

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES  
DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION, HYDROLOGY AND METEOROLOGY  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD

**KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT**

# COMPLETION REPORT

AUGUST 1985

**NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD.**

CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
TOKYO, JAPAN

## PREFACE

This report is prepared under APPENDIX-A, 3D.2 of the Contract for Engineering Services for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project (the Project) made between the Department of Irrigation, Hydrology and Meteorology HMGN and Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., dated 8 April, 1984.

This report contains descriptions in the completed features and works' details for the construction of the stilling basin and associated works which have been commenced from the beginning of March 1984 and then completed by the middle of July 1985.

The objective of the Project, which is located at the eastern end of the Terai plain in Nepal, is to prevent the possible failure of the Diversion Weir of the Kankai Irrigation Project resulting from its undermining during a high flood.

The realization of the Project has been supported by the finance from Asian Development Bank for the civil works, procurement of sheet piles and vehicles and consulting services as well as by the government own finance.

The stilling basin constructed in the Project started its function for controlling hydraulic energy of floods flowing over the diversion weir from the beginning of the rainy season of 1985. The successful completion of the Project on time was a result of harmonic cooperation among the Executing Agency, the Consultant and the Contractor as well as an encouragement of Asian Development Bank extended to the parties concerned.

The nature of the Project was a structural work done at the place deeply below the river bed with controlling sub-soil water and was to be implemented within a short period. It is therefore hoped that this report will be useful as a reference for the implementation of similar works in the future.

Finally it is noted that this report doesn't give a final feature regarding the project cost because the whole payment including price increase for the specified construction materials payable to the Contractor was not concluded yet. The following part of this report are tentatively given here as the conditions up to 30 June 1985 and the revised ones will be presented when those be finalized accordingly.

Section 1.4 Financial Arrangement and Project Cost  
Chapter VIII CONSTRUCTION COST AND PAYMENT



PARTIES CONCERNED

EXECUTING AGENCY	HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION, HYDROLOGY AND METEOROLOGY
FINANCE SOURCE OF FOREIGN COMPONENT	ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS	NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD., JAPAN
CIVIL WORK CONTRACTOR	KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, KOREA
SUPPLIERS	
STEEL SHEET PILES	KANEMATSU GOSHO LTD., JAPAN
VEHICLES	UNITED TRADERS SYNDICATE (P) LTD., NEPAL

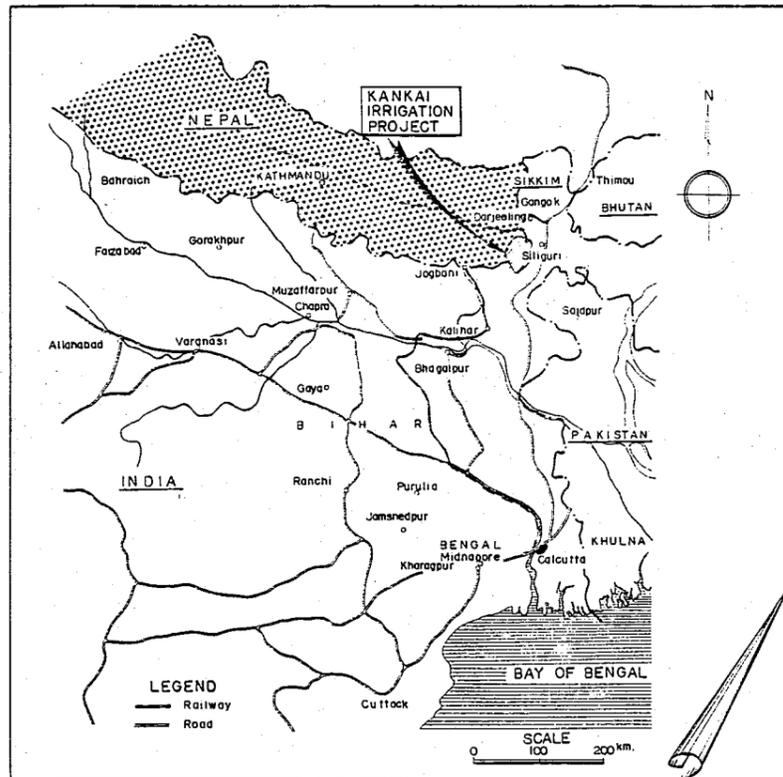
PROJECT COST

(AS OF 30 JUNE 1985)

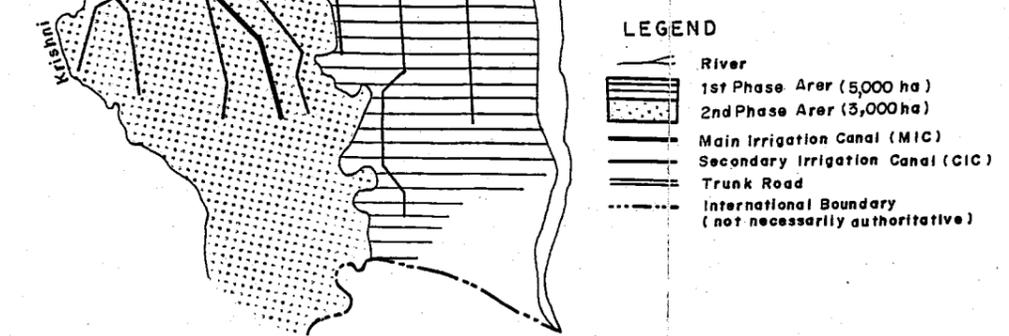
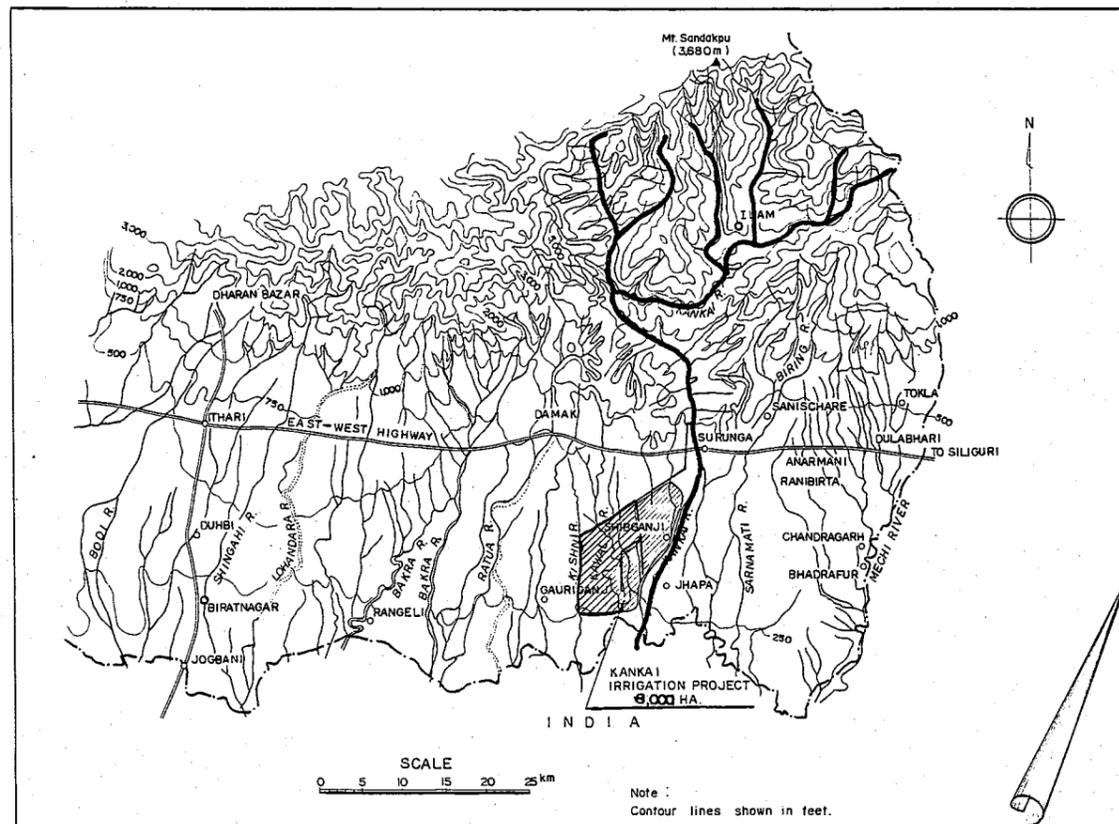
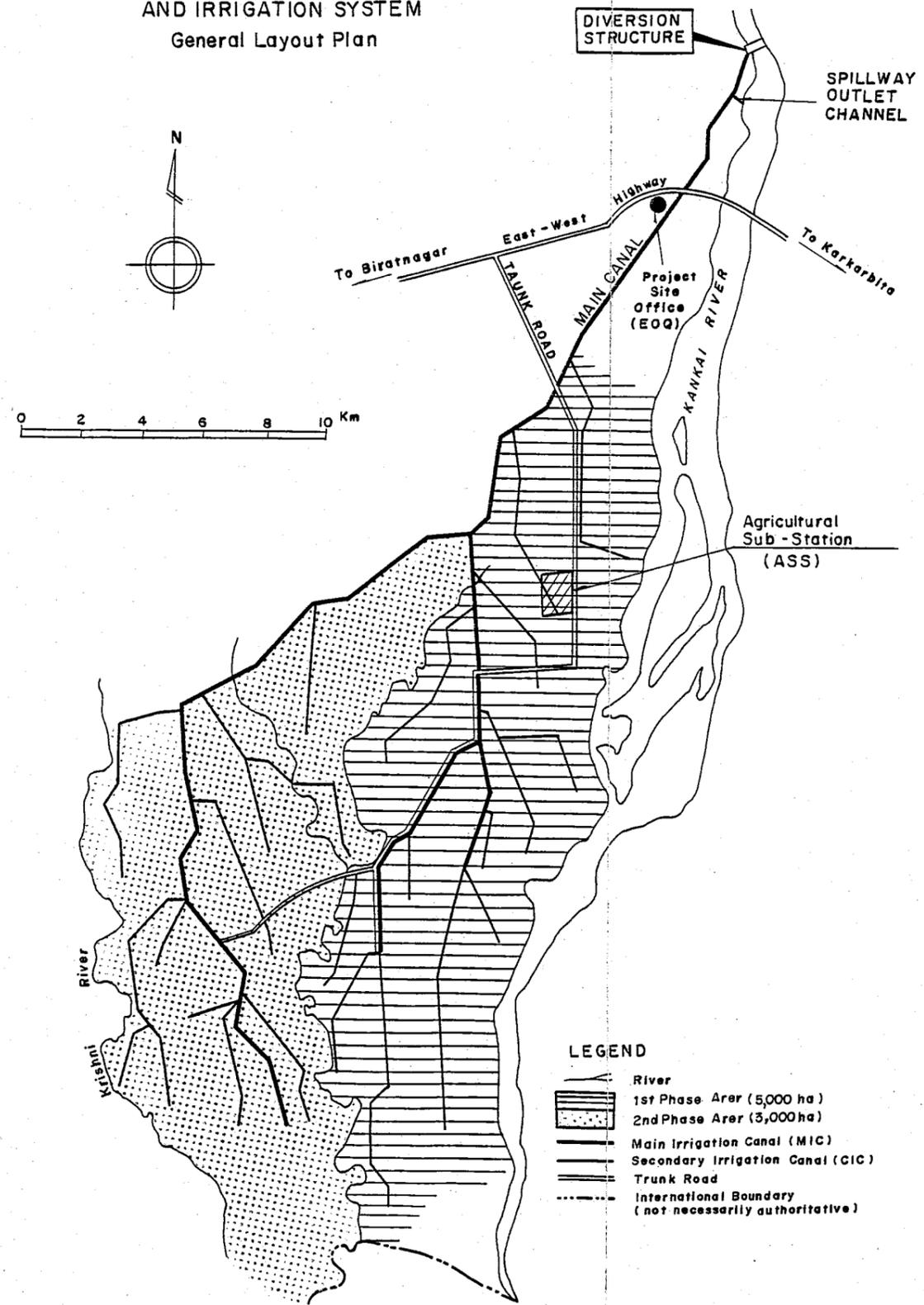
TOTAL   Rs. 49,904,000

    FC : Rs. 36,103,000 (US\$2,364,640 equiv.)

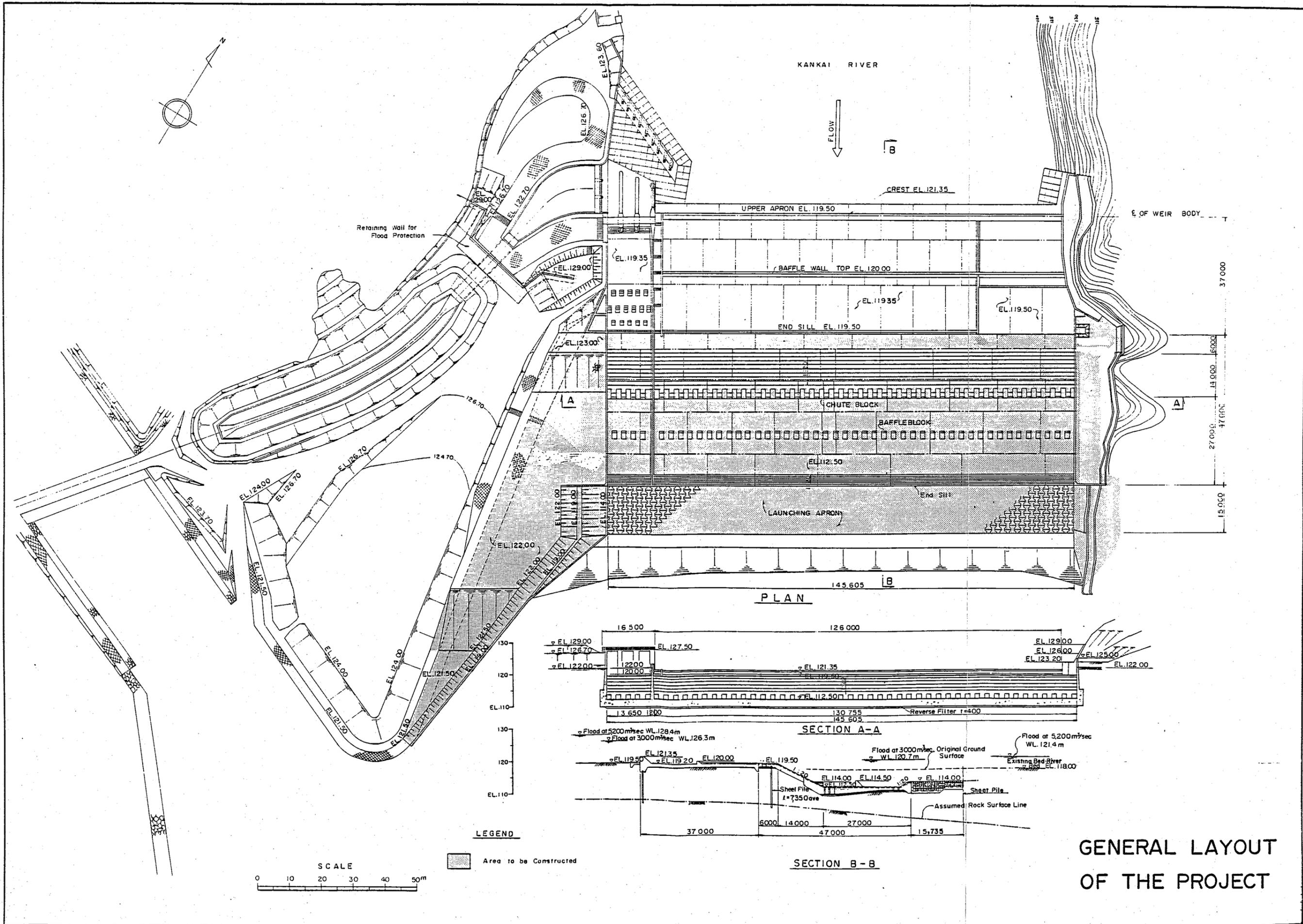
    LC : RS. 13,801,000



**KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE AND IRRIGATION SYSTEM**  
General Layout Plan



**LOCATION MAP**



## ABBREVIATIONS

### Organization and Others

HMGN	:	His Majesty's Government of Nepal
ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
MWR	:	Ministry of Water Resources
DIHM	:	Department of Irrigation Hydrology and Meteorology
KDB	:	Kankai Development Board
KIP	:	Kankai Irrigation Project
The Project	:	Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
NK	:	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., Consultant
KDC	:	Korea Development Corporation, Civil Contractor
EOQ	:	Engineer's Quarters and Offices, KIP's Colony
ASS	:	Agricultural Sub-Station, KIP
USBR	:	United States Bureau of Reclamation
SFRC	:	Steel Fiber Reinforced Concrete

### MEASUREMENT

mm	:	millimeter	nos	:	numbers
cm	:	centimeter	kw	:	kilowatt
m	:	meter	kwh	:	kilowatt hour
km	:	kilometer	Rs	:	Nepalese Rupees
sq.m	:	square centimeter	SDR	:	Special Drawing Rights, IMF
ha	:	hectare	US\$	:	US dollar
sq.km	:	square kilometer			
l	:	liter			
cu.m	:	cubic meter			
kg	:	kilogram			
mt	:	metric ton			
cumsec	:	cubic meter per second			
l/s	:	liter per second			
%	:	percent			
pc or pcs	:	piece or pieces			
El.	:	elevation in meter above mean sea level			

# KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

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ABD/RW - 003	ELEVATION OF STILLING BASIN
ABD/RW - 004	PROGRESS OF SHEET PILING
ABD/RW - 005	DETAILS OF RIGHT-SIDE & GUIDE WALLS

ABD/RW - 006	DETAILS OF LEFT-SIDE WALL AND SLOPE PROTECTION
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SD. 006	REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR RIGHT BANK SECTION "D"- "D"
SD. 006A	REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR RIGHT BANK SECTION "D"- "D"
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SD. 007A	REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR RIGHT BANK SECTION "E"- "E"
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SD. 013	REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR LEFT BANK SECTION "E"- "E" SECTION "F"- "F"
SD. 014	REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR CHUTE BLOCK, BAFFLE PIER AND TRIANGLE WALL
SD. 015	REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR TRIANGLE WALL
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## I. SUMMARY

### 1.1 Background and Purpose of Project

The KIP aims at an irrigated agricultural development covering a net area of 8,000 ha situated at the eastern edge of the Terai Plain. With a financial aid of ADB provided from 1971, the KIP comprized a diversion weir with an intake on the Kankai river, an irrigation and drainage system for 5,000 ha and an agricultural research substation completed by 1978 and a subsequent extension of the KIP irrigation and drainage facilities for an additional 3,000 ha being constructed.

The diversion weir, completed in 1977, consists of an ogee-type weir with a length of 126 m and a height of 1.85 m, and three scouring sluice gates with a total width of 13.5 m. At the downstream of the weir, a concrete apron with a length of 33.65 m and concrete blocks with a total length of 28 m were constructed for energy dissipation and river bed protection.

Since completion of the diversion weir, river bed at the downstream of the launching apron has been lowered and many blocks of the apron have been sinking into the river bed. Subsequently, scour in the river bed has been accelerated and the river bed has been lowered by about 2 m from the original bed. After this damage, additional supply of concrete blocks under repair work and less of blocks by floods have been repeated.

A review mission from ADB visited the KIP in March 1983 and investigated the conditions of the diversion weir. The mission raised an alarm for a possible failure of the diversion weir resulting from its undermining during high flood and strongly urged to take a certain remedial step immediately

Through further investigation and study intensively made by DIHM, ADB and its staff consultant and NK, the construction of deeply depressed stilling basin at the immediate downstream of the existing weir apron including other associated works was proposed as the Kankai Diversion Structural Remedial Works Project. Meanwhile it was concluded to make a loan for the Project from ADB to HMGN at the middle of December 1983.

## 1.2 Project

### 1.2.1 Location and Topography

The KIP having an irrigable area of 8,000 ha in net, located in Jhapa District in the Terai plain of the Eastern Region of Nepal, stretches south of the East-West Highway to the Indian border. Both the east and west ends of the KIP area are bordered by the Krishini River and the Kankai River respectively. The area is generally flat and descending from the north to the south with an approximate slope of 1/800.

The Project site is of the diversion weir for KIP located at the debouching point of the Kankai river from the hills to the Terai plain, about 3 km north of the East-west Highway bridge. The Kankai river having about 150 m wide fans suddenly to about 700 m at the immediate downstream of the diversion weir.

### 1.2.2 Meteo-hydrological Condition

The project area has a sub-tropical climate having two distinct seasons, the rainy season from May through to October during which the monsoon brings more than 90% of the annual rainfall and the dry season from November to April. The annual rainfall recorded at EOQ during the past 10 years ranges from 1,570 mm to 3,780 mm. The average monthly (10 years, data) and other rainfall and other meteorological data are given in 1.2.1.

The Kankai river, classified as a medium sized river in Nepal, originates from the Mahabharat mountain range to the north of the town Illam in the Mechi Zone. The catchment area at the diversion weir for KIP is about 1,190 sq. km. A yearly run-off pattern is simple. The discharge begins to increase in May with the onset of the rainy season, reaches to the peak in July and August and keeps to decrease till the end of the dry season. It is the lowest in April.

Hydrological data on average monthly run-off and the past annual maximum flood discharges are given in Tables 1.2.2 and 1.2.3.

Table 1.2.1 Metecrological Data at Project Site

Station : EQQ & ASS

<u>Month</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
Rainfall (mm)	9.2	11.3	17.1	61.1	194.0	435.8	775.4	370.6	428.1	74.4	31.4	3.7
Temperature (°C)												
Max.	24.7	27.0	30.4	31.4	30.0	31.2	31.3	32.1	31.5	30.6	29.5	27.0
Min.	9.6	11.5	15.7	21.6	22.7	24.7	25.1	25.3	24.2	20.1	15.8	10.8
Mean	17.2	19.3	23.1	26.5	26.4	28.0	28.2	28.7	27.9	25.4	22.7	18.8
Humidity (%)	87.0	79.9	67.2	68.8	74.6	84.2	85.2	83.4	83.4	79.8	76.7	77.2

Table 1.2.2 Average Run-off of the Kankai River

Unit : m<sup>3</sup>/sec

<u>Month</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
Run-off	13.0	10.0	8.2	7.5	11.7	27.5	153.0	158.0	124.0	40.0	27.6	17.1

Table 1.2.3 Annual Maximum Flood

Unit : m<sup>3</sup>/sec

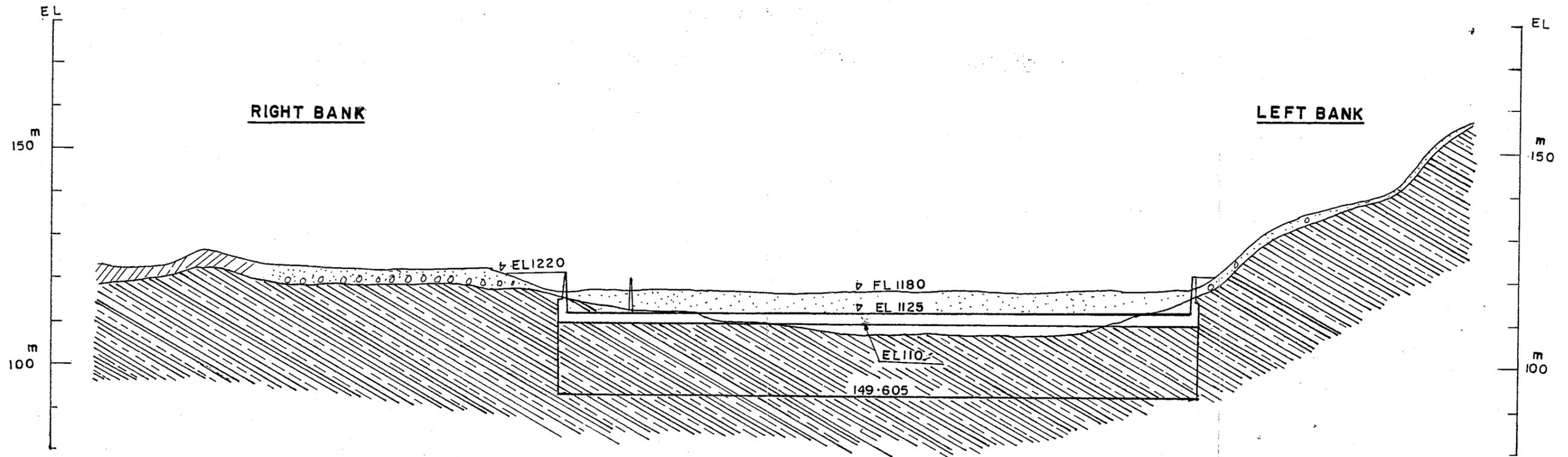
<u>Year</u>	<u>Discharge</u>
1980	400
1981	1800
1982	400
1983	1000
1984	600

### 1.2.3 Geological Features

The geology of the project site is composed of the "Siwalik Formation" which belongs to the Pilo-Pleistocene Age namely Upper Tertiary to Lower Quarternary. The formation below the thick sand and gravel layer of about 12 m deep at the river center consists of alternation of shale, sandstone, siltstone and sandy shale having many foldings and minor faults. These rocks are highly weathered and decomposed, and down to sand or clay states at some places. The layer of sand and gravel are well compacted.

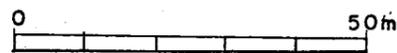
The transversal geological section of the Kankai river at the project site is shown in Fig. 1.2.1.

FIG 1-2-1 GEOLOGICAL SECTION OF STILLING BASIN



-  --- RIVER GRAVEL AND SAND (MAINLY MICA, CUARTZ, FELDSPART, GARNET SAND)
-  --- TALUS DEPOSIT
-  --- LOW TERTACE
-  --- WEATHERED AND DECOMPOSED UP TO SURFACE SOIL ZONE
-  --- BASEROCK, MAINLY SHALE (HARD AND SOFT) AND SOME SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE  
MUSDSTONE, SANDY SHALE ETC SOMITIMES WEATHERED HIGHLY AND  
DECOMPOSED UP TO CLAYEY STATE UPPER. AND MIDDLE SIWALIKS  
(UPPER PLIOCENE TO PLEISTOCENE)  
GENERALLY SOFT (RELATIVELY HARD TO VERY SOFT)

SCALE



#### 1.2.4 Diversion Weir and Scouring Problem

The original design of the Kankai diversion weir was made so as to be safe against the design flood of 3,000 cumsec under the original river bed condition of EL. 119.5 m before the degradation of downstream river bed took place. The hydraulic calculation of the original design is shown in detail in the NK's report "Additional Technical Note on Urgent Implementation of Remedial Works for Kankai Diversion Weir, July 1983.

After the completion of the diversion weir in 1977, the river bed degradation throughout the reaches downstream from the weir occurred rapidly and reached 2 m deep with a speed and a magnitude in depth being beyond general forecast, although somewhat degradation for a long time range had been considered at the design of the weir as have been observed in the similar cases in Japan. The river bed degradation was caused basically by trapping of sedimentation load in the upstream pocket of the weir.

The degradation of the downstream river bed accordingly lowered the tail water table resulting that high velocity supercritical flow occurs throughout the length of the launching apron without the formation of hydraulic jump on the weirs solid apron when the discharge exceeded 500 cumsec. This has been causing the local scouring at the tail of the launching apron and subsequently resulting wash-away of concrete blocks from the tail of the launching apron.

#### 1.2.5 Features of Project

The Project consists of the construction of a depressed stilling basin and other associated works. The detailed description of the Project features, and the quantities of major works and construction materials are as follows:

##### (1) Construction of stilling basin and associated works

Stilling basin: As a means to provide adequate depth of tailwater for the formation of hydraulic jump to dissipate the hydraulic energy, the launching apron was removed and in its place, a depressed concrete stilling basin was constructed at the immediate downstream of the existing diversion weir. The stilling basin consists of a chute slab with chute blocks, a floor slab with baffle blocks and endsill and side walls. The floor slab level of the basin is at EL. 112.50 m and thus be 7.0 m below the top of the endsill of existing weir apron slab (EL. 119.50 m).

The general dimensions of the stilling basin are given below:

- |      |                         |              |
|------|-------------------------|--------------|
| (i)  | Elevation of nap crest  | EL. 119.50 m |
| (ii) | Elevation of floor slab | EL. 112.50 m |

(iii)	Vertical height of chute	7 m
(iv)	Horizontal length of the chute	14.0 m
(v)	Length of basin floor slab	27.0 m
(vi)	Width of stilling basin	145.605 m
(vii)	Max. thickness of concrete at chute slab	2.50 m
(viii)	Max. thickness of concrete at basin floor slab	2.30 m
(ix)	Top elevation of side walls	El. 122.00 m
(x)	Top elevation of guide wall	El. 120.50 m
(xi)	Height of chute block	1.5 m
(xii)	Height of baffle block	2.0 m
(xiii)	Height of endsill	1.5 m

Steel fiber reinforced concrete (SFRC) was applied to the overlay on the stilling basin with a thickness of 15 cm and to the entire bodies of chute blocks, baffle blocks and endsill to control abrasion of concrete surface by heavy sediment load (boulder) carried by flood flows.

Downstream river bed protection: The river bed protection downstream of the stilling basin end, having dimensions of about 16 m long, 145.6 m wide and 3 m to 2 m high, is composed of precast concrete blocks of such shape as interlocking with each other.

Heightening and extending the left bank training wall of the weir: The left bank wall was heightened and extended downstream to cope with the extremely high flood discharge of 5,200 cumsecs to prevent the erosion of the weathered rock and consequent slides of the left bank, as shown below:

	Previous	Improved
Elevation of training wall top	El.123.20	El.129.0
Length of training wall	51 m	140 m

Increasing the freeboard at the canal intake: The available freeboard at the previous canal intake embankment against the design flood discharge of 3,000 cumsecs was 0.6 m. In order to protect the canal from flood intrusion over the embankment, the embankment was raised by 2.3 m from El.126.7 m to El.129.0 m.

Heightening the scouring sluice gates: The tops of the original scouring sluice gates were at the same elevation as the weir crest. For the reason that the top of the gates should be normally higher than the weir crest to allow a reasonable discharge flowing over the weir with the gates closed,

three units of scouring sluice gates having net span of 3.50 m wide were raised by 0.5 m from 1.85 m high to 2.35 m high.

(2) Quantities of major works and construction materials

Major works:

Excavation	60,500 cu.m
Backfill and embankment	12,000 "
Steel sheet piling	354 mt (7,375 m)
Concrete for basin slab	11,000 cu.m
Concrete for walls	1,400 "
SFRC	2,545 "
Precast concrete blocks	2,800 "
Miscellaneous concrete	1,100 "
Form for concrete	8,400 sq.m
Reinforcement bar	227 mt
Wet rubble masonry	1,100 sq.m

Major construction materials

Cement	5,000 mt
Reinforcement bars	227 "
Steel sheet piles	354 "
Structural steel	1.7 "
Plywood for shuttering (4' x 8' x 12 mm)	500 sheets
Coarse aggregates	22,000 cu.m
Diesel oil	450,000 l

### 1.3 Progress of project

The progress of the Project from the investigation to the completion of the construction is summarized hereunder. (The detailed chronological description of main events are given in Annex-1.)

Year 1983

- March : - An ADB Review Mission urged to implement a remedial work for the protection of the Kankai diversion weir against a possible its failure by undermining during high flood.
- April : - NK's senior hydraulic/river engineering specialist and other staff carried out a site investigation and prepared a finding report.
- June : - NK submitted a study report to DIHM proposing a gradually depressed stilling basin.
- The joint discussion held in Kathmandu with attendances of DIHM, ADB and its staff Consultant and NK resulted that it would be need to construct a suddenly depressed stilling basin.
- August : - ADB conducted an appraisal of the Project and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was exchanged between ADB Mission and HMGN.
- NK assisted DIHM in preparing a prequalification document for the civil works and tender documents for supply of steel sheet piles and the civil works.
- September: - Notices of sheet piles procurement and prequalifi- cation of tenderers for the civil works were advertized and closed this month.
- NK submitted two reports on 1) evaluation of qualification of tenderers for the Project and 2) evaluation of bids for supply of steel sheet piles for the Project to DIHM.
  - NK started hydraulic model test and preparation of tender document for civil work.
- October : - NK started the detailed design of the stilling basin.
- DIHM issued tender documents for the civil works to three qualified tenderers.
- November: - The contract for the supply of steel sheet piles was concluded.

- Tenders for the civil works were closed
- December : - NK submitted a evaluation report on tenders for the civil works to DIHM recommending to select KDC, and it was accepted by DIHM.
- NK submitted two reports on 1) hydraulic model test and 2) detailed design of the Project.
- Loan agreement for the Project was signed between HMGN and ADB.
- ADB and NK discussed the results of the hydraulic model test and the detailed design in Tokyo.

Year 1984

- January : - The Contract for the civil works was awarded to KDC with concurrence by ADB, and the letter of intent was issued to KDC.
- NK finalized the detailed design of the Project based on the results of discussion with ADB.
- KDC started a site mobilization.
- February : - The Contract for the civil works was signed between DIHM and KDC.
- March : - An order of commencement of the Works was issued to KDC.
- Steel sheet piles of 440 mt were delivered to the site.
- KDC started the construction.
- April : - ADB progress review mission inspected the progress situation and discussed the delay in progress with the Project, NK and KDC.
- KDC delivered the major construction equipment to the site and subsequently started driving steel sheet piles on 15 th, being 1.5 months behind the schedule.
- May : - The sheet piling was successfully completed on 13 th, being 2 days earlier than the mandate completion date.
- June through October : - Precast concrete blocks for the launching apron and aggregates for concrete and filter were produced throughout the rainy season.
- November : - KDC started the coffering work for the river diversion and

subsequently the removal of the concrete blocks of the existing launching apron.

- an ADB progress review mission inspected the situation of delay in progress and strongly urged DIHM, NK to take some remedial steps by the first week of December 1984 in order to recoup the serious delay.

- December :
- Every effort to recoup the delay in progress was made by the said three parties and consequently equipment and construction materials were brought to the full-force conditions by 7th of this month.
  - KDC started the foundation excavation of the river bed for the stilling basin slab.
  - KDC started the concrete placing for the stilling basin slab at the deepest portion.

#### Year 1985

- January :
- The foundation excavation and concrete placing for the stilling basin slab were carried out in full swing.

- February :
- The stilling basin slab in the right-half area was completed.
  - KDC started the SFRC placing.

- March :
- An ADB progress review mission inspected the site and stressed the every effort to be taken by DIHM, NK and KDC for the completion of stilling basin before mandating date of 15 May 1985.
  - Guidewall and right-side wall were completed.
  - With diverting the river flow to the right bank through the scouring sluice gates, the entire foundation excavation was basically completed.
  - KDC started the installation of precast concrete blocks for the launching apron.

- April :
- The entire stilling basin slab was completed.
  - chute blocks were completed.

- May :
- The appurtenant structures to the stilling basin slab such as baffle blocks, endsill and SFRC overlay on the slab were completed.
  - The installation of the Concrete blocks for the launching apron

was completed. Thus the mandatory works to be completed on or before 15 May 1985 under the Contract were successfully completed on 8 th.

- The left-side wall was completed.

June : - The remaining associated works were completed except minor work items

#### 1.4 Financial Arrangement and Project Cost

##### 1.4.1 Financial Arrangement

Finance for the implementation of the Project was provided in two sources from ADB for foreign currency component and from the national budget for local currency component.

The loan from the special fund of ADB was concluded dated 19 December, 1985 with its Loan Number 659NEP(SF). the amount of loan was SDR 3,304,000 (US\$3,500,000) and its allocation for the respective categories is given below:

Unit: SDR 1,000 (US\$1,000 equiv.)

Category	Amount	Allocated
I. Civil Works	2,159	(2,280)
II. Construction Materials	269	(285)
III. Consultants' Services	263	(279)
IV. Local Expenditures Civil Works	283	(300)
V. Service Charge during Construction	38	(40)
VI. Unallocated	292	(314)
Total	3,304	(3,500)

While, the local currency component was provided by the HMGN's budget every year on the basis of the scheduled expenditure estimated in accordance with the progress of the works.

The loan from ADB covered a part of local currency expenditure for the civil works as allocated to the loan category IV amounting SDR 283,000 (US\$300,000 equiv.) in such a manner as disbursing by ADB to HMGN amount of 9% of each payment made by HMGN to the civil work contractor.

##### 1.4.2 Project Cost

The total expenditure spent for the implementation of the Project amounted to Rs. 49,904,000 as of 30 June, 1985 consisting of Rs. 36,103,000 (about US\$2,364,640 equiv.) in foreign component and Rs. 13,801,000 in local component. Out of the latter local component amounting Rs. 13,801,000, the amount of Rs. 1,170,000 was disbursed in foreign currency from the loan of ADB.

The summary of the Project cost as of 30 June, 1985 is given below:

(Unit: Rs. 1,000)

Description	Total	F.C.	L.C
1. Supply of steel sheet piles (Final)	2,560	2,248	312
2. Supply of vehicles (Final)	462	450	12
3. Contract for civil work including price escalation (Not final)	41,671	28,670	13,001
4. Consulting services (To be final)	4,788	4,735	53
5. Executing agencies' administrative expenditure (Final)	423	-	423
Total	49,904	36,103	13,801

## II DESIGN OF STILLING BASIN

### 2.1 Preliminary Design and Hydraulic Model Test

In response to a request of DIHM. NK investigated the project site, reviewed previous reports and data and discussed with DIHM authorities concerned in early April 1983. NK further carried out the following survey in cooperation with the KIP staffs:

- (1) Additional transversal cross section of the Kankai River, which had been done annually since 1977, down to the Kankai Bridge of East-West Highway.
- (2) Sieve analysis of river bed materials, and
- (3) Reviewing the past floods data

Based on the results of these activities, NK prepared a study report in June 1983 proposing to construct a stilling basin gradually depressed by sloping apron at the immediate downstream of the diversion weir.

ADB dispatched a staff Consultant to Nepal in early June 1983 and carried out the site investigation jointly with DIHM and NK. Technical discussions were held among DIHM, ADB and NK and reached a conclusion that it would be urgent need to construct a suddenly depressed type of stilling basin at the immediate downstream of the diversion weir. The basic concept of the stilling basin confirmed at the discussion were as follows:

- (1) Dissipate completely flow kinetic energy by hydraulic jump within the solid stilling basin at the floods of 3,000 cumsec or less, and
- (2) Minimize the damage at downstream river bed even against the extremely high flood of 5,200 cumsec.

A preliminary design of stilling basin and a implementation schedule for the Project, which were to be implemented for about 2 years mobilizing from July 1983 to completing in May 1985, prepared at this stage are shown in Fig. 2.1.1.

NK carried out the hydraulic model test at NK's laboratory in Japan during a period of two months from the end of September to the end of November 1983. A section model of the stilling basin with a model scale of 1/25 was built in a test flume with a width of 0.6 m, a depth of 0.8 m and a length of 20 m as shown in Fig. 2.1.2.

The tests were conducted for various types of stilling basin by changing

**FIG.2-1-1 PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF STILLING BASIN  
AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

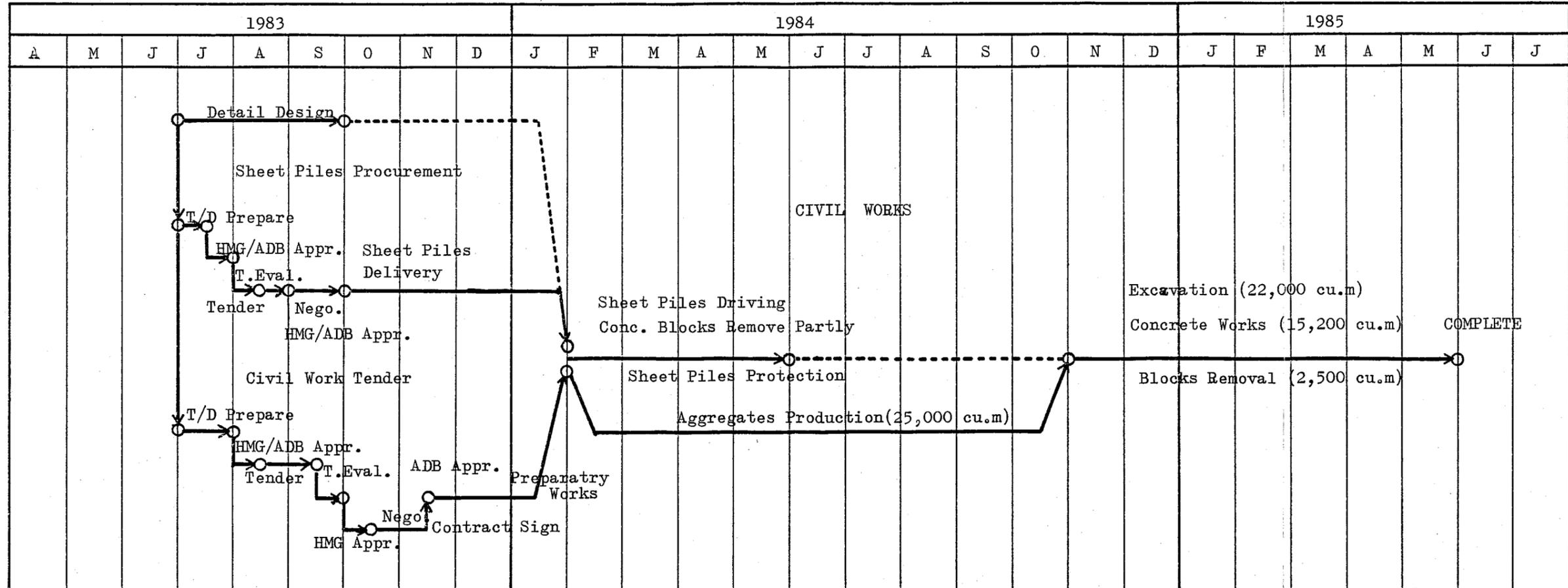
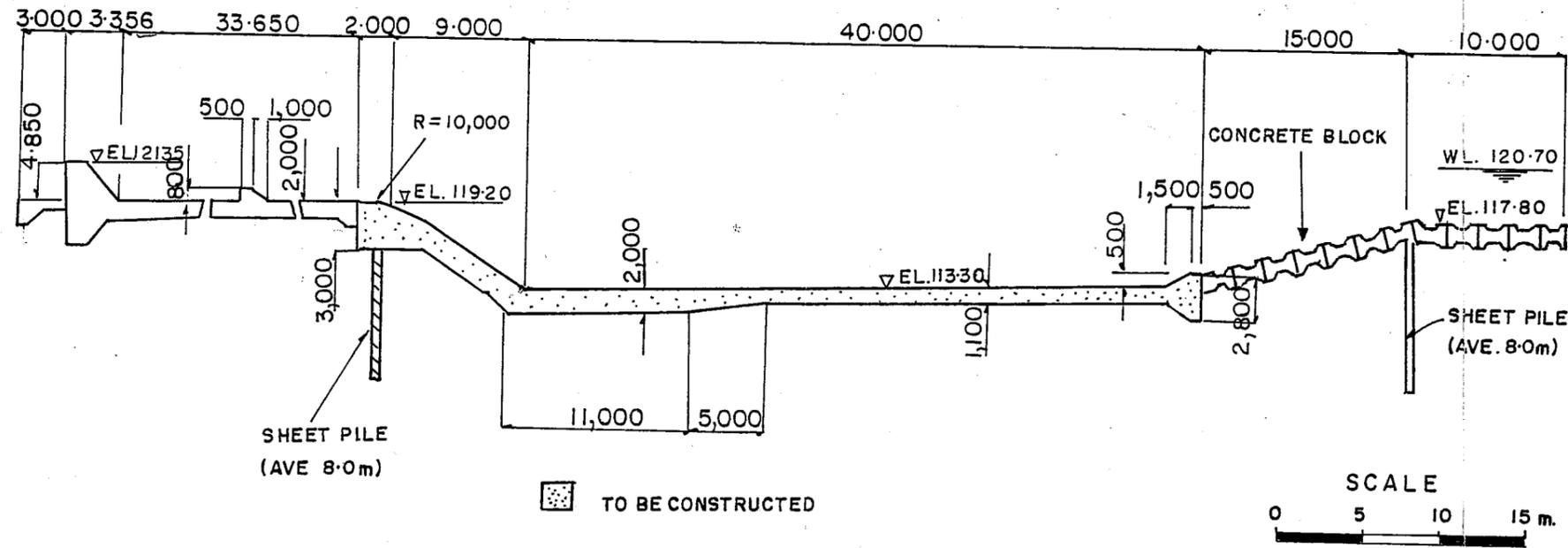
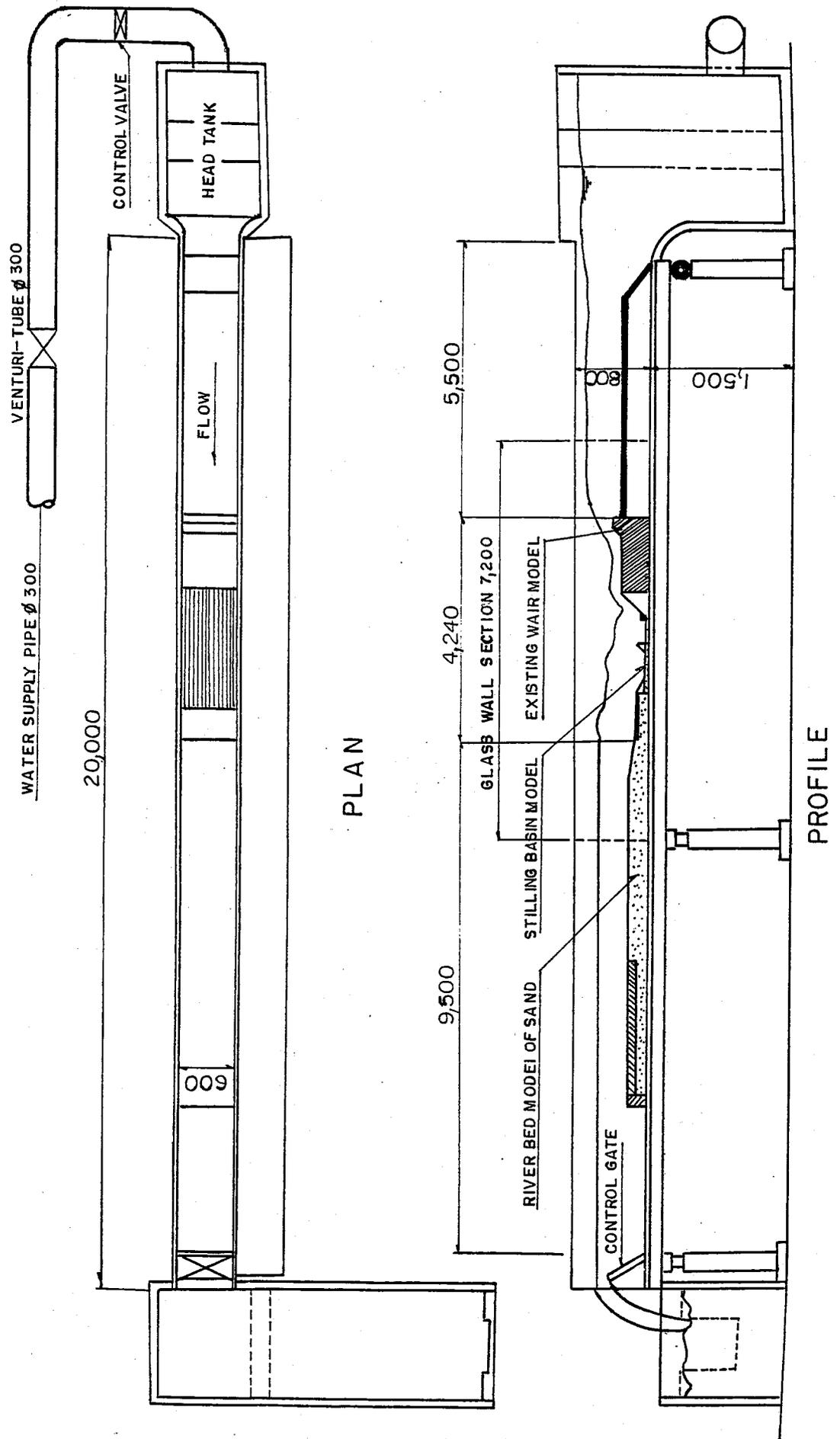


FIG. 2.1.2 FACILITIES OF HYDRAULIC MODEL TEST



basin depth and length with or without providing chute or/and baffle blocks. In the course of the test, a technical discussion was held with ADB's staff consultant. The report on the hydraulic model test submitted at the beginning of December 1983 recommended a stilling basin slightly modified from the Stilling Basin III of USBR having chute and baffle blocks in the basin. The features of the recommended stilling basin was as follows:

Depth of stilling basin (Fall height)	5.8 m
Apron elevation of stilling basin	El. 113.4 m
Apron length	27 m
Chute block	1.5 m high x 1.5 m wide
Baffle block	2.0 m high x 1.5 m wide
End sill	2.0 m high

NK made the detailed design of stilling basin and other associated works based on the results of hydraulic model test. The most focal point in the detailed design was to estimate the tail water stage at each anticipated flood. This was obtained through repeated computer simulations based on the past data of river cross sections recorded from 1977 and a few actual water stage records at the high floods. Another essential point was assessment of up-lift pressure working on the stilling basin, by which thickness of concrete slab was determined. This was estimated by creep length theory.

The summary of major points in the detailed design was given as follows:

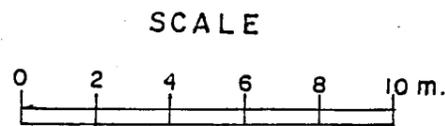
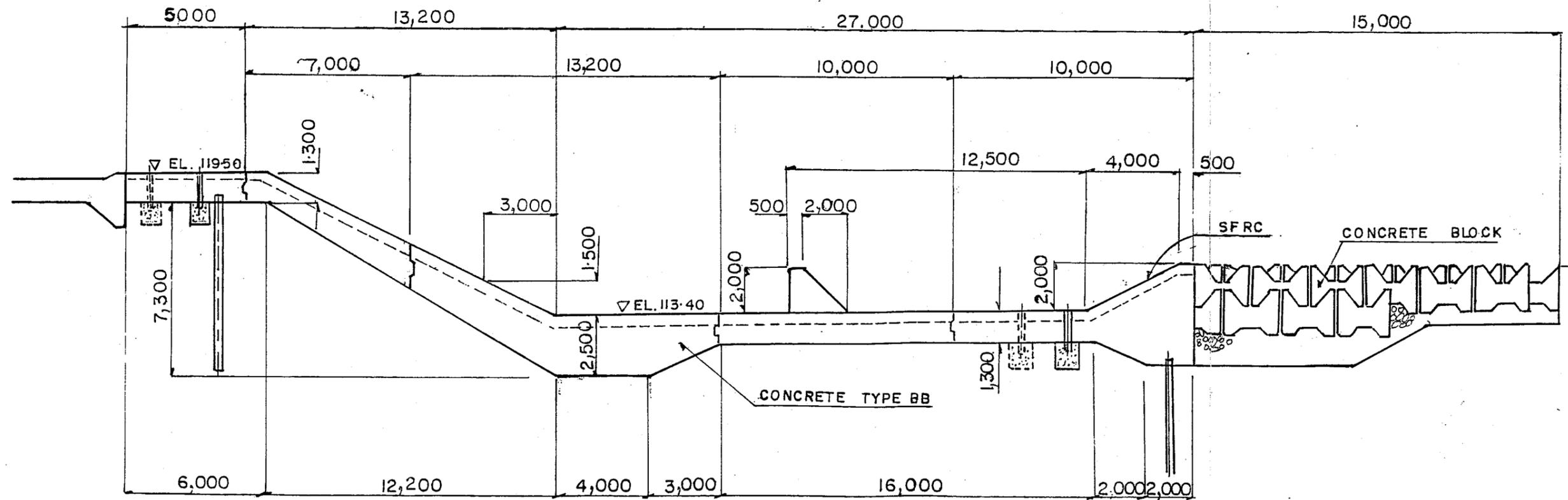
- (1) The principal features of the stilling basin was those as given in the above with having the maximum 2.5 m thick of slab basin concrete.
- (2) The entire surface of stilling basin slab were coated by SFRC with an thickness of 30 cm for minimizing damages of surface abrasion and the both chute and baffle blocks were entirely constructed by SFRC.
- (3) Both banks of the stilling basin were protected by concrete walls having enough height to cater the extremely high flood of 5,200 cumsec.
- (4) River bed at the tail of stilling basin was protected from scouring during floods by providing the interlocking type concrete blocks and deep cut-off wall of steel sheet piles.
- (5) Construction of stilling basin would be carried out during a period of two dry seasons from the year of 1983/84 to 1984/85 and would be

completed by the end of June 1985.

- (6) Construction cost of stilling basin and associated works was estimated at Rs. 54,160,000 or US\$ 3.71 x 106 million equivalent.

The basic design of stilling basin prepared at this stage is shown in Fig. 2.1.3. NK submitted a report on detailed design at the end of December 1983.

FIG. 2.1.3 BASIC DESIGN OF STILLING BASIN



## 2.2 Finalization of Design

### 2.2.1 Comments to Design

An ADB Mission visited Tokyo at the end of December 1983. Having discussion with the Mission, an additional hydraulic model test was carried out for an alternative basin of which floor level was further deepened by 0.9 m from El. 113.40 m of the original design to El. 112.50 m. This was aiming to assess further safety of the stilling basin and downstream river bed against the extremely high flood of 5,200 cumsec.

An intensive discussion was subsequently held between the Mission and NK. As a result of discussion, both confirmed to employ the alternate stilling basin (basin floor level at El. 112.50 m) subject to the civil work cost being within the budget. In addition, the following major comments to the design were given by the ADB mission.

- (1) The height of end sill would be determined by further hydraulic model test varying it 1.0 m, 1.5 m and 2.0 m, though 1.5 m high seemed best.
- (2) An underdrainage system beneath the stilling basin slab should be provided, so that the thickness of concrete slab could be decreased by releasing up-lift pressure through the system.
- (3) SFRC coating on the basin slab would be decreased to 15 cm and it would be placed over the entire existing diversion weir apron.
- (4) Deep cut-off wall by steel sheet pile at the end sill of the basin would be eliminated and the sheet pile wall would be moved in downstream direction away from end sill to ensure the foundation excavation in dry condition.
- (5) A cut-off wall would be provided in the additional embankment to be constructed at the canal intake.

Further some comments to design were raised at the site visit of an ADB Progress Review Mission in November 1984 as follows:

- (1) End sill would be constructed entirely by SFRC
- (2) The alignment of underdrainage system was further reviewed and finalized.
- (3) Cut-off wall at the end sill would be further deepened by 1 m.
- (4) The top portion of baffle wall on the existing diversion weir apron would be removed.

- (5) Sheet pile wall driven in the downstream of the stilling basin would be salvaged.

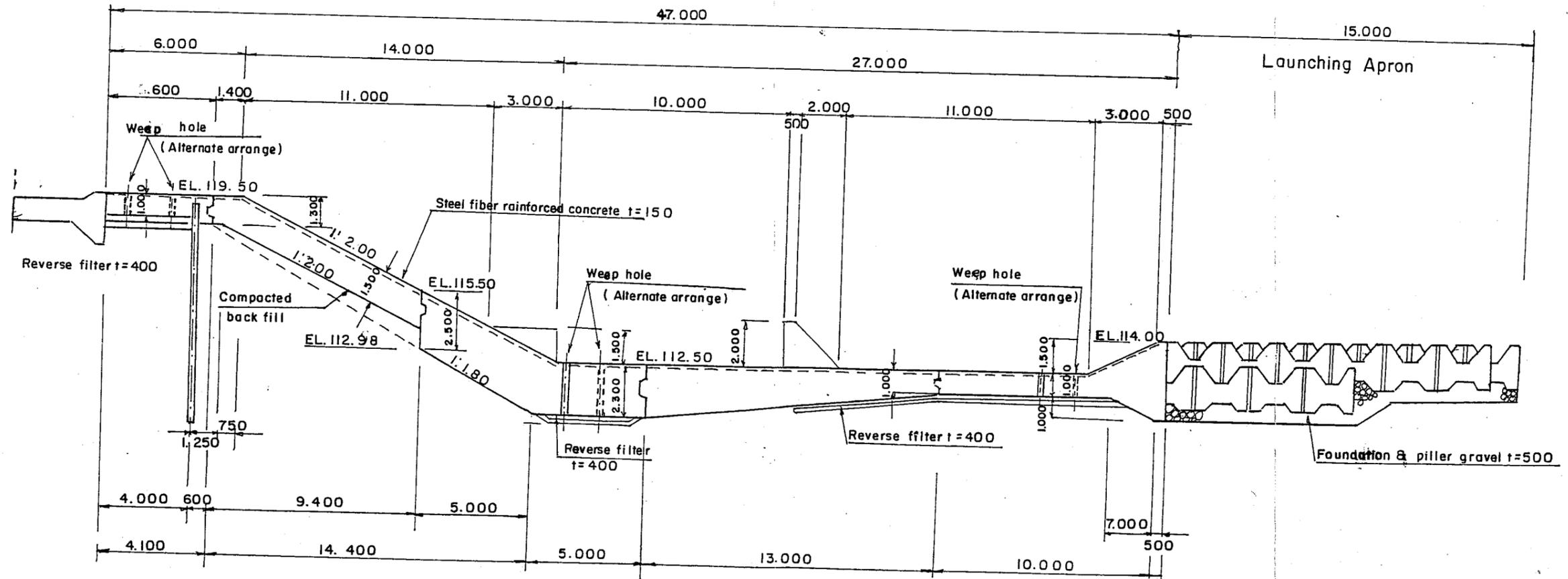
Further minor design revision were confirmed at the site visit of an ADB Progress Review Mission in November 1984. The major points of design revisions at this stage were as follows:

- (1) End sill would be constructed entirely by SFRC.
- (2) The alignment of underdrainage system was further reviewed and finalized.
- (3) Cut-off wall at the end sill would be further deepened by 1 m.
- (4) The top portion of baffle wall on the existing diversion weir apron would be removed.
- (5) Sheet pile wall driven in the downstream of the stilling basin would be salvaged.

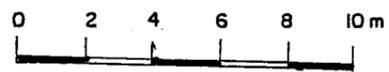
### 2.2.2 Final Design

NK modified the detailed design based on the discussion with the ADB mission as well as an additional hydraulic model test which resulted in the appropriate height of the end sill of 1.5 m. The final design of stilling basin is shown in Fig. 2.2.1. The flow conditions of the final design of stilling basin with varying the discharge of 3,000 cumsec, 4,000 cumsec and 5,200 cumsec are shown in Fig. 2.2.2 and Photo.

FIG. 2.2.1 FINAL DESIGN OF STILLING BASIN



Scale :-

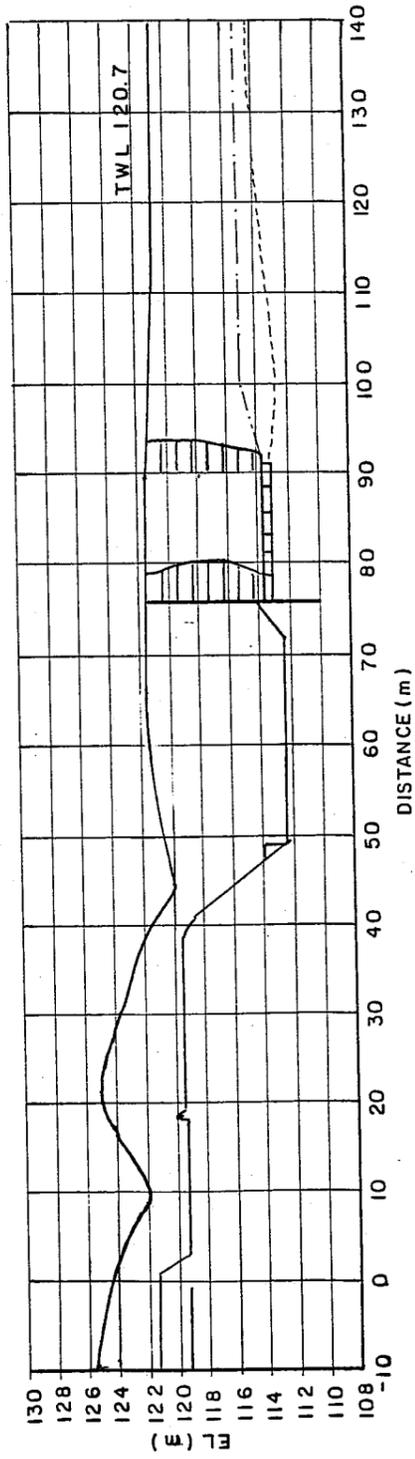


**FIG: 2.2.2 HYDRAULIC CONDITIONS AT FINAL DESIGN OF**

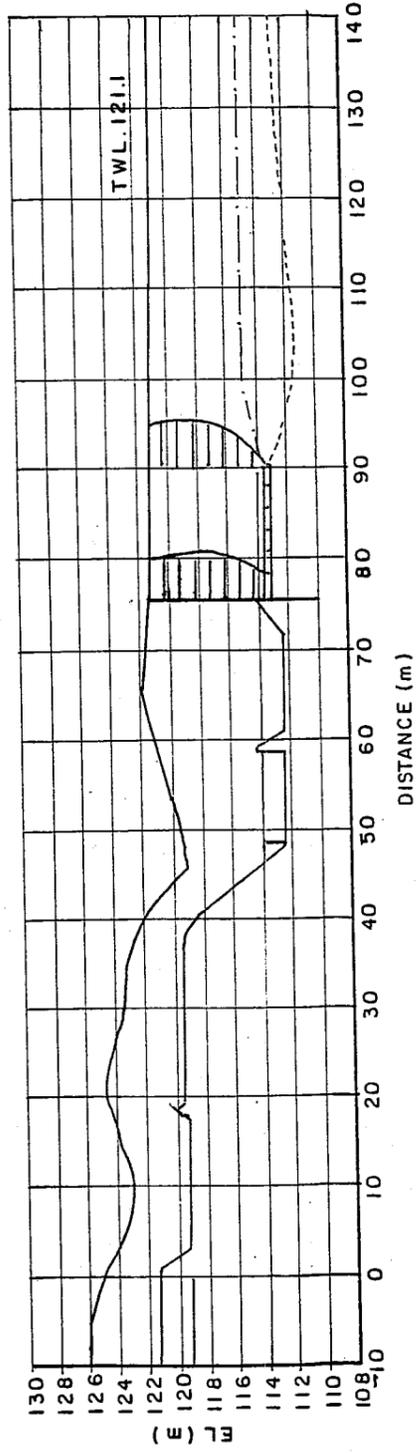
**STILLING BASIN**

Q = 3,000 To 5,200 m<sup>3</sup>/sec \*\*\*

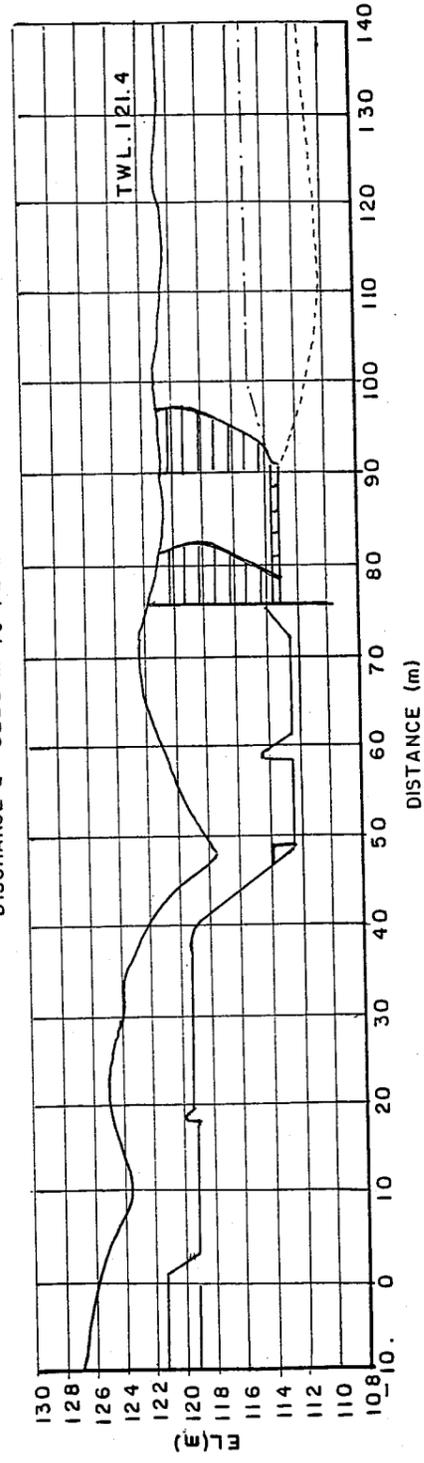
DISCHARGE Q = 3000 m<sup>3</sup>/s



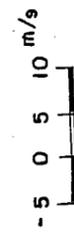
DISCHARGE Q = 4000 m<sup>3</sup>/s \*\*\*



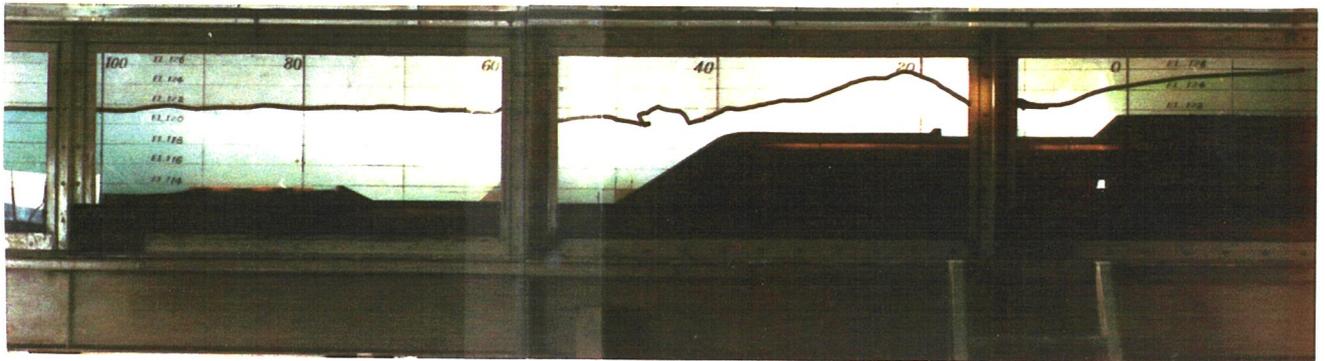
DISCHARGE Q = 5200 m<sup>3</sup>/s \*\*\*



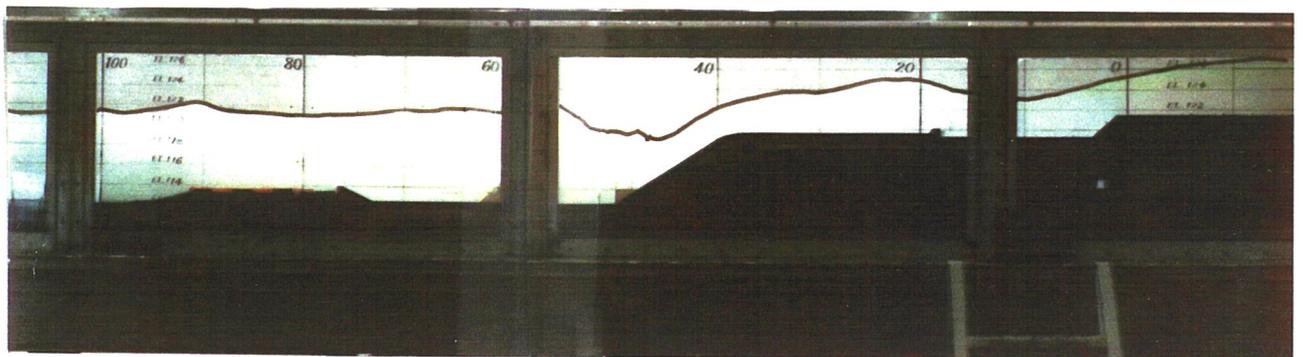
Velocity Scale



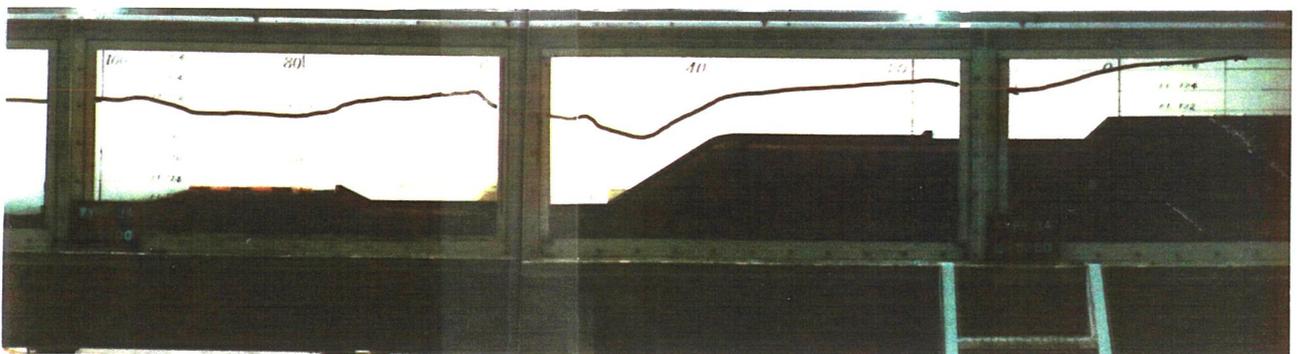
Hydraulic Model Test for Final Design of Stilling Basin



$Q=3,000$  cumsec



$Q=4,000$  cumsec



$Q=5,200$  cumsec

The final design of the works actually constructed are described hereunder with referring to the "as-built drawings" attached to this report.

(1) Design principle of stilling basin slab

In order to ensure the stability of stilling basin against up-lift pressure and to minimize the civil work cost, the following design principles were employed for the design of the stilling basin slab.

- a) Reverse filter with weep holes was provided beneath stilling basin slab for reducing the up-lift pressure.
- b) Safety factor against up-lift pressure in determining the thickness of concrete slab could be reasonably reduced to 20% from 30% in Japanese design criteria, which was applied to the original design of stilling basin, judging from the facts that (i) the critical condition in safety of stilling basin against up-lift pressure might appear just after the completion of stilling basin and filter drains and weep holes were considered to be fully functioning at this time, (ii) under the normal conditions, the stilling basin would be filled with water and river bed materials which were expected to act as a counterweight against up-lift pressure, and (iii) such an extreme large degradation of river bed as reaching to the level of stilling basin floor (El. 118.0 m of present river bed level to EL. 112.5 m of basin floor) might not be considered judging from the depth of stilling basin and present river bed slope.

(2) Design of stilling basin

(See "as-built drawings" Nos. ABD/RW-002 to 03)

The stability of the stilling basin including the existing weir was examined by the creep length theory of seepage using the both Bligh's method and Lane's method. The examinations were made for two cases of hydraulic conditions, one was the condition just after the completion of the stilling basin and the other at the flood of 5,200 cumsec.

With the result of the stability analysis of the stilling basin, the structural section of the basin slab having concrete thickness of 2.3 m in max. and 1.0 m in mini. was determined under the conditions that underdrainage and weep hole be provided as shown in Fig. 2.2.1.

The major dimensions of the stilling basin are as follows:

Depth of stilling basin : 6.7 m  
Apron elevation of stilling basin: EL. 112.5 m

Apron length	: 27 m
Width of stilling basin	: 145.605 m
Max. thickness of slab concrete	: 2.3 m
Min. thickness of slab concrete	: 1.0 m
Chute block	: 1.5 m high x 1.5 m wide
Baffle block	: 2.0 m high x 1.5 m wide
End sill	: 1.5 m high

### (3) Underdrainage system

(See "as-built drawing" No. ABD/RW-009)

As shown in Fig. 2.2.1, the underdrainage system was designed initially to be consisting of the filter gravel layers with a thickness of 40 cm provided at three places, beneath (i) the upper flat slab, (ii) the upstream end of the basin floor and (iii) the downstream portion of the basin floor between baffle block and endsill, and weep holes provided at each filter gravel layer.

With further comments and discussions, the underdrainage system was finally designed to be provided under the entire flat portion of the stilling basin slab. This consisted of the gravel filter layer of 40 cm thick and underdrain pipe network. The weep holes located at the downstream end of the basin slab were deleted in order to prevent the transfer of higher water pressure after the hydraulic jump through the underdrainage system to the upstream end of the basin slab where uplift acting the basin slab be critical.

The drain pipe was of perforated PVC one with an inside diameter of 100 mm. The pipe network was provided with about 5 m x 5 m mesh on the pervious foundation (sand and gravel) and about 10 m x 10 m one on the impervious foundation (weathered rock).

In addition to the underdrainage system of the stilling basin, weep holes were provided in the existing weir apron at between the weir crest and the baffle wall in order to relief the uplift pressure as much as possible. Though this weep hole was initially proposed to have a diameter of 50 mm and to be installed with a space of 2 m long, the diameter of 38 mm (1.5") with a space of 1.25 m long was actually applied due to unavailability of adequate equipment.

The further details of the underdrainage system are mentioned in the subsequent sub-sections 5.5.4 and 5.7.6.

(4) Arrangement of sheet pile walls

(See "as-built drawing" No. ABD/RW-004)

As agreed through the discussion with the ADB mission made in December 1983, a deep cut-off wall of sheet piles provided at the basin endsill in the basic design was eliminated from the final design. This was based on the facts obtained from the additional hydraulic model test that (i) flow condition at a discharge of 5,200 cumsec at the downstream end of the stilling basin became more stable due to deepening the basin floor by 90 cm from EL. 113.40 m to EL. 112.50 m and (ii) a ground roller (or back eddy) phenomenon was formed at the immediate downstream of the launching apron in such a way as compensating the local scour by pulling the bed materials back towards the downstream end of the launching apron.

The arrangement in location of sheet pile walls were finally designed at 2 transversal lines of about 150 m long in the river, one was at the immediate downstream of the existing weir apron's endsill and the other about 58 m downstream from the upper line (or downstream end of anticipated launching apron of the stilling basin), and one longitudinal line of about 58 m long connecting the above 2 lines in the center of the river.

These sheet piles were intended to be salvaged after the completion of the stilling basin except the whole upper transversal line and a part of the longitudinal one.

(5) SFRC

(See "as-built drawings" Nos. ABD/RW-005 and 006)

The thickness of SFRC overlay over the entire surface of the stilling basin was initially chosen to be 30 cm on the safer side, since the past experiences in Japan and USA showed its range from 10 cm to 40 cm applied to the hydraulic structures for the prevention of abrasion. In order to minimize the civil work cost, the thickness of SFRC overlay was reduced to 15 cm in the final design on the basis that placing of such thin concrete on the old concrete was possible according to the past experiences of SFRC works to the similar hydraulic structures and road pavement. SFRC overlay with the same thickness was provided on the almost entire surface of the existing weir's apron, too.

The both chute and baffle blocks on the stilling basin were entirely to be constructed by SFRC as initially intended. The endsill of the stilling basin was also designed as the SFRC structure entirely.

(6) Concrete walls

(See "as-built drawings" Nos. ABD/RW-005 and 006)

The following three concrete vertical walls were designed in the stilling basin.

(i) Guide wall

(ii) Right-side wall

(iii) Left-side wall

(i) Guide wall

The guide wall was designed for the purposes of diverting the river flow through the existing scouring sluice during the construction of left-half of the stilling basin slab and avoiding the unnecessary turbulence of flood flow due to the difference of the unit discharge at between scouring sluice part and fixed weir part. The guide wall consisted of an additional guide wall of 27.5 m long constructed on the existing one of the weir with height of 0.5 m to 2.2 m and a wall of 47 m long constructed on the stilling basin slab with height ranging from 2.5 m to 8.0 m. The guide wall was structurally designed as the cantilever supported by the stilling basin slab.

(ii) Right-side and left-side walls

The top elevation of the both side walls of the stilling basin was decided based on the results of hydraulic model tests, in such a way as giving freeboard of 1.0 m high against the design flood discharge of 3,000 cumsec and 0.6 m high against the maximum recorded flood discharge of 5,200 cumsec.

The right-side wall consisted of three types of wall from the upstream, a hollow cylinder type wall with height ranging from 7.5 m to 5.8 m (top EL. 126.70 m to EL. 123.00 m), a L-type retaining wall of 3.5 m high to 9.5 m high (top EL. 123.00 m to EL. 122.00 m), and a wing wall of 11.5 m high (top EL. 122.00 m).

