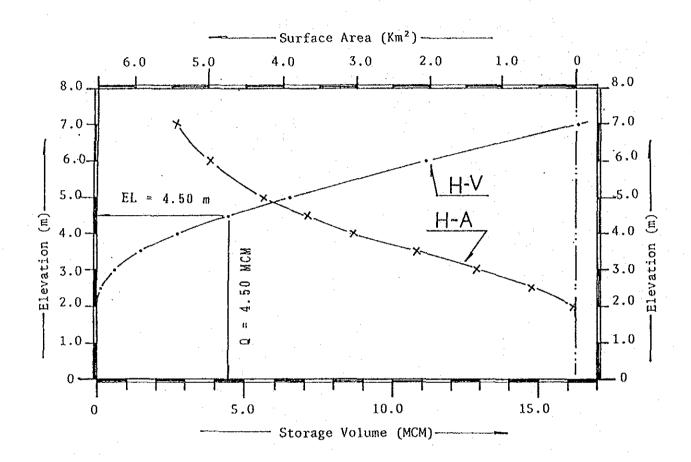
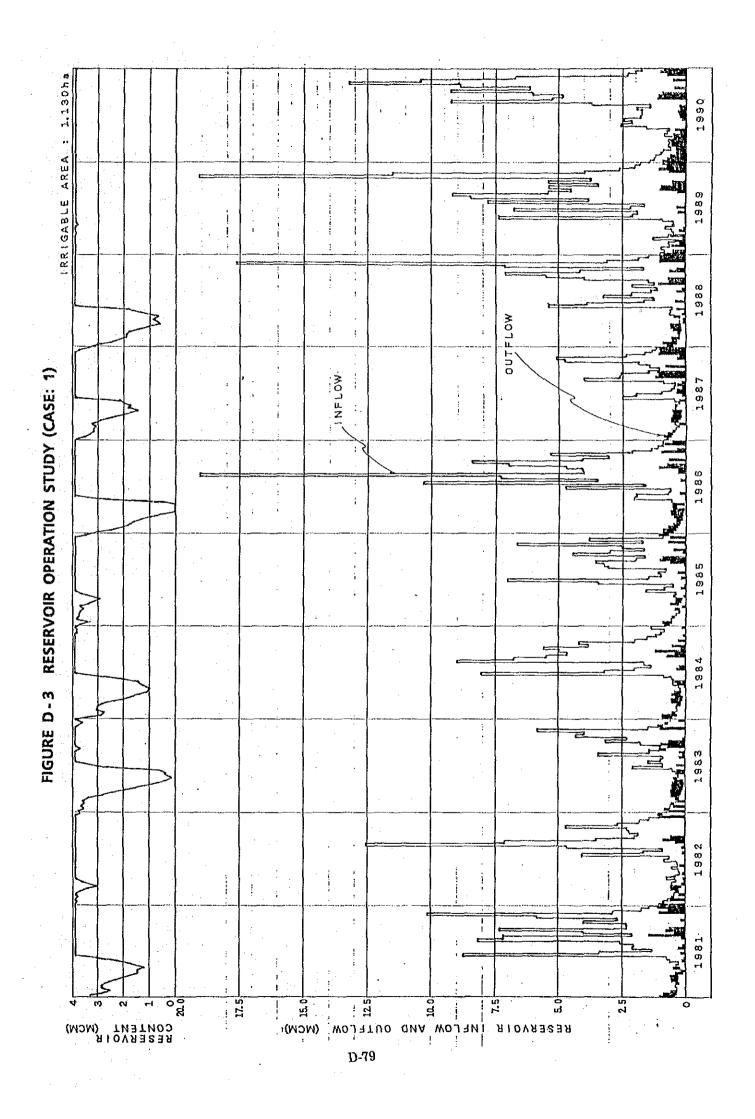


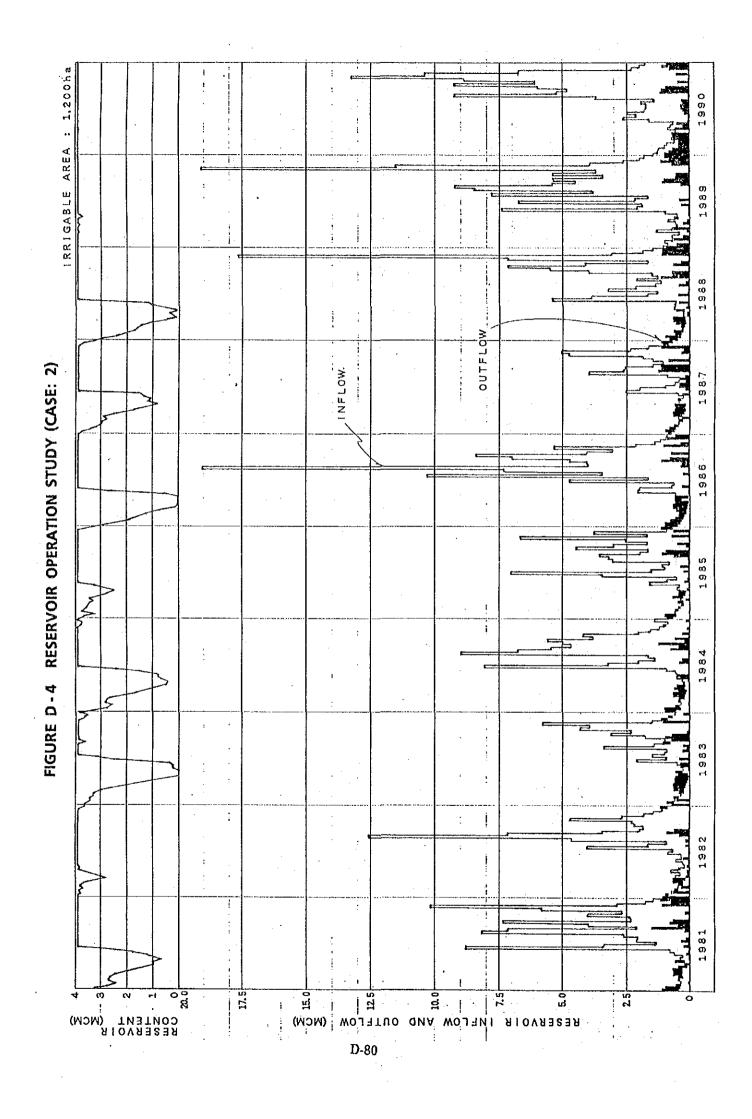
FIGURE D-2 AREA AND CAPACITY CURVE OF NONG YAI RESERVOIR



AREA AND CAPACITY OF NONG YAI RESERVOIR

EL(m)	D (m)	AREA (ha)	Av. A (ha)	V (1000m3)	AQ(1000m3)
0.50	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
1.00	0.50	0.2	0.10	0.5	0.5
2.00	1.00	2.8	1.50	15.0	15.5
2.50	0.50	59.1	30.95	154.8	170.3
3.00	0.50	135.1	97.10	485.5	655.8
3.50	0.50	218.6	176.85	884.3	1540.0
4.00	0.50	302.0	260.30	1301.5	2841.5
4.50	0.50	364.5	333.25	1666.3	4507.8
5.00	0.50	426.9	395.70	1978.5	6486.3
6.00	1.00	495.4	461.15	4611.5	11097.8
7.00	1.00	543.4	519.40	5194.0	16291.8





APPENDIX E. FLOOD CONTROL

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#### APPENDIX E. FLOOD CONTROL

#### E-1 FLOODS

#### E-1-1 Flood Record

For 3 rivers of 4 major rivers in the Study Area, flood discharge records are available at 5 gauging stations; 3 stations of Phra Chao, Hat Som Pean and X46 for the Rap Ro river, 2 stations of Ta Ngo and X64 for the Tha Sae river and 1 station of X53 for the Khlong Chumphon. River discharge, however, is presently being observed by RID at only 3 stations of X46 station on the Rap Ro river, X64 station on the Tha Sae river and X53 station on the Khlong Chumphon. No river discharge is available for the Tha Taphao river. General information of the 6 gauging stations are given below:

## RIVER DISCHARGE GAUGING STATIONS

River	Gauging Station	Catchment Area (sq.km)	R	leco:	rd Length
Rap Ro	Phra Chao	330	23 Years	:	1965 - 1987
Rap Ro	Hat Som Peam	188	6 Years	:	1983 - 1988
Rap ro	x46	751	13 Years	:	1978 - 1990
Tha Sae	x64	957	17 Years	:	1973 - 88, 1990
Tha Sae	Ta Ngo	352	6 Years	:	1963 - 1968
Chumphon	x53	223	13 Years	:	1978 - 1990

Table E-1 gives annual peak discharge records for 4 gauging stations with relatively long record length.

For the study purpose of flood control, annual peak discharges of the Tha Taphao river at X158 gauging station are estimated. X158 station with the catchment area of 1,819 sq.km is located on the Tha Taphao river 1 km downstream from the confluence of the Rap Ro river (803 sq.km) and Tha Sae river (1,016 sq.km). Estimates of the annual peak discharges at X158 station are based on the specific peak discharge expressed in terms of cu.m/sec per sq.km of the catchment area at 3 gauging stations of Phra Chao, X46 and X46. The estimated annual peak flood discharges are given as follows:

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL PEAK DISCHARGE OF THA TAPHAO RIVER AT X158 STATION

- Unite: cu.m/sec-

Year	Discharge	Year	Discharge	Year	Discharge
1973	621	1979	1,127	1985	460
1974	885	1980	712	1986	932
1975	740	1981	554	1987	716
1976	1,177	1982	734	1988	1,320
1977	371	1983	344	1989	1,220 (*)
1978	1,054	1984	672	1990	647
	<del></del>				

Note: Estimated by RID

Based on the synthesized flood hydrographs, probable annual peak discharges are calculated by applying the Iwai method for various return periods as given below:

PROBABLE ANNUAL PEAK DISCHARGE OF THA TAPHAO RIVER
AT X158 STATION

- Unite: cu.m/sec -

Return		Return	
Period (year)	Discharge	Period (year)	Discharge
2	640	20	1,370
. 3	780	30	1,510
5	930	40	1,600
10	1,150	50	1,680

#### E-1-2 TYPHOON GAY

## (1) Rainfall

Typhoon Gay hit the Study Area on November 4, 1989 with the maximum wind speed of 120 km per hour near its center as shown in Figure E-8. Due to heavy rainfall caused by the typhoon, the Tha Taphao river was flooded for about 4 days from 4 to 7, November. Rainfall during the 4-day period is shown for 8 gauging stations in and around the Study Area in order of location from North to South as floows:

RAINFALL RECORD

Unite: mm

Carrelina Oleskian	Novemver, 1989						
Gauging Station	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	Total	
Bang Saphan (*)	42	125	<u>.</u> .	13	· - ·	180	
Yang Khwang - GT6 (*)	27	215	0	8	-	250	
Amphoe Tha Sae	-	209	83	106	10	408	
Ban Rap Ro-x46A	-	271	<del>-</del>	-	-	271	
Sam Kaeo	66	92	12	3	_	173	
A. Muang Chumphon	29	89	3	-	· <u>-</u> '	121	
Amphoe Sawi (*)	32	41	5	-	-	78	
Kra Buri (*)	18	60	_	<b>-</b> .	-	78	

Note: (\*) shows the station located outside the Study Area.

The above table may suggest that heavy rains fell at Rap Ro and Tha Sae in the mountainous area, though rainfall was not recorded at Amphoe Pathiu and Ta Ngo, where are located on the center of the typhoon. The approximate return periods of daily rainfall on November 4th are 16 years for Amphoe Tha Sae (209 mm) and 25 years for Rap Ro.

## (2) Floods of the Tha Taphao River

The water levels of the Tha Taphao river are observed at 3 gauging stations of X158, Sam Kaeo regulator and Amphoe Muang Chumphon; however, river discharges are not recorded. Figure E-1 shows the flood water levels observed by RID at the 3 stations, in which the bank elevation of Amphoe Muang Chumphon station is assumed to be 4.00 m above the mean sea level (MSL), basing on river cross section drawings surveyed by RID in 1991.

The water level at X158 station sharply rose on the afternoon of the 4th, November to reach its highest water level of 9.12 m MSL at 6 o'clock of the 5th, November. Overflows from the banks of the Tha Taphao river (El.7.5 m MSL) continued for about 50 hours. The highest water level at Sam Kaeo regulator that is located about 19 km downstream from X158 station was El. 5.95 m MSL at 18 o'clock of the 5th, being delayed for 12 hours. At Amphoe Muang Chumphon gauging station, the highest water level rose 1.16 m above the banks of the Tha Taphao river.

Flood discharges of the Rap Ro river were recorded at X46 gauging station with the catchment area of 751 sq.km; No flood discharge of the Tha Sae river was available because X64 gauging station with the catchment area of 957 sq.km was not functioning. The peak flood discharge of the Rap Ro river at X46 gauging station was 649.4 cu.m/sec, or 0.86 cu.m/sec/sq.km. The peak discharge of the Tha Taphao river at X158 station with a catchment area of 1,819 sq.km was estimated at 1,200 cu.m/sec by RID.

# (3) Damage Caused by Typhoon

With destructive winds and floods, Typhoon Gay did considerable damage to the Study Area. According to the report prepared in December, 1989 by the Ministry of Interior, 42,927 households of 8 provinces were under the influence of the typhoon, and of 200 thousand populations suffered from the typhoon, 558 people were dead, 134 people were lost, 15,813 people were evacuated. In addition to damage to 46,958 of houses and 616 of ships, considerable damage was reported for roads, bridges, weirs, government buildings, farm land and others. Area of flooded farm lands amounted to about 150 thousand ha. The total damage was estimated by the Ministry of Interior to be Baht 11,647 million, of which Baht 11,257 million (or, equivalent to 97 percent of the total) was shared by Chumphon Province. Damage by province is presented on Table E-2.

## E-1-3 Flood Control

Flood control dam functions to release the flood water reducted with its peak discharge by storing the inflow flood partly or totally in the reservoir for certain time.

Rap Ro and Tha Sae reservoir having with flood control space of 120.1 MCM and 47.6 MCM respectively are planned to secure the flood control by providing flood way condit without gate.

The inflow hydrograph and outflow hydrograph after control of each reservoir, Rap Ro and Tha Sae by three hour interval are shown in Figure E-2 and E-3.

These figures indicate that a peak outflow discharge of 1,120 cu.m/sec is reduced to a peak outflow discharge of 409 cu.m/sec after control at the site of Rap Ro dam, and in case of Tha Sae dam, 530 cu.m/sec to 212 cu.m/sec.

The flood discharge at a subject point of down-stream is estimated by adding a flood discharge from the residual watershed (reservoir point to subject point) to the outflow discharge from the reservoir.

Figure E-4 and E-5 show the flood discharge of Rap Ro river and Tha Sae river respectively at the confluence point, furthermore Figure E-6 shows that of Tha Taphao river adding the both discharges of Rap Ro and Tha Sae river.

Consequently, each discharge of Rap Ro, Tha Sae and Tha Taphao river is given to 530,610 and 1,140 cu.m/sec respectively.

Since the present discharge capacity of Tha Taphao river is estimated to 430 cu.m/sec at the up-stream section between the confluence point and Sam Kaeo point, and 350 cu.m/sec at the down-stream section from the Sam Kaeo diversion point, Pak Phraek canal, Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal, Sam Kaeo canal and improved Tha Taphao river jointly secure to release the flood of 1,150 cu.m/sec rounded from 1,140 cu.m/sec as shown in Figure E-7.

# E-1-4 Plan of Flood Control Storage

## (1) Function of Flood Control Storage

In general, natural river flood increases accordingly its discharge hour by hour to reach the peak discharge, after that decreases the discharge gradually. As the flood discharge goes beyond the river flow capacity, the flood damages occur on the surrounding area of the river.

In order to treat the said flood problem, by providing reservoir(s) at certain proper site(s) on the river, the flood control-measure that stores the flood inflow into the reservoir(s) and releases a part of flood within the river flow capacity shall be taken, resulted to secure the downstream area from flood damages, as planned in this study.

There are three flood control methods, natural control method, constant discharge method, and constant rate and discharge method. In this study, the natural control method provided with conduit pipe is employed taking account of the following points;

- 1) The gate control method like the constant discharge method, and the constant rate and discharge method has a potentiality of occurrence of artificial flood damage by human error.
- 2) The gate control method requires high cost of operation and maintenance.

