

## **資料-11**

### **參考資料**

#### **(4) 物理探查結果**

## Result of Geophysical Survey and Drilling Points Siting

### 1. Introduction

Two dimensional resistivity survey method would be applied as geophysical survey. Comparing to one dimensional survey, namely VES (Vertical Electrical Sounding) and HEP (horizontal Electrical Profiling), two dimensional survey can detect more complex structure of geology. If the geology is sedimentary rock area, layered structure can be expected. However, most of the geology in the target area is igneous rock or metamorphic rock consisted granite and gneiss, it is called Gneiss-Granulitic Complex. In such area, the geological structure is complicated, there are not only vertical changes but also horizontally changes. Additionally, high yield boreholes are required for the piped water supply schemes which will be constructed in this project. For the purpose, recharge system for groundwater should be considered. Target structure is deep weathered zone and fracture zone lying under the thick weathered zone. Because two dimensional resistivity survey can be obtained an image of resistivity cross section, it can be grasped variation of geological structure.

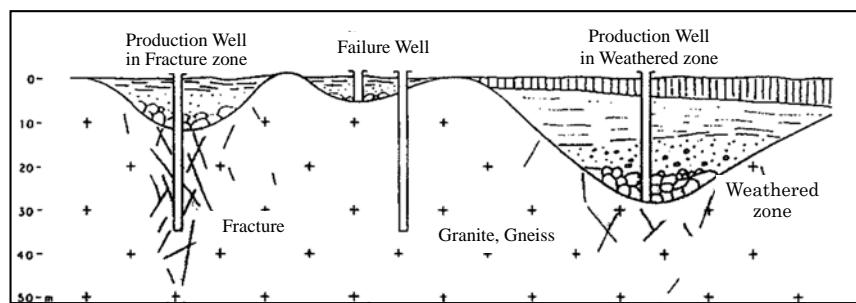


Figure 1 Image of Aquifer and Production Well in Gneiss-Granulite Complex

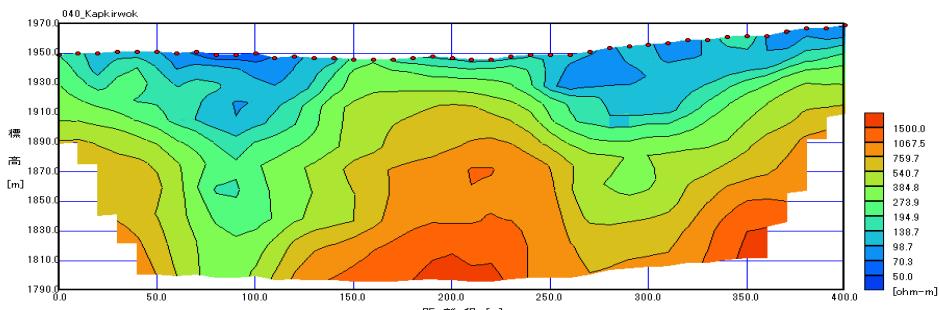


Figure 2 Example of Analyzed Image of 2-dimensional resistivity survey

### 2. Methodology

Figure 3 shows the schematic diagram of the field measurement of two-dimensional resistivity survey. This configuration is called “pole-pole array”. The procedure of the measurement is the following.

#### (i) Setting remote electrodes

Current electrode (C2) and potential electrode (P2) were set as remote electrodes at the two points located very far from the measuring line (ten times by exploration depth or more). These electrodes are called “remote electrode”. Then, these electrodes connect to resistivity survey equipment with cable.

#### (ii) Setting and connecting the electrodes along measuring line

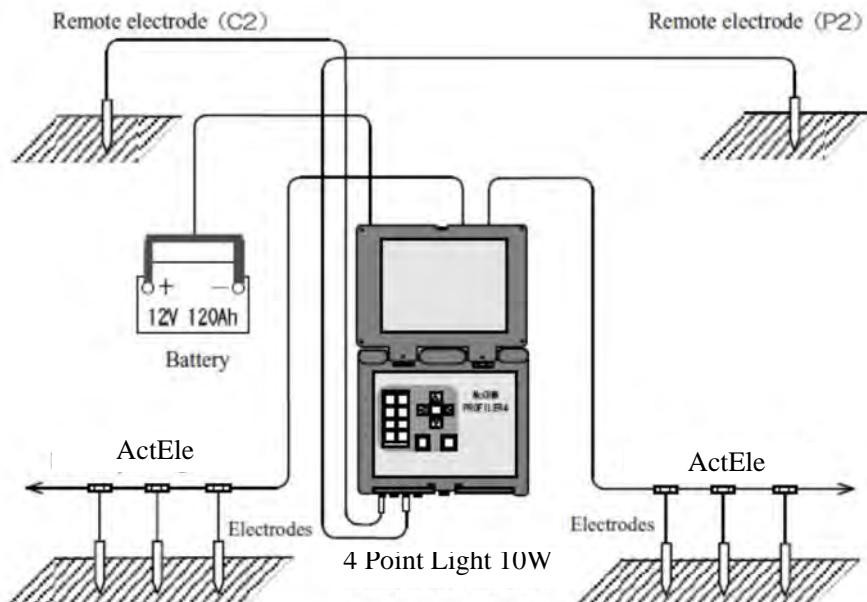


Figure 3 Schematic Diagram of 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey

Electrodes are set with 5m spacing along measuring line. These electrodes are called "movable electrode". These electrodes connect to resistivity survey equipment with takeout cable through scanner. The positions of each electrode are measured by using measuring tape and hand level.

### (iii) Measurement of voltage

**Figure 4** shows the procedure of measurement. Current electrode (C1) is fixed, and electric current is injected between C1 and C2. Electrical potential difference is measured between potential electrodes (from P1-1 to P1-n) and remote electrode (P2), respectively. If maximum electrode spacing was 100m, measurement was repeated from P1-1 to P1-10 (1<sup>st</sup> Spread).

Next, current electrode (C1) and potential electrode (P1-1 to

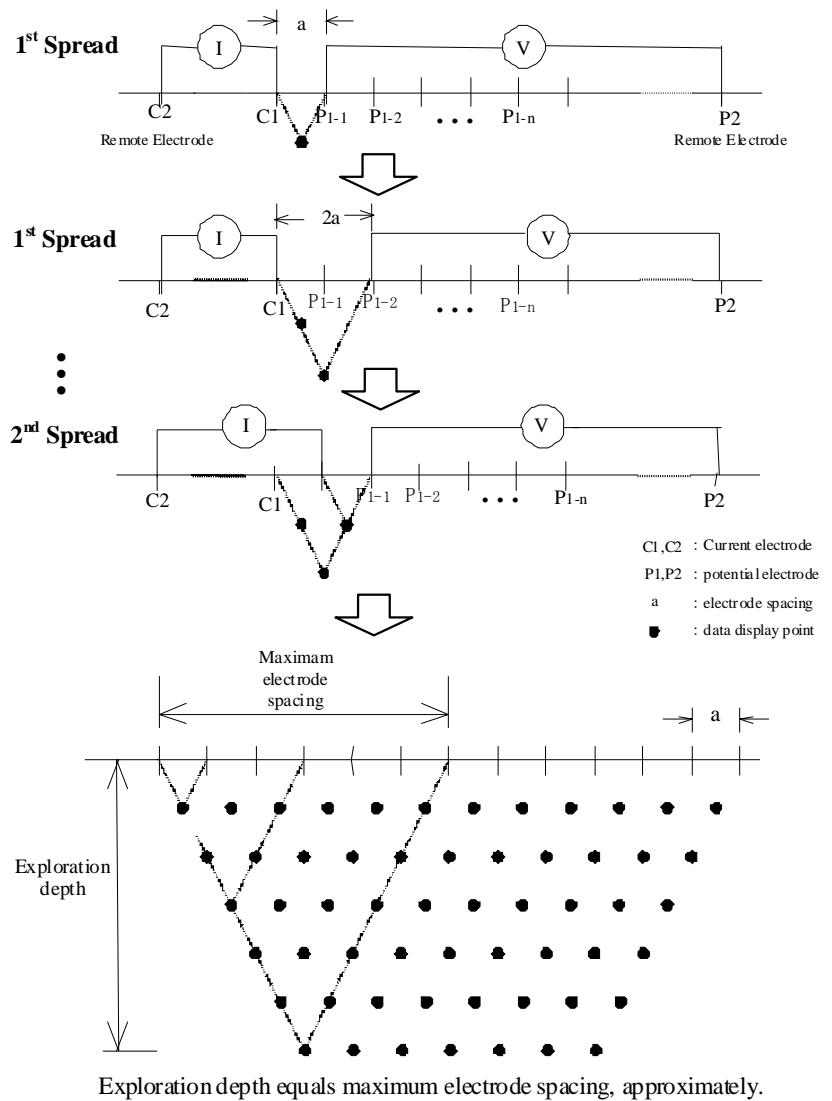


Figure 4 Procedure of 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey

P1-n) were moved 10m each. Then, measurement is repeated as same as the first Spread (2<sup>nd</sup> Spread).

Two-dimensional survey analysis becomes possible by acquiring many data in the section-shaped.

### Analysis Method

An apparent resistivity is calculated from the measured data by following equation.

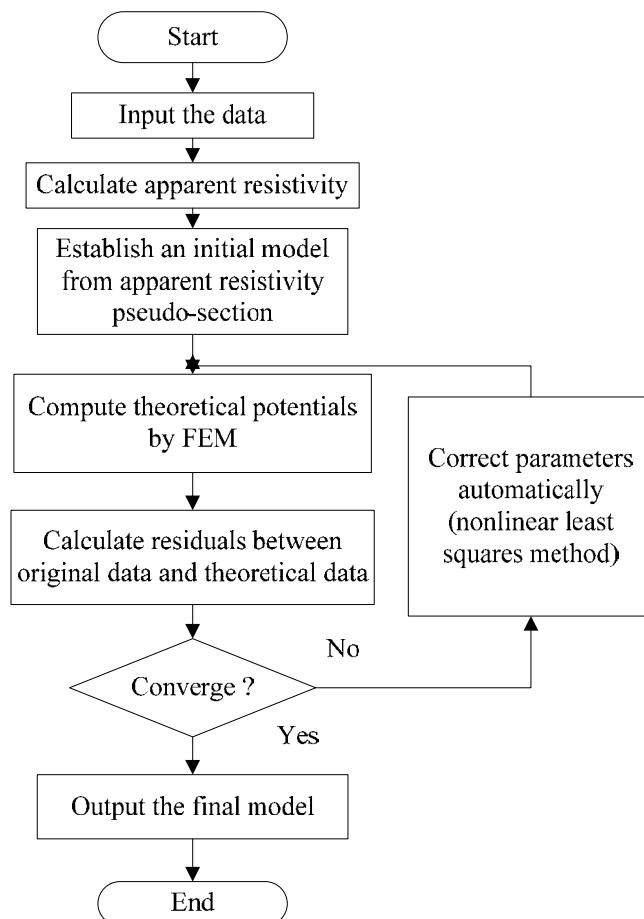
$$\rho_a = 2\pi a \frac{V}{I},$$

where, "a" is the electrode spacing from the current electrode to the potential electrode.

Apparent resistivity pseudo-section is drawn by plotting the apparent resistivity calculated by the above equation on the data display point (see **Figure 4**).

Theoretical potential data is calculated by FEM (Finite Element Method) from the initial model made from apparent resistivity pseudo-section. After theoretical potential data are calculated, the model of resistivity structure is modified to reduce the residuals between the theoretical data and the measured data, automatically. To find the model giving the minimum residuals, the non-linear least squares technique is applied. This modification process is iterated until the residuals become sufficiently small or subsequent changes to the model no longer improve the fitting. This procedure is called "inversion". At this point, the inversion program is considered to have converged. The final resistivity model is displayed as a color profile that clearly shows the resistivity structure.

An analysis program called "ElecImager/2D" developed by OYO Corporation in Japan was used for this study.



**Figure 5** Flow Chart of 2-D Automatic Analysis.

Equipment and materials used in this survey are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Specification of Equipment and Materials for the Survey

Name	Specification	Quantity	Manufacturer
Resistivity Meter	<b>4 Point light 10W</b> Output voltage: 380Vp-p Output current: 1μA ---100mA (Constant current) Frequency: 0.26 Hz --- 30 Hz Resolution Receiver: 100nV A/D resolution: 24 bits Display: 4x20 digit LCD Accuracy: 0.2% Weight: 750g Size: 250mm(W)×120mm(D)×50mm(H)	1 no	LIPPMANN Geophysical Instruments (Germany)
Electrode System	<b>ActEle - Active Electrodes</b> 10m interval Chain is extendable up to 255 electrodes Input Impedance: 1 GΩ at 1Hz Low power consumption: 2mW/electrode	40 nos	LIPPMANN Geophysical Instruments (Germany)
Single Core Cable	<b>VSF 0.5sq</b> (Black & Red) Voltage:300Vmax, Current:5Amax 36.7 /km	2000m	Misawa (Japan)
Measuring Tape	Million Rope 100m ( <b>MSR100</b> ) Fiberglass measuring tape Width: 6.2mm, Thickness: 2mm	2 nos	Yamayo Measuring Tools Co., Ltd. (Japan)
Analysis Software	<b>ElecImager/2D</b> Electrical Potential simulation by Finite Element Method Function: Data Quality Control, Topographic correction, Remote electrode correction Maximum electrode number for analysis : 200	1 no	OYO Corporation (Japan)

### 3. Measurement Plan

The quantities of geophysical survey are expected in the Table 2 tentatively.

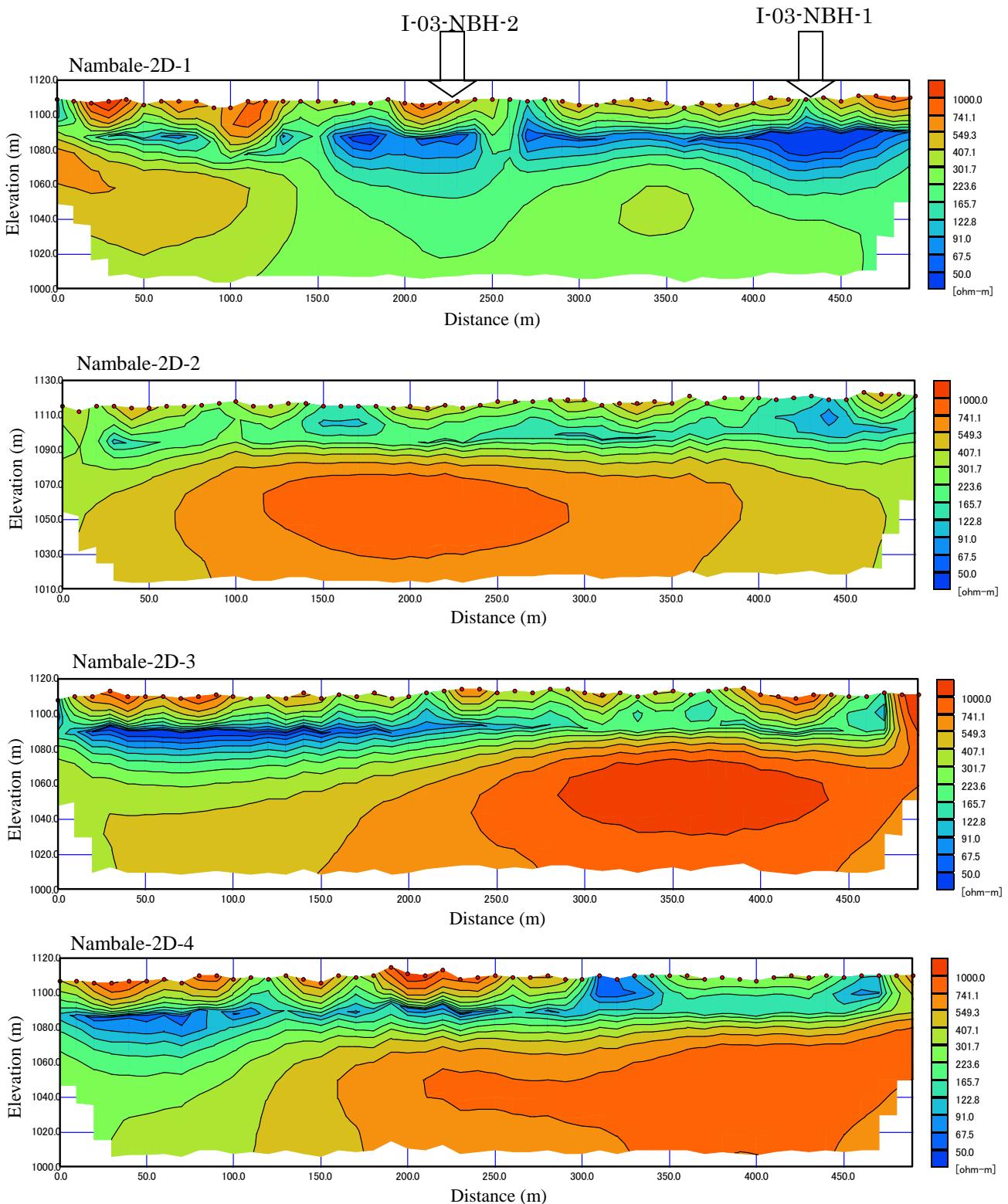
Table 2 Planned Quantities of Measurement of 2-D resistivity Survey

No.	Code.	RGC Name	District	County	Sub-county	Line Length	Exploration Depth	Measurement Lines
1	I-3	Nambale	Iganga	Kigulu	Nambale	500	100	4
2	I-6	Lambala	Luuka	Luuka	Irongo	500	100	4
3	I-9	Kyanvuma	Luuka	Luuka	Irongo	300	100	2
4	I-11	Nondwe	Iganga	Bugweri	Makuulu	500	100	4
5	P-2	Kasassira	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kasasira	500	100	4
6	P-4	Kapala	Pallisa	Pallisa	Gogonyo	300	100	2
7	P-5	Buseta	Kibuku	Kibuku	Buseta	300	100	2
Not specified, but some sites of the above						500	100	8
							Total	30

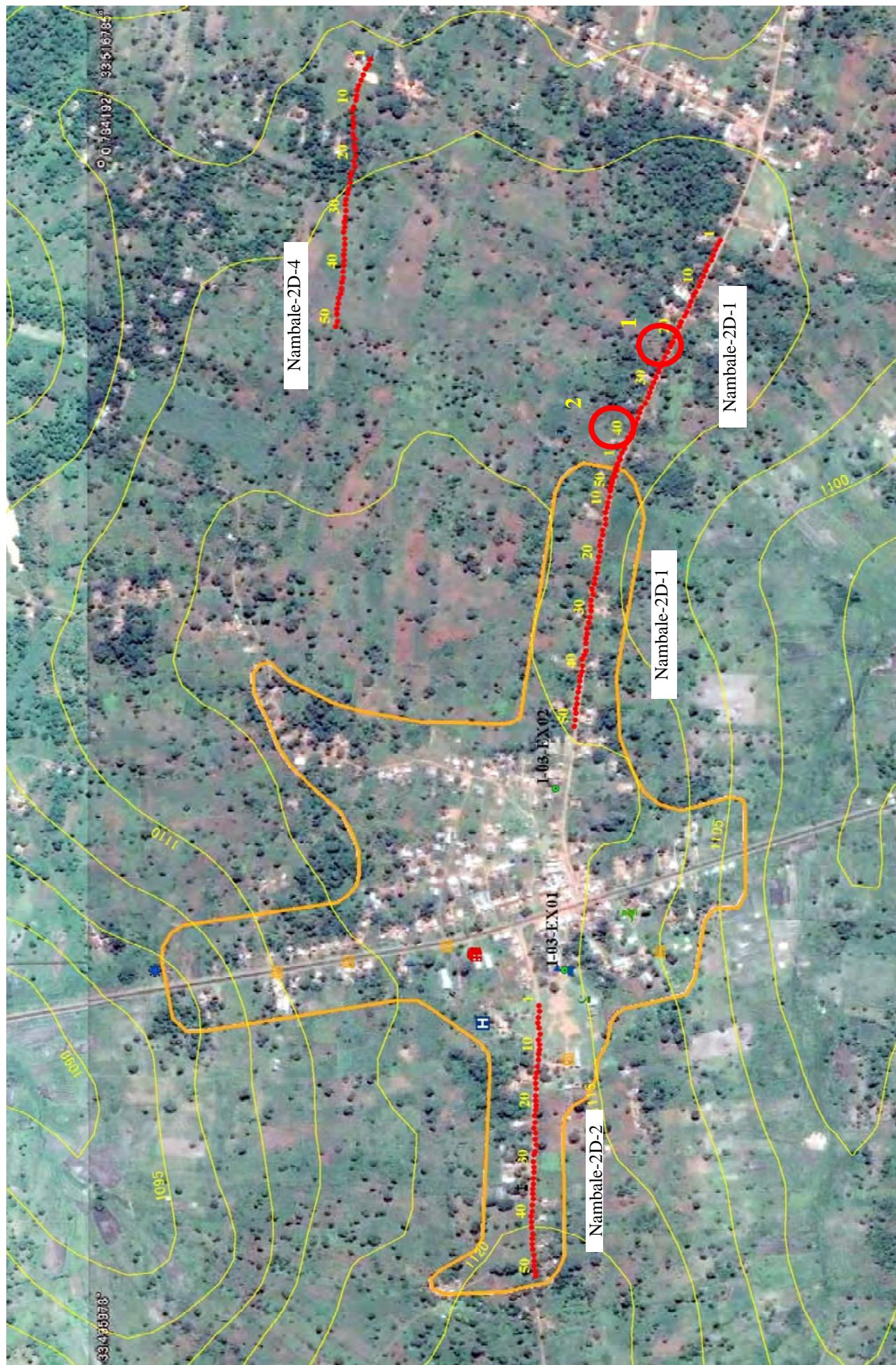
The geophysical survey will be conducted in two stages. The geophysical survey from Code I-3 to P-5 in the above table will be conducted in the first stage. After test borehole drilling for sited points from the result of the geophysical survey in the first stage, geophysical survey in the second stage will be conducted according to the result of the test drilling. Expected number of additional survey line is eight (8).

## 4. Result of 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey

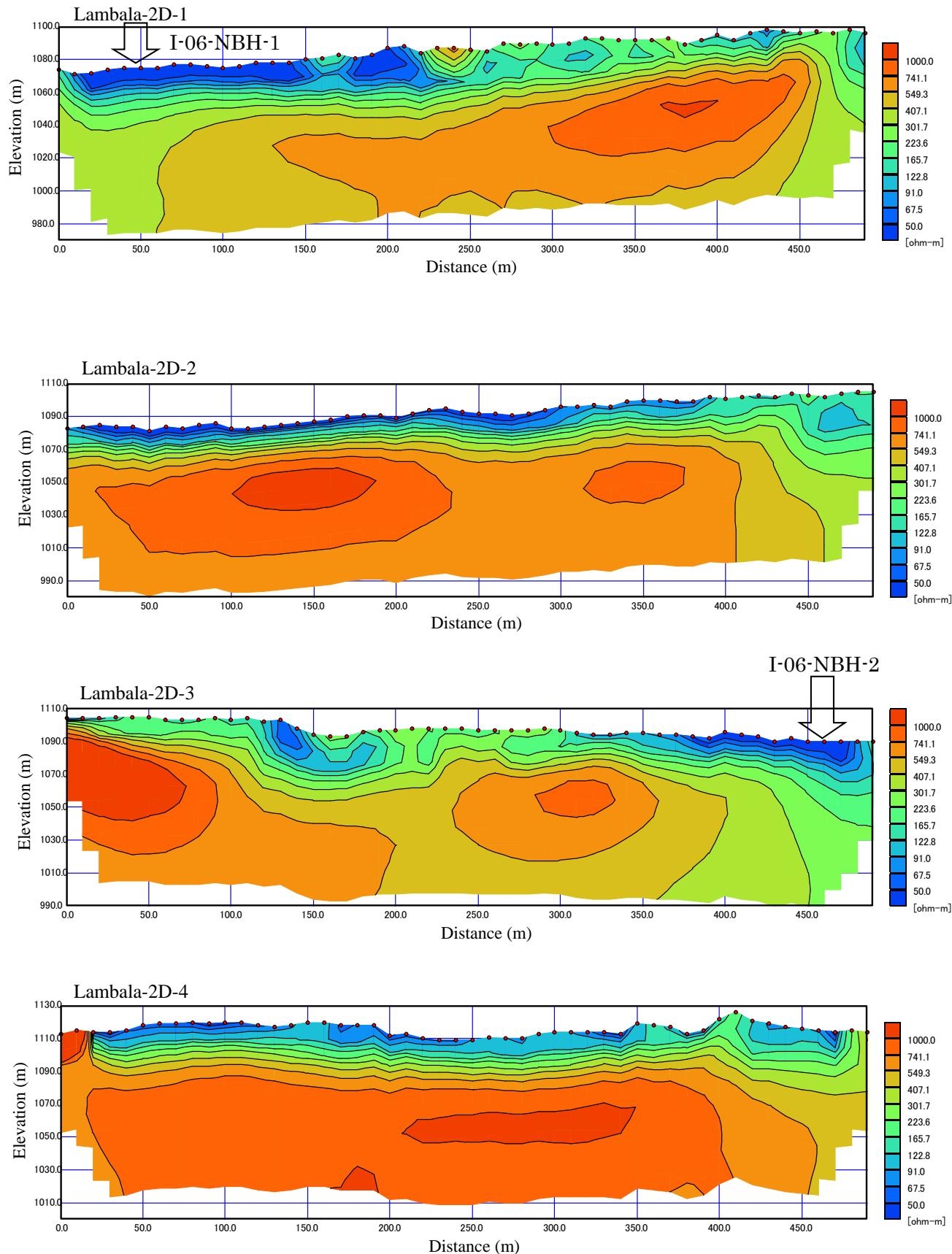
### (1) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in I-03 Nambale



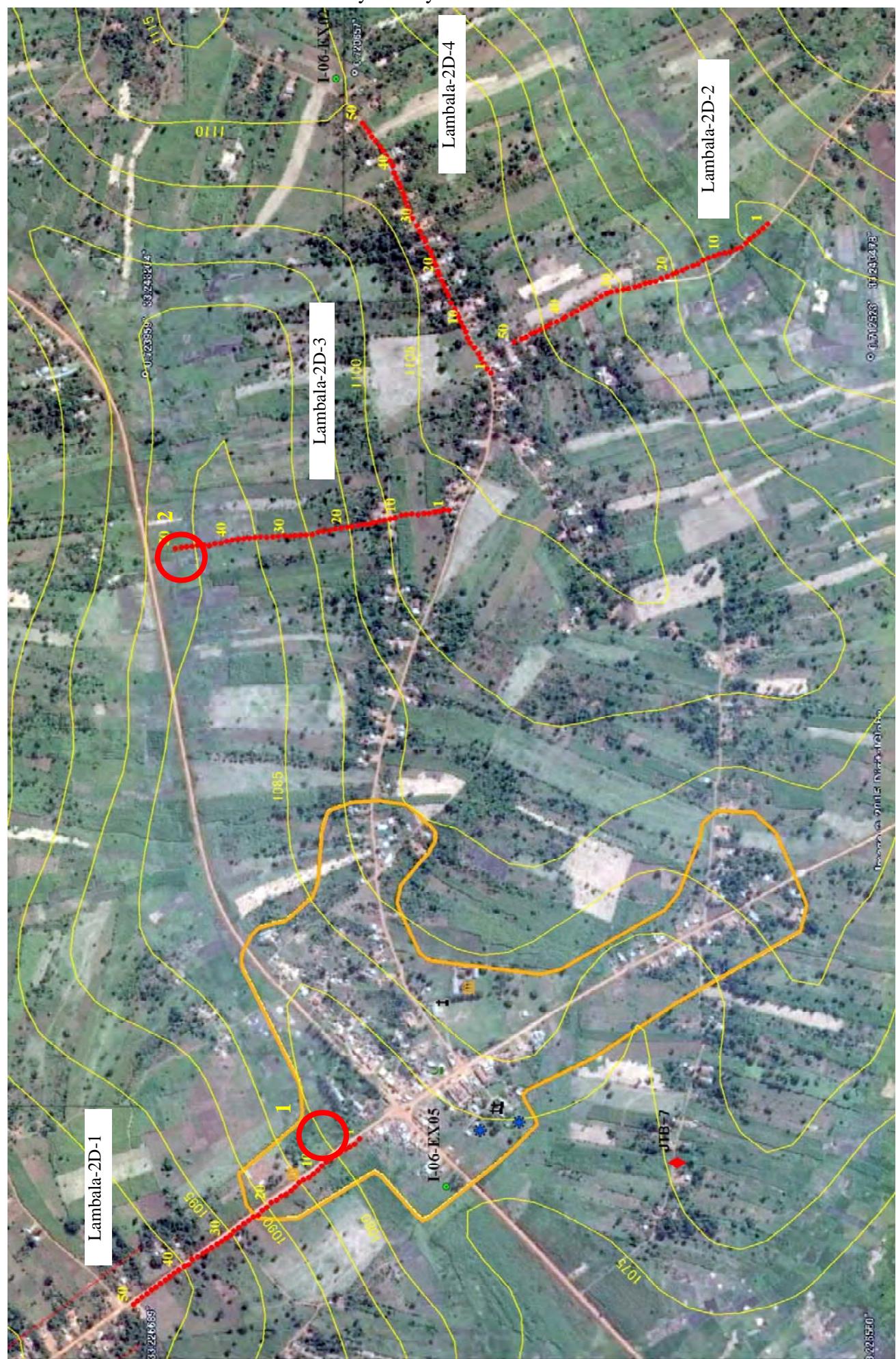
## Distribution of 2-Dimentional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in I-03 Nambale



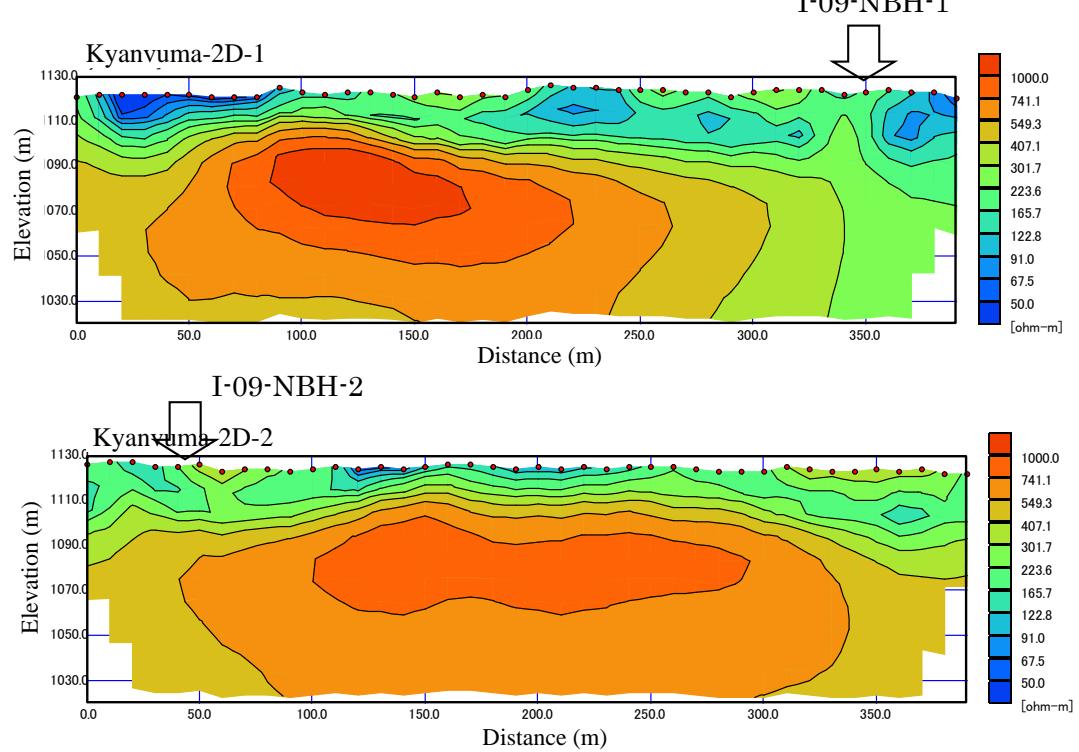
## (2) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in I-06 Lambala



## Distribution of 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in I-06 Lambala



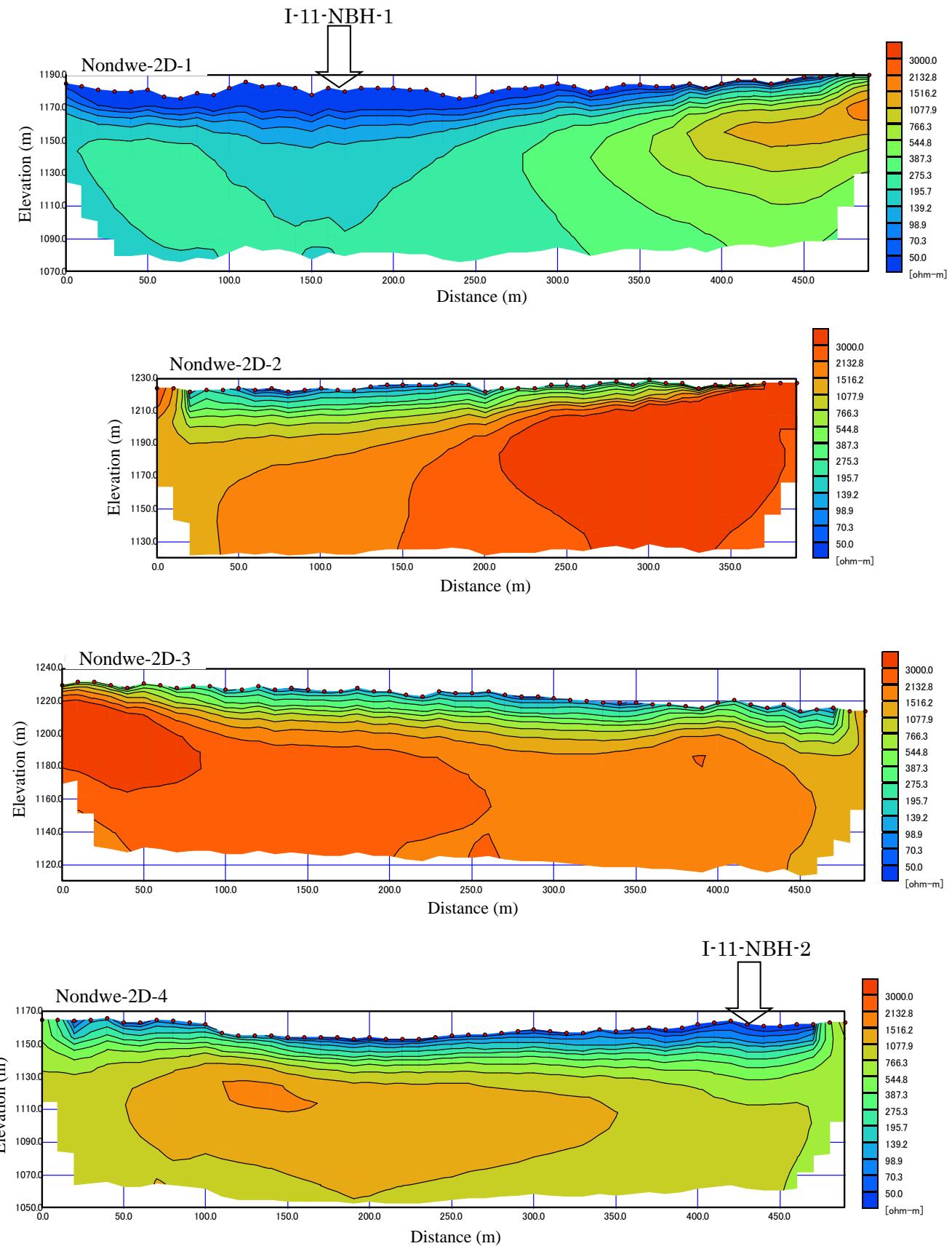
(3) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in I-09 Kyanvuma



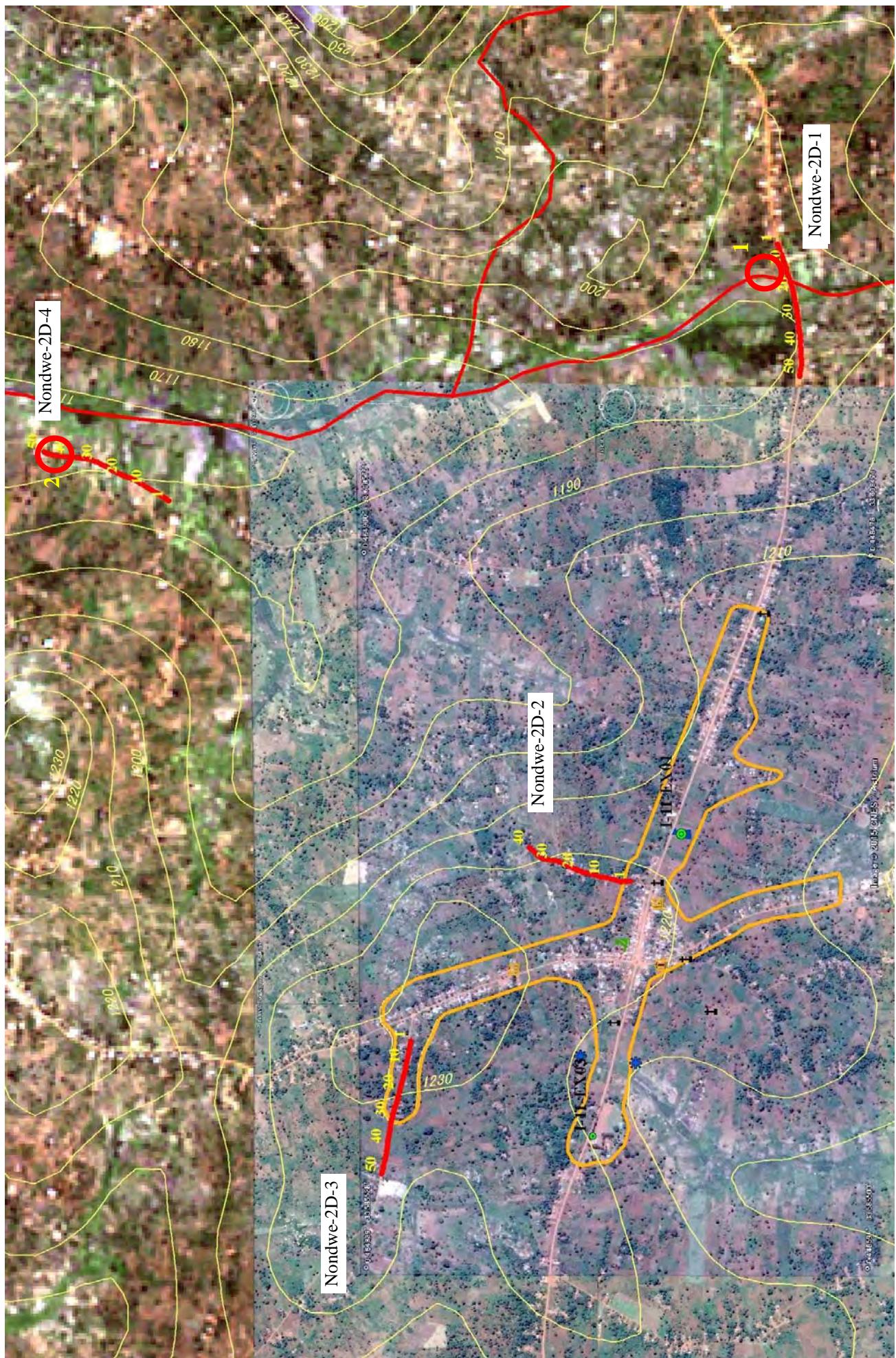
Distribution of 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in I-09 Kyanvuma



(4) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in I-11 Nondwe

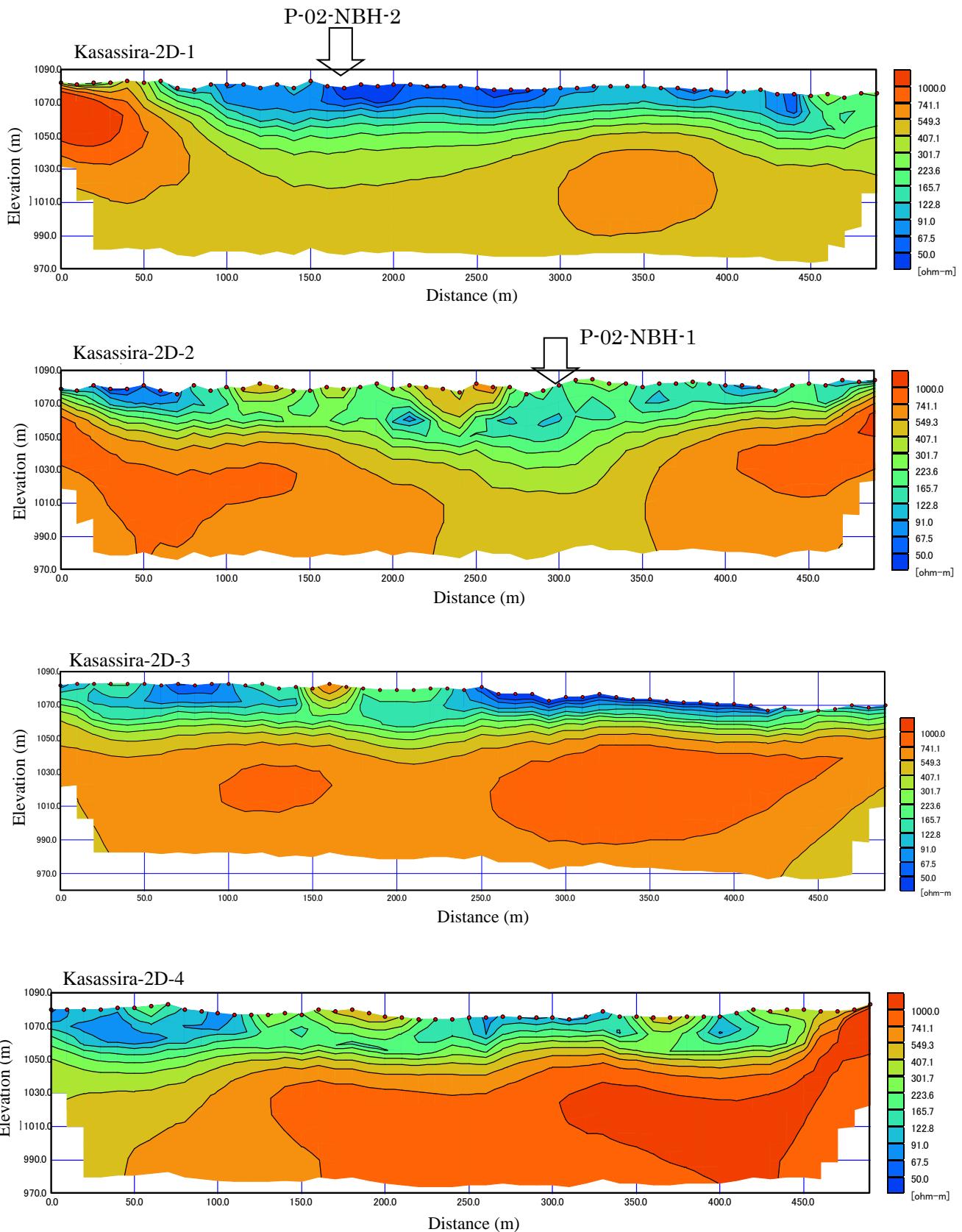


## Distribution of 2-Dimentional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in I-11 Nondwe

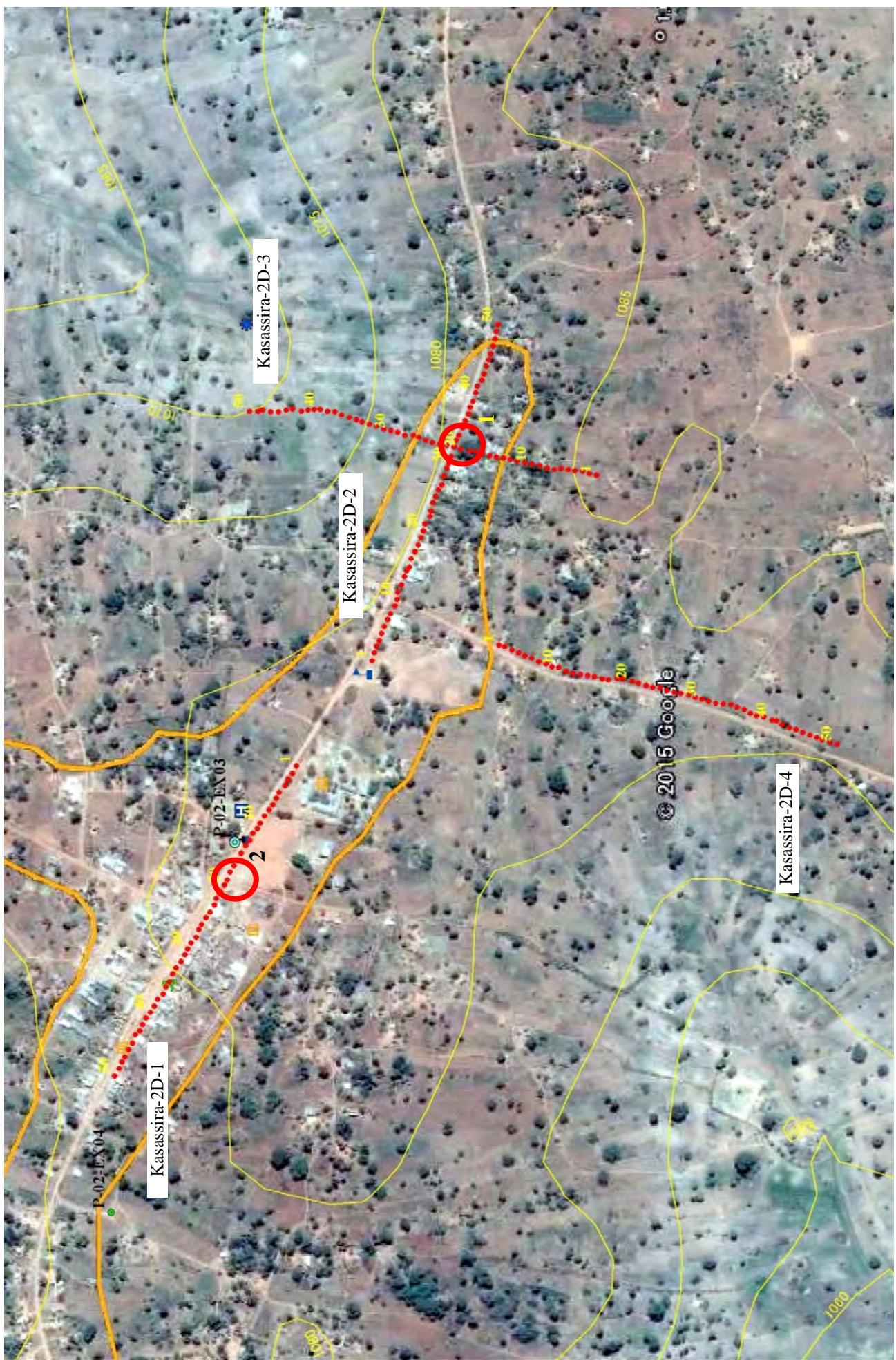


A11-4-11

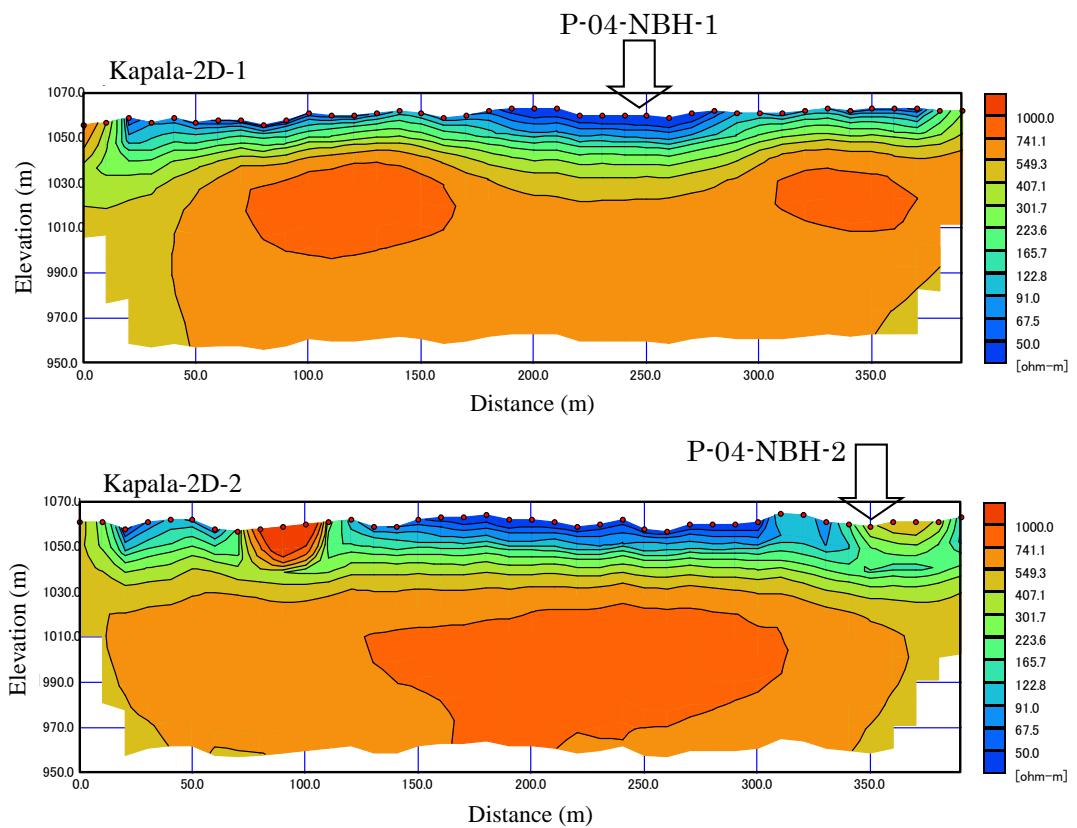
## (5) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in P-02 Kasassira



## Distribution of 2-Dimentional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in P-02 Kasassira



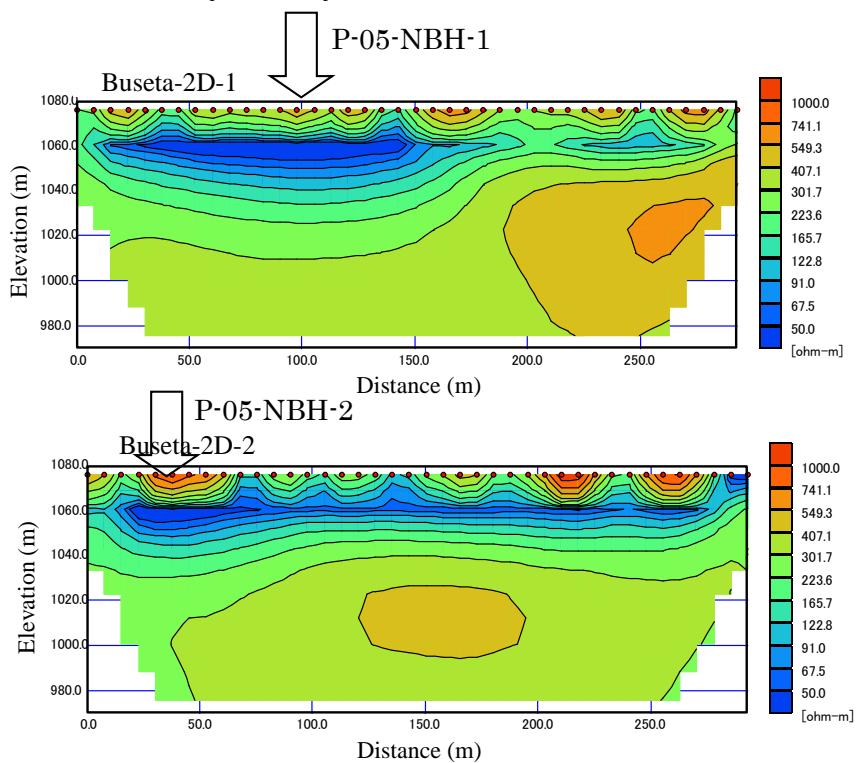
(6) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in P-04 Kapala



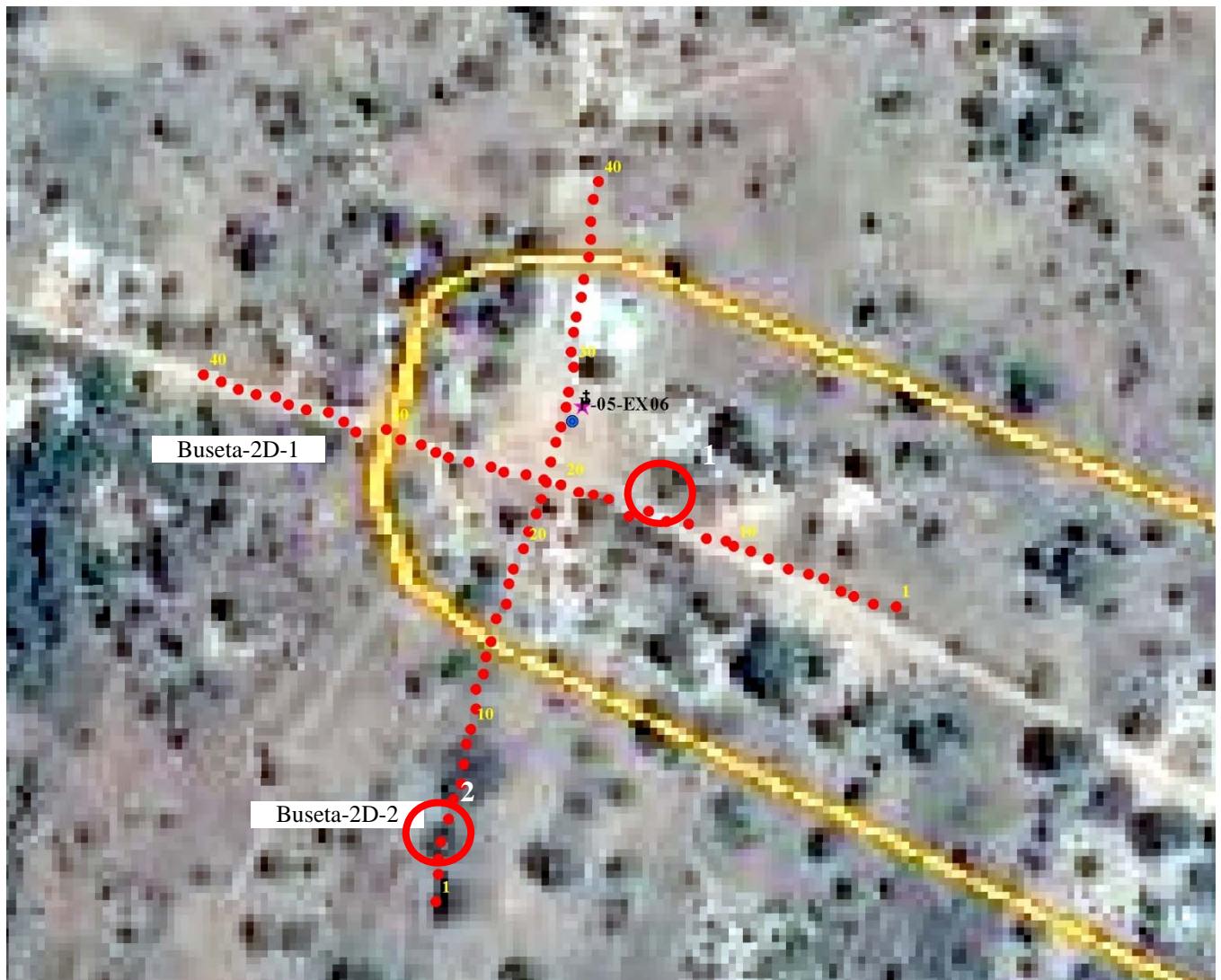
(6) Distribution of 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in P-04 Kapala



(7) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in P-05 Buseta



Distribution of 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in P-05 Buseta



## 5. Position of first Drilling Point

Drilling points were decided based on the result of 2 dimensional resistivity survey. The points were confirmed at the site with Landowner, LCIII Chairperson, Sub-county Chief, Parish Chief and LCI Chairperson.

Table 3 Decided Drilling Points where were agreed by Landowner

Code	RGC	Priority	BH No.	UTM (E)	UTM (N)	Elevation	Agreement
I-03	Nambale	1	I-03-NBH-1	557077	85941	1107	2015/12/2
		2	I-03-NBH-2	556878	86027	1105	2015/12/2
I-06	Lambala	1	I-06-NBH-1	525640	80002	1074	2015/12/3
		2	I-06-NBH-2	526675	80288	1084	2015/12/3
I-09	Kyanvuma	1	I-09-NBH-1	530037	84475	1123	2015/12/10
		2	I-09-NBH-2	530220	84292	1119	2015/12/10
I-11	Nondwe	1	I-11-NBH-1	568597	50179	1185	2015/12/2
		2	I-11-NBH-2	567999	52794	1157	2015/12/2
P-02	Kasassira	1	P-02-NBH-1	579005	120630	1077	2015/12/1
		2	P-02-NBH-2	578426	120888	1079	2015/12/1
P-04	Kapala	1	P-04-NBH-1	566851	137939	1056	2015/11/30
		2	P-04-NBH-2	566711	137809	1052	2015/12/14
P-05	Buseta	1	P-05-NBH-1	582972	120041	1076	2015/12/1
		2	P-05-NBH-2	582892	119923	1077	2015/12/1

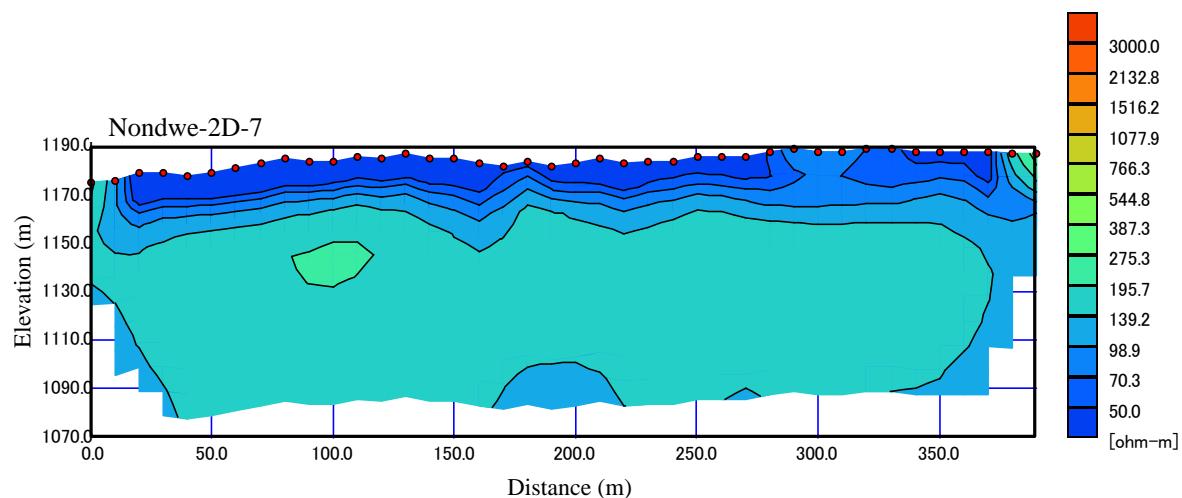
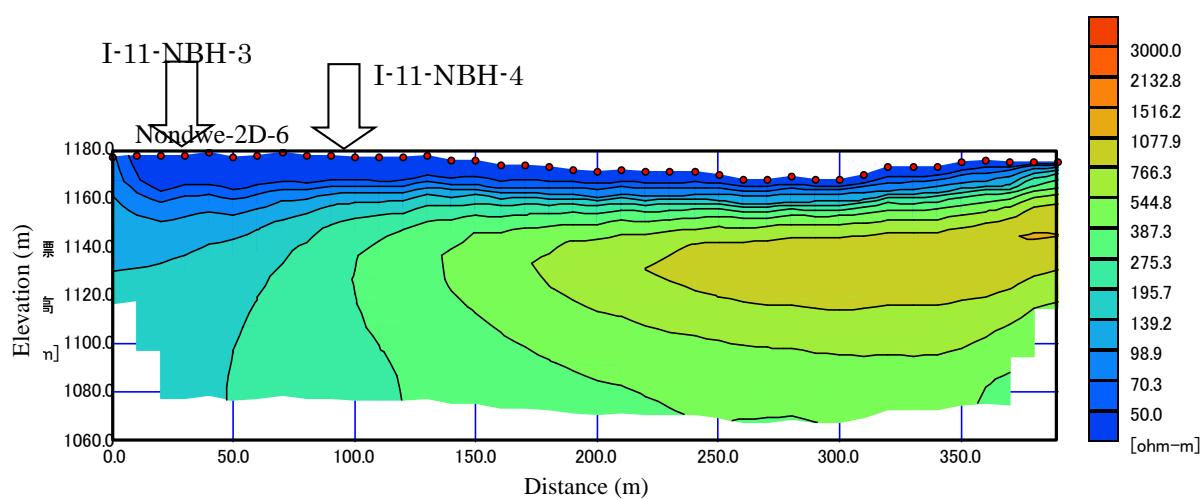
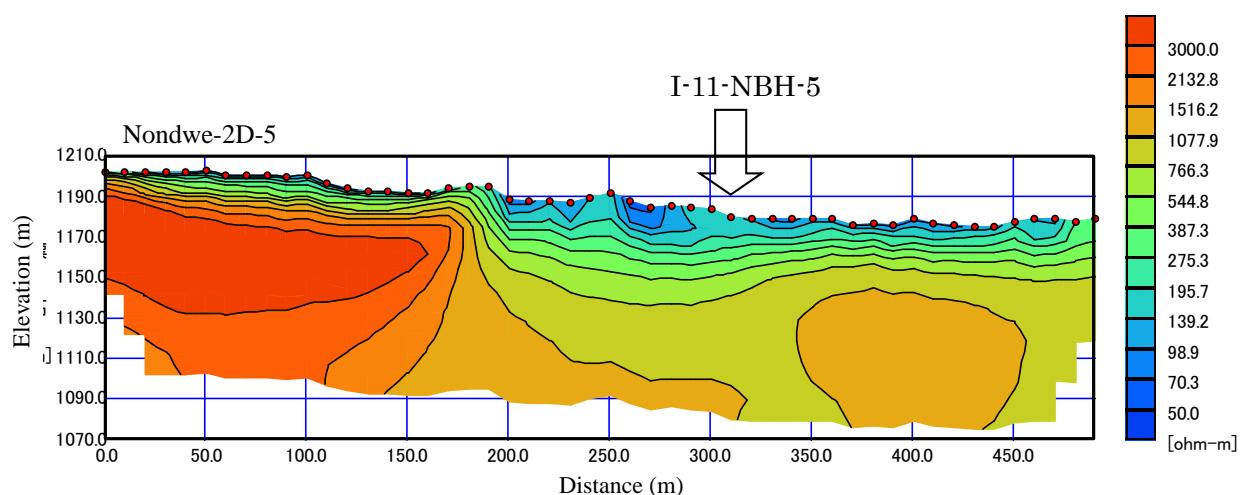
## 6. Second Geophysical Survey

After drilling of 14 boreholes mentioned above, 3 drillings were distributed to Nondwe RGC and Kasassira RGC respectively. For the 3 drillings, 4 measurement lines of 2-dimensional resistivity survey were conducted in Nondwe RGC, and 3 measurement lines of 2-dimensional resistivity survey and 11 vertical electrical soundings were conducted in Kasassira RGC. Additionally, 1 measurement line of 2-dimensional resistivity survey was conducted in Naigobya RGC.

