

LOOSE SURFICIAL DEPOSIT

CONSOLIDATED COLLUVIAL DEPOSIT 1140

COMPLETELY WEATHERED ROCK

1880

4800

SOUND ROCK

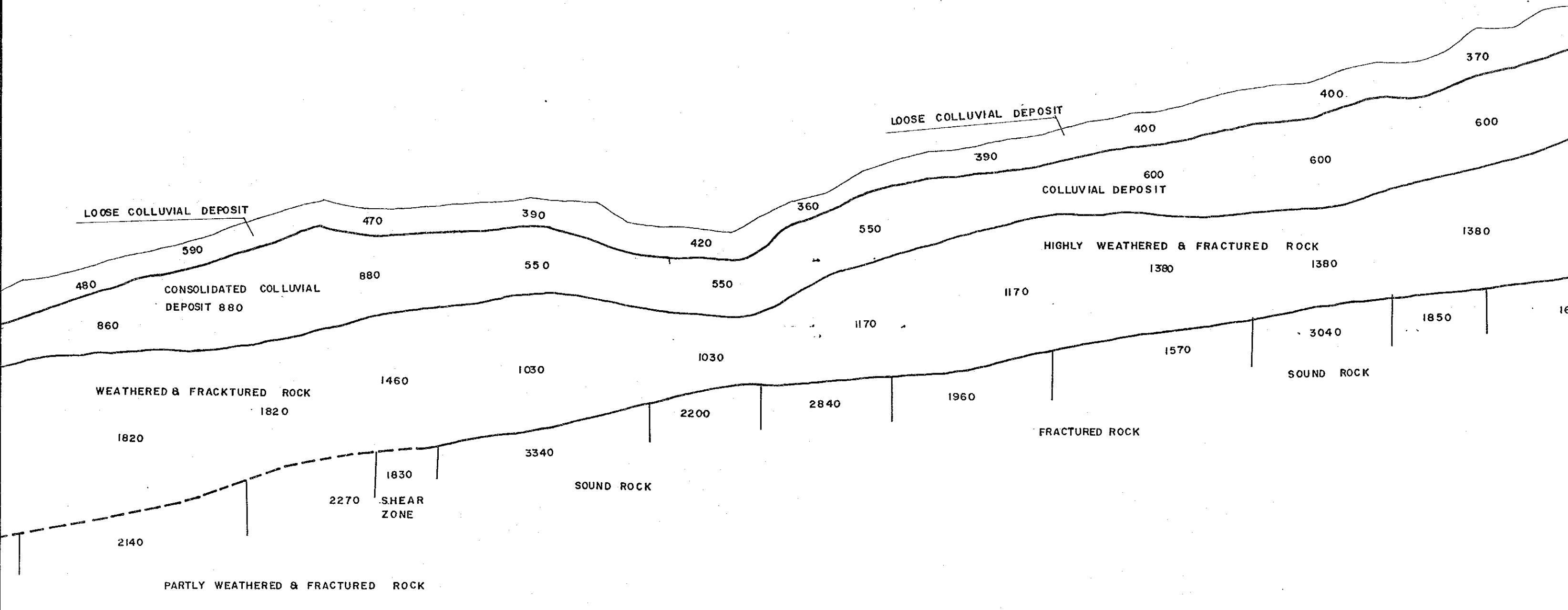
PARTLY WEATHERED & FRACTURED ROCK

LOOSE COLLUVIAL DEPOSIT

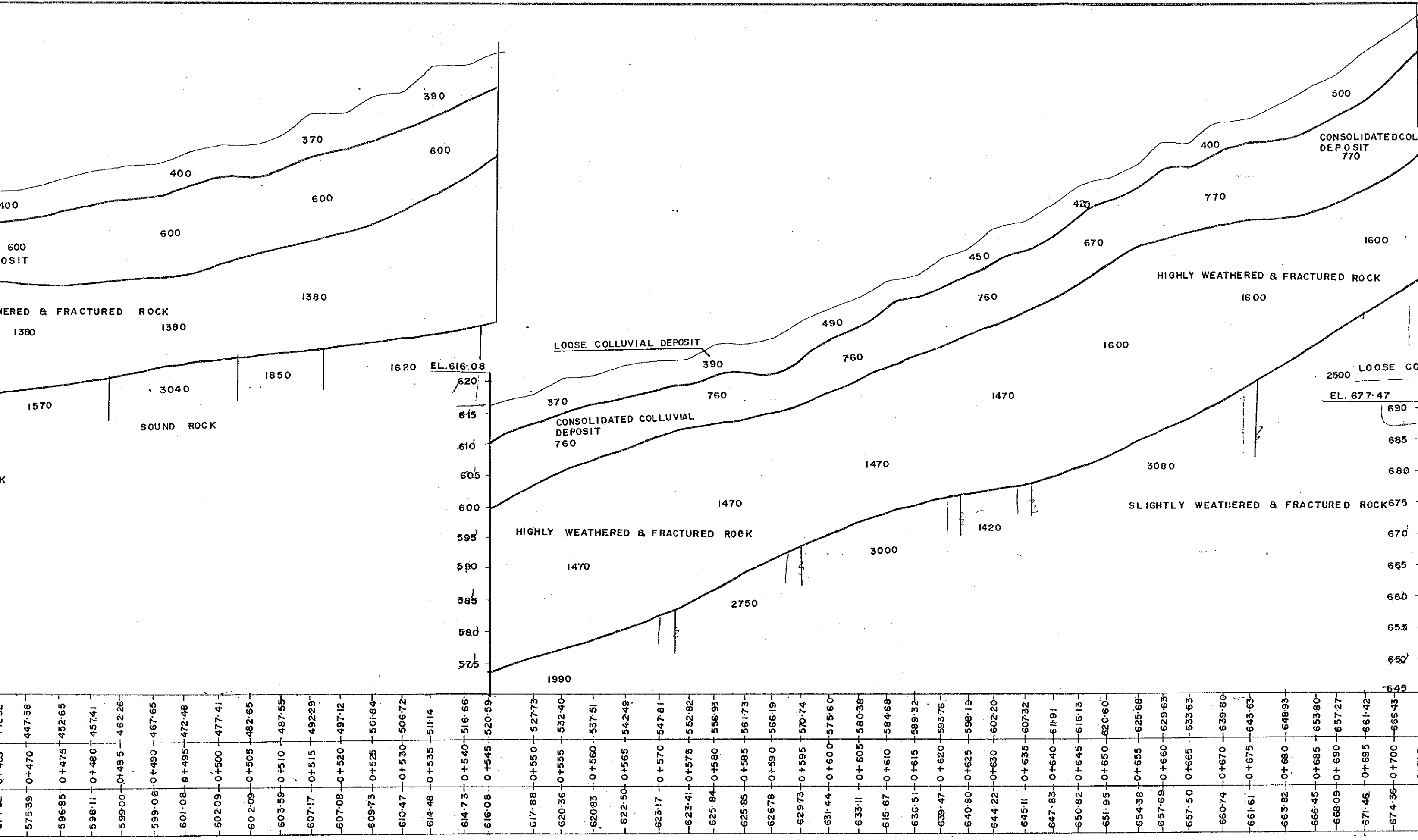
CONSOLIDATED COLLUVIAL DEPOSIT 880

WEATHERED & FRACTURED ROCK

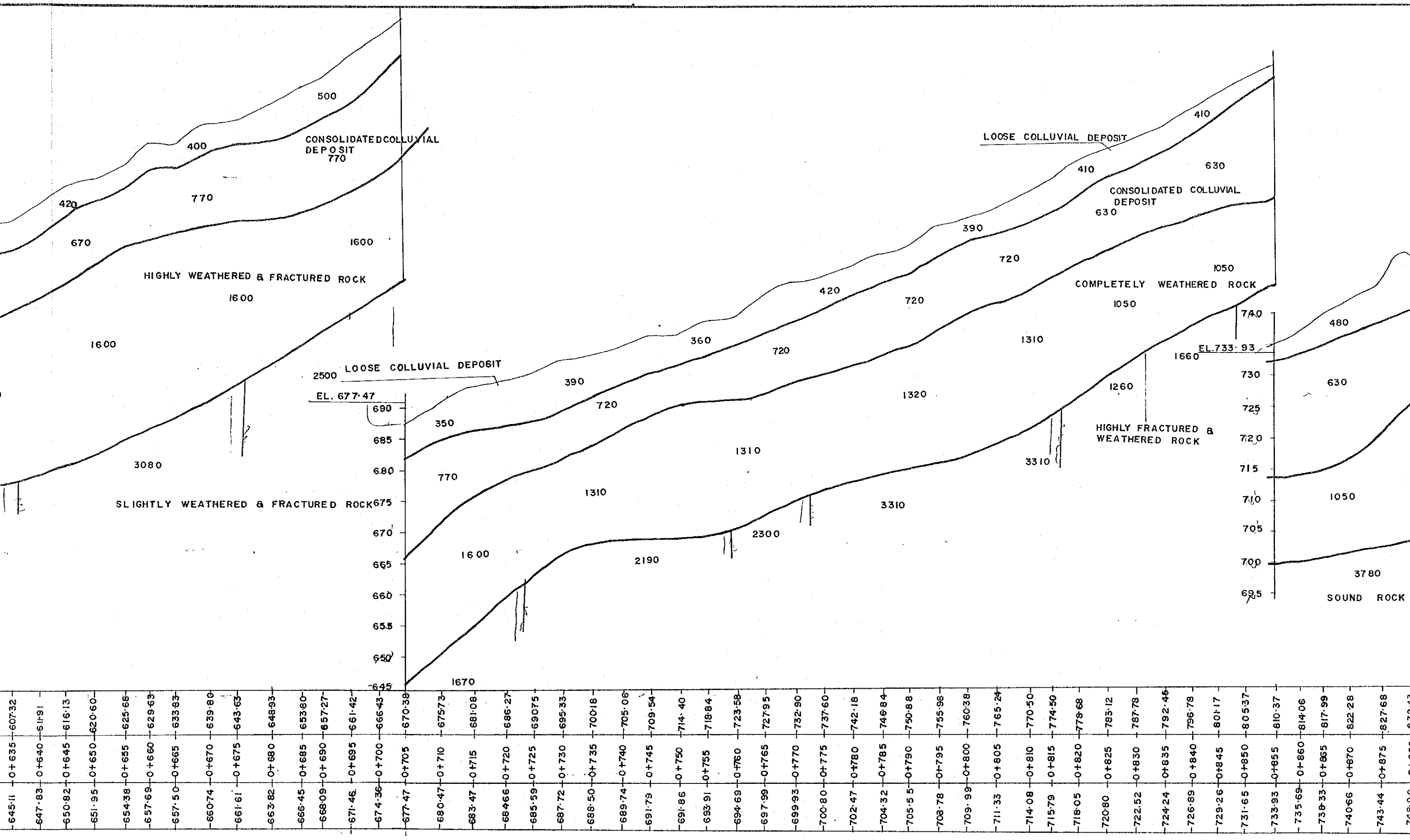
PARTLY WEATHERED & FRACTURED ROCK



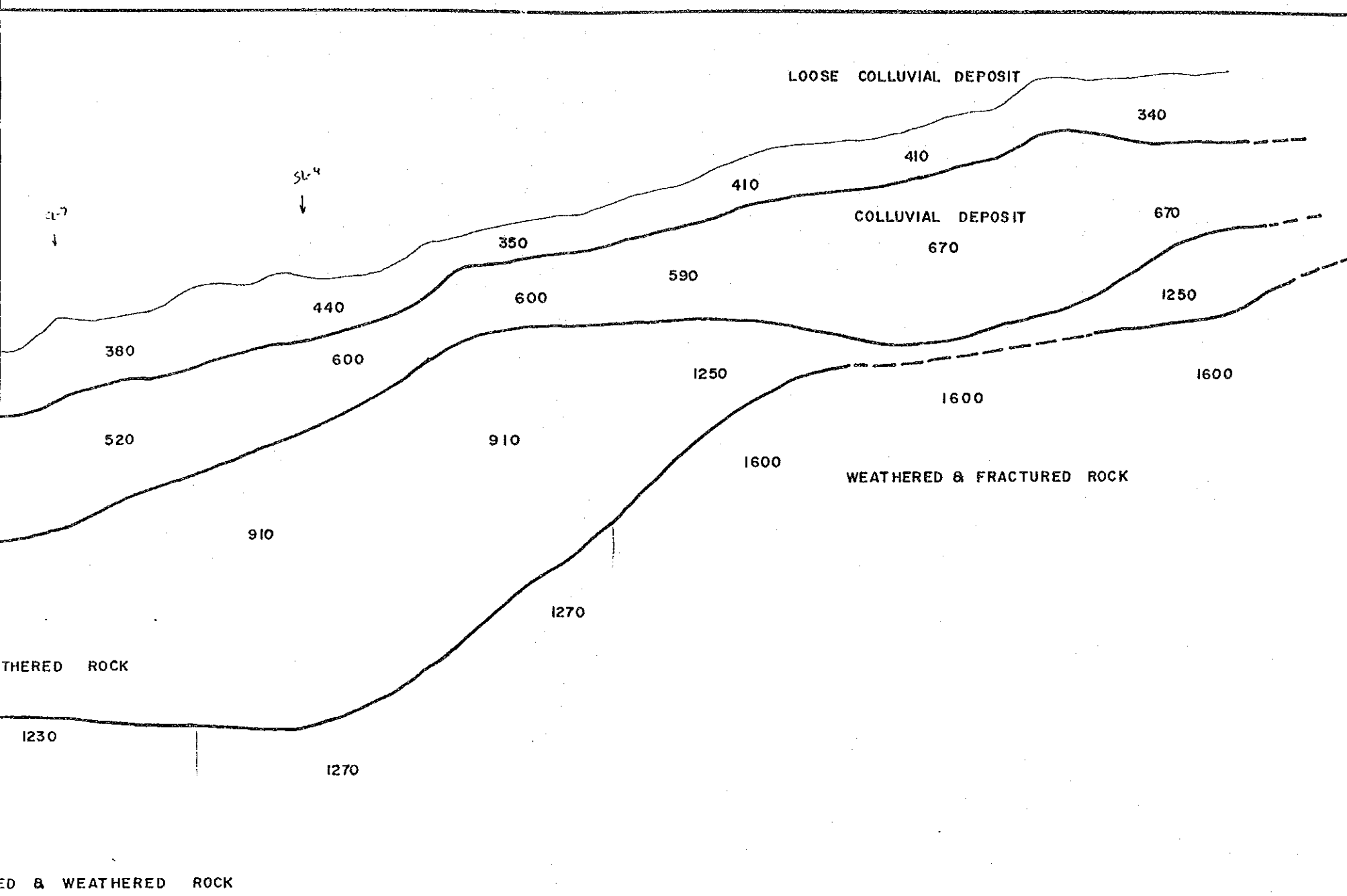
570.14	0+300	280.75
570.84	0+305	285.67
572.10	0+310	290.61
573.60	0+315	295.71
574.61	0+320	300.53
575.80	0+325	305.24
577.43	0+330	310.26
578.96	0+335	314.81
580.61	0+340	319.71
581.70	0+345	324.98
580.67	0+350	330.14
580.92	0+355	335.06
581.16	0+360	340.03
581.45	0+365	345.08
581.80	0+370	350.04
582.22	0+375	355.16
581.85	0+380	359.16
581.57	0+385	365.16
579.02	0+390	369.36
578.27	0+395	374.36
578.93	0+400	377.66
577.52	0+405	384.86
580.07	0+410	389.05
582.02	0+415	393.56
583.35	0+420	398.34
586.37	0+425	403.10
587.90	0+430	407.89
589.21	0+435	412.78
589.59	0+440	417.75
590.56	0+445	422.62
591.46	0+450	427.53
592.42	0+455	432.36
493.64	0+460	437.69
574.98	0+465	442.52
575.39	0+470	447.38
596.85	0+475	452.65
598.11	0+480	457.41
599.00	0+485	462.26
599.06	0+490	467.65
601.08	0+495	472.48
602.09	0+500	477.41
602.09	0+505	482.65
603.59	0+510	487.55
607.17	0+515	492.29
607.08	0+520	497.12
609.73	0+525	501.84



575.39	0+470	447.38
596.85	0+475	452.65
598.11	0+480	457.41
599.00	0+485	462.26
599.06	0+490	467.65
601.08	0+495	472.48
602.09	0+500	477.41
602.09	0+505	482.65
603.59	0+510	487.55
607.17	0+515	492.29
607.08	0+520	497.12
609.73	0+525	501.84
610.47	0+530	506.72
614.48	0+535	511.14
614.73	0+540	516.66
616.08	0+545	520.59
617.88	0+550	527.73
620.36	0+555	532.40
620.83	0+560	537.51
622.50	0+565	542.49
623.17	0+570	547.81
623.41	0+575	552.82
625.84	0+580	556.93
625.85	0+585	561.73
626.78	0+590	566.19
629.73	0+595	570.74
631.44	0+600	575.60
633.11	0+605	580.38
615.67	0+610	584.68
636.51	0+615	589.32
639.47	0+620	593.76
640.80	0+625	598.19
644.22	0+630	602.20
645.11	0+635	607.32
647.83	0+640	611.91
650.82	0+645	616.13
651.95	0+650	620.60
654.38	0+655	625.68
657.69	0+660	629.63
657.50	0+665	633.83
660.74	0+670	639.80
661.61	0+675	643.63
663.82	0+680	648.93
666.45	0+685	653.80
668.09	0+690	657.27
671.46	0+695	661.42
674.36	0+700	666.43

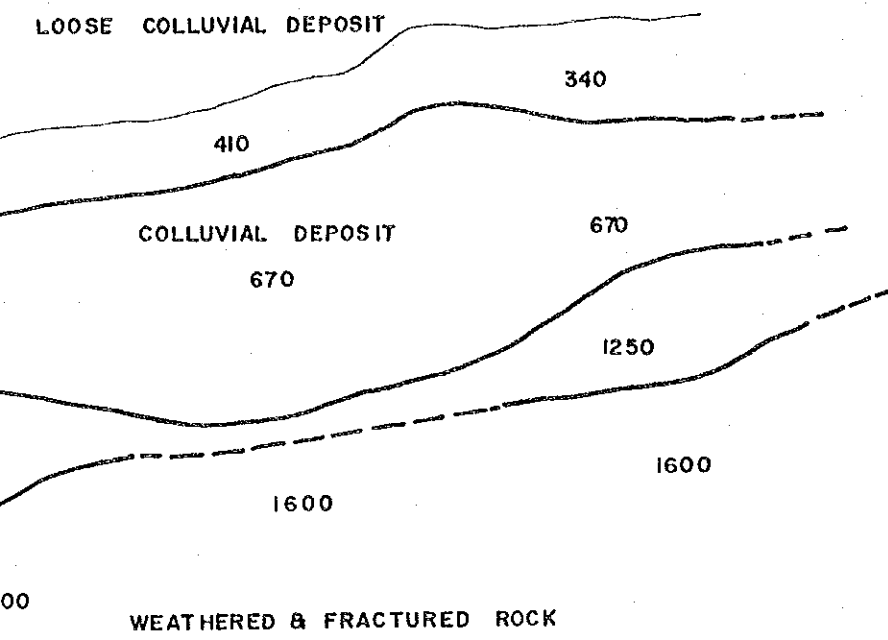


-645.11	-0+635	-607.32	-647.83	-0+640	-611.91	-650.82	-0+645	-616.13	-651.95	-0+650	-620.60	-654.38	-0+655	-625.68	-657.69	-0+660	-629.63	-657.50	-0+665	-633.83	-660.74	-0+670	-639.80	-661.61	-0+675	-643.63	-663.82	-0+680	-648.93	-666.45	-0+685	-653.80	-668.09	-0+690	-657.27	-671.46	-0+695	-661.42	-674.36	-0+700	-666.43	-677.47	-0+705	-670.38	-680.47	-0+710	-675.73	-683.47	-0+715	-681.08	-684.66	-0+720	-686.27	-685.59	-0+725	-690.75	-687.72	-0+730	-695.33	-688.50	-0+735	-700.18	-689.74	-0+740	-705.06	-691.79	-0+745	-709.54	-691.86	-0+750	-714.40	-693.91	-0+755	-718.84	-694.69	-0+760	-723.58	-697.99	-0+765	-727.95	-699.93	-0+770	-732.90	-700.80	-0+775	-737.60	-702.47	-0+780	-742.18	-704.32	-0+785	-746.84	-705.55	-0+790	-750.88	-708.78	-0+795	-755.98	-709.99	-0+800	-760.38	-711.33	-0+805	-765.24	-714.08	-0+810	-770.50	-715.79	-0+815	-774.50	-718.05	-0+820	-778.68	-720.80	-0+825	-783.12	-722.52	-0+830	-787.78	-724.24	-0+835	-792.46	-726.89	-0+840	-796.78	-729.26	-0+845	-801.17	-731.65	-0+850	-805.37	-733.93	-0+855	-810.37	-735.69	-0+860	-814.06	-738.33	-0+865	-817.99	-740.66	-0+870	-822.28	-743.44	-0+875	-827.68	-748.00	-0+880	-832.42
---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------



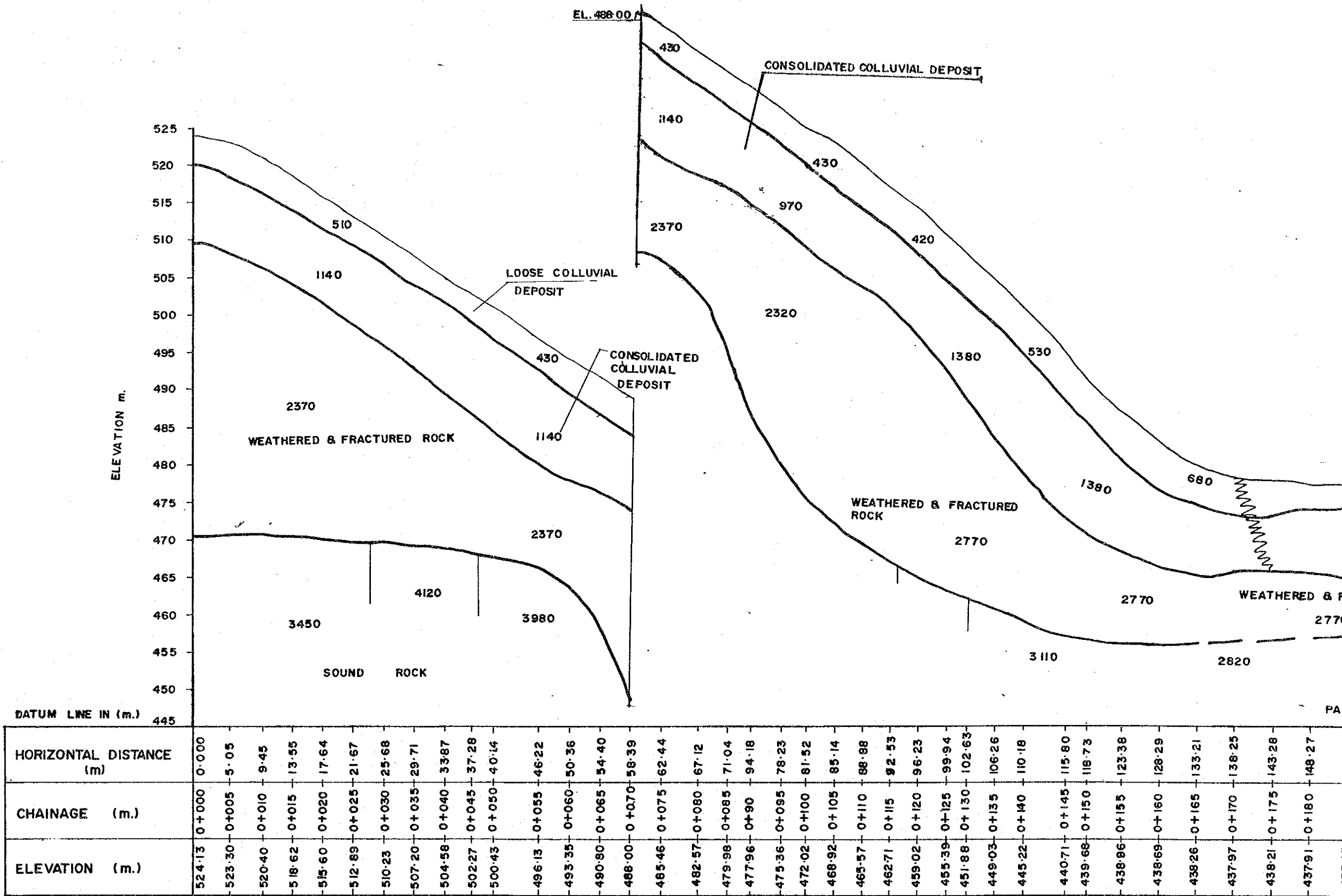
-753.35	-0+930	-880.67
-756.38	-0+935	-885.71
-756.46	-0+940	-890.54
-756.96	-0+945	-895.17
-758.97	-0+950	-900.40
-759.46	-0+955	-905.19
-760.80	-0+960	-909.86
-760.50	-0+965	-914.65
-761.22	-0+970	-919.60
-763.98	-0+975	-924.43
-765.04	-0+980	-929.57
-766.08	-0+985	-934.16
-766.47	-0+990	-939.04
-768.11	-0+995	-944.15
-769.22	-1+000	-948.72
-770.82	-1+005	-953.34
-773.03	-1+010	-958.67
-773.92	-1+015	-963.47
-774.08	-1+020	-968.46
-774.80	-1+025	-973.30
-776.46	-1+030	-978.31
-777.13	-1+035	-982.91
-780.08	-1+040	-987.58
-780.24	-1+045	-992.89
-780.39	-1+050	-997.57
-780.40	-1+055	-1002.45
-780.78	-1+060	-1007.83

SEISM

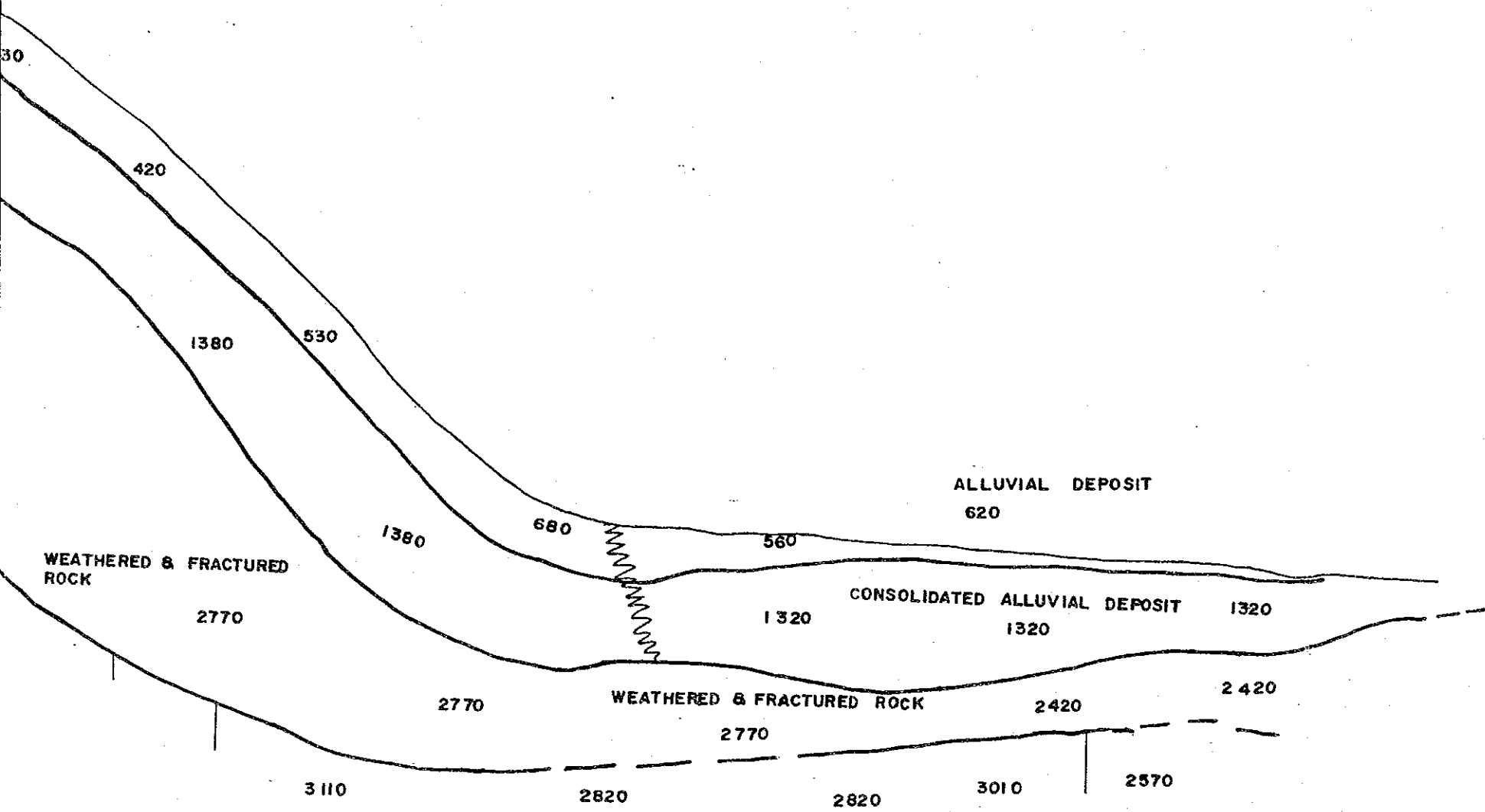


773.03	1+010	958.67
773.92	1+015	963.47
774.08	1+020	968.46
774.80	1+025	973.30
776.46	1+030	978.31
777.13	1+035	982.91
780.08	1+040	987.58
780.24	1+045	992.89
780.39	1+050	997.57
780.40	1+055	1002.45
780.78	1+060	1007.83