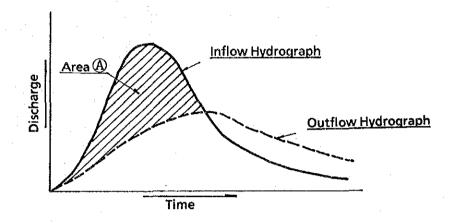
## (2) Plan of Flood Control Storage

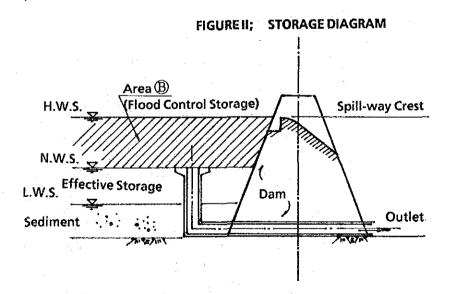
The flood control storage in the reservoir is the enclosed area Aas shown in Figure - I between the inflow hydrograph and the outflow hydrograph at the dam site, while in Figure - II, the control storage corresponds to the area Babove N.W.S (effective storage).

Presently, it is situated that the flood forecasting is rather difficult theoretically, thus separation of flood control storage and water utilization storage is important in the reservoir plan. The flood control storage capacity is required to be empty establishing the conservation level (normal water level of utilization storage).

Although the regulating effect for flood is expected by retaining the water above the crest elevation of spill-way, the high water level of flood control storage is planned to be conformed to the crest elevation of emergency spill-way because the flow water over the spill-way crest are uncontrollable water and sometime exceed the safety river capacities in the downstream area, while the flow water through the outlet are controlled within the maximum design capacity. Therefore, the retention water capacity above the spill-way crest is not planned in the flood control storage capacity.

FIGURE I; HYDROGRAPH OF INFLOW AND OUTFLOW





## **E-2 FLOOD CONTROL BENEFITS**

## E-2-1 General

The preliminary estimates of probable flood damages are based on the direct losses of the following:

- ① Crops
  - Paddy
  - Upland Crops
  - Vegetables
  - Fruits and tree Crops
- Shrimp Culture
- 3 Livestock
- Roads and Bridges
  - Privet Property
  - Industrial Property

In estimation of damages, the following data and information are useful;

1970 flood : NEA report on Rub Roh Project

- Flooded area by land use

- Relation of flood to flooded area

1988 flood : Data prepared by Chumphon province

- Damage of farm lands, roads and bridges, weirs, public facilities and houses

- Damages of roads in the municipality of Chumphon

Damages of paddy, fruits, tree crops, upland crops, and vegetables on the Amphoe basis

1989 flood : Data prepared by Chumphon province and provincial offices of agriculture

- Damages of Crops on the Tambon basis

- Damages of roads and bridges on the Tambon basis
- Damages of weirs on the Tambon basis

The present land use within the flooding area is based on the present land use maps prepared by DLD. There are about 5,000ha, 700ha, 800ha and 13,000ha of paddy fields, upland crop fields, mixed vegetable farms, and fruits and tree crops. Numbers and area (2,280ha), of shrimp culture ponds are derived from the NRD-2C data on the village basis, and locations of large scale ponds are confirmed by interpretation of the Landsat photos taken in 1990. The NDR-2C data presents the number of livestock and houses on the villages basis; there are 4,800 houses in the municipality of Chumphon and 12,700 houses in the rural area. Damages of roads and bridges are based on the data of the provincial office.

All information is plotted on the topographic maps with the scale of 1:50,000 with the contour intervals of 20m and some spot elevations, and the relation of flood discharge and flooding area is obtained to estimate flood damages as shown in Figure E-9.

# E-2-2 Flood Damage in November 1989 -

It is reported that large scale damages were caused by flood in 1970, 1988 and 1989; however, flood damage records are available only for flood of November 1989 (Typhoon Gay) and 1988. During the field survey periods, flood damage records of Tha Taphao river basin (including lower reaches of Tha Sae river basin) were collected from the government offices concerned as given as follows:

## (1) Crops

About 24,000 ha (150,000 rai) of lands were flooded in November 1989, of which crops of 17,800 ha (111,300 rai) were damaged amounting to 687.8 million Baht of damage, as summarized below:

## CROP DAMAGE

(unit: ha)

Amphoe	Paddy	Upland Crops	Tree Crops	Fruits and Others	Total	Damage Amount (M 🖔 )
Muang	3,212	107	5,834	287	9,440	227.7
Tha Sae	930	530	6,440	460	8,360	460.1
Total	4,142	637	12,274	747	17,800	687.8

(refer to Table E - 8 and E - 9)

# (2) Bridges and Roads

Repairing costs of damaged bridges and roads amounted to 81.35 million Baht.

# **DAMAGES TO BRIDGES AND ROADS**

(unit: Million Baht for damage)

<b>A</b> 1	Bridg		Ro	ads	Total
Amphoe -	Nos.	Damage	Nos.	Damage	Damages
Muang	24	9.87	157	43.27	53.14
Tha Sae	28	14.81	98	13.40	28.21
Total	52	24.68	255	56.67	81.35

(refer to Table E - 10 and E - 11)

# (3) Irrigation Facilities

The following damages are reported:

- 11 weirs damaged
- repairing costs of 2.39 million Baht

# (4) Shrimp Ponds

According to information from the Provincial Office of Local Administration, damages to shrimp ponds were estimated at 57.61 million Baht as given below:

Nos. of shrimp ponds damaged : 612

Pond area damaged : 142 ha (890 rai)
Estimated damage : 57.61 million Baht

## (5) Public Buildings

78 public buildings including government offices, schools, temples and others were damaged; repairing costs amounted to 11.36 million Baht (Ministry of Interior).

## (6) Others

According to data of the Ministry of Interior, 14,894 houses in Amphoe Muang were damaged; however, damage values are not available.

Losses of livestock were recorded by the Provincial Office of Local Administration as follows:

- Cattle : 118 - Buffalo : 92 - Swine : 975 - Duck and chicken: 39,200

# (7) Total Damage

As far as data collected are concerned, the flood damage of November 1989 amounts to 840.6 million Baht as below:

Crops : 687.8 m Baht
Bridges and roads : 81.4 m Baht
Irrigation facilities : 2.4 m Baht
Shrimp ponds : 57.6 m Baht
Public buildings : 11.4 m Baht
Total 840.6 m Baht

## E-2-3 Probable Flood without Project

Probable peak flood discharge at X158 station of Tha Taphao river is estimated as given below:

#### PROBABLE FLOOD DISCHARGE

Return Period (Year)		Probable Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)
	2	640
	3	780
	5	930
	10	1,150 *
	20	1,370
	30	1,510
	40	1,600
	50	1,680

Flood with the return period of 10 years means that flood with the discharge of 1,150 cu.m/sec will not occur more than once in 10 years.

# E-2-4 Properties in Flood Area

# (1) Flood Area

Estimates of flood area are based on topographic maps (1:50,000, 10 meter contour intervals with spot elevation), topographic maps of the priority area (1:10,000, 1.0 meter contour intervals), and statistic data of government offices.

About 27,400 ha (171,000 rai) of lands are subject to flooding when a flood with the return period of 50 years occurs.

# (2) Inventory of Properties

# a) Crops

There are 21,600 ha (135,000 rai) of farm lands, of which 20,000 ha (125,100 rai) of farm lands are cropped in the rainy season.

#### **CROPPING AREA**

(unit: ha)

Crops	Total Farmland	Rainy Season Cropping Area
Paddy	6,460	4,880
Upland Crops	730	730
Vegetables	820	820
Fruits/Tree Crops	13,590	13,590
Total	21,600	20,020

## Estimated losses:

-	Paddy	:	$2.0 \text{ ton/ha} \times 3,975 \text{ Baht/ton} =$	7,950 Baht/ha
---	-------	---	--	---------------

- Upland crops : (Maize) 
$$3.5 \text{ ton/ha} \times 1,500 \text{ Baht/ton} = 5,250 \text{ Baht/ha}$$

$$18.75 \text{ ton/ha} \times 5,000 \text{ Baht/ton} = 93,750 \text{ Baht/ha}$$

(Pepper)  

$$1.5 \text{ ton/ha} \times 20,000 \text{ Baht/ton} = 30,000 \text{ Baht/ha}$$
  
 $\therefore \text{Average } (93,750+30,000)/2 = 61,875 \text{ Baht/ha}$ 

$$3,600 \text{ fruits/ha} \times 4.0 \text{ Baht/fruit} = 14,400 \text{ Baht/ha}$$

$$4.4 \text{ ton/ha} \times 18,280 \text{ Baht/ton} = 80,432 \text{ Baht/ha}$$

$$2.2 \text{ ton/ha} \times 8,490 \text{ Baht/ton} = 18,678 \text{ Baht/ha}$$

$$\therefore$$
 Average  $(14,400 + 80,432 + 18,678)/3 = 37,837$ 

Baht/ha

## b) Shrimp Ponds

There are 2,730 ha of shrimp ponds in 2 river basins of Tha Taphao and Chumphon of which 760 ha of ponds are being operated for shrimp culture in Tha Taphao river basin. Estimated losses are:  $4.56 \text{ ton/ha} \times 150,000 \text{ Baht/ton} = 684,000 \text{ Baht/ha}$ 

## c) Livestock

Numbers of livestock raised in Tha Taphao river basin are available from the NRD-2C data as below:

#### LIVESTOCK

Nos. of Livestock			Estimated Loss
Cattle		1,800	6,280 Baht/head
Buffalo	:	2,000	5,000 Baht/head
Swine	:	8,500	3,000 Baht/head
Poultry	:	150,000	20 Baht/unit

# d) Irrigation Facilities and Farmland

The Sam Kaeo canal project is only one existing project in the Tha Taphao river basin for irrigation of 4,800 ha (30,000 rai) of paddy fields. In November 1989, 3,212 ha of paddy fields were flooded, and repairing costs of weirs and canals were 2.39 million Baht, or 744 Baht/ha of flooded paddy fields. Damage costs of irrigation facilities will be estimated at a rate of 800 Baht/ha of flooded paddy fields.

Saving costs for rehabilitation of flooded farmlands is a benefit from flood mitigation. On the assumption that an average depth of mud and dirt is 0.03 meter (300 cu.m/ha), rehabilitation costs are estimated at 6,000 Baht/ha (or, 2 persons  $\times$  100 Baht/day  $\times$  30 days) for flooded farm lands.

## e) Bridges and Roads

Repairing costs are estimated based on experiences of Amphoe Offices in November 1989 as follows:

**Bridges** 

543 thousand Baht/location

Roads

244 thousand Baht/location

## f) Houses and Private Properties

In the flooding area of Tha Taphao river basin, there are 17, 500 houses; 4,800 houses in urban area and 12,700 houses in village areas. The present values of houses with properties are estimated as follows:

House in urban area : 0.8 million Baht
House in village area : 0.2 million Baht

## g) Factories

There are 81 factories in the flooding area of Tha Taphao river basin (Provincial Office of Industry) as given as follows:

#### **FACTORIES**

Kinds of Factories	Nos.	Investment (Million Baht)
Processing of shrimp/crab	2	9.50
Dried shrimp	2	0.67
Coconut/palm oil	6	26.94
Rice mills	55	6.46
Noodle	4	1.70
Instant coffee	1	0.26
Fish meat	6	16.35
Cold storage	5	45.40
Total	81	107.28

Average investment : 1.

1.32 million Baht

Estimated present value: 1.1 million Baht

# E - 2 - 5 Probable Annual Average Flood Damage

Based on the topographic maps and hydraulic information at ×158 station, Sam Kaeo regulator and Chumphon bridge, correlation of flood discharge with flooding area is drawn. Potential flood damage costs are calculated for floods with the return periods from 2 to 50 years as summarized as follows:

## **SUMMARY OF FLOOD DAMAGE**

(unit: Million Baht)

Return	Discharge	$\mathbf{Flood}$
Period (Year)	(cu.m/sec)	Damage
2	640	100.7
3	780	225.1
5	930	680.7
10	1,150	2,058.1
20	1,370	2,760.9
30	1,510	2,821.4
40	1,600	3,479.1
50	1,680	4,147.1

From the above table, probable annual average losses (without project) is calculated at 462.1 million Baht (refer to Table E-12 and E-13).

## E-2-6 Flood Benefits

With the implementation of drainage improvement works of Tha Taphao river system, the flood discharge of 1,150 cu.m/sec at the control point of  $\times 158$  with a return period of 10 years will be prevented from its damages.

The probable annual flood damage loss without any proposed flood control projects is estimated amounting to Baht 462.1 million approximately (refer to table E - 13).

When the said works are implemented, the damages such as 17,600 ha of farmland, 16,600 houses in the both of urban and village areas, 760 ha of shrimp farm, livestock, roads, bridges, so on will be prevented.

The probable annual flood damage loss is estimated at Baht 160.8 million (refer to table E - 14), thus the annual benefits of flood control amount to Baht 301.3 million.

While, accomplishment of such construction works as multipurpose reservoirs and improvement of Tha Taphao river system will be able to prevent the floods within the return period 30 years from occurrence so as to eradicate approximately the damages of 19,000 ha of farmland, 17,300 houses inclusive of the municipality of Chumphon 760 ha of shrimp farm, livestock, roads, bridges, etc., amounting to annual average 393.8 million Baht. (refer to table E - 15)

## E - 3 SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION FOR RIVER MOUTH CLOSING

Before preparing the prevention plan of river mouth closing on Tha Taphao river, the survey and investigation works shall be conducted regarding the items as described below:

# (1) Present Conditions

- a) Land affected by river mouth closing
  - Farm land and others
  - Topography and geology
  - Damaged area
- b) Physical conditions of river mouth closing
  - Season (time) and frequency (number) of closing
  - Sedimentation condition at river mouth
  - Flow route at river mouth deposit

# (2) Meteology and Hydrology Data

- a) Wind (Velocity and direction by 10 minutes)
  - Monthly data
  - Typhoon and depression data
- b) Rainfall
- c) Hydrology
  - Watershed
  - River run-off and sedimentation
  - River cross section and bed slope
  - Property of deposit and sediment materials
  - Tidal condition

## (3) Oceanology Data

- a) Wave (Normal and Typhoon)
- b) Sea level
- c) Nearshore current
- d) River flow at river mouth

# (4) Littoral Drift

- a) Variation of shore
  - Seasonal tendency
  - Variance by flood and typhoon
  - Affection by coast structure
- b) Survey of shore and beach level
  - Seasonal tendency
  - Variance by flood and typhoon
  - Affection by coast structure
- c) Sedimentation at river mouth
- d) Soil property of beach and sea bottom
- e) Resources of littoral drift

TABLE E-1 ANNUAL PEAK DISCHARGE

- Unit: cu.m/sec-

:	Rap Ro River			Tha Sae River		Chumphon River		
Year	Phra Chao (	(330 sq.km)	X46 (751 sq.km)		X64 (957 sq.km)		X53 (223 sq.km)	
· .	Discharge	Date	Discharge	Date	Discharge	Date	Discharge	Date
1965	179.0	19, Oct.						
1966	132.0	31, Oct.						
1967	169.0	2, Aug.						
1968	95.2	5, Aug.						
1969	132.0	5, Nov.						·
1970	496.0	30, Nov.						
1971	266.0	3, Nov.						
1972	170.0	5, Dec.						
1973	134.0	9, Jul.			278.0	10, Jul.		
1974	211.0	9, Jan.			351.0	9, Jan.		
1975	140.4	15, Aug.			431.1	5, Nov.		
1976	242.0	28, May			554.0	28, May		
1977	201.5	20, Aug.		•	211.0	12, Nov.		
1978	128.0	1, Oct.	589.1	14, May	400.6	14, May	259.0	22, Aug.
1979	227.0	6, Jul.	726.8	6, Jul.	388.0	6, Aug.	437.7	9, Aug.
1980	136.0	29, Aug.	562.1	29, Aug	155.5	2, Dec.	138.1	31, Aug.
1981	94.4	15, Jun.	232.4	23, Nov.	303.0	16, Jun.	164.9	23, Nov.
1982	124.0	25, Aug.	436.2	25, Aug.	253.2	26, Aug.	209.0	25, Aug.
1983	74.4	10, Nov.	151.2	28, Oct.	234.5	16, Nov.	145.4	15, Nov.
1984	132.0	29, Jun.	402.2	29, Jun.	229.2	30, Jun.	276.1	11, Aug.
1985	102.0	13, Nov.	239.0	14, Nov.	192.6	14, Nov.	179.1	20, Jun.
1986	233.0	11, Aug.	474.0	11, Aug.	401.0	12, Aug.	296.9	11, Aug.
1987	96.4	11, Nov.	175.7	12, Nov.	549.0	10, Nov.	107.8	8, Nov.
1988	<u> </u>	<b>-</b>	541.0	24, Nov.	698.8	24, Nov.	263.5	16, Nov.
1989		<del>"</del> .	649.4	5, Nov.	n.a	n.a	225.0	5, Nov.
1990	*	-	440.0	10, Nov.	321.5	2, Nov.	235.6	30, Oct.

