

APPENDICES FOR CHAPTER 11

11 - 1	Unit Cost Analysis- - - - -	269
11 - 2	Construction Cost - - - - -	275
11 - 3	Project Cost - - - - -	278
11 - 4	Cash Flow - - - - -	279



APPENDIX 11-1 Unit Cost Analysis

APPENDIX 11.1-1 UNIT PRICE ANALYSIS FOR CONCRETE SPRAYING (1)

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	Quantity/ No. of days	Unit	Unit Rate/ Daily Rate	COMPONENTS			Financial Cost
					Foreign	Local	Tax	
303	NAME OF PROJECT : THE FEASIBILITY STUDY OF PHILIPPINE ROAD DISASTER PREVENTION PROJECT							
	NAME OF ITEM: Concrete Spraying Thickness 15 cm. Quantity : 100 sq. M.							
	Unit Price : 440.00 P/sq. M.							
1) Materials								
Concrete Class "A"	18	Cu. M.	1020.00	10,098	5,508	2,754	18,360	
P.V.C. Pipe	5.25	Li. M.	30.00	95	38	25	158	
Wire Net $\phi 2.0^{mm} - 50^{mm} \times 50^{mm}$ (JIS 3552)	140	Sq. M.	32.00	3,181	538	761	4,480	
Anchor Bolt $\phi 16^{mm} - 400^{mm}$	30	ea.	10.00	213	36	51	300	
Steel Reinforcement	418	Kg.	8.97	2,625	450	675	3,750	
Sub-total				16,212	6,570	4,266	27,048	
2) Equipment								
Air Compressor $10.5^{m^3}$	2.7	day	1960.00	3,546	1,058	688	5,292	
Hard Hammer 15 kg	0.5	day	72.00	24	7	5	36	
Dynamo-electric Machine 7.5 kVA	1.7	day	215.00	245	73	48	366	
Belt Conveyor 7 (m)	5.1	day	160.50	549	164	106	819	

UNIT PRICE ANALYSIS FOR CONCRETE SPRAYING (2)

NAME OF PROJECT : THE FEASIBILITY STUDY OF PHILIPPINE ROAD DISASTER PREVENTION PROJECT		Quantity ; 100 sq. M.					
ITEM NO. 303		Unit Price ; 440.00 P/sq. M.					
NAME OF ITEM:		CONCRETE SPRAYING THICKNESS 15 cm.					
DESCRIPTION	Quantity/ No. of days	Unit	Unit Rate/ Daily Rate	COMPONENTS			Financial Cost
				Foreign	Local	Tax	
Concrete Spraying Machine	11.6	hour	256.00	1,990	594	386	2,970
0.8 ~ 1.2 <sup>m</sup> /hour	3.4	day	44.00	98	33	19	150
Water Pump Ø50 <sup>mm</sup>							
Sub-total				6,452	1,929	1,252	9,633
3) Labor	No. of days	Unit	Daily Rate				
Foreman	5.0	day	76.32		382		382
Assistant Foreman	10	day	71.60		716		716
Skilled Labor	50	day	56.00		2,800		2,800
Unskilled Labor	30	day	49.20		1,476		1,476
Technical Expert	2	day	1000.00				2,000
				2,000			
				2,000	5,374		7,374
Direct Cost				24,664	13,873	5,518	44,055
Unit Cost Per Sq. M.				(56%)	(31%)	(13%)	440.6
						Say	440.00

APPENDIX 11.1-2 UNIT PRICE ANALYSIS FOR SPRAYED CONCRETE CRIB (1)

NAME OF PROJECT : THE FEASIBILITY STUDY OF PHILIPPINE ROAD DISASTER PREVENTION PROJECT		Quantity : 1021.2 m <sup>2</sup>		Unit Price : 792.00 P/sq. M.		
ITEM NO. 305		NAME OF ITEM:		SPRAYED CONCRETE CRIB		
DESCRIPTION	Quantity/ No. of days	Unit	Unit Rate/ Daily Rate	COMPONENTS		Financial Cost
				Foreign	Local	
1) Material						
Unit Type Form	1,767	Li. M.	228.00	290,070	48,345	402,876
Steel Reinforcement	4,302	Kg.	8.97	27,012	4,630	38,589
Concrete Class "A"	84	Cu. M.	1020.00	47,124	25,704	85,680
Anchor Bar $\phi 16^{mm}$ l=750	1,029	ea.	19.00	13,881	2,346	19,551
				378,087	81,025	546,695
2) Equipment						
Air Compressor 10.5 <sup>m</sup> <sup>3</sup>	50	day	1960.00	65,660	19,600	98,000
Hard Hammer 15 kg	22	day	72.00	1,061	317	1,584
Concrete Spraying Machine 0.8~1.2 <sup>m</sup> <sup>3</sup> /hour	90	hour	256.00	15,437	4,608	23,040
Water Pump $\phi 50^{mm}$	17	day	44.00	486	165	748
Belt Conveyor 7m	34	day	160.50	3,657	1,091	5,457
Dynamo-electric Machine 7.5 kVA	32	day	215.00	4,610	1,376	6,880
				90,911	27,157	135,709
						17,641

UNIT PRICE ANALYSIS FOR SPRAYED CONCRETE CRIB (2)

NAME OF PROJECT : THE FEASIBILITY STUDY OF PHILIPPINE ROAD DISASTER PREVENTION PROJECT

ITEM NO. 305

NAME OF ITEM:

Quantity : 1021.2 m<sup>2</sup>

SPRAYED CONCRETE CRIB

Unit Price : 792.00 P/sq. M.

DESCRIPTION	Quantity/ No. of days	Unit	Unit Rate/ Daily Rate	COMPONENTS			Financial Cost
				Foreign	Local	Tax	
3) Labor							
Foreman	50	day	76.32		3,816		3,816
Assistant Foreman	100	day	91.60		7,160		7,160
Skilled Labor	700	day	56.00		39,200		39,200
Unskilled Labor	350	day	49.20		17,220		17,220
Technical Expert	30	day	1000.00	30,000			30,000
				30,000	64,396		97,396
Direct Cost				498,998	175,578	105,225	779,801
Unit Cost Per Sq. M.				(64%)	(23%)	(13%)	763.60
						(Say)	764.00
4) Vegetation	0.83	Sq. M.	34.00				28.00
							792.00

APPENDIX 11.1-3 UNIT PRICE ANALYSIS FOR ANCHOR WIRE NET (1)

NAME OF PROJECT : THE FEASIBILITY STUDY OF PHILIPPINE ROAD DISASTER PREVENTION PROJECT		Quantity ; 640 sq. M.		Unit Price ; 290.00 P/sq. M.			
ITEM NO. 402							
NAME OF ITEM:							
ANCHOR WIRE NET							
DESCRIPTION	Quantity/ No. of days	Unit	Unit Rate/ Daily Rate	COMPONENTS			Financial Cost
				Foreign	Local	Tax	
1) Materials			Unit Rate				
Wire Net (Ø4.0 <sup>mm</sup> -50 <sup>mm</sup> x50 <sup>mm</sup> ) (JIS 3552)	Quantity 690	Sq. M.	139.00	68,096	11,509	16,305	95,910
Wire Rope Ø16 (JIS 3525)	363	Li. M.	33.00	8,625	1,437	1,917	11,979
Wire Rope Ø12 (JIS 3525)	234	Li. M.	23.00	3,875	646	861	5,382
Cross Clip (Ø16)	74	ea.	61.50	3,277	546	728	4,551
Cross Clip (Ø12)	18	ea.	57.00	739	123	164	1,026
Wire Connection Clip	48	ea.	34.00	1,175	196	261	1,632
Connection Coil	232	ea.	27.00	4,510	752	1,002	6,264
Rock Anchor	17	ea.	488.00	5,973	996	1,327	8,296
				96,270	16,205	22,565	135,040