SEISMIC DEPTH SECTION ALONG SL-5



DATED COLLUVIAL DEPOSIT

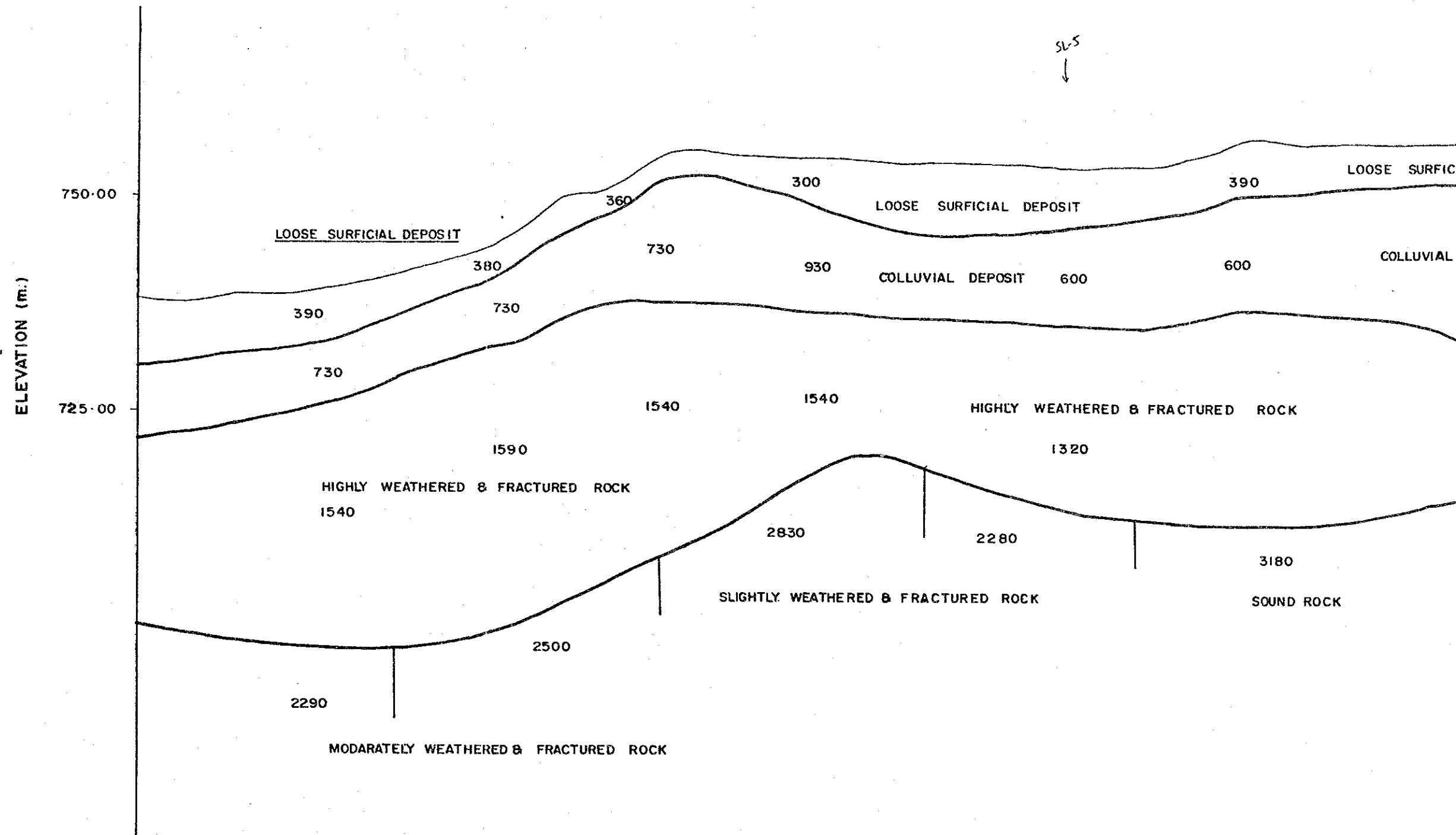


PARTLY WEATHERED & FRACTURED TO SOUND ROCK

468.92	0+105	85.14
465.57	0+110	88.88
462.71	0+115	92.53
459.02	0+120	96.23
455.39	0+125	99.94
451.88	0+130	102.63
449.03	0+135	106.26
445.22	0+140	110.18
440.71	0+145	115.80
439.68	0+150	118.73
438.86	0+155	123.38
438.69	0+160	128.29
438.26	0+165	133.21
437.97	0+170	138.25
438.21	0+175	143.28
437.91	0+180	148.27
437.47	0+185	153.74
437.22	0+190	158.25
437.00	0+195	163.22
436.69	0+200	168.21
436.96	0+205	173.22
436.88	0+210	178.23
435.77	0+215	183.18
435.93	0+220	188.16
436.03	0+225	193.17
436.00	0+230	198.20

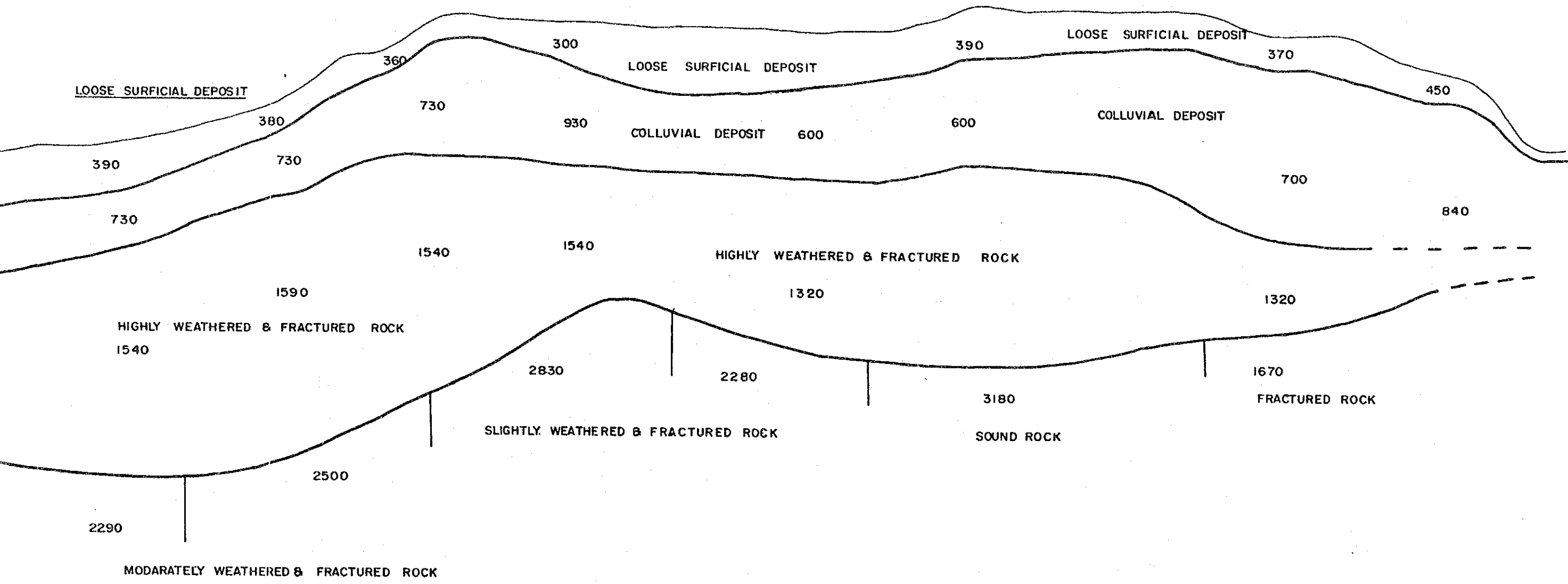
SEISMIC DEPTH SECTION ALONG
SL-6

A-I-7

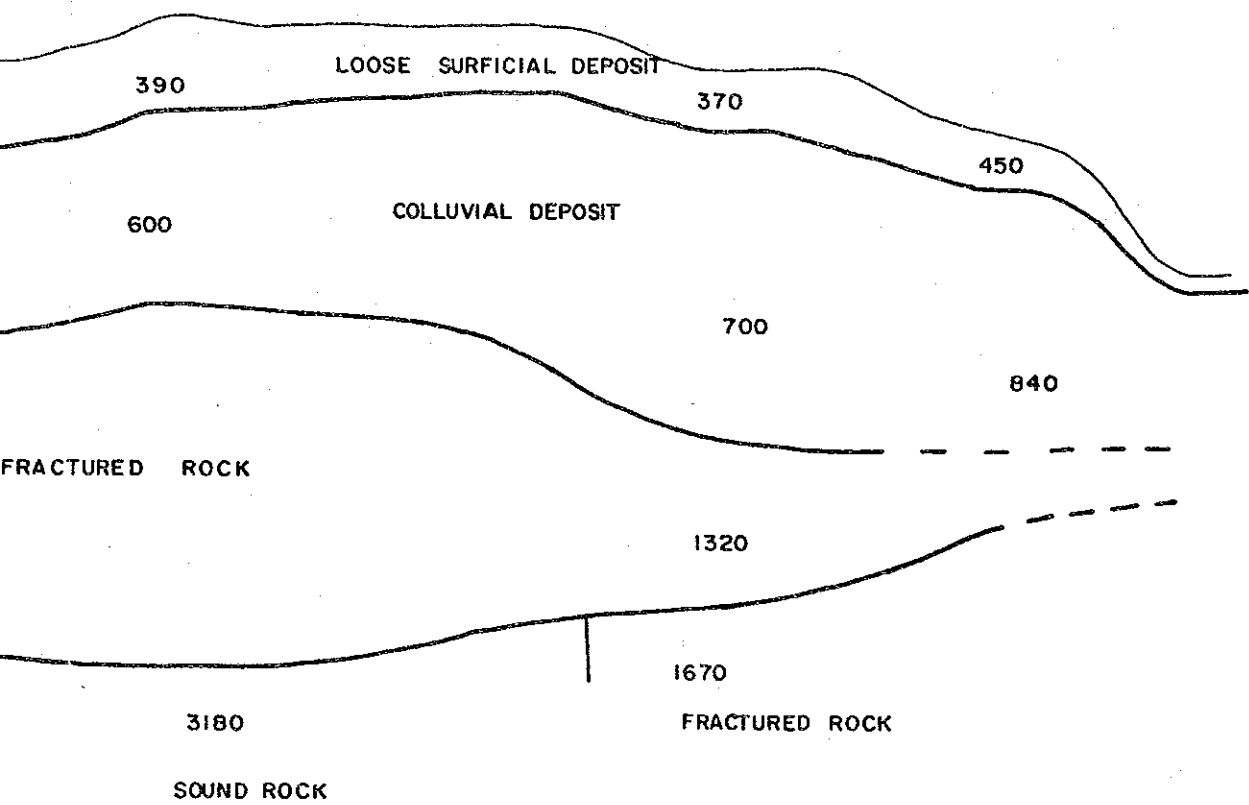


HOR. DISTANCE (M)	CHAINAGE (M)	ELEVATION (M)
0.00	0+000	738.41
9.63	0+005	737.76
10.74	0+010	736.87
15.52	0+015	736.82
20.38	0+020	739.20
25.25	0+025	740.53
28.84	0+030	741.25
34.82	0+035	742.45
40.14	0+040	743.88
44.78	0+045	746.54
48.47	0+050	749.70
53.24	0+055	750.58
58.20	0+060	753.56
62.14	0+065	755.63
67.11	0+070	755.22
71.91	0+075	754.90
77.03	0+080	754.61
82.08	0+085	754.33
87.08	0+090	754.06
92.09	0+095	754.00
97.09	0+100	754.03
102.48	0+105	753.73
106.88	0+110	753.35
111.67	0+115	753.50
116.68	0+120	753.62
121.56	0+125	754.26
126.34	0+130	756.54
131.07	0+135	756.68
136.22	0+140	755.94
141.25	0+145	756.16
146.28	0+150	756.11
151.06	0+155	756.00

SL-5
↓

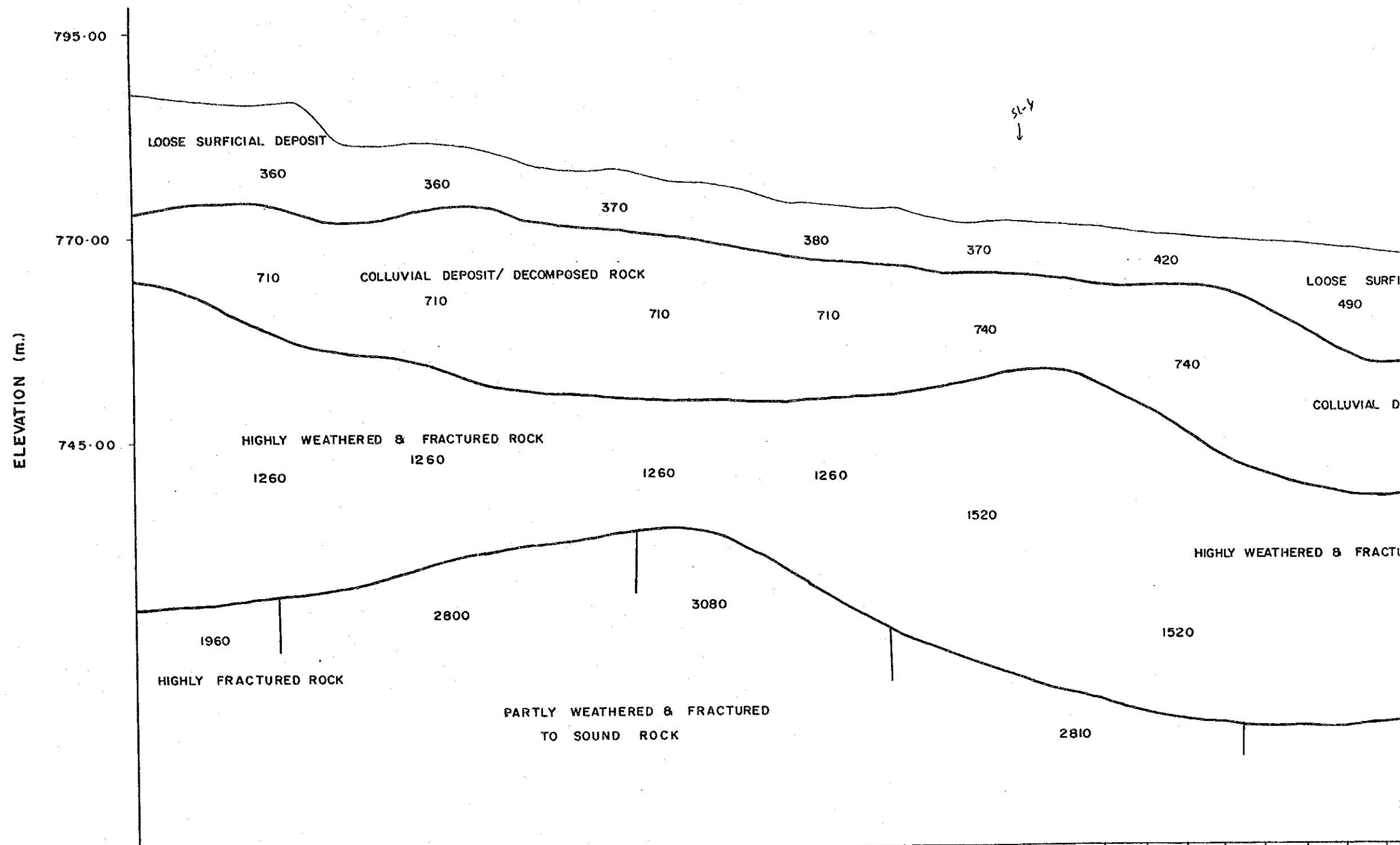


-738.87	0+010	10.74
-738.82	0+015	15.52
-739.20	0+020	20.38
-740.53	0+025	25.25
-741.25	0+030	28.84
-742.45	0+035	34.62
-743.88	0+040	10.14
-746.54	0+045	44.78
-749.70	0+050	48.47
-750.58	0+055	53.24
-753.56	0+060	58.20
-755.63	0+065	62.14
-755.22	0+070	67.11
-754.90	0+075	71.91
-754.61	0+080	77.03
-754.33	0+085	82.08
-754.06	0+090	87.08
-754.00	0+095	92.09
-754.03	0+100	97.09
-753.73	0+105	102.48
-753.35	0+110	106.88
-753.50	0+115	111.67
-753.62	0+120	116.68
-754.26	0+125	121.56
-756.54	0+130	126.34
-756.68	0+135	131.07
-755.94	0+140	136.22
-756.16	0+145	141.25
-756.11	0+150	146.28
-756.00	0+155	151.06
-755.84	0+160	156.15
-754.30	0+165	160.90
-753.21	0+170	165.49
-753.15	0+175	170.41
-753.23	0+180	174.48
-750.04	0+185	179.90
-748.81	0+190	184.74
-747.77	0+195	189.59
-744.98	0+200	193.35
-739.51	0+205	197.28
-738.79	0+210	201.67

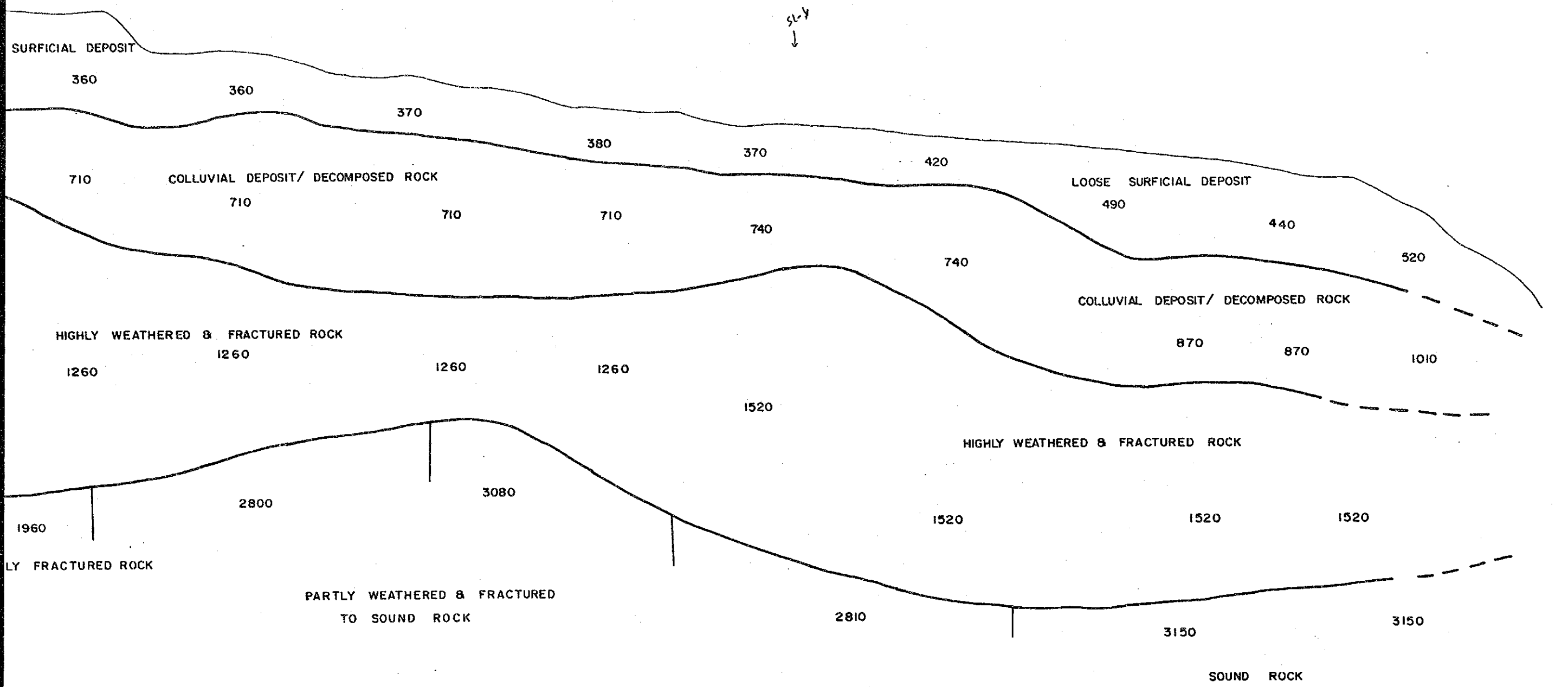


-754.26	0+125	121.56
-756.54	0+130	126.34
-756.68	0+135	131.07
-755.94	0+140	136.22
-756.16	0+145	141.25
-756.11	0+150	146.28
-756.00	0+155	151.06
-755.84	0+160	156.15
-754.30	0+165	160.90
-753.21	0+170	165.49
-753.15	0+175	170.41
-753.23	0+180	174.48
-750.04	0+185	179.90
-748.61	0+190	184.74
-747.77	0+195	189.59
-744.98	0+200	193.35
-739.51	0+205	197.28
-738.79	0+210	201.67

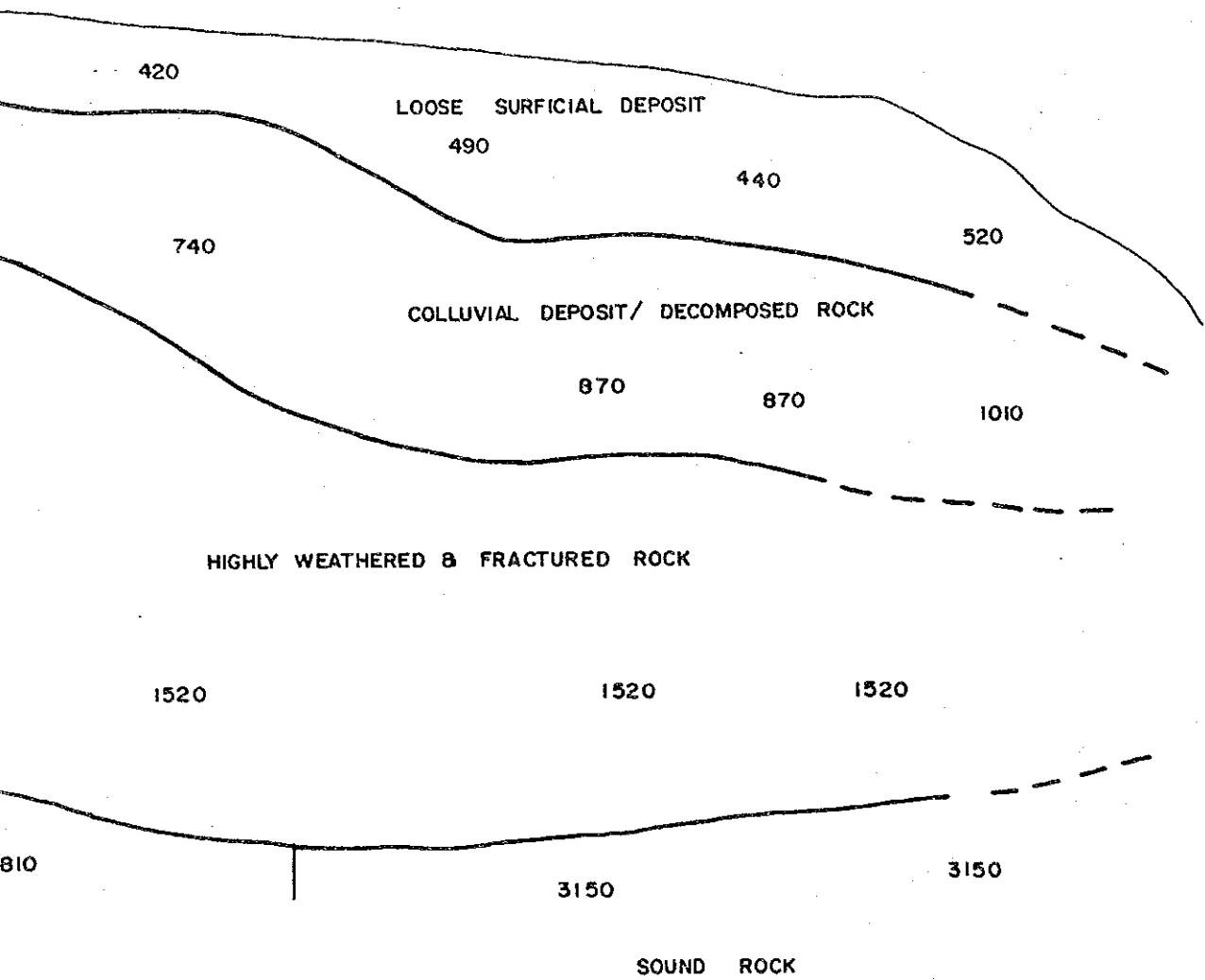
SEISMIC DEPTH SECTION ALONG SL-7



HOR. DISTANCE (M)	CHAINAGE (M)	ELEVATION (M)
0.00	0+000	787.65
3.88	0+005	787.26
9.67	0+010	786.60
14.53	0+015	756.40
17.50	0+020	786.56
24.69	0+025	782.81
29.56	0+030	782.24
34.29	0+035	781.48
37.40	0+040	781.14
44.05	0+045	780.14
48.89	0+050	778.35
54.01	0+055	777.92
59.09	0+060	777.35
64.16	0+065	776.73
69.48	0+070	776.38
74.12	0+075	775.66
79.36	0+080	774.13
84.09	0+085	773.86
87.23	0+090	773.06
94.23	0+095	773.00
99.23	0+100	771.75
104.01	0+105	771.44
108.00	0+110	771.34
113.96	0+115	771.04
118.91	0+120	770.55
124.07	0+125	769.96
127.00	0+130	769.57
133.79	0+135	769.00
138.75	0+140	768.94
143.70	0+145	768.43
148.66	0+150	767.97
158.61	0+155	767.44

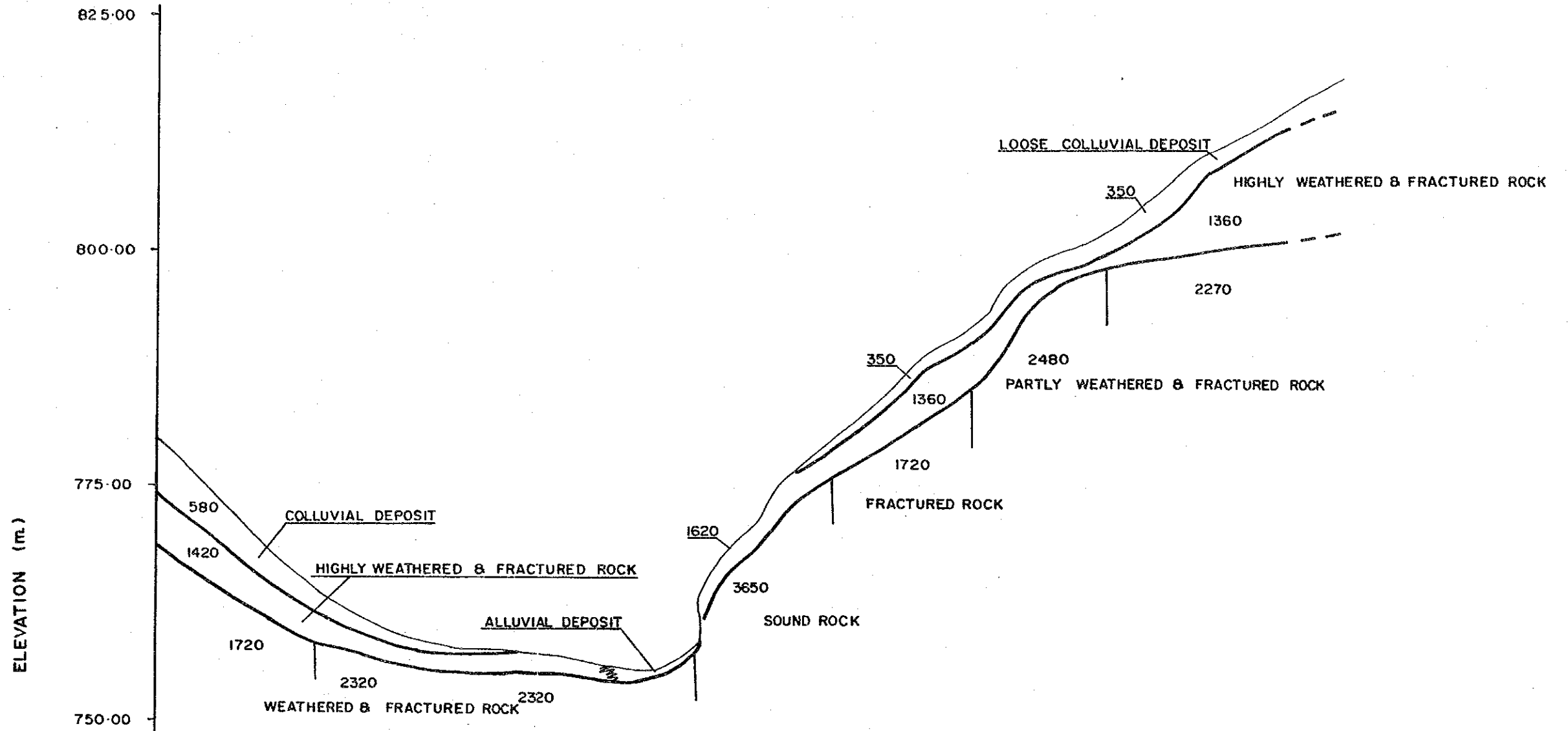


-786.60	-0+010	-9.67
-756.40	-0+015	-14.53
-786.56	-0+020	-17.50
-782.81	-0+025	-24.69
-782.24	-0+030	-29.56
-781.48	-0+035	-34.29
-781.14	-0+040	-37.40
-780.14	-0+045	-44.05
-778.35	-0+050	-48.89
-777.92	-0+055	-54.01
-777.35	-0+060	-59.09
-776.73	-0+065	-64.16
-776.38	-0+070	-69.48
-775.66	-0+075	-74.12
-774.13	-0+080	-79.36
-773.86	-0+085	-84.09
-773.06	-0+090	-87.23
-773.00	-0+095	-94.23
-771.75	-0+100	-99.23
-771.44	-0+105	-104.01
-771.34	-0+110	-108.00
-771.04	-0+115	-113.96
-770.55	-0+120	-118.91
-769.96	-0+125	-124.07
-769.57	-0+130	-127.00
-769.00	-0+135	-133.79
-768.94	-0+140	-138.75
-768.43	-0+145	-143.70
-767.97	-0+150	-148.66
-767.44	-0+155	-158.61
-766.83	-0+160	-158.55
-766.23	-0+165	-163.54
-765.44	-0+170	-168.50
-764.23	-0+175	-173.43
-764.01	-0+180	-178.40
-761.51	-0+185	-185.35
-759.82	-0+190	-187.80
-756.39	-0+195	-191.40
-753.72	-0+200	-195.47
-751.43	-0+205	-179.51
-747.50	-0+210	-202.80