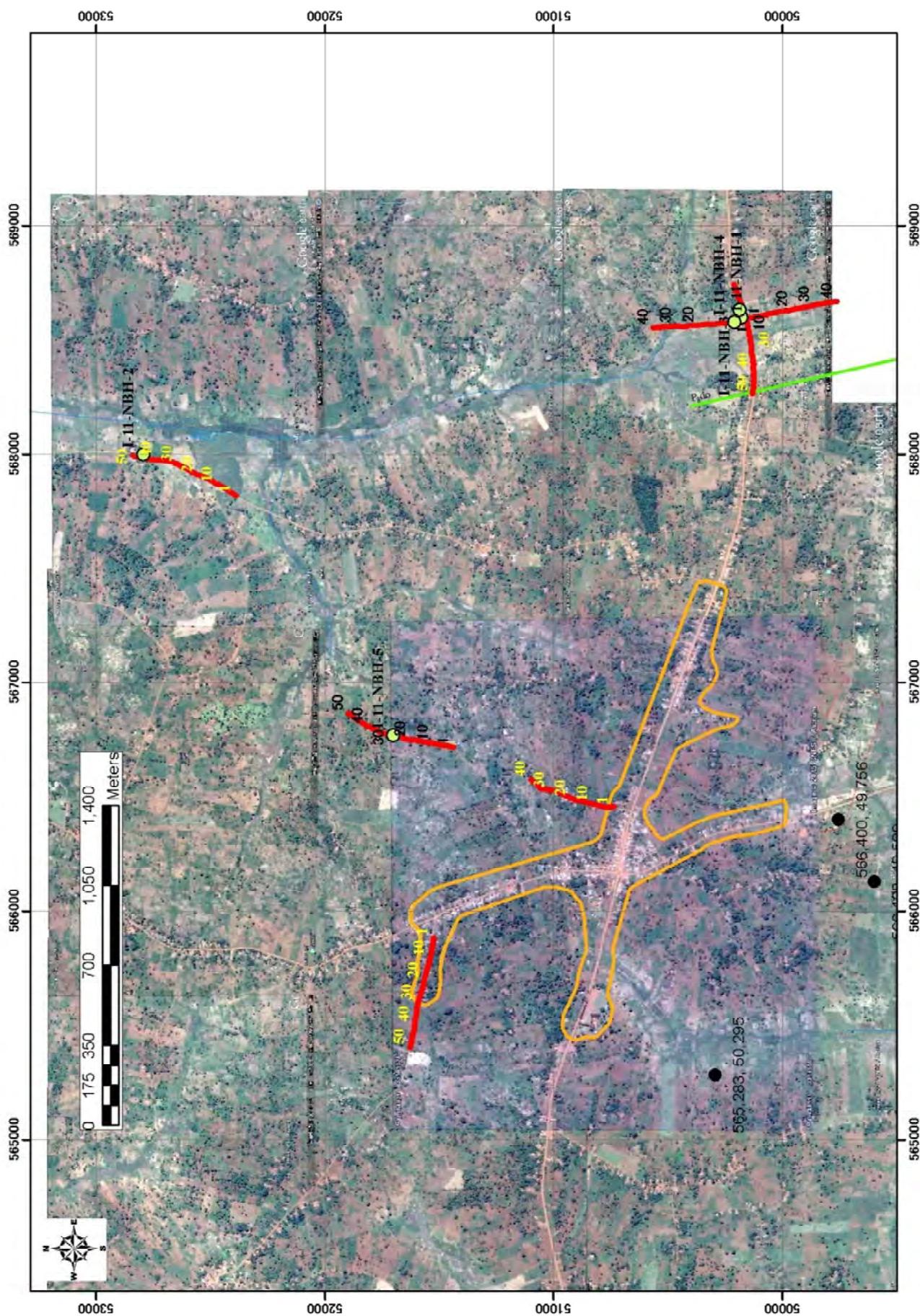
Table 3 Decided Drilling Points where were agreed by Landowner

No.	Code	RGC Name	District	County	Sub-county	Line Length	Exploration Depth	Measurement Lines
8	I-11	Nondwe	Iganga	Bugweri	Makuulu	500	100	3
9	P-02	Kasassira	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kasasira	500	100	4
10	I-07	Naigobya	Luuka	Luuka	Bukooma	500	100	1
2 Dimensional Survey Total								30
11	P-02	Kasassira	Kibuku	Kibuku	Kasasira	VES	120	11
12	I-07	Naigobya	Luuka	Luuka	Bukooma	VES	120	2

(1) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in I-11 Nondwe

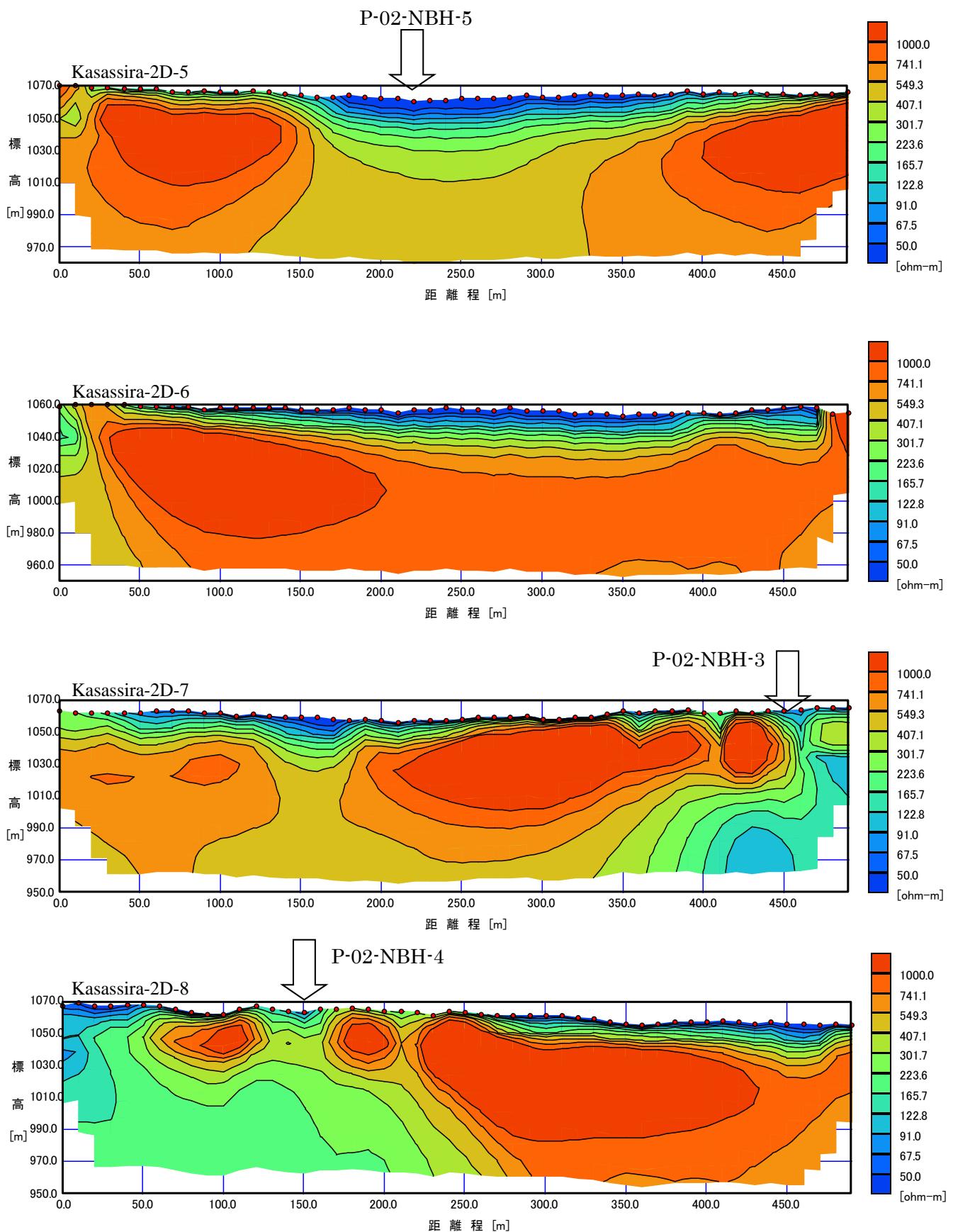


## Distribution of 2-Dimentional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in P-05 Buseta

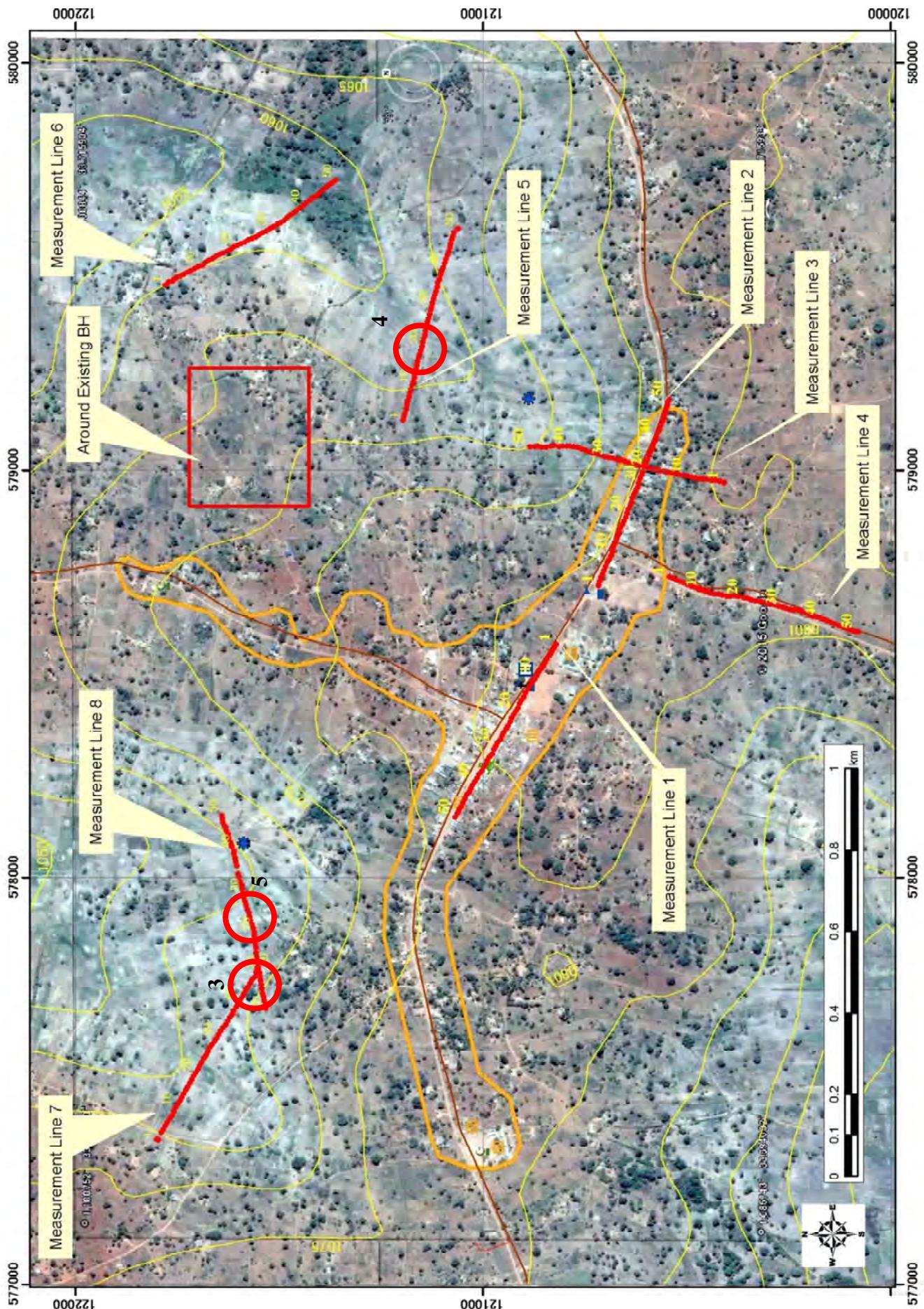


A11-4-18

## (2) 2-Dimensional Resistivity Survey Result in P-02 Kasassira

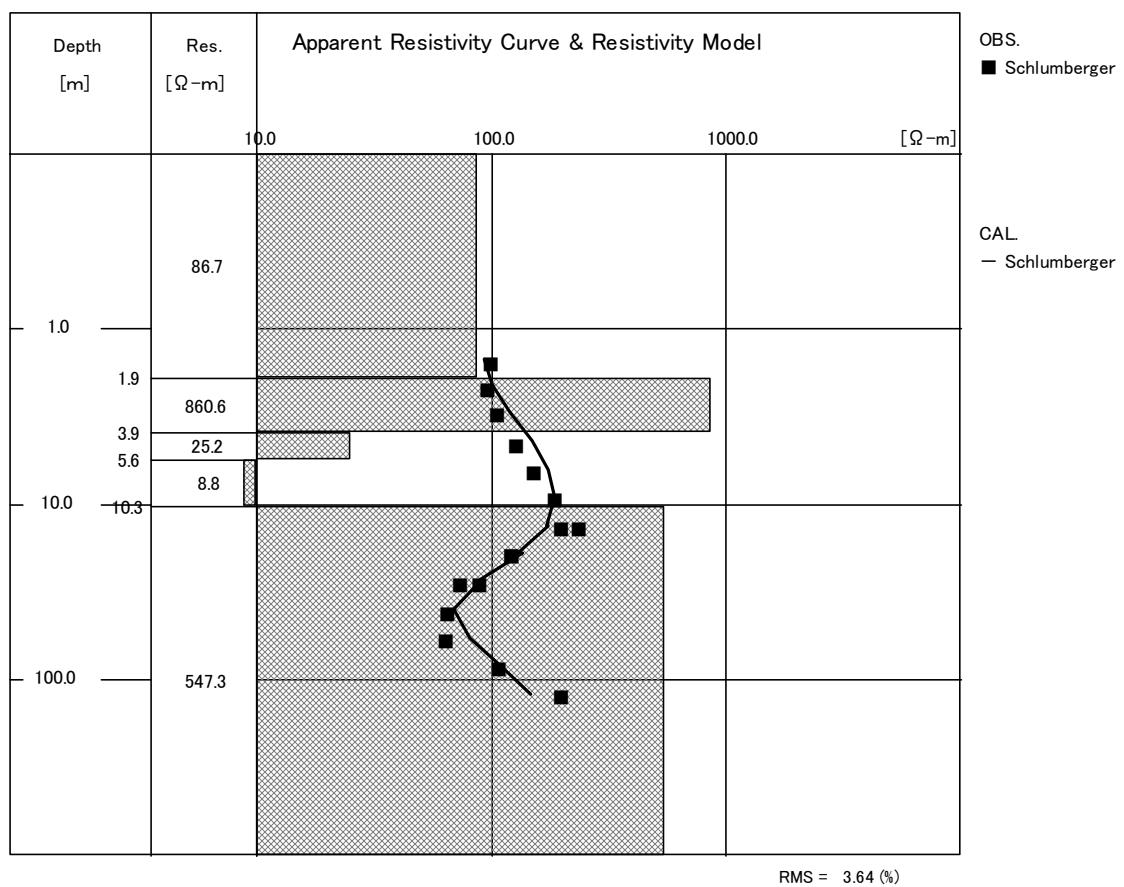


# Distribution of 2-Dimentional Resistivity Survey Measurement Line in P-02 Kasassira

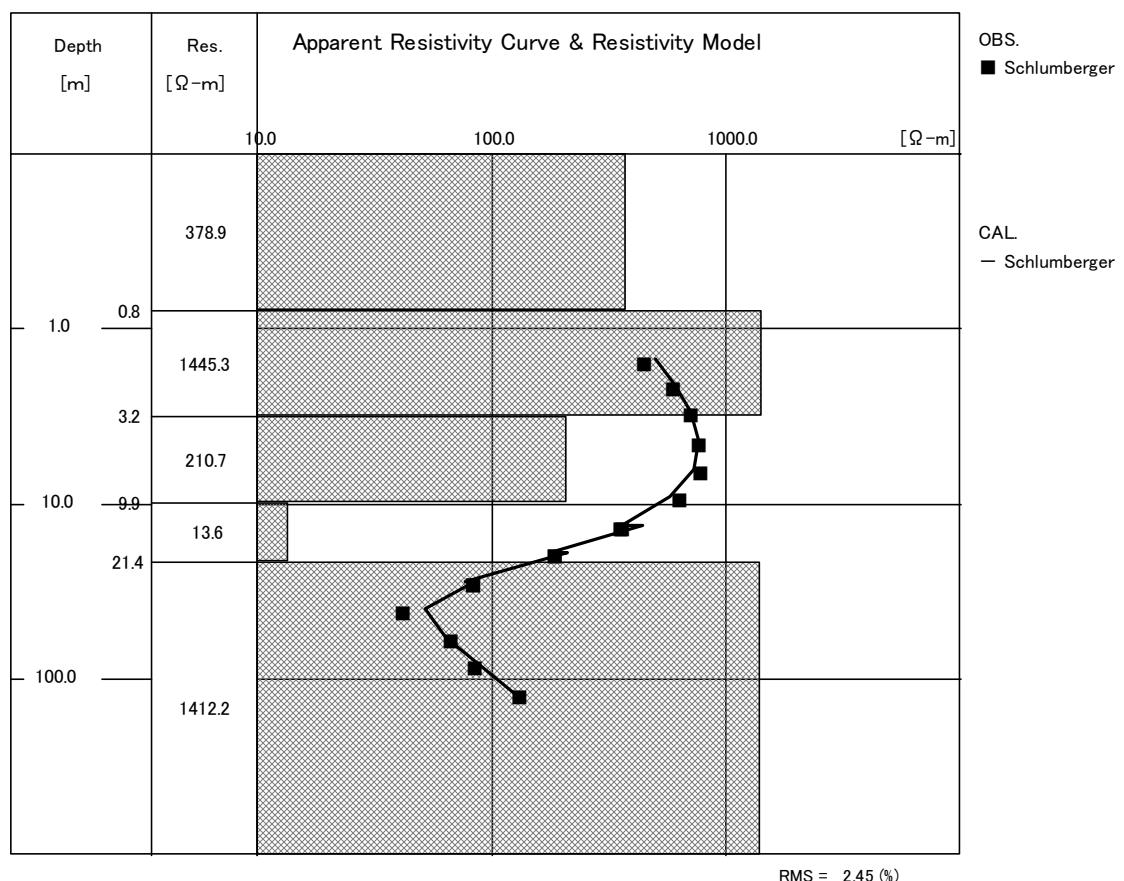


(3) Vertical Electrical Sounding Result in P-02 Kasassira

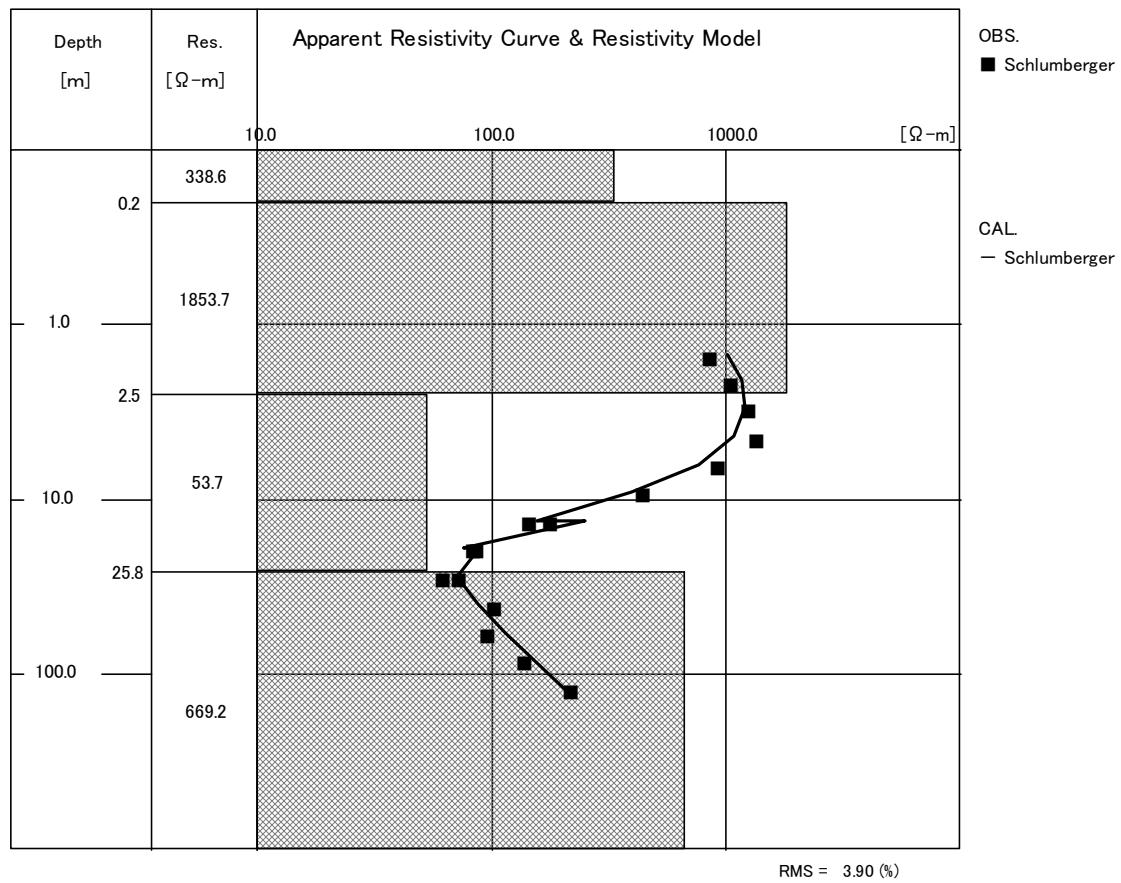
Line Name : P-02-VES-Cal



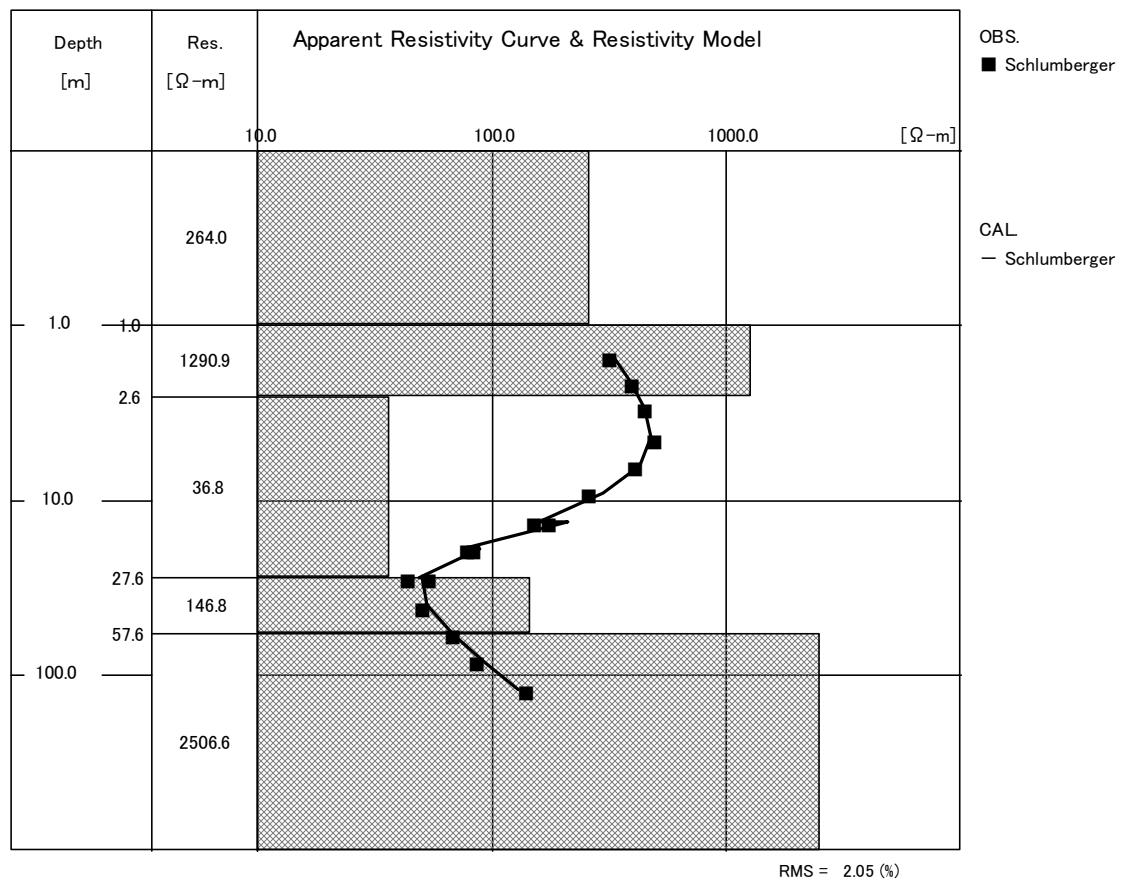
Line Name : P-02-VES-1



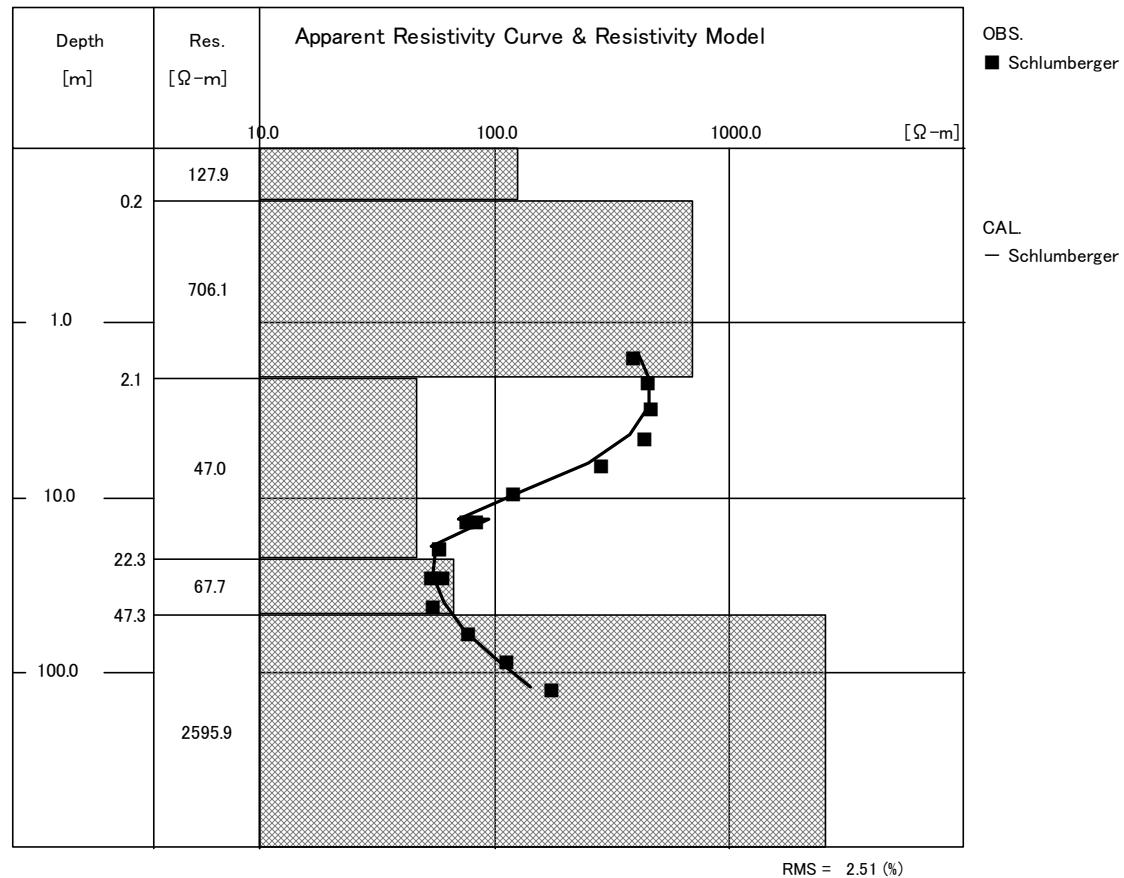
Line Name : P-02-VES-2



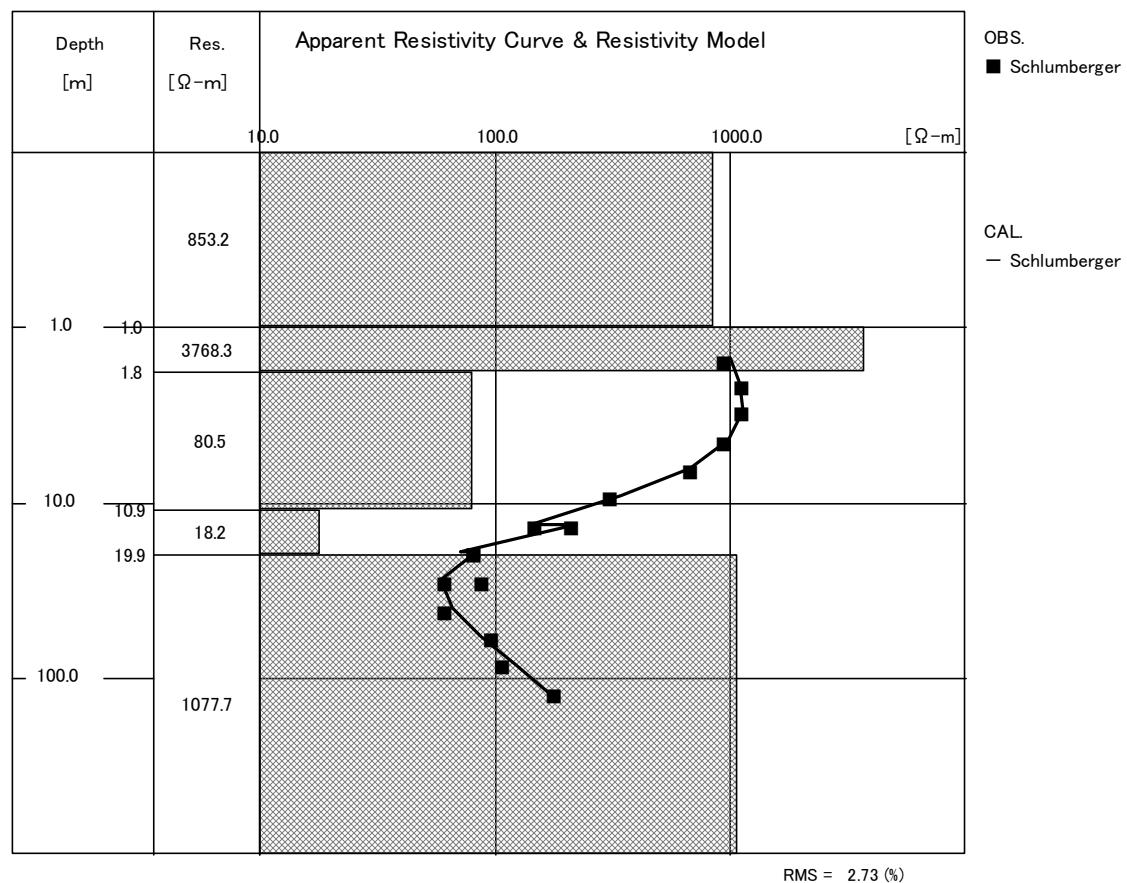
Line Name : P-02-VES-3



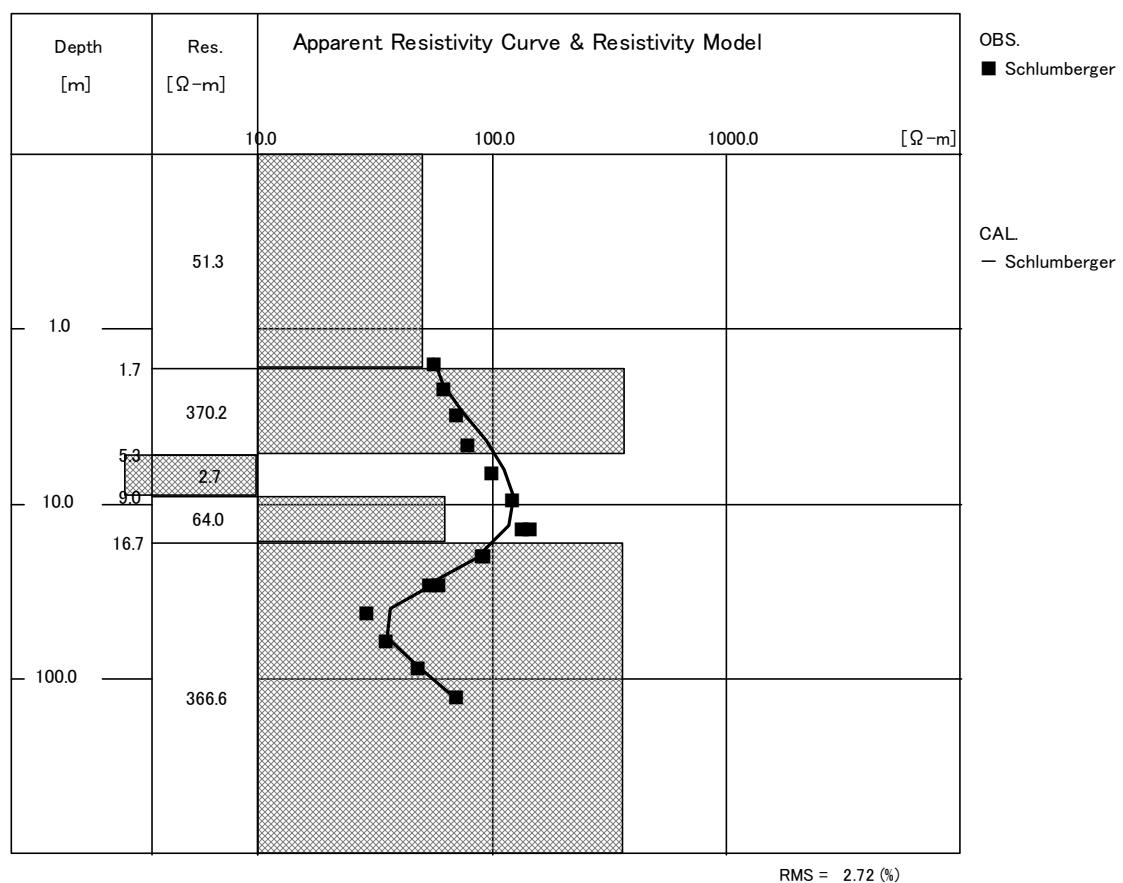
Line Name : P-02-VES-4



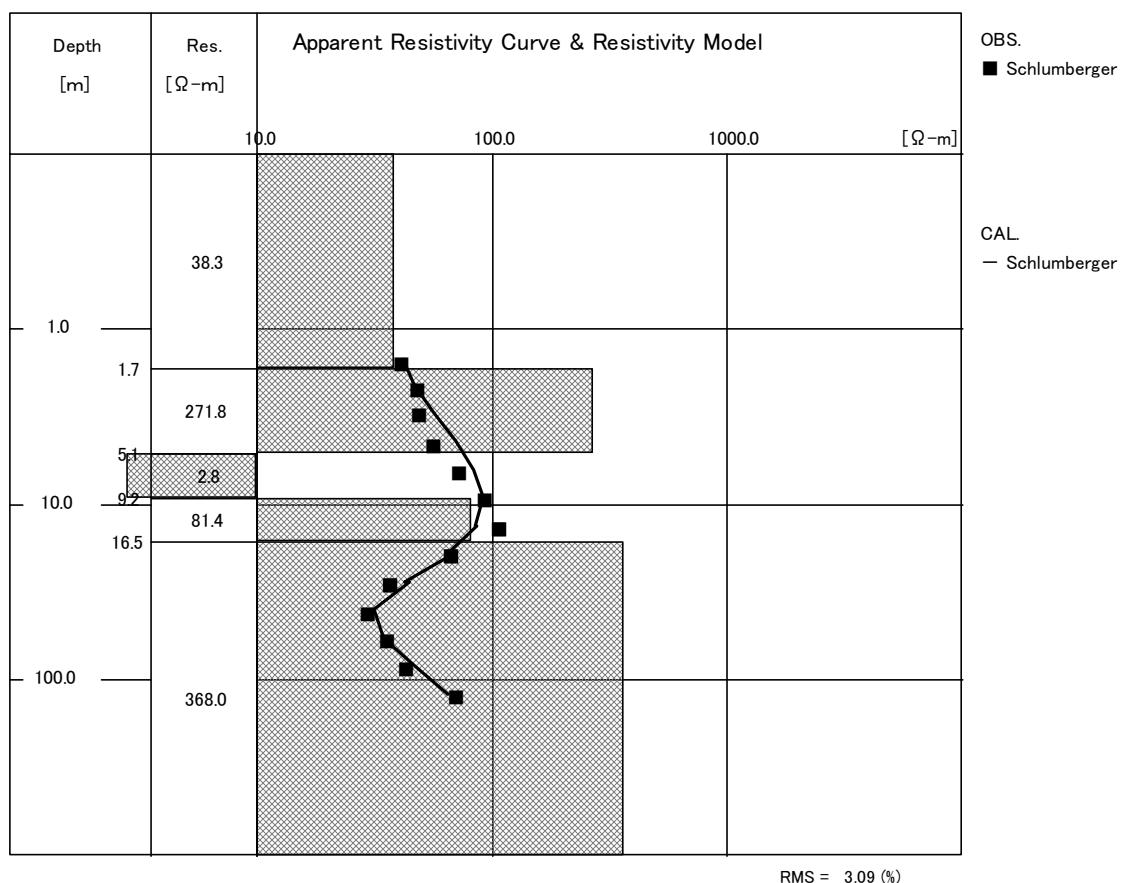
Line Name : P-02-VES-5



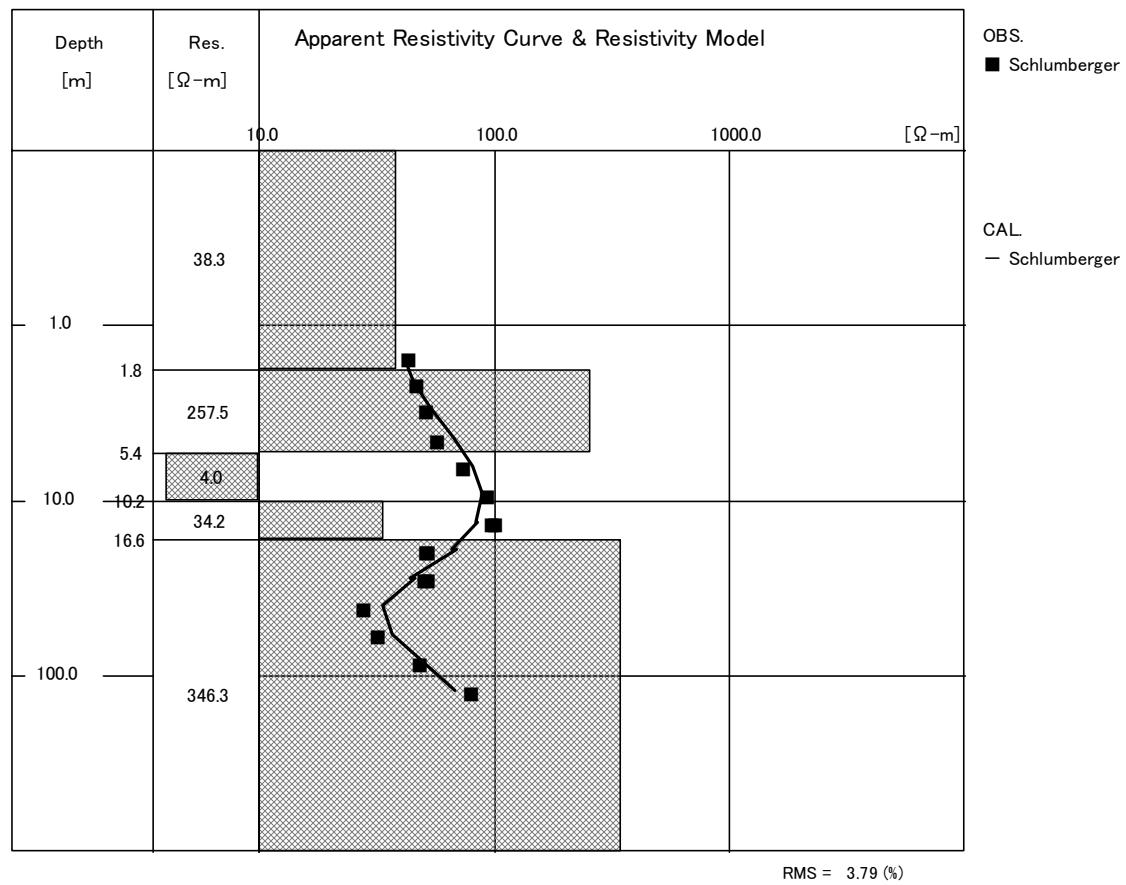
Line Name : P-02-VES2-C1



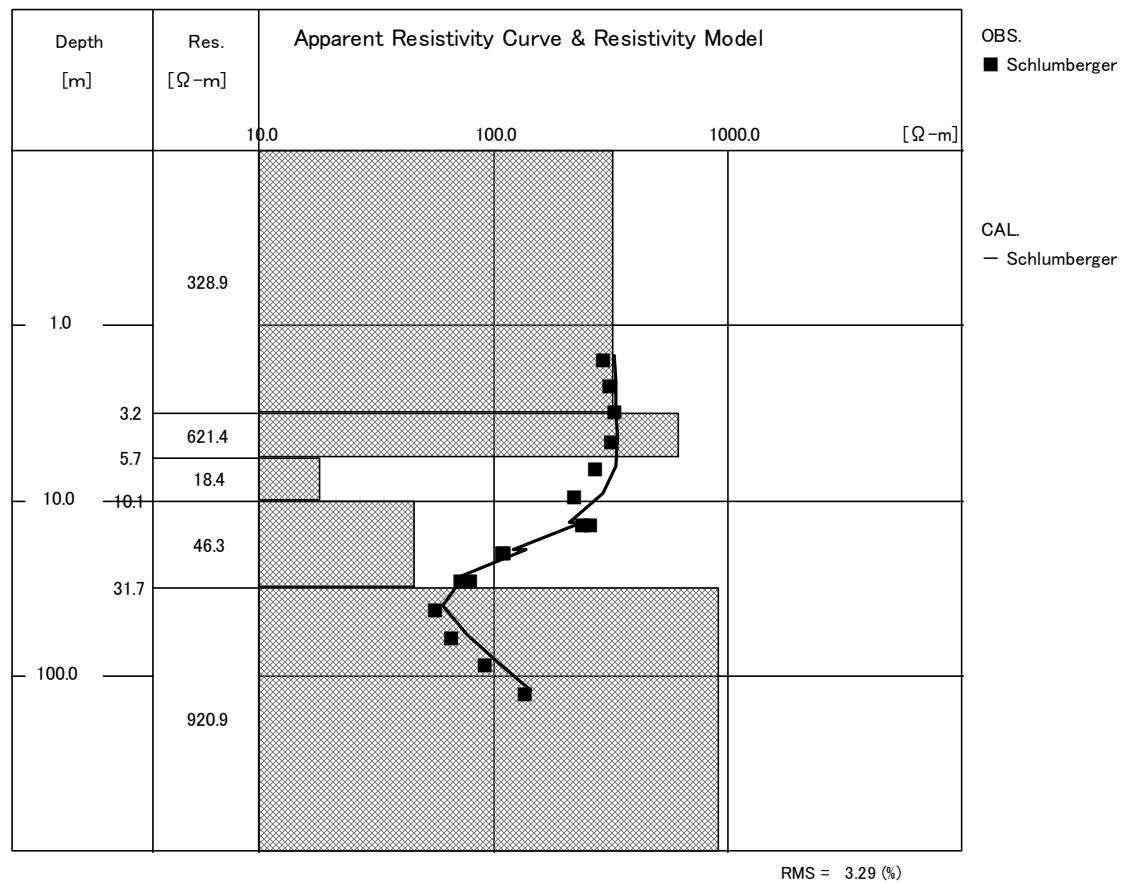
Line Name : P-02-VES2-C45



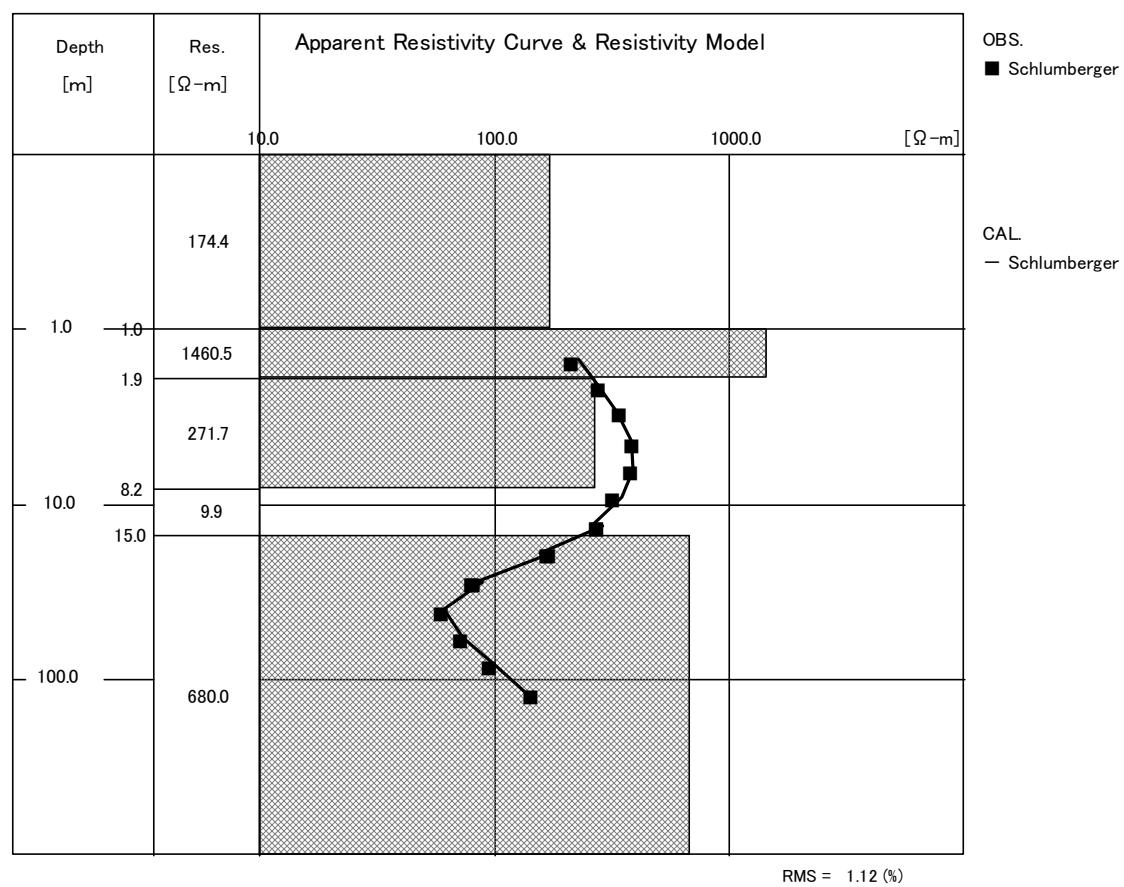
Line Name : P-02-VES2-C-NS



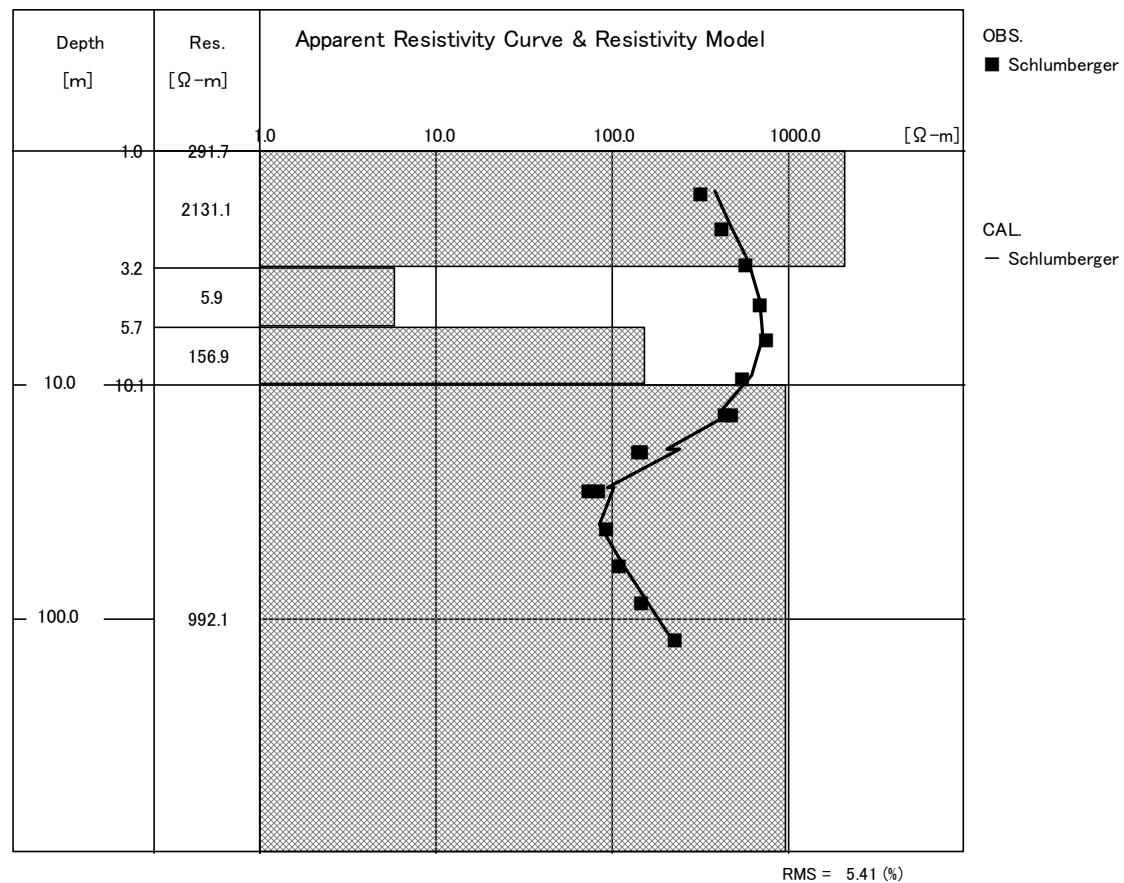
Line Name : P-02-VES2-1



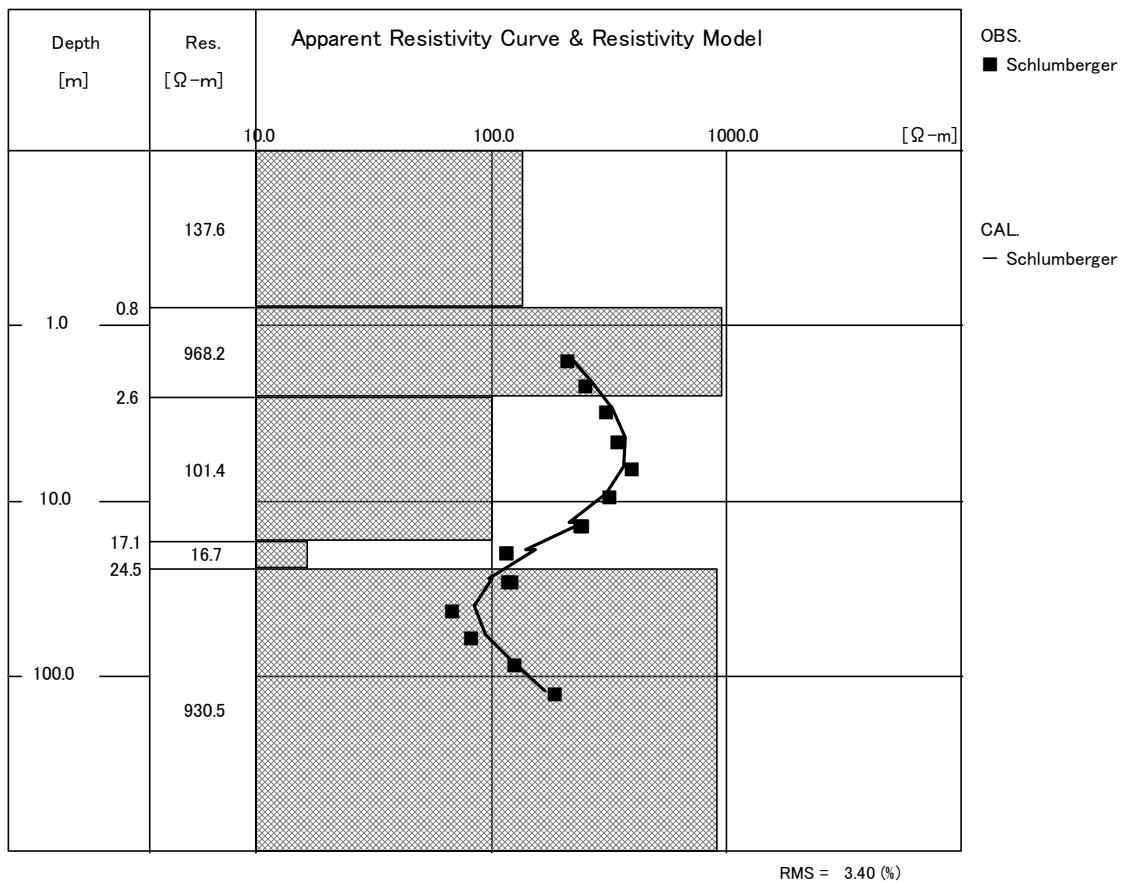
Line Name : P-02-VES2-2



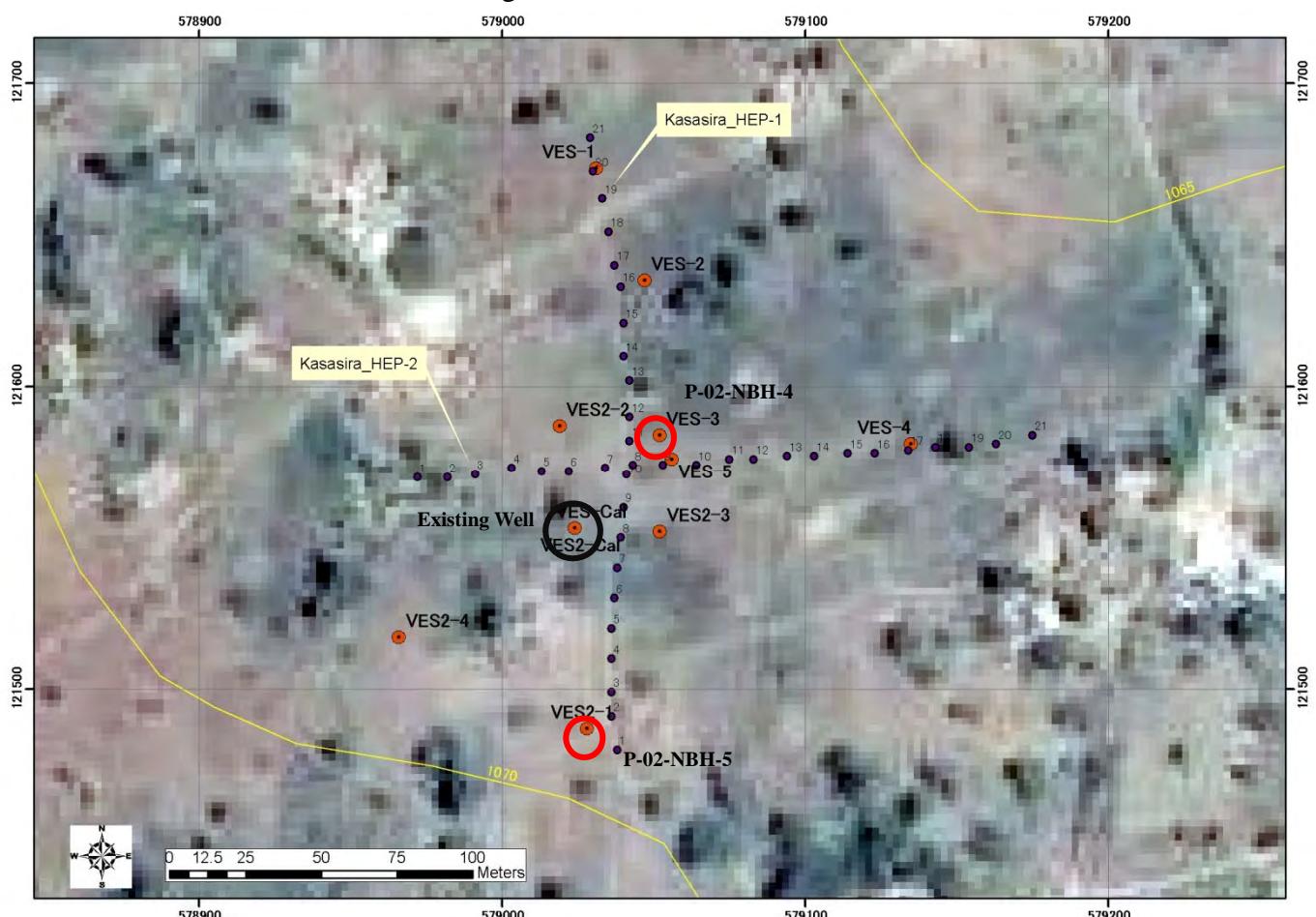
Line Name : P-02-VES2-3



Line Name : P-02-VES2-4



### Distribution of Vertical Electrical Sounding in P-02 Kasassira

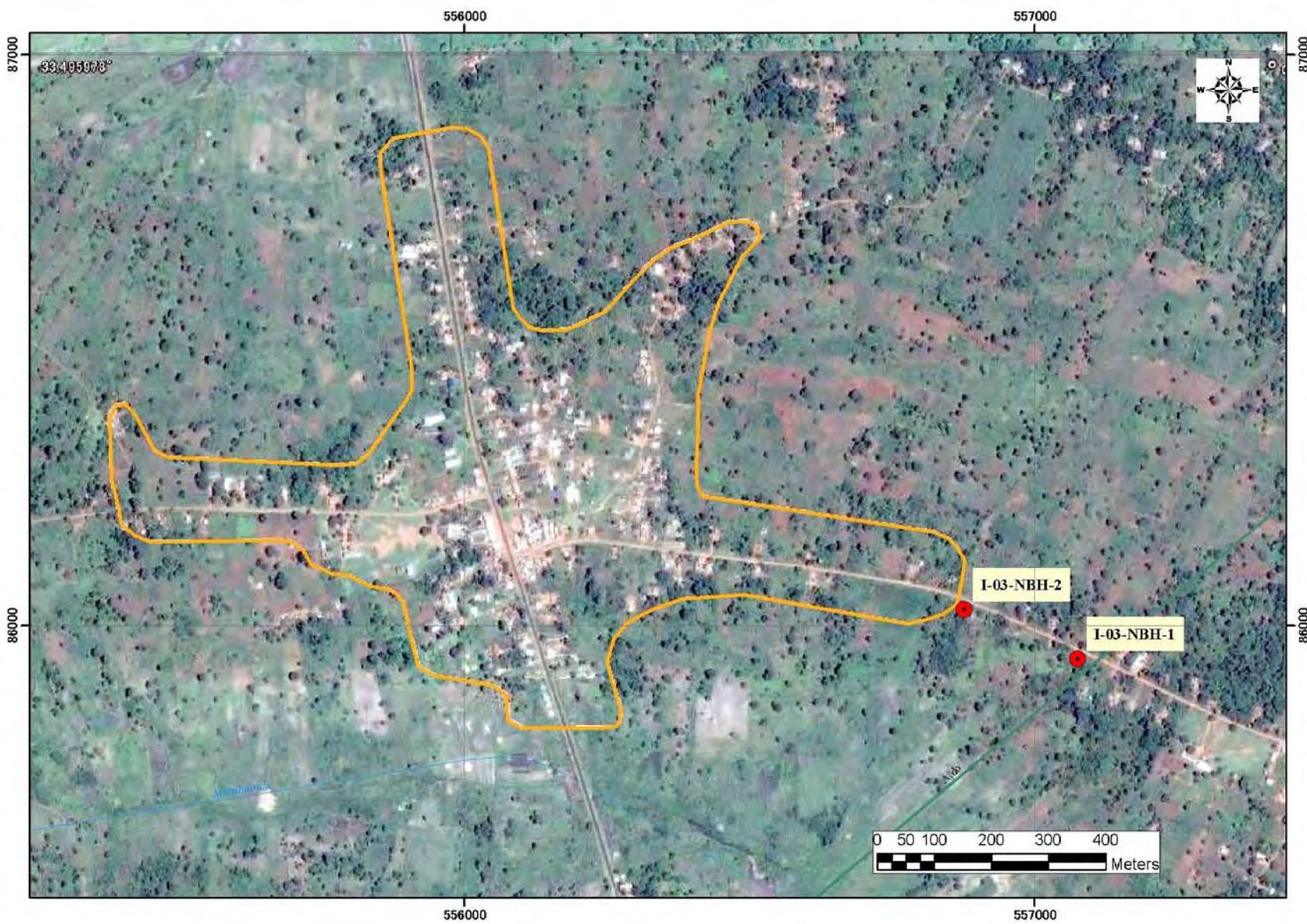


## **資料-11**

### **參考資料**

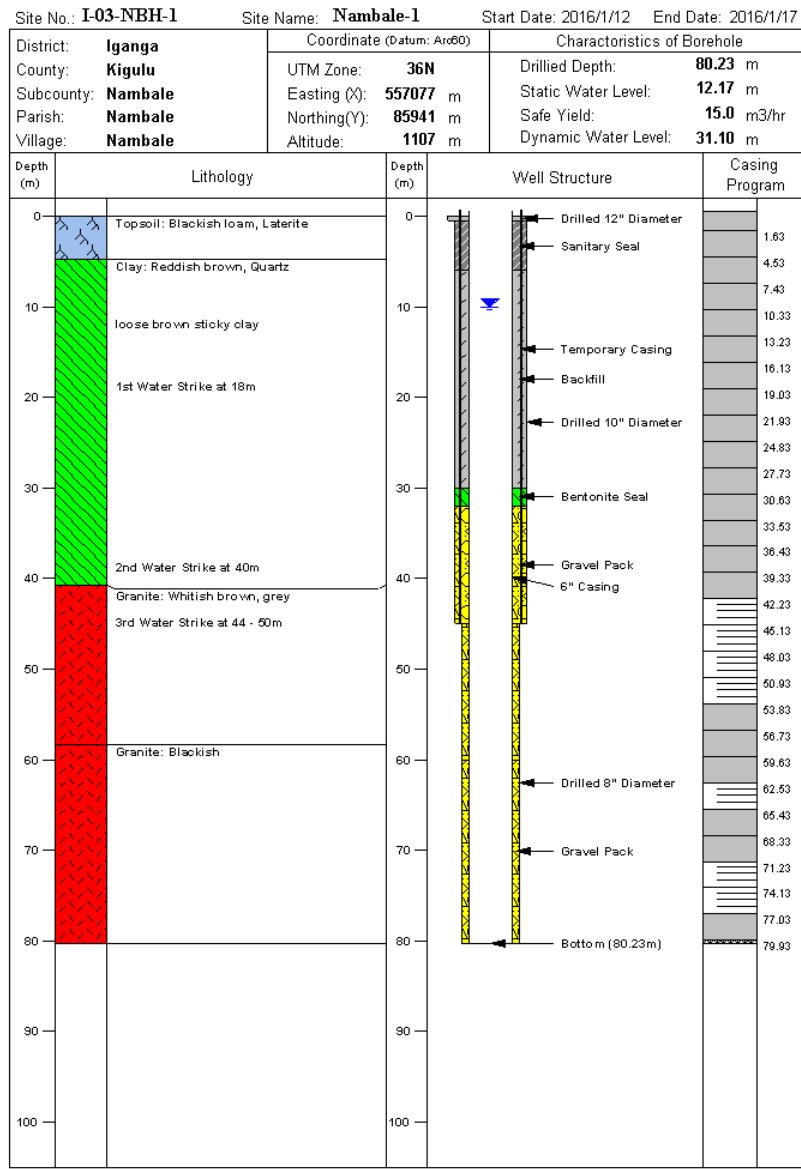
#### **(5) 試掘調查結果**

(1) Nambale RGC  
Distribution of Drilling Sites



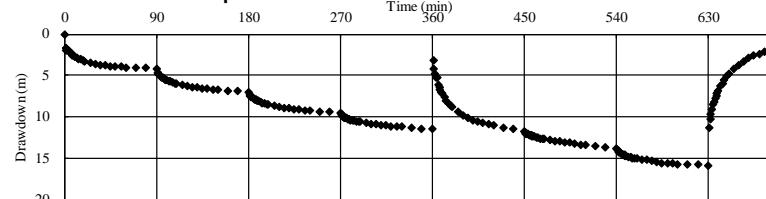
The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