APPENDIX 11-2 Construction Cost

APPENDIX 11.2-1 CONSTRUCTION COST - October 1983 Price -

a) Dalton Pass Section

Unit Pesos

Description	Unit	Quantity	Construction Cost	Component		
				Foreign	Local	Tax
• Earth Work			27,439,670	17,016,324	6,986,573	3,436,773
• Removal	Cu.M.	11,500	1,654,350	986,108	431,089	237,153
• Re-cutting	Cu.M.	43,780	3,633,380	2,187,517	928,283	517,580
• Excavation	Cu.M.	22,460	1,190,380	726,132	297,595	166,653
• Re-filling	Cu.M.	43,210	4,148,160	2,613,341	1,037,040	497,779
• Forming of slope	Sq.M.	130,670	16,813,400	10,503,226	4,292,556	2,017,608
• Drainage Work			17,130,433	9,196,293	5,692,367	2,241,773
• Surface drain	Li.M.	10,138	15,506,410	8,347,798	5,142,779	2,015,833
• Subsurface drain	Li.M.	-	-	-	-	-
• Pipe culvert	Li.M.	42	172,046	93,467	55,916	22,663
• Box culvert	Li.M.	92	1,451,977	755,028	493,672	203,277
• Slope Protection Work			76,622,364	45,889,351	20,772,106	9,960,907
• Vegetation	Sq.M.	67,490	2,294,660	1,239,116	757,238	298,306
• Concrete spraying	Sq.M.	68,880	28,713,600	16,079,616	8,901,216	3,732,768
• Sprayed concrete Crib	Sq.M.	35,070	32,918,040	21,067,546	7,571,149	4,279,345
• Cast-in-place concrete crib	Sq.M.	14,080	9,011,200	5,586,944	2,252,800	1,171,456
• Stone pitching	Li.M.	1,810	3,684,864	1,916,129	1,289,703	479,032
• Catch Work			1,986,500	1,291,225	437,030	258,245
• Catch fence	Li.M.	-	-	-	-	-
• Anchor wire net	Sq.M.	6,850	1,986,500	1,291,225	437,030	258,245
• Structural Work			4,931,860	2,836,407	1,509,929	585,524
• Stone masonry	Li.M.	743	1,118,202	603,828	380,190	134,184
• Gravity type retaining wall	Li.M.	309	2,276,904	1,252,297	751,378	273,229
• Supported type retaining wall	Li.M.	56	906,754	507,782	290,161	108,881
• Gabion retaining wall	Cu.M.	900	630,000	472,500	88,200	69,300
• Anchoring	Li.M.	-	-	-	-	-
• River and Torrent Work			13,307,553	8,321,652	3,429,331	1,556,570
• Other Work			1,695,380	945,392	497,560	252,428
TOTAL			143,113,760	85,496,644	39,324,896	18,292,220

\* Physical contingency is not included.

(59.7%) (27.5%) (12.8%)

APPENDIX 11.2-2 CONSTRUCTION COST - October 1983 Price -

b) Mahaplag-Sogod Section

Description	Unit	Quantity	Construction Cost	Unit Pesos		
				Component		Tax
				Foreign	Local	
• Earth Work			33,846,774	7,953,173	4,575,513	
• Removal	Cu.M.	2,200	279,000	165,120	73,967	39,913
• Re-cutting	Cu.M.	174,062	19,666,434	12,400,530	4,398,719	2,867,185
• Excavation	Cu.M.	240	12,720	7,759	3,180	1,781
• Re-filling	Cu.M.	119,470	11,469,120	7,225,546	2,867,280	1,376,294
• Forming of slope	Sq.M.	23,070	2,419,500	1,519,133	610,027	290,340
• Drainage Work			12,465,719	6,744,368	4,065,538	1,655,813
• Surface drain	Li.M.	7,933	10,396,230	5,595,743	3,448,978	1,351,509
• Subsurface drain	Li.M.	2,305	1,986,065	1,104,039	588,798	293,228
• Pipe culvert	Li.M.	27	83,424	44,586	27,762	11,076
• Box culvert	Li.M.	-	-	-	-	-
• Slope Protection Work			20,200,838	11,881,224	5,693,506	2,626,108
• Vegetation	Sq.M.	94,194	3,202,596	1,729,402	1,056,857	416,337
• Concrete spraying	Sq.M.	19,020	7,916,800	4,433,408	2,454,208	1,029,184
• Sprayed concrete crib	Sq.M.	6,190	5,623,200	3,598,848	1,293,336	731,016
• Cast-in-place concrete crib	Sq.M.	5,020	3,212,800	1,991,936	803,200	417,664
• Stone pitching	Li.M.	261	245,442	127,630	85,905	31,907
• Catch Work			1,191,900	774,735	262,218	154,947
• Catch fence	Li.M.	-	-	-	-	-
• Anchor wire net	Sq.M.	4,110	1,191,900	774,735	262,218	154,947
• Structural Work			4,976,835	3,555,712	860,206	560,917
• Stone masonry	Li.M.	165	491,625	265,478	167,153	58,994
• Gravity type retaining wall	Li.M.	45	172,170	94,694	56,816	20,660
• Supported type retaining wall	Li.M.	30	230,340	128,990	73,709	27,641
• Gabion retaining wall	Cu.M.	5,186	3,630,200	2,722,650	508,228	399,322
• Anchoring	Li.M.	250	452,500	343,900	54,300	54,300
• River and Torrent Work			81,400	60,236	12,210	8,954
• Other Work			1,052,500	571,960	327,025	153,515
TOTAL			73,815,965	44,906,323	19,173,876	9,735,767
				(60.8%)	(26.0%)	(13.2%)

\* Physical contingency is not included.

APPENDIX 11.2-3 CONSTRUCTION COST - October 1983 Price -

c) Kennon Road

Description	Unit	Quantity	Construction Cost	Unit Pesos		
				Component		Tax
				Foreign	Local	
Earth Work			15,704,314	10,187,108	3,251,300	2,265,906
• Removal	Cu.M.	5,250	993,450	600,439	248,570	144,441
• Re-cutting	Cu.M.	48,050	10,655,500	7,033,566	1,988,826	1,633,108
• Excavation	Cu.M.	202	42,824	27,835	8,137	6,852
• Re-filling	Cu.M.	7,290	699,840	440,899	174,960	83,981
• Forming of slope	Sq.M.	27,760	3,312,700	2,084,369	830,807	397,524
• Drainage Work			782,774	424,554	249,316	108,904
• Surface drain	Li.M.	985	353,750	189,888	117,875	45,987
• Subsurface drain	Li.M.	288	345,600	190,080	103,580	51,840
• Pipe culvert	Li.M.	27	83,424	44,586	27,761	11,077
• Box culvert	Li.M.	-	-	-	-	-
• Slope Protection Work			33,817,300	20,956,517	8,464,534	4,396,249
• Vegetation	Sq.M.	1,200	40,800	22,032	13,464	5,304
• Concrete spraying	Sq.M.	18,630	7,277,200	4,075,232	2,255,932	946,036
• Sprayed concrete crib	Sq.M.	26,130	23,047,200	14,750,208	5,300,856	2,996,136
• Cast-in-place concrete crib	Sq.M.	2,580	3,452,100	2,109,045	894,282	448,773
• Stone pitching	Li.M.	-	-	-	-	-
• Catch Work			10,781,750	7,008,138	2,371,985	1,401,627
• Catch fence	Li.M.	205	518,650	337,123	114,103	67,424
• Anchor wire net	Sq.M.	35,390	10,263,100	6,671,015	2,257,882	1,334,203
• Structural Work			7,002,912	4,558,527	1,612,996	831,389
• Stone masonry	Li.M.	72	169,611	91,590	57,668	20,353
• Gravity type retaining wall	Li.M.	255	887,150	487,933	292,759	106,458
• Supported type retaining wall	Li.M.	308	2,655,551	1,487,108	849,777	318,666
• Gabion retaining wall	Cu.M.	1,280	896,000	672,000	125,440	98,560
• Anchoring	Li.M.	1,140	2,394,600	1,819,896	287,352	287,352
• River and Torrent Work			407,000	301,180	61,050	44,770
• Other Work			7,933,250	4,742,620	2,156,762	1,033,868
TOTAL			76,429,300	48,178,644	18,167,943	10,082,713

\* Physical contingency is not included.

