

## **APPENDICES**



APPENDIX 3.4.1 DECORP POWER RATES (AS OF FEB. 1986)

Residential

First 100 kwh	₱ 0.575 per kwh
Next 100 kwh	.585 per kwh
Excess kwh	.590 per kwh

Commercial

Classification

X-1 (Conn. Load: 1-5,000 watts)	First 150 kwh	₱0.575 per kwh
	Next 150 kwh	.590 per kwh
	Next 300 kwh	.600 per kwh
	Excess kwh	.610 per kwh
X-2 (Conn.load: over 5,000 watts)	First 600 kwh	₱0.575 per kwh
	Next 600 kwh	.590 per kwh
	Next 1200 kwh	.600 per kwh
	Excess kwh	.610 per kwh

Industrial

Demand charge	₱10.00 per kwh	
Plus Energy charge	First 200 hrs.	.550 per kwh
	Next 200 hrs.	.530 per kwh
	Excess hrs.	.510 per kwh

Street light rates

125 watts Mercury lamp	₱24.00 per month
250 watts Mercury lamp	48.00 per month
400 watts Mercury lamp	73.80 per month

#### APPENDIX 4.2.1 DISCHARGE RATE OF THE EXISTING PUMP

The discharge rate of the pump was measured by means of portable flow meter covering fifteen existing pumping stations.

The time period for measurement was arranged in accordance with operation schedule for each pump since most pumps are being operated within the limited hours from the economical viewpoint. With regard to the situation of pump operation, measurement was conducted for a period of one hour for a majority of the pumps. However, the discharge rate at the four pumping stations (No. 2, No. 4, No. 5 and No.16) were measured through the day. Two of these pumping stations (No. 2 and No. 4) are being operated through the day. Other two pumping stations were considered for one day measurement to analyze the influence by the former two pumping stations, especially during the period when the pumps stop operating.

##### Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule was made in consideration of the available set of portable flow meter (3 sets) and associated with other surveys. TABLE 4.2.1. 1 shows overall schedule for this survey.

TABLE 4.2.1.1 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of P.S.</u>	<u>Measurement Time</u>		<u>R.M.</u>
June 18	No. 12	9:30	10:30	
	15	9:40	10:40	
	11	11:25	12:25	
	7	11:35	12:35	
	8	14:05	15:05	
	14	14:10	15:10	

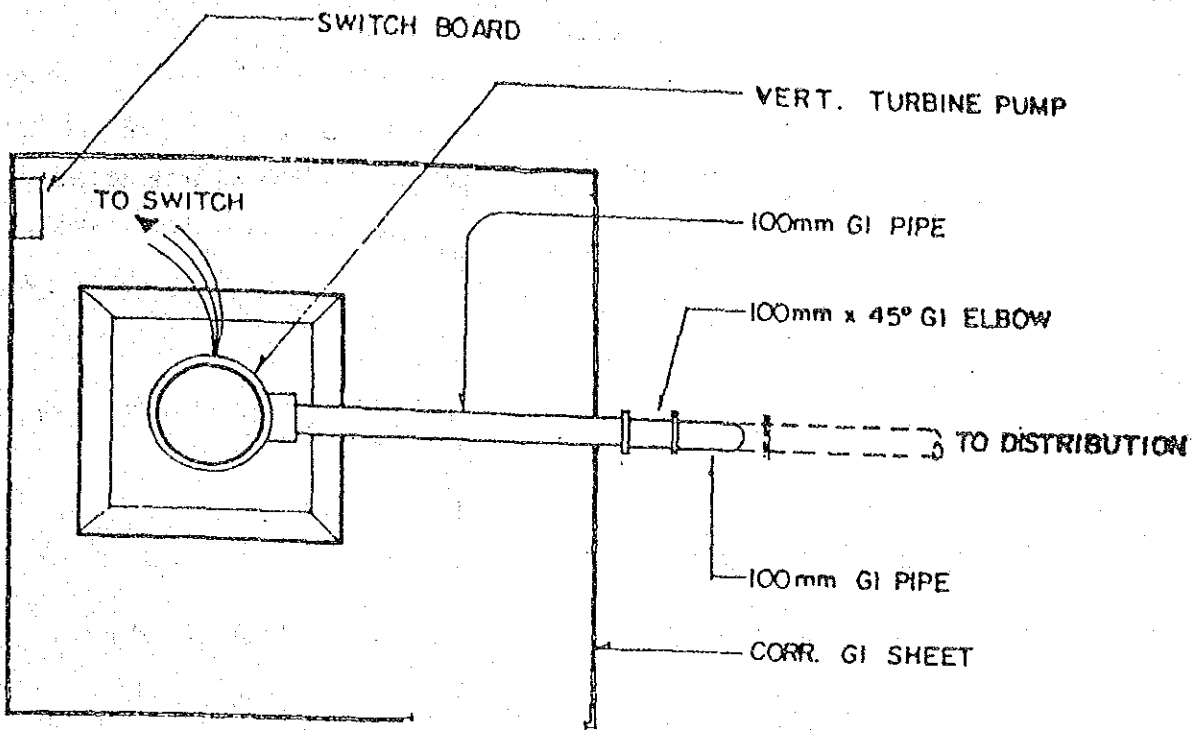
<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of P.S.</u>	<u>Measurement Time</u>	<u>R.M.</u>
June 19	No. 6	8:45 9:45	
	3	8:50 9:50	
	16	10:30 11:30	No. 16 PS was repaired after measurement
	1	10:45 11:45	
	4	14:20 15:20	
	10	14:30 15:30	
	9	16:20 17:20	
June 26	4	16:00 16:00	
27	2	22:00 22:00	
July 26	5	18:00 18:00	
27	16	19:00 19:00	

#### Measurement Result

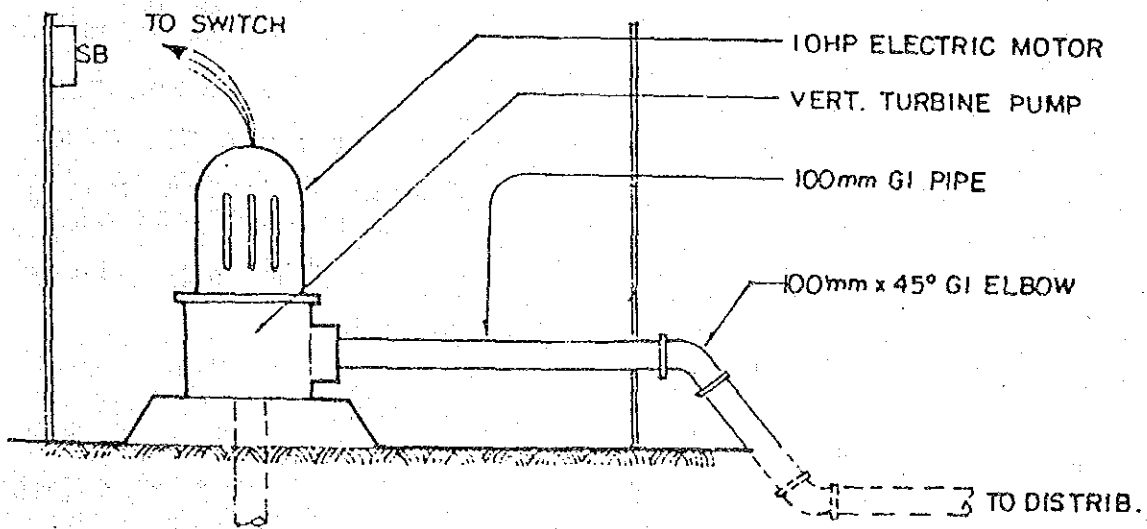
Measurement results for the four pumping stations are shown in TABLE 4.2.1.2. Regarding the results of the four pumping stations, the fluctuation of hourly discharge rates is less than 5 percent to the average figure.

TABLE 4.2.1.2 ONE DAY MEASUREMENT RESULT  
AT THE FOUR PUMPING STATIONS

Time	Pumping Station	No. 2 (cu.m/hr)	No. 4 (cu.m/hr)	No. 5 (cu.m/hr)	No. 16 (cu.m/hr)	Remarks
0 - 1		63	62	0	0	
1 - 2		62	62	0	0	
2 - 3		64	62	0	0	
3 - 4		64	63	0	0	
4 - 5		63	64	0	0	
5 - 6		60	64	0	0	
6 - 7		59	64	20	0	
7 - 8		61	64	20	38	
8 - 9		62	64	20	40	
9 - 10		61	64	20	41	
10 - 11		62	62	19	40	
11 - 12		62	64	20	41	
12 - 13		-	-	20	41	
13 - 14		-	-	20	40	No. 2 & No. 4
14 - 15		-	-	19	39	Brownout
15 - 16		-	-	19	39	
16 - 17		63	65	19	39	
17 - 18		61	65	19	39	
18 - 19		60	65	19	39	
19 - 20		61	64	19	40	
20 - 21		61	64	19	39	
21 - 22		62	62	19	41	
22 - 23		62	61	0	0	
23 - 24		64	62	0	0	
Hourly Average Rate (cu.m/hr)		62	63	19	40	
Daily Discharge Rate (cu.m/hr)		1,488	1,512	456	960	

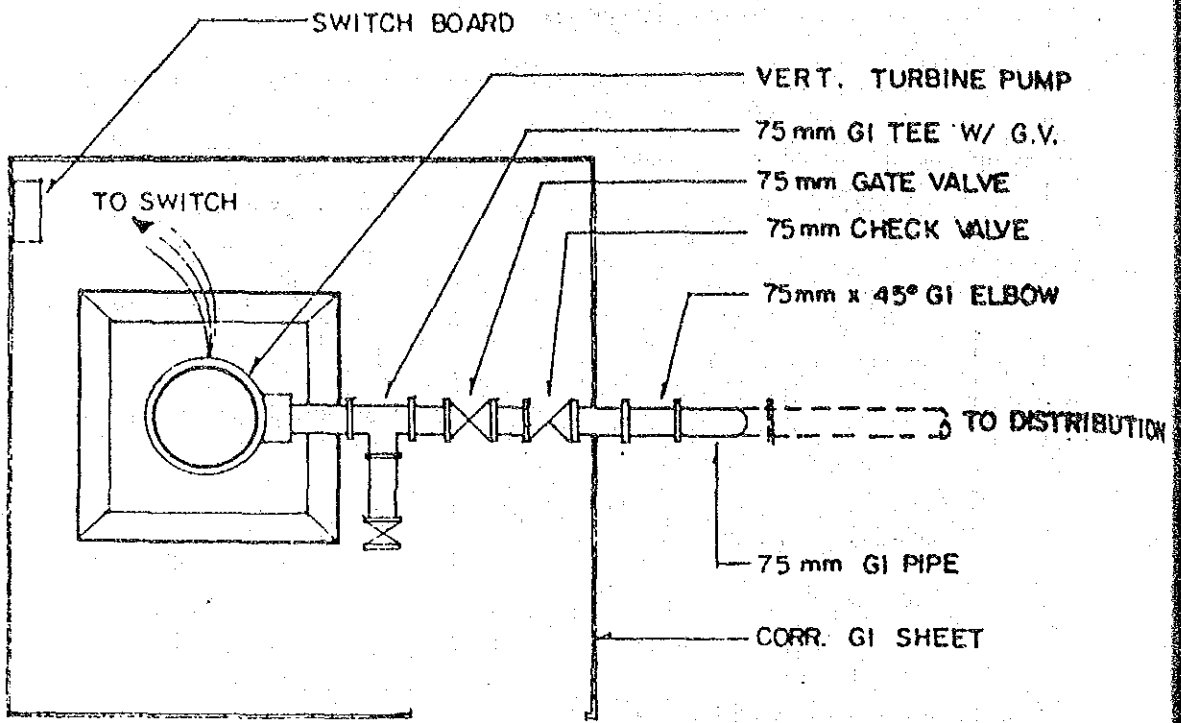


P L A N

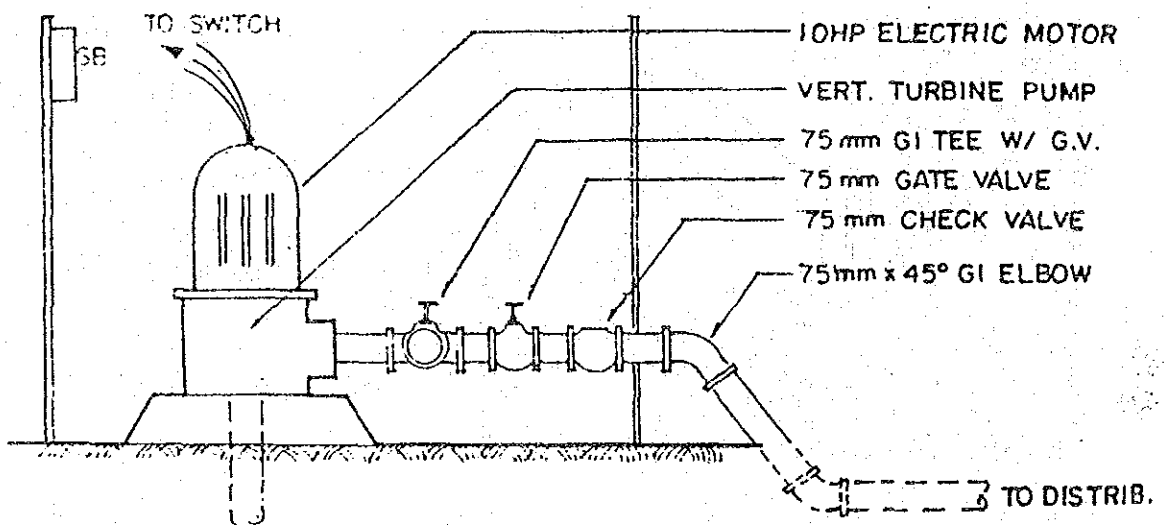


ELEVATION

GALVAN PUMPING STATION  
WELL NO. 1



P L A N



ELEVATION

MALUED PUMPING STATION  
WELL NO. 7



## APPENDIX 4.2.2 PUMP EFFICIENCY TEST

The required condition in conducting pump efficiency testing are given below:

- (1) There is an existing functioning gate valve, sounding hole and pressure gauge located properly at the pump station.
- (2) There is a proper and convenient place to install the portable flow meter.