### Borehole Drilling Result

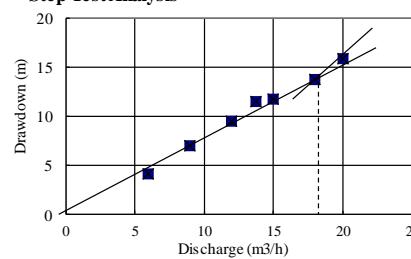


### Pumping Test Analysis for Nambale-1 (I-03-NBH-1) Borehole

#### Drawdown Curve of Step Test



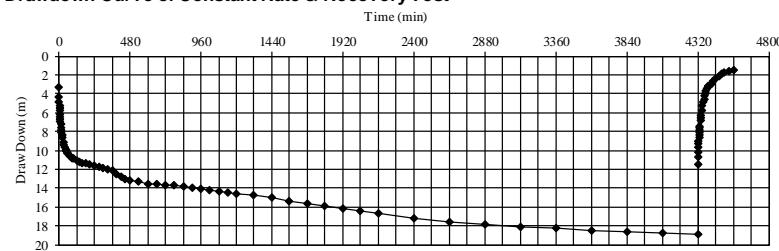
#### Step Test Analysis



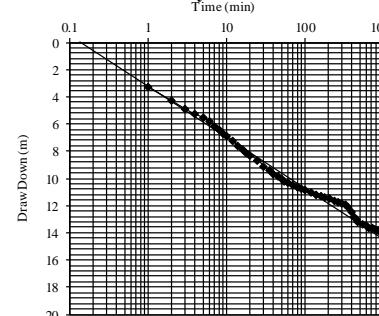
Step	Q(m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	sw(m)
1	6	4.19
2	9	7.01
3	12	9.53
4	15	11.72
5	18	13.79
6	20	15.9

Critical Yield 18.8 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
Safe Yield 15.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h

#### Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test

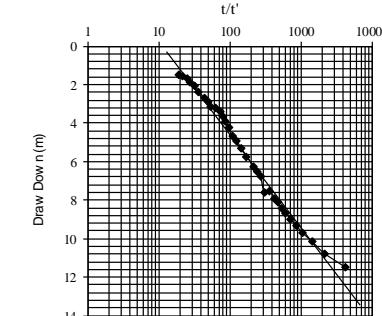


#### Constant Rate Test Analysis



Q: 15 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $\Delta s$ : 3.7 m  
 $t_0$ : 0.15 min  
Transmissivity = 0.75 m<sup>2</sup>/h  
Storage Coefficient = 0.42

#### Recovery Test Analysis

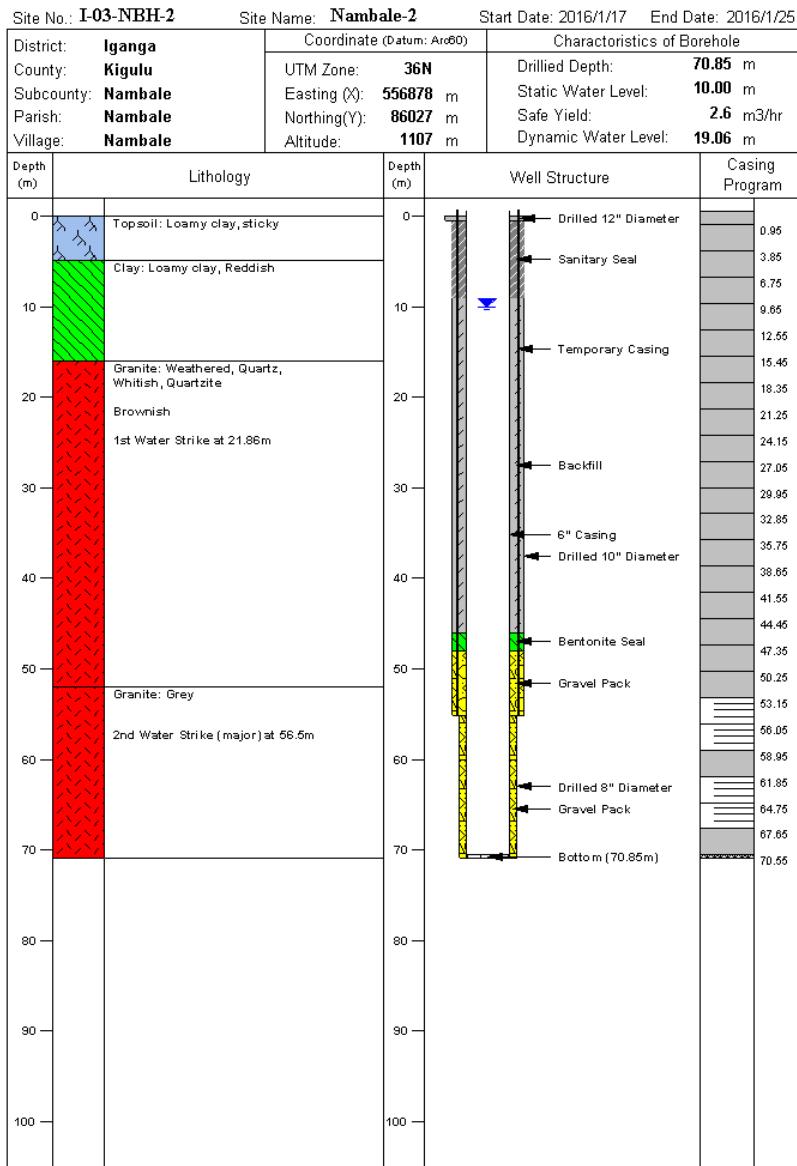


Q: 15 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $\Delta s$ : 4.8 m  
Transmissivity = 0.58 m<sup>2</sup>/h

## Nambale-2 (I-03-NBH-2)

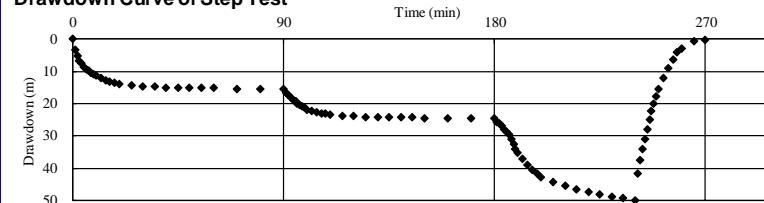
The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

### Borehole Drilling Result

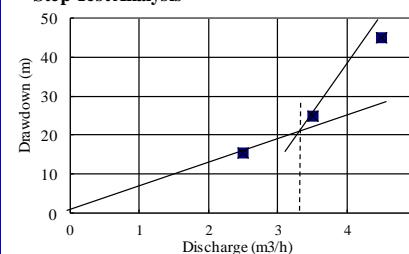


### Pumping Test Analysis for Nambale-2 (I-03-NBH-2) Borehole

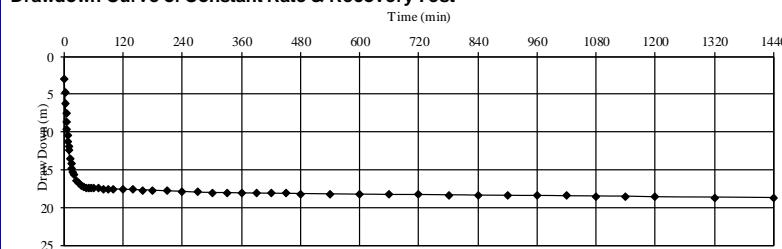
#### Drawdown Curve of Step Test



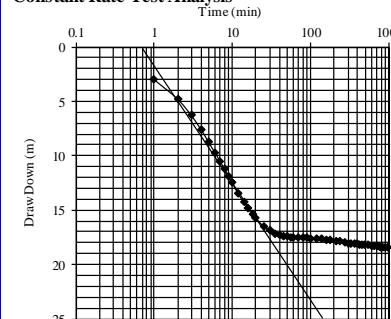
#### Step Test Analysis



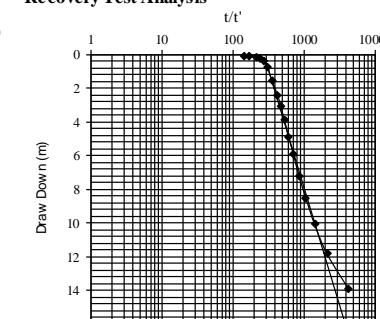
#### Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test



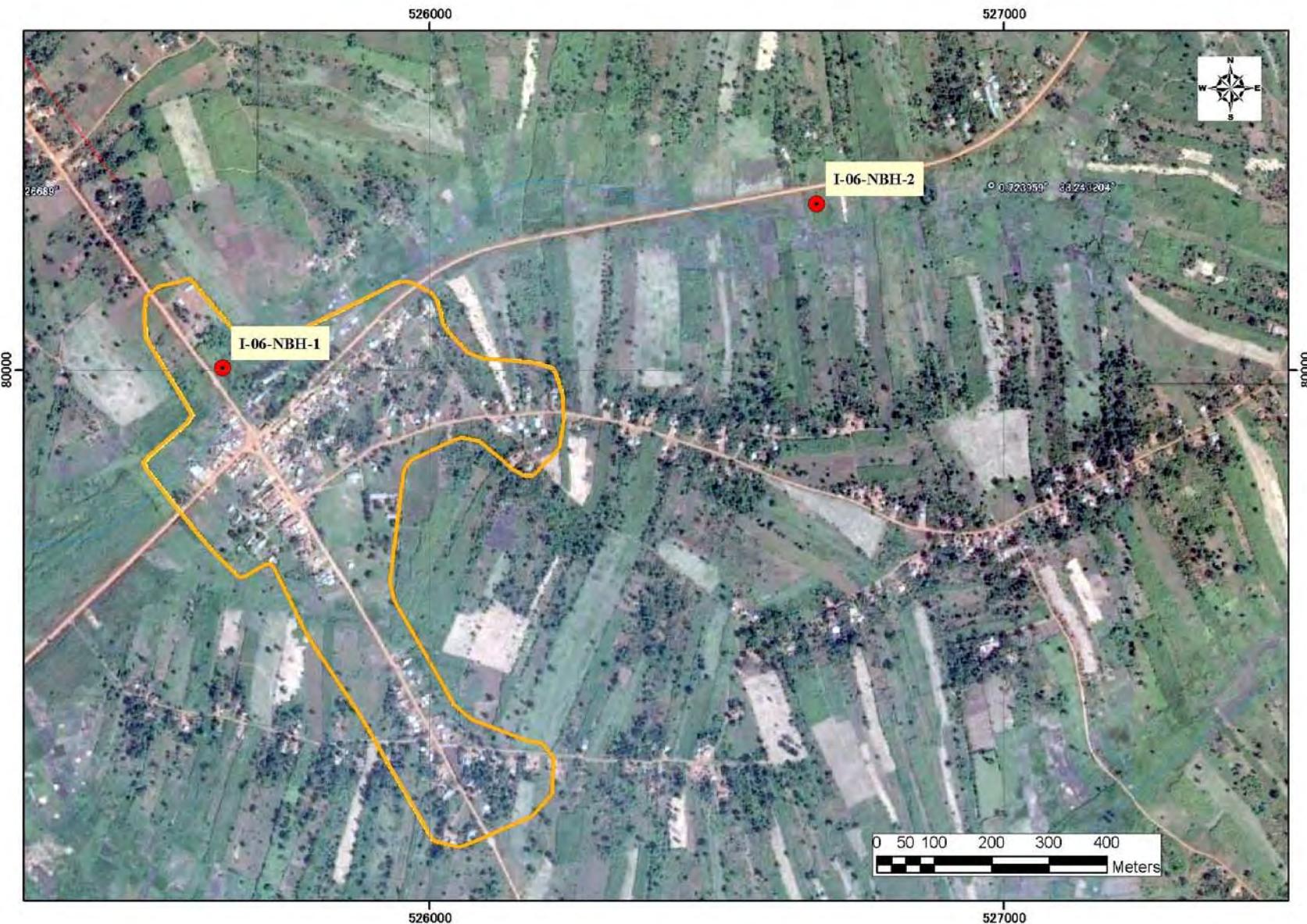
#### Constant Rate Test Analysis

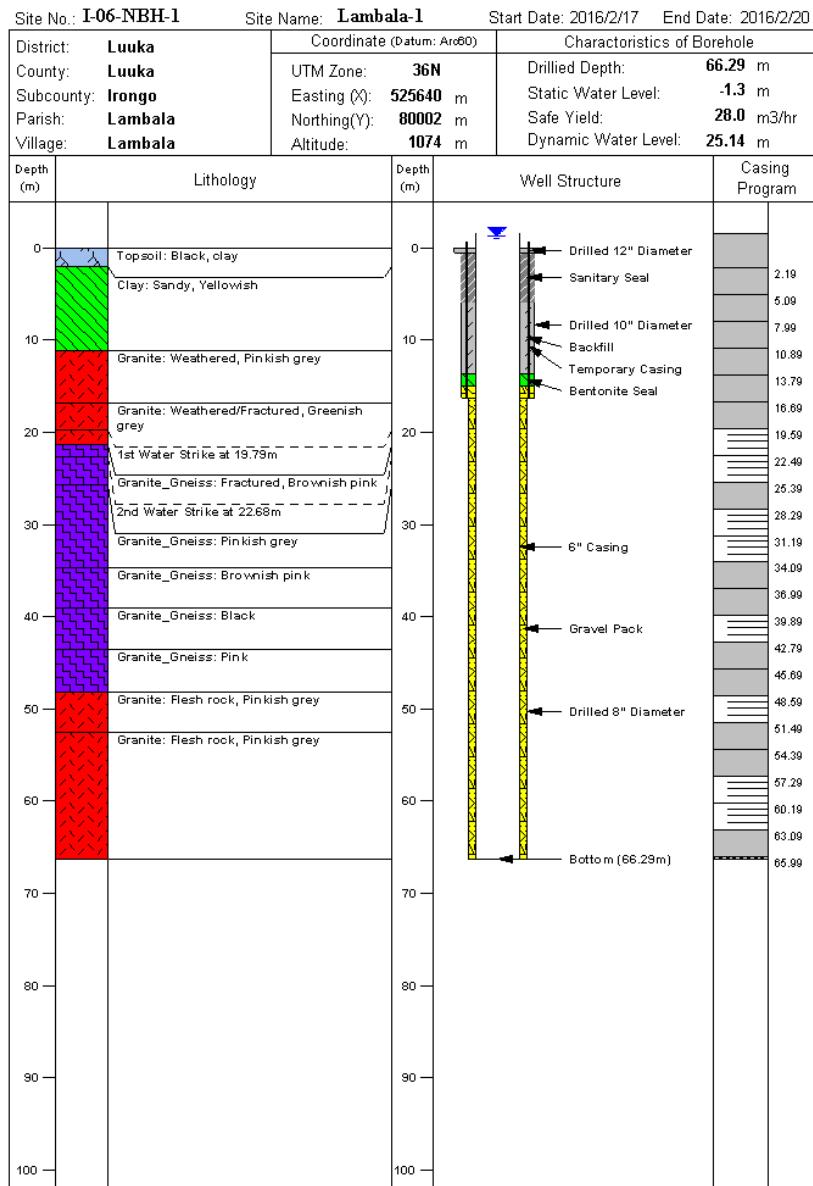


#### Recovery Test Analysis

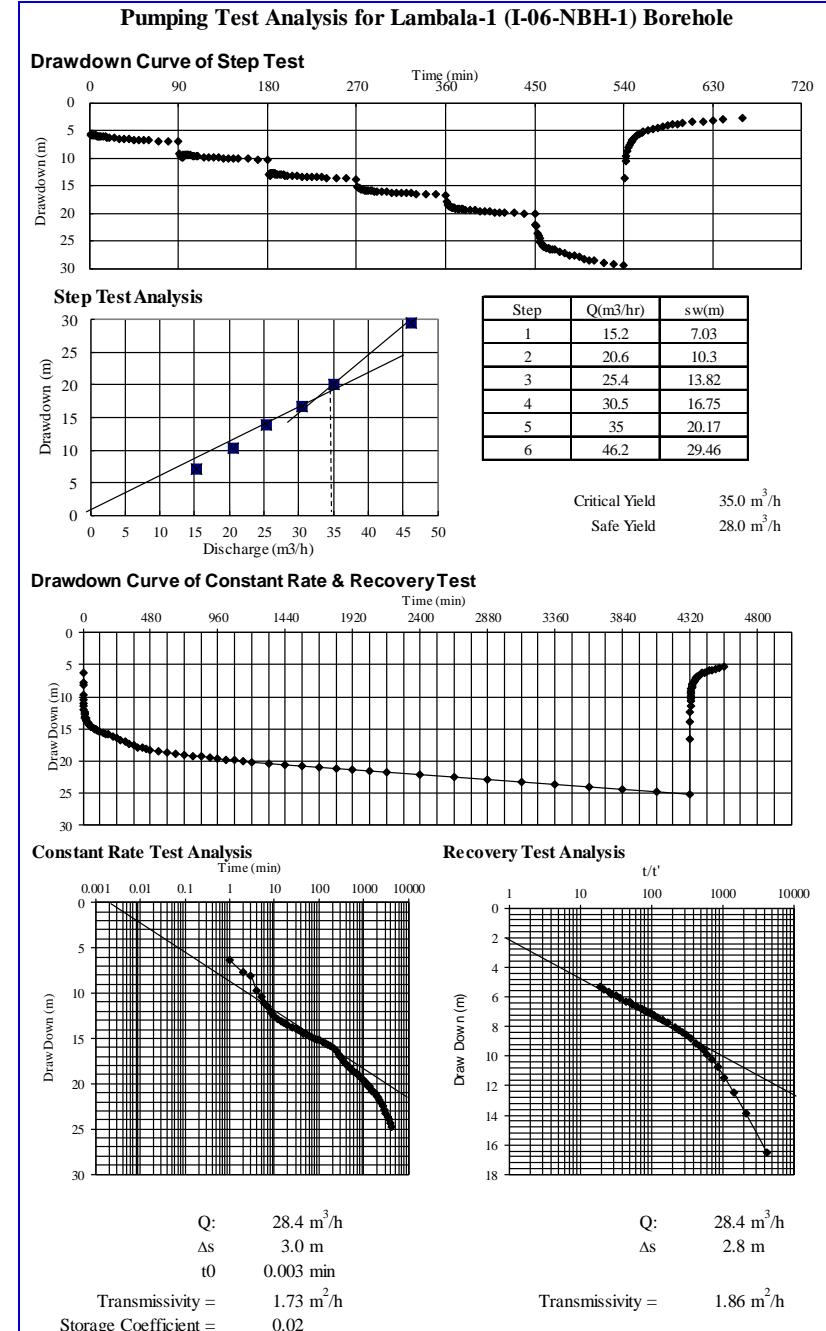


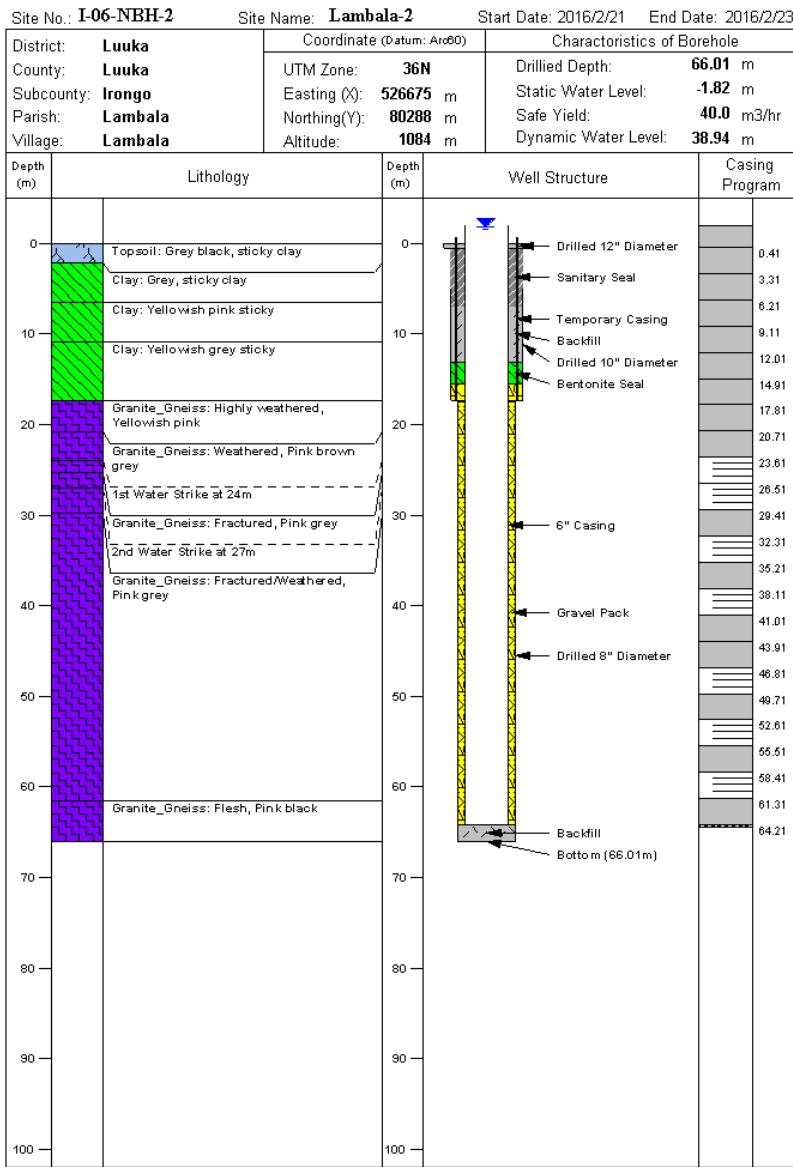
(2) Lambala RGC  
Distribution of Drilling Sites



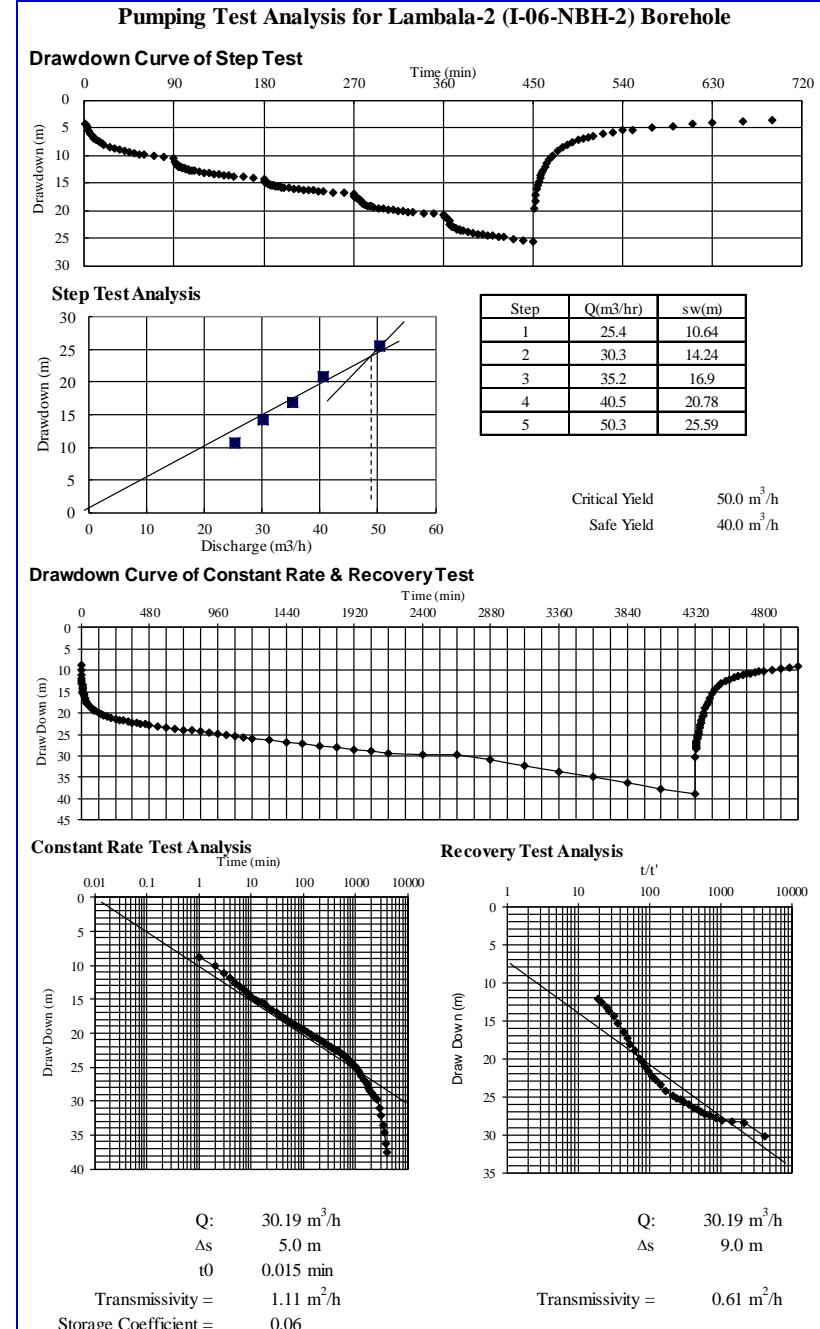
**Borehole Drilling Result**

OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

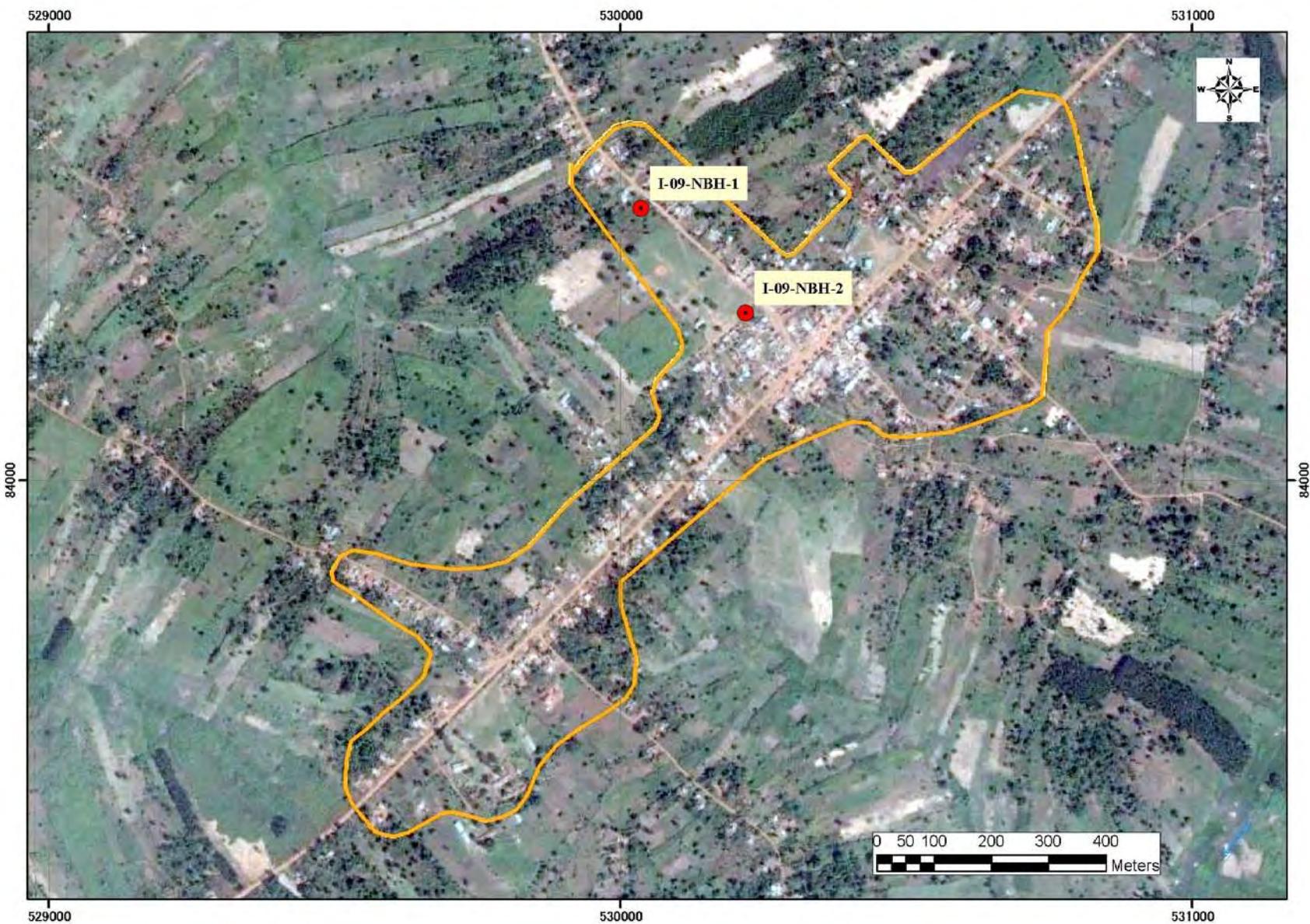


**Borehole Drilling Result**

OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.



(3) Kyanvuma RGC  
Distribution of Drilling Sites



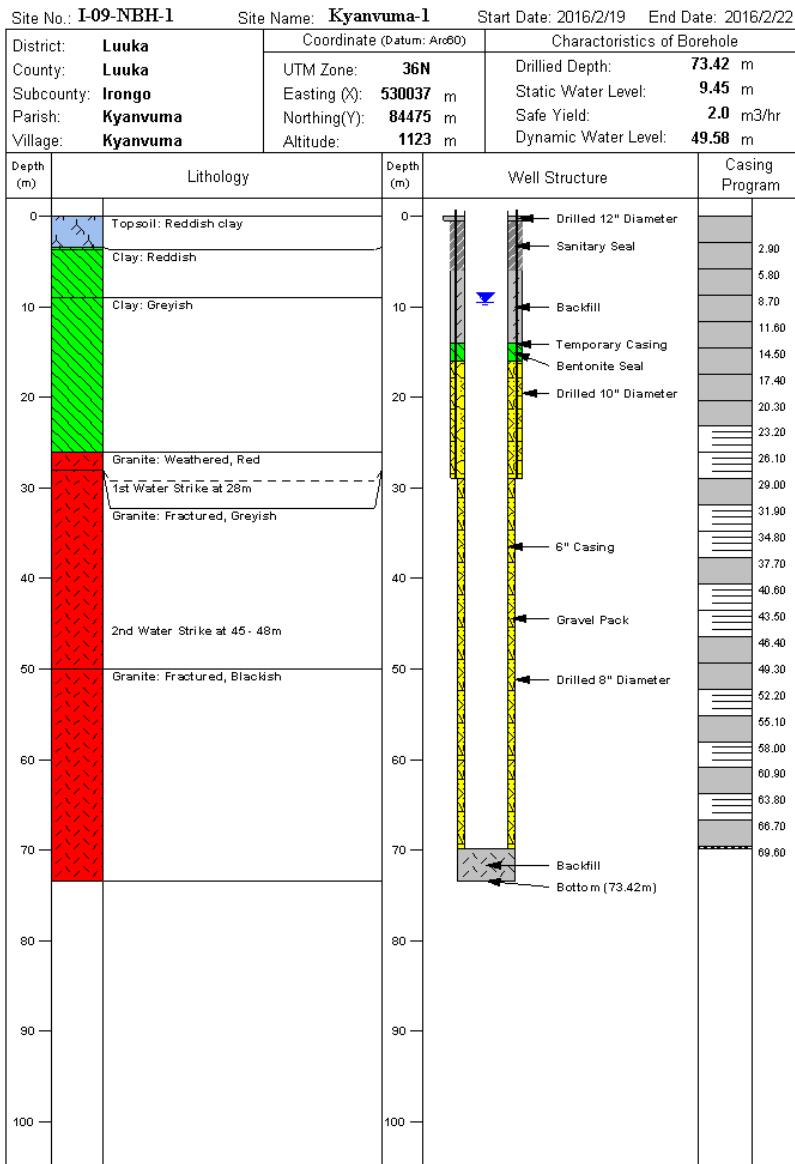
A11-5-7

## Kyanvuma-1 (I-09-NBH-1)

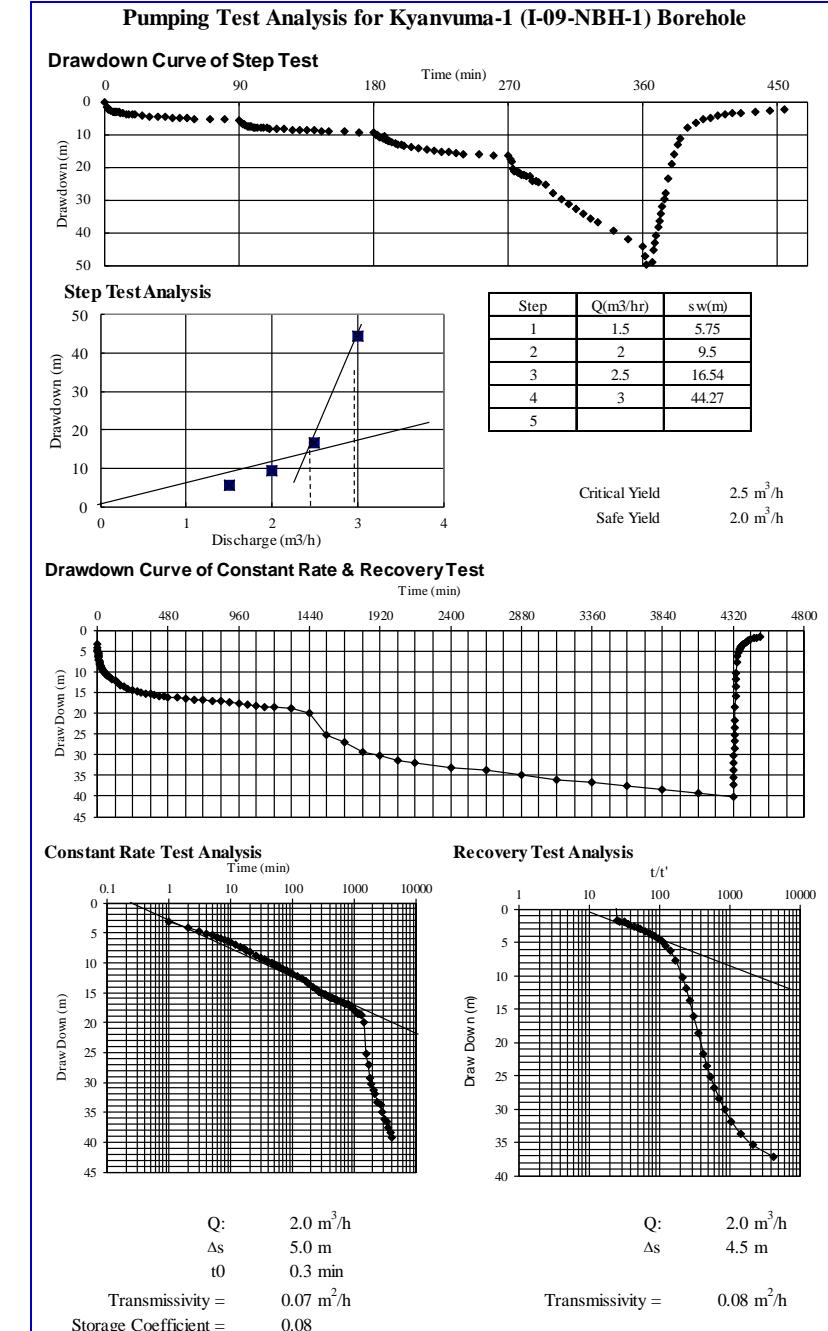
A11-5-8

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

### Borehole Drilling Result



OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.



## Kyanvuma-2 (I-09-NBH-2)

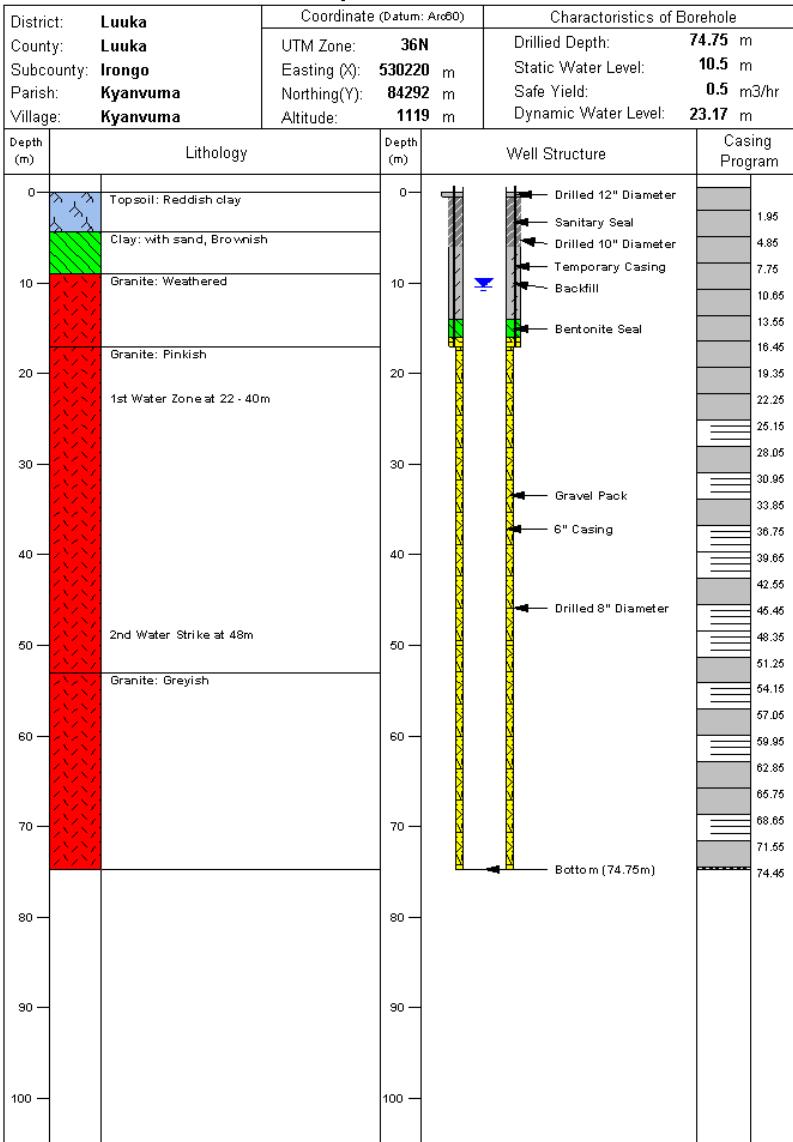
A11-5-9

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

### Borehole Drilling Result

Site No.: I-09-NBH-2

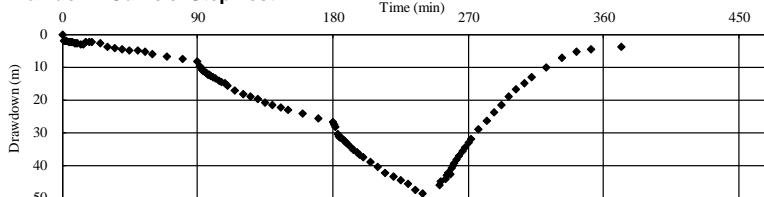
Site Name: Kyanvuma-2 Start Date: 2016/2/23 End Date: 2016/2/26



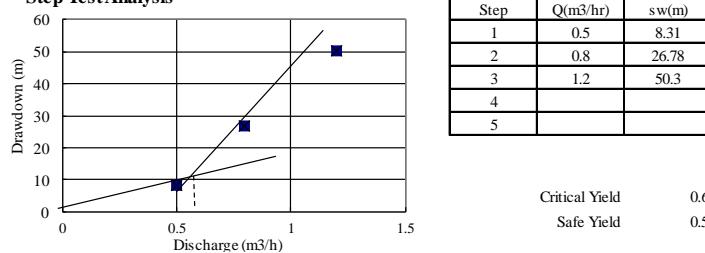
OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

### Pumping Test Analysis for Kyanvuma-2 (I-09-NBH-2) Borehole

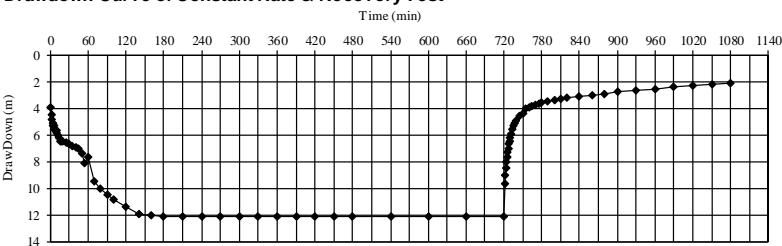
#### Drawdown Curve of Step Test



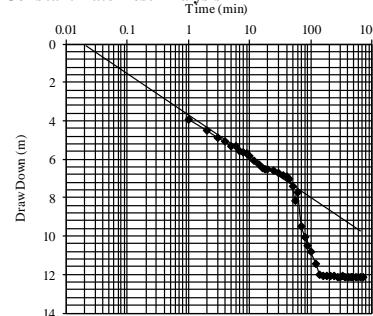
#### Step Test Analysis



#### Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test



#### Constant Rate Test Analysis



$$Q: 0.57 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

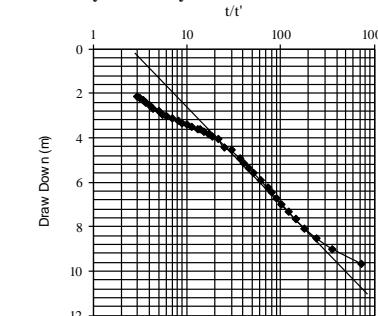
$$\Delta s: 2.2 \text{ m}$$

$$t_0: 0.02 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Transmissivity} = 0.05 \text{ m}^2/\text{h}$$

$$\text{Storage Coefficient} = 0.004$$

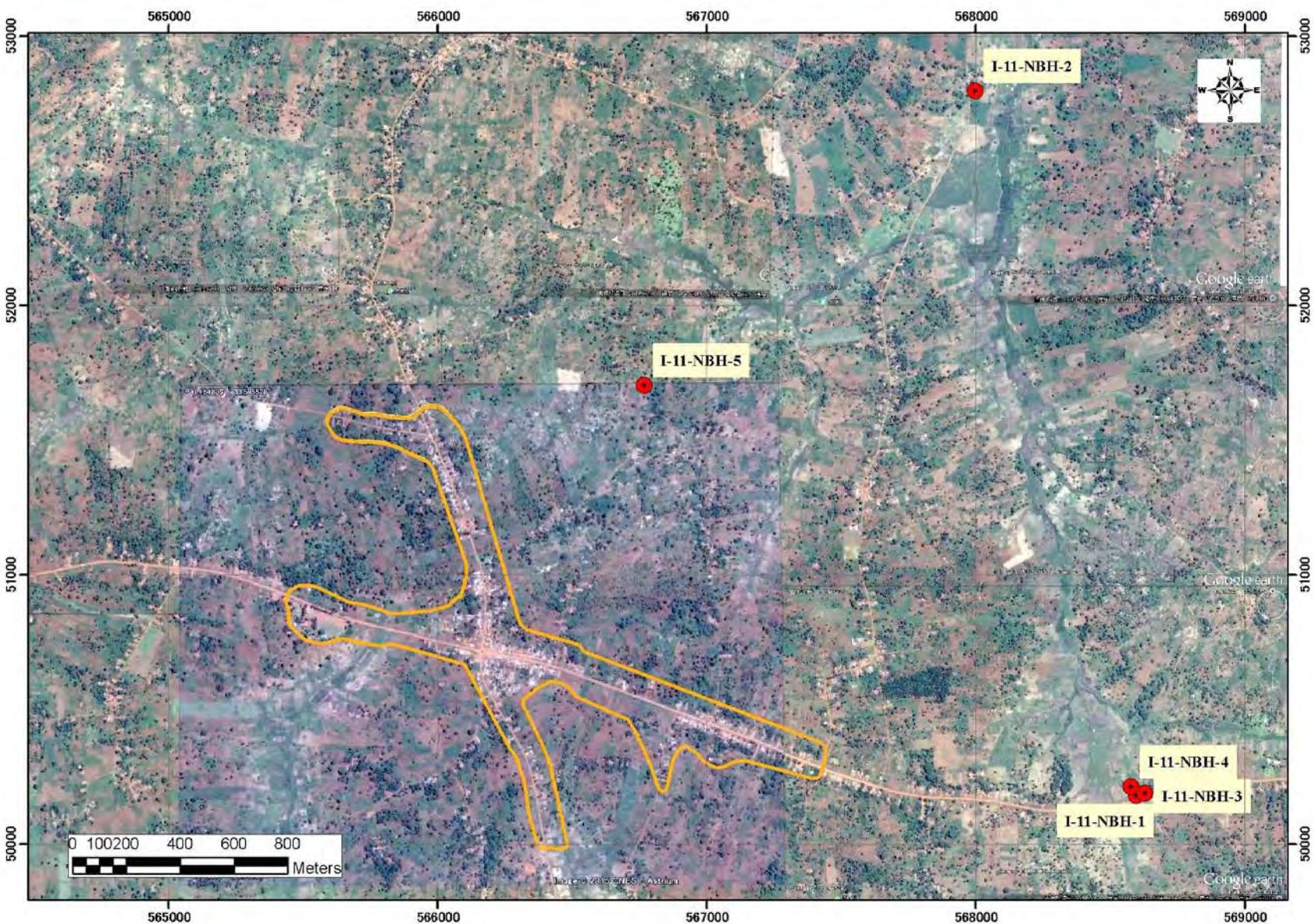
#### Recovery Test Analysis



$$Q: 0.57 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

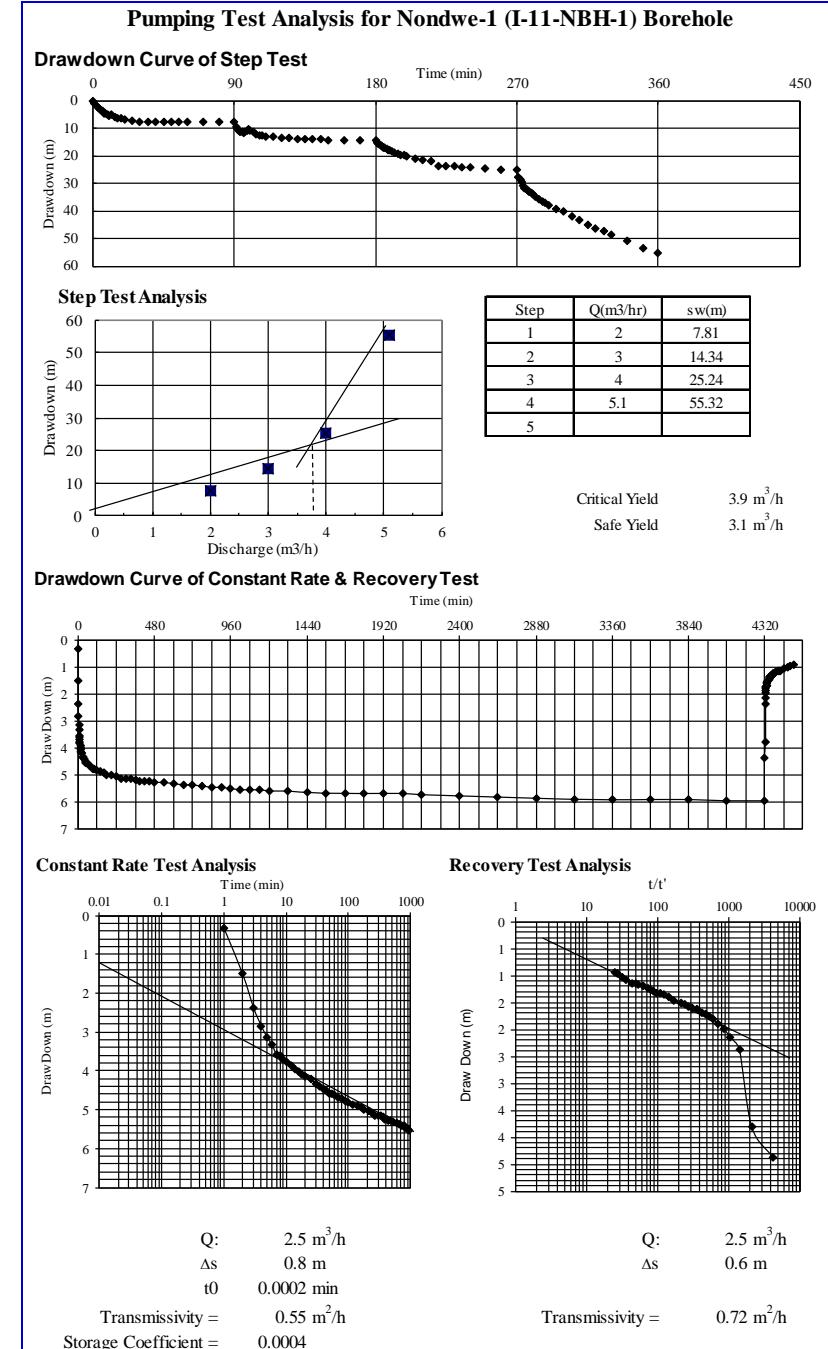
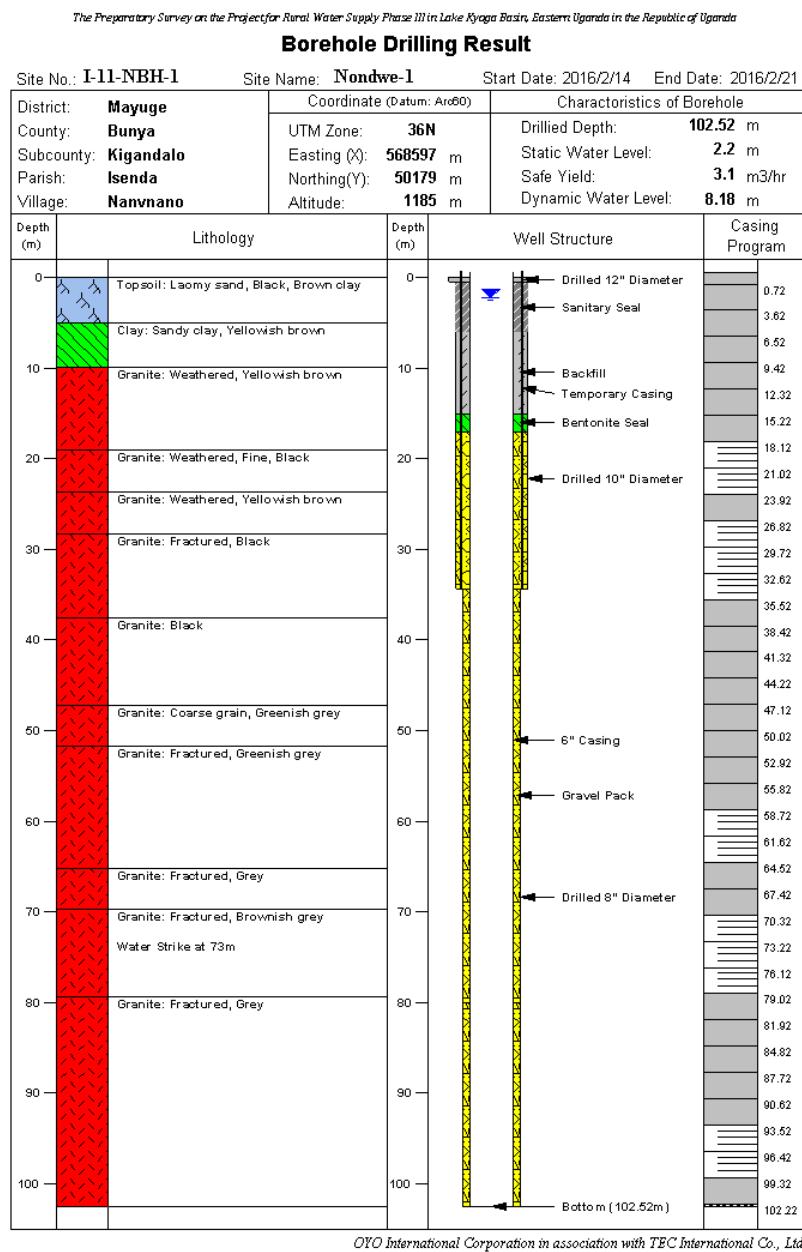
$$\Delta s: 4.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Transmissivity} = 0.02 \text{ m}^2/\text{h}$$



(4) Nondwe RGCC  
Distribution of Drilling Sites

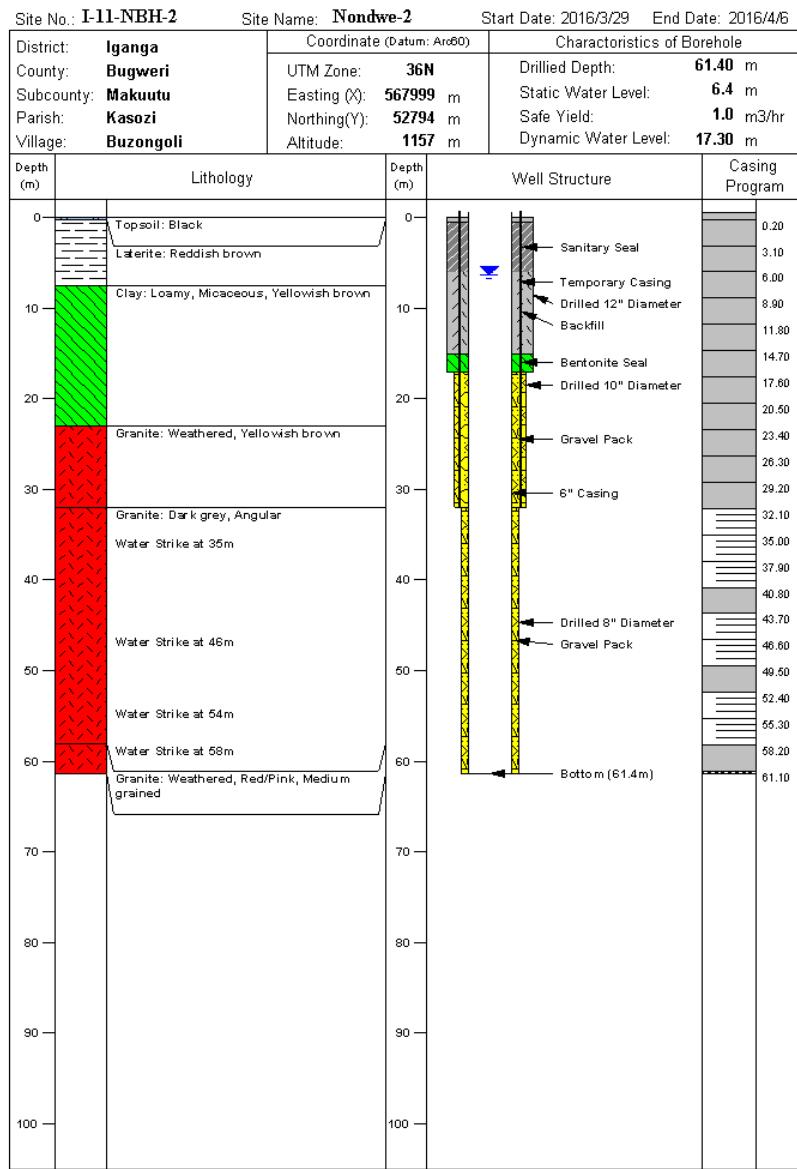
## Nondwe-1 (I-11-NBH-1)



A11-5-12

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

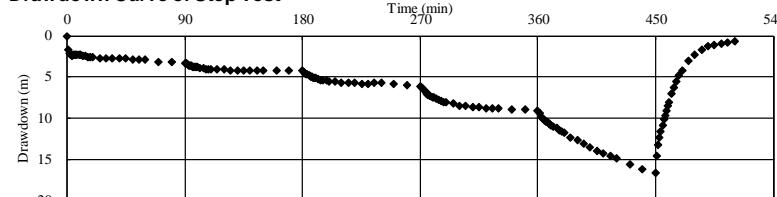
### Borehole Drilling Result



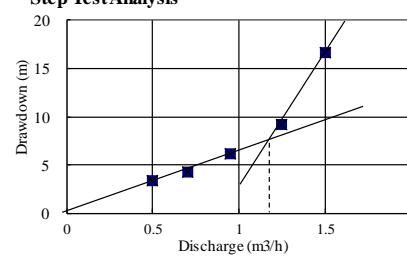
OIC International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

### Pumping Test Analysis for Nondwe-2 (I-11-NBH-2) Borehole

#### Drawdown Curve of Step Test



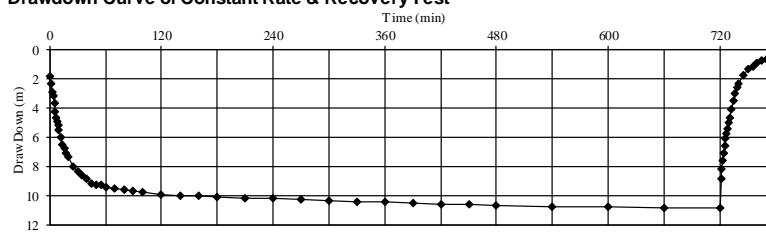
#### Step Test Analysis



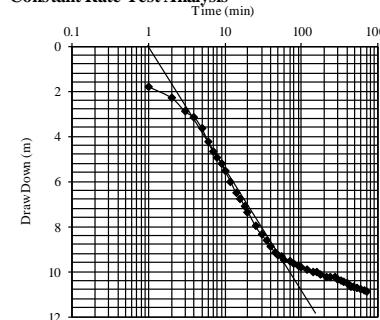
Step	Q(m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	s(w/m)
1	0.5	3.38
2	0.7	4.28
3	0.95	6.1
4	1.25	9.12
5	1.5	16.6

Critical Yield      1.2 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
Safe Yield      0.96 m<sup>3</sup>/h

#### Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test

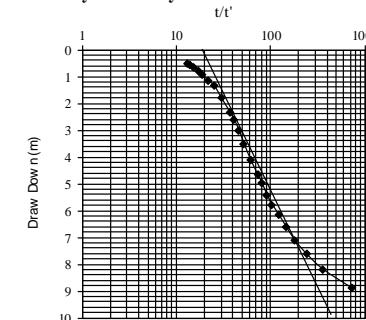


#### Constant Rate Test Analysis



Q:      1 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
Δs:      5.6 m  
t<sub>0</sub>:      1 min  
Transmissivity =      0.0327 m<sup>2</sup>/h  
Storage Coefficient =      0.123

#### Recovery Test Analysis



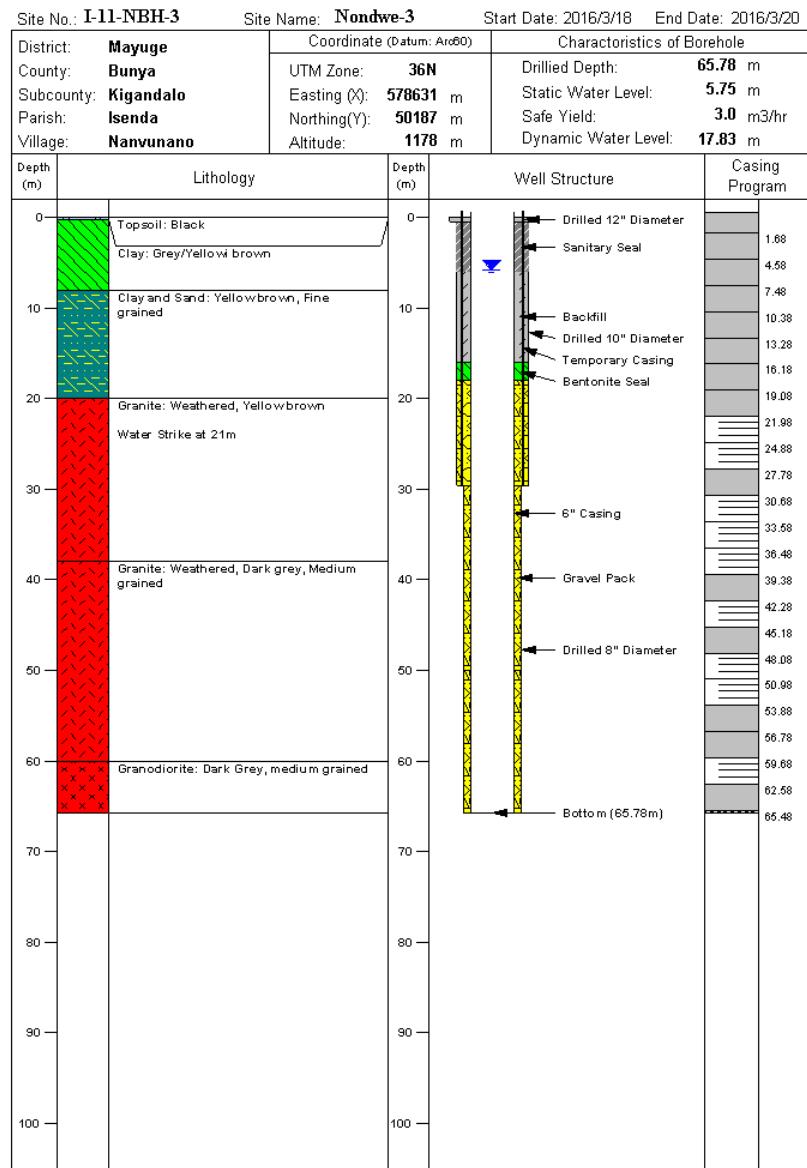
Q:      1 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
Δs:      7.2 m  
Transmissivity =      0.0254 m<sup>2</sup>/h

Nondwe-2 (I-11-NBH-2)

## Nondwe-3 (I-11-NBH-3)

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

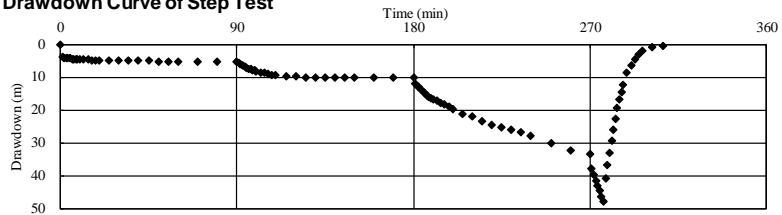
### Borehole Drilling Result



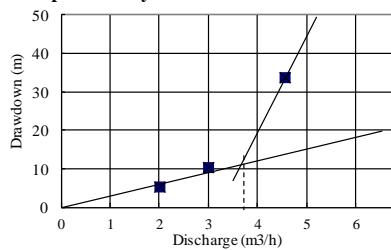
OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

### Pumping Test Analysis for Nondwe-3 (I-11-NBH-3) Borehole

#### Drawdown Curve of Step Test

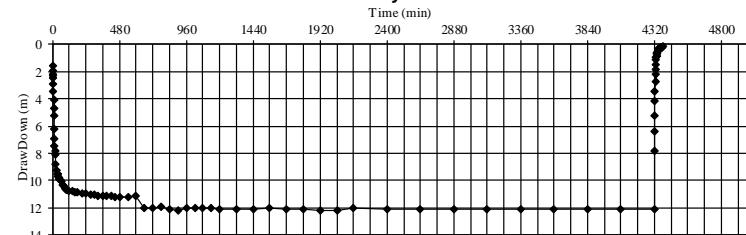


#### Step Test Analysis

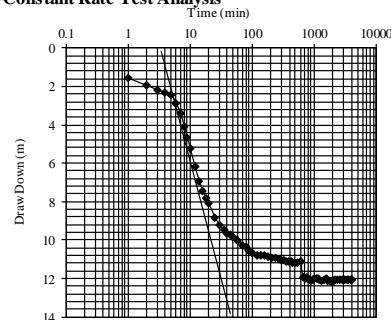


Critical Yield 3.8 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
Safe Yield 3.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h

#### Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test

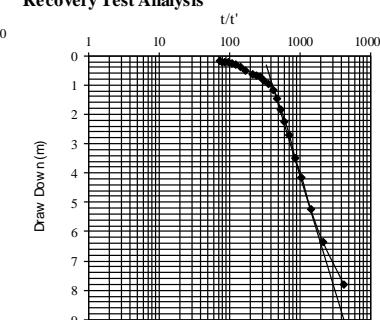


#### Constant Rate Test Analysis



Q: 3.1 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
Δs: 12.0 m  
t0: 4 min  
Transmissivity = 0.05 m<sup>2</sup>/h  
Storage Coefficient = 0.71