The left-side wall also consisted of three types of wall from the upstream, a mass concrete wall having a height of 3.7 m (top EL. 123.20 m), a L-type retaining wall of 3.7 m high to 9.5 m high (Top EL. 123.20 m to EL. 122.00 m), and the same wing wall as the right side.

(7) Launching apron

(See "as-built drawing" No. ABD/RW-007)

The launching apron was designed to be provided at the immediate

downstream of the stilling basin giving an area of longitudinal length of about 16 m and 144.8 m in width. The launching apron was composed of interlocking type concrete blocks of about 830 in number, each having weight of about 8.0 mt being stable during a flood of 5,200 cumsec.

The launching apron consisted of two parts, one is of the double layers of precast concrete blocks in the upper-half of the launching apron of about 8.5 m in length and the other single layer of blocks in the lower-half of about 6.5 m in length.

(8) Additional embankment at the canal intake

(See "as-built drawing" No. ABD/RW-008)

An additional embankment in combination with a retaining wall was designed on the existing canal intake embankment in order to cater the maximum recorded flood of 5,200 cumsec with keeping freeboard of 0.6 m high. The height and top elevation of the both embankment and the retaining wall were 2.3 m and EL. 129.0 m respectively. The retaining wall was deeply penetrated into the embankment as the cut-off wall against seepage erosion along the contract between the fill and concrete. The slope of embankment facing the upstream of the river was protected by wet-rubble masonry. Hand rails were provided on the top of the embankment.

(9) Protection of river bank

(See "as-built drawings" Nos. ABD/RW-006 and 008)

The protection works of the river bank were provided for the both right and left banks.

Right bank: A guide bank of which slope was paved by wet rubble masonry was provided at the downstream of the stilling basin as a transition to natural river bank. The height and top elevation ranged from 8.0 m to 2.5 m and from EL. 122.0 m to EL. 121.5 m respectively.

Left bank: The protection works in the left bank were provided from the upstream of the existing diversion weir through the downstream of the launching apron of the stilling basin, having the following two works:

- (i) Slope protection of side hill by concrete and wet rubble masonry,  
and
- (ii) Gully protection dam.

A gully protection dam was provided at the debouching point of the left side steep stream located near to the endsill of the existing weir apron. The inclined type concrete wall with a slope of about 7% was provided on the slope of left side hill upstream from the gully protection dam to the upstream end of the existing concrete wall. The height and top elevation of the inclined wall ranged from 5.5 m to 1.8 m and from EL. 129.0 m to EL. 125.0 m respectively.

The wet rubble masonry wall having heights of 2 m to 3 m was provided on the slope of hill downstream from the gully protection dam to the left wing wall of the stilling basin. A further slope protection wall made by concrete and wet rubble masonry, ranging its height from 8.0 m to 4.0 m, was provided beyond the wing wall downstream over 34 m long.

(10) Raising height of scouring sluice gates

The tops of the scouring sluice gates are at the same elevation as that of the weir crest. For avoiding unnecessary continuous overflow over the gates particularly during the flood season, the tops of the gates are to be raised somewhat higher than the weir crest and it was designed at 0.5 meter high.

## 2.3 Design Criteria

### 2.3.1 Hydraulic Design of Stilling Basin

#### (1) Design flood discharge

Floods to be taken for the design of the stilling basin and associated structures were given as follows:

- a) 3,000 cumsec, design discharge for the existing diversion weir, was employed as the design flood for designing the stilling basin, and
- b) 5,200 cumsec, assessed maximum recorded flood, was taken into consideration in such a way as that the stilling basin and associated structures should stand with allowing certain scouring within acceptable limits but not any damages to the main body of the stilling basin.

#### (2) Headwater stage-discharge curve

The headwater stage-discharge curve was obtained by an empirical formula under the condition that all the flood discharges flow only over the fixed weir, as given below:

Discharge (cumsec)	Stage (EL. m)
1,000	123.7
2,000	125.2
3,000	126.3
4,000	127.3
5,000	128.4
6,000	129.2

#### (3) Tailwater stage-discharge curve

- a) Available data: The following data were used for the estimation of tailwater stage-discharge curve:
  - (i) Results of river profile and cross section survey carried out since 1977,
  - (ii) Flood discharge and tailwater elevation measured in August 1981, which were 1,000 cumsec and EL. 119.8 m respectively, and
  - (iii) Flood discharge and tailwater elevation measured in July 1983,

which were 1,000 cumsec and EL. 119.75 m.

b) Procedure for calculation

The tailwater stage-discharge curve was prepared through the following procedure:

- (i) Estimation of roughness coefficient (n) for the Manning formula, and
- (ii) Calculation of water surface elevation from the Kankai Bridge on East-West Highway about 3 km downstream from the weir to the tail of diversion weir for various discharges using the Manning's formula.

The tailwater-discharge curve was estimated as below:

Discharge (cumsec)	Stage (EL. m)
500	119.20
1,000	119.70
2,000	120.30
3,000	120.70
5,000	121.30
5,200	121.40

(4) Basic design of stilling basin for hydraulic model test

A standard type of stilling basin for the basis of hydraulic model test was designed theoretically under the design discharge of 3,000 cumsec and corresponded tail water stage. This standard type consisted of a chute and horizontal apron, on which the hydraulic energy be dissipated by hydraulic jump without aid of appurtenant energy dissipators. The principal features of the standard type of the stilling basin were as follows:

Design discharge	: Q = 3,000 cumsec
Unit discharge	: q = 23.8 cumsec/m
Tailwater stage	: EL. 120.70 m
Elevation of horizontal apron surface	: EL. 112.90 m
Tailwater depth (Conjugate depth)	: 7.8 m
Apron length	: 43.0 m

(5) Design of concrete block for launching apron

A concrete block for launching apron was designed so as to be safe against wash-away force under the flood discharge of 5,200 cumsec. The safety of a concrete block of interlocking type was examined by the following formula:

$$1.3 \quad F < R$$

where, F : Drag force by flood flow

$$F = C_D \cdot W_o \cdot \epsilon \cdot A \cdot \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$C_D$ : Drag coefficient ( $C_D = 1.0$ )

$W_o$ : Unit weight of water ( $W_o = 1.2$  <sup>\*/</sup>ton/m )

<sup>\*/</sup> Sediment load in water is taken into account.

$\epsilon$  : Coefficient due to interlocking effect ( $\epsilon = 0.35$ )

A : Upstream area of each concrete block

The most prevailing type of concrete block in Japan was employed. From the above formula, concrete block having about 8 mt in weight was selected.

### 2.3.2 Permanent Structural Works

#### (1) Thickness of stilling basin slab

The determination of concrete thickness of stilling basin slab was made based on the criteria that (a) reverse filter with a underdrain pipe network and weep holes should be provided beneath stilling basin slab in order to reduce up-lift pressure and accordingly (b) a safety factor against up-lift pressure in determining the thickness of concrete slab should be 20% though about 30% guided in the Japanese design criteria.

#### (2) Conditions and criteria of structural calculation

##### a) Load

Dead load and surcharge load

Reinforced concrete	2.40 t/cu.m
Plain concrete	2.30 "
Soil, wet	1.80 "
Soil, saturated	2.00 "
Soil, submerged	1.00 "
Surcharge load	1.00 t/sq.m

Earth pressure

Rankin's formula is used for the structural design. No cohesion of soil is taken into consideration in calculation of earth pressure and no friction angle between wall and soil is also considered.

Earth pressure is calculated as below.

$$P_v = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot K \cdot H^2$$

where,  $P_v$ : Earth pressure (t/m)

$r$ : Unit weight of soil (t/cu.m)

$H$ : Height from the ground surface (m)

$K$ : Coefficient of earth pressure

$$K = \tan^2 \left( 45^\circ - \frac{\phi}{2} \right)$$

$\phi$  - Internal friction angle (degree)

Hydrostatic pressure

Hydrostatic pressure acting on a plane surface is calculated by the following formula.

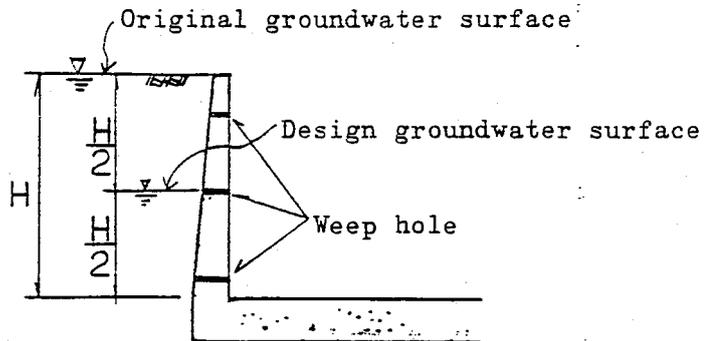
$$P_w = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r_w \cdot H^2$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} H^2$$

where,  $P_w$  Total hydrostatic pressure (t/m)

$r_w$ : Unit weight of water (= 1.0 t/cu.m)

$H$ : Water depth (m)

Due to the effective for installation of weep holes, the hydrostatic pressure acting on the wall is reduced as follows.



b) Stress Calculation

Stress in concrete and reinforcing bar of concrete members is calculated by following equations.

$$c = \frac{M'}{b \cdot d^2} \cdot C$$

$$s = \frac{M'}{b \cdot d^2} \cdot S.M$$

$$c = \frac{Q}{b \cdot d} \cdot Z$$

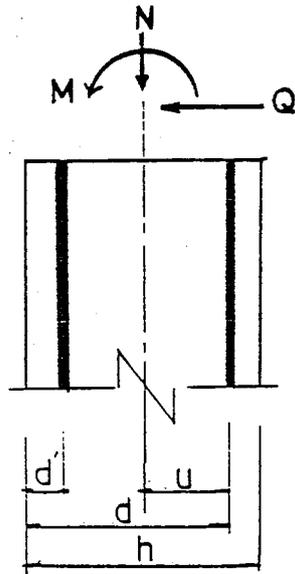
$$M' = M + N \cdot u$$

where, c: compressive stress of concrete (kg/sq.m)  
s: tensile stress in reinforcing bar (kg/sq.m)  
c: shear stress in concrete (kg/sq.m)  
M: applied bending moment (t.m)  
N: applied axial load (t)  
Q: applied shear force (t)  
b: width of compression face of member (cm)  
d: distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of tension reinforcement (cm)  
u: distance from acting point of "N" to centroid of tension reinforcement (cm) ("N" is assumed to act on centroid of gross concrete section)  
n: modular ratio (=  $E_s/E_c = 15$ )  
c,s,z: coefficients

The coefficients "C", "S", "Z" are given in the report "Structural Calculation for Stilling Basin of Kankai Diversion Structure" submitted by NK through letter No. NKP/RE-31/84 dated 18 March 1984.

Requirement of reinforcement bars are obtained from the following.

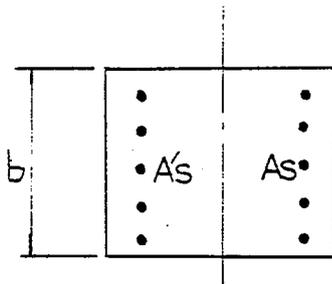
h: overall thickness of member (cm)  
de: distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of compression reinforcement (cm)  
f: lower length of "N" measured from centroid of tension reinforcement for producing total amount M' (cm)  
P: ratio of tension reinforcement area to effective concrete area (=  $A_s'/b \cdot d$ )  
As, As' : area of tension and compression reinforcement, respectively



$$f = \frac{M}{N} + u$$

$$M' = M + U \cdot u$$

$$P = \frac{As}{b \cdot d}$$



c) Allowable Stress

The allowable stress of the materials in normal condition short term condition is decided as follows.

Allowable Stress

Material	Allowable stress (kg/sq.m)	
	Normal	Short term
1) Concrete		
- Compressive ( $\sigma_{ca}$ )	70	87.5
- Shearing ( $\sigma_{ca}$ )	8	10
2) Reinforcement bar (SD24)		
- Tensile ( $\sigma_{sa}$ )	1,600	2,000
- Bond ( $\sigma_{oa}$ )	14	17.5
3) Bearing capacity of foundation ( $q_a$ )		
- Soil	15	18.8
- Soft rock	30	37.5

d) Stability Requirement

To assure safety against i) overturning ii) sliding and iii) bearing stress of foundation, stability analysis are made on the intake site and stilling basin structure. Explanations of stability calculation on each case are shown below.

Overturning

$$F_s = \frac{MR}{MD} \text{ and } e > \frac{B}{6}$$

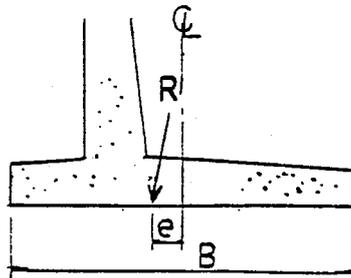
where,  $F_s$ : required safety factor

$MR$ : total resisting moment (t.m)

$Md$ : total reversing moment (t.m)

$e$ : eccentric distance from axis of structure (m)

$B$ : width of foundation (m)



Sliding

$$F_s = \frac{\sum V \cdot f}{\sum H}$$

where, V: total vertical forces (ton)

H: total horizontal forces (ton)

f: coefficient of friction (f = 0.7)

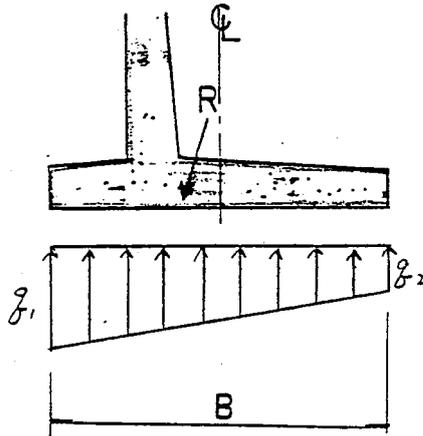
Bearing stress of foundation

$$q_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{V}{B \cdot L} \left( 1 + \frac{6 \cdot e}{B} \right)$$

where,  $q_{\frac{1}{2}}$ : bearing stress (t/sq.m)

B.L: width and length of structure (m)

e: eccentric distance (m)



Allowable minimum safety factor

Allowance minimum safety factor in normal and short term condition is shown below.

Case	Normal	Short term
Overturning	1.5	1.2
Sliding	1.2	1.0
Bearing capacity (t/m <sup>2</sup> )		
- Soil	15	18.8
- Soft rock	30	37.5

### 2.3.3 Temporary Work

#### (1) River diversion during construction

Major temporary work for the Project was a river diversion work during the construction. Though the river diversion work should be done under the responsibility of the Contractor, the Contractor has been strongly guided to facilitate the proper river diversion work by the Engineer with the following Engineer's estimate.

##### a) Data on floods occurred in the dry season

Table 2.3.1 shows the yearly maximum discharge occurred in the dry season from November to May recorded at the project site.

##### b) Design discharge of the river diversion

Probable flood with an occurrence of once in 5 years by the Gumbel method .....82.7 cumsec.

Past maximum flood occurred in the dry season ..... 150 cumsec.

The design discharge of the river diversion including coffering work was employed at 150 cumsecs taking the lack of data from the year of 1970/71 to 1976/77 and the importance of the Project into considerations.

Table 2.3.1 Flood in the Dry Season

<u>Year</u>	<u>Max. Discharge</u> (m <sup>3</sup> /S)	<u>Month</u>
1964/65	66.8	May
1965/66	58.6	Nov
1966/67	29.0	Mar
1967/68	30.0	Nov and Feb
1968/69	42.6	May
1969/70	40.0	Nov and May
1970/71 to 1976/77	-NA-	-NA-
1977/78	40	Feb
1978/79	25	Feb
1979/80	150	Dec
1980/81	30	Nov
1981/82	60	May
1982/83	30	Nov

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Data Source : 1) Data from 1964 to 1970 by Feasibility Report on Kankai Irrigation Project prepared 1972

2) Data from 1977 to 1983 by measured data by Kankai Project Site Office

(2) Pump requirement for dewatering

The maximum dewatering quantity was assessed by the following formula under the condition that effect of sheet pile walls be little expected.

$$Q = 4 k \gamma_o (H - h_o)$$

- where: Q : Inflow into the excavation area and amount to be removed  
k : Coefficient of permeability  
H : Depth from groundwater table to impervious layer (EL. 118 - EE. 103 = 15 meters)  
h<sub>o</sub> : Depth from excavated bottom to impervious layer (EL. 110 - EL. 103 = 7 meters)  
 $\gamma_o$  : Radius of excavation area  
( o max. = 50 meters)

Coefficient of permeability (k) was estimated by the following Terzagi's formula:

$$k = 800 \times \frac{\mu_{10}}{\mu_t} \cdot \left( \frac{\lambda - 0.13}{3/1 - \lambda} \right)^2 d_e^2$$

- where  $\mu_{10}$  : Viscosity of water at 10° C (0.0131)  
 $\mu_t$  : Viscosity of water at t C, 20 = 0.01009  
 $\lambda$  : Porosity, estimated at 30%  
d<sub>e</sub> : 10% grain size of river bed material  
d<sub>e</sub> = 0.027 cm

From the above formula, the maximum dewatering quantity was assessed at Q = 0.45 cumsec (or 27 cum per minutes).

## 2.4 Contract Documents

### 2.4.1 Supply of Steel Sheet Piles

A contract document for supply of steel sheet piles was prepared by employing a standard type of contract documents prevailing in Nepal subject to the eligibility requirements of ADB. the major features of the contract documents were as follows:

Bid bond : not less than 2%

Performance : 5%

Payment Schedule :

1) 90% both the FOB price and the price for insurance, freight and inland transport of goods after the shipping with necessary documents, and

2) Remaining 10% after issuing the Final Acceptance Certificate

Liquidated damage :

1% of the FOB price of goods for delay in each week and not exceeding 10% in total

### 2.4.2 Civil Work Contract

A contract document for civil work was prepared by employing a standard type of contract documents prevailing in Nepal, too, with containing some special conditions taking the urgency and tightness of construction schedule of the Project into consideration. The major features of the contract document were as follows:

(1) General Condition of Contract : Employed FIDIC 3rd Edition with adding conditions of particular application.

(2) The Engineer : Project Manager of Executing Agency Side

(3) Bid bond : not less than 2%

(4) Performance bond : 10%

(5) Advance payments : There were two kinds of advance payment, one was for mobilization and the other for construction materials, made to the contractor in the following manners:

- a) Advance payment for mobilization in an amount not exceeding 20% of the accepted tender price on the following basis:

S.No.	Activity	Percentage of the accepted tender price
		(%)
1.	Signing of the Contract agreement and delivery of Performance Bond and against Bank Guarantee	3.0
2.	Delivery of sheet piling equipment to the site	5.0
3.	Delivery of dewatering equipment to the site	4.0
4.	Delivery of excavation equipment to the site	4.0
5.	Delivery of concreting equipment to the site	4.0
	Total	20.0

- b) Advance payment for any materials for permanent work delivered by the Contractor on the site but not incorporated in such work up to 70% of the value. The amount of both advance payment was repaid to the Employer on the progress basis in the manner of reducing from each monthly payment.

(6) Payment : The payment was made to the Contractor both in Nepalese and foreign currencies in the proportions proposed by the Contractor subject to the acceptance by the Engineer.

(7) Price Escalation : Price escalation was considered only for the construction materials such as cement, reinforcement steel, petrol and diesel fuel. The net increase or decrease in the Contract price due to increase or decrease in the cost of the above materials on the basis of the quantities certified by the Engineer as having been incorporated in the works. As for the petrol and diesel fuel, the quantities used for vehicles engaged in transporting any labour, plant, equipment or materials to or from the site were excluded from the consideration for the price escalation.

(8) Taxations : Contract tax, sales tax and custom duties required for the project works were exempted from the Contractor subject to condition that the Contractor should pay these taxes and such amount should be reimbursed separately to the Contractor by the Employer. While payment of other taxes

should be the responsibility of the Contract.

(9) Date of completion and Liquidated Damages/Bonus:

The works were divided into three stages each having different date of completion as follows:

Stage	Description	Date of Completion
1.	Installation of sheet piles	15 May 1984
2.	Stilling basin and downstream river bed protection	15 May 1985
3.	Remaining works	30 June 1985

Liquidated damages for delay were imposed to the Contractor when the Contractor failed to complete any stage of the works as designated above and the contractor should pay to the Employer as liquidated damages a sum as stated in the following table for each calender day beyond the date of completion.

Stage	Description	Liquidated Damages per day of delay (Rs)	Maximum Amount of Liquidated Damages (Rs)
1.	Installation of sheet piles	50,000	1,000,000
2.	Construction of Stilling basin and downstream river bed protection	100,000	3,000,000
3.	Remaining works	1,000	100,000
Total			4,100,000

While, bonuses were paid to the Contractor when the Contractor completed stage 1 and stage 2 of the works earlier than the designated date of completion. The Employer would pay to the Contractor as Bonus the sum stated in the following table for each calender day ahead to the date of completion.

Stage	Description	Bonus per day of early completion (Rs).	Maximum amount of Bonus (Rs)
1.	Installation of sheet piles	25,000	500,000
2.	Construction of stilling basin and downstream river bed protection	50,000	1,000,000
Total			1,500,000

### III. IMPLEMENTATION

#### 3.1 Executive Organization

The implementation of the Project was administrated and managed by the following organization.

##### (1) Executing Agency

The Department of Irrigation, Hydrology and Meteorology (DIHM) was the Executing Agency responsible for the Project. It is under the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) and is headed by a Director General.

##### (2) Kankai Development Board

Under the direct control of DIHM, Kankai Development Board (KDB) is a representative to execute the Project. The chairman of the KDB is the Secretary of the MWR and board members are appointed from the other HMG's departments and agencies concerned to the KIP. The Project Manager of KIP is also a member and secretary of KDB. KDB is a policy making body relating to all the activities of the KIP and also provided necessary assistance and guidance for the successful and timely completion of the Project.

##### (3) Kankai Irrigation Project Office

The Kanaki Irrigation Project Office at the site, established for the purpose of KIP, was responsible for the day-to-day execution of the works. This office in particular prepared and issued tender documents, issued procurement invitations, evaluated bids supervised the construction and maintained proper records of expenditure and progress on the Project.

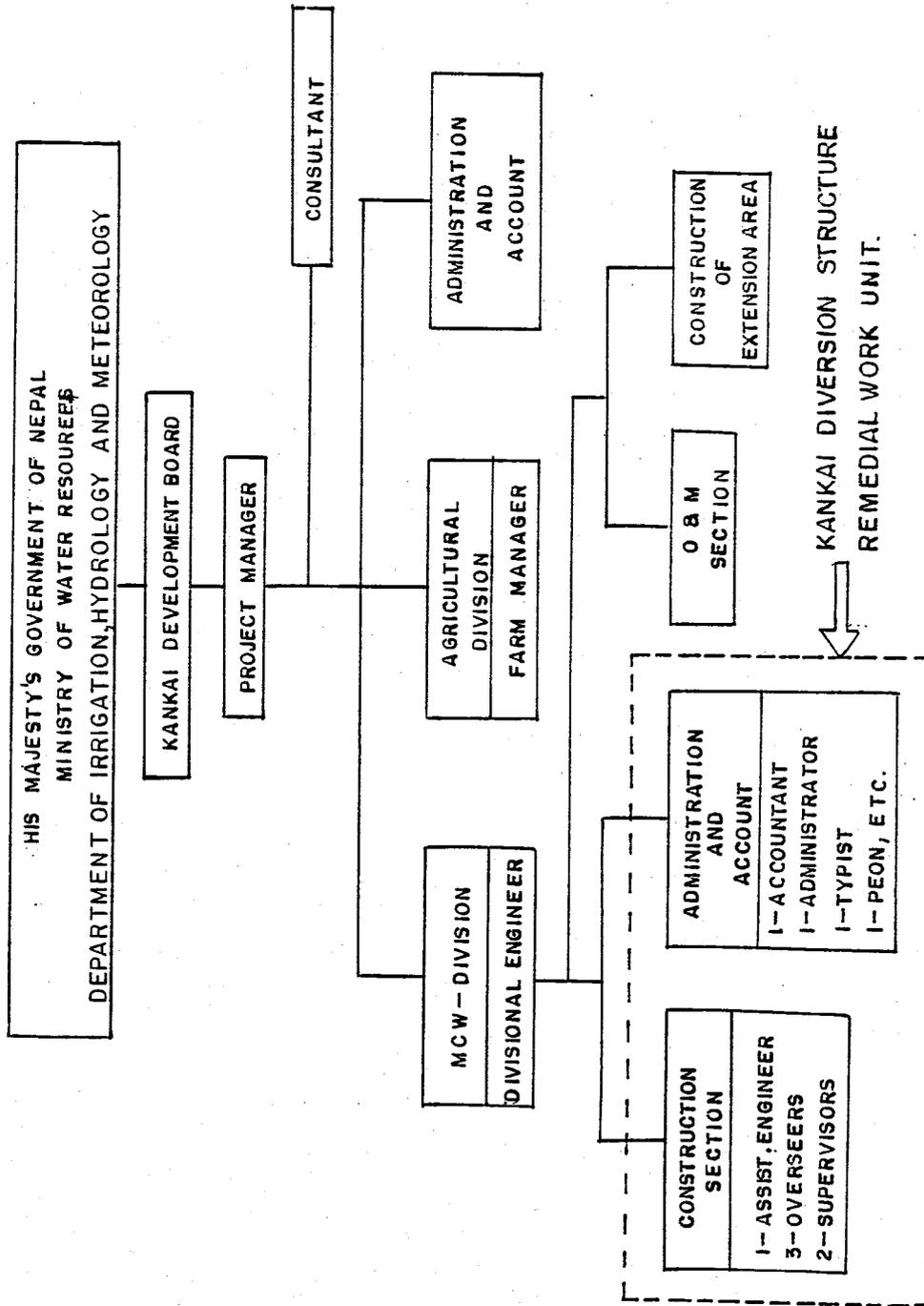
KIP office is headed by a Project Manager and had a particular unit for the Project under a Divisional Engineer. This unit had a Site Engineer, three overseas and other necessary supporting staffs.

##### (4) Consultant

The execution of the Project was assisted by the Consultant in such a manner as assisting the Project Manager, who was designated as "the Engineer" on the Civil Contract, in procuring the steel sheet piles and civil contractor, in executing the supervisory works, in monitoring and maintaining the progress, in preparation of various reports, in dealing with contractual matters and in issuing the various certificates to the Contractor.

The above mentioned executive organization is shown in Fig. 3.1.1.

**FIG. 3-1-1 CHART OF EXECUTIVE ORGANIZATION**



### 3.2 Loan Arrangement

In response to HMGN's application to ADB for a loan for the implementation of the Project, ADB agreed to make the loan to HMGN from the ADB's special Funds resources after an appraisal study for the Project had been done by ADB. The total amount of the loan was SDR. 3,304,000 (US\$ 3.5 million equiv.) which would be used as the foreign exchange for the civil works, procurement of steel sheet piles and vehicles and consultants' services and as a supplement for the local expenditure. The loan agreement was concluded on 19 December 1983 in the implementation of the Project, HMGN was allowed to take advance actions before the loan agreement be valid subject to approval by ADB.

In order to enable the Executing Agency to meet the tight schedule of the Project, ADB approved on 5 September 1983 the following advance actions to be taken before the loan agreement in respect of the Project be valid:

- (1) Procurement of steel sheet piles through international shopping to ensure delivery at site no later than the second week of January 1984.
- (2) Award of civil works contract through international competitive bidding by mid-December 1983 to ensure that the Contractor would be ready to commence the sheet piling work by 1 February 1984, and
- (3) Contractual arrangements with the consultants to ensure timely accomplishment of the design, procurement of steel sheet piles and the award of civil works contract.

### 3.3 Selection of Engineering Consultant

Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (NK), which have been engaged in KIP Project Consultant since its beginning, was selected as the Engineering Consultant for the Project on negotiation basis taking NK's full awareness and continuing examination of the Diversion Structure problem into consideration.

Consultants services were required for carrying out hydraulic model test, preparation of detailed design and construction drawing and to assist the Executing Agency in the project implementation involving preparation of prequalification and tender documents for Civil Works Contract, preparation of bid documents for procurement of steel sheet piles, evaluation of tenders/quotations, award of contracts, supervision of the construction work, monitoring of the construction progress and other activities relating to the contract administration. The man-months required for the detailed design and

assistance in respect of the Project implementation was 26 man-months in total as given below:

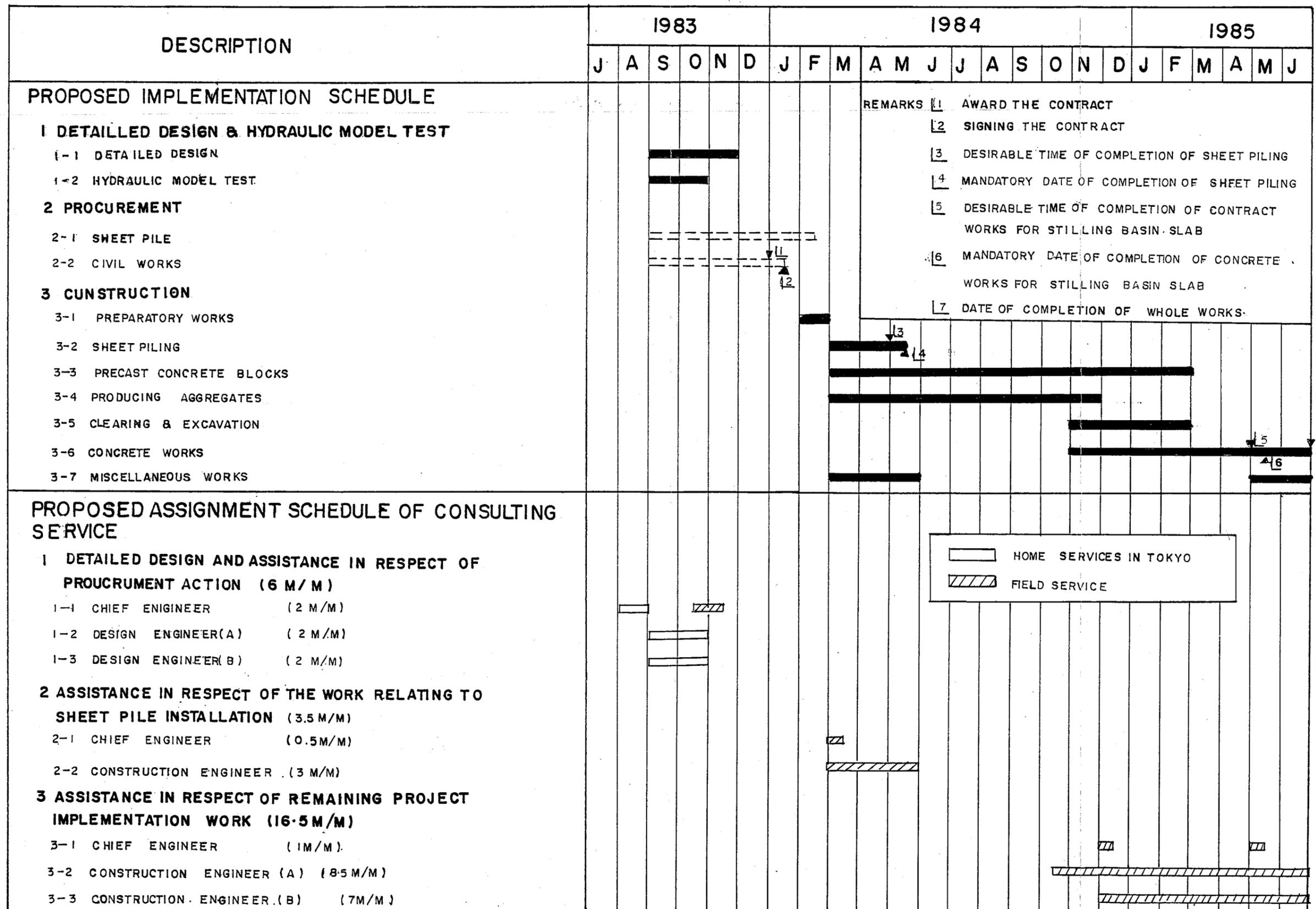
Detailed Design	:	5.0	man-months
Assistance in respect of Advance Procurement Action	:	1.0	"
Assistance in respect of the work relating to sheet pile installation	:	3.5	"
Assistance in respect of remaining project implementation work	:	16.5	"
Total	:	26.0	man-months

The distribution of the above man-months schedule is shown in Fig. 3.3.1.

The Contract for the Engineering Services with NK was concluded and signed on 8 April 1984.

FIG. 3-3-1

ASSIGNMENT SCHEDULE OF CONSULTING SERVICES



### 3.4 Procurement of Steel Sheet Piles

Steel sheet pile was proposed to be used for a river diversion and care of water during the construction of the Project in such a manner as providing it to the Contractor from the Executing Agency. The procurement of steel sheet piles was done as the advance action through international shopping by the Executing Agency.

A notice of invitation for bids for supply was advertized on "the Rising Nepal", English newspaper in Nepal, on 7 September 1983. The submission of the bids were closed on 25 September 1983. By the closing date, bids were received from nine (9) suppliers and all were accepted as valid.

A proposed type of steel sheet pile was U-shaped one and the bid was initially made for the supply of 400 mt with a specification of Type-I sheet pile (400 mm (W) x 75 mm (H) x 8 mm (T) or nearest equivalent). However, the result of study and detailed design being carried out by NK in Tokyo recommended to change the type of piles from Type-I to Type-II (400 mm (W) x 100 mm (H) x 10.5 mm (T) for the reason of harder soil foundation anticipated more than 20 in N-value with containing certain amount of boulders in it.

The above recommendation was accepted and the further quotations for Type-II piles were immediately inquired to three (3) lowest bidderers among nine ones. The fresh quotations were collected from the bidderers by 25 October 1983. Kanematsu-Gosho Ltd. was selected as the successful supplier of increased quantities of steel sheet pile of 440 mt and the contract was made on 7 November 1983 with an amount of

US\$ 149,865.40 (439,488 mt) plus RS. 312,476

Although the delivery of sheet piles to the site was delayed for about three weeks due to the change of its specification from Type I to Type II after closing bids, sheet piles were on site within the first week of March 1984. The following shows a record of supply of Japanese made steel sheet piles after the contract until the delivery to the site:

Date of shipping from Japan	:	27 December 1983
Date of arrival at Calcutta port	:	16 February 1984
Delivery to the site	:	5 and 6 March 1984 by 17 Nos. truck trailers without any missing

### 3.5 Prequalification of Civil Contractors

Prequalification of civil contractors was made for the purpose to select a civil contractor from among only possible contractors having sure and sufficient ability in engineering, construction plant and equipment available and finance, so that a risk to fail in completing within the construction schedule would be avoided.

A notice of the prequalification was advertized on "the Rising Nepal" on 7 September 1983. By the closing data for submission of document on 25 September 1983, applications for the prequalification were received from the eight (8) firms, comprising one (1) from Nepal, four (4) from India and three (3) from Korea.

The evaluation of prequalification documents was made by NK with applying very strict evaluation criteria taking into account a nature of the Project. The applicants were evaluated on the following status with score adopted in the evaluation:

	Score
1) Engineering capability and experience	50
2) Construction Plants own hand	50
2)-(a) Availability of sheet piling equipment	(30)
2)-(b) Other construction plant and equipment	(20)
3) Financial standing	40
4) Company records	10
Total	150

The passable score in the prequalification was defined at as high as more than eighty (80) % or 120 points of the total full mark.

The most importance was given to the availability of the Contractor's own construction plant and equipment, particularly placed on whether the sheet piling equipment could be mobilized immediately after the contract be made and be delivered to the site within 1.5 months by the end of January 1984. The applicant who didn't have their own sheet piling equipment or didn't have recognized sources to sent it was marked "zero" and not qualified accordingly.

Out of eight (8) applicants, the following three (3) Contractors were finally selected as qualified for participating in the tendering for the civil works of the Project:

- 1) Korea Development Corporation (Korea)
- 2) Sambu Construction Co., Ltd. (Korea)
- 3) Sankyong General Construction Limited (Korea)

The result of prequalification was submitted to DIHM by NK on 30 September 1983.

### 3.6 Tender for Civil Works

DIHM transmitted tender documents to the aforementioned three (3) qualified contractors on 12 October 1983. By the tender closing time 12:00 hours local time on 28 November 1983, two (2) tenders were received from the following two qualified tenderers from Korea:

- 1) Korea Development Corporation (KDC)
- 2) Sambu Construction Co., Ltd. (Sambu)

After the tenders were opened publicly at the office of KDB in Kathmandu on that day in the presence of representative of DIHM, NK and tenderers, NK started immediately the evaluation of tenders. Both tenders were legally valid and a focal point in evaluation of tenders was the amount of tender price. The detailed assessment of the lowest tender offered by KDC, quoting Rs. 44.7 million against the Engineer's Estimate of Rs. 45.9 million, was carefully made and NK resulted to recommend DIHM to give the first priority of award of the Contract to KDC. NK submitted a tender evaluation report on 5 December 1983.

The record of subsequent actions for contract conclusion was shown as follows:

Acceptance of KDC's tender by DIHM and sending documents to ADB for concurrence	:	9 December 1983
ADB's concurrence for the Contract with KDC was given to DIHM	:	6 January 1984
Issuance of letter of Intent to KDC	:	13 January 1984
Contract signed	:	28 February 1984
Issuance of Order of Commencement of works to KDC	:	1 March 1984

### 3.7 Construction Schedule and Progress

#### 3.7.1 General

The project was required to be completed during the shortest period of time which covered only two (2) dry seasons from the year of 1983/84 through 1984/85. The construction schedule was largely divided into two (2) stages. The first stage was steel sheet piling to be done for 2.5 months from the beginning of March 1984 to completing up to mandating date on 15 May 1984, and the second was the construction of stilling basin with associated works for 8 months from November 1984 to June 1985 with setting up particular mandating completion date of the construction of stilling basin slab and downstream river bed protection on or before 15 May 1985.

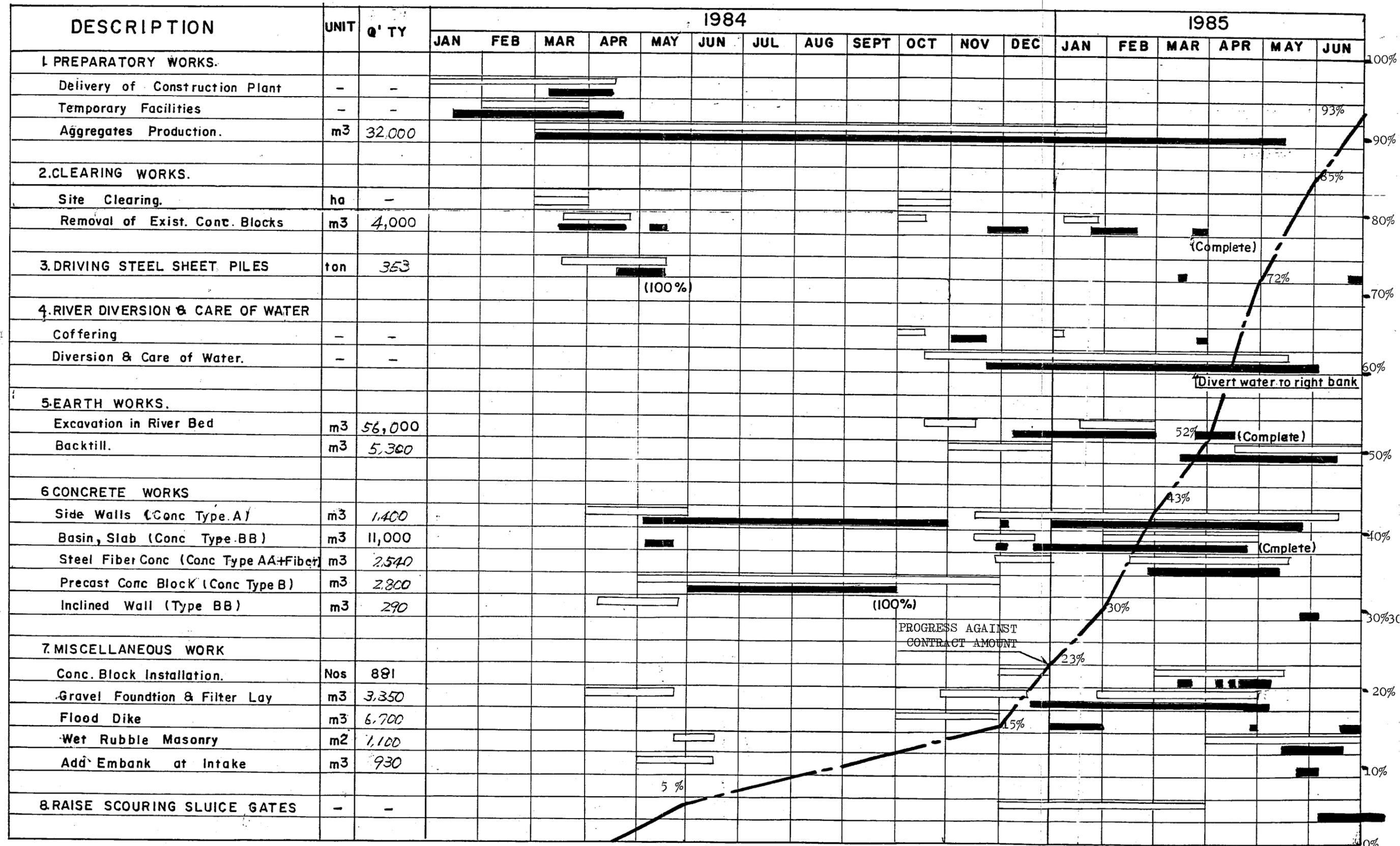
Though the mobilization of piling equipment was seriously delayed for about 1.5 months behind the schedule, the sheet piling work was carried out within very short period of about one (1) month and successfully completed on 13 May 1984, two days earlier than the mandating date on 15 May 1984.

During the bridging period of the rainy season from the first stage to the second one, preparatory works such as production of concrete aggregates and of precast concrete blocks for the launching apron were done, and the latter was completed during this period.

The second stage was actively commenced from the beginning of December 1984, being also delayed for about one (1) month behind the schedule due mainly to insufficient mobilization such as delay in delivery of construction materials and shortage of construction equipment as well as the spareparts. However the delay in progress has been gradually recovered by the Contractor's own efforts to strengthen the work force with having such an aid as providing construction equipment by the Executing Agency and the construction of stilling basin slab and the downstream river bed protection were successfully completed on 8 May 1985, seven (7) days earlier than the mandating date on 15 May 1985. The remaining miscellaneous works were also completed by the middle of July, 1985.

The overall construction schedule construction schedule and the actual progress are shown in Fig. 3.7.1.

FIG 3.7.1 OVERALL CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & PROGRESS



PROGRAM LINE  
ACTUAL PROGRESS LINE

### 3.7.2 Contractor's Mobilization

KDC dispatched a crew to the Project site and started the construction of camp including offices, store house and staff quarters from 23 January 1984. The Contractor's major site facilities including electricity supply system and fencing around the camp were completed by the end of April 1984.

KDC had a depot of the major construction plant and equipment in Bangladesh from which they intended to import almost all the major equipment to be used for the Project including the sheet piling equipment to Nepal through India directly by land, not by sea from Chittagong through Calcutta as an usual route in order to squeeze the time for transportation.

All the plant and equipment were assembled at the Bangladesh/India border by 2 February 1984. Meanwhile, KDC was trying to obtain a permission for the transit of equipment through the Indian territory by land from the Government of India. However it took very long time to obtain the permission, and this resulted the long delay in custom clearance from Bangladesh to India. The major equipment imported from Bangladesh depot including piling ones were finally delivered to the site, starting from 9 April and up to 13 April 1984, which was about 1.5 months behind the schedule.

The delivery of major construction materials imported from Korea was quickly done at the initial stage. Cement of 500 tons necessary for the first dry season was delivered to the site by the beginning of March 1984, and other materials such as reinforcement bars of about 180 tons and ply wood of 500 sheet were available on the site in April 1984.

### 3.7.3 Steel Sheet Piling Work

The most critical work on the time schedule, a key to successful completion of the Project in time, was a steel sheet piling work by which the sub-surface water in the excavation area would be controlled. The piling work was to be started on the schedule from the beginning of March 1984, but it was actually done from 15 April 1984 with lag for 1.5 month behind the schedule. The piling work was smoothly carried out and successfully completed on 13 May 1984, two (2) days earlier than mandating date of completion on 15 May 1984. The construction time was squeezed to only one (1) month from the anticipated 2.5 months due mainly to use of proper piling equipment and piling practice by very superior operator available as well as the Contractor's extreme effort. The payable quantity of piling work was about 322 mt in total or about 6,700 m long.

#### 3.7.4 Preparatory Works in the Rainy Season

The major works to be done in the rainy season of the year 1984 were preparatory ones such as production of precast concrete block for the launching apron and production of aggregates.

KDC started to produce the precast concrete blocks from June 1984 and completed to produce for 4 months a required quantity by the end of September 1984. The total quantity of concrete blocks produced was 882 pcs in total or about 2,800 cu.m in concrete volume.

The production of aggregate was started from the middle of May 1984 in the Kankai river bed fairly downstream from the stilling basin and was to be completed by the end of 1984. However, the production was in slow progress as low as only 30% at the end of the rainy season (end of October 1984) and 58% at the end of 1984 due mainly to lower density of coarse aggregates in the river bed materials in the downstream area and heavy rainfalls in the rainy season.

The preparation of the working drawings and a detailed construction schedule were also prepared by KDC in this rainy season.

#### 3.7.5 Construction of Stilling Basin and Associated Works

##### November 1984:

In the construction schedule prepared before the rainy season of 1984, a river diversion with coffering work was to be completed at the beginning of November 1984 and subsequently the concrete placing for the stilling basin slab at the deepest portion was to be commenced from the middle of this month. However, the force of construction equipment was very short due to insufficient number of equipment with the major those in out-of-order conditions. No fresh cements had been delivered to the site yet, too. These brought on the delay in the progress of the entire work about 4 weeks behind the schedule at the end of this month.

This delay, corresponding to about 15% of the construction period in the second dry season at this stage was very significant one which might result in the failure to complete the stilling basin slab before the flood season because the conditions of sub-soil water and base rocks of the both banks were unknown factors for the progress of the foundation excavation in the river bed.

An ADB progress review mission visited the site in the later this month. Reviewing the current situation of the progress, the Mission advised the concerned three parties, e.g., the Engineer (DIHM), the Consultant and the Contractor that the following action had to be taken immediately to remedy the delay in progress within the first week of December 1985:

- (a) Cement for a 15 days requirement (500 metric tons) had to be delivered to the site.
- (b) A delivery schedule for the remaining cement, reinforcement bars, plywood, steel fibres and any other outstanding materials had to be prepared.
- (c) A report on the arrangement for cement storage had to be submitted.
- (d) The construction equipment as per the Tender proposal had to be delivered.
- (e) Sufficient skilled Korean foremen had to be at site.
- (f) The production schedule for concrete aggregate and filter/drain materials had to be submitted.
- (g) A realistic revised construction schedules had to be prepared. One schedule might allow for workable contingency provision which would allow deferment of part of the construction until 1985, providing the deferment in no way would endanger the stability of the partially completed works.

In addition, the Mission suggested that all the actions mentioned above had to be certified by the Engineer (Project Manager) and the Consultant, and this certificate accompanied by copies of the above items (b), (c), (f) and (g) sent to Manila such that they were received by the Bank no later than 10 December 1984.

The coffering work was started from 5 November and the flow of the Kankai river was diverted to its left-half on 20 November. Following the river diversion, the removal of existing concrete blocks provided at the downstream of the weir was started. The progress of the civil works up to the end of this month was 15% including sheet piles driving.

December 1984:

Upon the Mission's suggestion, the Executing Agency and the Consultant took immediate actions including supplying the HMGN's construction equipment to the Contractor and successfully fulfilled the requirement.

With strengthening the mobilization made by KDC, three Bulldozers including two hired from KIP and cements of 1,100 tons were delivered to the site at the beginning of this month. The foundation excavation in the river bed was started from 12 December and the concrete placing for the stilling basin slab at the deepest portion was started from 22 December.

In order to recoup the delay in the entire progress as well as to accomplish the construction of the Project within the time schedule, the construction plan and schedule was thoroughly reviewed by NK. Taking the KDC's current force and anticipated one to be reinforced into the account, a revised construction schedule as shown in Fig. 3.7.2 was prepared. The main remedial step to recover the progress stressed in the revised construction plan was that the foundation excavation in the left-half area should be started as early as possible without waiting for the river diversion to the right bank through scouring sluice by constructing a diversion channel at the left corner of the left bank along the foot of hill.

KDC was guided to conform the revised plan and schedule together with giving them a strong advise to increase the both forces of construction equipment and manpower.

The progress of civil works up to the end of this month was 22.5%.



#### January 1985:

The sheet pile walls surrounding the excavation area were well functioning to check seepage water from outside. The foundation excavation and subsequent concrete works for stilling basin slabs were smoothly carried out under the dry condition with an aid of intermittent operation of a submersible pump. By the end of this month, one third of the stilling basin slab in area was completed. The concrete placing for guide wall was started in this month.

A concrete lined diversion channel was constructed at the left corner of the Kankai river along the foot of hill and the river flow was diverted into this channel on 23 January. With this, the area covering 80% of the entire foundation excavation area was unwatered. The excavation in the left-half area was commenced from 24 January.

The progress of civil works up to the end of this month was 30%.

#### February 1985:

With reinforcing the fresh construction equipment such as a shovel Dozer (1.8 m<sup>3</sup>) and a Backhoe (0.7 m<sup>3</sup>) delivered to the site at the beginning of this month, the foundation excavation had been done in full swing and it for the area covering 80% of stilling basin slab was completed by the end of this month.

The concrete placing for the stilling basin slab had been continued in good progress and those for the right-half area was completed on 19 February. The construction of slab in the left-half area was subsequently started. The progress of basin slab at the end of this month was ahead of the schedule (Fig. 3.7.2) for about two weeks.

While, the progress of the construction of guide and right-side walls was lagging behind the schedule for about two weeks due to the scarcity of carpenters for the form work and to devoting KDC's major forces to the slab construction.

The progress of civil works up to the end of this month was 43%.

#### March 1985:

Since the river diversion to the right bank, which had been scheduled on 1 March by opening the scouring sluice gates, was seriously delayed, the stress was placed on the construction of guide and right-side walls as well as the miscellaneous related works to diverting the river flow. It was finally

diverted to the right bank on 25 March through scouring sluice gates and subsequently downstream channel made between guide and right-side walls.

The progress of concrete works particularly for the stilling basin slab was depressed this month for the reason mentioned above. The works of SFRC such as chute blocks, baffle blocks, endsill and overlay on the stilling basin slab were started from this month. The installation of precast concrete blocks for the launching apron was started, too.

Immediately after diverting the river flow to the right bank, the foundation excavation for the remaining portion of the left bank was carried out in full swing and major excavation for the entire area was completed by the end of this month.

The progress of civil works up to the end of this month was 52%.

#### April 1985:

With completion of major foundation excavation, the progress of concrete works had been sharply rising from the beginning of this month. The concrete placing for the stilling basin slab was basically completed on 23 April and others such as SFRC and left-side wall were also in good progress.

Precast concrete blocks installed by the end of this month covered an area of 75% of the launching apron.

The progress of civil works up to the end of this month was 72%.

#### May 1985:

With completion of stilling basin slab in April 1985, the remaining major concrete works such as baffle blocks, endsill and SFRC coating on the slab have been smoothly carried out and completed by 8 May. The installation of precast concrete blocks of launching apron including laying filter gravels was also finished on the same day. Thus, all the mandatory works to be completed on or before 15 May 1985 under the Contract were successfully completed on 8 May, seven days ahead of the above mandating date.

The construction of left-side wall and SFRC coating on the existing weir's apron were also completed on 23 and 25 May respectively. The slope protection wall at the left bank is in progress.

The minor works such as river bed protection, backfilling and embankment are also in progress. However those works have been largely hampered by the

abnormally heavy rainfall in the second-half of this month.

The progress of civil works up to the end of this month was 85%.

June 1985:

Following the previous month, the heavy rainfall continued in the beginning of this month and thereby all the coffer banks were washed away on 4 June by a heavy flood.

The remaining works such as slope protection of left-side hill with gully protection dam, wet rubble masonry work and additional embankment at the canal intake were carried out this month. KDC also started an additional work to construct the outlet structure of escape channel from the existing setting basin.

However, the whole works could not be completed by the end of June 1985 which is the date of completion of the Project under the Contract due mainly to the unexpected weather conditions particularly in the later period of the last May. The following works were brought forward for completion in July 1985.

- (i) Sod facing in the right-side guide bank
- (ii) Sod facing and hand rail for the additional embankment at the canal intake
- (iii) Raising the height of scouring sluice gates, and
- (iv) Outlet structure of escape channel. (additional work)

The progress of civil works up to the end of this month was about 90%.

### 3.7.6 Actual Working Days

The Contract period was 16 months from March 1984 to June 1985, out of which the construction period actually workable was 10 months over the two dry seasons, one was 3 months from March to May 1984 and the other November 1984 to May 1985. The total calendar days during the above 10 months were 304 days. The anticipated workable days were estimated at 235 days in total taking into account the religious holidays, pay days and the past rainfall records.

As shown in Table 3.7.1, the actual workable days were 289 days, out of which only 15 days were unworkable. The reasons for which works were stopped were Contractor's rest for 9 days and weather conditions for 6 days. No normal weekly holidays or national holidays except particular cases were considered in the light of a requirement of the Project which should be completed before flood season of 1985 without fail.

The rainfall data recorded at EOQ during the Contract period are given in Table 3.7.2.

Table 3.7.1 Actual Working Days (Dry Season Period)

	<u>Calendar day</u>	<u>Anticipated Workable day</u>	<u>Actual Working day</u>	<u>Reason for work stoppage</u>		
				<u>Total</u>	<u>General holiday</u>	<u>Weather</u>
1984/Mar.	31	24	30	1	1	-
Apr.	30	22	28	2	1	1
May	31	24	31	-	-	-
Nov.	30	25	29	1	1	-
Dec.	31	24	31	-	-	-
1985/Jan.	31	28	29	2	2	-
Feb.	28	24	27	1	1	-
Mar.	31	24	30	1	1	-
Apr.	30	22	29	1	1	-
May.	31	18	25	6	1	5
<u>Total</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>

Table 3.7.2

## DAILY RAINFALL RECORD

Rainfall Records during Construction Period

Name of Station KIP, E00 Lat. ° ' " Long. ° ' "

Station No. \_\_\_\_\_ Alt. \_\_\_\_\_ m. For the Year : 1984

	Jan mm	Feb mm	Mar mm	Apr mm	May mm	June mm	July mm	Aug mm	Sep mm	Oct mm	Nov mm	Dec mm
1							10.5	16.7				
2							0.3	8.9	1.0			
3							7.0	6.7	16.0			
4							27.5	2.3	2.2			
5						7.5		2.2	15.8			
6						12.7	15.0		121.0	39.8		
7						109.2	14.0		80.2			
8					1.4	83.9	49.2	10.0				
9					0.2	14.2	26.9	0.7	0.6			
10					68.4	118.9	69.9		130.7			
11					1.2	105.3	51.0					
12		0.3			1.9	7.0	56.5		9.0			
13							75.0	17.5	5.0			
14					3.1	12.0	0.3		4.4	0.3		
15					4.4	38.2	3.5	0.3	2.3	4.0		
16	20.0					83.5	8.5	2.6	437.0			
17	13.6					7.0	96.2	33.0	155.0			
18							10.0	1.5	24.0	0.6		
19							2.0	7.2	134.5	98.0		
20		15.3				97.4		35.0	29.5	26.6		
21		7.0				1.0		30.4		17.5		
22				32.0	14.7			18.5	12.5			
23						39.0	126.3	10.0	1.0			
24						0.2	119.4	2.8				
25						37.4	8.0	27.5				
26						21.6	75.0	3.2				
27			17.2				14.0	3.0				
28				30.5	8.2		38.0	3.0				
29				8.5	34.5	7.0	109.0	5.5				
30					2.2	8.5	3.7	8.0				
31							35.2					
Total	33.6	22.6	17.2	71.0	140.2	811.5	1051.1	257.5	1181.7	186.8		
No. of Days	2	3	1	3	11	20	27	24	19	7		

Max. Daily Rainfall \_\_\_\_\_ mm ( / ) Annual Rainfall 3,773.2 mm

Max. 2-day Consecutive Rainfall \_\_\_\_\_ mm Total Rainy Days 117 days

Max. 3-day " \_\_\_\_\_ mm

Table 3.7.2

DAILY RAINFALL RECORD

Rainfall Records during Construction Period

Name of Station KIP, EOQ Lat. ° Long. °  
 Station No.                      Alt.                      m. For the Year : 1985

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1						45.0						
2						40.0						
3					13.5	128.0						
4						38.0						
5					15.0	2.1						
6		1.5	7.5									
7					23.0							
8						21.0						
9		2.0										
10												
11					25.5							
12					54.5							
13												
14						0.5						
15					5.0	13.0						
16		18.5				9.0						
17						1.0						
18					52.0	26.0						
19					29.0	10.0						
20					69.0	0.5						
21					48.0							
22				8.5		29.0						
23						0.5						
24						1.5						
25			1.5			30.0						
26					1.0	5.0						
27			3.5		11.5							
28			18.0			8.0						
29					31.0	7.5						
30		X			14.0	8.0						
31		X		X	56.0	X		X		X		
Total	-	22.0	23.5	8.5	448.0	440.0						
No. of Days	-	3	4	1	15	21						

Max. Daily Rainfall                      mm ( / ) Annual Rainfall                      mm  
 Max. 2-day Consecutive Rainfall                      mm Total Rainy Days                      days  
 Max. 3-day "                      mm

## IV CONSTRUCTION

### 4.1 Contractor's Facilities

#### 4.1.1 Offices, Stores, Workshop and Quarters

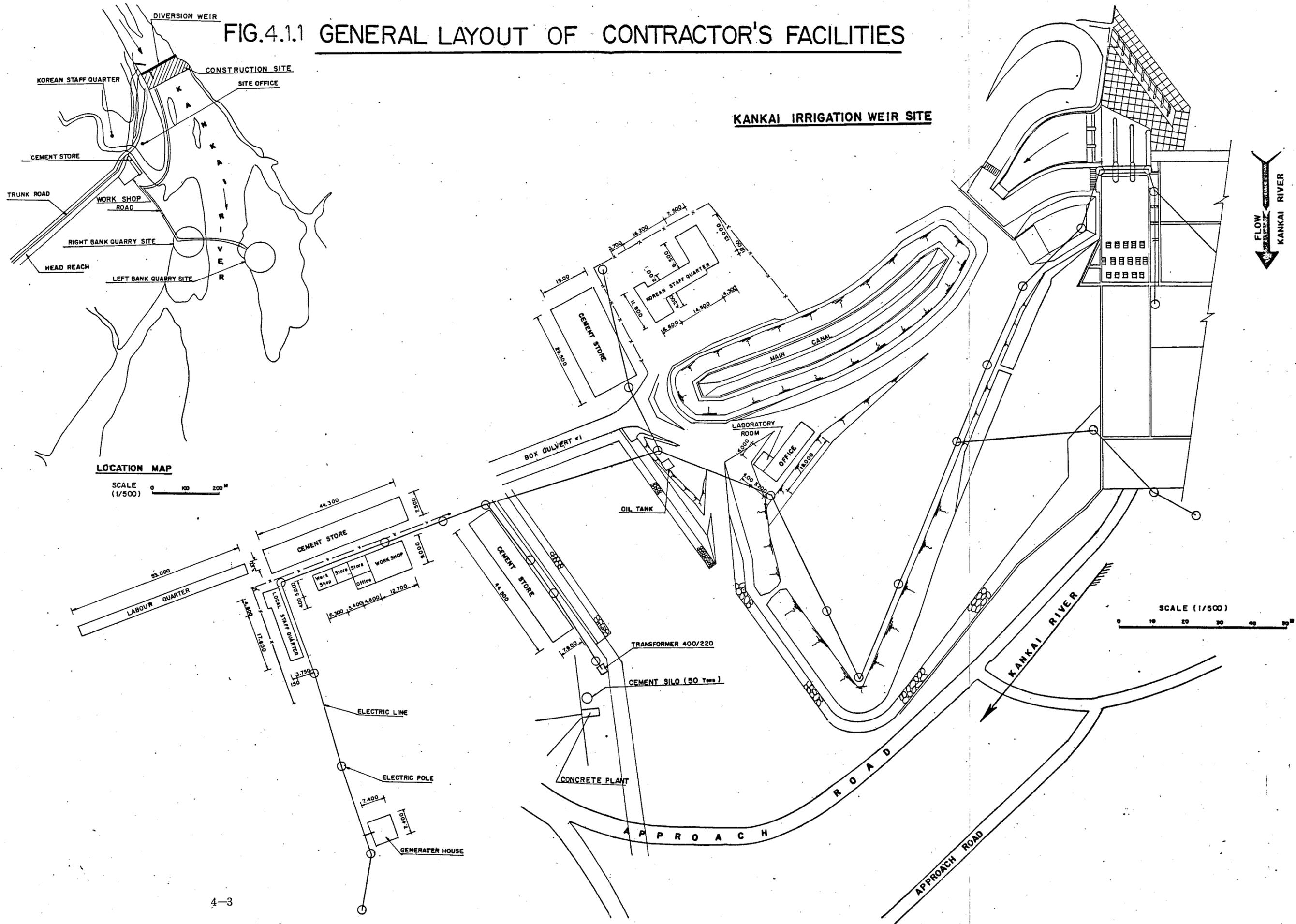
After the issuance of the Letter of Intent to KDC by DIHM dated 13 January 1984, KDC started the construction of a camp including offices, store house and staff quarters at the Project site from 23 January 1984. By the end of April 1984, a site office, a Korean staff quarter, a local staff quarter, a workshop and a cement warehouse having 500 mt storing capacity with all the electricity supply system and fencing around the above buildings. With the progress of the work, cement warehouses and local staff quarters were increased and expanded.

Numbers and size of the above facilities are tabulated in Table 4.1.1 and those layout are shown in Fig. 4.1.1.

Table 4.1.1 List of Contractor's Office, Stores, Workshop and Quarters

	<u>Number</u> (Unit)	<u>Area</u> (m <sup>2</sup> )
Office	2	117
Cement Store	3	1,113
Spareparts Store	2	51
Workshop	2	146
Korean Staff Quarter	1	235
Local Staff Quarter	1	91
Labour Quarter	1	164
Laboratory Room	1	20
Generator House	1	59
<u>Total</u>		<u>1,996</u>

FIG.4.1.1 GENERAL LAYOUT OF CONTRACTOR'S FACILITIES



LOCATION MAP

SCALE (1/500)

SCALE (1/500)

#### 4.1.2 Quarry Sites and Screen Plants

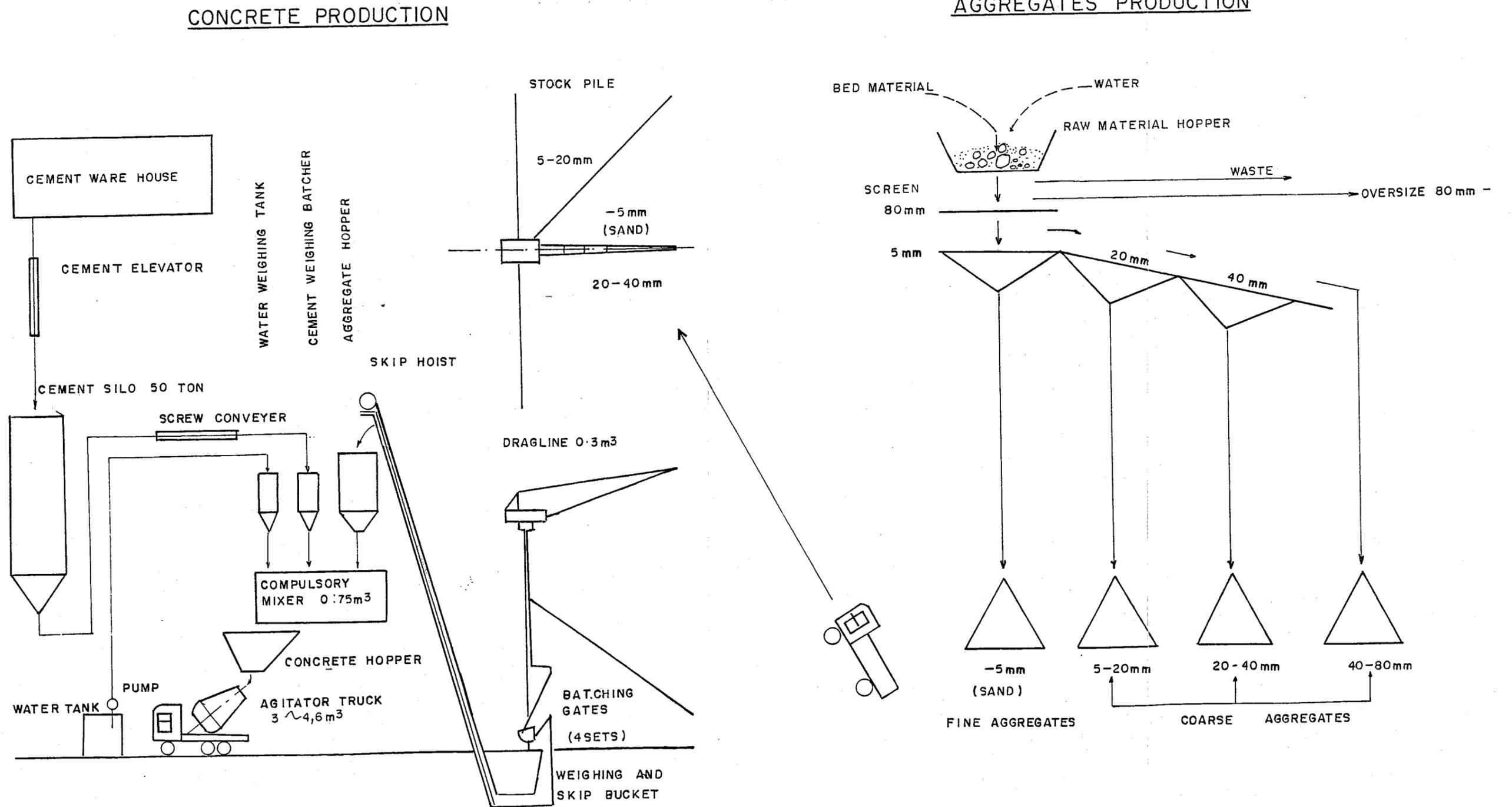
Quarries for aggregates for concrete and filter materials were situated at two (2) different places, one was located at the right bank about 500 m downstream from the stilling basin slab and the other at the left bank about 600 m downstream as shown in Fig. 4.1.1. The production of aggregates at the left bank was carried out only in the rainy season from 5 July 1984 to 15 October 1984 by setting a screen plant at the relatively higher place in elevation where operation was not hampered by floods. KDC provided two screen plants which could produce coarse and fine aggregates of about 60 mt per hour at the maximum.

#### 4.1.3 Concrete Plant

KDC delivered a concrete plant to the site on 6 June 1984. The plant was assembled at the site with a technical aid of the manufacturer's engineer and was in operation from 23 July 1984. The plant was situated at the right bank within the KDC's store and workshop yard about 300 m downstream from the stilling basin as shown in Fig. 4.1.1.

The plant was of compulsory mixing type having a maximum capacity of concrete production at 40 cu.m per hour. The plant was equipped with a automatic weighing devices of cement, aggregates and water and with a cement silo having 50 mt capacity. Cement was poured by manually and stored into the silo by bucket elevator. The stock pile of coarse and fine aggregates was situated adjacent to the plant and divided into three compartment upon the size of aggregates, i.e., 5 ton 20 mm, 20 to 40 mm and fine one. Transport of produced concrete to the site was done mainly by Concrete Transit Mixer and sometimes by Dump Truck. The flow sheet from the aggregates production to the concrete production through the concrete plant is shown in Fig. 4.1.2.

FIG. 4.1.2 FLOW CHART FROM AGGREGATE PRODUCTION TO CONCRETE PLACING



The features of concrete plant are given as follows:

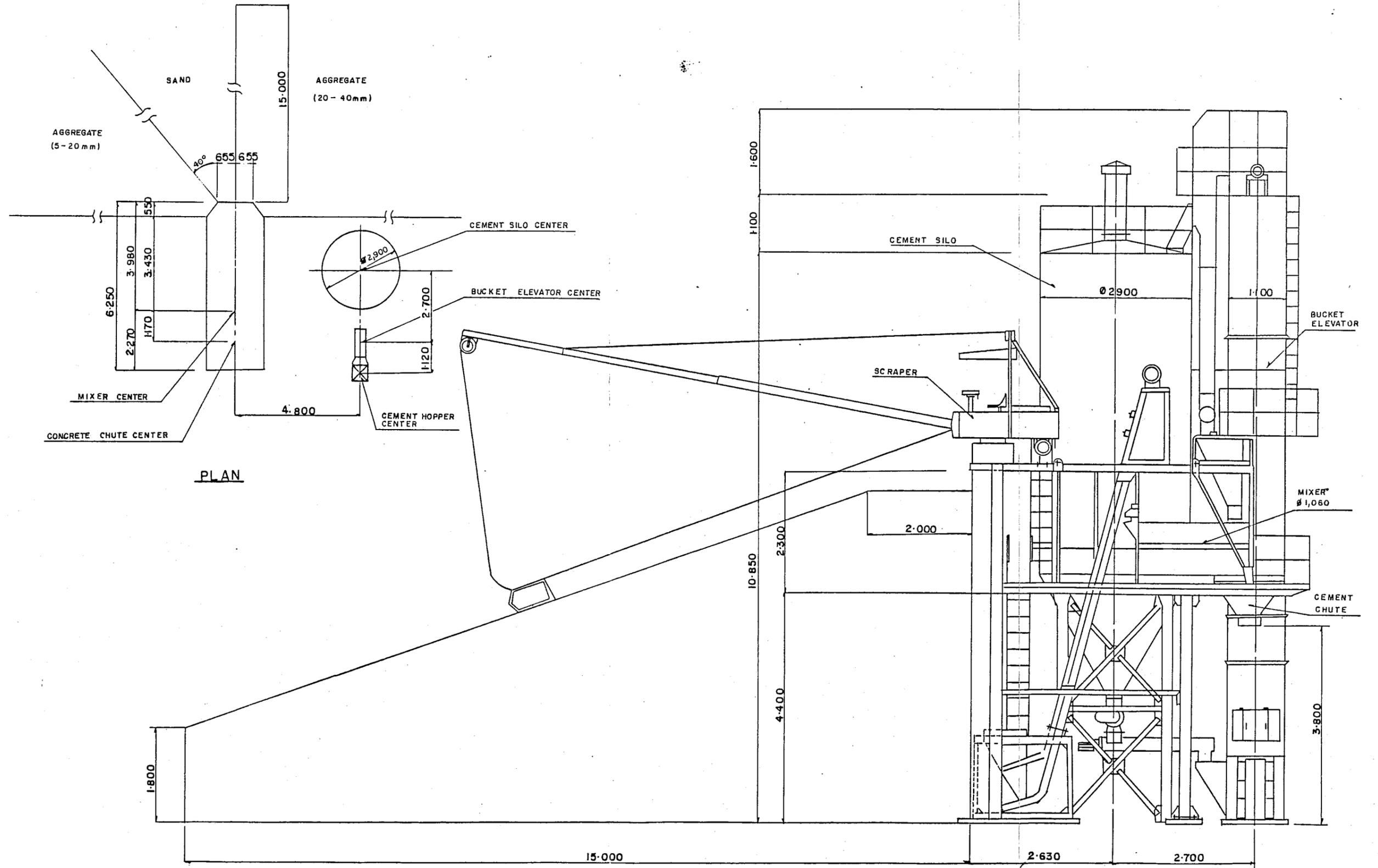
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a. Model	KYC, DS-75 H
b. Mixer	
dry material capacity	1,125 cu.m
drive motor	30 kW
compacted concrete output per batch	0.75 cu.m
c. Water supply	25 cu.m/hour max.
d. Number of batching gates for aggregates	4
e. Skip hoist	7.5 kW
f. Aggregate weighting batcher with pre-setting system	
weighting range	2,000 kg
effective volume	1,125 cu.m
g. Cement weighting batcher with pre-setting system	
weighting range	500 kg
effective volume	0.4 cu.m
h. Boom drag-line scraper for aggregates	
reach of boom	10 m
capacity of bucket	0.4 cu.m
hoist motor	7.5 kW
scrapping capacity at dry condition	50 cu.m/hr max.
i. Air compressor	1.5 kW
j. Electrical connected load	60 kW
k. Cement silo	
store volume	50 mt
bucket elevator	40 mt/hour and 5.5 kW
l. Compacted concrete output	40 cu.m/hour max.

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The general plan and elevation of the concrete plants are shown in Fig. 4.1.3.

FIG. 4.1.3 CONCRETE PLANT





Concrete Plant



Screen Plant for Aggregate Production

#### 4.1.4 Power Supply System

Power supply for the construction use in the site including for the Contractor's office and quarter was fed by own diesel generator of alternate operation out of two units of 240 kVA ones, which were situated at the Contractor's store and workshop yards. Distribution of power was made through temporary overhead distribution line. The location of generators and layout of distribution line are shown in Fig. 4.1.1.

While the power supply for EOQ was made by a KDC's diesel generator of 73 kVA through existing internal overhead distribution lines of the KIP's colony on the contract basis per kilowatt -hour. The above generator was installed in the KIP's generator house separately from the KDC's camp.

#### 4.1.5 Access Roads

An existing operation road provided along KIP's head reach canal and main canal for a distance of about 3 km long was used as the trunk access road to the Project site from the East-West Highway. This road was of 5 m wide with sand and gravel topped.

Access roads connecting the quarry sites, concrete plant, stilling basin and other facilities in the construction site were situated on the river bed of the Kankai river. These roads were maintained by Bulldozers. The layout of access roads in the construction site is shown in Fig. 4.1.1.

As for the access roads within the stilling basin area, the detailed description and locations which have been changed time to time upon the progress of excavation and concrete works are given in the subsequent sub-section 4.5.1 and in Fig. 4.5.1 respectively.

## 4.2 Steel Sheet Piling Work

### 4.2.1 Removal of Existing Concrete Blocks

The total area of launching apron where the concrete blocks were placed and to be removed was about 4,500 sq.m (150 m x 30 m). The removal of concrete blocks were carried out at this stage only for ones along sheet piles line to be driven with about 5 m wide or about 1,000 sq.m (150 m x 5 m and 30 m x 5 m) in area.

The removal of concrete blocks was started from 15 March 1984 and completed on 10 May 1984 amounting to about 1,000 cu.m or about 450 pcs of blocks.

All the reinforcement bars articulating the concrete blocks were cut by acetylene/oxygen gas. The concrete blocks then were thrust up by a Bulldozer (CAT D7) and dragged with wire rope by the Bulldozer to a dumping yard about 100 m downstream from the existing weir apron. Sizes and weights of concrete blocks removed were as follows:

Cross-shaped block : 2m (W) x 2m (W) x 0.75 (H), 2.75 mt  
Rectangular solid block: 2m (W) x 1.5m (l) x 0.3m (t) to 1.0m (t),  
2.1 mt to 6.9 mt

### 4.2.2 River Diversion and Care of Water

Since the sheet piling work was started from 15 April 1984, the river water was flowing in the right bank through scouring sluice gates of the diversion weir without providing particular coffer embankment until 9 May 1984 by which the progress of sheet piling work was achieved at about 90%. The river flow was temporary diverted to the left bank, flowing over the weir's crest, from 10 May 1984 by constructing very simple coffer dike. It was maintained until the end of May, during which the remaining sheet piles were driven by 13 May 1984 and the concrete for the upper stilling basin slab was placed.

During the sheet piling work, the works were hampered for two days by small floods which flowed over the weir crest.

No care of water such as pumping the water from the construction yard was necessary at this stage.

#### 4.2.3 Steel Sheet Piling

The purpose of driving steel sheet piles was to place curtain walls in the ground, possibly to be reached to the base rock, in such a way as surrounding an excavation area of the stilling basin so that the excavation would be done safely with controlling the sub-soil water. The locations of curtain walls were planned at 2 transversal lines of about 150 m long in the river, one was at the immediate downstream of the existing weir apron's endsill and the other about 58 m downstream from the upper line, and one longitudinal line of 58 m long connecting the above 2 lines in the center of the river.