(63.0%) (23.8%) (13.2%)

APPENDIX 11.3 PROJECT COST

- October 1983 Price -

Unit : P x Million

Work Item	Dalton Pass Section			Mahaplag - Soqod Section			Kannon Road			T o t a l				
	Construction Financial Cost		Component (%)	Construction Financial Cost		Component (%)	Construction Financial Cost		Component (%)	Construction Financial Cost		Component (%)		
	F	L	T	F	L	T	F	L	T	F	L	T		
100 Earth Work	27.44	62.0	25.5	12.5	63.0	23.5	13.5	15.71	64.9	20.7	14.4	77.00		
200 Drainage Work	17.13	53.7	33.2	13.1	54.1	32.6	13.3	0.78	54.2	31.9	13.9	30.38		
300 Slope Protection Work	76.62	59.9	27.1	13.0	58.8	28.2	13.0	33.82	62.0	25.0	13.0	130.64		
400 Catch Work	1.99	65.0	22.0	13.0	65.0	22.0	13.0	10.78	65.0	22.0	13.0	13.96		
500 Structure Work	4.93	57.5	30.6	11.9	71.4	17.3	11.3	7.00	65.1	23.0	11.9	16.91		
600 River or Torrent Work	13.31	62.5	25.8	11.7	74.0	15.0	11.0	0.41	74.0	15.0	11.0	13.80		
700 Other Work	1.69	55.8	29.3	14.9	54.3	31.1	14.5	7.93	59.8	27.2	13.0	10.67		
Total	143.11	59.7	27.5	12.8	60.8	26.0	13.2	76.43	63.0	23.8	13.2	293.36		
Physical Contingency (10%)	14.31	59.7	27.5	12.8	60.8	26.0	13.2	7.64	63.0	23.8	13.2	29.33		
Total Construction Cost	157.42	59.7	27.5	12.8	60.8	26.0	13.2	84.07	63.0	23.8	13.2	322.69		
Detailed Engineering (7%)	11.02	65.0	30.0	5.0	65.0	30.0	5.0	5.88	65.0	30.0	5.0	22.58		
Construction Supervision (7%)	11.02	65.0	30.0	5.0	65.0	30.0	5.0	5.88	65.0	30.0	5.0	22.58		
Total Cost	179.46	60.3	27.8	11.9	61.3	26.5	12.2	95.83	63.2	24.6	12.2	367.85		
												60.8	26.2	13.0
												60.8	26.2	13.0
												65.0	30.0	5.0
												65.0	30.0	5.0
												61.4	26.6	12.0

APPENDIX 11.4 CASH FLOW (1)

Price Level : As of Oct. 1983  
 Exchange Rate : ₱14.00 = US\$ 1.00 = ₪ 243.3  
 Unit : Million ₪

Description	Year									
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990			
• Detailed Engineering		(10%)	(90%)							
• Construction Supervision and Construction					(5%)	(35%)	(40%)	(20%)		
Dalton Pass Section		0.72	6.44	5.06	35.40	40.47	20.21			
Foreign										
Local/Tax		0.38	3.48	3.35	23.56	26.92	13.47			
T o t a l		1.10	9.92	8.41	58.96	67.39	33.68			
Mahaplag - Sogod Section		0.37	3.32	2.66	18.57	21.23	10.60			
Foreign										
Local/Tax		0.20	1.79	1.69	11.84	13.52	6.77			
T o t a l		0.57	5.11	4.35	30.41	34.75	17.37			
Kennon Road		0.38	3.44	2.84	19.88	22.73	11.35			
Foreign										
Local/Tax		0.21	1.85	1.66	11.60	13.25	6.64			
T o t a l		0.59	5.29	4.50	31.48	35.98	17.99			
T O T A L		1.47	13.20	10.56	73.85	84.43	42.17			
Foreign										
Local/Tax		0.79	7.12	6.70	46.00	53.69	26.87			
T o t a l		2.26	20.32	17.26	120.85	138.12	69.04			

APPENDIX 11.4 CASH FLOW (2)  
(PRICES ESCALATED)

Unit : Million P

Description	Year													
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990							
Detailed Engineering		(10%)	(90%)											
Construction Supervision and Construction				(5%)	(35%)	(40%)	(20%)							
Foreign		0.83	7.85	6.54	48.51	58.77	31.12							
Local/Tax		0.51	5.15	5.30	39.86	48.76	26.08							
T o t a l		1.34	13.00	11.84	88.37	107.53	57.20							
Mahaplag-Sogod Section		0.43	4.05	3.44	25.44	30.83	16.33							
Foreign		0.27	2.64	2.67	20.04	24.49	13.10							
Local/Tax		0.70	6.69	6.11	45.48	55.32	29.42							
T o t a l		0.44	4.19	3.71	27.23	33.01	17.47							
Kennon Road		0.28	2.73	2.62	19.64	25.80	12.86							
Foreign		0.72	6.92	6.33	46.87	57.01	30.33							
Local/Tax		1.70	16.09	13.69	101.18	122.61	64.92							
T O T A L		1.06	10.52	10.59	79.54	97.25	52.04							
Foreign		2.76	26.61	24.28	180.72	219.86	116.96							
Local		7.5%	7.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%							
Escalation Rate *		20.0%	12.0%	10.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%							

Note: \* ; Data Source NEDA  
Exchange rate P14.00 = US\$ 1.00 = ¥ 234.3

APPENDICES FOR CHAPTER 12

12 - 1	Basic Vehicle Operating Cost- - - - -	281
12 - 2	No. of Tropical Cyclons Passed Through or Approached to Respective Zone - - - - -	291
12 - 3	Classifications of Typhoon Scale - - - - -	293
12 - 4	Estimate of Restoration Cost - - - - -	296
12 - 5	Contingent Fund - - - - -	299
12 - 6	Calamity Fund - - - - -	300
12 - 7	Estimated Expenditure for Repair/Restoration of the Subject Section - - - - -	301
12 - 8	Interview Survey Results - - - - -	302





## Appendix 12-1 Basic Vehicle Operating Cost (BVOC)

### 12.1.1 General

The Basic Vehicle Operating Costs (BVOC) are expressed in November 1983 price levels. The manual on Basic Traffic Cost procedures,<sup>1/</sup> prepared by MPWH was the main reference for the study with some minor modifications to be consistent with the findings of the Study Team.

### 12.1.2 Representative Vehicles

The following representative vehicles were selected in this study:

Appendix	12.1.1 PRICE OF REPRESENTATIVE VEHICLES NOVEMBER 1983	Weighted Retail Price (P)	
		IT	ET
1.	Light Cars	108214	82242
2.	Jeepney - Ford Fiera	94900	80665
3.	Large Bus	423783	379468
4.	Truck - 2 Axle	364494	312565

### 12.1.3 Basic Running Costs

Running costs are defined as part of vehicle operating costs which vary in proportion to the operating distance run by vehicles and comprise the following component:

#### a) Fuel Cost

Fuel cost was estimated by multiplying fuel consumption (liter/km.) for each representative vehicle by fuel price (pesos/liter).