#### Recovery Test Analysis

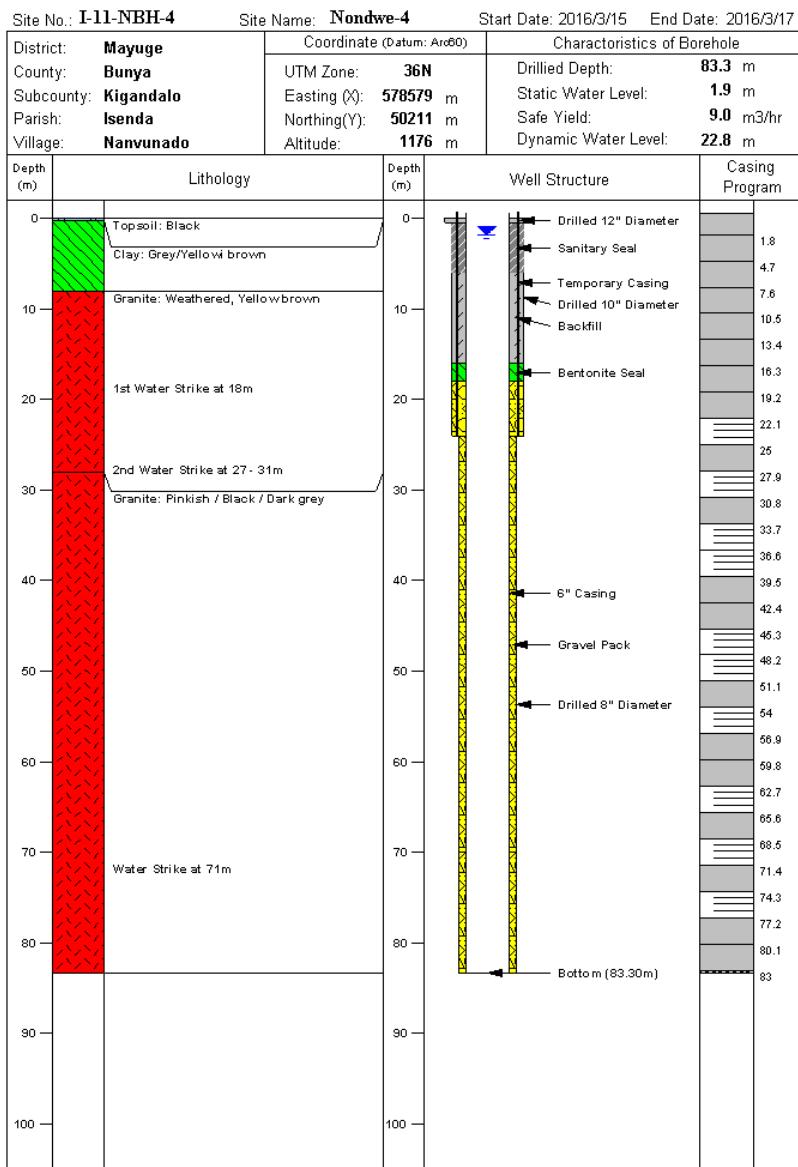


Q: 3.1 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
Δs: 7.2 m  
Transmissivity = 0.08 m<sup>2</sup>/h

## Nondwe-4 (I-11-NBH-4)

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

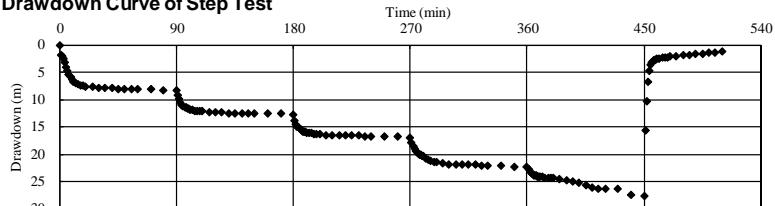
### Borehole Drilling Result



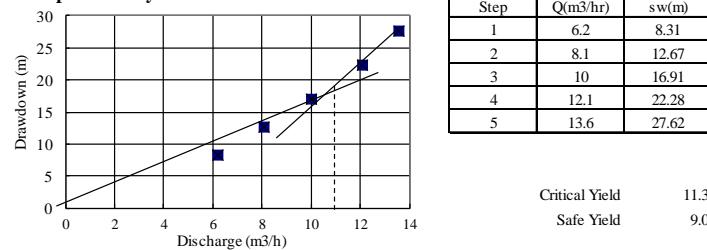
OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

### Pumping Test Analysis for Nondwe-4 (I-11-NBH-4) Borehole

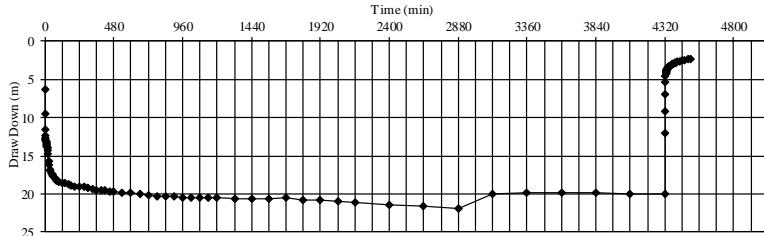
#### Drawdown Curve of Step Test



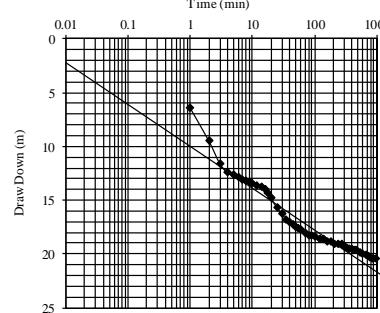
#### Step Test Analysis



#### Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test

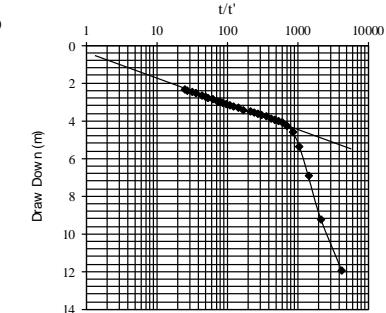


#### Constant Rate Test Analysis



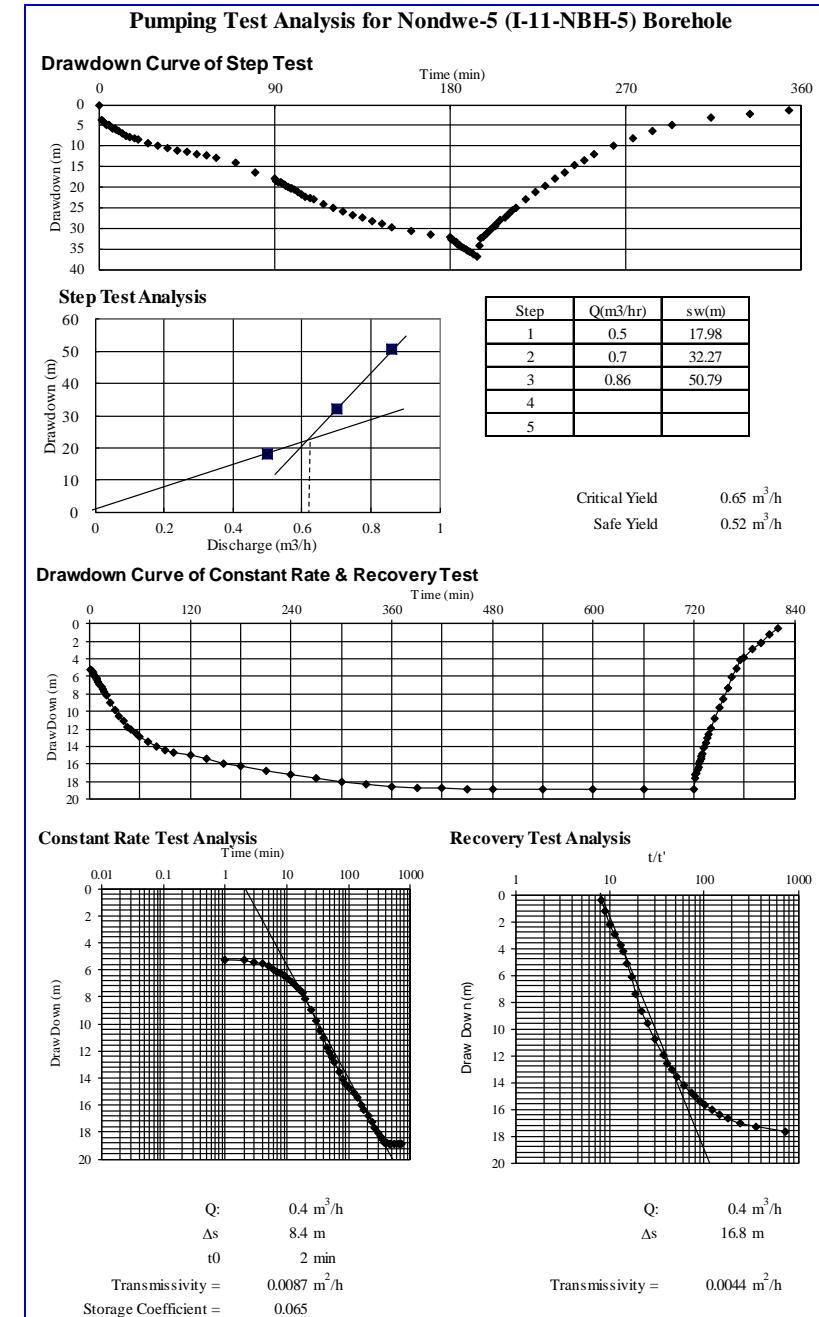
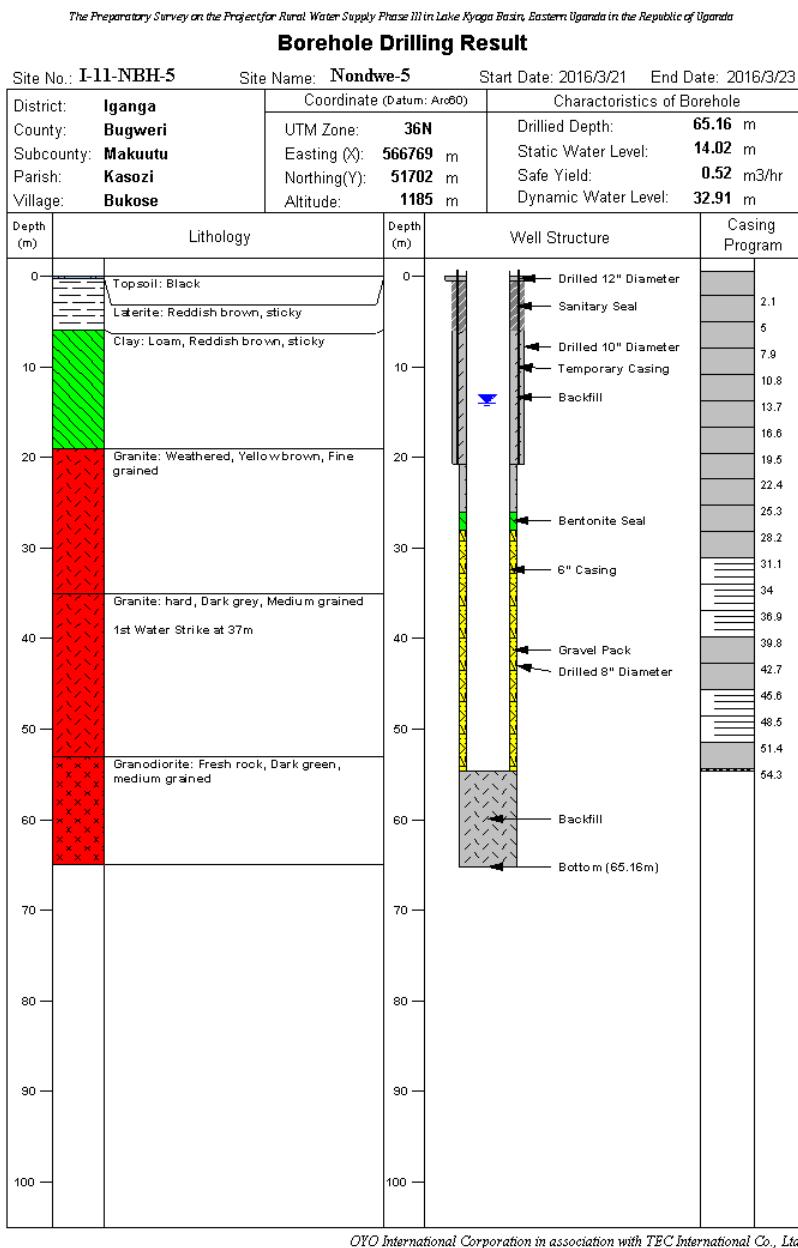
Q: 9.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $\Delta s$ : 3.7 m  
 $t_0$ : 0.0015 min  
Transmissivity = 0.45 m<sup>2</sup>/h  
Storage Coefficient = 0.0025

#### Recovery Test Analysis

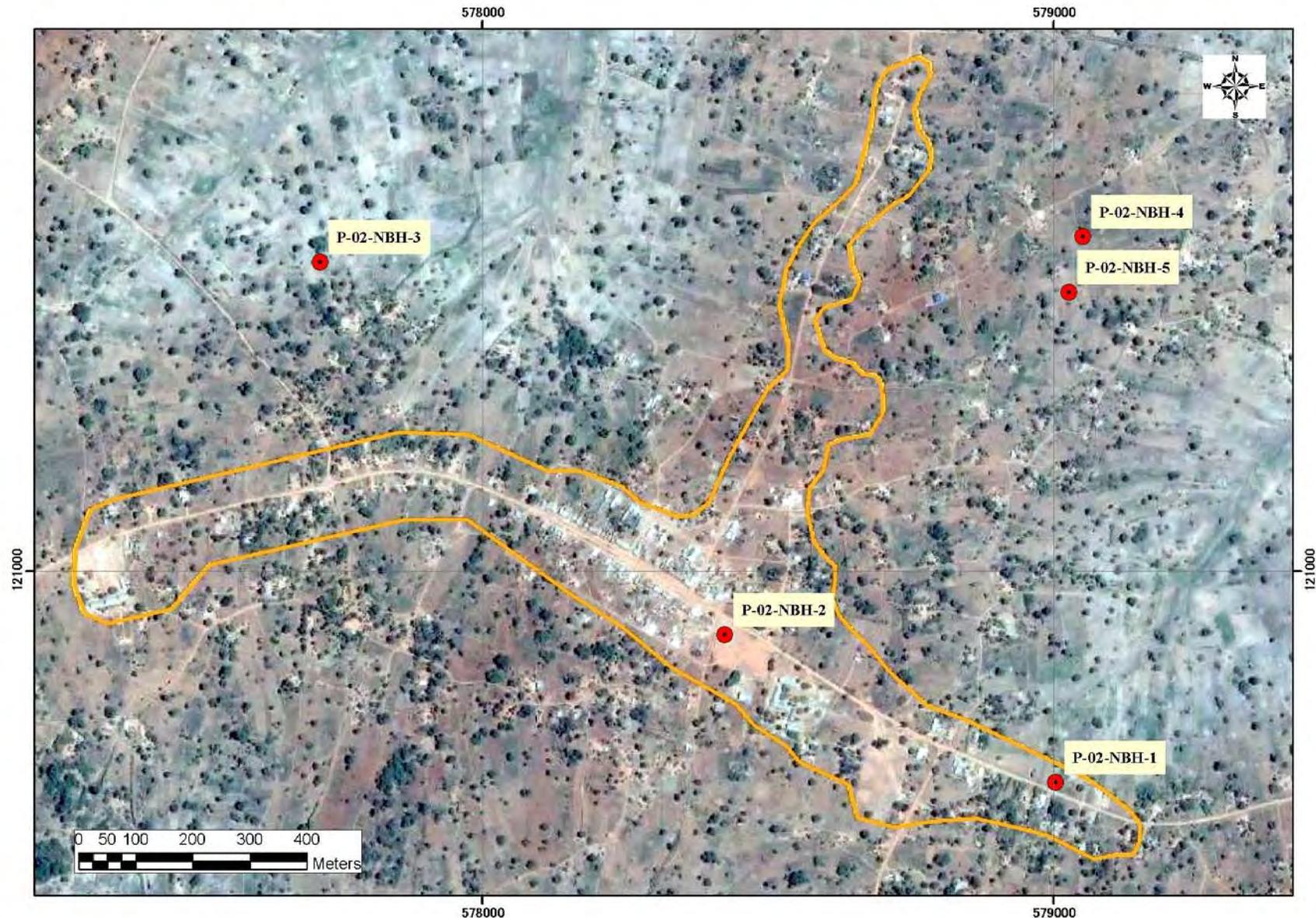


Q: 9.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $\Delta s$ : 1.3 m  
Transmissivity = 1.24 m<sup>2</sup>/h

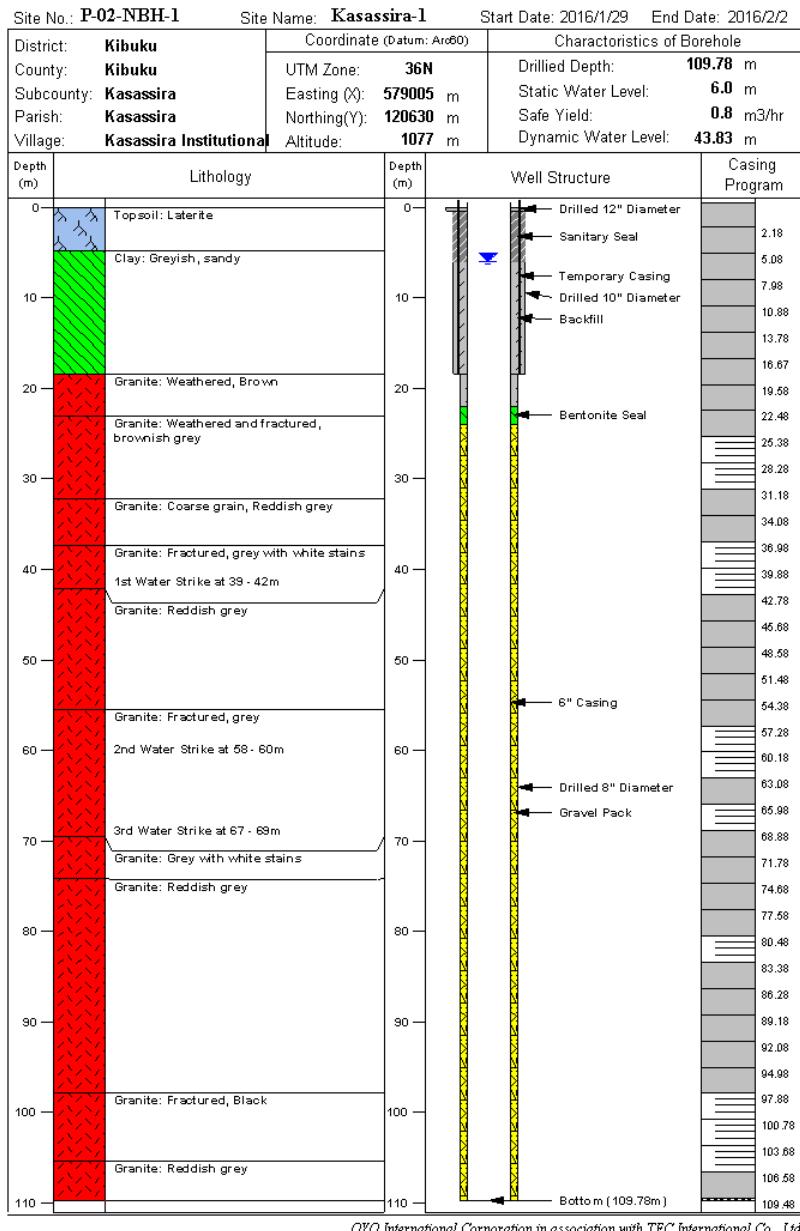
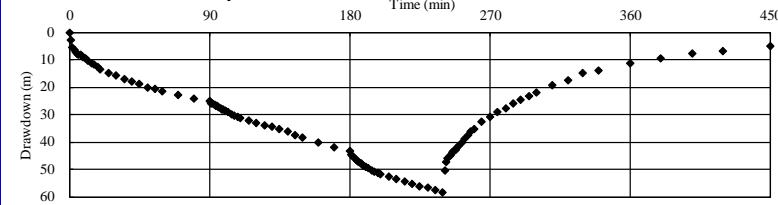
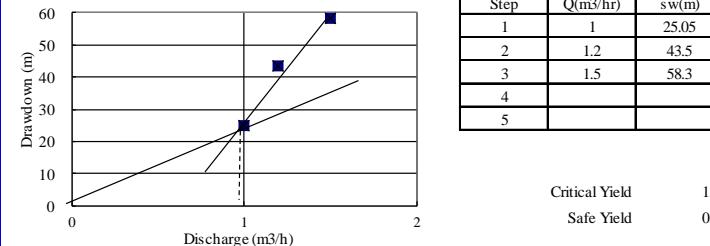
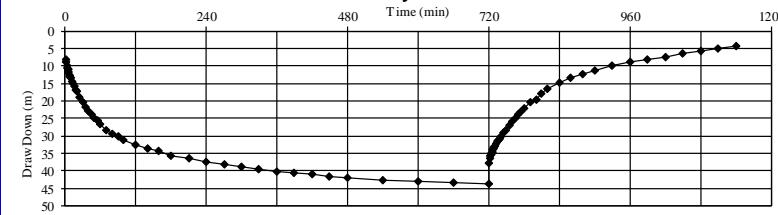
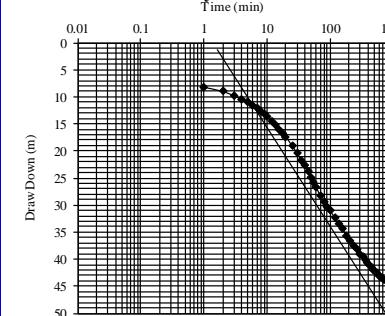
A11-5-15



Nondwe-5 (I-11-NBH-5)



(5) Kasassira RGC  
Distribution of Drilling Sites

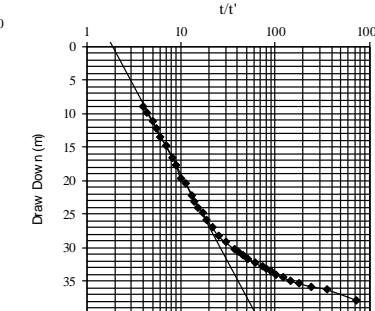
**Borehole Drilling Result****Pumping Test Analysis for Kasassira-1 (P-02-NBH-1) Borehole****Drawdown Curve of Step Test****Step Test Analysis****Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test****Constant Rate Test Analysis**Q: 1 m<sup>3</sup>/h

Δs: 18.5 m

t0: 1.8 min

Transmissivity = 0.0099 m<sup>2</sup>/h

Storage Coefficient = 0.067

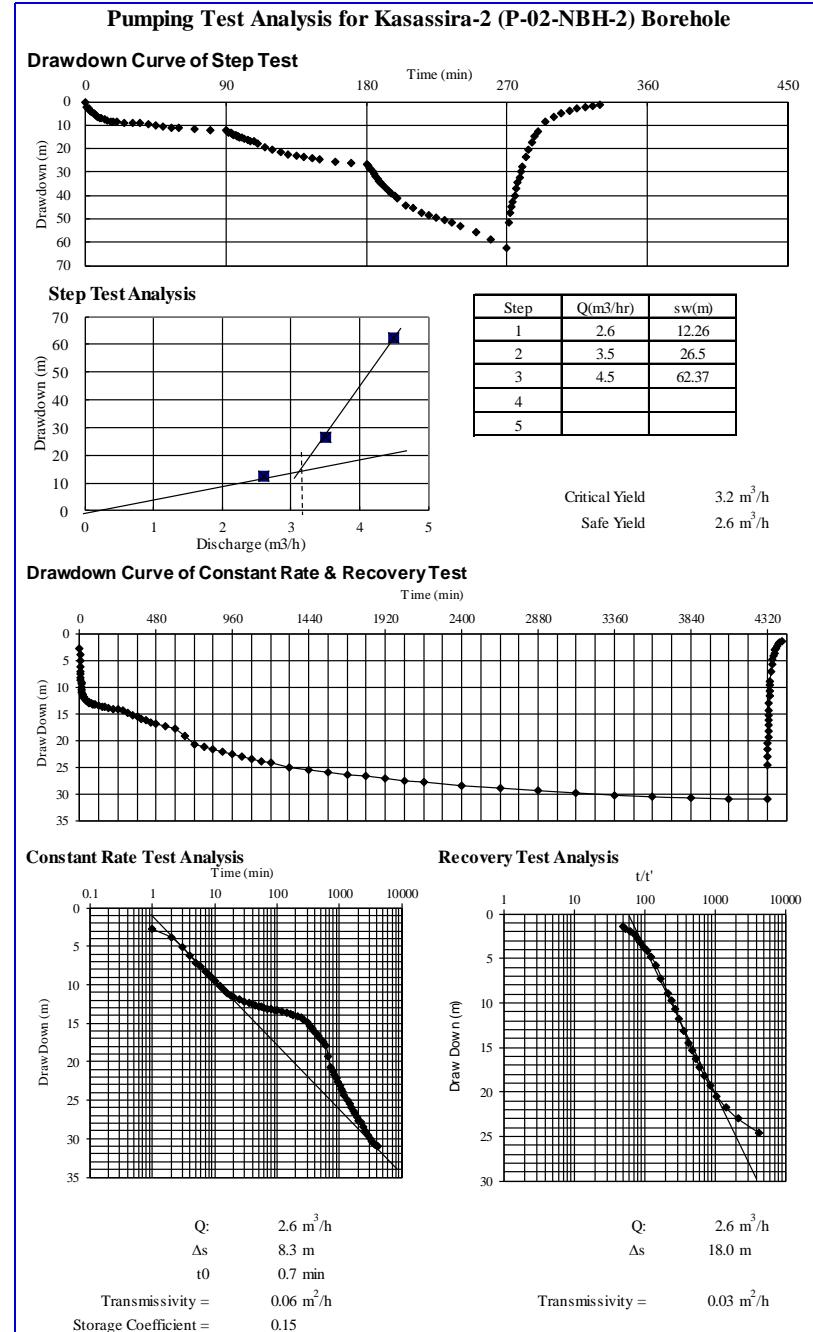
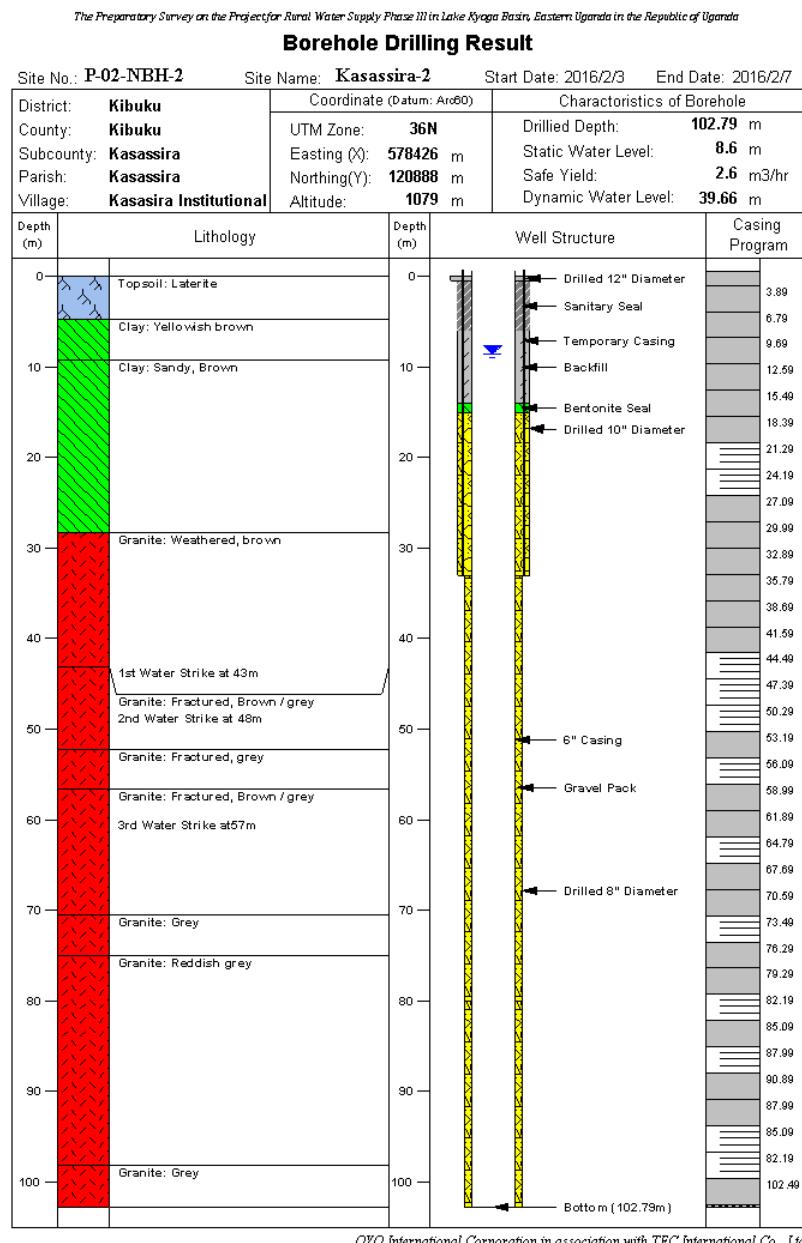
**Recovery Test Analysis**Q: 1 m<sup>3</sup>/h

Δs: 27.0 m

Transmissivity = 0.0068 m<sup>2</sup>/h

## Kasassira-2 (P-02-NBH-2)

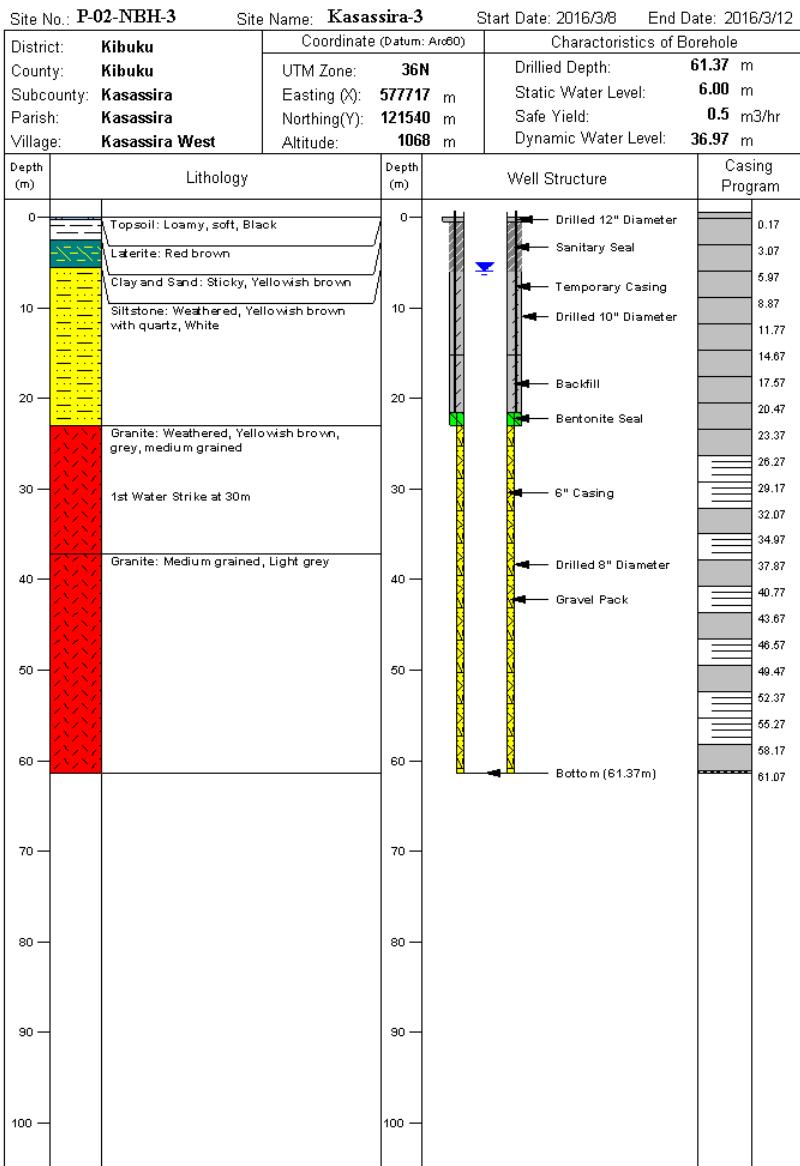
A11-5-18



## Kasassira-3 (P-02-NBH-3)

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

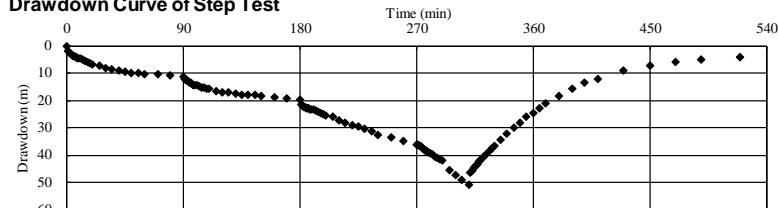
### Borehole Drilling Result



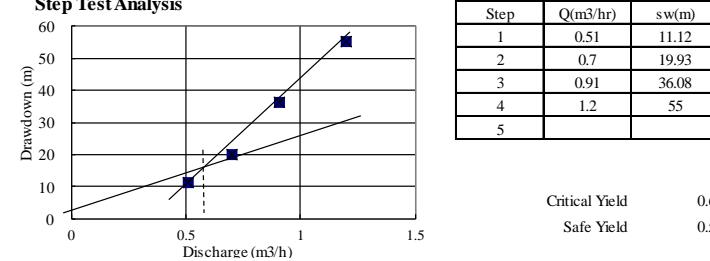
OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

### Pumping Test Analysis for Kasassira-3 (P-02-NBH-3) Borehole

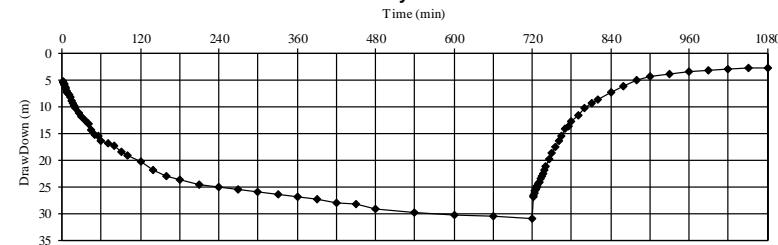
#### Drawdown Curve of Step Test



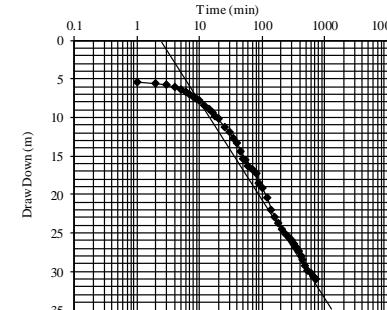
#### Step Test Analysis



#### Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test

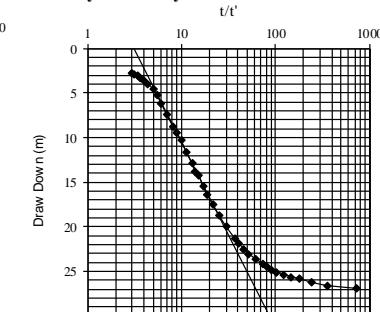


#### Constant Rate Test Analysis



Q: 0.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $\Delta s$ : 12.8 m  
 $t_0$ : 3 min  
Transmissivity = 0.007 m<sup>2</sup>/h  
Storage Coefficient = 0.08

#### Recovery Test Analysis

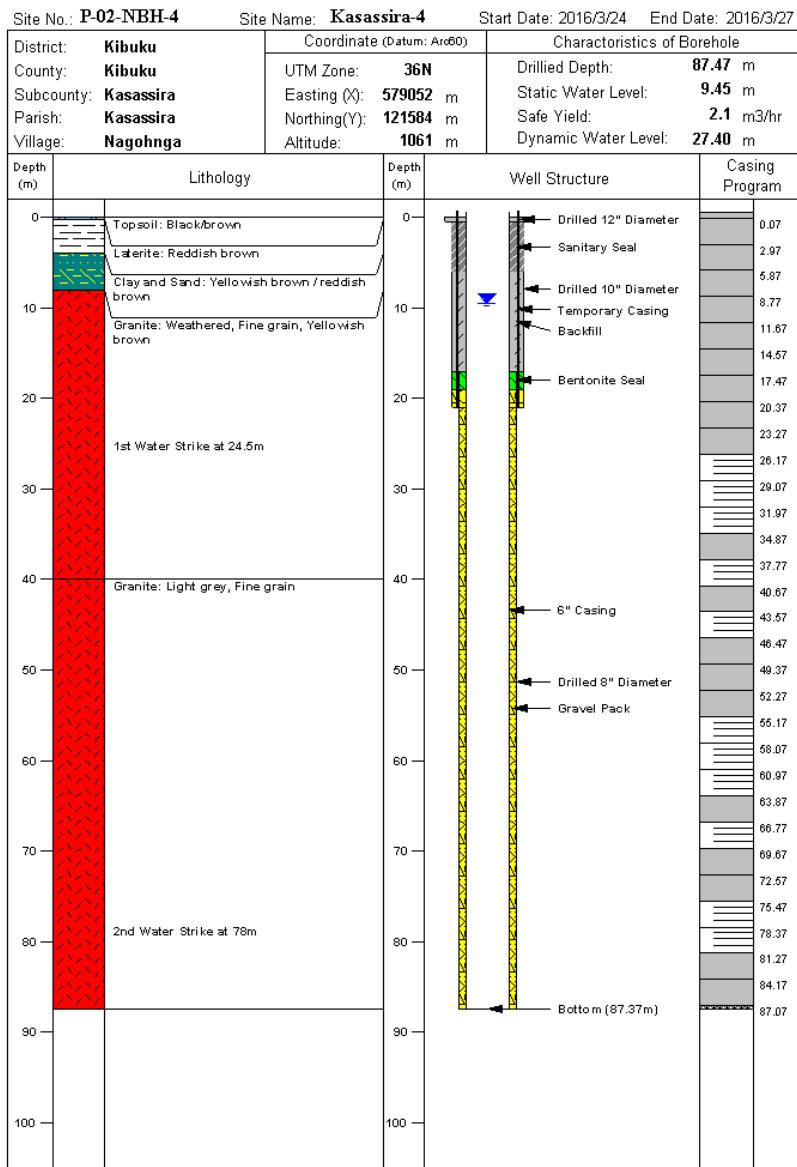


Q: 0.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $\Delta s$ : 21.0 m  
Transmissivity = 0.004 m<sup>2</sup>/h

## Kasassira-4 (P-02-NBH-4)

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

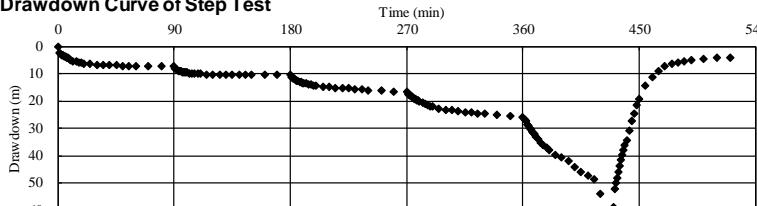
### Borehole Drilling Result



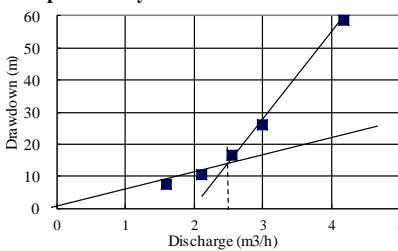
OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

### Pumping Test Analysis for Kasassira-4 (P-02-NBH-4) Borehole

#### Drawdown Curve of Step Test



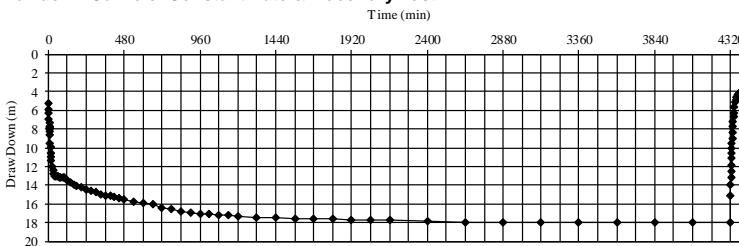
#### Step Test Analysis



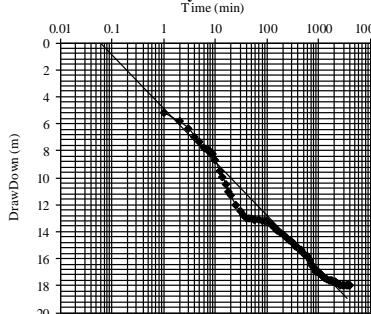
Step	Q(m³/hr)	sw(m)
1	1.6	7.4
2	2.12	10.55
3	2.55	16.75
4	3	25.95
5	4.18	58.67

Critical Yield      2.6 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
Safe Yield      2.1 m<sup>3</sup>/h

#### Drawdown Curve of Constant Rate & Recovery Test

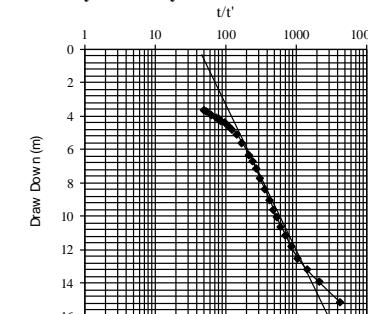


#### Constant Rate Test Analysis



Q: 2.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $\Delta s$ : 4.0 m  
 $t_0$ : 0.07 min  
Transmissivity = 0.09 m<sup>2</sup>/h  
Storage Coefficient = 0.02

#### Recovery Test Analysis

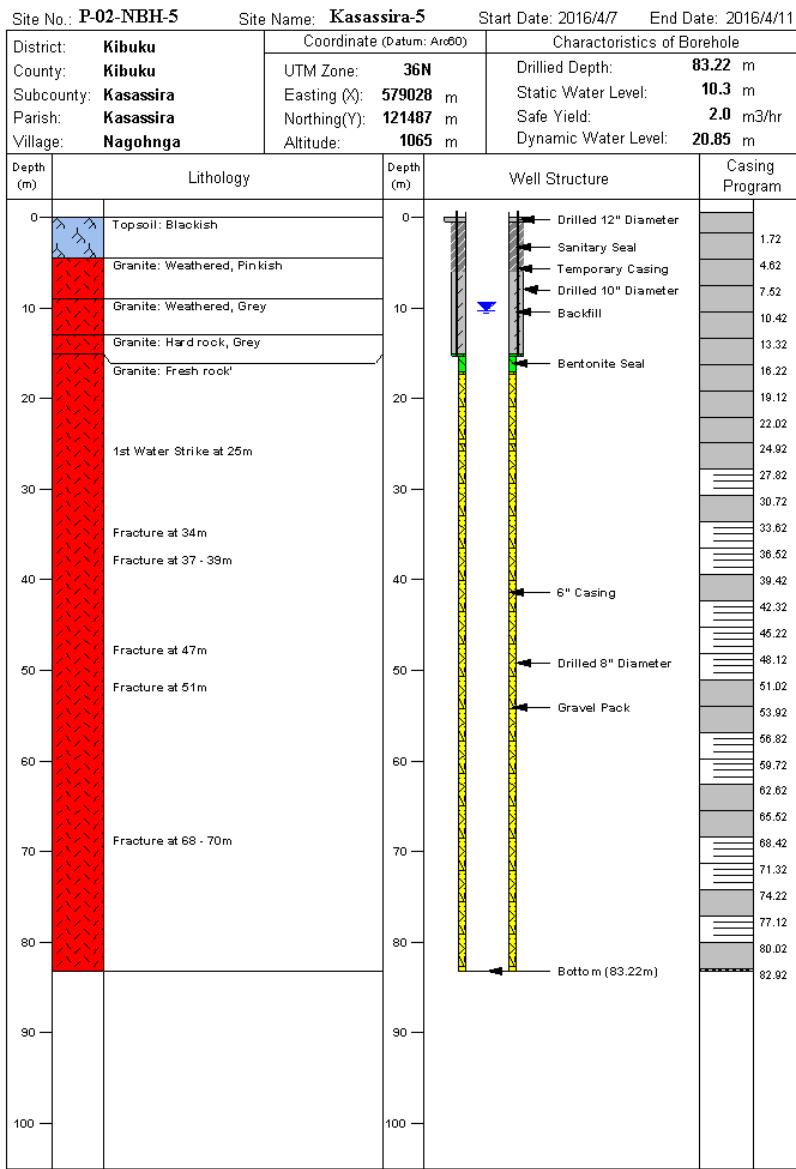


Q: 2.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $\Delta s$ : 8.8 m  
Transmissivity = 0.04 m<sup>2</sup>/h

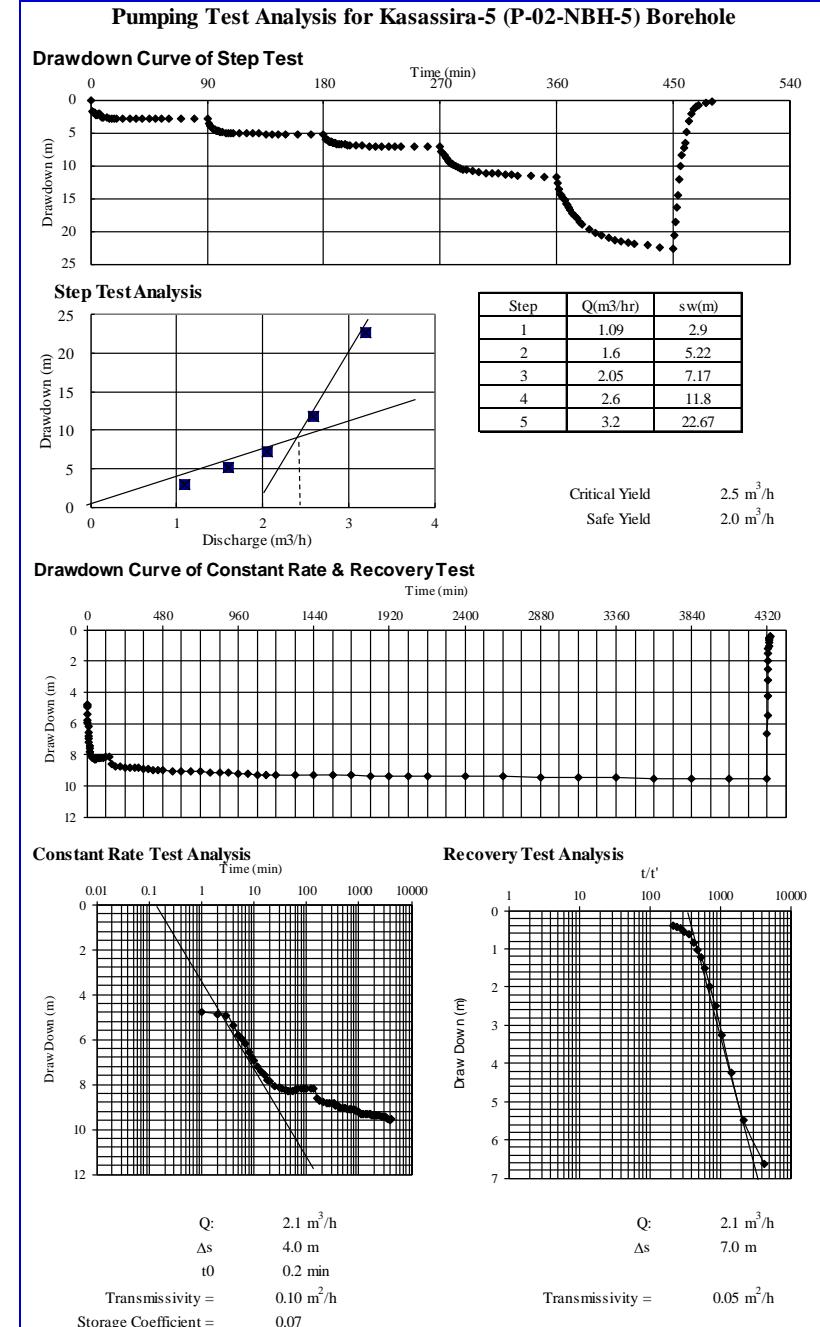
## Kasassira-5 (P-02-NBH-5)

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

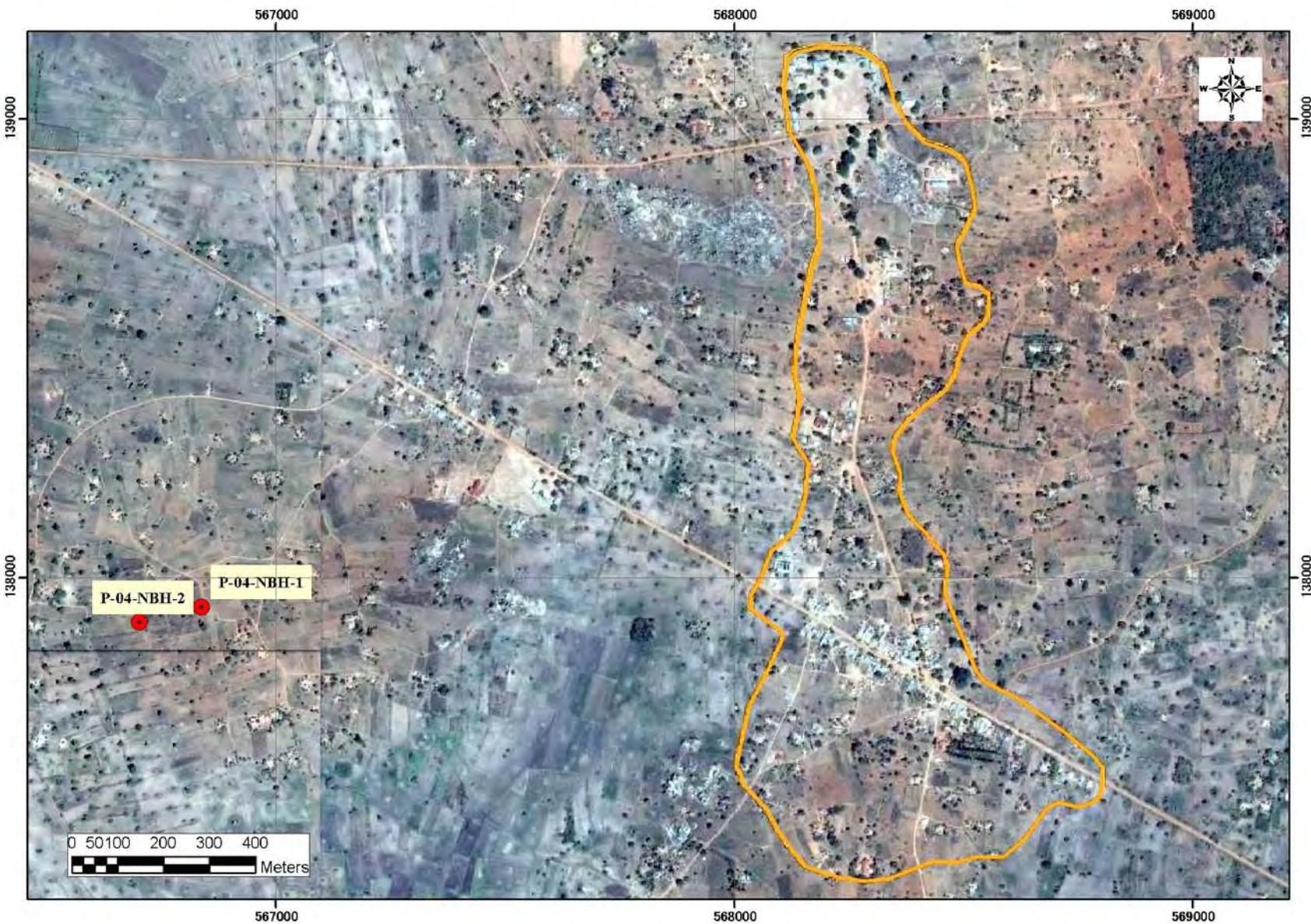
### Borehole Drilling Result



OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

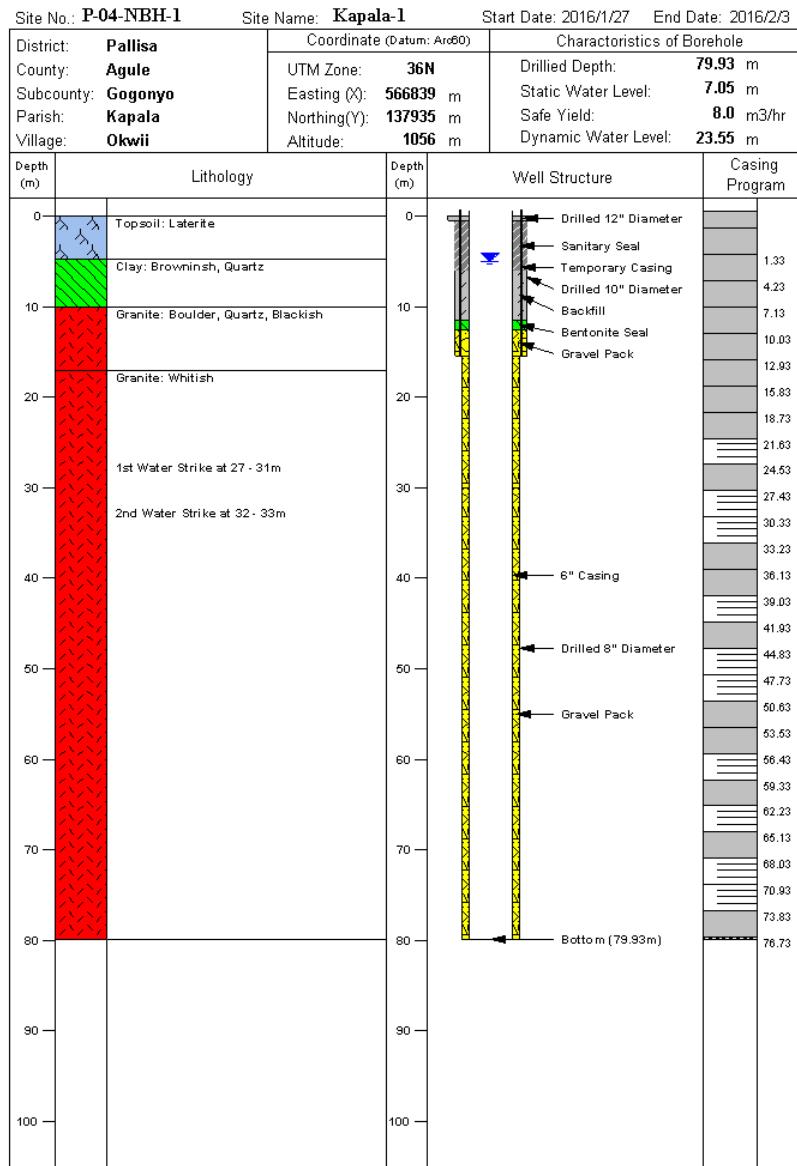


(6) Kapala RGC  
Distribution of Drilling Sites

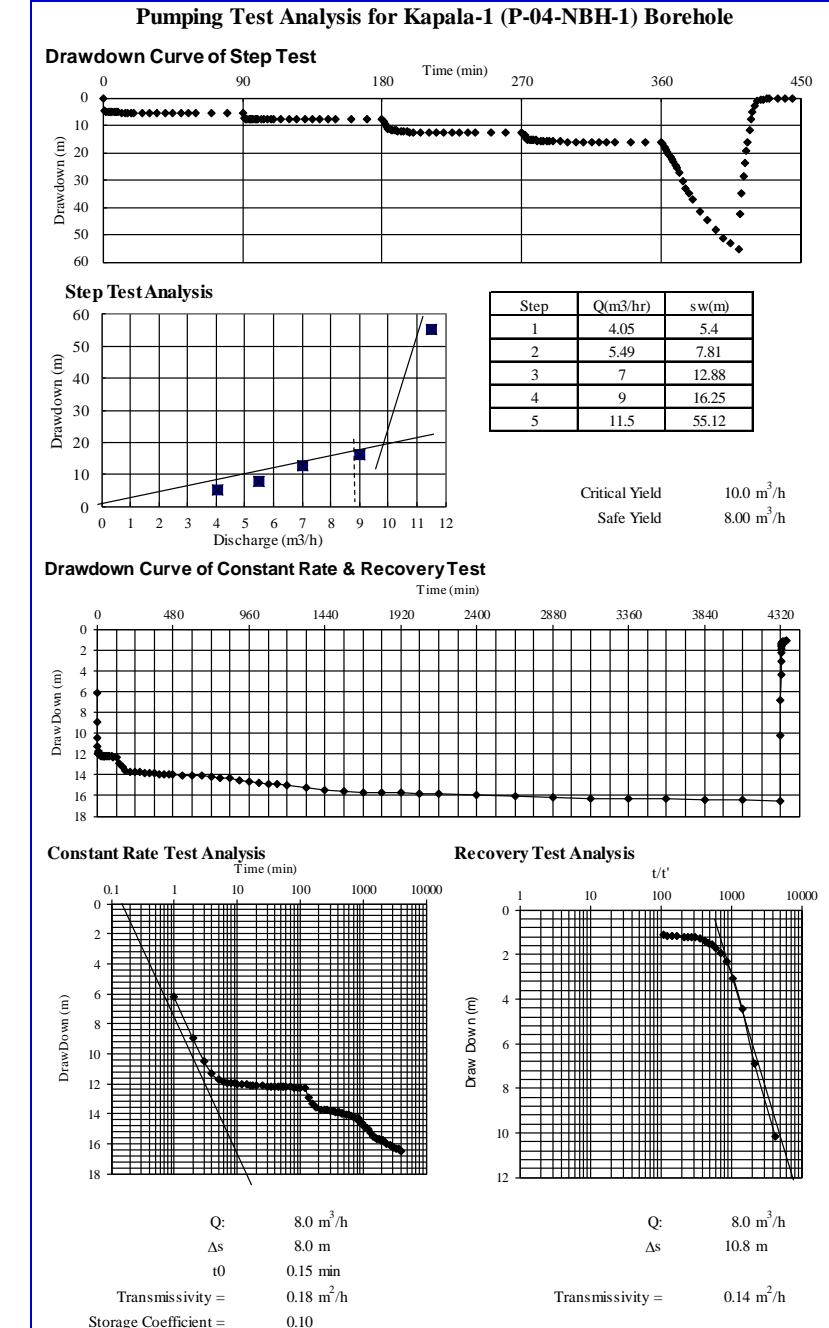


The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

### Borehole Drilling Result



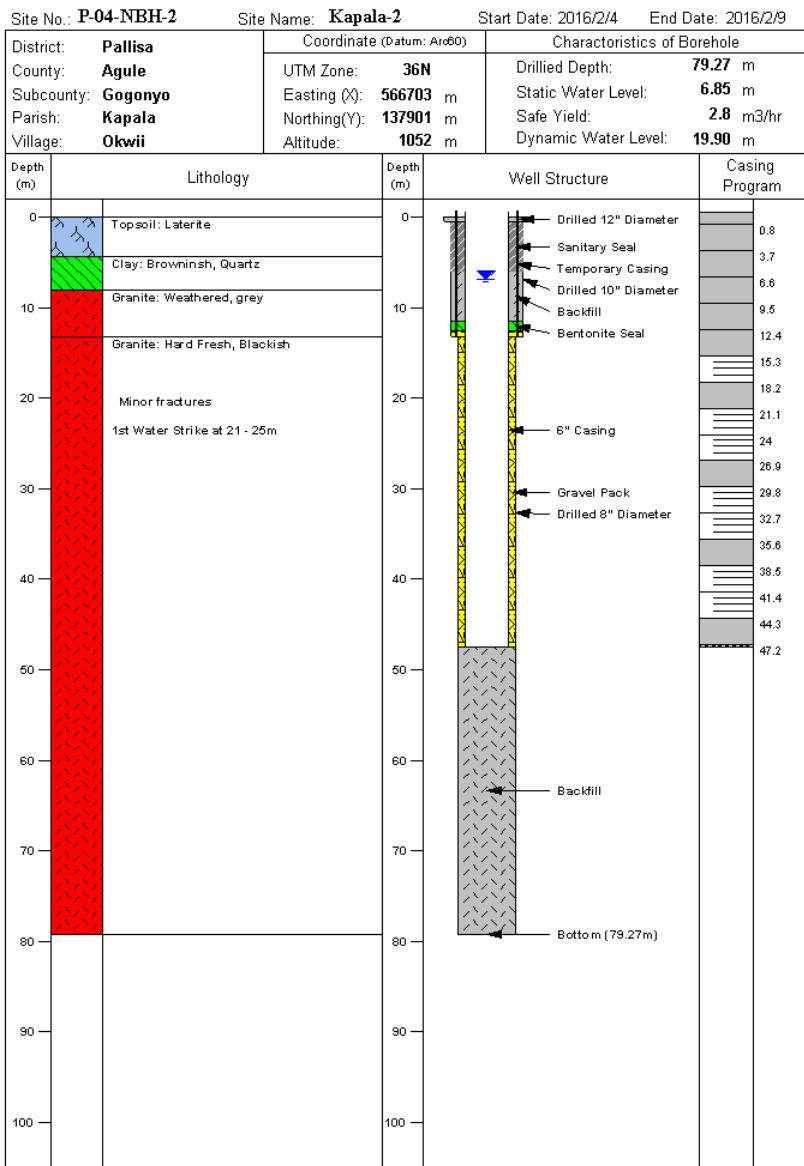
OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.