In the original construction schedule, the sheet piling work was to be done for 2.5 months from the beginning of March 1984 to 15 May 1984 and this time schedule was estimated according to an actual record of piling work carried out at the construction of the existing diversion weir in the year of 1975/76. This record showed an average daily driving numbers of steel sheet pile (6m to 10m long) of about 15 by using the diesel pile hammer (3 mt capacity). The requirement of piles for the Project was about 900 Nos. so that the required period was estimated at 60 days in net.

The piling work was actually started from 15 April 1984 behind the schedule for about 1.5 months, however it could be completed on 13 May 1984 before anticipated completion date.

The steel sheet pile used for this Project was of U-shaped Type-II (Model Name YSP-II) having dimensions of 400 mm wide, 100 mm height and 10.5 mm thick and unit weight of 48 kg per m. A length of a pile was 12 m.

The pile driving was originally proposed to be done by a diesel pile hammer for avoiding to give the sand foundation of the existing weir unnecessary vibration which might make it loose. However a vibrating hammer was employed for the driving in spite of the above proposal taking the extreme tight schedule, while a very careful observation of influence by the vibration was of course conducted during the whole piling work. The major equipment used for the piling work were as follows:

Vibration hammer, 6.8 ton, 90 kW:	1 unit
Crawler crane 37 ton	: 1 unit
Diesel Generator 240 kVA	: 1 unit

The time required for driving a pile depended upon the condition of foundation. The foundation was medium to coarse sands including rubbles with high density ranging prevailed sized from 5 cm to 15 cm dia. Under such foundation condition, piling time was only 1 to 2 minutes per pile of about 8m to 12m long. When the piling time was over 5 minutes, it was stopped. Such stop order was decided by the discussion among the Engineer, the site representative of the contractor and the piling operator. The confirmation whether the pile was reached to the rock surface was often made by pulling out the pile and then by observing slimes of weathered rock adhering to the groove of pile.

With the progress of piling, piles gradually inclined along the direction of wall. Wedge piles made by 2 to 3 piles with welding processed were driven to adjust the inclination of piles.

The payment to sheet piling was made to the Contractor on piles weight basis and against only the quantity of piles below the elevations designated by the Engineer as follows:

Upper line	:	El. 119.0 m
Downstream line:		El. 117.0 m
Center line	:	El. 119.0 - 118.0 m

The number of piles driven and length of piles was 895 Nos. and ranging from 2 m to 12.7 m respectively. The payable quantity of piles were 321.9 mt in total or 6,706.3 m in length.

The progress of piling work is summarized as below:

Month	Apr. 84	May 84	Total
Period	15th - 30th	1st - 13th	-
Actual working days (day)	15	11	26
Actual working hours (hour)	145	89	234
Q'ty of piles (Nos.)	519	377	895
(mt)	213.6	108.3	321.9
(m)	4,452.7	2,253.6	6,706.3
Rate of progress			
Daily (Nos./day)	34.6	34.3	34.4
" (mt/day)	14.2	9.8	12.4
" (m/day)	296.8	204.9	257.9
Hourly (Nos./hour)	3.6	4.2	3.8
" (mt/hour)	1.5	1.2	1.4
" (m/hour)	30.7	25.3	28.7

The detailed records of piling work are given in Table 4.2.1.

The quantity of diesel oil consumed by the Crawler Crane and the Generator is shown as follows:

Month	Working hour (hour)	Crawler Crane		Generator		Total	
		D-oil consume (l)	Hourly rate (l/h)	D-oil consume (l)	Hourly rate (l/g)	D-oil consume (l)	Hourly rate (l/h)
Apr.84	145	1,400	9.66	1,460	10.07	2,860	19.72
May 84	89	800	8.99	1,140	12.81	1,940	21.79
Total	234	2,200	9.40	2,600	11.11	4,800	20.51

The detailed record of piling progress are shown on the As Built Drawing, DRW. No. ABD/RW-004.

Table 4.2.1 Record Steel Sheet Piling

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Length</u> (m)	<u>Weight</u> (t)	<u>Hour</u> (Hr)
1984/Apr 15	1	9.3	0.4	3
16	35	359.3	17.2	12
17	40	477.2	22.9	10
18	49	470.1	22.6	11
19	47	410.2	19.7	9
20	37	388.4	18.6	10
21	4	37.4	1.8	10
22	11	84.4	4.1	7
23	56	243.3	11.7	12
24	28	220.9	10.6	8
25	47	419.8	20.2	13
26	35	354.6	17.0	7
27	28	280.2	13.4	7
29	41	304.4	14.6	14
30	60	393.2	18.8	12
<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>4,452.7</u>	<u>213.6</u>	<u>145</u>
Mar 1	45	359.3	17.2	11
2	49	499.8	24.1	12
3	36	304.8	14.6	9
4	45	220.6	10.6	10
5	12	69.2	3.3	4
6	12	61.8	3.0	6
7	79	270.2	13.0	13
11	37	237.3	11.4	10
12	57	199.1	9.6	9
13	4	31.5	1.5	5
<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>2,253.6</u>	<u>108.3</u>	<u>89</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>6,706.3</u>	<u>321.9</u>	<u>234</u>

(Remark : Payable length)

Sheet Piling Work



#### 4.3 Production of Precast Concrete Blocks

Concrete blocks were produced for the launching apron constructed at the tail of the stilling basin slab for a purpose to prevent the local scour during floods. A concrete block was designed so as to be safe against wash-away under the flood discharge of 5,200 cumsec. A type of concrete block to be articulated by a way on interlocking as shown in the As Built Drawing No. ABD/RW-007, which was the standard type being prevailed in Japan for the river bed protection, was employed. The weight of a block was about 8 mt decided based on an evaluation of stability of one block against the said flood discharge. The major features of a block are as follows:

Weight	:	7.88 mt
Concrete Volume	:	3.425 cu.m
Re-bars quantity	:	18.25 kg
Length	:	2.34 m
Height	:	2.01 m

For adjusting the arrangement of concrete blocks, half size of blocks were also produced.

The production was done by precasting method using the steel forms. KDC imported 15 units of self-made steel forms from Korea. KDC started the production of concrete blocks from 18 May 1984 and completed it on 26 September 1984. The total quantity of concrete blocks produced was 882 pcs consisting of full size blocks of 756 pcs and half sized one of 126 pcs and 2,805 cu.m in concrete volume. The monthly production record is shown in Table 4.3.1.

Placing the concrete was done in such a manner as pouring the concrete into the steel form by a 1.0 cu.m bucket and compacting it by electric-driven immersion type vibrators.

#### 4.4 Production of Aggregates

Aggregates used for the filter materials of the drainage system for structures as well as the concrete were produced on the river bed of the kankai river. Two quarry sites were selected, one was located at the right bank about 500 m downstream from the stilling basin and the other at the left bank about 600 m downstream.

The aggregates were graded in size into 5 classification, the sand of 5 mm under, and the gravels of 5-20 mm, 20-40 mm, 40-80 mm and 80 mm over in

Table 4.3.1 Record of Production of Precast Block

Unit : number

<u>Month</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>Half</u>	<u>Total</u>
1984/May	3	-	3
Jun	24	-	24
Jul	144	10	154
Aug	325	19	344
Sep	260	97	357
<u>Total</u>	<u>756</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>882</u>

diameter. The river bed materials were used as the raw materials for the aggregate production.

Until the delivery of a screen plant on 13 april 1984, KDC produced the aggregates manually. KDC started from the beginning of May 1984 the operation of their self-manufactured screen plant of simple trommel screen type imported from Korea. According to KDC, this plant was newly developed model but had not been tested yet before shipment from korea to confirm its performance. Due to improper designs of inclined angle and length of screen, rotary speed of screen, size of screen mesh, etc., no specified aggregates could be produced from this screen plant. A reformation work of the plant was done at the site by KDC and completed in the beginning of June 1984. The production of aggregates was started by the improved screen plant at the left bank from 17 June 1984.

The production at the left bank was continued during the rainy season up to end of October 1984. KDC delivered an additional screen plant of the same type as the above one to the site on 5 August 1984 and this screen plant was installed in the right bank. The operation of new one was started from 7 November 1984 with higher efficiency as compared with the old one. The production by only this plant was continued during the remaining whole period until 13 May 1985.

Until the foundation excavation of the stilling basin was started, the raw materials was collected from the screen plant area nearby. However the content of coarse aggregates particularly larger sizes of 40 mm over was relatively low. From the middle of December 1984, the excavated materials from the construction site of stilling basin, which contained high density of gravels, were used for the aggregate production.

The raw materials were loaded by a Wheel Loader (2 cu.m) on the Dump Trucks (12 ton) and transported to the screen plant. The materials were directly poured from the Dump Truck into the inlet hopper and pushed into the rotary screen by water jet for classification. Silt and clay were washed away before classification. The production capacity of the screen plant was estimated at about 60 mt at the maximum.

The required quantity of aggregates initially estimated was about 32,000 cu.m including sand and the progress of the production is summarized as below:

Period	Produced quantity (cu.m)	Accumulated quantity (cu.m)	Progress rate (%)
Mar.84 - Oct.84	9,530	9,530	30
Nov.84 - Mar.85	30,000	39,530	124

The progress on monthly and aggregate size basis are shown in Table 4.4.1.

Table 4.4.1 Record of Production of Aggregates

Unit : m<sup>3</sup>

	<u>5-20mm</u>	<u>20-40mm</u>	<u>40-80mm</u>	<u>Sand</u>	<u>Total</u>
1984/Mar-May	300	220	190	250	960
Jun	500	450	240	420	1,610
Jul	420	390	190	350	1,350
Aug	430	420	210	400	1,460
Sep	620	560	330	540	2,050
Oct	640	570	340	550	2,100
Nov	1,860	1,230	1,530	1,500	6,120
Dec	1,270	930	690	1,020	3,910
1985/Jan	2,530	1,700	1,220	1,950	7,400
Feb	1,100	940	680	880	3,600
Mar	1,010	730	560	810	3,110
Apr	1,890	1,440	230	1,240	4,800
May	340	270	180	270	1,060
<u>Total</u>	<u>12,910</u>	<u>9,850</u>	<u>6,590</u>	<u>10,180</u>	<u>39,530</u>

#### 4.5 Construction of Stilling Basin

##### 4.5.1 River Diversion, Care of Water and Approach Roads

A river diversion in the second dry season had been planned basically on two stages basis by providing partial closure of the river channel with aiming to construct the stilling basin from the right-half area, and thus the arrangement of sheet pile walls was set up as shown in the "As BUilt Drawing" No.ADB/RW-004.

A capacity of diversion channel was employed at 150 cumsec as mentioned in the previous sub-section 2.3.3.

Three diversion channels were constructed during the construction period with the progress, though the river diversion method was on two stages basis as originally planned. The detailed description of river diversion work at each period including care of water and approach roads arrangement is given below:

1) First period (20 November 1984 - 22 January 1985)

(See Fig. 4.5.1 (1/3))

With decrease of the river discharge of the Kankai river, KDC started the coffering work from 5 November 1984. Sand bags with height of 1.5 m were piled on the right-half of the weir's crest of about 86 m long out of 126 m in the total length. Compacted clay to prevent seepage and wooden piling were provided among the sand bag coffer bank. The top elevation of coffer bank on the weir crest were guided to be El 122.75m by the Engineer to encounter floods of 150 cumsec.

A coffer bank made by sand and gravel was provided on the center portion of weir's apron downstream from the weir's crest and the left side slope of the bank was protected by sand bags lining from the surface erosion. This bank was connected to the river center sheet pile wall having top elevation of around El. 119 m which was higher enough to prevent overflowing of 150 cumsec flood from the left-side diversion channel into the construction area at the right-half area. Since the grounding of this sheet pile wall was enough deep, no particular treatments to protect the wall were made.

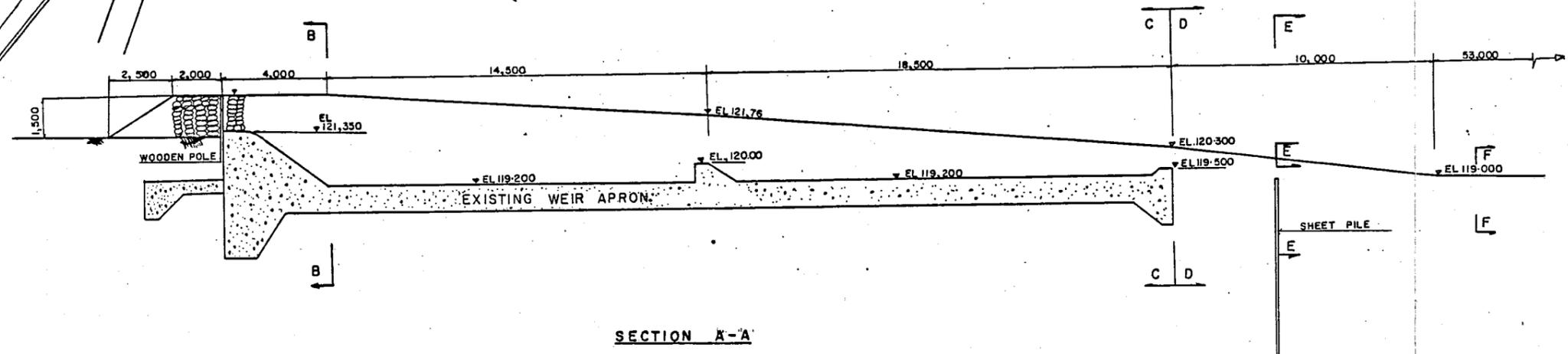
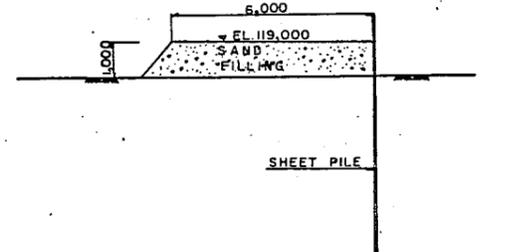
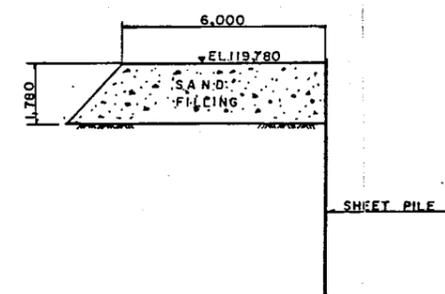
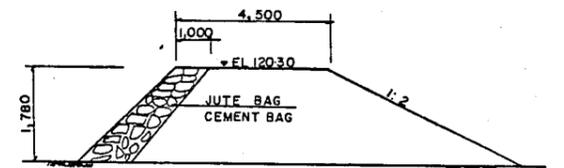
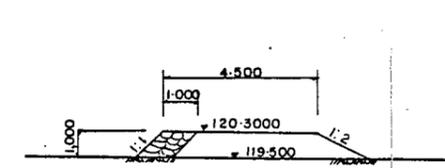
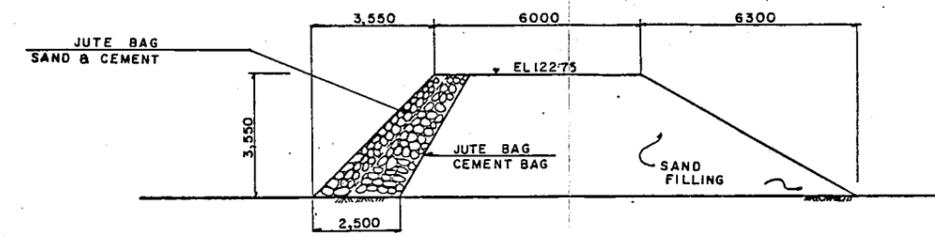
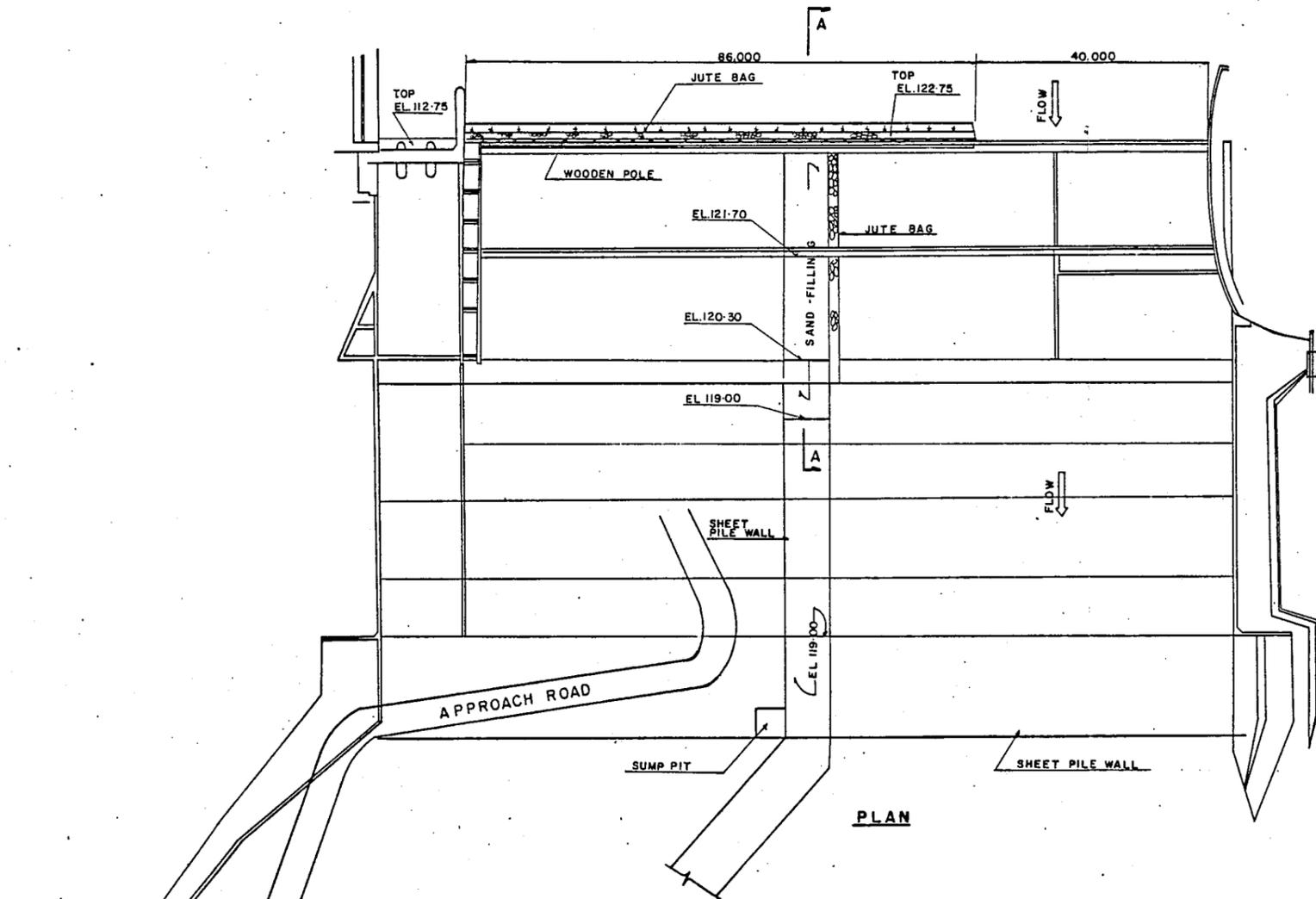
The scouring sluice gates at the right bank were closed on 20 November 1984 and the river water was diverted to the left-half river channel of about 70 m wide. A leakage of water through the scouring sluice gates were completely stopped by compacted clay filled between stoplog shutters and sluice gates.

The coffer bank in the downstream area beyond the downstream sheet pile wall were gradually made and heightened by the excavated materials.

A sump pit for dewatering was situated at the joint portion of the river center sheet pile wall and the downstream one as shown Fig. 4.5.1 (1/3). A submersible pump (8") was set in this sump pit for dewatering the right-half area. The pit was gradually deepened with the progress of foundation excavation and the bottom of pit finally reached to the level of about El.109.5 m. Since the discharge of seepage water was very small, the submersible pump was intermittently operated and no particular record regarding pump operation was therefore made.

An approach road from the downstream area to the construction site was provided as entering from the right corner of and stretching downward along the downstream sheet pile wall as shown in Fig. 4.5.1 (1/3).

FIG. 4.5.1 LAYOUT OF DIVERSION CHANNEL  
 SUMP PITS AND APPROACH ROAD (1/3)  
 (20NOV84 - 22 JAN 85)



2) Second period (23 January 1985 - 24 March 1985)

(See Fig. 4.5.1 (2/3))

According to the original construction schedule, the both right-side wall and guidewall of the stilling basin were to be completed in the early January 1985 so that the river water was to be diverted to the right bank through the scouring sluice gates and a downstream channel made between the above both walls. However the construction of walls were far delayed and those completions were shifted to the early March 1985 on the revised construction schedule. While, the concrete placing for all the stilling basin slab in the right-half area was completed by 19 February 1985.

In order to start the foundation excavation in the left-half area as quickly as possible under keeping the river flow still in the left bank, a diversion channel was constructed at the left-corner of the Kankai river along the foot of hill. The channel was of concrete lined for preventing the seepage of water into the excavation area and also to minimize the size of channel. The capacity of diversion channel was taken as a probable flood of 5 years chance during the mid dry period from the end of January to March at 80 cumsec. The dimension of channel was about 5 m wide and 1.8 m high with a hydraulically steep bed slope of about 1%. A part of the river water was shared to the irrigation canal through the intake structure.

KDC started the construction of the diversion channel from 12 January 1985 and diverted the river water to the channel from 23 January 1985. The coffer bank was enlarged to lead the river water smoothly into the channel. Due to this diversion channel, about 80% of the stilling basin in area could be completed without changing the river flow course from the left to right.

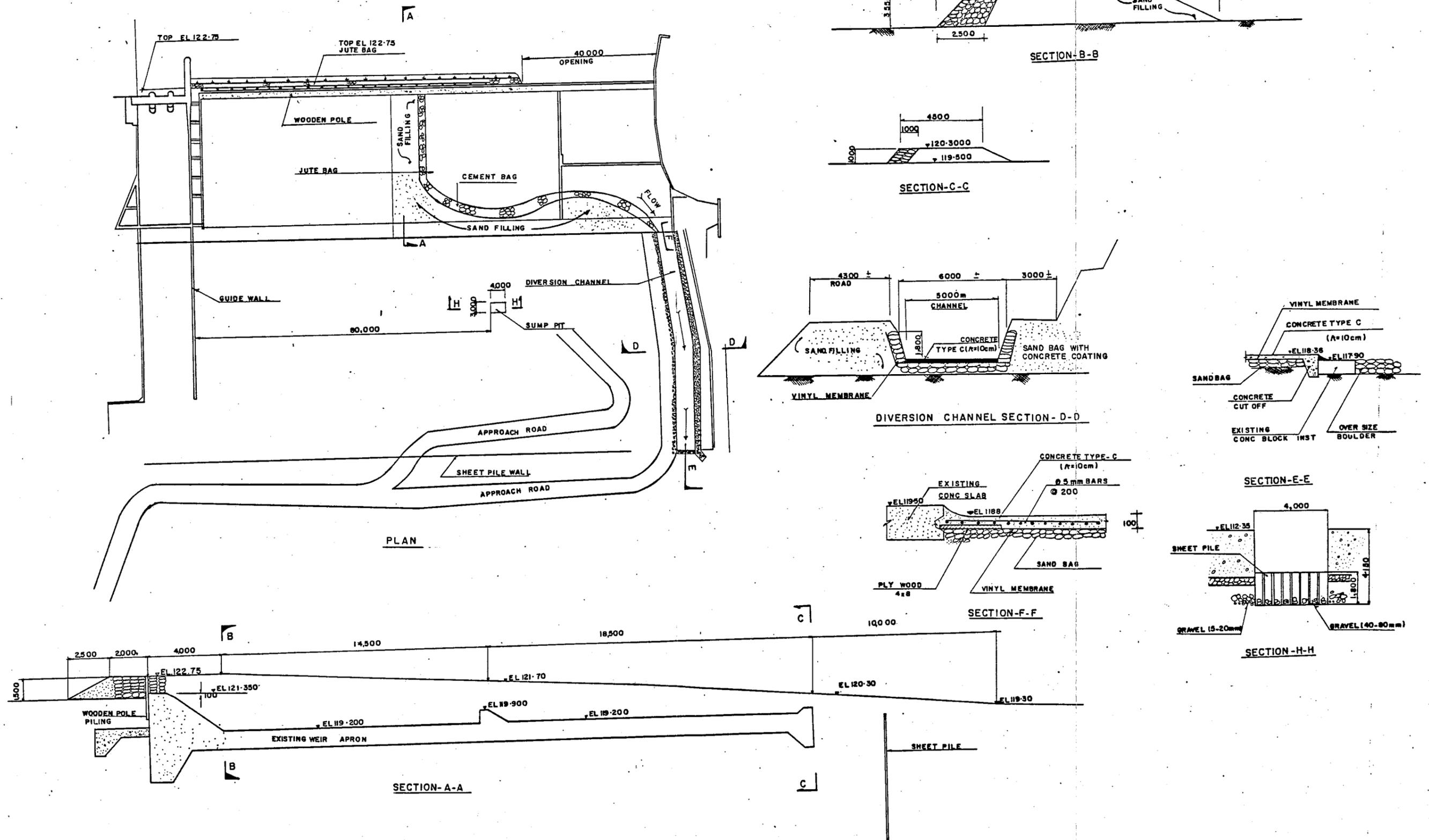
The foundation excavation in the left-half area was immediately started. During the excavation, sump pits were installed place to place with the progress. After the major excavation in the left-half area was completed, a fixed sump pit was installed at the foot of slope portion of the stilling basin about 80 m left from the guidewall because of the deepest filterate layer being here as shown in Fig. 4.5.1 (2/3). A slitted caisson made by steel sheet piles having dimensions of 3m (L) x 4m (B) x 1.8m (H) was installed at this pit as the well on 18 February 1985. The level of well's bottom was about El.108.2 m and gravel filter zone with two different grading in size, 40-80 mm inner side adjacent to the caisson and 5-20 mm outer side, was provided surrounding the caisson.

Two submersible pumps were set here and the seepage water was drain out to the weir's apron. The amount of seepage water was so insignificant that the dewatering was made generally by one pump (8").

Two approach roads in the left area were provided. One was the road to the deeper area of the stilling basin slab entering from the joint portion of center sheet pile wall and downstream line and stretching along the downstream sheet pile wall to the left direction and the other was along the right-side of the diversion channel connecting downstream river bed and the weir's apron, as shown in Fig. 4.5.1 (2/3).

With the progress of stilling basin slab, sheet piles of center wall were removed time to time and the former approach road was extended to the right-half area.

FIG.45.1 LAYOUT OF DIVERSION CHANNEL,  
SUMP PITS AND APPROACH ROAD (2/3)  
(23 JAN 85 - 24 MAR 85)



3) Third period (25 March 1985 - 5 June 1985)

(See Fig. 4.5.1 (3/3))

The construction of both the right-side wall and guidewall were again delayed and the heightening of those wall up to El.119.00 m enough to pass the river flow was finally completed on 18 March 1985. Before diverting the river water to the right bank, an additional sheet pile wall was installed along the same line straightly downstream from the guidewall to the downstream sheet pile wall for a distance of about 16 m. The sheet piles of the wall were driven into the base rock, and the foot portion of wall was consolidated by the concrete with a height of about 2m and a width of about 1m for the stability of sheet pile wall as well as preventing the seepage of water from the diversion channel to the deeper construction site as shown in Fig. 4.5.1 (3/3).

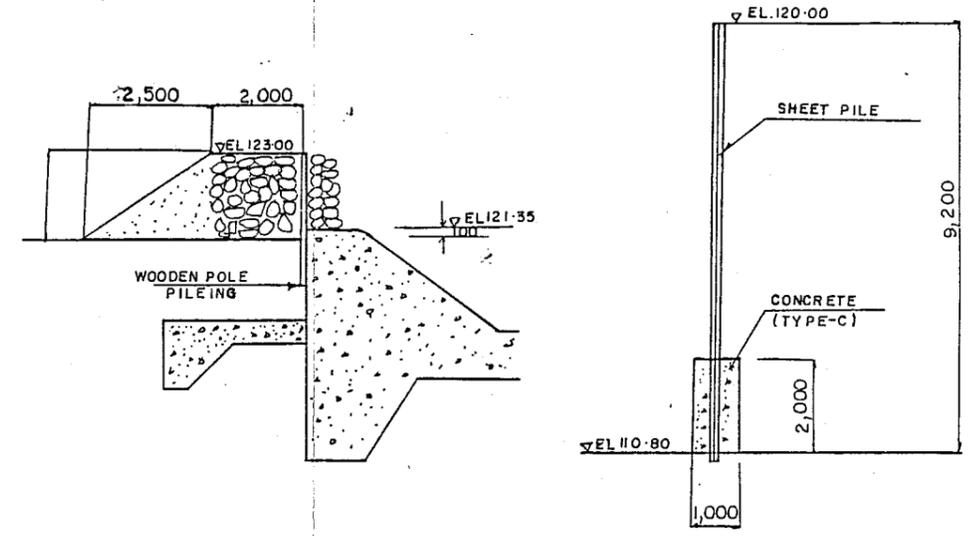
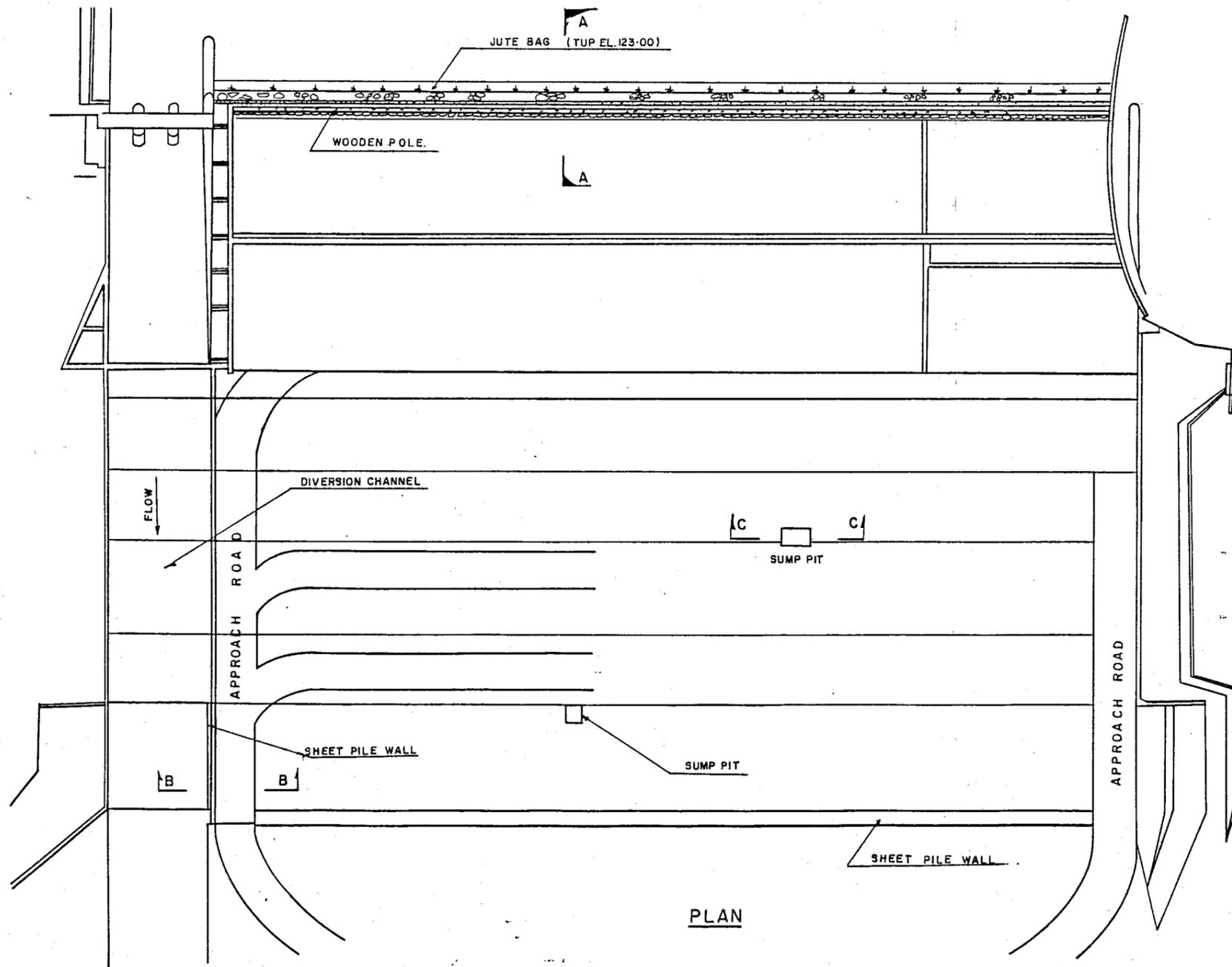
The scouring sluice gates were finally opened on 25 March 1985 and the river diverted to the right bank. The capacity of diversion channel was 150 cumsec as designated in the original design.

An additional coffer bank was provided on the remaining left-half portion of the weir crest in a same manner using sand bags as before, and it all along the crest were strengthened and heightened up to El. 123 m to encounter the pre-monsoon floods.

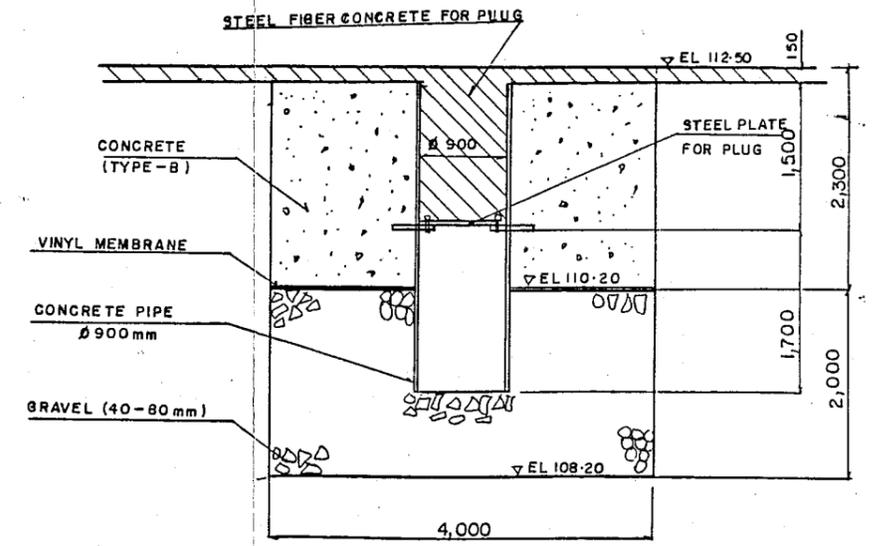
The well for dewatering installed in the above second period was maintained until the completion of stilling basin structure except the left-side wall and it was plugged by concrete on 8 May 1985. The method of plugging the well is shown in Fig. 4.5.1 (3/3). An additional sump pit was also made in the launching apron area as shown in Fig. 4.5.1 (3/3) after the diverting the flow to the right bank and it was also removed on 8 May 1985. After the removal of the above sump pits, the sub-soil water stagnated in the stilling basin keeping the water table at El. 114.5 m with using one submersible pump for drainage.

Two approach roads were constructed in this period. One constructed immediately after the river diversion to the right bank was provided along the guidewall for both places of the stilling basin slab and the weir's apron and the other after 8 May 1985 provided along the left-side wall, as shown in Fig. 4.5.1 (3/3).

FIG. 4.5.1 LAYOUT OF DIVERSION CHANNEL,  
SUMP PITS AND APPROACH ROAD (3/3)  
 (25 MAR 85- 4 JUN 85)



SECTION A-A SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C

#### 4.5.2 Removal of Existing Concrete Blocks

The removal of the remaining concrete blocks was carried out in two periods, one was from 21 November 1985 to 15 December 1985 in the right-half area and the other from 26 January 1985 through 31 March 1985 time to time in the left-half area.

All the reinforcement bars articulating the concrete blocks were cut by acetylene/oxygen gas or by thrusting force of Bulldozer. The concrete blocks were thrust up by a Bulldozer (D65A or D50A) and lifted by a Crawler Crane to load on the Dump Trucks to a dumping yard about 100 m downstream from the weir.

Due to the shortage of Bulldozers in good condition at the initial stage, the progress of block removal was far delayed and this resulted one of the cause for the lag in starting the foundation excavation and subsequent concrete works at the earlier period of the second dry season.

The quantity of concrete blocks removed at this time was about 2,985 cu.m or about 1,970 pcs of blocks. The total quantity including those removed in the preceding dry season was 3,985 cu.m, being double quantity more than anticipated in the Bill of Quantity in the Contract. This was the fact that almost all the concrete blocks have been sunken vertically into the river bed in contradiction of expectation prior to the Project that the concrete block damaged be washed away downstream.

#### 4.5.3 Foundation Excavation in River Bed

The foundation excavation in the river bed was started from 12 December 1984 and completed on 20 April 1985. The excavation area was at the immediate downstream of the weir apron with an area of about 9,400 sq.m, 165m (B) x 57m (L), as shown in Fig. 4.5.2. The excavation depth was 8.2m from El.118.0m of river bed to El.109.8m. All the excavation works could be carried out in the dry condition owing to the sheet pile curtain walls and dewatering by submersible pumps.

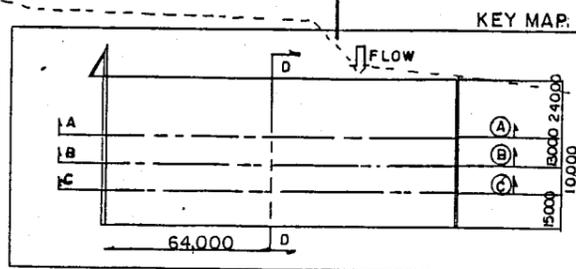
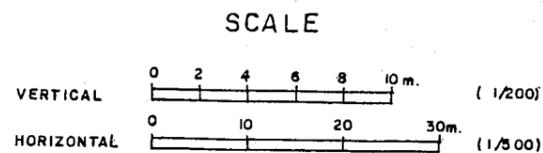
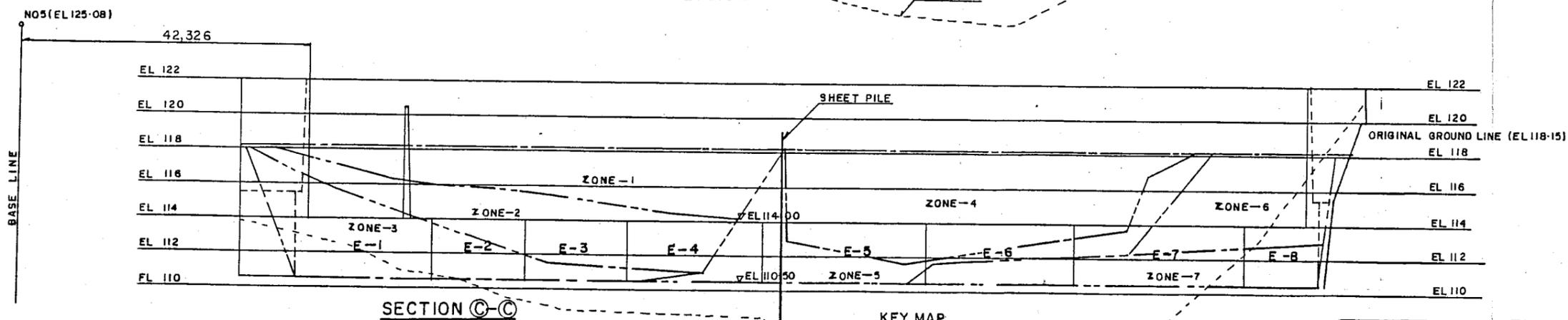
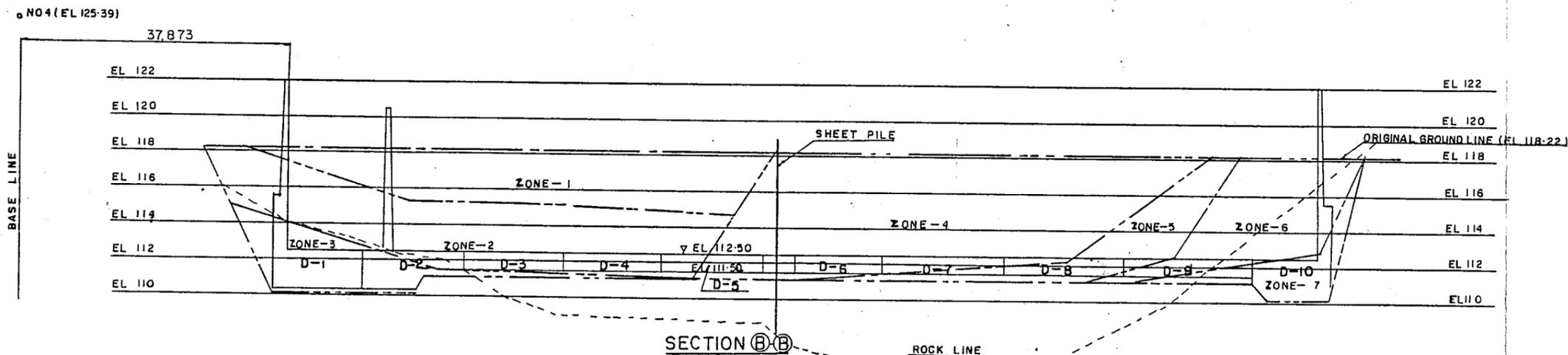
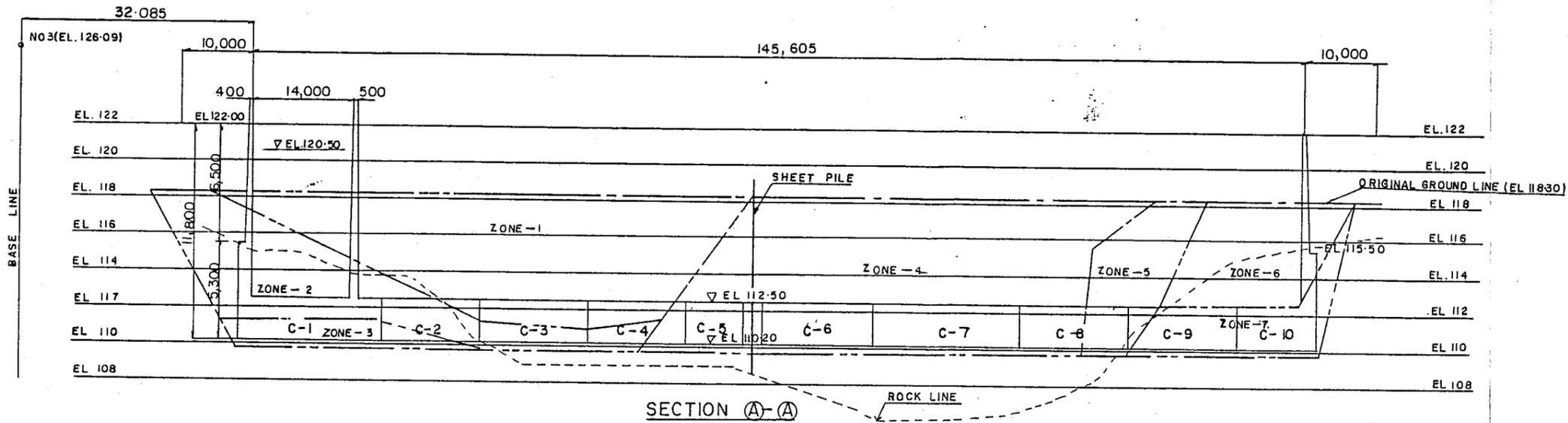
The total quantity of the foundation excavation was 56,000 cu.m consisting of sand and gravel of 45,700 cu.m and weathered soft rock of 10,300 cu.m. The weathered soft rock could be excavated by the Bulldozer's blade and backhoe shovel though work efficiencies of the equipment were lowered.

The foundation excavation was done for about 4 months which was divided into the following seven periods based on the excavation conditions.

Zone	Period	Excavation Quantity (cu.m)			Condition
		Total	Common	Rock	
1.	12 Dec.84 to 20 Dec.84	9,500	9,500	0	Excavation at upper layer of the right-half area in full swing condition
2.	21 Dec.84 to 31 Dec.84	9,700	7,800	1,900	Excavation at lower layer of the right-half area in full swing condition
3.	1 Jan.85 to 22 Jan.85	4,800	1,700	3,100	Excavation at mainly right-corner rock portion with progress of concrete placing work for stilling basin slab
4.	23 Jan.85 to 15 Feb.85	16,800	16,800	0	Excavation of left-half area down to level El.112.5 m in full swing condition
5.	16 Feb.85 to 25 Mar.85	4,200	4,200	0	Time to time excavation of left-half area and launching apron portion with the progress of concrete works for stilling basin
6.	26 Mar.85 to 31 Mar.85	7,000	4,500	2,500	Excavation of left-corner area from river bed down to El.112.5 m in full swing condition
7.	1 Apr.85 to 20 Apr.85	4,000	1,200	2,800	Time to time excavation at deeper layer of left-corner area and launching apron portion with progress of the works

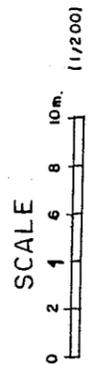
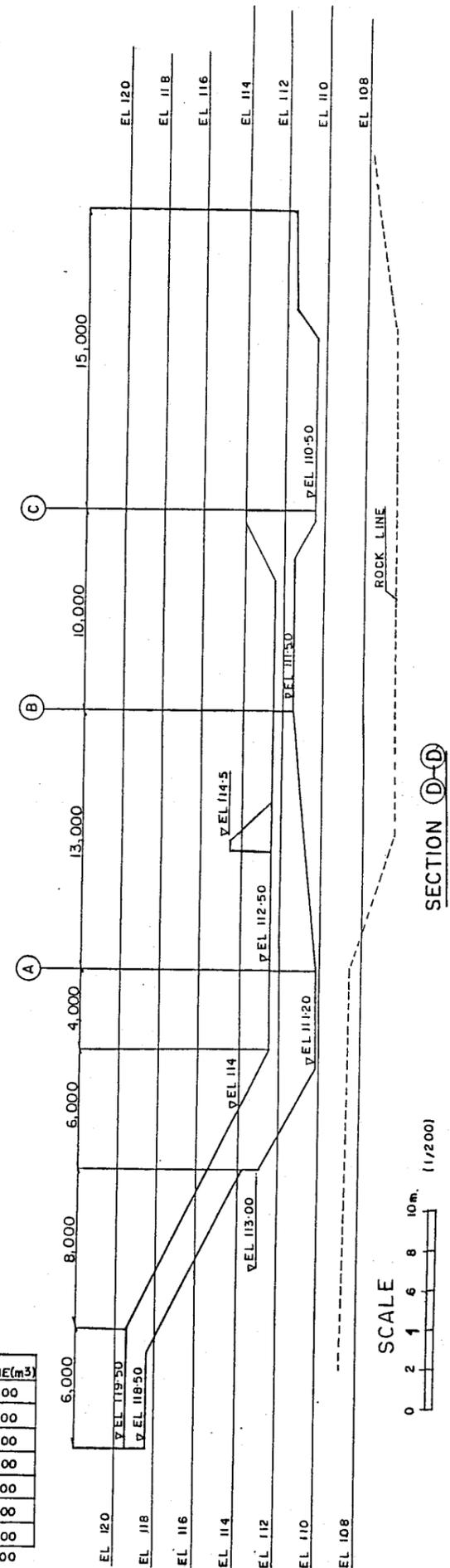
Excavation zones carried out in the each period are shown in Fig. 4.5.2 as Zone-1 to Zone-7. The detailed description of the foundation excavation in the above each period is given below.

FIG. 4.5.2 FOUNDATION EXCAVATION



LEGEND  
C-5 : BLOCK NUMBER  
--- EXCAVATION LINE

ZONE	PERIOD	VOLUME(m <sup>3</sup> )
1	12 DEC 84 - 20 DEC 84	9,500
2	21 DEC 84 - 31 DEC 84	9,700
3	1 JAN 85 - 22 JAN 85	4,800
4	23 JAN 85 - 15 FEB 85	18,800
5	16 FEB 85 - 25 MAR 85	4,200
6	26 MAR 85 - 31 MAR 85	7,000
7	1 APR 85 - 20 APR 85	4,000
TOTAL		56,000



1) 1st Period (12 December 1984 - 20 December 1984)

The excavation area was the right-half one. The upper layer, Zone-1 as given in the Fig. 4.5.2, was mainly excavated with a depth of about 4 m from the river bed El.118 m down to El.114.0 m. The excavation quantity was 9,500 cu.m of common soil.

The upper layer was push out by Bulldozers and lower layer's soil was transported by 2 to 3 DumpTrucks (12 tons) to the dumping yard 200 to 300 m downstream. The excavation equipment used and those working hours are shown as follow:

Equipment	Unit	Model	Capacity	Working hour (hour)
Bulldozer	1	CAT D7F	20.3 ton	28
"	1	Komatsu D65A	15.5 "	83
"	1	" D50A	11.4 "	22
Backhoe	1	Hitachi UH06D	0.6 cu.m	131
Wheel Loader	1	Clark 75 IIIA	2.1 cu.m	103

2) 2nd Period (21 December 1984 - 31 December 1984)

The lower layer of the right-half area, Zone-2 as given in Fig. 4.5.2, was mainly excavated with a depth of about 3 m from the El.114.0 m down to El.111.0 m. The excavation quantity was 9,700 cu.m consisting of common soil 7,800 cu.m and soft weathered rock 1,900 cu.m. The excavation was done by Bulldozers and excavated soils were transported by three Dump Trucks (12 tons) to the same dumping yard as in the 1st period. The excavation equipment used and those working hours are shown as follows:

Equipment	Unit	Model	Capacity	Working hour (hour)
Bulldozer	1	Komatsu D65A	15.5 ton	105
"	2	" D50A	11.4 "	107
Backhoe	1	Hitachi UH06D	0.6 cu.m	131
Wheel Loader	1	Clark 75 IIIA	2.1 cu.m	157

3) 3rd period (1 January 1985 - 22 January 1985)

The right-corner, given as Zone-3, mainly consisting of soft weathered rock was excavated. The quantity of excavation was 4,800 cu.m with a depth of about 4 m from El.114.0 m down to El.110.0 m. The excavation was done time to time with the progress of the concrete placing work for the right-bank stilling basin slab by Bulldozers and a Backhoe. The excavated soil was dumped in the immediate downstream right bank as the embankment materials for the guide bank.

4) 4th period (23 January 1985 - 15 February 1985)

The excavation in the left-half area was immediately started after the construction of a diversion channel at the left-corner of the river along hill was completed. Major excavation in the left-half area with a depth of about 5.5 m from the river bed down to the level El.112.5 m was completed in this period. The upper layer's soil was push out by Bulldozers and the lower layer's one was transported by two to three Dump Trucks (12 ton) to the dumping yard 50 m to 100 m downstream. The quantity of excavation was 16,800 cu.m of common soil. The excavation equipment used and those working hours are shown as follows:

Equipment	Unit	Model	Capacity	Working hour (hour)
Bulldozer	1	CAT D7F	20.3 ton	21
"	1	Komatsu D65A	15.5 ton	78
"	2	" D50A	11.4 ton	194
Shovel Dozer	1	" D60S	1.8 cu.m	122
Backhoe	1	Hitachi UH06D	0.6 "	52
"	1	IHI IS 190	0.7 "	172
Wheel Loader	1	Clark 75 IIIA	2.1 "	46

5) 5th period (16 February 1985 - 25 March 1985)

The excavation done in this period, given as Zone-5, were for the portion below the level El.112.5 m as the final treatment for the concrete placing for stilling basin slab and of the launching apron. The excavation was made time to time with the progress of the concrete works and the quantity was about 4,200 cu.m of common soil.

6) 6th period (26 March 1985 - 31 March 1985)

The excavation area, given as Zone-6, was the left-corner of the stilling basin area where the diversion channel had been situated.

The excavation was started immediately after the river water was diverted to the right bank through scouring sluice gates. The excavation depth was 5.5 m from the river bed EL.118 m down to EL.112.5 m. The excavated soil was transported by three Dump Trucks (12 tons) to the dumping yard 100 m to 150 m downstream. The quantity of excavation was 7,000 cu.m consisting mainly of soft weathered rock. Since the river diversion to the right bank was far delayed, the excavation here was carried out in very full swing in order to recover the lagging progress. The excavation equipment used and those working hours are shown as follows:

Equipment	Unit	Model	Capacity	Working hour (hour)
Bulldozer	1	Komatsu D65A	15.5 ton	62
"	1	" D50A	11.4 "	39
Shovel Dozer	1	" D60S	1.8 cu.m	82
Backhoe	1	IHI IS190	0.7 "	7.5
Wheel Loader	1	Clerk 75 IIIA	2.1 "	15

7) 7th period (1 April 1985 - 20 April 1985)

The excavation done in this period, given as Zone-7, were for the portion below level EL.112.5 m as the final treatment for the stilling basin slab at the left-corner's area and of the launching apron. The excavation was made time to time with the progress of the work and the quantity was about 4,000 cu.m consisting of common soil 2,800 cu.m and soft weathered rock 2,800 cu.m.

The monthly progress of the foundation excavation are shown as follows:

(Unit: cu.m)

Month	Excavated Quantity		
	Total	Common	Rock
December 1984	19,200	17,300	1,900
January 1985	7,800	4,700	3,100
February 1985	18,000	18,000	0
March 1985	7,000	4,500	2,500
April 1985	4,000	1,200	2,800
Total	56,000	45,700	10,300

#### 4.5.4 Underdrainage System of Stilling Basin

An underdrainage system was provided beneath the level portion of the stilling basin slab in order to decrease the uplift pressure. The underdrainage system consists of gravel filter layer, an underdrain pipe network and weep holes.

The gravel filter layer with a thickness of 40 cm is composed of two sub-layer of gravels having each 20 cm thick. The well graded gravels produced at the screen plant were used for the filter materials. The gradation of the lower layer was of 5 mm to 20 mm in diameter and the upper layer 40 mm to 80 mm. This gradation order was decided by a result of sieve analysis of river bed materials taken from the deepest excavated level of El.109.8 m and by making reference to the USBR's guideline (Design of Small Dams) as shown in Fig. 4.5.3. The filter gravels were carefully placed by man-power.

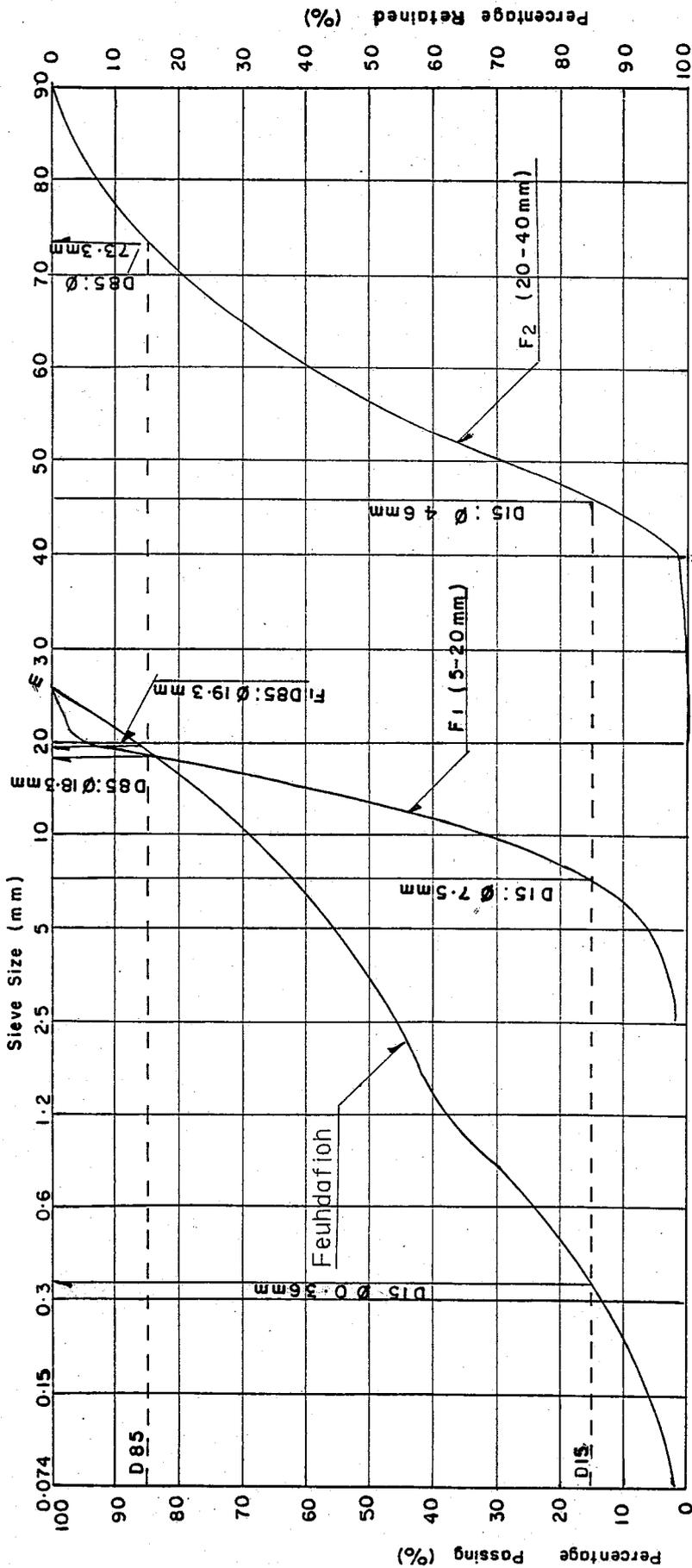
The underdrain pipe network was provided only beneath the deepest stilling basin slab. Although concrete pipe with open joining was originally planned as the material of the underdrain pipe, perforated PVC pipe with an inside diameter of 100 mm was employed. Its durability under the heavy concrete slab was confirmed by a field test. Pipes were placed between the above two filter gravel layers and perforated holes of 6 mm dia were given to the lower side contacting with 5-20 mm filter. The pipe network was provided with about 5m x 5m mesh on the pervious foundation and about 10m x 10m one on the impervious foundation. Three outlets discharging water from the underdrainage pipes were installed at each right and left wall at El.113.0 m, 50 cm higher than the stilling basin slab surface.

Weep holes made by PVC pipes were installed at two places, one was in the upper stilling basin slab and the other in the lower slab between chute and baffle blocks. Weep holes were placed with an interval of 2m and those top portion was protected with thick steel frame and mesh.

The both underdrain pipes and weep holes were installed just before the concrete for basin slab be cast. The surface of filter gravel layer was covered by an impervious membrane, consisting of double layers of jute sheet and a layer of plastic vinyl sheet sandwiched in the jute ones, in order to prevent cement mortar seeping into the filter gravel.

The details of underdrainage system of the stilling basin are shown on the "As Built Drawings" Drw. No. ABD/RWO.-009.

**Fig. 4.5.3 Design of Filter Gravel Layer**



(1) Foundation / F<sub>1</sub>

$$\frac{F_1 : D_{15}}{\text{Found. } D_{15}} = \frac{7.5}{0.36} = 20.8 > 5$$

$$\frac{F_1 : D_{85}}{\text{Found. } D_{85}} = \frac{7.5}{18.3} = 0.41 < 5$$

(2) F<sub>1</sub> / F<sub>2</sub>

$$\frac{F_2 : D_{15}}{F_1 : D_{15}} = \frac{4.6}{7.5} = 6.1 > 5$$

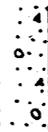
$$\frac{F_2 : D_{85}}{F_1 : D_{85}} = \frac{4.6}{19.3} = 2.4 < 5$$

(3) Diameter of Pipe's Perforation

$$6 \text{ mm dia. } F_1 : \frac{D_{85}}{6} = \frac{19.3}{6} = 3.2 > 5$$

$$F_2 : \frac{D_{85}}{6} = \frac{73.3}{6} = 12.2 > 2$$

Concrete



F<sub>2</sub> (40-80 mm)



F<sub>1</sub> (5-20 mm)



Foundation

#### 4.5.5 Stilling Basin Slab

The stilling basin slab is divided transversely into 5 lines from A-line to E-line downward. Each line is further divided into 8 or 11 blocks and the basin slab is composed of 49 blocks in number as shown in Fig. 4.5.4.

Features of slab block of each line are as follows:

Line	Block Nos.	Block Size			Remark
		B (m)	L (m)	T (m)	
A	11	4.5 to 15	5	1.0 to 1.0	Flat
B	10	10.5 to 15	9	1.5	Slope
C	10	9.1 to 18	10	2.3	Slope/Flat
D	10	10.5 to 18	13	2.3 to 1.0	Flat
E	8	9.1 to 18	10	1.0	Flat

The concrete placing for the A-line was started from 1 May 1984 in the first dry season and completed before starting the foundation excavation for the B to E-line on 12 December 1984. Five blocks were completed before the rainy season of 1984 and the rest were completed on 10 December 1984. The quantity of concrete of A-line was 680.7 cu.m in total.

The concrete placing for the stilling basin slabs at the deeper portion from B to E-lines was started from 22 December 1984 and basically completed on 23 April 1985 except a portion of well for dewatering.

During the above 4 months, slab blocks of 38 in number or about 10,335 cu.m of concrete were placed. The well for dewatering was plugged on two stages basis, on 30 April 1985 first and on 8 May 1985 second on which the construction of stilling basin slab was substantially completed.

The foundation of stilling basin slab consisting of two geological layers, one was soft weathered silt stone or sand stone and the other sand and gravel one. 1st to 4th slab blocks from the right and 10th to 9th ones from the left at each were constructed on the weathered rock zone. The rest from 5th to 7th blocks were on the sand and gravel zone. These sand and gravel about 8m below the original river bed was well compacted naturally. The final excavation at the sand and gravel zone was made carefully without disturbing the soil surface as much as possible after the sub-soil water table be fully lowered. Those soil surface was further compacted by the heavy equipment such

as Bulldozers and Dump Trucks.

The filter gravels under slab at the joint portion of the slab was carefully treated by hands so as to keep the continuity of the filter layer. The joint of slab to slab was the construction joint having key joint.

The placing work of the concrete for a block was done continuously without interruption, except for the right side blocks in which reinforcement bars with double layers were provided. Concrete for these blocks were cast on two stages basis in such a manner as that the upper layer concrete be cast after the installation of upper layer's reinforcement bars.

The placing concrete was carried out by the following three methods:

---

	Transporting	Casting
i)	Transit Mixers	Bucket 1.0 cu.m lifted by crane
ii)	Transit Mixers and Dump Trucks	Backhoe 0.6 cu.m
iii)	Transit Mixers	Inclined Chute

---

The concrete placing by inclined chute was not allowed except special cases because segregation of concrete was remarkable. Immersion type vibrators were used for the compaction of concrete.

The monthly progress records of the construction of stilling basin slab are shown in Table 4.5.1 and the order of placing the concrete on block basis is shown in Fig. 4.5.4. The average rate of concrete placing per hour ranged from 10 cu.m to 26 cu.m as shown in Table 4.5.2.

Table 4.5.1 Monthly Record of Concrete Placing for the Stilling Basin Slab

<u>Month</u>	<u>Block Number</u>	<u>Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)</u>
1984/May	4	258
Jun	1	69
Nov	1	69
Dec	9	1,417
1985/Jan	7	1,875
Feb	11	2,585
Mar	5	1,665
Apr	11	3,045
<u>Total</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>10,983</u>

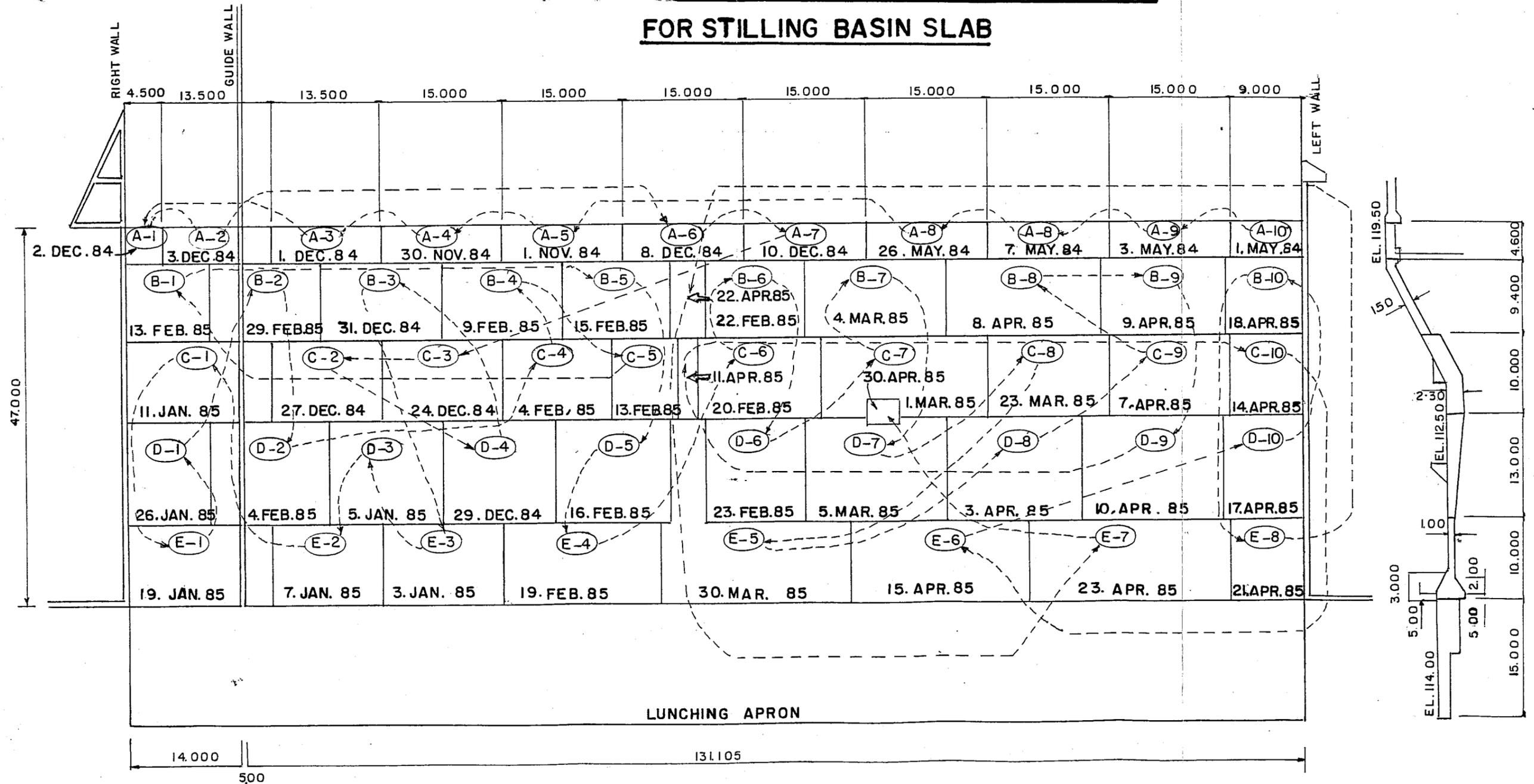
Table 4.5.2 Detailed Record of Concrete Placing for  
the Stilling Basin Slab

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name of Block</u>	<u>Concrete Volume</u> (m <sup>3</sup> )	<u>Casting Hour</u> (hr)	<u>Hourly Rate for casting</u>	<u>Average Hourly Rate for casting</u>
1984/May 1	A-11	51	NA	NA	
" 3	A-10	69	"	"	
" 7	A-9	69	"	"	
" 26	A-8	69	"	"	
Jun 1	A-5	69	"	"	
Nov 30	A-4	69	10	6.9	
Dec 1	A-3	62	10	6.2	
" 2	A-1	30	3	10.0	
" 3	A-2	62	10.5	5.9	
" 8	A-6	69	5	13.8	
" 10	A-7	69	6	11.5	
<u>Sub-total</u>		<u>688</u>	<u>44.5</u>	<u>8.1</u>	
Dec 24	C-3	350	35	10.0	
" 27	C-2	315	25	12.6	
" 29	D-4	270	18.5	14.6	
" 31	B-3	190	15	12.7	
1985/Jan 3	E-3	150	11	13.6	
" 5	D-3	270	19	14.2	
" 7	E-2	135	9.5	14.2	
" 11	C-1	470	36	13.1	
" 19	E-1	360	22	16.4	
" 26	D-1	310	21.5	14.4	
" 29	B-2	180	20.5	8.8	
Feb 5	D-2	300	21.5	14.0	
" 7	C-4	320	31	10.3	
" 9	B-4	200	14	14.3	
" 13	C-5	150	14	10.7	
" 15	B-1	170	21	8.1	
" "	B-5	175	13	13.5	

<u>Date</u>	<u>Name of Block</u>	<u>Concrete Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)</u>	<u>Casting Hour (hr)</u>	<u>Hourly Rate for casting</u>	<u>Average Hourly Rate for casting</u>
1985/Feb 16	D-5	255	19.5	13.1	
" 19	E-4	200	11	18.2	
" 20	C-6	370	22	16.8	
" 22	B-6	180	11.5	15.7	
" 23	D-6	265	15	17.7	
Mar 1	C-7	450	27	16.7	
" 4	B-7	220	13	16.9	
" 5	D-7	325	12.5	26.0	
" 23	C-8	350	21.5	16.3	
" 30	E-5	320	20	16.0	
Apr 3	D-8	325	18	18.1	
" 7	C-9	380	30.5	12.5	
" 8	B-8	250	18	13.9	
" 9	B-9	215	15.5	13.9	
" 10	D-9	350	14	25.0	
" 11	Along Sheet Pile portion	60	4	15.0	
" 13	C-10	260	15.5	16.8	
" 15	E-6	225	13	17.3	
" 17	D-10	270	16	16.9	
" 18	B-10	160	12.5	12.8	
" 21	E-8	200	11	18.2	
" 22	Along Sheet Pile portion	60	4	15.0	
" 23	E-7	250	13.5	18.5	
" 30	Well portion	40	2	20.0	
<u>Sub-total</u>		<u>10,295</u>	<u>707.5</u>		<u>14.6</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>10,983</u>	<u>760.0</u>		<u>*14.0</u>

\*/ Excluding "NA"

**FIG.4.5.4 PROGRESS OF CONCRETE PLACING  
FOR STILLING BASIN SLAB**



**LEGEND**

- C-3 : Block No.
- > Concrete Casting Order
- 24. DEC. 84 Completion Date Of Concrete Casting

#### 4.5.6 Steel Fiber Reinforced Concrete (SFRC)

##### 1) General

The purpose of SFRC used for the structures in the stilling basin was to minimize damages of concrete by abrasion due to extremely high velocity of flood flow containing considerable amount of rubbles and boulders. Structures constructed by SFRC were both chute and baffle blocks and endsill all of which were made entirely by SFRC, and overlay, of 15 cm thick coated over all the surface of stilling basin slab.

Steel fiber applied this time was a hook end type, called Dramix steel Fibers manufactured by Bekaert Steel Wire Corporation, USA. A fiber has a length of 30 mm and a diameter of 0.5 mm.

A quantity of fibers mixing with concrete, 350 kg cement used as discussed later in the sub-section 4.8.2, was 80 kg per 1 cu.m concrete. Steel fibers were mixed in the concrete at the concrete plant such a manner as adding fibers on top of the sand and coarse aggregates in the weighting hopper in accordance with a guideline of manufacturers. One batch of mixing concrete was 0.375 cu.m with a bag of steel fiber of 30 kg. The concrete mixer at the plant was of compulsory type and mixing time was set at 1 minutes. Steel fibers were well mixed with the concrete without segregation or formation of fiber balls.

Transportation of and placing the SFRC were done in the same manner as the other ordinary concrete. However, the workability of SFRC was fairly low due to lower W/C ratio for obtaining higher compressive strength and to relatively courser sands used, and this resulted the difficulties in discharging the concrete from the Transit Mixer and compaction of concrete during the placing.

##### 2) Chute and Baffle Blocks

The quantity of SFRC cast for chute and baffle blocks was 376.875 cu.m as shown below:

Description	Nos. of block (Nos.)	Q'ty of SFRC per block (cu.m)	Q'ty of SFRC (cu.m)
Chute Block	49	3.375	165.375
Baffle Block	47	4.5	211.50
Total	96	-	376.875

The construction period of both blocks were as follows:

---

Chute Blocks	5 March 1985 - 26 April 1985
Baffle Blocks	19 March 1985 - 5 May 1985

---

Foot portion of reinforcement bars for blocks had been embeded in the slab concrete and upper bars above slab surface were jointed by welding method time to time with the concrete progress for the blocks. Wooden forms for blocks of about 5 in number were erected and concrete was cast at a time. Casting concrete was generally done by a Backhoe because Cranes Lifting concrete buckets were being occupied by the installation work of precast concrete blocks at the launching apron.

The progress of both blocks are shown in Table 4.5.3 and Fig. 4.5.5.

### 3) Endsill

The endsill has a length of 144.69 m in total and a concrete volume of 434.07 cu.m (3.0 cu.m/m long). The construction of endsill was started from 15 March 1985 and completed on 8 May 1985. The concrete placing for the endsill was done by dividing it into 8 blocks with a length ranging from 6 m (18 cu.m concrete) to 34 m (102 cu.m).

Wooden forms were elected at downstream vertical face and one side of block. Concrete casting was done by a backhoe with immersion type vibrators for the compaction. The progress of endsill as shown in Table 4.5.3 and Fig. 4.5.5.

### 4) SFRC Overlay

SFRC overlay of 15 cm thick was coated over the entire stilling basin slab of 7,032 sq.m in total including chute and baffle blocks portion. The total concrete volume was 1054.8 cu.m.

Before casting SFRC overlay, the concrete surface of Stilling basin slab was thoroughly cleaned by pressured air with water and cement motor was laid over the concrete surface. The concrete was cast directly from Transit Mixer or by using Backhoe and compaction was made by vibratory plate tamper at the flat slab portion and by hand tamping at the slope slab portion.

The work was started from 2 March 1985 and completed on 8 May 1985. The progress is shown in Table 4.5.3 and Fig. 4.5.5.

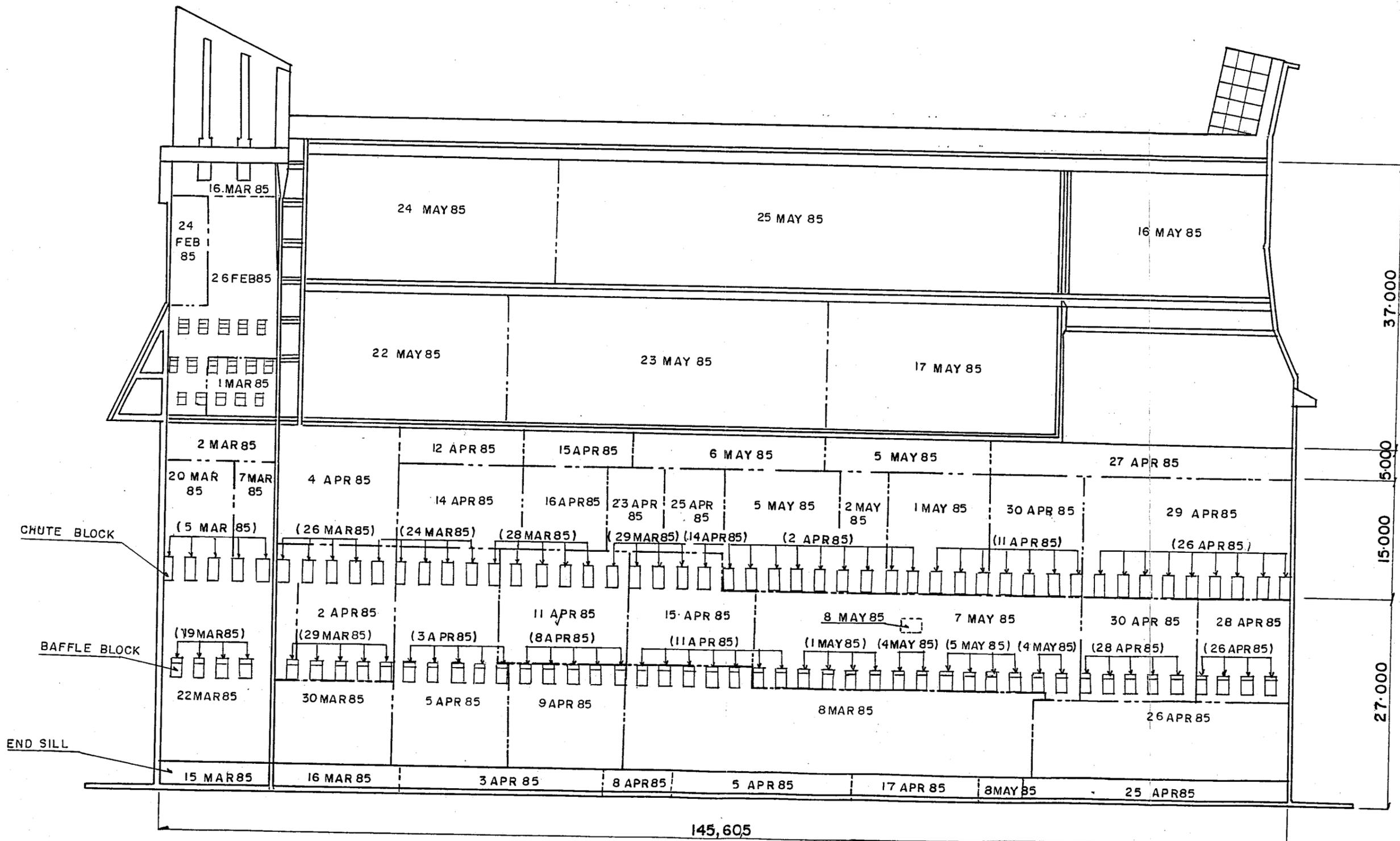
SFRC overlay was also provided on the existing weir apron surface with a thick of 15 cm and its details are mentioned later in the sub-section 4.7.5.