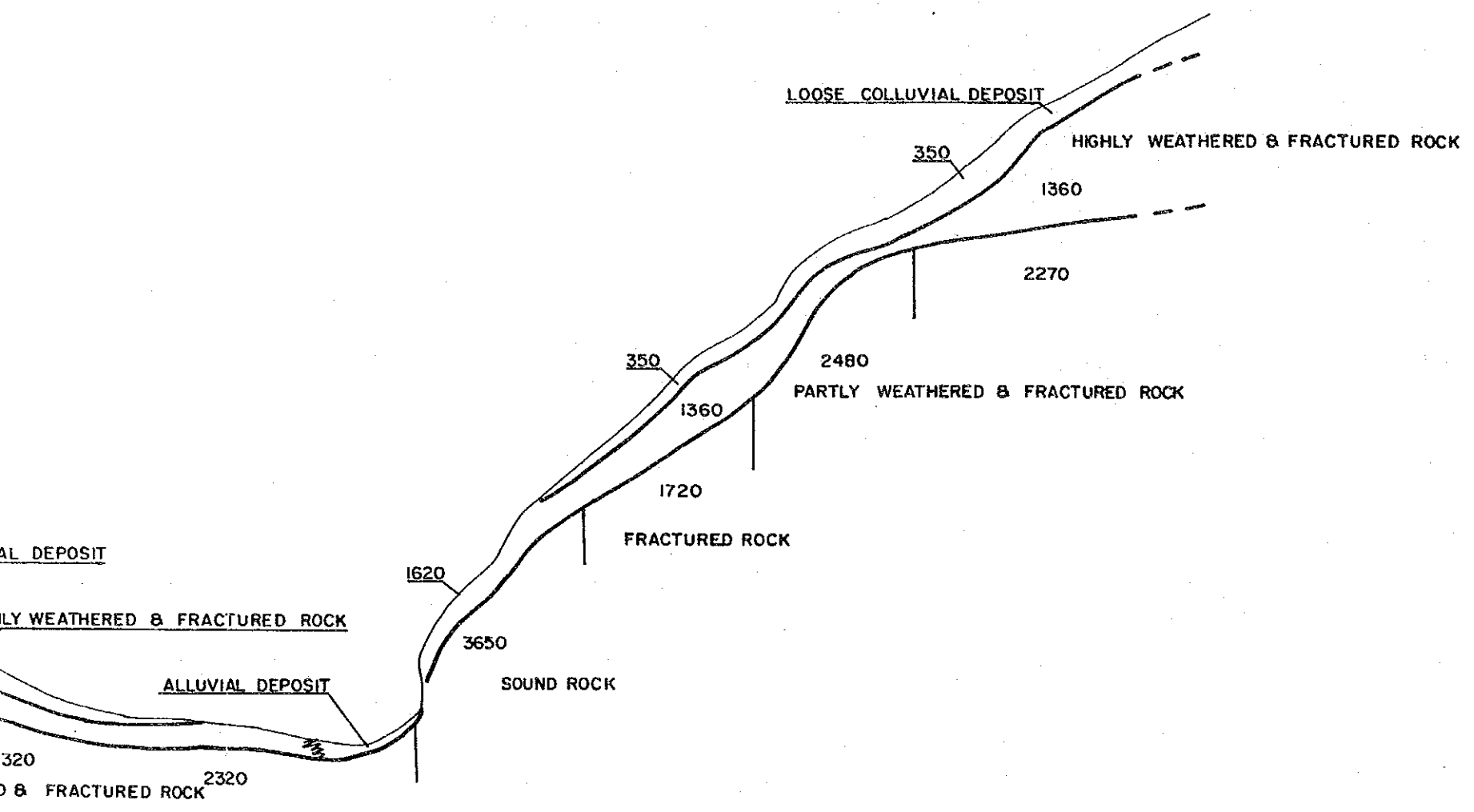


-770.55	0+120	118.91
-769.96	0+125	124.07
-769.57	0+130	127.00
-769.00	0+135	133.79
-768.94	0+140	138.75
-768.43	0+145	143.70
-767.97	0+150	148.66
-767.44	0+155	158.61
-766.83	0+160	158.55
-766.23	0+165	163.54
-765.44	0+170	168.50
-764.23	0+175	173.43
-764.01	0+180	178.40
-761.51	0+185	185.35
-759.82	0+190	187.80
-756.39	0+195	191.40
-753.72	0+200	195.47
-751.43	0+205	179.51
-747.50	0+210	202.80

SEISMIC DEPTH SECTION ALONG SL-8



HOR. DISTANCE (M)	CHAINAGE (M)	ELEVATION (M)
0+000	0.00	779.98
0+005	5.46	774.96
0+010	8.41	771.97
0+015	12.45	768.70
0+020	16.30	764.81
0+025	19.37	762.42
0+030	24.00	759.91
0+035	28.49	758.30
0+040	33.37	757.40
0+045	38.26	757.22
0+050	43.28	756.56
0+055	48.28	755.47
0+060	53.34	755.33
0+070	57.67	762.42
0+065	57.82	758.19
0+075	59.78	767.35
0+080	63.54	770.45
0+085	65.28	774.32
0+090	69.96	777.97
0+085	72.55	779.97
0+100	77.18	784.45
0+105	80.29	787.78
0+110	88.72	789.78
0+115	88.04	793.16
0+120	90.64	797.03
0+125	97.27	799.78
0+130	101.21	802.52
0+135	105.15	805.26
0+140	109.53	809.28
0+145	115.27	810.94
0+150	118.97	814.03
0+155	125.37	817.81



-759.91	0+030	24.00
-758.30	0+035	28.49
-757.40	0+040	33.37
-757.22	0+045	38.26
-756.56	0+050	43.28
-755.47	0+055	48.28
-755.33	0+060	53.34
-762.42	0+070	57.67
-758.19	0+065	57.82
-767.35	0+075	59.78
-770.45	0+080	63.54
-774.32	0+085	65.28
-777.97	0+090	69.96
-779.97	0+095	72.55
-784.45	0+100	77.18
-787.78	0+105	80.29
-789.78	0+110	88.72
-793.16	0+115	88.04
-797.03	0+120	90.64
-799.78	0+125	97.27
-802.52	0+130	101.21
-805.26	0+135	105.15
-809.28	0+140	109.53
-810.94	0+145	115.27
-814.03	0+150	118.97
-817.81	0+155	125.37

SEISMIC DEPTH SECTION ALONG SL-9

ANNEX - II FLOW ANALYSIS (HYDROLOGY)

II.1	Daily Mean Discharge at Gauging Station GS 730 (Puwa Khola)	A - II - 1
II.2	Monthly Mean Discharge at Gauging Station GS 730 (Puwa Khola)	A - II - 13
II.3	Design Flood Discharge for the Intake at Puwa Khola	A - II - 20
II.3.1	Rational Formulation Calculation	A - II - 20
II.3.2	Actual Trace of Flood Level	A - II - 25
II.4	Design Flood Discharge for the Power House at Mai Khola	A - II - 28
II.4.1	Rational Formulation Calculation	A - II - 28
II.5	Water Level - Discharge Curve	A - II - 31
II.5.1	Intake Site	A - II - 31
II.5.2	Power House Site	A - II - 32

ANNEX - II FLOW ANALYSIS (HYDROLOGY)

II.1 Daily Mean Discharge at Gauging Station GS 730 (Puwa Khola)

(From 1972 to 1986 and from May 1992 to April 1993)

Table	II.1.1	Daily mean discharge	(1972)
Table	II.1.2	"	(1974)
Table	II.1.3	"	(1975)
Table	II.1.4	"	(1976)
Table	II.1.5	"	(1978)
Table	II.1.6	"	(1980)
Table	II.1.7	"	(1983)
Table	II.1.8	"	(1984)
Table	II.1.9	"	(1985)
Table	II.1.10	"	(1986)
Table	II.1.11	"	(May 1992 ~ April 1993)

Table II.1.1 Daily Mean Discharge (1972)

Gauge Station : GS 730

Catchment Area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	2.4	1.8	2.0	3.1	1.7	2.0	44.6	41.1	28.6	111.5	8.1	5.8
2	2.3	1.8	2.0	3.1	1.7	1.9	41.8	39.7	25.8	106.7	8.1	5.8
3	2.3	1.8	2.0	3.0	1.6	1.9	40.4	37.6	23.7	102.5	8.1	5.6
4	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.9	1.6	1.9	39.0	37.6	22.3	99.0	7.8	5.4
5	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.9	1.6	1.8	36.2	36.2	18.3	95.5	7.8	5.4
6	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.8	1.6	4.5	34.8	51.6	16.6	72.5	7.8	5.3
7	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.8	1.6	3.8	52.3	47.4	55.8	64.8	7.6	4.9
8	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.7	1.6	3.2	49.5	116.4	53.0	37.6	7.6	4.9
9	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.7	1.6	2.7	46.7	69.0	50.9	25.8	7.3	4.9
10	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.7	1.6	2.5	44.6	58.5	48.1	24.4	7.3	4.8
11	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.2	41.1	52.3	46.7	23.0	7.1	4.8
12	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.5	2.0	38.3	48.8	44.6	22.3	7.1	4.6
13	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.5	1.8	37.6	48.1	42.5	20.9	7.1	4.5
14	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.6	34.8	47.4	39.7	19.5	6.9	4.5
15	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.5	2.5	30.7	48.8	37.6	18.9	6.9	4.3
16	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.5	2.2	26.5	49.5	37.6	17.7	6.6	4.2
17	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.2	23.0	45.3	35.5	16.6	6.4	4.1
18	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.1	19.5	42.5	33.4	16.6	6.4	4.1
19	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.0	16.6	38.3	30.7	16.1	6.4	3.9
20	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.0	15.0	59.2	26.5	15.6	6.2	3.8
21	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.0	51.6	13.6	55.1	25.1	14.6	6.2	3.7
22	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.8	142.2	12.4	51.6	21.6	14.1	6.2	3.6
23	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.8	81.6	59.2	48.8	19.5	14.1	6.0	3.4
24	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.7	69.0	56.5	46.0	16.6	13.6	6.0	3.2
25	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.2	64.1	53.7	43.9	58.5	13.2	6.0	3.1
26	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.2	57.8	51.6	41.8	187.6	12.8	6.0	3.0
27	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.1	55.8	49.5	39.7	127.6	12.8	5.8	2.9
28	1.9	2.1	3.3	2.1	2.1	52.3	47.4	37.6	120.6	11.2	5.8	2.8
29	1.9	2.0	3.2	1.8	2.0	48.8	46.0	35.5	117.1	10.5	5.8	2.7
30	1.9		3.3	1.8	2.0	46.0	44.6	33.4	114.3	9.2	5.8	2.6
31	1.8		3.2		2.0		42.5	30.7		8.3		2.6
Avg.	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.8	23.9	38.4	47.7	50.9	34.3	6.8	4.2
Max.	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	142.2	59.2	116.4	187.6	111.5	8.1	5.8
Min.	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	12.4	30.7	16.6	8.3	5.8	2.6
											Ann. Avg.	18.1
											Ann. Max.	187.6
											Ann. Min.	1.3

Table II.1.2 Daily Mean Discharge (1974)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment Area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.9	2.2	41.1	61.3	83.0	55.1	32.0	8.9	4.9
2	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.8	2.1	12.4	112.9	133.2	53.7	31.3	8.6	4.8
3	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.0	7.1	101.8	115.0	50.9	30.7	8.3	4.8
4	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.0	4.5	92.0	80.9	48.8	30.7	8.1	4.6
5	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.6	2.0	4.3	86.4	74.6	47.4	30.0	7.8	4.6
6	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.6	4.3	48.8	71.1	44.6	30.0	7.8	4.5
7	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.3	6.0	46.7	69.0	42.5	28.6	7.8	4.3
8	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.2	3.8	46.0	66.2	39.7	27.2	7.6	4.3
9	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.2	3.2	46.0	60.6	38.3	26.5	7.6	4.3
10	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.1	8.1	45.3	55.1	38.3	23.7	7.6	4.2
11	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	6.4	43.9	50.2	36.9	23.7	7.3	4.2
12	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	5.4	41.8	48.8	34.8	23.7	7.1	4.2
13	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.1	7.3	4.3	41.1	47.4	50.9	22.3	6.6	4.2
14	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.0	4.2	8.6	39.7	43.9	48.8	22.3	6.6	4.1
15	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.0	3.3	6.4	55.1	40.4	47.4	21.6	6.6	4.1
16	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.9	4.8	51.6	36.9	46.0	20.9	6.4	4.1
17	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.7	4.5	89.2	34.1	50.9	20.2	6.4	4.1
18	1.6	2.3	1.6	3.9	2.6	4.3	71.1	32.7	53.0	20.2	6.2	4.1
19	1.6	2.3	1.6	3.3	2.5	9.5	58.5	32.0	57.8	19.5	6.0	3.9
20	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.9	2.5	8.1	54.4	39.7	56.5	18.9	6.0	3.9
21	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.6	2.4	7.1	51.6	36.9	51.6	17.7	5.8	3.9
22	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.6	2.3	6.4	50.2	34.8	50.9	17.2	5.8	3.9
23	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.3	15.0	50.2	31.3	49.5	16.1	5.6	3.9
24	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.3	45.3	57.2	30.0	48.1	15.6	5.6	3.8
25	1.5	2.2	1.4	2.2	2.2	35.5	78.8	42.5	45.3	15.0	5.4	3.8
26	1.4	2.2	1.4	2.2	2.2	31.3	69.7	43.9	43.2	14.1	5.4	3.8
27	1.3	2.2	1.4	2.1	2.3	26.5	97.6	56.5	40.4	13.2	5.3	3.8
28	1.3	2.1	1.4	2.6	4.1	23.0	95.5	46.0	38.3	12.4	5.3	3.8
29	1.7		1.4	2.2	4.6	20.2	92.7	43.2	34.8	11.2	5.3	2.3
30	2.9		3.3	2.2	3.3	17.7	87.8	67.6	33.4	10.2	4.9	2.3
31	2.9		3.0		42.5		83.7	59.2		9.2		2.3
Avg.	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.5	4.0	12.8	66.1	55.1	45.9	21.1	6.7	4.0
Max.	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.9	42.5	45.3	112.9	133.2	57.8	32.0	8.9	4.9
Min.	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.0	3.2	39.7	30.0	33.4	9.2	4.9	2.3
										Ann. Avg.		18.8
										Ann. Max.		133.2
										Ann. Min.		1.3

Table II.1.3 Daily Mean Discharge (1975)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	26.4	48.1	22.5	38.1	23.8	6.1
2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	26.9	44.6	53.3	37.7	23.0	5.6
3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	48.5	42.0	47.2	37.3	22.5	5.6
4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	26.9	39.9	44.6	41.2	21.7	4.8
5	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	23.0	47.2	44.2	39.4	20.4	4.3
6	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	21.2	55.9	42.9	38.1	19.1	3.9
7	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	20.4	50.3	69.3	37.3	17.3	3.9
8	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	19.9	47.7	65.4	39.4	16.0	3.6
9	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.0	18.6	45.5	60.2	37.3	14.7	3.6
10	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.9	17.8	41.6	58.5	36.4	13.4	3.6
11	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	16.5	38.1	49.0	35.5	12.1	3.3
12	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	22.5	34.7	45.5	35.5	11.7	3.3
13	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	74.5	40.7	31.6	58.5	35.5	11.3	3.3
14	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	55.9	31.6	28.6	53.7	34.7	10.8	3.3
15	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	47.2	29.9	27.3	70.6	34.2	10.4	3.3
16	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	36.0	28.2	37.7	67.2	34.2	10.4	3.2
17	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	31.6	26.9	34.7	64.6	33.4	10.0	3.2
18	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	40.7	25.1	32.1	48.1	32.5	10.0	3.0
19	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	26.9	24.7	30.8	42.9	31.6	9.5	3.0
20	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	23.4	23.4	29.5	41.2	31.2	9.1	3.0
21	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	29.5	23.4	38.6	39.9	31.2	9.1	2.8
22	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	23.4	43.8	34.7	37.7	30.8	8.7	2.8
23	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	19.9	37.7	32.1	42.0	29.9	8.7	2.8
24	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	16.0	37.3	29.0	45.1	29.0	8.7	2.7
25	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	14.7	36.8	27.3	45.5	27.7	8.7	2.7
26	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	31.6	88.4	26.4	47.2	26.4	8.2	2.7
27	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	27.3	100.1	25.1	58.9	25.6	8.2	2.6
28	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	23.4	74.5	23.4	71.1	25.6	7.8	2.6
29	1.0		0.8	0.8	1.0	27.7	70.6	23.0	51.1	25.1	7.4	2.6
30	1.0		0.8	0.8	2.7	23.0	68.5	23.0	40.7	24.7	6.5	2.4
31	1.0		0.8		6.1		65.0	22.5		24.7		2.3
Avg.	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	19.6	37.6	35.3	51.0	32.9	12.6	3.4
Max.	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	6.1	74.5	100.1	55.9	71.1	41.2	23.8	6.1
Min.	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	16.5	22.5	22.5	24.7	6.5	2.3
										Ann. Avg.	16.5	
										Ann. Max.	100.1	
										Ann. Min.	0.8	

Table II.1.4 Daily Mean Discharge (1976)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.1	25.1	7.8	16.9	32.1	36.4	12.6	8.2
2	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.0	22.5	6.1	15.2	31.6	35.1	12.6	8.2
3	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.0	27.7	23.4	13.4	31.6	33.8	12.1	7.8
4	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	2.0	25.1	22.1	29.0	31.2	32.5	11.7	7.8
5	2.1	8.7	1.5	1.2	1.9	23.0	19.9	39.4	30.3	31.6	11.3	7.8
6	2.1	6.9	1.5	1.2	1.9	21.2	18.2	37.7	29.5	31.6	11.3	7.8
7	2.1	5.2	1.5	1.2	1.9	17.8	16.0	68.9	29.0	29.5	10.8	7.4
8	2.1	3.3	1.5	1.2	1.7	42.9	27.7	43.3	28.6	29.0	10.8	7.4
9	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	35.5	25.6	38.1	28.2	28.2	10.4	7.4
10	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	31.6	23.4	57.2	75.0	26.9	10.0	6.9
11	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	29.5	21.2	75.4	70.6	26.4	10.0	6.9
12	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.2	27.3	58.9	48.5	69.3	24.7	9.5	6.5
13	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.1	3.2	26.9	45.1	46.4	69.3	23.8	9.1	6.5
14	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	21.7	26.4	36.0	51.6	68.0	22.5	9.1	6.5
15	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	30.8	24.7	41.2	47.7	66.7	22.1	8.7	6.5
16	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.1	40.7	23.0	45.1	45.5	65.0	21.2	8.7	6.5
17	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	4.3	43.8	41.2	40.7	59.8	19.9	8.2	6.5
18	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.1	2.7	42.0	39.4	46.8	56.8	19.1	7.8	6.5
19	2.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	8.2	41.6	38.1	46.4	55.5	18.2	7.4	6.5
20	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.1	4.8	40.7	37.3	44.6	55.0	17.3	7.4	6.5
21	2.0	1.7	1.2	2.4	2.4	39.4	36.0	47.2	54.2	16.9	6.9	6.1
22	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.9	37.7	34.2	44.2	54.2	16.5	6.5	6.1
23	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.7	36.0	32.5	40.7	52.9	16.0	6.5	6.1
24	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	35.1	53.7	39.4	49.8	15.6	6.5	6.1
25	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.5	32.5	47.2	38.1	47.2	15.6	6.1	6.1
26	1.7	1.6	1.2	4.8	1.4	28.6	36.4	36.0	44.6	15.2	5.6	6.1
27	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.7	19.5	23.4	30.3	34.7	42.5	14.3	8.7	5.6
28	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.1	40.7	19.1	28.6	34.2	40.7	14.3	8.7	5.6
29	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.1	36.4	13.4	26.0	32.9	39.4	13.4	8.2	5.6
30	1.6		1.2	2.1	32.5	10.8	21.2	32.5	37.7	13.0	8.2	5.6
31	1.6		1.2		27.7		18.6	32.5		13.0		5.6
Avg.	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.5	9.8	29.1	30.9	40.8	48.2	22.4	9.0	6.7
Max.	2.8	8.7	1.6	4.8	40.7	43.8	58.9	75.4	75.0	36.4	12.6	8.2
Min.	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	10.8	6.1	13.4	28.2	13.0	5.6	5.6
										Ann. Avg.		17.0
										Ann. Max.		75.4
										Ann. Min.		1.1

Table II.1.5 Daily Mean Discharge (1978)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	3.6	3.0	1.5	1.4	5.6	12.1	26.9	28.2	23.4	15.2	5.6	2.8
2	3.6	3.0	1.5	1.5	17.8	16.0	24.7	39.0	23.0	23.0	8.7	2.7
3	6.1	3.0	1.5	1.6	4.3	19.1	34.2	32.5	21.7	38.1	7.4	1.5
4	6.1	2.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	16.5	31.2	29.9	19.5	36.8	6.1	1.4
5	5.6	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.9	11.3	29.0	28.6	16.9	36.0	6.1	1.4
6	5.6	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	15.2	27.3	26.9	15.6	34.2	5.6	1.4
7	5.2	2.8	1.4	1.4	6.9	25.1	26.0	25.6	25.1	32.5	5.6	1.4
8	5.2	2.7	1.4	1.4	3.9	23.8	32.9	39.9	41.2	31.6	5.6	1.4
9	4.3	2.7	1.4	1.4	3.3	50.7	30.3	32.5	39.4	31.2	5.2	1.4
10	4.3	2.7	1.4	1.4	3.2	31.2	29.0	34.7	37.7	30.8	5.2	1.3
11	4.3	2.6	1.4	1.4	3.0	25.1	26.9	31.6	36.0	30.8	5.2	1.3
12	3.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	3.0	19.9	24.3	29.5	31.6	29.5	5.2	1.3
13	3.9	2.1	1.4	1.4	45.9	38.1	32.5	27.3	29.0	29.0	4.8	1.3
14	3.6	2.1	1.4	1.7	35.1	34.2	52.4	39.4	26.9	28.2	4.8	1.3
15	3.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	30.8	34.2	50.3	45.5	24.3	26.9	4.3	1.3
16	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.5	28.2	47.2	31.2	38.6	22.5	25.6	4.3	1.3
17	3.3	6.1	1.3	1.6	24.7	46.8	36.0	38.1	21.2	24.7	4.3	1.3
18	3.3	7.4	1.3	1.9	19.1	42.9	38.1	36.4	20.8	24.3	3.9	1.2
19	3.3	4.3	1.6	1.7	3.3	40.3	36.0	34.7	20.8	23.4	3.9	1.2
20	3.3	2.8	2.0	1.4	2.1	38.6	35.1	32.5	19.9	23.0	3.9	1.2
21	5.6	2.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	35.5	36.0	29.9	19.9	22.5	3.9	1.2
22	5.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	6.1	31.6	35.1	42.5	19.1	20.8	3.6	1.2
23	4.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	21.2	45.1	33.8	41.2	18.6	19.1	3.6	1.2
24	4.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	18.6	40.3	32.5	39.9	18.6	15.2	3.6	1.2
25	4.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	18.2	37.3	31.2	37.7	17.8	11.3	3.3	1.2
26	4.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	17.8	35.1	29.0	35.5	31.6	8.2	3.2	1.2
27	3.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	15.2	32.9	40.7	33.4	24.3	7.8	3.2	1.2
28	3.9	1.5	1.4	1.7	13.9	28.6	37.3	31.6	19.5	7.4	3.2	1.2
29	3.3		1.4	1.6	11.7	33.8	34.7	28.6	16.9	6.9	3.2	1.2
30	3.3		1.4	2.8	9.1	30.8	32.5	26.9	15.6	6.5	2.8	1.2
31	3.2		1.4		16.0		30.3	24.7		6.1		1.2
Avg.	4.3	2.7	1.5	1.6	12.8	31.3	33.1	33.6	23.9	22.8	4.6	1.4
Max.	6.1	7.4	2.0	2.8	45.9	50.7	52.4	45.5	41.2	38.1	8.7	2.8
Min.	3.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8	11.3	24.3	24.7	15.6	6.1	2.8	1.2
										Ann. Avg.		14.6
										Ann. Max.		52.4
										Ann. Min.		1.2

Table II.1.6 Daily Mean Discharge (1980)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.8	16.0	11.7	21.2	6.9	2.1	1.1
2.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.8	11.3	10.8	20.4	7.4	2.0	1.1
3.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.3	8.7	8.7	18.6	7.8	1.9	1.1
4.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.2	2.7	6.5	18.2	7.4	1.9	1.1
5.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.9	3.2	6.5	26.0	6.5	1.8	1.1
6.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.1	5.2	6.1	22.1	6.1	1.7	1.0
7.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.3	2.8	5.6	21.7	14.3	1.7	1.0
8.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	4.8	5.2	20.8	9.1	1.6	1.0
9.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.6	4.3	31.6	34.7	8.7	1.6	1.0
10.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.4	3.9	19.9	34.7	7.8	1.5	1.0
11.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	5.2	19.5	30.8	8.2	1.5	1.2
12.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.9	4.3	19.1	24.7	7.8	1.4	1.1
13.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.7	10.0	18.6	22.5	9.5	1.4	1.1
14.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.9	13.0	21.2	21.2	13.4	1.4	1.1
15.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.7	11.3	20.8	19.5	13.4	1.3	1.1
16.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.6	11.3	19.9	21.2	8.7	1.3	1.1
17.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.6	42.0	45.1	17.8	10.0	1.3	1.0
18.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	28.6	39.4	17.3	6.5	1.2	1.0
19.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	3.6	30.3	30.3	16.5	5.6	1.2	1.0
20.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	4.3	31.2	29.5	14.3	4.8	1.2	1.0
21.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	4.3	30.8	28.6	13.4	4.3	1.3	1.0
22.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	8.2	23.0	27.7	13.4	3.9	1.3	1.0
23.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	7.4	26.4	26.9	11.7	6.1	1.2	0.9
24.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	5.6	21.2	24.7	10.8	4.3	1.2	1.1
25.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.4	7.8	19.9	23.4	10.4	3.6	1.2	1.1
26.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	3.6	18.2	22.5	9.1	3.3	1.1	1.1
27.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.1	6.1	16.9	22.1	8.7	3.0	1.1	1.0
28.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.6	3.0	16.0	21.7	8.2	2.8	1.1	1.0
29.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.2	15.6	20.4	7.8	2.7	1.2	1.0
30.0	1.1		0.9	0.8	2.3	5.2	13.9	21.2	7.4	2.6	1.2	1.0
31.0	1.1		0.9		5.6		13.4	19.9		2.4		1.0
Avg.	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	3.3	15.0	20.5	18.2	6.7	1.4	1.0
Max.	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.6	8.2	42.0	45.1	34.7	14.3	2.1	1.2
Min.	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	2.7	5.2	7.4	2.4	1.1	0.9
										Ann. Avg.		6.9
										Ann. Max.		45.1
										Ann. Min.		0.8

Table II.1.7 Daily Mean Discharge (1983)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	2.8	19.1	16.4	13.6	3.7	2.0
2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	10.0	18.7	15.5	11.8	3.7	2.0
3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	9.1	18.2	15.0	11.4	3.7	1.8
4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	12.7	18.2	23.2	10.9	3.7	1.8
5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	11.8	17.7	19.6	10.0	3.4	1.8
6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	13.6	17.7	18.7	9.6	3.4	1.8
7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	12.7	18.2	18.2	9.1	3.4	1.8
8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	10.9	23.7	17.3	9.1	3.4	1.8
9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	10.5	25.5	16.8	11.4	3.2	1.7
10	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	9.6	19.1	15.9	10.9	3.2	1.7
11	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	9.1	18.2	15.5	10.5	3.2	1.7
12	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	8.2	17.7	14.6	10.0	3.0	1.7
13	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.2	0.9	7.3	17.3	13.6	9.6	3.0	1.7
14	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	0.9	17.3	16.4	18.2	9.1	3.0	1.7
15	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.4	0.8	28.2	27.3	17.7	8.2	2.8	1.7
16	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.2	0.8	26.8	19.6	16.8	7.7	2.8	1.6
17	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.0	0.8	10.5	27.3	25.9	6.8	2.8	1.6
18	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.8	0.8	4.2	25.0	16.4	6.4	2.8	1.6
19	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.6	0.8	4.0	17.3	17.7	5.9	2.8	1.5
20	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.0	0.7	4.0	16.4	16.8	5.0	2.6	1.5
21	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	3.7	16.4	15.9	5.0	2.6	1.5
22	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	3.4	22.3	25.9	4.6	2.6	1.5
23	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	3.2	25.5	17.7	4.2	2.4	1.4
24	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	11.8	30.0	15.9	7.7	2.4	1.4
25	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	10.0	18.2	15.0	5.5	2.3	1.4
26	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	19.1	17.3	14.1	4.6	2.1	1.4
27	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	4.0	19.6	16.8	13.2	4.2	2.0	2.0
28	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	4.6	22.3	15.9	11.8	4.2	2.0	1.7
29	0.7		0.6	0.5	0.8	3.0	21.4	15.5	10.9	4.0	2.0	1.6
30	0.7		0.6	0.6	0.8	2.8	20.9	15.5	10.9	4.0	2.0	1.6
31	0.7		0.6		0.8		20.0	17.3		4.0		1.5
Avg.	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.2	12.2	19.6	16.7	7.7	2.9	1.7
Max.	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	4.2	4.6	28.2	30.0	25.9	13.6	3.7	2.0
Min.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	2.8	15.5	10.9	4.0	2.0	1.4
										Ann. Avg.		5.5
										Ann. Max.		30.0
										Ann. Min.		0.5

Table II.1.8 Daily Mean Discharge (1984)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	12.7	23.2	7.3	15.1	4.4	3.6
2	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	11.4	21.8	6.8	15.1	4.4	3.5
3	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	13.2	20.5	9.6	14.3	4.3	3.5
4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	13.2	19.6	15.5	14.0	4.3	3.5
5	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.1	1.2	18.7	19.1	10.9	13.6	4.3	3.3
6	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	17.3	17.3	10.0	13.6	4.3	3.3
7	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.8	15.9	15.5	10.0	12.8	4.1	3.3
8	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.7	26.8	14.1	14.1	12.1	4.1	3.2
9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.7	3.4	13.6	13.2	11.8	11.4	4.1	3.2
10	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.6	6.8	17.7	12.3	10.0	10.8	4.1	3.2
11	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.8	6.8	11.8	11.8	12.3	10.5	4.1	3.2
12	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.4	3.7	23.7	11.4	10.9	9.8	3.9	3.1
13	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.7	6.8	14.1	10.9	11.4	9.3	3.9	3.1
14	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.6	4.2	10.5	10.0	11.8	8.7	3.9	3.1
15	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	4.0	10.5	10.0	31.4	8.4	3.9	3.1
16	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	9.1	10.9	9.6	47.6	7.9	4.1	3.1
17	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	5.0	9.6	14.1	43.6	7.6	4.1	2.9
18	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	16.4	10.9	10.0	35.1	7.1	4.1	2.9
19	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	17.7	9.1	8.2	31.6	6.9	3.9	2.9
20	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	16.4	8.2	10.0	26.7	6.4	3.9	2.9
21	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	12.7	7.7	15.5	21.4	6.2	3.9	2.9
22	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	23.7	18.2	16.4	19.6	6.0	3.8	2.8
23	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	14.1	19.1	14.6	19.1	6.0	3.8	2.8
24	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	10.0	16.8	13.6	19.1	5.4	3.8	2.8
25	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	10.5	18.2	12.3	17.8	5.0	3.8	2.8
26	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	8.2	20.0	10.9	17.8	5.0	3.8	2.8
27	1.3	1.0	0.9	2.1	0.9	6.8	23.2	11.8	16.5	4.6	3.8	2.8
28	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.8	10.9	21.8	10.9	16.5	4.6	3.8	2.7
29	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.6	14.6	20.9	10.0	15.6	4.6	3.8	2.7
30	1.3		0.9	1.8	1.6	14.1	23.2	8.2	15.1	4.6	3.6	2.7
31	1.3		0.9		1.5		25.5	7.7		4.4		2.7
Avg.	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	7.9	16.0	13.4	18.2	8.8	4.0	3.0
Max.	1.7	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.4	23.7	26.8	23.2	47.6	15.1	4.4	3.6
Min.	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	7.7	7.7	6.8	4.4	3.6	2.7
										Ann. Avg.		6.4
										Ann. Max.		47.6
										Ann. Min.		0.8