Voltage, electric current and discharge rate measurement should be made several times depending on the water pressure variation.

### Selection of pump station for pump testing

During the survey, the existing facilities, of the pump stations were investigated, especially the existence of functioning gate valve, pressure gauge and sounding hole. All the pump stations had no pressure gauges and sounding holes. Out of the fifteen (15) pump stations, No. 10 located along Arellano St. has a record on pumping water level. TABLE 4.2.2.1 shows the collected information.

Pump station No. 10 was selected for this test in the light of the aforementioned requirements. However, a hole was drilled to install the pressure gauge. The reliable data about the pumping water level provided by the DAWASA engineers was also utilized.

### Field measurement

Variations of water pressure and discharge rate were measured at the different opening ratio of the gate valve. TABLE 4.2.2.2 shows the test data obtained at pump station No. 10.

TABLE 4.2.2.1 INFORMATION ASSOCIATED WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TEST

P.S. No.	Location	Type of Pump	Pump Cap. (CMD)	Const. Well	Year Pump	Operation Status	Existence		P.M.L. Setting (m)	Pump* Setting (m)	Remarks
							Gate Value	Present Gauge			
1	Galvan St.	Turbine Pump	540	NDA	NDA	4:00AM-10:00PM (18 hrs.)	No	No	-	15.24	
2	In front of City Hall	"	1370	"	"	24 hrs	Yes	"	9.15	21.34	Gate Value not functioning
3	Rizal St.	"	1370	1952	1952	4:00AM-12MN (20 hrs)	Yes	"	7.6	27.44	Gate Value not functioning
4	A.B.F east	"	1320	NDA	NDA	24 hrs	Yes	"	18.29	30.49	Gate Value not functioning
5	Burgos St.	"	540	1960	1960	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	-	-	
6	Perez St.	"	1090	1978	1978	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	-	18.29	Gate Value no handle
7	Bgy Malued	"	540	1967	1967	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	-	18.29	
8	Noble St.	"	540	1974	1974	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	-	15.24	
9	Caranglaan	"	540	1974	1974	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	-	15.24	
10	Avellano St.	"	540	1971	1971	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	10.7	15.24	
11	Bgy. Lasip	"	540	1972	1972	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	18.29	27.44	Gate Value no handle
12	Amado St.	"	540	1973	1973	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	-	27.44	
13	Tondalugan	"	-	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	abandoned in 1983
14	Noble St.	"	540	1970	1970	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	No	-	24.3	
15	Bgy. Malued	"	540	1977	1977	4:00AM-10PM (18 hrs)	Yes	"	16.8	21.34	Gate Value no handle
16	A.B.F West	"	1320	1980	1980	4:00AM - 8:00PM (16 hrs)	Yes	"	18.9	30.49	Gate Value no handle

NDA - No data available

\* - Data provided by the NAMASA.

TABLE 4.2.2.2  
 TEST DATA ON PUMP STATION No. 10  
 DAGUPAN CITY, PANGASINAN

STEP	(LPS)	Pd (m)	PWL (m)	TDH (m)	V AVE. (Volts)	I AVE. (Amp.)	WHP 2/		IHP 3/		Overall 4/ Eff (%)	PUMP 5/ (%)	BHP 6/ (Hp)
							HP	KW	HP	KW			
1	7.72	6.1	10.7	17.8	220	20.3	1.8	1.34	6.6	4.9	27.3	32.1	5.6
2	7.70	6.5	10.7	18.2	225	20	1.84	1.37	6.6	4.9	27.9	32.8	5.6
3	7.65	6.8	10.7	18.5	225	20	1.86	1.39	6.6	4.9	28.2	33.2	5.6
4	7.61	7.7	10.7	19.4	225	20	1.94	1.45	6.6	4.9	29.4	34.6	5.6
5	7.58	7.95	10.7	19.7	221	20.5	1.96	1.46	7.7	5.0	29.3	34.5	5.7
6	7.51	8.4	10.7	20.1	221.7	19.5	1.98	1.48	6.4	4.8	30.9	36.4	5.4
7	7.50	8.8	10.7	20.5	223	19.0	2.02	1.50	6.2	4.6	32.6	38.4	5.3
8	7.45	9.2	10.7	20.9	222.7	18.5	2.05	1.53	6.1	4.6	33.6	39.5	5.2
9	7.37	9.9	10.7	21.6	221	18.5	2.09	1.56	6.0	4.5	34.8	40.9	5.1
10	7.32	10.2	10.7	21.9	221	18.0	2.11	1.57	5.9	4.4	35.8	42.1	5.0
11	6.25	13.0	10.7	24.7	220	18.0	2.03	1.51	5.8	4.3	35.0	41.2	4.9
12	5.68	13.5	10.7	25.2	218.5	18.0	1.89	1.41	5.8	4.3	32.6	38.4	4.9

- 1/ TDH = Pd + Ps (PWL) + hf, WHERE hi is ASSUMED 1.0 m
- 2/ WHP = (Q x TDH) / 76.1
- 3/ IHP = (VAVE x I AVE x 3 x P.F)/1000 ; ASSUMED P.F. = 0.85
- 4/ OVERALL EFF = (WHP x 100) / IHP
- 5/ PUMP EFF =  $\frac{\text{OVERALL EFF}}{\text{MOTOR EFF}}$  ; ASSUMED MOTOR EFF = 0.85
- 6/ BHP = WHP / PUMP eff = IHP x MOTOR Eff.

### APPENDIX 4.2.3 WATER PRESSURE IN THE SERVICE AREA

Variations in pressures at strategic points in the distribution system and in the pump stations were monitored on a 24-hour basis utilizing automatic pressure recorders and pressure gauges.

The following approach was employed to achieve the purpose of this pressure survey.

#### A. Preparatory Work

- (1) Preliminary survey and discussion with the waterworks personnel to pinpoint the proposed pressure test points.
- (2) Made some posters/placards informing the public regarding the on-going pressure survey.
- (3) Hired some personnel/recorders for this survey.

#### B. Implementation of the Survey

- (1) Briefing of the hired personnel/recorders regarding this pressure survey.
- (2) Brought the personnel/recorders to their designated area.
- (3) Field measurement itself.

The following were considered in selecting the test points:

- a) All the existing pump stations should be included in this survey.
- b) The total number of test points should be around thirty (30).

The test point locations are shown in FIGURE 4.2.3.1. TABLE 4.2.3.1 shows the 24-hour pressure recordings.

TABLE 4.2.3.1

## 24-HOUR PRESSURE RECORDING IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

	No.	Location	Recorded	Pressure Range <sub>2</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Consumer Type	Diameter of Connection	
Pump Station	1	Galvan St.	6-29-86	0.70-0.99	-	A.P.R. was installed on the discharge pipe	
	2	Infront of City Hall	6-29-86	1.22-1.33	-		
	"	3	Rizal St.	6-28-86	0.25-0.49	-	"
	"	4	A.B.F. East	6-29-86	0.92-0.99	-	"
	"	5	Burgos St.	6-28-86	0.17-0.42	-	"
	"	6	Perez St. (Mkt.)	6-30-86	0.07-0.42	-	"
	"	7	Dag-Malved Rd.	6-27-86	0.25-0.63	-	"
	"	8	Nable St.	6-28-86	0.32-0.63	-	"
	"	9	Cuanglaan	6-29-86	0.50-0.92	-	"
	"	10	Arellano St.	6-29-86	0.63-1.0	-	"
	"	11	Pogo Grande	6-27-86	0.14-0.35	-	"
	"	12	Amado St.	6-31-86	0.21-0.53	-	"
	"	14	Nable St.	6-26-86	0.70-1.02	-	"
	"	15	Dag-Binmaley Rd.	6-27-86	0.42-0.77	-	"
	"	16	A.B.F. East	6-28-86	1.12-1.48	-	"
	Service Area	1	Back of Rosita Mktg.	7-4-86	0.04-0.35	Public	1/2"
"		2	Fernandez St.	7-4-86	0 -0.28	Faucet	
"		3	Lasip Grande Elem. Sch.	7-1-86	0 -0.21	Institutional	1/2"
"		4	Amado St.	7-2-86	0 -0.28	Public Faucet	1/2"
"		5	A.B.F. West Ext.	7-2-86	1.06-1.06	"	3/4"
"		6	Queenan St.	7-4-86	0.28-0.69	"	1/2"
"		7	Bonifacio St.	6-27-86	0.07-0.32	"	1/2"
"		8	Nable St.	6-28-86	0.07-0.63	"	3/4"
"		9	Nable St.	6-26-86	0.63-1.06	"	3/4"
"		10	Nable St.	6-27-86	0.46-0.99	"	3/4"
"		11	Avellano St.	7-03-86	0.04-0.35	"	3/4"
"		12	Avellano St.	6-26-86	0.30-1.0	"	1/2"
"		13	Along Nat'l. Hi-way	7-03-86	0.07-0.56	"	1/2"
"		14	Perez St. (Mkt.)	7-03-86	0.11-0.60	"	1/2"
"		15	Pantal St.	6-26-86	0.4 -1.2	Domestic	1/2"
"		16	A.B.F. West	6-26-86	0.5 -1.2	Public Faucet	1/2"
"		17	Caranglaan North	6-26-86	0 -0.7	Domestic	1/2"
"	18	Bgy. Lucao	6-26-86	0 -0.4	Domestic	1/2"	
"	19	Lucao	7-31-86	0.18-0.56	Domestic	1/2"	
"	20	A.B.F. East	6-26-86	1.5 -2.2	Commercial	3/4"	
"	21	Arellano St.	6-26-86	0.3 -1.0	Public Faucet	1/2"	
"	22	Lasip Grande	7-31-86	0 -0.07	Domestic	1/2"	
"	23	A. B.F. East	6-26-86	1.0 -2.2	Commerical	1/2"	