Table 4.5.3 Monthly Record of Placing of SFRC

Unit : m<sup>3</sup>

	<u>Overlay (Existing) (Area m<sup>2</sup>)</u>	<u>Overlay (Basin) (Area m<sup>2</sup>)</u>	<u>Chute Block (No.)</u>	<u>Baffle Pier (No.)</u>	<u>End Sill (m)</u>	<u>Total</u>
1985/Feb	45 (300)	-	-	-	-	45
Mar	22 (147)	142.2 (948)	77.625 (23)	40.5 (9)	90 (30)	372.325
Apr	-	589.8 (3,932)	87.75 (26)	121.5 (27)	320.07 (106.69)	1,119.12
May	612.2 (3,400)	322.8 (2,152)	- -	49.5 (11)	24 (8)	1,008.5
Total	<u>679.2</u> (3,847)	<u>1,054.8</u> (7,032)	<u>165.375</u> (49)	<u>211.5</u> (47)	<u>434.07</u> (144.69)	<u>2,544.945</u>

FIG.4.5.5 PROGRESS OF PLACING OF SFRC.



**LEGEND**

30MAR85 : Completion Date of Concrete Casting.

#### 4.5.7 Concrete Walls

##### 1) General

The following three concrete vertical walls were constructed in the stilling basin.

- i) Guide wall
- ii) Right-side wall
- iii) Left-side wall

The quantity of concrete was 1452.1 cu.m in total.

Ply wood plate (4' x 8' x 12 mm) were used for the forms for concrete. A lift height ranged from 1.0 m to 2.3 m. The forms at the higher position were fixed by tie-rods of 16 mm in diameter and wire ropes with turn buckles anchored at the ground.

A height of placing concrete at a time was limited to 1m to 1.2 m and next layer was cast keeping enough time after the lower layer concrete be cast. A bucket of 1.0 cu.m capacity lifted by crane was used for casting concrete. The concrete was once discharged on the platform fitted with the top of forms and then cast into the right places by scoops. When the concrete was cast from the higher place than 1.5 m high, it was re-mixed by hands before compaction as practicably much as possible. The immersion type vibrators driven by electric or engine were used for the compaction of concrete.

The progress of concrete works for the above walls are shown in Table 4.5.4 and Fig. 4.5.6.

Table 4.5.4 Monthly Record of Concrete Placing for Wall

Unit : cu.m

<u>Month</u>	<u>Retaining wall</u>	<u>Right wall</u>	<u>Guide wall</u>	<u>Left Wall</u>	<u>Total</u>
1984/Apr	-	-	-	6.1	6.1
May	-	35.3	21.0	34.0	90.3
Jun	5.2	39.4	-	-	44.6
Jul	7.9	-	-	-	7.9
Aug	88.8	-	-	-	88.8
Sep	4.5	-	-	-	4.5
Oct	1.6	17.4	-	-	19.0
Nov	-	17.9	-	-	17.9
Dec	-	10.3	8.0	-	18.3
1985/Jan	-	148.7	50.3	-	199.0
Feb	-	120.5	106.8	-	227.3
Mar	-	231.1	80.8	-	311.9
Apr	-	-	-	235.8	235.8
May	-	-	-	180.7	180.7
<u>Total</u>	<u>108.0</u>	<u>620.6</u>	<u>266.9</u>	<u>456.6</u>	<u>1,452.1</u>



2) Guide wall

The guide wall consists of an additional guide wall of 27.5 m long constructed on the existing one of the weir with height of 0.5 m to 2.2 m and a wall of 47 m long constructed on the stilling basin slab with height ranging from 2.5 m to 8.0 m. The quantity of concrete of the guidewall was 266.9 cu.m, 21.0 cu.m for the additional wall and 245.9 cu.m for one in the stilling basin.

The former wall was constructed in May 1984 before the rainy season. The latter one was started from 7 December 1984 and completed on 19 March 1985.

3) Right-side Wall

The right-side wall is composed of the following three types of walls:

- i) Hollow cylinder type wall
- ii) L-type retaining wall
- iii) Wing wall

The quantity of concrete was 620.6 cu.m in total.

A hollow cylinder type wall was constructed on the existing scouring sluice bay as a transition wall from the weir to stilling basin. The wall has 15 m in longitudinal length with height ranging from 7.5 m to 5.8 m. The quantity of concrete of this wall was 111.7 cu.m. The construction was started from 24 MAY 1984 and completed on 5 November 1984.

A L-type retaining wall was divided into 5 blocks due to division of basin slab blocks. This wall has a longitudinal length of 47 m with height ranging from 3.5 m to 9.5 m. The quantity of concrete was 401.9 cu.m. The construction was started from 6 December 1984 and completed 30 March 1985.

A wing wall has a length of 10 m basically and a height of 11.5 m. An additional wall of 4.5 m long and 3.0 m high was connected at the top portion of the wall for adjusting the river bank slope protection. The quantity of concrete was about 107 cu.m. The wall was constructed in parallel with the above L-type retaining wall during a period from 26 February 1985 to 30 March 1985.

4) Left-side wall

The left-side wall is composed of the following three types of walls:

- i) Mass concrete wall
- ii) L-type retaining wall
- iii) Wing wall

The quantity of concrete was 456.6 cu.m in total.

A mass concrete wall having a height of 3.7 m a longitudinal length of about 2.7 m and a thickness of about 3 m was constructed at the weir apron portion as a transition from the weir to the stilling basin. The construction was done between 26 April 1984 and 16 May 1984.

A L-type retaining was divided into the same 5 blocks as the right wall. This wall was of 47 m in a longitudinal length, height ranging from 3.7 m to 9.5 m and a concrete volume of about 390 cu.m. A small part of the wall in the upperstream portion was constructed in the first dry season and the major was constructed in the second dry season, started from 17 May 1985 and completed on 23 May 1985.

A wing wall in the left bank was constructed in such a way as grounding the wall into the slope of hill by about 1 m in depth. The wall has a height of 11.5 m, a bottom length of 2.5 m and a top length of 8.6 m. The quantity of concrete was about 40 cu.m cast between 22 April 1985 and 23 May 1985.

5) Provision of Weep holes

Weep holes were provided in the L-type retaining walls of the both banks. The spaces of weep holes were 2 m to 2.5 m horizontally and 1.0 m vertically with alternate arrangement as shown on the As Built Drawings. Weep holes was made of PVC pipe of an inside diameter of 50 mm. A plastic made bowl 30 cm (O) x 15 cm (H) type filter containing filter gravels was fitted at each end of weep hole on the backside wall surface. Weep holes of 141 in total number were provided in the both walls.

4.5.8 Back-filling

Back-filling in the excavated areas were required at the back-side of concrete walls of both banks. The quantity of back-filling for both sides was 4,074 cu.m in total.

Back-filling work behind the right-side wall was started from the middle of March 1985 and completed by the end of April 1984.

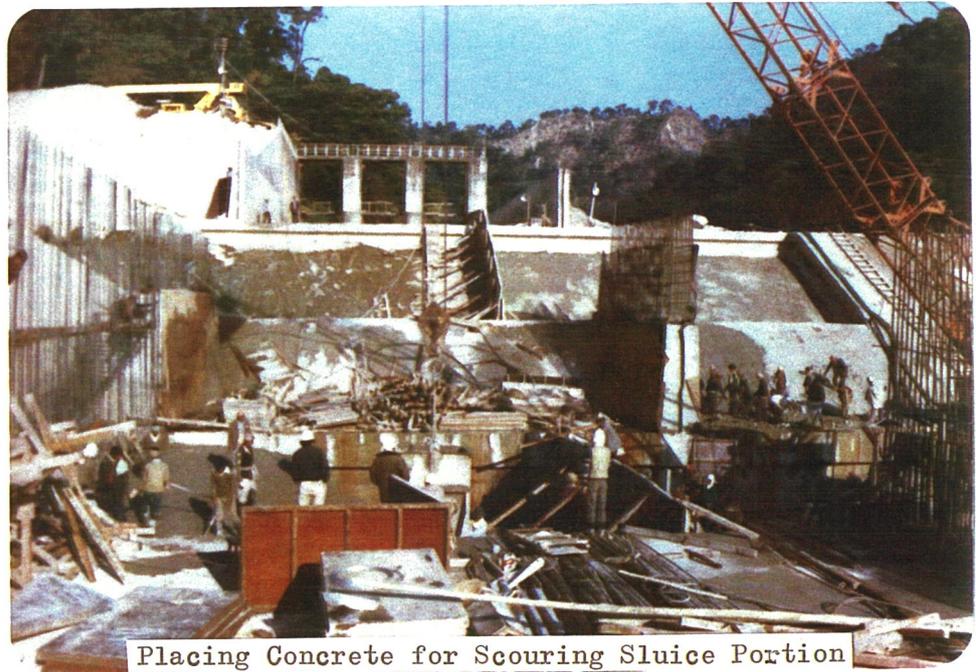
Finishing works such as levelling and soding on the top of back-filled soils were done in May and June 1985. The soils used for back-filling was excavated sand and gravels from the stilling basin foundation. A vertical gravel filter with a thickness of 30 cm was provided on the surface of concrete wall. The quantity of back-filling here was 2,293 cu.m.

Back-filling for left-side wall was started from 27 May 1985 and completed on 16 June 1985. Finishing work such as levelling and overlay by concrete with a thickness of 30 cm was subsequently made and completed on 19 June 1985. The materials for back-filling was river bed materials.

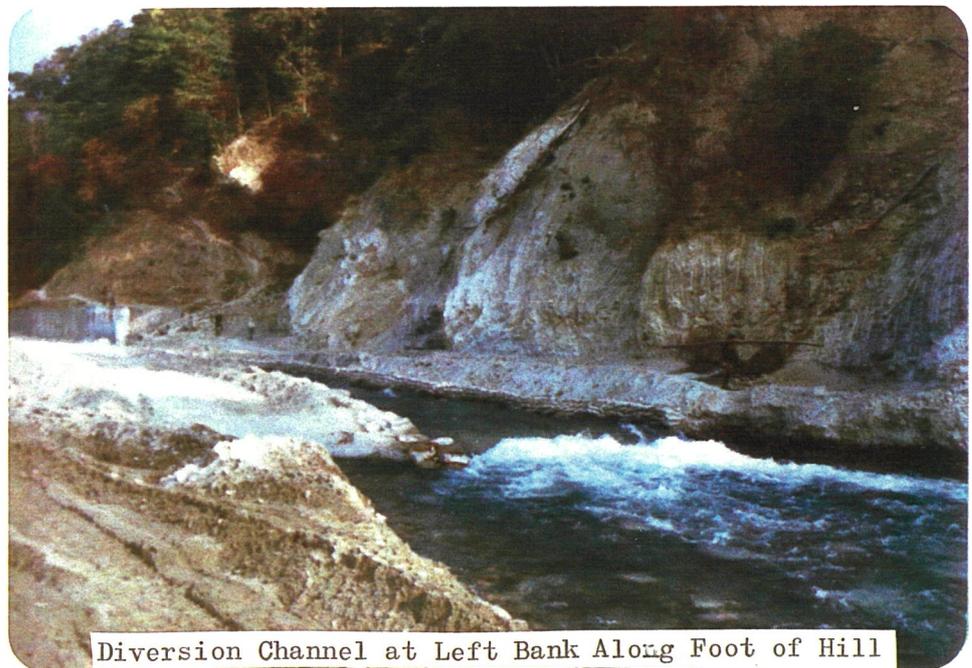
The quantity of back-filling here was 1,781 cu.m.



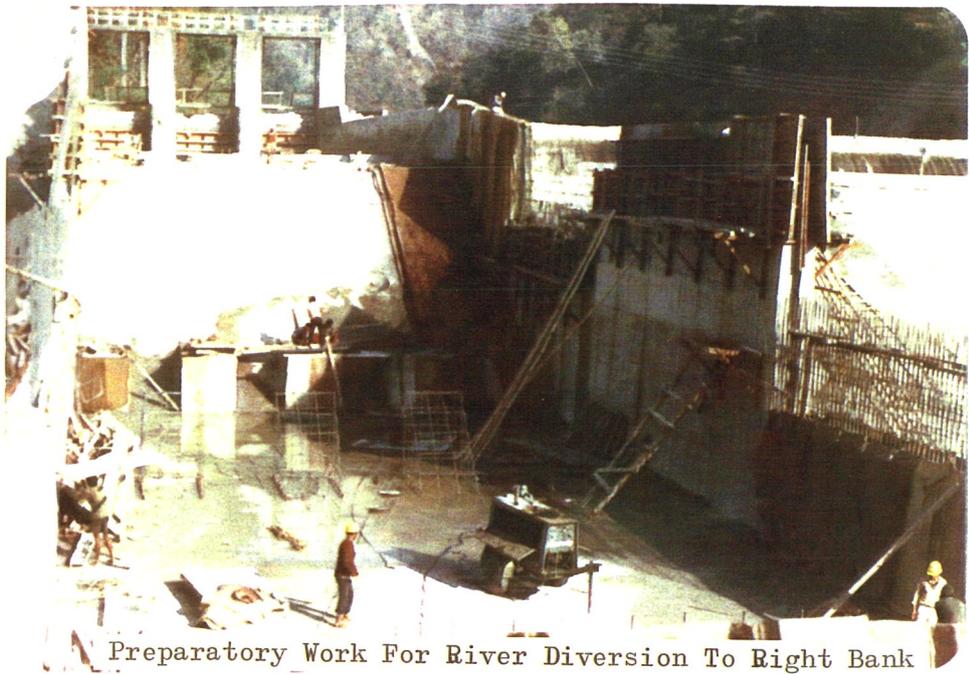
Placing Concrete for Stilling Basin



Placing Concrete for Scouring Sluice Portion



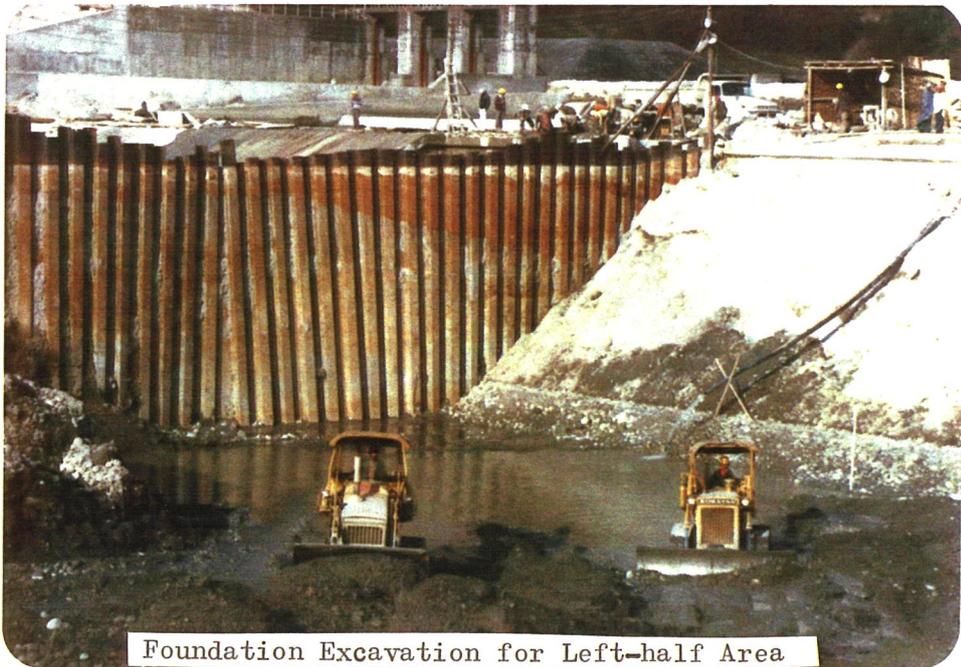
Diversion Channel at Left Bank Along Foot of Hill



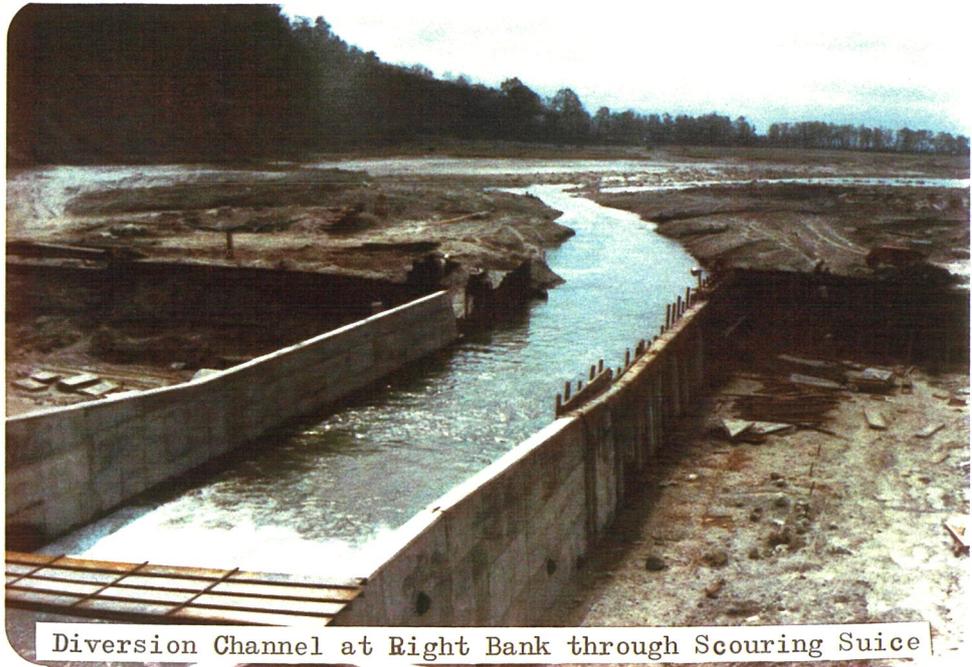
Preparatory Work For River Diversion To Right Bank



Completion of Placing Concrete for Right-half of Stilling Basin



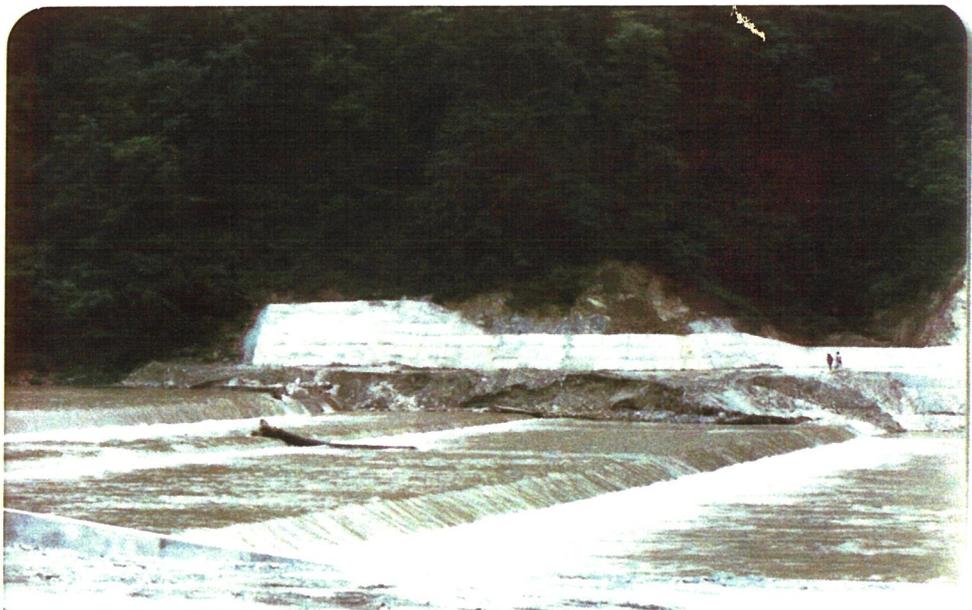
Foundation Excavation for Left-half Area



Diversion Channel at Right Bank through Scouring Suice



Placing Plug Concrete for Dewatering Well



View of Slope Protection on Leftside Hill

#### 4.6 Installation of Precast Concrete Block for Launching Apron

The launching apron, with a longitudinal length of about 16 m and 144.8 m in width, is composed of two parts, one is of the double layers of precast concrete blocks in the upstream half of launching apron of about 8.5 m in length and the other single layer of block in the downstream-half of about 6.5 m in length. As the detailed placement method of precast concrete blocks is shown in the As Built Drawing Draw No. ABD/RW-007, the blocks of 3.5 in number were installed in the lower layer and 6 and 6.5 blocks alternately in the upper layer.

Before starting the installation of concrete blocks, a field test to examine the installation methods and also to seek any problems anticipated in the course of the work was carried out. This test gave a fact that four legs of a block sank to the gravel foundation differentially by 10 cm to 15 cm deep due to a point load of about 2 mt at each leg. From this result, laying foundation concrete with a 10 cm thick was proposed in order to avoid a distortion of the entire launching apron which might cause an improper interlock of concrete blocks each other, and this treatment was actually applied to about 15% in area of the launching apron. However, this proposal was not employed for the remaining area for the reasons that

- i) Laying foundation concrete would make the schedule of block installation very tight
- ii) Distortion of block arrangement could be observed by small space at joints of block to block, and
- iii) Proper interlocks of concrete blocks could be achieved by careful installation work on the compacted sand and gravel foundation.

Equipment used for the installation of concrete blocks were a Crawler Crane (37 tons), a Truck Crane (20 tons) and two to three Dump Truck (12 tons). A concrete block was loaded by Truck Crane at stock yard on Dump Truck and transported to the launching apron for a distance of about 350 m.

The installation of blocks was done by Crawler Crane with lifting a block by steel wire. The block was led to the right place with aids of 4 to 5 labourers. An effective range workable by crawler crane was about 10 meter in radius at the maximum.

The number of concrete blocks installed for the launching apron consisting of full size block of 711 pcs and half ones of 118 pcs. The installation work was started from 16 March 1985 and completed on 8 May 1985. As the progress of installation work is shown in both Table 4.6.1 and Fig.4.6.1, the actual working days during the above periods and this meant the average number of block installed a day was about 33 pcs.

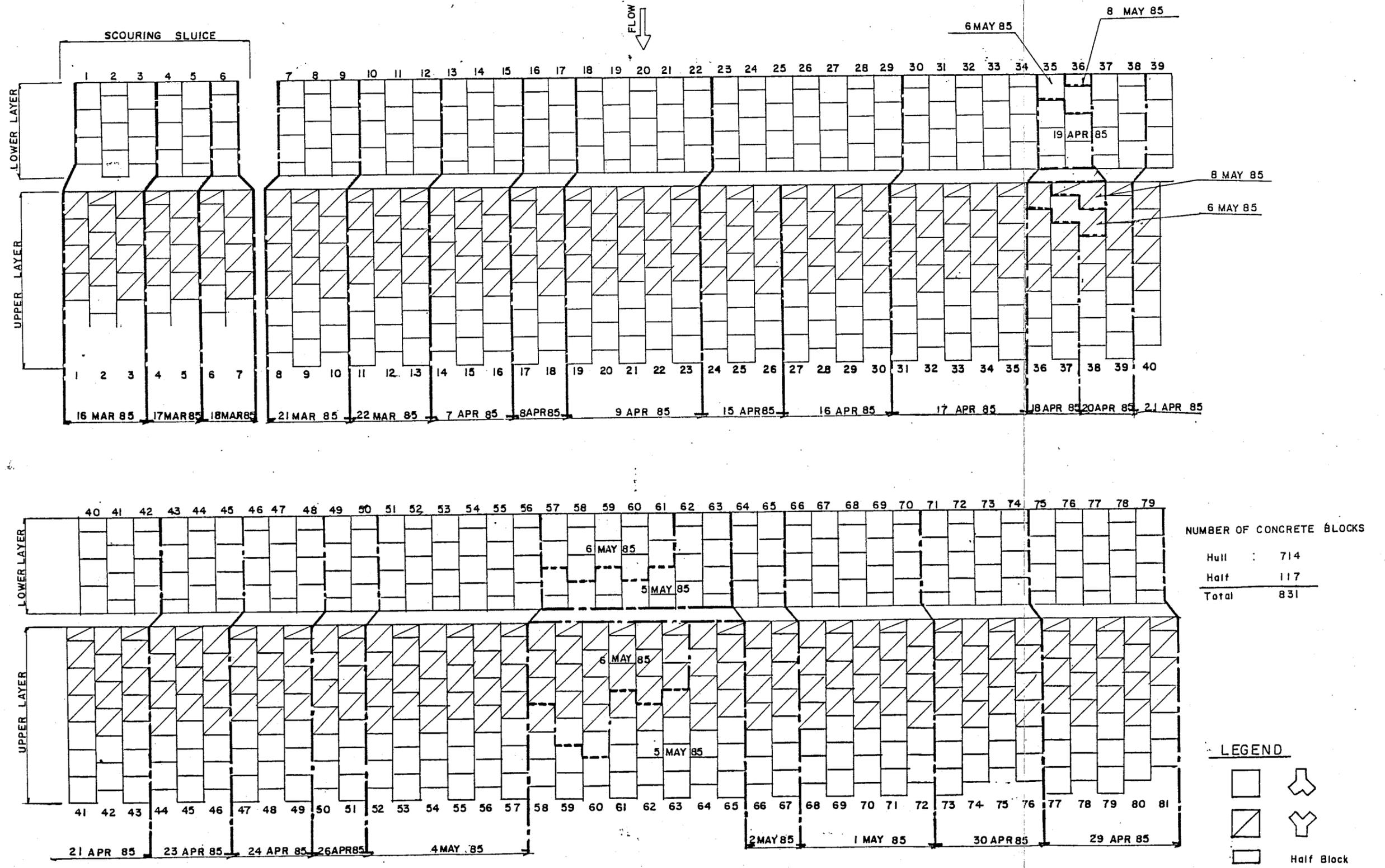
Two kinds of gravel filter in gradation, one is 5 mm to 20 mm in diameter for the lower layer and the other 40 mm to 80 mm for the upper layer, was filled in the gaps of the blocks amounting at about 1,215 cu.m. This filling work was done by Dump Trucks, Bulldozer and Backhoe and completed on 8 May 1985.

Table 4.6.1 Progress of Installation of Precast Concrete Blocks

Unit : number

<u>Date</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>Half</u>	<u>Total</u>
1984/Mar 16	21	3	26
17	16	3	19
18	13	2	15
21	27	4	31
22	27	5	32
<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>123</u>
Apr 7	27	4	31
8	18	3	21
9	45	8	53
15	27	4	31
16	36	6	42
17	45	8	53
19	14	1	15
20	16	3	19
21	36	6	42
23	27	4	31
24	27	5	32
26	18	3	21
29	44	8	52
30	35	6	41
<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>415</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>484</u>
May 1	45	7	52
2	18	3	21
4	54	9	63
5	40	6	46
6	34	5	39
8	1	2	3
<u>Sub-total</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>224</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>831</u>

FIG.4.6.1 PROGRESS OF INSTALLATION OF PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCK

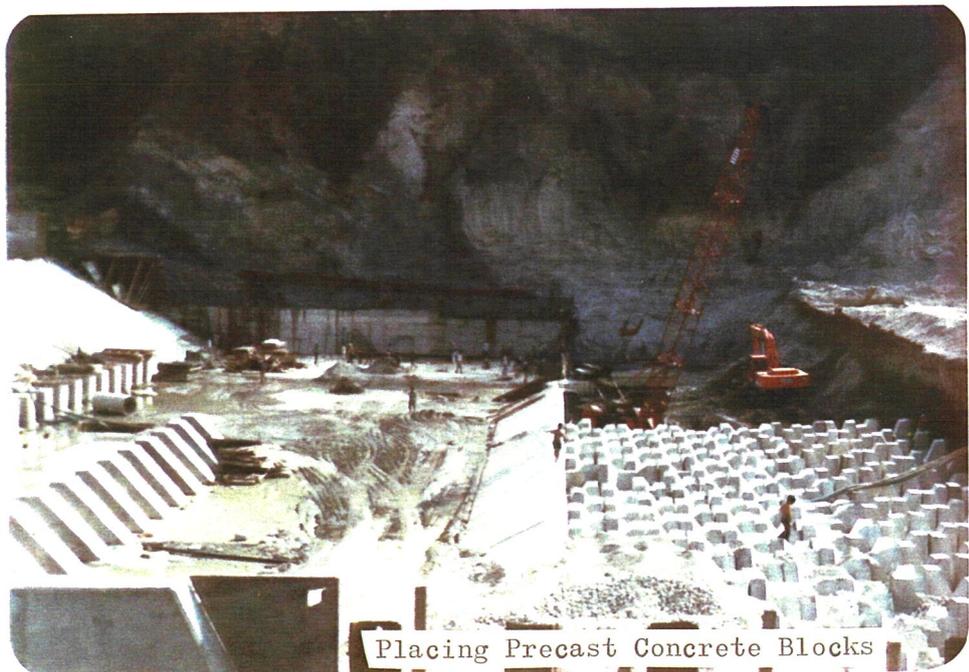




Production and Stock Yard of Precast Concrete Blocks



Placing Precast Concrete Blocks



Placing Precast Concrete Blocks

#### 4.7 Other Associated Works

##### 4.7.1 General

In association with the construction of stilling basin structure as have been mentioned in the preceding sub-section of 4.5 and 4.6, the following structures were constructed:

- (i) Additional embankment at the canal intake
- (ii) River bank protection works of both right and left banks
- (iii) Raising height of scouring sluice gates
- (iv) SFRC overlay on the existing weir apron
- (v) Installation of weep holes on existing weir apron
- (vi) Lowering height of baffle wall on existing weir apron
- (vii) Construction of outlet structure of escape channel from the settling basin.

The detailed description of the each work are made hereinafter.

##### 4.7.2 Additional Embankment at the Canal Intake

The work consisted of the concrete retaining wall and the placement of additional compacted fill on the canal intake with a height of 2.3 m. The retaining wall was extended into the embankment as the cut-off wall. The slope of embankment was protected by wet rubble masonry. Hand rail with a height of 0.8 m was provided on the top of the embankment.

The quantity of major works were as follows:

Excavation	450 cu.m
Embankment and Backfill	1,200 "
Concrete	180 "
Form for concrete	700 sq.m
Reinforcement bars	11 tons
Wet rubble masonry	310 sq.m

The construction of the retaining and cut-off walls were started from June 1984 and completed on 19 May 1985. Except the installation of hand rail, the embankment and wet rubble masonry works were completed by the end of June 1985. The completion of hand rail was on 12 July 1985.

The excavated weathered rock mixing with the river bed materials were used for the fill materials. These materials were transported by dump trucks and compacted by vibrating plate compactor.

#### 4.7.3 River Bank Protection Works

The river bank protection works were provided for both right and left banks.

Right Bank: The work in the right bank consisted of the construction of the downstream guide bank with slope protection of concrete and wet rubble masonry. The guide bank was provided from the immediate downstream of the right wing wall of the stilling basin with heights ranging from 8 m to 2.5 m and a length of about 90 m. The bank was connected to the existing right bank as shown in the "As Built Drawing" No. ABD/RW-008.

The quantity of major works were as follows:

Embankment	5,800 cu.m
Concrete	130 "
Wet rubble masonry	500 sq.m
Sod facing	2,200 sq.m
Inst. of concrete block	52 pcs

The major part of the embankment was gradually filled by using the excavated weathered rock mixing with river bed materials during the foundation excavation of the river bed for the stilling basin. The final treatment of embankment and slope protection by concrete and wet rubble masonry were completed by the end of June 1985. The sod facing provided on the top surface of the embankment was completed on 8 July 1985.

The fill materials were compacted by a Road Roller.

Left Bank: The work in the left bank involved the following components of the protection works:

- (i) Slope protection of side hill by concrete and wet rubble masonry
- (ii) Gully protection dam
- (iii) Concrete overlay on the backfill behind the left-side wall of the stilling basin.

A gully protection dam was constructed at the debouching point of the left side steep stream located near to the endsill of the existing weir apron.

The inclined type concrete wall with a slope of about 7% was provided on the slope of left-side hill upstream from the gully protection dam to the upstream end of the existing concrete wall. The height of inclined wall ranged from 5.5 m to 1.8 m.

The wet rubble masonry wall having heights of 2 to 3 m was provided on the slope of hill downstream from the gully protection dam to the left wing wall of the stilling basin. A further slope protection wall made by concrete and wet rubble masonry, ranging heights from 8 m to 4 m, was constructed beyond the wing wall downstream over 34 m long.

The top surface of backfill behind the left-side wall was coated by the concrete with thicknesses of 0.4 m to 0.3 m.

The quantity of major works were as follows:

Excavation	810 cu.m
Concrete	500 "
Wet rubble masonry	280 sq.m

The construction of inclined type concrete wall was started from the end of May 1985 and completed on 5 June 1985. The gully protection dam was subsequently started and completed on 15 June 1985. Wet rubble masonry and concrete overlay were completed by 20 June 1985.

#### 4.7.4 Raising Height of Scouring Sluice Gates

Upon a proposal to raise the height of scouring sluice gates by 0.5 m, NK made a structural calculation of modified gates. The calculation resulted that no additional works such as the replacement of spindle shafts and hoists were necessary other than installing simply additional gates.

The additional gate is composed of channels (300 mm (W) x 100 mm (H) x 12 mm (t)) and skinplate of 12 mm thick. Since the ready-made channels were not available in the market, KDC fabricated the channels from the steel plates at the site.

The fabrication of channels was started from the beginning of June 1985. The installation of additional gates, however, was far delayed and carried out beyond June. It was started on 12 July and completed on 15 July 1985 including painting on the surface of gates.

The quantity of steel materials for the additional gates was about 1,620 kg (540 kg/gate) in total.

#### 4.7.5 SFRC Overlay on the Existing Weir Apron

For the same purpose as minimizing the abrasion of the stilling basin surface, SFRC overlay was provided on the surface of existing weir apron except a left part of apron having a top elevation El.119.50 m, 0.3 m higher than those coated by SFRC. (\* / This apron surface was raised by 0.3 m in height in order to lead the river flow to the existing local channel covering a small part of the left bank of the Kankai river when the balance of river water after diverting to the KIP be available.)

The work was started from 15 May and completed on 25 May 1985 as shown in Fig.4.5.5 . SFRC was placed by backhoe and compacted by vibrating plate compactor.

There was relatively thick sand and gravels naturally deposited over the entire existing apron. These sand and gravels were thoroughly removed by Bulldozer, air compressor and labour works before placing SFRC.

The quantity of SFRC was about 680 cu.m.

#### 4.7.6 Installation of Weep holes on Existing Weir Apron

In order to relief uplift pressure acting the existing weir apron as much as possible, weep holes were installed on it. Though the weep hole was proposed to have a diameter of 50 mm and to be installed with a space of 2 m long, the diameter of 38 mm (1.5") with a space of 1.25 m was actually applied to the work due to the unavailability of adequate equipment.

Weep holes were dug by pneumatic drilling equipment. As shown in the "As Built Drawing" No. ABD/RW-009, hole in the concrete slab was filled by gravels (5 - 20 mm) and strainer well anchored in the concrete was placed on the top of the weep hole.

The weep holes of 98 Nos. in total were installed on the apron. The work was done in parallel with the SFRC overlay on the existing weir apron.

#### 4.7.7 Lowering Height of Baffle Wall on Existing Weir Apron

It was the intention to remove the top portion of 0.3 m high of the baffle wall with a height of 0.8 m on the existing weir apron. Although KDC started the work and removed a very small part of the wall manually in May 1985, the work could not be continued due to floods flowing over the weir crest after 4 June 1985.

It was agreed between the Engineer and KDC that the work would be done in

the coming dry season.

The work quantity is estimated at about 40 cu.m.

#### 4.7.8 Outlet Structure of Escape Channel from Settling Basin

This work was additionally ordered to KDC to be done under the contract.

The original outlet structure of escape channel from the settling basin located about 1.5 km downstream from the diversion weir, was washed away by floods during the rainy season of 1984. The nature of the work was the recovery of the structure.

The work involved the steel sheet piling, concrete works and outlet slope protection by gabions. The quantities of major works were as follows;

Steel sheet pile	19 mt
Excavation	2,100 cu.m
Concrete	190 "
Form for concrete	300 sq.m
Reinforcement bars	7 mt
Gabion	200 cu.m

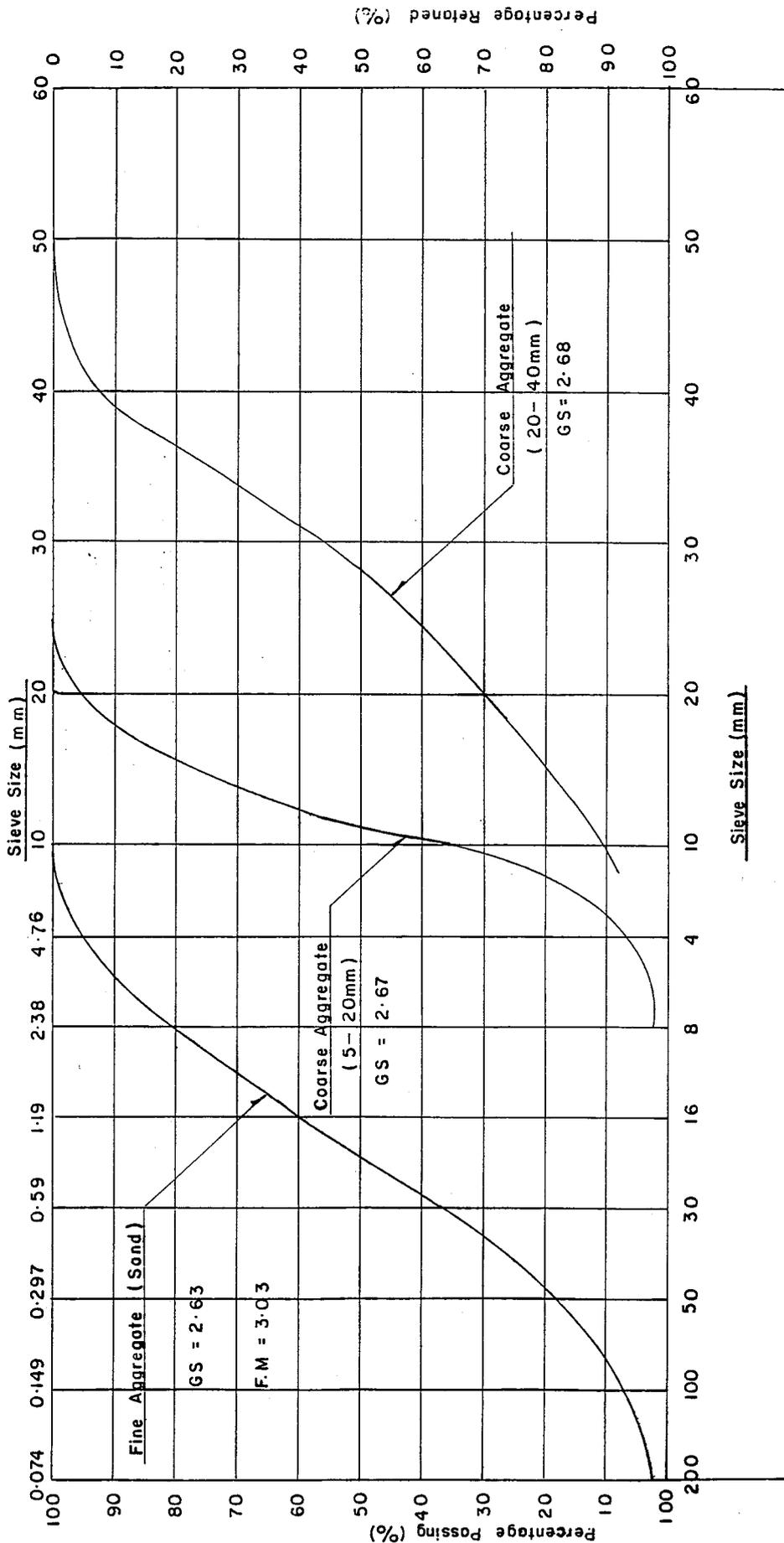
The sheet piling was carried out during the period of 7 to 23 June 1985. The concrete works were subsequently made and completed on 7 July 1985. The remaining works such as gabion installation and sod facing on the embankment were completed by 15 July 1985.

#### 4.8 Quality Control and Test

##### 4.8.1 Aggregates

Raw materials obtained from the Kankai river bed were washed and screened into five kind of aggregates, i.e., sand -5 mm under, 5-20 mm, 20 to 40 mm, 40 to 80 mm and 80 mm over in diameter. Sieve analysis of each groups of aggregates was made time to time, and typical gradation of aggregates are shown in Fig. 4.8.1. As seen in the Figure, FM value of sand was very high due to excessive washing by water, and it could not be improved till the end. Workability of concrete was fairly affected by this.

**Fig. 4.8.1 Grading Curve of Aggregates**



#### 4.8.2 Design of Concrete Mix proportion

##### 1) Ordinary Concrete

Before starting the concrete works, a trial mix test was done. Test pieces (15 cm dia. x 30 cm high) for four kinds of cement contents per 1 cu.m concrete were produced for the compressive strength test. The result of test is shown in Fig. 4.8.2. From this test result, mix proportions of two types of concrete (Type A and Type B) were decided as shown in Table 4.8.1.

##### 2) SFRC

Test for five cases based on the unit quantity of water (W/C ratio) was done. This five cases were further divided into ten sub-cases (2 sub-cases per 1 case) based on the size of aggregates, i.e., the range of sizes for 5-40 mm and 5-20 mm. Thus test pieces (15 cm dia x 30 cm high) for ten kinds were produced for the compressive test. A mix proportion of steel fibers was set at 1% in volume or 80 kg per 1 cu.m concrete. The result of test for 28 days compressive strength is shown in Fig. 4.8.3. From this test result, mix proportion of SFRC was decided as shown in Table 4.8.2.

**Fig. 4.8.2 Result of Trial Mix of Ordinary Concrete**

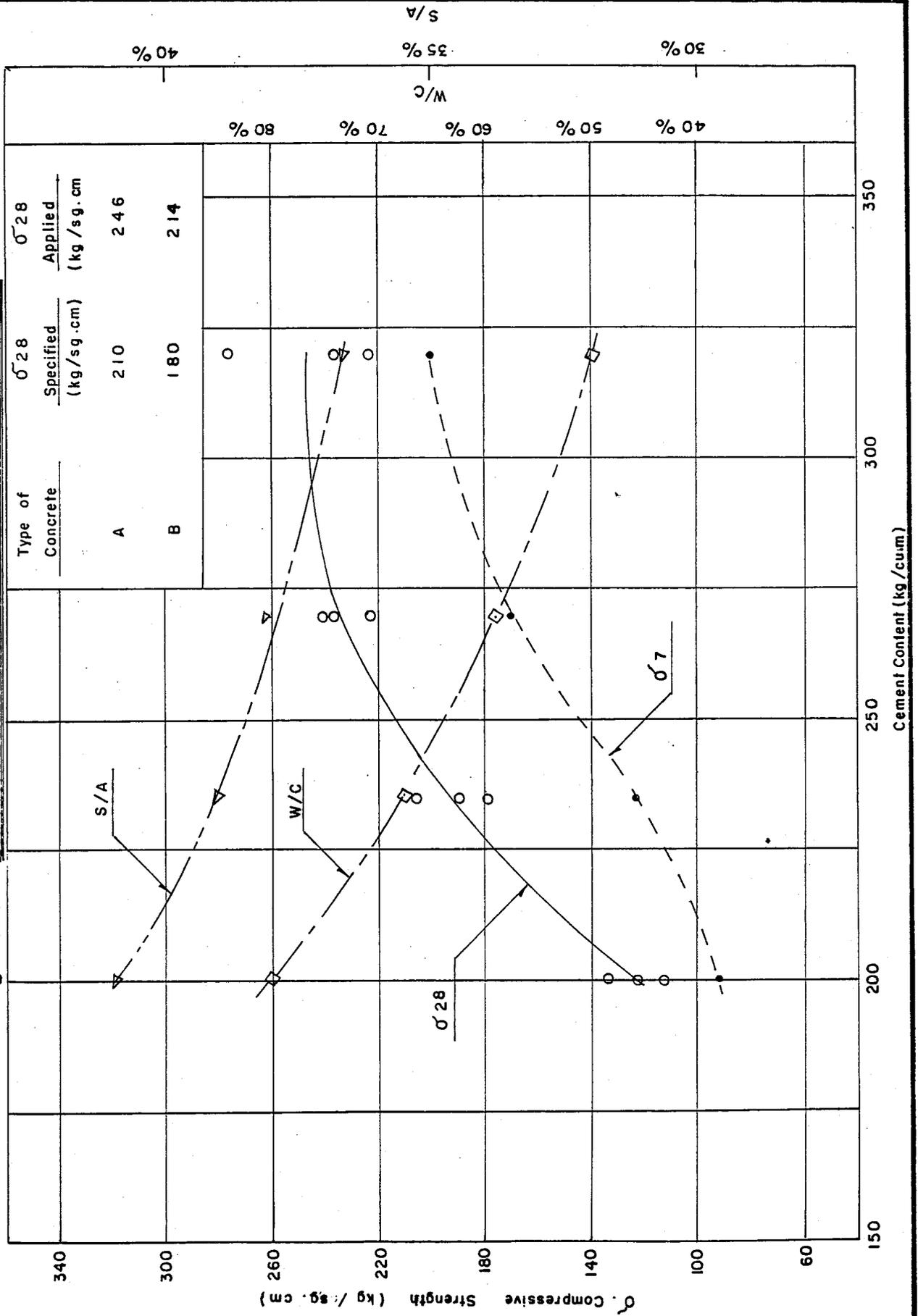


Table 4.8.1 Mix Proportion of Concrete

<u>Description</u>	<u>Concrete Type A</u>		<u>Concrete Type B</u>	
	Reinforced concrete		Plain concrete for slab	
Purpose of concrete	<u>Specified Mix Proportion</u>	<u>Mix Proportion in site</u>	<u>Specified Mix Proportion</u>	<u>Mix Proportion in site</u>
Max. aggregate size (mm)	40	40	40	40
Slump (cm)	6 ± 1.5	-	6 ± 1.5	-
W/C (%)	53	-	64	-
S/A (%)	0.371	-	0.385	-
<u>Unit requirement of materials per 1 cu.m concrete</u>				
	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )			
Water	159	139	160	139
Cement	300	300	250	250
Fine aggregate	715	732	757	777
Coarse aggregate	1,233	1,236	1,231	1,272
( 5-20mm)	-	(742)	-	(763)
(20-40mm)	-	(494)	-	(509)

**Fig.4.8.3 Result of Trial Mix of SFRC**

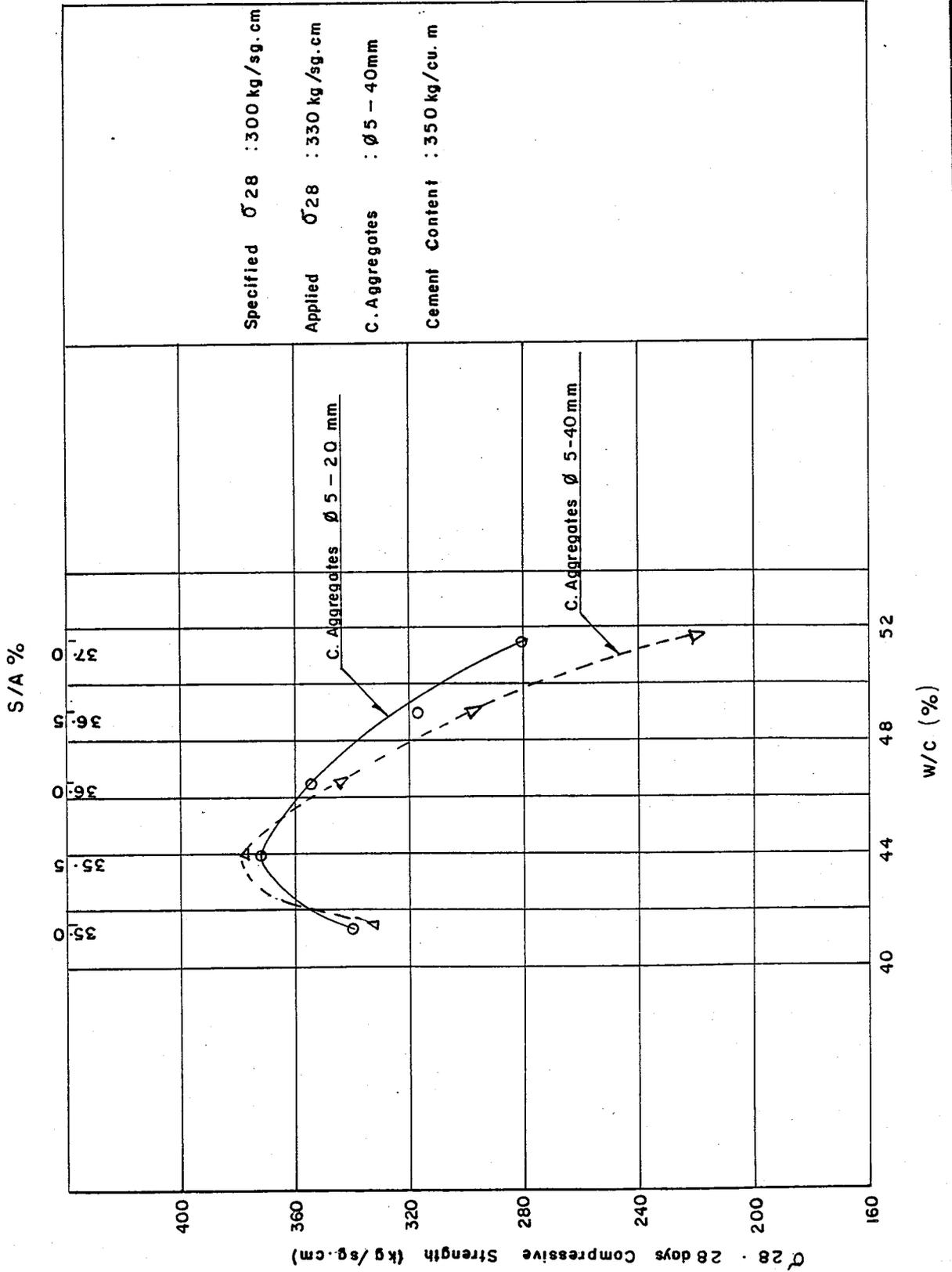


Table 4.8.2 Mix Proportion of SFRC

<u>Description</u>	<u>Specified Mix Proportion</u>	<u>Mix Proportion in site</u>
Max. aggregate size (mm)	40	40
Slump (cm)	5 ± 1.5	5 ± 1.5
W/C (%)	47.4	
S/A (%)	0.362	

Unit requirement of materials  
per 1 cu.m concrete

(kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Water	166	147
Cement	350	350
Steel fiber	80	80
Fine aggregate	665	668
Coarse aggregate	1,196	1,212
( 5-20mm)		(727)
(20-40mm)		(485)

#### 4.8.3 Quality Control of Concrete

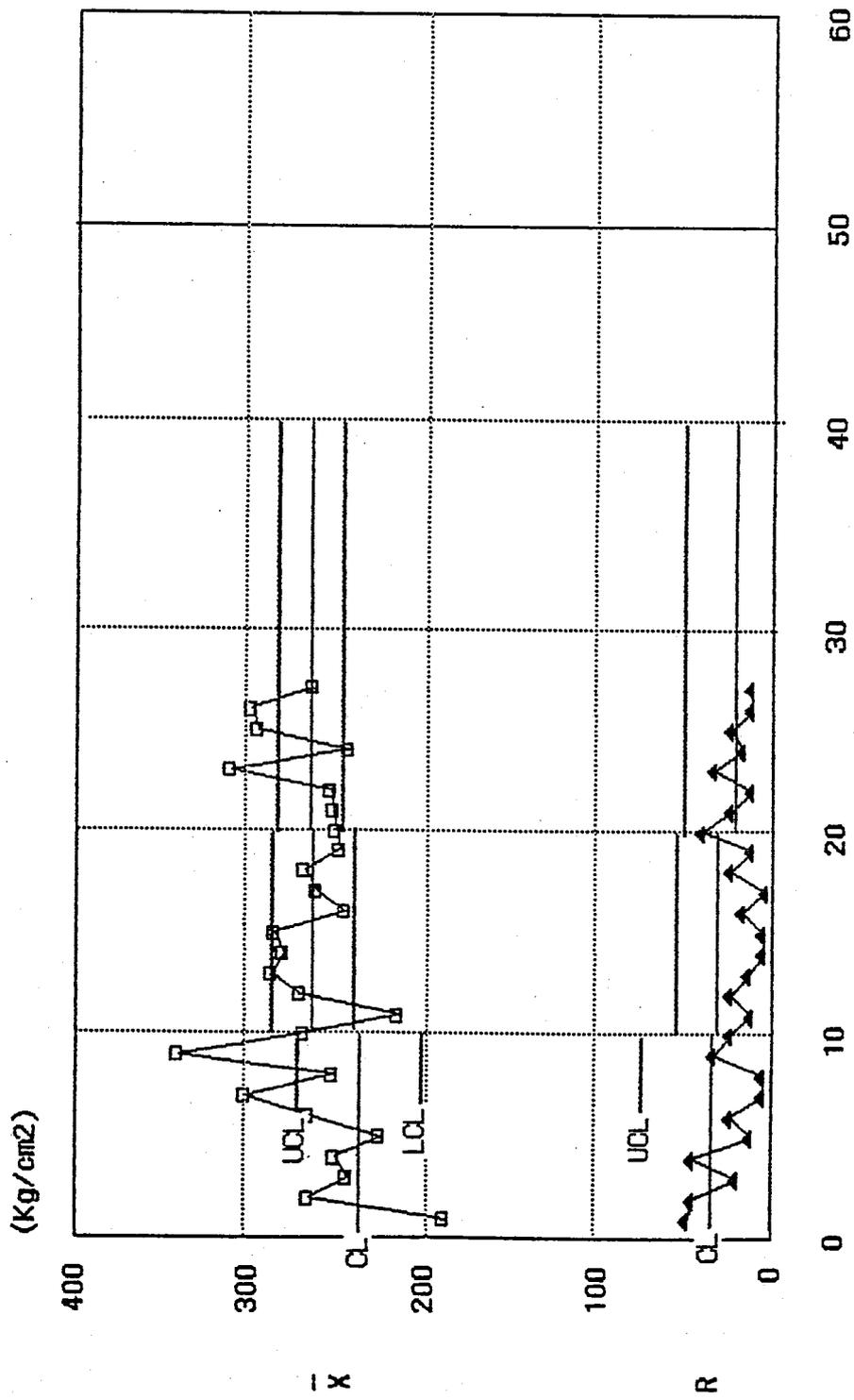
In order to maintain the specified quality of concrete, site supervision works were carefully carried out. The quantity of water mixing with concrete was particularly controlled at the concrete plant by observing moisture in the aggregate and slump tests made time to time during casting the concrete.

The concrete plant batching scales were inspected and calibrated time to time in the presence of the project staffs, the Consultant and the Contractor.

The quality control of the concrete was made based on the 28 days compressive strength test. Three cylinder specimens (15 cm dia x 30 cm high) of concrete were taken at each concrete job. The results of quality control of the concrete made by mean of X-Rs-Rm control for Type A and Type B concrete and SFRC are shown in Fig. 4.8.4.

FIG. 4.8.4 QUALITY CONTROL CHART OF CONCRETE (1/3)

( $\bar{X}$ -R CONTROL)



TYPE - A

FIG. 4.84 QUALITY CONTROL CHART OF CONCRETE (2/3)

( $\bar{X}$ -R CONTROL)

Average Strength □  
 Range ▲  
 CL =Central Line  
 UCL=Upper Control Limit  
 LCL=Lower Control Limit

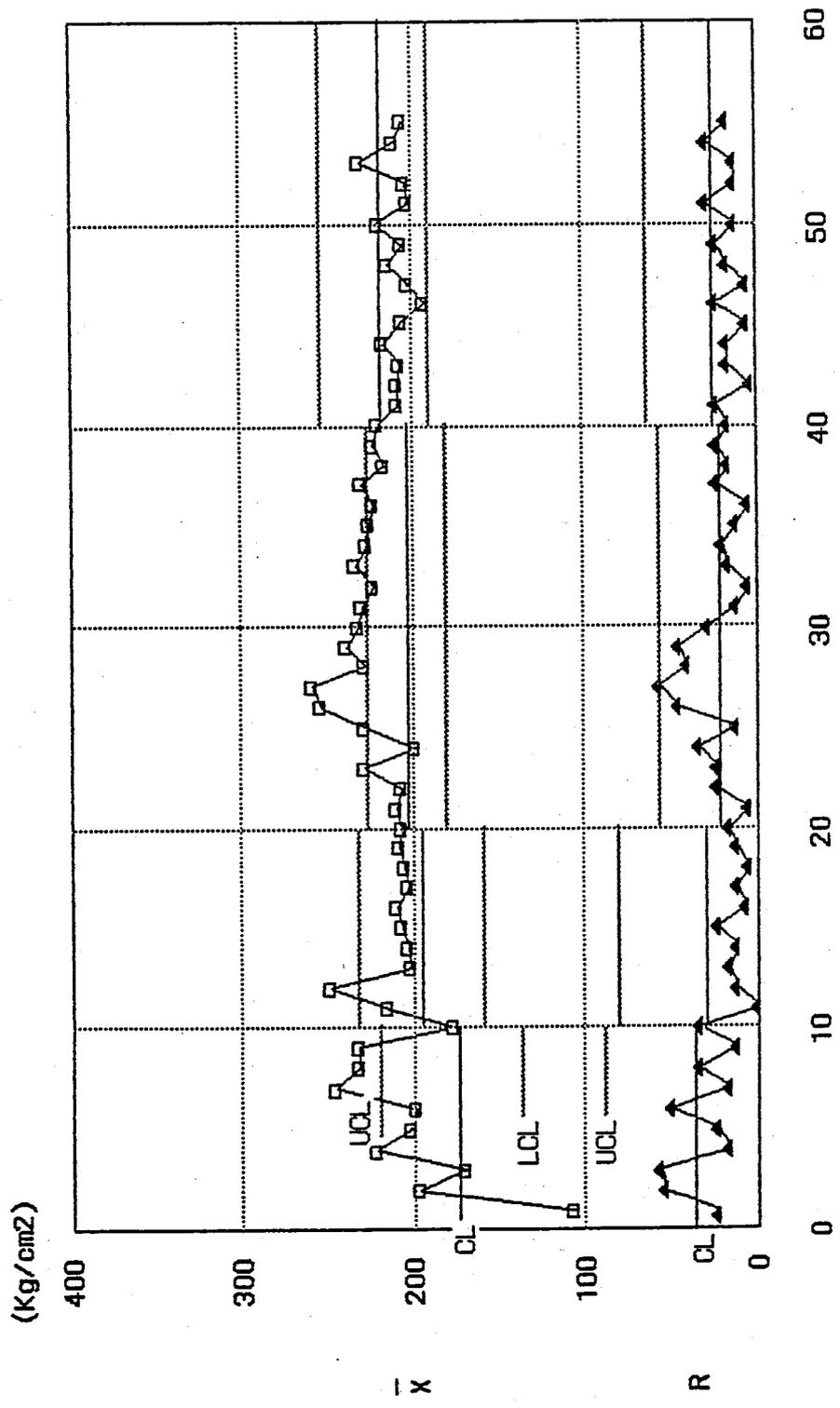
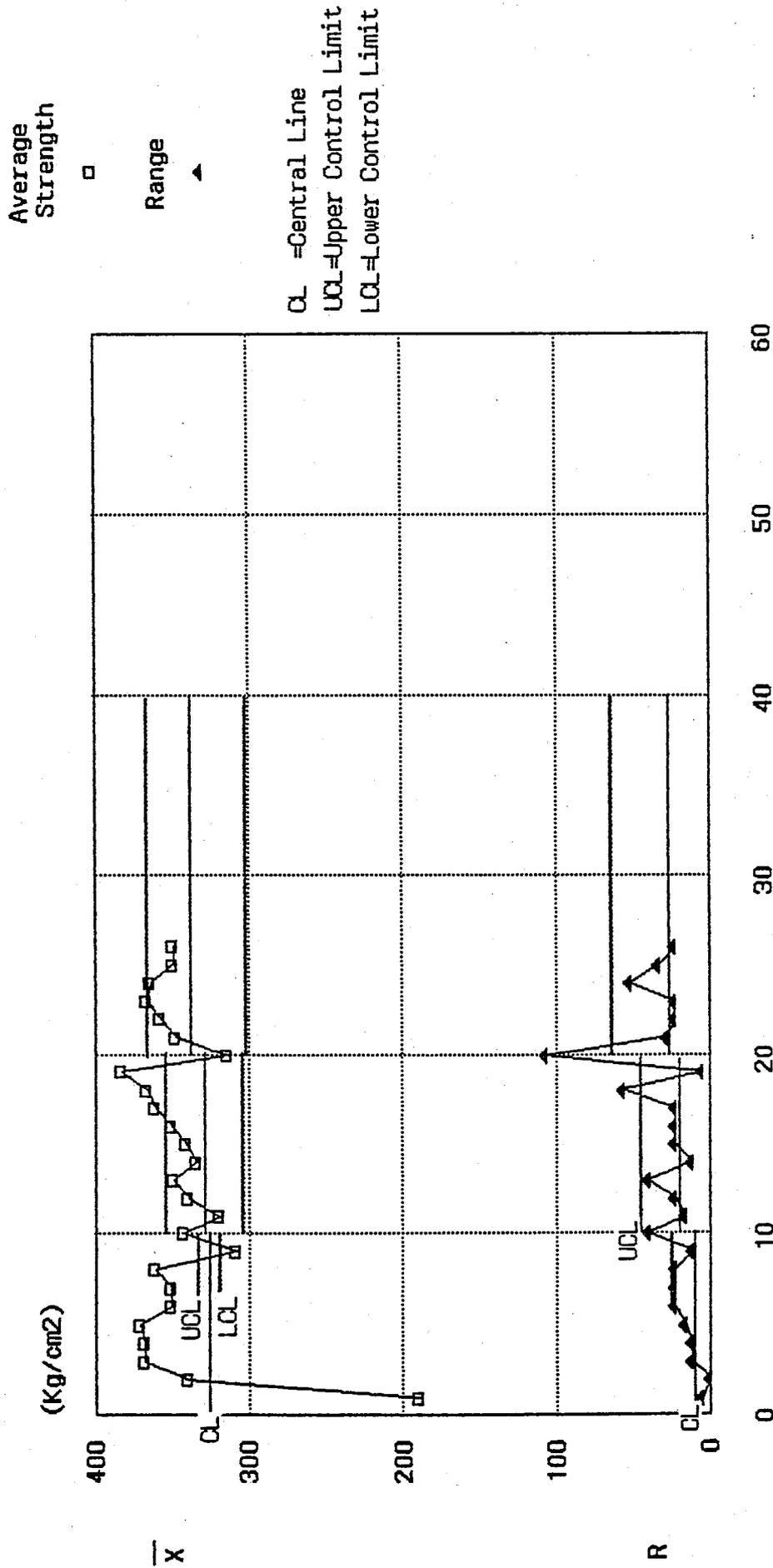


FIG. 4.8.4 QUALITY CONTROL CHART OF CONCRETE (3/3)

( $\bar{X}$ -R CONTROL)



SFRC

#### 4.8.4 Compaction Test of Soil for Embankment

Except for the backfilling using raw river materials (sand and gravel) behind the vertical retaining concrete walls of the both basin banks, a soil filling work was required for only a downstream guide bank of the right bank with a quantity of about 5,200 cu.m and an additional embankment at the intake of about 930 cu.m.

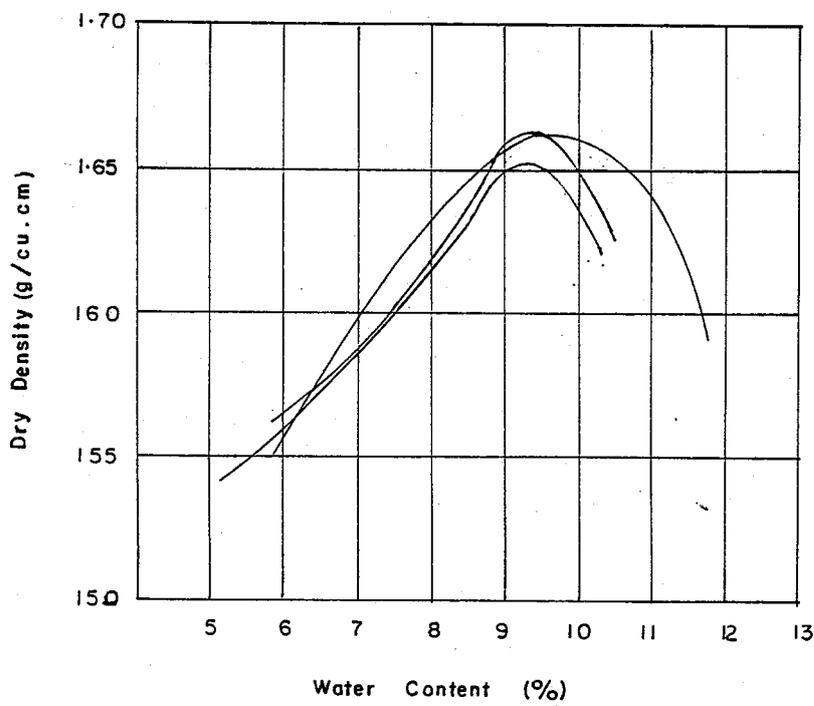
Materials excavated from deeper layer of the stilling basin composed mainly of weathered shale rocks, crushed during the excavation, with some mixation of sand were used for the embankment.

Compaction tests of the above soils were made both in the laboratory and field. As shown in Fig. 4.8.5 (1/2), the result of laboratory compaction test gave a maximum dry density at 1.65 g/cm<sup>3</sup> with a water content of about 9%. While a field compaction test gave quite different results from the laboratory test as shown in Fig. 4.8.5 (2/2). The field test was done by using a Road Roller (8 tons) with a spread layer of 30 cm. A considerable amount of gravels were mixed in the soil to be used for the compaction and the removal of bigger size of gravels than 5 to 6 cm dia could not be practically done. The dry density of compacted soil higher than 1.90 g/cm<sup>3</sup> was obtained in the field test.

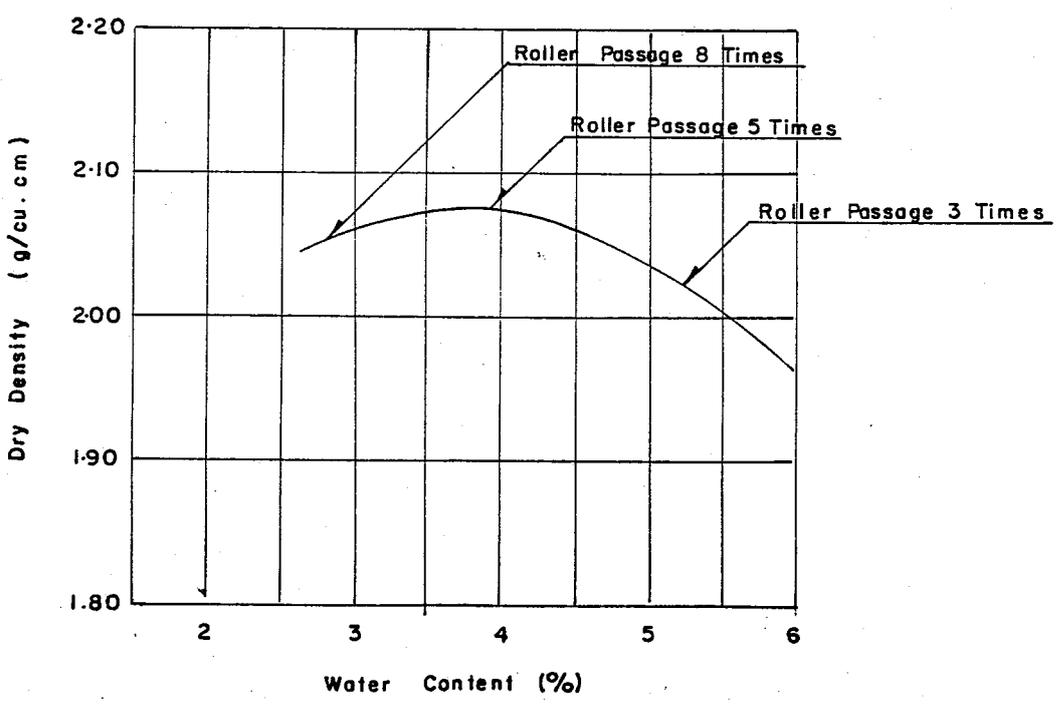
The further study to seek causes of difference of results between laboratory and field was not made due to time constraints.

The compaction of soil was actually done by a Road Roller with passage of five times.

**Fig.4.8.5 Results of Compaction Tests**



**Fig.4.8.5 (1) Laboratory Test**



**Fig.4.8.5 (2) Field Test**

#### 4.9 Accidents

During the construction, some accidents at the site occurred causing person injured and equipment damaged, but without persons to death. Those accidents resulted from:

- 1) Carelessness,
- 2) Lack of experience, and
- 3) Incomplete step for safety

Accidents occurred during the construction are shown as follows:

	Accident	Person injured	Equipment damaged
i)	Traffic accident of Jeep on the high-way	1	Jeep out of order for 4 months
ii)	Fall of Wheel Loader (1.4 m <sup>3</sup> ) about 4m high	1	Complete out of use of Wheel Loader
iii)	Fall of fully loaded concrete bucket (1.0 cu.m) about 5 m high due to mechanical trouble of crane	-	-
iv)	Fall-down of about 6 m high concrete partition wall (6.5 m long and 25 cm thick) entirely at the concrete plants aggregates stock pile	1	Wheel Loader (2.1 cu.m) out of order for two days
v)	Fall of a carpenter about 6 m high	1	-
vi)	Fall-down of about 2.5 m high brick wall of ware house and other collapse of the Contractor's facilities due to strong storm	7 (Minor injured only)	-

## V CONSTRUCTION PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### 5.1 General

The major part of plant and equipment use for the construction of the Project were the KDC's own ones. The following shows sources of plant and equipment delivered to the site.

- i) KDC's own plant and equipment consisting of
  - a) newly procured and imported,
  - b) shifted from depot in Kathmandu, and
  - c) imported from depot in Bangladesh
- ii) Provided plant and equipment by KIP on hire basis
- iii) Hired plant and equipment from other Contractor in Nepal

Except a few equipment, the major plant and equipment were generally used ones for a long time and this resulted to require frequent repair works.

All the operators and drivers for the plant and equipment were Nepalese working under the guidance of KDC's expatriate staffs. Major operators and drivers were well experienced because KDC had been training them through the past projects in Nepal.

A workshop was established in KDC's camp, however facilities were generally minor ones and intricate repair or maintenance were done in their equipment depot in Kathmandu.

Major spareparts were imported from Bangkok and Singapore by air cargo except some minor ones available in Nepal and India. It took generally three weeks to one months to import those spareparts till the delivery to the site.

### 5.2 Construction Plant and Equipment Used

A list of construction plant and equipment used for the construction of the Project is given in Table 5.2.1, with presenting each equipment's model and capacity, unit delivered, date of delivery to and removal from the site, and the source or produced year of plant and equipment.

Table 5.2.1 List of Construction Plant and Equipment used for the construction

<u>Name</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Delivery Date</u>	<u>Remove Date</u>	<u>Year Produ.</u>
Bulldozer	D7F	19 t	1	1 Mar '84	-	1973
"	D65A		1	7 Dec '84	-	1982
"	D50A		1	17 Dec '84	26 Feb '85	(HMG)
"	D50A		1	27 Dec '84	1 May '85	(HMG)
Wheel Loader	CLARK 75III A	2.1 m <sup>3</sup>	1	25 Mar '84	-	1982
"	CAF-920	1.3 m <sup>3</sup>	1	12 Apr '84	26 Mar '85	1974
Back Hoe	YS4500	0.4 m <sup>3</sup>	1	17 Apr '84	10 Nov '84	-
"	UH06-D	0.6 m <sup>3</sup>	1	9 Nov '84	-	1969
"	IS-190	0.7 m <sup>3</sup>	1	30 Jan '84	-	1984
Crawler Crane	A-460A	37 t	1	12 Apr '84	-	
Truck Crane	-	30 t	1	25 Apr '84	17 May '84	1980
"	40 MKP	20 t	1	30 Dec '84	-	
Shovel Dozer	D60S	1.8 t	1	2 Feb '85	25 Apr '84	1980
Screen Plant			1	13 Apr '84	3 Mar '85	1984
"			1	5 Aug '84	-	
Vibratory Hammer	VM-500E	6.6 t	1	13 Apr '84	-	1980
Pile Hammer with Loader	K-25	7 t	1	12 Apr '84	12 Jun '84	1983
Batching Plant	DS-75H	40m <sup>3</sup> /hr	1	6 Jun '84	-	1984
Generator	DEA-350AK	240 KW	1	13 Apr '84	-	1980
"	NDG-73-L-A	73 KW	2	12 Apr '84	-	1973
"	C334B	87.5 KW	1	12 Apr '84	16 Mar '85	1981
Engine Welder	IM507E	400 A	1	12 Apr '84	-	1980
Mixer Truck	SPZ-441	4.6 m <sup>3</sup>	1	"	-	1980
"		3 m <sup>3</sup>	1	4 Dec '84	6 May '85	
"	NT035B	3 m <sup>3</sup>	1	14 Feb '85	-	1978
Concrete Mixer	NC-S	160 FT/Hr	1	12 Apr '84	-	1981
" Vibrator	EY-18	-	16	13 Apr '84	-	1979
Bar Cutter	TK-42	42 mm	1	13 Apr '84	-	1980
Bar Bender	TB-42	42 mm	1	"	-	1980
Rotary Cut plywood			16	"	-	1980
Air Compressor	DRC-465	600 CFM	1	"	-	1980
Vibrating Screen	3D305		1	7 Dec '84	-	-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Delivery Date</u>	<u>Remove Date</u>	<u>Year Produ.</u>
Clamsell Bucket	08-CB-SR-2.1	0.8 m <sup>3</sup>	1	7 Dec '84	-	1980
Submersible Pump	KRS-8H	2-4m <sup>3</sup> /min	3	12 Apr '84	-	1980
"	063/V6-25	2-4m <sup>3</sup> /min	1	"	-	1980
Road Roller			1	6 Mar '85	-	(HMG)
Dump Truck	TDJ-50	8 t	1	25 Oct '84	-	1982
Dump Truck	TMH-67Z	12 t	4	25 Apr '84	-	1982

### 5.3 Working Records

The operation hours or distance and fuel consumption of the major construction plant and equipment during the construction period from March 1984 to May 1985 recorded on KDC's daily reports basis are summarized in Table 5.3.1.

The detailed monthly records including the consumption of lubricant oils are shown in Table 5.3.2.