Table II.1.9 Daily Mean Discharge (1985)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.6	13.2	24.5	13.2	10.2	6.2	4.1
2	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.6	11.4	20.0	14.7	10.2	6.2	3.9
3	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.4	10.8	15.6	14.3	10.2	6.0	3.9
4	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.4	10.5	15.1	14.0	9.8	5.8	3.8
5	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.3	10.2	14.3	14.0	9.6	5.8	3.8
6	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.3	9.8	13.6	13.2	9.8	5.6	3.8
7	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	9.6	13.2	12.5	10.5	5.6	3.6
8	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	9.0	12.8	11.8	10.2	5.6	3.6
9	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.6	10.8	12.5	11.4	9.8	5.4	3.5
10	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.0	4.3	12.1	11.8	12.8	9.6	5.4	3.5
11	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	3.5	12.1	11.8	12.5	9.3	5.4	3.5
12	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.9	12.8	11.4	11.8	9.0	5.2	3.3
13	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	4.4	14.3	10.8	11.1	8.4	5.2	3.3
14	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	5.6	15.6	10.5	12.5	8.2	5.2	3.3
15	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	2.1	6.7	20.5	10.2	13.6	7.9	5.2	3.3
16	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	2.0	7.6	18.7	10.2	14.3	8.7	5.0	3.2
17	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	2.0	7.6	16.9	10.2	15.6	17.4	5.0	3.2
18	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.0	8.4	15.6	9.8	14.3	24.5	5.0	3.1
19	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3	9.0	15.6	14.7	14.0	22.2	4.8	3.1
20	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	9.3	14.7	13.2	13.6	14.3	4.8	3.1
21	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	9.6	16.0	12.1	13.2	12.1	4.8	3.1
22	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	9.6	19.1	11.4	12.8	11.1	4.6	2.9
23	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	10.2	18.2	11.1	11.8	10.5	4.6	2.9
24	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.6	10.8	17.8	10.8	11.4	9.8	4.6	2.9
25	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.6	10.5	18.2	10.5	11.1	9.0	4.4	2.8
26	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.6	10.2	18.6	12.1	10.8	8.7	4.3	2.8
27	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.7	9.6	25.4	14.7	11.1	8.2	4.3	2.8
28	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.7	9.0	33.1	14.3	11.1	7.6	4.3	2.7
29	2.6		1.9	2.0	2.7	8.7	29.1	14.0	10.5	7.4	4.1	2.7
30	2.6		1.8	2.0	2.6	10.5	28.4	13.6	10.5	6.9	4.1	2.7
31	2.4		1.8		2.7		27.8	12.8		6.4		2.7
Avg.	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.2	6.4	16.6	13.0	12.6	10.6	12.6	3.3
Max.	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.7	10.8	33.1	24.5	15.6	24.5	6.2	4.1
Min.	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.3	9.0	9.8	10.5	6.4	4.1	2.7
										Ann. Avg.		6.6
										Ann. Max.		33.1
										Ann. Min.		1.6

Table II.1.10 Daily Mean Discharge (1986)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	2.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	2.3	1.9	7.9	39.6	9.8	10.2	6.0	2.8
2	2.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	3.1	2.8	6.9	22.7	16.0	9.8	5.8	2.8
3	2.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	3.6	2.3	10.2	18.7	24.0	9.6	5.8	2.7
4	2.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.4	10.2	15.6	18.2	9.3	5.8	2.7
5	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.3	16.9	13.2	14.3	9.0	5.6	2.6
6	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.2	14.7	11.1	11.8	11.8	5.4	2.6
7	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.0	11.4	9.3	12.1	12.8	5.4	2.6
8	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	2.8	33.8	8.2	11.4	12.1	5.2	2.6
9	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.4	2.4	35.6	7.6	12.1	11.4	5.0	2.6
10	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	24.9	12.5	13.2	11.1	5.0	2.4
11	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.2	2.0	12.5	9.8	75.2	10.8	4.8	2.4
12	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	2.6	8.7	8.4	50.7	10.5	4.6	2.4
13	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	3.3	13.2	7.6	22.7	9.8	4.6	2.4
14	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	6.4	2.7	14.3	7.4	17.8	9.6	4.4	2.3
15	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	7.1	2.6	10.5	7.4	22.2	9.3	4.3	2.3
16	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.3	2.3	9.3	7.1	17.4	9.0	4.3	2.3
17	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	5.2	2.2	11.4	7.6	14.7	8.4	4.1	2.3
18	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	8.4	2.0	17.8	7.9	12.8	8.2	4.4	2.2
19	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	5.0	5.6	15.1	10.5	12.1	7.6	4.4	2.2
20	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.9	4.1	11.8	14.7	11.4	7.4	4.3	2.2
21	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	2.4	3.3	12.1	11.1	15.6	7.1	4.1	2.1
22	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.6	13.6	12.5	17.8	6.7	3.9	2.1
23	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.8	4.4	15.1	15.6	16.0	6.4	3.9	2.0
24	1.7	1.2	1.2	4.6	1.7	8.7	12.1	12.1	14.0	6.4	3.8	2.0
25	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	7.1	10.5	9.8	13.2	6.4	3.6	2.0
26	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.6	10.8	9.8	10.5	12.8	6.4	3.5	2.0
27	1.7	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.2	16.0	11.1	50.7	11.8	6.4	3.3	2.0
28	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.1	11.1	10.8	47.6	11.4	6.2	3.2	1.9
29	1.6		1.0	2.3	1.9	9.0	10.8	36.9	10.5	6.2	3.1	1.9
30	1.6		1.0	2.6	1.8	8.7	10.8	24.9	10.5	6.2	2.9	1.9
31	1.5		1.0		2.3		39.6	13.2		6.0		1.8
Avg.	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.7	4.5	14.6	15.9	17.8	8.7	4.5	2.3
Max.	2.6	1.5	1.2	4.6	8.4	16.0	39.6	50.7	75.2	12.8	6.0	2.8
Min.	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.9	6.9	7.1	9.8	6.0	2.9	1.8
										Ann. Avg.		6.4
										Ann. Max.		75.2
										Ann. Min.		0.9

Table II.1.11 Daily Mean Discharge (May 1992 ~ April 1993)

Gauge Station : GS 730
 Catchment area : 125.8 km²

	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
1	1.3	1.1	3.0	10.6	8.5	6.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6
2	2.5	1.1	15.8	9.3	8.1	5.8	3.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5
3	2.2	1.1	5.1	10.8	7.6	5.5	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5
4	1.6	1.1	4.2	9.5	7.1	5.2	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5
5	1.5	1.0	4.1	9.1	6.9	5.2	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5
6	1.4	1.0	3.3	9.1	7.9	5.1	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4
7	1.3	1.1	7.9	8.5	8.1	4.8	3.2	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4
8	1.3	1.6	6.6	8.1	7.1	4.8	3.2	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.4
9	1.3	1.3	5.7	7.9	7.6	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.4
10	1.2	1.2	8.3	7.7	6.6	4.3	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4
11	1.2	3.3	8.9	7.2	7.1	4.5	3.2	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.3
12	1.2	2.2	22.2	7.1	10.8	4.6	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.4
13	1.2	2.0	12.2	6.7	10.3	4.6	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.3	4.1
14	1.1	2.0	8.5	6.2	9.3	5.2	3.0	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.3	2.2
15	1.1	2.0	9.7	7.9	8.7	4.8	3.0	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.3	2.1
16	1.1	2.0	26.3	7.2	8.3	7.4	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.3	2.0
17	1.1	1.7	20.7	6.9	9.3	5.7	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.0
18	1.0	1.6	17.3	7.2	7.9	4.8	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.0
19	1.0	1.5	13.3	6.7	7.2	4.7	2.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.9
20	1.5	2.3	11.0	6.7	6.7	4.5	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.8
21	1.4	2.0	9.5	6.4	6.6	4.5	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	2.6
22	1.4	2.0	8.5	11.7	6.2	4.3	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	2.0
23	1.3	2.3	7.4	16.4	5.9	4.2	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.6
24	1.3	2.0	14.6	11.7	5.9	4.2	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	3.1
25	1.3	3.7	9.5	12.2	5.8	4.1	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	3.1
26	1.3	2.8	8.1	21.1	6.9	4.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.2	4.7
27	1.3	7.2	16.4	15.2	7.2	3.9	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.5	2.7
28	1.2	3.2	9.7	13.0	6.9	3.8	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.3
29	1.2	2.4	8.5	11.3	6.7	3.8	2.3	1.8	1.8		1.6	2.2
30	1.2	2.8	12.2	9.7	6.4	3.7	2.2	1.8	1.8		1.6	2.1
31	1.1		13.0	9.7		3.6		1.8	1.8		1.6	
Avg.	1.3	2.0	10.7	9.6	7.3	4.7	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.4	2.0
Max.	2.5	7.2	26.3	21.1	10.8	7.4	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.5	4.7
Min.	1.0	1.0	3.0	6.2	5.8	3.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.3
										Ann. Avg.		4.0
										Ann. Max.		26.3
										Ann. Min.		1.0

**II.2 Monthly Mean Discharge at Gauging Station GS 730 (Puwa Khola)
(From 1972 ~ to 1986 and From May 1992 to April 1993)**

Fig.	II.2.1	Monthly mean discharge	(1972)
Fig.	II.2.2	"	(1974)
Fig.	II.2.3	"	(1975)
Fig.	II.2.4	"	(1976)
Fig.	II.2.5	"	(1978)
Fig.	II.2.6	"	(1980)
Fig.	II.2.7	"	(1983)
Fig.	II.2.8	"	(1984)
Fig.	II.2.9	"	(1985)
Fig.	II.2.10	"	(1986)
Fig.	II.2.11	"	(Mean value between 1972 ~ 1986)
Fig.	II.2.12	"	(May 1992 ~ April 1993)

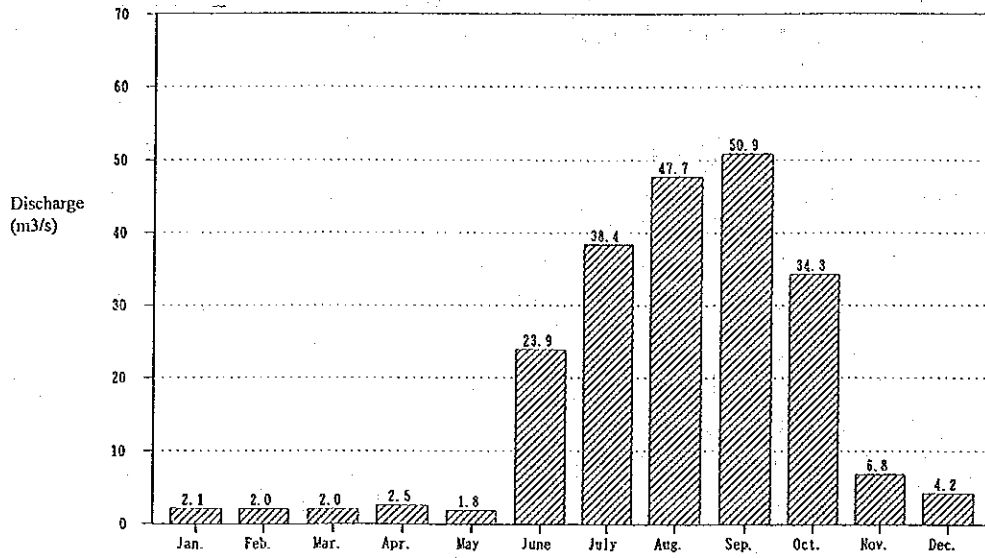


Fig. II.2.1 Monthly Mean Discharge (1972)

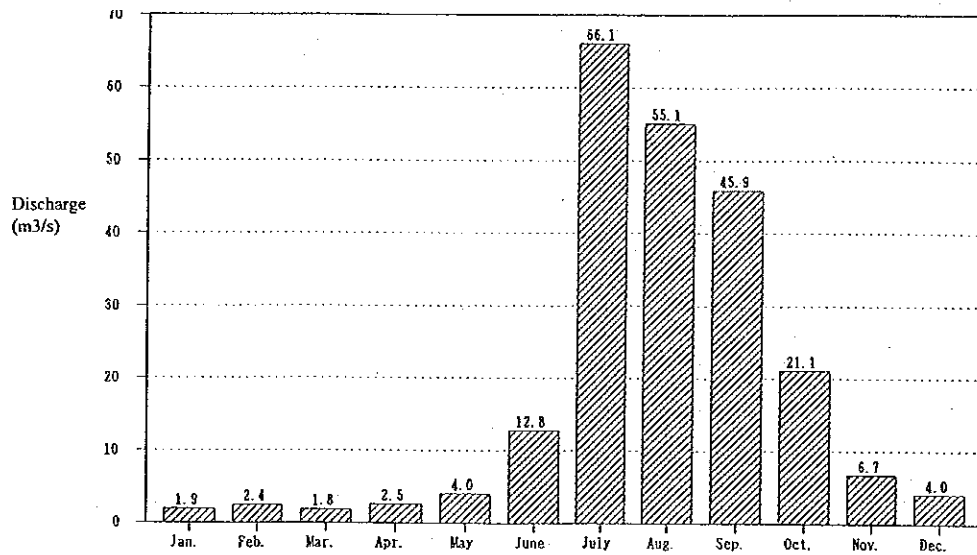


Fig. II.2.2 Monthly Mean Discharge (1974)

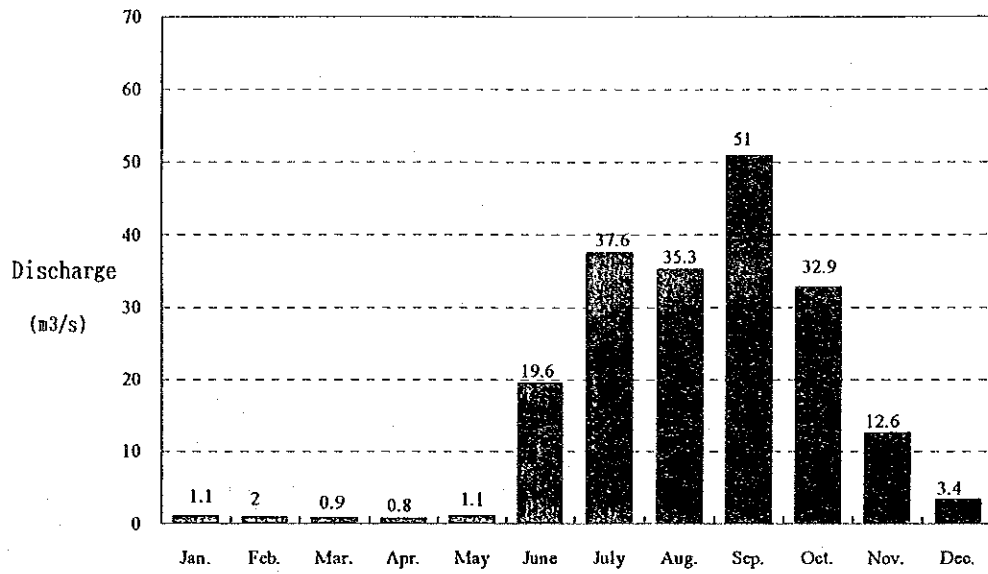


Fig. II.2.3 Monthly Mean Discharge (1975)

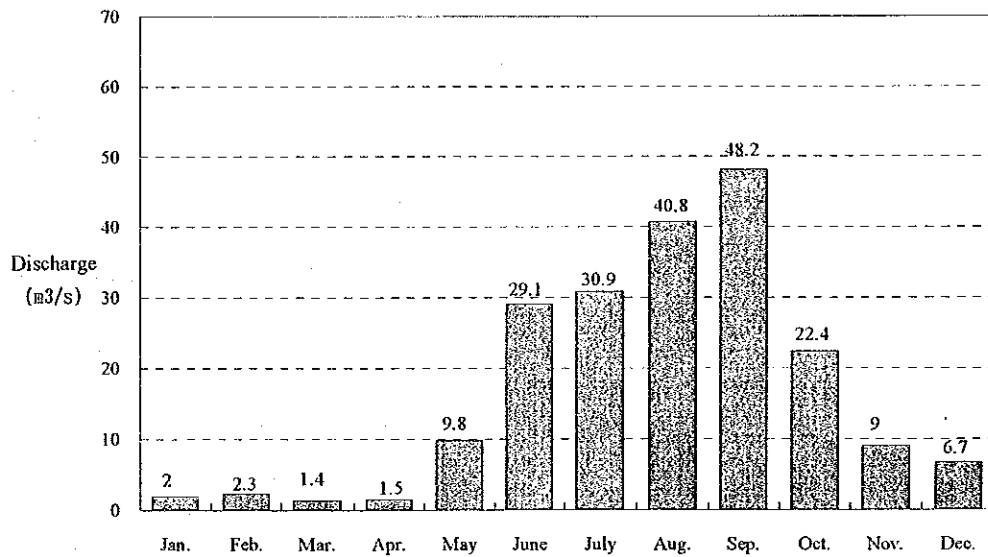


Fig. II.2.4 Monthly Mean Discharge (1976)

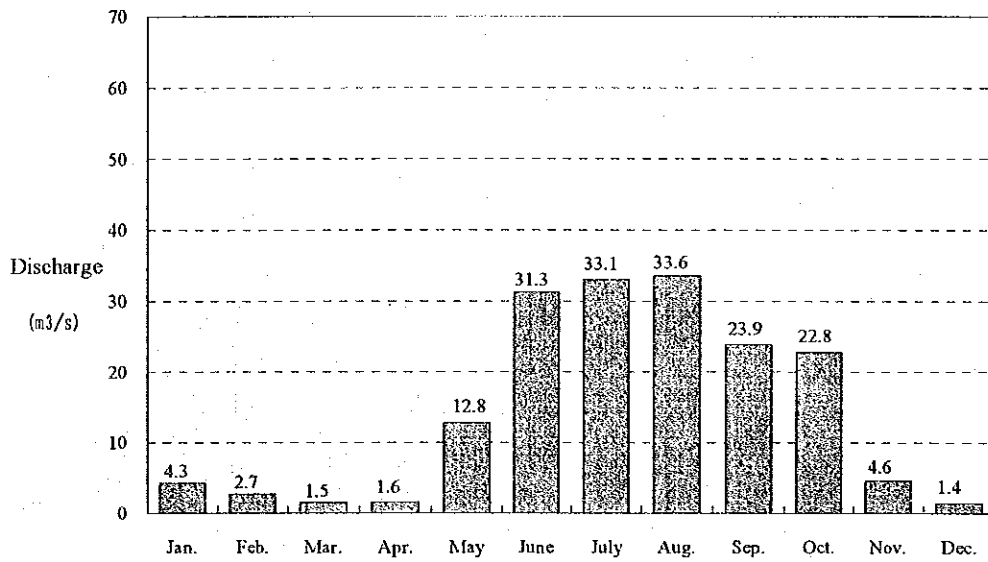


Fig. II.2.5 Monthly Mean Discharge (1978)

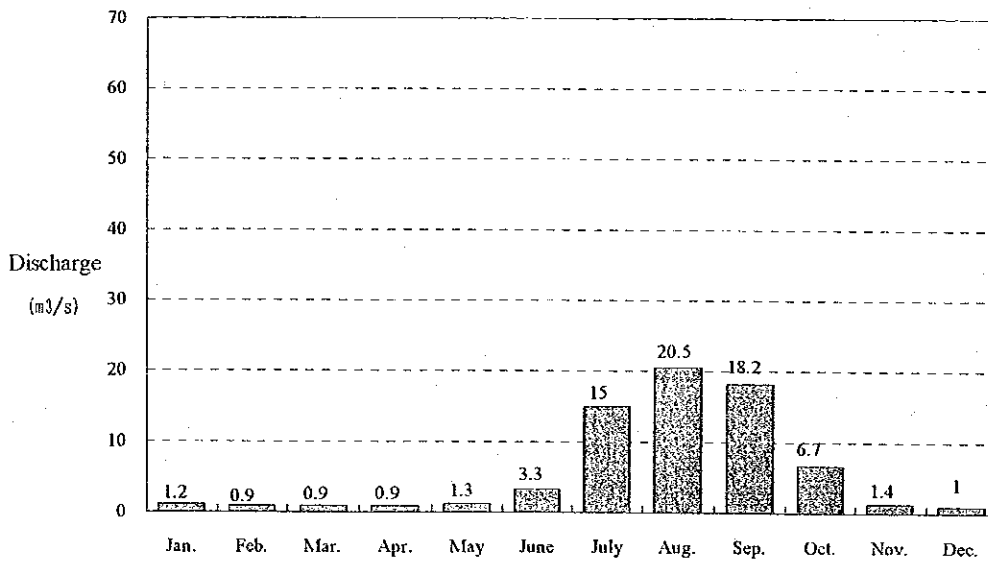


Fig. II.2.6 Monthly Mean Discharge (1980)

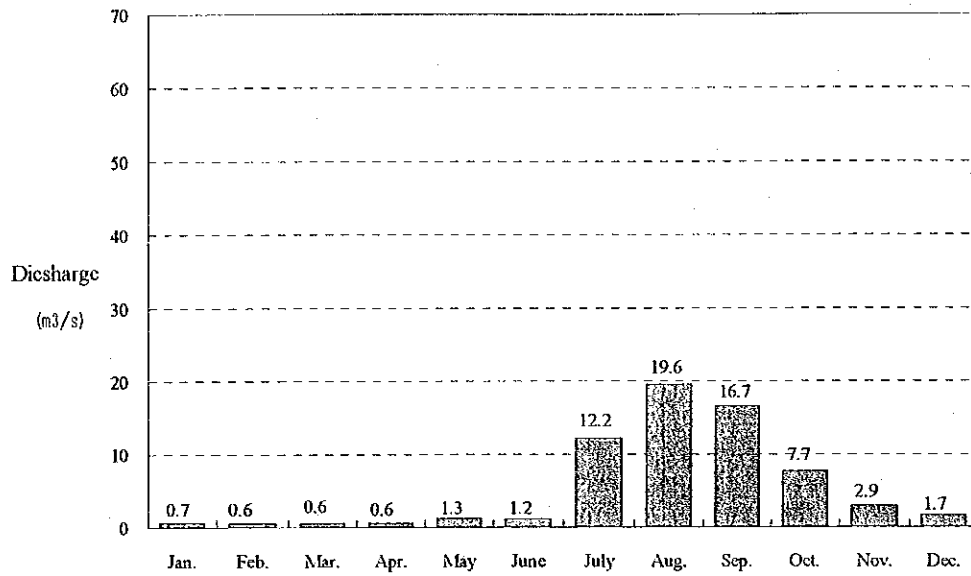


Fig. II.2.7 Monthly Mean Discharge (1983)

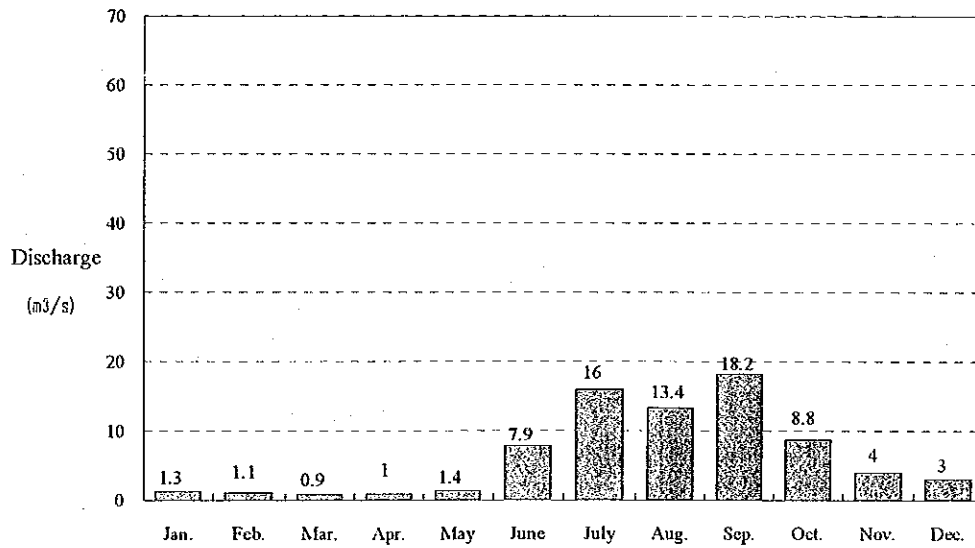


Fig. II.2.8 Monthly Mean Discharge (1984)

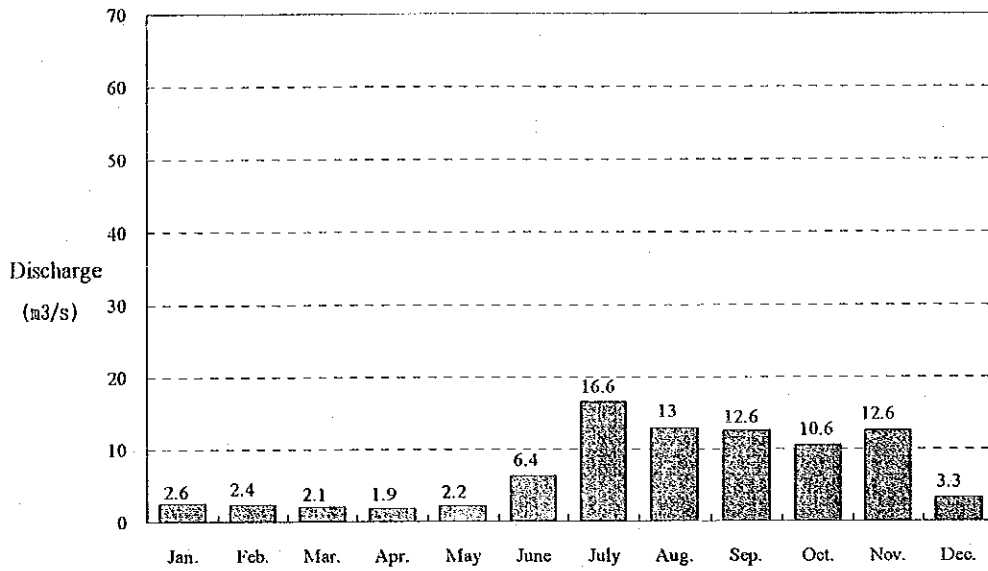


Fig. II.2.9 Monthly Mean Discharge (1985)

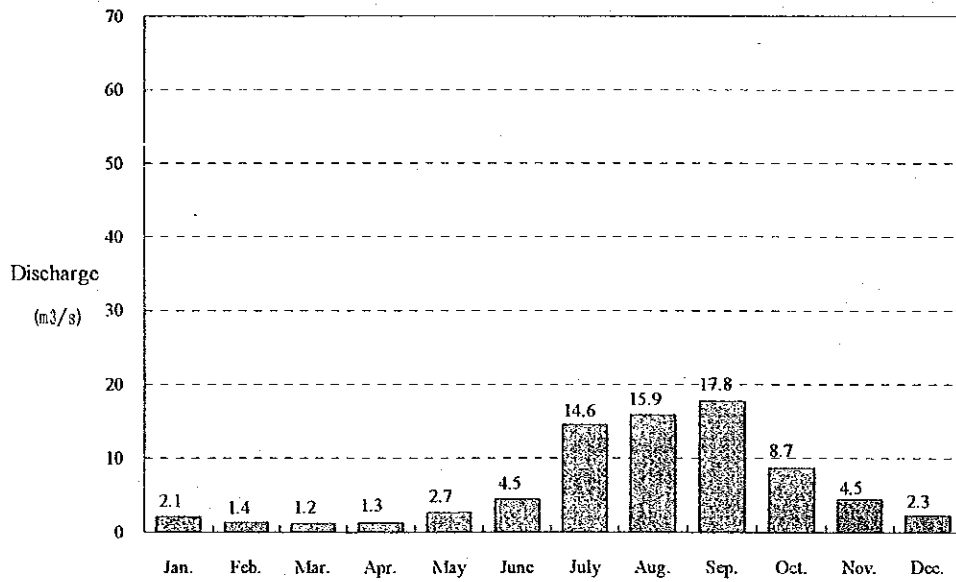


Fig. II.2.10 Monthly Mean Discharge (1986)

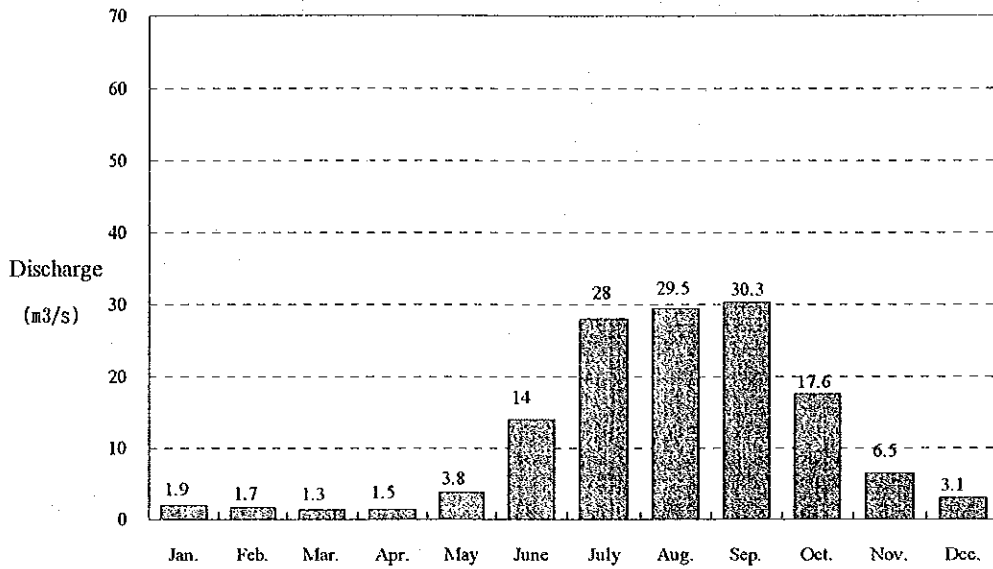


Fig. II.2.11 Monthly Mean Discharge (mean value between 1972-1986)

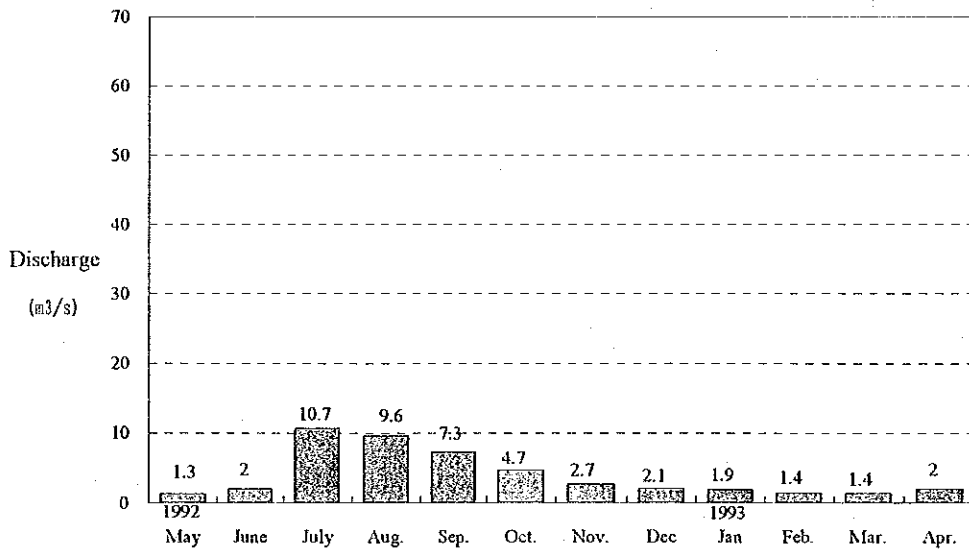


Fig. II.2.12 Monthly Mean Discharge (May 1992 - April 1993)

II.3 Design Flood Discharge at the Intake for Puwa Khola

II.3.1 Rational Formula Calculation

(1) Precipitation

100 year probable maximum daily precipitation will be calculated by precipitation data from the vicinity. There is only one station for precipitation measurement near the catchment area of the Project area, and this Station No. 1411 located at Soktim Tea Estate. Table II.3-1 shows the maximum daily precipitation each year from 1971 to 1990.