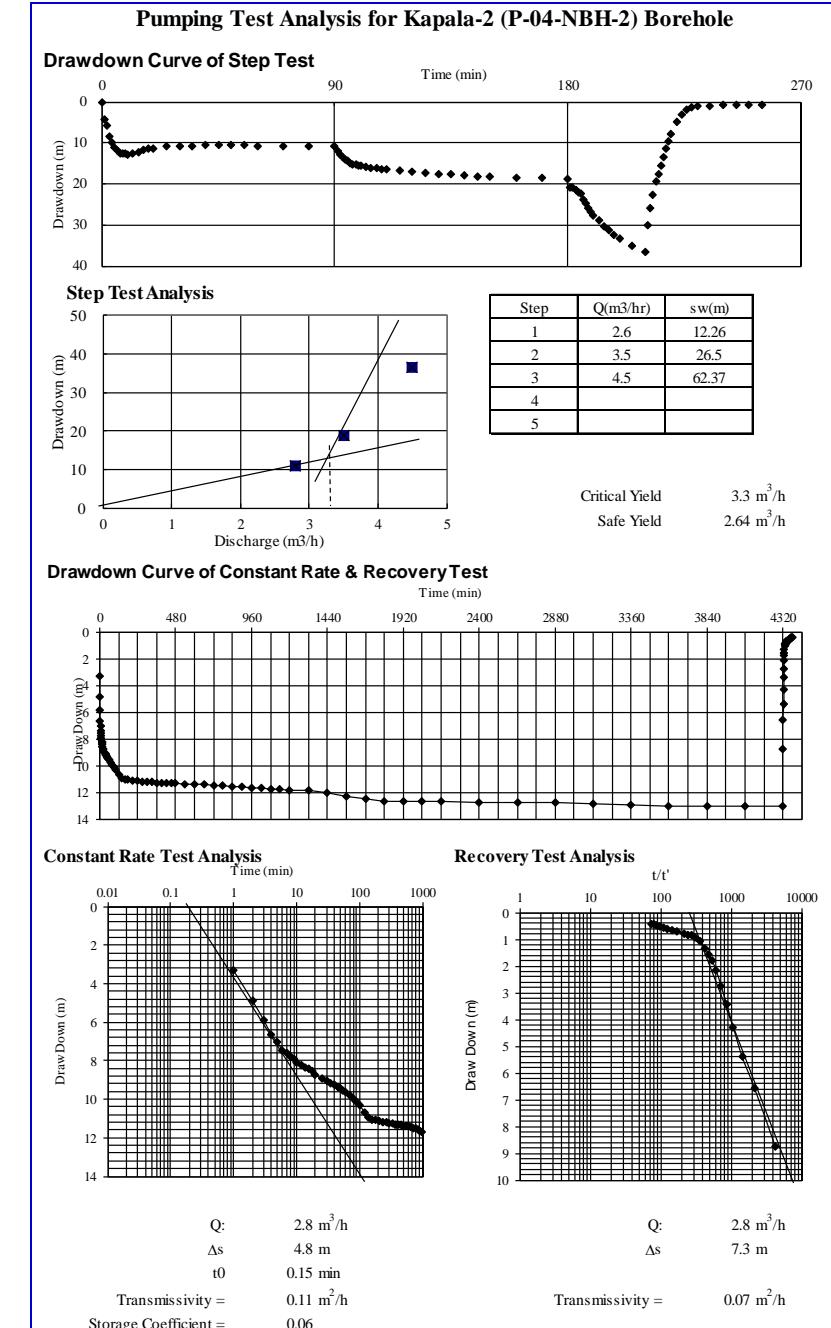
## Kapala-2 (P-04-NBH-2)

The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

### Borehole Drilling Result

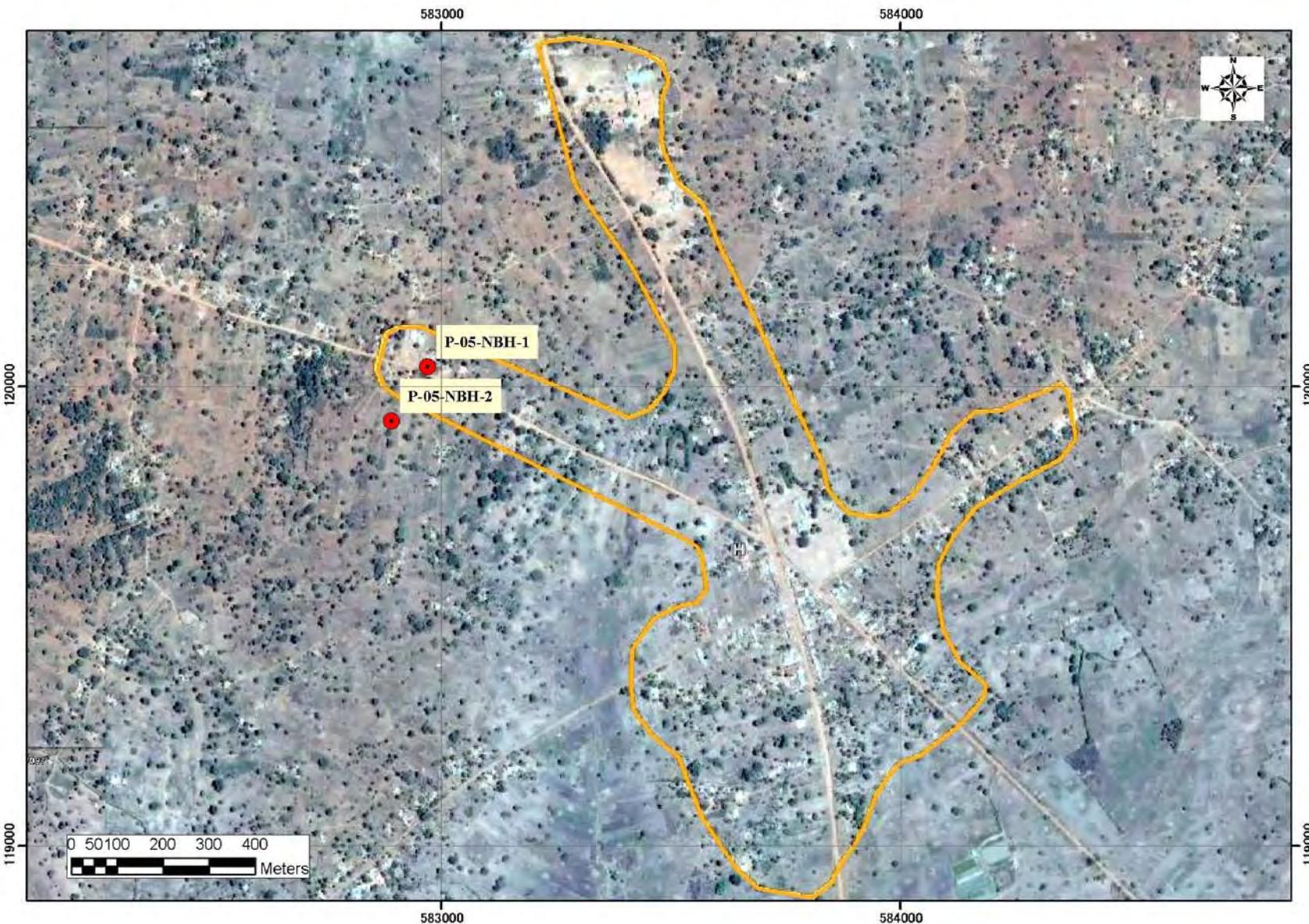


OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.



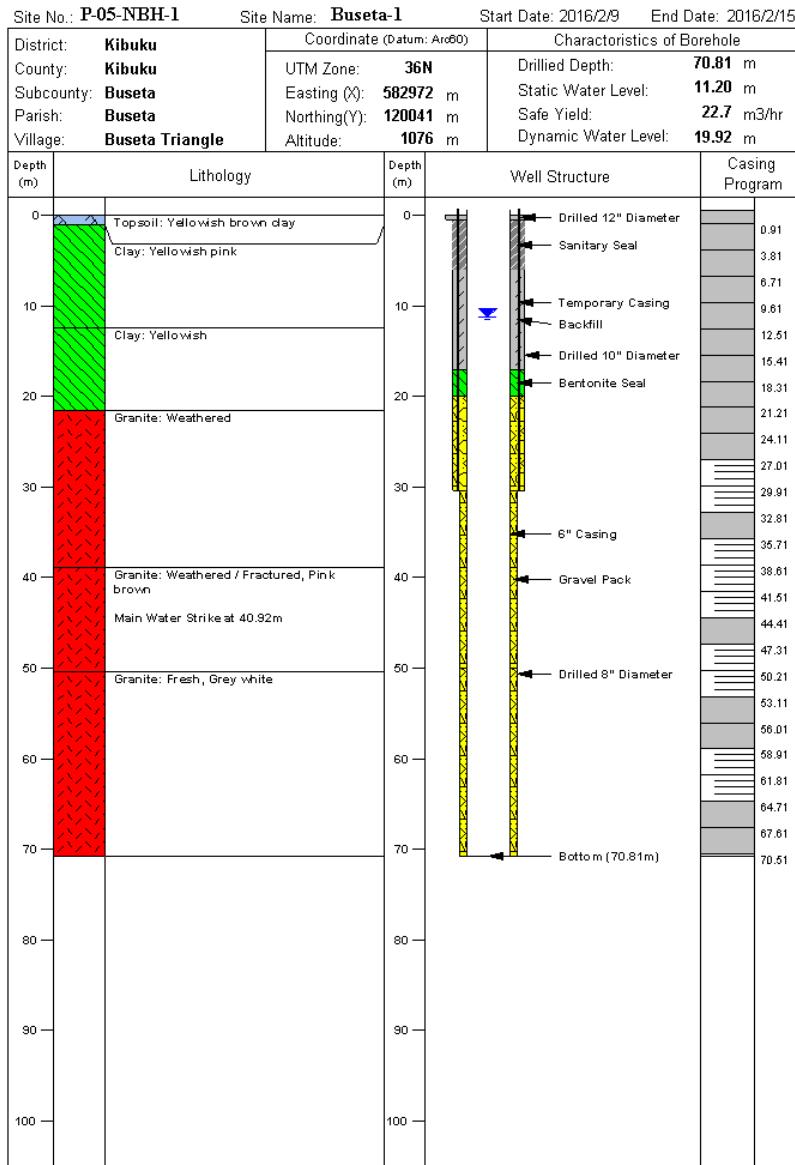
(7) Buseta RGC

Distribution of Drilling Sites

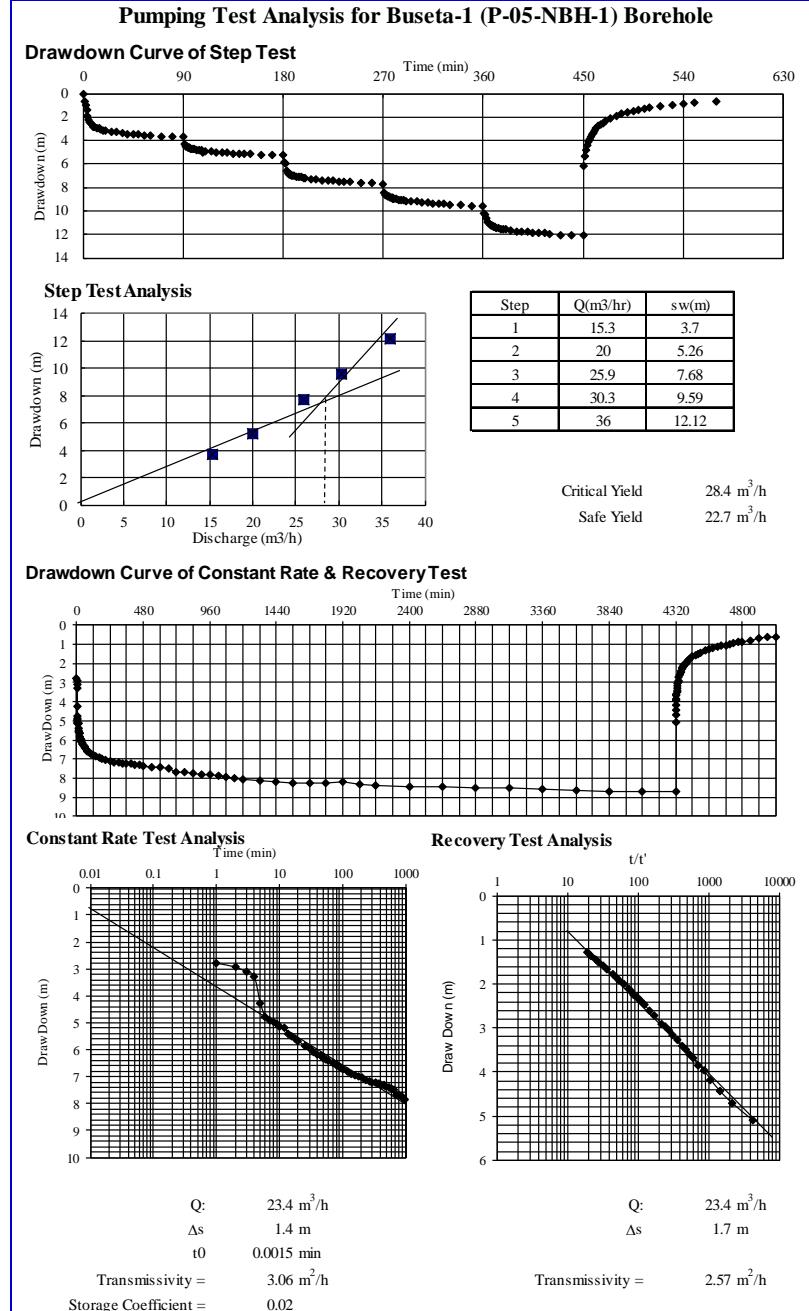


The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

### Borehole Drilling Result



OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.



The Preparatory Survey on the Project for Rural Water Supply Phase III in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda in the Republic of Uganda

### Borehole Drilling Result

Site No.	P-05-NBH-2	Site Name:	Buseta-2	Start Date:	2016/2/11	End Date:	2016/2/16
District:	Kibuku	Coordinate (Datum: Ar60)		Characteristics of Borehole			
County:	Kibuku	UTM Zone:	36N	Drilled Depth:	91.91	m	
Subcounty:	Buseta	Easting (X):	582892	Static Water Level:		m	
Parish:	Buseta	Northing(Y):	119923	Safe Yield:		m3/hr	
Village:	Buseta I	Altitude:	1077	Dynamic Water Level:		m	
Depth (m)	Lithology	Depth (m)	Well Structure	Casing Program			
0	Top soil	0	Drilled 12" Diameter	0.49			
	Clay: Brownish		Sanitary Seal	3.39			
10	Clay and Sand: Brownish	10	Temporary Casing	6.29			
	Granite: Weathered		Drilled 10" Diameter	9.19			
20		20	Backfill	12.09			
			6" Casing	14.99			
30		30		17.89			
				20.79			
40		40		23.69			
				26.59			
50	Granite: Fractured	50		29.49			
				32.39			
60		60		35.29			
				38.19			
70		70	Drilled 8" Diameter	41.09			
				43.99			
80		80					
90		90					
			Bottom (91.91m)				
100		100					

OYO International Corporation in association with TEC International Co., Ltd.

## **資料-11**

### **參考資料**

#### **(6) 地盤調查結果**

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA				Sample Source	BH1			
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin				Sampling Date	13/04/2016			
Location	Nambala				Testing Date	13/04/2016			
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	556008	Y	86260	Z	1112	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH1				Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers			
Reduced Ground Level (m)					Drilling fluid	Water			
borehole diameter	6"				Ground Water Level	Not reached			
Overall Boring Depth	10.5				Test drive Interval	1.0			
Weather and Environmental Conditions	rainfall overnight, hence soaked ground, cloudy weather, hot								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N' (300mm)	N'' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm sandy silty clay with organic matter
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm sandy gravelly clay
1.0-1.5	12	14	13	27	353.7	176.85	909.009	303.003	Medium firm to stiff sandy gravelly clay
2.0-2.5	7	6	5	11	144.1	72.05	370.337	123.4456667	Brown firm gravelly limestone
3.0-3.5	3	3	3	6	78.6	39.3	202.002	67.334	Brown firm gravelly sandy clay
4.0-4.5	3	2	2	4	52.4	26.2	134.668	44.88933333	Reddish brown soft sandy silty clay
5.0-5.5	5	6	7	13	170.3	85.15	437.671	145.8903333	Reddish brown firm fine sandy silty clay
6.0-6.5	6	8	9	17	222.7	111.35	572.339	190.7796667	Pink red brown stiff clay sandy silts
7.0-7.5	5	6	3	13	170.3	85.15	437.671	145.8903333	Pink red brown stiff fine sandy silty clay
8.0-8.5	10	13	14	27	353.7	176.85	909.009	303.003	Yellow brown stiff sandy silty clay
9.0-9.5	11	14	15	29	379.9	189.95	976.343	325.4476667	Yellow pink brown very stiff fine sandy silty clay
10.0-10.5	12	15	17	32	419.2	209.6	1077.344	359.1146667	Yellow pink brown very stiff to fine sandy silty clay
Comments									
For laboratory technician 1					For the Supervisor				
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA				Sample Source	BH4			
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin				Sampling Date	15/04/2016			
Location	Lambala (Elevated tank)				Testing Date	15/04/2016			
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	525815	Y	79694	Z	1080	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH4				Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers			
Reduced Ground Level (m)					Drilling fluid	NIL			
borehole diameter	6"				Ground Water Level	Not reached			
Overall Boring Depth	3.5				Test drive Interval	1.0			
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Hot cloudy weather/rainfall								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N' (300mm)	N'' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Dark brown organic dense clay sandy with grass on top
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown dense clay sandy lateritic gravel
1.0-1.5		17	20	24	44	576.4	288.2	1481.348	493.7826667
2.0-2.5		19	22	26	48	628.8	314.4	1616.016	538.672
3.0-3.5	16	23	27	50	655	327.5	1683.35	561.1166667	Yellow brown very hard lateritic gravel weathered material with quartz
Comments									
For laboratory technician 1					For the Supervisor				
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990										
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH5					
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin					Sampling Date	15/04/2016			
Location	Lambala (Solar equipment)					Testing Date	15/04/2016			
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	525839	Y	79681	Z	1079		
Soil Description										
Borehole/Pit No.	BH5			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers					
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	NIL					
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	5.0					
Overall Boring Depth	7.5			Test drive Interval	1.0					
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Hot cloudy weather/rainfall									
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil	
	N' (150mm)	N' (300mm)	N' (450mm)							
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Dark brown firm fine sandy silty clay	
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Reddish brown firm gravelly clay sandy silts	
1.0-1.5	6	5	6	11	144.1	72.05	370.337	123.4456667	Reddish brown firm gravelly sandy silty clay	
2.0-2.5	5	3	3	6	78.6	39.3	202.002	67.334	Yellow brown red firm gravelly sandy silty clay	
3.0-3.5	5	6	7	13	170.3	85.15	437.671	145.890333	Brown yellow stiff gravelly sandy silty clay	
4.0-4.5	8	12	14	26	340.6	170.3	875.342	291.7806667	Pink yellow brown stiff sandy silty clay	
5.0-5.5	10	15	16	31	406.1	203.05	1043.677	347.892333	Brown yellow moist stiff clay sand silts	
6.0-6.5	10	15	17	32	419.2	209.6	1077.344	359.1146667	Brown pink yellow moist very stiff clay sand silts	
7.0-7.5	11	15	16	31	406.1	203.05	1043.677	347.892333	Yellow grey pink moist very stiff clay silty sand with mica	
Comments										
For laboratory technician 1				For the Supervisor						
For laboratory technician 2										

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990										
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH2					
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin					Sampling Date	14/04/2016			
Location	Naigobya					Testing Date	14/04/2016			
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	540088	Y	90336	Z	1093		
Soil Description										
Borehole/Pit No.	BH2			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers					
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	NIL					
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached					
Overall Boring Depth	7.5			Test drive Interval	1.0					
Weather and Environmental Conditions	hot and cloudy weather									
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil	
	N' (150mm)	N' (300mm)	N' (450mm)							
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Dark brown organic fine sandy silty clay	
0.5-1.0					0	0	0	0	Brown stiff sandy clay	
1.0-1.5	4	5	9	14	183.4	91.7	471.338	157.1126667	Pink brown gravelly stiff sandy silty clay	
2.0-2.5	3	2	3	5	65.5	32.75	168.335	56.11166667	Yellow brown soft gravelly sandy silty clay	
3.0-3.5	10	12	14	26	340.5	170.3	875.342	291.7806667	Yellow stiff clay gravelly sandy silty clay	
4.0-4.5	12	15	15	30	393	196.5	1010.01	336.67	Yellow stiff clay sand with quartz	
5.0-5.5	15	22	25	47	615.7	307.85	1582.349	527.4496667	Very hard stratum - yellow clay gravelly sand to weathered rock material	
Comments										
For laboratory technician 1				For the Supervisor						
For laboratory technician 2										

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH3				
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin			Sampling Date	14/04/2016				
Location	Kyanvuma			Testing Date	14/04/2016				
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	529854	Y	83567	Z	1118	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH3			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers				
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	NIL				
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached				
Overall Boring Depth	3.5			Test drive Interval	1.0				
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Hot cloudy weather								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N'' (300mm)	N''' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Dark brown stiff sandy clay gravel
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown yellow stiff sandy silty clay lateritic gravel
1.0-1.5	12	15	17	32	419.2	209.6	1077.344	359.1146667	Yellow brown very stiff sandy clay lateritic gravel
2.0-2.5	15	20	24	44	576.4	288.2	1481.348	493.7826667	Yellow brown crushed very hard clay sandy lateritic gravel
3.0-3.5	20	20	28	48	628.8	314.4	1616.016	538.672	Yellow brown crushed very hard quartz-lateritic gravel material
Comments									
For laboratory technician 1				For the Supervisor					
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH6				
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin			Sampling Date	16/04/2016				
Location	Nondwe			Testing Date	16/04/2016				
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	565968	Y	51926	Z	1114	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH6			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers				
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	NIL				
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached				
Overall Boring Depth	3.0			Test drive Interval	1.0				
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Hot weather								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N'' (300mm)	N''' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Brown grey dense clay silty sand with organic material
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Yellow brown dense clay silty sand
1.0-1.5	30	50	50	100	1310	655	3366.7	1122.233333	Whitish grey very hard rock-granite
Comments	No sample was extracted; For N' & N'', the value of N is assumed >50. Only 1m is drilled.								
For laboratory technician 1				For the Supervisor					
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH14				
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin				Sampling Date	26/04/2016			
Location	Kasasira				Testing Date	26/04/2016			
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	578416	Y	120807	Z	1079	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH14			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers				
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	Water				
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached				
Overall Boring Depth	7.5			Test drive Interval	1.0				
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Sunny and cloudy								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N' (300mm)	N'' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Brown red loamy sandy clayish material with organic matter
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown red gravelly latentic clay
1.0-1.5	12	15	12	27	353.7	176.85	909.009	303.003	Brown red blackish latentic gravelly clay sand
2.0-2.5	2	2	3	5	65.5	32.75	168.335	56.11166667	Very soft brown reddish sand with fine coarse quartz pebbles, with silts sandy clay
3.0-3.5	4	6	7	13	170.3	85.15	437.671	145.8903333	Yellowish brown reddish sandy clay with yellowish quartz grains and mica particles
4.0-4.5	8	12	14	26	340.6	170.3	875.342	291.7906667	Very tough-hard greyish brown yellowish silts sandy clay with mica
5.0-5.5	9	13	15	28	366.8	183.4	942.676	314.2253333	Pink brown grey silts sandy clay with mica
6.0-6.5	7	12	17	29	379.9	189.95	976.343	325.4476667	Brown reddish greyish clayish sandy silts with mica & quartz-yellowish
7.0-7.5	7	14	18	32	419.2	209.6	1077.344	359.1146667	Pink brown grey silts sandy clay to weathered rock stratum
<b>Comments</b>									
For laboratory technician 1			For the Supervisor						
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH8				
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin				Sampling Date	17/04/2016			
Location	Kameke				Testing Date	17/04/2016			
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	586053	Y	140130	Z		
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH8			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers				
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	Nil				
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached				
Overall Boring Depth	5.5			Test drive Interval	1.0				
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Hot & cloudy weather								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N' (300mm)	N'' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm sandy silty clay with grass on top
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Reddish brown firm sandy silty clay
1.0-1.5	6	10	15	25	327.5	163.75	841.675	280.5583333	Very yellow stiff clay silty sand
2.0-2.5	7	12	13	25	327.5	163.75	841.675	280.5583333	Brown yellow stiff clay latentic sand
3.0-3.5	8	10	12	22	288.2	144.1	740.674	246.8913333	Brown yellow stiff clay latentic material
4.0-4.5	15	28	32	60	786	393	2020.02	673.34	Yellow very stiff sand gravel
5.0-5.5	20	35	50	85	1113.5	556.75	2861.695	953.8983333	White yellow very hard sandy latentic gravel
<b>Comments</b>									
For laboratory technician 1			For the Supervisor						
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH7				
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin			Sampling Date	16/04/2016				
Location	Kapala			Testing Date	16/04/2016				
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	568245	Y	138934	Z		
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH7			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers				
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	NIL				
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached				
Overall Boring Depth	3.5			Test drive Interval	1.0				
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Hot & cloudy weather								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N'' (300mm)	N''' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Dark brown organic firm silty sandy clay
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm sandy silty clay
1.0-1.5	5	5	6	11	144.1	72.05	370.337	123.4456667	Brown firm sandy silty clay
2.0-2.5	10	22	30	52	681.2	340.6	1750.684	583.5613333	Reddish brown very stiff clay sand silts
3.0-3.5	32	40	50	90	1179	589.5	3030.03	1010.01	Whitish grey very hard weathered to granite rock (No sample is extracted)
Comments	No sample is extracted for the SPT at 3.0 -3.5m								
For laboratory technician 1				For the Supervisor					
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH9				
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin			Sampling Date	17/04/2016				
Location	Buseta			Testing Date	17/04/2016				
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	583377	Y	120507	Z	1071	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH9			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers				
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	NIL				
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached				
Overall Boring Depth	3.5			Test drive Interval	1.0				
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Hot & cloudy weather								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N'' (300mm)	N''' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm sandy silty clay with grass on top
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Reddish brown firm sandy silty clay
1.0-1.5	8	10	22	32	419.2	209.6	1077.344	359.1146667	Pakiso brown very stiff clay silty sand
2.0-2.5	20	24	26	50	655	327.5	1683.35	561.1166667	Pakiso brown yellow very stiff clay sandy gravel
3.0-3.5	25	38	50	88	1152.8	576.4	2962.696	987.5653333	Very hard clay sandy latentic gneiss & weathered rock material
Comments									
For laboratory technician 1				For the Supervisor					
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA				Sample Source	BH13			
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin				Sampling Date	20/04/2016			
Location	Kidotok				Testing Date	20/04/2016			
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	546576	Y	163963	Z	1084	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH13				Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers			
Reduced Ground Level (m)					Drilling fluid	Nil			
borehole diameter	6"				Ground Water Level	Not reached			
Overall Boring Depth	5.5				Test drive Interval	1.0			
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Sunny hot & cloudy weather								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N'' (300mm)	N''' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Dark grey organic firm fine sandy silty clay
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm fine sandy silty clay
1.0-1.5	6	5	4	9	117.9	58.95	303.003	101.001	Reddish brown firm fine sandy silty clay
2.0-2.5	3	5	5	10	131	65.5	336.67	112.2233333	Yellow brown firm gravelly sandy silty clay
3.0-3.5	12	18	22	40	524	262	1346.68	448.8933333	Yellow still gravelly sandy silty clay
4.0-4.5	17	23	25	48	628.8	314.4	1616.016	538.672	Yellow very stiff gravelly clay sand
5.0-5.5	30	38	50	88	1152.8	576.4	2962.696	987.5653333	Very hard greyish white granite-weathered rock material (No sample is extracted)
Comments _____									
For laboratory technician 1					For the Supervisor				
For laboratory technician 2									

STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA				Sample Source	BH11			
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin				Sampling Date	19/04/2016			
Location	Tubur				Testing Date	19/04/2016			
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	558056	Y	216116	Z	1116	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH11				Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers			
Reduced Ground Level (m)					Drilling fluid	Nil			
borehole diameter	6"				Ground Water Level	Not reached			
Overall Boring Depth	6.5				Test drive Interval	1.0			
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Cloudy								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N'' (300mm)	N''' (450mm)						
0.0-0.3				0	0	0	0	0	Greyish dark brown firm sandy silty gravelly clay
0.3-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm sandy gravelly clay
1.0-1.5	13	23	25	48	628.8	314.4	1616.016	538.672	Reddish brown very stiff sandy clay loamy gravel
2.0-2.5	6	8	11	19	248.9	124.45	639.673	213.2243333	Reddish yellow brown stiff sandy gravelly clay
3.0-3.5	7	10	12	22	288.2	144.1	740.674	246.8913333	Grey brown yellow stiff sandy silty clay with mica
4.0-4.5	6	10	16	26	340.6	170.3	875.342	291.7806667	Yellow grey very stiff clay silty sites with mica & weathered rock material
5.0-5.5	16	22	25	47	615.7	307.85	1582.349	527.4496667	Yellow grey clay very dense silts & weathered rock material
6.0-6.5	20	32	50	82	1074.2	537.1	2760.694	920.2313333	Yellow grey clay sand silts & very hard weathered rock material
Comments _____									
For laboratory technician 1					For the Supervisor				
For laboratory technician 2									

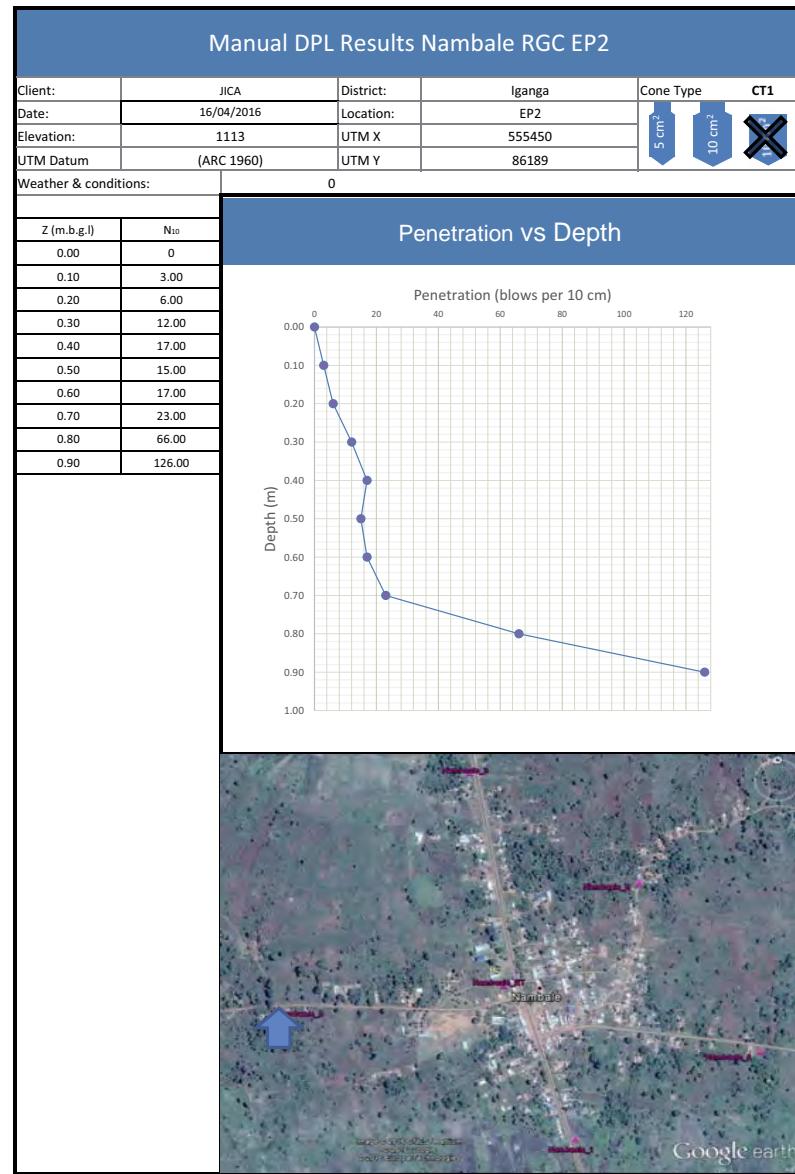
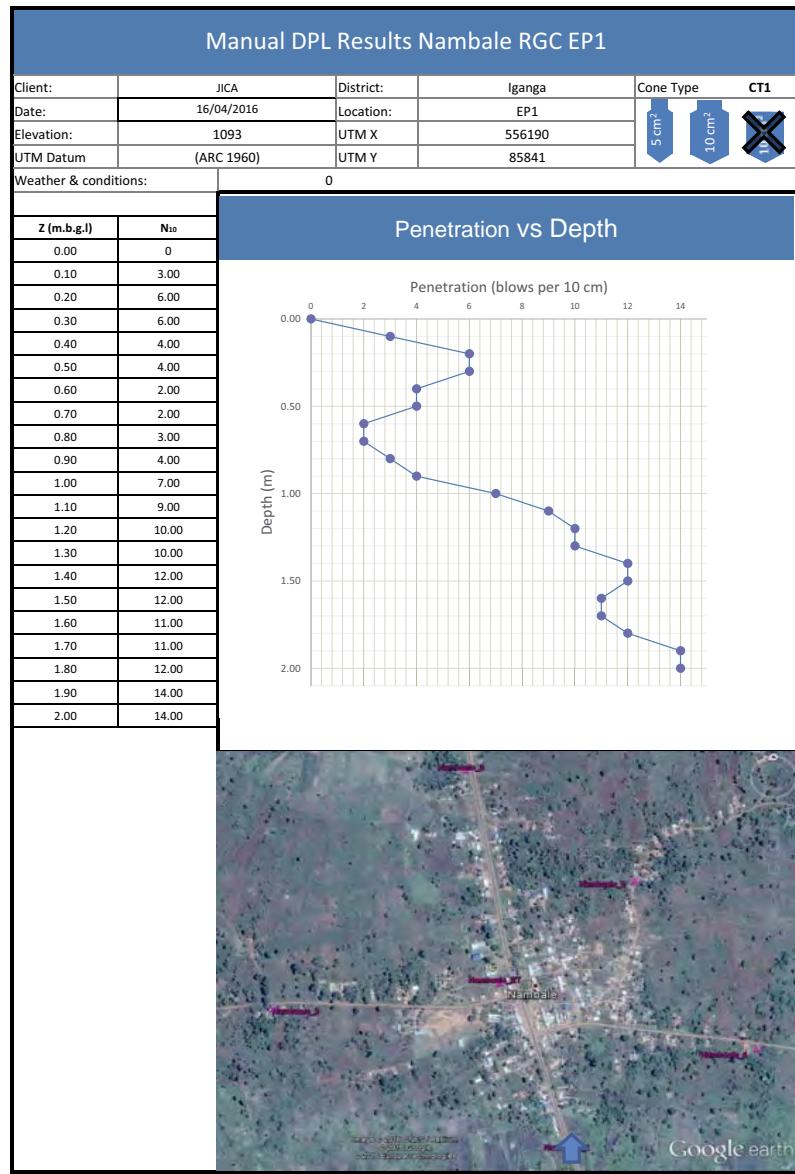
STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH10				
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin			Sampling Date	18/04/2016				
Location	ACUNA			Testing Date	18/04/2016				
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	553049	Y	221677	Z	1091	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH10			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers				
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	Nil				
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached				
Overall Boring Depth	8.5			Test drive Interval	1.0				
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Rainfall								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N' (300mm)	N'' (450mm)						
0.0-0.4				0	0	0	0	0	Greyish dark brown firm sandy silty clay
0.4-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm clay silty sand
1.0-1.5	4	5	6	11	144.1	72.05	370.337	123.4456667	Rockish brown firm clay sandy gravel
2.0-2.5	8	16	17	33	432.3	216.15	1111.011	370.337	Yellow brown stiff clay sandy talcum gravel
3.0-3.5	6	9	13	20	262	131	673.34	224.4466667	Brown yellow stiff fine sandy silty clay
4.0-4.5	7	10	13	21	275.1	137.55	707.007	235.669	Brown yellow stiff sandy silty clay with gravel
5.0-5.5	5	7	10	17	222.7	111.35	572.339	190.7796667	Brown yellow firm sandy silty clay
6.0-6.5	12	15	16	31	406.1	203.05	1043.677	347.8923333	Grey yellow stiff sandy silty clay
7.0-7.5	13	16	17	33	432.3	216.15	1111.011	370.337	Yellow very stiff sandy clay gravel (moist sample)
8.0-8.5	15	17	19	36	471.6	235.8	1212.012	404.004	Greyish yellow very stiff gravelly clay sand

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

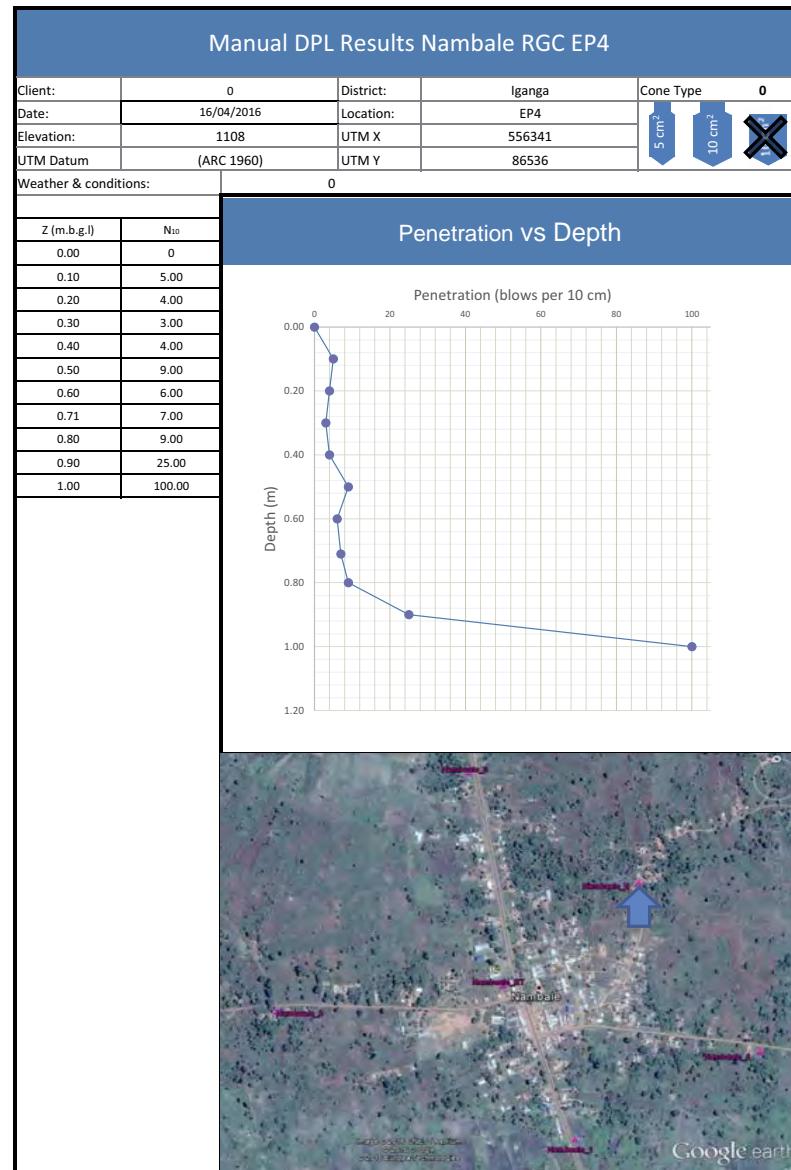
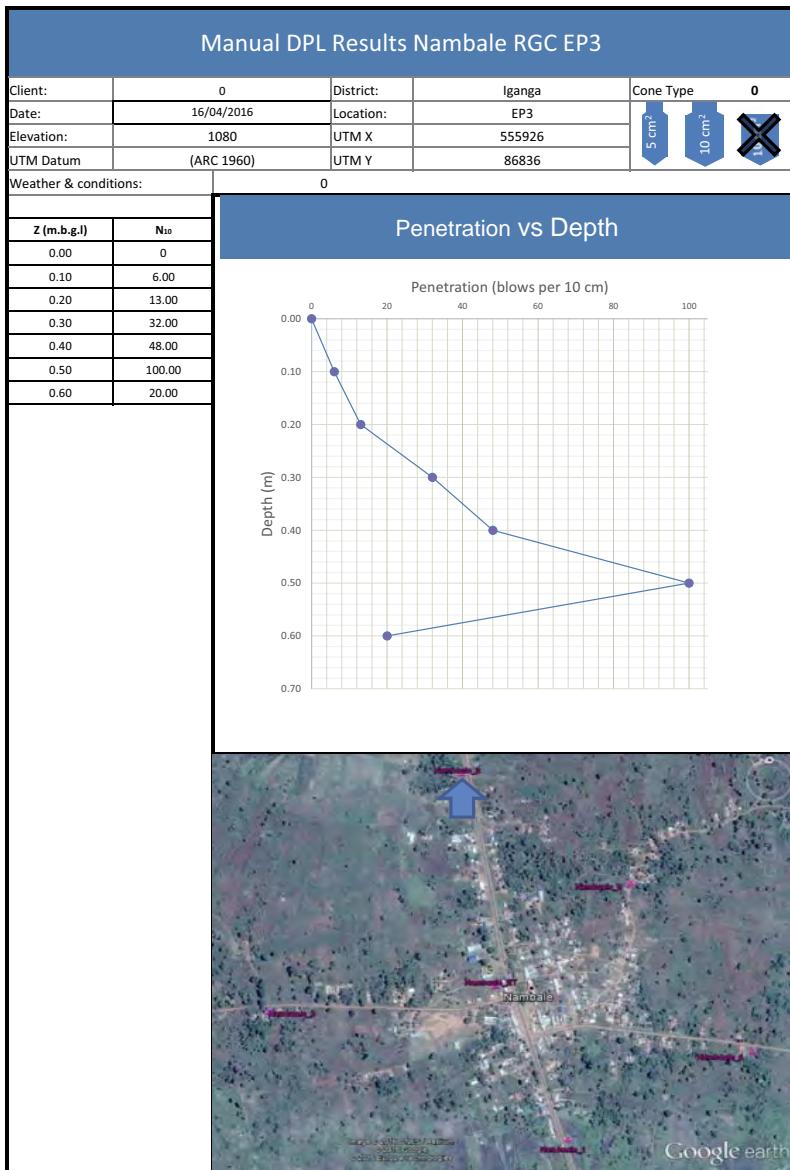
For laboratory technician 1 \_\_\_\_\_ For the Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

For laboratory technician 2 \_\_\_\_\_

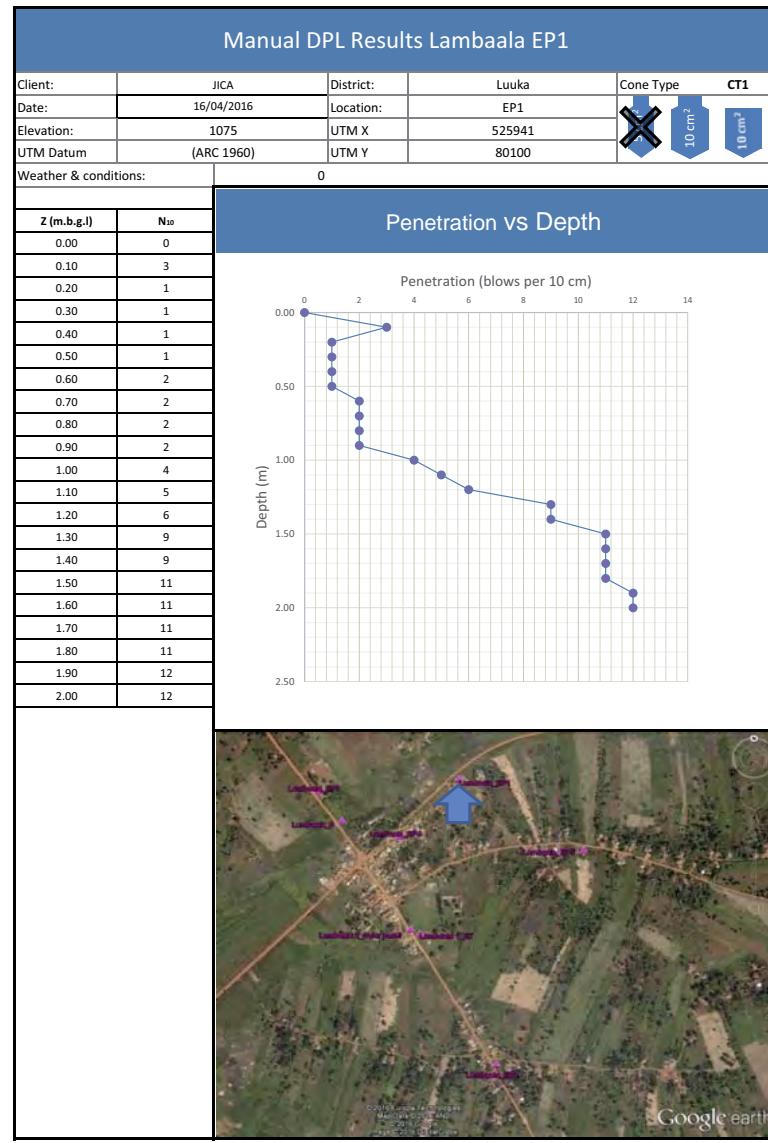
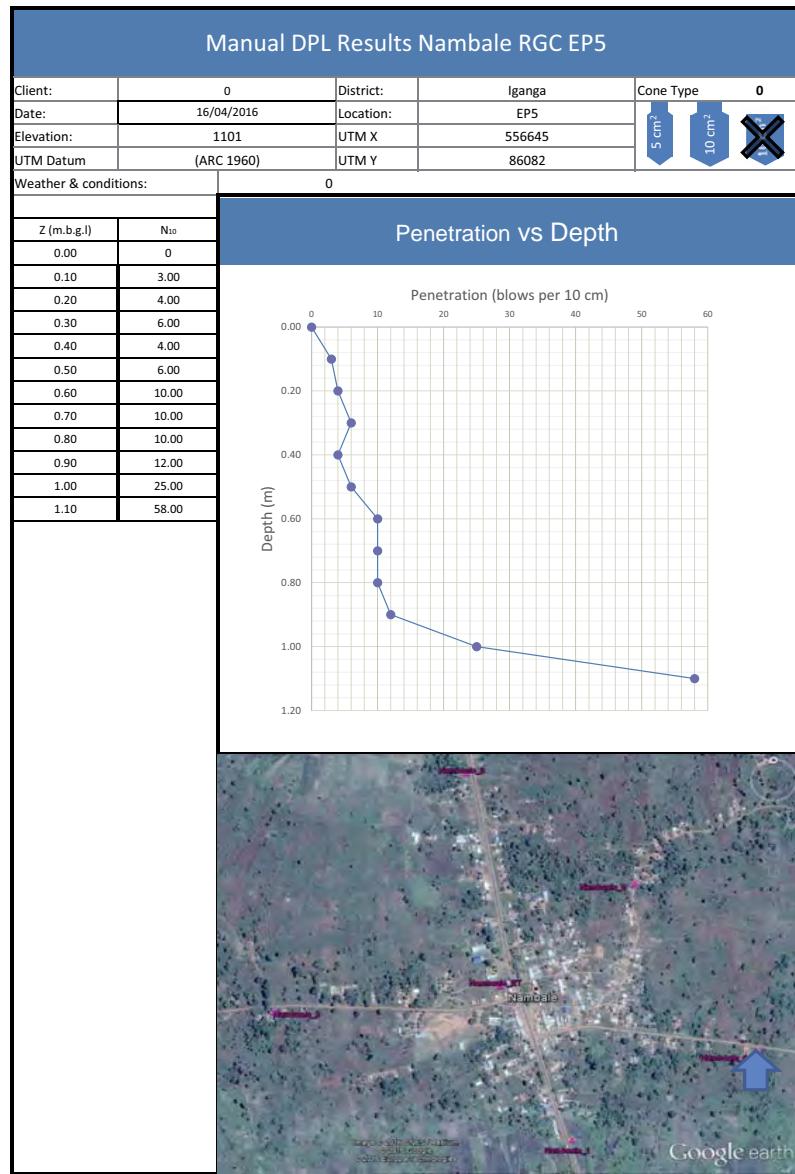
STANDARD PENETRATION TEST - BS 1377: PART 9: 1990									
Client	JICA			Sample Source	BH12				
Project	Geotechnical investigations for rural water supply phase II in the Lake Kyoga basin			Sampling Date	20/04/2016				
Location	Aitiri Health Centre			Testing Date	20/04/2016				
GPS Co-ordinates	Datum	ARC 1960	X	551014	Y	210528	Z	1060	
Soil Description									
Borehole/Pit No.	BH12			Drilling method	Rotary drilling using augers				
Reduced Ground Level (m)				Drilling fluid	Nil				
borehole diameter	6"			Ground Water Level	Not reached				
Overall Boring Depth	3.5			Test drive Interval	1.0				
Weather and Environmental Conditions	Cloudy								
depth of penetration (m)	Field N values over 450mm			Design N value	Unconfined Compressive Strength qu (kPa)	Undrained Cohesion Cu (kPa)	Ultimate Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Allowable Bearing Capacity qall (kPa)	Predominant fraction of the soil
	N' (150mm)	N' (300mm)	N'' (450mm)						
0.0-0.5				0	0	0	0	0	Greyish brown firm sandy clay with grass on top
0.5-1.0				0	0	0	0	0	Brown firm gravelly sandy silty clay
1.0-1.5	6	21	25	46	602.6	301.3	1548.682	516.2273333	Brown very stiff clay sandy lateritic gravel
2.0-2.5	20	24	31	55	720.5	360.25	1851.685	617.2283333	Brown very stiff clay sandy lateritic gravel
3.0-3.5	25	35	50	85	1113.5	556.75	2861.695	953.8983333	Very hard yellow brown clay sandy lateritic gravel & weathered rock material
Comments _____									
For laboratory technician 1 _____ For the Supervisor _____									
For laboratory technician 2 _____									



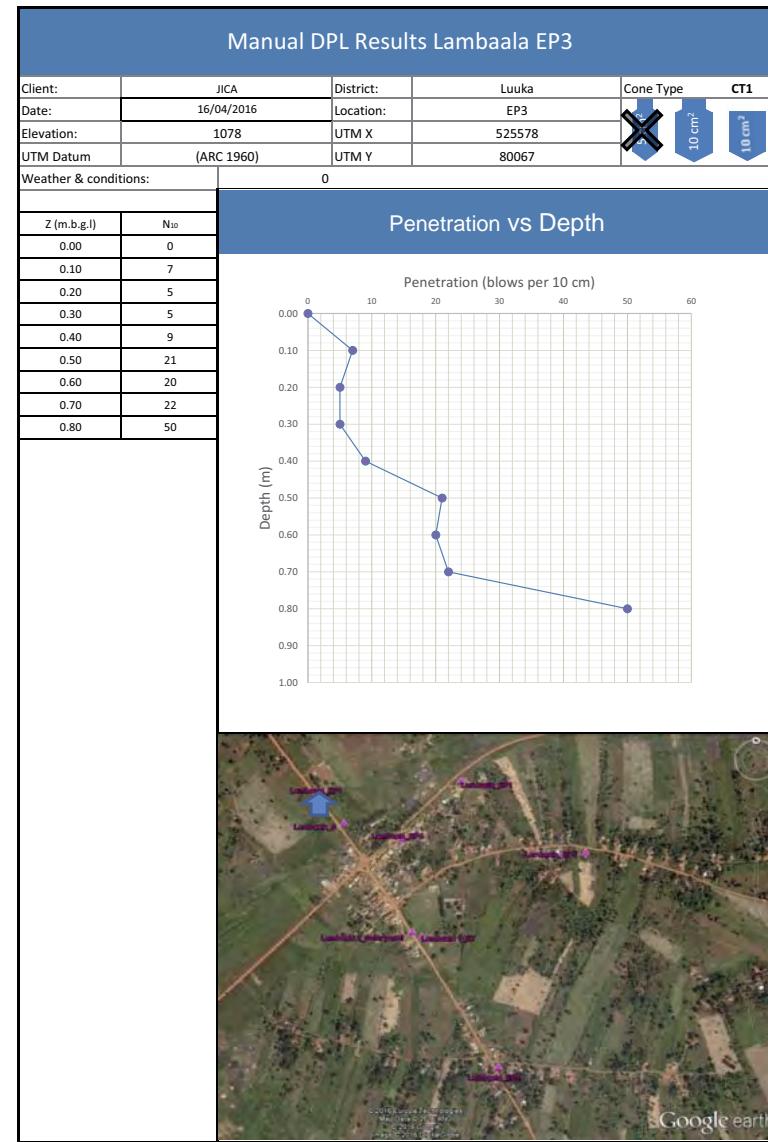
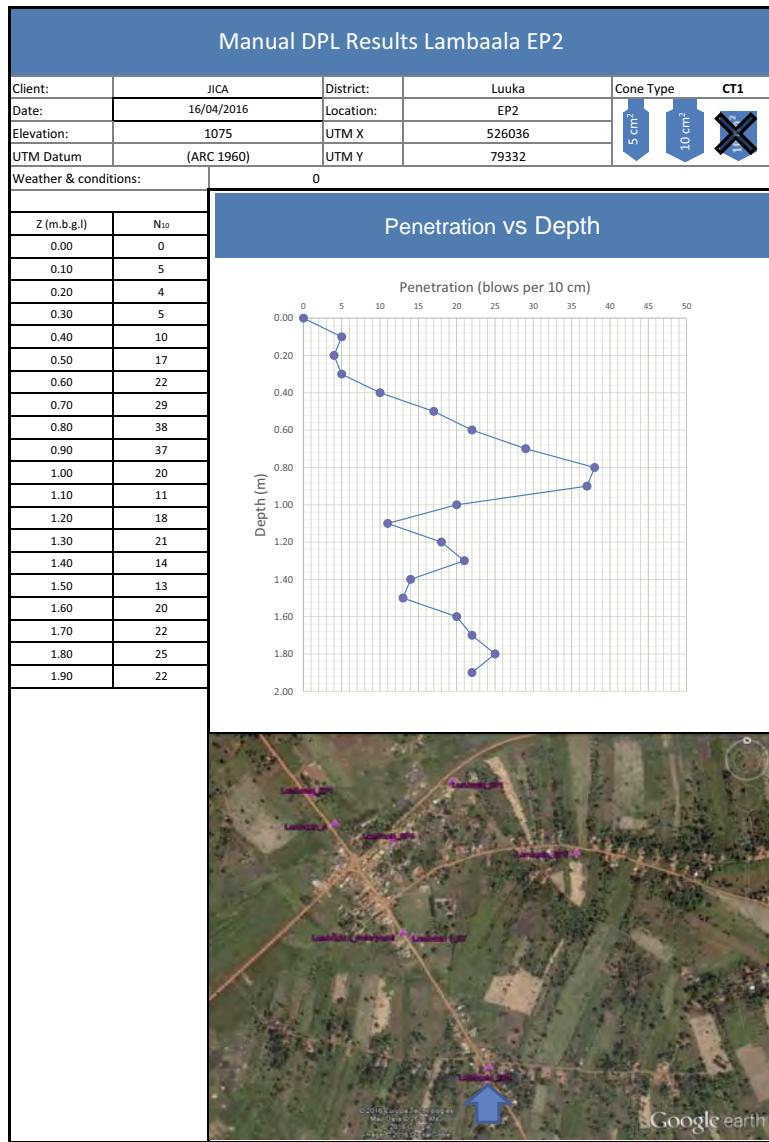
A11-6-9

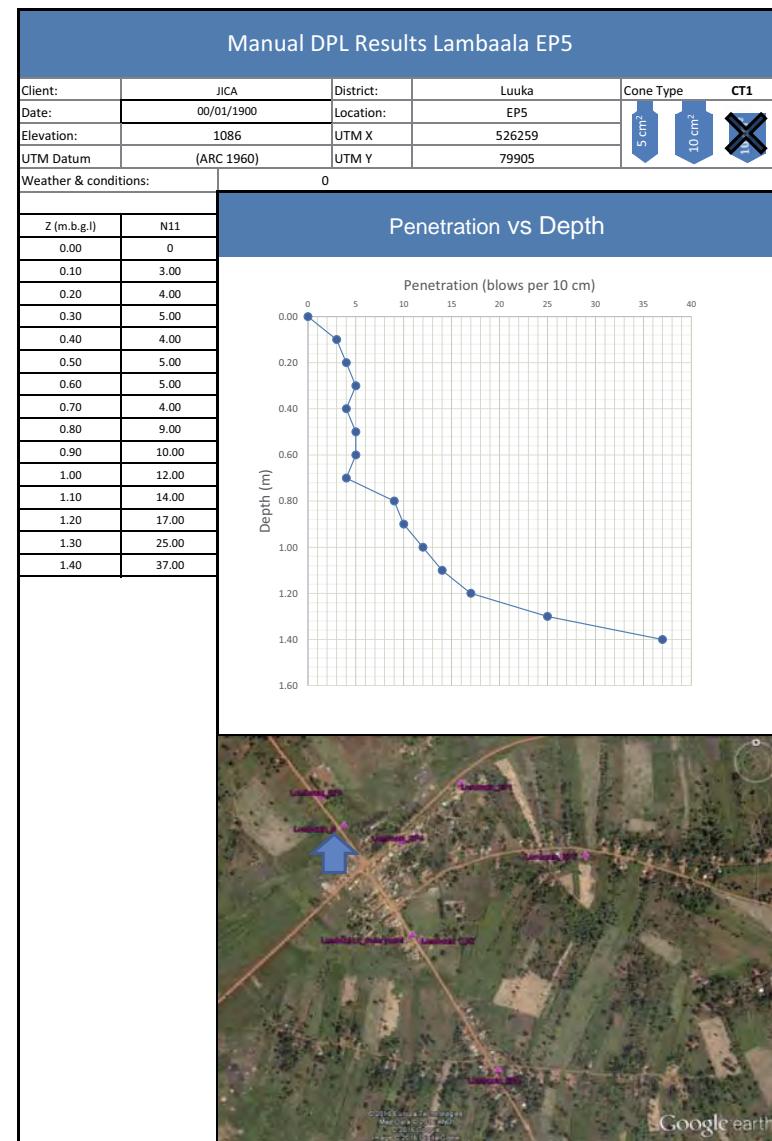
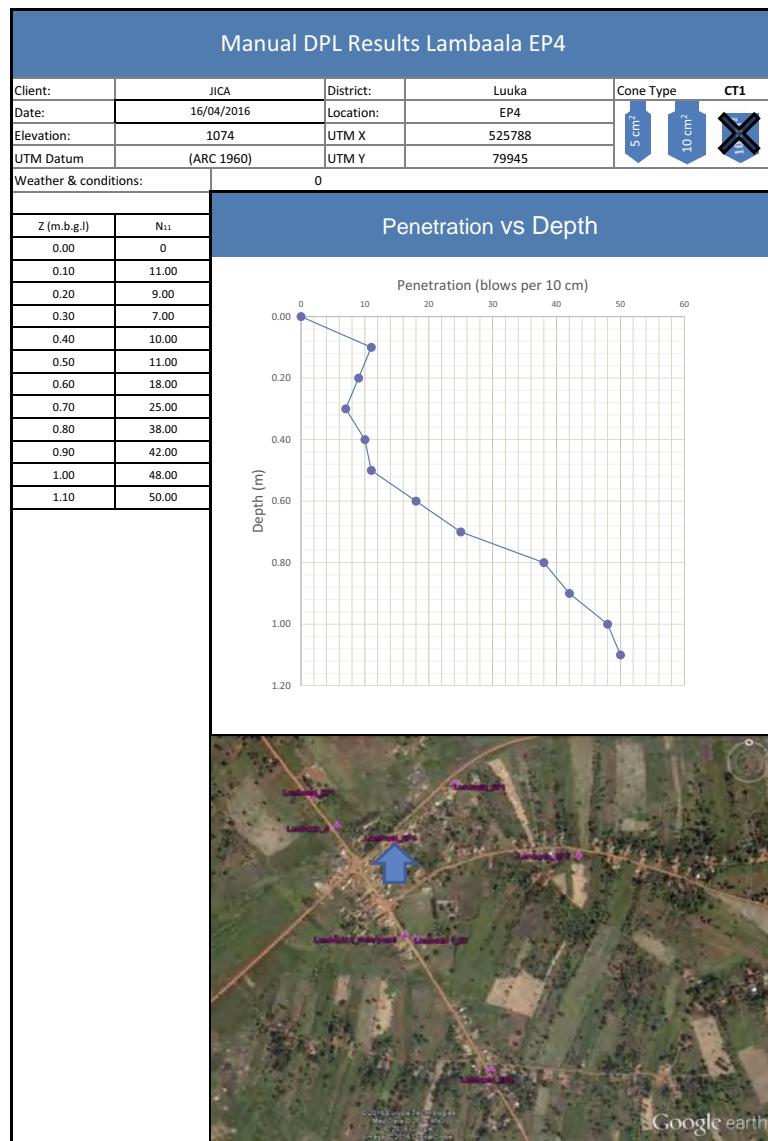


A11-6-10

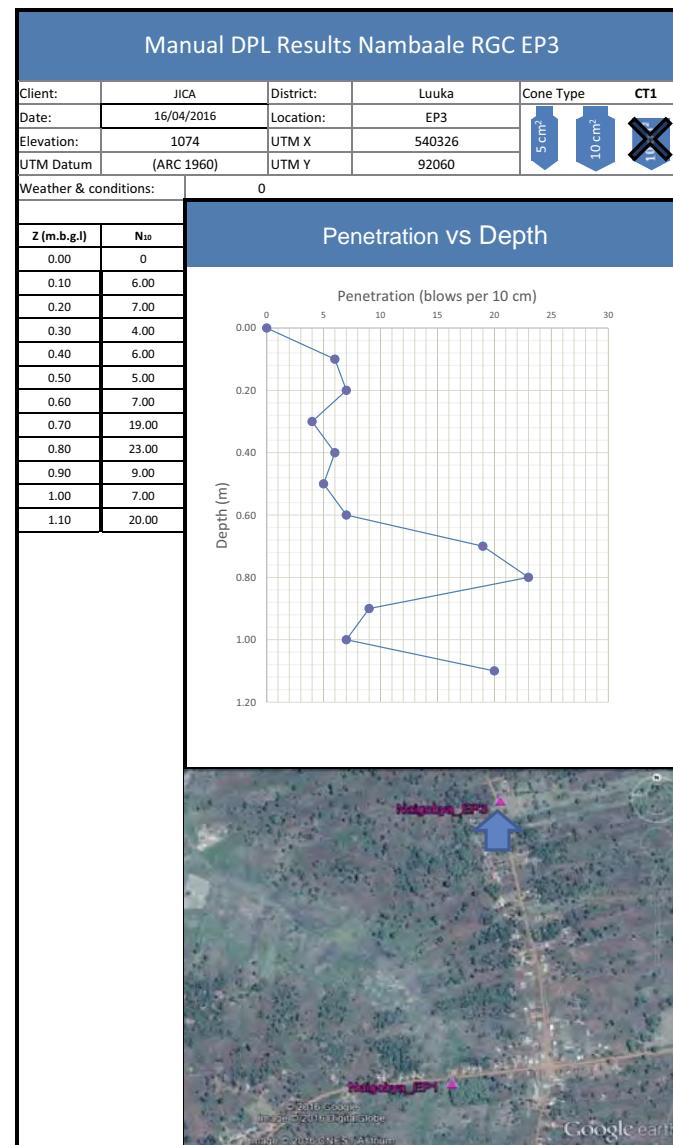
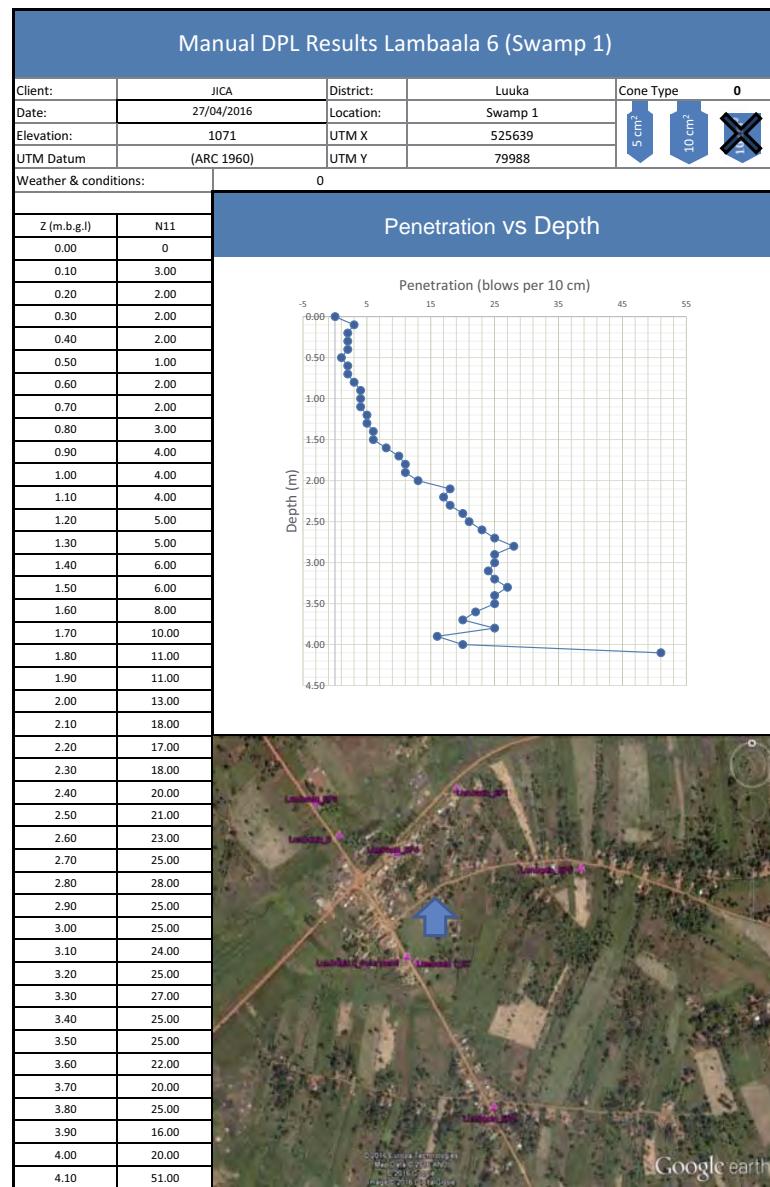