Table 5.3.1 Summary of Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment  
(March 84 - May 85)

Cont. No.	Equipment	Unit Capacity	Running		Cont. No.	Equipment	Unit Capacity	Running		Average Consum.	Average Consum.	
			Hours or Distance	D-Oil Consum.				Hours or Distance	D-Oil Consum.			
			(lit)	(*)				(lit)	(*)			
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	-	1,392	-	06-9	D/Truck	Km	12t	28,747	14,729	1.95
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	-	2,186	2,568	06-11	D/Truck	Km	12t	11,707	6,821	1.72
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	-	1,192	1,312	07-1	C/Crane	Hr	37t	2,168	8,760	4.04
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	424	628	-	T/Crane	Hr	30t	26	300	11.54
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	1,248	1,694	07-2	T/Crane	Hr	20t	541	3,440	6.36
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	17	35	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	40cum/hr	1,447	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	20.3t	1,023	13,745	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	3cum	2,093	8,945	4.27
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	15.5t	770	14,255	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	4.6cum	505	2,492	4.93
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	11.4t	346	5,185	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	3cum	902	4,415	4.89
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	11.4t	919	10,650	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	600cfm	184	2,650	14.40
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	1.8cum	801	7,970	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	6.6t	141	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr	0.4cum	1,127	8,062	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	-	548	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	0.6cum	1,085	11,681	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	-	1,496	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	0.7cum	786	4,820	26-4	Generator	Hr	240kw	4,341	76,148	17.54
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	2.1cum	3,680	29,548	26-5	Generator	Hr	73kw	2,356	19,691	8.36
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	1.3cum	643	5,125	26-6	Generator	Hr	73kw	3,013	22,240	7.38
06-1	D/Truck	Km	8t	1,300	355	26-7	Generator	Hr	87.5kw	1,010	7,932	7.85
06-4	D/Truck	Km	8t	18,924	4,538	26-8	Generator	Hr	-	614	1,727	2.81
06-5	D/Truck	Km	8t	276	50	26-9	Generator	Hr	-	1,351	29,604	21.91
06-6	D/Truck	Km	8t	50,524	13,795	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	2-4cum/m	876	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	12t	34,773	15,271	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	2-4cum/m	110	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	12t	14,528	9,203	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	2-4cum/m	840	-	-
						27-18	S/Pump	Hr	2-4cum/m	749	-	-

Remarks : (\*) Unit lit/Hr or Km/lit

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(1/15)

Year: 1984 Month: March

Equipment Cont. no.	Equipment Name of	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Grease (kg)	Equipment Cont. no.	Equipment Name of	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Grease (kg)
				D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)						D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)	
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	07-1	C/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	07-2	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-		Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-		Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-									
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	110	2,199	40	9	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-		Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	Hr	110	2,199	40	9	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
-	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-		Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-									
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	54	460	-	5	26-4	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	-	-	-	-	26-5	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	Hr	54	460	-	5	26-6	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	26-7	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
06-4	D/Truck	Km	5,454	1,153	25	3	26-8	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	26-9	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
06-6	D/Truck	Km	3,309	831	26	1		Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
06-7	D/Truck	Km	2,606	1,093	26	1	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
06-8	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
06-9	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
06-11	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	Km	11,369	3,077	77	2		Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(2/15) Year: 1984 Month: April

Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	D- Oil (lit)	Consumption			Greas (kg)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)	H- Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)
					Operat. (Hr)	Oil (lit)	Oil (lit)					
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	202	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	202	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	82	-	1,285	127	10	-	-	-	-	-
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	82	-	1,285	127	10	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr	46	-	330	22	-	-	-	-	-	80
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	46	-	330	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	198	-	1,494	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	118	-	825	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	316	-	2,319	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	3,937	-	906	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	3,853	-	1,060	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	2,660	-	953	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Km	10,450	-	2,919	40	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(3/15)

Year: 1984 Month: May

Equipment Cont. no.	Equipment Name of	Unit Operat.	Consumption			Grease (kg)	Equipment Cont. no.	Equipment Name of	Unit Operat.	Consumption			Grease (kg)	
			Petrol (lit)	Oil (lit)	Oil (lit)					D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)		H- Oil (lit)
0-1	Water Pump	Hr 120	48	-	-	-	07-1	C/Crane	Hr 182	-	1,340	34	-	2
0-2	Water Pump	Hr 97	1	134	10	-	-	T/Crane	Hr 23	-	100	5	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr -	-	-	-	-	07-2	T/Crane	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr 205	-	1,440	39	-	2
0-5	Water Pump	Hr -	-	-	-	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
0-6	Water Pump	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr 217	49	134	10	-	14-6	M/Truck	Hr 82	-	430	10	-	2
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr 147	-	1,840	120	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr -	-	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr 82	-	430	10	-	2
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr -	-	-	-	-	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr -	-	-	-	-	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr 147	-	1,840	120	-	24-1	S/Plant	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr 261	-	1,668	35	1	24-2	S/Plant	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr -	-	-	-	-	26-4	Generator	Hr 265	-	3,495	52	-	-
	Total	Hr 261	-	1,668	35	1	26-5	Generator	Hr 224	-	1,882	37	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr 220	-	1,840	22	-	26-6	Generator	Hr 13	-	195	1	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr 67	-	485	-	1	26-7	Generator	Hr 87	-	705	10	-	-
	Total	Hr 287	-	2,325	22	1	26-8	Generator	Hr 70	-	241	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	-	26-9	Generator	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km 4,405	-	1,041	37	-	Total	Hr 659	-	6,518	100	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km 276	-	50	2	-	27-15	S/Pump	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km 4,271	-	963	9	-	27-16	S/Pump	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km 3,250	-	1,175	57	2	27-17	S/Pump	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km 2,877	-	1,021	2	-	Total	Hr -	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	-								
	Total	Km 15,079	-	4,250	107	2								

Table 5.3.2. Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(4/15)

Year: 1984 Month: June

Equipment Cont. Name of no.	Equipment	Unit Operat.	Consumption			Cont. no.	Equipment	Unit Operat.	Consumption			
			Petrol (lit)	D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)				II- Oil (lit)	Petrol (lit)	D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	176	26	5	07-1	C/Crane	Hr	86	120	15	-
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	89	-	78	-	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	64	-	53	07-2	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	86	120	15	-
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	329	26	157	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	60	-	765	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	108	404	-	1
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	108	404	-	1
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	60	-	765	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr	164	-	680	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	90	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	164	-	680	10	Total	Hr	90	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	148	-	1,395	26-4	Generator	Hr	302	4,025	1	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	101	-	870	26-5	Generator	Hr	175	1,767	40	-
	Total	Hr	249	-	2,265	38	26-6	Generator	Hr	97	1,335	17
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	26-7	Generator	Hr	56	330	5	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	2,545	-	730	26-8	Generator	Hr	26	85	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	26-9	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	2,750	-	795	-	Total	Hr	656	7,542	63	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	2,871	-	1,473	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	2,742	-	1,543	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-
	Total	Km	10,908	-	4,541	72	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(5/15)

Year: 1984 Month: July

Equipment Cont. No.	Name of Equipment	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)	Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)
				D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)							D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)		
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	86	17	-	-	-	-	07-1	C/Crane	Hr	102	-	-	720	5	10
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	75	-	88	1	-	-	-	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	80	-	103	-	-	-	07-2	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	102	-	-	720	5	10
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	241	17	191	5	-	-	-	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	60	-	-	517	-	6
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	60	-	-	517	-	6
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr	164	-	1,252	16	-	-	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	73	-	-	-	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	164	-	1,252	16	-	-	-	Total	Hr	73	-	-	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	222	-	2,207	73	-	165	26-4	Generator	Hr	417	-	5,680	80	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	7	-	-	-	-	-	26-5	Generator	Hr	238	-	2,403	36	-	-
	Total	Hr	229	-	2,207	73	-	165	26-6	Generator	Hr	94	-	690	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-7	Generator	Hr	121	-	952	26	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	2,583	-	708	31	-	-	26-8	Generator	Hr	121	-	239	8	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-9	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	3,206	-	1,050	7	-	-	Total	Total	Hr	991	-	9,964	150	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	2,387	-	924	31	-	-	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	756	-	308	-	-	-	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	3,039	-	1,970	25	-	4	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Km	11,971	-	4,960	94	-	4	Total	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(6/15) Year: 1984 Month: August

Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Oil (lit)	G- Oil (lit)	H- Oil (lit)	G- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)	H- Oil (lit)	G- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)	H- Oil (lit)
				Operat. (Hr)	Unit Operat. (Hr)	Oil (lit)									
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	170	35	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	160	-	127	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	158	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	488	35	260	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	137	5	1,310	115	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	137	5	1,310	115	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr	243	-	1,515	32	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	243	-	1,515	32	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	311	-	2,765	82.5	-	659	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	311	-	2,765	82.5	-	659	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	2,872	-	797	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	599	-	135	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	5,200	-	2,285	51	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	4,873	-	2,483	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Km	13,544	-	5,700	88.5	29	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(7/15) Year: 1984 Month: September

Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit	Operat. (Hr)	Petrol (Lit)	D- Oil (Lit)	Consumption			H- Oil (Lit)	Grease (kg)	Equipment no.	Name of Equipment	Unit	Operat. (Hr)	Petrol (Lit)	D- Oil (Lit)	Consumption			H- Oil (Lit)	Grease (kg)	
						E- Oil (Lit)	C- Oil (Lit)	H- Oil (Lit)									E- Oil (Lit)	C- Oil (Lit)	H- Oil (Lit)			
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	160	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	07-1	C/Crane	Hr	177	-	610	30	-	-	-	-	9
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	110	-	127	3	-	-	-	-	-	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	112	-	122	4	-	-	-	-	07-2	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total		Hr	177	-	610	30	-	-	-	-	9
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total		Hr	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
	Total	Hr	382	12	249	8	-	-	-	-			Hr	382	12	249	38	-	-	-	-	20
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	168	-	1,923	135	-	-	2	-	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	201	-	460	3	-	-	-	12	2
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total		Hr	201	-	460	3	-	-	-	12	2
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	1.5	-	40	3	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	168	-	1,923	135	-	-	2	-			Hr	1.5	-	40	3	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr	207	-	940	30	-	-	5	-	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	207	-	940	30	-	-	5	-			Hr	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	163	-	1,233	45	-	588	145	-	26-4	Generator	Hr	397	-	5,235	11	-	-	-	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-5	Generator	Hr	387	-	2,710	29	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	163	-	1,233	45	-	588	145	-	26-6	Generator	Hr	152	-	1,075	20.5	-	-	-	-	-
		Hr	163	-	1,233	45	-	588	145	-	26-7	Generator	Hr	182	-	1,285	4	-	-	-	-	-
		Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-8	Generator	Hr	48	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-9	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total		Hr	1,166	-	10,505	64.5	-	-	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			Hr	1,166	-	10,505	64.5	-	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	439	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	2,475	-	1,080	28	-	-	2	-	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	2,595	-	1,205	-	-	-	2	-	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	2,743	-	1,410	25	-	-	2	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total		Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Km	8,252	-	3,880	53	-	-	6	-			Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(8/15)

Equipment Cont. no.	Equipment Name of	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)	Equipment Cont. no.	Equipment Name of	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)
				D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	G- Oil (lit)							D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	G- Oil (lit)		
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	28	-	-	-	-	07-1	C/Grane	Hr	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	175	212	3	-	-	-	T/Grane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	173	214	11	-	-	07-2	T/Grane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	376	5	426	14	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	97	1,353	60	-	1	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	29	225	25	-	-	-	-
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Total	Hr	29	225	25	-	-	-	-
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	2	60	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	97	1,353	60	-	1	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back lloe	Hr	42	550	42	-	6	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	124	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back lloe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-5	Back lloe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Total	Hr	124	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	42	550	42	-	6	26-4	Generator	Hr	409	5,700	11	-	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	214	1,295	4	-	2	26-5	Generator	Hr	286	2,250	49	-	-	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	32	260	-	-	10	26-6	Generator	Hr	158	978	22	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	246	1,555	4	-	12	26-7	Generator	Hr	208	1,630	2	-	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	900	160	-	-	-	26-8	Generator	Hr	17	90	9	-	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	26-9	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Total	Hr	1,078	10,648	93	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	1,732	550	1.5	-	-	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	1,749	770	32	-	.5	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	1,227	510	25	-	-	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	858	330	-	-	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Km	6,466	2,320	58.5	-	.5										

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(9/15)

Year: 1984 Month: November

Equipment Cont. Name of no.	Equipment	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			G- Oil (lit)	H- Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)	Equipment Cont. Name of no.	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			G- Oil (lit)	H- Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)
				D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)							D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)			
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	75	12	13	-	-	-	07-1	C/Crane	Hr	88	-	350	-	2	7	1
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	223	-	339	10	-	-	-	I/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	3	-	15	1	-	-	07-2	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	227	-	340	7	-	-	Total	Total	Hr	88	-	350	-	2	7	1
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	528	12	707	18	-	-	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	22	-	60	-	-	5	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	129	-	1,280	143	55	3	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Total	Hr	22	-	60	-	-	5	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	2	-	250	3	-	-	-
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	129	-	1,280	143	55	3	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	230	-	-	-	-	-	2
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	106	1	785	17	2	80	1	Total	Hr	230	-	-	-	-	-	2
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	Generator	Hr	80	-	1,400	73	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	106	1	785	17	2	80	1	Generator	Hr	378	-	2,415	28	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	279	-	1,847	33	10	-	22	Generator	Hr	370	-	2,465	40	-	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	177.5	5	1,265	41	-	95	28	Generator	Hr	176	-	1,270	2	-	-	-
	Total	Hr	456.5	5	3,112	74	10	95	28	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	400	-	195	25	-	-	-	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	1,004	-	7,550	143	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	537	-	245	25	-	-	-	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	4,125	-	1,515	2	1	-	-	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	1,067	-	685	2	-	-	-	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	944	-	710	-	-	-	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Km	6,593	-	3,350	54	1	-	-	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(10/15)

Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit	Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)	Consumption			Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit	Operat. (lit)	Petrol (lit)	Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)	Consumption		
							D-	E-	C-								D-	E-	C-
0-1	Water Pump	lit	166.5	45	-	-	1	-	-	07-1	C/Crane	lit	262	3	1,095	27	-	2	5
0-2	Water Pump	lit	193	-	268	6	-	-	-	-	T/Crane	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	lit	11	-	25	-	-	-	-	07-2	T/Crane	lit	10	-	-	-	-	20	1
0-4	Water Pump	lit	1	-	28	1	-	-	-	-	Total	lit	272	3	1,095	27	-	22	6
0-5	Water Pump	lit	180	-	249	9	-	-	-	-	B/Plant	lit	79	-	2	-	-	-	2
0-6	Water Pump	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	lit	551.5	45	570	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	lit	31	-	620	103	70.5	10	-	14-6	M/Truck	lit	134	-	645	5	13	73	-
01-3	B/Dozer	lit	192	-	3,050	38	-	5	2	14-7	M/Truck	lit	103	-	630	27	3	10	2
01-5	B/Dozer	lit	104	-	1,290	42	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	lit	9	-	100	20	-	10	-	-	Total	lit	237	-	1,275	32	16	83	2
01-7	S/Dozer	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	lit	336	-	5,060	203	70.5	25	2	21-2	A/Compressor	lit	5	-	250	1	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23-2	V/Hammer	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	lit	322	-	4,346	104	10	150	7	24-1	S/Plant	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24-2	S/Plant	lit	192	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	lit	322	-	4,346	104	10	150	7	-	Total	lit	192	2	-	-	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	lit	420	1	3,490	66	2	112	3	26-4	Generator	lit	381	-	6,928	22	-	-	4
03-4	W/Loader	lit	140	3	1,420	62	2	145	2	26-5	Generator	lit	152	-	1,150	8	-	-	-
	Total	lit	560	4	4,910	128	4	257	5	26-6	Generator	lit	403	-	2,800	20	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-7	Generator	lit	19	-	425	-	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-8	Generator	lit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-9	Generator	lit	97	-	1,680	6	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	4,626	-	1,355	39	4	-	5	-	Total	lit	1,052	-	12,984	56	-	-	4
06-7	D/Truck	Km	1,930	-	1,140	27	4	-	4	27-15	S/Pump	lit	183	-	100	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	954	-	1,150	13	5	-	2.5	27-16	S/Pump	lit	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	4,101	-	910	31	5	-	2	27-17	S/Pump	lit	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	2,021	-	1,185	29	5	-	-	27-18	S/Pump	lit	155	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Km	13,632	-	5,740	139	23	-	13.5	-	Total	lit	588	-	100	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(11/15)

Equipment Cont. Name of no. Equipment	Unit Operat. Hr	Petrol (lit)	D- Oil (lit)	Consumption			Greas (kg)	Equipment Cont. Name of no. Equipment	Unit Operat. Hr	Petrol (lit)	D- Oil (lit)	Consumption			Greas (kg)
				E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)	H- Oil (lit)						E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)	H- Oil (lit)	
0-1 Water Pump	136	27	-	39.5	-	-	-	07-1 C/Crane	338	-	685	1	-	10	2
0-2 Water Pump	298	-	481	10	-	-	-	- T/Crane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3 Water Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	07-2 T/Crane	48	-	485	-	-	10	1
0-4 Water Pump	4.5	-	5	-	-	-	-	Total	386	-	1,170	1	-	20	3
0-5 Water Pump	297	-	432	11	-	-	-	11-2 B/Plant	120.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-6 Water Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14-6 M/Truck	228.5	-	1,133	16	-	2	3
Total	735.5	27	918	60.5	-	-	-	14-7 M/Truck	233	-	1,292	35	4	-	3
01-2 B/Dozer	62	-	1,170	287	-	45	-	14-8 M/Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-3 B/Dozer	11	-	15	-	-	-	-	Total	461.5	-	2,425	51	4	2	6
01-5 B/Dozer	200.5	-	2,900	80	-	25	3	21-2 A/Compressor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-6 B/Dozer	254.5	-	3,475	56	-	29	3	23-2 V/Hammer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-7 S/Dozer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24-1 S/Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	528	-	7,560	423	-	99	6	24-2 S/Plant	301	-	-	2	-	-	3
- Back Hoe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	301	-	-	2	-	-	3
02-2 Back Hoe	236	-	2,825	91	11	305	11	26-4 Generator	424	-	8,055	84	-	-	-
02-5 Back Hoe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-5 Generator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	236	-	2,825	91	11	305	11	26-6 Generator	403	-	3,125	34	-	-	-
03-3 W/Loader	422.5	-	3,217	59	-	30	5	26-7 Generator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03-4 W/Loader	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26-8 Generator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	422.5	-	3,217	59	-	30	5	26-9 Generator	291	-	5,624	35	-	-	-
06-1 D/Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	1,118	-	16,804	153	-	-	-
06-4 D/Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27-15 S/Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-5 D/Truck	5,547	-	1,517	47	-	-	1	27-16 S/Pump	145	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-6 D/Truck	3,349	-	1,378	8	-	-	1	27-17 S/Pump	145	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-7 D/Truck	763	-	685	26	-	-	1	27-18 S/Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8 D/Truck	882	-	797	25	-	-	1	Total	290	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9 D/Truck	1,456	-	945	6	-	-	2	Km	11,997	-	5,322	112	-	6	-
06-11 D/Truck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	290	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,997	-	5,322	112	-	-	6	Km	290	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(12/15) Year: 1985 Month: February

Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit	Operat. (Hr)	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Cont. no. Equipment	Name of Equipment	Unit	Operat. (Hr)	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			
					D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	Il- Oil (lit)						D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	Il- Oil (lit)	
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	25.5	-	40	1	-	07-1	C/Crane	Hr	153.5	-	725	21	-	18
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	208	-	299	1.5	-	-	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	192	-	120	11	-	07-2	T/Crane	Hr	118	-	675	9	4	-
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	227.5	-	344	3.5	-	Total	Total	Hr	271.5	-	1,400	30	4	18
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	276	-	-	-	-	3
Total		Hr	653	-	803	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	327	-	1,350	15	16	1
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	127	-	2,745	11	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	168.5	-	570	236	-	5
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	33.5	-	825	16	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	162.5	-	830	3	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	239.5	-	2,795	39	5	Total	Total	Hr	628	-	2,750	254	16	6
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	272	-	3,280	39	10	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		Hr	672	-	9,645	105	20	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	80.5	-	1,245	20	43	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	222	-	-	-	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	289	-	1,025	-	8	Total	Total	Hr	222	-	-	-	-	-
Total		Hr	369.5	-	2,270	20	43	26-4	Generator	Hr	322	-	6,705	59	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	362	-	2,295	67	54	26-5	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	26-6	Generator	Hr	364	-	2,700	-	-	2
Total		Hr	362	-	2,295	67	54	26-7	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	26-8	Generator	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	26-9	Generator	Hr	302	-	6,910	70	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Total	Hr	988	-	15,685	129	-	2
06-6	D/Truck	Km	5,302	-	1,254	18	-	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	2,857	-	1,265	29	2	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	692	-	725	5	2	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km	1,796	-	1,150	7	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	Km	2,372	-	1,215	28	-	Total	Total	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		Km	13,019	-	5,609	87	4	3		Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(13/15) Year: 1985 Month: March

Equipment Cont. Name of no.	Equipment	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Grease (kg)	Equipment Cont. no.	Equipment Name of	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Grease (kg)		
				D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)						D- Oil (lit)	E- Oil (lit)	C- Oil (lit)			
0-1	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	07-1	C/Crane	Hr	203.5	10	895	26	20	5	8	
0-2	Water Pump	Hr	221.5	240	6.5	-	-	T/Crane	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0-3	Water Pump	Hr	248	355	19	-	07-2	T/Crane	Hr	160.5	-	1,045	46	2	10	12	
0-4	Water Pump	Hr	10	31	-	-	-	Total	Hr	364	10	1,940	72	22	15	20	
0-5	Water Pump	Hr	194	237	10.5	-	-	11-2	B/Plant	Hr	260	2	-	-	-	12	
0-6	Water Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	14-6	M/Truck	Hr	279.5	-	1,160	16	-	8	3
Total		Hr	673.5	863	36	-	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	14-8	M/Truck	Hr	303.5	-	1,390	5	-	3	3
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr	252	4,965	45	-	9	Total	Hr	583	-	2,550	21	-	8	6	
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr	112	-	1,235	32	-	-	-
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr	279.5	2,920	100	-	13	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr	341	2,965	23	-	-	24-1	S/Plant	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		Hr	872.5	10,850	168	-	22	24-2	S/Plant	Hr	208.5	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	Back Hoe	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	208.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr	63.5	695	3	10	20	26-4	Generator	Hr	374	15	9,970	114	-	-	1
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr	255	2,040	29	-	10	26-5	Generator	Hr	58	-	410	4	-	-	-
Total		Hr	318.5	2,735	32	10	20	26-6	Generator	Hr	388	-	2,550	36	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr	271.5	1,980	36	3	10	26-7	Generator	Hr	10	-	65	-	-	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	26-8	Generator	Hr	58	-	160	-	-	-	-
Total		Hr	271.5	1,980	36	3	10	26-9	Generator	Hr	328	-	7,490	88	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Hr	1,166	-	20,645	242	-	-	1	
06-4	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	27-15	S/Pump	Hr	192	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km	-	-	-	-	-	27-16	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km	5,206	1,437	35	-	4	27-17	S/Pump	Hr	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km	2,349	1,322	3	5	-	27-18	S/Pump	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km	690	770	3	-	1	Total	Hr	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	
06-9	D/Truck	Km	2,889	1,385	7	-	3	Total	Hr	15,349	1	6,805	79	7	1	13	
06-11	D/Truck	Km	4,215	1,891	31	2	2	Total	Km	15,349	1	6,805	79	7	1	13	

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(14/15) Year: 1985 Month: April

Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit Operat.	Consumption			Equipment Cont. no.	Name of Equipment	Unit Operat.	Consumption		
			Petrol (lit)	Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)				Petrol (lit)	Oil (lit)	Grease (kg)
0-1	Water Pump	Hr 47	6	5	3	07-1	C/Crane	Hr 137	575	24	54
0-2	Water Pump	Hr 314	-	175	20	-	T/Crane	Hr -	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	Hr 151	-	175	10.5	07-2	T/Crane	Hr 204	1,235	11	10
0-4	Water Pump	Hr 181	-	224	3.5	Total		Hr 341	1,810	35	64
0-5	Water Pump	Hr 349	-	432	13			Hr 410.5	5	-	-
0-6	Water Pump	Hr 17	-	35	5	11-2	B/Plant	Hr -	-	-	-
Total		Hr 1,059	6	1,046	55	14-6	M/Truck	Hr 425	1,786	27	8
01-2	B/Dozer	Hr -	-	-	-	14-7	M/Truck	Hr -	-	-	-
01-3	B/Dozer	Hr 187.5	-	3,480	18	14-8	M/Truck	Hr 435.5	2,195	28	2
01-5	B/Dozer	Hr 8	-	170	-	Total		Hr 860.5	3,981	55	2
01-6	B/Dozer	Hr 136.5	-	1,360	42	21-2	A/Compressor	Hr 54	690	27	90
01-7	S/Dozer	Hr 187.5	-	1,725	11	23-2	V/Hammer	Hr -	-	-	-
Total		Hr 519.5	-	6,735	71	24-1	S/Plant	Hr -	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	Hr -	-	-	-	24-2	S/Plant	Hr 342.5	-	-	4
02-2	Back Hoe	Hr 277	-	1,785	47	Total		Hr 342.5	-	-	4
02-5	Back Hoe	Hr 242	-	1,755	22	03-3	W/Loader	Hr 394.5	11,255	148	-
Total		Hr 519	-	3,540	69	03-4	W/Loader	Hr -	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	Hr 394.5	-	4,030	84	Total		Hr 394.5	4,030	84	9
03-4	W/Loader	Hr -	-	-	-	06-1	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
Total		Hr 394.5	-	4,030	84	06-4	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-5	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-6	D/Truck	Km 6,854	1,756	71	5
06-5	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-7	D/Truck	Km 1,566	1,048	35	6
06-6	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-8	D/Truck	Km 584	880	8	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km 6,854	-	1,756	71	06-9	D/Truck	Km 1,003	1,020	1	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km 1,566	-	1,048	35	06-11	D/Truck	Km 1,643	1,585	5	1
06-9	D/Truck	Km 584	-	880	8	Total		Km 11,650	6,289	120	7
06-11	D/Truck	Km 1,003	-	1,020	1	Total		Km 11,650	6,289	120	7
Total		Km 1,643	-	1,585	5	06-1	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
Total		Km 11,650	-	6,289	120	06-4	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-5	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-6	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-7	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-8	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-9	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-	06-11	D/Truck	Km -	-	-	-
Total		Km 11,650	-	6,289	120	Total		Km 1,475	-	-	-

Table 5.3.2 Monthly Working Records of Construction Plant and Equipment(15/15)

Year: 1985 Month: May

Cont. no.	Equipment	Equipment no.	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Greas (kg)	Unit Operat.	Petrol (lit)	Consumption			Greas (kg)
					D-Oil (lit)	E-Oil (lit)	H-Oil (lit)				D-Oil (lit)	E-Oil (lit)	H-Oil (lit)	
0-1	Water Pump	07-1	Hr	-	-	-	-	Hr	113	-	550	5	13	7
0-2	Water Pump	-	Hr	168.5	85	11	5	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-3	Water Pump	07-2	Hr	72	78	1	-	Hr	121	-	850	26	15	5
0-4	Water Pump	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-5	Water Pump	-	Hr	72	82	-	-	Hr	234	-	1,400	31	5	12
0-6	Water Pump	-	Hr	3	15	-	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	11-2	Hr	315.5	260	12	5	Hr	202	-	-	-	11	-
01-2	B/Dozer	14-6	Hr	-	-	-	-	Hr	115	-	720	30	-	3
01-3	B/Dozer	14-7	Hr	181.5	3,430	46	12	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
01-5	B/Dozer	14-8	Hr	-	-	-	-	Hr	93.5	-	500	2	-	5
01-6	B/Dozer	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	Hr	208.5	-	1,220	32	-	8
01-7	S/Dozer	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	Hr	220.5	-	2,405	18	-	55
	Total	21-2	Hr	181.5	3,430	46	12	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Back Hoe	23-2	Hr	-	-	-	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-2	Back Hoe	24-1	Hr	73	455	4	8	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-5	Back Hoe	24-2	Hr	149	1,190	1	12	Hr	58.5	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	Hr	222	1,645	5	8	Hr	58.5	-	-	-	-	-
03-3	W/Loader	26-4	Hr	230	2,435	42	74	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
03-4	W/Loader	26-5	Hr	-	-	-	-	Hr	-	3	22	20	-	-
	Total	26-6	Hr	230	2,435	42	74	Hr	402	-	2,910	45	-	-
06-1	D/Truck	26-7	Km	-	-	-	-	Hr	17	-	100	2	-	-
06-4	D/Truck	26-8	Km	-	-	-	-	Hr	341	-	7,005	103	-	-
06-5	D/Truck	-	Km	-	-	-	-	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-6	D/Truck	-	Km	6,920	2,353	47	-	Hr	760	3	10,037	170	-	-
06-7	D/Truck	27-15	Km	2,028	1,220	42	3	Hr	295	-	-	-	-	-
06-8	D/Truck	27-16	Km	794	560	31	1	Hr	-	-	-	-	-	-
06-9	D/Truck	27-17	Km	1,295	845	37	12	Hr	200	-	-	-	-	-
06-11	D/Truck	27-18	Km	2,743	1,615	34	41	Hr	193	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	Km	13,780	6,593	191	57	Hr	688	-	-	-	-	-

## VI CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND MANPOWERS

### 6.1 General

#### 6.1.1 Construction Materials

All the materials and consumable used for the construction of the Project were imported or purchased locally by KDC except steel sheet piles of 440 m.t provided by the Executing Agency.

Imported materials were cements, reinforcement bars, steel forms for the precast concrete blocks and ply woods for forms works from Korea and steel fibers from USA. Except a part of cements imported at the beginning of the second dry season (October to November 1984), all the imported materials have been delivered timely.

Materials purchased locally including from markets of India were fuel and lubricants, timber and all other miscellaneous consumables. Fuel and lubricants have been generally delivered to the site smoothly except in a few period when oil supply was short in the area in January 1985.

#### 6.1.2 Manpower

There were two kinds of manpower sources available for the construction of the Project, the one was the KDC's expatriate staff and the other local employees. Local employees consisted of the following 3 groups:

- i) KDC's permanent staffs, technicians, operators and drivers,
- ii) Locally employed labourers in the Project site, and
- iii) Skilled labourers recruited mainly from India

The above latter two groups have been generally sufficient for the requirement except in a month period when carpenters from India in March and April 1985 were scarce due to religious festivals.

### 6.2 Imported Construction Materials

#### 6.2.1 Delivery Records

The monthly delivery record of cements, reinforcement bars, steel fibers, steel forms and ply woods are shown in Table 6.2.1.

Table 6.2.2 shows the chronological records of periods required for the importing cements and reinforcement bars shipped from Korea to those delivery to the site. The average duration from shipping to delivery to the site was 2 months.

Table 6.2.1 Delivery Records of Major Imported Construction Materials

	<u>Cement</u> (t)	<u>Reinforcement Bar</u> (t)	<u>Steel Fiber</u> (t)	<u>Steel Form</u> (set)	<u>*Plywood</u> (sheet)*
1984/Mar	500	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	188	-	15	500
May	700	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	80	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	1,104	68	-	-	-
1985/Jan	458	-	-	-	-
Feb	1,405	-	120	-	-
Mar	929	-	-	-	-
Apr	155	-	-	-	-
May	33	-	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>5,284</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>500</u>

\* 8' x 4' x 12 mm

Table 6.2.2 Detailed Record of Delivery of Cement  
and Reinforcement Bars

<u>Description</u>	<u>Date of Shipping from Korea (Pusan/Inchon)</u>	<u>Date of Arrival at Culcutta Port</u>	<u>Date of Starting delivery to the site</u>
<u>Cement</u>			
500 mt	3 Jan. '84	5 Feb. '84	7 Mar. '84
700 "	27 Mar. '84	25 Apr. '84	30 May '84
1,100 "	30 Oct. '84	29 Nov. '84	31 Dec. '84
2,200 "	10 Dec. '84	15 Jan. '85	20 Feb. '85
900 "	3 Feb. '85	5 Mar. '85	30 Mar. '85
<u>Reinforcement Bar</u>			
188 mt	25 Feb. '84	28 Mar. '84	2 May '84
68 "	29 Oct. '84	2 Dec. '84	30 Dec. '84

### 6.2.2 Consumption Record

Z

The consumption record of the imported construction materials up to June 1985 is summarized below:

Cement	:	5156.35 mt
Reinforcement bar:		227.35 mt
Steel fiber	:	200 mt
Ply wood	:	500 sheets (4' x 8' x 12 mm)

The detailed monthly record of each material is shown in Table 6.2.3.

Table 6.2.3 Monthly Consumption Record of Major Imported Construction Materials

	<u>Cement</u> (t)	<u>Reinforcement Bar</u> (t)	<u>Steel Fiber</u> (t)	<u>Plywood</u> (sheet)
1984/Mar	6.5	-	-	-
Apr	10.6	-	-	5
May	113.4	5.0	-	35
Jun	78.0	5.0	-	30
Jul	138.9	4.5	-	-
Aug	314.2	12.5	-	20
Sep	268.45	13.0	-	15
Oct	10.2	-	-	20
Nov	19.95	2.0	-	20
Dec	500.15	2.0	-	40
1985/Jan	551	36.0	-	50
Feb	867	15.2	3.6	80
Mar	549	19.9	28.4	90
Apr	1,211	112.25	84.3	60
May	421	-	83.7	35
Jun	97	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>5,156.35</u>	<u>227.35</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>500</u>

### 6.3 Local Construction Materials

The fuel and lubricants were purchased from Nepal Oil Corporation and in the local market. Timber were purchased from a branch factory of Timber Corporation of Nepal located at 3 km east from the KIP camp.

The monthly record of the delivery and consumption of the fuel, lubricant and timber are shown in Tables 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 respectively.

Table 6.3.1 Delivery Record of Local Construction Materials

<u>Month</u>	<u>Petrol</u> (l)	<u>Diesel Oil</u> (l)	<u>Lubricant Oil</u> (l)	<u>Grease</u> (kg)	<u>Timber</u> (m <sup>3</sup> )
1984/Apr	54	19,310	888	635	5.1
May	225	19,570	1,015	100	6.3
Jun	400	16,600	615	-	10.0
Jul	200	28,667	1,946	-	21.8
Aug	470	24,025	820	-	30.4
Sep	418	19,941	545	-	4.2
Oct	200	24,000	1,215	-	9.8
Nov	635	15,000	205	16	4.7
Dec	400	39,000	1,015	58	-
1985/Jan	600	32,705	2,255	48	23.8
Feb	265	44,604	820	48	0.2
Mar	235	48,815	1,645	96	14.3
Apr	830	60,347	1,422	196	-
May	400	36,670	-	-	-
Jun	200	27,480	200	16	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>5,532</u>	<u>456,734</u>	<u>14,606</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>130.6</u>

Table 6.3.2 Consumption Record of Local Construction Materials

<u>Month</u>	<u>Petrol</u> (ℓ)	<u>Diesel Oil</u> (ℓ)	<u>Lubricant Oil</u> (ℓ)	<u>Grease</u> (kg)	<u>Timber</u> (m <sup>3</sup> )
1984/Apr	34	19,310	553	45	5.1
May	220	18,725	697	16	6.3
Jun	251	16,758	420	20	10.0
Jul	288	20,858	550	4	21.8
Aug	441	25,339	1,518	8	30.4
Sep	219	21,143	1,183	42	4.2
Oct	328	18,257	350	10	9.8
Nov	444	18,009	796	11	4.7
Dec	534	38,311	1,524	53	-
1985/Jan	623	41,631	1,505	49	23.8
Feb	201	43,177	1,021	77	0.2
Mar	293	49,643	936	98	14.3
Apr	665	50,972	1,050	84	-
May	490	38,530	1,060	83	-
Jun	460	31,470	640	28	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>5,491</u>	<u>452,133</u>	<u>13,803</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>130.6</u>

#### 6.4 Manpower

##### 6.4.1 Contractor's Expatriate Staff

KDC was assigning 7 to 8 Korean staffs at the site throughout the construction period. They consist of 2 civil engineers including a site office chief, 1 mechanic, 1 to 2 foreman and 2 to 3 heavy equipment operators.

The monthly assignment record of contractor's expatriate staffs is shown in Table 6.4.1.

##### 6.4.2 Local Employees

Local employees including the Contractor's permanent staffs of 120 to 280 persons were working at the project site throughout the construction period.

The monthly employment record of local personnel is shown in Table 6.4.2.

Table 6.4.1 Monthly Assignment Record of Contractor's Expatriate Staff

Unit : Man-Day

Job Classification	1984												1985					
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
Project Manager	20	30	31	30	31	9	9	31	30	31	31	28	31	30	31	30		
Chief Engineer	20	30	31	30	31	31	30	4	23	31	31	28	39	30	8	-		
Admin. Officer	-	-	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Foreman	20	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	50	56	62	60	62	30		
Mechanic	-	19	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31	30	31	-		
Heavy Equip. Operation	20	49	62	60	84	93	90	93	90	93	93	84	93	90	93	90		
Cook	20	30	31	30	31	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>150</b>		

Table 6.4.2 Employment Records of Contractor's Local Staffs and Labourers

Job Classification	Unit : Man-Day														
	1984						1985								
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Staff Personnel	40	74	108	131	170	184	189	136	176	245	275	249	262	268	278
Chief Engineer	29	30	31	30	31	31	10	-	-	22	31	28	31	30	31
Mason	107	107	53	88	86	99	91	66	73	133	173	95	185	185	253
Mason Helper	48	27	-	16	27	66	72	8	24	51	77	85	109	75	31
Mechanic	19	37	74	50	78	93	88	70	75	83	101	84	89	87	87
Mechanic Helper	33	98	105	91	77	147	89	74	65	56	58	44	87	68	31
Equipment Operator	36	158	170	224	229	313	334	270	311	383	425	438	455	429	388
Driver	56	112	167	205	205	209	201	166	190	257	280	278	313	361	370
Carpenter	334	469	265	246	280	254	181	203	239	376	411	342	890	777	558
" helper	129	174	123	103	105	112	78	60	78	92	140	263	495	440	251
Plumber	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" helper	21	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welder	21	80	82	104	115	107	96	63	39	51	59	55	66	86	78
" helper	7	62	119	81	75	58	68	61	55	31	31	55	80	115	115
Steel Bar Worker	-	48	150	161	172	178	174	153	228	309	367	367	308	301	251
Electrician	18	30	31	28	29	26	26	20	30	30	28	26	31	28	23
Electrician Helper	18	39	46	28	30	28	26	24	45	44	60	56	58	76	86
Survey Helper	51	89	69	64	56	57	43	23	41	68	89	78	84	82	83
Blacksmith	17	30	30	25	19	23	26	21	20	29	24	20	15	29	41
Blacksmith Helper	17	30	30	26	18	26	27	23	23	30	30	25	27	24	13

Unit : Man-Day

1984

1985

Job Classification	1984												1985				
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May		
Common Labourer	899	1,794	1,659	1,084	1,134	1,547	1,277	889	1,170	1,708	1,939	1,925	2,664	2,554	1,901		
Store keeper	14	44	34	27	29	31	25	22	59	56	57	29	20	29	14		
" helper	15	14	-	-	-	25	28	23	30	33	49	54	62	60	55		
Foreman	72	118	115	137	97	113	110	69	83	120	112	117	138	123	112		
Sheet piling	-	123	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sheet piling helper	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Laboratory helper	-	-	-	-	19	29	28	22	30	31	30	36	57	59	51		
Screen plant	-	109	228	161	251	459	412	328	604	700	731	559	736	690	584		
Batching Plant	-	-	-	-	32	167	380	74	86	113	627	631	693	888	567		
Guard	164	297	383	344	302	354	325	324	407	452	423	364	407	388	424		
Precast conc. Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Office Peon	-	47	61	55	56	53	55	43	56	60	55	53	58	57	58		
Painter	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fuelman	-	2	29	8	14	29	7	-	-	-	28	21	31	29	30		
Timekeeper	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	23	29	31	-	-	-	-	-		
Cook helper	40	60	98	89	93	93	90	92	90	59	75	83	93	90	89		
Sweeper	27	56	61	50	59	42	58	58	58	57	59	51	61	60	61		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>4,524</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>3,888</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>4,414</b>	<b>5,710</b>	<b>6,844</b>	<b>6,511</b>	<b>8,605</b>	<b>8,488</b>	<b>6,914</b>		

## VII ENGINEERING SERVICES AND SUPERVISION WORKS

### 7.1 Engineering Services of Consultant

The engineering services performed by the Consultant (NK) was made for the following items:

I Hydraulic model tests

II Detailed design

III Project implementation supervision

1. Assistance to executing agency in advance action
2. Assistance to executing agency in supervision of sheet piling work
3. Assistance to executing agency in supervision of concrete and earthworks

The detailed engineering services done by NK are mentioned as below:

I Hydraulic Model Tests

1. Construction and run a sectional hydraulic model (scale about 1:25) of the weir, incorporating the proposed depressed stilling basin and the river bed protection downstream of the basin end sill.
2. Run the model to test the proposed stilling basin design for discharges both below and above the design flood of 3,000 cumsec. and also up to 5,200 cumsec.
3. Run the model to test the depressed stilling basin with the provision of baffles or increasing the height of the end sill, or above, with the object of shortening the basin and the downstream protection.
4. Determine on the basis of the tests data the most appropriate size and configuration of the stilling basin.
5. Prepare and submit Hydraulic Model Test report.

II Detailed Design

1. Prepare basic design for the purpose of the Bill of Quantities for Civil Works Contract, steel sheetpile procurement and for hydraulic model tests.
2. Study and analyze the potential problem of uplift on the existing concrete apron slab as a result of the sheetpile line proposed to be installed at the downstream edge of the slab. Also propose and design measures to overcome the problem.

3. Modify the basic design referred to in item 1 above, in accordance with the results of hydraulic model test and related studies.
4. Study and confirm pre-cast concrete block sizes and shapes for downstream protection.
5. Study and prepare details for the work required to be carried out for raising the height of the sluice gates.
6. Prepare detailed drawings for all the remedial works.
7. Finalize construction cost estimates on the basis of the detailed design.
8. Prepare and submit design report, including detailed calculations.

### III Project Implementation Supervision

1. Assistance to Executing Agency in Advance Action
  - i) Assist in the preparation of prequalification documents for Civil Works Contract.
  - ii) Assist in the prequalification of bid invitation document for procurement of steel sheetpiles.
  - iii) Assist in the preparation of tender documents, evaluation of the tenders and award of Civil Works Contract.
2. Assistance to Executing Agency in the Supervision of Sheetpiling Work
  - i) Review Contractor's program, method statement and equipment, and assist the Project Manager in approving Contractor's proposals.
  - ii) Assist the Project Manager in supervising the work of the installation of sheetpiles and monitoring of its progress.
  - iii) Provide certifications of contractor's progress in terms of both quality and quantity of the works executed, on monthly basis and assist the Project Manager in dealing with the contractual matters including certificate of monthly payments.

3. Assistance to the Executing Agency in Supervision of Concrete and Earthworks

1. Review construction drawings prepared by the Contractor and assist the Project Manager in the approval of such documents on a timely basis.
2. Review Contractors program, method statement and equipment intended to be used and assist the Project Manager in approving the proposals.
3. Assist the Project Manager in exercising quality control during construction.
4. Assist the Project Manager in monitoring the progress and directing the Contractor to maintain the pace required for the completion of the works by 15 May 1985.
5. Assist the Project Manager in the preparation of the monthly progress and other reports on timely basis.
6. Assist the Project Manager in dealing with contractual matters including certification monthly payments.
7. Assist the Project Manager in certifying completion of the works and also the Maintenance certificate.

The engineering services by NK were started actually from 14 August 1983 and completed on 26 June 1985. The Consultant's staff assignment and the man-month provided during the above service period are shown in Table 7.1.1 and Fig. 7.1.1.





## 7.2 Executing Agencies' Staff for Supervision Work

Executing agencies staffs stationed in the KIP site office under the Project Manager, who was also "the Engineer" on the Contract for the Civil Work, have been actually functioning from the commencement of the construction in March 1984. Under the Project Manager, a Divisional Engineer, a Site Engineer, two to three Overseas and other supporting staffs were designated as supervisory staffs for the construction of the Project.

The supervisory works have been done with the assistance of the Consultant in accordance with a manual of supervisory works as shown in Table 7.2.1. Those staffs assignment and the man-month engaged in the supervisory works during the construction period are shown in Table 7.2.2.

Table 7.2.1 Manual of Supervision Work

1. Duties and Limit of Rights of Engineer's Representatives

For assisting the Engineer (Project Manager), the following staffs are designated as the Engineer's Representatives :

<u>Party</u>	<u>Staff Designation</u>	<u>Staff Classification</u>
<u>HMG Staffs:</u>	1) Divisional Engineer	A
	2) Site Engineer	A
	3) Overseer	B
<u>Nippon Koei:</u> (Consultant)	4) Resident Engineer	A
	5) Construction Engineer	A

Duties and limit of rights of the above Engineer's Representatives are classified as follows:

<u>Description/Staff Classification</u>	<u>Staff to supervise during whole works</u>		<u>Staff to inspect and give approval to Contractor</u> <sup>1/</sup>	
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1. Inspect setting-out and excavation	*	**	**	-
2. Inspect elevation of foundation	*	**	*	**
3. Inspect filter laying & found. gravel or concrete	*	**	*	**
4. Inspect shuttering and re-bar setting	*	**	**	-
5. Inspect concrete casting	*	**	**	-
6. Sampling concrete specimen	*	**	-	-
7. Labo. and field tests	*	**	-	-
8. Inspect curing concrete	*	**	-	-
9. Inspect shuttering removal	*	**	-	-
10. Inspect contractor's labo. tests	*	**	-	-
<u>Earthworks</u>				
11. Inspect setting out	*	**	**	-
12. Inspect embankment & excavation	*	**	**	-
13. Labo. and field tests	*	**	-	-
14. Inspect elevation of embankment	*	**	*	**

Remarks : 1/ Approval means to give approval to the Contractor for each work item to be inspected and to give approval to proceed next work

\* : Duties to take action

\*\* : Staff at least who has to take action.

## 2. Procedure of Supervising Works

- 1) The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a Weekly Schedule for the next week by the 1st half of every Friday.
- 2) The weekly staff meeting including the Contractor's staff shall be held on 2nd half of Friday. In this meeting, duty distribution to each staff for the next week and other related matter shall be discussed.
- 3) The Contractor shall submit to both the Site Engineer (HMG) and the Resident Engineer (Consultant) slips of the "Request for Inspection" at least half day before the work to be inspected. The works to be inspected are :
  - a) Setting-out
  - b) Preparation of foundation
  - c) Setting shuttering, re-bar and waterstop and subsequent concrete casting.

The siteengineer shall be responsible to give all the information in this context to the Engineer and the Divisional Engineer.

- 4) The Site Engineer and the Resident Engineer shall dispatch himself consultant staff and/or Overseers for inspection and supervision in accordance with the preceding duty classification chart and with the work distribution discussed at weekly meeting.
- 5) Staffs dispatched for supervision shall inspect and watch the Contractor's works in accordance with the technical specification and special instruction discussed at weekly staff meeting. When the Contractor's works are properly prepared for the next stage of works, the Site Engineer, the Resident Engineer or Overseer shall give the approval to the Contractor with signing in the slip of "Request for Inspection" in accordance with the preceding duty classification chart. One slip of "Request for Inspection" with signed shall be retained by the Site Engineer and the other be returned to the Contractor.

- 6) When the Contractor's works are not properly prepared for the next stage of work or not carried out, the following action shall be taken:
- a) Order the Contractor to reform or to stop the works.
  - b) Slip of "Request for Inspection" shall not be signed as approved until the preparatory works are made to the satisfactory or shall be returned to the Contractor with signature as disapproved.
  - c) The Engineers Representatives shall issue the instruction slips to the Contractor on which the stop order and its reason with Engineer's representative signature of the Contractor's site representative on this slip. One slip shall be retained by the Site Engineer and the other by the Contractor.
  - d) The Engineer's Representative taking the above actions shall immediately inform to both the Engineer and the Resident Engineer.

Table 7.2.2 HMG Staffs for Supervision Work

Unit : M/M

Assignment	1984												1985						Total
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			
Project Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16		
Divisional Engineer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16		
Site Engineer	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14		
Overseer	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	55		
Supervisor	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20		
Driver	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16		
Administrative Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16		
Accountant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16		
<u>Total</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>169</u>														

VIII CONSTRUCTION COST AND PAYMENT  
(As of 30 June 1985)

8.1 Summary of Project Cost

The financial cost of the Project as of 30 June 1985 is Rs. 49,904,000 in total consisting of Rs. 36,103,000 in foreign component and Rs. 13,801,000 in local component required for the following five items.

Table 8.1.1 Summary of Construction Cost (Unit: Rs. 1000)

Description	Total	F.C.	L.C.
1. Supply of steel sheet piles (Final)	2,650	2,248	312
2. Supply of vehicles (Final)	462	450	12
3. Contract for civil work including price escalation (Not final)	41,671	28,670	13,001
4. Consulting Services (To be final)	4,788	4,735	53
5. Executing agency 's administrative expenditure (Final)	423	-	423
Total	49,904	36,103	13,801

The details for each item are described in the succeeding sub-section.

8.2 Supply of Steel Sheet Piles

Steel sheet piles of 440 mt were procured through international shopping. The supplier was Kanematsu-Gosho Ltd, Japan and the following amount was paid as contracted:

Foreign currency US \$ 149,865.40 (Rs. 2,248,000 equiv.)

Local currency Rs. 312,476

### 8.3 Supply of Vehicles

Two units of off-road type vehicles, one was a station wagon type and the other normal short chassis one, were procured through international shopping. The supplier was United Traders SYndicate (P) Ltd., Nepal, and the following amount was paid as contracted:

Foreign currency	US\$ 25,000 (Rs. 450,000 equiv.)
Local currency	Rs 12,000

### 8.4 Contract for Civil Works (As of 30 June 1985)

#### 8.4.1 Contract amount

The contract for the civil works was made with KDC with the amount of Rs. 44,700,000. The amount paid to KDC was composed of two currencies, the one was in US Dollars covers 68.8% of the total payment with a conversion rate of Rs. 15/US\$ and the other in Nepalese Rupee covering the rest.

Since the Contract was made on the unit price basis, the contract amount actually payable to KDC was Rs. 41,238,901 due to the variation of work quantities. The following table shows the contract amount payable to KDC , and the Engineer's estimate and accepted tendered amount are also presented for comparison:

(Unit : Rs. 1000)

Description	Engineer's estimate	Accepted Tendered amount	Actual Contract Amount		
			Total	FC	LC
General Items	4,720	2,022	2,022	1,391.1 (US\$ 92.7)*	630.9
Construction Item	41,201.1	42,678	39,216.9	26,981.2 (US\$ 1,978.7)*	12,235.7
Total	45,921.1	44,700	41,238.9	28,372.3 (US\$ 1,891.4)*	12,866.6

Note \* : Payable in US Dollar (US\$ 1,000)

The detailed breakdown of the above table is shown in Table 8.4.1.

Table 8.4.1 Final Bill of Quantities and Civil Work Cost

(Unit : Rs.)

BOQ No.	Description	Unit	Provisional Work Q'ty	Anticipation before Construction				Actual Q'ty	Unit Price	Actual Contract Amount
				Engineer's Estimate Unit Price	Amount	KDC's Proposal Unit Price	Amount			
<b>SCHEDULE-A GENERAL ITEMS</b>										
A-1	Insurance of works	L.S	-	-	700,000	-	-	162,000	-	162,000
A-2	Third party insurance	L.S	-	-	300,000	-	-	126,000	-	126,000
A-3	Insurance against accident to workmen	L.S	-	-	120,000	-	-	96,000	-	96,000
A-4	Contrator's site facilities	L.S	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
A-5	First aid facilities	L.S	-	-	600,000	-	-	38,000	-	38,000
	<b>A - Total</b>				<b>4,720,000</b>			<b>2,022,000</b>		<b>2,022,000</b>
<b>SCHEDULE-B CONSTRUCTION ITEMS</b>										
B-1	River diversion and care of water	L.S	-	-	3,330,000	-	-	3,460,000	-	3,460,000
B-2	Site clearing	ha	0.5	5,800	2,900	18,000	18,000	9,000	18,000	-
B-3	Removal of existing concrete blocks	cu.m	2,000	80	160,000	135	270,000	3,985	135	537,975
B-4	Excavation - Common	cu.m	51,000	38	1,938,000	45	2,295,000	60,471	45	2,721,195
B-5	Excavation - Rock	cu.m	2,000	145	290,000	120	240,000	-	120	-
B-6	Earthfill to raise height of intake embankment	cu.m	3,200	26	83,200	45	144,000	6,721	45	302,445
B-7	Backfill behind side walls	cu.m	1,500	26	39,000	45	67,500	5,308	45	238,860
B-8	Driving steel sheet piles	mt	400	4,300	1,720,000	1,170	468,000	354	1,170	414,180
B-9	Concrete Type-A for side walls	cu.m	2,500	1,250	3,125,000	1,065	2,662,500	1,552	1,065	1,652,880
B-10	Concrete Type BB for stilling basin slab	cu.m	11,000	1,050	11,550,000	1,020	11,220,000	11,080	1,020	11,301,600

Anticipation before Construction

BQQ No.	Description	Unit	Provisional		Engineer's Estimate		KDC's Proposal		Actual Contract Amount		
			Work Q'ty	Amount	Unit Price	Amount	Unit Price	Amount	Actual Q'ty	Unit Price	Amount
B-11A	Concrete Type AA for fiber reinforced concrete	cu.m	2,500	3,375,000	1,350	2,925,000	1,170	2,925,000	2,545	1,170	2,977,650
B-11B	Steel fiber for fiber reinforced concrete	mt	200	4,000,000	20,000	5,100,000	25,500	5,100,000	200	25,500	5,100,000
B-12	Concrete Type B for concrete blocks including form for concrete	cu.m	4,000	5,000,000	1,250	6,900,000	1,725	6,900,000	2,802	1,725	4,833,450
B-13	Form for concrete of stilling basin slab and side walls	cu.m	8,000	1,320,000	165	1,200,000	150	1,200,000	8,440	150	1,266,000
B-14	Reinforcement bars	kg	250,000	2,500,000	10	2,000,000	8	2,000,000	227,351	8	1,818,808
B-15	Water stop W = 300 mm	m	300	55,500	185	90,000	300	90,000	134	300	40,200
B-16	Electricity supply to Engineer's Office and quarters during contract period	kwh	400,000	1,000,000	2.5	2,000,000	5	2,000,000		Not Finalized Yet	
B-17	Wet rubble masonry for slop protection	sq.m	300	112,500	375	27,000	90	27,000	1,101	90	99,090
B-18	Heightening Scouring Sluice gates	Provisional Sum		100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000		Not Finalized Yet	
B-19	Site exploitation	Provisional Sum		500,000	-	500,000	-	500,000		-	
B-20	Day work	Provisional Sum		1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000		-	
B-21	Additional work										
B-21-1	Concrete Type C	cu.m	-	-	-	-	-	-	874	841	735,034
B-21-2	Filter gravel	cu.m	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,352	335	1,122,920
B-21-3	Laying underdrain pipe	L.S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L.S	106,126
B-21-4	Membrane of jute and plastic	sq.m	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,354	35	152,390
B-21-5	Weepholes on stilling basin	pc	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	662	94,004

Anticipation before Construction

BOQ No.	Description	Unit	Provisional Work Q'ty	Engineer's Estimate		KDC's Proposal		Actual Contract Amount		
				Unit Price	Amount	Unit Price	Amount	Actual Q'ty	Unit Price	Amount
B-21-6	Weepholes in side walls	PC	-	-	-	-	-	141	212	29,892
B-21-7	Weepholes in existing apron	PC	-	-	-	-	-	98	312	30,576
B-21-8	Breaking existing baffle wall	cu.m	-	-	-	-	-	40	Not Finalized Yen	
B-21-9	Hand rail	m	-	-	-	-	-	41.5	528	21,912
B-21-10	Sod facing	sq.m	-	-	-	-	-	2,227	6.2	13,807
B-21-11	Gabion	cu.m	-	-	-	-	-	200	362	72,400
B-21-12	Clearing existing weir apron	sq.m	-	-	-	-	-	3,789	19.4	73,507
	<u>B - Total</u>			<u>41,201,100</u>						<u>39,216,901</u>
	<u>Grand Total (A + B)</u>			<u>45,921,100</u>						<u>41,238,901</u>

8.4.2 Price Escalation  
(As of 30 June 1985)

The increase in the prices of specified construction materials, i.e., cement, reinforcement bars, petrol and diesel oil, was paid only for the amount incorporated into the works to the KDC. The total amount of price increase payable to KDC was Rs. 432,183.03 consisting of Rs. 297,341.11 (US\$ 19,822.79) in foreign component and Rs. 134,841.11 in local component.

The detail breakdown of the price increase is shown in Table 8.4.2.

8.4.3 Pavement to the Contractor  
(As of 30 June 1985)

Though the running payment to the Contractor was to be made on monthly basis according to the Contract, the payment was actually divided into 7 times. The detail condition at each payment including advance payment, retention money, recovery of advance payment, etc., is shown in Table 8.4.3.

Table 8.4.2 Price Escalation

The following amount of price increase only for fuel was certified and recommended to be payable to KDC by the Consultant as of the end of June 1985.

Price increase for petrol	Rs. 1,405.94
Price increase for diesel oil	Rs. 430,777.09
Total	RS. 432,183.03

Table 8.4.3 Monthly Payment Record to KDC

(Unit : Rs. 1,000)

Description	1st Payment	2nd Payment	3rd Payment	4th Payment	5th Payment	6th Payment	7th Payment	Total
<b>A.1 Payment</b>								
1 Progress Amount	1,875	783	5,572	5,994	12,915	12,874		40,013
2 Advance Payment for Mobilization	7,152	0	1,341	0	0	0		8,493
3 Partial Advance for materials	2,034	2,223	2,114	3,229	1,189	0		10,789
4 Release of Retention Money	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
5 Bonus for Early Completion	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
<b>A.1 Total (1 to 5)</b>	<u>11,061</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>9,027</u>	<u>9,223</u>	<u>14,104</u>	<u>12,874</u>		<u>59,295</u>
<b>A.2 Deduction</b>								
6 Retention Money (5% of item 1)	93.75	39.15	278.6	299.7	645.75	643.7		2,000.65
7 Recovery of Advance Payment	0	0	0	1,321	3,228.75	3,943.25		8,493
8 Recovery of Material Advance	80	710	1,129	1,117	4,065	3,688		10,789
9 Liquidated Damage for Delay	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
<b>A.2 Total (6 to 9)</b>	<u>173.75</u>	<u>749.15</u>	<u>1,407.6</u>	<u>2,737.7</u>	<u>7,939.5</u>	<u>8,274.95</u>		<u>21,282.65</u>
<b>Payable Amount</b>	<u>10,887.25</u>	<u>2,256.85</u>	<u>7,619.4</u>	<u>6,485.3</u>	<u>6,164.5</u>	<u>4,599.05</u>		<u>38,012.35</u>
<b>(A.1 - A.2)</b>								



#### 8.5 Consulting Services

The total amount for the contract of engineering services payable to NK was as follows:

Foreign component	Japanese Yen 66,852,000 (Rs. 4,735,000 eqv.)
Local component	Rs. 52,700

#### 8.6 Executing Agency's Administrative Expenditure

The executing agencies expenditure was for the administrative cost consisting of salaries for the staffs, fuel and lubricants of vehicles, maintenance of equipment and miscellaneous consumables. The total expenditure from February 1984 until the completion of the construction of the Project was about Rs. 423,000 Its breakdown is shown in Table 8.6.1.

Table 8.6.1 Administrative Expenditure by  
Executing Agencies

(Unit : Rs)

Description	Amount
1. Salary and allowances for staffs	233,000
2. Travelling and daily allowances	31,400
3. Fuel for vehicles	86,500
4. Office supplies	41,800
5. Repair and maintenances	11,500
6. Incidental	14,500
7. Miscellaneous	4,300
Total	423,000

## IX BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following reports and documents were referred for the preparation of the completion report of the Project.

1. Reports prepared by Mr. S.F. Hillis, ADB's Staff Consultant
  - a. Kankai Irrigation Project July 1983
  - b. Kankai River Diversion Weir January 1983
  - c. Kankai River Diversion Weir, December 1985  
Report on Progress of Remedial Works  
(Draft)
2. Loan Agreement (Special Operations)  
Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Project 19 December 1983
3. NK's Report
  - a. Kankai Irrigation Project, Completion Report October 1979
  - b. Recommendation of Improvement Works of Launching Apron October 1981
  - c. Study Report on Improvement Works to Diversion Weir for Kankai Irrigation Project June 1983
  - d. Additional Technical Note on Urgent Implementation of Remedial Works for Kankai Diversion Weir July 1983
  - e. Report on Hydraulic Model Test for Stilling Basin of Kankai Diversion Structure December 1983
  - f. Report on Detailed Design for Stilling Basin of Kankai Diversion Structure December 1983
  - g. Additional Technical Note on Detailed Design for Stilling Basin of Kankai Diversion Structure January 1984
  - h. Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Project, Monthly Progress Reports No. 1 to No. 12 March 1984 to June 1985
  - i. Structural Calculation for Stilling Basin of Kankai Diversion Structure March 1984
  - j. Construction Plan March 1984
  - k. Report on Revised Construction Plan Schedule December 1984

4. Tender and Contract

- |   |           |      |
|---|-----------|------|
| a. Contract for Supply of Steel Sheet Pile  | August    | 1983 |
| b. Prequalification Documents of Diversion Weir Remedial Works                                      | August    | 1983 |
| c. Evaluation on Bids for Supply of Steel Sheet piles for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works | September | 1983 |
| d. Tender Documents for Contract, Construction of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works         | August    | 1983 |
| e. Evaluation of Qualification of Tenderers for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works           | September | 1983 |
| f. Tender Evaluation for Contract for construction of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works     | December  | 1983 |

ANNEX - 1

CHRONOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

OF

MAJOR EVENTS

Date	Event
Year: 1983	
March 02	ADB Mission headed by Mr. S.A. Naqvi arrived at KIP Irrigation Project site and discussed weir's remedial works with the Project's Staffs and the Consultant (Left Kankai for Kathmandu 06 March).
	10 DIHM and ADB Mission discussed weir's remedial works.
April 07	Mr. T. Terai, NK's River Hydraulic Specialist, and Mr. T. Kawakatsu, Chief Engineer assigned for Kankai Irrigation Project arrived at Kankai Site and inspected the weir site. They discussed weir's remedial works with the Project Staffs (Mr. T. Terai left Kankai for Kathmandu on 09 April).
	13 Mr. T. Terai submitted a report on Site finding and recommendation for remedial works to DIHM. DIHM Authorities and the Consultant discussed.
June 03	Mr. S.F. Hillis, Staff Consultant of ADB and Mr. T. Terai, NK's River Hydraulic Specialist arrived at Kankai Site and carried out jointly site inspection (Left Kankai for Kathmandu on 05 June).
June 06	Mr. S.A. Naqvi, ADB mission Leader, arrived in Kathmandu and held discussion jointly with DIHM authorities, Staff Consultant and NK Staffs on 08 June. The basic idea of depressed type stilling basin was plotted at the meeting and the hydraulic model test was proposed to be carried out.
June 09	Memorandum was exchanged between DIHM and ADB mission. Mission left Kathmandu on 10 June.
August 15	ADB appraisal Mission headed by Mr. S.A. Naqvi arrived in Kathmandu.
	16 NK prepared prequalification document for civil work contract and international shopping document for steel sheet pile and submitted 23 August.

Date	Event	
21	Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the Project was exchanged between HMGN and ADB Appraisal Mission (Mission left Kathmandu on 22 August)	
September 03	NK started preparation of draft tender document for civil works in Tokyo.	
07	Notices of international shopping bid for steel sheet pile and prequalification of tenderers for civil works contract were advertised on Newspaper "Rising Nepal".	
25	The above bid and prequalification were closed. NK started the hydraulic model test.	
30	NK submitted two reports on 1) evaluation of qualification of tenderers for the Project and 2) evaluation of bids for supply of steel sheet piles for the Project to DIHM.	
October	01	NK started the detailed design of stilling basin.
12	DIHM requested three (3) suppliers to submit a quotation of alternative type of sheet piles (Type II).	
	DIHM issued tender documents for civil works to three (3) qualified tenderers.	
25	Quotation of alternative sheet piles were closed.	
30	Mr. S.F. Hillis, ADB's Staff Consultant, visited Tokyo and had a inspection of interim results of model test and a discussion with NK (Left Tokyo on 01 November)	
November	07	DIHM contracted the supply of steel sheet piles with Kanematsu-Gosho Ltd, Japan.
28	Tenders for civil works were closed. Tenders submitted by Korea Development Corporation (KDC) and Sambu Construction (Sambu) were opened.	
29	NK prepared a evaluation report on tenders for Civil Works and submit the report on 05 December.	

Date	Events
December 09	DIHM accepted the Tender from KDC and sent documents for contract to ADB for concurrence.
13	NK submitted report on hydraulic model test.
19	Loan Agreement for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project was signed between HMGN and ADB.
27	NK submitted report on detailed design of stilling basin. Kanematsu-Gosho Ltd shipped steel sheet pile.
29	ADB Mission comprised of Mr. S.A. Naqvi, Leader of Mission and Mr. S.F. Hills, Staff Consultant reviewed the hydraulic model test and discussed the final design of stilling basin with NK staffs (Left Tokyo on 31 December).
YEAR: 1984	
January 05	NK starts finalization of detailed design of stilling basin based on the results of discussion with ADB Mission.
06	Concurrence for the Contract with KDC was given to DIHM from ADB
13	DIHM issued Letter of Intent to KDC.
23	KDC started the construction of site facilities.
31	NK submitted additional technical notes on detailed design of stilling basin, which presented the final design of stilling basin.
February 16	Sheet piles arrived at Calcutta Port.
28	The Contract for civil works was signed between DIHM and KDC. Sheet piles arrived at Jogbani, Nepal/India border.
March 01	DIHM issued the order of commencement of works to KDC.
02	NK's Chief Engineer, Mr. Y. Gotanda, arrived in Kathmandu and started the preparation of Construction Plan
05	Steel sheet piles are delivered to site (Completion of delivery on 06 March).

Date	Event
09	KDC informed the Engineer of the Contractor's construction plants imported from Bangladesh being still detained at Bangladesh/India border
15	KDC started the removal of existing concrete blocks of launching apron, where sheet piles would be driven.
	Mr. K.J. Lim, Vice President of KDC and Mr. T.J. Lim, Director of KDC visited the site and discussed the mobilization of construction with the Project and the Consultant.
19	The Project issued a check amounting to 3% of the Contract Amount of the advance payment for mobilization to KDC
20	the Engineer issued the Engineer's Drawings of Diversion Structure Remedial Works to KDC
21	NK submitted a report on construction plan.
April	02 Mr. Eric J.L. Van Der Erst, ADB Mission Leader, visited Kankai Project site and had a inspection and discussion with project staff and NK (left for Kathmandu on 03 April).
04	Meeting attended the Project Manager, ADB Mission, NK and KDC was held at Kankai Development Board office in Kathmandu to discuss the mobilization of construction.
09	KDC Delivered a crawler crane (37 ton) and a part of equipment imported from Bangladesh to the site. (KDC delivered all the equipment imported from Bangladesh to the site by 13 April).
15	KDC carried out trial driving of sheet pile at the weir site.
16	KDC started sheet pile driving.
26	KDC delivered reinforcement bars of 183 tons to the site.
27	A heavy rain took place for about 2 hours from 3:00 PM to 5:00 PM, and subsequently a flood occurred from 6:00 PM with a peak discharge of about 60 m <sup>3</sup> /sec. Piling work was interrupted.

Date	Event
May	02 ADB Mission Mr. E.J. Lim (Leader, Manager of Irrigation and Rural Development Department, Division - 3) and Mr. S. Suos (Sr. Project Economist) visited the site and had a inspection and discussion with project staff and NK (left for Kathmandu on 03 May). Concrete works started.
	04 Mr. M.S. Dhakal, Secretary of Ministry of Water Resources, visited the site and had a inspection (left for Kathmandu on 05 May).
	09 Heavy storm occurred in the afternoon and thereby all the construction works were halted.
	13 Sheet piling was completed.
	18 KDC made trial concrete casting of precast concrete block for launching apron.
	19 KDC started to operation of screening plant of concrete aggregates.
June	05 Concrete plant was delivered to the site
July	23 Concrete plant was installed for ready use.
September	15 Heavy rainfall of 437 mm was recorded in the Project's Camp. The total rainfall for 5 days from 15 to 19 was 780 mm.
November	05 KDC started coffering work for river diversion
	20 The river water was diverted to the left bank of the Kankai river
	21 KDC started the removal of existing concrete blocks
	22 ADB Review Mission, Mr. Eric J. L. Van Der Elst (Mission Leader) and Ms. Alma O. Francisco visited Kathmandu on 25 and 27 November respectively.)
	23 The Mission had a site inspection and discussion concerning the Kankai Irrigation Extension Project with the Project and NK.
	25 Mr. S.F. Hillis, Staff Consultant of ADB, joined the Mission at Kankai (left for Kathmandu on 28 November).

Date	Event	
26	The Mission had a site inspection and discussion concerning the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project with the project staffs	
27	A meeting attended by the Mission, the Project, NK and KDC was held at the site.	
30	A meeting attended by the Director General with concerned staffs of DIHM, the Project and NK was held at the DIHM.	
December	04	The delivery of 1,100 tons cement was started.
	07	A meeting with attendance of Director General and concerned staffs of DIHM, the Project Manager, NK and KDC was held in the DIHM.
		A letter to ADB stating the Engineer's certificate of KDC's urgent actions for mobilization was submitted to Mr. K. Matsunami, representative staff of an ADB Mission to Nepal.
	10	A meeting with attendances of Mr. K.Matsunami, the Project Manater, NK and KDC was held in the DIHM.
	12	KDC started the excavation of river bed.
	15	The removal of concrete blocks in the right bank was completed.
	19	A meeting with attendances of the Director General and other concerned staffs of DIHM, the Project Manager, NK and KDC was held.
	22	KDC started the first concrete casting work of stilling basin slab at the deepest portion.
	27	A meeting with attendances of the Director General and other concerned staff of DIHM, the Project Managerr, NK represented by Mr. E. Yamauchi (Chief construction engineer) and KDC represented by both Directors, Mr. T.J.Lim and Mr. Y.H.Kim was held in the DIHM.
		NK submitted a report on revised construction plan and schedule of the Project.

Date	Event
YEAR: 1985	
January	12 KDC started to construct a temporary diversion channel at the left-corner of the Kankai River.
	19 Delivery of 2,200 tons cement to the site was started.
	23 The river water was diverted into the temporary diversion channel constructed at the left corner of the Kankai river.
	24 KDC started the foundation excavation in the river bed of the left-bank area.
February	19 Concrete placing for all the basin slab in the right-half area was completed.
	24 The first placing of SFRC was carried out for the coating on the Scouring sluice bay with about 15 cm thick.
March	08 ADB's progress review mission Mr. E.J. Lim (Leader, Manager of Division-III, IRDD) and Dr. A. Perez (Agronomist) visited the site and had a inspection and discussion with project staffs and NK (left for Kathmandu on 9 March).
	10 Joint meeting attended by the ADB's Mission, DIHM, the Project and NK was held at DIHM in Kathmandu.
	16 The first installation of concrete blocks was done.
	19 The guidewall was totally completed.
	20 KDC started coffering works on the weir crest at the left bank.
	23 KDC started foundation excavation for the remaining portion of the left bank.
	25 Scouring Sluice gates were opened and the river water was diverted to the right bank.
	30 Right-side wall was totally completed.
	31 The foundation excavation at the left bank was completed to the ground level of El. 112.00 meters.

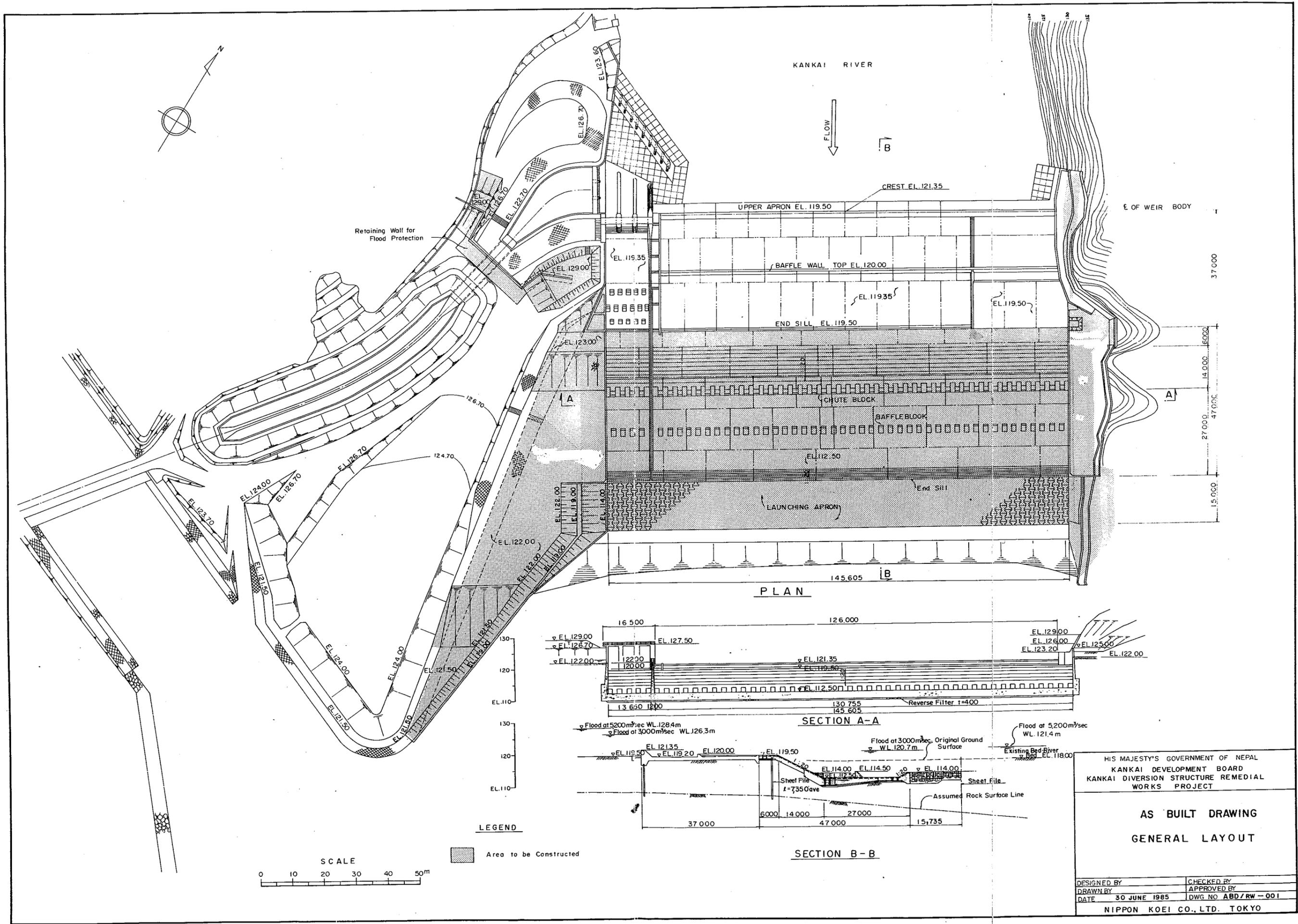
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Date	Event
April	05 NK submitted a report on recommendation of construction of New Settling Basin to the Project, and explained the study results in DIHM.
	17 KDC started the concrete placing for the left-side wall.
	23 Placing concrete for all the stilling basin slab was completed except the sump pit portion for dewatering.
	27 Placing concrete for all the Chute blocks was completed.
May	02 KDC's cement store, electric lines and other minor facilities were damaged by a heavy storm.
	03 All the works were hampered on full one day due mainly to stoppage of electric distribution and to recovery of damaged facilities.
	05 Baffle blocks were completed.
	06 The installation of precast concrete blocks of the launching apron was basically completed except the place where a submersible pump was installed for dewatering
	08 SFRC coating on the stilling basin slab, end sill and installation of precast blocks with filling filter gravels were completed.
	The well for dewatering provided in the stilling basin was plugged.
	All the mandatory works to be completed on or before 15 May 1985 under the Contract were completed.
	15 SFRC coating on the apron of the existing weir was started.
	23 The left-side wall was completed.
	25 SFRC coating on the weir's apron was completed.

Date	Event
June	04 All the coffer bank was washed away by the flood.
	05 Slope protective by inclined concrete wall at the upstream left-side hill was completed.
	06 KDC started the construction of gully protection dam at the left bank (completed on 15 June).
	07 KDC started the sheet piling for the outlet structure of escape channel from the settling basin.
	15 KDC started the wet rubble masonry work at the right bank (completed on 23 June).
	17 KDC started casting overlay concrete on the top of backfilling of the left-side wall (completed on 19 June).
	19 Wet rubble masonry work at the left bank was completed.
	26 KDC started the concrete placing for the outlet structure of escape channel of the settling basin.
	30 Wet rubble masonry work at the right bank was completed.