#### APPENDIX 12.1.2 PRICE OF FUEL AND OIL AS OF NOVEMBER 1983

	Unit: Pesos/Liter					
	Including Tax	Custom Duty	Specific Tax	Energy Development Impost	Sales Tax	Excluding Tax
<b>F u e l</b>						
Premium Gasoline	6.47	0.66	1.5425	0.625	-	3.6425
Regular Gasoline	6.27	0.66	1.5025	0.681	-	3.4265
Diesel Fuel	4.43	0.66	0.1900	-	-	3.5800

<sup>1/</sup>Basic Road Traffic Cost, Highway Planning Manual, Vol. 4 (May 1982 prices updated to November 1983).

Unit: Pesos/Liter

	Including Tax	Custom Duty	Specific Tax	Energy Development Import	Sales Tax	Excluding Tax
Engine Oil						
Petron Motor Oil 10	19.90	0.66	0.80	0.653	0.1183	17.6687
Caltex SAE 40 (RPM Delo)	19.50	0.66	0.80	0.653	0.1183	17.2687
Mobil HD90 (Super)	22.65	0.66	0.80	0.653	0.1183	20.4187

Source: Board of Energy

Appendix 12.1.3 FUEL AND OIL CONSUMPTION

Vehicle Type	Fuel Type	Consumption	
		Fuel (liters/km)	Oil (liters/1000 kms)
1. Light Car	Premium Gasoline	0.10	0.70
2. Jeepney			
Fiera Type	D i e s e l	0.09	0.90
3. Large Bus	D i e s e l	0.24	3.00
4. Truck-			
2 Axle	D i e s e l	0.28	3.50

b) Tire Cost

Tire cost was estimated by dividing the price of a set of tires by tire life expressed in kilometers. For commercial vehicles the following assumptions were made:

- 1) The tire life will be extended by 50% of the original life at 85% use.
- 2) The cost of recapping will be 30% of the brand new price.
- 3) Recapping will be done once per original tire on average for commercial vehicles.

Appendix 12.1.4 PRICES AND LIFE OF TIRES  
November 1983

	No. of Tires	Tire Size	Average Tire Set Price		Tire Life <sup>1/</sup> (000 kms.)	
			IT	ET	New	Recapped
1. Car	4	5.60-13,4, PRT	1850.33	1682.12	35	-
2. Jeepney-						
Ford Fiera	4	6.50-13,4 PR	1905.44	1732.22	30	40
3. Large Bus	6	10.00-20,14 PR	19711.26	17919.33	60	81
4. Truck-						
2 Axle	6	10.00-20,14 PR	19711.26	17919.33	60	81

c) Maintenance and Repair Cost

The maintenance and repair cost per kilometer are calculated as follows:

Cost of Parts: Percent of retail price reduced by cost of tire set divided by the annual operating distance.

Cost of Labor: Retail labor rate times annual number of labor hours divided by the annual operating distance.

Appendix 12.1.5 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR COSTS

Vehicle Type	Spare Parts Requirement (%)	No. of Labor Hours Required/Year	Unit Cost <sup>1/</sup> Labor P/Km.	
			IT	ET
Car	2.5	60	0.08	0.08
Jeepney	10.0	200	0.07	0.06
Large Bus	8.0	300	0.07	0.07
Heavy Truck 2-Axle	7.0	300	0.12	0.11

d) Distance-Related Depreciation Cost

The distance related depreciation costs per kilometer are calculated as the distance related share in percent of the retail vehicle price, reduced by the cost of the tire set in use, divided by the life time kilometrage. The split of the capital costs into distance and time related cost is shown in Appendix 12.1.6.

Appendix 12.1.6 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Type		Annual Operating Distance (1000 kms.)	Annual Operating Hours	Split Ratio of Depreciation Costs	
	Years	1000 Kms.			Distance Related (%)	Time-Related (%)
Light Car	10	150	15	2,000	50	50
Jeepney-Fiera Type	5	300	60	3,000	85	15
Large Bus	8	640	80	3,000	85	15
Truck-2-Axle	12	600	50	3,000	65	35

<sup>1/</sup> Labor rate (P/hour) = P19.62  
Minimum Wage (P/day) = P41.85

## Appendix

12.1.7 BASIC RUNNING COST/VEHICLE-KILOMETER  
IN PESOS, NOVEMBER 1983

	Light Car		Jeepney Fiera Type		Large Bus		Heavy Truck	2-Axle
	IT	ET	IT	ET	IT	ET	IT	ET
Fuel	0.65	0.36	0.40	0.32	1.06	0.86	1.24	1.00
Oil	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06
Tires	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.31	0.28	0.31	0.28
Maintenance:								
Parts	0.18	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.41	0.36	0.48	0.41
Labor	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.12
Depre- ciation	0.35	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.55	0.48	0.37	0.32
Total	1.32	0.90	0.97	0.81	2.47	2.10	2.59	2.19

## 12.1.4 Basic Fixed Costs

Defined as the part of vehicle operating costs which vary directly with operating time (running and waiting time), this cost component is composed of the following cost items:

## a) Time-Related Depreciation Costs

The time dependent depreciation costs are calculated as the time dependent share in percent of the vehicle retail price, reduced by the tire set costs, and divided by the product of vehicle life in years and annual operating hours. The calculations method was based on the straight line depreciation and no salvage value was assumed. Refer to Appendix 12.1.6.

## b) Opportunity Cost of Capital

The average capital employed over a vehicle's lifetime is assumed to be half the initial purchasing costs in the absence of any salvage value. Using 15%, which is the estimated annual opportunity cost of capital for the country, this cost component is calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Opportunity Cost of Capital} = \frac{\text{Vehicle Price Including Tire} \times 0.50 \times 0.15}{\text{Annual Operating Hours}}$$

## c) Crew Cost

The estimated costs per hour including salary, allowance, social benefits and commission and the crew sizes are as follows:

Vehicle Type	Driver	Conductor	Helper
Car			
Jeepney	1 at ₱7.32		
Bus	1 at ₱7.32	1 at ₱4.20	
Truck	1 at ₱7.32		2 at ₱4.20 = ₱8.40

d) Overheads, Licenses, Motor Vehicle Fees

The assumed overhead cost figures as of November 1983 are as follows:

	₱/Hour	
Jeepney	3.90	
Large Bus	10.40	
Heavy Truck	10.40	
<u>Registration Fees</u>		
		Total
Light Car	300.00/Vehicle	300.00
Jeepney	15.00/100 kg.	315.00
Bus	15.00/100 kg.	2100.00
Truck	15.00/100 kg.	2325.00

e) Insurance Cost

The insurance cost per vehicle per hour could be calculated as the annual premiums over the annual operating hours. The cost of insurance is quoted from June 1983 prices.

f) Basic Fixed Cost Reduction Factors

Based on the MPWH Highway Planning Manual, only 30% of light and medium cars are considered to be in commercial use.

The fleet reduction factors are supposed to express the degree at which time saving due to road improvement can lead to productivity gain in the form of fleet reduction. Fleet reduction factors will vary with the type of vehicle, type of operation and area.

The utilization of saved time will probably be highest for vehicle characterized by traditionally short and frequent trips such as jeepney and commercial cars, while large vehicles would not be utilized effectively because they were subject to extensive repair and re-scheduling trips over longer distances.