Table II.3-1 Year Wise Maximum Daily Precipitation at Soktim Tea Estate (Station No. 1411)

Date			Max. Daily Precipitation (mm/day)
1971	Aug	17	180
1972	Sep	26	161
1973	Jun	12	133
1974	Jul	28	274
1975	Sep	1	182
1976	--	--	--
1977	--	--	--
1978	Sep	19	119
1979	Jul	24	215
1980	Oct	7	178
1981	Jul	3	143
1982	Jul	24	119
1983	Sep	4	90
1984	Jul	8	159
1985	Jul	28	278
1986	Sep	4	225
1987	Aug	10	187
1988	Jul	8	145
1989	Jul	26	185
1990	Aug	12	258

Probability for maximum daily precipitation is assumed as per the following table in accordance with Iwai's method.

Table II.3-2 Probable Maximum Daily Precipitation at ST 1411

Probability	Return Period (yrs)	Maximum Daily Rainfall (mm/day)		
		ST 1411	ST 1417	ST 1410
1/10	10	252	148	222
1/20	20	278	172	249
1/30	30	292	186	265
1/50	40	310	203	284
1/100	100	33	227	311
1/200	200	356	252	337

Table II.3-2 includes maximum rainfall for ST 1417 and ST 1410 as well; however, values for ST 1411 are higher.

Design maximum precipitation at the Puwa Khola is 333 mm/day for a return period of 100 years, as computed from data from ST 1411.

(2) Time Until Arrival of Flood Peak

Time until arrival of flood peak at the intake site is as follows according to Bayern's formula:

$$T = \frac{L}{W}$$

$$W = 72 \left(\frac{H}{L} \right)^{0.6}$$

where :

- T = time until arrival of flood peak (h)
- L = horizontal distance (km)
- H = vertical distance (km)
- W = flood approach velocity (km/h)

Longitudinal profile for the riverbed is shown in Figure II.3-1, and flood approach velocity is calculated as follows.

$$W_1 = 72 \left(\frac{0.14}{6.20} \right)^{0.6} = 7.41 \text{ (km / h)}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{6.20}{7.41} = 0.84 \text{ (h)}$$

(3) Design Flood discharge

Peak flood discharge is calculated as follows :

$$Q = \frac{1}{3.6} \times f \times R_t \times A$$

where :

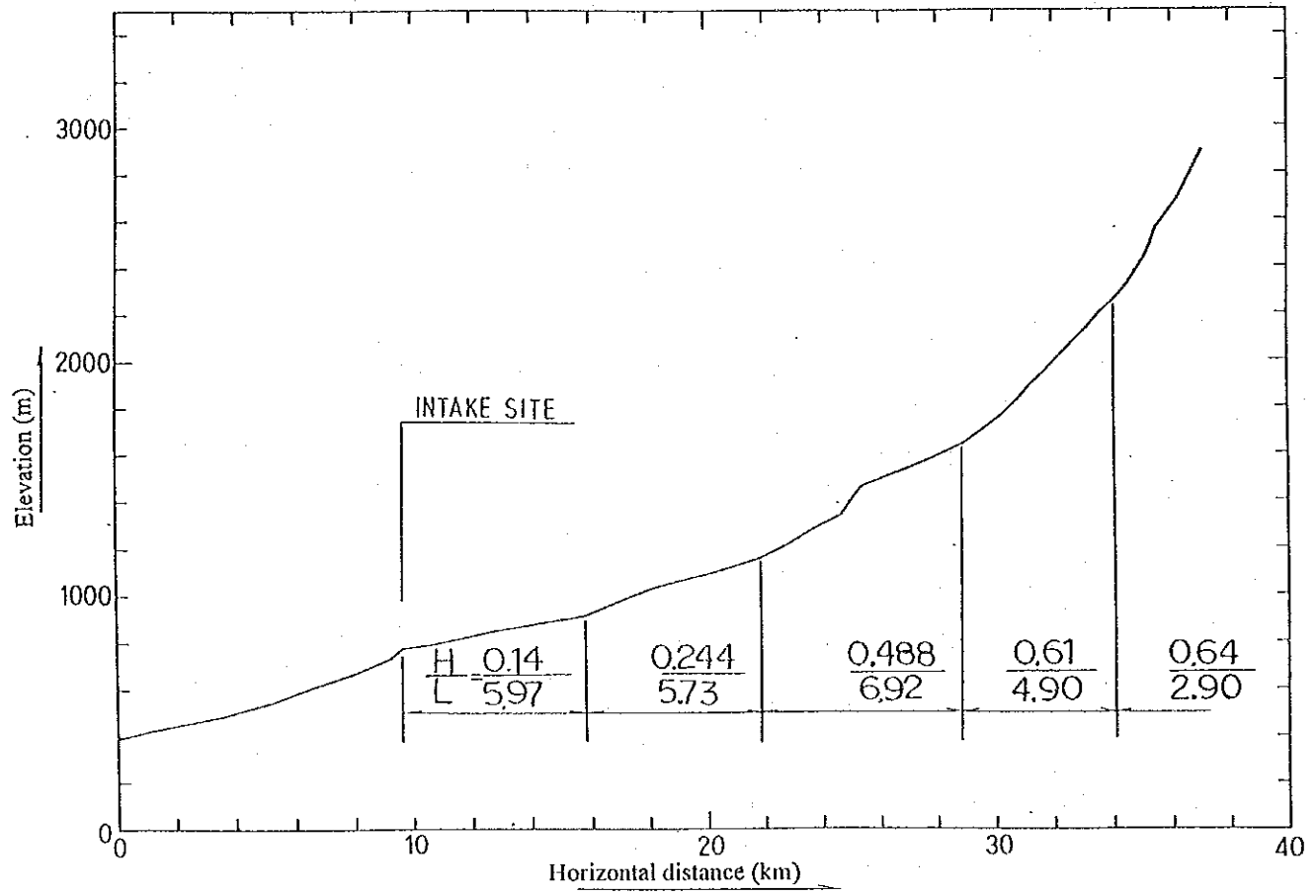
Q	=	peak flood discharge (m ³ /s)
f	=	discharge coefficient (0.8 from Table II.3-3)
R _t	=	total precipitation within arrival time (50.6 mm/hour)
A	=	catchment area (125.1 km ²)

Table II.3-3 Discharge Coefficient f

Topographic Condition	Discharge Coefficient f
River in steep mountain area (← Project area)	0.75 ~ 0.90
River in hilly area	0.75 ~ 0.85
Small river with flat catchment area	0.45 ~ 0.75
Large river with over half of catchment as flat area	0.50 ~ 0.75

$$Q = \frac{1}{3.6} \times 0.8 \times 50.6 \times 125.1 = 1,407 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$
$$\cong 1,450 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Figure II-3-1 River Section for Puwa Khola



II.3.2 Actual Trace of Flood level

Flood discharge is assumed from actual trace of flood level. Figure II.3.2 shows the river section at the intake site, and the past trace of maximum high water level.

Flood discharge is calculated as follows:

$$Q = V \cdot A$$

where : Q = flood discharge (m³/s)
 V = stream velocity (m/s)
 A = sectional area of the river (m²)

Stream velocity V is given as follows:

$$V = \frac{1}{n} \cdot (R)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (I)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

where : n = roughness coefficient
 R = depth radius ($= \frac{A}{\ell} = \frac{\text{sectional area}}{\text{river bed length}}$)
 I = water surface gradient

Roughness coefficient is determined as 0.05 from Table II.3-4, on the basis of stream being mountain stream with boulders in the stream channel.

Table 1.4-3 Roughness Coefficient

Type of River Channel	Condition	Roughness Coefficient	
		Upper	Lower
Small and flat	-without grass, straight, no valleys or peaks in the river cross section	0.025	0.033
	-without grass, however, meandering and with some peaks and valleys in the river cross section	0.033	0.045
	-same as above, and with much stone and grass	0.045	0.060
Mountain river (Project area →)	-with gravel, rubble stone and some boulder	0.030	0.050
	-with rubble stone and large boulders	0.040	0.070
Large river	-regular form	0.025	0.060
	-irregular section	0.035	0.100

In the case of the Project:

I = 1/40 according to topographical mapping

A = 44.8 km² (according to Figure II.3-2)

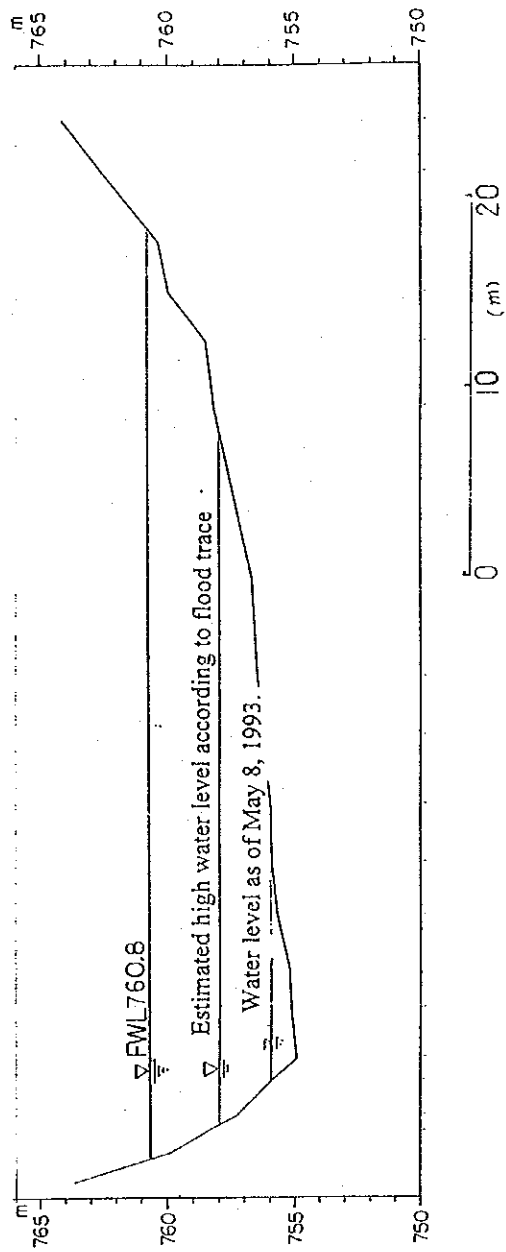
$\ell = 28.5 \text{ m}$ (according to Figure II.3-2)

$$V = \frac{1}{0.05} \times \left(\frac{44.8}{28.5} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times \left(\frac{1}{40} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$= 4.28 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$Q = 4.28 \times 44.8$$
$$= 181.7$$
$$\cong 190 \text{ (m}^3\text{/s)}$$

Design discharge is determined at 1,450 m³/s by applying the rational formula adopting the higher value.

Figure II.3-2 Cross Section of Puwa Khola at Diversion Point



II.4 Design Flood Discharge at the Power House Site for Mai Khola

II.4.1 Rational Formula Calculation

(1) Precipitation

As in the case of the Puwa khola, rainfall at ST 1411 (Soktim Tea Estate) is adopted yielding a design maximum rainfall of 333 mm/day.

(2) Time Until Arrival of Flood Peak

Time until arrival of flood peak at the power house site is as follows:

$$T = \frac{L}{W}$$

$$W = 72 \left(\frac{H}{L} \right)^{0.6}$$

where : T = flood arrival time (h)
 L = horizontal distance (km)
 H = vertical distance (km)
 W = Flood approach velocity (km/h)

Longitudinal profile of the river bed is shown in Figure II.4-1, and flood approach velocity is calculated as follows:

$$W_1 = 72 \left(\frac{0.18}{8.35} \right)^{0.6} = 7.20 \text{ (km/h)}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{8.35}{7.20} = 1.16 \text{ (h)}$$

$$W_2 = 72 \left(\frac{0.31}{8.33} \right)^{0.6} = 9.99 \text{ (km/h)}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{8.33}{9.99} = 0.83 \text{ (h)}$$

$$W_3 = 72 \left(\frac{0.91}{12.80} \right)^{0.6} = 14.74 \text{ (km/h)}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{12.80}{14.74} = 0.87 \text{ (h)}$$

$$W_4 = 72 \left(\frac{0.49}{3.75} \right)^{0.6} = 21.23 \text{ (km/h)}$$

$$T_4 = \frac{3.75}{21.23} = 0.18 \text{ (h)}$$

$$W_5 = 72 \left(\frac{1.04}{2.23} \right)^{0.6} = 45.56 \text{ (km/h)}$$

$$T_5 = \frac{2.23}{45.56} = 0.50 \text{ (h)}$$

Accordingly:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 + T_5 \\ &= 3.09 \text{ (h)} \\ &= 185.4 \text{ (min)} \end{aligned}$$

Flood arrival time is calculated by the following equation.

$$\frac{R_t}{R_{24}} = \frac{34710}{T^{1.35} + 1502} \quad (\%)$$

where : T = flood arrival time (185.4 min)
 R_t = total precipitation within arrival time (mm/h)
 R_{24} = design max. daily precipitation (333 mm/day)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{R_t}{333} &= \frac{34710}{(185.4)^{1.35} + 1502} \div 100 \\ &= 0.131 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore R_t = 0.131 \times 333 = 43.6 \text{ (mm / h)}$$

(3) Design Flood Discharge

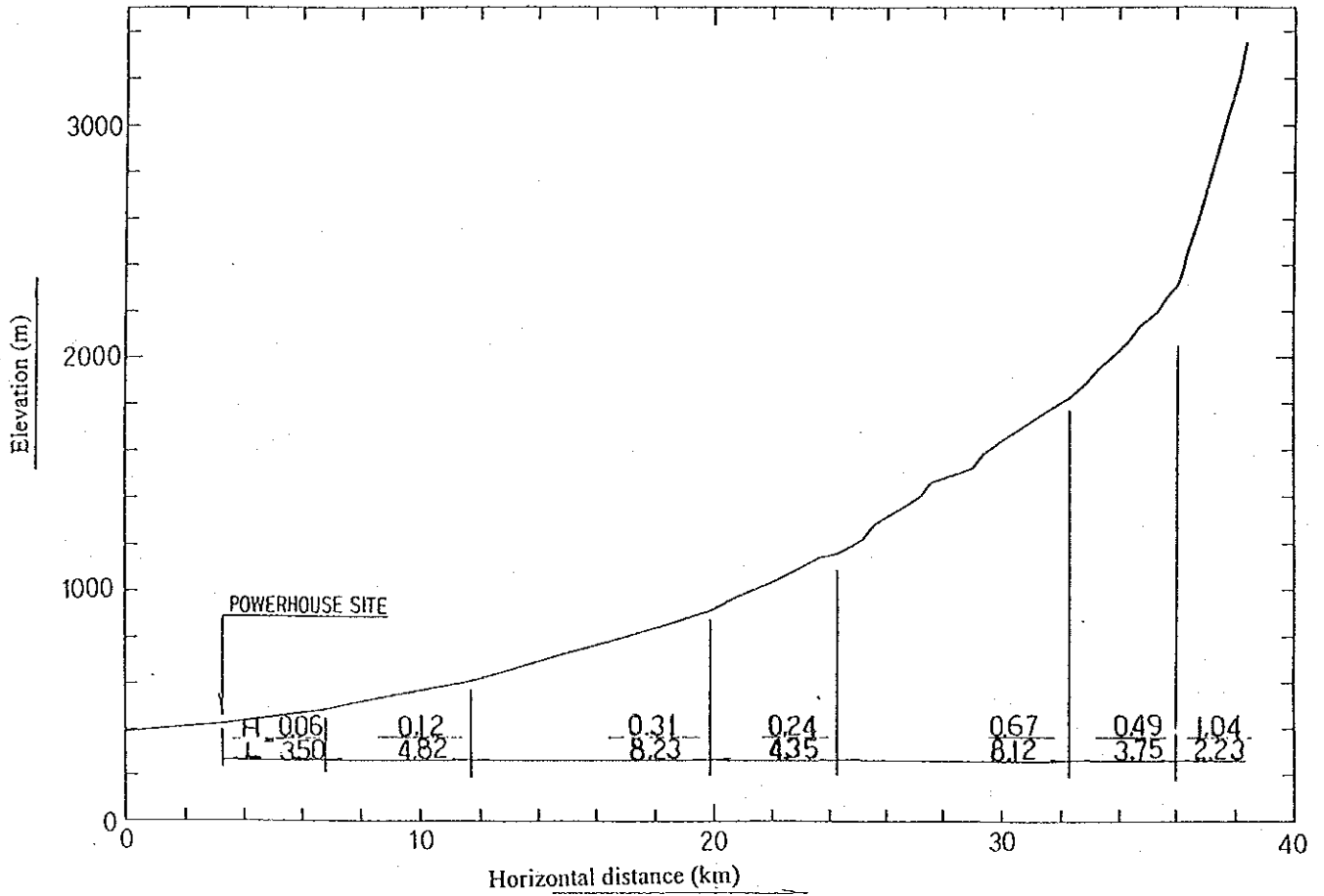
Peak flood discharge is calculated as follows:

$$Q = \frac{1}{3.6} \times f \times R_t \times A$$

where : Q = peak flood discharge (m^3/s)
 f = discharge coefficient (0.08 from Table II.3-3)
 R_t = Total precipitation within arrival time (= 43.6 mm/h)
 A = catchment area (= 386.2 km^2)

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \frac{1}{3.6} \times 0.8 \times 43.6 \times 386.2 = 3,742 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s} \\ &\cong 3,750 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s} \end{aligned}$$

Figure II.4-1 Longitudinal Profile of Mai Khola at Diversion Point



II.5 Water Level - Discharge Curve

II.5.1 Intake Site

Water level - discharge curve is prepared on the basis of topo-section at the intake site and applying the following formula for each water level:

$$Q = A \cdot V$$

where Q = discharge (m³/s)
 V = stream velocity (m/s)
 A = sectional area of river (m²)

V is computed as follows:

$$V = \frac{1}{n} \cdot R^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot I^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

where n = roughness coefficient (= 0.05 according to Table 1.4-3)
 R = river radius ($= \frac{A}{\ell} = \frac{\text{cross-sectional area}}{\text{river bed length}}$)
 I = water surface gradient (= 1/40)

River section is shown in Figure II.3-2, and the relation between water level and discharge is calculated in Table II.5-1.

Table II.5-1 Relation between Water Level and Discharge at Intake Site

	Water Level (m)	Sectional Area (m ²)	Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m ³ /s)
756	1.0	22.6	2.89	65.3
757	2.0	50.2	4.40	220.9
758	3.0	81.4	5.63	458.3
759	4.0	115.1	6.73	774.6
760	5.0	151.2	7.61	1,150.6
761	6.0	189.9	8.38	1,591.4
762	7.0	231.4	9.09	2,103.4
763	8.0	276.7	9.59	2,653.6

Water level elevation - discharge curve is shown in Figure 3.7-8. From the figure, maximum high water at 100 year's return period of 1,450 m³/s is assumed to be EL 760.8 m.

II.5.2 Power House Site

Discharge at the power house site is according to the following equation:

$$Q = A \cdot v$$

where:

$$Q = \text{discharge (m}^3 / \text{s)}$$

$$v = \text{discharge velocity (m / s)}$$

$$A = \text{sectional area of river (m}^2 \text{)}$$

Discharge velocity is according to the following equation:

$$v = \frac{1}{n} \cdot R^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot I^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

where:

$$n = 0.04 \text{ according to Table II.4-3 for river channel in mountainous area with gravel, rubble stone and some boulders}$$

$$R = \text{depth radius } \left(= \frac{A}{\ell} = \frac{\text{cross-sectional area}}{\text{river bed length}} \right)$$

$$I = \text{water surface gradient } (= 1/70)$$

The sectional area of the river is shown in Figure II.5-1.

Relationship between water level and discharge is calculated in Table II.5-2.

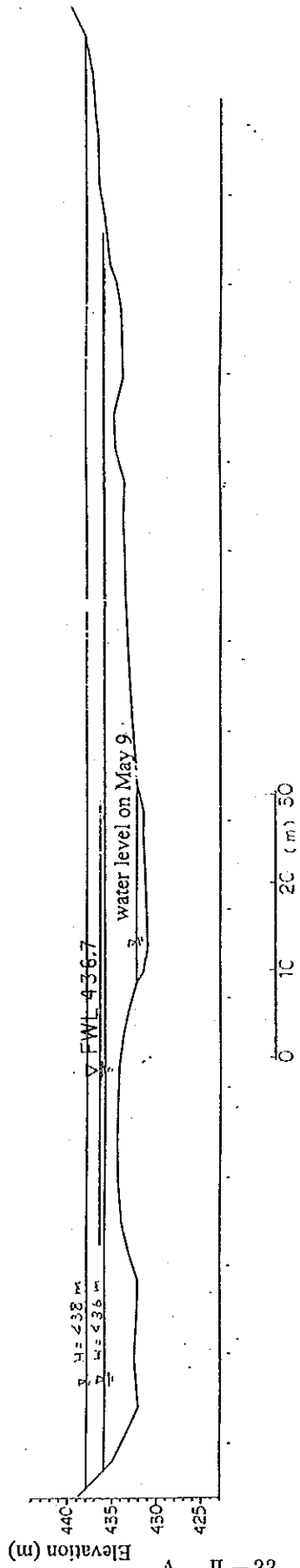
Table II.5-2 Relation between Water Level and Discharge

Elevation (m)	Water Level (m)	Sectional Area (m ²)	Discharge Velocity (m/s)	Discharge (m ³ /s)
443	2.0	64.1	3.04	220
444	3.0	156.7	3.52	551
445	4.0	290.6	4.75	1,380
446	5.0	437.2	6.13	2,680
447	6.0	586.4	7.36	4,310
448	7.0	737.9	8.47	6,250

The water level - discharge curve determined from Table II.5-2 is shown in Figure 3.7-9, and maximum high water level at 100 year's return period of 3,750 m³/s from the figure is assumed to be EL 436.7 m.

Figure II.5-1

River Cross Section for the Power House Site on the
Mai Khola (N.T.S.)



ANNEX - III CIVIL WORKS

III.1	Intake Weir	A - III - 1
III.2	Effective Head	A - III - 7
III.3	Water Hammer and Penstock Strength Calculation	A - III - 15
III.4	Settling Basin	A - III - 19
III.5	Headrace Tunnel	A - III - 20
III.6	Uniform Flow Calculation for Tunnel Cross Sections	A - III - 21
III.7	Storage Capacity in Headrace Tunnel for Water Regulation	A - III - 25
III.8	Penstock Anchor Block	A - III - 26
III.9	Power House	A - III - 30

ANNEX III CIVIL WORKS

III-1 Intake Weir

1) Length of Crest

(1) Design conditions :

Flood discharge : $Q = 1,450 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Type of weir : Ogee type, trapezoid concrete weir

(2) Overflow discharge :

$$Q = \mu \cdot B \cdot h_1 \sqrt{2g \cdot h_1} \quad (\text{m}^3/\text{s}) \quad : \text{ Honma's formula}$$

Where μ : Coefficient of discharge $(0.29 + 0.32 \frac{h_1}{D})$

h_1 : Water depth at upstream side = (m)

B : Breadth of weir = 33 m

g : Acceleration of gravity = $9.8 \text{ m}/\text{sec}^2$

D : Mean height of weir = 3.0 m

Assuming $h_1 = 5.7 \text{ m}$ (\rightarrow HWL at weir EL. 764.500)

$$\mu = 0.31 + 0.23 \times \frac{5.7}{3} = 0.73$$

$$Q = 0.73 \times 33 \times 5.7 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 5.7} = 1,451.3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} > 1,450 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \quad \text{OK}$$

(Velocity load is ignored.)

2) Tyrollean Type Intake

(1) Design conditions :

Design intake discharge : $Q = 2.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

Size of grating : FB 30 × 15 ctc 25mm

$$\text{Formula : } \frac{dQ}{dx} = -q = -\mu \cdot B \cdot \psi \cdot \sqrt{2g \cdot h_0} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Where μ : Coefficient of discharge (0.4)

B : Length of gallery (m)

ψ : Slot ratio ($\Sigma s/B$)

s : Slot width

(2) Required length of gallery (Le)

Slot ratio

$$\psi = \frac{\frac{1.0}{0.025} \times 0.01}{1.0} = 0.4$$

Upstream overflow depth ($H_0 = H$)

From $Q = C \cdot B \cdot H^{3/2}$

Where C : Coefficient of discharge = 1.552
 B : Unit Width = 1.0m
 H : Overflow depth
 Q : Discharge = 2.5 m³/sec

$$\therefore H = \left(\frac{C \cdot B}{Q} \right)^{2/3} = \left(\frac{1.552}{2.5} \right)^{2/3} = 0.73m$$

From equation (1)

$$q = 0.4 \times 1.0 \times 0.4 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 0.73} = 0.605 m^3 / s / m$$

Assuming the slot closed by 70 %

$$q_{30} = 0.3 \times 0.605 = 0.18 m^3/s/m$$

\therefore Required gallery length:

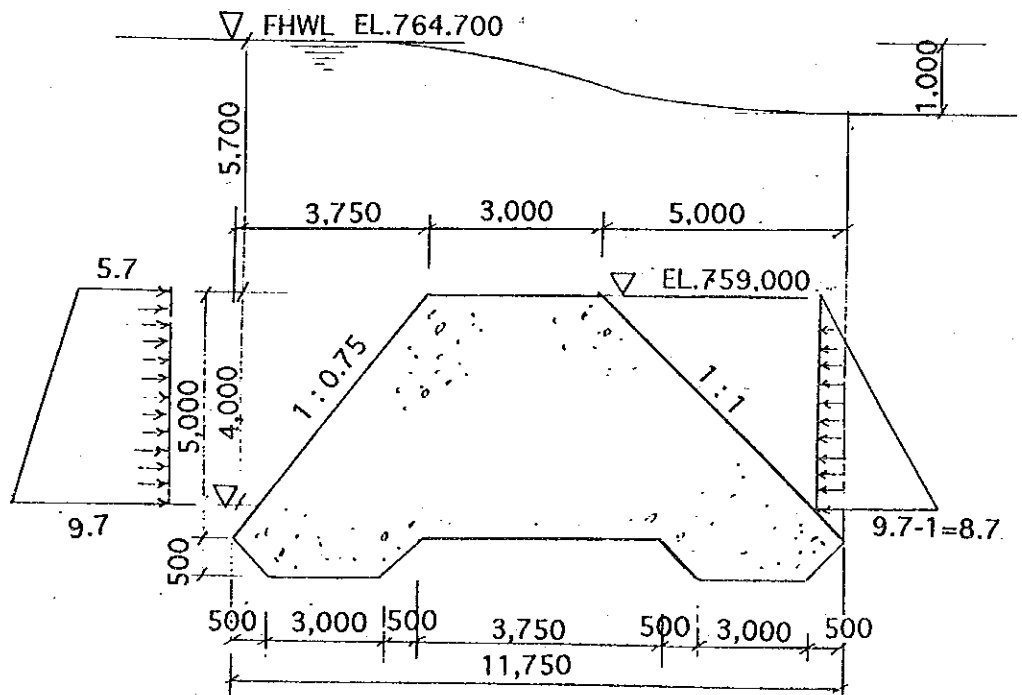
$$Le = \frac{2.5}{0.18} = 13.88 m$$

use 16.5 m (\cong increased 20 %)

3) Stability of Intake Dam

(1) Design condition

Unit weight of dam	:	$W_s = 2.35 \text{ t/m}^3$
Specific gravity of sediment	:	$\lambda_s = 2.70$
Co. of uplifting	:	$\psi = 0.50$
Co. of soil pressure	:	$K_s = 0.50$
Seismic Co.	:	$K_H = 0.12$
Bearing capacity	:	$qa = 2.0 \text{ t/m}^2$
Safety factor of sliding	:	$f_a = 0.85$
Calculated condition	:	Flood & seismic condition
Calculated cross section	:	vide below figure
acting point of resultant force	:	within middle third



(2) Stress calculation

(a) Dead weight

$$V_1 = \frac{3 \times 11.75}{2} \times 5 + 2 \times \left(\frac{3+4}{2} \times 0.5 \right) = 40.375 \text{ m}^2$$
$$W_1 = 2.35 \times 40.375 = 94,881 \text{ t}$$

Gravity center

$$y = \frac{93.304}{40.375} = 2.319 \text{ m}$$
$$x = \frac{246.448}{40.375} = 6.104 \text{ m}$$

(b) Seismic force

$$F_1 = K_H \cdot W_1 = 0.12 \times 94.881 \text{ t} = 11.386 \text{ t}$$
$$y = 2.319 \text{ m}$$

(c) Water pressure and weight

(i) Water static pressure (upstream side)

$$P_1 = \frac{5.7+9.7}{2} \times 4.0 = 30.8 \text{ t}$$
$$y = \frac{4}{3} + 1.5 = 2.833 \text{ m}$$

(downstream side)

$$P_2 = 8.7 \times 4 \times 0.5 = 17.4 \text{ t (-)}$$
$$y = 2.833 \text{ m}$$

(ii) Water weight

$$W_2 = 3.75 \times 5.7 = 21.375 \text{ t}$$
$$x = 11.75 \text{ m}$$
$$W_3 = 3.75 \times 4 \times 0.5 = 7.5 \text{ t}$$
$$x = 11.75 - 3.75/3 = 10.5 \text{ m}$$

(d) Sediment pressure and weight :

$$w = 1.8 \times (2.7-1) / 2.7 = 1.133 \text{ t/m}^3$$

(i) Sediment pressure

$$P_3 = 0.5 \times \frac{(1.133 \times 5^2)}{2} = 7.081t$$

$$y = 0.5 + \frac{5}{3} = 2.167 \text{ m}$$

(ii) Sediment weight

$$W_4 = \frac{1.133 \times 5 \times 3.75}{2} = 10.622t$$

$$x = 10.5 \text{ m}$$

(e) Uplifting force

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} w_0 \cdot \mu \cdot B \cdot H_1$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 0.5 \times 11.75 \times 11.2 = 32.9t$$

$$W_5 = 32.9t \text{ (-)}$$

$$x = \frac{11.75}{2} = 5.875 \text{ m}$$

(3) Calculation of stability

Loads	N (t)	H (t)	X (m)	Y (m)	M _x	M _y
Dead weight	94.881		6.104		579.154	
Seismic force		11.386		2.319		26.404
Water weight	21.375		11.75		251.156	
ditto	7.5		10.5		78.75	
Water pressure (upstream)		30.8		2.833		87.256
ditto (downstream)		-17.400		2.833		-49.294
Sediment		7.081		2.167		15.345
ditto	10.662		10.5		111.531	
Uplift	-32.9		5.875		-193.288	
	101.478	31.867			827.303	79.711

$$\Sigma M = M_x - M_y = 827.303 - 79.711 = 747.592 \text{ t}\cdot\text{m}$$

(a) Stability against overturning

$$\chi_o = \frac{\Sigma M}{\Sigma N} = \frac{747.592}{101.478} = 7.367 \text{ m}$$

$$e = \left| \chi_o - \frac{B}{2} \right| = \left| 7.367 - \frac{11.75}{2} \right| = 1.492 \text{ m} < \frac{B}{6} = 1.958 \text{ m} \quad \text{OK}$$

(b) Stability for sliding

$$f_a = \frac{\Sigma M}{\Sigma N} = \frac{31.867}{101.478} = 0.314 < 0.85 \quad \text{OK}$$

(c) Bearing capacity

$$q_{max} = \frac{\Sigma N}{B} \left(1 + \frac{6e}{B} \right) = \frac{101.478}{11.75} \left(1 + \frac{6 \times 1.492}{11.75} \right) = 15.217 \text{ t/m}^2 < 20 \text{ t/m}^2 \quad \text{OK}$$

III-2 Effective Head

1. Design Conditions

Effective heads are calculated for both cases of maximum discharge ($Q=2.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$) and firm discharge ($Q=1.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$).