ANNEX - 2

AS BUILT DRAWINGS



KANKAI RIVER

FLOW ↓

Retaining Wall for Flood Protection

CREST EL. 121.35

UPPER APRON EL. 119.50

BAFFLE WALL TOP EL. 120.00

END SILL EL. 119.50

CHUTE BLOCK

BAFFLE BLOCK

LAUNCHING APRON

E OF WEIR BODY

PLAN

SECTION A-A

SECTION B-B

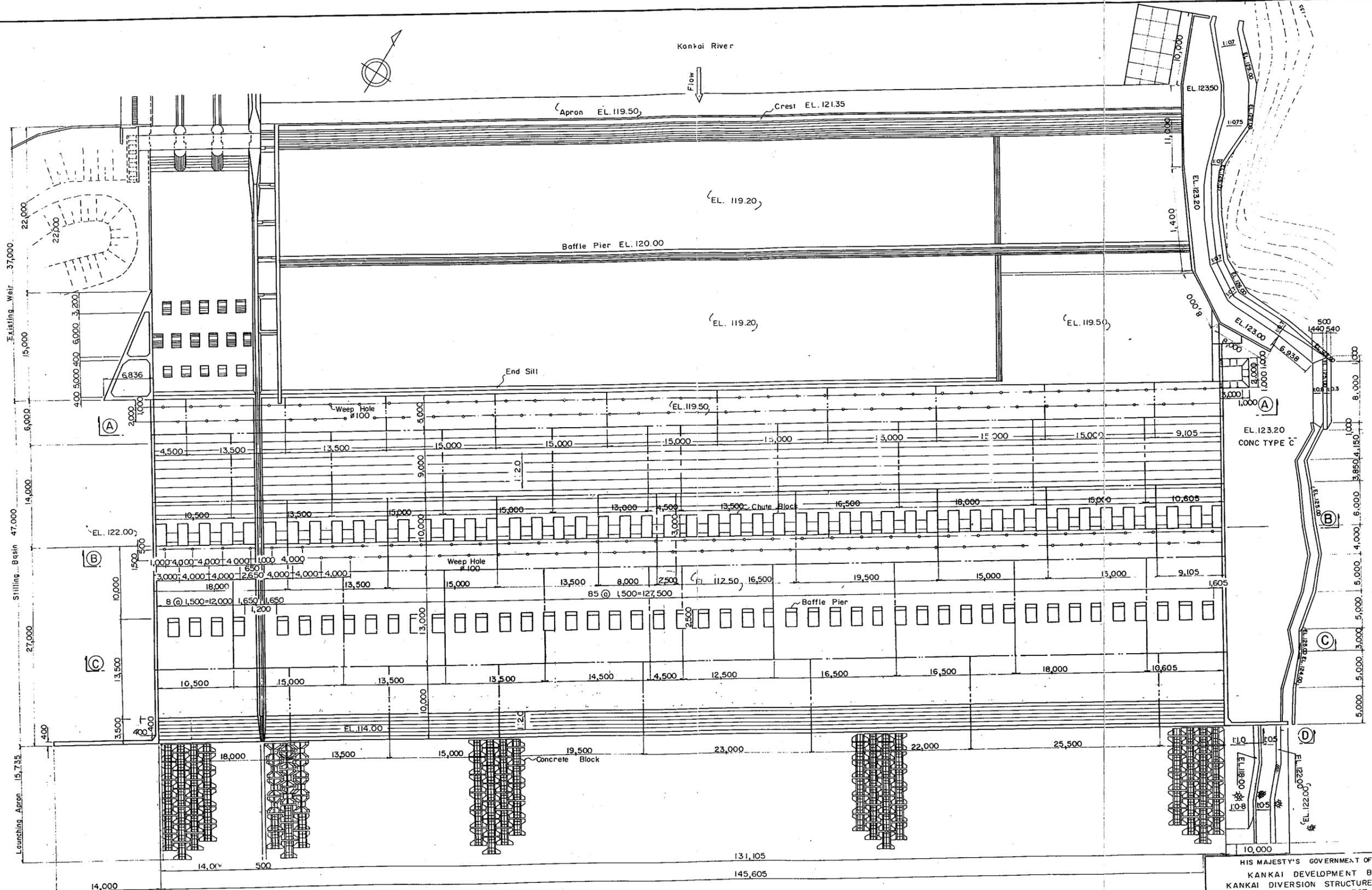
LEGEND

Area to be Constructed

SCALE



HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT	
<b>AS BUILT DRAWING GENERAL LAYOUT</b>	
DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY
DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY
DATE 30 JUNE 1985	DWG NO ABD/RW-001
NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD. TOKYO	



HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
 KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
 KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL  
 WORKS PROJECT

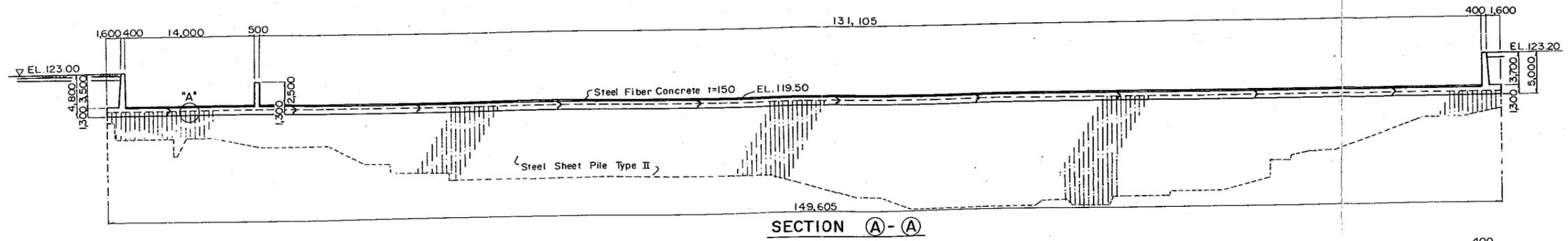
**AS BUILT DRAWING  
 PLAN OF STILLING BASIN**

DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY
DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY
DATE	DWG NO ABD/RW-002

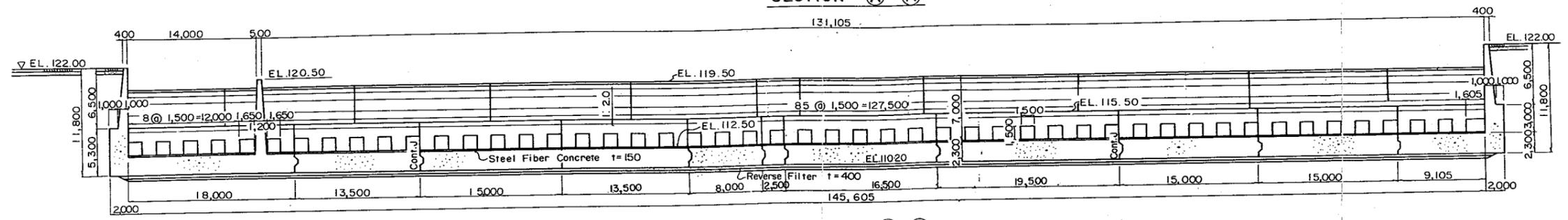
NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD TOKYO

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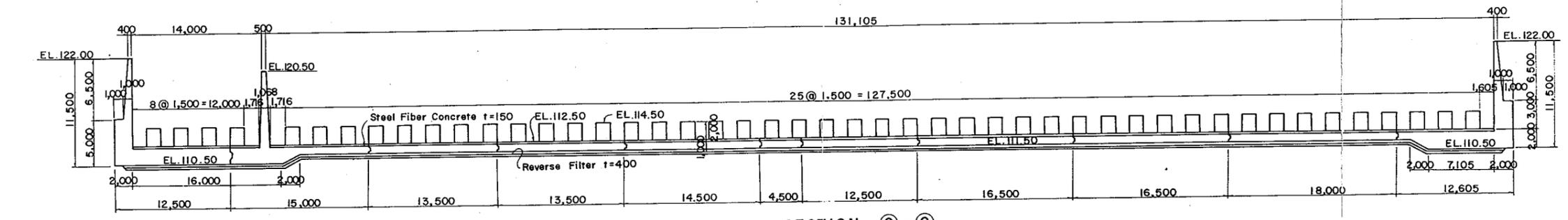
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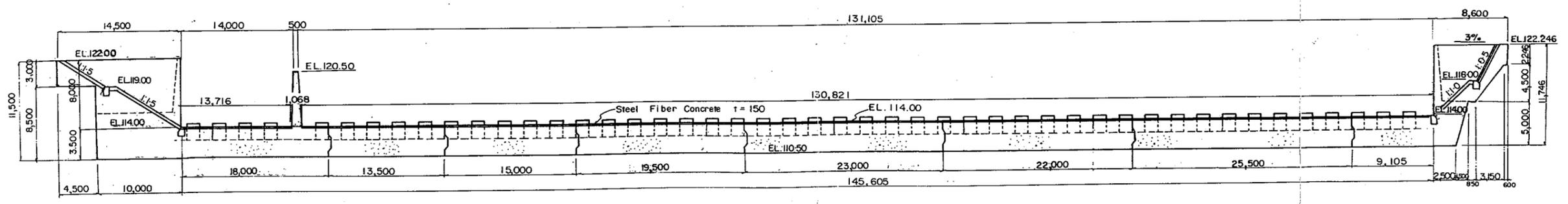
SECTION A-A



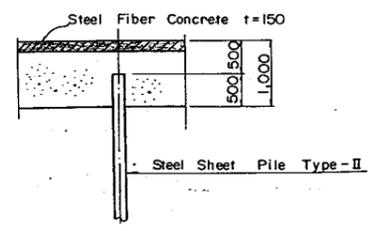
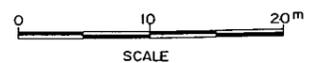
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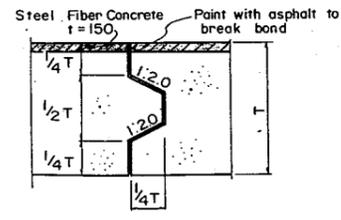
SECTION C-C



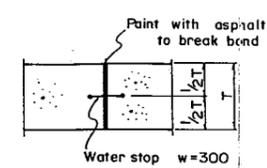
SECTION D-D



DETAIL "A"  
NO SCALE



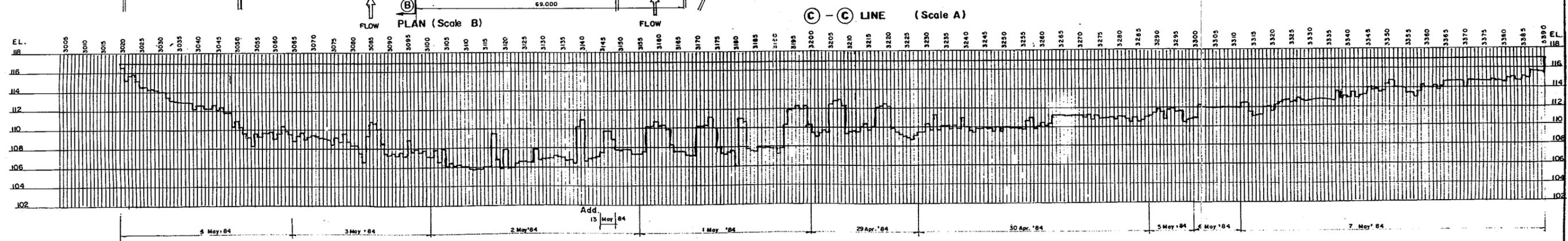
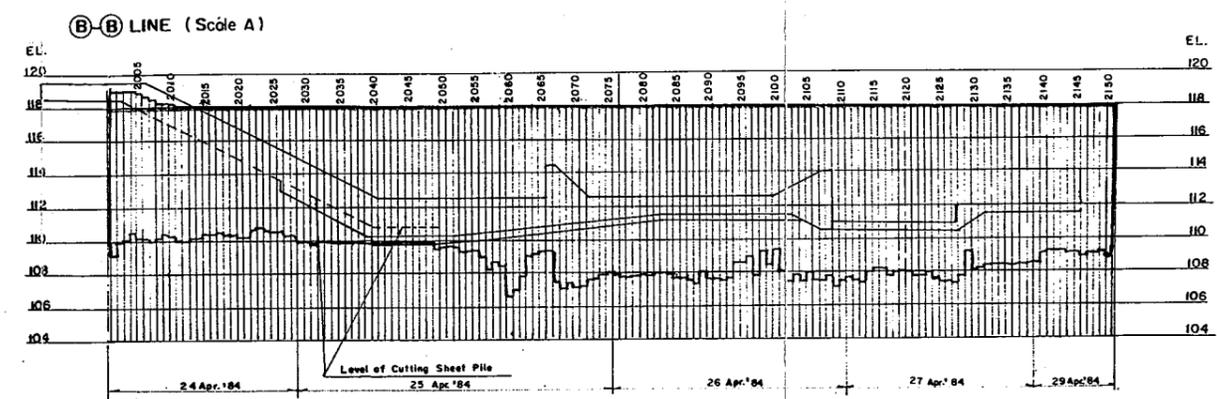
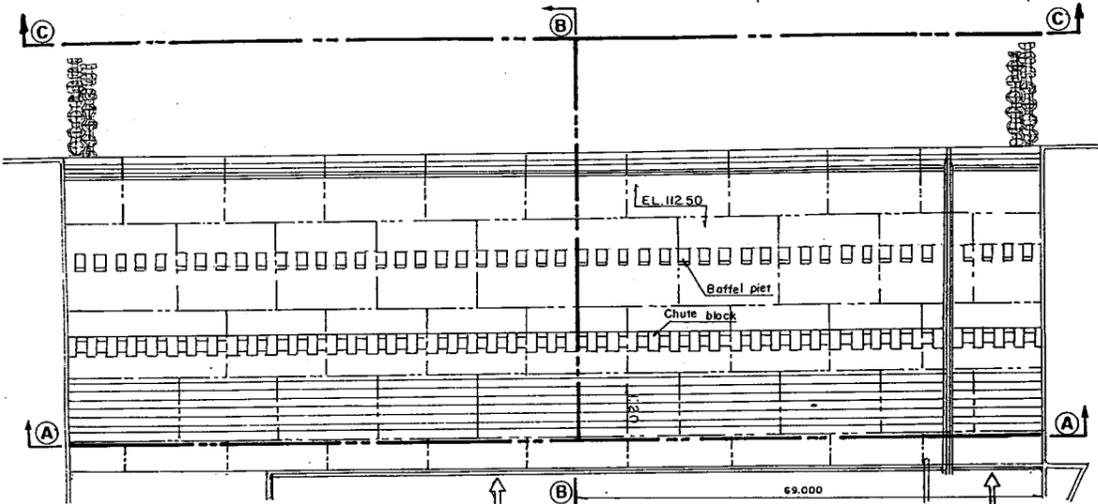
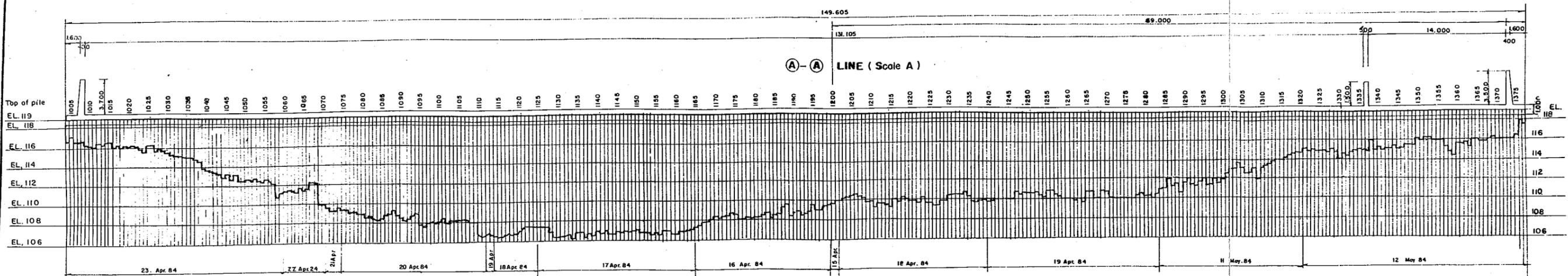
SLAB



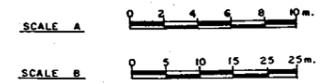
WALL

DETAIL OF CONTRACTION JOINT  
(Cont. J) NO SCALE

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL	
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD	
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT	
<b>AS BUILT DRAWING</b>	
<b>ELEVATION</b>	
<b>OF</b>	
<b>STILLING BASIN</b>	
DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY
DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY
DATE	DWG. NO. ABD/RW-003
NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD TOKYO	



PAID QUANTITY OF PILLING WORKS			
LINE	PCS	LENGTH (m)	WEIGHT (ton)
A - A	374	2917.7	140.1
B - B	150	1392.5	66.8
C - C	371	2,396.1	115.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>6,706.3</b>	<b>321.9</b>

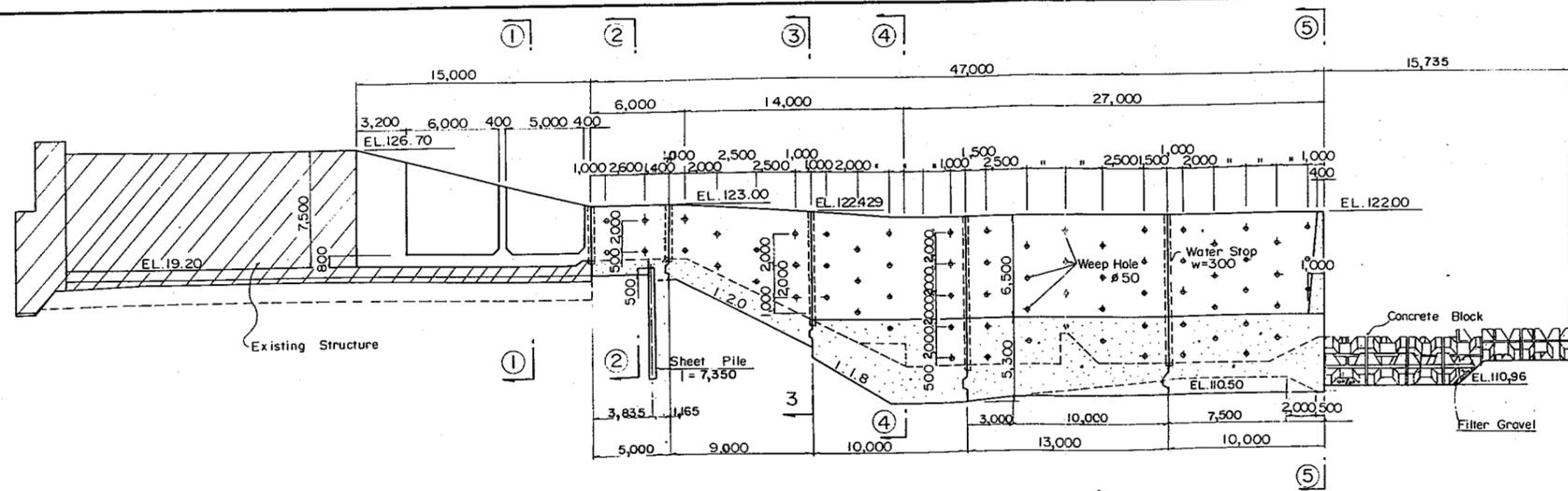


HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

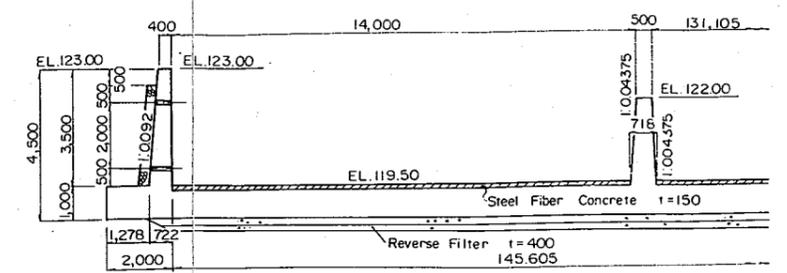
**AS BUILT DRAWING**

**PROGRESS OF SHEET PILLING**

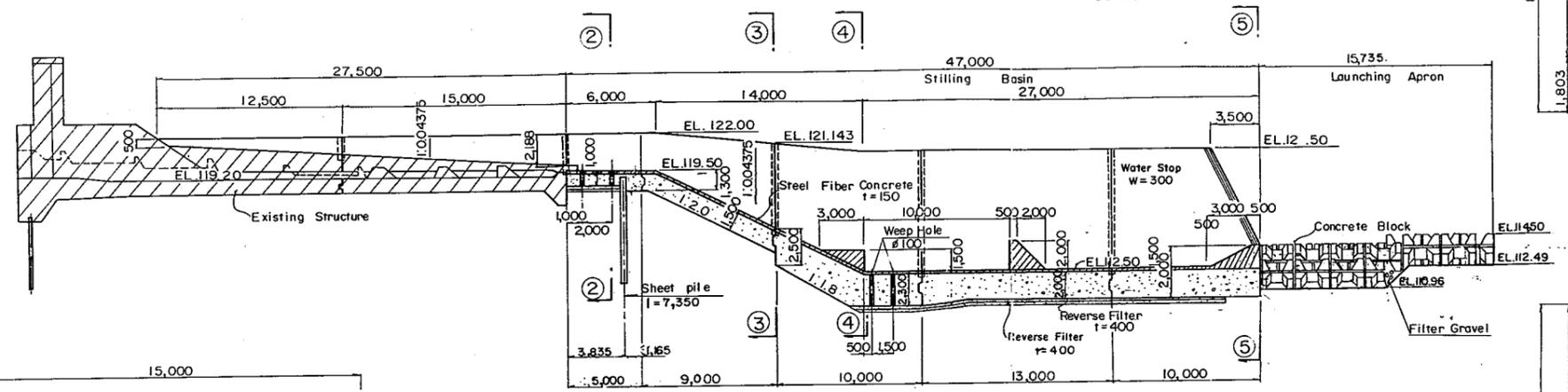
PREPARED	VERIFIED
CHECKED	APPROVED
DATE - 30 JUNE 1985	DRW. NO. ABD/RW-004
NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD. TOKYO	



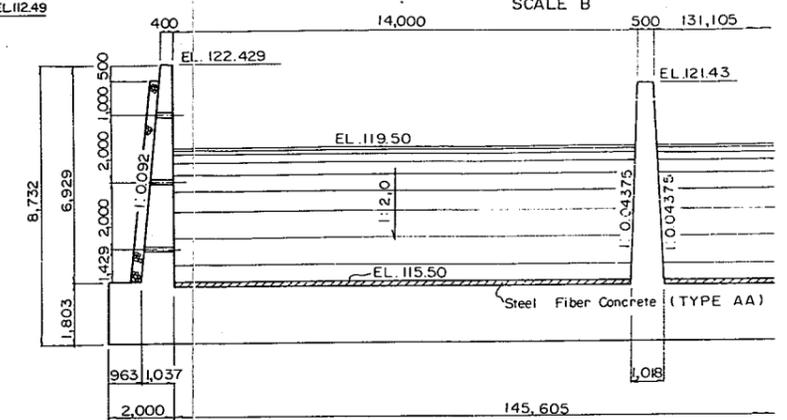
**RIGHT SIDE RETAINING WALL**  
SCALE A



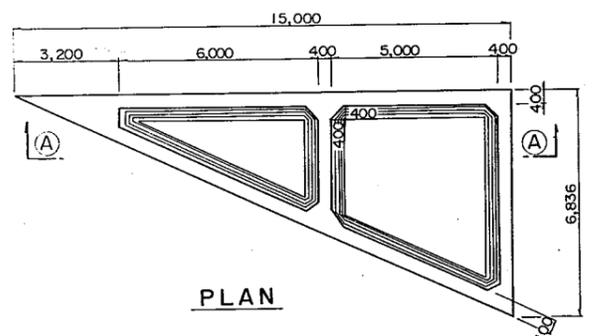
**SECTION 2-2**  
SCALE B



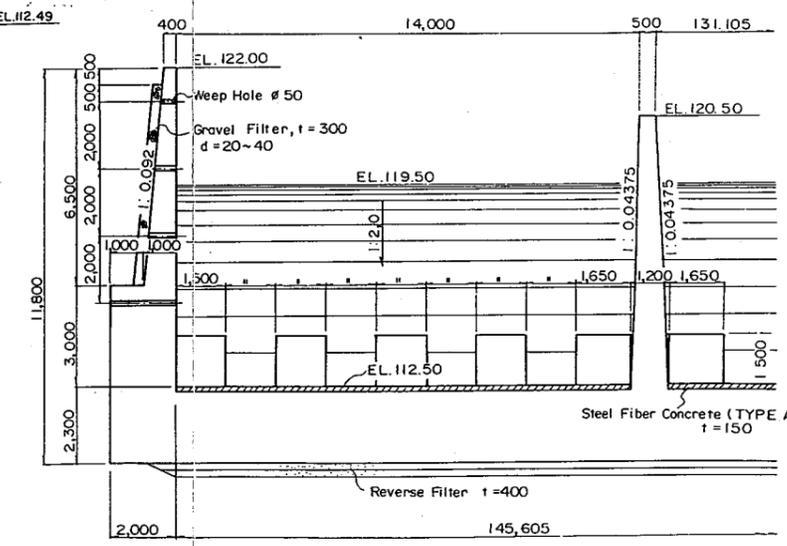
**GUIDE WALL**  
SCALE A



**SECTION 3-3**  
SCALE B

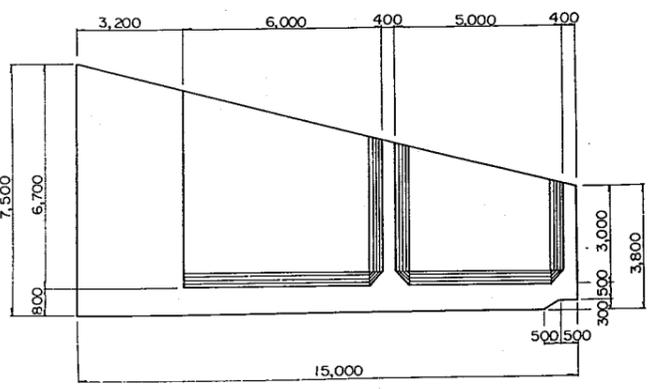


**PLAN**

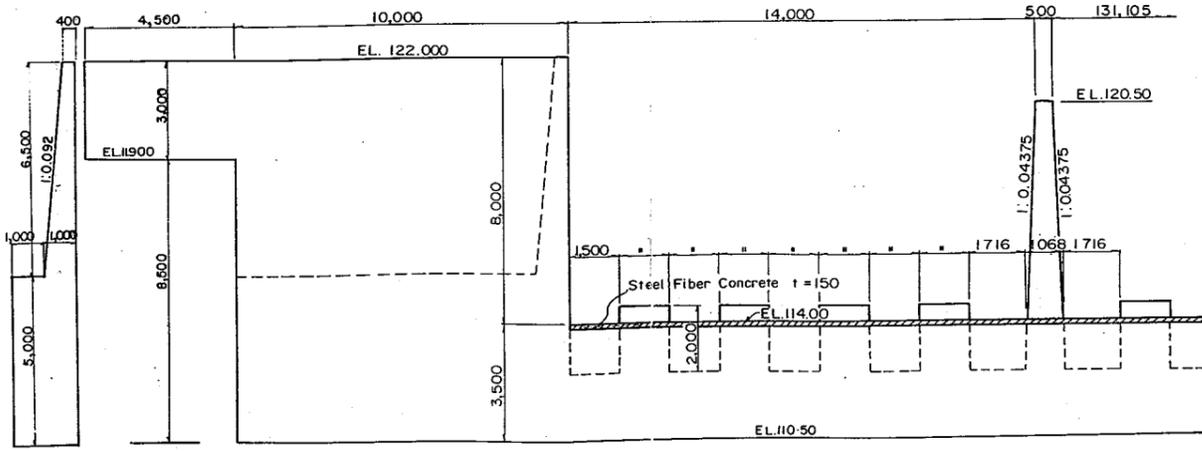


**SECTION 4-4**  
SCALE B

NOTE: 1. Detail of underdrain pipe is shown in DWG. NO. RW-006



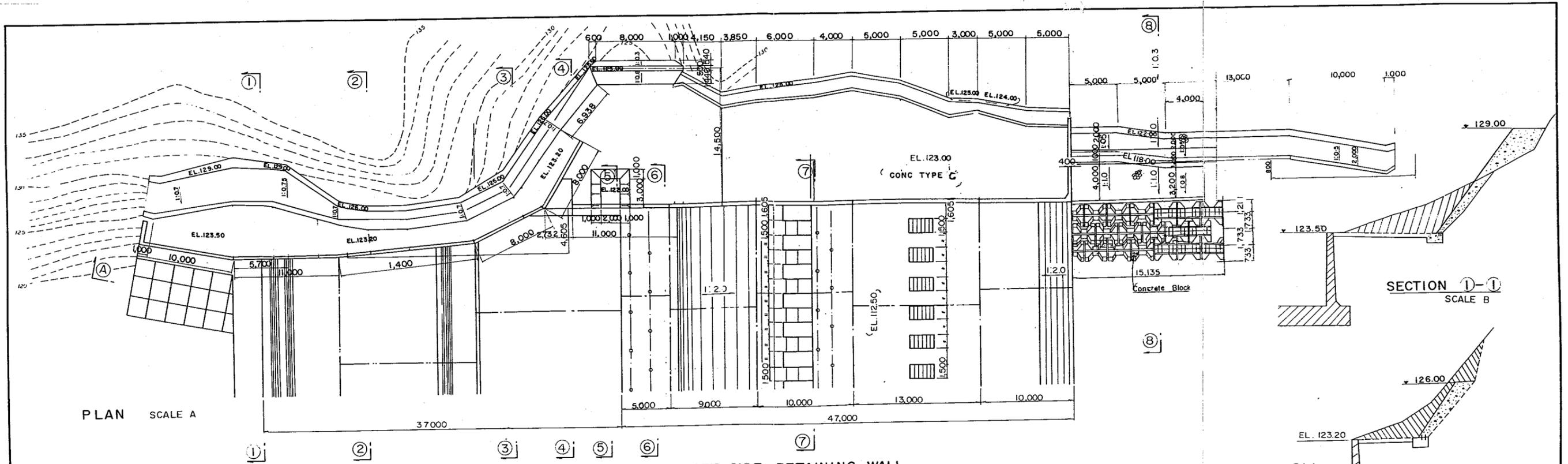
**SECTION 1-1**  
SCALE B



**SECTION 5-5**  
SCALE B



HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT  
**AS BUILT DRAWING**  
**DETAILS OF RIGHT-SIDE & GUIDE WALLS**  
DESIGNED BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
DRAWN BY \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE 30 JUNE 1985 DWG. NO. ABD/RW-005  
NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD TOKYO



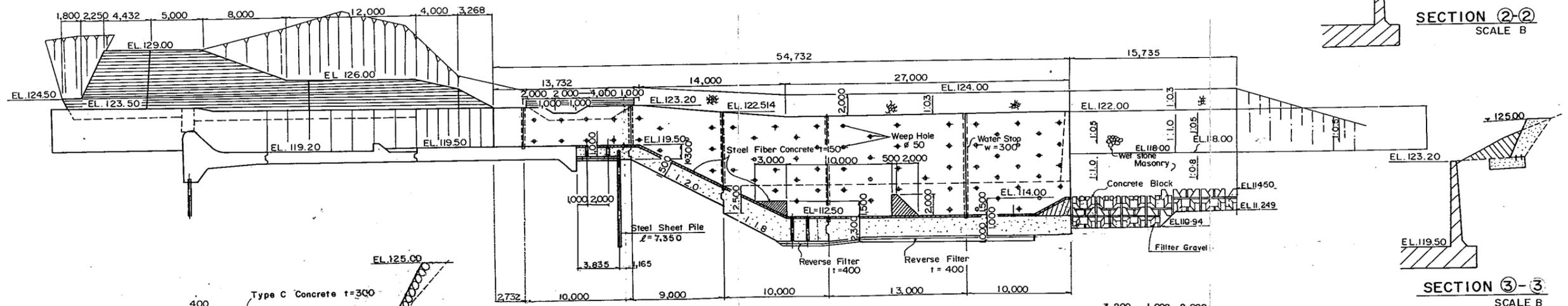
PLAN SCALE A

PLAN OF LEFT SIDE RETAINING WALL  
SCALE A

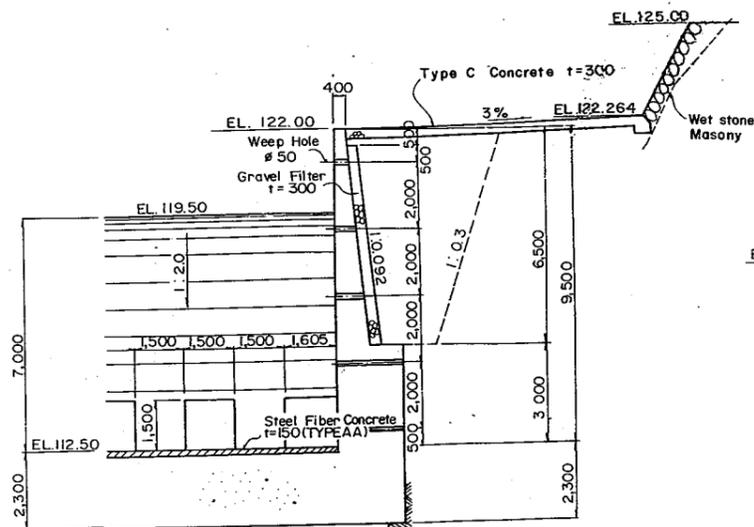
SECTION 1-1  
SCALE B

SECTION 2-2  
SCALE B

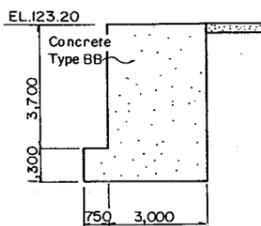
SECTION 3-3  
SCALE B



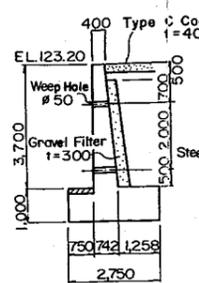
SECTION A-A  
SCALE A



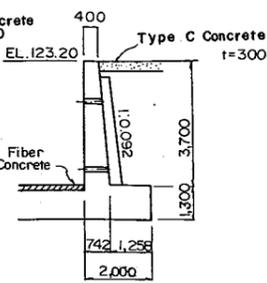
SECTION 7-7  
SCALE B



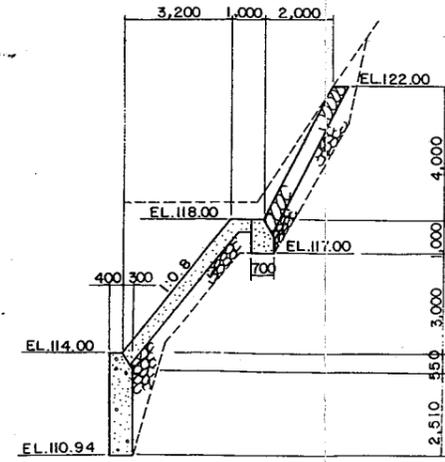
SECTION 4-4  
SCALE B



SECTION 5-5  
SCALE B



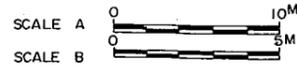
SECTION 6-6  
SCALE B

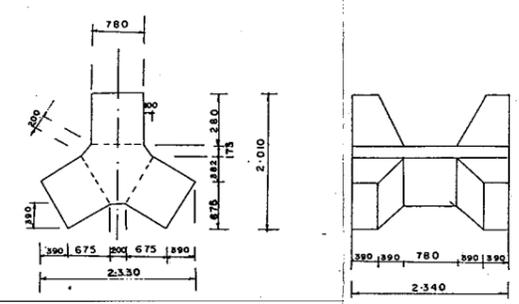
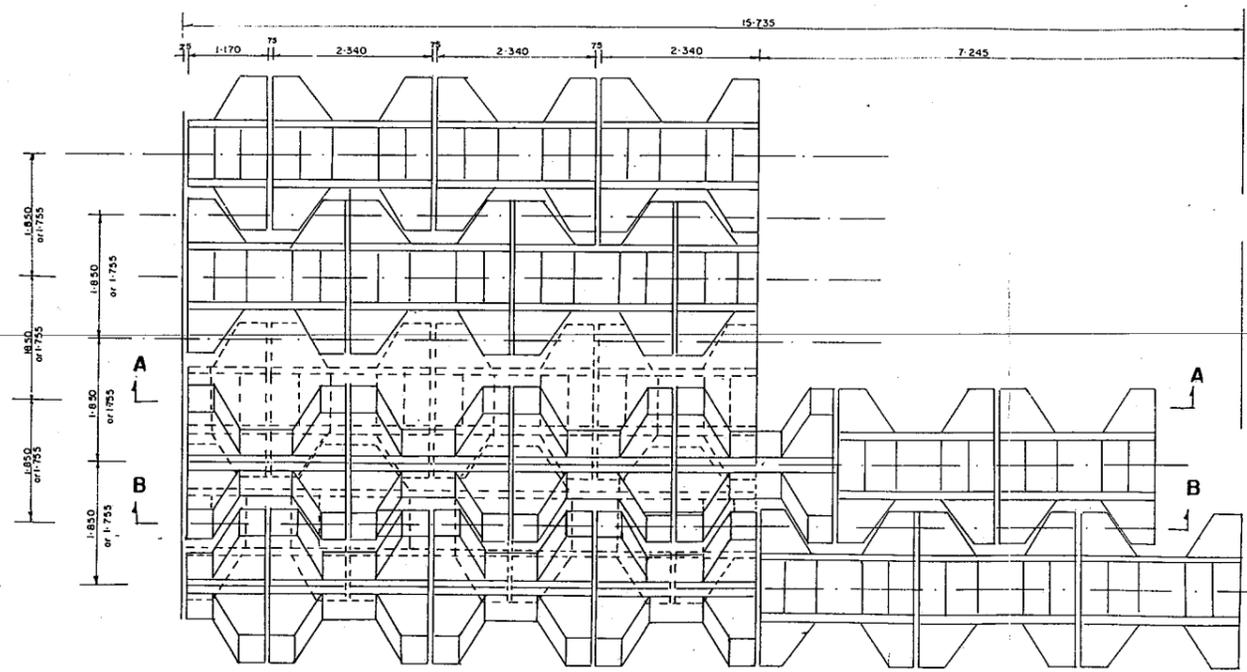
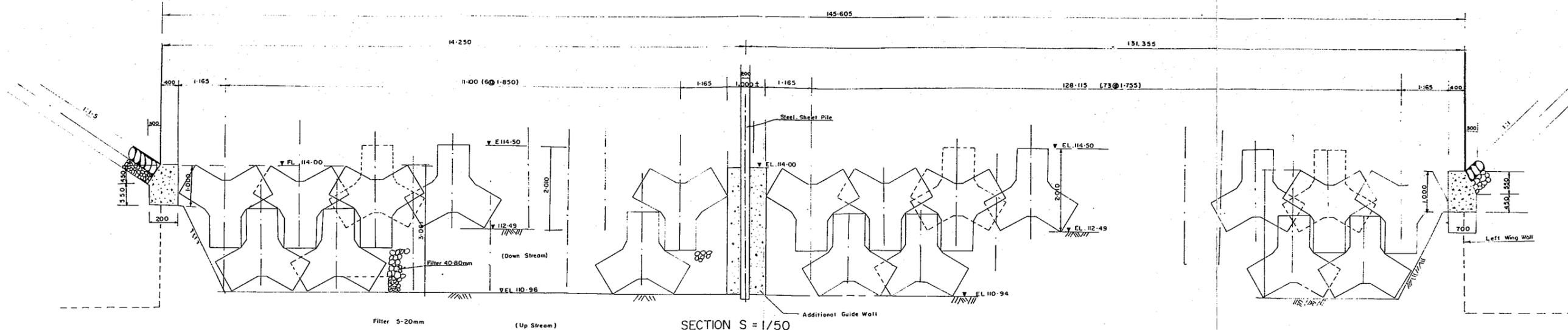


SECTION 8-8  
SCALE B

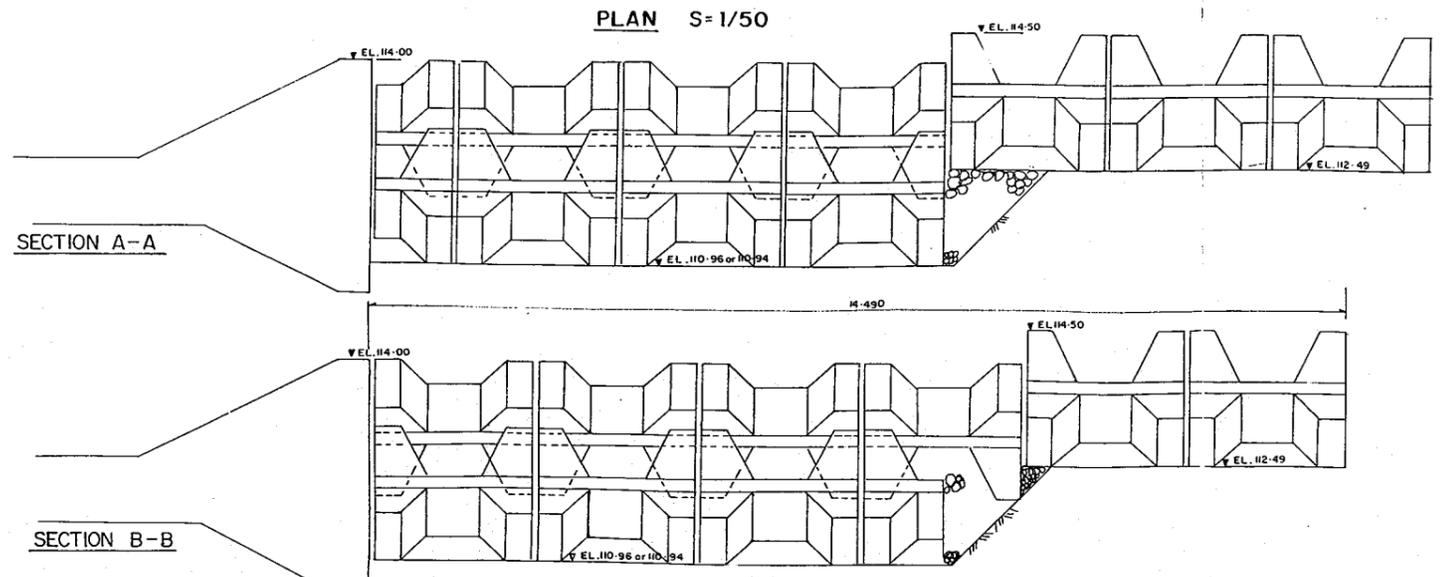
NOTE:  
1. Location of weep holes for wall is shown in DWG. NO. RW-004.  
2. Detail of underdrain pipe is shown in DWG. NO. RW-006

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL	
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD	
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT	
<b>AS BUILT DRAWING DETAILS OF LEFT SIDE WALL AND SLOPE PROTECTION</b>	
DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY
DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY
DATE 30 JUNE 1985	DWG. NO. ABD/RW-006
NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD TOKYO	



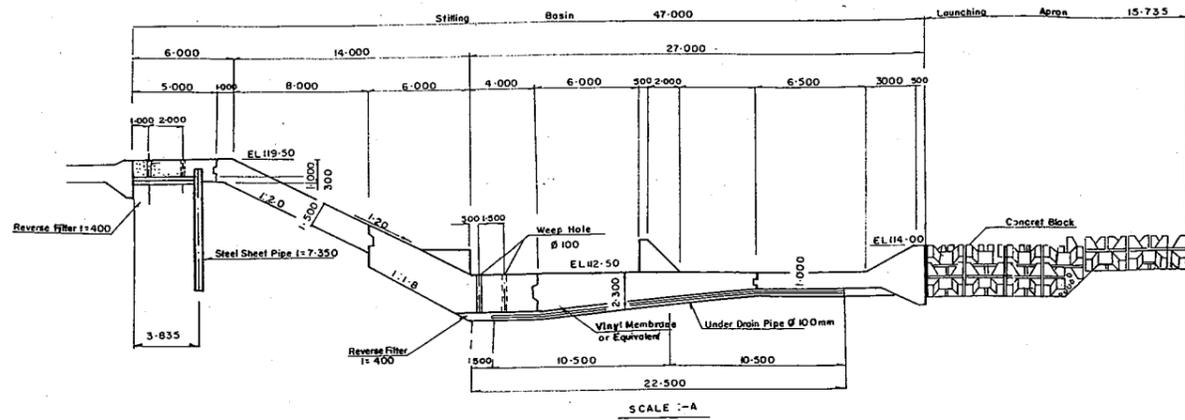


DIMENSION OF PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCK S = 1/50

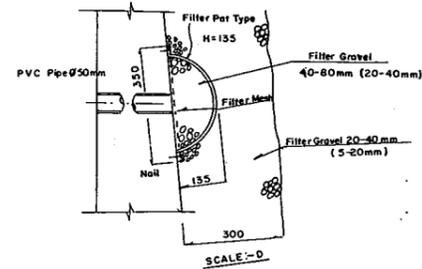


HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT	
AS BUILT DRAWING	
DETAILS OF LAUNCHING APRON	
PREPARED	VERIFIED
CHECKED	APPROVED
DATE 30 JUNE 1985	DRW. NO. ABD/RW - 007
NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD., TOKYO	

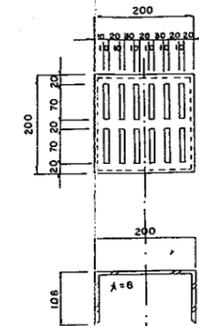




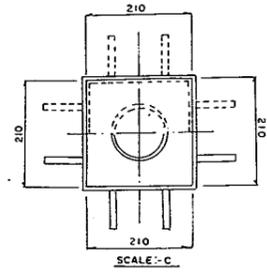
PROFILE  
Scale: - A



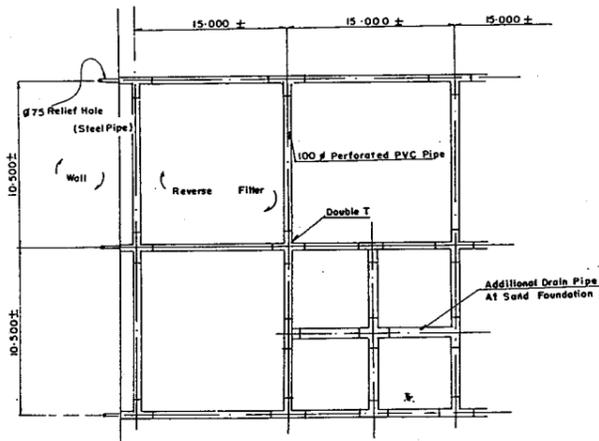
WEEP HOLE FOR VERTICAL WALL  
Scale: - D



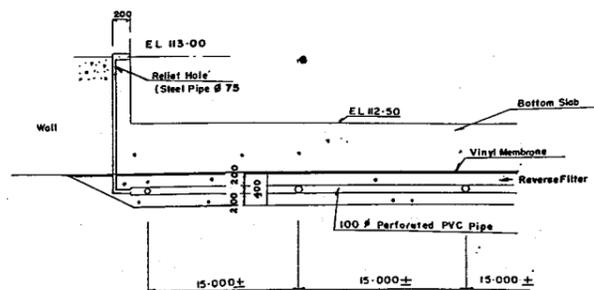
STEEL PLATE WITH SLIT  
Scale: - C



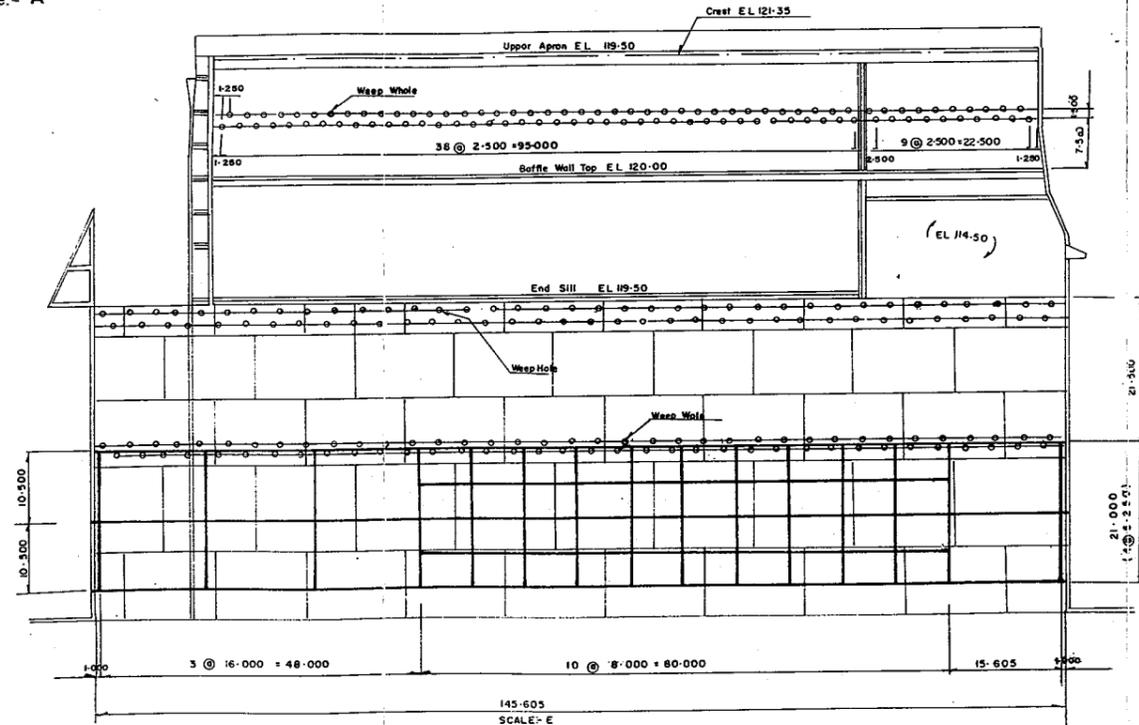
PLAN  
Scale: - C



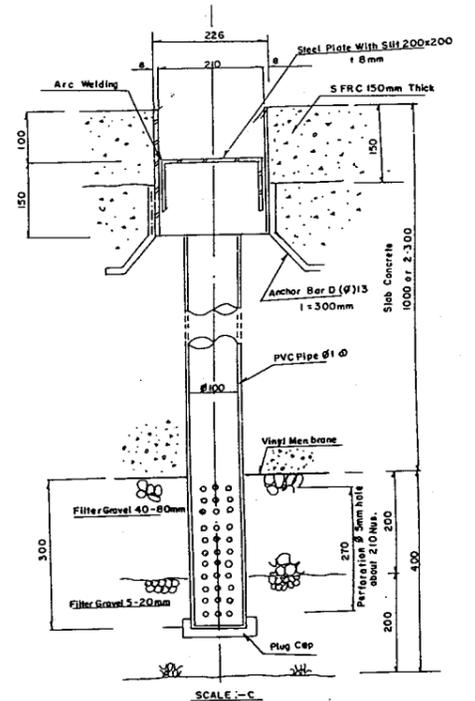
TYPICAL PIPE ARRANGEMENT



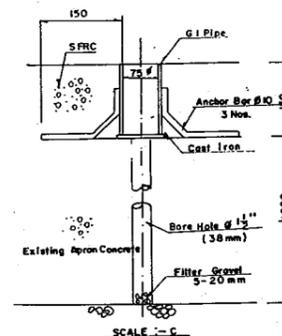
TYPICAL SECTION OF RELIEF PIPE & DRAIN PIPE



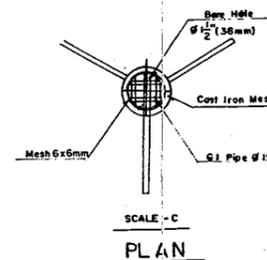
PLAN OF UNDER DRAIN PIPE & WEEP HOLE  
Scale: - E



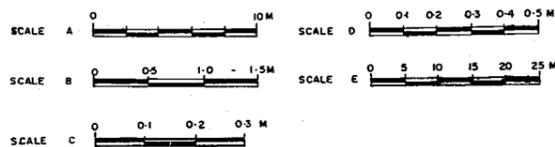
WEEP HOLE FOR STILLING BASIN SLAB  
(PROFILE)



WEEP HOLE FOR EXISTING WEIR APRON  
(PROFILE)



PLAN  
SCALE: - C



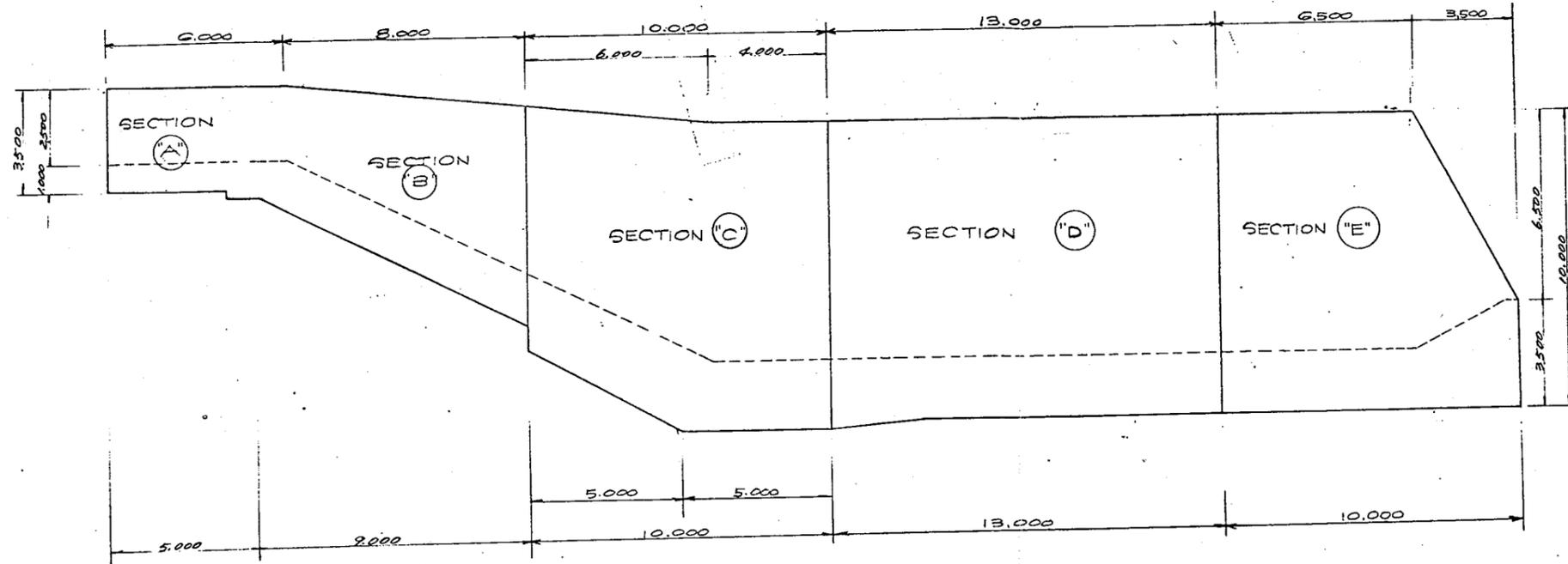
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL	
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD	
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT	
AS BUILT DRAWING	
DETAILS OF UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM AND WEEPHOLES	
PREPARED	VERIFIED
CHECKED	APPROVED
DATE 30 JUNE 1985	DRW. NO. ABD/RW-009
NIPPON KOEI CO., LTD., TOKYO	

ANNEX - 3

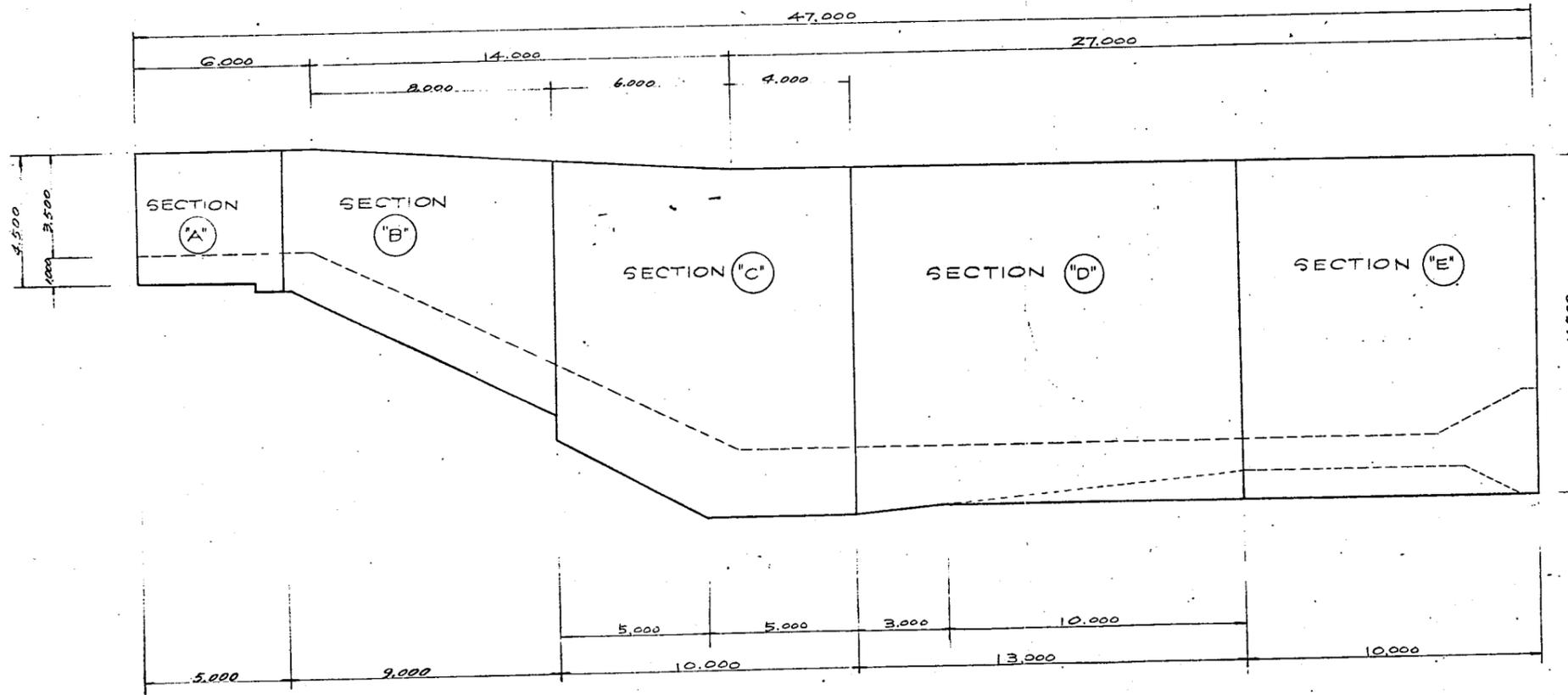
WORKING DRAWINGS

2

3



W2 GUIDE WALL



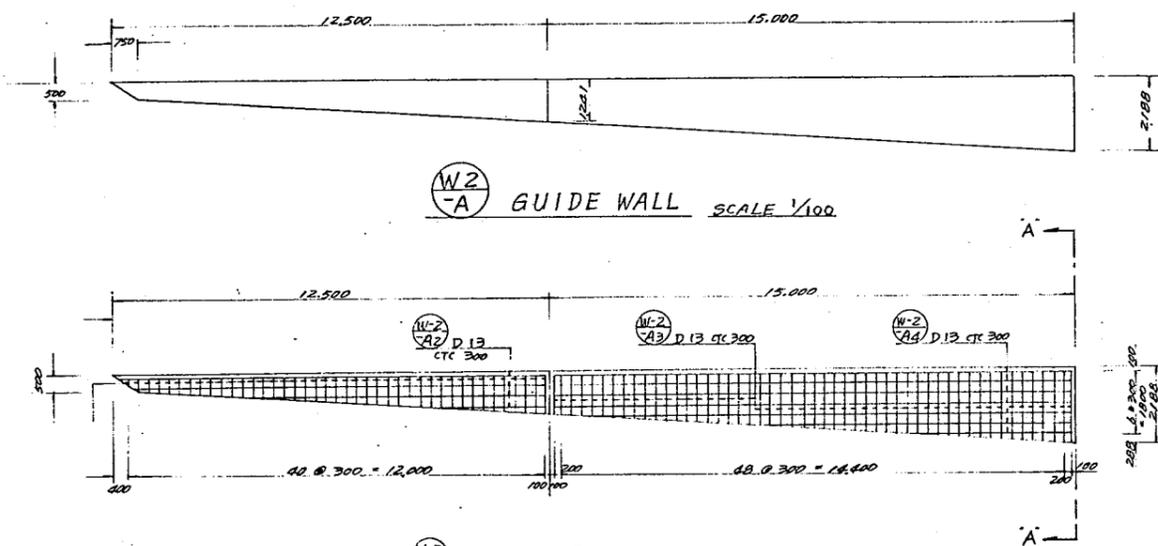
W1 SIDE WALL FOR RIGHT BANK

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
 KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
 KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
 REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

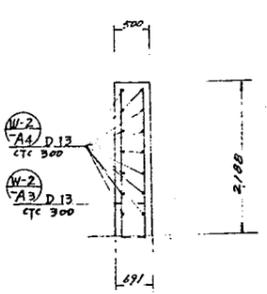
SHOP DWG  
 GUIDE WALL & RIGHT BANK  
 PROFILE,  
 PRECAST CONC. BLOCK

DESIGNED BY: KIP/REDO/15	CHECKED BY: ALB/VED/15
DATE: 2-8/7/85	LONG NO: 60.001
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT CORP.	

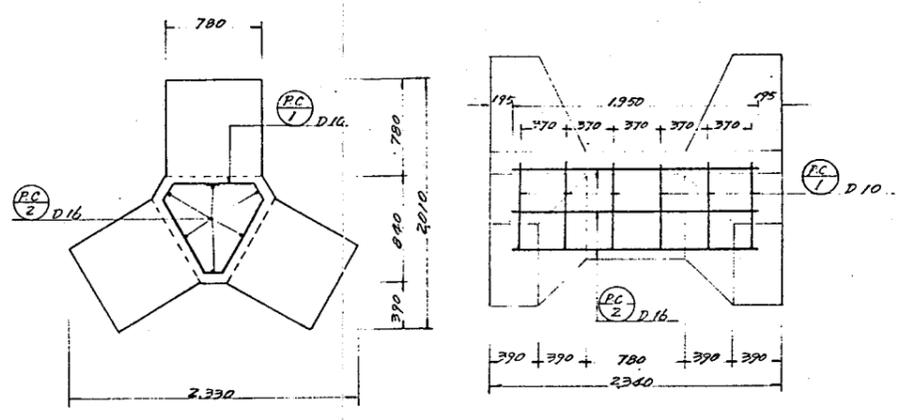
Approved by KIP/REDO/15  
 on 21 Jan 85



W-2  
-A GUIDE WALL SCALE 1/100



SECTION A-A  
SCALE 1/50



PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCK

W-2  
A1 D13 L = 65.054

NO.	A	b	NOS	T.L
1	167	0100	2	0.534
2	267	"	2	0.934
3	416	"	2	1.032
4	435	"	2	1.070
5	454	"	2	1.108
6	473	"	2	1.146
7	492	"	2	1.184
8	511	"	2	1.222
9	530	"	2	1.260
10	548	"	2	1.296
11	567	"	2	1.334
12	586	"	2	1.372
13	605	"	2	1.410
14	624	"	2	1.448
15	643	"	2	1.486
16	662	"	2	1.524
17	681	"	2	1.562
18	700	"	2	1.600
19	719	"	2	1.638
20	738	"	2	1.676
21	757	"	2	1.714
22	776	"	2	1.752
23	794	"	2	1.788
24	813	"	2	1.824
25	832	"	2	1.864
26	851	"	2	1.902
27	870	"	2	1.940
28	889	"	2	1.978
29	908	"	2	2.016
30	927	"	2	2.054
31	946	"	2	2.092
32	965	"	2	2.130
33	984	"	2	2.168
34	1003	"	2	2.206
35	1021	"	2	2.242
36	1040	"	2	2.280
37	1059	"	2	2.318
38	1078	"	2	2.356
39	1097	"	2	2.394
40	1116	"	2	2.432
41	1135	"	2	2.470
TOTAL				69.758

-(0.056 \* 84) = 65.054

W-2  
A2 D13 L = 169.172

NO.	A	b	NOS	T.L
1	1148	0100	2	2.496
2	1160	"	2	2.520
3	1179	"	2	2.558
4	1198	"	2	2.596
5	1217	"	2	2.634
6	1236	"	2	2.672
7	1255	"	2	2.710
8	1274	"	2	2.748
9	1293	"	2	2.786
10	1312	"	2	2.824
11	1330	"	2	2.860
12	1349	"	2	2.898
13	1368	"	2	2.936
14	1387	"	2	2.974
15	1406	"	2	3.012
16	1425	"	2	3.050
17	1444	"	2	3.088
18	1463	"	2	3.126
19	1482	"	2	3.164
20	1501	"	2	3.202
21	1520	"	2	3.240
22	1539	"	2	3.278
23	1558	"	2	3.316
24	1577	"	2	3.354
25	1596	"	2	3.392
26	1615	"	2	3.430
27	1633	"	2	3.466
28	1652	"	2	3.504
29	1671	"	2	3.542
30	1690	"	2	3.580
31	1709	"	2	3.618
32	1728	"	2	3.656
33	1747	"	2	3.694
34	1766	"	2	3.732
35	1785	"	2	3.770
36	1804	"	2	3.808
37	1823	"	2	3.846
38	1842	"	2	3.884
39	1861	"	2	3.922
40	1880	"	2	3.960
41	1899	"	2	3.998
42	1918	"	2	4.036
43	1936	"	2	4.072

NO.	A	b	NOS	T.L
44	1955	0100	2	4.110
45	1974	"	2	4.148
46	1993	"	2	4.186
47	2012	"	2	4.224
48	2031	"	2	4.262
49	2050	"	2	4.300
50	2069	"	2	4.338
51	2082	"	2	4.364
TOTAL				174.884

-(0.056 \* 102) = 169.172

W-2  
A3 D13 L = 73.282

NO.	L	LOP	NOS	T.L
1	12.240	0320	2	25.280
2	11.800	-	2	23.600
3	0.479	-	2	16.958
4	3.722	-	2	7.444
TOTAL				73.282

W-2  
A4 D13 L = 177.582

NO.	L	LOP	NOS	T.L
1-4	14.800	0320	8	121.520
5	13.865	0320	2	28.710
6	9.214	-	2	18.428
7	4.462	-	2	8.924
TOTAL				177.582

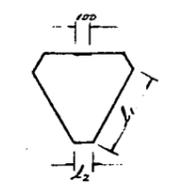
PC-1  
D10 L = 10,974.288

TYPE	L1	L2	LOP	NOS	T.L
A	658 * 3	14 * 3	100	6 * 755	10,264.980
B	128 * 3	14 * 3	100	3 * 126	856.548
TOTAL					11,121.528

-(0.005 \* (6 \* 755 \* 6 + 3 \* 126 \* 6)) = 10,974.288

PC-2  
D16 L = 9,438.300

TYPE	L	NOS	T.L
A	1.950	755 * 6	8,833.500
B	0.800	126 * 6	604.800
TOTAL			9,438.300



HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

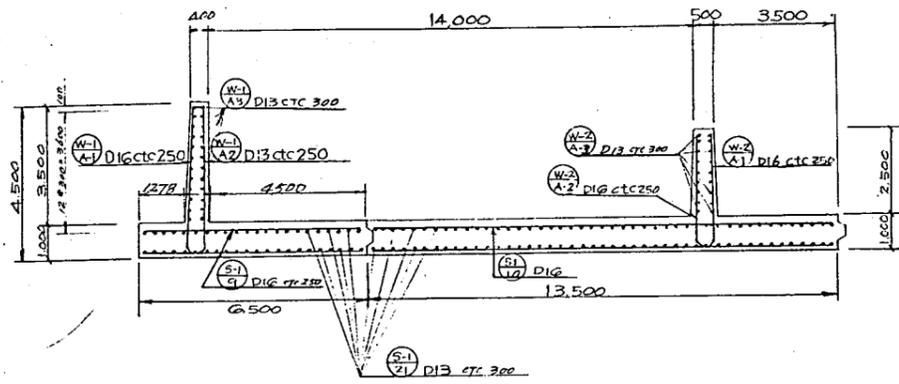
SHOP DWG  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
GUIDE WALL AND  
PRECAST CONCRETE BLOCK

DESIGNED BY: [Signature]  
DRAWN BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 3 NOV 1984  
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

CHECKED BY: [Signature]  
APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DWA NO.: SD. 001A

4 Jan 85





SECTION "A"- "A"

W-1 A1 DIG L=206.178

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-21	5.105	4.318	480	21	207.963

-(0.085 x 21) = 206.178

S-1 A1 DIG L=132.300

No.	l	NOS	T.L
	6.300	21	132.300

W-1 A2 D13 L=126.924

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-21	1.800	4.300	-	21	126.100

-(0.056 x 21) = 126.924

S-1 A2 DIG L=289.380

No.	l	LAP	NOS	T.L
	13.300	480	21	289.380

W-1 A3 D13 L=115.200

No.	l	NOS	T.L
	4.800	12 x 2	115.200

S-1 A3 DIG L=652.800

l	NOS	T.L
4.800 (22 x 46) x 2		652.800

W-1 A4 DIG L=286.755

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
	9.948	3.303	480	21	288.351

-(0.076 x 21) = 286.755

S-1 A4 DIG L=652.800

l	NOS	T.L
4.800 (22 x 46) x 2		652.800

W-2 A2 DIG L=150.675

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
	3.948	3.303	-	21	152.271

-(0.076 x 21) = 150.675

S-1 A5 DIG L=144.000

l	LAP	NOS	T.L
4.500		32	144.000

W-2 A3 D13 L=86.400

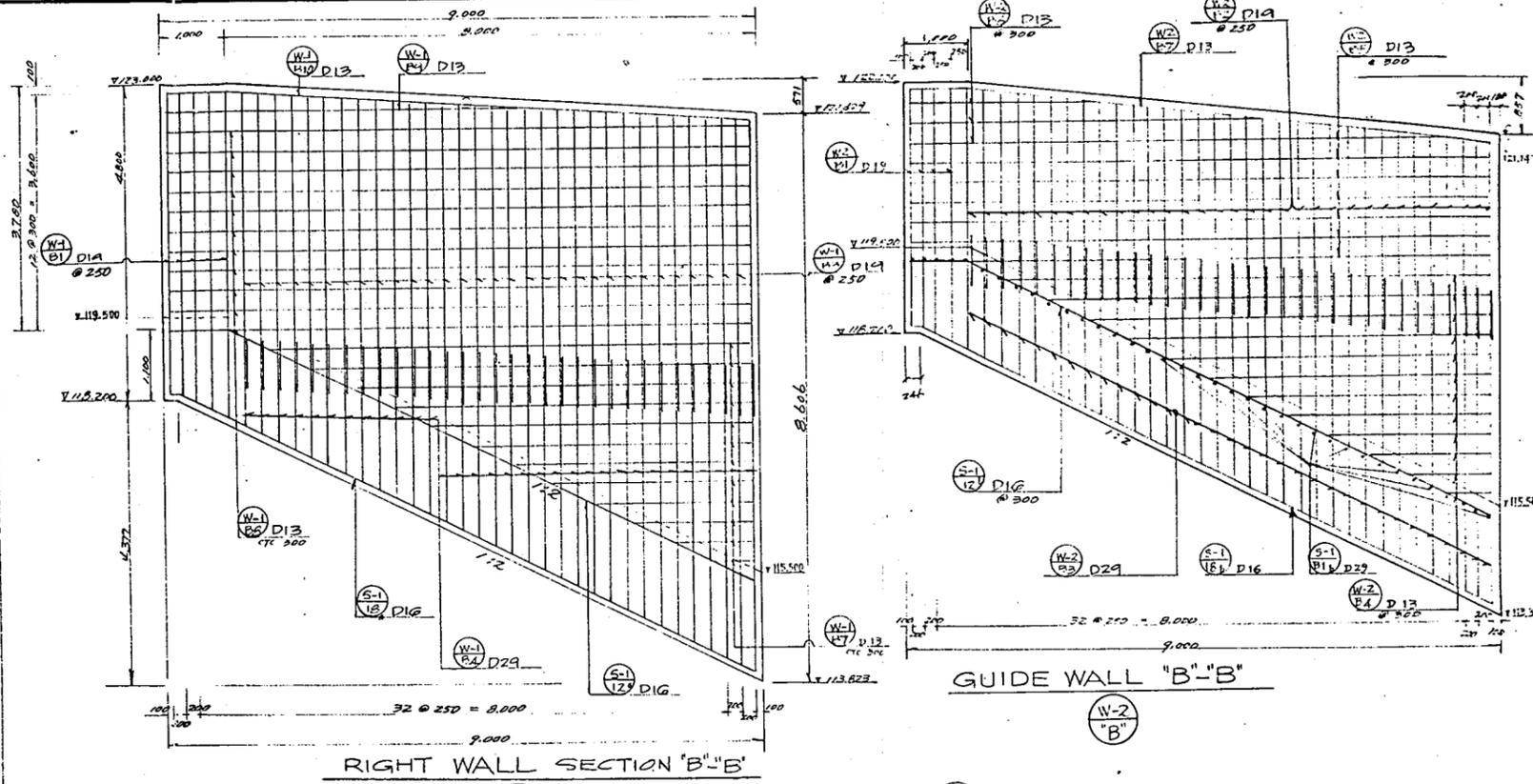
No.	l	NOS	T.L
	4.800	9 x 2	86.400

W-1 B3 D13 L=144.000

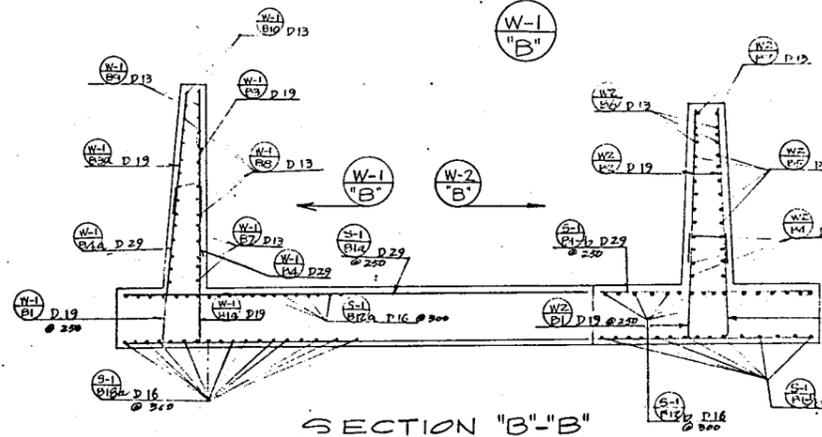
l	LAP	NOS	T.L
4.500		32	144.000

W-1 B3a D16 L=144.000

l	LAP	NOS	T.L
4.500		32	144.000



RIGHT WALL SECTION "B"- "B"



SECTION "B"- "B"

W-1 B1 D19 L=81.965

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
1	11.132	4.619	570	1	11.321
2	11.137	3.647	570	1	16.354
3	11.144	4.747	570	1	16.461
4	11.156	4.873	570	1	16.599
5	11.167	4.998	570	1	16.735
TOTAL					82.470

-(0.101 x 5) = 81.965

W-1 B2 D19 L=153.239

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
1	1.800	1.851	-	1	3.254
2	"	1.561	-	1	3.361
3	"	1.668	-	1	3.468
4	"	1.775	-	1	3.575
5	"	1.883	-	1	3.683
6	"	1.990	-	1	3.790
7	"	2.097	-	1	3.897
8	"	2.204	-	1	4.004
9	"	2.311	-	1	4.111
10	"	2.418	-	1	4.218
TOTAL					157.207

-(0.124 x 32) = 153.239

W-1 B1a D16 L=32.438

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
1	1.800	4.600	-	1	4.800
2	1.800	4.627	-	1	4.927
3	1.800	4.727	-	1	5.327
4	1.800	4.852	-	1	6.632
5	1.800	4.977	-	1	6.777
TOTAL					32.783