Note: (1) Source: Hydrology Division, RID for X46, X64 and X53; NEA for Phra Chao

(2) Catchment area of  $\times$  46 : 617 sq.km from 1978 - 1984 751 sq.km from 1985

TABLE E-2 DAMAGE CAUSED BY TYPHOON GAY

Province	Human Affected							
Frovince	Households	Person	Evacuated	Dead	Lost	Injured		
Chumphon	36,649	171,672	15,813	446	-	154		
Prachuap Khiri Khan	3,292	15,550	-	19	84	13		
Surat Thani	18	85		66	-	_		
Ranong	2,780	12,415		21				
Pattani		67	-	2	* * * * <del>*</del> * .	16		
Rayong	188	-	-	3	50	. <u>.</u> :		
Phetchaburi	-	-	-	1	· · · <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Trat	<u>.</u>	452	te e e		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		
Total	42,927	200,241	15,813	558	134	184		

Province	Public Facilities						
Frovince	Roads	Bridges	Weirs	Offices	Schools	Temples	
Chumphon	579	131	49	92	168	99	
Prachuap Khiri Khan	367	39	10	8	38	24	
Surat Thani	29	2	1	2	1	1	
Ranong	21	20	-	<b>37</b> .	9	2	
Pattani	_	-	-		<del>-</del>		
Rayong	12	-	1		-		
Phetchaburi	4	1	-	_ : -	-	· .	
Trat	1	1	4	3		• . <u>-</u>	
Total	1,013	194	65	142	216	126	

Province -	Property and Agriculture						
Frovince -	Houses	Ships	Farm Land (ha)	Temples			
Chumphon	41,208	391	142,400	83,430			
Prachuap Khiri Khan	3,258	99	3,870	3,490			
Surat Thani	70	36	365	200			
Ranong	2,106	4	3,760	1,320			
Pattani	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	58		_			
Rayong	188	26	<b>-</b> 1111				
Phetchaburi		2	135				
Trat	128		· · ·				
Total	46,958	616	150,530	88,440			

TABLE E-3 TROPICAL CYCLONES OVER STUDY AREA DURING 30-YEAR PERIOD (1951-1981)

Year	Month	Day	Note
1956	November	14	tropical depression
1958	October	20	- do -
1963	November	5	- do -
1964	November	18	- do -
1965	September	16	- do -
1967	October	5	- do -
1968	October	22	. <b>- do</b> -
1970	November	30	tropical storm
1972	December	5	- do -
1973	October	5	tropical depression
1973	November	18	- do -
L		L_ <b></b>	

Source: Meteorological Department, MOC

TABLE E-4 FARM LAND DAMAGED BY FLOOD IN NOVEMBER, 1988

- Unit : rai -

	Amphoe	Muang	Amphoe Tha Sae		Total	
Farm Land	Flooded	Damaged	Flooded	Damaged	Flooded	Damaged
Paddy Fruit Tree Crops Upland Crops Vegetables	27,400 741 583 15 1,485	6,700 135 237 15 1,485	20,000 3,300 18,419 3,172 209	13,159 1,338 9,922 1,603 111	47,400 4,041 19,002 3,187 1,694	19,859 1,473 10,159 1,618 1,596
Total	30,224	8,572	45,100	26,133	75,324	34,705

Source: Annual Report, Provincial Office of Agriculture, Chumphon.

TABLE E-5 FLOOD DAMAGED IN NOVEMBER, 1988

	Ampho	e Muang	Amphoe	Tha Sae	Total	
Item	Q'ty	ß 1,000	Q'ty	ß 1,000	Q'ty	ß 1,000
Farm Land (rai)	7,550	5,800	15,000	30,000	22,550	35,800
Road	96	22,500	91	3,200	187	25,700
Weir	5	750	5	530	10	1,280
Bridge	14	5,500	38	8,900	52	14,400
Public Building	87	10,560	2	50	89	10,610
Houses	42	4,920	5	500	47	5,420
Livestock (head)	7,730	1,300	_	-	7,730	1,300
Fish Ponds		75,350	-	-		75,350
Total		126,680		43,180		169,860

Source: Provincial Office of Local Administration, Chumphon.

TABLE E-6 ROAD DAMAGED IN MUNICIPALITY OF CHUMPHON BY FLOOD IN NOVEMBER, 1988

Road	Damage (Baht 1,000)
Saladang	3,592
Paramin Makka	7,524
Pracha Utit	3,263
Pisit Payaban	277
Tavi Sinka	423
Krom Luang Chumphon	308
Suk Samen	175
Tha Taphao	114
Rach Vitee Krang	54
Pinij Kadee	44
Trai Rat	19
Total	15,793

Source: Provincial Office of Local - Administration, Chumphon.

TABLE E-7 FARM LAND DAMAGED BY TYPHOON GAY IN 1989

- Unit : ha -

				4					:	
		Upland	Para	Tree			Oil			Damage
Amphoe/Tambon	Paddy	Crop	Rubber	Crops	Coconut	Coffee	Palm	Others	Total	(M M)
Muang Chumphon										
- Tak Dad	679	ω	4	24	644	30	i.	38	1,427	30.77
- Tayang	240	1	ı	<b>⊢</b> 1	527	ı	I	<b>C</b> 3	770	15.07
- Na Tung	208	01	ı	12	465	<b></b>	,	7.4	762	22.62
- Bang Luak	471	24	43	27	716	27	ı	105	1,437	39.67
- Bang Mark	1,081		1	ເດ	701	7	4	14	1,812	28.33
- Wangphai	431	16	ı	248	23	676	34	44	1,472	47.51
- Hadpankrai	442	68	20	12	677	44	2	21	1,305	31,33
- Na Cha Ung	128	18	32	က	1,101	н	ı	19	1,302	32,19
Sub-total	3,680	107	129	369	4,854	786	45	317	10,287	247.49
Tha Sae										
- Tha Sae	1,018	952		ŧ	6,165	ŧ	ı	135	8,270	404.18
- Ku Ring	358	243	ļ		5,689	. 1	ı	886	7,176	399,49
- Takkam	362	183	1	1	4,622	1	ı	152	5,319	332.45
- Nakra Tam	1,041	35	I	. 1	2,559		l	55	3,690	238.24
Sub-total	2,779	1,413	1	1	19,035	; )	П	1,228	24,455	1,374,36
Total	6,459	1,520	129	369	23,889	786	45	1,545	34,742	1.612.85

Source : Provincial Office of Agriculture, Chumphon.

TABLE E-8 FARM LAND DAMAGED BY FLOOD BY NOVEMBER, 1989

- Unit : ha -

Paddy 340	Upland Crops	Tree Crops	Fruits and Others	Total
340			F	L
340	) . f			
240	8	352	20	720
240	· · -	528	2	770
208	. 2	477	75	762
471	24	837	105	1,437
1,081	_	717	14	1,812
302	16	983	31	1,332
442	39	803	21	1,305
128	18	1,137	19	1,302
3,212	<u> 107</u>	5,834	<u>287</u>	9,440
	·			
		. 1		
410	380	2,470	50	3,310
140	100	2,280	360	2,880
70	40	920	30	1,060
310	10	770	20	1,110
<u>930</u>	<u>530</u>	6,440	460	8,360
4,142	637	12,274	747	17,800
=====	===	=====	===	=====
	208 471 1,081 302 442 128 3,212 410 140 70 310 930	208 2 471 24 1,081 - 302 16 442 39 128 18 3,212 107  410 380 140 100 70 40 310 10 930 530  4,142 637	208     2     477       471     24     837       1,081     -     717       302     16     983       442     39     803       128     18     1,137       3,212     107     5,834       410     380     2,470       140     100     2,280       70     40     920       310     10     770       930     530     6,440       4,142     637     12,274	208     2     477     75       471     24     837     105       1,081     -     717     14       302     16     983     31       442     39     803     21       128     18     1,137     19       3,212     107     5,834     287       410     380     2,470     50       140     100     2,280     360       70     40     920     30       310     10     770     20       930     530     6,440     460       4,142     637     12,274     747

Source: Provincial Office of Agriculture, Chumphon.

TABLE E-9 CROP DAMAGE BY TYPHOON GAY IN 1989

	Damaged	Average Damage	Total
Tambon	Area (ha)	per ha (B 1,000)	Damage (B M)
		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Muang Chumphon			
Tak Dad	720	21.56	15.5
Tayang	770	19.57	15.1
Na Tung	762	29.69	22.6
Bang Luak	1,437	27.61	39.7
Ban Mark	1,812	15.63	28.3
Wangphai	1,332	32.28	43.0
Hadpankrai	1,305	24.01	31.3
Na Cha Ung	1,302	24.72	32.2
Sub-total	9,440		227.7
Tha Sae			
Tha Sae	3,310	48.87	161.8
Ku Ring	2,880	55.67	160.3
Takkam	1,060	62.50	66.3
Nakra Tam	1,110	64.56	71.7
Sub-total	8,360		460.1
Total	17,800		687.8
=====	=====		

- Notes: (1) Average damage per ha is calculated based on data of Provincial Office of Agriculture.
  - (2) Damage value includes losses caused by floods and winds.

TABLE E-10 ROADS AND BRIDGES DAMAGED BY FLOOD IN NOVEMBER, 1989 (AMPHOE THA SAE)

- Unit: Baht 1,000 -

m	Re	oad	Br	idge	Total
Tambon	Q'ty	Damage	Q'ty	Damage	Damage
Tha Sae	27	3,973	6	2,623	6,596
Ku Ring	24	2,918	4	3,977	6,895
Takkam	32	4,657	15	6,736	11,393
Nakra Tam	15	1,847	3	1,470	3,317
Total	98	13,395	28	14,806	28,201

Source: Amphoe Office of Tha Sae.

TABLE E-11 ROADS AND BRIDGES DAMAGED BY FLOOD IN NOVEMBER, 1989 (AMPHOE CHUMPHON)

Tambon	Road	Bridge
Tak Dad	25	3
Tayang	10	-
Na Tung	14	2
Bang Luak	13	4
Bang Mark	27	2
Wangphai	25	5
Hadpankrai	7	3
Na Cha Ung	16	1
Pak Nam	_	1
Wang Phai	20	3
Total	157	24

Source: Provincial Office of Local

Administration, Chumphon Province.

TABLE E-12 SUMMARY OF FLOOD DAMAGE

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Crops	Shrimp	Livestock	Facilities Farm Land	Total (1)
2	640	27.1	-	-	39.1	66.2
3	780	44.3	<b>-</b> ·	-	66.2	110.5
5	930	61.9		3.0	93.0	157.9
10	1,150	69.4	519.8	10.4	108.9	708.5
20	1,370	72.1	519.8	24.1	114.0	730.0
30	1,510	112.5	519.8	26.4	117.0	775.7
40	1,600	121.4	519.8	26.4	118.5	786.1
50	1,680	125.4	519.8	26.4	124.0	795.6

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Bridge, Road	House	Factory	Total (2)	Grand Total
2	640	34.5	-	-	34.5	100.7
3	780	53.4	60.8	0.4	114.6	225.1
5	930	72.4	444.0	6.4	522.8	680.7
10	1,150	85.8	1,240.0	23.8	1,349.6	2,058.1
20	1,370	99.3	1,896.0	35.6	2,030.9	2,760.9
30	1,510	108.1	1,902.0	35.6	2,045.7	2,821.4
40	1,600	113.4	2,544.0	35.6	2,693.0	3,479.1
50	1,680	116.9	3,190.0	44.6	3,351.5	4,147.1

TABLE E-13 PROBABLE ANNUAL AVERAGE LOSSES

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Proba	bility	Actual Losses	Average Losses	Probable Average Losses
2	640	0.500	0.500	101	51	25.5
3	780	0.333	0.167	225	163	27.2
5	930	0.200	0.133	681	453	60.2
10	1,150	0.100	0.100	2,058	1,370	137.0
20	1,370	0.050	0.050	2,761	2,410	120.5
30	1,510	0.033	0.017	2,821	2,791	47.4
40	1,600	0.025	0.008	3,479	3,150	25,2
50	1,680	0.020	0.005	4,147	3,813	19.1
Total	***************************************					462.1

# TABLE E-14 ROBABLE ANNUAL AVERAGE LOSSES (IN CASE OF PROTECTION OF 1/10 YEARS FREQUENCY FLOOD)

(unit: Baht Million)

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Probe	bility	Actual Losses	Average Losses	Probable Average Losses
2	640	0.500	0.500	-	-	-
3	780	0.333	0.167	-	_	· _
5	930	0.200	0.133		· •	<u>-</u> :
10	1,150	0.100	0.100	-		•
20	1,370	0.050	0.050	2,761	1,381	69.1
30	1,510	0.033	0.017	2,821	2,791	47.4
40	1,600	0.025	0.008	3,479	3,150	25.2
50	1,680	0.020	0.005	4,147	3,813	19.1
Total			******************		***********	160.8

TABLE E-15 PROBABLE ANNUAL AVERAGE LOSSES
IN CASE OF PROTECTION OF 1/30 YEARS FREQUENCY FLOOD)

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Proba	ability	Actual Losses	Average Losses	Probable Average Losses
2	640	0.500	0.500	-	_	
3	780	0.333	0.167	<u>.</u> .	-	_
5	930	0.200	0.133	-	-	-
10	1,150	0.100	0.100	·	-	_
20	1,370	0.050	0.050	-	_	_
30	1,510	0.033	0.017	2,821	1,411	24.0
40	1,600	0.025	0.008	3,479	3,150	25.2
50	1,680	0.020	0.005	4,147	3,813	19.1
Total	***************************************	*****************	****************			68.3

TABLE E-16 FLOOD DAMAGE TO PADDY

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Area (ha)	Damage Rate	Losses (B M)
2	640	1,250	0.20	1.99
3	780	2,100	0.20	3.34
. 5	930	3,000	0.40	9.54
10	1,150	4,150	0.40	13.20
20	1,370	4,400	0.40	13.99
30	1,510	4,600	0.50	18.29
40	1,600	4,700	0.50	18.68
50	1,680	4,880	0.50	19.40

GPV = 157,950/ha

TABLE E-17 FLOOD DAMAGE TO UPLAND CROPS

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Area (ha)	Damage Rate	Losses (B M)
2	640	160	0.30	0.25
3	780	260	0.30	0.41
5	930	390	0.40	0.82
10	1,150	610	0.40	1.28
20	1,370	660	0.40	1.39
30	1,510	690	0.50	1.81
40	1,600	720	1.00	3.78
50	1,680	730	1.00	3.83

GPV = **B** 5,250/ha

TABLE E-18 FLOOD DAMAGE TO VEGETABLES

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Area (ha)	Damage Rate	Losses (B M)
2	640	440	0.60	16.34
3	780	700	0.60	25.99
. 5	930	710	0.70	30.75
10	1,150	740	0.70	32.05
20	1,370	760	0.70	32.92
30	1,510	790	0.90	43.99
40	1,600	810	1.00	50.12
50	1,680	820	1.00	50.74

GPV = B 61,875/ha

TABLE E-19 FLOOD DAMAGE TO FRUIT/TREE CROPS

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Area (ha)	Damage Rate	Losses (B M)
2	640	4,500	0.05	8.51
3	780	7,700	0.05	14.57
5	930	11,000	0.05	20.81
10	1,150	12,100	0.05	22.89
20	1,370	12,600	0.05	23.84
<b>30</b> .	1,510	12,800	0.10	48.43
40	1,600	12,900	0.10	48.81
50	1,680	13,590	0.10	51.42

GPV = B 37,837/ha

TABLE E-20 FLOOD DAMAGE TO CROPS

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Paddy	Upland Crops	Vegetables	Fruits, Tree	Total
2	640	1.99	0.25	16.34	8.51	27.09
3	780	3.34	0.41	25.99	14.57	44.31
5	930	9.54	0.82	30.75	20.81	61.92
10	1,150	13.20	1.28	32.05	22.89	69.42
20	1,370	13.99	1.39	32.92	23.84	72.14
30	1,510	18.29	1.81	43.99	48.43	112.52
40	1,600	18.68	3.78	50.12	48.81	· 121.39
50	1,680	19.40	3.83	50.74	51.42	125.39