Basic fixed cost reduction factors comprising commercial use and fleet reduction factors were assumed as follows:

Appendix 12.1.8 REDUCTION FACTOR

Vehicle Type	Reduction Factor	
	Commercial Use	Fleet Use
Light Car	0.30	1.00
Jeepney-Fiera Type	1.00	0.90
Large Bus	1.00	0.70
Heavy Truck (2-Axle)	1.00	0.75

Appendix 12.1.9 SUMMARY ON BASIC FIXED COST/  
Vehicle-Hour in Pesos

	Light Car		Jeepney		Large Bus		Heavy Truck	
	IT	ET	IT	ET	IT	ET	IT	ET
Depreciation Opportunity	2.66	2.01	0.93	0.79	2.58	2.26	3.35	2.86
Cost of Capital	4.06	3.08	2.37	2.02	10.82	9.49	9.11	7.81
Crew Cost	.00	.00	7.32	7.32	11.51	11.51	15.69	15.69
Overhead, Taxes and Licenses	0.15	.00	4.00	3.90	11.10	10.40	11.18	10.40
Insurance <sup>1/</sup>	1.24	1.20	1.93	1.87	2.66	2.58	1.69	1.64
FIXED COST	8.11	6.30	16.56	15.90	38.67	36.24	41.02	38.41
Reduction Factor:								
Commercial Use	0.30	0.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fleet Use	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.75
BASIC FIXED COST	2.43	1.89	14.90	14.31	27.07	25.37	30.77	28.82

<sup>1/</sup> as of June 1983

12.1.5 Time Cost

In general, time cost is defined as a possible benefit which drivers and passengers could produce had they allocated their in-vehicle time for other economic activities resulting from running on the improved road system.

Time cost was allocated a monetary value for those "at work" and "to/from work", while no time cost was assumed for travels with other purposes. The updated hourly rate value of time is shown below:

	Unit Time Value in Pesos Per Hour Per Person		
	In Work	To/From Work	Leisure
Car	19.00	9.50	0
Driver, otherwise and passenger	7.20	3.60	0
Jeepney Passenger	3.30	1.65	0
Bus Passenger	3.90	1.95	0

Based on the survey conducted by the Study Team, the average passenger occupancy was 3.3 for cars, 9.0 for jeepneys and 25.9 for bus (Refer to Appendix 12.1.10).

Appendix 12.1.10 VEHICLE OCCUPANCY RATES BY STATION

	Dalton (2)	Kenyon (5)	Leyte (8)	Total
<u>C a r</u>				
Passenger Vehicle	1924	2931	199	5054
Passenger Occupancy Rate	588	874	69	1531
	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.3
<u>J e e p n e y</u>				
Passenger Vehicle	1634	1506	723	3863
Passenger Occupancy Rate	212	169	47	428
	7.7	8.9	15.4	9.0
<u>B u s</u>				
Passenger Vehicle	6752	12270	1129	20151
Passenger Occupancy Rate	261	464	52	777
	25.9	26.4	21.7	25.9

Appendix 12.1.11 shows the survey result on the number of passengers by trip purpose distribution.

Appendix 12.1.11

Vehicle Type	No. of Passenger Per Vehicle by Trip Purpose / Trip Purpose Distribution (%)			TOTAL	No. of Passenger Per Vehicle by Trip Purpose / Trip Purpose Distribution (%)		
	In Work	To/From Work	Leisure		In Work	To/From Work	Leisure
Car	2112	135	2677	4924	43	3	54
Jeepneys and Buses	4180	2313	15806	22299	19	10	71

Note:  
Refer to Appendix 12.1.12 and 12.1.13 for detailed information.

Using the survey result in Appendix 12.1.10 and 12.1.11, the passenger time value per hour per vehicle and the assumption that driver-owners are 80% and 20% are employed drivers, the time value by vehicle type are calculated as follows:

Vehicle: Car

Trip Purpose: 43% In Work  
 3% To/From Work  
 54% Leisure

Persons Per Car: 3.3

Total Time Cost

Owner Driver 80%  
 Driver, not owner 20%

In Work

$$P19.00 \times .80 + 7.20 \times .20 = P16.64$$

To/From Work

$$P9.50 \times .80 + 3.60 \times .20 = P8.32$$

Total Cost/Car-Hour

$$P16.64 \times 1.0 \times .43 = 7.16$$

$$P7.20 \times 2.3 \times .43 = 7.12$$

$$P8.32 \times 1.0 \times .03 = 0.25$$

$$P3.60 \times 2.3 \times .03 = \underline{0.25}$$

Total Weighted Average = P14.78 per car-hour

Vehicle: Jeepney

$$\text{At Work} : P3.30 \times 9.0 \times .19 = 5.64$$

$$\text{To/From Work: } P1.65 \times 9.0 \times .10 = \underline{1.49}$$

Total Weighted Average

$$\text{Jeepney-Hour} = \underline{P7.13}$$

Vehicle: Bus

$$\text{At Work} : P3.90 \times 25.9 \times .19 = P19.19$$

$$\text{To/From Work: } P1.95 \times 25.9 \times .10 = \underline{5.05}$$

Total Weighted Average

$$\text{Bus-Hour} = P24.24$$



## Appendix

12.1.12 TRIP PURPOSE DISTRIBUTION  
BY STATION-CAR

P u r p o s e	S t a t i o n s			Total
	Dalton (2)	Kennon (5)	Leyte (8)	
1) To/From Work	92 (5)	34 (1)	9 (10)	135 (3)
2) To/From School	39 (2)	44 (2)	0 (0)	83 (2)
3) At Work/Business	949 (49)	1123 (38)	40 (55)	2112 (43)
4) Shopping	52 (3)	94 (3)	12 (15)	158 (3)
5) Medical/Dental	39 (2)	20 (1)	3 (5)	62 (5)
6) Social/Recreation	72 (4)	171 (6)	3 (5)	246 (5)
7) Visit Relatives	321 (17)	241 (8)	9 (10)	571 (12)
8) Tourism	39 (2)	94 (3)	0 (0)	133 (2)
9) Others	314 (16)	1110 (38)	0 (0)	1424 (29)
T O T A L	1917 (100)	2931 (100)	76 (100)	4924 (100)

## Appendix

12.1.13 PURPOSE DISTRIBUTION BY STATION  
JEEPNEYS AND BUS

P u r p o s e	S t a t i o n s			Total
	Dalton (2)	Kennon (5)	Leyte (8)	
1) To/From Work	964 (11)	1320 (10)	29 (21)	2313 (10)
2) To/From School	601 (7)	870 (6)	5 (4)	1476 (7)
3) At Work/Business	1500 (18)	2646 (19)	34 (25)	4180 (19)
4) Shopping	584 (7)	666 (5)	29 (21)	1279 (6)
5) Medical/Dental	191 (2)	286 (2)	3 (2)	480 (2)
6) Social/Recreation	315 (4)	1047 (8)	6 (4)	1368 (6)
7) Visit Relatives	2711 (32)	4220 (31)	27 (20)	6958 (31)
8) Tourism	104 (1)	1073 (8)	0 (0)	1177 (5)
9) Others	1414 (17)	1638 (12)	4 (3)	3056 (14)
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>8386 (100)</b>	<b>13776 (100)</b>	<b>137 (100)</b>	<b>22299 (100)</b>

APPENDIX 12.2 NO. OF TROPICAL CYCLONES PASSED  
THROUGH OR APPROACHED TO RESPECTIVE ZONES

Year	DALTON PASS/KENNON ZONE		MAHAPLAG - SOGOD ZONE	
	Typhoon	T. Storm T. Depression	Typhoon	T. Storm T. Depression
1965	Miling Unding			
1966	Klaring Loleng	T.D. Heling T.S. Gading T.S. Titang T.S. Uding	Klaring Loleng Aning	T.D. Yoling
1967	Karing Gening Rosing Trining Welming	T.D. Oniang T.S. Pepang	Bebeng Welming Yayang	
1968	Huaning Nitang Toyang	T.S. Gloring	Reming Seniang	
1969	Elang		Atring	T.D. Kuring
1970	Pitang Sening Yoling	T.S. Emang T.S. Heling		T.S. Deling T.S. Uding
1971	Luding Uring	T.D. Oniang T.S. Ading T.S. Krising T.S. Dadang	Herming Mameng Neneng Pepang Barang Goying	T.S. Diding T.S. Etang T.D. Oniang
1972	Konsing Edeng Gloring	T.S. Nitang T.D. Seniang	Konsing Asiang Toyang	
1973	Luming Narsing	T.D. Atring T.S. Ibiang		T.S. Openg
1974	Bising Iliang Susang Tering Wening Aning Bidang			T.S. Yaning T.D. Kading T.D. Delang
1975	Herming	T.S. Neneng T.S. Pepang	Auring	

APPENDIX 12.2 (Cont'd.)