-(0.069 x 5) = 32.438

W-1 B2a D19 L=486.039

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
1	11.179	1.775	570	1	13.524
2	11.187	1.583	570	1	13.642
3	11.199	1.690	570	1	13.759
4	11.207	1.798	570	1	13.877
5	11.218	1.905	570	1	13.993
6	11.228	2.013	570	1	14.111
7	11.238	2.121	570	1	14.229
8	11.248	2.228	570	1	14.346
9	11.258	2.336	570	1	14.464
10	11.268	2.444	570	1	14.582
11	11.278	2.551	570	1	14.700

No.	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
11	1.800	2.325	-	1	4.325
12	"	2.433	-	1	4.433
13	"	2.540	-	1	4.540
14	"	2.647	-	1	4.647
15	"	2.754	-	1	4.754
16	"	2.861	-	1	4.861
17	"	2.968	-	1	4.968
18	"	3.075	-	1	5.075
19	"	3.182	-	1	5.183
20	"	3.290	-	1	5.290
21	"	3.397	-	1	5.397
22	"	3.504	-	1	5.504
23	"	3.611	-	1	5.611
24	"	3.718	-	1	5.718
25	"	3.825	-	1	5.825
26	"	3.933	-	1	5.933
27	"	4.040	-	1	6.040
28	"	4.147	-	1	6.147
29	"	4.254	-	1	6.254
30	"	4.361	-	1	6.361
31	"	4.467	-	1	6.467
32	"	4.574	-	1	6.574
TOTAL					157.207

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG.  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
SECTION "A"- "A"  
SECTION "B"- "B"

DESIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DRAWN BY: \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ DWG NO. 5D 003

04 Jan '85



W-1  
D 29

No	b	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
12	11287	2659	1870	1	14.816
13	11297	2761	-	1	15.933
14	11307	2874	-	1	15.051
15	11317	2987	-	1	15.169
16	11327	3087	-	1	15.284
17	11337	3197	-	1	15.404
18	11347	3305	-	1	15.522
19	11357	3412	-	1	15.639
20	11366	3520	-	1	15.756
21	11376	3627	-	1	15.873
22	11386	3735	-	1	15.991
23	11396	3843	-	1	16.109
24	11406	3950	-	1	16.226
25	11416	4058	-	1	16.344
26	11426	4166	-	1	16.462
27	11435	4273	-	1	16.578
28	11445	4381	-	1	16.696
29	11455	4488	-	1	16.813
30	11465	4596	-	1	16.931
31	11473	4682	-	1	17.025
32	11481	4768	-	1	17.119
TOTAL					490.967

W-1  
D13 L=10204

l	NOS	T.L
10204	2	10204
TOTAL= 10204		

W-2  
D13 L=96.000

No	l	NOS	T.L
1	7.300	2	14.600
2	6.700	2	13.400
3	6.100	2	12.200
4	5.500	2	11.000
5	4.900	2	9.800
6	4.300	2	8.600
7	3.700	2	7.400
8	3.100	2	6.200
9	2.500	2	5.000
10	1.900	2	3.800
11	1.300	2	2.600
12	700	2	1.400
TOTAL= 96.000			

W-2  
D 29 L= 402.094

No	l	h	NOS	T.L
1-23	4716	3855	46	372.646
24	4287	-	2	16.204
25	4288	-	2	16.206
26	4289	-	2	16.208
27	4289	-	2	16.208
28	4250	-	2	16.210
29	4251	-	2	16.212
30	4248	-	2	16.206
31	4244	-	2	16.198
32	4241	-	2	16.192
33	4237	-	2	16.184
34	4234	-	2	16.178
35	4230	-	2	16.170
36	4227	-	2	16.164
37	4223	-	2	16.156
38	4220	-	2	16.150
39	4216	-	2	16.142
40	4213	-	2	16.136
41	4209	-	2	16.128
42	4206	-	2	16.122
43	4203	-	2	16.116
44	4199	-	2	16.108
45	4196	-	2	16.102
46	4192	-	2	16.094
47	4189	-	2	16.088
48	4185	-	2	16.080
49	4182	-	2	16.074
50	4178	-	2	16.066
51	4175	-	2	16.060
52	4171	-	2	16.052
53	4168	-	2	16.046
54	4164	-	2	16.038
55	4161	-	2	16.032
56	4157	-	2	16.024
57	4154	-	2	16.018
TOTAL 421.018				

W-2  
D 29 L= 402.680

No	h	NOS	T.L
1-29	4520	58	261.000
30	4402	2	8.804
31	4304	2	8.608
32	4206	2	8.412
33	4108	2	8.216
34	4010	2	8.020
35	3911	2	7.822
36	3813	2	7.626
37	3715	2	7.430
38	3617	2	7.234
39	3519	2	7.038
40	3421	2	6.842
41	3323	2	6.646
42	3225	2	6.450
43	3127	2	6.254
44	3029	2	6.058
45	2930	2	5.860
46	2832	2	5.664
47	2734	2	5.468
48	2636	2	5.272
49	2538	2	5.076
50	2440	2	4.880
TOTAL 402.680			

W-2  
D16 L= 477.338

No	h	NOS	T.L
1-23	3850	46	177.100
24	3863	2	7.724
25	3882	2	7.764
26	3901	2	7.802
27	3919	2	7.838
28	3938	2	7.876
29	3957	2	7.914
30	3976	2	7.952
31	3995	2	7.990
32	4013	2	8.026
33	4032	2	8.064
34	4051	2	8.102
35	4070	2	8.140
36	4089	2	8.176
37	4107	2	8.214
38	4126	2	8.252
39	4145	2	8.290
40	4163	2	8.326
41	4182	2	8.364
42	4201	2	8.402
43	4220	2	8.440
44	4239	2	8.476
45	4257	2	8.514
46	4276	2	8.552
47	4295	2	8.590
48	4313	2	8.626
49	4332	2	8.664
50	4351	2	8.702
51	4370	2	8.740
52	4389	2	8.776
53	4408	2	8.814
54	4427	2	8.852
55	4445	2	8.890
57	4566	2	10.732
TOTAL 477.338			

S-1  
D16 L= 700.468

l	LAP	No	T.L
146	9.675	420	432.642
146	9.675	420	267.826
TOTAL 700.468			

S-1  
D 29 L= 725.200

l	NOS	T.L
12.300	47	155.100
7.300	37	270.100
TOTAL 725.200		

W-2  
D13 L= 105.600

No	l	NOS	T.L
1+6	8.800	6+2	105.600
TOTAL 105.600			

$-(0.166 \times 114) = 902.094$

SECTION C-C

S-1  
D16 L= 694.816

l	LAP	No	T.L
900	8.577	480	428.904
900	8.577	480	265.912
TOTAL= 694.816			

W-2  
D 29 L= 484.794

No	b	h	NOS	T.L
1	3.978	1.851	2	11.658
2	3.983	1.947	2	11.864
3	3.987	2.043	2	12.070
4	3.991	2.138	2	12.274
5	3.996	2.234	2	12.480
6	4.000	2.329	2	12.686
7	4.005	2.425	2	12.890
8	4.008	2.520	2	13.094
9	4.013	2.616	2	13.302
10	4.017	2.711	2	13.506
11	4.021	2.807	2	13.710
12	4.025	2.903	2	13.916
13	4.030	3.001	2	14.122
14	4.034	3.097	2	14.326
15	4.039	3.193	2	14.532
16	4.043	3.289	2	14.738
17	4.047	3.385	2	14.942
18	4.051	3.481	2	15.148
19	4.055	3.577	2	15.352
20	4.060	3.673	2	15.558
21	4.064	3.769	2	15.764
22	4.068	3.865	2	15.968
23	4.073	3.961	2	16.174
24	4.077	4.057	2	16.380
25	4.081	4.153	2	16.584
26	4.085	4.249	2	16.788
27	4.090	4.345	2	16.992
28	4.094	4.441	2	17.196
29	4.098	4.537	2	17.400
30	4.103	4.633	2	17.604
31	4.107	4.729	2	17.808
32	4.112	4.825	2	18.012
33	4.114	4.921	2	18.184
TOTAL 492.978				

W-2  
D13 L= 33.814

l	NOS	T.L
1.870	2	16.740
2.559	2	11.138
3.278	2	5.936
TOTAL 33.814		

W-2  
D13 L= 17.690

l	h	No	T.L
900	7.965	2	17.690
TOTAL 17.690			

W-2  
D13 L= 124.200

No	l	NOS	T.L
1	4.500	2	9.000
2	5.100	2	10.200
3	5.700	2	11.400
4	6.300	2	12.600
5	6.900	2	13.800
6	7.500	2	15.000
7	8.100	2	16.200
8	8.700	2	17.400
9	9.300	2	18.600
TOTAL 124.200			

W-2  
D13 L= 19.668

l	h	NOS	T.L
5.934	3.900	2	19.668

W-1  
D13 L= 193.600

l	NOS	T.L
8.800	11+2	193.600
TOTAL 193.600		

W-1  
D13 L= 96.000

l	NOS	T.L	
1	7.300	2	14.600
2	6.700	2	13.400
3	6.100	2	12.200
4	5.500	2	11.000
5	4.900	2	9.800
6	4.300	2	8.600
7	3.700	2	7.400
8	3.100	2	6.200
9	2.500	2	5.000
10	1.900	2	3.800
11	1.300	2	2.600
12	700	2	1.400
TOTAL 96.000			

W-2  
D19 L= 198.000

l	NOS	T.L
3.000	33+2	198.000
TOTAL 198.000		

W-2  
D13 L= 333.200

No	l	NOS	T.L
1	8.800	17+2	333.200

W-2  
D13 L= 18.000

No	l	NOS	T.L
-1	5.900	2	11.800
-2	3.100	2	6.200
TOTAL 18.000			

S-1  
D16 L= 736.732

l	h	LAP	NOS	T.L
5.616	4.900	480	67	736.732

S-1  
D19 L= 513.000

l	NOS	T.L
9.000	57	513.000

S-1  
D13 L= 261.000

l	NOS	T.L
8.000	29	261.000

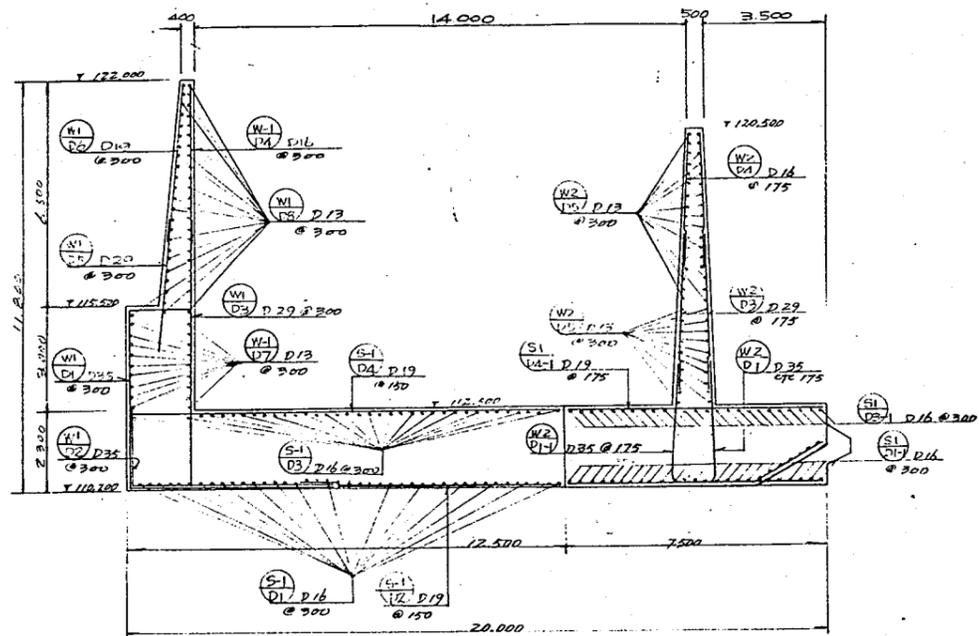
SECTION "B-B"

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIATION WORKS PROJECT.

SHOP DWG.  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
RIGHT BANK  
1) SECTION "B-B"  
2) SECTION "C-C"

DESIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DRAWN BY: \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DWG. NO. SD. 005  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Approved by K/PIN/06-05/85  
On 24 Jan 85



SECTION D-D

(S-1) D16 L=491.360

No	L	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-44	12,800	480	37	491.360
TOTAL				491.360

(W-1) D19 L=197.516

No	L	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-44	4,489	44	44	197.516

(S-1) D19 L=1119.690

No	L	LAP	NOS	T.L
1	12,800	370	87	1119.690
TOTAL				1119.690

(W-1) D13 L=619.930

No	L	LAP	NOS	T.L
1	12,800	390	3	39.570
2-23	12,800	390	22x2	580.360
TOTAL				619.930

(W-1) D35 L=586.840

No	L	h	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-34	1800	8,800	5,775	1225	34	462.400
35		4,830			1	13,630
36		4,860			1	13,660
37		4,890			1	13,690
38		4,920			1	13,720
39		4,950			1	13,750
40		4,980			1	13,780
41		5,010			1	13,810
42		5,040			1	13,840
43		5,070			1	13,870
44		5,090			1	13,880
TOTAL						600,840

-(0.150 x 2 x 44) = 586.840

(W-1) D22 L=340.440

No	L	h	NOS	T.L
1-34	7,700	34	34	261.800
35	7,730	1	1	7,730
36	7,760	1	1	7,760
37	7,790	1	1	7,790
38	7,820	1	1	7,820
39	7,850	1	1	7,850
40	7,880	1	1	7,880
41	7,910	1	1	7,910
42	7,940	1	1	7,940
43	7,970	1	1	7,970
44	7,990	1	1	7,990
TOTAL				340.440

(W-1) D35 L=325.070

No	L	h	NOS	T.L
1-33	5,775	1,900	33	253.275
34		1,915	1	7,620
35		1,945	1	7,720
36		1,975	1	7,750
37		2,005	1	7,780
38		2,035	1	7,810
39		2,065	1	7,840
40		2,095	1	7,870
41		2,125	1	7,900
42		2,155	1	7,930
43		2,180	1	7,955
TOTAL				331,520

-(0.150 x 43) = 325.070

(W-1) D29 L=166.276

No	L	h	NOS	T.L
1-44	3,779	44	44	166.276

(W-1) D13 L=237.420

No	L	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-9	12,800	390	19x2	237.420

(S-1) D16 L=558.348

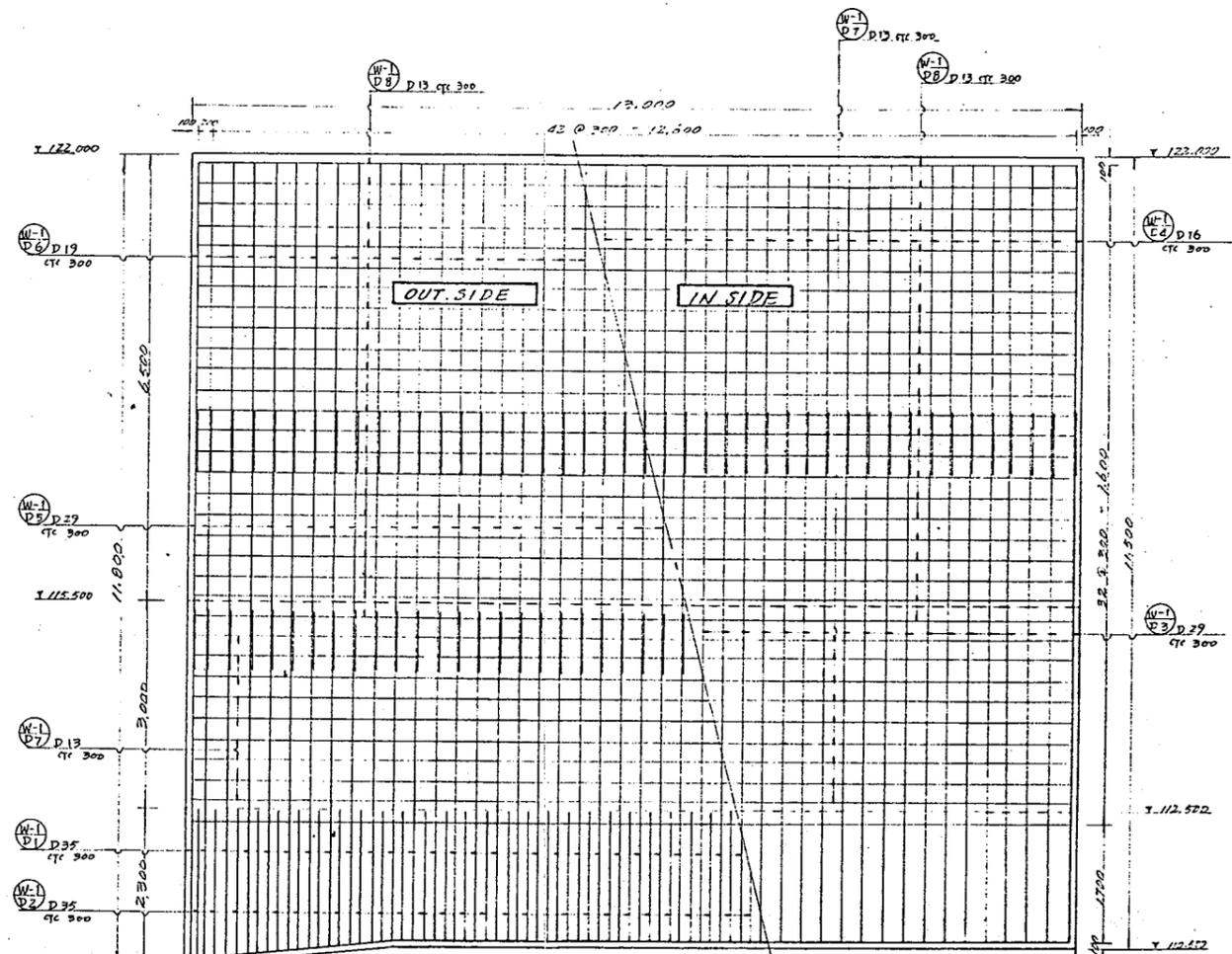
No	L	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-42	2,914	9,900	480	42	558.348

(W-1) D16 L=176.680

No	L	h	NOS	T.L
1-44	4,970	44	44	176.680

(S-1) D19 L=674.250

No	L	NOS	T.L
1-87	7,750	87	674.250



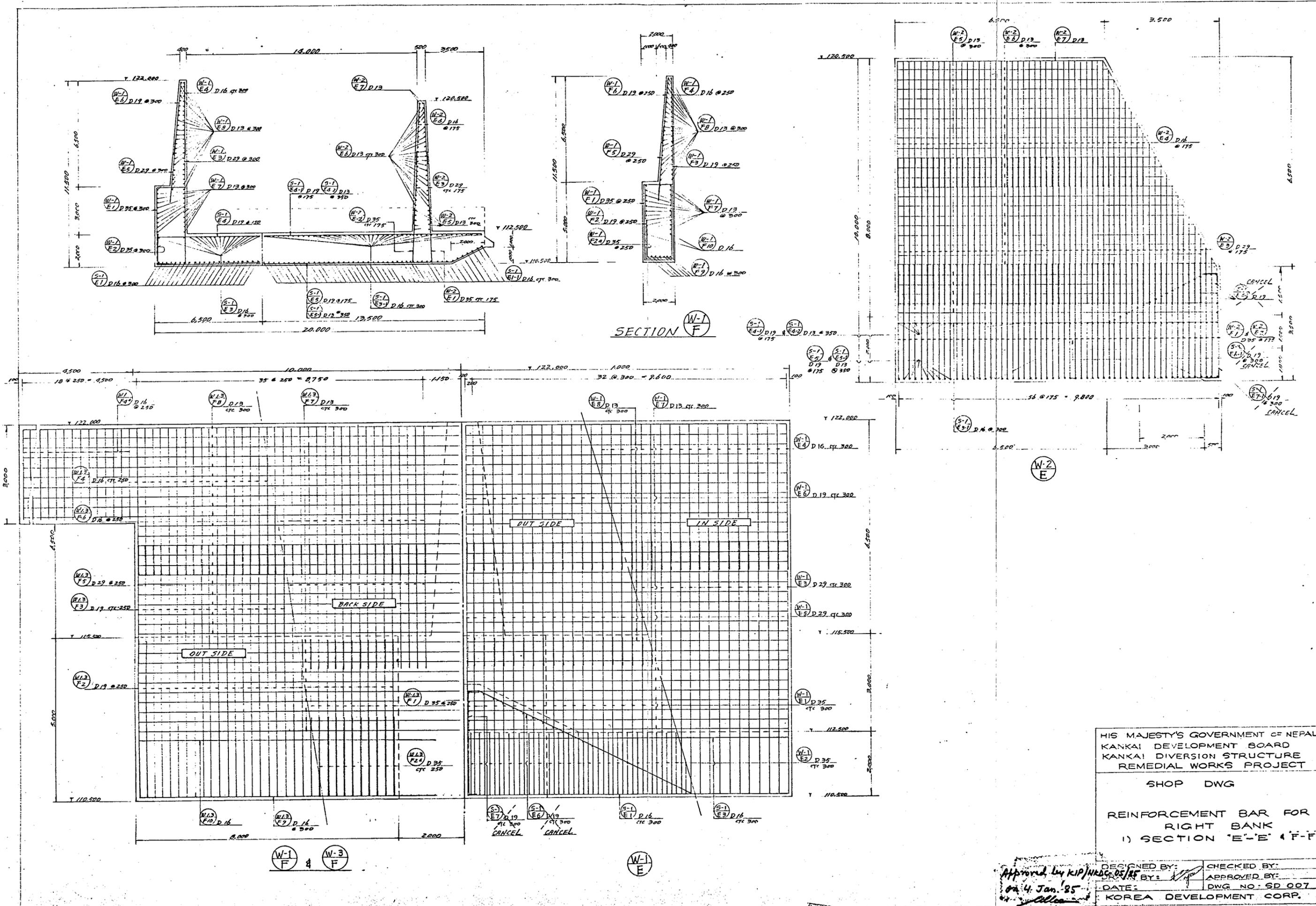
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
RIGHT BANK  
SECTION "D-D"

DESIGNED BY: [Signature] CHECKED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: [Signature] APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DWG NO SD.006  
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Approved by KIPIN on 05/85  
on 4 Jan '85





HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
 KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
 KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
 REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG  
 REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
 RIGHT BANK  
 1) SECTION 'E-E' & 'F-F'

DESIGNED BY: KIP/NKDC/DE/RS	CHECKED BY:
DATE: 04. Jan. '85	APPROVED BY:
DWG NO. SD 007	
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORP.	

(W-1) D35 L=470.500

No	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	A	LAP	Nos	T.L
1-34	1.800	1.300	4.800	1225	34	470.250
						$-(0.15 \times 2 \times 34) =$
						470.050

CANCEL

(S-1) D19 L=113.325

No	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L
1-15	7.155	400	75	113.325

(W-2) D13 L=98.000

No	L	Nos	T.L
1-5	9.800	5x2	98.000

(S-1) D16 L=472.880

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
1-46	9.800	480	46	472.880

(W-1) D35 L=259.200

L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L	
a	1.800	1.800	4.800	32	268.800
					$-(0.150 \times 2 \times 32) =$
					259.200

(W-1) D29 L=265.650

No	L	A	Nos	T.L
1-33	6.300	1.900	33	270.600
TOTAL				270.600
				$-(0.150 \times 33) =$
				265.650

CANCEL

(S-1) D19 L=57.540

No	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L	
3200	400	15	60.000		
					$-(0.082 \times 2 \times 15) =$
					57.540

(S-1) D19 L=790.57

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
13.300	570	57	790.570	

(W-1) D19 L=300.300

A	Nos	T.L
7.700	39	300.300

(W-1) D29 L=261.800

No	A	Nos	T.L
1-34	7.700	34	261.800

(W-2) D35 L=434.845

No	A	A	Nos	T.L
1-54	4.233	3.554	54	420.498
55		4.029	1	8.262
56		3.703	1	7.936
57		3.378	1	7.611
TOTAL				434.307
				$-(0.166 \times 57) =$
				434.845

(S-1) D13 L=397.010

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
13.300	390	39	397.010	

(W-1) D16 L=226.330

A	Nos	T.L
4.170	39	162.630
2.900	22	63.800
TOTAL		226.430

(W-1) D16 L=151.980

No	A	Nos	T.L
1-34	4.470	34	151.980

(W-2) D35 L=445.301

No	A	A	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L
1-43	9.50	3.554	2.333	2.124	43	344.473
44	8.91			2.099	1	7.986
45	8.08			2.065	1	7.952
46	7.24			2.033	1	7.920
47	6.41			2.005	1	7.892
48	5.58			1.980	1	7.867
49	4.75			1.958	1	7.845
50	3.92			1.940	1	7.827
51	3.09			1.925	1	7.812
52	2.26			1.913	1	7.800
53	1.43			1.905	1	7.792
54	59			1.901	1	7.788
55		4.029	4.233		1	8.262
56		3.703			1	7.936
57		3.378			1	7.611
TOTAL						454.763
						$-(0.166 \times 57) =$
						445.301

(W-2) D13 L=340.928

No	L	Nos	T.L
1	9.733	2	19.466
2	9.571	2	19.142
3	9.410	2	18.820
4	9.248	2	18.496
5	9.087	2	18.174
6	8.925	2	17.850
7	8.763	2	17.526
8	8.602	2	17.206
9	8.440	2	16.880
10	8.279	2	16.558
11	8.117	2	16.234
12	7.956	2	15.912
13	7.794	2	15.588
14	7.633	2	15.266
15	7.471	2	14.942
16	7.310	2	14.620
17	7.148	2	14.296
18	6.987	2	13.974
19	6.825	2	13.650
20	6.663	2	13.326
21	6.502	2	13.004
TOTAL			340.928

CANCEL

(S-1) D19 L=317.310

No	L	L <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L
1-42	7.185	400	42	317.310

(W-1) D29 L=136.044

A	Nos	T.L
3.779	36	136.044

(W-1) D29 L=117.149

No	A	Nos	T.L
1-31	3.779	31	117.149

(W-2) D29 L=465.774

No	A	Nos	T.L
1-44	4.580	44x2	396.000
45	4.753	2	9.506
46	4.627	2	9.254
47	4.502	2	9.004
48	4.377	2	8.754
49	4.251	2	8.502
50	4.126	2	8.252
51	4.001	2	8.002
52	3.875	2	7.750
53	3.750	2	7.500
54	3.625	2	7.250
TOTAL			465.774

CANCEL

(S-1) D19 L=161.112

No	L	L <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L	
1-42	3.300	400	42	168.000	
					$-(0.082 \times 2 \times 42) =$
					161.112

(W-1) D19 L=225.800

A	Nos	T.L
4.439	36	161.604
2.912	22	64.064
TOTAL		225.668

(W-1) D19 L=139.159

No	A	Nos	T.L
1-31	4.489	31	139.159

(W-2) D16 L=321.636

No	A	Nos	T.L
1-37	3.850	37x2	282.900
38	3.600	2	7.200
39	3.275	2	6.550
40	2.949	2	5.890
41	2.624	2	5.248
42	2.299	2	4.598
43	1.973	2	3.946
44	1.648	2	3.296
TOTAL			321.636

(W-1) D19 L=377.792

No	A	b	LAP	Nos	T.L
1-32	4.800	1.800	570	32	388.040
					$-(0.082 \times 2 \times 32) =$
					377.792

(W-1) D13 L=529.000

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
a	9.800	-	12x2	235.200
b	14.300	320	10x2	293.800
TOTAL				529.000

(W-1) D13 L=176.400

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
1-9	9.800	-	9x2	176.400

(W-2) D29 L=465.774

No	A	Nos	T.L
1-44	4.580	44x2	396.000
45	4.753	2	9.506
46	4.627	2	9.254
47	4.502	2	9.004
48	4.377	2	8.754
49	4.251	2	8.502
50	4.126	2	8.252
51	4.001	2	8.002
52	3.875	2	7.750
53	3.750	2	7.500
54	3.625	2	7.250
TOTAL			465.774

(W-2) D13 L=280.48

L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	Nos	T.L
6.340	7.297	390	2	280.054
				$-(0.003 \times 2) =$
				280.48

(W-1) D16 L=63.000

L	LAP	Nos	T.L
9.000	-	7	63.000

(W-1) D13 L=460.600

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
1-23	9.800	-	22x2	460.600

(W-2) D16 L=321.636

No	A	Nos	T.L
1-37	3.850	37x2	282.900
38	3.600	2	7.200
39	3.275	2	6.550
40	2.949	2	5.890
41	2.624	2	5.248
42	2.299	2	4.598
43	1.973	2	3.946
44	1.648	2	3.296
TOTAL			321.636

(W-1) D35 L=129.600

No	A	b	Nos	T.L	
1-32	2.400	1.800	32	129.600	
					$-(0.150 \times 32) =$
					129.600

(W-1) D16 L=18.000

L	LAP	Nos	T.L
9.000	-	2	18.000

(S-1) D16 L=226.160

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
1-22	9.800	480	22	226.160

(S-1) D16 L=174.760

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
	9.800	480	17	174.760

(S-1) D16 L=473.434

No	A	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	LAP	Nos	T.L
1-39	9.800	-	480	39	400.320		
40	50	7.800	2.000	400		1	10.281
41	200		2.010			1	10.270
42	350		2.020			1	10.310
43	500		2.062			1	10.342
44	650		2.103			1	10.383
45	800		2.144			1	10.424
46	950		2.184			1	10.464
TOTAL							473.434

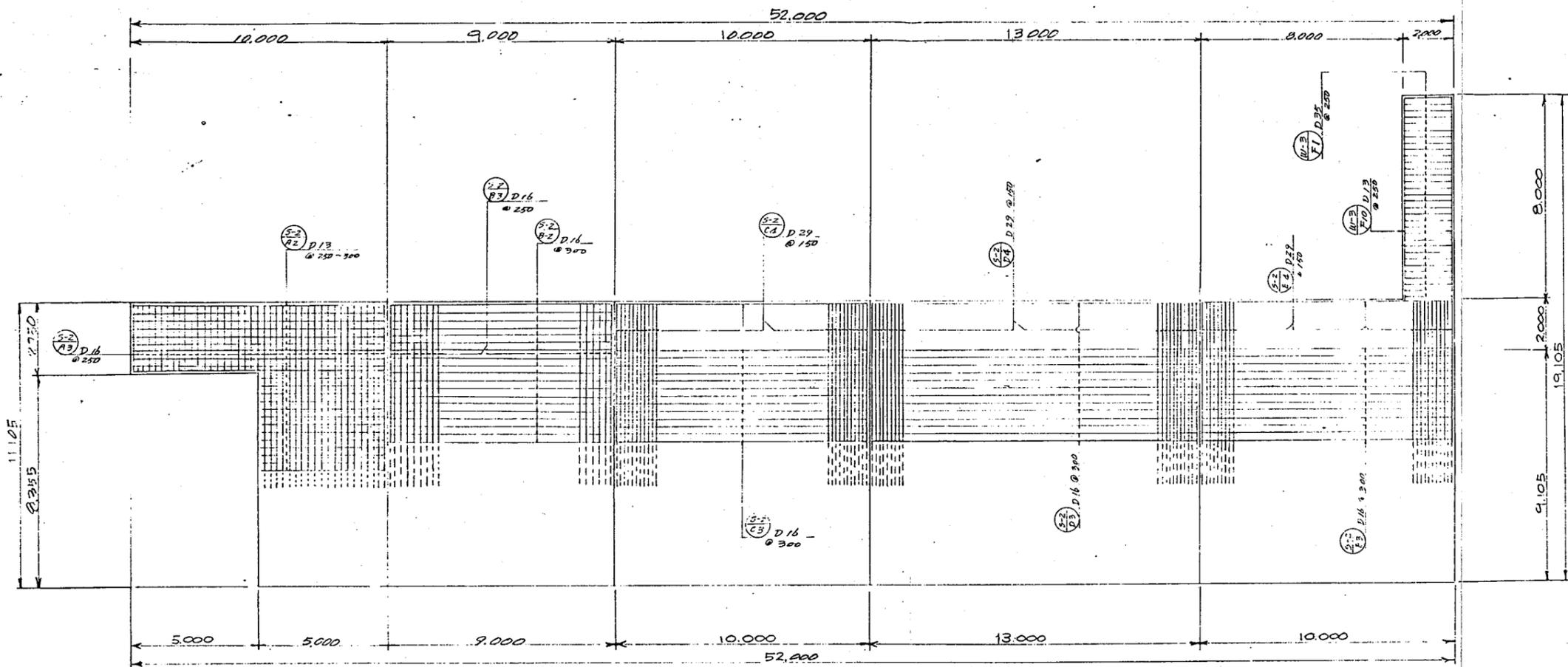
(S-1) D19 L=422.100

No	L	Nos	T.L
a	6.300	67	422.100
b	6.300	18	113.400
TOTAL			422.100

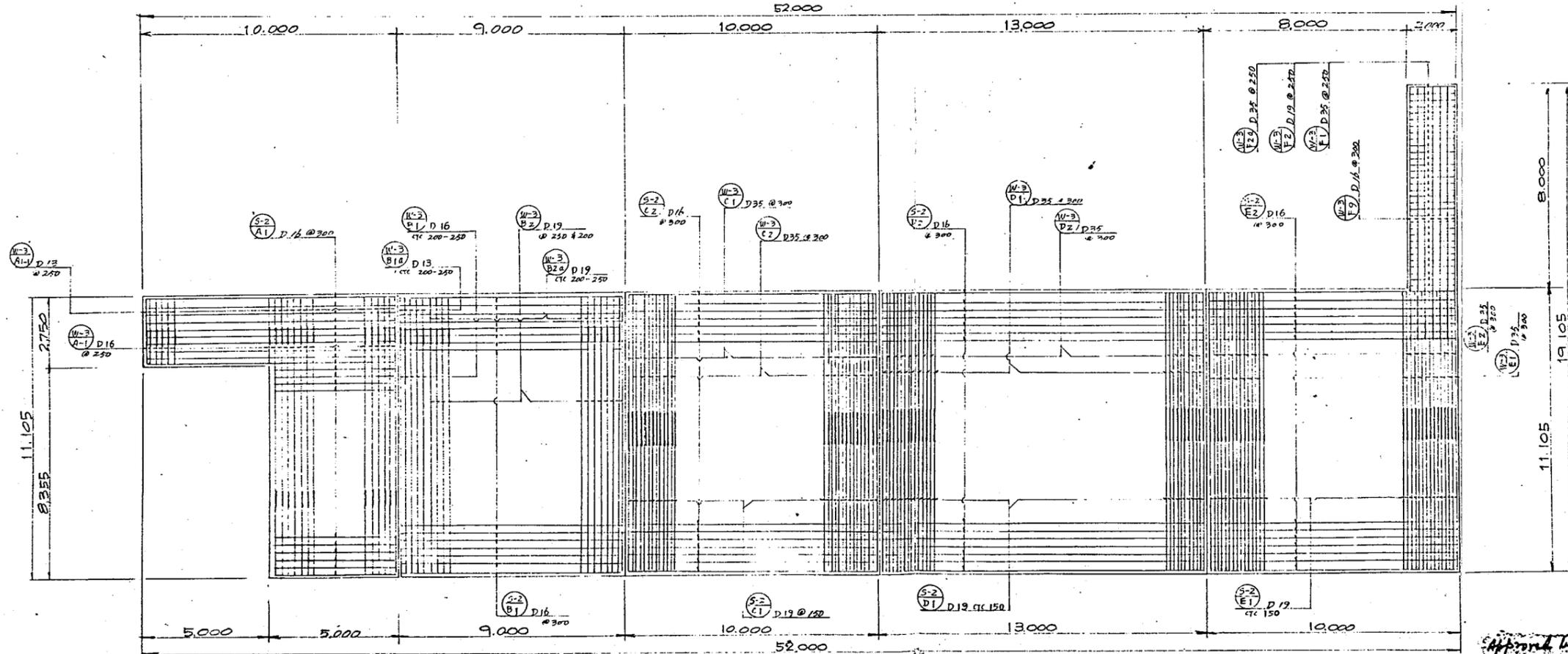
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG.  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
RIGHT BANK  
SECTION "E"-E

APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DRAWN BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 4 Jan '85  
Korea Development Corp.



LEFT SIDE BOTTOM SLAB UPPER



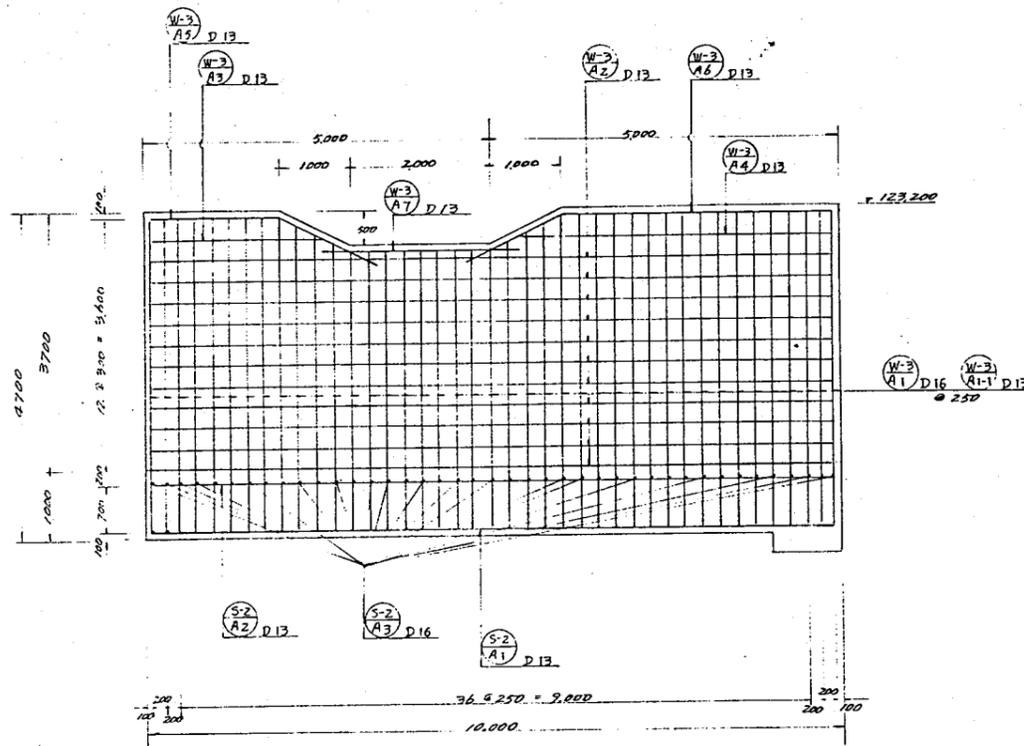
LEFT SIDE BOTTOM SLAB LOWER

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL  
WORKS PROJECT

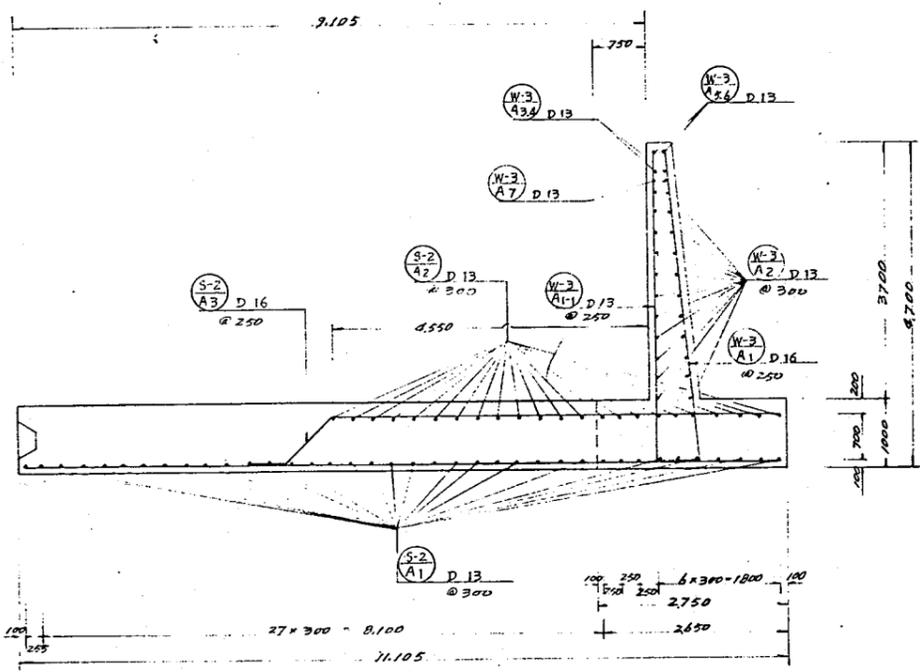
SHOP DWG.

REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
LEFT SIDE WALL

Approved by: <i>[Signature]</i>	DESIGNED BY: I.E.C.	CHECKED BY:
on 4 Jan '85	DRAWN BY: G.N. PARK	APPROVED BY:
	DATE	DWG NO: SD 008.
	KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORP.	



PROFILE SECTION "A"



SECTION "A"-A

W-3 A1 D16 L = 408,847

	b	A	Nos	T.L
1-9	1375	4519	9	53,046
10	1375	4394	1	5,769
11	1375	4269	1	5,623
12	1375	4143	1	5,519
13-21	1375	4017	9	48,529
22	9730	4143	1	14,353
23	9730	4269	1	14,470
24	9730	4394	1	14,604
25-41	9730	4519	17	250,393
TOTAL			41	412,332

-(0.045 x 41) = 408,847

W-3 A1 D13 L = 250,004

	b	A	Nos	T.L
1-9	1,800	4,500	9	56,700
10		4375	1	6,175
11		4250	1	6,050
12		4125	1	5,925
13-21		4,000	9	52,200
22		4125	1	5,925
23		4250	1	6,050
24		4375	1	6,175
25-41		4,500	17	107,100
TOTAL			41	250,004

-(0.076 x 41) = 250,004

W-3 A2 D13 L = 215,600

	l	Nos	T.L
	9,800	11 x 2	215,600
TOTAL			215,600

W-3 A3 D13 L = 5,000

	l	Nos	T.L
	2,500	2	5,000
TOTAL			5,000

W-3 A4 D13 L = 9,000

	l	Nos	T.L
	4,500	2	9,000
TOTAL			9,000

W-3 A5 D13 L = 6,816

	l <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L
	1500	1500	2	6,816
TOTAL				6,816

W-3 A6 D13 L = 10,816

	l <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L
	3,900	1500	2	10,816
TOTAL				10,816

W-3 A7 D13 L = 5,560

	l	Nos	T.L
	2,780	2	5,560
TOTAL			5,560

W-3 A1 D13 L = 232,000

	l	Nos	T.L
1-10	9,800	10	98,000
11-30	9,800	29	134,500
TOTAL			232,500

W-3 A2 D13 L = 160,400

	l	Nos	T.L
1-10	9,800	10	98,000
11-29	9,800	12	62,400
TOTAL			160,400

W-3 A3 D16 L = 211,830

	l <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>	l <sub>3</sub>	Nos	T.L
1-21	2,550			21	13,550
22-41	6,450	930	480	20	158,400
TOTAL					211,950

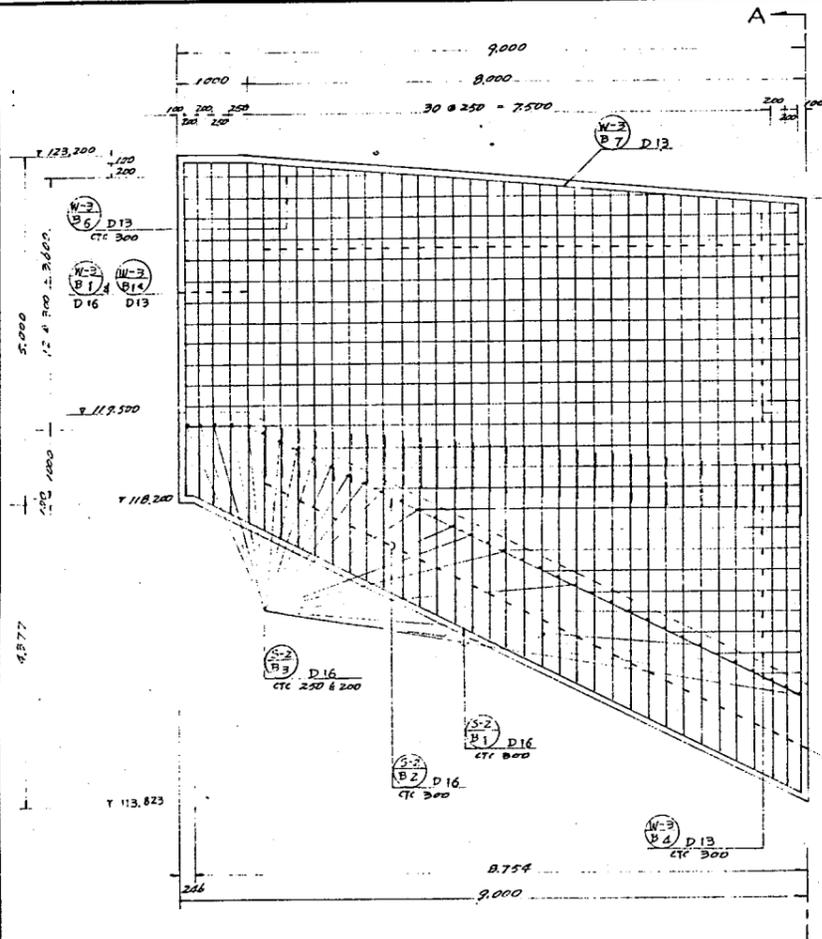
-(0.002 x 2 x 20) = 211,830

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIATION WORKS PROJECT

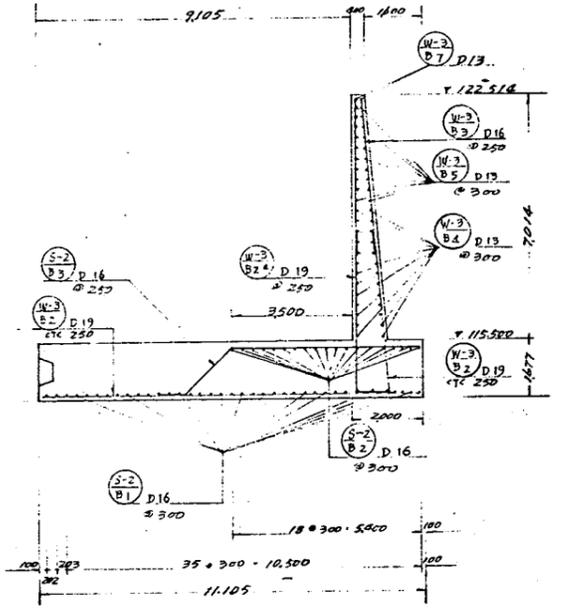
SHOP DWG  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
LEFT BANK  
SECTION "A"-A

DESIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DRAWN BY: \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: 31/12/84 DWG NO: SD 009  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Approved by KIP/ND-05/25  
On 4 Jan '85



PROFILE SECTION "B" A



SECTION A-A

W-2 B1 D16 L=75,724

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	4,820	9,757	480	15,057
2	4,898	9,760	1	15,088
3	4,950	9,769	1	15,199
4	5,073	9,781	1	15,394
5	5,193	9,782	1	15,471
TOTAL				76,149
-(0.085 x 5)				75,724

W-2 B1 D13 L=33,503

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	4,800	8,800	1	6,600
2	4,827	1	1	6,627
3	4,927	1	1	6,727
4	5,052	1	1	6,852
5	5,177	1	1	6,977
TOTAL				33,793
-(0.056 x 5)				33,503

W-2 B2 D19 L=434,943

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	1,373	9,802	760	11,935
2	1,477	9,812	1	12,024
3	1,581	9,821	1	12,162
4	1,685	9,831	1	12,276
5	1,789	9,840	1	12,389
6	1,893	9,850	1	12,503
7	1,977	9,859	1	12,616
8	2,101	9,868	1	12,730
9	2,205	9,878	1	12,843
10	2,309	9,888	1	12,957
11	2,413	9,898	1	13,071
12	2,517	9,907	1	13,184
13	2,621	9,917	1	13,298
14	2,725	9,926	1	13,411
15	2,829	9,936	1	13,525
16	2,933	9,945	1	13,639
17	3,037	9,955	1	13,752
18	3,141	9,964	1	13,865
19	3,245	9,974	1	13,979
20	3,349	9,983	1	14,092
21	3,453	9,993	1	14,206
22	3,557	10,003	1	14,320
23	3,661	10,012	1	14,433
24	3,765	10,022	1	14,547
25	3,869	10,031	1	14,660
26	3,973	10,041	1	14,774
27	4,077	10,050	1	14,887
28	4,181	10,060	1	15,001
29	4,285	10,069	1	15,114
30	4,389	10,079	1	15,228
31	4,493	10,087	1	15,340
32	4,597	10,097	1	15,454
TOTAL				438,175
-(0.101 x 32)				434,943

W-2 B2 D13 L=96,000

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	700	2	1,400	
2	1,300	2	2,600	
3	1,900	2	3,800	
4	2,500	2	5,000	
5	3,100	2	6,200	
6	3,700	2	7,400	
7	4,300	2	8,600	
8	4,900	2	9,800	
9	5,500	2	11,000	
10	6,100	2	12,200	
11	6,700	2	13,400	
12	7,300	2	14,600	
TOTAL				96,000

W-2 B2 D19 L=193,600

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1-11	8,800	11,22	193,600	
TOTAL				193,600

W-2 B2 D13 L=149,508

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	1,351	1,800	1	3,151
2	1,455	1	1	3,255
3	1,559	1	1	3,359
4	1,662	1	1	3,462
5	1,765	1	1	3,565
6	1,869	1	1	3,669
7	1,972	1	1	3,772
8	2,076	1	1	3,876
9	2,179	1	1	3,979
10	2,283	1	1	4,083
11	2,387	1	1	4,187
12	2,490	1	1	4,290
13	2,594	1	1	4,394

W-2 B2 D13 L=17,658

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	900	7,222	2	17,658
TOTAL				17,658

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
14	2,977	1,800	1	4,497
15	2,801	1	1	4,601
16	2,904	1	1	4,704
17	3,008	1	1	4,808
18	3,111	1	1	4,911
19	3,215	1	1	5,015
20	3,318	1	1	5,118
21	3,422	1	1	5,222
22	3,526	1	1	5,326
23	3,629	1	1	5,429
24	3,733	1	1	5,533
25	3,836	1	1	5,636
26	3,940	1	1	5,740
27	4,043	1	1	5,843
28	4,147	1	1	5,947
29	4,250	1	1	6,050
30	4,354	1	1	6,154
31	4,457	1	1	6,257
32	4,560	1	1	6,360
TOTAL				152,132
-(0.082 x 32)				149,508

W-2 B3 D16 L=288,000

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1-32	4,500	32,72	288,000	
TOTAL				288,000

W-2 B4 D13 L=96,000

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	700	2	1,400	
2	1,300	2	2,600	
3	1,900	2	3,800	
4	2,500	2	5,000	
5	3,100	2	6,200	
6	3,700	2	7,400	
7	4,300	2	8,600	
8	4,900	2	9,800	
9	5,500	2	11,000	
10	6,100	2	12,200	
11	6,700	2	13,400	
12	7,300	2	14,600	
TOTAL				96,000

W-2 B5 D13 L=193,600

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1-11	8,800	11,22	193,600	
TOTAL				193,600

W-2 B6 D13 L=19,926

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	6,791	2	13,582	
2	3,232	2	6,460	
TOTAL				19,926

W-2 B7 D13 L=17,658

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	900	7,222	2	17,658
TOTAL				17,658

W-2 B1 D16 L=391,438

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	1,166	9,675	400	391,438
TOTAL				391,438

W-2 B2 D16 L=194,028

h	b	LAP Nos	T L	
1	900	8,632	400	194,028
TOTAL				194,028

W-2 B4 D16 L=287,820

h	b	LAP Nos	T L		
1	1,000	1,415	5,400	480	7,794
2	1,027	1,442	1	1	7,932
3	1,177	1,514	1	1	7,974
4	1,282	1,721	1	1	7,651
5-37	1,317	1,247	33	258,291	
TOTAL				287,820	
-(0.003 x 2 x 37)				287,820	

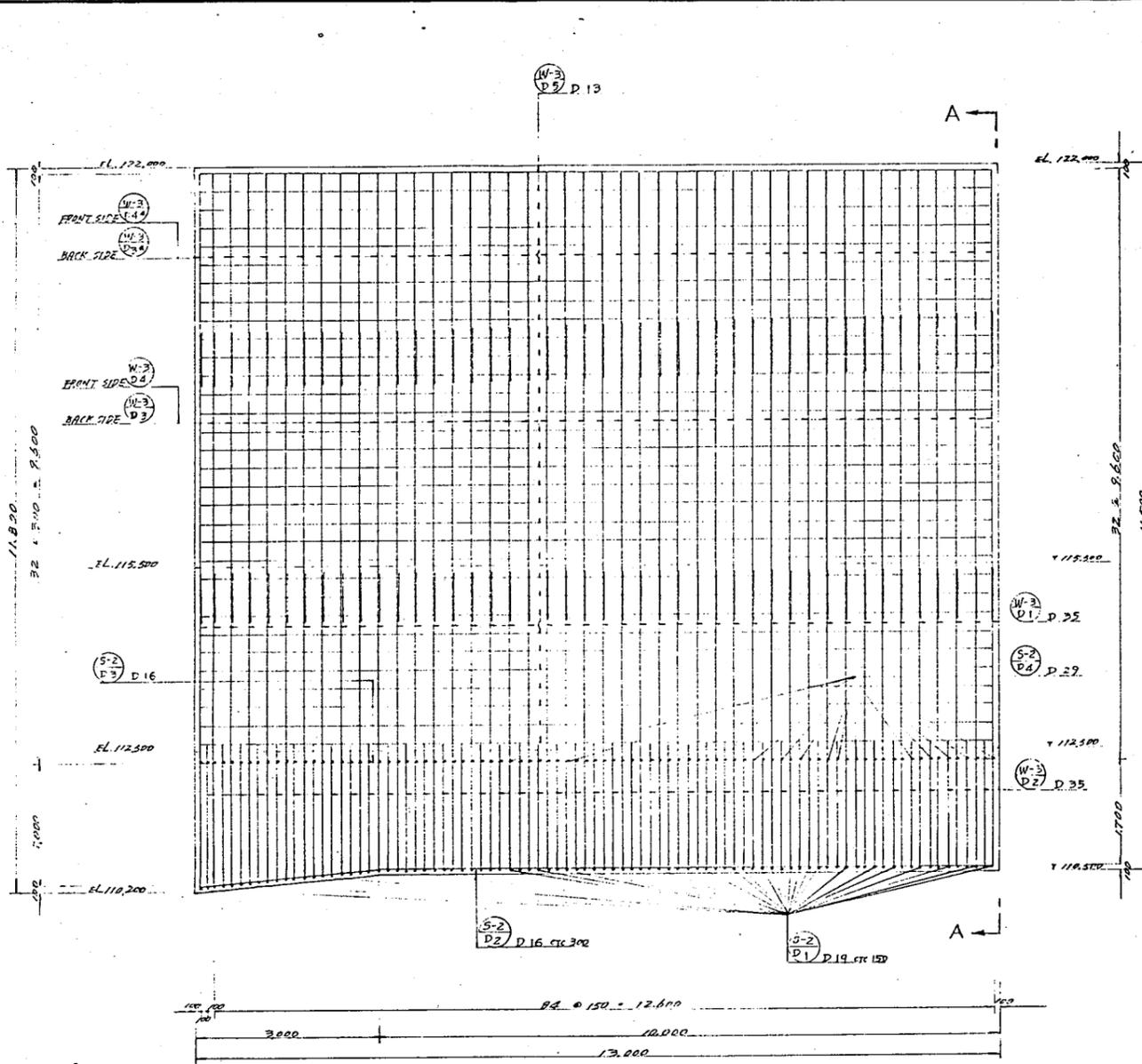
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF KOREA  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG.  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
LEFT BANK  
SECTION "B"-B

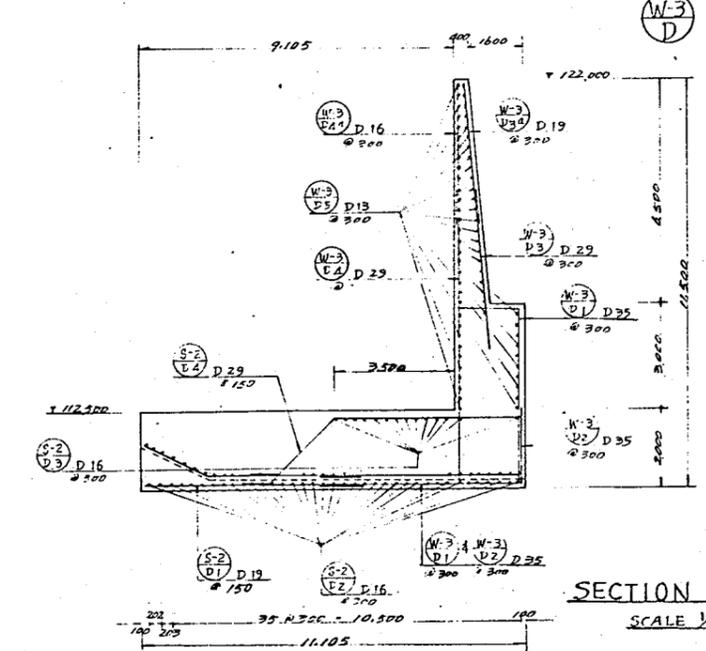
DESIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: 3/1/85 DRAWING NO. SD 010  
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Approved by KIP/KOC-DS/RS  
on 4 Jan '85





LEFT BANK 'D-D'



SECTION A-A  
SCALE 1/100

W-3  
D1 D35 L=586,840

No	L	A	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	NOS	T.L
11-04	1,800	4,800	5,775	1225	34	462,400
10	1,830	4,830	5,805	1230	31	429,900
9	1,860	4,860	5,835	1235	28	401,800
8	1,890	4,890	5,865	1240	25	373,700
7	1,920	4,920	5,895	1245	22	345,600
6	1,950	4,950	5,925	1250	19	317,500
5	1,980	4,980	5,955	1255	16	289,400
4	2,010	5,010	5,985	1260	13	261,300
3	2,040	5,040	6,015	1265	10	233,200
2	2,070	5,070	6,045	1270	7	205,100
1	2,100	5,100	6,075	1275	4	177,000
TOTAL						600,040
-(0.150 x 2 x 44)						586,840

W-3  
D2 D35 L=325,070

No	L	A	NOS	T.L
11-03	5,775	1,900	33	253,275
10	5,815	1,915	31	247,860
9	5,855	1,930	29	242,445
8	5,895	1,945	27	237,030
7	5,935	1,960	25	231,615
6	5,975	1,975	23	226,200
5	6,015	1,990	21	220,785
4	6,055	2,005	19	215,370
3	6,095	2,020	17	209,955
2	6,135	2,035	15	204,540
1	6,175	2,050	13	199,125
TOTAL				331,520
-(0.150 x 43)				325,070

W-3  
D3 D29 L=166,276

No	L	NOS	T.L
1-44	3,779	44	166,276

W-3  
D3 D19 L=197,516

No	L	NOS	T.L
1-44	4,489	44	197,516

W-3  
D4 D29 L=340,440

No	L	NOS	T.L
1-34	7,700	34	261,800
35	7,730	1	7,730
36	7,760	1	7,760
37	7,790	1	7,790
38	7,820	1	7,820
39	7,850	1	7,850
40	7,880	1	7,880
41	7,910	1	7,910
42	7,940	1	7,940
43	7,970	1	7,970
44	7,990	1	7,990
TOTAL			340,440

W-3  
D4 D16 L=196,680

No	L	NOS	T.L
1-44	4,470	44	196,680

W-3  
D5 D13 L=857,350

No	L	LAP	NOS	T.L
				12,800
				390
				65
				857,350

W-3  
D1 D19 L=557,941

No	L	L <sub>2</sub>	NOS	T.L
1-21	6,355	21	133,455	
22	6,385	1	6,385	
23	6,415	1	6,415	
24	6,445	1	6,445	
25	6,475	1	6,475	
26	6,505	1	6,505	
27	6,535	1	6,535	
28	6,565	1	6,565	
29	6,595	1	6,595	
30	6,625	1	6,625	
31	6,655	1	6,655	
32	6,685	1	6,685	
33	6,715	1	6,715	
34	6,745	1	6,745	
35	6,775	1	6,775	
36	6,805	1	6,805	
37	6,835	1	6,835	
38	6,865	1	6,865	
39	6,895	1	6,895	
40	6,925	1	6,925	
41	6,955	1	6,955	
42	6,985	1	6,985	
43	7,015	1	7,015	
44	7,045	1	7,045	
45	7,075	1	7,075	
46	7,105	1	7,105	
47	7,135	1	7,135	
48	7,165	1	7,165	
49	7,195	1	7,195	
50	7,225	1	7,225	
51	7,255	1	7,255	
52	7,285	1	7,285	
53	7,315	1	7,315	
54	7,345	1	7,345	
55	7,375	1	7,375	
56	7,405	1	7,405	
57	7,435	1	7,435	
58	7,465	1	7,465	
59	7,495	1	7,495	
60	7,525	1	7,525	
61	7,555	1	7,555	
62	7,585	1	7,585	
63	7,615	1	7,615	
64	7,645	1	7,645	
65	7,675	1	7,675	
66	7,705	1	7,705	
67	7,735	1	7,735	
68	7,765	1	7,765	
69	7,795	1	7,795	
70	7,825	1	7,825	
71	7,855	1	7,855	
72	7,885	1	7,885	
73	7,915	1	7,915	
74	7,945	1	7,945	
75	7,975	1	7,975	
76	8,005	1	8,005	
77	8,035	1	8,035	
78	8,065	1	8,065	
79	8,095	1	8,095	
80	8,125	1	8,125	
81	8,155	1	8,155	
82	8,185	1	8,185	
83	8,215	1	8,215	
84	8,245	1	8,245	
85	8,275	1	8,275	
86	8,305	1	8,305	
87	8,335	1	8,335	
TOTAL				557,941

W-3  
D2 D16 L=505,314

No	L	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-21	2,914	21	400	31	417,114
22	2,944	1	2,944	1	2,944
23	2,974	1	2,974	1	2,974
24	3,004	1	3,004	1	3,004
25	3,034	1	3,034	1	3,034
26	3,064	1	3,064	1	3,064
27	3,094	1	3,094	1	3,094
28	3,124	1	3,124	1	3,124
29	3,154	1	3,154	1	3,154
30	3,184	1	3,184	1	3,184
31	3,214	1	3,214	1	3,214
32	3,244	1	3,244	1	3,244
33	3,274	1	3,274	1	3,274
34	3,304	1	3,304	1	3,304
35	3,334	1	3,334	1	3,334
36	3,364	1	3,364	1	3,364
37	3,394	1	3,394	1	3,394
38	3,424	1	3,424	1	3,424
TOTAL					505,314

W-3  
D2 D16 L=185,920

L	LAP	NOS	T.L
12,500	400	14	185,920

W-3  
D4 D27 L=762,381

No	L	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	LAP	NOS	T.L
1	1,970	540	2,810	870	870	9,954
2	1,980	540	2,800	870	870	9,940
3	1,990	540	2,790	870	870	9,926
4	2,000	540	2,780	870	870	9,912
5	2,010	540	2,770	870	870	9,898
6	2,020	540	2,760	870	870	9,884
7	2,030	540	2,750	870	870	9,870
8	2,040	540	2,740	870	870	9,856
9	2,050	540	2,730	870	870	9,842
10	2,060	540	2,720	870	870	9,828
11	2,070	540	2,710	870	870	9,814
12	2,080	540	2,700	870	870	9,800
13	2,090	540	2,690	870	870	9,786
14	2,100	540	2,680	870	870	9,772
15	2,110	540	2,670	870	870	9,758
16	2,120	540	2,660	870	870	9,744
17	2,130	540	2,650	870	870	9,730
18	2,140	540	2,640	870	870	9,716
19	2,150	540	2,630	870	870	9,702
20	2,160	540	2,620	870	870	9,688
21-87	1,700	2,400	2,400	870	870	551,158
TOTAL						762,381
-(0.006 x 2 x 87)						762,381

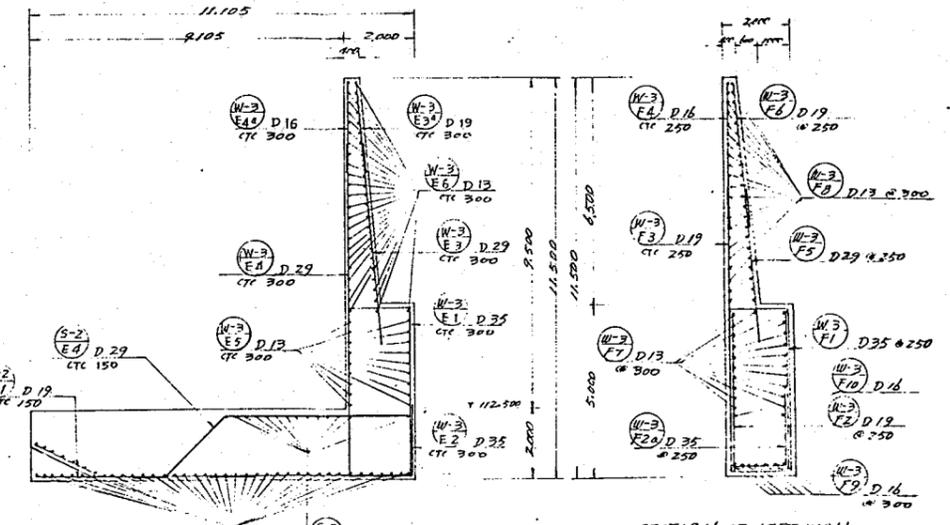
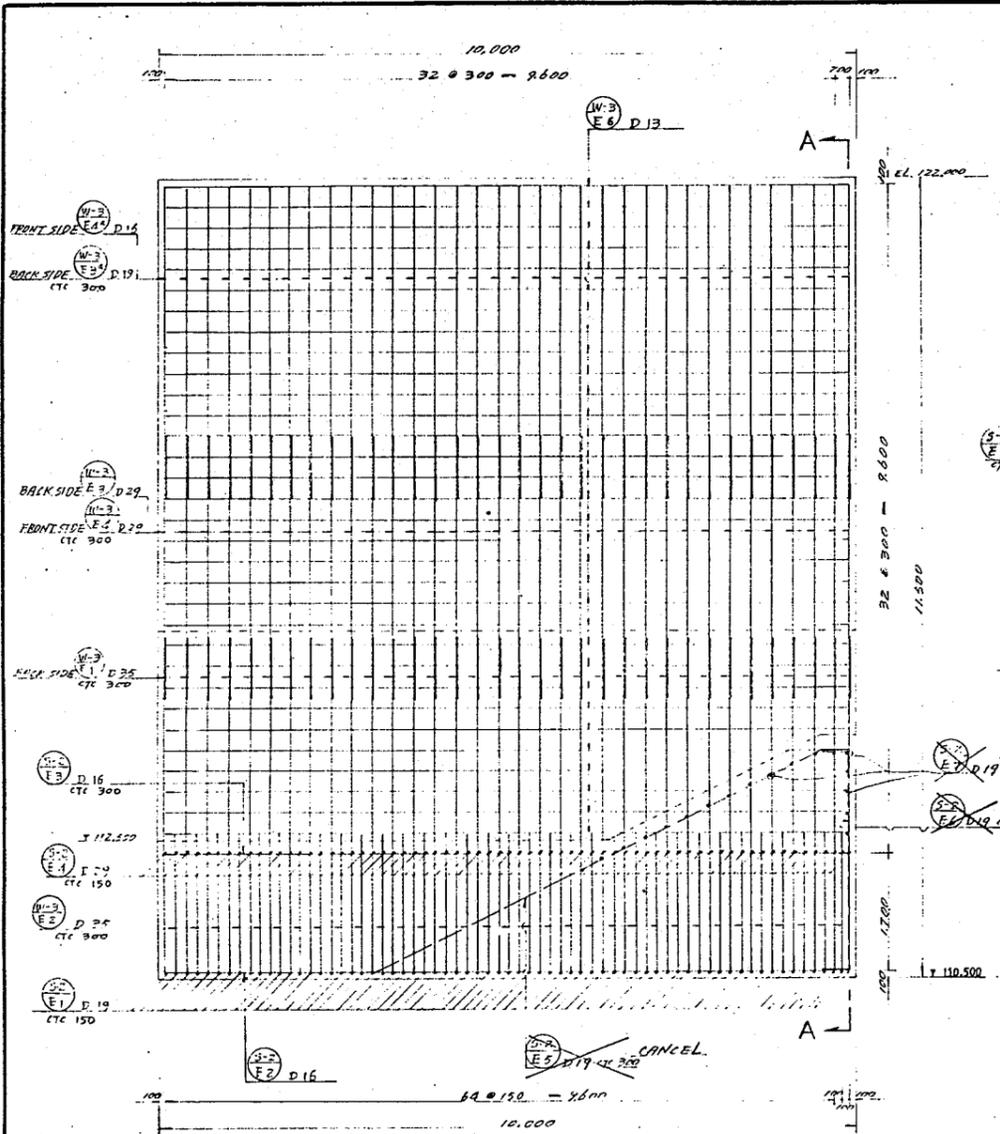
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAL DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REINFORCEMENT WORK

SHOP DWG

REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
LEFT BANK  
SECTION "D-D"

DESIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: 01/12/85 BY: \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DWS NO. SD.012  
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Approved by KIPIN KOC-05/85 on 14 Jan 85



W-3 F-1 D-35 L = 46.320

L	A	NOS	T.L
1.80 x 2	4.800	2	16.800
	4.900	1	7.900
	3.510	1	7.110
	2.720	1	6.320
	1.940	1	5.540
	1.150	1	4.750
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>48.400</b>

-(0.150 x 2 x 7) = 46.320

W-3 F-2 D-19 L = 57.602

A	b	LAP	NOS	T.L
4.800 x 2	1.800	570	2	23.940
4.900 x 2		570	1	16.970
3.810 x 2			1	8.870
2.720 x 2			1	7.200
1.940 x 2			1	5.620
1.150 x 2			1	4.120
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>60.750</b>

-(0.082 x 2 x 7) = 59.602

W-3 F-1 D-35 L = 452.200

L	A	NOS	T.L
1.800	5.775	4.800	1.225
		34	462.000

-(0.150 x 2 x 34) = 452.200

W-3 F-1 D-19 L = 437.144

No	A	L	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-50	4.325	2.171	42	325.160		
51-52	5.104			6.552		
53-54	3.074			6.551		
55-56	2.056			6.551		
57-58	2.021			6.174		
59-60	1.973			6.553		
61-62	1.177			6.553		
63-64	1.958			6.173		
65-66	1.942			6.397		
67-68	1.979			6.384		
69-70	1.718			6.373		
71-72	1.909			6.364		
73-74	1.709			6.354		
75-76	1.901			6.356		
77-78	4.325			6.355		
79-80				6.355		
81				6.355		
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>437.144</b>

W-3 F-2 D-35 L = 8.100

No	A	b	NOS	T.L
1-2	2.400	1.800	2	8.400

-(0.150 x 2) = 8.100

W-3 F-2 D-19 L = 120.150

No	A	NOS	T.L
1-9	7.700	9	67.200
10-15	7.200-3.200	6	2.200
16-19	2.700	4	10.100
20-25	2.350-0.600	6	9.550
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>120.150</b>

W-3 F-2 D-35 L = 248.325

L	A	NOS	T.L
5.775	4.900	33	253.275

-(0.150 x 33) = 248.325

W-3 F-2 D-29 L = 124.707

L	NOS	T.L
3.779	33	124.707

W-3 F-2 D-19 L = 148.137

L	NOS	T.L
4.489	33	148.137

W-3 F-2 D-29 L = 261.800

L	NOS	T.L
7.700	34	261.800

W-3 F-2 D-16 L = 151.980

L	NOS	T.L
4.670	34	151.980

W-3 F-2 D-19 L = 176.400

L	NOS	T.L
9.800	18	176.400

W-3 F-2 D-13 L = 460.600

L	NOS	T.L
9.800	47	460.600

W-3 F-2 D-16 L = 391.324

No	A	L	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	NOS	T.L
1-31	4.800			100	31	218.500
32	1.400	7.400	2.005	100	1	10.745
33	2.98		2.022			10.305
34	4.58		2.050			10.330
35	5.18		2.087			10.347
36	7.46		2.135			10.415
37	6.47		2.173			10.453
38	9.50		2.219			10.494
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>391.324</b>

W-3 F-2 D-16 L = 143.920

L	LAP	NOS	T.L
9.800	480	14	143.920

W-3 F-2 D-29 L = 590.354

L	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	NOS	T.L
5.400	2.400	0.70	67	590.159

-(0.066 x 2 x 67) = 590.354

W-3 F-2 D-16 L = 9.100

L	NOS	T.L
1.300	7	9.100

W-3 F-2 D-16 L = 5.600

L	NOS	T.L
2.800	2	5.600

W-3 F-2 D-19 L = 174.102

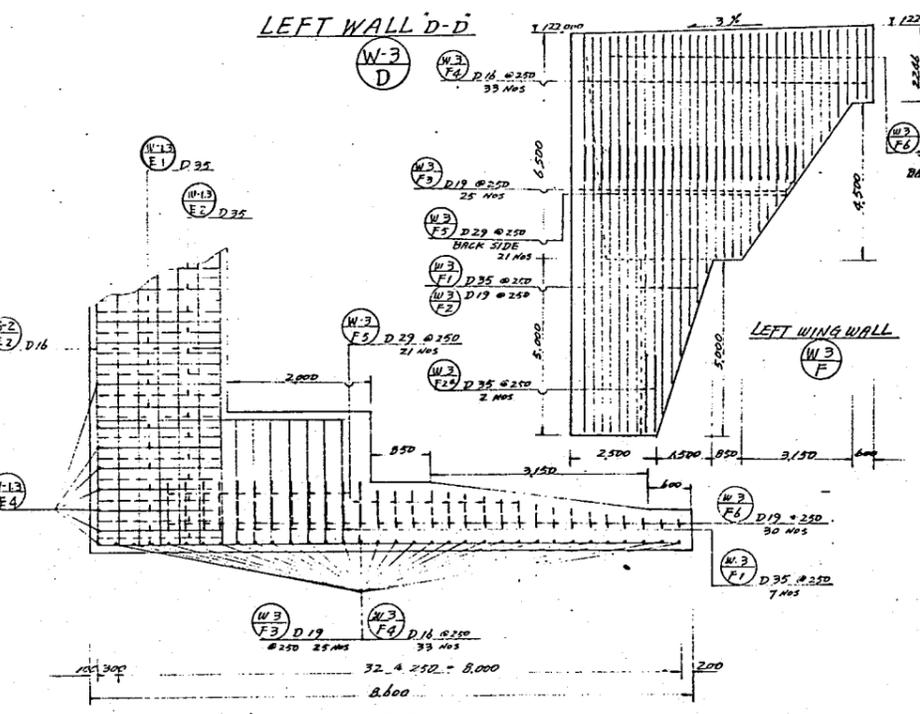
No	A	NOS	T.L
1-21	4.445-4.441	31	25.075
22-25	4.445-2.244	7	25.287
26	2.141	1	7.141
27	3.049	1	7.142
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>174.102</b>

W-3 F-2 D-16 L = 305.100

No	L	NOS	T.L
a	7.800	4.700	18.750
b	8.900	7.2	11.760
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>305.100</b>

W-3 F-2 D-29 L = 64.636

No	A	NOS	T.L
1-11	3.779	11	41.569
12	3.311	1	3.311
13-16	2.809	4	11.236
17-21	2.407-1.001	5	9.620
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>64.636</b>

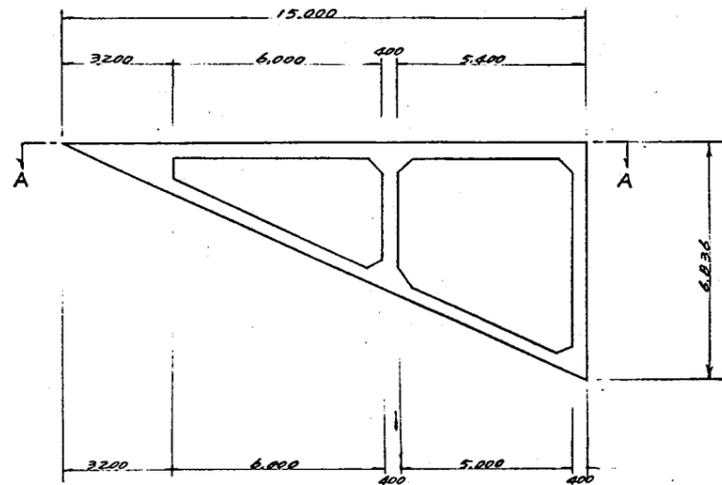


PLAN  
W-3

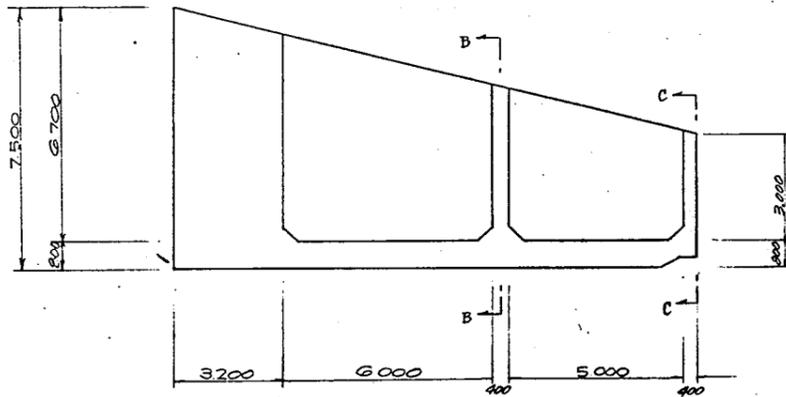
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
LEFT BANK  
SECTION "E-E"  
SECTION "F-F"

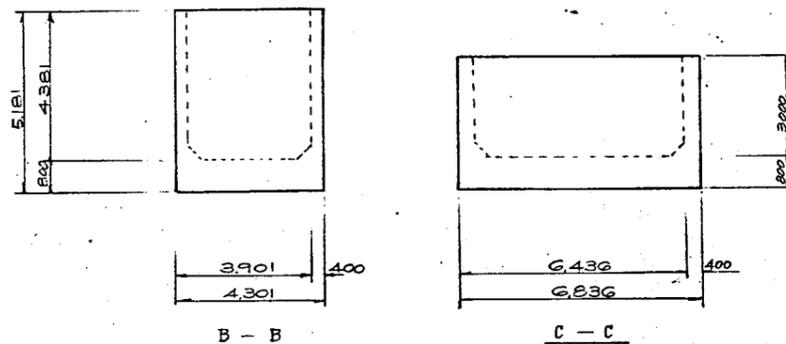
DESIGNED BY: KIP/NA/AS/BS  
CHECKED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 9/7/85  
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORP.