TABLE E-21 FLOOD DAMAGE TO SHRIMP POND

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Pond Area (ha)	Damage Rate	Losses (B M)
2	640	-	-	
<b>3</b> ,	780	-	- · ·	-
5	930	· <del>-</del>	:	•
10	1,150	760	1.00	519.84
20	1,370	760	1.00	519.84
30	1,510	760	1.00	519.84
40	1,600	760	1.00	519.84
50	1,680	760	1.00	519.84

GPV = **B** 684,000/ha

TABLE E-22 FLOOD DAMAGE TO LIVESTOCK

Return	Flood		Cattle	: 1. : 1.	Buffaloe			
Period (Year)		Nos.	Damage Rate	Losses (B M)	Nos.	Damage Rate	Losses (BM)	
2	640	<u>.</u>		-		-	~	
3	780		· -	·		-	-	
5	930	360	0.3	0.68	420	0.3	0.63	
10	1,150	1,200	0.3	2.26	1,380	0.3	2.07	
20	1,370	1,670	0.5	5.24	1,800	0.5	4.50	
30	1,510	1,800	0.5	5.65	2,000	0.5	5.00	
40	1,600	1,800	0.5	5.65	2,000	0.5	5.00	
50	1,680	1,800	0.5	5.65	2,000	0.5	5.00	

GPV: Cattle = \$6,280/head Buffaloe = \$5,000/head

Return	Flood		Swine			Poultry			
Period Discharge (Year) (cu.m/sec)	Nos.	Damage Rate	Losses (BM)	Nos.	Damage Rate	Losses (B M)			
2	640	-	-	-	-	-	•		
3	780			_		_	. · ·		
5	930	1,600	0.3	1.44	25,000	0.5	0.25		
10	1,150	5,600	0.3	5.04	100,000	0.5	1.00		
20	1,370	7,700	0.5	11.55	138,000	1.0	2.76		
30	1,510	8,500	0.5	12.75	150,000	1.0	3.00		
40	1,600	8,500	0.5	12.75	150,000	1.0	3.00		
50	1,680	8,500	0.5	12.75	150,000	1.0	3.00		

GPV: Swine = \$\mathbb{B}\$3,000/head Poulty = \$\mathbb{B}\$20/unit

TABLE E-23 TOTAL FLOOD DAMAGE TO LIVESTOCK

		nit: Baht Millic	lion)			
Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Cattle	Buffaloe	Swine	Poultry	Total
2	640	_	-		_	-
. 3	780	_	<u>-</u> ''	-	· <u>-</u>	·
5	930	0.68	0.63	1.44	0.25	3.00
10	1,150	2.26	2.07	5.04	1.00	10.37
20	1,370	5.24	4.50	11.55	2.76	24.05
30	1,510	5.65	5.00	12.75	3.00	26.40
40	1,600	5.65	5.00	12.75	3.00	26.40
50	1,680	5.65	5.00	12.75	3.00	26.40

TABLE E-24 FLOOD DAMAGE TO IRRIGATION FACILITIES AND FARM LAND

Return Floo	ırn Flood <u>Irriga</u> t		on Facilities Farm		Land	Total
Period (Year)	Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Area (ha)	Losses (B M)	Area (ha)	Losses (B M)	Losses (B M)
2	640	1,250	1.00	6,350	38.10	39.10
3	780	2,100	1.68	10,760	64.56	66.24
5	930	3,000	2.40	15,100	90.60	93.00
10	1,150	4,150	3.32	17,600	105.60	108.92
20	1,370	4,400	3.52	18,420	110.52	114.04
30	1,510	4,600	3.68	18,880	113.28	116.96
40	1,600	4,700	3.76	19,130	114.78	118.54
50	1,680	4,880	3.90	20,020	120.12	124.02

TABLE E-25 FLOOD DAMAGE TO BRIDGE AND ROAD

Return	Flood	Flood Bridge		Re	Road		
Period (Year)	Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Nos.	Losses (B M)	Nos.	Losses (B M)	Losses (B M)	
2	640	23	12.49	90	21.96	34.45	
3	780	37	16.83	150	36.60	53.43	
5	930	39	21.18	210	51.24	72.42	
10	1,150	48	26.06	245	59.78	85.84	
20	1,370	57	30.95	280	68.32	99.27	
30	1,510	62	33.67	305	74.42	108.09	
40	1,600	65	35.30	320	78.08	113.38	
50	1,680	67	36.38	330	80.52	116.90	

Losses: Bridge = B 543,000 / location

Road = B244,000/location

TABLE E-26 FLOOD DAMAGE TO HOUSE IN URBAN AREA

Return	Flood	Urban Area		
Period (Year)	Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Nos.	Damage Rate	Losses (BM)
2	640	-	-	-
3	<b>780</b> .	700	0.03	16.8
5	930	3,600	0.10	288.0
10	1,150	4,800	0.20	768.0
20	1,370	4,800	0.30	1,152.0
30	1,510	4,800	0.30	1,152.0
40	1,600	4,800	0.40	1,536.0
50	1,680	4,800	0.50	1,920.0

Losses: B 0.8 million/house

TABLE E-27 FLOOD DAMAGE TO HOUSE IN VILLAGE

Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Nos.	Damage Rate	Losses (B M)
2	640	•		-
3	780	2,200	0.10	44.0
5	930	7,800	0.10	156.0
10	1,150	11,800	0.20	472.0
20	1,370	12,400	0.30	744.0
30	1,510	12,500	0.30	750.0
40	1,600	12,600	0.40	1,008.0
50	1,680	12,700	0.50	1,270.0

Losses: B 0.2 million / house

TABLE E-28 TOTAL FLOOD DAMAGE TO HOUSE

(Unit: Baht Million)

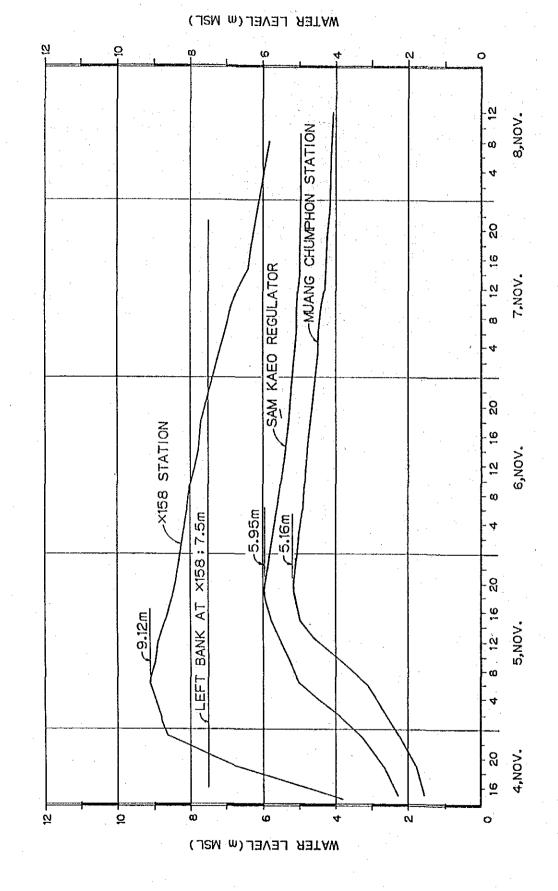
Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Urban Area	Village Area	Total
. 2	640	_	• •	-
3	780	16.8	44.0	60.8
. 5	930	288.0	156.0	444.0
10	1,150	768.0	472.0	1,240.0
20	1,370	1,152.0	744.0	1,896.0
30	1,510	1,152.0	750.0	1,902.0
40	1,600	1,536.0	1,008.0	2,544.0
50	1,680	1,920.0	1,270.0	3,190.0

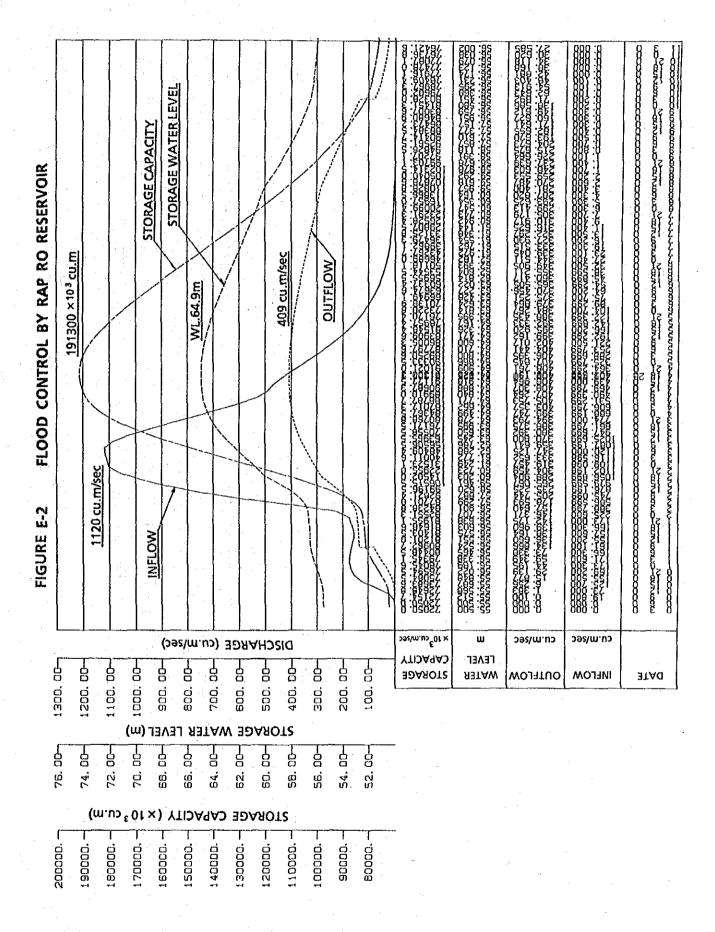
TABLE E-29 FLOOD DAMAGE TO FACTORY

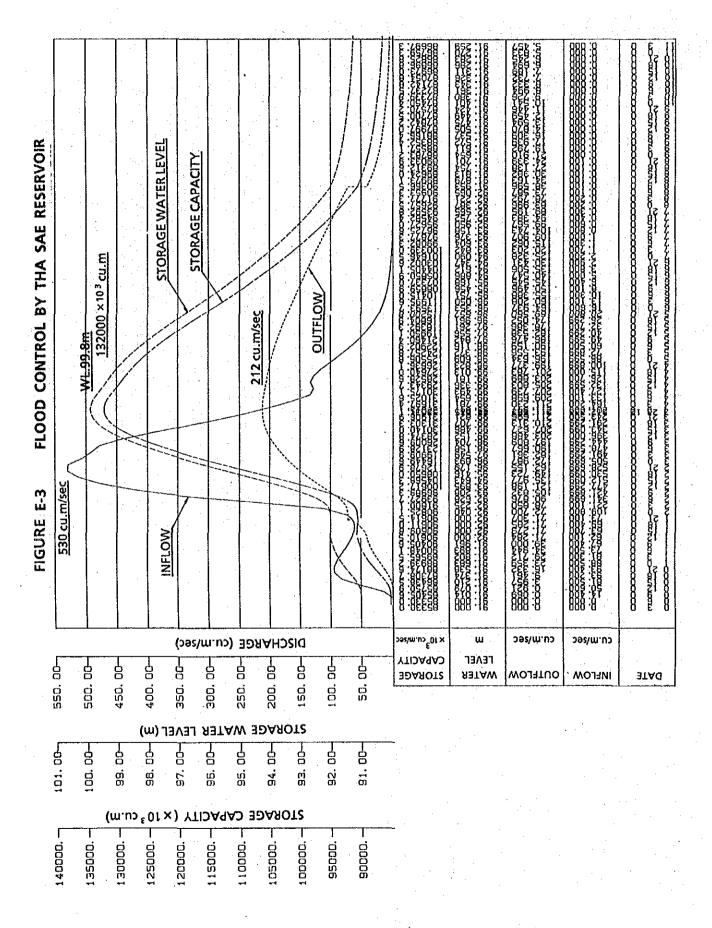
Return Period (Year)	Flood Discharge (cu.m/sec)	Nos.	Damage Rate	Losses (BM)
2	640		**	<u>~</u>
3	780	12	0.03	0.40
5	930	29	0.20	6.38
10	1,150	72	0.30	23.76
20	1,370	81	0.40	35.64
30	1,510	81	0.40	35.64
40	1,600	81	0.40	35.64
50	1,680	81	0.50	44.55

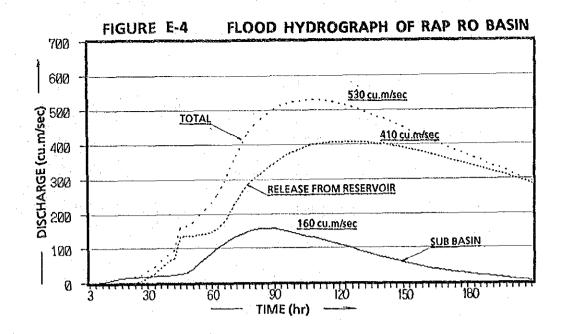
B 1.1 million / factory

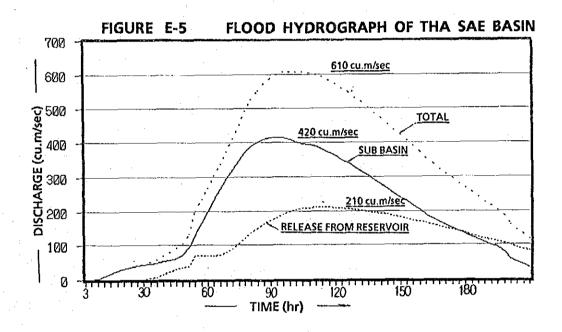
FLOOD WATER LEVEL OF THA TAPHAO RIVER IN 1989 FIGURE E-