The water levels for both cases are as follows ;

Max. discharge WL = 756.90 m

Firm discharge WL = 755.58 m (bed elevation at the end of tunnel EL
= 755.00m + uniform flow depth 0.58m)

Head from head tank WL. to T-G centre (EL.438.7) for each case are EL.318.20 at max.discharge and EL.316.88 at firm discharge.

2. Symbols in Calculation

Symbols and their units used in calculation are as follows ;

V	:	Flow velocity (m / s)
Q	:	Flow discharge (flow rate) (m^3 / s)
A	:	Flow sectional area(m^2)
f	:	Head loss coefficient
g	:	Gravity accelaration ($=9.8\text{m} / \text{sec}^2$)
n	:	Roughness coefficient
L	:	Canal length (m)
θ	:	Pipe bent angle ($^\circ$)
D	:	Pipe innner dia. (m)
ρ	:	Curvature radius (m)
h	:	Head loss (m)

3. Calculation of Head Loss

Head loss is obtained by means of totaling the following individual losses.

1) Head Losses at Head Tank :

(1) Screen loss

$$h_{1-(1)} = f_r \frac{V^2}{2g} = \beta \sin \theta \left(\frac{t}{b} \right)^{4/3} \frac{1}{2gA^2} Q^2$$

Where β : Shape coefficient of screen bar = 2.34
 θ : Inclined angle of screen = 75°
 t : Thickness of bar = 1.0 cm
 b : Slot width
 A : Flow sectional area of screen
Max. discharge $A = 2.4 \times 5.0 = 12.0 \text{ cm}^2$
Firm discharge $A = 1.08 \times 5.0 = 5.4 \text{ cm}^2$

a. at max. discharge

$$h_{1-(1)} = 2.34 \times \sin 75^\circ \times \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{4/3} \times \frac{1}{2 \times 9.8 \times 12.0^2} \times Q^2$$
$$= 1.261 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

b. at firm discharge

$$h_{1-(1)} = 2.34 \times \sin 75^\circ \times \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{4/3} \times \frac{1}{2 \times 9.8 \times 5.4^2} \times Q^2$$
$$= 6.229 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

(2) Total of head losses at head tank

$$h_1 = h_{1-(1)}$$

$$\therefore \text{at max. discharge } h_1 = 1.261 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

$$\text{at firm discharge } h_1 = 6.229 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

2) Head Losses at Penstock

(1) Head loss at inflow

$$h_{2-(1)} = f_e \frac{V^2}{2g} = f_e \frac{1}{2gA^2} Q^2$$

Where f_e : Coefficient of inflow loss
 A : Flow sectional area after inflow

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore h_{2-(1)} &= 0.20 \times \frac{1}{2 \times 9.8 \times 0.95^2} \times Q^2 \\ &= 113.065 \times 10^{-4} Q^2 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Head losses due to friction

$$h_{2-(2)} = f \frac{L V^2}{D 2g} = 124.5n^2 \frac{L}{D^{4/3}} \frac{Q^2}{2g \left(\frac{\pi D^2}{4} \right)^2}$$

Where f : Coefficient of loss
 D : Pipe inner dia. (m)
 L : Pipe length (m)

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} h_{2-(2)} &= 124.5n^2 \times \frac{4^2}{2 \times 9.8 \times \pi} \times \frac{L \cdot Q^2}{D^{16/3}} \\ &= 14.828 \times 10^{-4} \times \frac{L \cdot Q^2}{D^{16/3}} \end{aligned}$$

note : Average value of pipe dia. is adopted at transition section flow rate after diversion $Q' = Q/2$.

D (m)	D ^{16/3} (m)	L (m)	$\frac{L}{D^{16/3}}$	h ₂₋₍₂₎ (m)	
1.100	1.662	284.00	170.878	2533.779 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	Steel pipe (n=0.012)
1.100~1.050 (1.075)	1.471	2.000	1.360	20.167 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	"
1.050	1.297	298.00	229.761	3406.896 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	"
1.050~0.950 (1.000)	1.000	2.000	2.000	29.658 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	"
0.95	0.761	150.00	197.109	2922.732 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	"
0.950~0.850 (0.900)	0.570	2.000	3.509	52.035 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	"
0.85	0.420	240.50	572.619	8490.795 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	"
0.850~0.600 (0.725)	0.180	4.000	22.222	329.508 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	"
0.6	0.066	7.500	113.636	1684.995 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	Steel pipe (n=0.012)
Total		990.000		19470.565 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	

$$\therefore h_{2-(2)} = 19,470.565 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

(3) Head losses of bent pipe

$$h_{2-(3)} = f_{b1} \cdot f_{b2} \cdot \frac{V^2}{2g} = f_{b1} \cdot f_{b2} \cdot \frac{Q^2}{2g \left(\frac{\pi D^2}{4} \right)^2}$$

$$= 0.08271 \times f_{b1} \times f_{b2} \times \frac{1}{D^4} Q^2$$

Where f_{b1} : Head loss at pipe bent of 90°
 f_{b2} : coefficient of correction for any bent angle

note : Flow rate after diversion $Q' = Q/2$

Pipe dia. D (m)	Center angle q (°)	Curvature radius ρ (m)	ρ / D	b1	b2	h ₂₋₍₃₎ (m)	Remarks
1,100	18°, 0'	5.0	4.550	0.08	0.35	15.817 × 10 ⁻⁴ Q ²	
"	12°, 2'	"	"	"	0.22	9.942 "	Compound angle
1,050	10°, 30'	"	4.760	"	0.20	11.976 "	
"	13°, 0'	"	"	"	0.23	12.520 "	
"	22°, 22'	"	"	"	0.40	21.774 "	Compound angle
"	8°, 30'	"	"	"	0.18	9.798 "	
0.950	15°, 2'	"	5.260	"	0.30	24.371 "	Compound angle
"	18°, 30'	"	"	"	0.35	28.433 "	
"	15°, 0'	"	"	"	0.28	22.746 "	
"	7°, 7'	"	"	"	0.17	13.810 "	Compound angle
0.850	10°, 0'	"	5.880	"	0.20	25.351 "	
"	63°, 26'	"	"	"	0.84	106.477 "	Compound angle
"	10°, 0'	"	"	"	0.20	25.351 "	
"	54°, 43'	"	"	"	0.78	98.871 "	Compound angle
0.600	39°, 0'	"	8.330	"	0.61	311.438 "	after diversion
Total						738.675 "	

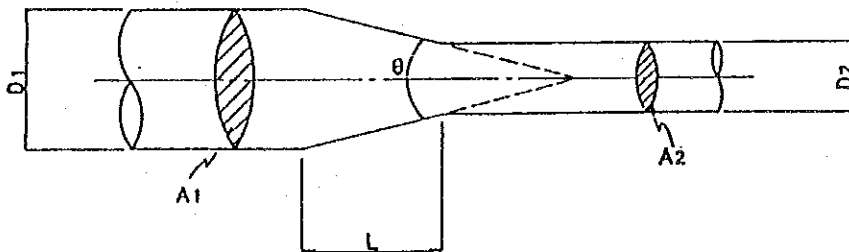
$$\therefore h_{2-(3)} = 738.675 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

(4) Head loss due to gradual contraction

$$h_{2-(4)} = f_{gc} \cdot \frac{V^2}{2g} = f_{gc} \cdot \frac{Q^2}{2g \left(\frac{\pi D_2^2}{4} \right)^2}$$

$$= 0.08271 \times f_{gc} \times \frac{1}{D_2^4} Q^2$$

f_{gc} ; Head loss coefficient of gradual contraction
 V ; Flow velocity after gradual contraction (m/s)



D1 (m)	D2 (m)	L (m)	$\theta = 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{D1-D2}{2L} \right)$	$\frac{A2}{A1}$	f_{gc}	$h_{2-(4)}$ (m)
1,100	1,050	2.00	0°, 43'	0.911	0.0001	$0.068 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$
1,050	0,950	2.00	1°, 26'	0.819	0.0001	0.102 "
0,950	0,850	2.00	2°, 26'	0.801	0.0001	0.158 "
0,850	0,600	4.00	3°, 35'	0.498	0.0005	2.317 "
Total						2.645 "

$$h_{2-(4)} = 2.645 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

(5) Head loss due to diversion

$$h_{2-(5)} = f_B \cdot \frac{V^2}{2g} = f_B \cdot \frac{Q^2}{2g \left(\frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} \right)^2}$$

$$= 0.08271 \times f_B \times \frac{1}{D_1^4} Q^2$$

Where f_B : Head loss coefficient due to diversion
= 0.50 (Y shaped diversion)

V : Flow velocity after diversion (m/s)

$$\therefore h_{2-(5)} = 0.08271 \times 0.50 \times \frac{1}{0.85^4} Q^2 = 792.232 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

(6) Head loss due to inlet valve

$$h_{2-(6)} = f_r \cdot \frac{V^2}{2g} = f_r \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} Q \right)^2}{2gA^2}$$

Where f_r : Valve head loss = 0.30

A : Sectional area = $\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 0.60^2 = 0.283 \text{ m}^2$

$$\therefore h_{2-(6)} = 0.30 \times \frac{1}{2 \times 9.8 \times 0.283^2 \times 4} \times Q^2$$

$$= 477.783 \times 10^{-4} Q^2$$

(7) Total head loss at penstock

Inflow loss	$h_{2-(1)}$	=	$113.065 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Friction loss	$h_{2-(2)}$	=	$19,470.565 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Bend loss	$h_{2-(3)}$	=	$738.675 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Gradual Contraction	$h_{2-(4)}$	=	$2.645 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Diversion	$h_{2-(5)}$	=	$792.232 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Inlet valve	$h_{2-(6)}$	=	$477.783 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Total	h_2	=	$21,594.965 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$

3) Total head loss

(1) At max. discharge

Head loss at head tank	h_1	=	$1.264 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Head losses at penstock	h_2	=	$21,594.965 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Allowance	h_3	=	$1,123.774 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Total	h	=	$22,720.000 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$

(2) At firm discharge

Head loss at head tank	h_1	=	$6.229 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Head losses at penstock	h_2	=	$21,594.965 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Allowance	h_3	=	$2,198.806 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$
Total	h	=	$23,800.000 \times 10^{-4}Q^2$

Therefore, total head losses are as follows :

At max. discharge	$Q =$	$2.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$
	$\therefore h =$	$2,272 \times 2.50^2 = 14.20 \text{ m}$
At firm discharge	$Q =$	$1.10 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$
	$\therefore h =$	$2,380 \times 1.10^2 = 2.88 \text{ m}$

4. Effective Head

1) Features

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Intake water level | 759.00 m | |
| (2) Water level at head tank | 756.90 m | (at firm water level 755.58 m) |
| (3) Turbine center level | 438.70 m | |
| (4) Gross head | 320.30 m | |
| (5) Max. design discharge | 2.50 m ³ /sec | |

2) Effective head H_e

$$H_e = (2) - (3) - h$$

$$\text{At max. power output } H_e = 756.90 - 438.70 - 14.20 = 304.00 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{At firm power output } H_e = 755.58 - 438.70 - 2.88 = 314.00 \text{ m}$$

3 Power output

$$P = 9.8 \cdot Q \cdot H_e \cdot \eta_t \cdot \eta_g$$

Where Q ; Discharge (m³/sec)

H_e ; Effective head (m)

η_t ; Efficiency of turbine

η_g ; Efficiency of generator

- (1) At max. power output

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\max} &= 9.8 \times 2.50 \times 304.00 \times 0.85 \times 0.98 \\ &= 6,204.2 \text{ — } 6,200 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

- (2) At firm power output

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 9.8 \times 1.10 \times 314.00 \times 0.84 \times 0.96 \\ &= 2,729.5 \text{ — } 2,700 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

III-3 Water Hammer and Penstock Strength Calculation

1) Water Hammer Calculation

Water hammer value is obtained from the Allievi's calculation diagram.

(1) Basic values :

Water level at head tank	WL	756.90 m
Elevation of turbine center	EL	438.70 m
Elevation of valve to be closed	EL	437.10 m
Max. design discharge	Q	: 2.5 m ³ /sec
Penstock length	L	: 990 m
Valve closing time	T	: 30 sec

(2) Formula to be applied :

Water hammer value is obtained from the Allievi's calculation diagram.

(3) Mean flow velocity in penstock pipe

$$V_o = \frac{Q}{A_o}$$

$$A_o = \frac{L}{\sum(\ell_i / A_i)}$$

- V_o : Mean flow velocity (m/sec)
 A_o : Average sectional area
 $\ell_i A_i$: No. i -th section length (m) and sectional area

D (m)	A _i (m ²)	ℓ _i (m)	ℓ _i / A _i
1.10	0.950	284.0	298.95
1.10 ~ 1.05	0.908	2.0	2.20
1.05	0.866	298.0	344.11
1.05 ~ 0.95	0.785	2.0	2.55
0.95	0.709	150.0	211.57
0.95 ~ 0.85	0.636	2.0	3.14
0.85	0.567	240.5	424.16
0.85 ~ 0.60	0.413	4.0	9.69
0.60	0.283	7.5	26.50
Total		990.0	1,322.87

$$A_o = \frac{990}{1,322.87} = 0.748 m^2$$

$$V_o = \frac{2.5}{0.748} = 3,342 m/sec$$

(4) Velocity of pressure wave

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{w}{g} \left(\frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{E} \times \frac{D}{t} \right)}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{9.8 \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 10^5} + \frac{1}{2.1 \times 10^7} \times \left(\frac{0.976}{0.012} \right) \right)}}$$

$$= 1,050 m/sec$$

$$\frac{2L}{a} = \frac{2 \times 990}{1,050} = 1.89 < T = 30^{sec}$$

There is slow closing.

- a : Velocity of water hammer wave (m/s)
- D : Average pipe dia. (0.976 m)
- t : Pipe thickness (0.012 m)
- w : Unit weight of water (1t/m³)
- g : Acceleration of gravity (9.8 m/sec²)
- K : Coefficient. of water volumetric elasticity (2×10⁵ t/m²)
- E : Coefficient of pipe elasticity (2.1×10⁷ t/m²)
- H_o : Static pressure at valve (319.8 m)

(5) Calculation of water hammer

$$\rho = \frac{av_o}{2gH_o} = \frac{1,050 \times 3,342}{19.6 \times 319.8} = 0.56$$

$$\theta = \frac{T}{\left(\frac{2L}{a} \right)} = \frac{30}{1.89} = 15.9$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{h_m + H_o}{H_o} = 1.05, \quad h_m = 1.05 \times 319.8 - 319.8 \cong 16.0$$

Water hammer at the end valve of penstock is $h_m = 20$ m with allowance.

2) Strength of Penstock Pipe

(1) Design water pressure at main points :

The max. water pressure due to water hammer comes to 20m at the lower end of penstock. This calculation was made assuming the increasing pressure at the port of penstock is zero and the pressure increases varying straightly from the port to the end of pipe. The calculated figures are given as follows.

Main points	Accumulated distance (m)	Pipe center elevation	Static pressure (m)	Water hammer (m)	Design water pressure (m)
Start point	0	751.3	5.6	0	560
IP1	120.0	715.0	41.4	2.42	43.82
6'	308.5	636.0	120.9	6.23	127.13
8'	427.5	598.5	158.4	8.64	167.04
IP2	483.5	954.0	162.9	9.77	172.67
12'	518.5	585.5	171.4	10.47	181.87
IP3	589.0	579.5	177.4	11.9	189.3
15'	647.0	560.5	196.4	13.07	209.47
16'	669.0	560.5	196.4	13.52	209.92
IP4	695.0	553.0	203.9	14.04	217.94
18'	803.0	524.0	232.9	16.22	249.12
IP5	845.0	520.5	236.4	17.07	253.47
20'	934.0	471.5	285.4	18.87	304.27
IP6	982.0	437.1	319.8	19.84	339.64
End point	990.0	437.1	319.8	20	339.8

(2) Allowable water head

The water head is calculated by the following equation :

$$P = 2(t - \varepsilon) \cdot \delta_a \cdot \frac{\eta}{D}$$

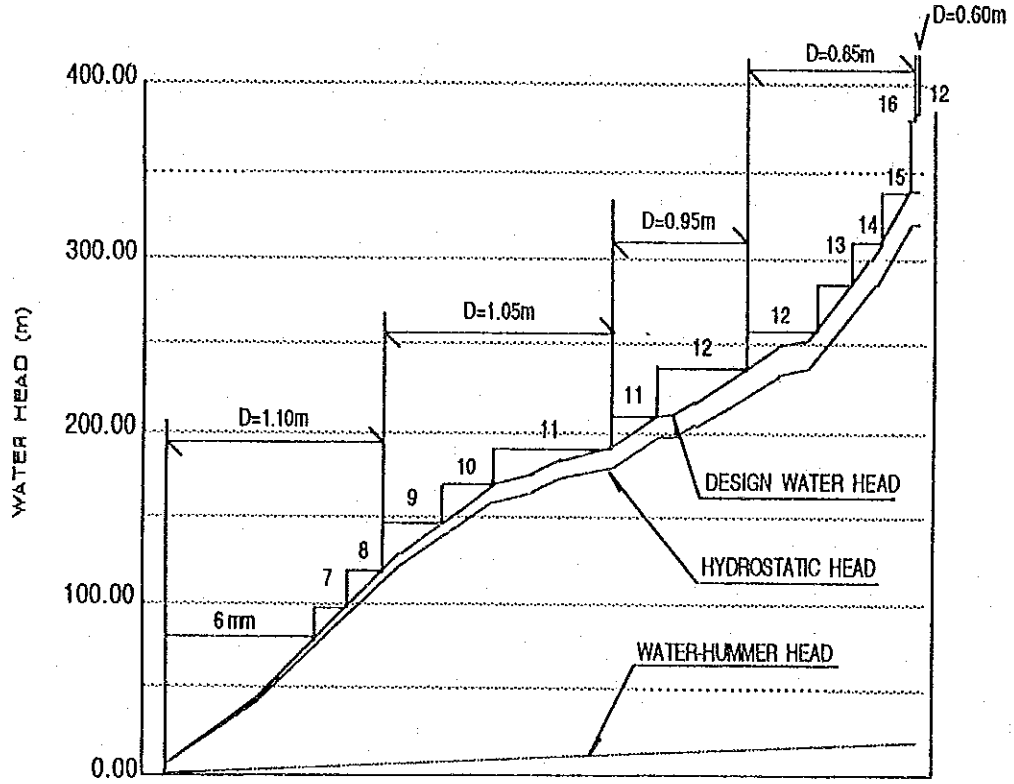
- P : Allowable water head (kg/cm²)
 t : Plate thickness (cm)
 ε : Allowance of thickness 0.20 cm
 δ_a : Allowable tension stress of steel (1,300 kg/cm². sm41)
 D : Pipe inner dia. (cm)
 η : Efficiency of joint 0.85

Min. plate thickness shall be bigger than the following value.

$$t' = \frac{D + 800}{400} \geq 6mm$$

- t' : Plate thickness with allowance (m/m)
 Min. Plate thickness

DESIGNED WATER HEAD AND PIPE THICKNESS



DESIGNED WATER HEAD (m)	5.50	43.82	127.13	167.04	172.67	181.87	189.30	209.47	209.92	217.94	249.12	253.47	304.27	339.54	339.80
ACCUMULATED DISTANCE (m)	0.0	120.0	308.5	427.5	483.5	518.5	589.0	647.0	669.0	695.0	803.0	845.0	934.0	982.0	990.0
STATION	START	IP1	6	8	IP2	12	IP3	15	16	IP4	18	IP5	20	IP6	VALVE

Minimum Plate Thickness

Pipe inner dia.	Min. plate thickness
1,100	6
1,050	6
950	6
850	6
600	6

Allowable Head for Penstock Pipe

Pipe dia. (m)	Allowable stress δ_a (kg/cm ²)	Plate thickness t (mm)	Calculated Plate thickness t - ϵ (mm)	Allowable water head (m)
1.1	1,300	6	4	80.36
"	"	7	5	100.45
"	"	8	6	120.55
1.05	"	9	7	147.33
"	"	10	8	168.38
"	"	11	9	189.43
0.95	"	11	9	209.37
"	"	12	10	232.63
0.85	"	12	10	260.00
"	"	13	11	286.00
"	"	14	12	312.00
"	"	15	13	338.00
"	"	16	14	364.00
0.6	"	12	10	368.33

III-4 Settling Basin

1) Design Conditions :

Critical settling velocity for minimum particle size of 0.2mm : $V_o \leq 0.03\text{m/s}$

$$2) L = k \cdot \frac{H}{V_o} \cdot \mu$$

Where L = Min. required length of basin (m)

k = Safety design factor (=2.0)

μ = Mean velocity of flow inside basin ($\mu=0.3\text{m/s}$)

H = Water depth at the down stream end of basin = 1.98 m)

$$L = 2.0 \times \frac{1.98}{0.1} \times 0.3 = 39.6\text{m} < 40.0\text{m} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$3) \quad B = \frac{Q}{H \cdot \mu}$$

Where B = Width of basin
H = 1.98 m
 μ = 0.3 m/s
Q = 2.5 m³/s

$$B = \frac{2.5}{1.98 \times 0.3} = 4.2m < 5.0m \quad \text{OK}$$

III-5 Headrace Tunnel

1) Scale of tunnel

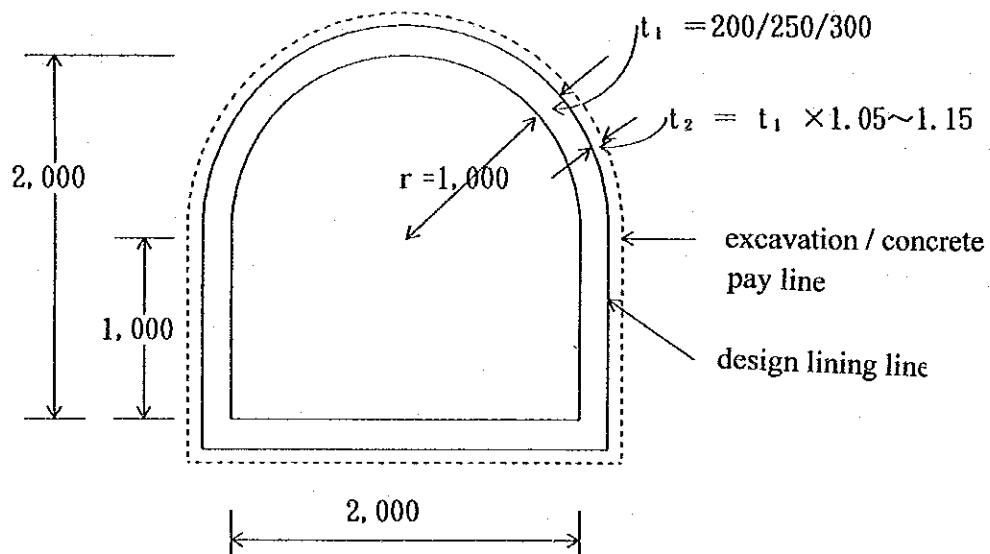
Elongation : 3,230 m

Section type : Hood type (2r)

Height 2m × Width 2m

Slope : 1/1,000 ($\ell = 51.0$ m) 1/1,660 ($\ell = 3,138$)

Roughness Co. : 0.013



III-6 Uniform Flow Calculation for Tunnel Cross Sections

(1) Range between intake and settling basin

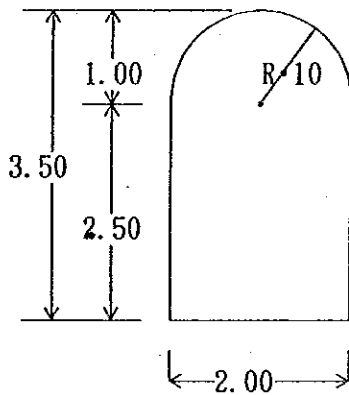
1. Design condition
Cross section

Bed slope $I = 1/1000$
Co. of roughness $n = 0.013$
Formula : Manning's

$$Q = A \cdot V \text{ (m}^3\text{/s)}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{n} \cdot R^{2/3} \cdot I^{1/2} \text{ (m/s)}$$

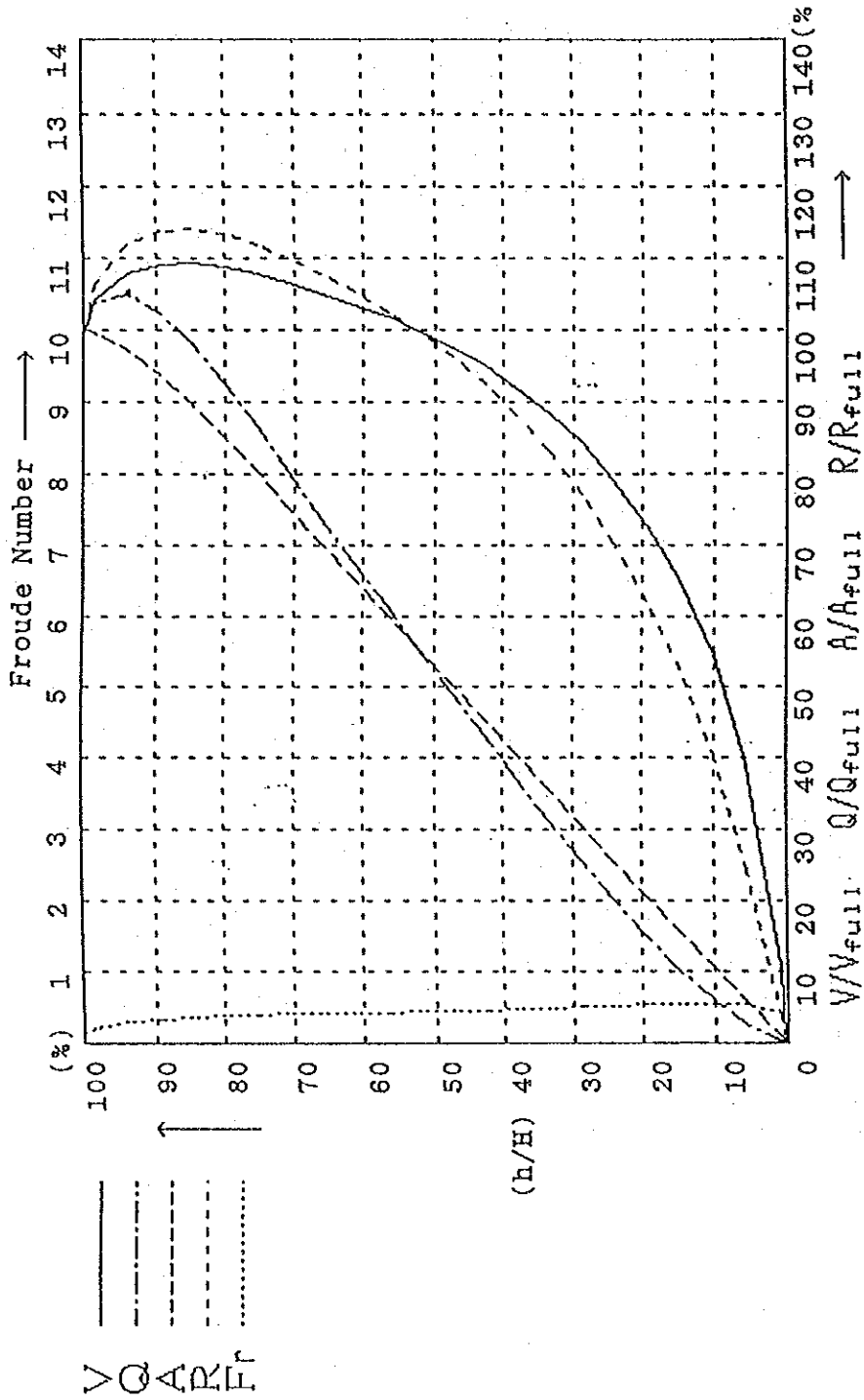
$$R = A / P \text{ (m)}$$



2. Uniform flow table

Water depth H (m)	Sectional flow area A (m ²)	Water perimeter P (m)	Hydraulic radius R (m)	Flow velocity V(m / s)	Flow rate Q (m ³ / s)
0.50	1.000	3.000	0.333	1.169	1.169
0.86	1.719	3.719	0.462	1.454	2.500
1.00	2.000	4.000	0.500	1.532	3.065
1.50	3.000	5.000	0.600	1.730	5.191
2.00	4.000	6.000	0.667	1.856	7.425
2.50	5.000	7.000	0.714	1.944	9.719
3.00	5.957	8.047	0.740	1.990	11.857
3.35	6.464	9.032	0.716	1.946	12.580
3.50	6.571	10.142	0.648	1.821	11.968

3. Hydraulic characteristics



(2) Range between settling basin and head tank

1. Design condition

Cross section

Bed slope $I = 1/1660$

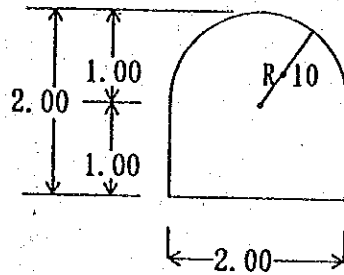
Co. of roughness $n = 0.013$

Formula : Manning's

$$Q = A \cdot V \text{ (m}^3\text{/s)}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{n} \cdot R^{2/3} \cdot I^{1/2}$$