A11-6-11

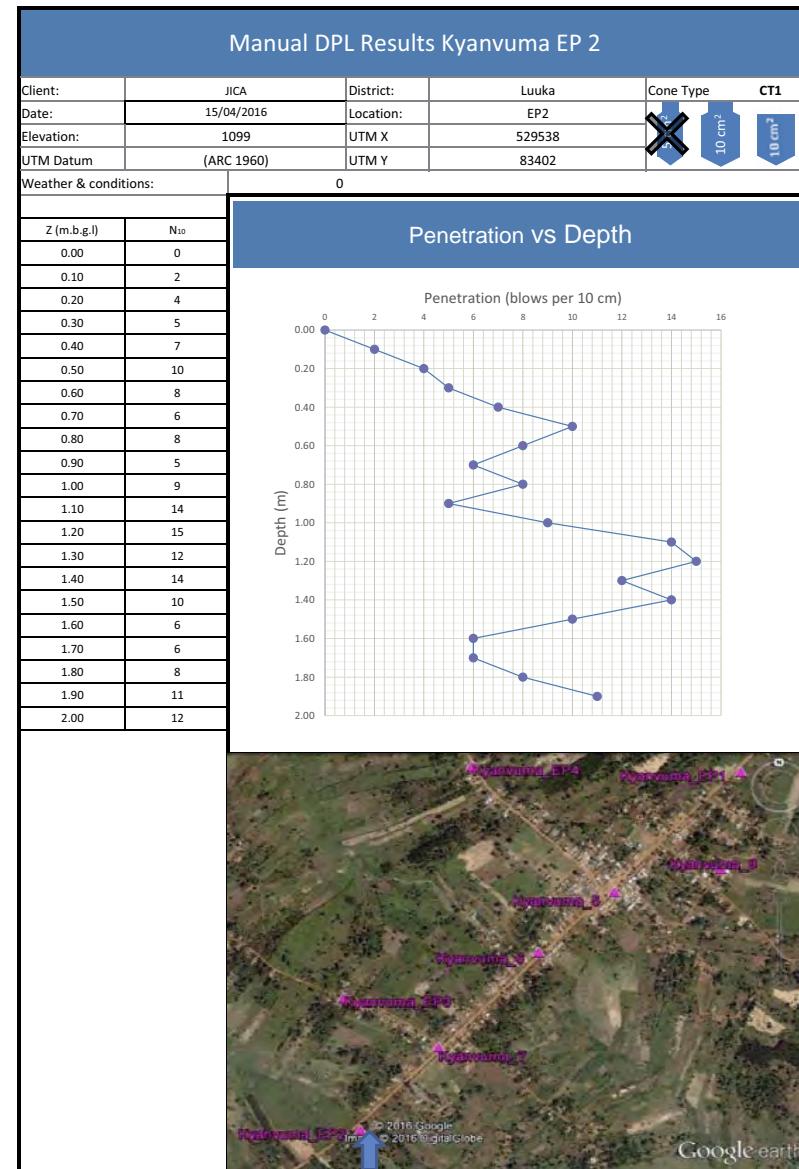
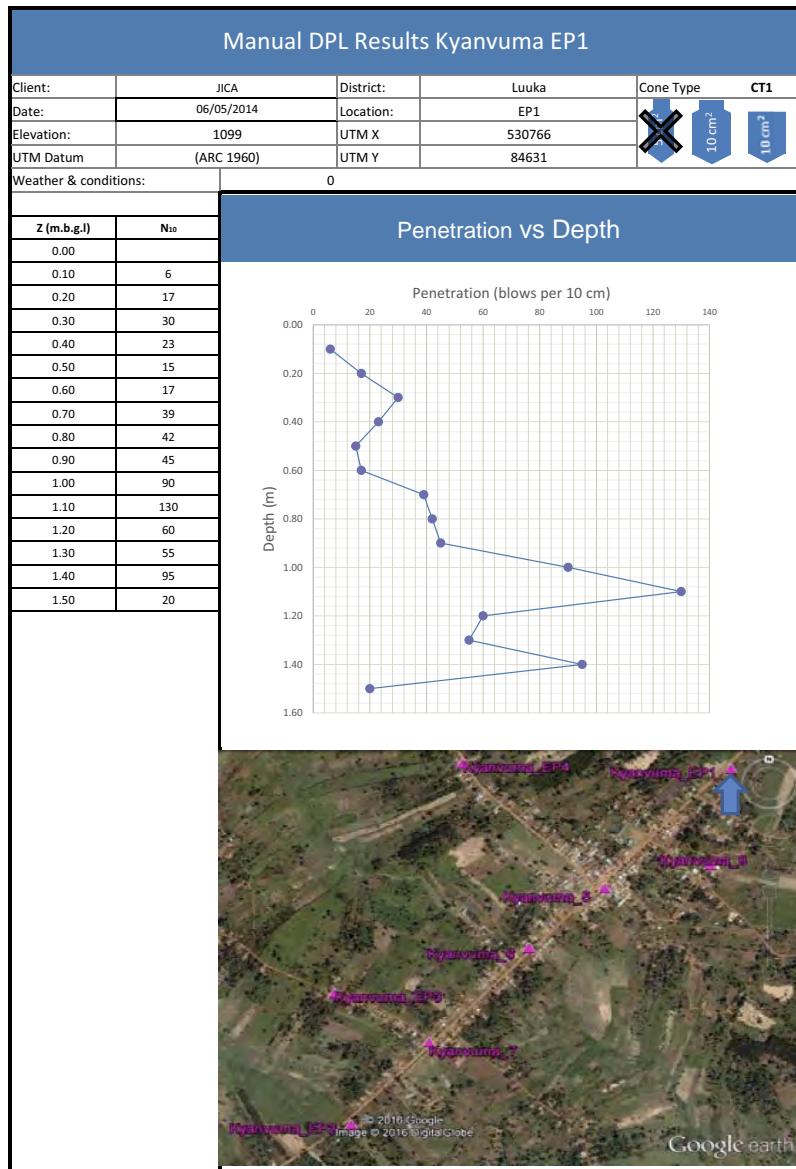




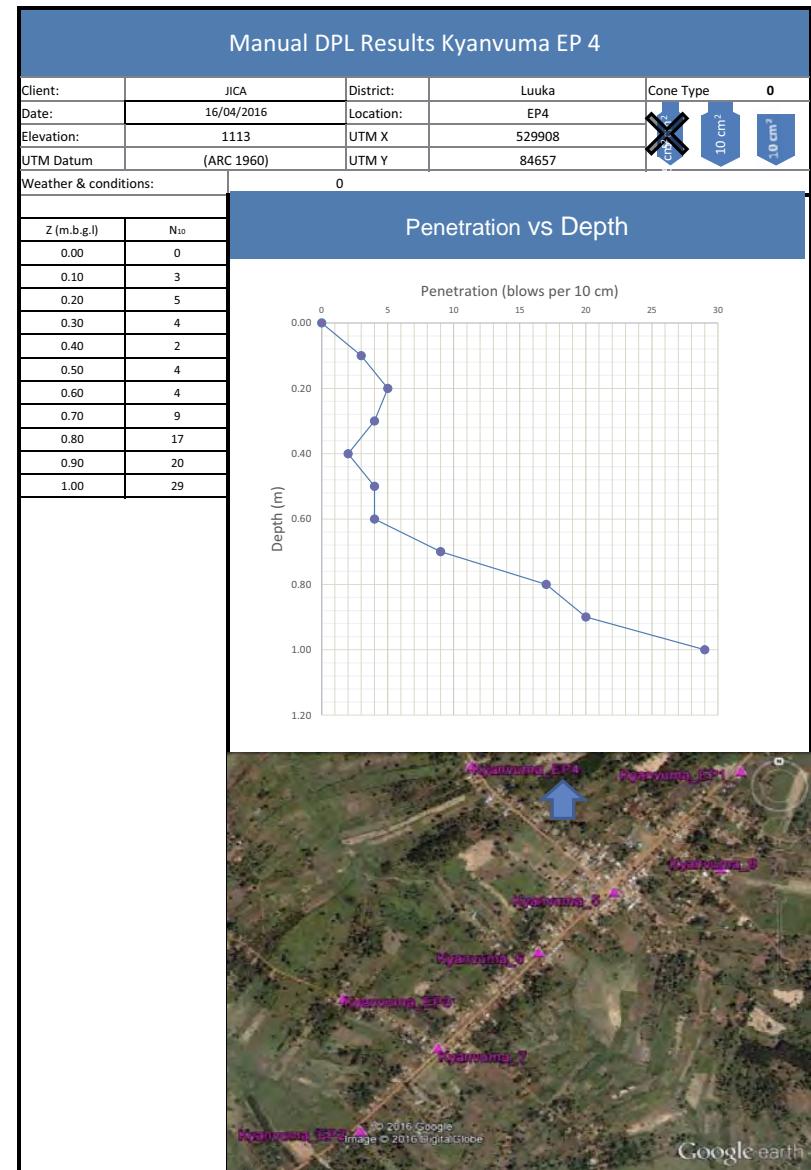
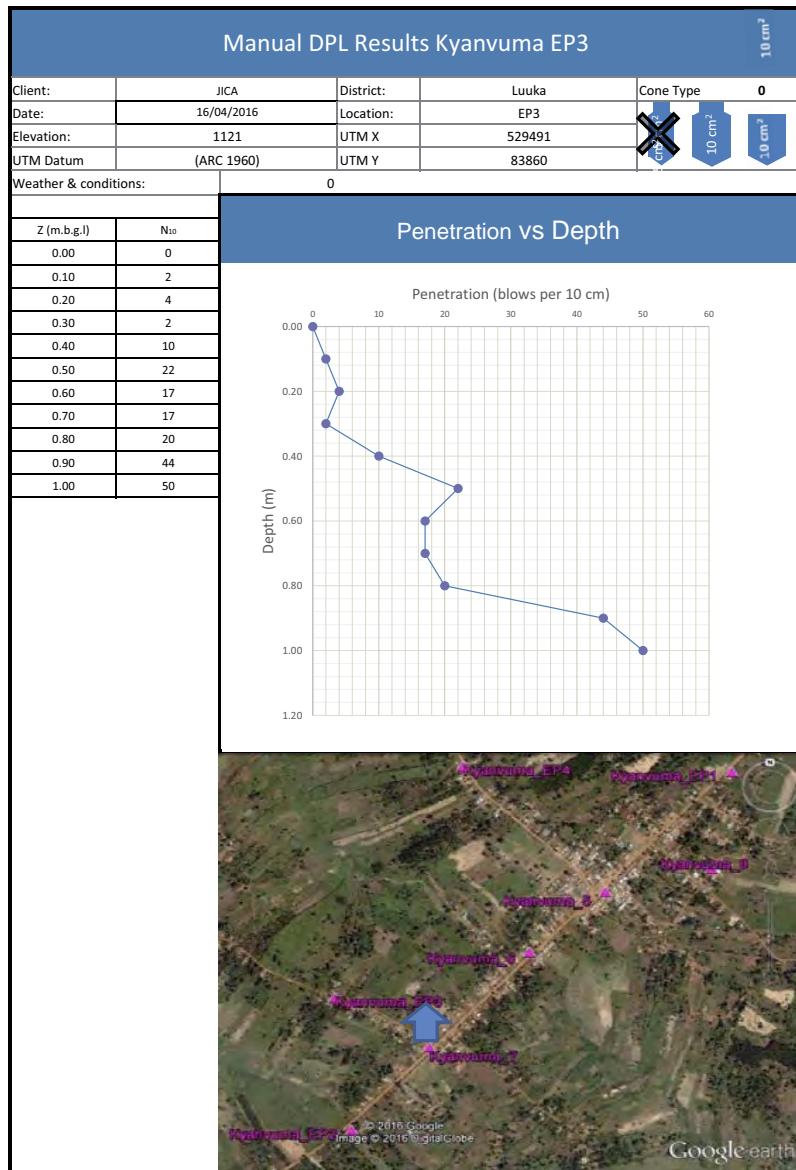
A11-6-13



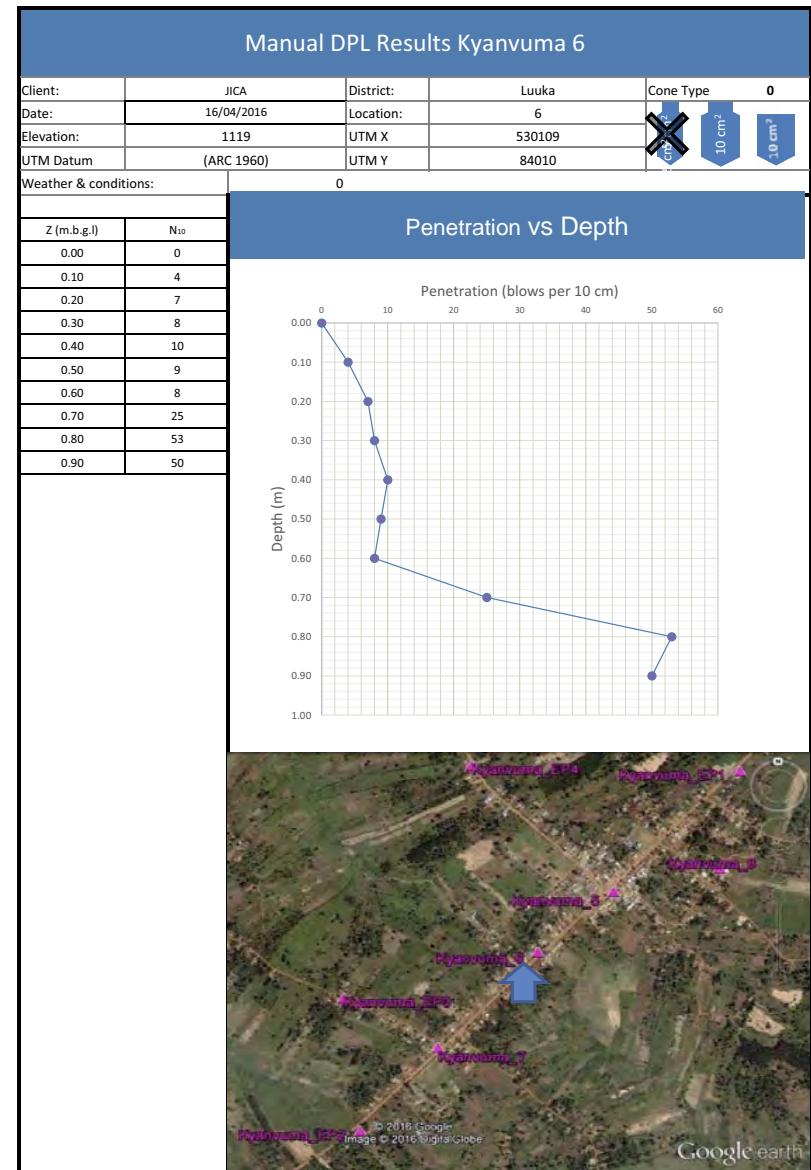
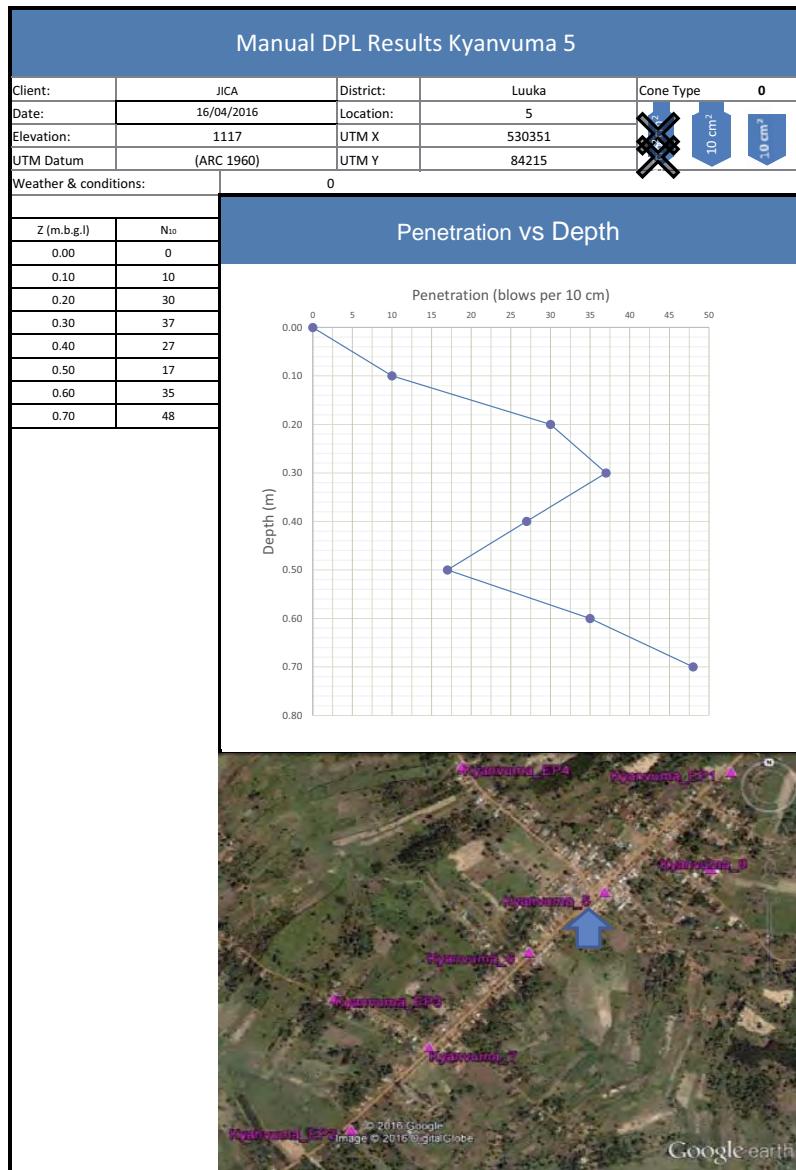
A11-6-14



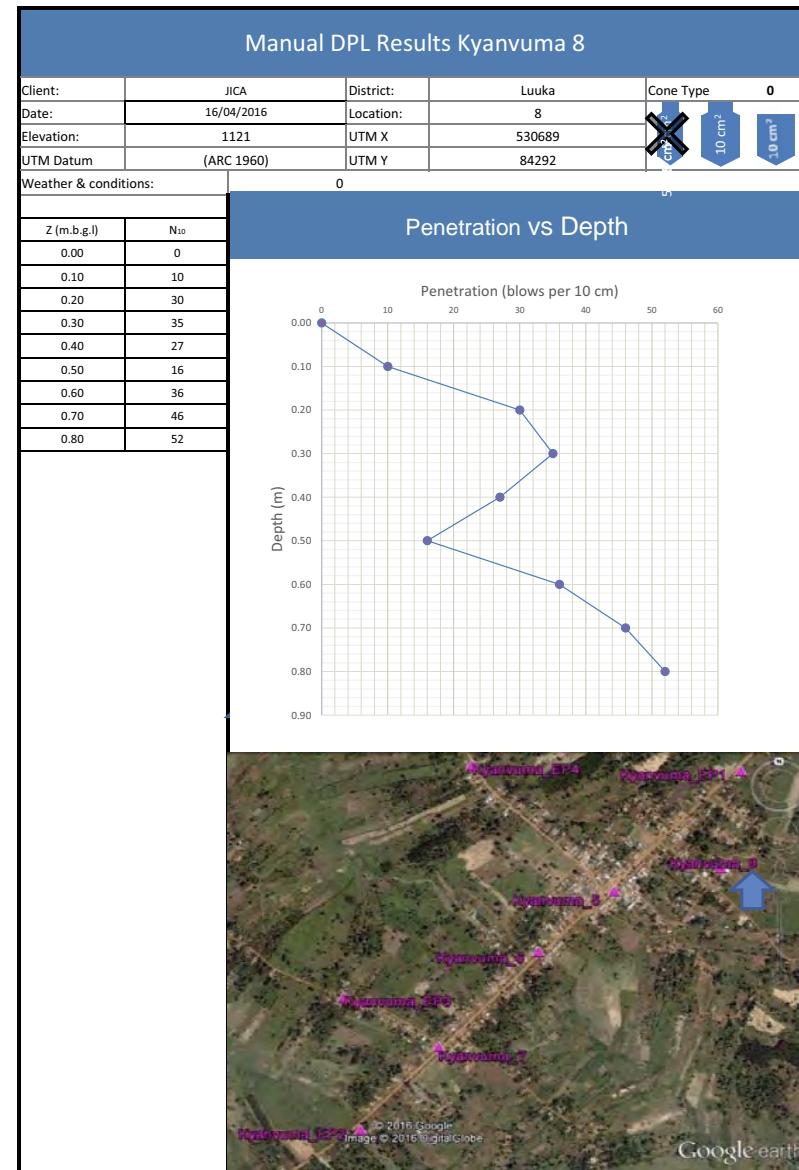
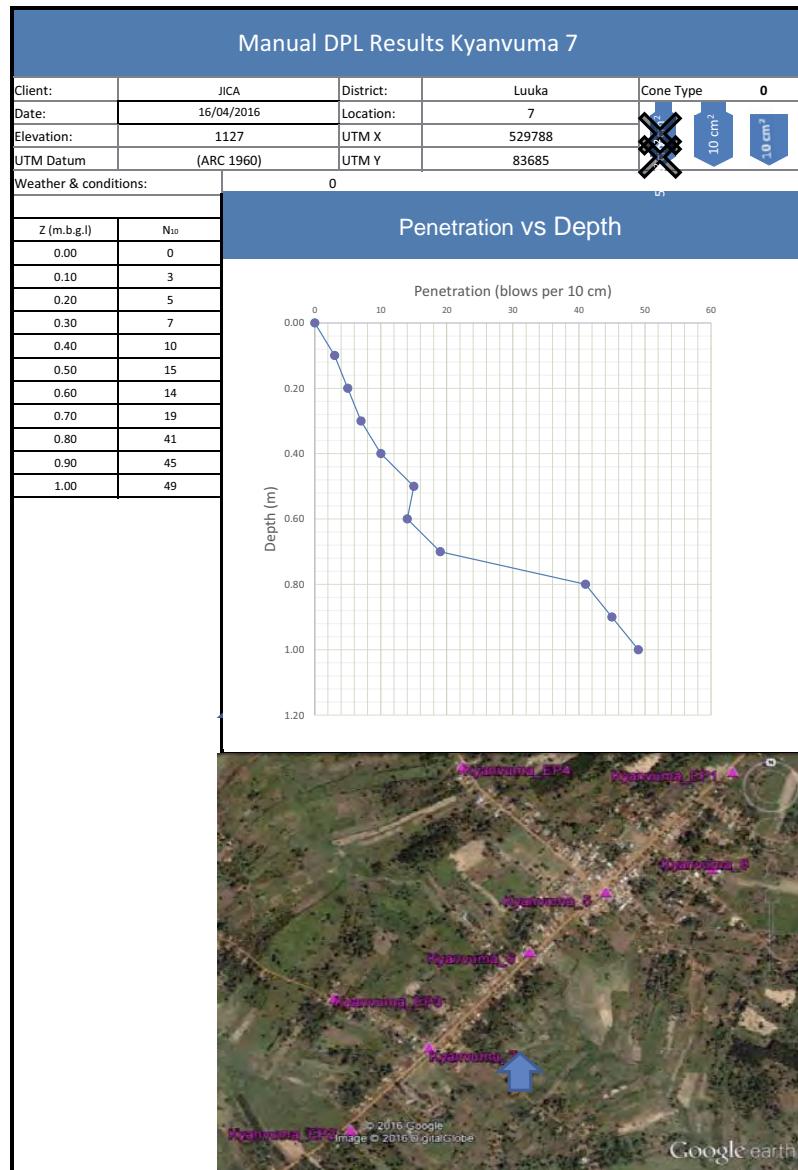
A11-6-15



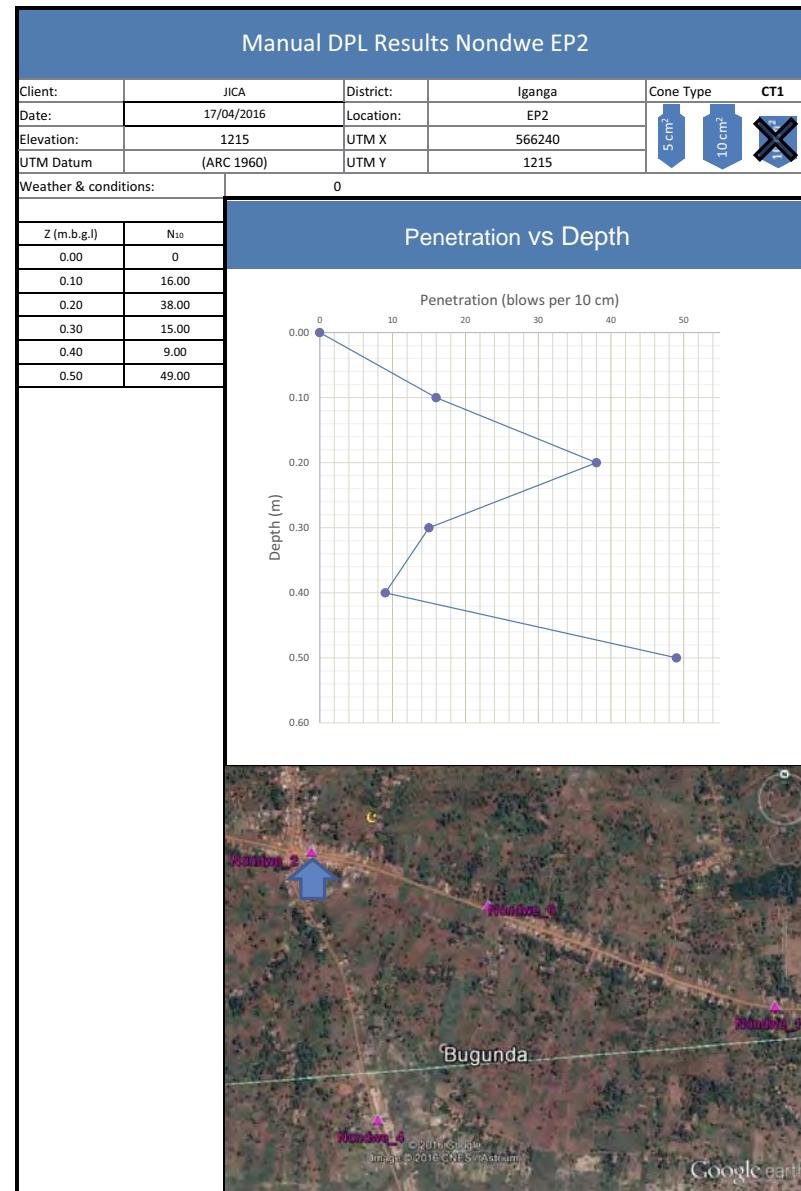
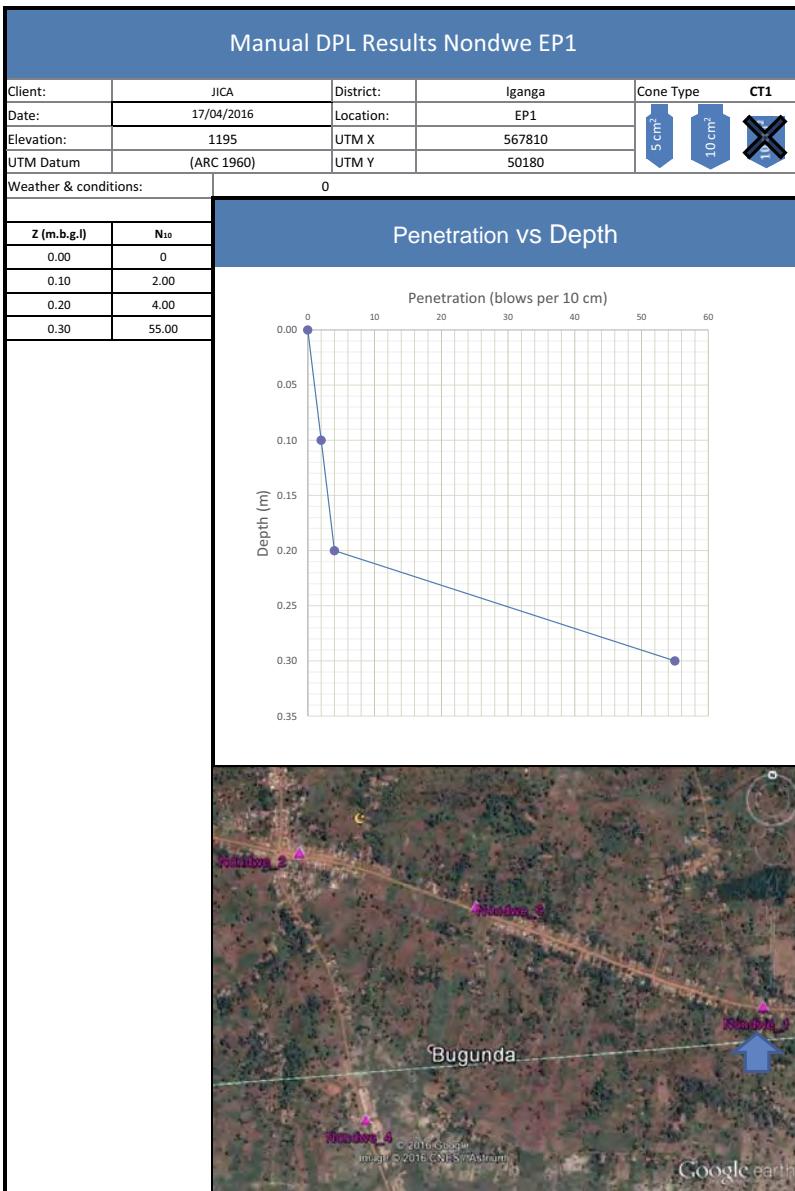
A11-6-16



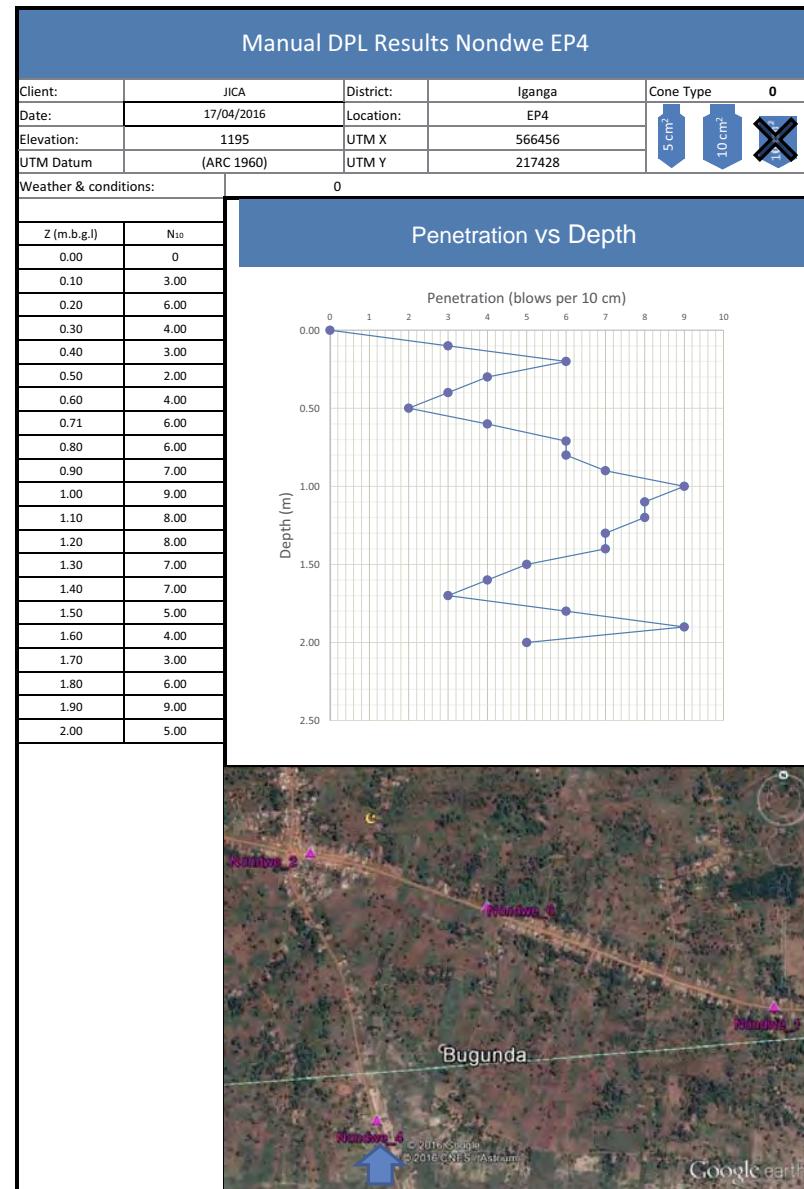
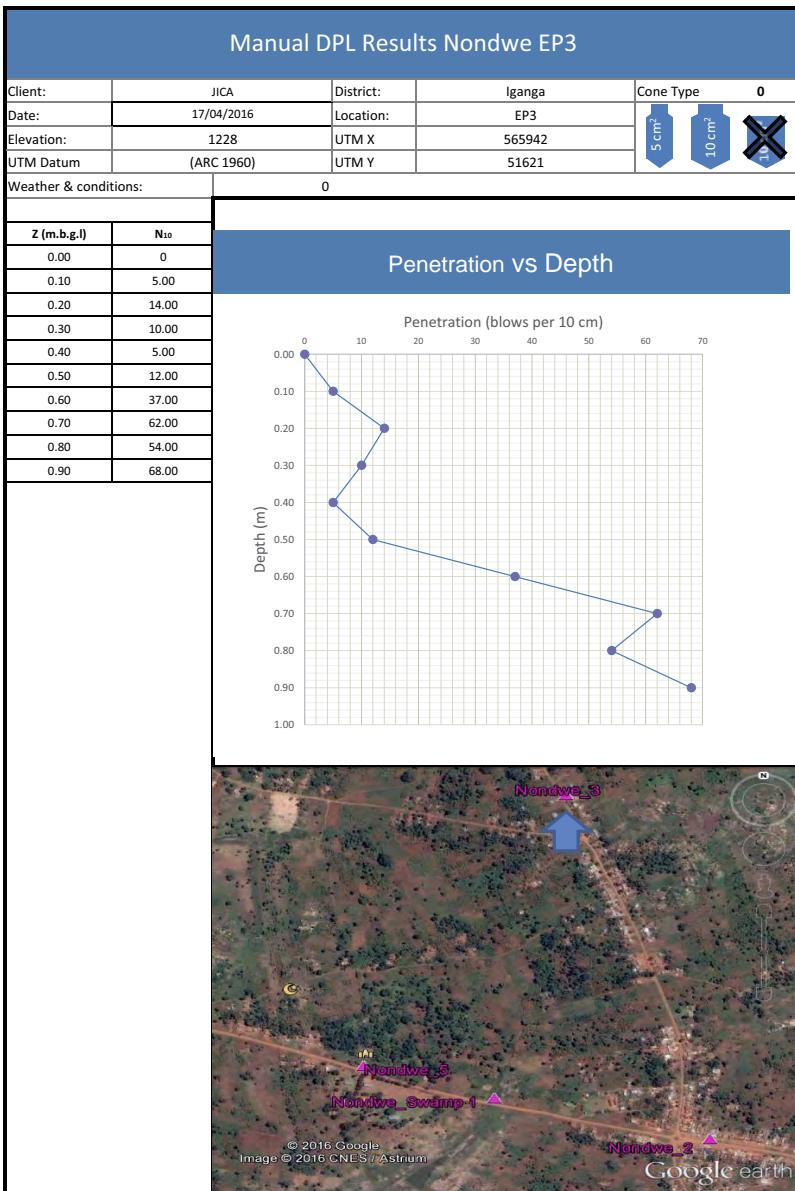
A11-6-17



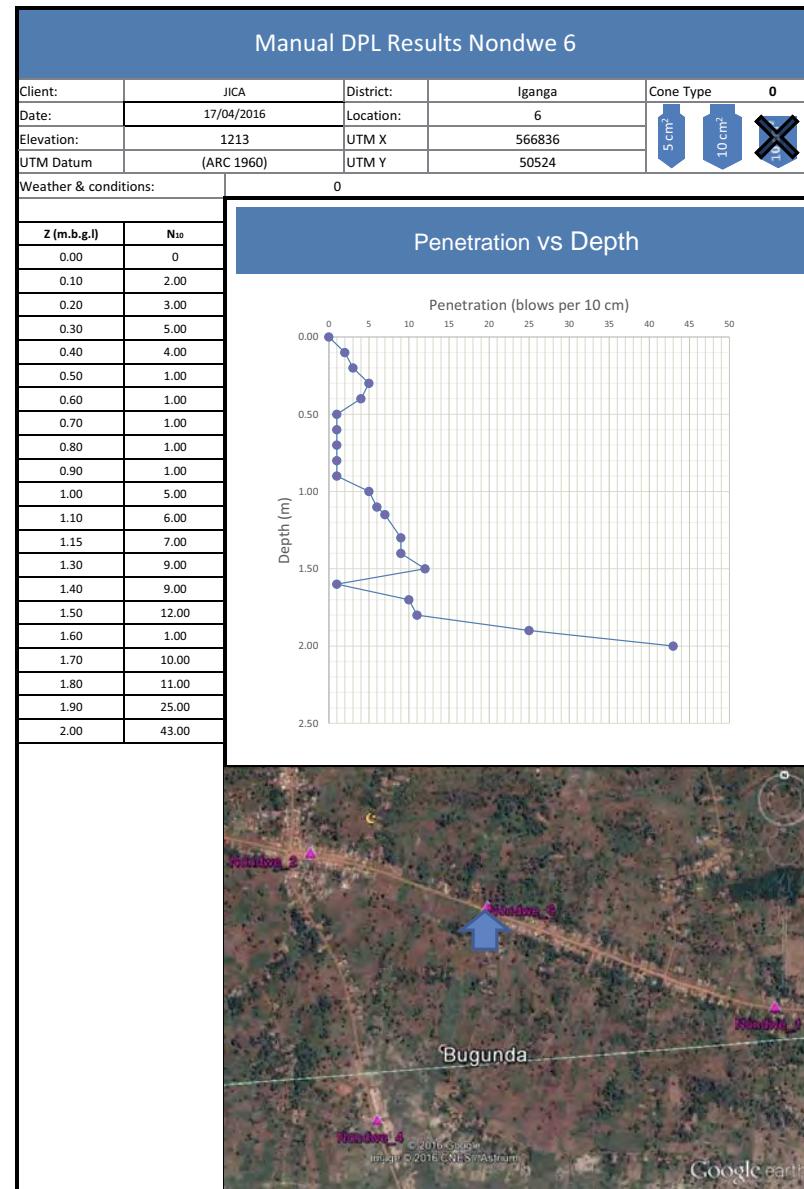
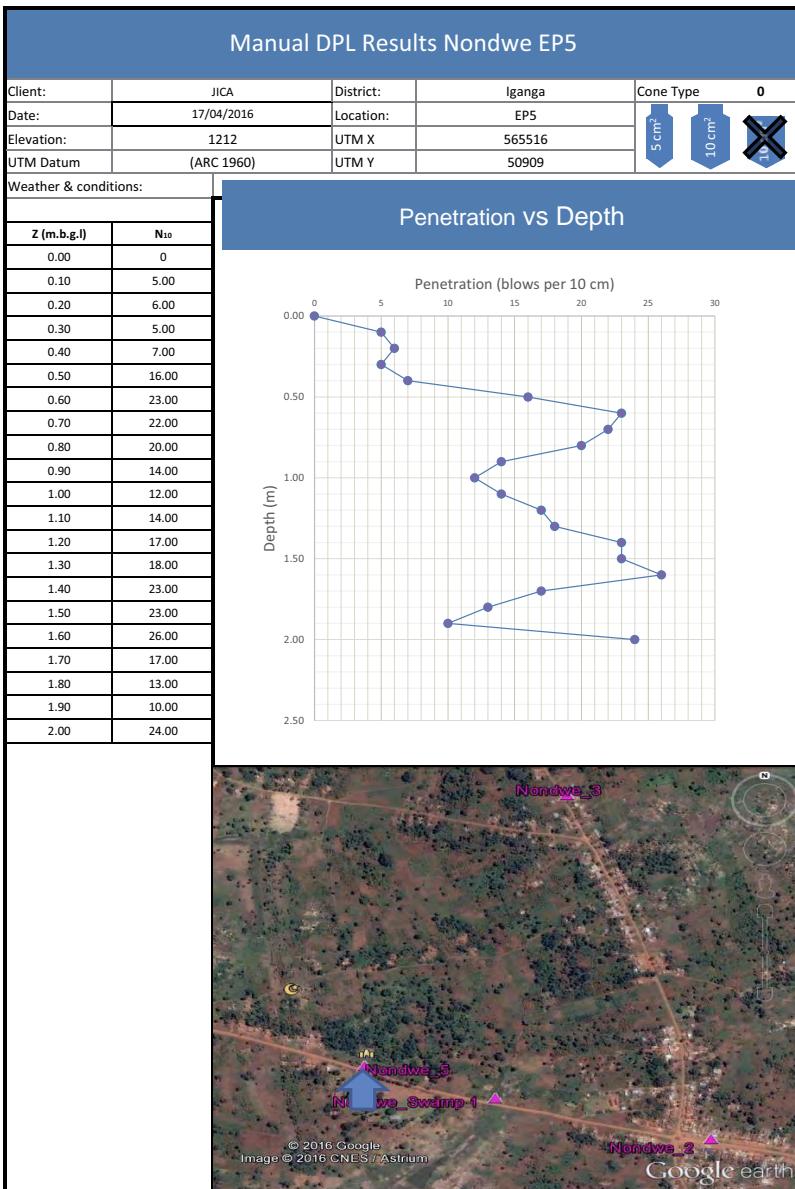
A11-6-18



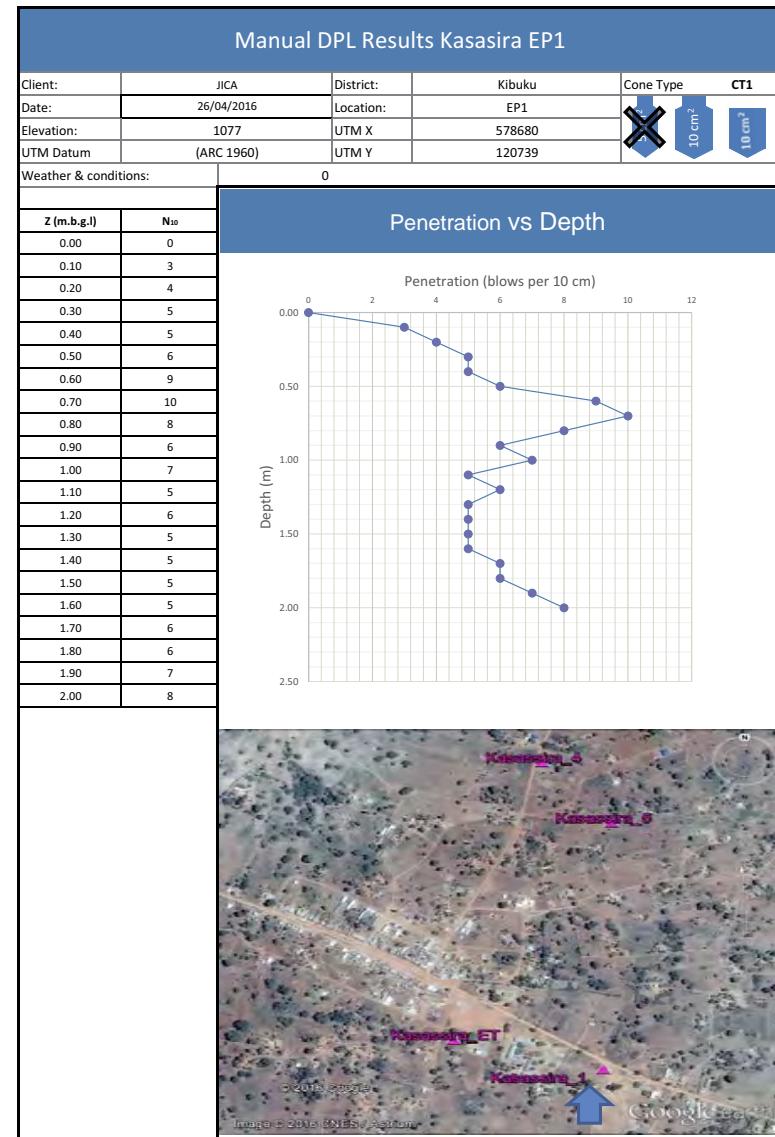
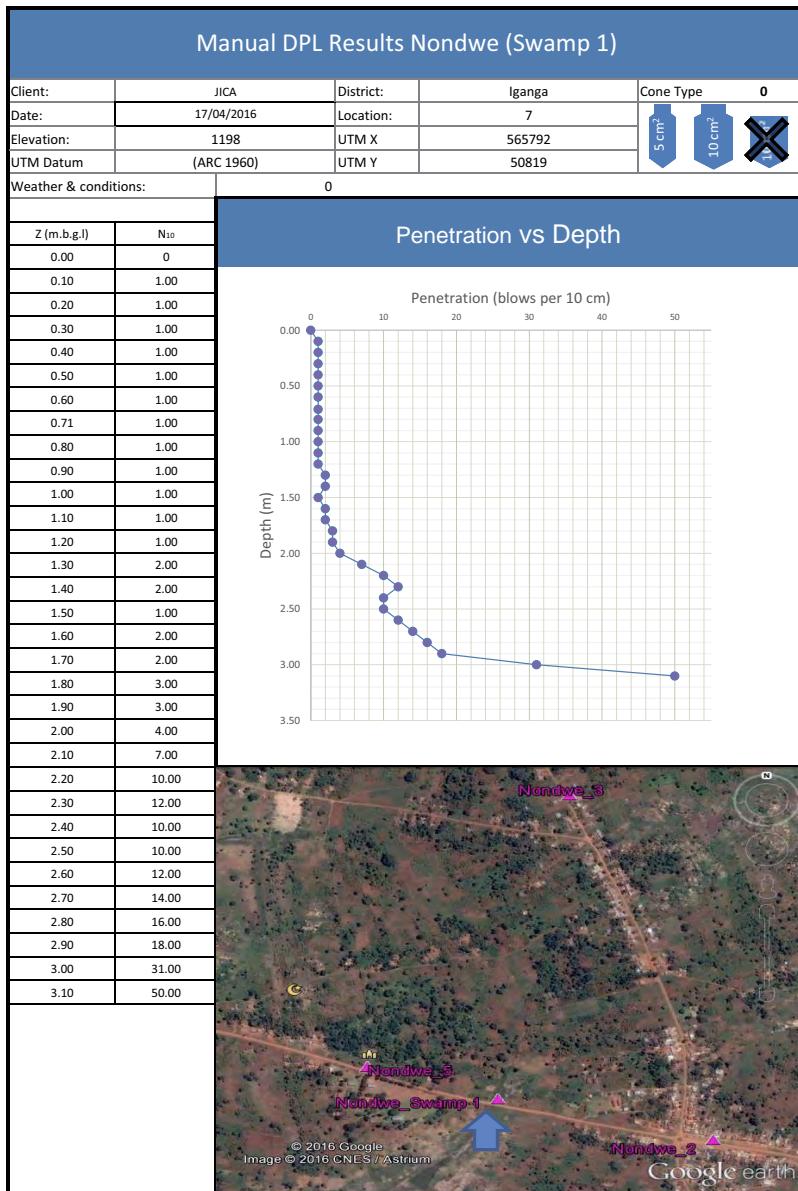
A11-6-19

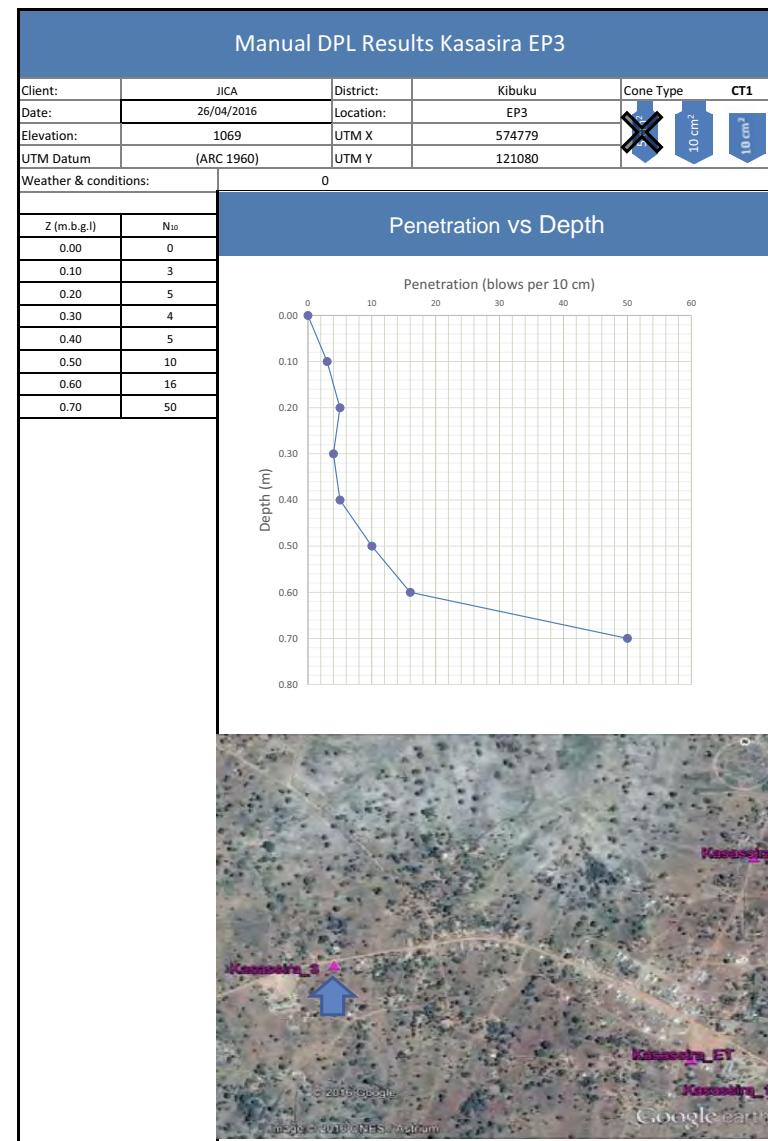
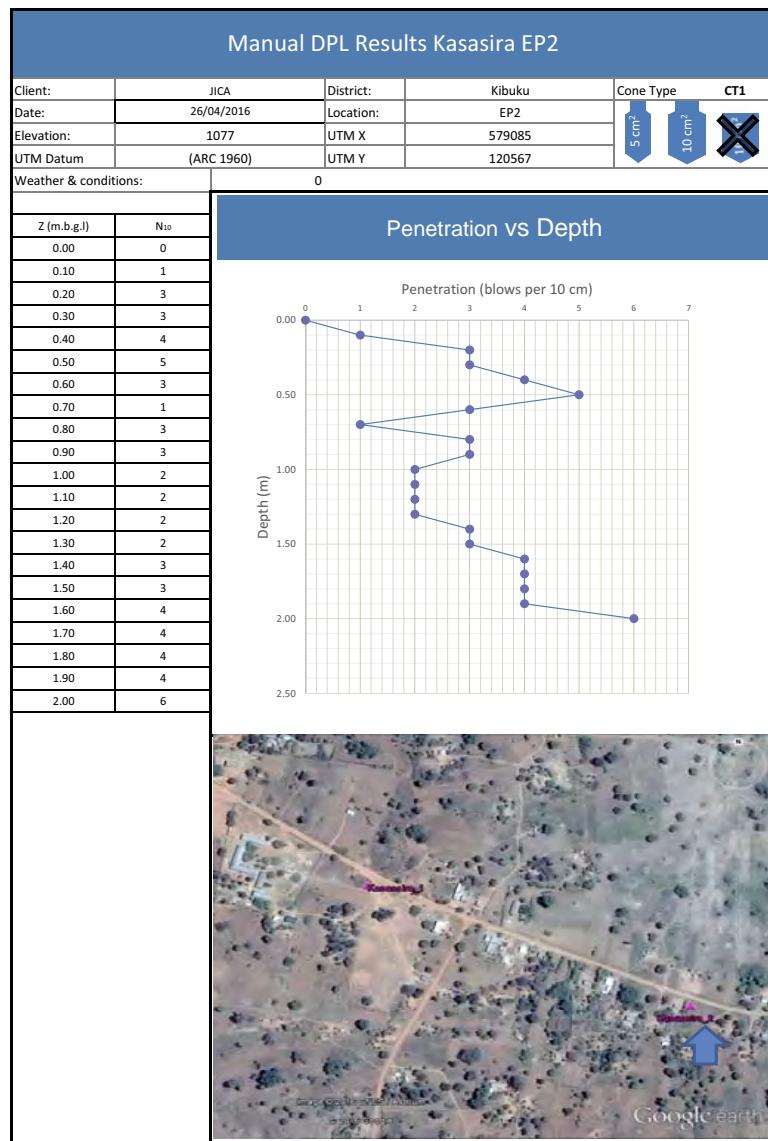


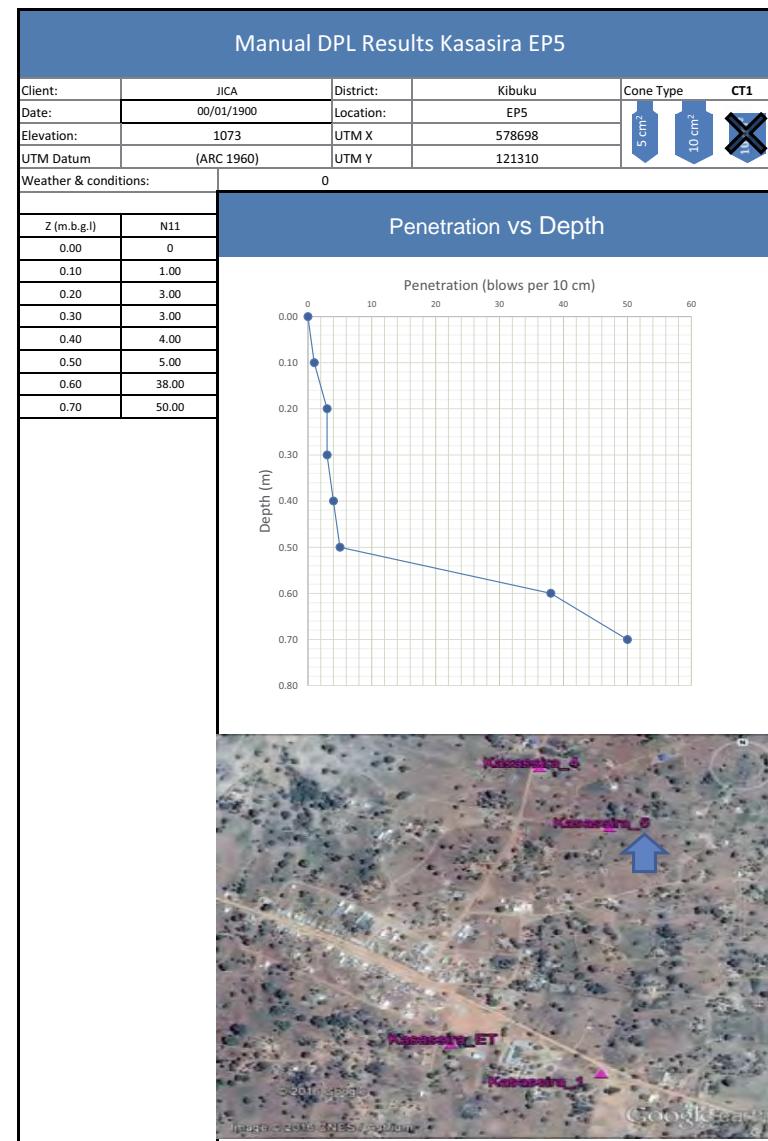
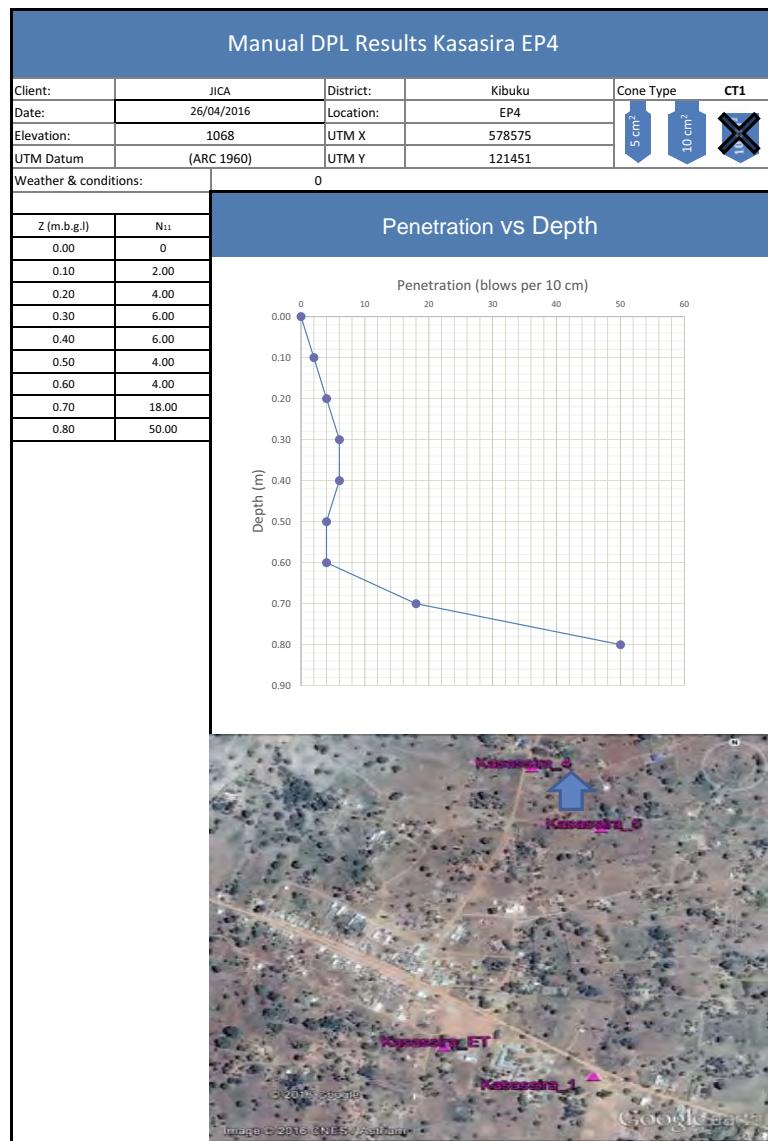
A11-6-20



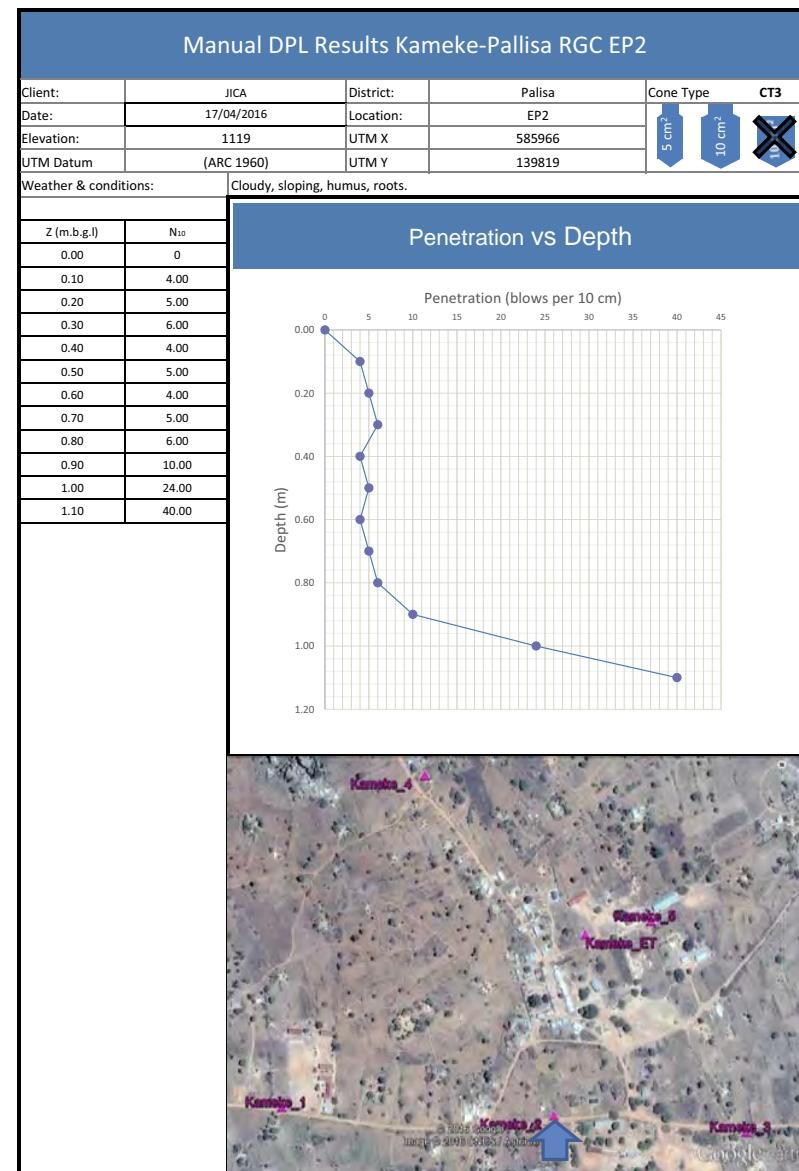
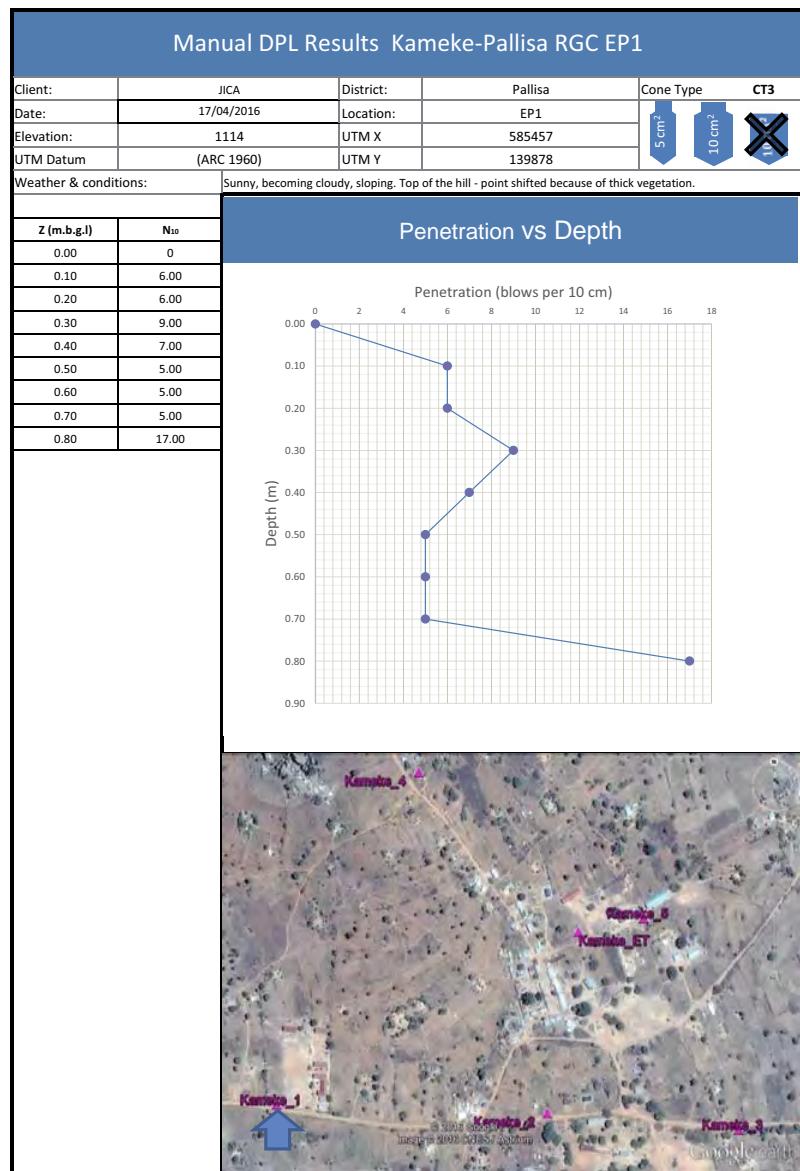
A11-6-21