Year	DALTON PASS/KENNON ZONE		MAHAPLAG - SOGOD ZONE	
	Typhoon	T. Storm T. Depression	Typhoon	T. Storm T. Depression
1976	Didang Huaning	T.S. Paring	Huaning	T.S. Aring T.D. Kayang
1977	Openg Unding	T.S. Elang T.S. Luming	Kuring	T.D. Atring T.S. Elang T.D. Tasing T.S. Yeyeng
1978	Kading Yaning	T.S. Miding T.D. Subang	Atang Weling	T.D. Deling T.D. Garding
1979	Mameng Yayang	T.D. Karing T.S. Pepang T.D. Sisang T.S. Krising	Bebeng	T.D. Karing T.S. Krising
1980	Ditang Nitang Osang Aring	T.S. Gloring T.D. Isang T.D. Maring T.D. Paring T.S. Yoning		T.D. Asiang T.D. Biring T.S. Huaning T.D. Seniayang T.D. Basing
1981	Anding Rubing	T.S. Elang	Dinang	T.D. Saling T.S. Unsing
1982	Norming Weling	T.S. Emang T.S. Ruping T.S. Bidang	Bising Norming Aning	T.S. Bidang
Total	47	37	28	29
Average per year	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.6

APPENDIX 12.3-1 CLASSIFICATION OF TYPHOON  
SCALE : DALTON PASS/KENNON ZONE

Year	Typhoon	Max. 24-Hour Rainfall (mm)	Damages (Million P)	Casualties (Dead + Missing)	Classification (S : Small L : Large)
1965	Miling Unding	368	20	46	S
		212	-	0	S
1966	Klaring Loleng	286	4	77	S
		133		0	S
1967	Karing	157	-	3	S
	Gening	510	1	8	L
	Rosing	266	-	0	S
	Trining	979	17	244	L
	Welming	227	8	13	S
1968	Huaning	364	3	0	S
	Nitang	650	2	2	L
	Toyang	273	-	0	S
1969	Elang	512	5	20	L
1970	Pitang	138	9	95	S
	Sening	235	460	768	L
	Yoling	205	116	611	L
1971	Luding Uring	207	-	5	S
		145	-	0	S
1972	Konsing	237	100	131	S
	Edeng	131	-	214	L
	Gloring	480	Billion	-	L
1973	Luming Narsing	380	39	1	S
		311	204	162	L
1974	Bising	494	34	105	L
	Iliang	142	39	67	S
	Susang	781	55	29	L
	Teriing	228	68	13	S
	Wening	679	126	23	L
	Aning	410	29	3	L
	Bidang	301	42	1	S
1975	Herming	174	-	0	S
1976	Didang Huaning	605	625	347	L
		334	28	16	S
1977	Openg Unding	359	21	65	S
		321	457	40	S

APPENDIX 12.3-1 (Cont'd.)

Year	Typhoon	Max. 24-Hour Rainfall (mm)	Damages (Million P)	Casualties (Dead + Missing)	Classification (S : Small) (L : Large)
1978	Kading Yaning	304	1,000	724	L
		275	88	53	S
1979	Mameng Yayang	398	48	27	S
		235	5	6	S
1980	Ditang Nitang Osang Aring	730	2	0	L
		165	-	-	S
		536	101	91	L
		699	1,300	128	L
1981	Rubing Anding	467	106	5	L
		287	576	375	L
1982	Norming Weling	147	82	52	S
		123	626	126	L

APPENDIX 12.3-2 CLASSIFICATION OF TYPHOON SCALE :  
HAHAPLAG - SOGOD ZONE

Year	Typhoon	Max. 24-Hour Rainfall (mm)	Damages (Million P)	Casualties (Dead + Missing)	Classification (S : Small) (L : Large)
1965	-	-	-	-	-
1966	Klaring	286	4	77	L
	Loleng	133	-	0	S
	Aning	264	2	20	L
1967	Bebeng	94	-	1	S
	Welming	227	8	13	L
	Yayang	145	1	2	S
1968	Reming	565	39	56	L
	Seniang	377	55	365	L
1969	Atring	169	-	24	S
1970	-	-	-	-	-
1971	Herming	121	4	27	S
	Mameng	190	7	1	S
	Neneng	139	-	1	S
	Pepang	180	-	0	S
	Barang	106	-	0	S
	Goying	86	5	8	S
1972	Konsing	237	100	131	L
	Asiang	189	145	209	L
	Toyang	234	5	9	L
1973	-	-	-	-	-
1974	-	-	-	-	-
1975	Auring	102	16	47	S
1976	Huaning	334	28	16	L
1977	Kuring	44	-	0	S
1978	Atang	222	245	111	L
	Weling	276	64	48	L
1979	Bebeng	291	267	93	L
1980	-	-	-	-	-
1981	Dinang	179	592	342	L
1982	Bising	176	587	203	L
	Norming	147	82	52	S
	Aning	122	-	0	S

APPENDIX 12.4-1 ESTIMATE OF RESTORATION COST DUE TO SUPER-LARGE TYPHOON

- DALTON PASS SECTION -

Type of Disaster	No. of Spot	Total Length (m)	Kind and Quantity of Restoration Work	Unit Price (P)	Estimated Cost (Million P)
<b>C-SF/DF</b>					
(H)	12	1,170	Removal of Slides $92\text{m}^2 \times 1,170\text{m} = 107,600\text{m}^3$		
(M)	27	2,200	$25 \times 2,200\text{m} = 55,000$		
Total	39	3,370	163,000	35	5.71
<b>E-D.F</b>					
	13	1,520	Stone Masonry $9,700\text{m}^3$	350	3.40
			Re-filling 42,000	60	<u>2.52</u>
					5.92
<b>C-F</b>					
(H)	1	160	Removal of Rocks $25 \times 160 = 4,000\text{m}^3$		
(M)	5	700	$12.5 \times 700 = 8,800$		
Total			12,800	70	0.90
<b>D-F</b>					
(H)	2	130	Removal of Slides $1/2 (12+18) \times 2.0\text{m} \times 130 = 3,900\text{m}^3$		
(M)	12	330	$12.0 \times 1.0 \times 330 = 3,960$		
Total			7,900	35	0.28