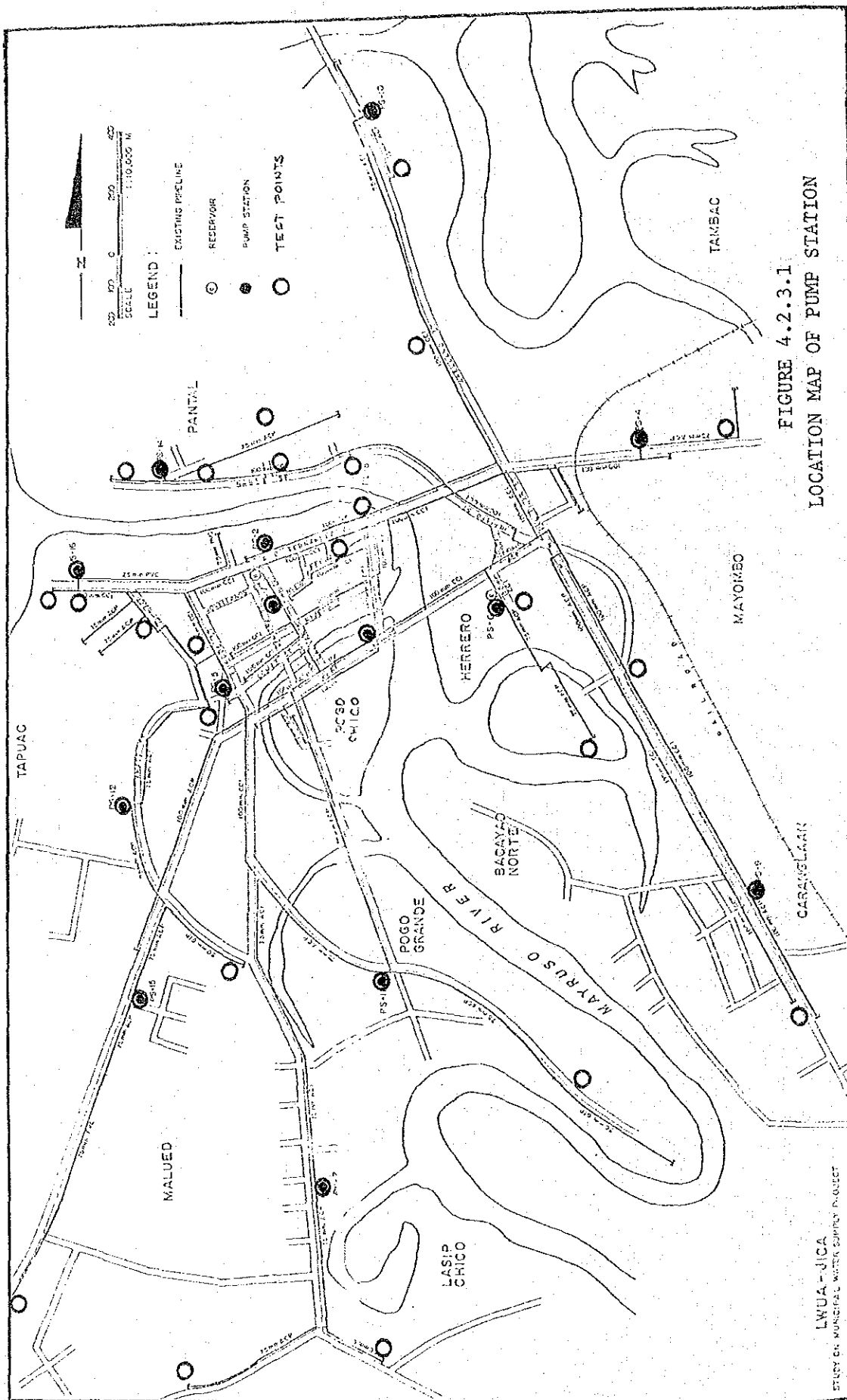


FIGURE 4.2.3.1  
LOCATION MAP OF PUMP STATION

LWUA - JICA  
STUDY ON MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

APPENDIX 6.6.1.1 WATER WELL INVENTORY

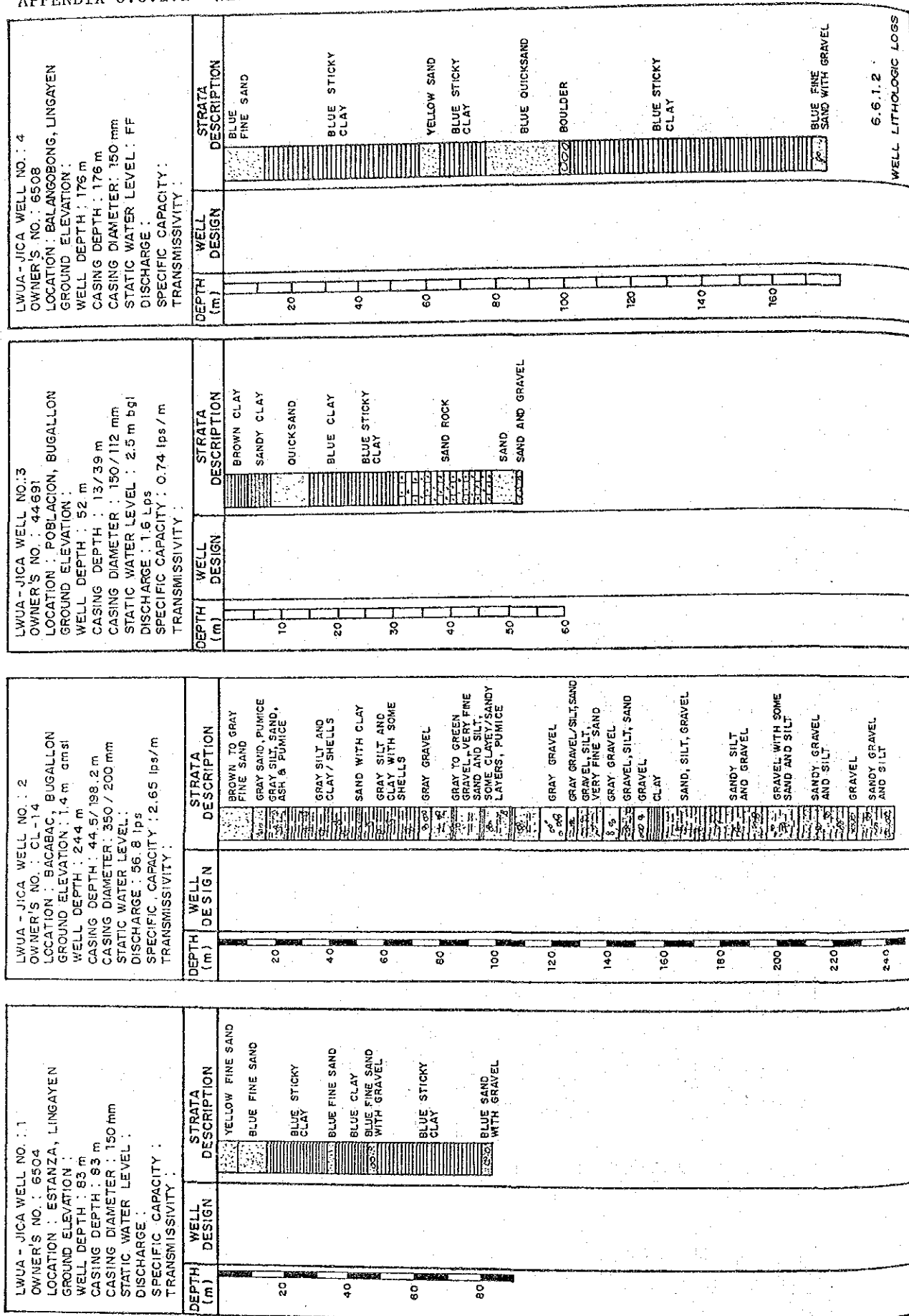
Owner's Number	L W U A J I C A Well No.	Eleva- tion (m amsl)	Comple- tion Date	Well Depth (m)	Casing Depth (m)	Casing Dia. (mm)	Static Water Level (m bgl)	Dis- charge (lps)	Specific Capacity (lps/m)	Conduc- tivity (micro ohm)	Tempe- rature (°C)
6504	1	1.0	12-24-54	83	83	150					
UL-14	2	1.4	2-2-76	244	44/198	350/200		57	2.65		
44691	3	2.0	9-22-69	52	13/39	150/112	2.5	16	0.74		
6508	4	1.0	1-31-55	176	176	150	FF			1000	32
8001	5	1.0		100	100		FF			1000	32
42-68-03	6	1.0	3-14-69	200	200	150				530	32
	7	1.0	1967			150					
43-62-33	8	1.0	10-31-62	199	199	100					
19956	9	1.5	9-5-59	170	170	100	1.2		0.18		
	10	1.0				150	FF				
7832	11	1.0	7-31-55	177						556	32
	12	1.0								509	31
	13	1.5	1956							497	32
436061	14	1.5	12-2/-60	130	130	100	0.6	0.6	0.23		
	15	1.0	1953				2			450	31
7968	16	1.0	7-31-56	174			5.8	0.13	0.02		
	17	1.5	1968							444	31
12639	18	1.5	1-30-57	117	114	100	1.6	0.95		461	31
	19	1.5								400	31
7831	20	1.0	6-12-56	258		125	6.1			1220	27
	21	1.5	7-11-60							400	31
20491	22	1.5	3-17-58	90	17/73	100/63	2.4	0.63	0.2		
UL-11	23	1.3	1-12-76	374	53.5/254.8	350/200	FF	88	4.9	1120	32
	24	1.5	1-26-67							380	31
5953	25	1.5	3-31-54	143		100				860	30
	26	1.5				50	8.5				
56-76-14	27	1.5	6-6-77	151	142.7						
5183	28	2.0	4-15-50	189						320	32
	29	2.0				100	8.2			980	29
	30	2.0	9-20-73			150				590	31
5831	31	2.0	11-28-53	155		150	6.5			1000	28
	32	2.0	1928							460	30
	33	3.0	6-12-58			150	3.5			500	30

34		Poblacion East Calasiao	3.0	1925					200			620	29
35		Bueniaz, Calasiao	2.0						150			1000	28
36		San Miguel, Calasiao	2.0	9-19-83				6.9				590	28
37	17562	Balani, Calasiao	2.0	1958					100			720	30
38		Balani, Calasiao	1.8	1983					100			1050	29
39	17563	San Miguel, Calasiao	2.0	1958					100			670	28
40	105-10-81	San Miguel, Calasiao	2.0	11-10-81			52		100			665	27
41		Eued, Calasiao	2.0						100			330	29
42		Teleng, Dagupan City	2.0	6-10-63				6.8	100			840	31
43		Manguin, Dagupan City	2.0	3-29-61				7	150			420	29
44		Bolosan, Dagupan City	2.0									970	29
45		Bolosan, Dagupan City	2.0	12-23-82				6.0	100			920	28
46		Mamalingling, Dagupan City	2.0	5-20-64					100			780	29
47	7583	Ampornao Cruz, Calasiao	2.0						200			310	30
48		Ampornao, Calasiao	2.0									330	31
49		Cabillocan, Calasiao	2.0	1983					100			560	29
50		Bondan, Catatpang, D.C.	1.5	7-11-77								1500	29
51		Bonoan Longos, Dagupan City	1.5	3-17-60					100			970	30
52		Bonoan Gueset, Dagupan City	1.5						100				30
53		Bonoan Gueset, Dagupan City	1.5						100			780	30
54	5517	Bonoan Boquis, Dagupan City	1.5	10-11-52			210	4.5	100		1.6	220	30
55		Bonoan Boquis, Dagupan City	1.5	10-7-55				FF	100			220	30
56	5128	Dagupan City	2.0	1-31-50			173						
57	2211	Poblacion, Mangaldan	2.0	11-9-25								890	30
58		Cueguelonen, Mangaldan	2.0	1926					150			610	28
59	19015	Cueguelonen, Mangaldan	2.0	1958					100			410	28
60		Embarcadero, Mangaldan	2.0						150			550	29
61	GP26	Angio, San Fabian	10	8-29-77			159		400		82	520	29
62	GP20	Anonang, San Fabian	10	8-30-77			140		400		82	470	29
63	GP27	Cabaroan, San Fabian	10	8-31-77			130		400		82	580	30
64	GP29	Cabaroan, San Fabian	10	9-22-77			118		400		82	580	29
65	2268	Macayog, San Jacinto	10				99					600	29
66		Macavoe, San Jacinto	10									570	28
67		Tandoc, Birmaley	1.5								FF		
68		Pagai, San Carlos City	1.5						150		FF	1790	29
69		San Carlos City	4.0				137		150				
70	5366	Bolingit, San Carlos City	1.5	2-29-52			142						
71	10795	Malabago, Calasiao	1.5	3-24-56			70		24/46			150/113	
72			4.0										



CL-8	73	Taloy, Malasiqui	7	10-2-75	252	40/220	350/200	63	2.38	1000	30
	74	Buenlag, Calasiao	3.0				100			1540	30
	75	Macabito, Calasiao	5.0	1986			100			1400	29
	76	Macabito, Calasiao	5.0				100			1230	29
	77	Macabito, Calasiao	5.0	1984			100			1080	28
	78	Balengueo, Sta. Barbara	5.0	1958			150			1320	30
19003	80	Bogtong, Malasique	5.0	5-21-60	46	34	100	4.6	0.21	146	31
43-60-81	81	Pasima, Malasique	10							1170	30
	82	Poblacion, Malasique	10	9-13-55	62.5	62.5	250	3.1	1.26	605	29
8089	83	Poblacion, Malasique	10		158	138	400			260	30
GP-68	84	Aliaga, Malasique	12		149	146	400	3.3	4.5	280	30
GP-86	85	Lasip, Malasique	12		148	145	400	2	3.7	610	29
GP-84	86	Lasip, Malasique	12							605	29
	87	Maticmatic, Sta. Barbara	17	9-2-77	156	154	400	82	7.7		
GP-25	88	Maticmatic, Sta. Barbara	15							620	29
	89		13							620	29
	90	Amanaoac, Maabandan	17		123	108	400	82	6.8	580	32
GP-41	91	Kanzal, Sta. Barbara	17	1958						1000	30
18974	92	Naguilayan, Binmaley	1.5							820	29
	93	Naguilayan, Binmaley	1.5	1985						520	32
	94	Naguilayan, Binmaley	1.5							560	30
	95	Camaley, Binmaley	1.5							1000	28
	96	Camaley Centro, Binmaley	1.5							435	30
	97	Calit, Binmaley	1.5				150	3.8		1115	28
	98	Banawang, Calasiao	1.8				100			933	28
	99	Mancod, Calasiao	1.8								
5268	100	Lucao, Dagupan City	2.0	2-18-51	189			9.0	1.26		
20702	101	Dagupan City	2.0	2-22-59							