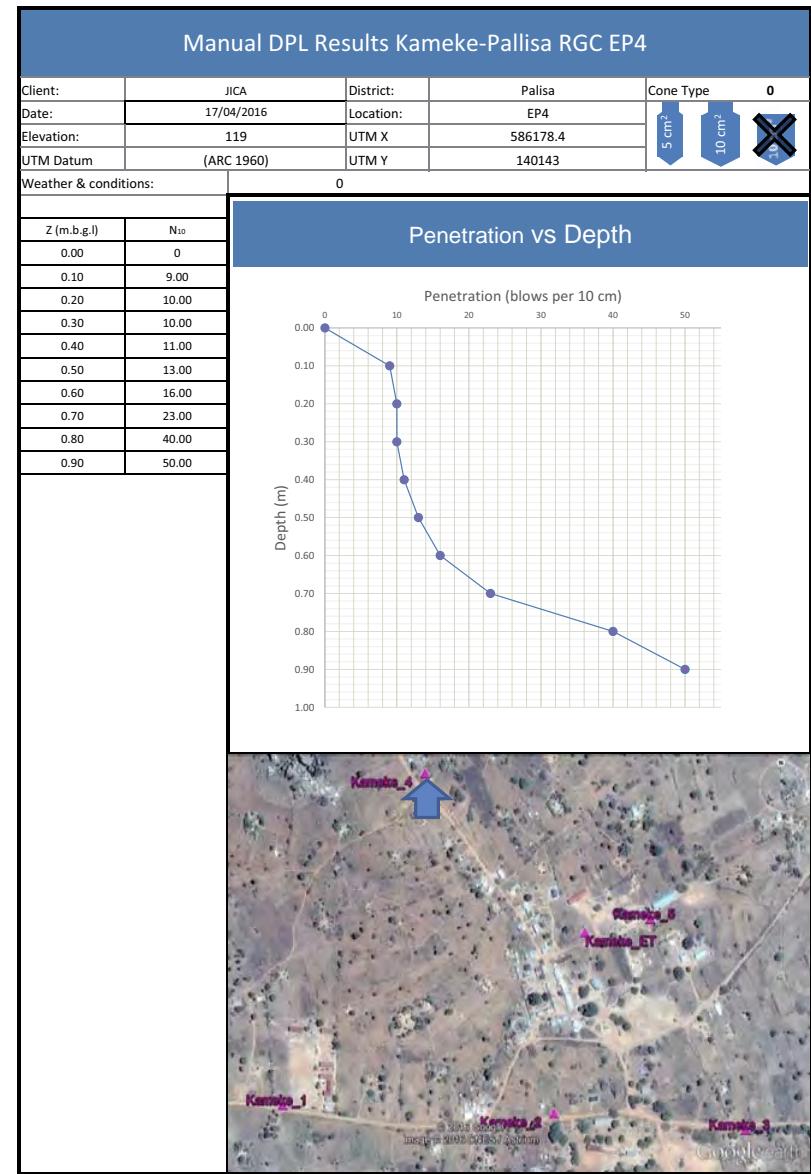
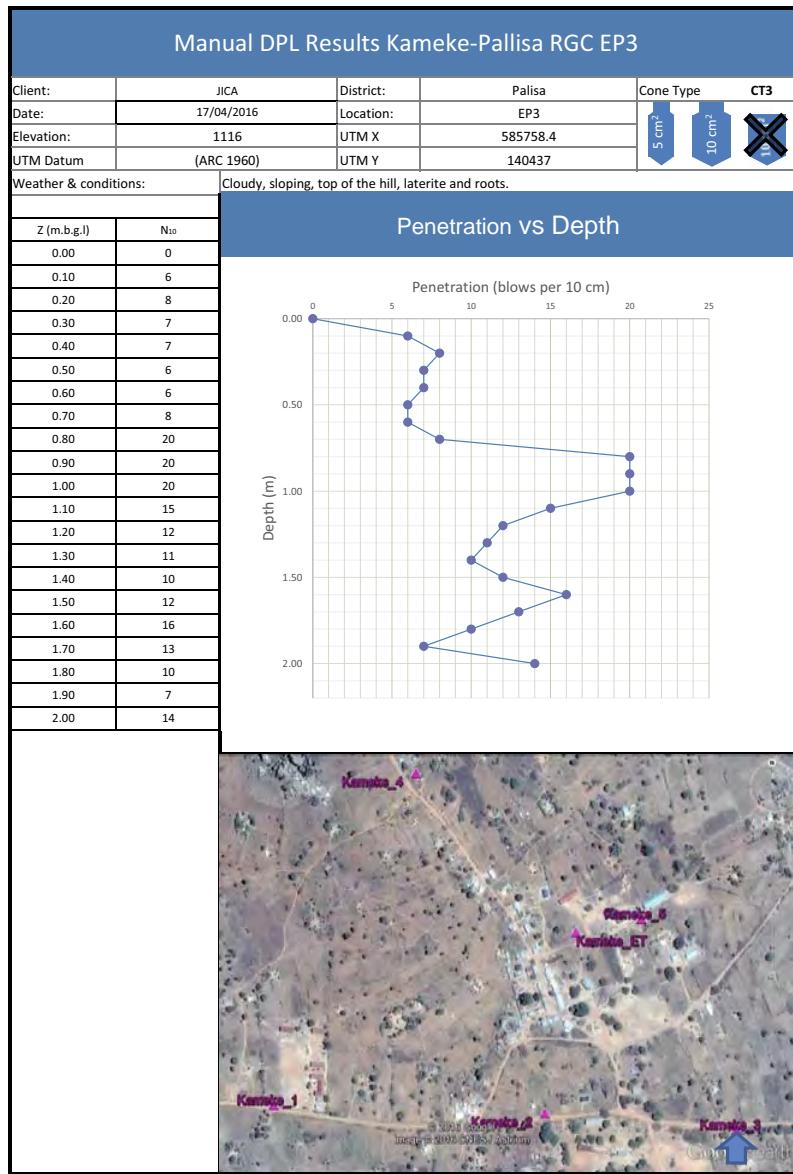


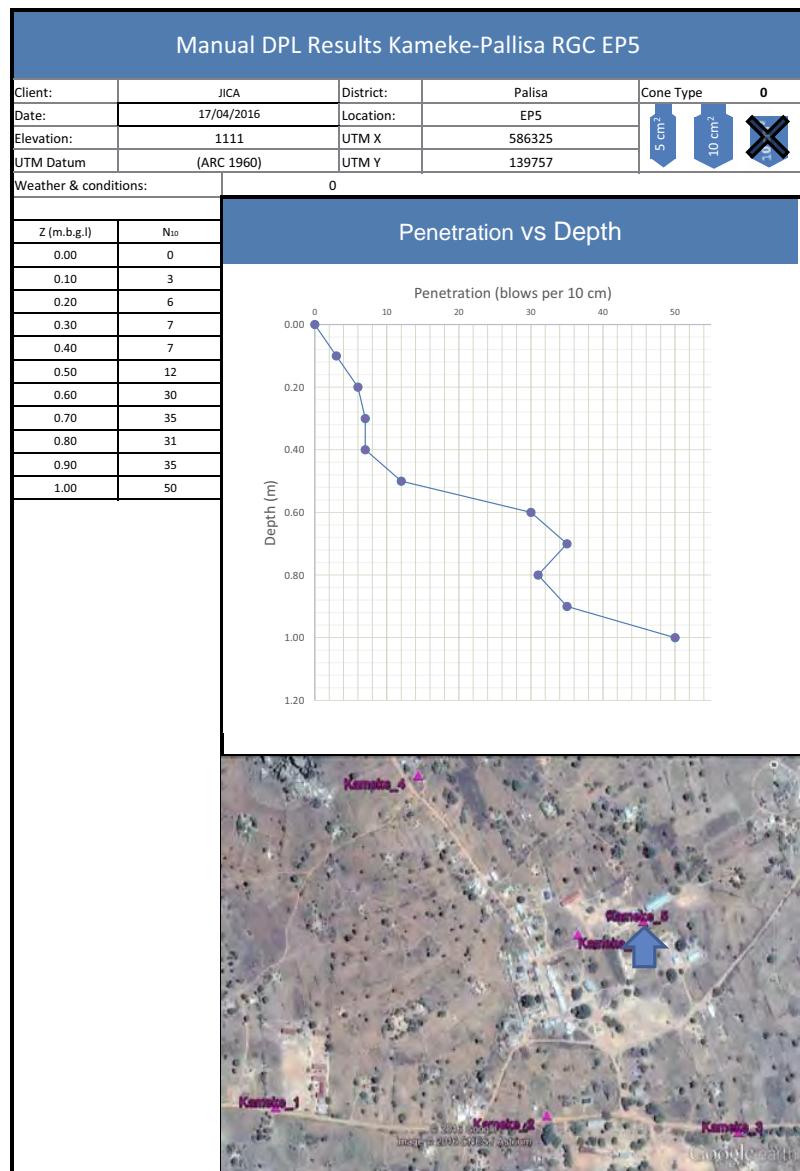


A11-6-23

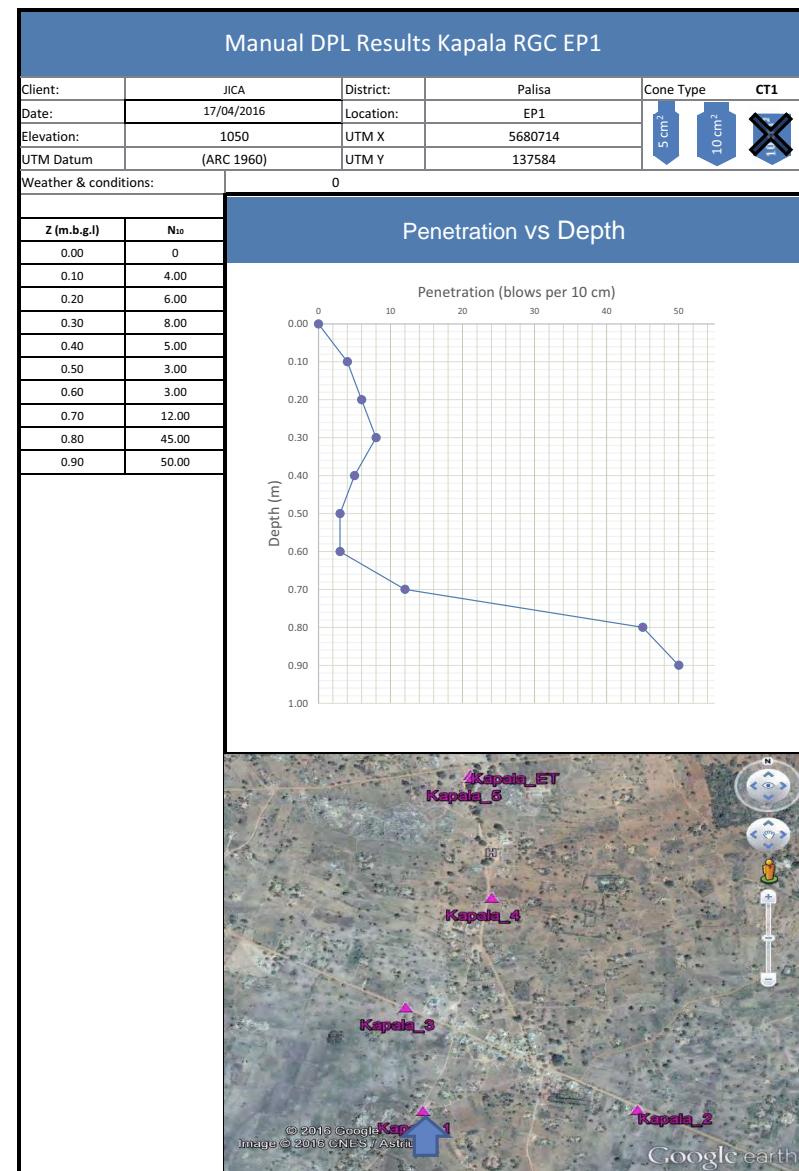


A11-6-25

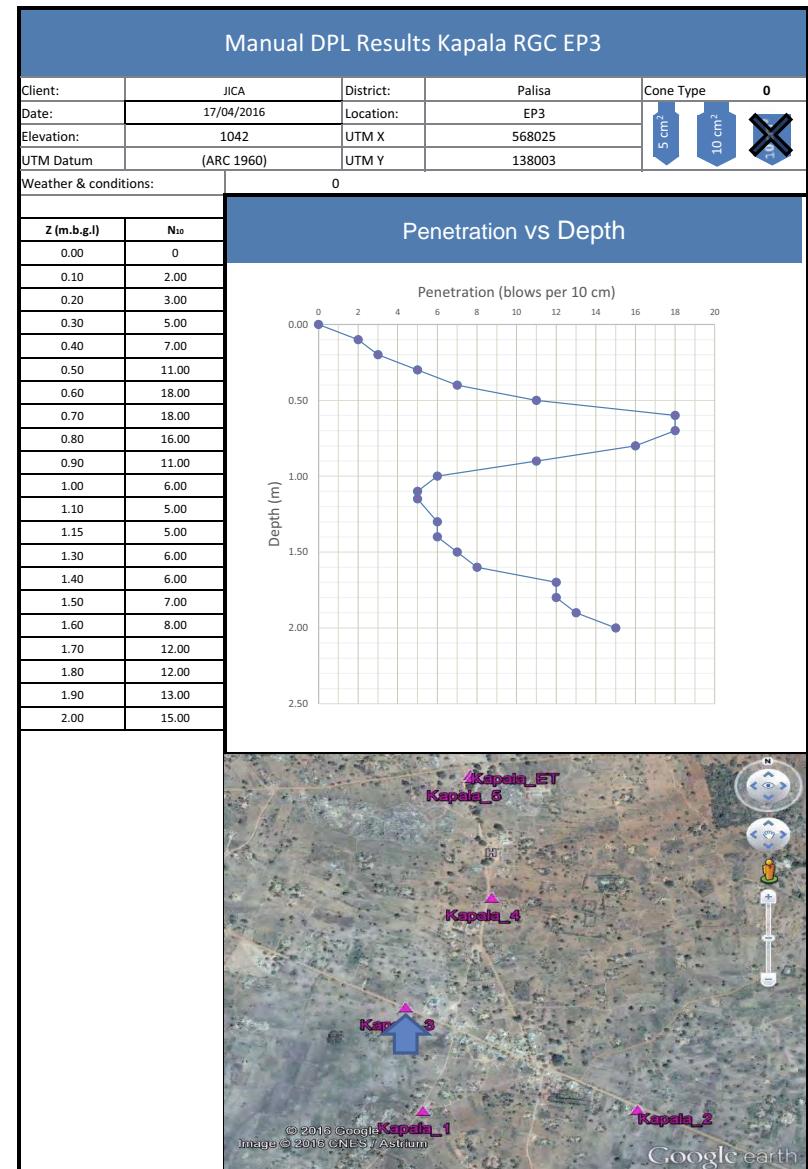
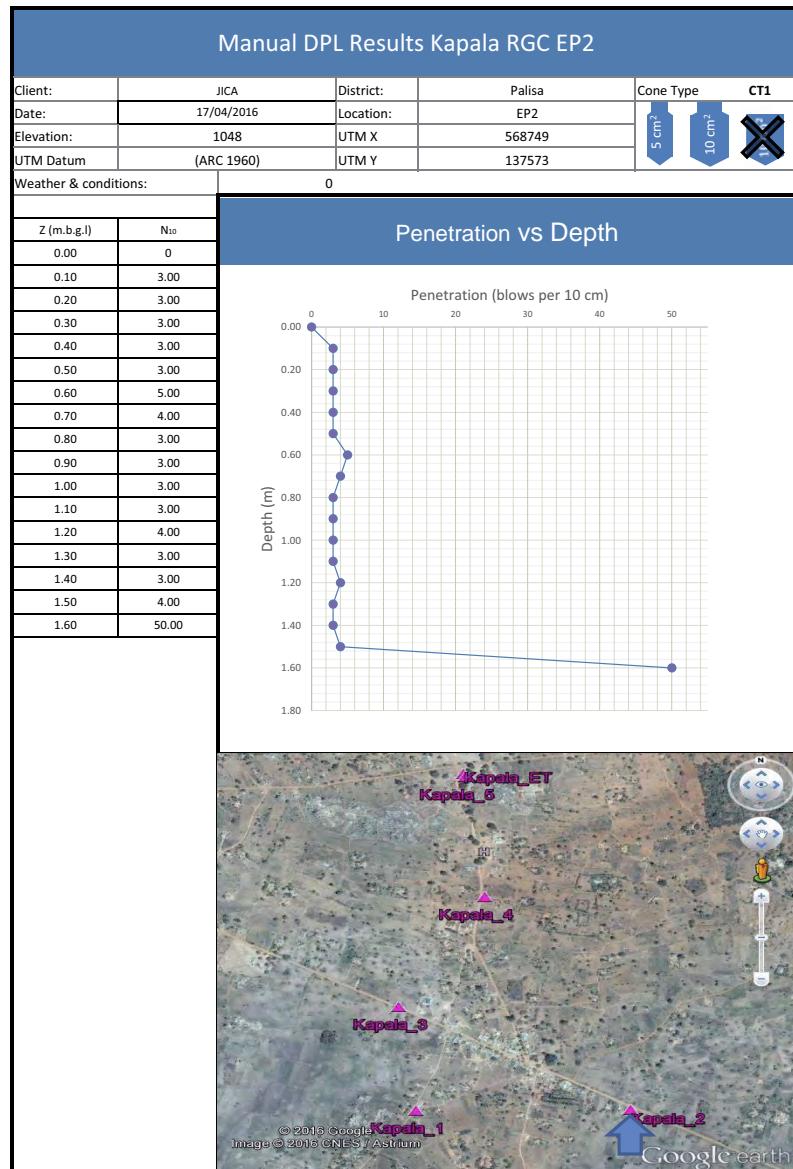




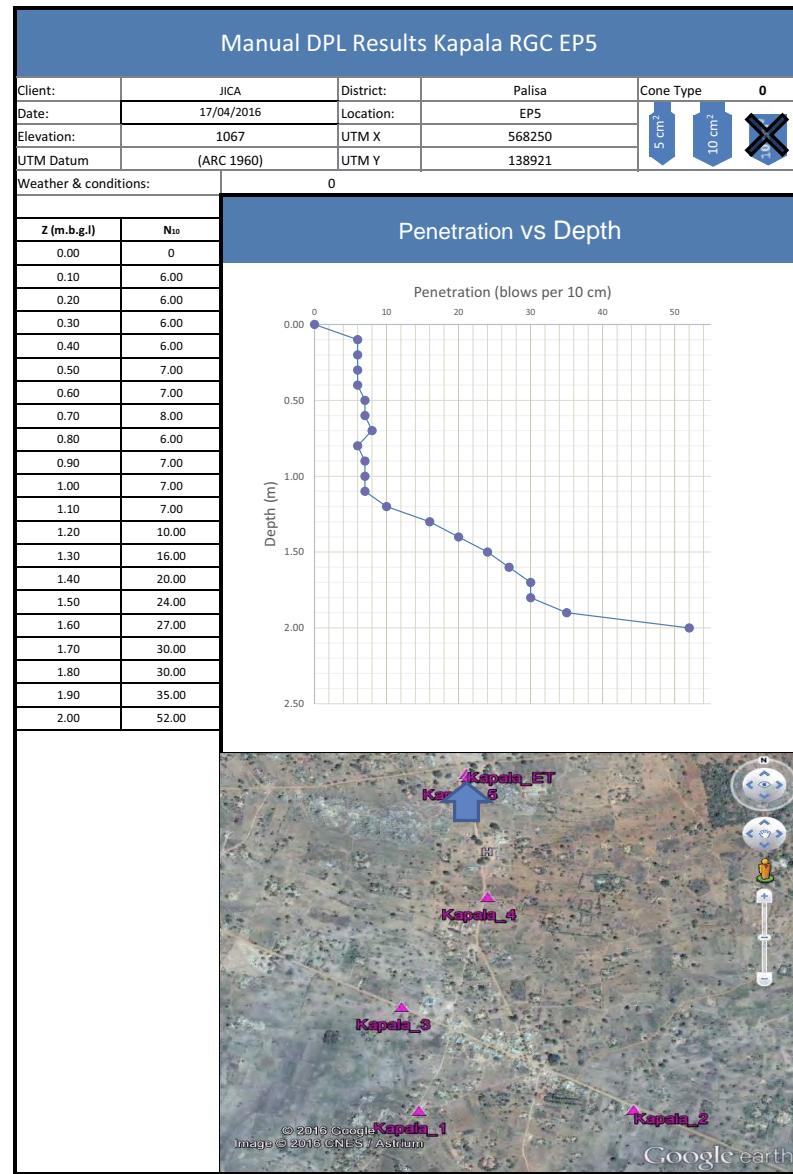
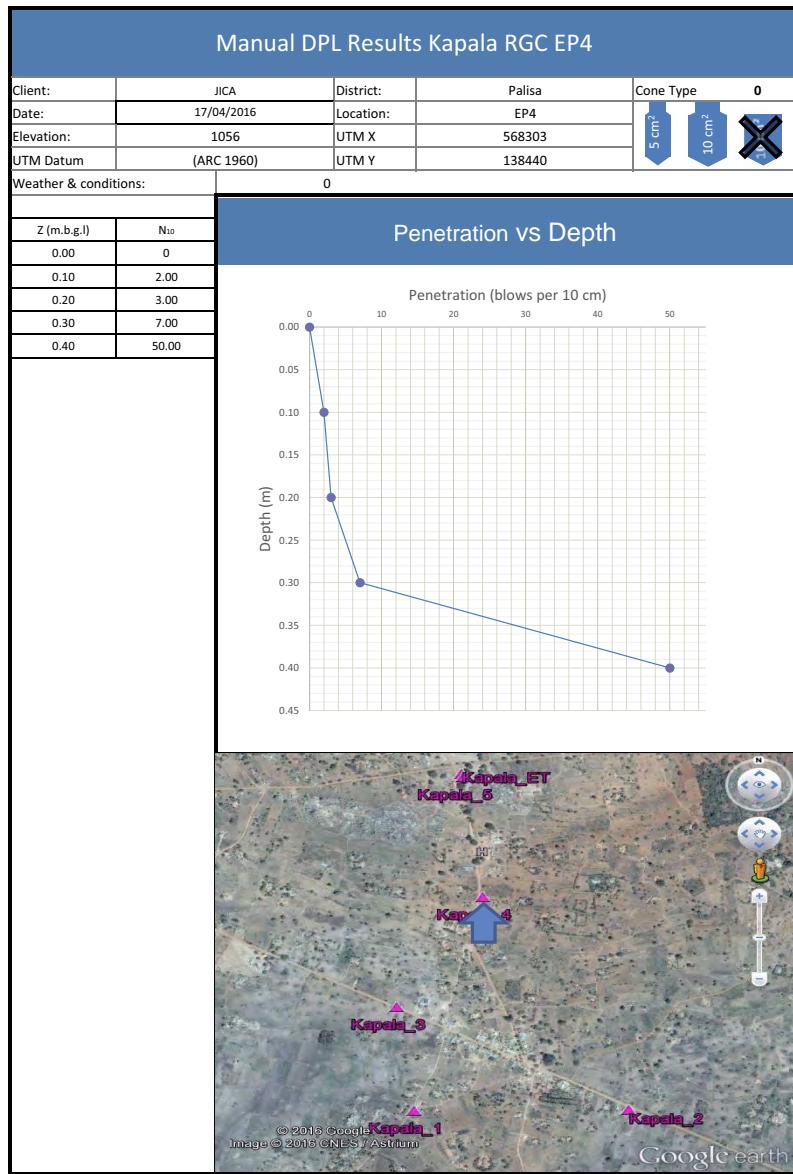
A11-6-26

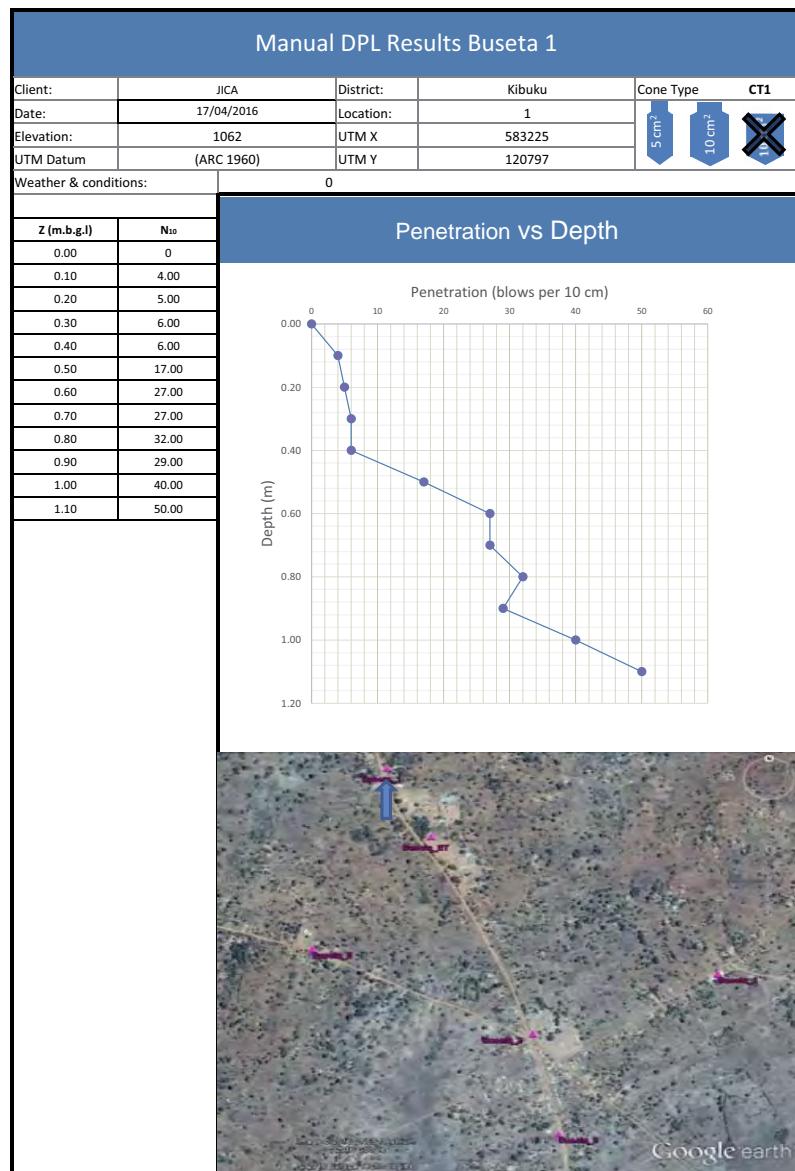


A11-6-27

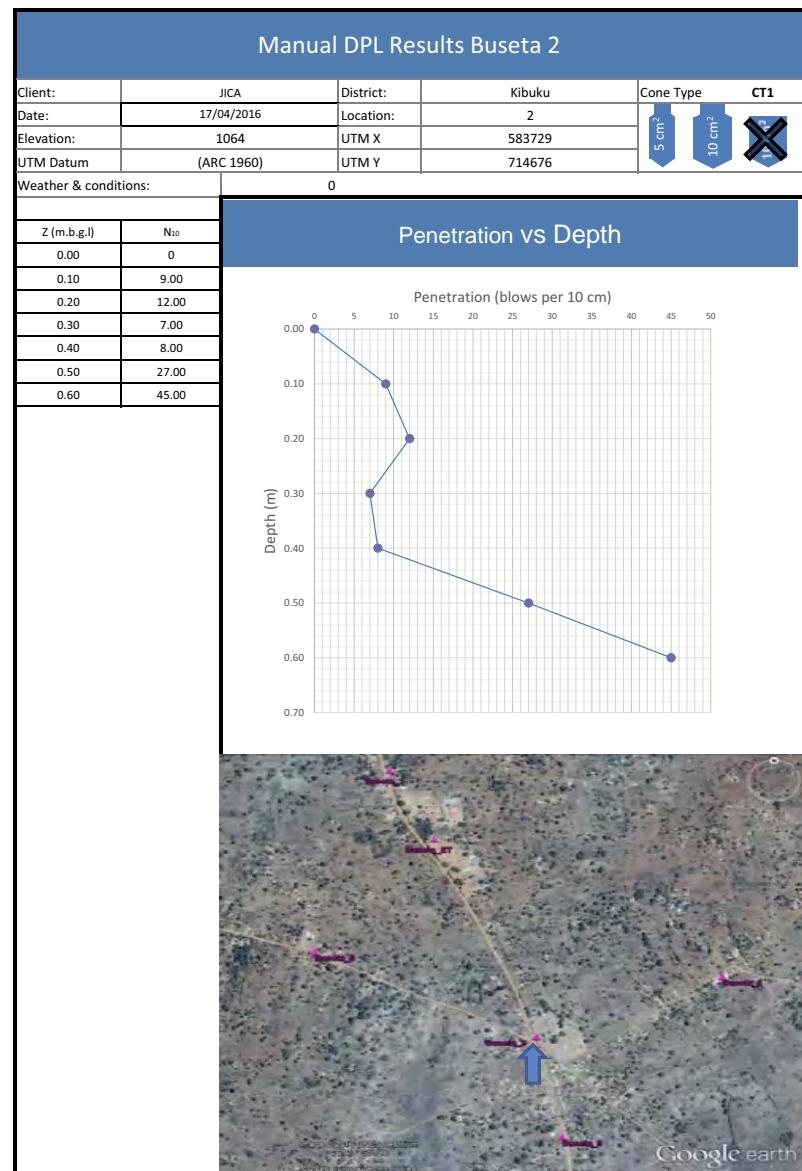


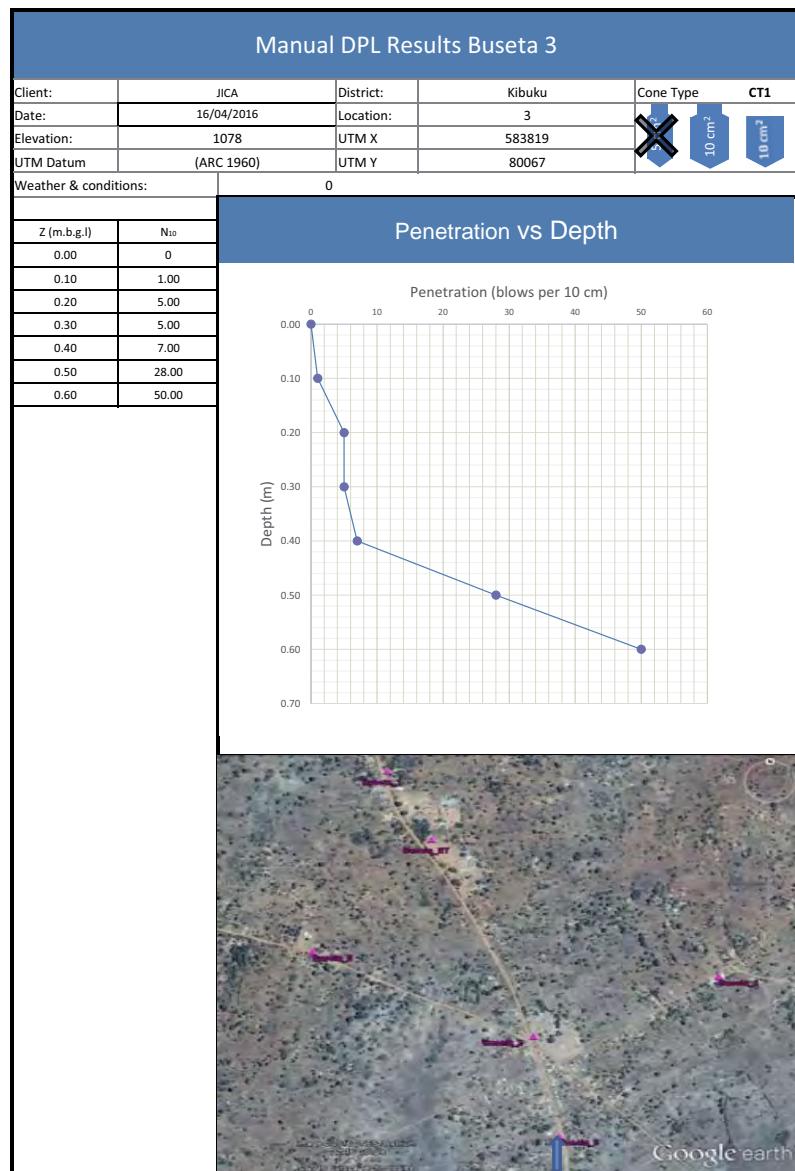
A11-6-28



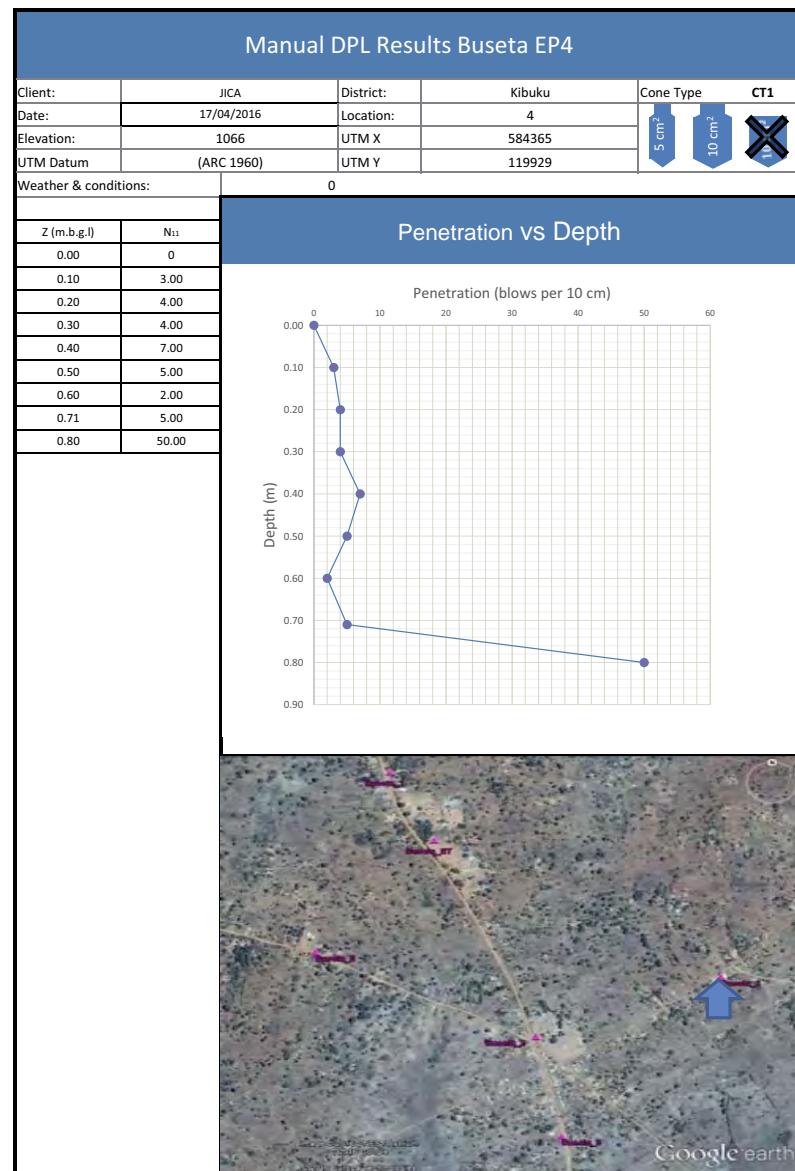


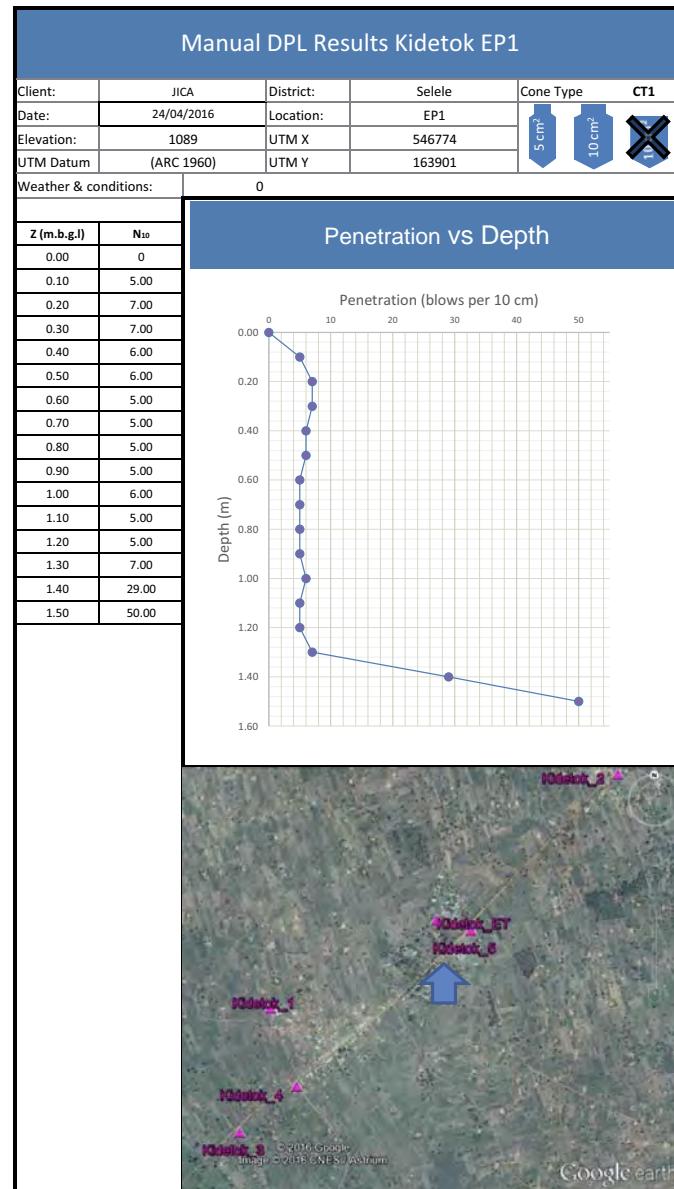
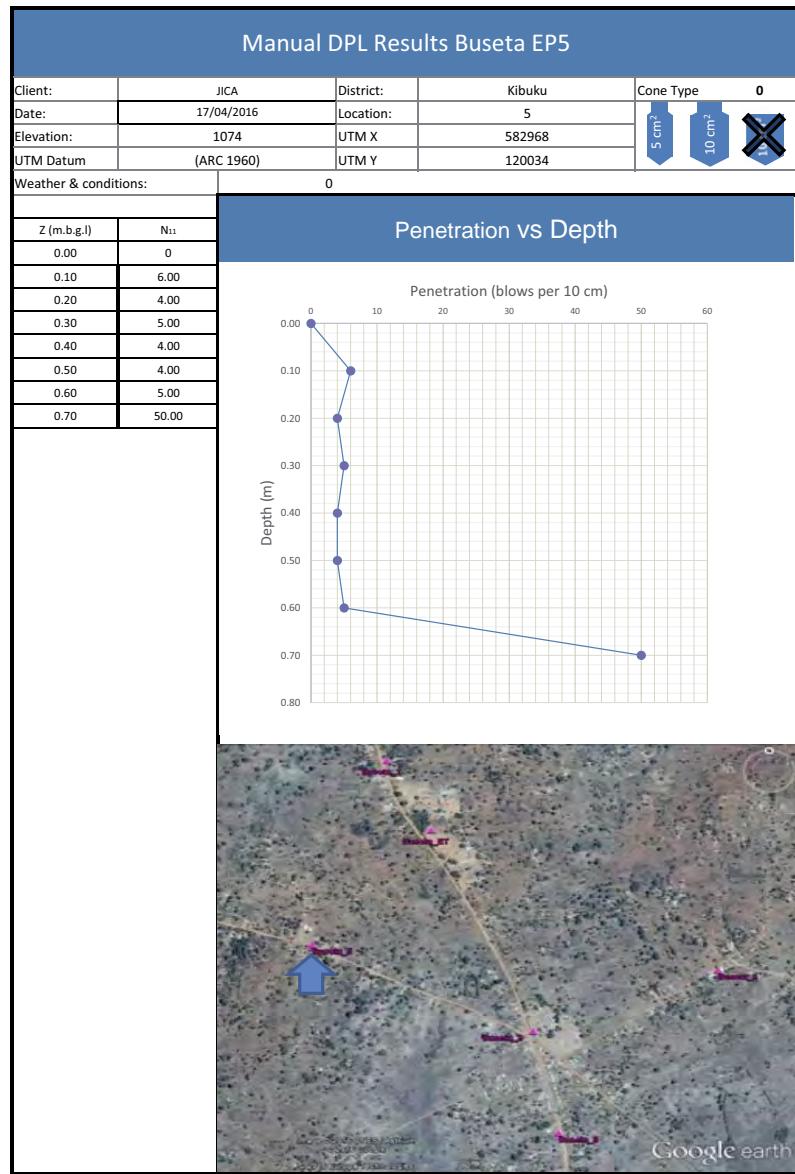
A11-6-29



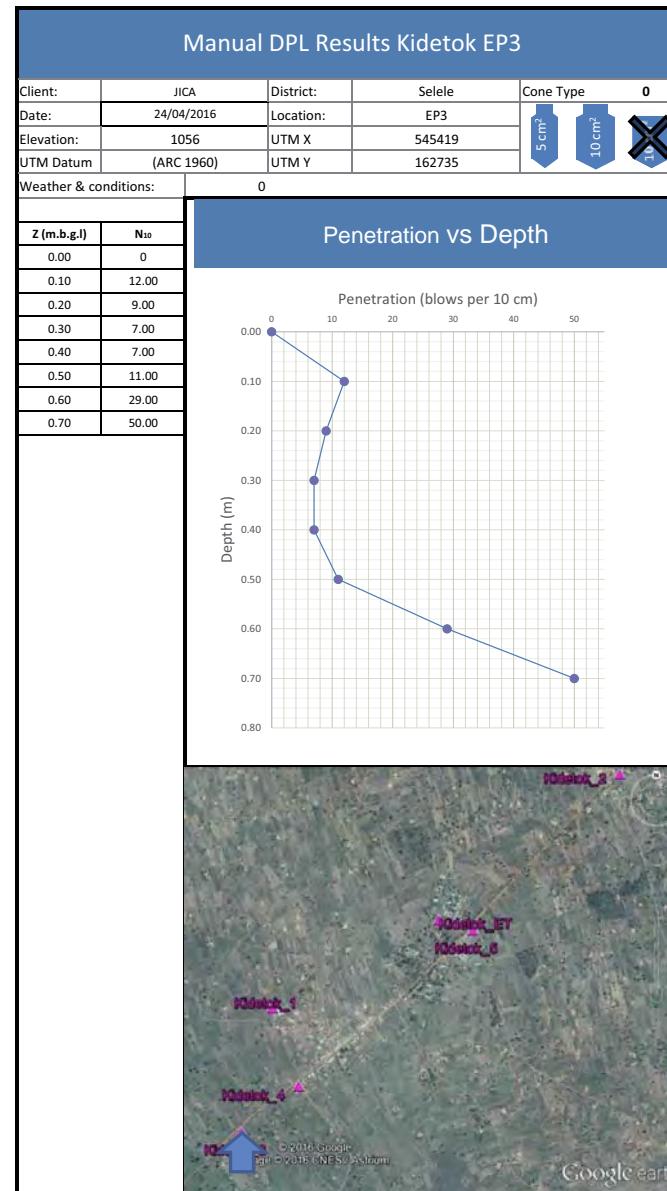
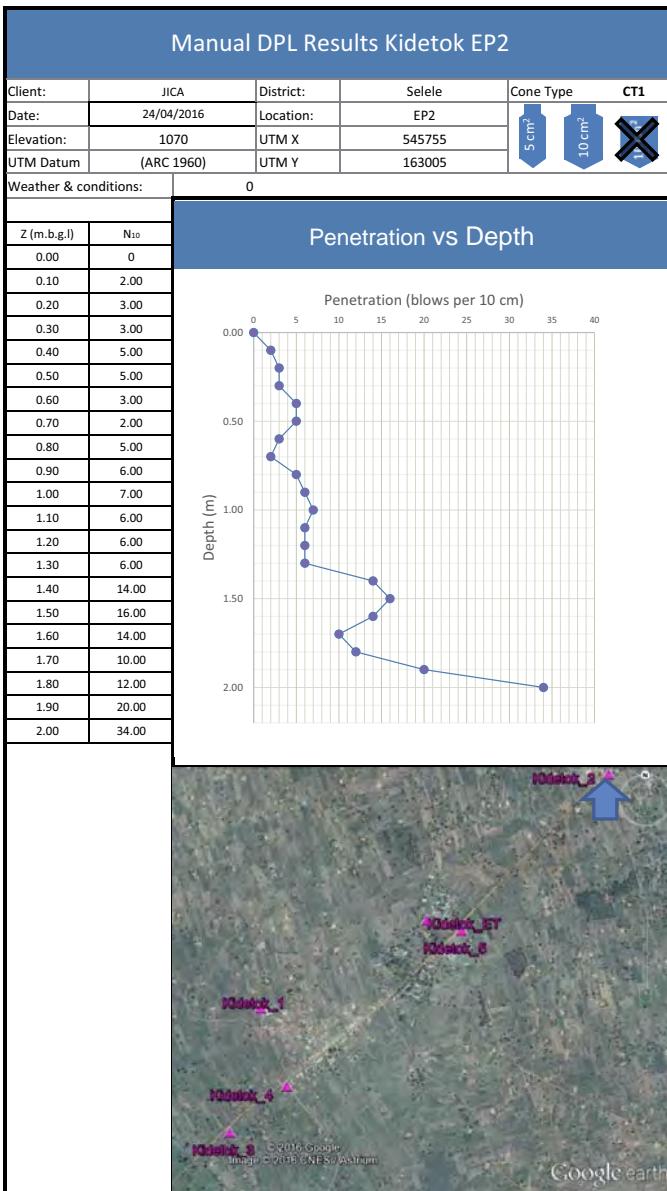


A11-6-30

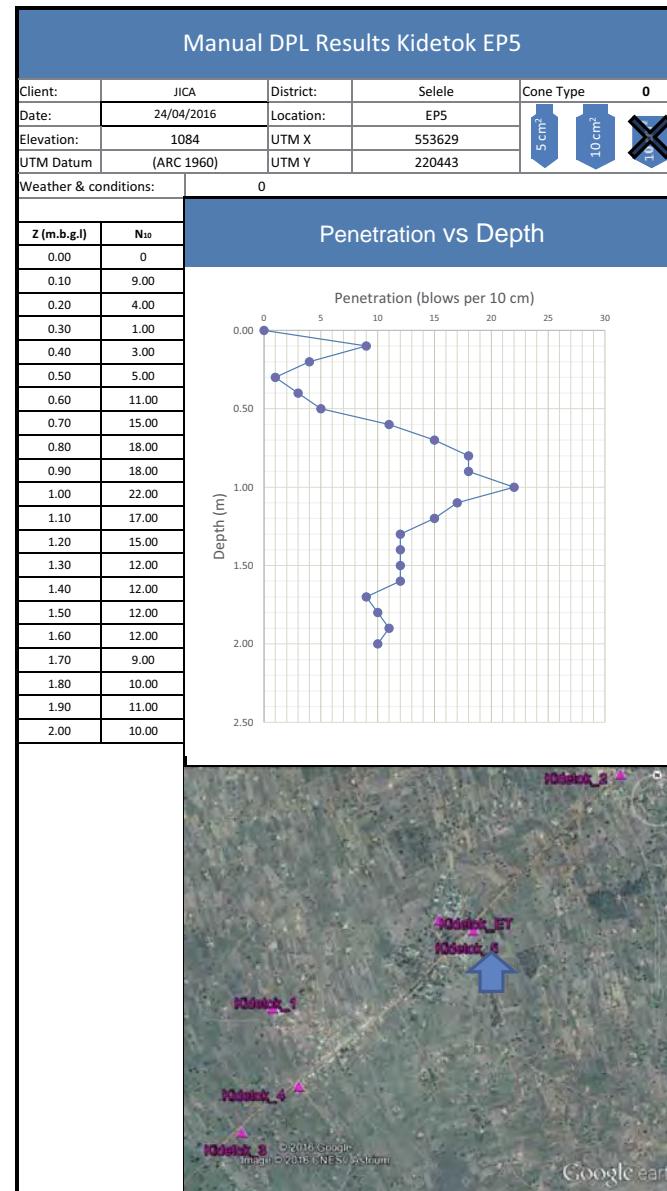
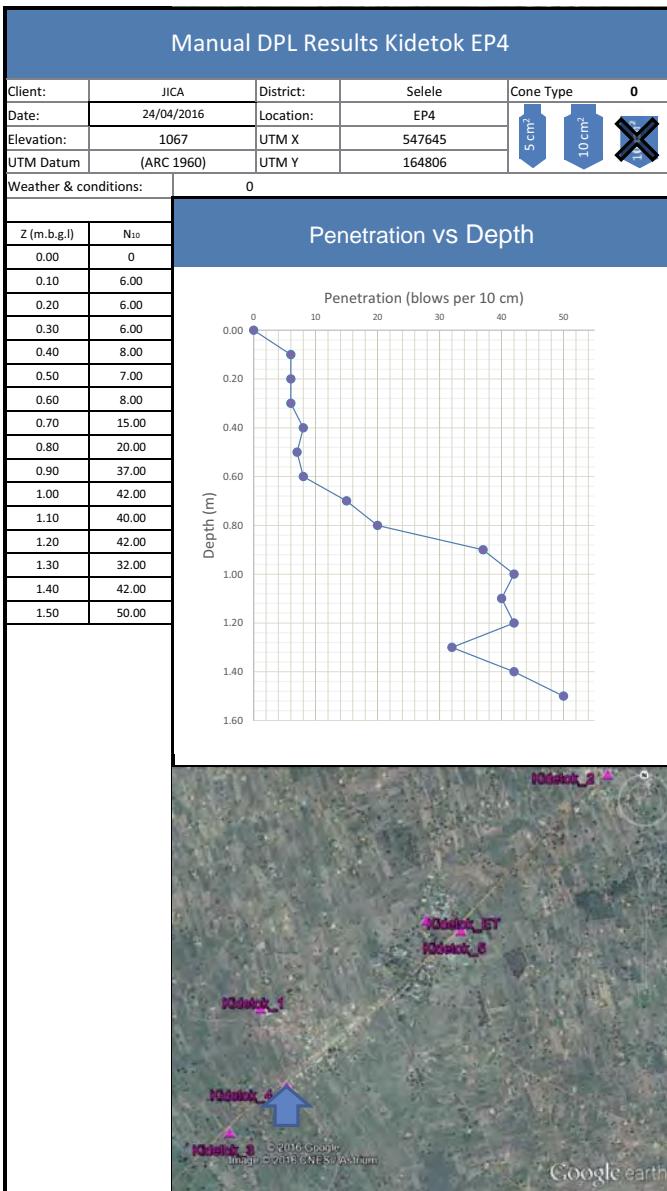




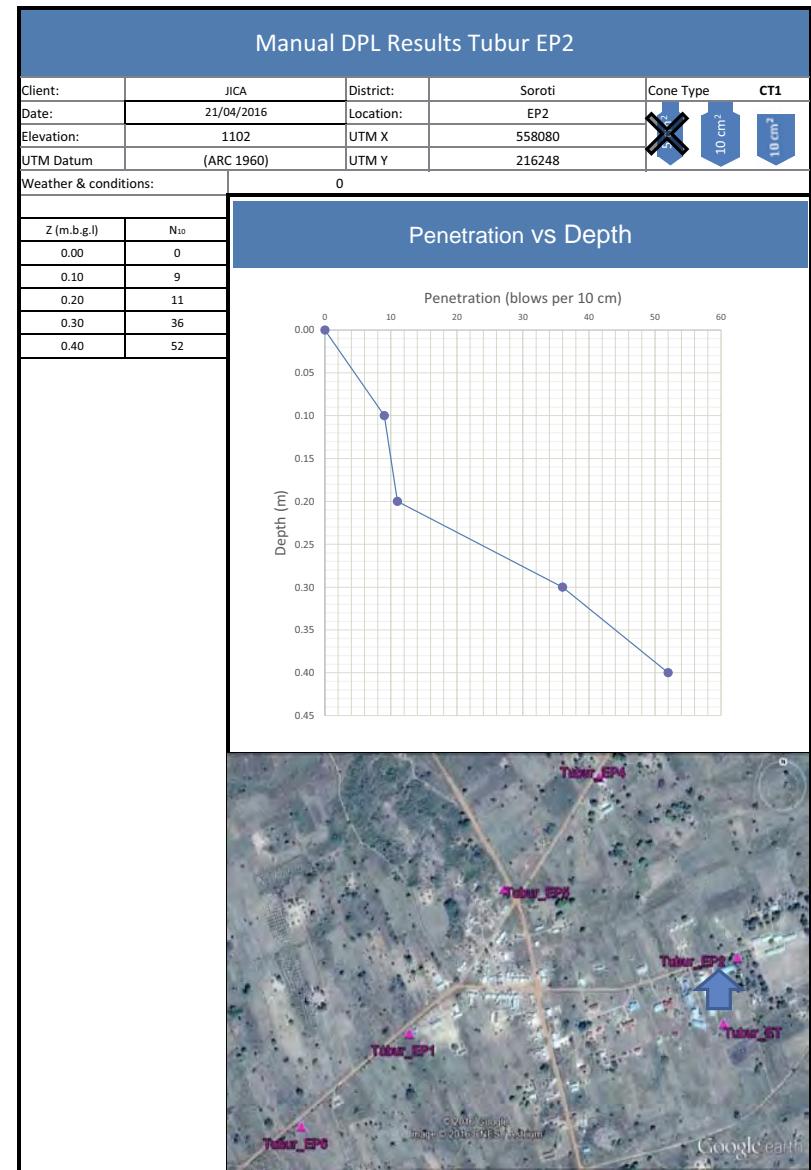
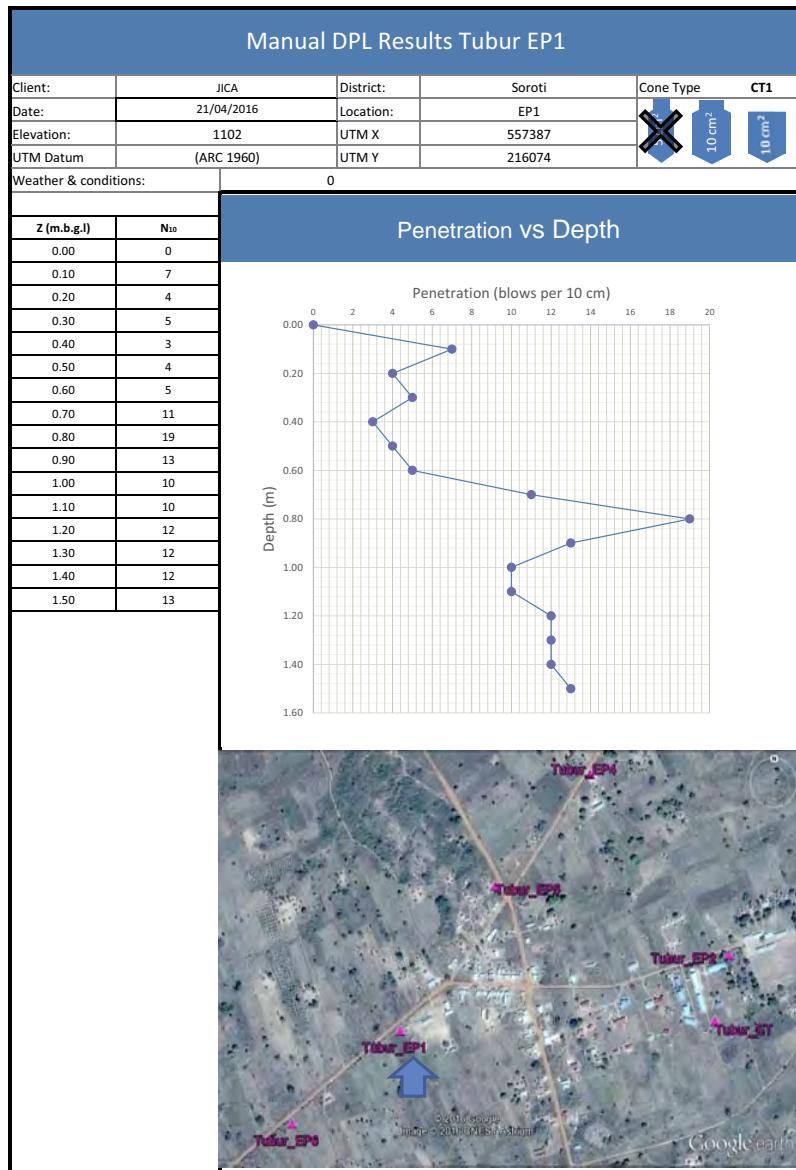
A11-6-32



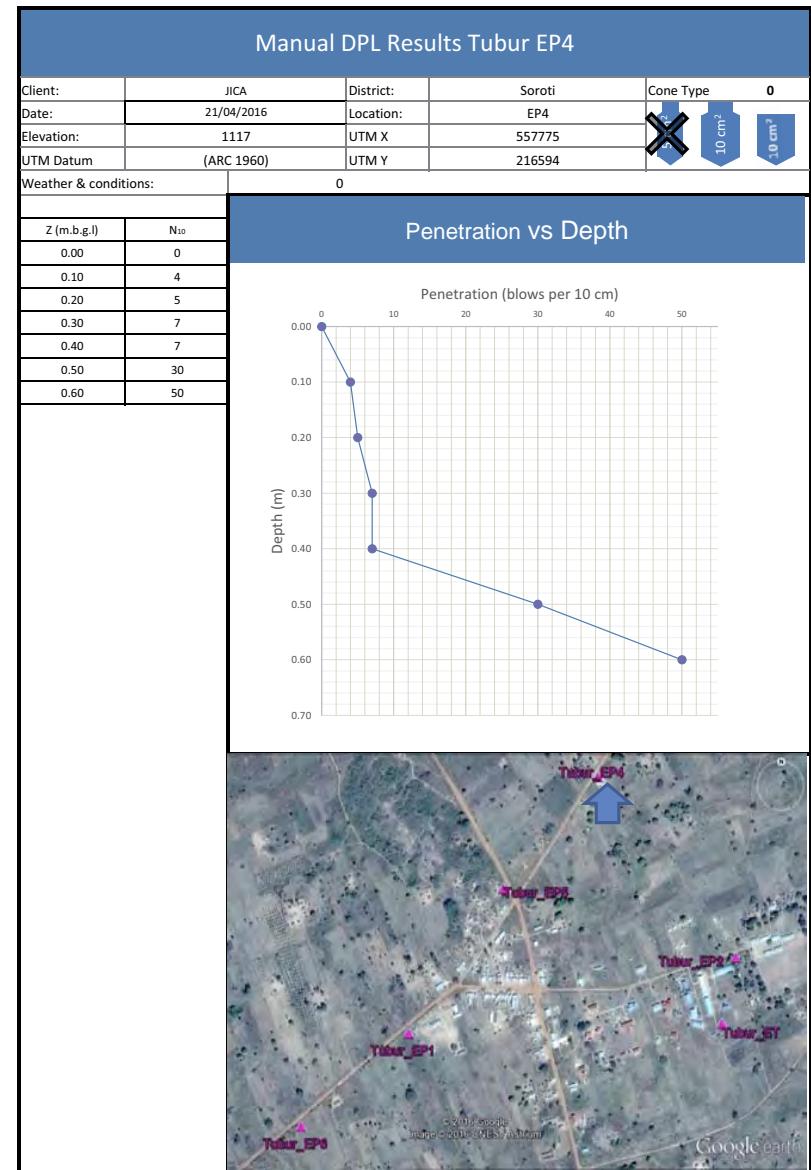
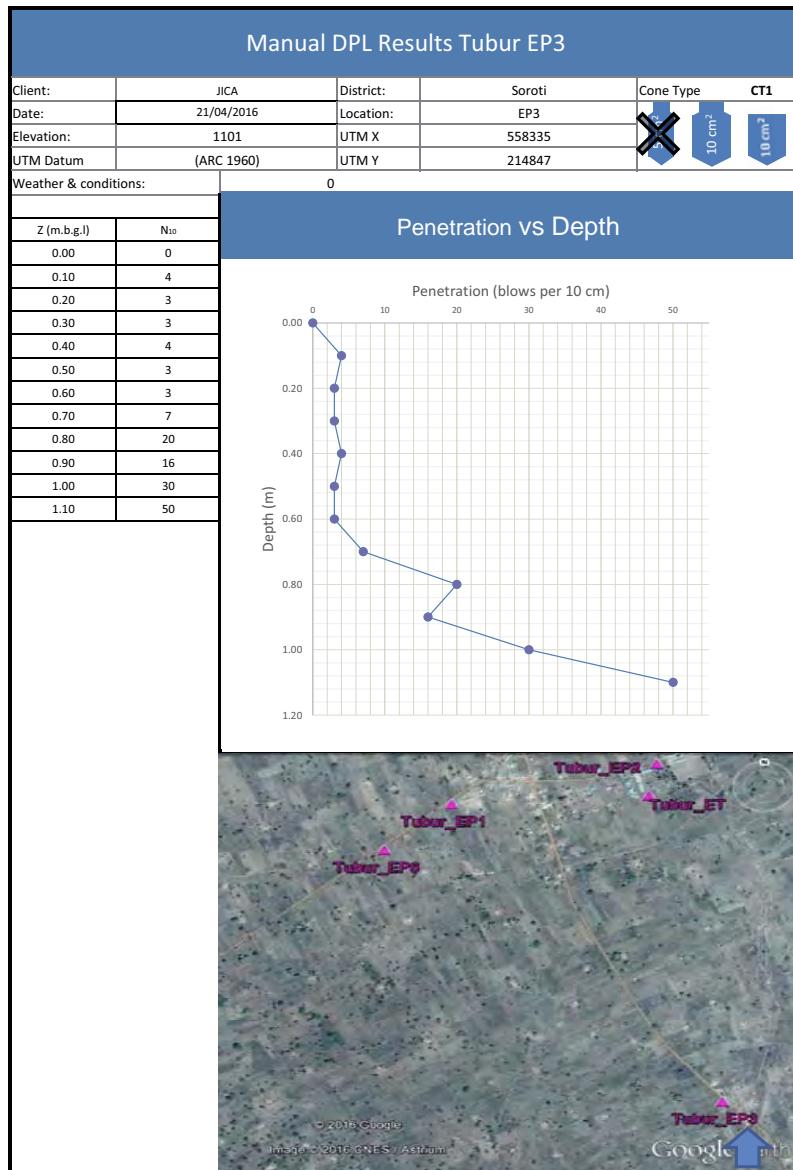
A11-6-33