Total - - P 12.81 Million  
Excluding E-D.F P 6.89 Million



APPENDIX 12.4-2 ESTIMATE OF RESTORATION COST DUE TO CONTINUOUS HEAVY RAIN  
 - MAHAPLAG - SOGOD SECTION -

Type of Disaster	No. of Spot	Total Length (m)	Kind and Quantity of Restoration Work	Unit Price (P)	Estimated Cost (Million P)
<b>C-SF/DF</b>					
(H)	3	430	Removal of Slides 92 x 430 x 1.5 = 59,300 <sup>m3</sup>		
(M)	16	1,030	25 x 1030 x 1.5 = 38,600		
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,460</b>	<b>98,000</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3.43</b>
<b>E-DF</b>					
	13	443	Stone Masonry 4,200 <sup>m3</sup>	350	1.47
			Re-filling 24,100 <sup>m3</sup>	60	1.45
			Re-pavement 2,470 <sup>m2</sup>	250	0.62
					<u>3.54</u>
<b>C-F</b>					
(M)	2	110	Removal of Rocks 12.5 x 100 x 1.5 = 2,060	70	0.14
<b>L.S.</b>					
(H)	1	120	Removal of Slides 1/2 (12+18)x1.0x120 = 1,800		
(M)	2	400	12 x 0.8 x 400 = 3,800		
<b>Total</b>			<b>5,600</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.20</b>

Total - - P 7.31 Million  
 Excluding E-D.F P 3.77 Million

APPENDIX 12.4-3 ESTIMATE OF RESTORATION COST DUE TO SUPER-LARGE TYPHOON

- KENNON ROAD -

Type of Disaster	No. of Spot	Length (m)	Kind and Quantity of Restoration Work	Unit Price (P)	Estimated Cost (Million P)
<b>C-SF/DF</b>					
(H)	1	100	Removal of Slides 30 x 100 = 3,000 <sup>m3</sup>		
(M)	4	310	7 x 310 = 2,200		
Total	5	410	5,200	35	0.18
<b>E-D.F</b>					
	9	560	Stone Masonry = 6,200 <sup>m3</sup> Re-filling = 6,800 <sup>m3</sup>	350 60	2.17 0.41
					2.58
<b>C-F</b>					
(H)	10	1,235	Removal of Rocks 30 x 1,235 = 37,100		
(M)	21	1,580	7 x 1,580 = 11,100		
Total	31	2,815	48,200	70	3.37
<b>L.S.</b>					
(H)	1	150	Overlay 20 <sup>cm</sup> 150 <sup>m</sup> x 0.30 x 6.5 <sup>m</sup> x 2.3 = 670	1,000	0.67

Total - - P 6.80 Million  
Excluding E-D.F P 4.22 Million

APPENDIX 12.5 CONTINGENT FUND

	Unit : Million P		
	1980	1981	1982
Appropriation By General Appropriations Act	189.2	241.6	278.0
Amount Released For Repair/Restoration Improvement of National Roads <sup>1/</sup>	55.5	43.3	12.4
- Region I	10.6	2.3	0.9
- Region II	5.6	0.1	2.2
- Region II & III	-	13.5 <sup>2/</sup>	-
- Region III	3.9	1.3	-
- Region VIII	3.0	0.9	1.7
- Other Regions	32.4	25.2	7.6
Estimated Amount Released for Repair/Restoration of the Subject Section <sup>1/</sup>			
- Dalton Pass Section (Region II and III)	1.6	13.5	-
- Mahaplag-Sogod Section (Region VIII)	0.3	0.1	-
- Kennon Road (Region I)	6.5	-	-

Note:

<sup>1/</sup> Refer to Appendix

<sup>2/</sup> For repair/restoration and damages by Typhoon Aring

Source: Bureau of Maintenance, MPWH

APPENDIX 12.6-1 CALAMITY FUND

Year	Unit : In Million P	
	Amount Requested	Amount Released
1977	181.4	92.3
1978	110.5	110.5
1979	38.9	15.3
1980	36.8	33.5
1981	Not Available	24.5
1982	44.9	Not Available

Source: Bureau of Maintenance, MPWH

APPENDIX 12.6-2 ESTIMATED CALAMITY FUND RELEASED TO SUBJECT SECTIONS

	Unit : In Million P		
	1980	1981	1982
Dalton Pass Section	0.4	-	1.1
Mahaplag - Sogod Section	0.3	0.1	-
Kennon Road	0.2	-	0.4

Note: Refer to Appendix

Source: Bureau of Maintenance, MPWH

APPENDIX 12.7 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR REPAIR/RESTORATION  
OF THE SUBJECT SECTIONS

Source of Fund	1980			1981			1982		
	Min.	Max.	Average	Min.	Max.	Average	Min.	Max.	Average
<b>DALTON PASS SECTION</b>									
- Discretionary Fund (20-40%)	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.1
- Maintenance Fund (20-30%)	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.8
- Contingent Fund	1.6	1.6	1.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	-	-	-
- Calamity Fund	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1
Total	3.1	4.4	3.8	14.7	16.2	15.5	2.3	3.6	3.0
<b>MAHAPLAG - SOGOD SECTION</b>									
- Discretionary Fund (20-40%)	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5
- Maintenance Fund (30-50%)	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.6	1.1
- Contingent Fund	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
- Calamity Fund	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Total	1.6	3.3	2.5	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.6
<b>KENNON ROAD</b>									
- Discretionary Fund (20-40%)	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6
- Maintenance Fund (20-30%)	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4
- Contingent Fund	6.5	6.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Calamity Fund	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4
- BBN Fund	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	7.8	8.5	8.2	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.9

(1) APPENDIX 12.8-1 Summary of Survey Results on Inconveniences/Losses Directly or Indirectly Caused by Unreliability of the Project Roads

SECTOR	ROAD SECTION	DALTON	KENNON	LEYTE
A. Transportation	1. Detour 2. While Commuting	<p>1. Patapat Road and Aritao-Kayapa-Baguio Road</p> <p>2.1 Longer travel time due to transferring to other vehicle (walking &amp; waiting time) and additional travel expenses.</p> <p>2.2 Trip schedule is altered</p> <p>2.3 Scarcity of transportation via Aritao-Baguio</p> <p>2.4 No feasible location for detour hence transportation has to wait until road block/road cuts are removed</p>	<p>1. Magullian Road and Marcos Highway<sup>1/</sup></p> <p>2.1 It takes 1-3 hours delay due to detour</p> <p>2.2 Additional travel fare (Additional P10-12)</p>	<p>1. Baybay-Bato-Sogod Road</p> <p>2.1 Distance and hour travelled are longer;</p> <p>2.2 Higher risks due to increased unreliability of the road</p>
3. Cargo Transport	3.1 Cargoes to/from Manila are either delayed, or suspended	<p>3.1 Cargoes to/from Manila are either delayed, or suspended</p> <p>3.2 Increased transport cost due to portorage either thru carabao-drawn cart or carried by persons.</p> <p>3.3 Spoilage of some commodities and rampant looting</p> <p>3.4 Traffic jam occurs and hard to control because the road was so narrow and no cargo transport can enter</p> <p>3.5 Transport of prime commodities is delayed causing artificial shortage.</p>	<p>3.1 Delay/suspension of cargo flow using Kennon</p> <p>3.2 Heavy cargo trucks don't use Kennon because of the road's weak pavement and narrow carriageway width</p> <p>3.3 Production sales for consumer goods is affected by 5-10%</p> <p>3.4 Loss of 40% water for fresh (leafy) vegetable in case of delay</p> <p>3.5 Contracted truckers by the government (PTI-KALINA) refused to take detour because there is no price adjustment in case of additional detour expenses</p> <p>3.6 Truckers wait for half-a-day for road block clearance or just wait longer if there is no gas allowance for detour.</p>	<p>3.1 Delay and expensive cargo handling</p>
B. Economic Activities	1. Slack/Slow Period of Business Activities	<p>1.1 Artificial shortage in consumer's food construction materials, feeds for poultry and livestock due to stoppage cargo shipment from Manila</p> <p>1.2 Increase in prices of food and construction materials</p>	<p>1.1 Slight increase in price of perishable stuffs, particularly those coming from low-land areas</p> <p>1.2 In terms of permanent residents, no effect because the city is highly urbanized and there are still alternative roads</p>	<p>1.1 Artificial shortage and price increase</p> <p>1.2 Inter-provincial road traffic is conspicuously reduced. Food commodity flow in and out of the province through the Sogod-Mahaplag corridor is stopped</p>
	1/	When disaster happens at the Hospital side, the detour is made so that vehicle will take the Loakan Road, as access to the city. However, in cases where disaster happens before the Kennon Road - Loakan Road Intersection, the detour have to be made either through Marcos or Magullian.		