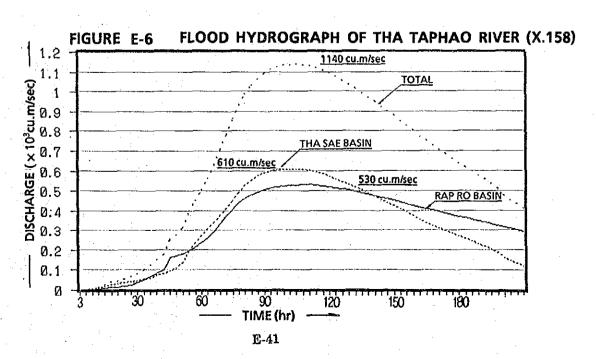


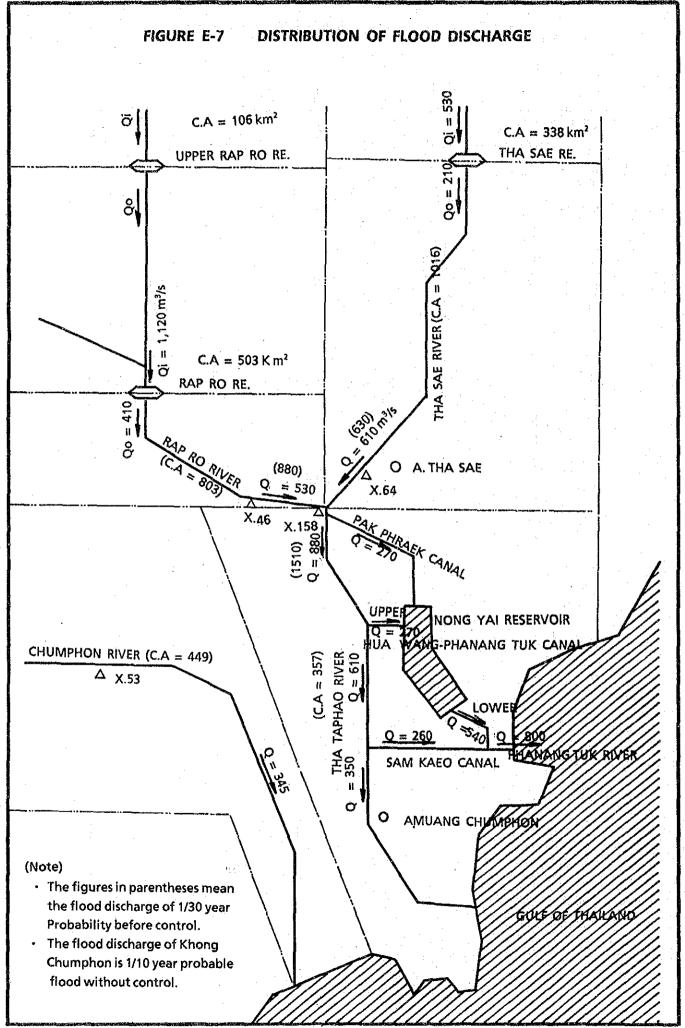






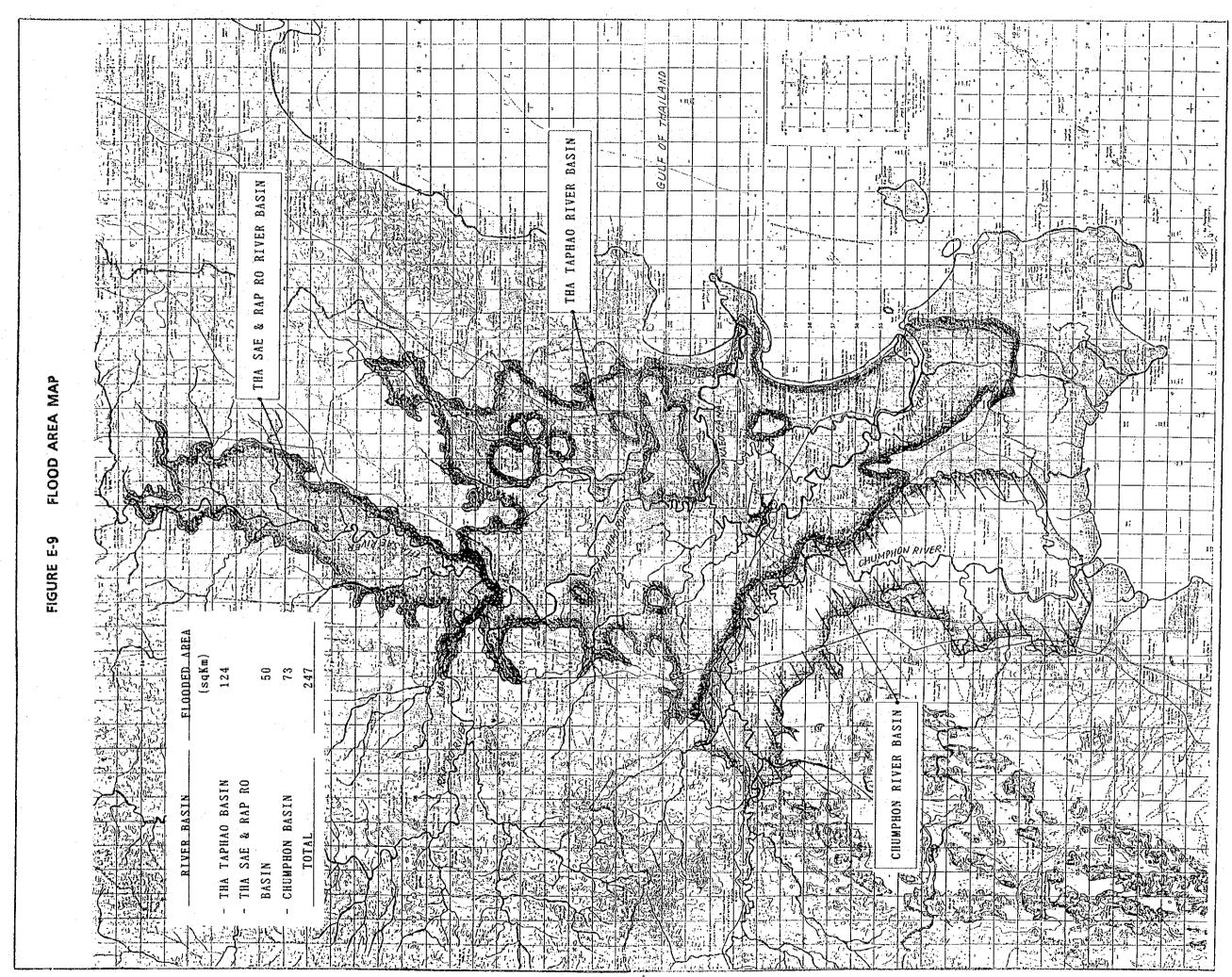






'n 4(7 ⟨₹ NOTE: STORM POSITIONS AND MAX WIND SEES SPEEDS BASED ON REAL TIME AMAINSES OF MOT POST AMALYSES! Sales Contraction GMT = LOCAL TIME - 700 HR. 5 - TROPICAL DEPRESSION TRACK OF GAY (8929) - LOW PRESSURE CELL เส้นกางเดินพาย์ได้ฝุ่น เกย์ POSITIONS MAX WINDS M I NOV. - 5 NOV 1989 6 HRLY POSITIONS D = TROPICAL DEPRES

= TROPICAL STORM "N /1030"E-(-1-NOV-89) BO'N 102.0'E (2 NOV. 89) NOOHULL = 0.N/03.4'E P.K.201/N 1.2"N /1017 E 7.8°N/102.0°E 18 GMT/310CT.89 •⊂ 1.4 TRACK OF GAY 124"N / 94.0°E MAX SYINDS ES KTS S GMT IB CARTE ( II S'N / 3T, BIE MAX WHUDS SON (A) FIGURE E-8 7 10,5" N / 100,0"E MAX WINDS 65 KTS 10.7\*N 299.4"E MAX WINDS 65 KTS IQI\*N / OO.5'E MAX WINDS 65 KTS 10.0 N / 101.0 E MAX WINDS 50 KTS ,--10.4"N / 100,4"E MAX WINDS 65 KTS 10.8 N 38.8 E MAX WINDS 50 KTS <u>\_</u> Œ 06 GMT = **3**(2) \*\* ۶



APPENDIX F. PROJECT FACILITIES AND PROJECT COST

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#### APPENDIX F. PROJECT FACILITIES AND PROJECT COST

#### F-1 PROJECT FACILITIES

# F-1-1 Storage Dams

Storage capacities and embankment volumes of the potential six reservoirs were preliminary estimated based on the topo-maps scaled 1:50,000 with the contour of 20 meters.

The typical section of those dams were preliminary designed with the up-stream slope of 1:3.00 and down-stream slope of 1:2.50 by file-type dam.

The storage water level ~ storage capacity and allocation of reservoir storage for main two reservoirs, Rap Ro and Tha Sae reservoir are shown in Figure F-1-1~1-4.

# F-1-2 Hydraulic Design of Canal and River

# (1) Coefficient of Roughness of River

The roughness coefficient of river was estimated applying a uniform flow formula based on the rating curve observed in 1990 at X158 gauging station of Tha Taphao river.

For a subject discharge as	Q =	200	cu.m/sec
then, from the rating curve,			
water depth is	H =	3.90	m
flow area is	A =	184.0	sq.m
wetted perimeter is	P =	68.0	m
and, hydraulic radius is	R =	A/P = 2.71	m
While,			
river bed slope is given as	i =	1/3,000	
and, flow velocity is as	<b>v</b> =	Q/A = 1.09	m/sec

Accordingly, from Manning's formula,

Coeff. of Roughness is thus derived as

$$n = \frac{1}{V} \cdot R^{2/3} \cdot i^{1/2} = \frac{1}{1.09} \times 2.71^{2/3} \times (\frac{1}{3000})^{1/2}$$
$$= 0.033$$

For hydraulic calculation for planning and design purpose, the value of n = 0.035 is herein employed by taking some safety allowance into account.

# (2) Initial Water Levels for Hydraulic Calculation

Water levels along the river course can only be worked out from downstream end to upstream in stepwise way giving initial water levels at the river mouth. Tidal levels at the river mouth of Tha Taphao river have been observed as follows;

#### DATA OF TIDE LEVEL AT KO MATTAPHON

Tidal Level in MSL	1987	1989	1990	Remarks	3
Annual Highest tide	1.38	1.58	1.52	Recorded Max.	1.58
Mean high tide	0.56	0.52	0.51	Mean	0.53
Mean low tide	- 0.62	- 0.67	- 0.65	Mean	- 0.65
Annual lowest tide	- 1.41	- 1.46	- 1.43	Recorded Min.	- 1.46

It may be justified to employ mean tidal levels for planning and design of hydraulic structures, since a peak flood flow hardly coincides with high tide and, even so, the duration is only a short time. Accordingly,

$$WL = 1/2 (0.53 - 0.65)$$

# (3) Flow Capacity of Tha Taphao River

#### a) Sam Kaeo Section

The both banks of Tha Taphao river within the city of A. Muang Chumphon are much crowded by houses, and, therefore, improvement of the channel cross-section is hardly possible. Flow capacity in this section is accordingly planned in ways not to overflow the present channel cross-section. Consequently, the present flow capacity of the lower section of Tha Taphao river from the diversion point of Sam Kaeo canal is estimated as;

Q = 350 cu.m/sec

### b) The confluence (X158) to Sam Kaeo Diversion Point

Upon the flow capacity of the river along the section between the confluence (X158) to the diversion point of Sam Kaeo canal, some increased capacity may easily be attained only by some additional embanking along the both banks whereat necessary. Longitudinal profile of the channel and the water levels along the section are as shown in Figure F-1-8. Flow capacity of the section is consequently estimated as;

Q = 430 cu.m/sec

# (4) River Improvement Plan

Design discharges of the rivers have been planned based on the flood analysis and flood control plans of Tha Sae and Rap Ro reservoir. The design discharges of rivers at the confluence (X158 gauging station) are as follows;

> Tha Sae river Q1 = 610 cu.m/secRap Ro river Q2 = 530 cu.m/sec

Tha Taphao river  $Q3 = 1,140 \div 1,150 \text{ cu.m/sec}$ 

Meanwhile, stochastic flood flow of 10 year return period in the Tha Taphao river at X158 indicates 1,150 cu.m/sec in case of no flood control by the reservoirs. The stochastic flow has accordingly been employed for the channel

improvement in the Tha Taphao river. On the other hand, flow capacities in the river at present are;

Beginning point (BP)		and the second
of Tha Taphao River - Sam Kaeo	Q ==	430 cu.m/sec
Sam Kaeo - Estuary	Q =	350 cu.m/sec

Flow capacities in the present channel do not satisfy the flood flow requirement, so that following river channel improvement are planned.

- Elevating/construction of dikes for increased capacity
- Short cut of river for smooth flow
- New construction of a floodway for flood diversion

Flood diversion by a floodway for the Tha Taphao river is planned as presented in Figure F-1-5.

# a) Floodway Plan

Flood flows in each section of the course are given as;

-	Beginning point of Tha Taphao river - Inlet of Upper Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal	Q3	= 880 c	u.m/sec
-	Pak Phraek canal	Q4	= 270	"
-	Upper Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal	<b>Q</b> 5	= 270	/
•	Inlet of Upper Hua - Inlet of Sam Kaeo Wang Phanang canal Tuk canal	Q 6	= 610	"
-	Sam Kaeo canal	Q 7	= 260	11
-	Lower Tha Taphao river from diversion point of Sam Kaeo canal	Q8	= 350	<i>#</i>
-	Lower Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal	Q.9	= 540	11
-	Phanang Tuk river	Q10	0 = 800	11

The hydraulic design for such canals as Upper Hua Wang Phanang Tuk, Lower Hua Wang Phanang Tuk and Pak Phraek canal was made by applying non-uniform flow formula with the conditions of 2.0 m/sec of maximum flow velocity and 0.025 of roughness coefficient, resulting as shown in Figure F-1-17, F-1-18 and F-1-19.

#### b) Flood Dike Plan

Some flood dikes are planned for construction whereat both banks of the channel may be overtopped by flood water. By taking embankment materials and difficulties in equitable construction into consideration, cross-section of the dike is planned as shown in Figure F-1-9, while the crest is as wide as 6.0 m to serve for O & M and traffic by the local residents. Design discharge and river length for the dike construction are found as follows;

	Design Capacity	River Length
	(cu.m/sec)	(km)
Tha Sae river	610	21.0
Rap Ro river	530	17.0
Tha Taphao river		
(confluence - Hua Wang Phanang Tuk)	880	11.3
(Hua Wang Phanang Tuk - Sam Kaeo)	610	6.0
(Sam Kaeo - Estuary)	350	17.0
Phanang Tuk river	800	6.2
Chumphon river (10 year flood X53)	345	35.0
Nong Sai river	51.3	8.0

Dimensions of the dikes are determined from the results of non-uniform flow analysis of the flood flows and 1.0 m of freeboard. (refer to Figure F-1-10, F-1-11, F-1-12, F-1-13, F-1-14, F-1-15 and F-1-16)

#### F-1-3 Structural Design of Canal

# (1) Weir Structure of Hua Wang Phanang Tuk Canal

#### a) General

The Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal shall provide weirs and gates at the following two sites.

# Upper Canal

A fixed weir is constructed to divert the design discharge at flooding in the Tha Taphao river. Besides, an intake gate for irrigation water is provided so as to make emergency water supply against drawdown of the Nong Yai reservoir in the drought. And this weir is hereinafter called Head Weir.

#### Lower Canal

A fixed weir is constructed to retain the water level with 4.5 m for storage of irrigation water in the Nong Yai reservoir. Besides, two movable weirs are provided so as to give operation and maintenance services for the reservoir, canal and intake works for irrigation. This weir is hereinafter called Tail Weir.

# b) Design Conditions

Items	Head Weir	Tail Weir
Design Flood Discharge	Q=270 cu.m/s	Q=540 cu.m/s
Design Canal Width	B = 50  m	B = 80  m
Maintenance Water Level at Nong Yai Reservoir	N.W.S. 4.5 m	N.W.S. 4.5 m
Minimum Water Level in Nong Yai Reservoir	L.W.S. 3.0 m	L.W.S. 3.0 m
Design High Water Level	H.W.S. 7.05 m (*1)	H.W.S. 6.00 m
Downstream Water Level at Flooding	WL. 6.20 m (*2)	WL. 3.61 m (*3)
Highest High - Water Level	• •	WL. 1.58 m (*4)

<sup>(\*1)</sup> Result of hydraulic computation of the Tha Taphao river (Survey Point: No.30+734)

#### c) Design of Flood Sluiceway

# i) Type of Fixed Weir

The proposed fixed weir shall be of type to ensure the necessary water level for intake and to secure water flow as smooth as possible for discharging flood water.

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Flood water level in the Nong Yai reservoir

<sup>(\*3)</sup> Result of hydraulic computation of the Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal

<sup>(\*4)</sup> Taking place in 1989 at Ko Mattaphon

The cross section of the weir body shall be of trapezoidal shape with upstream face upright, while downstream face in gentle slope and with crest wide. The crest elevation shall be EL. 4.6 m as design water intake level including 10 cm free boad against waves and hydraulic abrasion at the crest.

# ii) Type of Movable Weir

The sill height and span length of the movable weirs at the canal shall be as follows;

Movable Weir - 1: EL.3.0 m (Lowest water level at Nong Yai

reservoir) L=20 m

Movable Weir - 2: EL.0.0 m (Canal Bed elevation) L=13 m

# iii) Study on Weir length

The weir length shall be properly determined so that the design flood can flow down below the design discharge water level.

Description	Head Weir	Tail Weir Fixed Weir		
Condition for Free	Water depth at upstream: d1 (*1) Water depth at downstream: d2 (*2)			
Overflow	d1 = H.W.S. 7.05m - EL.4.60m = 2.45 m	d1 = H.W.S. 6.00m - EL.4.60m = 1.40 m		
	d2 = WL.6.20m - EL.4.60m	d2 = WL.3.61m - EL.4.60m		
	$= 1.60 \mathrm{m}$	$= -0.99 \mathrm{m}$		
	d2/d1 = 1.60/2.45	d2/d1 < 2/3		
	= 0.65	···· OK		
	$< 2/3 = 0.67 \cdots OK$			
		Movable Weir - 1		
		d1 = H.W.S. 6.00m - EL.3.00m = 3.00 m		
	: :	d2 = WL.3.61m - EL.3.00m		
And the second		$= 0.61 \mathrm{m}$		
1		d2/d1 = 0.61/3 < 2/3		
		··· OK		
***************************************		Movable Weir - 2		
•		d1 = H.W.S. 6.00m - EL.0.0m		
		$a_1 = 1.$ W.S. 6.00M - E1.0.0M = 6.00 m		
:	•	d2 = WL.3.61m - EL.0.0m		
		$= 3.61 \mathrm{m}$		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		d2/d1 = 3.61/6.00		
e to the second	and the second of the second of the second	= 1.81/3.00 < 2/3		
		•••• ОК		

Description	Head Weir	Tail Weir
Overflow discharge	Q = K * B * H 3/2 = 1.7 * 45.0 * 2.45 3/2 = 293 cu.m/s > 270 cu.m/s OK	Fixed Weir Q1 = K * B * H 3/2 = 1.7 * 45.0 * 1.40 3/2 = 127 cu.m/s
		Movable Weir - 1 Q2 = Cf * K * B * H $^{3/2}$ (*3) = 0.9 * 1.7 * 20.0 * 3.0 $^{3/2}$ = 159 cu.m/s
		Movable Weir - 2 Q3 = Cf * K * B * H $3/2$ = 0.9 * 1.7 * 13.0 * 6.0 $3/2$ = 292 cu.m/s
		Total Overflow Q = Q1 + Q2 + Q3 = 127 + 159 + 292 = 578 cu.m/s > 540 cu.m/s ··· OK

(\*1) Water depth at up-and downstream is measured from the crest

(\*2) K : Overflow coefficient (Trapezoidal weir)

B: Weir length

H: Waterhead at upstream of the weir

(\*3) Cf: Vena contract factor of weir piers

Therefore, the weir length shall be determined as follows;

Head Weir ..... Fixed Weir Length B = 15.0 \* 3 = 45.0 m

Tail Weir ..... Fixed Weir Length B = 15.0 \* 3 = 45.0 m

Movable Weir Length 20.0 m and 13.0 m

## iv) Study on Creep Length

The appropriate creep length shall be secured to protect the creeping route of the weir foundation from piping. The necessary creep length can be secured by Bligh method.