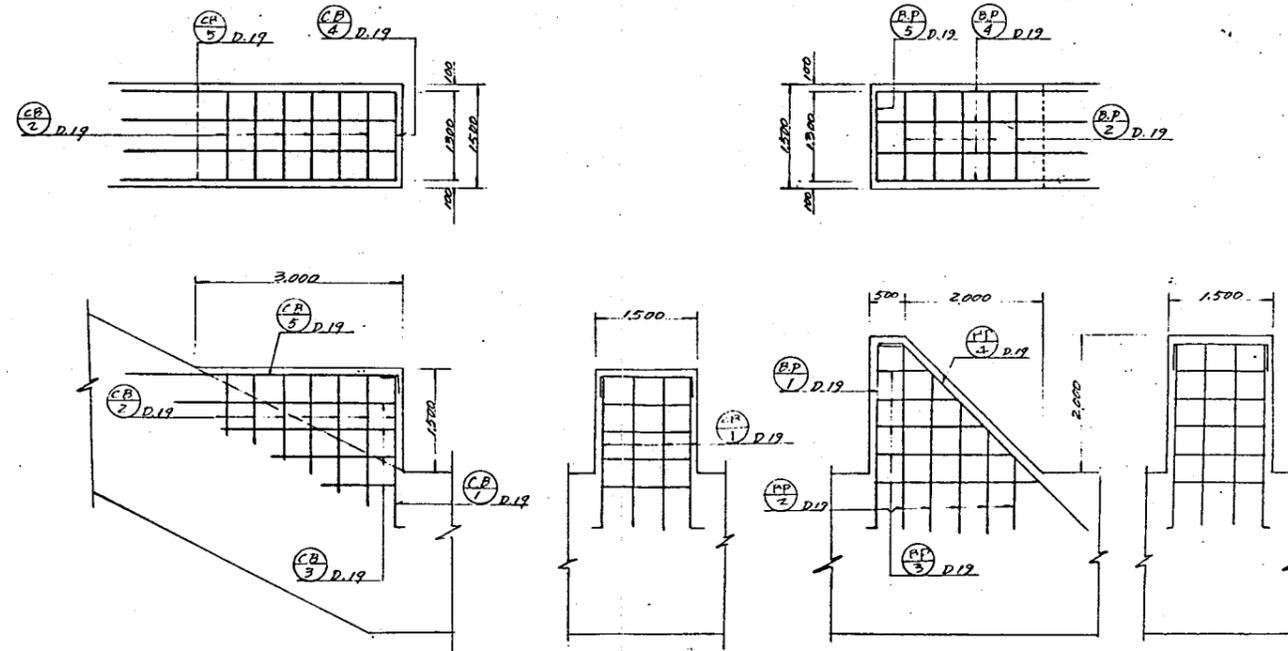
PLAN



PROFILE A-A



SECTION



CHUTE BLOCK

CHUTE BLOCK

BAFFLE PIER

CB 1 D.19 L= 977.456

L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Nos	T.L
3200	2200	100	4x49	109,600

-(0.002 x 2 x 4 x 49) = 477.456

CB 2 D.19 L= 1226.568

NO	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Nos	T.L
1	1300	100	2000	49	269,500
2	"	"	1,200	49	249,900
3	"	"	1,600	49	230,300
4	"	"	1,400	49	210,700
5	"	"	1,200	49	191,100
6	"	"	1,000	49	171,500
TOTAL					1323,000

-(0.002 x 4 x 49 x 6) = 1,226,568

CB 3 D.19 L= 865.340

NO	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	Nos	T.L
1	1300	1200	-	23	85,100
2	"	2,000	-	23	121,900
2A	"	2,700	-	23	70,200
3	"	2,000	-	23	150,700
3A	"	1,478	-	23	110,656
4	"	2,600	-	23	195,500
4A	"	2,297	-	23	151,189
TOTAL					893,220

-(0.002 x 2 x 170) = 865,340

CB 4 D.19 L= 63,700

L	Nos	T.L
1300	49	63,700

CB 5 D.19 L= 763.168

L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L
4,400	300	4 x 23	432,400
3,035	300	4 x 26	346,840
TOTAL			779,240

-(0.002 x 136) = 763,168

BAFFLE PIER

BP 1 D.19 L= 544.448

L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Nos	T.L
2600	360	100	4 x 47	575,230

-(0.002 x 2 x 4 x 47) = 544,448

BP 2 D.19 L= 1121.420

NO	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	Nos	T.L
1	1300	100	2600	47	314,900
2	"	"	2,200	47	277,300
3	"	"	1,800	47	239,700
4	"	"	1,400	47	202,100
5	"	"	1,000	47	164,500
TOTAL					1198,500

-(0.002 x 4 x 47 x 5) = 1,121,420

BP 3 D.19 L= 1401.070

NO	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	LAP	Nos	T.L
1	760	1300	570	47	220,430
2	1,100	"	"	47	258,020
3	1,560	"	"	47	295,630
4	1,960	"	"	47	333,230
5	2,360	"	"	47	370,830
TOTAL					1478,150

-(0.002 x 4 x 47 x 5) = 1,401,070

BP 4 D.19 L= 758.016

L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Nos	T.L
360	3,677	47 x 4	758,956

-(0.005 x 47 x 4) = 758,016

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
1) CHUTE BLOCK  
2) BAFFLE PIER  
3) TRIANGLE WALL

DESIGNED BY: [Signature] CHECKED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 21-1-85 APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORP.

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17





(RB B1) D.19 L=432.000

h	Nos	T.L
3600	30x2	432.000

(RB B2) D.19 L=218.640

h	Nos	T.L
2400	1300x2	222.000
-(0.056 x 30 x 2) = 218.640		

(RB B3) D.13 L=235.200

NO	h	Nos	T.L
A	2400	30x2	144.000
B	2400	(10-9)x2	91.200
TOTAL			235.200

(RB B3) D.13 L=78.000

h	Nos	T.L
1300	30x2	78.000

(RB B4) D.19 L=77.400

h	Nos	T.L	
150	990	30x2	77.400
-(0.005 x 2 x 30 x 2) = 76.800			

(RB B5) D.19 L=66.000

h	Nos	T.L	
150	566	30x2	69.960
-(0.005 x 2 x 0.056) x 60 = 66.000			

(RB B6) D.13 L=562.184

NO	h	Nos	T.L
a	5900	6x2	70.800
b	5907	4070	119.748
b	5907	5070	131.748
c	5829	3920	117.828
c1	5829	4920	129.828
TOTAL			569.952
-(0.016 x 12 x 4) = 562.184			

(RB B7) D.13 L=275.400

h	Nos	T.L	
7700	9x2	138.600	
7600	4x2	136.800	
TOTAL			275.400

(RB B8) D.19 L=339.400

h	Nos	T.L
3600	(31+26)x2	339.400

(RB B9) D.13 L=225.600

h	Nos	T.L
2400	(21+26)x2	225.600

(RB B10) D.19 L=121.732

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
a	1031	150	21+26	62.557
b	977	150	21+26	60.019
TOTAL			122.576	
-(0.005 x 2 + 0.008) x 47 = 121.732				

(RB B11) D.13 L=136.640

NO	h	Nos	T.L
a	4380	7x2	61.320
b	5380	7x2	75.320
TOTAL			136.640

(RB B12) D.19 L=511.200

h	Nos	T.L
3600	71x2	511.200

(RB B13) D.13 L=338.926

NO	h	Nos	T.L
a	2400	64x2	307.200
b	2492	2x2	9.968
c	2085	2x2	8.340
d	1602	2x2	6.408
e	1119	2x2	4.476
f	626	2x2	2.544
TOTAL			338.926

(RB B14) D.13 L=194.718

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
1	4302	10,302	220	29.988
2	4157	10,157	2	29.408
3	3828	9,828	2	28.132
4	3706	9,706	2	27.604
5	3573	9,573	2	27.072
6	3441	9,441	2	26.544
7	3308	9,308	2	26.012
TOTAL			194.760	
-(0.007 x 2 x 7) = 194.718				

(RB B15) D.13 L=344.880

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
1	4012	10,012	390	172.968
2	3971	9,971	390	171.984
TOTAL			344.952	
-(0.007 x 12 x 2) = 344.880				

(RB B16) D.19 L=183.870

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
a	1031	150	71	94.501
b	977	150	71	90.667
TOTAL			185.168	
-(0.010 + 0.008) x 71 = 183.870				

(RB D1) D.19 L=561.600

h	Nos	T.L
3600	156	561.600

(RB D2) D.13 L=172.800

h	Nos	T.L
2400	36x2	172.800

(RB D3) D.13 L=51.568

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
a	2200	2200	2	8.800
b	2000	2000	2	8.000
c	1800	1800	2	7.200
d	1600	1600	2	6.400
e	1400	1400	2	5.600
f	1200	1200	2	4.800
g	1000	1000	2	4.000
h	800	800	2	3.200
i	600	600	2	2.400
j	400	400	2	1.600
k	200	200	2	800
TOTAL			52.800	
-(0.056 x 2 x 11) = 51.568				

(RB D4) D.13 L=6.788

h	Nos	T.L
3394	2	6.788

(RB D5) D.13 L=358.656

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
a	5000	5,000	12	120.000
b	5100	5,100	12	122.400
c	4900	-	24	117.600
TOTAL			360.000	
-(0.056 x 12 x 2) = 358.656				

(RB D6) D.13 L=125.016

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
a	5800	5,800	2	23.200
b	5480	5,480	2	21.800
c	4680	4,680	2	18.720
d	4360	4,360	2	17.440
e	4040	4,040	2	16.160
f	3720	3,720	2	14.880
g	3400	3,400	2	13.600
TOTAL			125.000	
-(0.056 x 2 x 7) = 125.016				

(RB D7) D.19 L=134.732

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
a	1031	150	53	70.543
b	977	150	51	65.127
TOTAL			135.670	
-(0.010 x 53 + 0.008 x 51) = 134.732				

(RB D8) D.16 L=259.353

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
1-11	13252	480	11	174.168
12	14126	1	1	14.126
13	12788	1	1	12.788
14	11450	1	1	11.450
15	10113	1	1	10.113
16	8775	1	1	8.775
17	7437	1	1	7.437
18	6100	1	1	6.100
19	4762	1	1	4.762
20	3424	1	1	3.424
21	2087	1	1	2.087
22	749	1	1	7.49
TOTAL			259.353	

D.16

NO	h	Nos	T.L	
1-15	4055	15	60.825	
1-15	4197	15	62.955	
1-10	6516	10	65.160	
-1	14.874	480	1	15.354
-2	14.824	480	1	14.904
-1	16.276	480	1	16.756
-2	15.733	480	1	16.213

(H) D.16 L=3.186

NO	h	T.L	
1	305	3.186	
2	650	3.186	
3	994	3.186	
4	1203	3.186	
TOTAL			3.186

(H) D.16 L=56.125

NO	h	T.L	
1	1300	56.125	
2	1437	56.125	
3	1575	56.125	
4	1712	56.125	
5	1849	56.125	
6	1986	56.125	
7	2124	56.125	
8	2261	56.125	
9	2398	56.125	
10	2535	56.125	
11	2673	56.125	
12	2810	56.125	
13	2947	56.125	
14	3084	56.125	
15	3222	56.125	
16	3359	56.125	
17	3496	56.125	
18	3633	56.125	
19	3771	56.125	
20	3908	56.125	
21	4045	56.125	
TOTAL			56.125

(U) D.16 L=6516

NO	h	T.L
1	6516	6516

(U) D.16 L=145.704

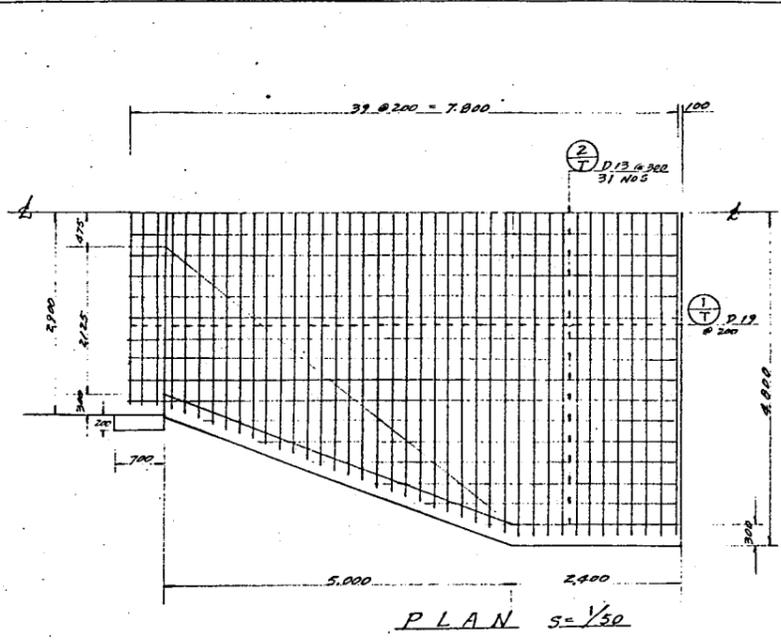
NO	h	Nos	T.L	
1	13348	480	1	13.828
2	12693	1	1	12.693
3	12037	1	1	12.517
4	11381	1	1	11.861
5	10726	1	1	11.206
6	10070	1	1	10.550
7	9414	1	1	9.894
8	8758	1	1	9.238
9	8103	1	1	8.582
10	7447	1	1	7.926
11	6791	1	1	7.270
12	6136	1	1	6.614
13	5480	1	1	5.958
14	4824	1	1	5.302
15	4169	1	1	4.646
16	3513	1	1	3.990
17	2857	1	1	3.334
18	2201	1	1	2.678
19	1546	1	1	2.022
20	890	1	1	1.366
TOTAL			145.704	

Approved by KIP/NOG/AS/RS  
4 Jan. 85

HIS MAJESTYS GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE  
REMEDIAL WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
RETAINING WALL AND  
TRIANGLE WALL

DESIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DRAWN BY: \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: 10/10/84 DWG NO. SD 017  
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORP.



No	b	h	LPP	NOS	T.L
1	5.300	2.000 x 2	570	3	30.270
2	5.570	1.700 x 2	570	1	10.122
3	5.720	1.400 x 2	570	1	10.226
4	5.800	1.100 x 2	570	1	10.330
5	6.030	1.216 x 2	570	1	10.434
6	6.100	1.320 x 2	570	1	10.610
7	6.320	1.330 x 2	570	1	10.784
8	6.400	1.351 x 2	570	1	10.960
9	6.640	1.260 x 2	570	1	11.136
10	6.720	1.275 x 2	570	1	11.312
11	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	11.488
12	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	11.664
13	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	11.840
14	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	12.016
15	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	12.192
16	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	12.368
17	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	12.544
18	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	12.720
19	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	12.896
20	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	13.072
21	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	13.248
22	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	13.424
23	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	13.600
24	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	13.776
25	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	13.952
26	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	14.128
27	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	14.304
28	6.740	1.280 x 2	570	1	14.480
29-40	8.200	2.150 x 2	570	12	170.040
TOTAL					501.000

-(0.082 x 2 x 40) = 49.440

No	a	b	sl	NOS	T.L
1	1.266	1.233	2.448	2	4.276
2	1.462	1.806	2.328	2	4.648
3	1.362	1.678	2.161	2	4.322
4	1.260	1.550	1.978	2	3.976
5	1.158	1.423	1.835	2	3.670
6	1.056	1.275	1.671	2	3.342
7	1.056	1.169	1.508	2	3.016
8	0.952	1.040	1.344	2	2.688
9	0.950	0.913	1.182	2	2.364
10	0.848	0.785	1.018	2	2.036
11	0.846	0.658	0.855	2	1.710
12	0.744	0.530	0.691	2	1.382
13	0.642	0.402	0.528	2	1.056
14	0.540	0.275	0.365	2	0.730
TOTAL					39.936

No	L	NOS	T.L
1	1.296	2	2.592
2	2.167	2	4.334
3	3.039	2	6.078
4	3.914	2	7.828
5	4.777	2	9.554
6	5.639	2	11.278
7	6.502	2	13.004
8	7.364	2	14.728
9	8.226	2	16.452
10	9.088	2	18.176
11	9.951	2	19.902
12	10.813	2	21.626
TOTAL			55.352

No	b	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	NOS	T.L
1	4.200	4.266	1.230	2.950	19	151.954
2	4.200	4.266	1.42	2.450	2	19.216
3	3.553	3.609	-	2.950	2	12.118
4	2.763	2.806	-	2.950	2	10.572
5	1.974	2.025	-	2.950	2	8.950
6	1.184	1.203	-	2.950	2	7.306
7	0.395	0.401	-	2.950	2	5.702
TOTAL						209.658

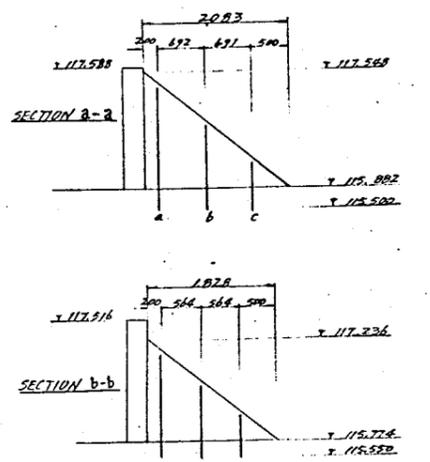
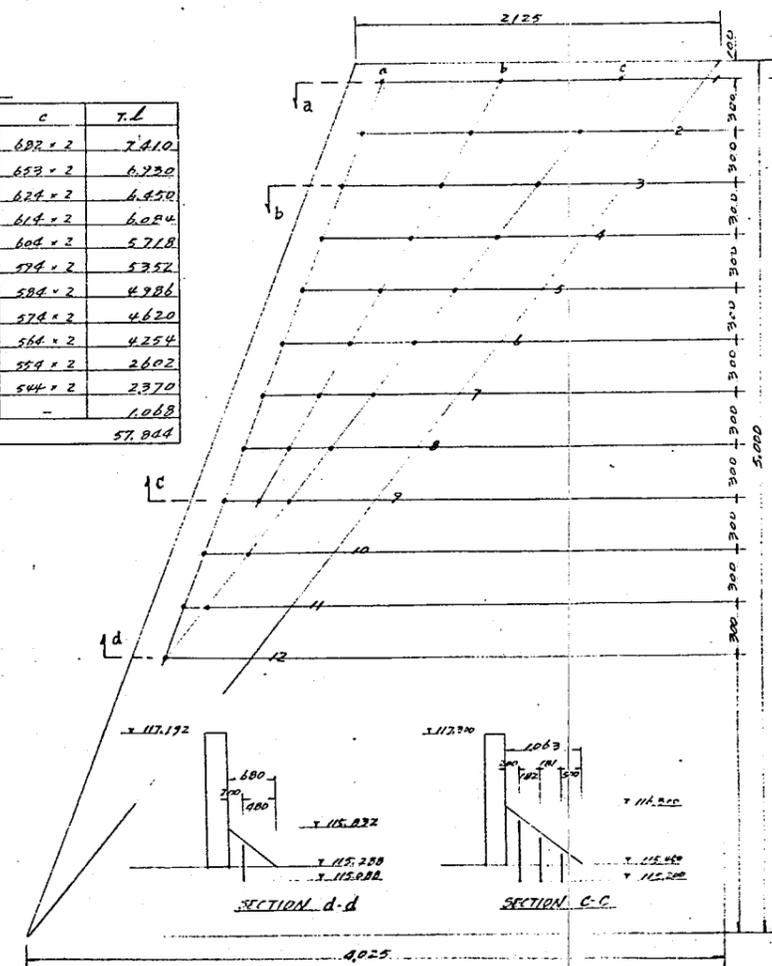
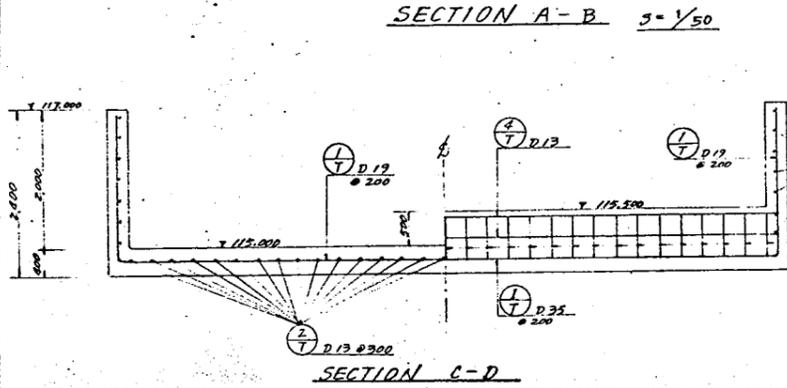
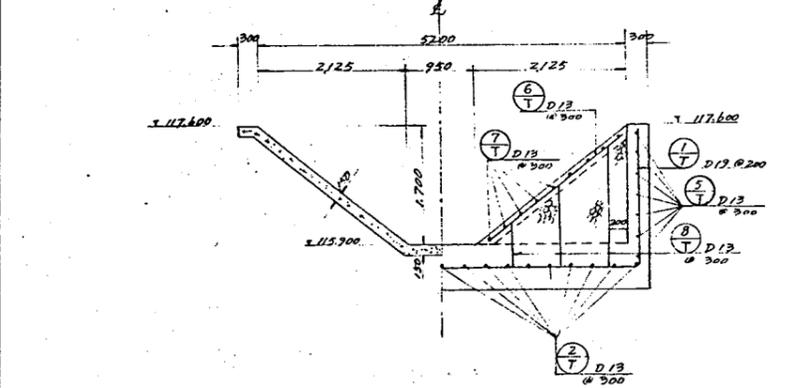
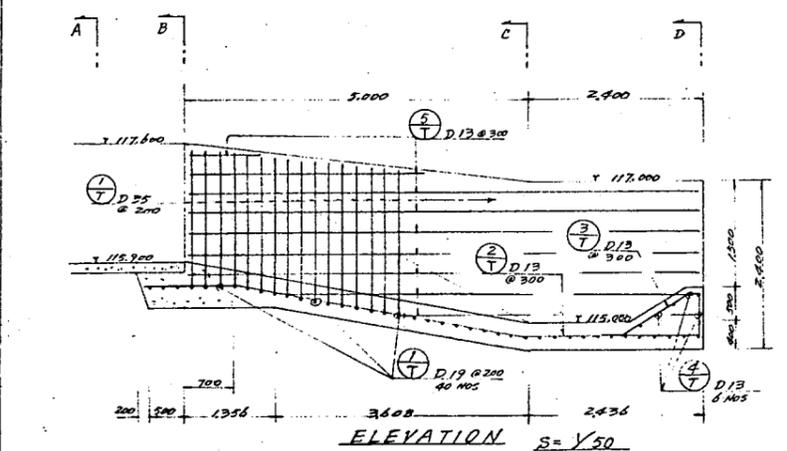
LINE No	a	b	c	T.L
1	1.788 x 2	1.235 x 2	0.892 x 2	7.410
2	1.657 x 2	1.155 x 2	0.53 x 2	6.230
3	1.526 x 2	1.075 x 2	0.24 x 2	4.850
4	1.414 x 2	1.014 x 2	0.14 x 2	4.084
5	1.302 x 2	0.953 x 2	0.04 x 2	3.718
6	1.190 x 2	0.892 x 2	0.04 x 2	3.352
7	1.078 x 2	0.831 x 2	0.04 x 2	2.986
8	0.966 x 2	0.770 x 2	0.04 x 2	2.620
9	0.854 x 2	0.709 x 2	0.04 x 2	2.254
10	0.742 x 2	-	0.04 x 2	1.888
11	0.630 x 2	-	0.04 x 2	1.522
12	0.518 x 2	-	-	1.156
TOTAL				57.044

No	L	NOS	T.L
1	2.222	31	68.882

-(a00b + a00t + a00s) x 31 = 66.896

No	L	NOS	T.L
1	2.300	6	55.800

No	b	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	NOS	T.L
1	1.820	1.958	2.350	2	8.616
2	3.510	3.755	-	2	12.210
3	4.950	5.225	-	2	15.290
4	4.950	5.225	-	2	15.290
5	4.950	5.225	-	2	15.290
6	4.950	5.225	-	2	15.290
7	4.950	5.225	-	2	15.290
8	3.183	3.405	-	2	6.810
9	0.883	0.791	-	2	1.462
TOTAL					105.548



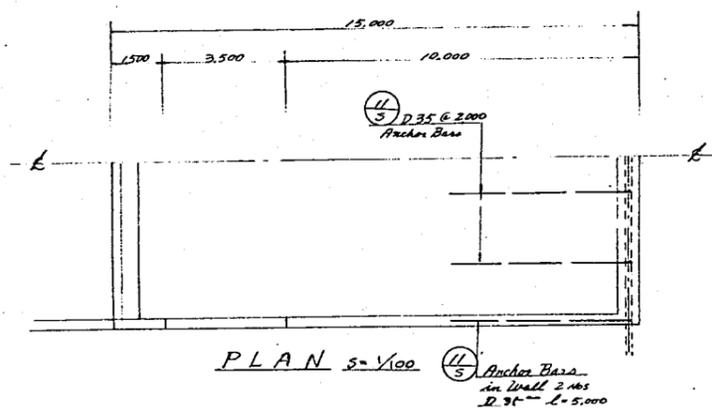
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL  
WORKS PROJECT

**SHOP DWG**  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
OUTLET STRUCTURE (1/2)  
SCALE 1/50

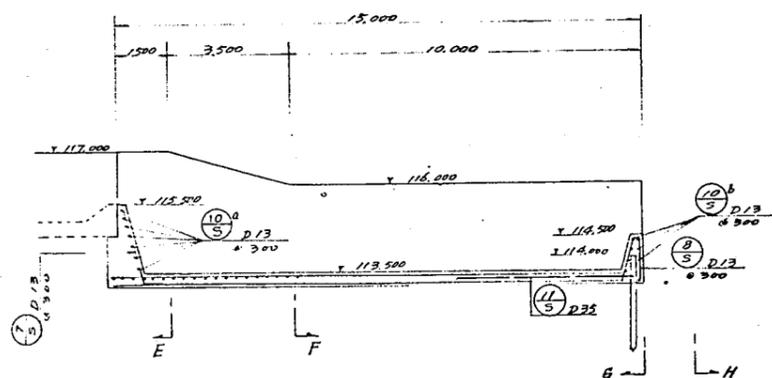
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DRAWN BY: [Signature]  
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CHECKED BY: [Signature]  
APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DWG NO: SD 018

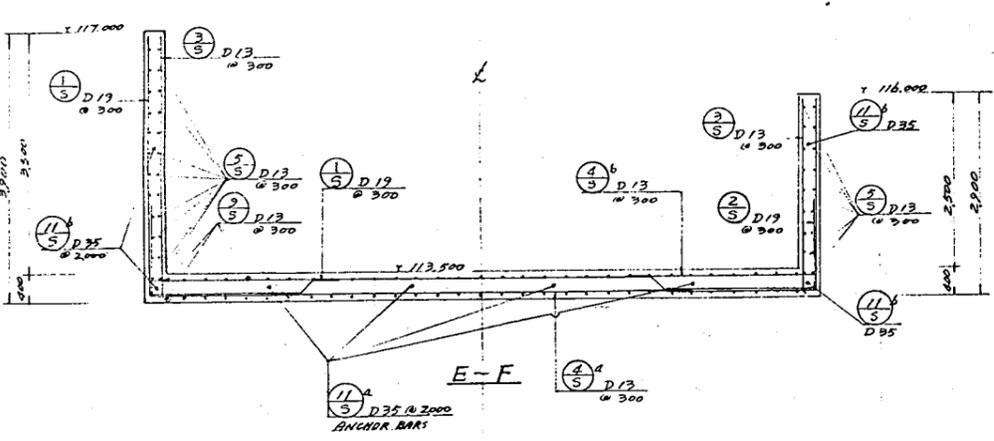
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION



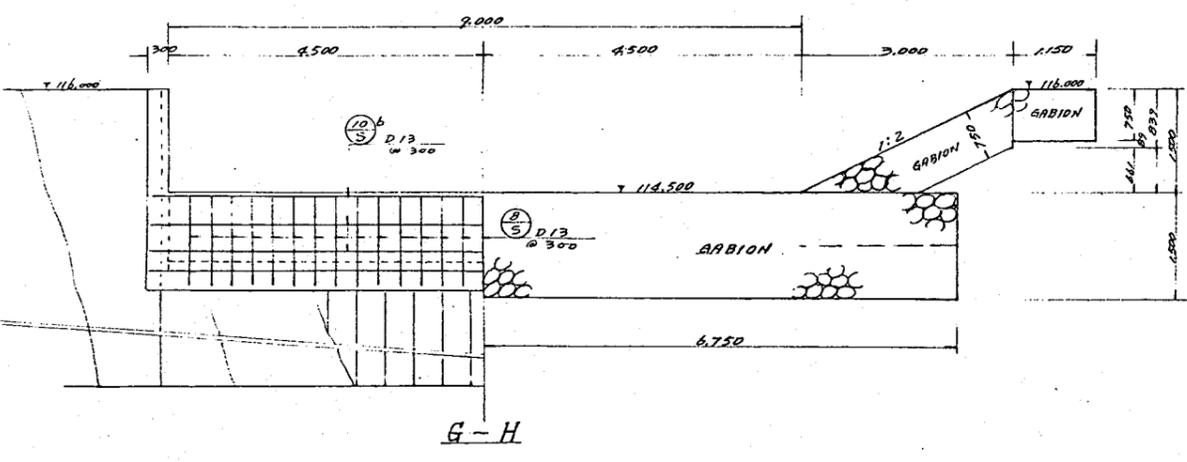
PLAN S=1/100  
Anchor Bars  
in Wall 2 Nos  
D 35 L=5,000



ELEVATION S=1/100



E-F  
Anchor Bars  
D 35 L=2,000



G-H

1/5 D 19 L= 820.754

No	b	h	LAP	Nos	T.L
1	8208	1480	x 2	570	12,278
2-6		3,800	x 2	5	82,720
7		3,772	x 2	1	17,822
8		3,689	x 2	1	17,656
9		3,606	x 2	1	17,420
10		3,522	x 2	1	17,322
11		3,439	x 2	1	17,156
12		3,356	x 2	1	16,990
13		3,273	x 2	1	16,824
14		3,190	x 2	1	16,658
15		3,107	x 2	1	16,492
16		3,023	x 2	1	16,324
17		2,940	x 2	1	16,158
18		2,857	x 2	1	15,992
19-51		2,800	x 2	33	523,974
TOTAL					829,526

-(0.082 x 2 + 0.004 x 2) = 51 = 820.754

2/5 D 19 L= 344.300

No	b	h	Nos	T.L
1-50	2,125	1,400	50 x 2	352,500
TOTAL				344,300

-(0.082 x 100) =

3/5 D 13 L= 305.348

No	h	Nos	T.L
1	1,500	2	3,000
2-6	3,800	5 x 2	38,000
7	3,772	2	7,544
8	3,689	2	7,378
9	3,606	2	7,212
10	3,522	2	7,046
11	3,439	2	6,880
12	3,356	2	6,712
13	3,273	2	6,546
14	3,190	2	6,380
15	3,107	2	6,214
16	3,023	2	6,046
17	2,940	2	5,880
18	2,857	2	5,714
19-51	2,800	33 x 2	188,880
TOTAL			305,348

4/5 D 13 L= 626.280

No	L	Nos	T.L
a	6,390	51	325,890
b	2,745	51 x 2	300,390
TOTAL			626,280

5/5 D 13 L= 585.840

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
1	15,000	390	4 x 2 x 2	246,240
2	14,700	390	5 x 2 x 2	201,800
3	4,200	-	1 x 2 x 2	16,800
4	3,150	-	1 x 2 x 2	12,600
5	2,100	-	1 x 2 x 2	8,400
TOTAL				585,840

6/5 D 13 L= 61.72

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
1	15,040	390	2 x 2	61,720

7/5 D 13 L= 79.170

No	a	b	Nos	T.L
1-29	2,300	2,371	29 x 2	80,062
TOTAL				79,170

8/5 D 13 L= 81.606

No	L	Nos	T.L
1-29	2,926	29	84,854
TOTAL			81,606

9/5 D 13 L= 954.180

No	L	LAP	Nos	T.L
1-31	15,000	390	31 x 2	954,180

10/5 D 13 L= 120.900

No	L	Nos	T.L
a	9,300	7	65,100
b	9,300	6	55,800
TOTAL			120,900

11/5 D 35 L= 40.000

No	L	Nos	T.L
a	5,000	4	20,000
b	5,000	4	20,000
TOTAL			40,000

HIS MAJESTY GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
KANKAI DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
KANKAI DIVERSION STRUCTURE REMEDIAL  
WORKS PROJECT

SHOP DWG  
REINFORCEMENT BAR FOR  
OUTLET STRUCTURE (2/2)  
SCALE: 1/50, 1/100

DESIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DRAWN BY: \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ DWG NO: SD 019  
KOREA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

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ANNEX - 4

LIST OF CORRESPONDENCES

April 1983 to January 1984

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP-16	Apr. 10	Site Inspection by Mr. T. Terai
NKK-14	Apr. 15	Diversion Weir, Kankai Irrigation Project
KBO-53	May 31	ADB Mission for Kankai Project
NKK-24	Jul. 28	Damage of Launching Apron by Flood
" -35	Sept. 11	Departure Report - Mr. Y. Murai
CEH-01	Sept. 16	Performance of Engineering Services by Mr. Y. Murai for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" -02	"	Submission of Contract Document (Civil) for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
NKK-37	Sept. 18	Specification of Steel Sheet Pile
" -38	Sept. 30	Submission of Report on "Evaluation on Qualification of Tenderers for KDSRW"
" -39	"	Submission of Report on "Evaluation on Bids for Supply of Steel Sheet Piles for KDSRW"
" -40	"	Recommendation on Change of Type of Steel Sheet Pile for KDSRW
" -41	Oct. 2	Hydraulic Model Test, Diversion Weir
" -42	Oct. 3	Bid for Supply of Sheet Pile
" -43	Oct. 4	Classification on Change of Sheet Pile Type
" -44	Oct. 6	Taxation Clause to Civil Tender Document for KDSRW
" -46	"	Arrival Information, Mr. Y. Murai
" -47	"	Submission of Original Copy of Civil Tender Document for KDSRW
" -48	"	Change of Conditions for Civil Tender Document for KDSRW to be Informed to ADB
" -49	Oct. 9	Recommendation for Amendment on Civil Work Tender Document for KDSRW
" -50	"	Submission of Tender Document on KDSRW
KBO-98	"	Departure Information - Mr. Y. Murai
CEH-03	Oct. 19	Increase of Sheet Piles Procurement
NKK-51	Oct. 25	Draft Contract for Engineering Services for KDSRW
CEH-06	Nov. 19	Hydraulic Model Test Report

NKK-53	Dec. 5	Submission of Report on "Tender Evaluation for Construction of KDSRW"
" -54	"	Arrival Report - Mr. T. Kawakatsu
CEH-05	Dec. 12	Submission of Report on "Hydraulic Model Test for Stilling Basin for Kankai Diversion Weir"
NKK-59	Dec. 14	Departure Notice of Mr. T. Kawakatsu
CEH-08	Jan. 31	Submission of Additional Technical Note on Detailed Design of Stilling Basin of Kankai Diversion Structure
<u>Letter from NK to ADB</u>		
CEH-04	Nov. 4	KDSRW, Text of Amendment for SFRC
" -05	Nov. 18	Explanatory Note on Hydraulic Model Test for KDSRW
<u>Letter from Project Manager (DHIM) to NK</u>		
KTP-C/0-039/40	Mar. 21	Assignment of an Experienced Hydraulic Engineer
KIP-039/40	May. 12	Regarding Visit of ADB Specialist Consultant
Cha. No. 617		
IHR/PA(F)39/040	Sept. 7	Proposal for Consulting Services for Diversion Structure Remedial Measure Works of KIP
Cha. No. 1739		
KPO/KDB/040-041	Sept. 19	Assignment of One Consultant for Evaluation of Bid Document and Prequalification Document
Cha. No. 32		
KPO/IRR/AD/040-41	Oct. 12	Consulting Services for KDSRW
Cha. No. 54		
KDB/IRR/040-41	Nov. 14	Model Test Results and Detailed Design Reports
Cha. No. 92		
KDB/IRR/040-41	"	Guidelines for the Design of KDSRW
Cha. No. 93		
KDB/AD/040-41	Oct. 15	Assigning Experienced Personnel for the Evaluation of Tender Documents for Civil Works of KDSRW
Cha. No. 96		
<u>Letter from ADB to DHIM/NK</u>		
ARI 2/SAN-115/L	Aug. 1	Kankai Irrigation Project - Diversion Weir
-- NA --	Dec. 6	Nepal, KDSRW, Draft Agreement for Consulting Services
IRRI 2/SAN-012/L	Jan. 26	KDSRW, Review of Hydraulic Model Test & Final Report

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-13/84	Feb. 14	Arrival Information, Mr. Y. Murai
"	-14/84	Revised design of stilling basin
"	-21/84	Estimation of HMGN Expenditure schedule for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
"	-22/84	First Assignment of Chief Engineer for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
"	-23/84	Nippon Koei's Brief Note on Mr. S.F. Hillis report for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works
"	-24/84	Original Drawings Returned
"	-26/84	Trial Mix of Concrete for Diversion Structure Remedial Works
"	-28/84	Arrival Information- Mr. Y. Gotanda
"	-31/84	Submission of Final Drawings and Calculation Reports for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
"	-32/84	Advance Payment for Mobilization
"	-33/84	Samples of Steel Fiber
"	-34/84	Quarry Site of Concrete Aggregates
"	-35/84	Report on Construction Plan
"	-36/84	Construction Plants Imported by Korea Development Corporation for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
"	-38/84	Departure Information, Mr. Y. Gotanda
"	-39/84	Monthly Progress Report No.1 for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project

Letters from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-01/84	Mar. 5	Address of the Contractor
"	-02/84	Contractor's Office, Quarters & other Facilities
"	-03/84	Contractor's Superintendence Staffs
"	-04/84	Construction Schedule
"	-05/84	Measurement of Existing Concrete Blocks quantity to be removed

KIP/NKDC-06/84	Mar. 6	Insurance
"	-07/84	Correspondence to the Engineer
"	-08/84	Daily Report & other report
"	-09/84	Visa Extension of KDC Staffs
"	-10/84	Sample of Steel Fiber
"	-11/84	Contractor's Superintendence Staffs
"	-12/84	Sample of PVC Pipes and Vinyl membrane
"	-13/84	Daily Report
"	-14/84	Issuance of Engineer's Drawings
"	-15/84	Samples of Steel Fiber for SMRC

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST-GEN/84	Mar. 1	Hiring Crane for KIP
"	-84-2	Sample-steel fibre 30 mm length
KDC-KIP-84-1	"	Appointment- Project Manager
"	-ST/84-1	Visa Extension-KDC Expatriat Staff
"	-ST/84-2	"
"	-ST/84-3	"
KIP-ST/84-2	"	Sample & Catalogue-steel fibre
"	/84-3	Import of Equipment from Bangladesh to Nepal Via India
"	/84-4	Address of the Contractor
"	/84-5	Contractor's Office, quarters & other facilities
"	/84-6	Contractor's superintendence staffs
"	/84-7	Construction Schedule
"	/84-8	Measurement of Existing Concrete Blocks-quantity to be removed
"	/84-9	Correspondence to Engineer
"	/84-10	Daily Report & Other Reports
"	/84-11	Sample of Steel Fibre
"	/84-12	Samples-PVC Pipes
"	/84-13	Receiving report-Imported Materials
"	/84-14	"
"	/84-15	Notice board
"	/84-16	Procurement of Timber



April 1984

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-41/84	Apr. 8	Monthly Progress Report No.2 for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" -46/84	Apr. 17	Advance Payment for Mobilization in connection with delivery of construction plants

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-16/84	Apr. 3	Steel frame of weephole
" -17/84	"	Approval of PVC pipes
" -18/84	Apr. 12	Notice Board
" -19/84	Apr. 15	Forms of Daily Report, Request for Inspection & Material & Equipment Imported
" -20/84	Apr. 18	Payment Schedule of Lump Sum Items
" -21/84	Apr. 19	Drawing for Work Schedule for Sheet Piling & Plan
" -22/84	Apr. 22	Tentative Mix Proportion of Concrete
" -23/84	Apr. 29	Construction Schedule

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/84-27	Apr. 1	Contractor's superintendence staffs
" /84-28	"	Procurement of Timber
" /84-29	Apr. 12	Equipment receiving report
" /84-30	Apr. 15	Advance payment for mobilization
" /84-31	"	Equipment receiving report
" /84-32	Apr. 16	Shop drawing-Work Schedule for steel piling
" /84-35	Apr. 20	Sample & catalogue- steel fibre
" /84-36	Apr. 22	Operation of Main gates at weir site
" /84-37	"	Equipment receiving report
" /84-38	Apr. 23	Allocation of Mechi Anchal Vehicle number
" /84-39	Apr. 24	Actual length of cross sheet piles
" /84-40	Apr. 25	Schedule 'A'-General Items
" /84-41	Apr. 26	Equipment receiving report
" /84-42	Apr. 27	Receiving report-construction materials

KIP-ST/84-43	Apr. 29	Construction Schedule
KDC/G-84-026	Apr. 12	Import of 6 sets of Walkie-Talkie
" -84-029	Apr. 16	Advance payment for mobilization
" -84-031	Apr. 18	Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works
" -84/030	Apr. 19	Visa Extension -KDC Expatriat Staff
" -84-032	"	Advance payment for Mobilization
" -84/055	Apr. 23	Request for Visa Extension
" -84-037	Apr. 24	Custom Exemption papers

Letter from Project Manager to Nippon Koei

KDB/AC/040/41	Apr. 5	Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project Extreme delay in mobilization of construction plant
Cha. No.249		

Letter from Kathmandu(NK) to Project Manager

NKK-85	Apr. 16	Import Procedure of consultant project personnel Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
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May 1984

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-48/84 May 2 Monthly Progress Report No.3 for the Kanhai  
Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project  
" -51/84 May 14 Completion of Sheet Piles Installation  
" -52/84 May 18 Design modification of side walls of stilling  
basin  
" -54/84 May 21 Plan of Operation for supervision of Kanhai  
Diversion Structure Remedial Works  
" -58/84 May 25 Rainfall Data in the Kanhai River Basin  
" -59/84 " Supervision Work during Rainy Season

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-24/84 May 1 Screening Plant  
" -25/84 May 6 Approval of Work Schedule for Sheet Piling and  
Plan  
" -26/84 May 7 Payment Schedule for BOQ Item A-4 "Contractor's  
Site Facilities"  
" -27/84 " Left Bank Side Wall wrongly constructed  
" -28/84 May 8 Improvement of Screening Plant  
" -29/84 May 9 Electricity supply to Engineer's Office &  
Quarter (EOQ)  
" -30/84 May 11 Sample of Steel Fiber  
" -31/84 May 13 Completion of Sheet Piles Installation  
" -32/84 May 14 Orders for Variation  
" -33/84 " Issuance of revised drawings for sidewalls &  
Guidewalls  
" -34/84 " Payment Schedule for BOQ Item No.B-1 River  
Diversion & care of water  
" -35/84 May 21 Provision of ASS ware house for cement storage  
" -36/84 " Steel sheet piles for screening plant  
" -37/84 " Protection of Installed Sheet Piles  
" -38/84 May 25 Notification of Engineer's Representatives  
" -39/84 " Aggregates Crading

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/84-45 May 2 Receiving Report Construction Materials  
" /84-46 May 6 Security-KDC Camp site at Nummati  
" /84-47 May 10 Opening of a Bank Account with Nepal Bank  
Limited  
" /84-48 May 13 Completion Report Installation of Sheet Piles  
" /84-49 May 14 Statement of Monthly Payment No.1  
" /84-50 " Completion of Sheet Piles Installation  
" /84-51 " Advance Payment for Mobilization  
" /84-52 " Schedule 'B' Construction Items  
" /84-53 " Security-KDC Camp Site at Nummati  
" /84-54 May 15 Partial Advance Payment for Imported Con-  
struction Materials  
" /84-55 May 16 Returns of Tyre Crane to Owner  
" /84-56 May 18 Cement receiving report - & Storage Facilities  
" /84-57 " Use of Steel Sheet Piles for Screening Plant  
" /84-58 May 23 Cutting of Sheet Piles & Protection  
" /84-59 May 24 Screening Report - Construction Materials  
KDC/KIP-84-04 May 10 Import license for Walkie-Talkie

Letter from Project Manager to Nippon Koei

KIP-040/41  
Cha. No.413 May 8 To Contract TCN for Procurement of Timber

June to October 1984

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-81/84	Oct. 30	Commencement of Engineering Services of Mr. Y. Murai, Construction Engineer, Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
KBO-180	Jun. 15	2nd & 3rd Calendar quarter payment Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works
CEH-01	Jun. 10	Monthly Progress Report No.4 for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
NKK-104	Aug. 20	Contract for Engineering Services for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works (Itemized Invoice)
NKK-106	Sep. 4	"
NKK-107	Sep. 11	"
NKK-109	Oct. 10	Assignment of Mr. Y. Murai, Construction Engineer for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
NKK-110	Oct. 14	Contract for Engineering Services for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works (Itemized Invoice)

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-42/84	Oct. 30	Daily Reports
" -43/84	"	Construction Equipment & Materials
" -44/84	Oct. 31	Trial of River Diversion
" -45/84	"	Aggregate Production
" -46/84	"	Construction Schedule
" -47/84	"	Plan of River Diversion
" -48/84	"	Trial Mix of Steel Fiber Reinforced Concrete

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/84-63	Jun. 1	Holiday- Jun. 2, 1984
" /84-64	Jun. 3	Installation of a Gate & Notice Board at Weir Site
" /84-65	"	Supply of Electricity to BOQ
" /84-66	Jun. 6	Receiving report- constructional plant
" /84-67	Jun. 11	Sluice Gates Operation

KIP-ST/84-68

" /84-69	Jun. 11	Request for inspection- concreting works
" /84-70	Jun. 27	Water for concreting works
" /84-71	Jun. 28	Maintenance canal service road
" /84-72	Jun. 29	Works Schedule
" /84-73	"	Holiday- June 30, 1984
" /84-74	Jul. 4	Home leave- Mr. J.N. Yoo, Project Manager, KDC
" /84-75	Jul. 6	Allocation of Mechin Anchal vehicle No.
" /84-76	Jul. 8	Steel fibres for concrete reinforcement
" /84-77	"	Advance Payment for mobilization
" /84-78	Jul. 9	Shop Drawing
" /84-79	Jul. 13	Compressive strength test of cement mortar
" /84-80	"	Sieve aggregate analysis report
" /84-81	Jul. 16	Allocation of Mechi Anchal Number
" /84-82	Jul. 23	Bending & Compressive Test of Cement Mortar
" /84-83	"	Contractor's all risk insurance
" /84-84	"	Allocation of Mechi Zone number for our vehicle
" /84-85	Jul. 26	Installation of batcher plant
" /84-86	Aug. 1	Allocation of Mechi Anchal number for our vehicle
" /84-87	"	Allocation of Mechi Zone number for our vehicle
" /84-88	Aug. 7	Contractor's all risk insurance
" /84-89	Aug. 9	Supply of Electricity
" /84-90	Aug. 12	Allocation of Mechi Anchal number
" /84-91	"	Payment of taxes for River materials
" /84-92	Aug. 19	Contractor's all risks insurance
" /84-93	Aug. 23	Bending & compressive strength test of cement mortar
" /84-94	Aug. 30	Daily Reports
" /84-95	"	Production of aggregates & pre-cast concrete blocks
" /84-96	Sep. 2	Construction Schedule
" /84-97	Sep. 4	Daily Reports
" /84-98	Sep. 23	Step bars in retaining wall
		Disruption of Work

June to October 1984

KIP-SV/84-99	Sep. 25	Concrete strength	C/O-KIP/040/41	Jul. 2	Kankai Diversion Structure Works Step Bars in the retaining wall
" /84-100	Oct. 31	Procurement of Empty Jute Bags from India	Cha. No. 625		
KDC/KIP/84-042	Jun. 5	Extension of Visa	C/O-KIP/041/42	Jul. 17	Compressive Strength Test of Cement Mortar
" /84-044	Jul. 12	"	Cha. No. 4		
" /84-045	"	"	"		
" /84-046	Jul. 22	Request for import license & other facilities for pat filter M-type	Cha. No. 18	Jul. 20	Construction Schedule- Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works
" /84-048	Jul. 24	Import license & other facilities for batching plant spareparts	"	"	Supply of Electricity
" /84-049	Aug. 7	Import license & other facilities for general motor	Cha. No. 20	"	
" /84-050	Aug. 14	Import license & other facilities for steel fibre	Cha. No. 21	"	Repair of approach road of ASS
" /84-051	Sep. 6	Import license & other facilities for CAF Payloader spareparts	KDB/A/C/041/42	Jul. 29	Home work man month for review of Contractor's Construction Schedule & Shop drawings of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" /84-052	Sep. 30	Import license & other facilities for equipment & plants	Cha. No. 8		
<u>Letter from Project Manager to Nippon Koei</u>					
KIP/040/41			KDB/N/Sevete/041/42		
Cha. No.455	Jun. 3	About the gradation of coarse aggregates for concrete work in H/W Diversion Structure Remedial Works	Cha. No. 47	Sep. 10	Regarding Concrete Strength
KIP/040/41			C/O-KIP/041/42	Sep. 27	Assignment of Site Engineer Mr. R.C. Chaudhary
Cha. No.472	Jun. 10	Water for concreting in Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works	Cha. No. 140	Oct. 22	Confirmation of Discussion
KIP/040/41			KIP-041/42	Oct. 30	Permission to Use Komatsu Dozer on rental basis
Cha. No.499	Jun. 22	Detailed construction work programme and inspection slip	Cha. No. 89		
KIP/040/41	Jun. 24	Sluce Gate Operation	KDB/AC/041/42		
Cha. No.504			Cha. No. 90		
KIP/040/41	Jun. 25	About cement use and stacking in go-down			
Cha. No.505	"	Lab. Test about gradation of aggregates & Trial Mix Test			
KIP/040/41	"				
Cha. No.506	"	About maintenance of approach road			
KIP/040/41					
Cha. No.507					
KIP/040/41	Jun. 26	Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works about contraction joint in retaining wall & pre-cast concrete blocks			
Cha. No.512					

November 1984

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-82/84	Nov. 9	Safety Measures at construction site
" -83/84	"	Time Schedule for Electricity Supply
" -84/84	Nov. 11	KDC's Stock Balance of concrete Aggregate
" -85/84	Nov. 13	Measurement and quantity calculation of concrete works
" -86/84	Nov. 15	Temporary recovery of outlet channel and of settling basin
" -87/84	Nov. 16	Monthly Progress Report No.5 for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" -88/84	Nov. 18	Delay of Progress of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works
NKK-113	Nov. 28	Interim Certificate - 1st Statement
NKK-114	"	Progress Statement of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works, No.2

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-49/84	Nov. 6	Start of River Diversion Works
" -50/84	Nov. 9	Contractor's Superintendence Staffs
" -51/84	Nov. 14	Production of Concrete Aggregates
" -52/84	Nov. 15	Approval to use of sheet piles for Scouring Sluice
" -53/84	"	Trial Mix Proportion for SPRC
" -54/84	"	Acceptance of construction schedule
" -55/84	Nov. 20	Acceptance of shop drawings
" -56/84	"	Return of shop drawings for correction
" -57/84	"	Criteria for bending portion and unit weight of reinforcement bars
" -58/84	"	Order of additional works, recovery of outlet channel end of settling basin for aid of river diversion
" -59/84	Nov. 22	Coffering for river diversion
" -60/84	Nov. 25	Gross Section of River bed before Excavation

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/84-101 Nov. 7 Aggregate Production

KIP-ST/84-102	Nov. 7	Disturbance at work site
" /84-103	"	Construction Equipment and Materials
" /84-104	Nov. 11	Contractor's superintendence Staff
" /84-105	Nov. 13	Equipment receiving report
" /84-106	Nov. 14	Construction Schedule
" /84-107	"	Start of river diversion works
" /84-108	"	Shop drawings
" /84-109	Nov. 15	Use of Sheet piles at water stop
" /84-110	Nov. 16	Production of concrete aggregate
" /84-111	Nov. 23	Daily Reports
" /84-112	"	Cement transfer to Kathmandu
" /84-113	Nov. 25	Statement of Monthly Payment No.2
" /84-114	Nov. 26	Daily Reports
" /84-115	Nov. 29	Vehicle- India Entry Permit
KDC-ST-GEN/84	Nov. 14	Procurement of empty jute bags from Siliguri, India

Letter from Project Manager to Nippon Koei

KIP-041/42	Nov. 11	Time Schedule for Electricity Supply
Cha. No. 97	Nov. 19	Temporary recovery of outlet channel end of settling basin
"	Nov. 25	Disturbance at Head Works site
Cha. No. 198	Nov. 28	Assesment of damages in the Civil Works done by Contractor M/S B. S. Dhatt & Co.
"	Nov. 30	Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project, Delay in Progress
Cha. No. 207		
"		
Cha. No. 226		
KDB/AD/041/42		
Cha. No. 123		

December 1984

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/NE-89/84	Dec. 5	Use of partially set cement in Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" -90/84	Dec. 11	Certification delivery of cement & Bulldozer
" -91/84	Dec. 12	Acceleration of gabion works at escape channel outlet
" -92/84	"	Establishment of construction site office for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" -93/84	Dec. 13	Core Drill Equipment
" -94/84	"	Safety Measures for Project supervisory staffs
" -95/84	Dec. 17	Assignment of Chief Engineer
" -96/84	"	Arrival information of Mr. N. Nagano, Construction Engineer
" -97/84	"	Arrival information of Mr. E. Yamauchi, Chief Engineer
" -98/84	Dec. 18	Work Schedule of Mr. E. Yamauchi, Chief Engineer
" -99/84	Dec. 24	Monthly Progress Report No.6 for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" -100/84	Dec. 27	Submission of Report on revised construction plan & schedule for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" -101/84	Dec. 31	Assignment of Mr. Y. Kavano, Assistant Engineer
" -102/84	"	Departure information of Mr. E. Yamauchi, Chief Engineer
" -103/84	"	One Day leave on New Year's Day
" -104/84	"	Reimbursement for Foreign Staff quarter's Facilities & Petrol

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KTP/NKDC-61/84	Dec. 5	Mixer Truck Delivered
" -62/84	Dec. 12	Plan & Schedule of drainage sump
" -63/84	"	Installation of Barrier
" -64/84	"	Approval of revised construction schedule and use of concrete admixture for earlier strengthening
" -65/84	"	Fabrication of concrete buckets
" -66/84	"	Installation method of concrete shuttering
" -67/84	"	Further delivery schedule of cement
" -68/84	"	Rejection of concrete using partially set cement

KTP/NKDC-69/84

" -70/84	Dec. 16	Order of additional works-concrete coating on the Gabion at escape channel outlet
" -71/84	"	Recruit of Bulldozer and Wheel Loader
" -72/84	Dec. 21	Notification on Engineer's Representative
" -73/84	"	Confirmation of discussion on 20 Dec. '84
" -74/84	"	Confirmation of discussion on 19 Dec. '84
" -75/84	Dec. 31	Improper use of concrete vibrators
" -76/84	"	Prohibition of concrete transit by direct truck loading
" -77/84	"	Log Book's of Project's Bulldozer's
" -78/84	"	Notification of Engineer's Representative
" -79/84	"	Weekly Construction Schedule

Letter from KDC Engineer

KTP/ST/84-116	Dec. 3	Daily Reports
" /84-117	Dec. 5	Receiving
" /84-118	Dec. 6	Mixer Truck delivered
" /84-119	Dec. 7	Cement storage - ASS Chandradangi warehouse
" /84-120	"	Equipment receiving report
" /84-122	Dec. 9	Use of sheet piles
" /84-123	Dec. 10	Daily Reports
" /84-124	Dec. 11	Equipment receiving report
" /84-125	"	Hiring of equipment
" /84-126	Dec. 13	Installation of a barrier
" /84-127	Dec. 17	Daily Report
" /84-128	Dec. 21	Receiving report
" /84-129	Dec. 30	Equipment hire - Dumpers
" /84-130	"	Receiving report construction material
" /84-131	"	Receiving report construction equipment
" /84-132	Dec. 31	Holiday- January 1, 1985- New Year's day
KDC-ST-GEN/84-23	Dec. 2	Blasting operations of existing concrete blocks
KDC-ST-GEN-24	Dec. 14	Disturbance at the working site at Nunmati

December 1984

Letter from Project Manager to Nippon Koei

KIP-041/42 Cha. No. 236	Dec. 2	About use of partial set cement in Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works
" Cha. No. 239	Dec. 4	About payment of Local Taxes for River Bed Materials
" Cha. No. 262	Dec. 16	About Gabion works at escape channel outlet
KDB/AC/041-42 Cha. No. 128	Dec. 7	Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project (loan No. 659 NEP(SP) Remedial Actions for Delay in progress
C/O-KIP/041/42 Cha. No. 263	Dec. 20	Assignment of Chief Engineer Mr. E. Yamauchi
" Cha. No. 280	"	Use of partial set cement in Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works
KIP-041/42 Cha. No. 285	Dec. 21	Posting of IMG supervising staff
" Cha. No. 294	Dec. 24	About declaration of prohibited area for picnic parties
" Cha. No. 295	"	Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Cement storage-ASS warehouse
" Cha. No. 307	Dec. 26	About damage of outlet escape channel
" Cha. No. 317	Dec. 27	About diversion of river water in canal

January 1985

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-01/85	Jan. 3	Explanatory Note on Finalization of Design
"	-02/85	Weekly Meeting
"	-03/85	Current Progress of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
"	-04/85	Submission of Approved drawings
"	-05/85	Calculation of Hire charge of Soil Compactor and the Bulldozers
"	-06/85	Weekly Meeting
"	-07/85	Design and Cost Estimate of Outlet Structure of Escape Channel
"	-08/85	Site visit of Mr. S. Yano, Director of Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.
"	-09/85	Monthly Progress Report No.7 for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
"	-10/85	Manual of Supervisory Work
"	-11/85	Weekly Meeting
"	-12/85	Weekly Meeting
"	-13/85	Accident at Batching Plant
"	-14/85	Weekly Meeting
NKK-117	Jan. 11	Monthly Invoice in Nepali Rupee portion for October-December 1984

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-01/85	Jan. 2	Mix Proportion of SFRC
"	-02/85	Use of concrete type C for slope portion
"	-03/85	Anchor Bars at Endsill
"	-04/85	Policy of Insurance
"	-05/85	Acceptance of Shop Drawings
"	-06/85	Excavation of left-half area of the River Bed
"	-07/85	Order for Variation
"	-08/85	Treatment of Driven Sheet Piles
"	-09/85	Cover of Re-Bar of Basin Slab
"	-10/85	Prohibition of Picnic at the job site
"	-11/85	Deliver of Vibrations Roller
"	-12/85	Plan & Section of Diversion Channel

KIP/NKDC-13/85

"	-14/85	Order of Additional Work for construction of outlet structure of Escape Channel
"	-15/85	Foundation Excavation up to 31 December 1984
"	-16/85	SPRC on the Scouring Sluice slab
"	-17/85	Revise Re-Bar Arrangement of Chute Block
"	-18/85	- Correction of Shop Drawing
"	-19/85	Provision of Lock for Cement Scale of Batching Plant
"	-20/85	Chart for construction schedule and progress against accidents to workmen
"	-21/85	Wear of Helmets
"	-22/85	Report on Accident
"	-23/85	Accident at Aggregate stock yard of Batching Plant

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/85-133	Jan. 2	Use of Concrete Type 'C' at FS8
"	/85-134	Trial Mix Proportion Results of SFRC
"	/85-135	Contractor's all risks insurance
"	/85-136	Daily Reports
"	/85-137	Weekly Construction Schedule
"	/85-138	Hiring of equipment- Type Back Hoe
"	/85-139	Daily Reports
"	/85-140	Shop Drawings-acceptance of
"	/85-141	Daily Works Performance Report
"	/85-142	Compressive strength test
"	/85-143	Weekly Construction Schedule
"	/85-144	Transfer of No. Screen plant to Mahakali
"	/85-145	Mugh Sanskranti- Observance of Holiday
"	/85-146	Assignment of skilled manpower
"	/85-147	Procurement of Laboratory Equipments
"	/85-148	Daily Reports
"	/85-149	E-1 slab concrete type 'B'
"	/85-150	Accident--payloader control No.03-4
"	/85-151	Foundation excavation upto 31 December 1984

January 1985

KIP-ST/85-152	Jan. 17	Wheel Type Pocklain Excavator
" /85-153	Jan. 18	Weekly Construction Schedule
" /85-154	Jan. 20	Provision of lock for cement scale Batching Plant
" /85-155	Jan. 21	Batching Plant-Calibration of heighing scale & dial gauge
" /85-156	Jan. 23	Water Diversion from Temporary Channel left bank
" /85-157	Jan. 24	Rejection of concrete using partially set cement
" /85-158	Jan. 25	Weekly Construction Schedule
" /85-159	Jan. 27	Daily Reports
" /85-160	Jan. 28	Coffering for river diversion
" /85-161	Jan. 30	HMG equipment on hire basis
" /85-162	"	Accident at Batching Plant-Aggregate storage compartment wall
" /85-163	Jan. 31	Equipment-receiving report
" /85-164	"	Accident of Payloader & Insurance against accident to workmen

Letter from Project to Nippon Koei

KIP-041/42		
Cha. No. 327	Jan. 4	To get one Wheel type Pocklain Excavator
C/O-KIP-041/42		
Cha. No. 339	Jan. 7	Opinion on the arbitration for the settlement of dispute on contract for Main Civil Work of Kankai Irrigation Project (Extension area)
"		
Cha. No. 342	Jan. 8	Calculation of Hire charge of one unit of soil compactor
KIP-041/42		
Cha. No. 369	Jan. 16	Procurement of Laboratory Equipments
"		
Cha. No. 374	"	Use of partial set cement in Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works
"		
Cha. No. 383	Jan. 17	Removal of Trash-tracks from MIC
"		
Cha. No. 409	Jan. 22	About KDC Batching Plant scale calibration test on 21st Jan. '85
"		
Cha. No. 422	Jan. 24	About KDC Batching Plant scale calibration

February 1985

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-16/85	Feb. 7	Weekly Meeting
" -17/85	"	Data and catalogue of apron rubber
" -18/85	Feb. 10	Interim Certificate-3rd statement
" -19/85	"	Progress Statement of Kanikai Diversion Structure Remedial Works (No. 3)
" -20/85	"	Payment of Remaining advance payment for mobilization
" -21/85	"	Supension of Concrete Work
" -22/85	Feb. 13	Monthly Progress Report No. 8 for Kanikai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project
" -23/85	Feb. 14	Weekly Meeting
" -24/85	Feb. 21	"
NKK-118	Feb. 24	Contract for Engineering Services for Kanikai Diversion Structure Remedial Works (Itemized Invoice)

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-24/85	Feb. 1	Honey-combs on the guidewall surface
" -25/85	Feb. 3	Type of steel wire being used
" -26/85	Feb. 4	Lifting wire rope of concrete bucket
" -27/85	"	Neglect against the Engineer's instruction
" -28/85	"	Record of delivery of 2,200 tons cements
" -29/85	Feb. 5	Daily Report concerning delivery of 2,200 tons cements
" -30/85	Feb. 7	Treatment of sheet piles at slab blocks B-5, B-6 and C-5
" -31/85	Feb. 8	Laboratory Equipment
" -32/85	Feb. 10	Treatment of concrete surface on basin slab
" -33/85	"	Increase of flow capacity of Temporary Diversion channel
" -34/85	Feb. 11	Delay in progress of concrete works
" -35/85	Feb. 22	Design revision of right wing sill
" -36/85	"	Foundation concrete for precast concrete block installation
" -37/85	Feb. 26	Issuance of Engineer's drawing for launching apron

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/85-165	Feb. 1	Weekly Construction Schedule
" /85-166	"	February 2, 1985 - Observance of Holiday
" /85-167	Feb. 4	Advance payment for mobilization
" /85-168	Feb. 5	Record of delivery of 2,200 tons cement
" /85-169	"	Lifting wire rope on concrete bucket
" /85-170	Feb. 6	Cement 2,200 tons-daily Report concerning delivery
" /85-171	"	Neglect against engineer's instructions
" /85-172	Feb. 7	Daily reports
" /85-173	Feb. 8	Statement of monthly payment No. 3
" /85-174	Feb. 7	Weekly Construction Schedule
" /85-175	Feb. 8	Foundation excavation upto December 3, 1984
" /85-176	Feb. 13	Daily reports
" /85-177	Feb. 14	Equipment receiving report
" /85-178	Feb. 15	Weekly Construction Schedule
" /85-179	Feb. 19	Compressive strength test
" /85-180	Feb. 22	Installation of precast concrete blocks
" /85-181	"	Weekly Construction Schedule
" /85-182	Feb. 24	Daily reports
" /85-183	Feb. 25	Transfer of No. 1 screen plant to Mahakali

Letter from Project to Nippon Koei

KIP-041/42  
Cha. No. 477  
Feb. 28  
Posting of HMG supervision staff

March 1985

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-25/85	Mar. 14	Interim Certificate- 4th statement
NKP/RE-26/85	"	Progress statement of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works (No.4)
NKP/RE-27/85	Mar. 17	Monthly Progress Report No.9 for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-38/85	Mar. 4	Engineer's Estimate for quantities of major works from 21 Jan. to 28 Feb. '85
"	-39/85	SFRC coating on the Basin Slab downstream of scouring sluice
"	-40/85	Opening the Scouring Sluice Gates
"	-41/85	SFRC coating on the Basin Slab of slope portion
"	-42/85	Foundation excavation of remaining river bed
"	-43/85	Acceleration of progress for remaining works
"	-44/85	Coffering for second enclosure
"	-45/85	Blanket concrete
"	-46/85	Submission of daily report for cement

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/85-184	Mar. 3	Work schedule
" /85-185	Mar. 6	Daily Reports
" /85-186	"	Hiring of equipment- IMG Road Roller
" /85-188	Mar. 8	Receiving report-construction schedule
" /85-189	"	Statement of monthly payment No.4
" /85-190	Mar. 14	Daily Reports
" /85-191	Mar. 17	Accident to workmen
" /85-192	Mar. 18	Assignment- Chief Engineer
" /85-193	Mar. 24	Accident to workmen
" /85-194	Mar. 25	Daily Reports

Letter from Project to Nippon Koei

KIP/IRR/AC/041-42	Mar. 1	Permission for transferring one unit of screen plant
Cha. No. 168		
KIP-041/42	Mar. 18	About procurement certificate of wooden materials
Cha. No. 502		
"		
Cha. No. 511	Mar. 21	About accident to KDC workmen

April 1985

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-28/85	Apr. 1	Meeting for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial works project
"	"	Arrival Information of Mr. E. Yamauchi, Chief Engineer
"	Apr. 4	Re-comendation Report on Construction of new settling basin
"	Apr. 10	Calculation Note for raising height of scouring sluice gates
"	Apr. 15	Departure information of Mr. E. Yamauchi, Chief Engineer
"	Apr. 16	Monthly Progress Report No. 10 for the Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial works project
"	Apr. 25	Revised design drawing of outlet structures of escape channel
"	"	Design drawings of New Settling Basin
"	Apr. 26	Reimbursement for Foreign Staff Quarter's Facilities & Petrol
"	"	Insurances
"	Apr. 30	Payment schedule for Lump Sum Items
"	"	Interim Certificate-5th Statement
"	"	Progress Statement of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works (No. 5)
NKK-122	Apr. 8	Provisional Implementation Programme on the Greater Kankai Irrigation Project
"	"	Monthly Invoice in Nepali Rupee portion for January 1985-March 1985

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-47/85	Apr. 9	Engineer's Estimate for Quantities of major works from 1 Mar. to 31 Mar. 1985
"	-100/85	Mobilizing stand by crane
"	-48/85	Modification of weep hole in existing weir apron.
"	-49/85	Removal of top portion of existing Baffle wall
"	-50/85	Removal of form & curing of concrete
"	-51/85	Construction schedule for the remaining works

KIP/NKDC-52/85	Apr. 15	Mobilization of stand by crane
"	"	Strengthening Coffor embankment
"	Apr. 16	Mobilization of stand by crane
"	Apr. 18	Order of additional work construction of new settling basin
"	Apr. 16	Meeting
"	Apr. 19	Shop drawing for raising scouring sluice gates
"	"	SPRC coating on the basin slab of slope portion
"	Apr. 22	Issuance of Drawing
"	Apr. 25	Schedule for the remaining works

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/85-195	Apr. 4	Road Roller to local contractor
"	"	Daily reports
"	Apr. 11	Return of equipment to its owner
"	Apr. 15	Mobilization of a stand by crane
"	Apr. 16	Daily reports
"	Apr. 17	Shop drawing-extension of sluice gates
"	Apr. 21	Hiring of trailer
"	Apr. 26	Statement of monthly payment No. 5
"	"	Daily reports
"	Apr. 29	Lump Sum Items, Clause 60(5) - Payment schedule
"	"	Order of additional work-construction of New Settling Basin
"	Apr. 30	Fluctuation in Prices of specified materials petrol & diesel - payment schedule

May 1985

Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-41/85	May 1	Careful supervision of SPRC coating			
"	-42/85	May 10	Completion of stilling basin slab and downstream river bed protection		Flood water
"	-44/85	May 16	Monthly Progress Report No. 11 for the Kankai Diversion Remedial Works Project	May 12	Daily Reports
"	-45/85	May 23	Cement consumption for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Project	"	Construction schedule for remaining works
"	-46/85	May 28	Use of remaining Precast concrete blocks for downstream right bank protection	May 14	Daily reports

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-61/85	May 1	SPRC coating on the basin slab of remaining portion			
"	-62/85	"	High water content in SPRC for coating		Time of site supervision
"	-63/85	May 3	Damages by storm		About claim for medical treatment of KDC carpenter helper
"	-64/85	May 7	Revised drawing for outlet structure of escape channel	May 2	Supervision of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works by PNG staff
"	-65/85	May 10	Construction Schedule for the remaining works	May 8	
"	-66/85	May 15	Schedule for removing downstream sheet piles		
"	-67/85	May 27	Transfer of Equipment	May 17	
"	-68/85	May 28	Issuance of Engineer's drawing for outlet structures	May 19	About under drains gate operating handles

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/85-207	May 3	Thunderstorm-drainage to contractor's property			
"	/85-208	"	Daily Reports		
"	/85-209	May 5	Damage by storm		
"	/85-210	"	Equipment hire		
"	/85-211	"	Compressive strength test reports		
"	/85-212	May 6	Return of Equipment-Mixer Truck Nigata		
"	/85-213	May 7	Refund of custom duty & Sales Tax for 500 M/Tons of Portland cement		
"	/85-214	May 8	Report on date of completion-stage 1 & 2		

Letter from Project to NK

KIP-041/42					
Cha. No. 590	May 2	Supervision of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works by PNG staff			
"					
Cha. No. 614	May 8	Time of site supervision			
"					
Cha. No. 633	May 17	About claim for medical treatment of KDC carpenter helper			
"					
Cha. No. 638	May 19	About under drains gate operating handles			

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Letter from NK to Project Manager

NKP/RE-47/85	Jun. 11	Extension of Assignment period of Mr. Y. Murai, Construction Engineer
" -50/85	Jun. 13	Payment for Insurance against accidents etc. to workmen
" -51/85	"	Contractor's Claim for Clearing existing weir apron's surface
" -52/85	"	Procedure to issue the maintenance certificate
" -53/85	"	Monthly Progress Report No.12 for Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial works Project
" -54/85	Jun. 16	Tentative Closing of NK's Kankai Project Office
" -56/85	"	Evaluation of unit prices quoted by KDC
" -57/85	"	Rental Charges Payable by KDC
" -58/85	Jun. 17	Consultant's View on unsatisfied concrete works
" -59/85	"	Additional concrete wall & sheet pile wall downstream from guidewall
" -60/85	"	Quantity of sheet piles incorporated into permanent works
" -61/85	Jun. 20	Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works Project Certificate of Partial Completion of the works & recommendation
" -62/85	"	Interim Certificate - 6th Statement
" -63/85	"	Progress Statement of Kankai Diversion Structure Remedial Works (No.6)

Letter from Engineer to KDC

KIP/NKDC-69/85	Jun. 16	Installation of Precast Concrete Blocks at the right bank
" -70/85	"	Engineer's Rate for Additional Works
" -71/85	"	Price escalation for cement and Re-bar
" -72/85	"	Sheet Piling, Omission in Billing
" -73/85	"	Rental Charge
" -74/85	Jun. 18	Rental Charge

Letter from KDC to Engineer

KIP-ST/85-222	Jun. 3	Flooding of Kankai River
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KIP-ST/85-223	Jun. 4	Daily Reports
" /85-224	"	Order of rasiation
" /85-225	Jun. 13	Re-imbusement of custom duties & sales tax to contractor
" /85-226	"	Cleaning existing weir apron's surface
" /85-227	"	Fluctuation of Prices of Specified Materials
" /85-228	Jun. 14	Daily Reports
" /85-229	Jun. 16	Electricity Supply to Engineers
" /85-230	"	Sheet piling, Omission in Billing
" /85-231	Jun. 17	Removal of our office Building East Side of IMG's KIP Camp Area
" /85-232	Jun. 16	Sheet Piling
" /85-233	Jun. 17	Extension of Time
" /85-234	Jun. 16	Raising Scouring Sluice Gates
" /85-235	Jun. 17	Fluctuation in Prices of Specified Materials Petrol & Diesel
" /85-236	"	Bosaking of Baffle Wall
" /85-238	"	Rental Charge
" /85-239	Jun. 20	Fluctuation in Prices of Specified Materials Petrol & Diesel Additional Claim
" /85-240	Jun. 26	Compressive Strength Tests Reports
" /85-241	"	Daily Reports
" /85-243	Jun. 30	KDSR Works Bonus for Early Completion
" /85-250	Jun. 23	Statement of Monthly Payment No.6

Letter from IMG to Nippon Koei

KIP-041/42	Jun. 24	About Maintenance of Canal Service Road
Cha. No. 763		