(2)

ROAD SECTION SECTOR	DALTON	KENNON	LEYTE
<p>B. Economic Activities</p> <p>1. Slack/Slow Period of Business Activities</p> <p>C. Community Life</p> <p>1. Community Life</p> <p>2. Medical Services</p> <p>3. Administrative Function</p> <p>2/ Composed of CEFC, Police, Baguio General Hospital</p>	<p>1.3 Perishable goods are entirely lost</p> <p>1.4 Temporary isolation; no market produce from other places due to disaster and there are no trucks and buses from the south section of the Dalton Pass.</p> <p>1.5 Vehicular traffic is paralyzed.</p> <p>1.1 Food shortage and sudden artificial price increase, sanitation, peace and order deterioration during prolonged period of disaster</p> <p>1.2 Commerce among the citizenry is at stand still</p> <p>1.3 Low supply of food items and higher prices of food arrivals taking other routes</p> <p>1.4 Panic buying</p> <p>1.5 Hampering students in travelling to Manila</p> <p>2.1 Supply of medicines runs out of stock</p> <p>2.2 The transfer of patients who need intensive medication in Manila are delayed</p> <p>2.3 Slow distribution of medicines to remote areas like National Authority's Kaluzugan sa Bagong Lipunan Program</p> <p>2.4 Treatment of patients are not attended immediately and sickness became prevalent especially among the poor</p> <p>3.1 Due to higher travelling expenses, travel of employees are suspended</p> <p>3.2 Supervision of projects in the province by central office personnel are affected as well as delay in submission of reports by field personnel to Central Office.</p>	<p>1.3 If delay is beyond regular office hours, additional expense in terms of man-hour is incurred. If the cargoes delay are scheduled for immediate processing, losses will be incurred (man-hour salary expenses and cancellation of order</p> <p>1.1 Everybody near mountain side are always on alert against landslides</p> <p>1.2 1-2 days delay in business and office transaction</p> <p>1.3 Sustainance for this function and services come from within the city. A disaster that occurs along Kennon Road which usually occurs within a short period of time do not affect them (Baguio Residents)</p> <p>2.1 No effect</p> <p>3.1 The city disaster coordinating center is activated during disaster period. 2/</p> <p>3.2 Minimal effect in the city, however, the medical services of Ministry of Health as well as its instrumentalities are in alert whenever accident occurred in Kennon.</p>	<p>1.3 The eastern (Pacific) towns of South Leyte suffer considerably from economic slump during disaster period.</p> <p>1.4 Small farmers are forced to sell their products to middlemen at lower prices</p> <p>1.5 Fish production from Sogod area can't go to orth anymore</p> <p>1.1 Mobility is hampered due to lack of transportation</p> <p>1.2 Delay in travel time and the risk involved in transferring passengers and cargoes over the road block</p> <p>1.3 Residents along Sogod-Mahaplag route get their supplies from Sogod. In case of disaster they have to travel to Abuyog for supplies which already is too far and too expensive.</p> <p>1.4 Increase in passengers' transport fare</p> <p>2.1 Delay in medical extension services</p> <p>2.2 Patients in interior barangays needing immediate attention cannot be brought to the nearest hospital which is in Sogod</p> <p>3.1 Proximity is the primary consideration. Communication and relief services are disturbed and delayed</p> <p>3.2 Delay in making affected road passable due to lack of suitable equipment and lack of fund</p>

ROAD SECTION SECTOR	DALTON	KENNON	LEYTE
<p>C. Community Life</p> <p>3. Administrative Function</p> <p>4. Security</p>	<p>3.3 Suspension of both physical and non-physical government project operations</p> <p>3.4 Normal transmission or transfer of administrative function are very difficult due to lack of transportation</p> <p>4.1 Rampant looting of stranded cargoes</p> <p>4.2 High incidence of crime on stranded travellers</p>	<p>3.3 Delayed operation from 1-2 days in the mining activities</p> <p>4.1 No problem due to existence of mutual agreement between provinces to converge to disaster area for assistance</p>	<p>4.1 Risk for travelling public due to the presence of known insurgents in the area</p> <p>4.2 Leftist tend to surface and take advantage of the situation, thus making the area "critical."</p> <p>4.3 Considerable effect on military logistic operation</p>
<p>D. Tourism</p>	<p>1. Delayed/cancellation of tourists arrival and tourist-related activities (e.g. seminars etc.)</p> <p>2. Slack period in tourist-oriented-establishments (e.g. hotels, lodging house, etc.)</p> <p>3. Transportation is disrupted</p> <p>4. Organized tours bypass the region due to inconveniences brought about by the closing of Dalton Pass</p>	<p>1. Slack period in tourist flow</p> <p>2. Significant effect on tourist-generated income and tourist-oriented establishments activities</p> <p>3. Cancellation of tourist-related activities and organized tours</p>	<p>1. Tourist flow to Massin, Leyte is affected</p> <p>2. Tourists do not take detour just to see the place because of longer distance</p>
<p>E. Other Problems</p>	<p>1. High incidence of crimes</p>	<p>1. Delay in remittance of toll gate share to City Government</p> <p>2. The vans used in EPZA (Baguio City Export Processing Zone) is higher than the cables of 2 telephone companies in Baguio City</p>	<p>1. The alternative route via Baybay is longer and in poor gravel condition adding to inconvenience of commuters</p> <p>2. The alternatives route through Mahaplag-Baybay has several timber bridges which has a tendency to be destroyed during the season when landslides occurs; thus, the passengers were stranded</p> <p>3. The development and security of the eastern towns (pacific) of south Leyte is dependent on the project road, any disturbance will directly affect these people.</p>



(4)

ROAD SECTION SECTOR	DALTON	KENNON	LEYTE
F. Suggestions/ Comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Suitable equipment should be permanently stationed within the section for immediate use</li><li>2. Widening and improvement of Aritao-Kayapa-Bagulo Road</li><li>3. The Kayapa-Bagulo Road should be converted into First-Class road as an alternative route to Manila</li><li>4. Improvement of Dalton Pass against landslides and widening and road shoulder improvement through vegetative and structural stabilizing measures</li><li>5. Important road signs should be placed in strategic areas</li><li>6. Construction of another detour route, the Imugan-San Nicolas, Pangasinan Road, going to Manila</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Widening of Kennon Road and proper maintenance</li><li>2. Proposal for tunneling to protect the natural contour</li><li>3. Investigate the mining activities in the area as maybe the cause for soil instability</li><li>4. Installation of 24-hours disaster monitoring patrol group and provision of permanent maintenance equipment for Kennon</li><li>5. To lessen the occurrence of landslides, critical sections of Kennon Road should be covered by wire mesh and poured with concrete</li><li>6. Provision of a warning device to warn the cargo trucks/vans beforehand in case of disaster occurrence</li><li>7. Provision of adequate traffic warning-signs.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Reduce degree and slopes thus reducing the possibility of landslides improve lateral and cross drainage</li></ol>









JICA