L > C \* H

#### Where,

L: Creep length measured along the weir foundation. (m)

C: Coefficient difference by kinds geological survey. C = 15

H: Water level difference between up and down stream.

In order to ensure the creep length given by the above formula, a cutoff wall shall be provided in addition to the creeping route along the flow direction by weir body and downstream apron.

Description	Head Weir	Tail Weir
Creep Coefficient	15.0	15.0
Maximum water level difference between up	Flooding H.W.S. 7.05m - H.W.S. 6,2m = 0.85 m Normal flow	H.W.S. 6.0m - WL. 3.61m = 2.39 m
and down stream H	WL.4.60m - L.W.S. 3.00 m = 1.60 m	WL.4.60m - EL 0.95 m = 5.55 m
	Therefore H = 1.60 m	$H = 5.55 \mathrm{m}$
Required creep length L (m)	15.0 * 1.60 = 24.0 m	15.0 * 5.55 = 83.3 m
Length of weir and apron cut- off wall length $\ell$ (m)	31.5 m	46.5 m
Cut-off wall length $\ell$ '(m)	Unnecessary because of $\ell > L$	$L - \ell$ (*1) = 83.3 - 46.5 = 36.8 m

(\*1) Although the computation has resulted in the depth of the cut-off wall as deep as about 19 m. The borehole drilling survey clarified that there extends an impervious layers found deeper than EL.-5.0 m. Under the conditions, the design value shall be taken by 1.5 times as deep as the normal water level differences.

$$\ell = 4.5 * 1.5$$
  
= 6.75 \div 7.0 m

### v) Study on Canal Bed Protection

The extent of the construction works shall be decided with Bligh's Formula.

L = LB - 
$$\ell a$$
  
LB = 0.67 \* C \* (Ha \* q) 0.5 \* f

#### Where:

L: Length of riprap (m)

LB: Total length of protection works (m) in adding

apron length ( $\ell$ a) to riprap length (L)

Ha: Distance between weir crest and water surface

elevation in the downstream in droughty conditions.

q : Design flood discharge per unit width.

f : Safety ratio 1.0

C: Bligh's coefficient 15.0

Item	Head Weir	Tail Weir
Ha (m)	EL. 4.60m - L.W.S. 3.0m	EL. 4.60m - E.L. 0.0m
	= 1.60  m	= 4.60 m
q (cu.m/s)	270.0/45.0 = 6.0	540.0 / 78.0 = 6.92
LB (m)	31.1	56.7
ℓa (m)	16.8	20.0
L (m)	<b>14.3 ÷15</b>	36.7 = 40

### d) Design of Intake Works

#### i) Location

The intake works for Block G (A = 600 ha, Intake amount Q = 1.340 cu.m/s) in the southern part of the benefitial area shall be located on the right bank close by the upstream of the tail gate.

#### ii) Study on Type

#### Sill height of intake;

The sill height of the intake shall become 1.5 m higher elevation than the bed of sand sluiceway (movable weir - 2) so that inflow of sand into the canal can be prevented. And the higher sill elevation allows a settling basin not to be constructed in particular.

$$EL = EL.0.0 \, m + 1.5 \, m = EL.1.50 \, m$$

Intake Flow Velocity and Canal Width;

The intake flow velocity at the intake sill is considered reasonably by  $V=0.6\sim1.0$  m/s in general for preventing sand materials from inflowing and hydro-plants from growing in the main canal.

In taking the intake canal width as

$$B = Q/(H * V)$$

#### Where:

Q: Design maximum intake amount 1.34 cu.m/s

H: Intake water depth

$$H = L.W.S.3.00 m = EL. 1.50 m = 1.50 m$$

$$B = 1.34/(1.50 * 0.8) = 1.12 m$$

Consequently, the canal width shall be

$$B = 1.5 \,\mathrm{m}$$

Appurtenant Facilities;

## Screen

Screens shall be provided at the inlets so as to prevent suspended matters from flowing into the canal. Bars of the screens shall have interval at 200 mm and thickness of 12 mm, respectively. The screens also shall be inclined with slope of 1 to 0.3 for easy clean of trash.

#### Gates

Gates shall be provided at the both sides of the embankment.

River side .... Water tight leaf sluice gate for water control

Inside ...... Stand-by gate

# (2) Structure Analysis on Pak Phraek Canal

#### a) General

A fixed weir shall be provided at the inlet of the canal, which shall function to divert flood water for releasing into the Bay of Thailand through Nong Yai reservoir when the discharge of the Tha Taphao river increases.

# b) Design Conditions

Design Flood Discharge

Q = 270 cu.m/s

Design Canal Width

 $B = 50 \,\mathrm{m}$ 

Design Flood Water Level

H.W.S. 11.60 m

(by the result of non-uniform flow analysis on the Tha Taphao river.)

Flood Water Level at close by the downstream the

WL. 8.50 m

by the downstre water (by the result of non-uniform flow analysis of the Pak Phraek canal)

.

#### c) Structure Analysis

Weir Length (L);

The relationship of weir length L, overflow depth H, and overflow amount Q is expressed in the following formula:

$$Q = K * L * H 3/2$$

Where;

K: Overflow Coefficient 1.70

In taking overflow depth by H=2.5 m, the crest elevation is obtained as follows to make a free overflow.

$$EL = H.W.S. 11.6 \text{ m} - 2.5 \text{ m} = EL, 9.10 > WL. 8.50 \text{ m}$$

When the weir length is to be L = 42.0 m,

$$Q = 1.7 * 42.0 * 2.5 3/2$$
$$= 282 \text{ cu.m/s} > 270$$

and the conditions can be fulfilled and the weir length shall be L = 42.0.

Creep Length (L);

Creep length is determined in the same way of Bligh's method to have been taken for that of the Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal.

$$L > C * H$$
  
= 15.0 \* (EL.9.10 - EL.5.80)  
= 49.5  
 $\div$  50 m

The weir and apron length is  $\ell a = 31.0$  m, and the cut-off wall length  $\ell$ 'is to be determined as follows;

$$\ell' = L - \ell a$$
  
= 50.0 - 31.0  
 $= 19.0 \text{ m}$ 

In other respect by the geology, the deeper parts than EL.7.0 m is found as clayer impervious layers, and the creep length in these layers shall be taken 1.5 times as large as the water level difference between up - and downstream.

Creep length can be obtained as follows;

$$\ell' = 3.3 \text{ m} * 1.5$$
  
= 4.95  
 $\doteq 5.0 \text{ m}$ 

Canal Bed Protection Works (L)

L = 
$$0.67 * C * (Ha * q)^{0.5} * f - \ell a$$
  
=  $0.67 * 15.0 * ((EL.9.10 - EL.6.0) * 6.43)^{0.5} * 1.0 - 13.0$   
=  $31.87$   
 $\div 32 \text{ m}$ 

## Where;

q = 270.0 cu.m/s/42.0 = 6.43 cu.m/s/m

# d) Foundation Analysis

#### i) General

The geological survey revealed that the N value at the foundation of the tail gate is as low as 5 and below, and soft foundation reaches deeper place to require pile foundation. In sampling out a heavier block, a computation shall be made on the allowable bearing capacity along the pile center so as to determine rough size of piles to be used. And, in considering the fact of the piles as long as 25 m to be required, steel piles shall be applied for easy transportation and handling.

## ii) Design Conditions

## **Proposed Piling Sites**

Movable Weir - 2, 1 Block Width 15 \* 19 m

### Type of Foundation Works

Placing method with steel piles of 500 mm dia. (SKK400)

Pile thickness of T = 12.0 mm

Corrosion margin = 2.0 mm

#### Forces out of Design

Vertical force : W = 2500 t

Concrete body : W = 2350 tGates and others : W = 40 tBridge and others : W = 110 t

Survey boring to be applied: DH3

## iii) Pile Design

Allowable bearing capacity determined by ground conditions: Ultimate bearing capacity (Ru)

$$Ru = qd * A + U * \Sigma li * fi$$

Where,

qd: Ultimate bearing capacity at pile tip (tf/m²)

 $N = (N1 + N2)/2 (N \le 40)$ 

N1: N value of the point at pile top (tf/m2)

N1 = 37

N2: Average N value in the area 4 times distance upwards

from the type of the pile

N2 = (37 + 30 + 28)/3 = 32

N = (37 + 32)/2 = 34

Approximate penetration length  $\ell=1.4$  m

Penetration Conversin Rate for Bearing Layer

 $\ell/D = 1.4/0.5 = 2.8$ 

qd/N = 6 \* 2.8 = 16.8

 $qd = 16.8 * 34 = 571.2 tf/m^2$ 

A: Area of pile top 0.196 m<sup>2</sup>

U: Circumference of pile 1.571 m

li: i layer thickness in considering friction by pile

circumference area (m)

fi : Maximum friction of i layer in considering

circumference surface friction

fi = N/5

**Table for Circumference Surface Resistivity of Pile** 

No. of layers	Depth (m)	Layer thickness £i (m)	Kinds of soils	Average of N values (N)	Friction of Circumference Surface	ℓi * fi
1	2.2 - 11.0	8.8	Sand and Gravel	4	0.825	7.26
2	11.0 - 20.6	9.6	Clay	24	23.6	226.56
3	20.6 - 28.2	7.6	Sand and Gravel	28	5.6	42.56
Total		26.0	<u> </u>		``	276.38

Therefore, Ultimate bearing capacity (Ru) is as follows;

Allowable beating capacity to driving force Ra:

Ra = K \* Ru/n

n: Safety ratio 3

K: Correction factor of safety ratio 1.0

Ra = 546.15/3 = 182.05 tf

Number of piles n;

n = W/Ra

= 2500 / 182

= 13.7

Therefore, the steel piles are arranged under the weir as follows;

4 \* 4 = 16 piles

# F-1-4 Irrigation Facilities

### (1) Canal Section

Main irrigation canals are designed with lined canal shaping trapezoidal section, taking maintenance cost of canal and decreasing seepage loss into account.

Figure F-1-23 shows the major dimensions of each main canal.

# (2) Selection of Motive Power for Irrigation Pump

Irrigation pumps planned can be motived by diesel engine or electric motor, of which selection is made through a economic comparison study as described below.

The economic comparison study on the matter is conducted in case of the pump to be installed to "A" irrigation block representative among a total of 6 blocks, "A" to "F" block because of middle scale of pump.

## a) Design Conditions

Specification of Pump;

Double suction volute pump  $\emptyset 350 \times 300 \times 2$  units

Design discharge  $Q = 24.18 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ 

 $(Q=12.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{min per unit})$ 

Annual average operation time;

- Annual average pumping

water volume

V = 1.258 MCM

- Operation time

 $H=1.258\times10^6/12.1\times60=1,733 \text{ hr}$ 

Unit price of fuel (Diesel);

8.5 Baht/ℓ

Electric charge

Consumption

1.23 Baht/kwH

Basic cost

167 Baht/kw/month

# b) Comparison Study

### i) Initial Cost

The initial costs for both of electric power and diesel engine power pump are estimated as follows;

Item	Electric Power Pump (30 KW $\times$ 2)	Diesel Engine Pump $(45 \text{ PS/1,800 rpm} \times 2)$	
	('000 B)	(3000 B)	
- Pump	714	714	
- Motive power	771	1,373	
- Electric line	297	e de la companya de	
Sub-total	1,782	2,087	

# ii) Annual Operation Cost

## Electric power pump;

- Basic cost 167 B/KW/M  $\times$  30 KW  $\times$  2  $\times$  12 M = 120.24 ('000 B) - Consumption 1.23 B/KWH $\times$ 30 KW $\times$ 0.5 $\times$ 1,733 H = 31.97 (  $^{\circ}$  ) \_Sub-total 152.21 (  $^{\circ}$  )

### Diesel engine pump;

The results of the above study indicate that the case of electric power pump is economical than the diesel engine pump in both of initial cost and operation cost so as to plan the electric power pump.

#### F-2 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

# F-2-1 Project Organization

RID is an executing agency responsible for implementation of the Nong Yai Integrated Agriculture Development Project. The project is comprised of three sub-projects, River Improvement project, Canal project and Nong Yai Irrigation project. Therefore, Nong Yai Integrated Agriculture Development Project Office which has responsibilities for promoting the project and organizing, coordinating and directing sub-projects will be set up for smooth execution of the project.

Each sub-project office under the project office will be established for securing smooth execution of the works during the construction stage. The organization chart for project implementation is shown in Figure F-2-1.

The sub-project offices will consist of the administrative division and the engineering division. The administrative division will consist of administrative and accounting section, and land acquisition section responsible for budgeting, accounting personnel matters, negotiation of land acquisition and other miscellaneous matters. The engineering division will consist of engineering, laboratory and mechanical sections responsible for supervision of construction works and various testing of soil and concrete from the view points of quality control.

## F-2-2 Implementation Mode and Schedule

#### (1) Implementation Mode

The project has considerably huge works consisted of canal project (14.8 km of canal length), river improvement project (48.5 km of improving river length) and Nong Yai irrigation project (543 ha of reservoir and 1,200 ha of irrigable area), and its construction is scheduled to be completed until the end of 1996, quite tight schedule particularly in construction of canal project.

There are two implementation modes on execution of the construction works, force account basis by RID and contract basis by private companies.

However, considering procurement of huge amount of construction materials and equipment, and mobilization of a number of labor force prior to commencement of the works, and maintenance of equipment and employment of labor after completion of the works, it is recommendable that the major works shall be carried out on a contract basis.

## (2) Implementation Schedule

Implementation of the project is scheduled to be done for five years from 1992 to 1996.

Detailed design works included preparation of tender documents for such urgent construction works as Sam Kaeo canal, Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal, Nong Yai reservoir and improvement of Tha Taphao river will be undertaken within 1993, and the construction of the Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal and improvement of Tha Taphao river will be completed for three years after the detailed design stage, and the other construction works be for two years.

Furthermore, the detailed design for Pak Phraek canal, Nong Yai irrigation facilities and improvement of Nong Sai river will be undertaken within 1994 and the construction of those works will be completed for two years after tendering.

Therefore, the project benefits of irrigation and flood protection will be obtained from 1997.

Implementation schedule of the project is shown in Figure F-2-2.

#### F-2-3 Recommendation for Detailed Design

Before and/or during the detail design stage of the Nong Yai - Tha Taphao Development project, the following subjects shall be attended.

#### (1) Topo-survey Works

The following survey works are recommended to be carried out.

# a) Nong Yai Irrigation Project

i) Topographic map (S = 1/4,000)

- Nong Yai irrigation area

3,400 ha

ii) Profile (S = 1/2,000) and cross section

(S = 1/200, @100 m)

- Reservoir's dike and road

 $14.0 \, \mathrm{km}$ 

- Irrigation canal and pipe line

 $25.0\,\mathrm{km}$ 

- Drainage canal

 $14.0 \, \mathrm{km}$ 

# b) Canal Project

i) Profile (S = 1/2,000) and cross section

(S = 1/200, @100 m)

- Hua Wang-Phanang Tuk canal

 $5.0\,\mathrm{km}$ 

- Pak Phraek canal

 $6.0\,\mathrm{km}$ 

c) River Improvement Project

i) Profile (S = 1/2,000) and cross section

(S = 1/200, @100 m)

- Proposed five short cuts of

 $7.0\,\mathrm{km}$ 

Tha Taphao river

### (2) Geological Investigation Works

The following geological investigation works are recommended to be carried out.