APPENDIX 6.6.1.2 WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS



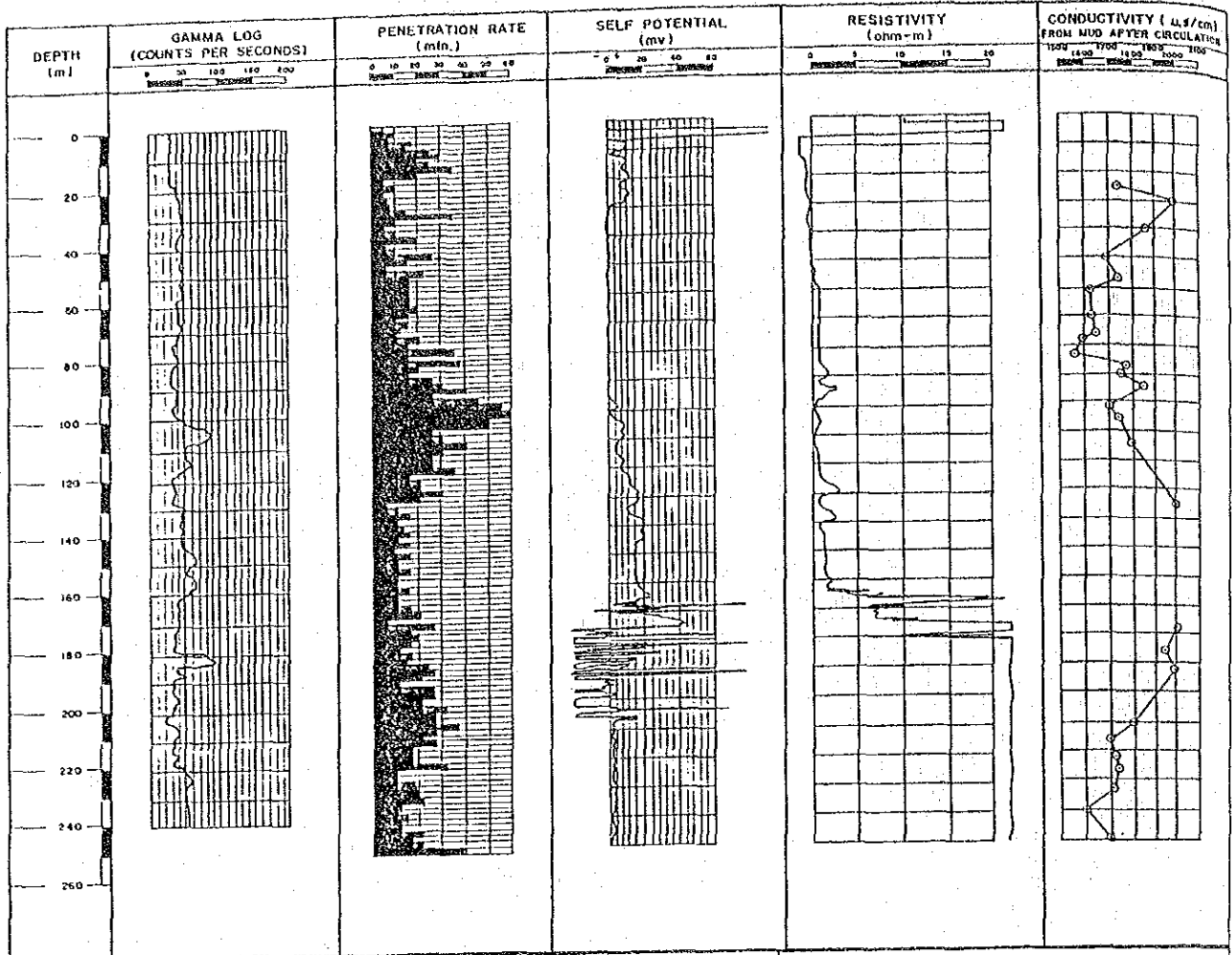
LWUA - JICA WELL NO. 7 OWNER'S NO. : 42-68-03 LOCATION: TONTON, LINGAYEN GROUND ELEVATION : WELL DEPTH : 200 m CASING DEPTH : 200 m CASING DIAMETER : 150 mm STATIC WATER LEVEL : DISCHARGE : SPECIFIC CAPACITY : TRANSMISSIVITY :		WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
20			SAND
40			BLUE CLAY
60			BLUE SAND
80			TUFFACEOUS CLAY
100			CLAY
120			BLUE SAND
140			BLUE SANDY CLAY
160			BLUE STICKY CLAY
180			CLAY
200			CLAY

LWUA - JICA WELL NO. 9 OWNER'S NO. : 43-62-33 LOCATION: NAGJELGUEL, LINGAYEN GROUND ELEVATION : WELL DEPTH : 199 m CASING DEPTH : 199 m CASING DIAMETER : 100 mm STATIC WATER LEVEL : DISCHARGE : SPECIFIC CAPACITY : TRANSMISSIVITY :		WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
20			SANDY CLAY
40			BLUE CLAY
60			SANDY CLAY
80			BLUE CLAY
100			SANDY CLAY
120			BLUE CLAY
140			SAND
160			BLUE CLAY
180			SANDY CLAY
200			BLUE STICKY CLAY

LWUA - JICA WELL NO. 10 OWNER'S NO. : 1996 LOCATION: NAGPALANGAN, BINMALEY GROUND ELEVATION : WELL DEPTH : 171 m CASING DEPTH : 171 m CASING DIAMETER : 100 mm STATIC WATER LEVEL : 1.2 m bgl DISCHARGE : SPECIFIC CAPACITY : 0.18 lps/m TRANSMISSIVITY :		WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
20			QUICKSAND
40			BLUE SANDY CLAY
60			BLUE STICKY CLAY
80			BLUE SANDY CLAY
100			BLUE STICKY CLAY
120			BLUE TUFF
140			BLUE SAND
160			BLUE SANDY CLAY
180			BLUE TUFF
200			SAND AND GRAVEL

LWUA - JICA WELL NO. 12 OWNER'S NO. : 7832 LOCATION: SAN ISIDRO, BINMALEY GROUND ELEVATION : WELL DEPTH : 177 m CASING DEPTH : CASING DIAMETER : STATIC WATER LEVEL : DISCHARGE : SPECIFIC CAPACITY : TRANSMISSIVITY :		WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
20			FINE SAND
40			SANDY CLAY
60			BLUE CLAY SAND AND GRAVEL
80			SANDY CLAY
100			HARD BLUE CLAY
120			BLUE CLAY
140			FINE SAND
160			HARD BLUE CLAY
180			HARD ROCK TUFF WITH CLAY
200			LIMESTONE
220			BROWN TUFF
240			BLUE FINE SAND
260			FINE SAND

6.6.1.2  
WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS



STRATA DESCRIPTION	WELL DESIGN	WELL DATA
<p>18 SAND 20 SILT SILT WITH SHELLS 93 SAND AND GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SHELLS 72 SILTY SAND WITH SHELLS 80 SILT WITH GRAVEL AND SHELLS 104 SAND AND GRAVEL WITH SILT SILTY SAND AND GRAVEL WITH SHELLS 181 SILT WITH GRAVEL 173 SILTY SAND WITH SHELLS 185 SAND AND GRAVEL 205 SAND AND GRAVEL WITH SILT 209 SILT 217 SILT WITH GRAVEL 221 SAND AND GRAVEL WITH SILT 231 SAND AND GRAVEL WITH SILT</p>	<p>GRAVEL PIPE 250mm Ø CASING 400mm Ø BOREHOLE 200mm Ø CASING CEMENT GROUTING GRAVEL PACK 200mm Ø PERFORATED CASING</p>	<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO: 8 ELEVATION : 2 m amsl WELL DEPTH : 250 m WELL DIAMETER : 250 AND 200mm STATIC WATER LEVEL : +1.37 m bgl PUMPING WATER LEVEL : 25.6 m bgl DISCHARGE : 32 l/s cmd SPECIFIC CAPACITY : 1/m<sup>2</sup> DATE OF TEST : FEBRUARY, 1980</p> <p>WATER QUALITY</p> <p>PHYSICAL :</p> <p>COLOR _____ 29 APHA TURBIDITY _____ 2 JTU TDS _____ 1110 ppm CaCO<sub>3</sub> CONDUCTIVITY _____ 1580 μmhos/cm</p> <p>CHEMICAL :</p> <p>pH _____ 7.6 mg/l TOTAL ALKALINITY _____ 96 PHENOPHTHALEIN _____ 0 ALKALINITY TOTAL HARDNESS _____ 56 CALCIUM HARDNESS _____ 52 MAGNESIUM HARDNESS _____ 4 IRON _____ 0.65 FLUORIDE _____ 0.10 CHLORIDE _____ 98.4 SULPHATE _____ 58 NITRATE _____ 0.13 NITRITE _____ 0.12 MANGANESE _____ 0 SODIUM _____ 380 POTASSIUM _____ 72 CARBONATE ALKALINITY _____ 0 BICARBONATE ALKALINITY _____ 98 AMMONIA _____ 1.04 HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS _____ NEGATIVE ON LEAD ACETATE PAPER</p> <p>6.6.1.2 WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS</p>

LWUA - JICA WELL NO: 20 OWNER'S NO : 7831 LOCATION : CALOOCAN SUR, BINMALEY GROUND ELEVATION : WELL DEPTH : 258 m CASING DEPTH : CASING DIAMETER : STATIC WATER LEVEL : DISCHARGE : SPECIFIC CAPACITY : TRANSMISSIVITY :		DEPTH (m)	WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		20		SAND
		40		CLAY
		60		SAND
		80		CLAY
		100		SAND
		120		CLAY
		140		SAND
		160		CLAY
		180		SAND
		200		CLAY
		220		SAND
		240		CLAY
		260		SAND

LWUA - JICA WELL NO : 18 OWNER'S NO : 12639 LOCATION : LINOC WEST, BINMALEY GROUND ELEVATION : WELL DEPTH : 117 m CASING DEPTH : 114 m CASING DIAMETER : 100 mm STATIC WATER LEVEL : 1.2 m bgl DISCHARGE : 0.95 lps SPECIFIC CAPACITY : TRANSMISSIVITY :		DEPTH (m)	WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		20		FINE SAND
		40		QUICKSAND
		60		SANDY CLAY
		80		BLUE STICKY CLAY
		100		SAND
		120		BLUE STICKY CLAY
		140		YELLOW STICKY CLAY
		160		TUFFACEOUS CLAY
		180		QUICKSAND
		200		TUFFACEOUS CLAY
		220		CLAY
		240		SAND
		260		CLAY
		280		SAND AND GRAVEL