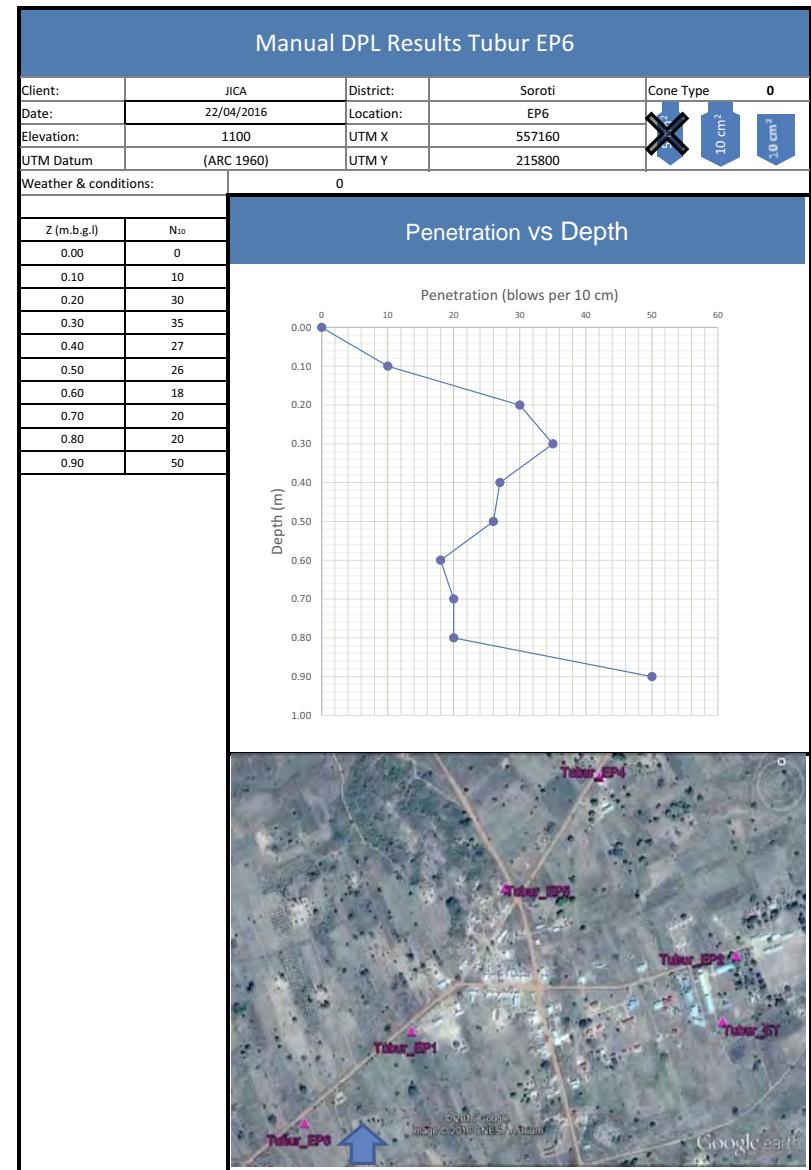
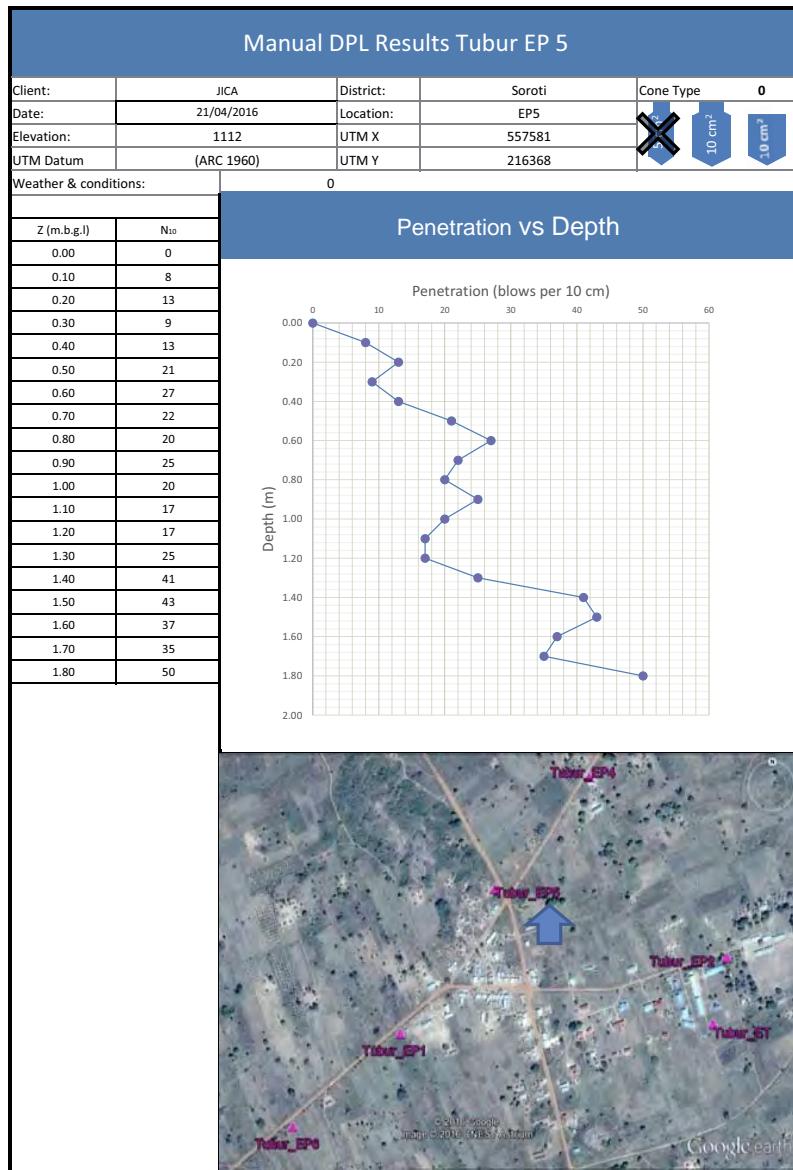
A11-6-34



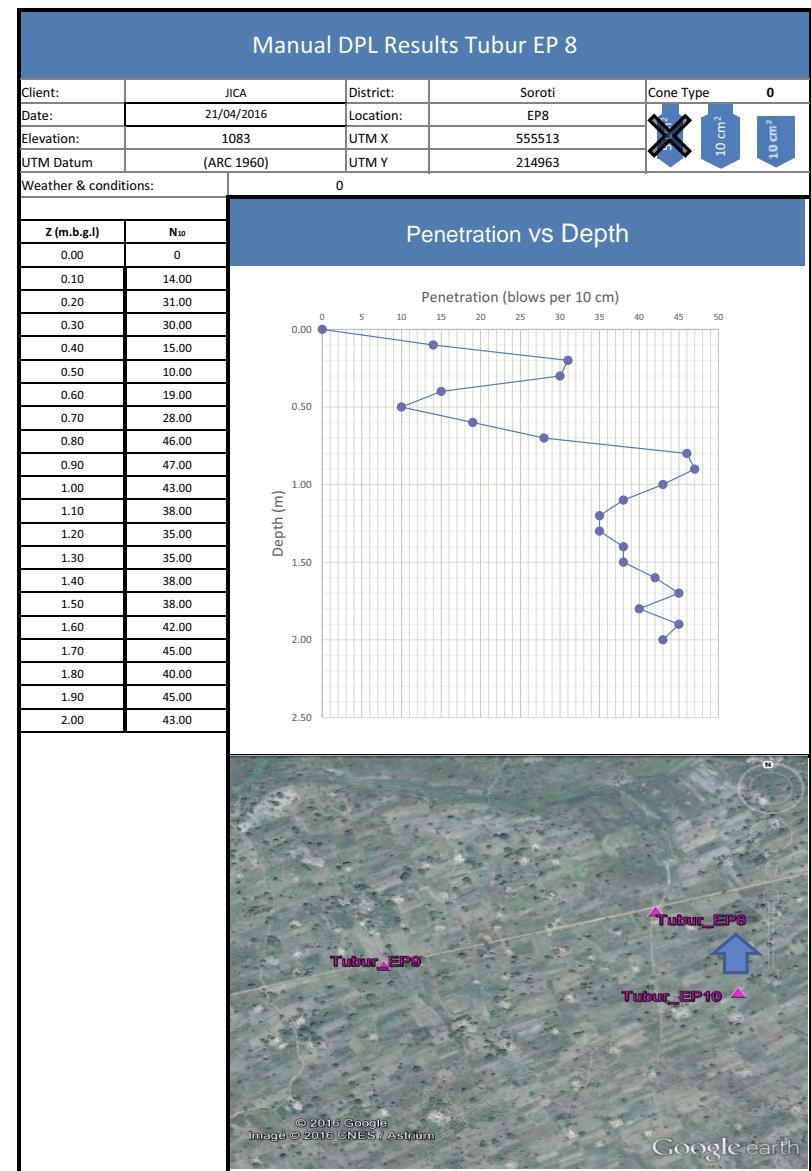
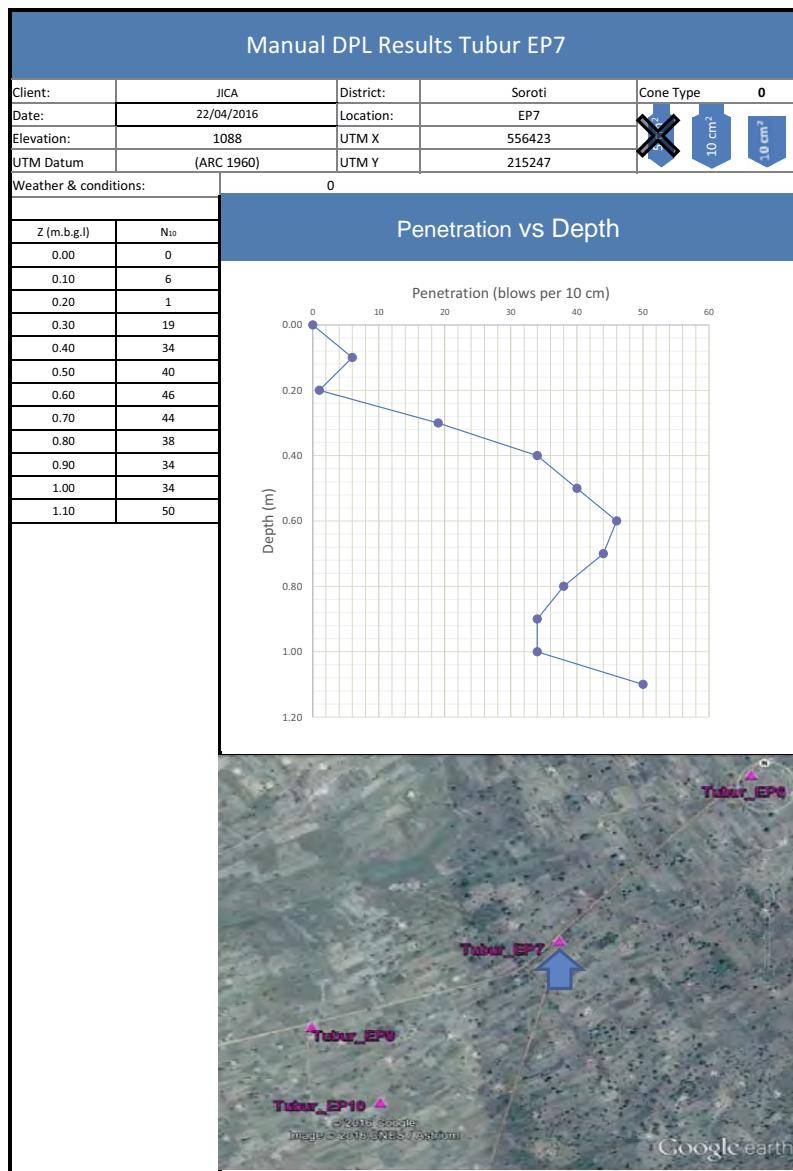
A11-6-35



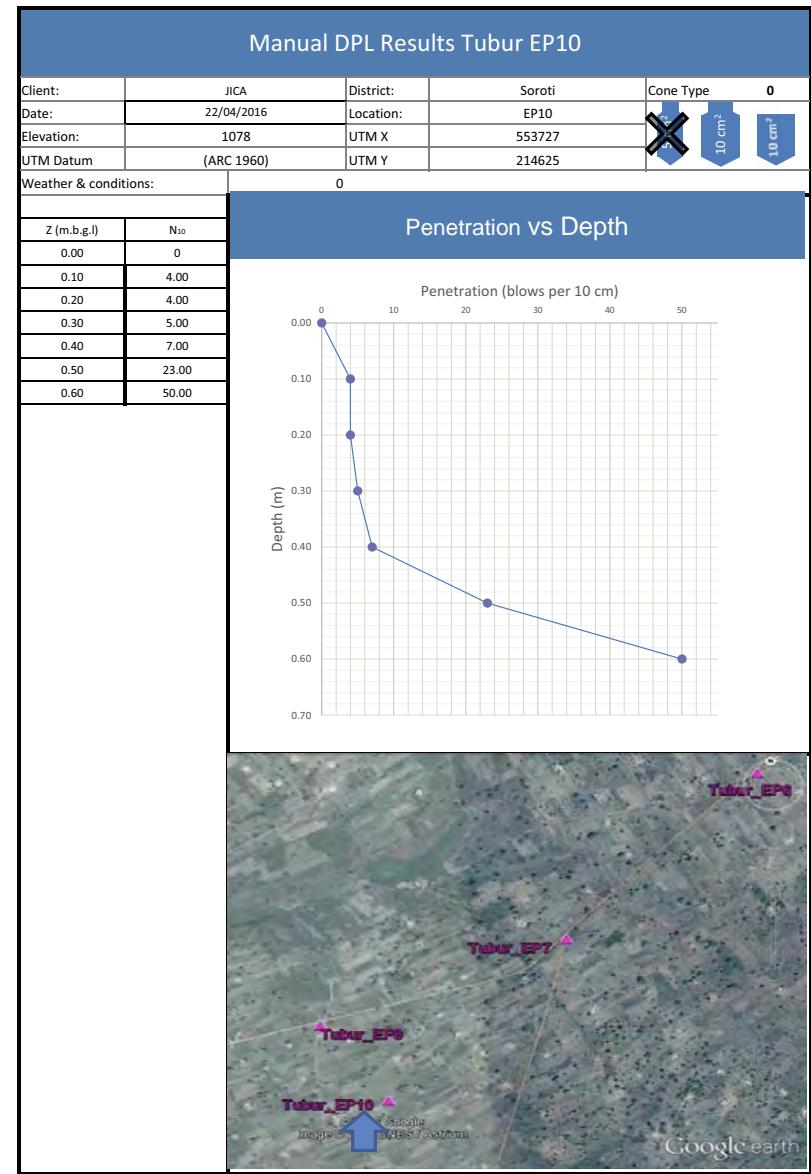
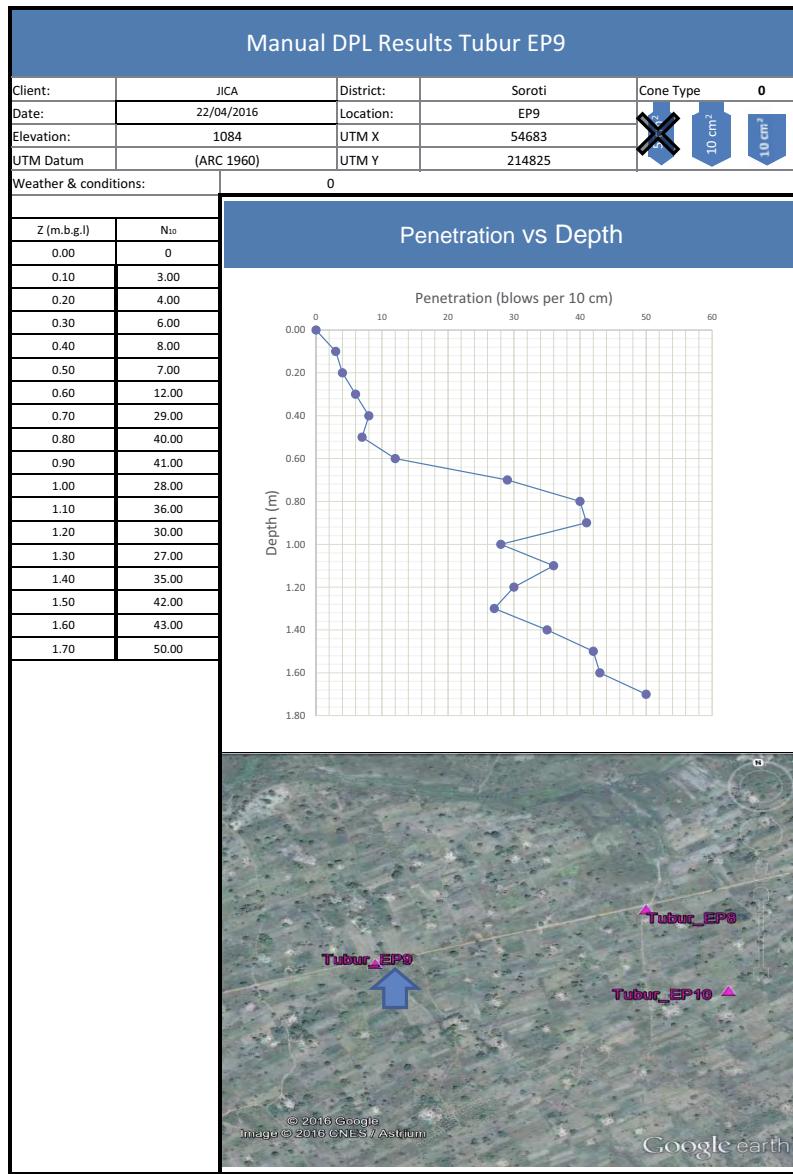
A11-6-36



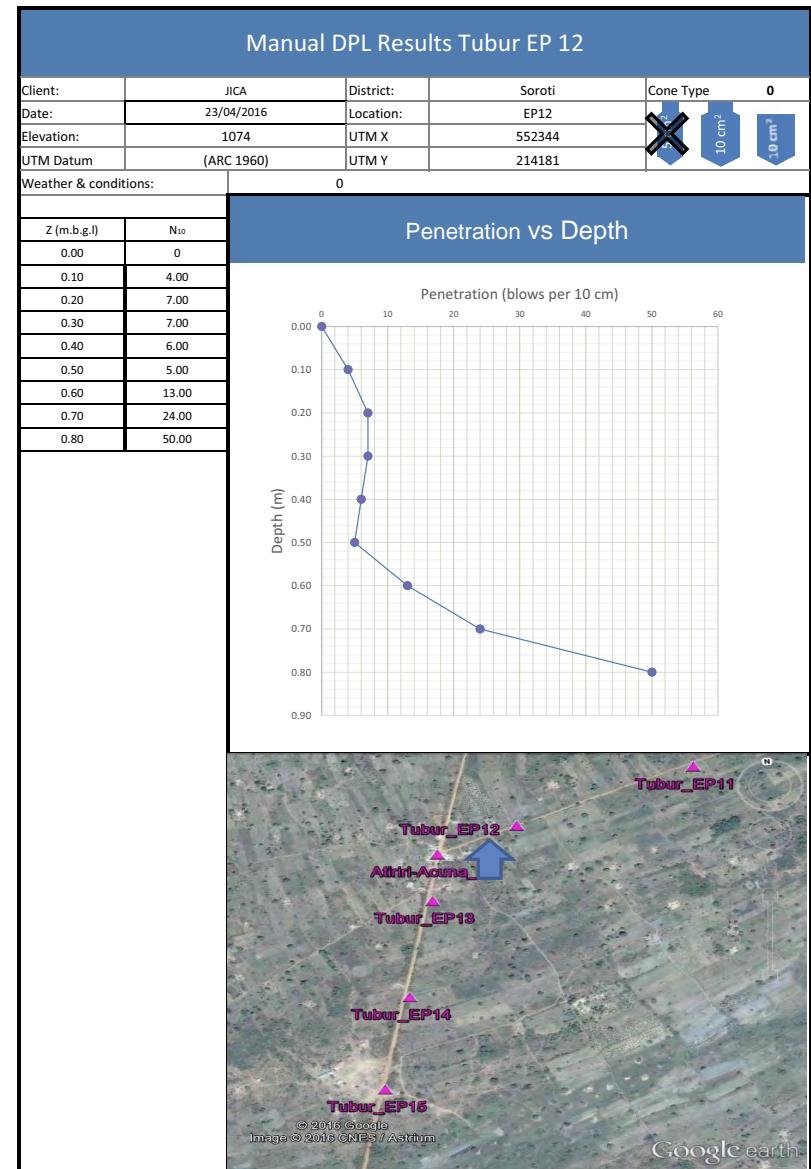
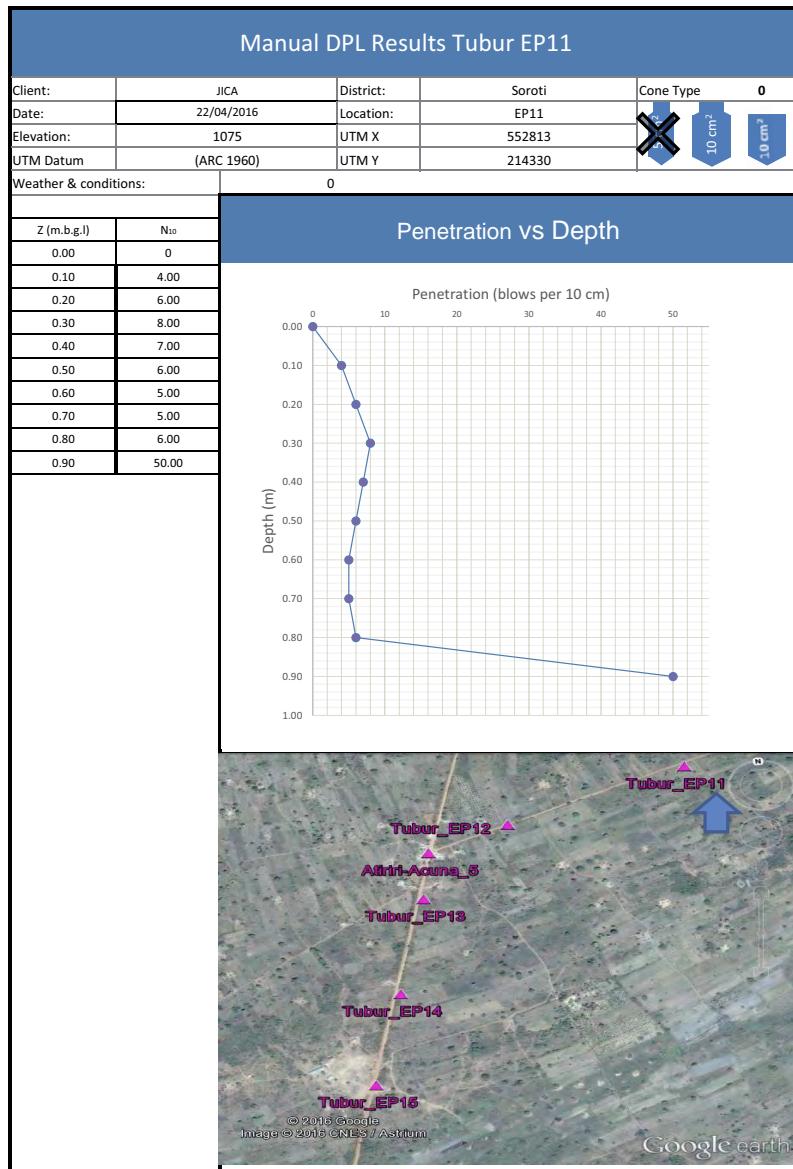
A11-6-37



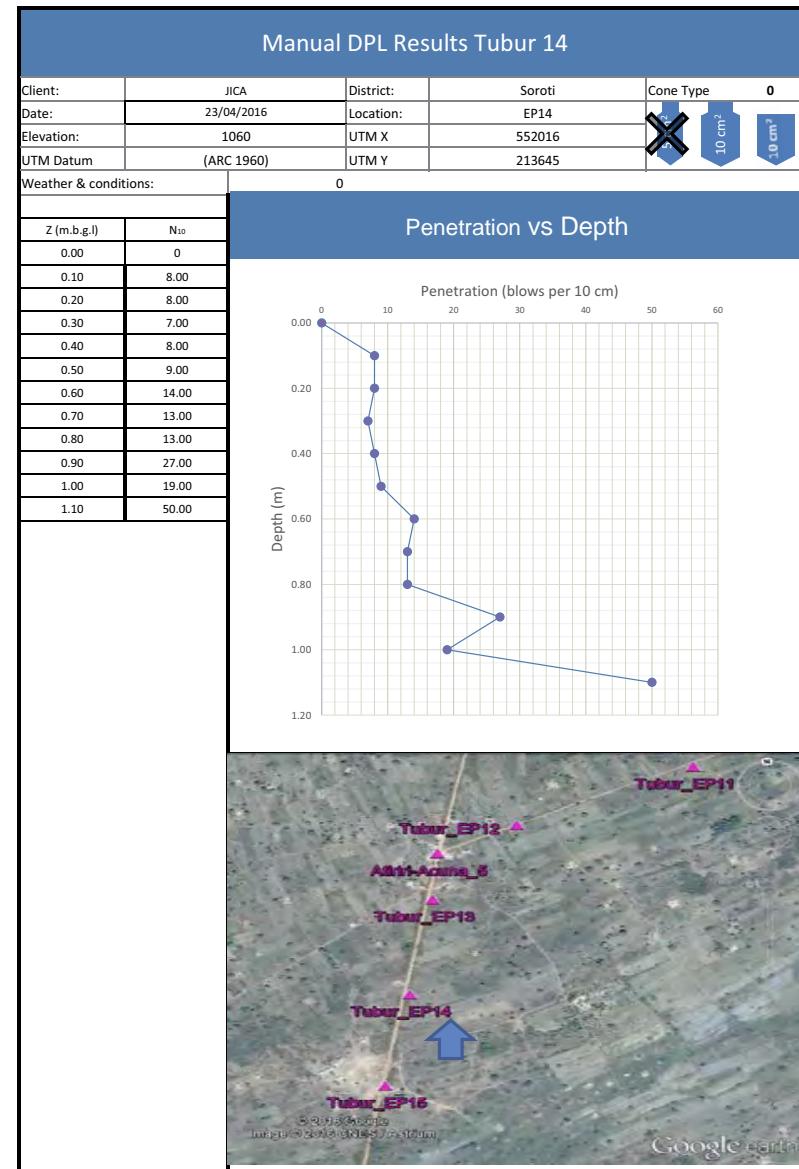
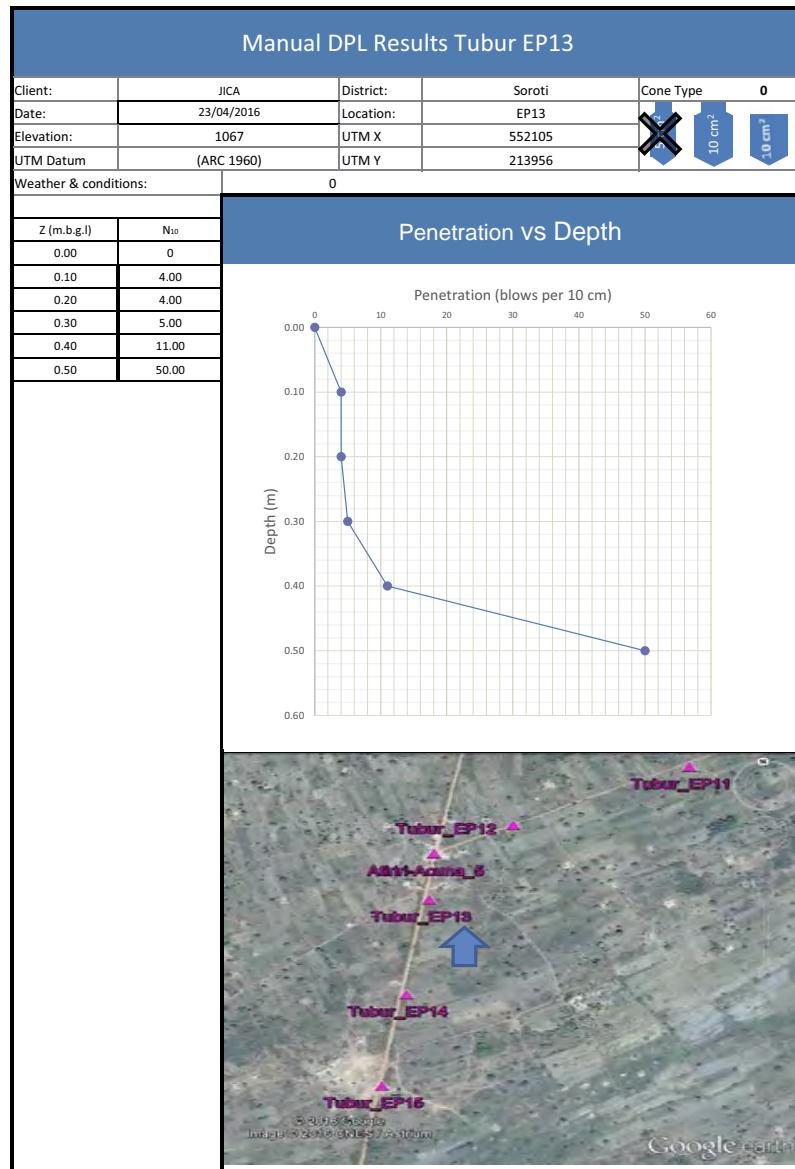
A11-6-38



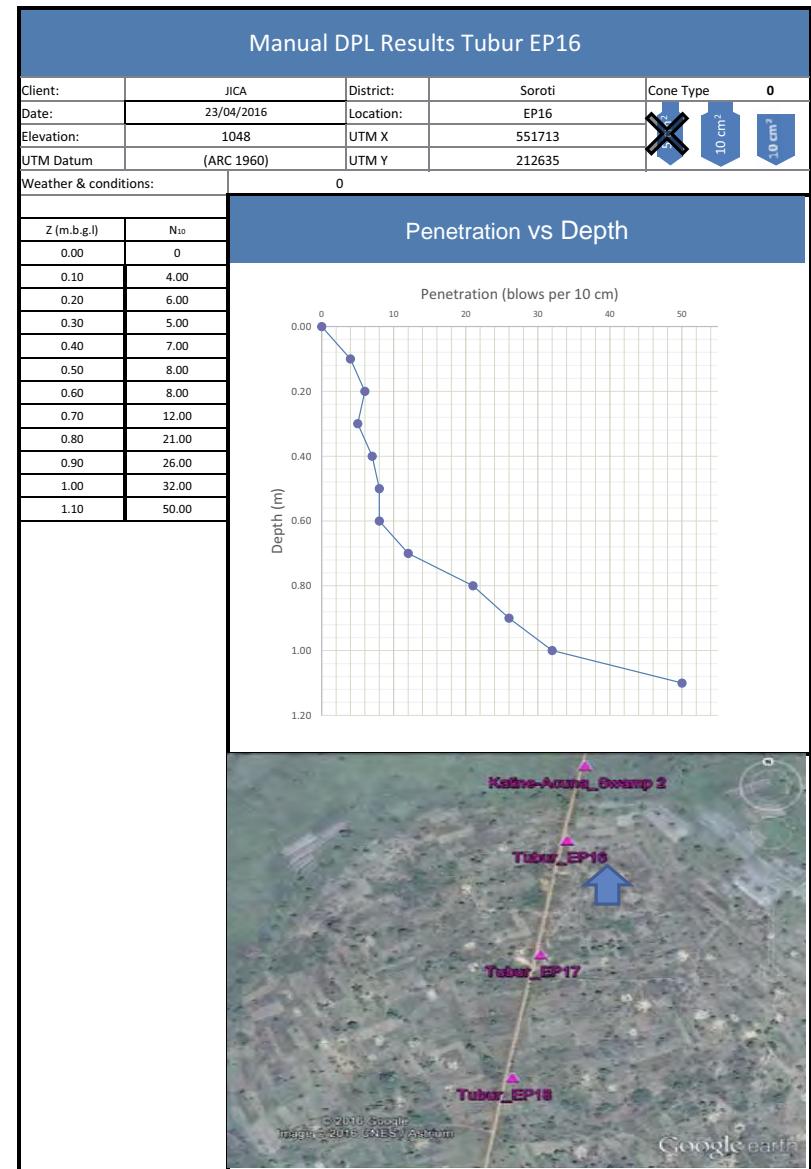
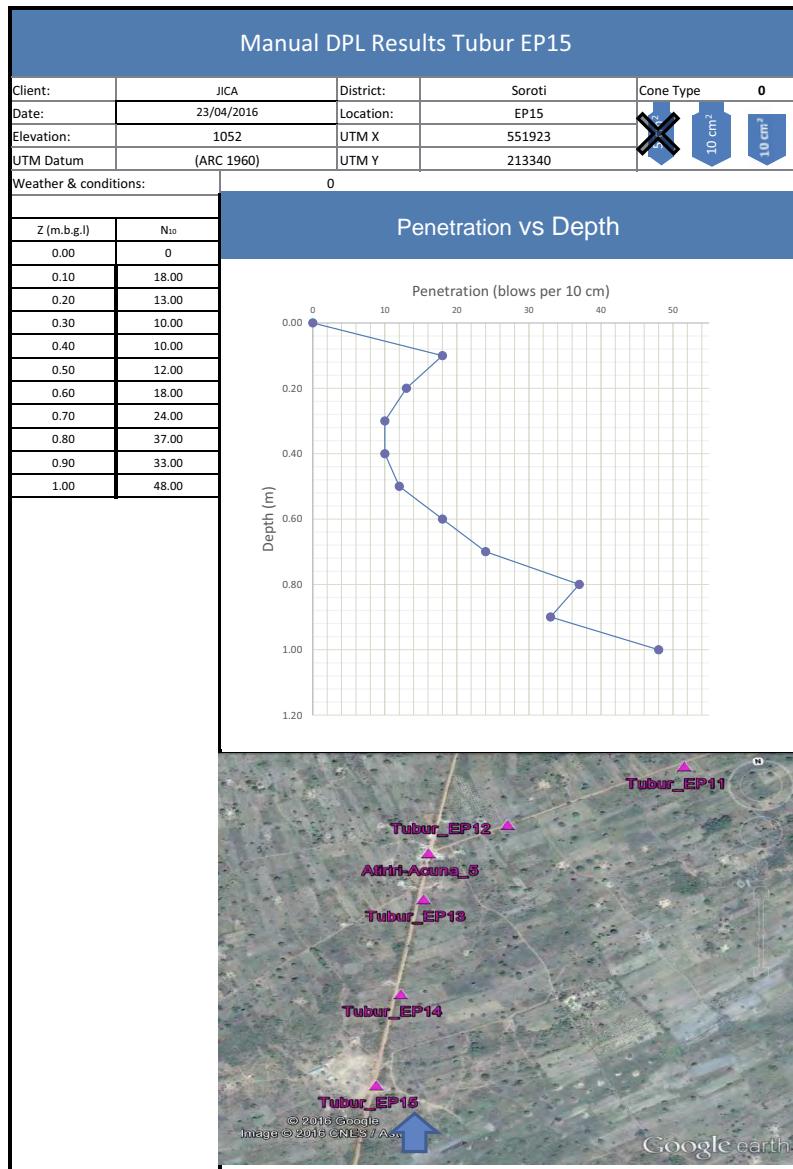
A11-6-39



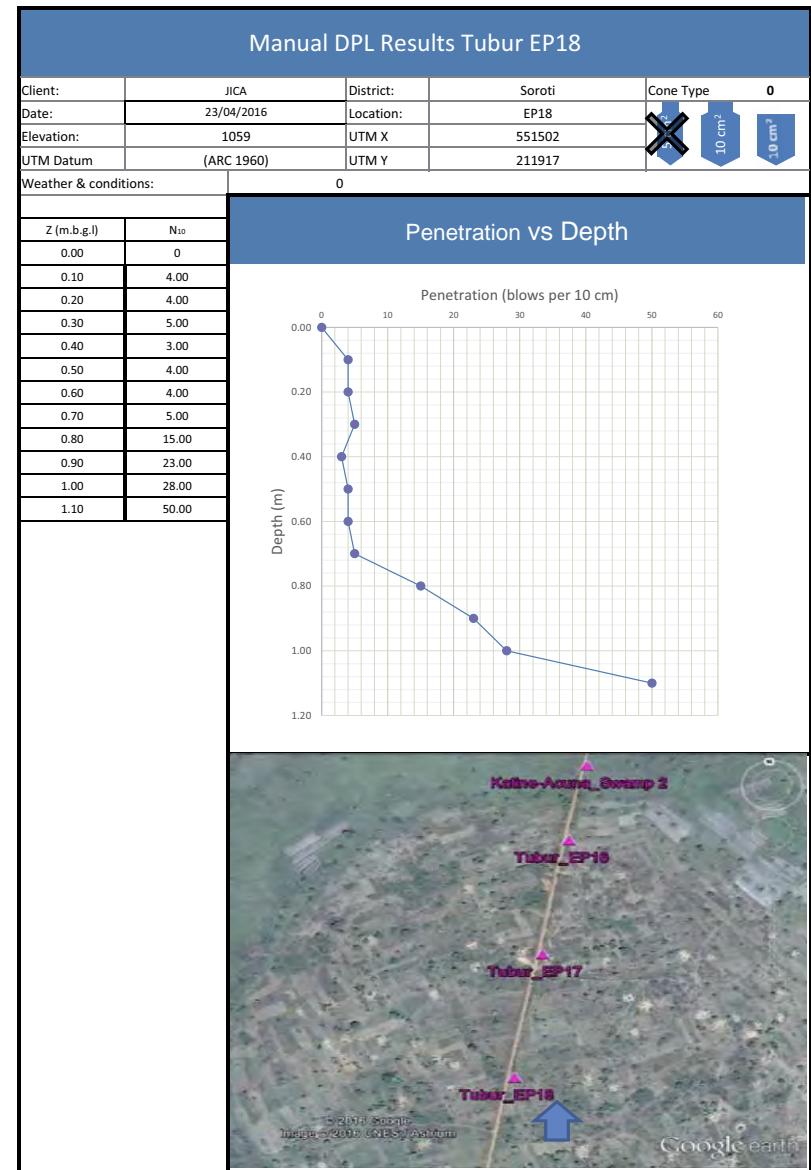
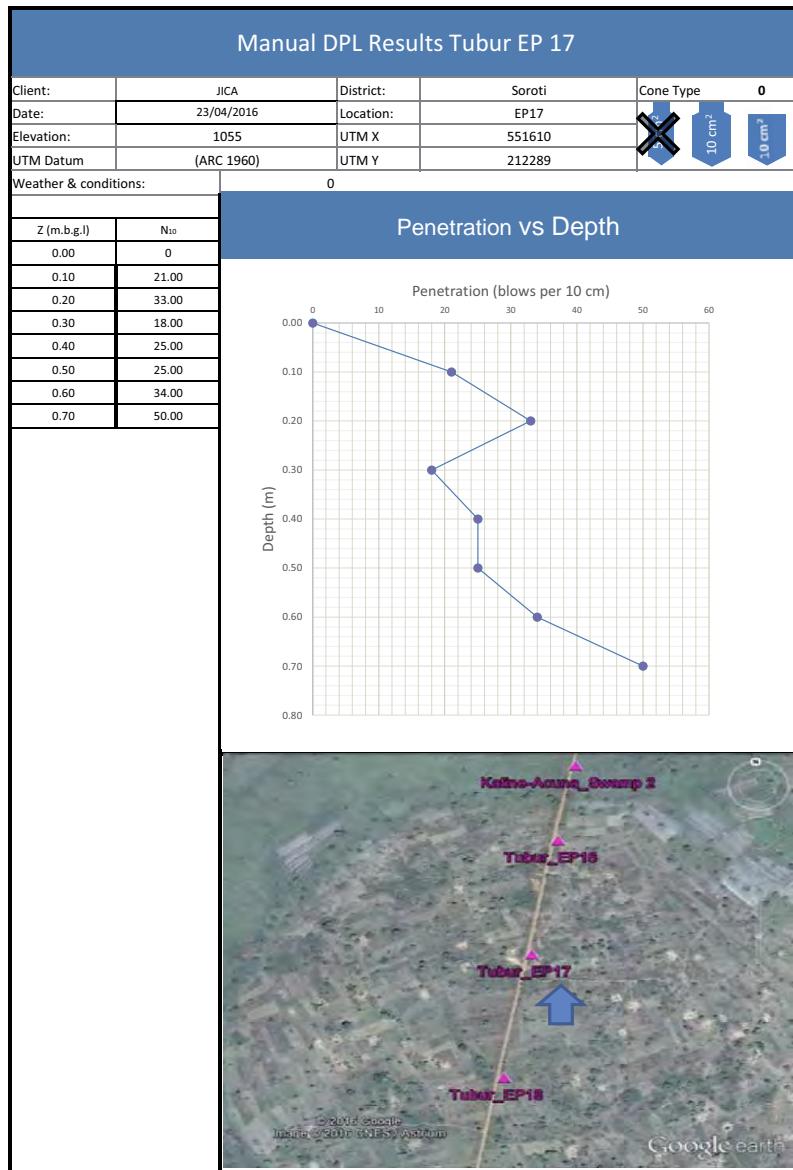
A11-6-40



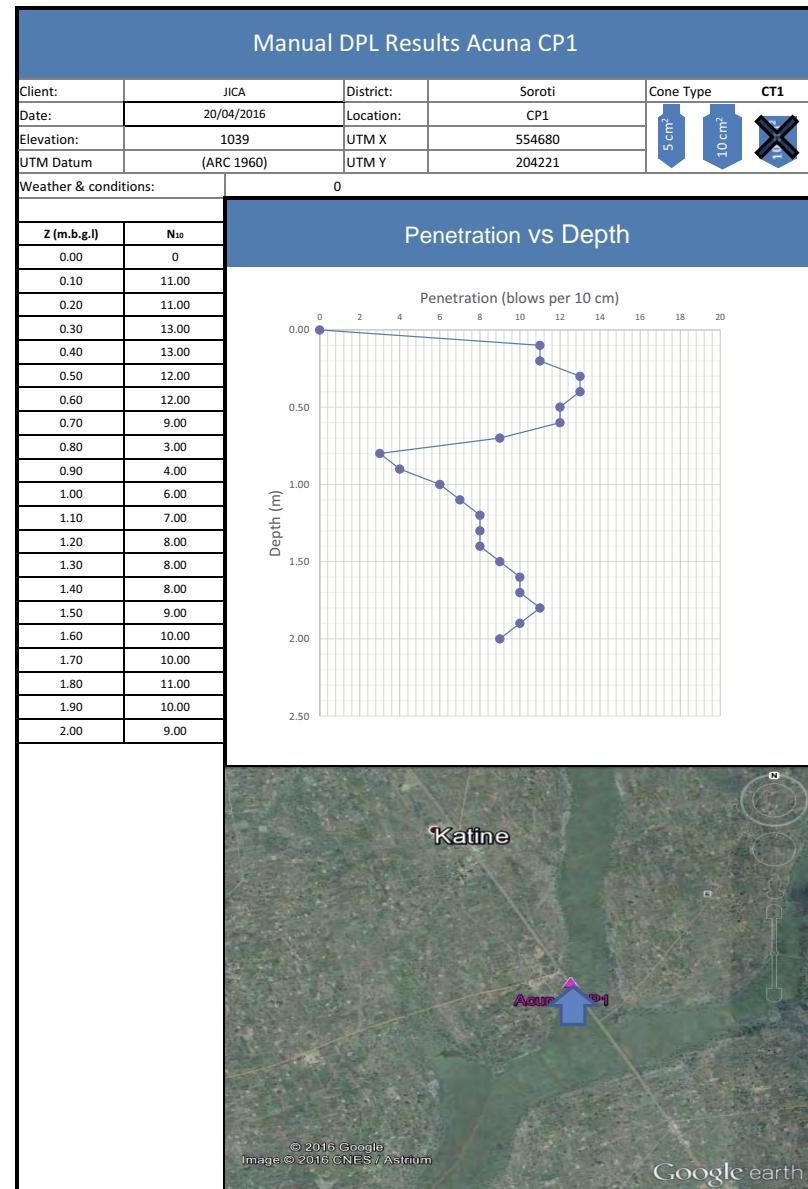
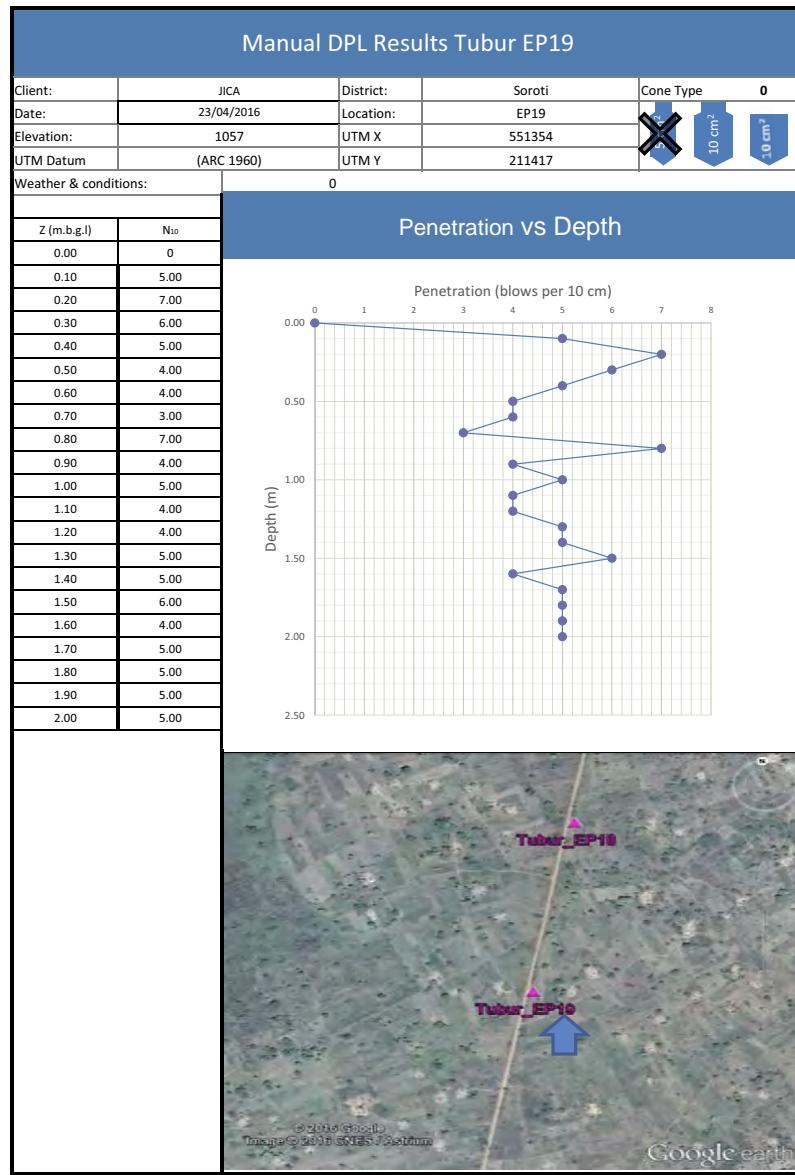
A11-6-41



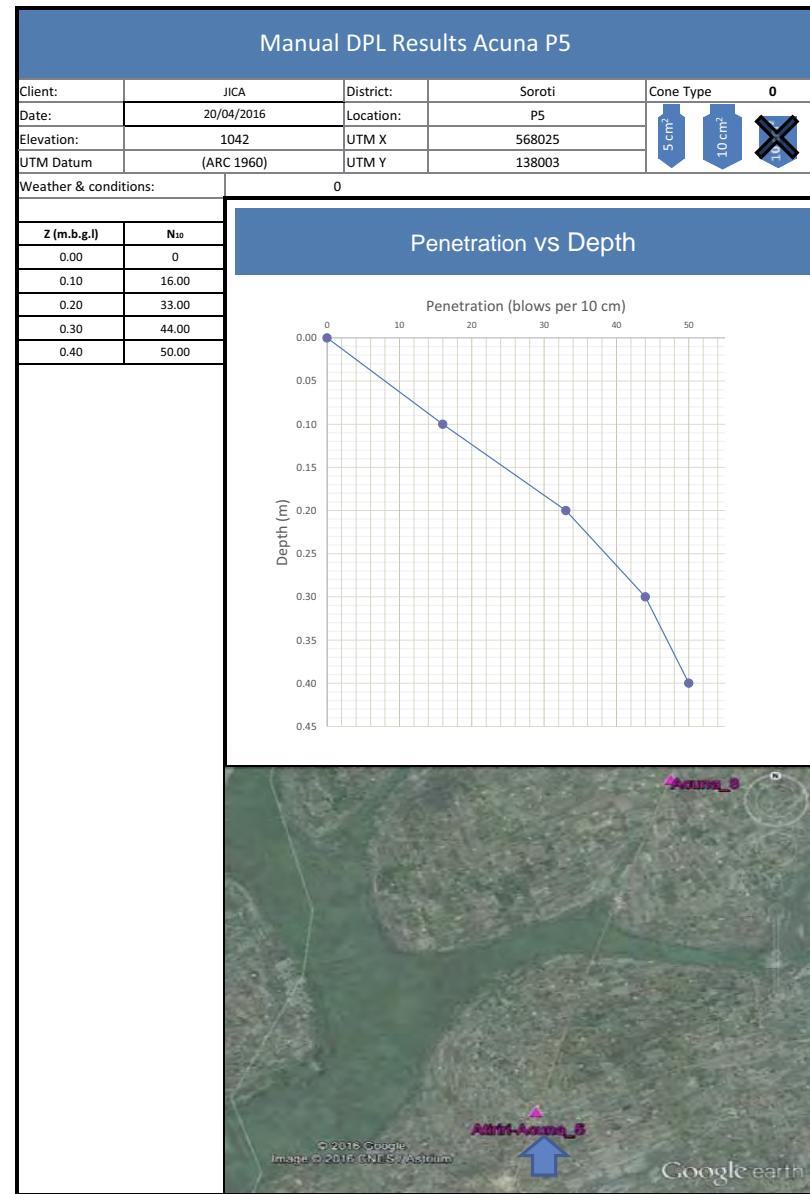
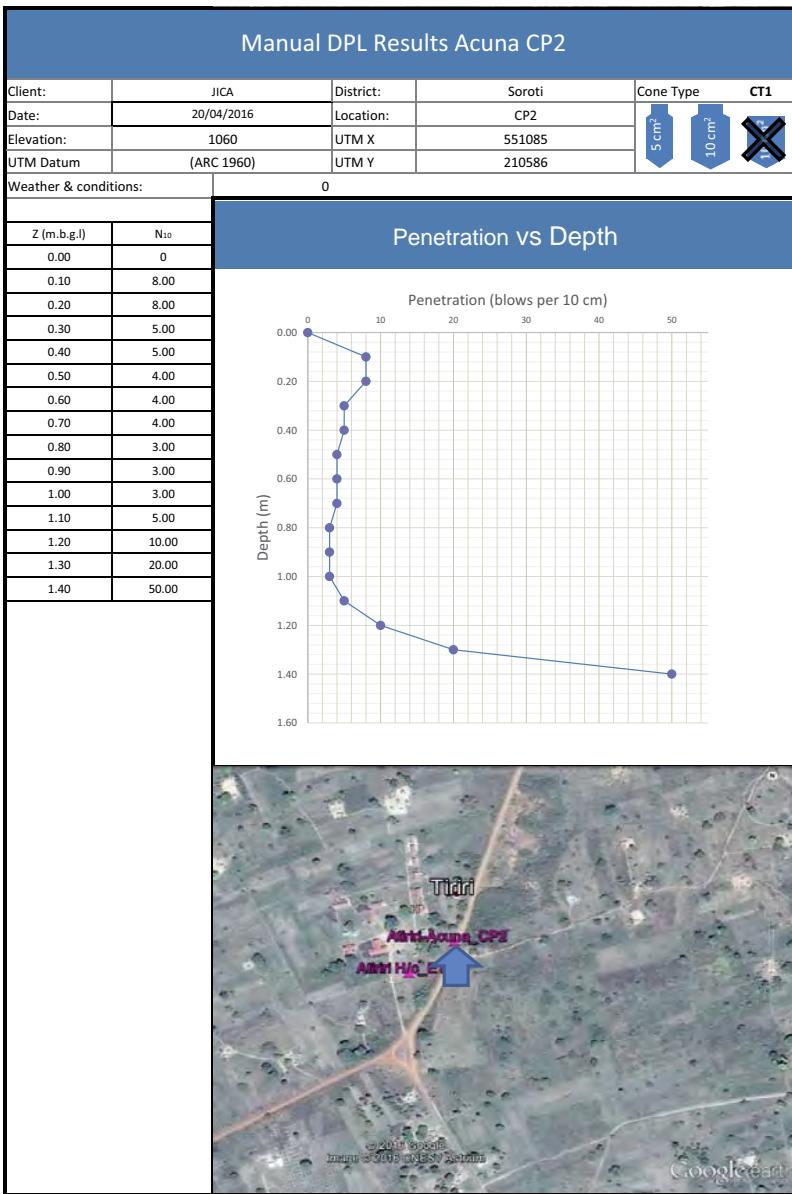
A11-6-42



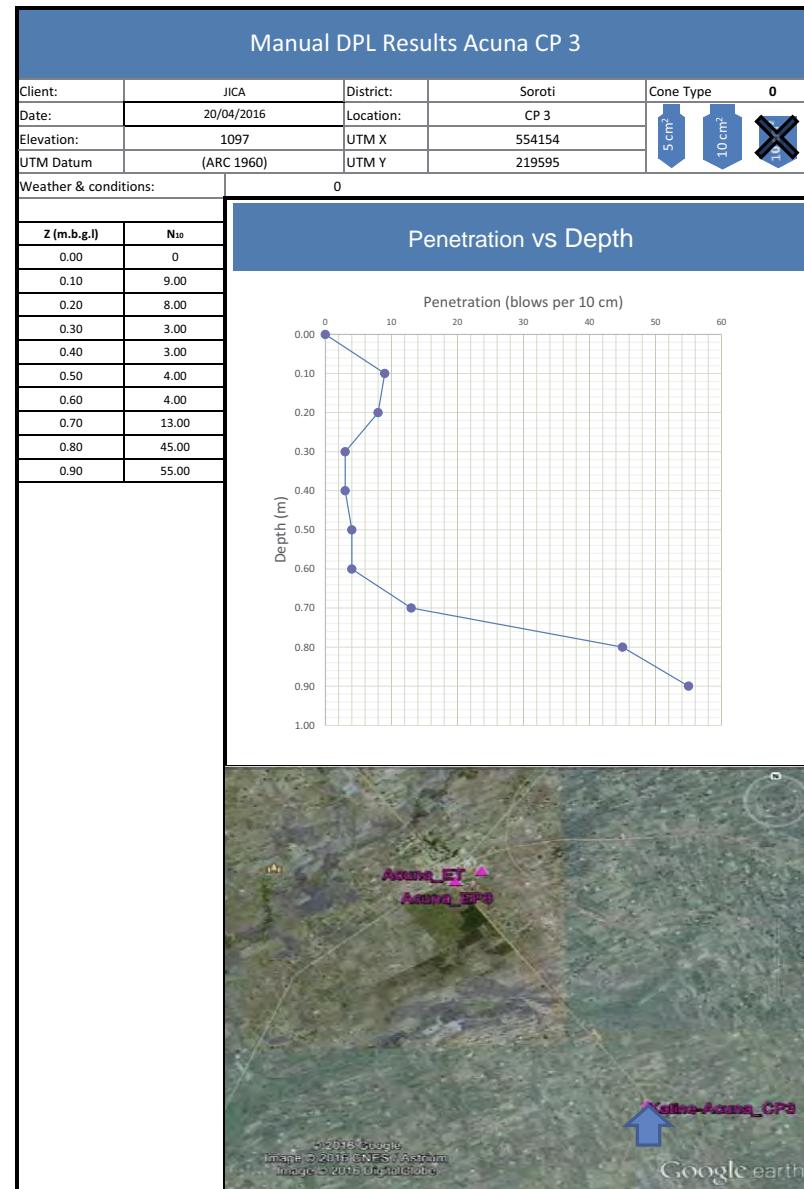
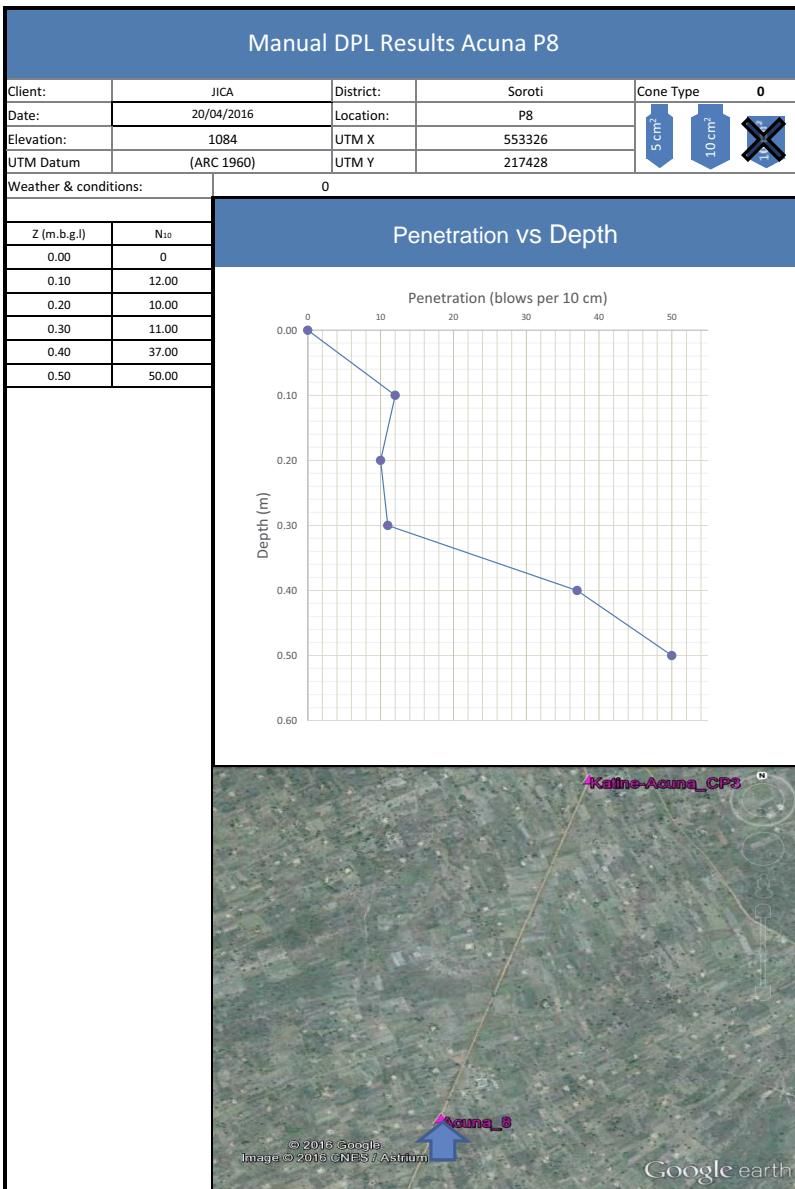
A11-6-43



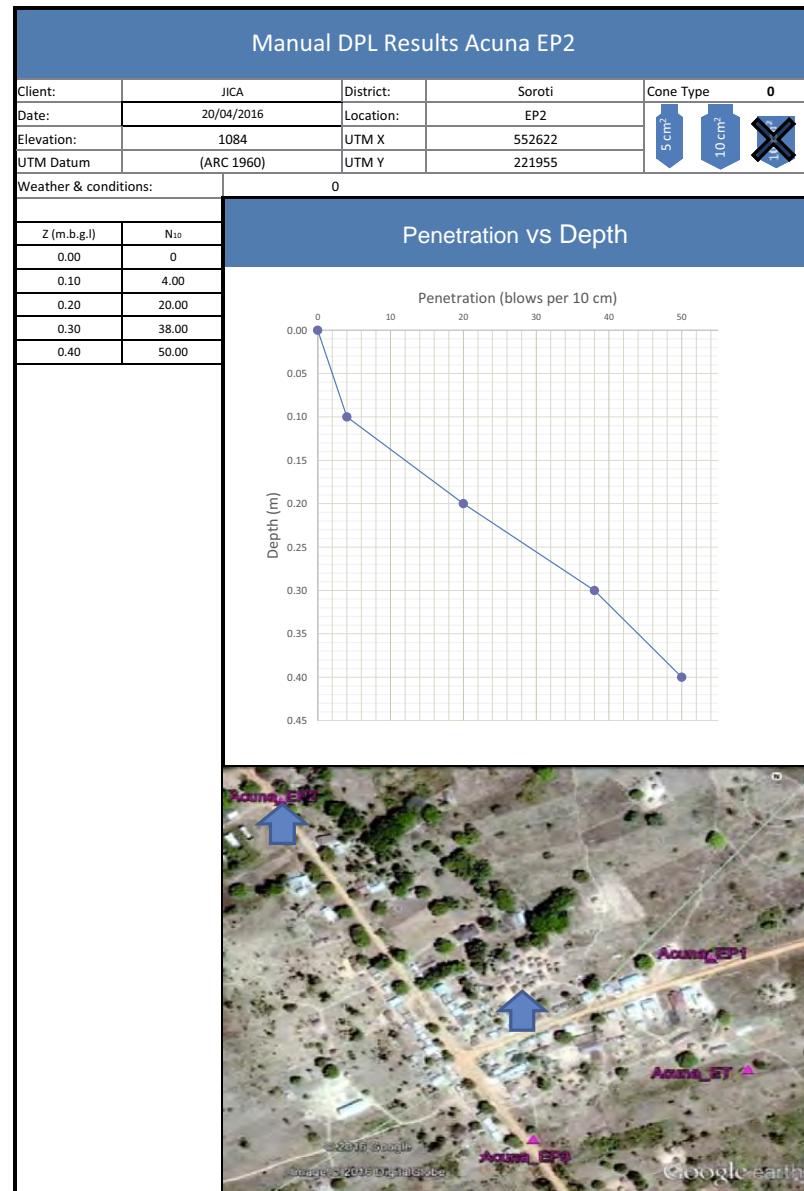
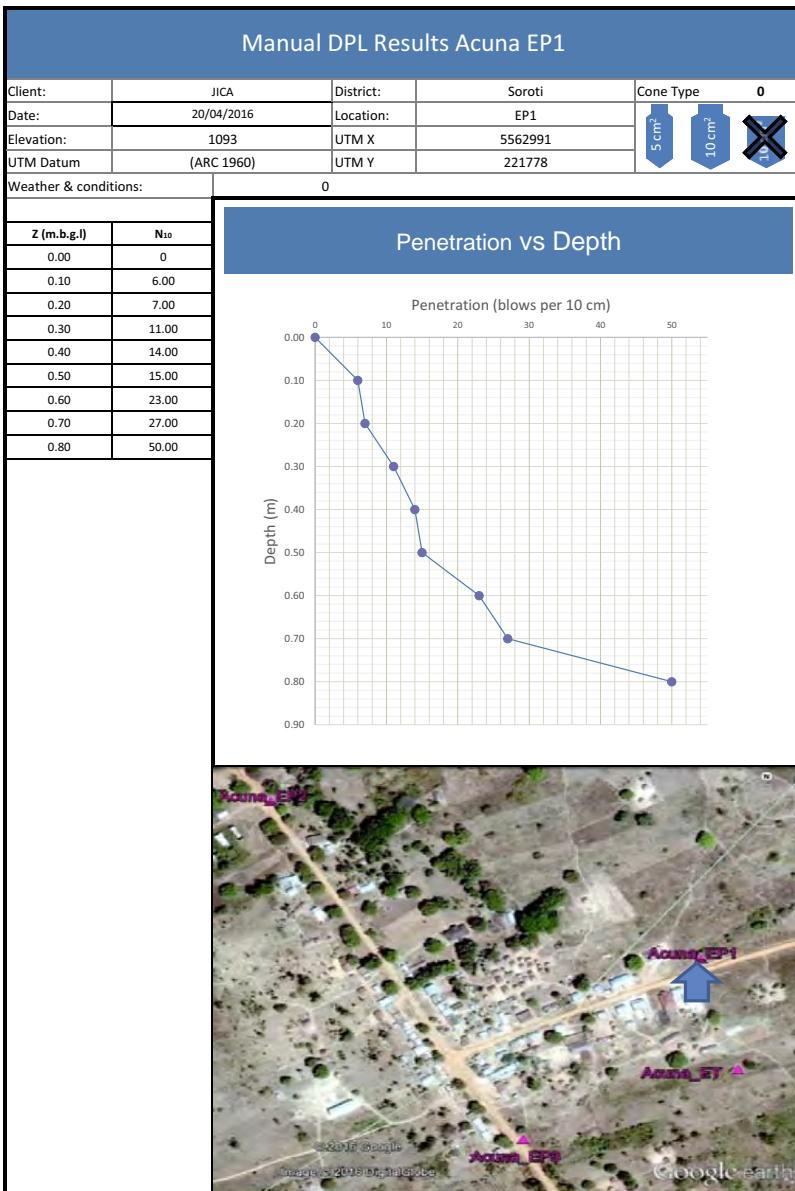
A11-6-44



A11-6-45



A11-6-46



### Manual DPL Acuna EP3

Client:	JICA	District:	Soroti	Cone Type	0
Date:	20/04/2016	Location:	EP3		
Elevation:	1093	UTM X	552860	5cm <sup>2</sup>	10cm <sup>2</sup>
UTM Datum	(ARC 1960)	UTM Y	221596	X	

Weather & conditions: 0

Z (m.b.g.l)	N <sub>60</sub>
0.00	0
0.10	9.00
0.20	8.00
0.30	6.00
0.40	5.00
0.50	10.00
0.60	50.00

### Penetration vs Depth