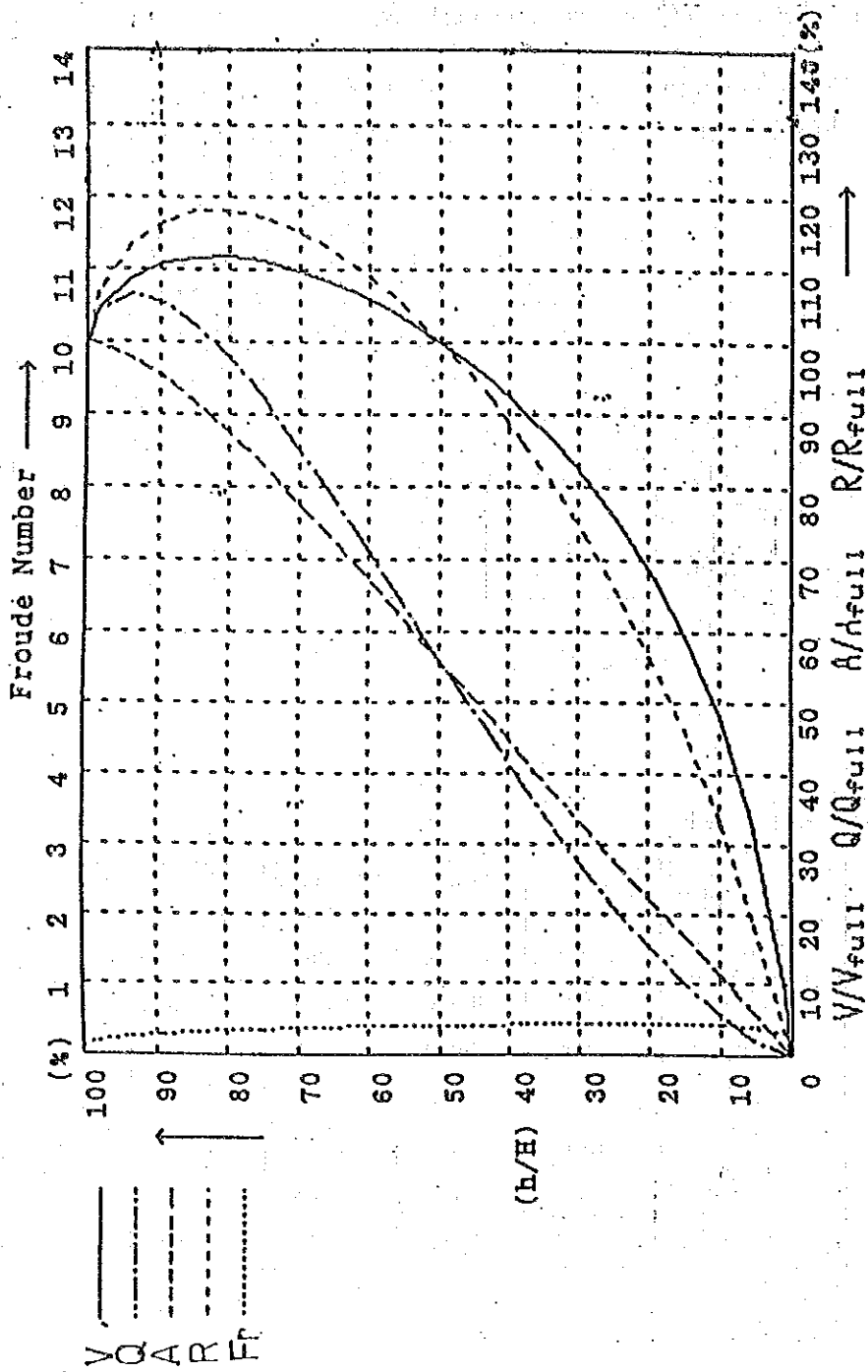
$$R = A / P \text{ (m)}$$



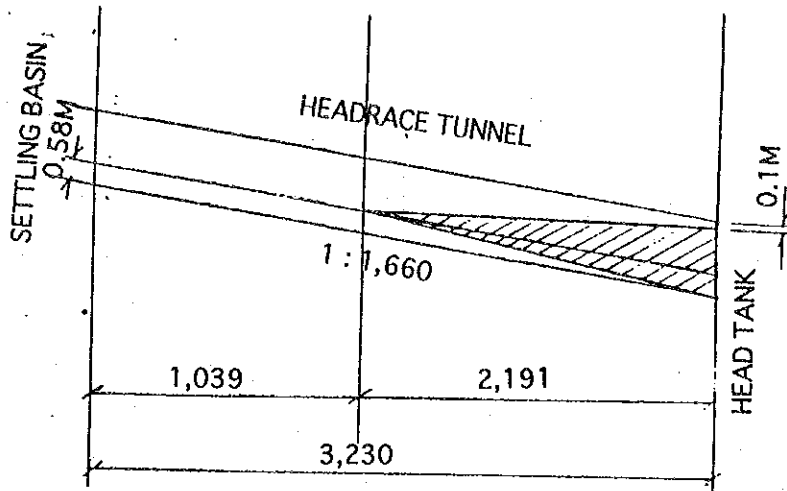
2. Uniform flow table

Water depth H (m)	Sectional flow area A (m ²)	Water perimeter P (m)	Hydraulic radius R (m)	Flow velocity V(m / s)	Flow rate Q (m ³ / s)
0.500	1.000	3.000	0.333	0.908	0.908
1.000	2.000	4.000	0.500	1.189	2.379
1.038	2.076	4.076	0.509	1.204	2.500
1.500	2.957	5.047	0.586	1.322	3.908
1.880	3.494	6.152	0.568	1.295	4.524
2.000	3.571	7.142	0.500	1.189	4.247

3. Hydraulic characteristics



III-7 Storage Capacity in Headrace Tunnel for Water Regulation



note : uniform flow depth at flow rate of $1.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ is 0.58 m

Intersection point of water flow level at uniform flow rate of $1.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and reservoir water level will be at distance from head tank of $2,191 \text{ m}$. Under this condition, the slope of water level of this section comes to $1.9/2,191 = 1/1,153$ and water rate of $1.35 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ which is less than $2.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. However the shortage of $1.15 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ will be supplemented from reservoir. Therefore, storage capacity in headrace tunnel is the volume of hatched portion.

(1) Rough calculation

① Storage capacity at headrace tunnel

Clearance at top of tunnel : 0.10 m

Sectional area at point ① 0

Sectional area at point ② 3.52

$$\text{Storage capacity} \quad 3.5212 \times 2,191 = 3800 \text{ m}^3$$

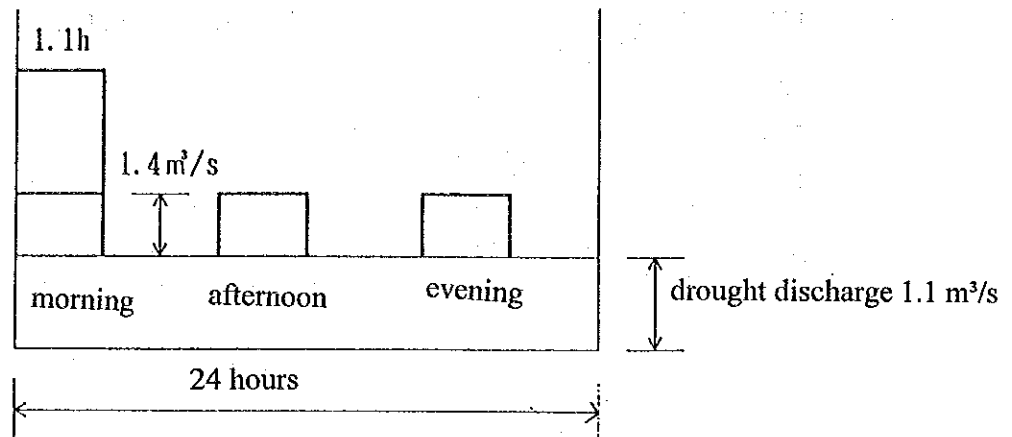
② Storage capacity at reservoir

Water area : 1063 m^2

Available depth: 1.9 m

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Available capacity:} \quad 1,063 \times 1.9 &= 2020 \text{ m}^3 \\ &\cong 2000 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{①} + \text{② Total} \quad 3500 + 2000 = 5500 \text{ m}^3$$



(2) Available hours for peaks output at dry season :

$$\begin{aligned} (2.5 - 1.1) \times x \times 3600 &= 5500 \text{ m}^3 \\ x &= 1.09 \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

Storage hours:

$$\begin{aligned} 1.1 \times 3600 \times y &= 5500 \text{ m}^3 \\ y &= 1.39 \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

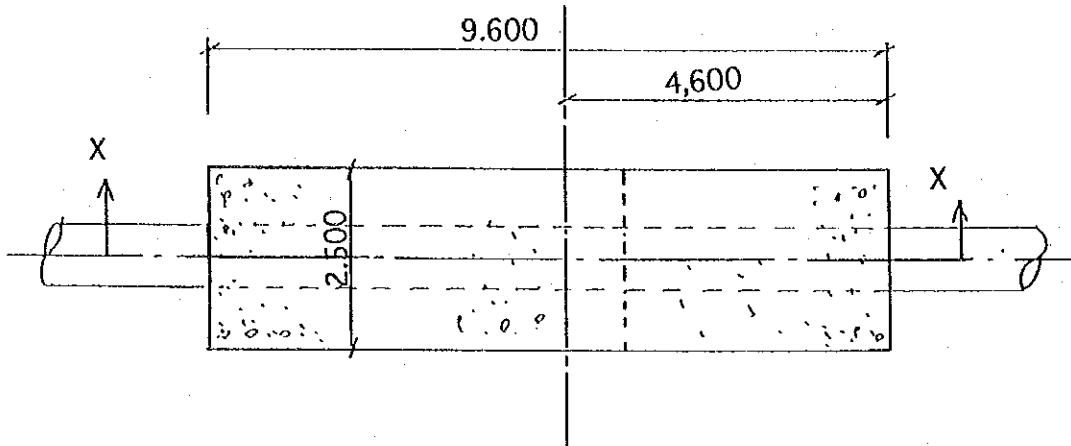
At flow discharge 1.1 m³/s in the headrace tunnel, the flow velocity comes to 0.97 m/s. Under this condition, water takes about one hour to pass the 3,335 m long water conduit. Accordingly water storage is available at least three times in a day.

Since this calculation is made on the basis of firm discharge of 1.1 m³/sec, the bigger the discharge the longer the peak output.

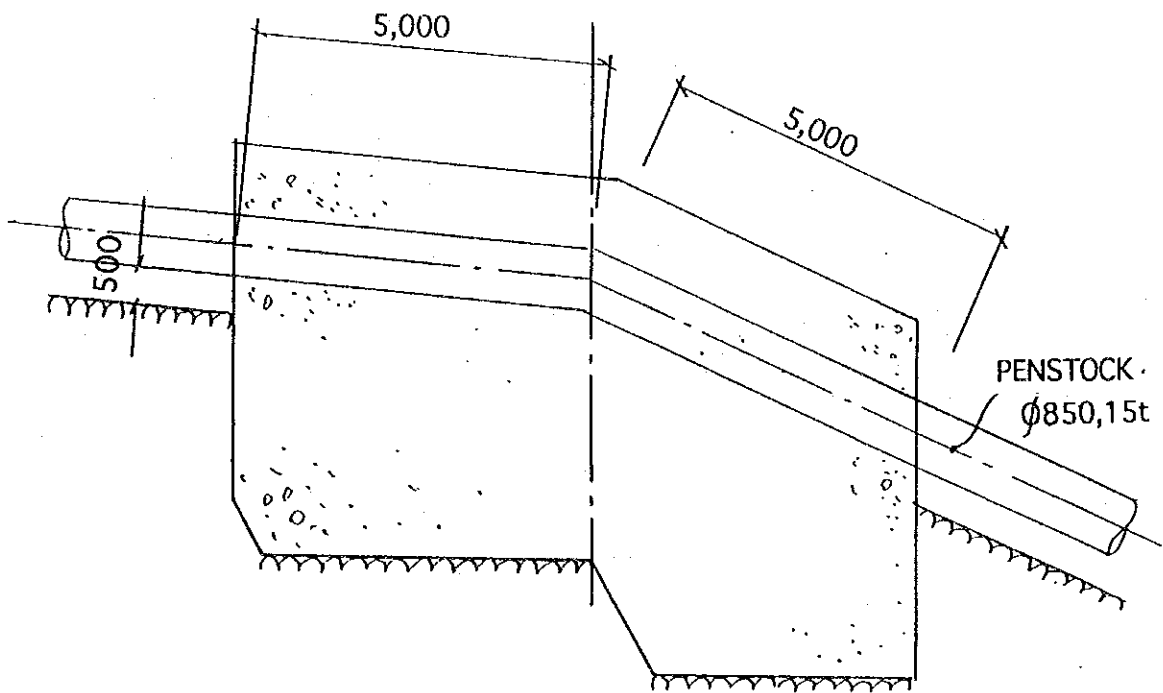
III-8 Penstock Anchor Block

Trial calculation for the stability of penstock anchor block of typical anchor block "T" is given as follows :

Plan Scale 1 : 100



SECT. X-X Scale 1 : 100



Typical Anchor Block " T " (EL. 524,000)

See Design Calculation Sheet

b. Symbols and Figures

Symbol	Description	unit	No. () Anchor Block
D	Pipe dia.	M	0.85
H	Max. design head	M	(756.9-524)+16 =248.9
L1	Distance to upper expansion joint	"	36.6
L2	Distance to lower expansion joint	"	1.5
l_1	Distance to upper support	"	8.0
l_2	Distance to lower support	"	8.0
α_1	Angle upper pipe and horizontal plane	0'	5.0°
α_2	Angle lower pipe and horizontal plane		25.0°
δ	Angle of pipe and vertical plane		0
θ	Angle of pipe bend		20°
Q	Max. design discharge	m ³ /s	2.5
A	Cross sectional area	M ²	0.567
v	Mean flow velocity	m/s	4,409
t	Pipe thickness	M	0.015
ρ	Unit weight of penstock	t/m	0.314
W	Unit weight of water	t/m	0.567
f_w	Coefficient of roughness		0.02
C	Coefficient of friction of support		0.6
g	Acceleration of gravity	m/s ²	9.8
P_s	Specific gravity of steel		7.85
W_c	Unit weight of concrete	t/m ³	2.3
F_0	Coefficient of friction between Concrete and subsoil		0.5
q_a	Allowable bearing capacity	t/m ²	25.0

d. Stability analysis

1	External force Y-axis component (P_y) $X_1 = 4.6 \text{ m}$ $(P_y \cdot X_1)$	56,7368 260.9893	
2.	Dead load of anchor block (W_t) $X_2 = 4,759 \text{ m}$ $(W_t \cdot X_2)$	-300.4076 -1429.639	
3.	Dead load of pipe/water (W') $X_3 = 4.6 \text{ m}$ $(W' \cdot X_3)$	-8.81 -40.526	
4.	(ΣV) (ΣMy)	-252.4808 -1209.1757)	
5.	External force X-axis component (P_x)	34.4338	
6.	$Y = 5.5 \text{ m}$ $(M_x = P_x \cdot Y)$	189.3859	
7.	External force (seismic) 252.4808×0.15 (P_E) $y = 5.5 \text{ m}$ $(M = P \cdot y)$	37.8721 208.2966	
8.	ΣM	-811.4932	
9.	$\Sigma M / \Sigma V = X = \frac{811.4932}{252.4808} = 3.214$ (x) $e = \left \frac{B}{2} - x \right = \left \frac{9.6}{2} - 3.214 \right = 1.586$ $\frac{B}{6} = \frac{9.6}{2}$ ($B/6$)	3.214 1.586 1.6	For overturning $e < B/6$
10	$(P_x + P_E) / \Sigma V = 72.3059 / 252.4808$	0.286	For sliding < 0.5
11	$A_b = 9.6 \times 2.5$ $\frac{\Sigma V (1 \pm 6 \cdot e/B)}{A_b} = \frac{252.4808 \left(1 \pm 6 \times \frac{1.586}{9.6} \right)}{24}$	24 m ² 0.1 t/m ² 20.94	For sub-ground Bearing capacity $< 25 \text{ t/m}^2$

III-9 Power House

1) Standards

AIJ (Architecture Institute of Japan)
 JIS (Japanese Industrial Standard of Japan)

2) Design Criteria

- (1) Concrete strength $F_c = 150 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
 (2) Rebar strength $F_t = 1,600 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ (MS ROD)
 (3) Seismic load $k = 0.15$

- (4) Unit Dead load
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Concrete (plain) | 2.3 t/m ³ |
| (RCC) | 2.4 t/m ³ |
| Brick (normal) | 1.9 t/m ³ |
| Steel | 7.8 t/m ³ |

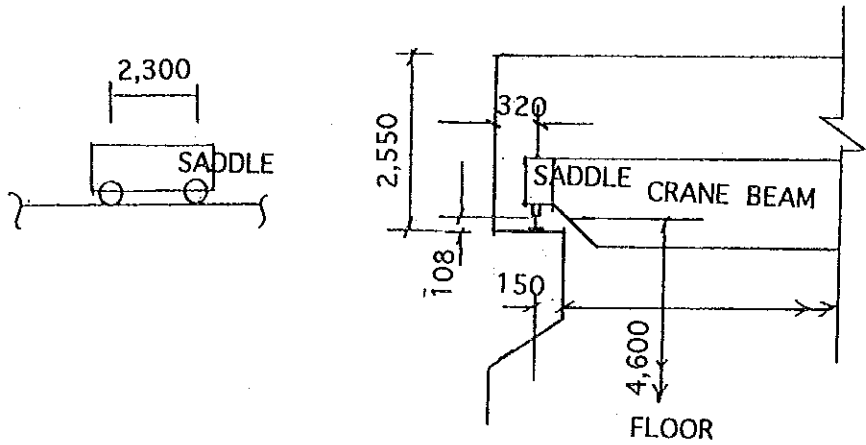
(5) Allowable stress

	Ordinary	Short time loading
a. Concrete		
Compressive	$1/3 F_c = 50 \text{ kg/cm}^2$	$2 \times \text{ordinary} = 100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Tensile		
Shear	$F_c/30 = 5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$	$1.5 \times \text{ordinary} = 7.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
b. Rebar (MS ROD)		
Compressive tensile	1,600 kg/cm ²	$1.5 \times \text{ordinary} = 2,400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Bond stress	7 kg./cm ²	10.5 km/cm ²
c. Structural steel (SS 41 or equivalent)		
Tensile	1.6 t/cm ²	2.4 t/cm ²
Shear	0.9 t/cm ²	1.35 t/cm ²

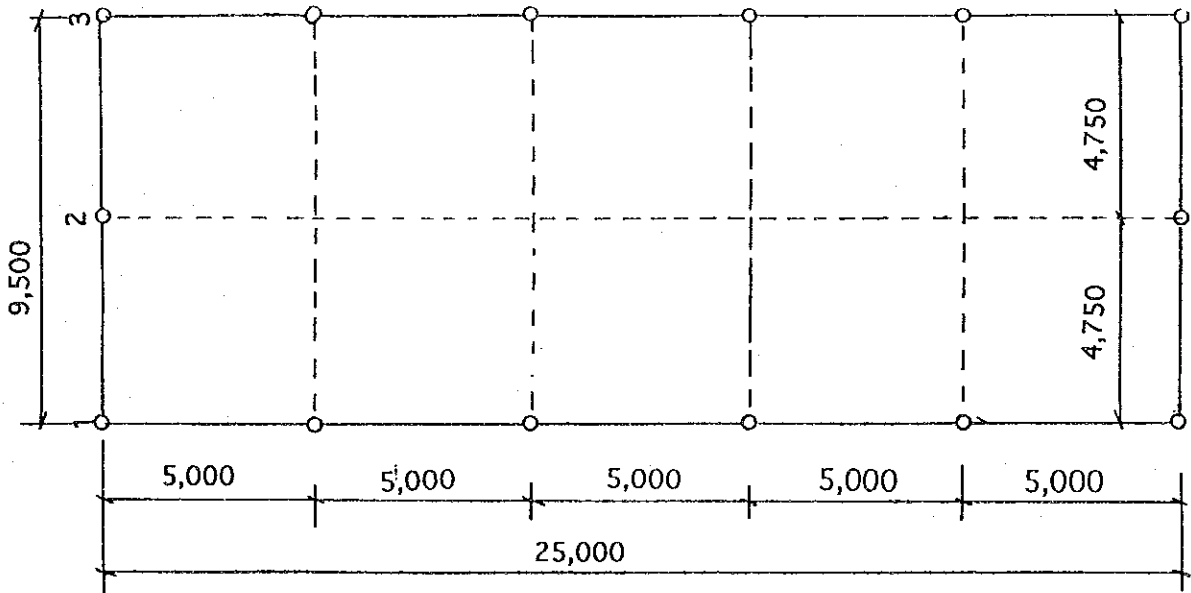
3) Size of Power House :

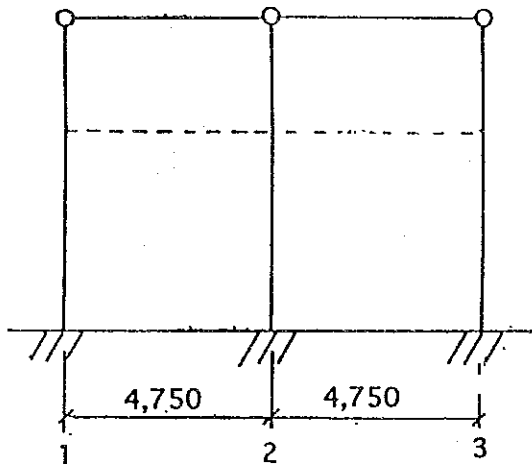
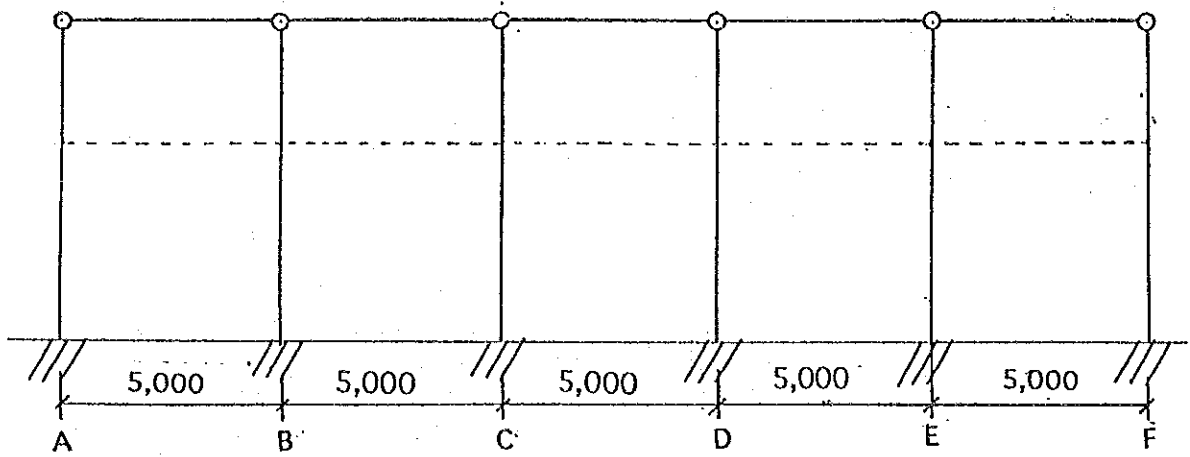
W L
9,500 × 25,000

Overhead Traelling
Crane (16 t lift load)
34 t weight (max. wheel load 8.5 t
 number of wheels 4
 rail size 30 kg)

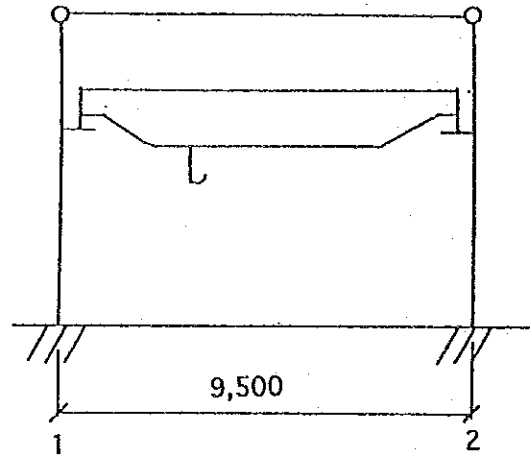


4) RC Structure





7,600

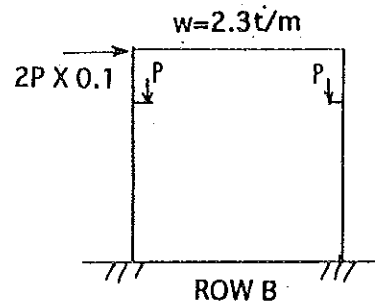
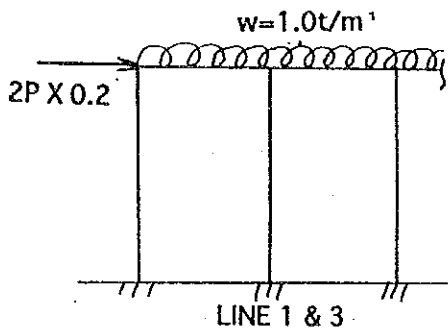


5) Loading Condition

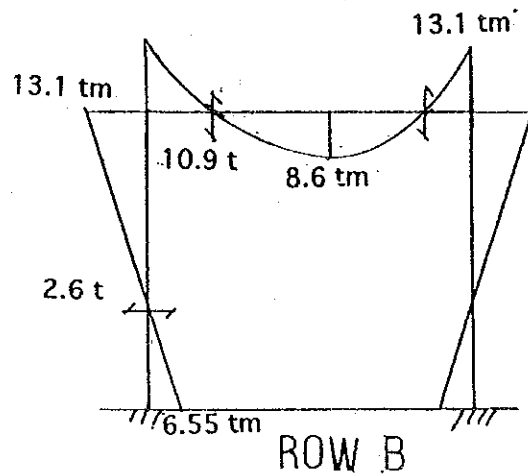
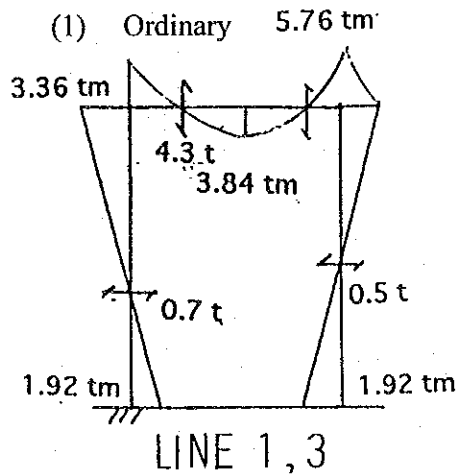
(1) Ordinary

Roof Slab $\frac{5 \times 2.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.43}{5} = 0.537 \text{ t/m}$ Roof $\frac{\left(\frac{9.5+4.5}{2}\right) \times 2.5 \times 0.43 \times 2}{9.5} = 1.58 \text{ t/m}$

Beam $0.4 \times 0.48 \times 2.4 = 0.641 \text{ t/m}$ Beam $0.5 \times 0.58 \times 2.4 = 0.696 \text{ t/m}$

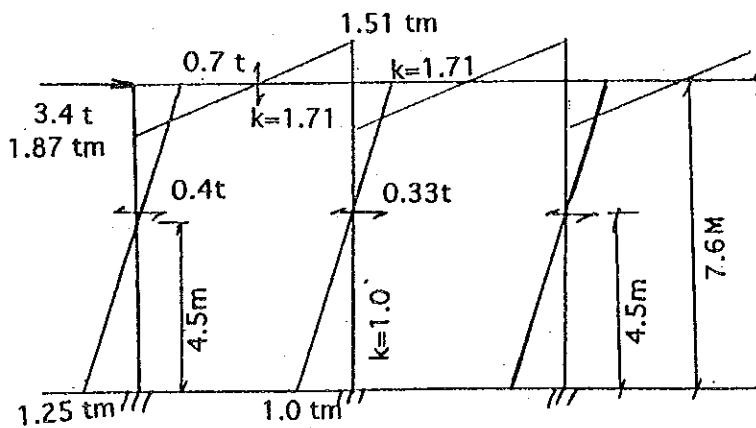


6) Stresses

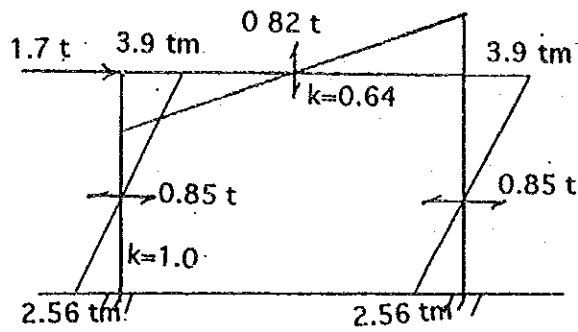


Crane Load (P = 17 ton)

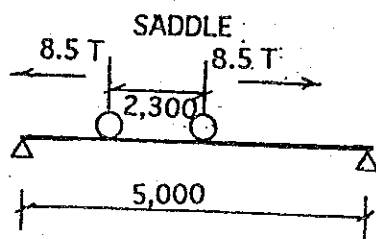
(1) Braking Load (P × 20 %)



(2) Lateral Load ($P \times 10\%$)



(3) Crane Beam Load



$$M_{\max} = \frac{P}{8\ell}(2\ell - a)^2$$

$$= \frac{8.5}{8 \times 5}(2 \times 5 - 2.3)^2$$

$$= 12.6 \text{ tm}$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{P}{\ell}(2\ell - a)$$

$$= \frac{8.5}{5}(2 \times 5 - 2.3) = 13.1 \text{ t}$$

$$w = 0.4 \times 0.6 \times 2.4 = 0.6 \text{ t/m}$$

$$M_c = \frac{w\ell^2}{8} = 1.9 \text{ tm}$$

$$R = \frac{w\ell}{2} = 1.5 \text{ t}$$

7) Design of Beams

(1) B1 (400 × 600 × 5000) : Line ① and ②

	Ordinary	+Crane
Beam ends	5.76 t·m	7.27 t·m
Beam center	3.84 t·m	3.84 t·m
Shear	4.3 t	5.0 t

Beam end

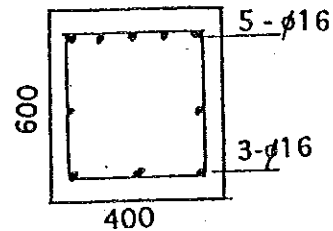
$$a_t = \frac{M}{f_t \cdot j} = \frac{7.27 \times 10^2}{2.4 \times 0.875 \times 55} = 6.29 \text{ cm}^2$$

USE 5-φ16 = 10.05 cm²

Beam Center

$$a_t = \frac{M}{f_t \cdot j} = \frac{3.84 \times 10^2}{1.6 \times 0.875 \times 55} = 3.32 \text{ cm}^2$$

USE 3-φ16 = 6.03 cm²



(2) B2 (500 × 700) : Row B C D & E

	Ordinary	+Crane
Beam ends	3.9 t·m	17.0 tm
Beam center	8.6 t·m	8.6 tm
Shear	8.6 t	9.42 t

Beam end

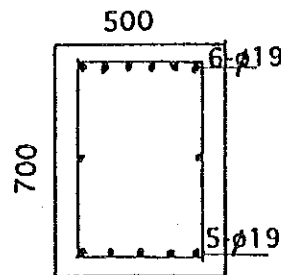
$$a_t = \frac{M}{f_t \cdot j} = \frac{17.0 \times 10^2}{2.4 \times 0.875 \times 65} = 12.45 \text{ cm}^2$$