#### a) Boring Investigation (ø 66 m/m)

٠.	Site	Drilling Length (m)	W/S.P.T	W/P.T
i)	Nong Yai reservoir (Bridge sites)	$5 \text{ sites} \times 3 \text{-holes} \times 20 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ m}$	0.	
ii)	Hua Wang Phanang Tuk Canal		• .	
	- Weir site	$3 \text{ holes} \times 30 \text{ m} = 90 \text{ m}$	Ö	O
	- Bridge and others	$2 \text{ sites} \times 3 \text{ holes} \times 20 \text{ m} = 120 \text{ m}$	0	
iii)	Pak Phraek canal			
	- Weir site	$3 \text{ holes} \times 20 \text{ m} = 60 \text{ m}$	0	0
	- Bridge and others	$4 \text{ sites} \times 3 \text{ holes} \times 20 \text{ m} = 240 \text{ m}$	0	
iv)	Tha Taphao river			
	- Bridge, sluiceway and others	$20 \text{ holes} \times 15 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ m}$	0	

Note: S.P.T : Standard Penetration Test

P.T : Permeability Test

# (3) Installation of Gauging Stations

There are no-gauging stations of rainfall and stream flow within the Nong Yai drainage area of 102 km<sup>2</sup>. In order to measure and analyze the inflow from the basin and the effective rainfall in the irrigable area, at least one rainfall and one stream flow gauging stations are recommended to be installed at the places as shown in Drawing 1.5 "Location Map of Meteorology & Hydrology Gauging Stations for Flood Warning System".

### (4) Estimation of Sediment Volume in the Nong Yai Reservoir

The floods from the Nong Yai basin with 102 km<sup>2</sup> of watershed and from the Tha Taphao river through the Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal and the Pak Phraek canal enter into the Nong Yai reservoir, causing the sedimentation problem in the reservoir.

The estimation of sediment volume from the Nong Yai basin may be possible based on the data of suspended load on the Tha Taphao and Tha Sae rivers measured by RID, however, that from the Tha Taphao river is quite difficult due to a lack of available data so as to recommend conduction of the following matters.

- Estimation of inflow water from the Tha Taphao river to the reservoir at least for 10-years duration
- Measurement of content of suspended materials in flowing water by each degree of flood.

#### F-3 PROJECT COST

## F-3-1 Composition of Project Cost

Construction of the major works of canals, reservoir and irrigation system will be carried out by the contractor under supervision of RID with assistance of the consultants.

The following condition and methodology of cost estimate are applied.

## (1) Unit Rate for Major Works

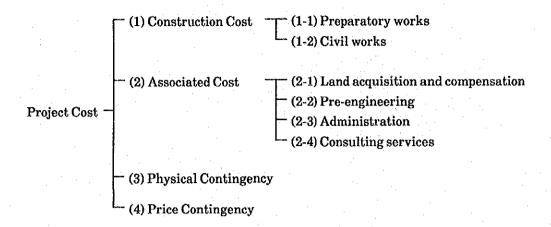
Basic unit prices of major labors and construction materials, and unit construction costs of major works are adopted from the current unit prices and costs of RID as of January 1991 on the contract basis and shown in Table F-2-1 and F-2-2 respectively.

Foreign and local currency portions for the basis are estimated, based on the prevailing percentage in the international fund agency, as follows;

Degeniation	Perce	entage
Description —	F/C	L/C
Cement	60	40
Reinforcement	70	30
Fuel and Oil	80	20
Timber	20	80
Explosive	80	20
Depreciation for Equipment	70	30
Repair for Equipment	80	20
labour	0	100

### (2) Composition of Project Cost

The project cost is estimated with the following components;



## a) Preparatory work cost

The cost for preparation works is consisted of costs for project offices and camps furnished with equipment, furniture, stationaries, etc.

#### b) Civil work cost

The civil work costs are contained with costs for construction works of facilities, temporary works and over-head for the works.

The costs for construction works of facilities are estimated based on the quantities calculated from the preliminary design and the unit costs, comprising such necessary costs for building and installation of the facilities and devices as labours, construction materials, fuel, depreciation of equipment, etc.

The costs for temporary works mean necessary costs for temporary facilities (diversion canals, access roads, electric wiring, contractor's camp facilities, drainage facilities, etc.), transportation of construction equipment, preparation of shop drawings, laboratory test, etc.

The cost for over-head which covers overhead, profit and taxes for the works is estimated with 15 % of the total construction cost of facilities included with temporary works costs, applying the current percentage of RID, as follows;

Description	Rate (%)
1. Overhead	3.5 % of material and wage costs
2. Profit	6.5 % of material and wage costs
3. Taxes	4.1% of (material and wage costs $+1.+2.$ )

Note: Material and wage cost is over 100 million Baht.

### c) Land acquisition and compensation cost

The costs for land acquirement of the facilities and reservoir, and resettlement works are estimated in this item.

## d) Pre-engineering cost

The pre-engineering cost means necessary costs for topo-survey, meteorological and hydrological observation, geological investigation, etc. to be conducted prior and/or during the detail design stage. Referring to the similar agriculture development project in Thailand, the pre-engineering cost is estimated with 3 % of the total construction cost.

#### e) Administration cost

The administration cost contains salaries and wages of officers, miscellaneous costs for administration, fuel and light expenses, water charge, etc. during the implementation term. 5 % of the total construction cost is estimated as the administration cost.

#### f) Consulting service cost

5 % of the total construction cost is estimated as the consulting service cost for detail design and supervision.

#### g) Physical contingency

The physical contingency is estimated with 10 % of the base cost which is the sum of construction cost and associated cost.

#### h) Price contingency

The price escalation is estimated at 1% per annum for the foreign currency portion, and 5% per annum before 1995 and 4% per annum after 1995 for the local currency portion.

## F-3-2 Project Cost

The project cost based on the above estimation is summarized in Table F-2-3 and  $F-2-5\sim2-7$ .

### F-3-3 Disbursement Schedule of Project Cost

The disbursement schedule of project cost is estimated in Table F-2-4, based on the project implementation program as shown in Figure F-2-2.

# F-3-4 Cost of Operation and Maintenance

The operation and maintenance costs mean costs for operation and maintenance of facilities constructed, which include salaries and wages of operators and maintenance men, operation costs of devices and pumps, maintenance cost of offices, vehicles for O & M use, replacement of irrigation pumps, etc.

Referring to the costs of similar projects in Thailand, the operation and maintenance costs are estimated as below;

Tha Taphao River System

Improvement Project

- O & M cost ; 9,577 ('000 Baht)

Nong Yai Irrigation Project

- Replacement cost of pumps : 19,476 ('000 Baht)

- O & M cost ; 4,845 ( \* )

# TABLE F-2-1 LIST OF BASIC UNIT PRICE

(Unit: Baht)

# (1) Labour Price

	Labour	Rates per day	Remarks
	Labour	103	Carpenter, Mason, Steel man
: -	Foreman	127	Head carpenter, Head mason Head steel man, Welder, Mecanician, Electrician,
· .	Driver	116	
-	Operator for heavy equipment	175	
	Master Mechanician	157	

# (2) Material Price

	Material	Unit	Unit Price	Remarks
_	Cement	ton	1,800	Portland cement
-	Sand	cu.m	140	
-	Crushed Stone	cu,m	320	
-	Steel bar			
	SR 24 ø 15	ton	11,355	
	SR 24 ø 19	ton	10,904	
	SR 24 ø 25	ton	11,679	
	SR 30 ø 25	ton	11,400	
-	Hard PVC Pipe			•
	ø 200 mm	4.0 m	2,160	
	ø 300 mm	$4.0 \mathrm{m}$	4,460	
-	Fuel (Diesel)	l	8.5	
-	Fuel (Gasoline)	l	9.0	
-	Electric charge			
	Consumption	KWH	1.23	
	Basic cost	KW/month	167	·

Data Source: RID Construction Div. as of December 1991

TABLE F-2-2 LIST OF UNIT COST

(Unit: Baht)

Description of Works	Unit	Unit Cost	F/C	L/C
1) Earth Works				
- Stripping (by Bulldozer)	cu.m	11.0	7.0	4.0
- Soil Excavation (by Man Power)	cu.m	50.0	· . · . · . · . · . · . · . · . · . · .	50.0
- Excavation (Common soil)	cu.m	17.0	12.0	5.0
- Excavation (Hard soil)	cu.m	21.0	15.0	6.0
- Backfill (by Man Power)	cu.m	100.0	-	100.0
- Embankment (D>=95%)	cu.m	39.0	28.0	11.0
- Embankment (D $>$ = 85%)	cu.m	32.0	23.0	9.0
- Laterite Pavement	cu.m	100.0	22.0	78.0
- Sand Filling	cu.m	240.0	72.0	168.0
- Riprap	cu.m	589.0	176.0	413.0
- Dumping Riprap	cu.m	403.0	121.0	282.0
- Sodding	sq.m	17.0	-	17.0
<ul> <li>Spoil Bank (L=5km) excluding excavation cost</li> </ul>	cu.m	20.0	14.0	6.0
- Spoil Bank (L=10km) excluding excavation cost	cu.m	25.0	17.0	8.0
2) Concrete Works				
- Lean Concrete	cu.m	1,144.0	400.0	744.0
- Plain Concrete	cu.m	1,389.0	486.0	903.0
- Reinforced Concrete (steel bar 100 kg/cu.m)	cu.m	3,186.0	1,434.0	1,752.0
- Reinforced Concrete (steel bar 125 kg/cu,m)	cu.m	3,580.0	1,611.0	1,969.0
- Reinforced Concrete (steel bar 150 kg/cu.m)	cu.m	3,975.0	1,788.0	2,187.0
- Lining Concrete	cu.m	1,700.0	595.0	1,105.0
- Masonry	cu.m	1,264.0	379.0	885.0
- Stone pitching	cu.m	680.0	204.0	476.0

Data Source: "Unit Cost for 2534 Thai fiscal year" prepared by RID

# TABLE F-2-3 SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST

# (1) River Improvement Project

Description of Works			Total Cost ('000 B	aht)
		Total	F/C	L/C
1. Construction Cost				
1.1 Preparatory Works		3,800	1,440	2,360
1.2 Tha Taphao river		250,099	131,425	118,674
1.3 Nong Sai river		47,792	22,407	25,385
1.4 Phanang Tuk river		33,724	14,640	19,084
Sub - Total		335,415	169,912	165,503
2. Associated Cost			***************************************	
2.1 Land Acquisition & Co.	mpensation	95,285	0	95,285
2.2 Pre-engineering	(3%)	10,062	0	10,062
2.3 Administration	(5%)	16,771	0	16,771
2.4 Consulting Services	(5%)	16,771	0	16,771
Sub - Total	·	138,889	0	138,889
Base Cost		474,304	169,912	304,392
3. Physical Contingencies	(10%)	47,430	16,991	30,439
Total		521,734	186,903	334,831
4. Price Contingency		20,089	1,928	18,161
Project Cost		541,823	188,831	352,992

# (2) Canal Project

	Description of West		Total Cost ('000 Baht)						
	Description of Worl	CS	Total	F/C	L/C				
1. Cc	onstruction Cost								
1.1	1 Preparatory Works		1,900	720	1,180				
1.5	2 Sam Kaeo canal		314,008	163,893	150,115				
1.3	3 Hua Wang Phanang Tul	canal	303,979	159,656	144,323				
1.4	4 Pak Phraek canal		132,969	71,272	61,697				
	Sub - Total		752,856	395,541	357,315				
2. As	ssociated Cost			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,****************				
2.1	I Land Acquisition & Con	pensation	112,880	0	112,880				
2.5	2 Pre-engineering	(3%)	22,586	.0	22,586				
2.3	3 Administration	(5%)	37,643	0	37,643				
2.4	4 Consulting Services	(5%)	37,643	0	37,643				
	Sub - Total	•	210,751	0	210,751				
	Base Cost		963,607	395,541	568,066				
3. Ph	ysical Contingencies	(10%)	96,361	39,554	56,807				
	Total		1,059,968	435,095	624,873				
4. Pr	ice Contingency	*	38,403	4,468	33,936				
	Project Cost	•	1,098,371	439,563	658,809				

# (3) Nong Yai Irrigation Project

Decimalism of Ma	_1	Total Cost ('000 Baht)						
Description of Wo	rks	Total	F/C	L/C				
1. Construction Cost								
1.1 Preparatory Works		1,900	720	1,180				
1.2 Nong Yai reservoir		101,721	46,854	54,867				
1.3 Irrigation & Drainage	System	111,330	67,644	43,686				
1.4 Agricultural Developm	ent Facilities	5,497	2,498	2,999				
Sub - Total		220,448	117,716	102,732				
2. Associated Cost	•••••		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	****************				
2.1 Land Acquisition & Co	mpensation	45,824	0	45,824				
2.2 Pre-engineering	(3%)	6,613	0	6,613				
2.3 Administration	(5%)	11,022	0	11,022				
2.4 Consulting Services	(5%)	11,022	0 .	11,022				
Sub - Total		74,482	0	74,482				
Base Cost		294,930	117,716	177,214				
3. Physical Contingencies	(10%)	29,493	11,772	17,721				
Total		324,423	129,488	194,935				
4. Price Contingency		12,006	1,336	10,670				
Project Cos	<u> </u>	336,429	130,824	205,605				
Grand Tota	I .	1,906,125	751,486	1,154,639				
Grand Project	Cost	1,976,623	759,217	1,217,406				