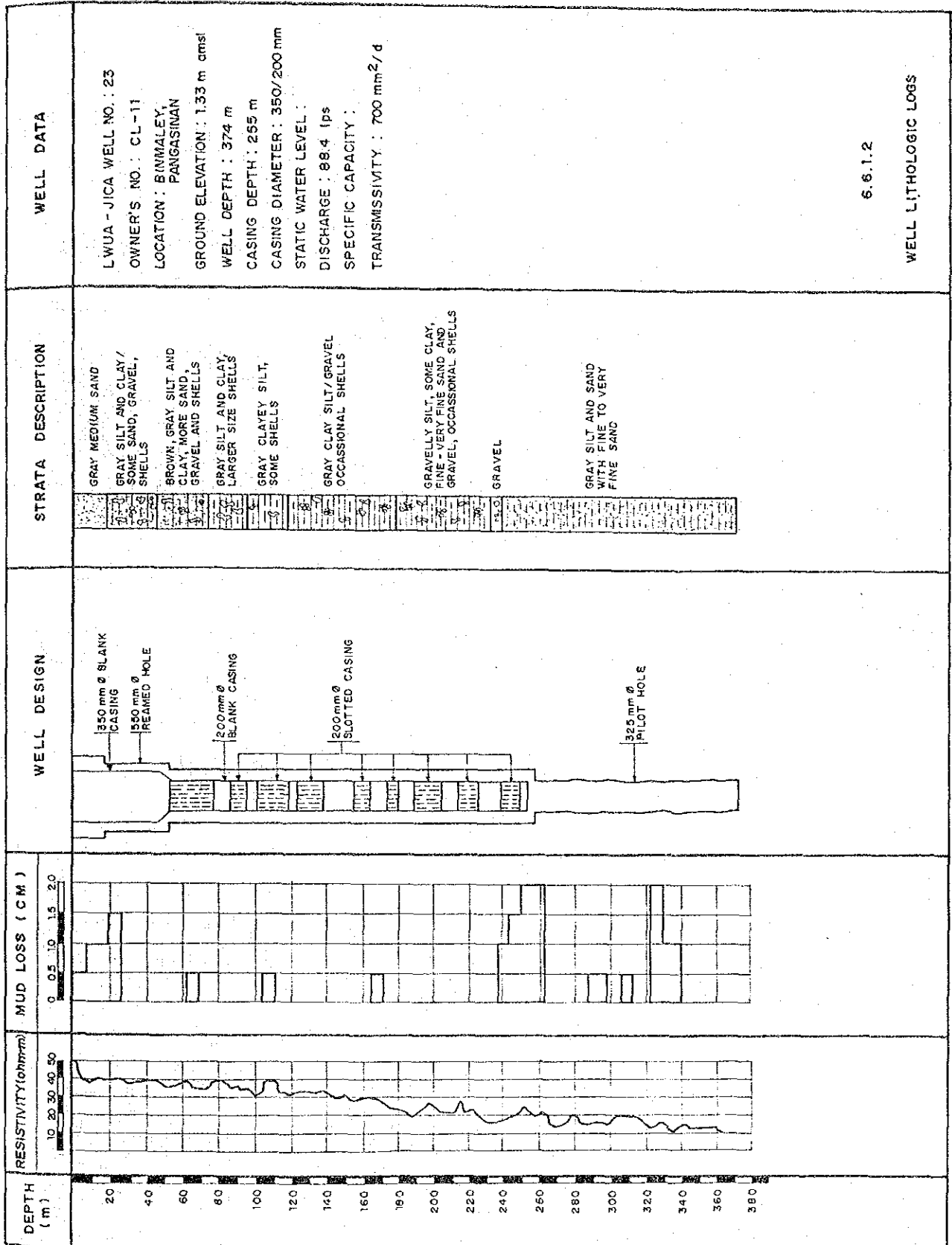
LWUA - JICA WELL NO: 16 OWNER'S NO: 7968 LOCATION : CALOOCAN NORTE, BINMALEY GROUND ELEVATION : WELL DEPTH : 174 m CASING DEPTH : CASING DIAMETER : STATIC WATER LEVEL : 2.1 m bgl DISCHARGE : 0.13 lps SPECIFIC CAPACITY : 0.02 lps / m TRANSMISSIVITY :		DEPTH (m)	WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		20		FINE SAND
		40		SAND
		60		FINE SAND
		80		FINE SAND AND BROWN SANDY CLAY
		100		BROWN HARD CLAY
		120		BROWN CLAY
		140		BLUE SANDY CLAY
		160		BROWN HARD CLAY
		180		BLUE CLAY
		200		FINE SAND
		220		HARD BLUE CLAY
		240		SANDSTONE
		260		FINE SAND

LWUA - JICA WELL NO: 14 OWNER'S NO : 436061 LOCATION : NAGUILAYAN, BINMALEY GROUND ELEVATION : WELL DEPTH : 130 m CASING DEPTH : 130 m CASING DIAMETER : 100 mm STATIC WATER LEVEL : 2.1 m bgl DISCHARGE : 0.6 lps SPECIFIC CAPACITY : 0.23 lps / m TRANSMISSIVITY :		DEPTH (m)	WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
		20		SANDY CLAY
		40		FINE SAND
		60		BLUE STICKY CLAY
		80		YELLOW STICKY CLAY
		100		FINE SAND
		120		QUICKSAND
		140		BLUE SANDY CLAY
		160		BLUE CLAY
		180		QUICKSAND
		200		YELLOW CLAY
		220		FINE SAND
		240		GRAY CLAY
		260		BROWN CLAY
		280		BLUE CLAY

6.6.1.2  
WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS

<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO: 22  OWNER'S NO: 20491  LOCATION: PARAYAO, BINMALEY  GROUND ELEVATION:  WELL DEPTH: 90 m  CASING DEPTH: 17 / 73 m  CASING DIAMETER: 100 / 63 mm  STATIC WATER LEVEL: 1.2 m bgl  DISCHARGE: 0.63 lps  SPECIFIC CAPACITY: 0.2 lps/m  TRANSMISSIVITY:</p>	<p>DEPTH (m)  20  40  60  80  100</p>	<p>WELL DESIGN</p>	<p>STRATA DESCRIPTION</p> <p>YELLOW CLAY  QUICKSAND  BLUE CLAY  TUFFACEOUS CLAY  QUICKSAND  FINE SAND  QUICKSAND  BLUE CLAY  TUFFACEOUS CLAY SAND WITH SHELL  TUFFACEOUS CLAY  SAND AND GRAVEL</p>
<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO: 25  OWNER'S NO: 5933  LOCATION:  GROUND ELEVATION:  WELL DEPTH: 143.3 m  CASING DEPTH:  CASING DIAMETER: 100mm  STATIC WATER LEVEL:  DISCHARGE:  SPECIFIC CAPACITY:  TRANSMISSIVITY:</p>	<p>DEPTH (m)  20  40  60  80  100  120  140</p>	<p>WELL DESIGN</p>	<p>STRATA DESCRIPTION</p> <p>CLAY  SAND  CLAY  SAND  CLAY  SAND  CLAY  SAND</p>
<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO: 28  OWNER'S NO: 5193  LOCATION: PANTAL WEST, DABUPAN CITY  GROUND ELEVATION:  WELL DEPTH: 189 m  CASING DEPTH:  CASING DIAMETER:  STATIC WATER LEVEL:  DISCHARGE:  SPECIFIC CAPACITY:  TRANSMISSIVITY:</p>	<p>DEPTH (m)  20  40  60  80  100  120  140  160  180  200</p>	<p>WELL DESIGN</p>	<p>STRATA DESCRIPTION</p> <p>CLAY  SAND  CLAY  CLAY  CLAY AND GRAVEL  SAND  CLAY  SAND  CLAY  SAND AND GRAVEL</p>
<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO: 54  OWNER'S NO: 5517  LOCATION: BONGAN BOGUIS, DABUPAN CITY  GROUND ELEVATION:  WELL DEPTH: 210 m  CASING DEPTH:  CASING DIAMETER:  STATIC WATER LEVEL:  DISCHARGE:  SPECIFIC CAPACITY:  TRANSMISSIVITY:</p>	<p>DEPTH (m)  20  40  60  80  100  120  140  160  180  200</p>	<p>WELL DESIGN</p>	<p>STRATA DESCRIPTION</p> <p>SAND  CLAY  BLACK CLAY  CLAYEY SAND  CLAY  SAND  SAND AND GRAVEL  CLAY  LOOSE SAND  CLAY  CLAY WITH SAND  TUFFACEOUS CLAY  SAND  CLAY  SAND  CLAY  SAND</p>

6.6.1.2  
WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS



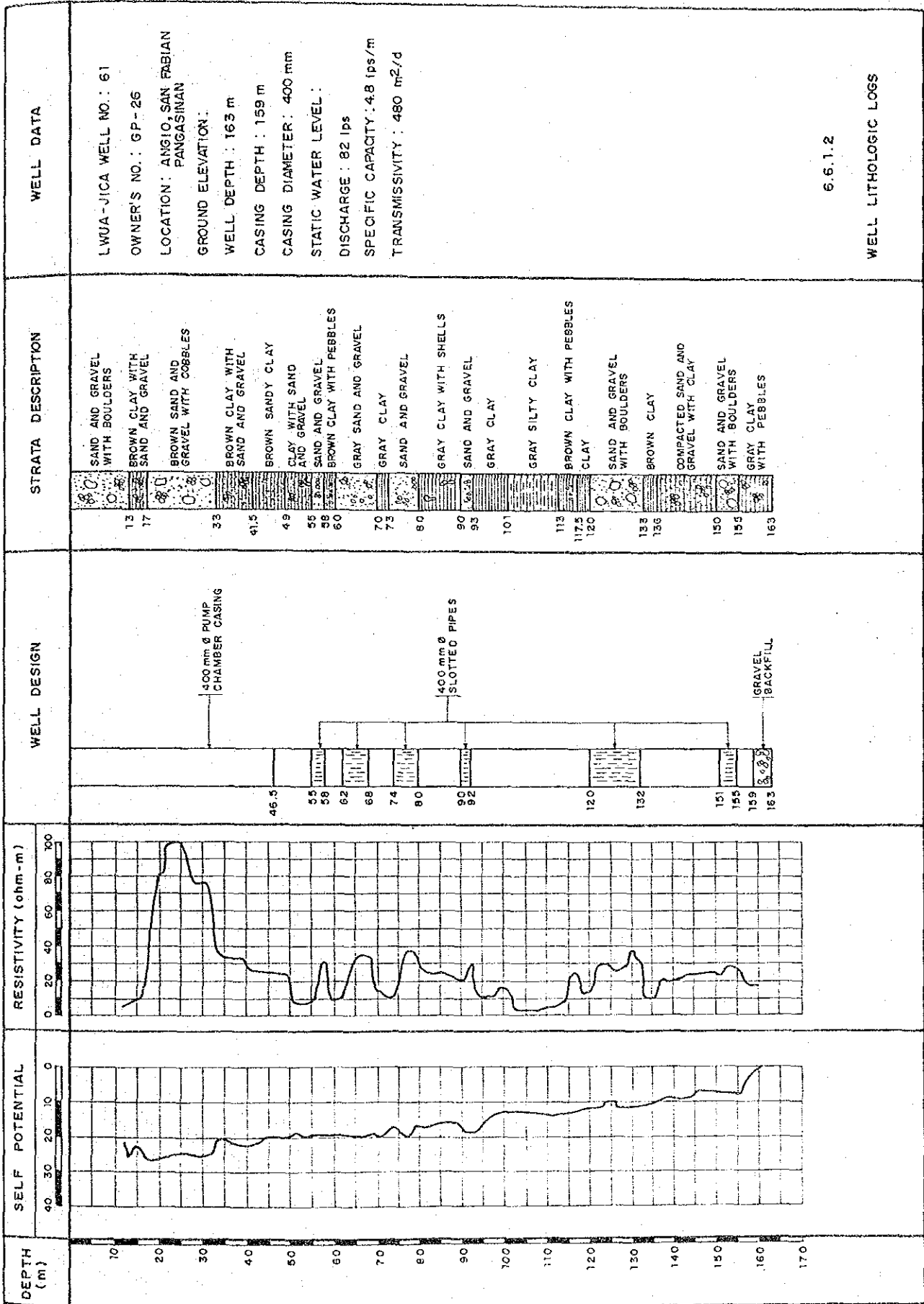
6.6.1.2

WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS

DEPTH (m)	WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
<p>LWUA-JICA WELL NO. : 56  OWNERS NO. : 5128  LOCATION : DAGUPAN CITY  GROUND ELEVATION :  WELL DEPTH : 173 m  CASING DEPTH :  CASING DIAMETER :  STATIC WATER LEVEL :  DISCHARGE :  SPECIFIC CAPACITY :  TRANSMISSIVITY :</p>		
20		CLAY
		SAND
40		CLAY
60		GRAVEL
		CLAY
80		SAND
100		CLAY
120		SAND
140		CLAY
160		SAND CLAY SAND SAND & GRAVEL
180		
<p>LWUA-JICA WELL NO. : 70  OWNER'S NO. : 5366  LOCATION : BOLINGUIT, SAN CARLOS CITY  GROUND ELEVATION :  WELL DEPTH : 142 m  CASING DEPTH :  CASING DIAMETER :  STATIC WATER LEVEL :  DISCHARGE :  SPECIFIC CAPACITY :  TRANSMISSIVITY :</p>		
20		BROWN SANDY CLAY
		YELLOW SANDY CLAY
40		BLUE SAND
		BLUE STICKY CLAY
60		BROWN STICKY CLAY
		YELLOW SANDY CLAY
80		BROWN SANDY CLAY
100		
120		BLUE STICKY CLAY
140		BLUE SAND
160		
<p>LWUA-JICA WELL NO. : 71  OWNER'S NO. : 10795  LOCATION : MALABAGO, CALASIAO  GROUND ELEVATION :  WELL DEPTH : 70 m  CASING DEPTH : 24/46 m  CASING DIAMETER : 150/113 mm  STATIC WATER LEVEL :  DISCHARGE :  SPECIFIC CAPACITY :  TRANSMISSIVITY :</p>		
20		SANDY CLAY
40		TUFF
60		STICKY CLAY
80		SAND WITH GRAVEL
100		
120		
140		
160		
180		
<p>LWUA-JICA WELL NO. : 81  OWNER'S NO. : 43-60-81  LOCATION : PASIMA, MALASIQI  GROUND ELEVATION :  WELL DEPTH : 46 m  CASING DEPTH : 34 m  CASING DIAMETER : 100 mm  STATIC WATER LEVEL : 4.60 m bgl  DISCHARGE : 0.63 lps  SPECIFIC CAPACITY : 0.21 lps/m  TRANSMISSIVITY :</p>		
10		YELLOW CLAY
		CORAL ROCK
20		BLUE STICKY CLAY
30		YELLOW STICKY CLAY
40		QUICKSAND
50		
60		
70		
80		