USE 6-φ19 = 17.02 cm²

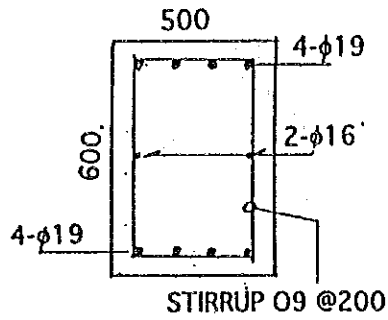
Beam Center

$$a_t = \frac{M}{f_t \cdot j} = \frac{8.6 \times 10^2}{1.6 \times 0.875 \times 65} = 9.45 \text{ cm}^2$$

USE 4-φ19 = 11.34 cm²



(3) Design of Grade Beam



	M_{max}
Ordinary	6.55 tm
+ Crane	9.11 tm

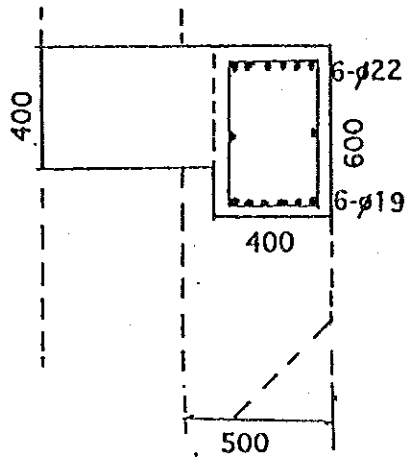
$$a_t = \frac{M}{f_t \cdot j} = \frac{8.6 \times 10^2}{1.6 \times 0.875 \times 65} = 9.45 \text{ cm}^2$$

USE 4-φ19 = 11.34 cm²

(4) Crane Beam (400 × 400)

	Ordinary
Beam	12.6 + 1.9 = 14.5 tm

$$a_t = \frac{M}{f_t \cdot j} = \frac{14.5 \times 10^2}{1.95 \times 0.875 \times 55} = 15.45 \text{ cm}^2$$



USE 6-φ22 = 22.8 cm² (END)
6-φ19 = 17.02 cm² (CENTER)

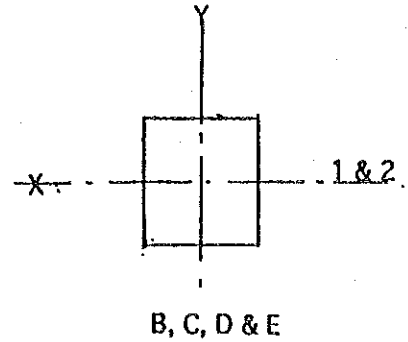
8) Design of Column

(1) Axial Force (ordinary)

Row B C D and E

$$N = 0.43 \times 5 \times \frac{9.5}{2} + 2.4 \times 0.68 \times 0.5 \times \frac{9.5}{2} + 2.4 \times 0.3^2 \times \frac{5}{2} + 2.4 \times 0.58 \times 0.4 \times 5 + 2.975 + 2.4 \times 0.6^2 \times 7.6 + 34 \times \frac{1}{2} = 43.96t = 44.0t$$

Row A and C



(2) Combination Forces

Row B C D and E

Ordinary	N = 44 t	M = 13.1 tm	Q = 2.6 t
+ Crane	N = 44 t	M = 13.1 tm + 3.9 = 17.0 tm	Q = 2.6 + 0.85 = 3.45 t

X-direction

Ordinary	N = 44 t	M = 5.76 tm	Q = 0.5 t
+ Crane	N = 44 t	M = 5.76 tm + 1.51 = 7.27 tm	Q = 0.5 + 0.33 = 0.83 t

(3) X - Direction — Row B + Cran (From Table)

$$\frac{N}{bD} = \frac{44000}{60^2} = 12.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\frac{M}{bD^2} = \frac{727000}{60^3} = 3.36 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$P_t = 0.17$

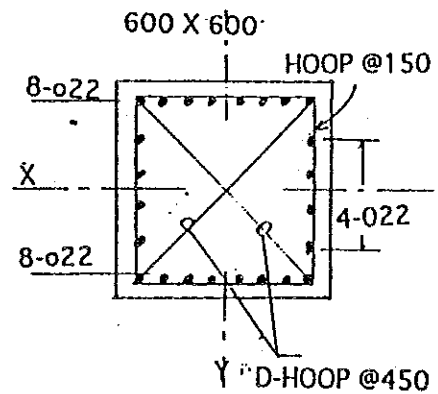
Y - direction —

(From Table)

$$\frac{N}{bD} = \frac{44000}{60^2} = 12.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\frac{M}{bD^2} = \frac{1700000}{60^3} = 7.9 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$P_t = 0.75$



X - X $60^2 \times 0.0017 = 6.12 \text{ cm}^2$
 USE $4 - \phi 22 = 12.21 \text{ cm}^2$

Y - Y $60^2 \times 0.0075 = 27.0 \text{ cm}^2$
 USE $8 - \phi 22 = 30.41 \text{ cm}^2$

9) Design of Foundation

Ordinary
+ Crane

$$N_{\max} = 44 \text{ t}$$

$$N_{\min} = 44 \text{ t}$$

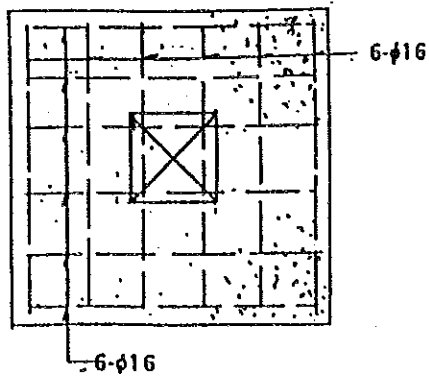
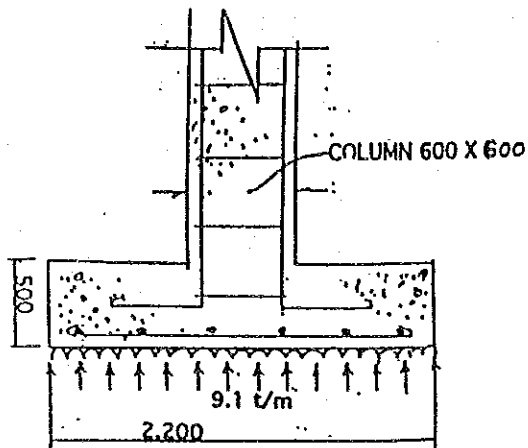
$$\alpha = \frac{N}{A} = \frac{44}{2.2^2} = 9.1 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha \ell^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9.1 \times 1.0^2 = 4.6 \text{ tm}$$

$$a_t = \frac{4.6 \times 10^2}{1.6 \times 0.875 \times 45} = 7.3 \text{ cm}^2$$

USE 6- ϕ 16 = 12.06 cm²



ANNEX - IV POWER FLOW AND TRANSMISSION LINE

IV.1	Power Flow Analysis	A - IV - 1
IV.2	Transmission Line Analysis	A - IV - 2
IV.3	Voltage Drop at the Anarmani Substation	A - IV - 5

ANNEX - IV POWER FLOW AND TRANSMISSION LINE

IV.1 Power Flow

As the 7th Power Project will be completed in 1996, power flow analysis for the subject Project is performed on the assumption that the Ilam small hydropower station will be connected to the national grid when completed.

As discussed earlier with regards to power demand forecast, Ilam N.P., and Paspatinagar / Gorkhe are at present serviced by isolated power sources. Latest power demand for both systems is estimated at 456 kW and 212 kW, respectively. Numbers of dwellings in both areas are 2,427 and 1,829 (Paspatinagar: 1,197 and Gorkhe: 632), respectively, or a total of 4,256 (1991 statistics). Total number of dwellings in Ilam district as a whole subject to electrification is 13,482. The number of such dwellings excepting Ilam N.P., Paspatinagar and Gorkhe is 9,228.

Simply assuming that the power demand for households in the said remaining area is half that for the area already receiving power supply, total demand therein is as follows:

$$456kw + 212kw + \frac{(456 + 212)kw}{4,256} \times 9,228 \div 2 = 1,392kw$$
$$\cong 1,400kw$$

If the demand at tea estates and other industries is estimated at 300 kW, total demand within Ilam district for power under the Project is assumed at approx.1,700 kW.

Peak demand at the existing Anarmani substation is approximately 2,000 kw. Using this as a basis, demand for the Ilam area and the vicinity of Anarmani substation is forecast as follows:

Demand Forecast (kw)			
Year	Ilam substation	Ilam district w/o Ilam substation	Anarmani vicinity
1996	1,490	450	2,000
2001	2,120	1,043	2,940
2006	3,004	1,632	4,320

Power flow analysis is accordingly carried out on the basis of the above criteria.

IV.1.1 Output of 6,200 kW at Ilam Small Hydropower Station

Figure IV.1.1 shows power flow in the case where generation at the Ilam small hydropower station is 6,200 kW. In 1996, the Ilam small hydropower station will be capable of inputting 1,570 kW to the national grid via the Anarmani substation.

IV.1.2 In the Case of Shut Down of the Ilam Small Hydropower Station

Figure IV.1.2 shows power flow in the case where, although connected to the national grid, the Ilam small hydropower station experiences shutdown.

IV.2 Transmission Line Analysis

IV.2.1 Conductor Specifications

ACSR dog (100 mm² cross section) generally used by NEA for 33 kV transmission line will be adopted.

(1) Continuous Allowable Current

Maximum capacity for transmission is determined at 7,300 kVA assuming conditions of 6,200 kW maximum output at the power plant and a power factor of 0.85.

Maximum current (I_{\max}) is thus:

$$I_{\max} = 7,300(kVA) \div 33(kV) \div \sqrt{3} = 128(A)$$

Allowable current I (A) which can be continuously passed by the conductor is:

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{\{hw + (hr + \frac{Ws}{\pi\theta})\eta\}\pi\theta}{r}}$$

where:

- d = diameter of conductor (= 1.416 cm)
- θ = allowable temperature rise (= 50°)
- hr = heat-radiative coefficient due to radiation

$$hr = 0.000567 \frac{(\frac{273+T+\theta}{100})^4 + (\frac{273+T}{100})^4}{\theta} (w/^\circ C cm^2)$$

- T = (4°C) surrounding temperature
- hw = heat conductive coefficient

$$hw = 0.000572 \frac{\sqrt{V}}{(273 + T + \frac{\theta}{2})^{0.123}} (w/^\circ C \text{ cm}^2)$$

- v = wind speed (= 0.5 m/sec)
 r = conductor resistance at utilization temperature (90 °C)
 (= $3.443 \times 10^6 \text{ } \Omega/\text{cm}$)
 W_s = sunshine amount (= 0.1 w / cm²)
 η = heat radiative coefficient ratio for transmission line and
 black body (= 0.9)

On the basis of the above values I is computed at:

$$I = 327 \text{ (A)}$$

This is ample capacity for maximum design current of 128 (A).

(2) Voltage Drop

The length of the transmission line from the Ilam small hydropower plant to the Ilam substation is 4.7 km. Voltage drop (E) over this distance is estimated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= I_{\max} \times r \times l \\
 &= 128(A) \times 0.3443(\Omega / km) \times 4.7(km) \\
 &= 207V
 \end{aligned}$$

This represents 0.6% against the transmission line rating of 33 kV and therefore does not present a problem.

However, the length of transmission line between the Ilam small hydropower station and the Anarmani substation is 60 km. Voltage drop in this case is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= I_{\max} \times r \times l \\
 &= 128(A) \times 0.3443(\Omega / km) \times 60(km) \\
 &= 2,644V
 \end{aligned}$$

This represents 8% against the transmission line rating and therefore voltage must be stepped up at transmission.

However, under actual operating conditions, 1,500 kW will be consumed even in the 1st year at the Ilam substation, with the remaining 4,700 kW (5,530 kVA). Accordingly:

$$I_{\max} = 5,530(kVA) \div 33(kV) \div \sqrt{3} = 97(A)$$

$$\therefore E = 97(A) \times 0.3443(\Omega/km) \times 56$$

$$= 1870(V)$$

The above voltage drop is 5.7 % of the 33 kV rating, and therefore does not pose a problem.

(3) Momentary Current Capacity

With transformer capacity at 7,400 kVA and impedance at 7%, short circuit current in case of shorting at the Ilam transformer's secondary side I_{S1} (transmission line side) is as follows:

$$I_{S1} = \frac{7,400(kVA)}{33(kV) \times 0.07 \times \sqrt{3}} = 1,850(A)$$

Short circuit current in the case of shorting at the secondary side of the Anarmani substation I_{S2} main transformer (7,500 kVA, impedance = 9.43%) is as follows:

$$I_{S2} = \frac{7,500(kVA)}{33(kV) \times 0.0943 \times \sqrt{3}} = 1.392(A)$$

Momentary current capacity (I_a) of the transmission line is as follows:

$$\frac{\rho T \cdot \alpha}{\sigma \cdot S_o} \cdot t \left(\frac{I_a}{s \times 10^{-2}} \right)^2 = \log_e \frac{(\alpha\theta + 1)}{(\alpha\theta_o + 1)}$$

where:

S	=	cable cross section (mm ²)
t	=	passing time of current (sec)
α	=	resistance temperature of cable (°C ⁻¹)
θ_o	=	initial temperature rise of cable (°C) due to surrounding temperature
θ	=	temperature rise of cable (°C) due to surrounding temperature (assumed at 0°C)
S_o	=	heat ratio (Jule/g°C)
σ	=	density (g/cm ³)
ρT	=	inherent resistance at surrounding temperature T_o (Ω/cm^2)

If initial cable temperature is assumed at 40°C (surrounding temperature = 40°C ; initial temperature rise = 0), then:

$$I_a = 93 \frac{S}{\sqrt{t}}$$

If $t = 2$ sec, and $s = 100 \text{ mm}^2$, then:

$$I_a = 6,570 \text{ (A)}$$

The above value for momentary current I_a is sufficiently higher than the short circuit current, and is therefore considered safe in this regard.

2.3 Voltage Drop at the Anarmani Substation

Extreme voltage drops are periodically observed at the Anarmani substation (step-up voltage rating: 132 kV) located at the terminus of the national grid.

Particularly at peak hours (18:00~20:00) in the dry season, voltage may drop nearly 10% to around 120 kV.

Figures IV.3-1 and IV.3-2 show daily voltage fluctuations during normal operation and during load shedding (due to voltage drop), respectively.

It is accordingly necessary to plan facilities under the Project assuming that voltage drop of 10% may occur in the national grid to which the Ilam small hydropower station is to be connected upon completion.

Figure IV.1-1 Power Flow Under Normal Operation

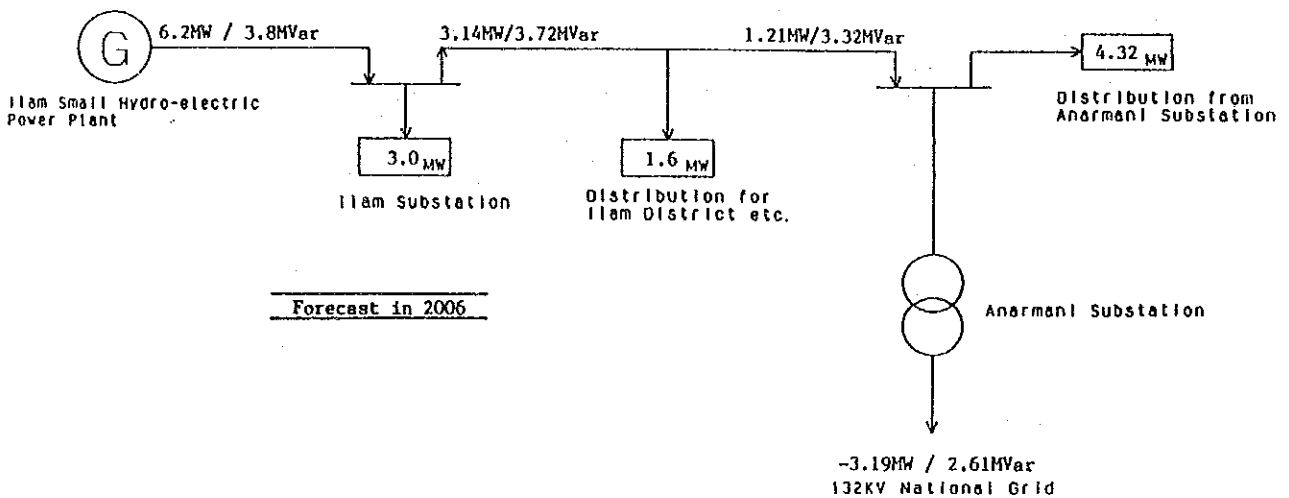
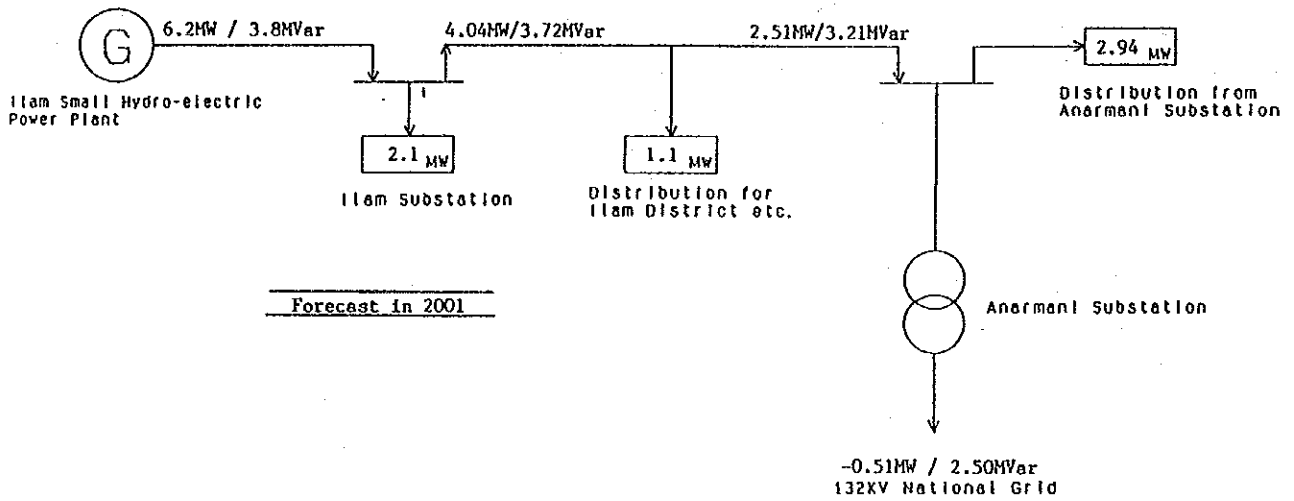
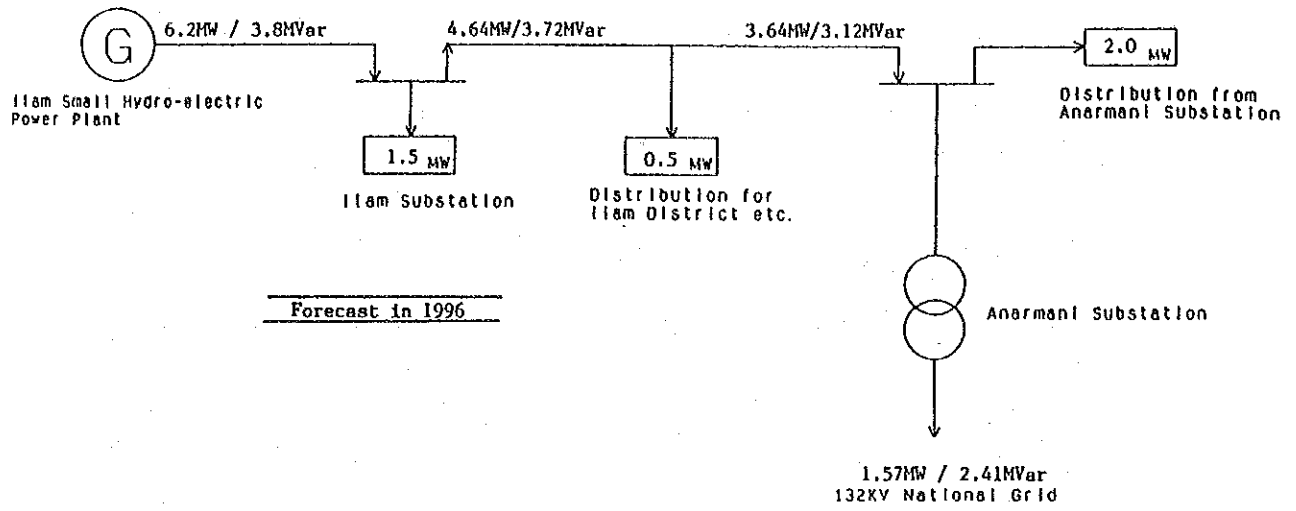


Figure IV.1-2 Power Flow in the Case of Plant Shut Down

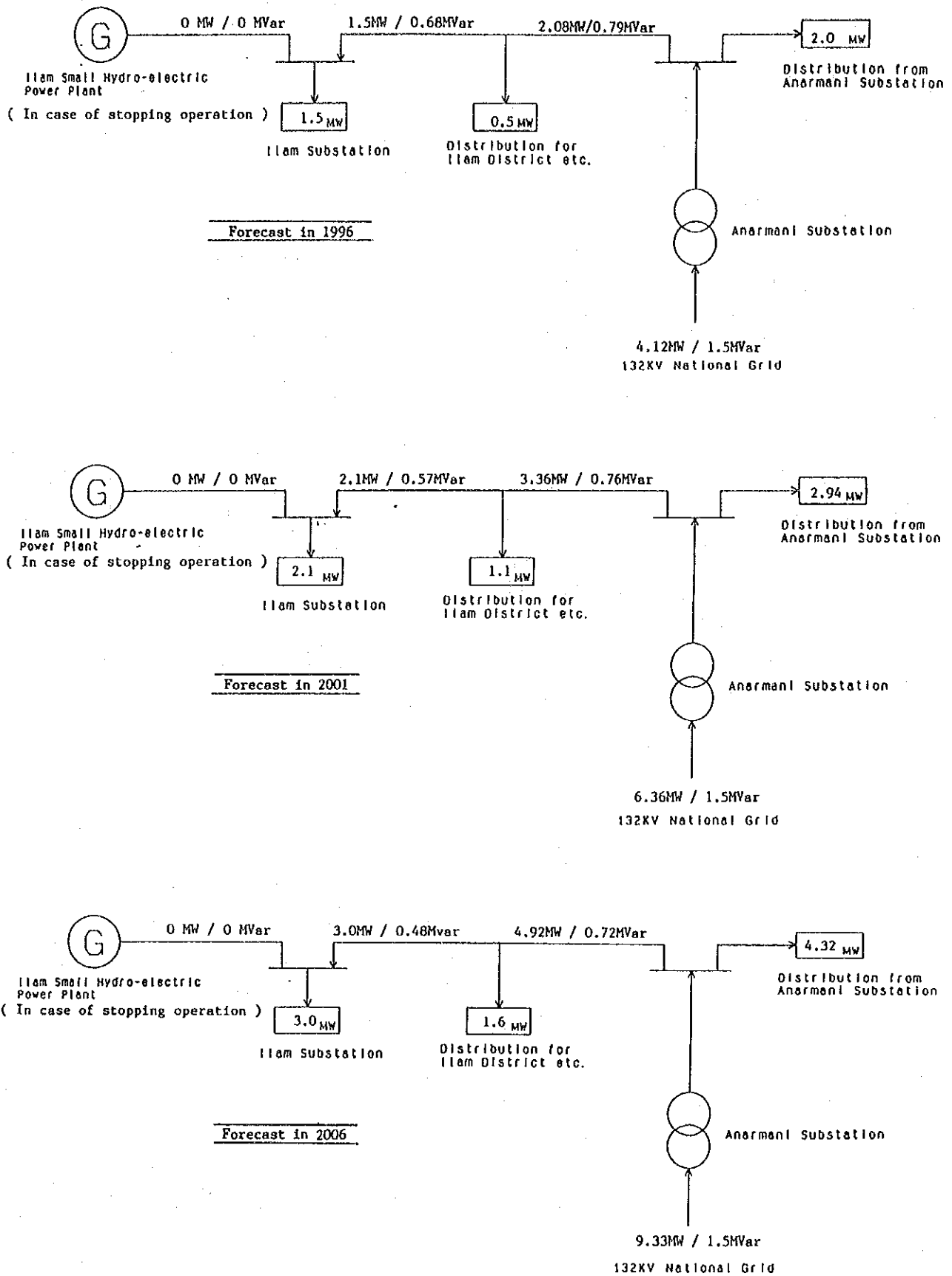


Figure IV.3-1 Voltage at Anarmani Substation (with Normal Operation)

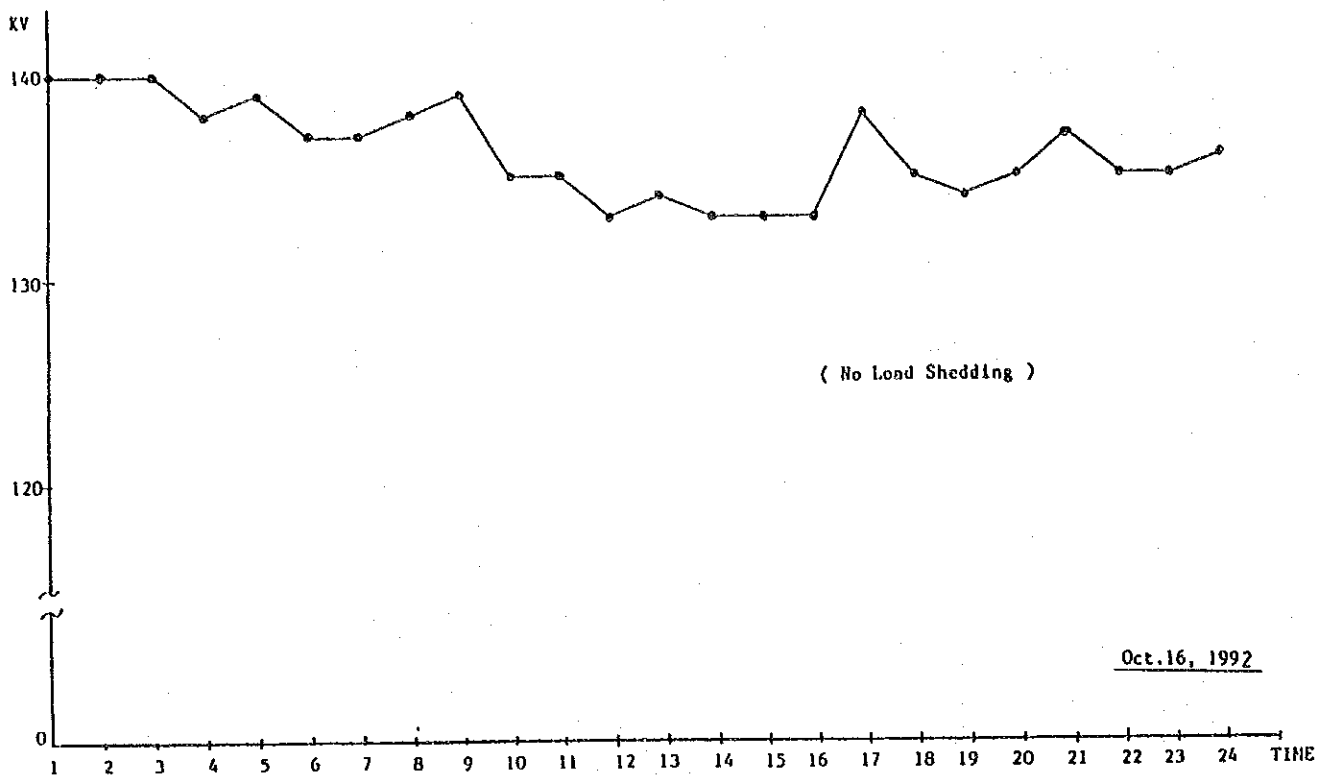
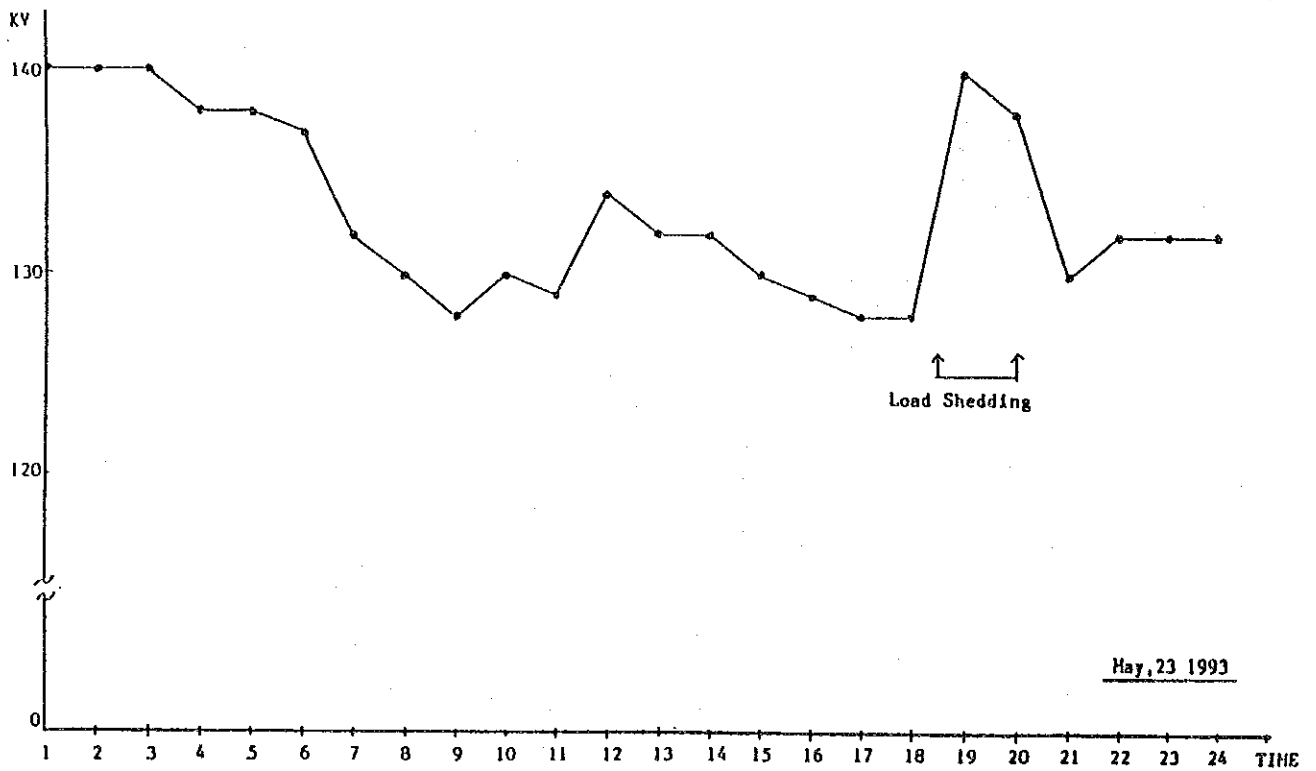


Figure IV.3-2 Voltage at Anarmani Substation (with Load Shedding)



JICA