TABLE F-2-4 DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PROJECT COST

PROJECT COST OF RIVER   The PROVEMENT   Total   Provider   Total   Provider   Total   Provider   Total   Provider   Total   Provider   Total   Provider
Construction Cost
1.2   The T-phon river   256069   131d22   118674   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1.4   Phanang Tuk river
2. A sescilated Cost
Component from   Comp
2.3 Administration (5%) 16771 0 16771 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2.4 Consulting Services (5%) 16771 0 16771 0 0 0 5031 0 5031 0 5031 0 5031 354 0 3354 3 3554 0 33554 3 3554 0 3354 3 3554 0 33554 3 3554 0 3554 3
Base Cost
Total 52779 186903 334831 0 0 0 41824 0 41824 135742 44875 90788 18937 6365 12482 16165 65784 80377 Project Cost 541823 18861 0 0 0 0 44020 0 44020 14126 45413 95783 205844 7635 12482 14616 65784 80377 Project Cost 541823 188831 352892 0 0 0 0 44020 0 44020 14126 45413 95783 205844 7635 128894 150753 66468 84285
Project Cost 541823 18883 352992 0 0 0 2196 0 2196 5463 458 5005 7837 785 7052 4592 685 3208   Project Cost 541823 18883 352992 0 0 0 44020 0 44020 141206 45413 8578 20584 76950 128894 150753 66468 84285      PROJECT COST OF CANAL PROJECT
## PROJECT COST OF CANAL PROJECT    Description of Works   Total   F/C   L/C   Total
Description of Works
Description of Works   Total   F/C   L/C   T
1.1 Preparatory Works 1900 720 1180 0 0 0 0 0 0 1900 720 1180 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1.3 Hua Wang Phanang Tuk canal 303979 159656 144323 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1148 Pak Phreek canal 132969 71272 61697 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Sub-total 752856 395541 357315 14042 10434 3608 88553 46823 41730 199425 107620 91805 271311 135585 135726 179526 95079 84446  2.1 Land Acquisition & 112880 0 112880 11288 0 11288 33864 0 33864 33864 0 33864 33864 0 33864 0 33864 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2.1 Land Acquisition & 112880 0 11288 0 11288 0 33864 0 33864 0 33864 33864 0 33864 0 33864 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Compensation  2.2 Pre-engineering (3%) 22586 0 22586 0 0 0 6776 0 6776 0 6776 0 6776 4517 0 4517 4517 0 4517  2.3 Administration (5%) 37643 0 37643 702 0 702 4428 0 4428 9971 0 9971 13566 0 13566 8976 0 8976  2.4 Consulting Services (5%) 37643 0 37643 702 0 702 4428 0 4428 9971 0 9971 13566 0 13566 8976 0 8976  Sub-total 210751 0 210751 12692 0 12692 49495 0 49495 60582 0 60582 65512 0 65512 22470 0 22470  Base Cost 963607 395541 568066 26734 10434 16300 138048 46823 91225 260007 107620 152387 336823 135585 201238 201995 95079 106916  Total 1059968 435995 624873 29408 11477 17020 15185 51505 11000 10762 15239 33682 13559 20124 20200 9508 10692
2.3 Administration (5%) 37643 0 37643 702 0 702 4428 0 4428 9971 0 9971 13566 0 13566 8976 0 8976 2.4 Consulting Services (5%) 37643 0 37643 702 0 702 4428 0 4428 9971 0 9971 13566 0 13566 8976 0 8976 Sub-total 210751 0 210751 12692 0 12692 49495 0 49495 60582 0 60582 65512 0 65512 22470 0 22470 Base Cost 963607 395541 568066 26734 10434 16300 138048 46823 91225 260007 107620 152387 336823 135585 201238 201995 95079 106916 Total 1059968 435095 624873 29408 11477 17370 151855 51855 10324 20200 9508 10692
Sub-total 210751 0 210751 12692 0 12692 49495 0 49495 60582 0 60582 65512 0 65512 22470 0 22470  Base Cost 963607 395541 568066 26734 10434 16300 138048 46823 91225 260007 107620 152387 336823 135585 201238 201995 95079 106916  Total 1059968 435095 624873 29408 11477 17030 151852 51505 10000 100000 1100000 1000000 1000000 1000000
3. Physical Contingencies (10%) 96361 39554 56807 2673 10434 16300 138048 46823 91225 260007 107620 152387 336823 135585 201238 201995 95079 106916  Total 1059968 435095 624873 29408 11477 17300 151952 51505 100000 10762 15239 33682 13559 20124 20200 9508 10692
100300 450000 1107 17070 1610ED E1EAE 100000 110000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 1000000
4. Price Contingency 38403 4468 33936 1011 115 897 5788 520 5268 10448 1208 9240 14349 1537 12813 6806 1088 5718
Project Cost 1098371 439563 658809 30419 11592 18827 157641 52026 105616 296456 119589 176866 384855 150680 234174 229001 105675 123326
PROJECT COST OF NONG YAI PROJECT
Description of Works  Total Cost ('000 Baht) 1992 Y ('000 Baht) 1993 Y ('000 Baht) 1994 Y ('000 Baht) 1995 Y ('000 Baht) 1996 Y ('000 Baht)  Total F/C L/C T
1. Construction Cost 1.1 Preparatory Works 1.000 720 1100 0 0 0
1.2 Nong Yai reservoir 101721 46854 54867 0 0 0 0 0 1900 720 1180 0 0 0 0 0 0 1.3 Irrigation & Drainage System 111330 67644 43696 0 0 0 0 0 0 45774 21084 24690 55947 25770 30177 0 0 0
1.4 Agricultural Development Facilities 5497 2498 2999 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2. Associated Cost 22046 11716 102732 0 0 0 0 0 47674 21804 25870 106045 56210 49836 66729 39702 27026
2.1 Land Acquisition & 45824 0 45824 0 0 0 0 15274 0 15274 0 15274 15276 0 15276 0 0 0
2.2 Pre-engineering (3%) 6613 0 6613 0 0 0 3307 0 3307 3306 0 3306 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2.4 Consulting Services (5%) 11022 0 11022 0 0 0 0 0 3307 0 3306 0 3306 2204 0 2204 2205 0 2205
Base Cost 294930 117716 177214 0 0 0 21888 24270 0 2470 22782 0 22782 5542 0 5542 3 Physical Contingencies (10%) 294930 117716 177214 0 0 0 21888 0 21888 71944 21804 50140 128827 56210 72617 72271 39702 32569
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1. 11100 Contingency 12000 1330 10070 () () () () () () () () () () () () ()
Project Cost 336429 130824 205605 0 0 0 1264 0 1264 3285 245 3040 5261 637 4623 2196 454 1742  Grand Total 1906125 751486 1154639 29408 11477 17930 217754 51505 166248 500889 187321 313568 710222 287139 423083 447853 214043 233810

TABLE F-2-5 CONSTRUCTION COST OF RIVER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

:		1	Total	Cost	Foreign (	Currency	Local Currency	irrency
Description of Works	Unit	Quantity	unit rate	amount	unit rate	amonnt	unit rate	amount
(1) Temporary Works	<b>V</b>		(Baht)	(* 000 B) 10356	(Baht)	('000 B) E443	(Baht)	(* 000 B)
	<b>)</b>					7440		4314
- Excavation Common Soil	cu.m	2658000	21.0	55818	15.0	39870	0.0	15948
- Embankment	cu.m	758000	45.0	34110	32.0	24256	13.0	9854
- Sodding	a.ps	237000	17.0	4029	0.0	0	17.0	4029
- Riprap	cu.m	71000	589.0	41819	176.0	12496	413.0	29323
_	cu.m	78000	100.0	7800	22.0	1716	78.0	6084
(3) Concrete Works								
- Reinforced Concrete	cu.m	2200	3580.0	7876	1611.0	3544	1969.0	4332
- Bridge	Sq.m	2100	16000.0	33600	7200.0	15120	8800.0	18480
Steel Pile	pile	99	54000.0	3240	32400.0	1944	21600.0	1296
(4) Miscellanous Works	L.S			18829	-	9895		8935
Over-head (15%)	L.S			32622		17142		15479
Total	L.S			250099		131425		118674
2. NONG SAI RIVER								
(1) Temporary Works	L.S			1979		928		1051
(2) Earth Works				)		3		
- Excavation Common Soil	cu.m	72000	21.0	1512	15.0	1080	9.0	432
- Embankment	cu.m	290000	45.0	13050	32.0	9280	13.0	3770
- Sodding	a• bs	54000	17.0	918	0.0	0	17.0	918
- Riprap	cu.m	27000	589.0	15903	176.0	4752	413.0	11151
Pavement (La	CU.II	16000	100.0	1600	22.0	352	78.0	1248
(3) Miscellanous Works	L.S	<del>प्रस्त</del>		6597		3093		3504
Over-head (15%)	L.S	٠		6234		2923		3311
Total	L.S			47792		22407		25385
4. PHANANG TUK RIVER								
(1) Temporary Works	L.S			1396		606		790
(2) Earth Works						3		3
- Stripping	cu.m	37000	11.0	407	7.0	259	4.0	148
- Embankment	cu.m	269000	32.0	8608	23.0	6187	<u>ල</u> ග	2421
- Sodding	8 bs	20000	17.0	820	0.0	0	17.0	850
- Riprap	cu.m	25000	589.0	14725	176.0	4400	413.0	10325
	cu.m	8000	100.0	800	22.0	176	78.0	624
(3) Miscellanous Works	C.S	Н		2539		1102		1437
Over-head (15%)	L.S			4399		1910		2489
Total	L.S	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		33724		14640		19084
Grand Total				321 <b>6</b> 15		169479		67.60
				070700		7.0047		153143

TABLE F-2-6 CONSTRUCTION COST OF CANAL PROJECT

rency	amount (*000 B) 38760 3850 3050 1000	919 458 4584 177 19580 150116	1041	16 852 135 88 3460	11026 48 3168	17 1894 3281	4873	108 14496 1179 859 24161 842	21068 286 10560	3300 4290 4464 736 2560 8561	15351 117694 142846	2555	80 11322 1512 119 14389	350 17721 95 276	4042 8047 61697	354659
Local Cur	9)	6.0 9.0 413.0 17.0		0.0 0.0 17.0	78. 78. 90.	2040.0		4.0 6.0 9.0 17.0 78.0	1969.0 476.0 8800.0	1440.0 920.0			6.0 9.0 17.0 17.0	, %, 0 1969.0 476.0 920.0		
]	2000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2298 1171 1954 0 21377 163893	863	28 2130 345 0 1,778	33 30.72 20 259.2	39 1569 2718	0929	189 36240 3013 0 10296 238	17238 122 8640	7700 10010 6696 1104 3480 10038	18113 138867 159703	2951	140 28305 3864 0 6132	204 14499 414 414	9296 71272	394868
O	unit rate (Baht)	15.0 23.0 176.0 0.0		23.0 23.0 0.0 0.0	22.0 22.0 1611.0 204.0 7200.0	38570.0		7.0 15.0 23.0 0.0 176.0	1611.0 204.0 7200.0	2160.0 1380.0			7.0 15.0 23.0 0.0 176.0	1611.0 204.0 1380.0		
ost	amount ('000 B) 96900 7000 15250 1000 141340	3217 1629 6538 177 40958 314008	1904	2982 480 480 88 88	150 20048 68 5760	55 3462 5998	10683	297 50736 4192 859 34457 1080	38306 408 19200	11000 14300 11160 1840 6400	33651 257991 303979	5506	220 39627 5376 119 20521	32220 136 690	17344 132969	750957
Tota	(Baht)	21.0 32.0 589.0 17.0		11.0 21.0 32.0 17.0	3580.0 680.0 16000.0	55100.0		11.0 21.0 32.0 17.0 589.0 100.0	3580.0 680.0 16000.0	3600.0 2300.0			11.0 21.0 32.0 17.0 589.0	3580.0 680.0 2300.0		
ŀ	Quantity	153200 50900 11100 10400		4000 142000 15000 5200 8400	1500 1500 100 360	÷		2416000 131000 50500 58500 10800	10700 600 1200	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3100 \\ 800 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$			20000 1887000 168000 7000 34840	9000 200 300	<b>→</b>	
	Unit L.S L.S L.S	cu.m cu.m sq.m	al L.S	CU.E Sq. H	Cu. He He Cu. Do Cu.	unit L.S L.S		cu.m cu.m sq.m cu.m	cu.m cu.m sq.m	unit unit m sq.m L.S	L.S L.S	S*7	cu.m cu.m sq.m		 	·
	Description of Works  1. SAM RAEO CANAL  1.1 New Regulator 1.2 Concrete Works 1.3 Equipment 1.4 Topo-survey 1.5 Dike and Appertnant Structure 1.6 Short Cut	Excavation Common Soil Excavation Common Soil Embankment Riprap Sodding 1.7 Over-head (15%) Total	2. HUA WANG PHANANG TUK CANAL 2.1 Upper Hua Wang Phanang Tuk Canal (1) Temporary Works	(2) Earth Works - Stripping - Excavation Common Soil - Embankment - Sodding	- Pavement (Laterite) (3) Concrete Works - Reinforced Concrete - Stone Pitching - Bridge	- Slide Gate (1,500 × 2,500) (4) Miscellanous Works Over-head (15%)	2.2 Lower Hua Wang Phanang Tuk Canal (1) Temporary Works	(Z) Earth Works - Stripping - Excavation Common Soil - Embankment - Sodding - Riprap - Pavement (Laterite)	(3) Concrete Works - Reinforced Concrete - Stone Pitching - Bridge	(1,600 × 20,000) (4,600 × 13,000) - Steel Pile (\$500mm) - Steel Sheet Pile (4) Railway Bridge (5) Miscellanous Works	Over-head (15%) Sub-total Total	3. PAK PHRAEK CANAL (1) Temporary Works (2) Farth Works		(3) Concrete Works - Reinforced Concrete - Stone Pitching - Steel Sheet Pile (3) Miscellance Works	Over-head Total	Grand Total

TABLE F-2-7 CONSTRUCTION COST OF NONG YA! IRRIGATION PROJECT (1/3)

urrency amount ('000 B) 2272	420 4290 12390 935 1482	3504 15840 950 1428 68 4131 47710 7156 54866	171 20 10 154	238 133 276 59 12	35 591 652 868 312 540	4; N	32 130 429 629 359	497 118 25	145 9 591 1052 59 656 473 820 820	137	15 27 27 400 540 1	95 9 591 340 59 400 250 432 3314
Local Counit rate (Baht)	6.0 13.0 413.0 17.0 78.0	1752.0 8800.0 21600.0 476.0 6160.0	0.4.0		969. 280. 480.		4.0 5.0 11.0 17.0	1105.0 1969.0 6160.0	5.0 9.0 1969.0 052000.0 3280.0		5.0 168.0 168.0 615.0 1400.0	5.0 1969.0 340000.0 3280.0 1600.0
Currency amount ('000 B) 1940	1050 10560 5280 0 418	2868 12960 1426 612 102 3528 40743 6111 46854	290 35 24 378	37 149 48 18	23 483 2608 2608 1302 528 915	443	56 312 1053 0 101	268 97 37	348 23 483 4208 984 806 1396 10704	211	36 69 7 400 540 2	228 483 1360 89 600 384 5099
Foreign C unit rate (Baht)	15.0 32.0 176.0 0.0 22.0	1434.0 7200.0 32400.0 204.0 9240.0	7.0 12.0 27.0		12.0 23.0 1611.0 2608000.0 4920.0 3720.0		7.0 12.0 27.0 0.0	595.0 1611.0 9240.0	12.0 23.0 1611.0 4208000.0 4920.0		12.0 23.0 72.0 615.0 1200.0 2160.0	12.0 23.0 1611.0 136000.0 4920.0 2400.0
Cost amount ('000 B) 4212	1470 14850 17670 935 1900	6372 28800 2376 2040 169 7658 88453 13268	462 55 34 532	238 170 425 107 31	119 32 1074 3260 148 2170 839 1454	2	88 442 1482 629 460	765 215 62	493 32 1074 5260 148 1640 1279 2216	Ć	51 96 24 800 1080 4	323 32 1074 1700 148 1000 633 8413
Total unit rate (Baht)	21.0 45.0 589.0 17.0 100.0	3186.0 16000.0 54000.0 680.0 15400.0	11.0 17.0 38.0	17.0 100.0 1700.0 3580.0 15400.0	17.0 32.0 3580.0 3260000.0 8200.0 6200.0		11.0 17.0 38.0 17.0	1700.0 3580.0 15400.0	17.0 32.0 3580.0 526000.0 8200.0 8200.0		17.0 32.0 240.0 1230.0 2400.0 3500.0	17.0 32.0 3580.0 1700000.0 8200.0 4000.0
Quantity	70000 330000 30000 55000 19000	2000 1800 44 3000 111	5000 2000 14000	14000 1700 250 30 2	7000 1000 300 1 18 350		8000 26000 39000 37000 4600	450 60 4	29000 1000 300 1 1 18 200 1		3000 3000 100 650 450	19000 1000 300 1 18 250
Unit L.S	E E E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	cu.m sq.m sq.m gate L.S	L.S. Cu.m. cu.m. cu.m.	sq.m cu.m cu.m	cu.m cu.m unit m m it L.S	L.S	Cu.m Cu.m Sq.m Cu.m	cu.m cu.m gate	cu.m cu.m cu.m unit n it L.S L.S	L.S	cu.m cu.m cu.m m m gate gate	cu.m cu.m cu.m L.S L.S
A) 1	Excavation Common Soil Excavation Common Soil Embankment Riprap Sodding Pavement (Laterite)	1.3 Concrete Works  - Reinforced Concrete  - Bridge (B=6.0m, 4 places)  - Steel File (\$600,1=15m)  - Stone Pitching (t=0.3m)  - Slide Gate (1,000×1,000)  - Miscellanous Works  Sub-total  1.4 Over-head (15%)  Total	. IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM 2.1 Irrigation Facilities 2.1.1 Block A (1) Temporary Works (2) Earth Works - Stripping - Excavation Common Soil - Embankment	- Sodding - Pavement (Laterite) (3) Concrete Works - Lining Concrete - Reinforced Concrete - Slide Gate (1,000×1,000)	<ul> <li>(4) Pump Station</li> <li>Excavation Common Soil</li> <li>Backfill</li> <li>Reinforced Concrete</li> <li>Pump (φ 350 x φ 300)</li> <li>Steel Pipe (φ 800mm)</li> <li>Steel Pipe (φ 600mm)</li> <li>(5) Miscellanous Works</li> <li>Over-head (15%)</li> <li>Sub-total</li> </ul>	2.1.2 Block B (1) Temporary Works	- Stripping - Excavation Common Soil - Embankment - Sodding - Pavement (Laterite)	- Lining Concrete - Reinforced Concrete - Slide Gate (1,000×1,000)	- Excavation Common Soil - Excavation Common Soil - Backfill - Reinforced Concrete - Pump (φ 450 x φ 350) - Steel Pipe (φ 800mm) - Steel Pipe (φ 800mm) (5) Miscellanous Works Over-head (15%) Sub-total	2.1.3 Block C (1) Temporary Works (2) Pipe Line Works	- Exacavation Common Soil - Backfill - Sandbed - PVC (\$\phi 300mm) - PVC (\$\phi 400mm) - Suice Gate (\$\phi 400mm) - Sluice Gate (\$\phi 400mm)	Excavation Common Soil Backfill Reinforced Concrete Pump (\$\phi 200 \times 150) Steel Pipe (\$\phi 800 \text{mm}) Steel Pipe (\$\phi 400 \text{mm}) Miscellanous Works  Sub-total  15%)