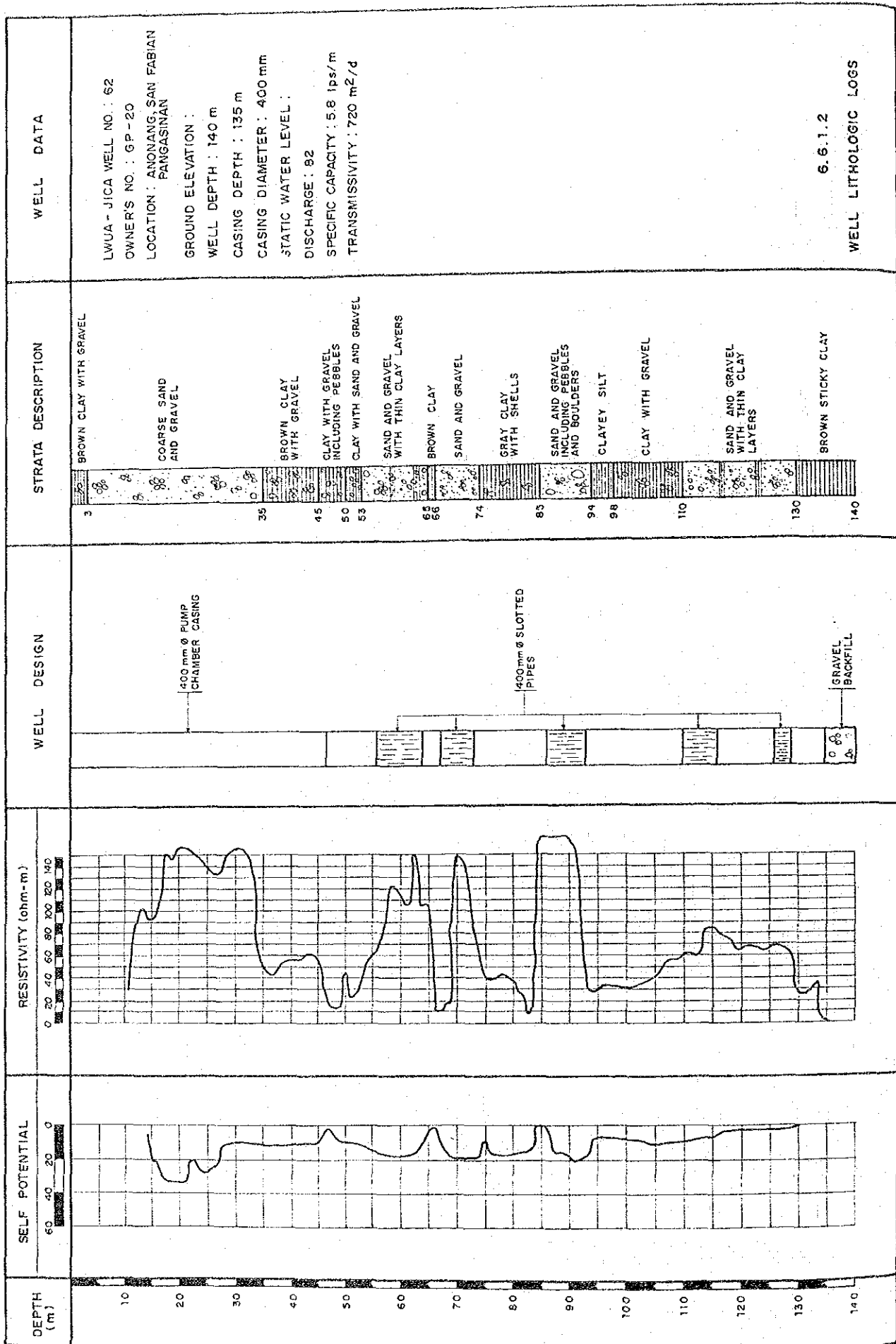
S.S.1.2  
WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS



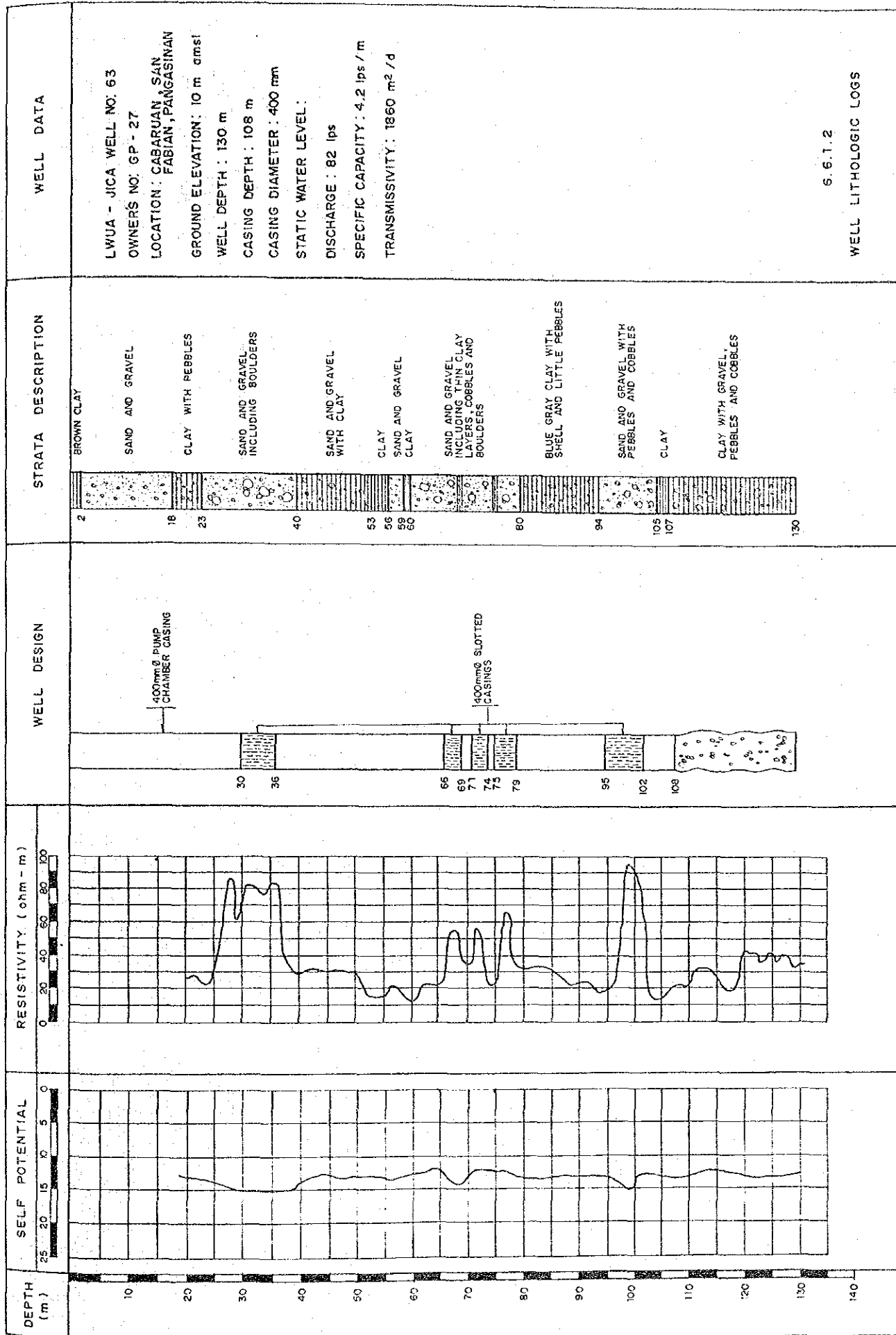


6.6.1.2

WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS



6.6.1.2  
WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS

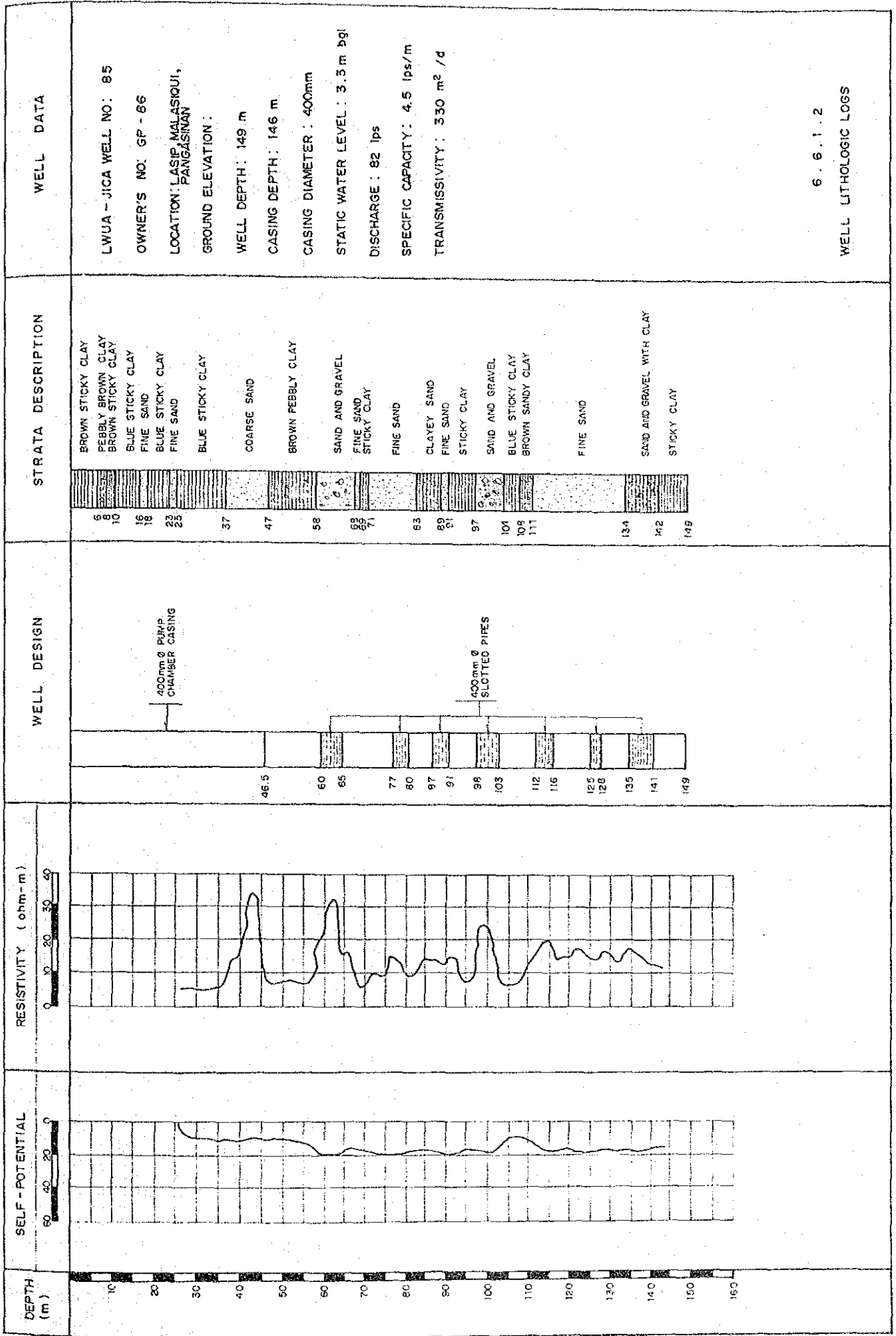


6.6.1.2

WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS

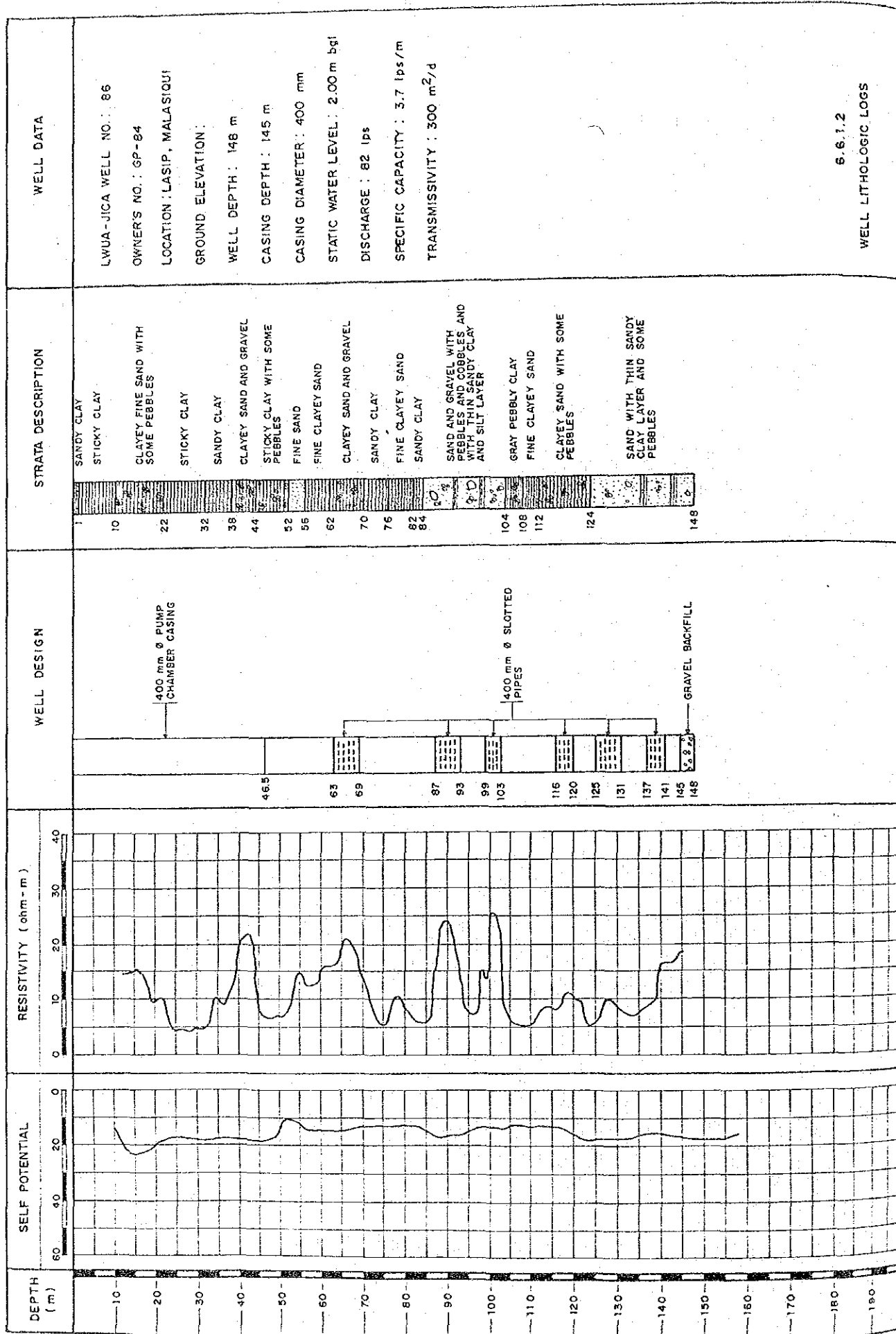
DEPTH (m)	WELL DESIGN	STRATA DESCRIPTION
20		YELLOW STICKY CLAY
40		SANDY CLAY SAND, GRAVEL & SHELLS
60		BLUE STICKY CLAY
80		YELLOW CLAY
100		BLUE STICKY CLAY
120		TUFF
140		BLUE CLAY
160		SAND & GRAVEL
<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO. : 69  OWNER'S NO. :  LOCATION : POBLACION, SAN CARLOS CITY  GROUND ELEVATION :  WELL DEPTH : 137 m  CASING DEPTH :  CASING DIAMETER : 150 mm  STATIC WATER LEVEL :  DISCHARGE :  SPECIFIC CAPACITY :  TRANSMISSIVITY :</p>		
10		BROWN CLAY
20		SANDY CLAY
30		BLUE QUICK SAND
40		BLUE STICKY CLAY
50		YELLOW STICKY CLAY
60		YELLOW SAND
70		BLUE STICKY CLAY
80		BLUE SANDY CLAY
90		BLUE FINE SAND
<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO. : 83  OWNER'S NO. : 8089  LOCATION : POBLACION, MALASIGUI  GROUND ELEVATION :  WELL DEPTH : 62 m  CASING DEPTH : 62 m  CASING DIAMETER : 250 mm  STATIC WATER LEVEL :  DISCHARGE : 1.31 lps  SPECIFIC CAPACITY : 0.97 lps/m  TRANSMISSIVITY :</p>		
20		SAND
40		CLAY
60		SAND
80		CLAY
100		SAND
120		CLAY
140		SAND
160		CLAY
180		SAND
180		CLAY
<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO. : 100  OWNER'S NO. : 5258  LOCATION : LUCAS, DAGUPAN CITY  GROUND ELEVATION :  WELL DEPTH : 189 m  CASING DEPTH :  CASING DIAMETER :  STATIC WATER LEVEL :  DISCHARGE : 1.31 lps  SPECIFIC CAPACITY :  TRANSMISSIVITY :</p>		
20		CLAY SAND
40		CLAY
60		SAND AND GRAVEL
80		CLAY SAND
100		CLAY
120		SAND
140		CLAY SAND
160		CLAY
180		SAND & GRAVEL
200		SAND & GRAVEL
<p>LWUA - JICA WELL NO. : 101  OWNER'S NO. : 20702  LOCATION : DAGUPAN CITY  GROUND ELEVATION : 1.80 m cmsl  WELL DEPTH : 183 m  CASING DEPTH :  CASING DIAMETER :  STATIC WATER LEVEL :  DISCHARGE :  SPECIFIC CAPACITY :  TRANSMISSIVITY :</p>		

6.6.1.2  
WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS

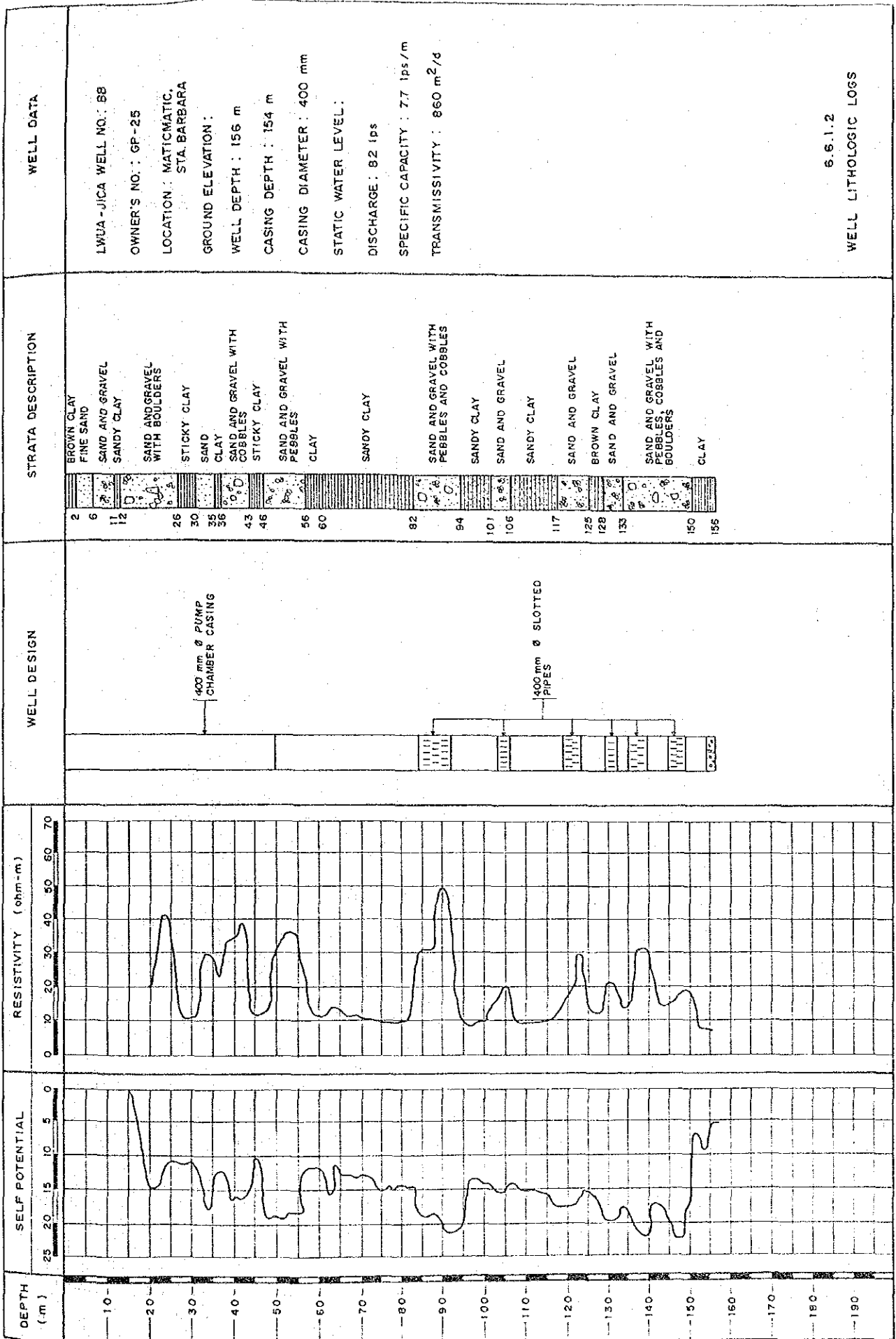


6.6.1.2

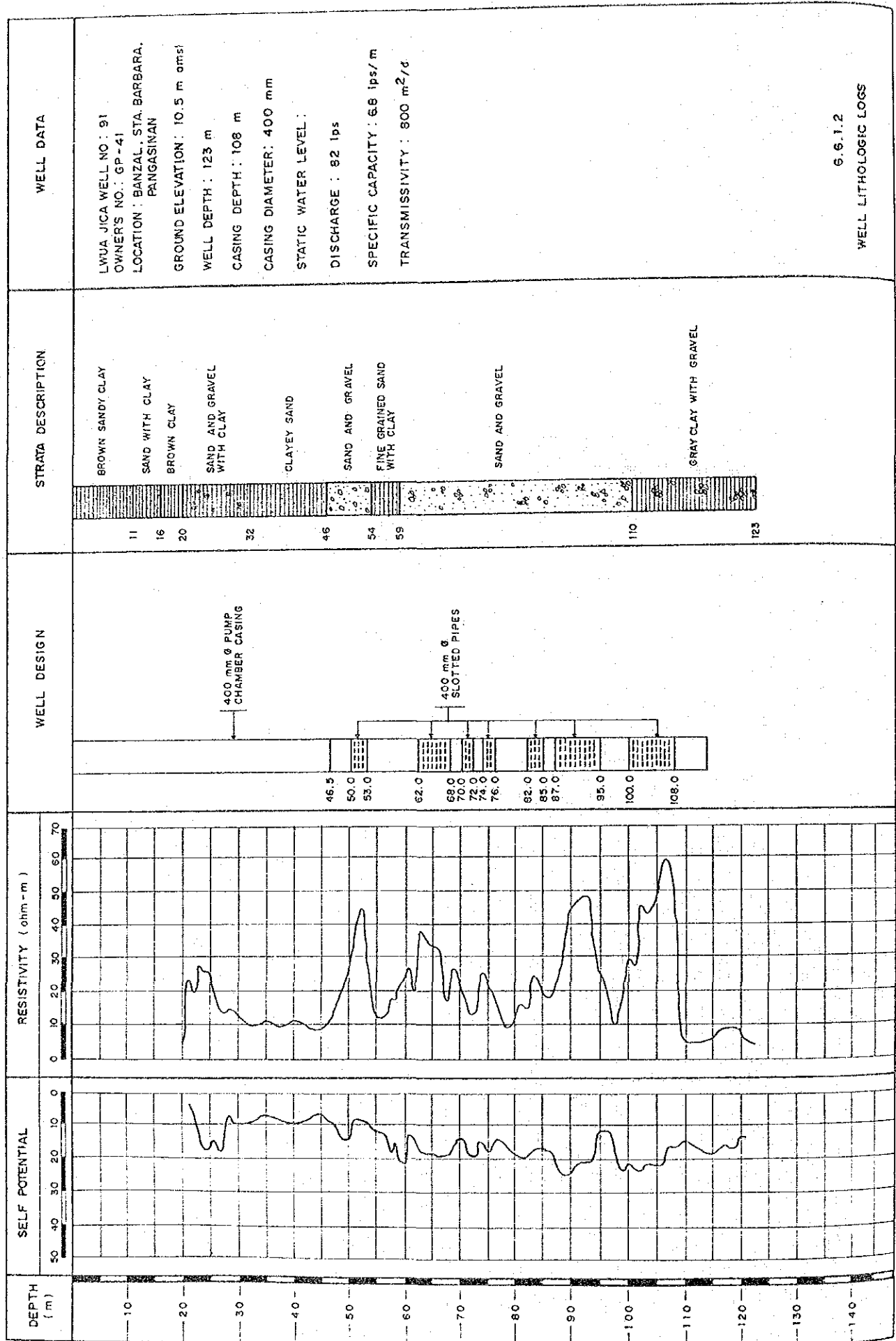
WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS



6.6.1.2  
 WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS



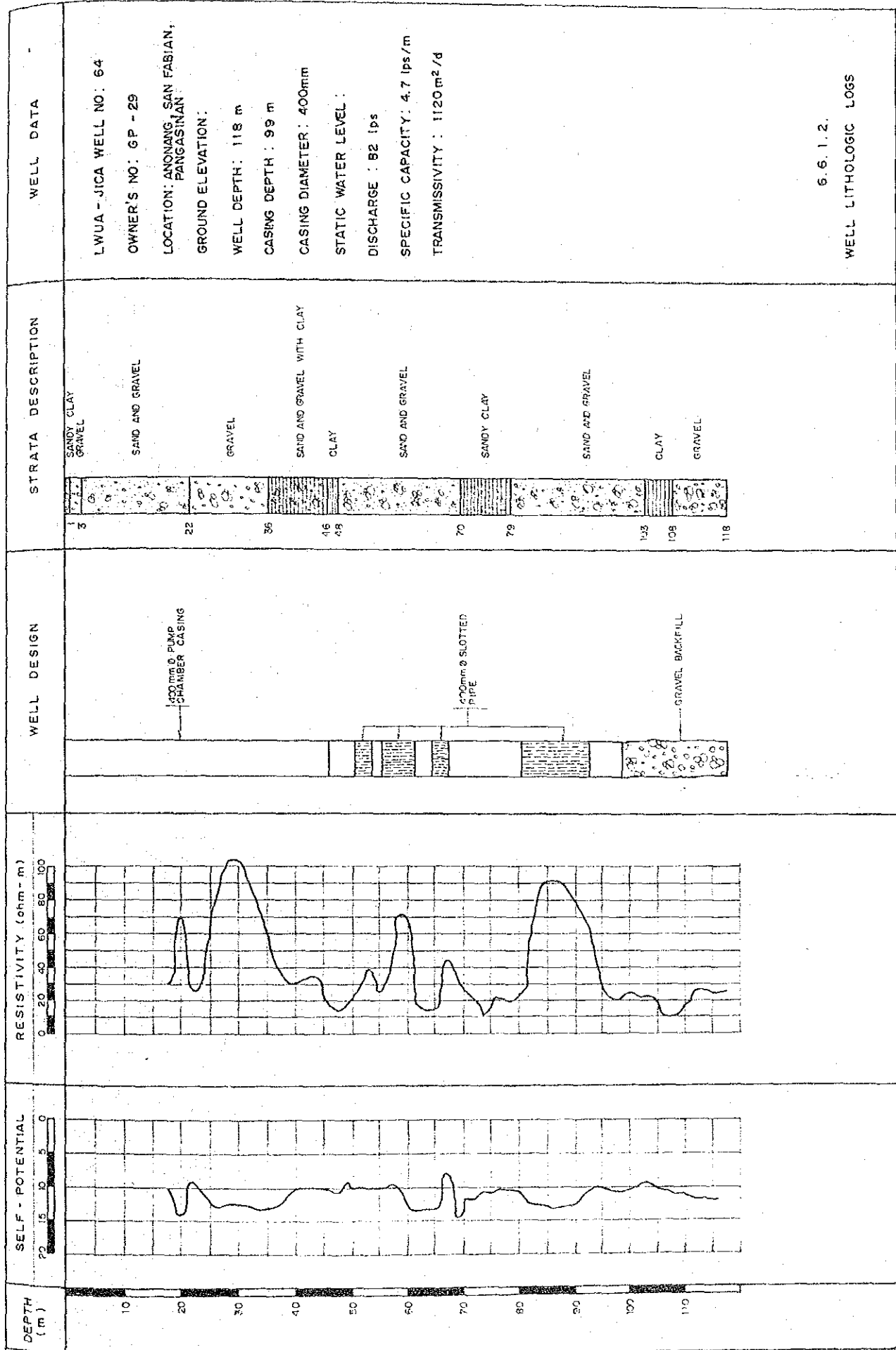
6.5.1.2  
WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS



6.6.1.2

WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS





6.6.1.2.

WELL LITHOLOGIC LOGS

#### APPENDIX 6.6.2.1 GEORESISTIVITY SURVEY

A surface georesistivity survey was performed at the alluvial plains encompassing the municipalities of Binmaley, Calasiao, Sta. Barbara, Mangaldan and Dagupan City. The investigation was aimed to explore the stratigraphic sequence of the different lithological units in terms of resistivity and thickness; to define the extent of saline water intrusion into the shallow aquifer and to select the most favorable area for groundwater exploitation.

##### 1) Location of Measurements

A total of 37 Vertical Electrical Soundings (VES) including some calibrations were carried out at Cullao, Malanay, Gueguesangan in Sta. Barbara; San Miguel, Ambonao, Calit and Banaoang in Calasiao; Tebeng in Dagupan City; and Amulid in Mangaldan.

##### 2) Fieldwork

Resistivity prospecting involves the passage of an electric current into the ground through a pair of circuit electrodes (AB) and the measurement of the resulting potential drop on the earth's surface between a pair of potential electrodes (MN). The arrangement of measurements was patterned after the Schlumberger configuration with a maximum current electrode separation of 1,800 m.

The impressed current (I) and the resulting potential drop (V) were recorded for consecutive MN/2 and AB/2 separation. The results

were then recorded on the data sheet where the apparent resistivity (Pa) was calculated using the formula below:

$$PA = \frac{(AB/2)^2 - (MN/2)^2}{MN} \frac{AV}{I} \text{ or } Pa = \frac{kV}{I}$$

### 3) Method of Interpretation

The field data gathered were plotted on transparent double log paper with the measured apparent resistivity representing the ordinate and half the current electrode separation as abscissa.

The true layer resistivities and thicknesses were obtained by comparing the field curves with precalculated auxiliary and master curves.

### 4) Equipment

Georesistivity Equipment (GRM 3,000) is powered by dry cells with a maximum output of 270 volts and can read up to 3 amperes. For deeper soundings, it can be powered by a 1500 watt engine generator power supply which can provide either direct or electrating circuit.

### 5) Results of Georesistivity Survey

The interpreted true resistivity values and the corresponding depths of geologic contact are presented in TABLE 6.6.2.1.1 (1) to (4) and were based from field survey graphs.

TABLE 6.6.2.1 (1)  
DEDUCED VALUES OF GEORESISTIVITY SOUNDING MEASUREMENTS  
DAGUPAN CITY

Vertical Electrical Sounding Number	Location	Elevation (mms l)	Resistivity (ohm-m)	SUB - SURFACE LAYER							
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Tullao, Sta. Barbara	6	ρ	17	11	20	9				
			h	17.0	49.3	249.3					
2	Malanay, Sta. Barbara	6	ρ	6	24	17	8				
			h	5.4	24.8	264.8					
3	San Miguel, Calasiao	5	ρ	20	10	16	2				
			h	12.0	61.2	253.2					
4	Tebeng, Dagupan City	5	ρ	15	3	14	3				
			h	9.5	39.9	279.9					
5	Ambonao, Calasiao	5	ρ	10	5	18	10				
			h	9.5	43.7	268.7					
6	Cueguesangen, Sta. Barbara	5	ρ	7	19	11	18				
			h	2.6	29.1	120.9	270.9				
7	Calit, Calasiao	5	ρ	410	20	2	13				
			h	3.1	10.2	52.7	277.7				
8	Banaoang, Calasiao	5	ρ	31	46	4	11				
			h	2.5	12.0	79.2	271.2				
9	Ambonao, Calasiao	5	ρ	4	6	17	9				
			h	12.7	43.2	268.2					
10	Anuliá, Mangaldan	5	ρ	27	9	15	10				
			h	11.0	48.4	273.4					

TABLE 6.6.2.1 (2)

DEDUCED VALUES OF GEORESISTIVITY SOUNDING MEASUREMENTS

VERTICAL ELECTRICAL SOUNDING NUMBER	LOCATION	ELEVATION (m amsl)	RESISTIVITY (ohm-m)	SUB - SURFACE LAYER								
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
11	Caranglamo, Dagupan City	4	h	8	3	12	6					
12	Mangin, Dagupan City	4	h	6	2	15	6					
13	Naguilayan, Binalale	4	h	100	3	0.5	38					
14	Gayaman, Binalale	4	h	125	6	0.9	28					
15	Luzon, Dagupan City	4	h	50	10	1	39					
16	Malued, Dagupan City	4	h	48	24	2	18					
17	Tepuc, Dagupan City	4	h	37	4	0.8	22					
18	Pogo, Lasi, Dagupan City	4	h	14	21	2	5					
19	Caranglamo, Dagupan City	4	h	2.8	6.2	50.0						
20	Boლოსan, Dagupan City	4	h	6	5	11	7					

TABLE 6.6.2.1 (3)

DEDUCED VALUES OF GEORESISTIVITY SOUNDING MEASUREMENTS

DACUPAN CITY

VERTICAL ELECTRIC SOUNDING NUMBER	LOCATION	ELEVATION: (m amsl)	RESISTIVITY (ohm-m)	SUB - SURFACE LAYER								
				DEPTH FROM GROUND SURFACE (m)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
21	Anulida, Mengaldan	4	p	0.6	1.6	11	4					
22	Anulida, Mengaldan	4	p	8.7	39.4	259.6	7					
23	Memalinging, Dagupan City	4	h	13	55.9	258.9	4					
24	Mansing, Mengaldan	3	p	0.9	2	8	4					
25	Mansing, Mengaldan	3	h	9.7	33.0	249.0	4					
26	Comoclan West, Binalaog	3	p	0.9	2	10	4					
27	Carasak West, Dagupan City	3	h	8.5	33.2	241.8	8					
28	Calmay, Dagupan City	3	p	23	8	17	8					
29	Pantala, Dagupan City	3	h	5.6	34.7	236.3	32					
30	Beva, Dagupan City	2	p	30	0.8	8	48					
			h	2.6	37.7	296.7	12					
			p	20	2	0.2	293.2					
			h	4.2	11.3	30.1	5					
			p	64	6	0.8	4					
			h	3.8	8.7	50.7	25					
			p	6	0.6	4	342.6					
			h	7.6	38.4	342.6	8					
			p	50	2	1.6	72					
			h	1.0	19.0	55.8	334.6					

TABLE 6.6.2.1.1 (4)  
**DEDUCED VALUES OF GEORESISTIVITY SOUNDING MEASUREMENTS**

VERTICAL ELECTRICAL SOUNDING NUMBER	LOCATION	ELEVATION (m amsl)	RESISTIVITY (ohm·m)	SUB - SURFACE LAYER								
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
											USING FROM GROUND SURFACE TO	
31	Bonon Jongos, Dagupan City	2	p	31	5	13	8					
			h	6.8	52.4	285.6						
32	Talugtogs Mangaldan	2	p	70	4	18	10					
			h	2.9	29.0	272.0						
33	Calococan SUR, Binalauey	2	p	760	19	1.2	9	30				
			h	2.8	11.4	51.9	311.9					
34	Bumilaga, Binalauey	2	p	68	3	0.8	6	30				
			h	2.9	8.4	60.1	303.7					
35	Sabangan, Dagupan City	2	p	80	8	1.2	6	45				
			h	1.9	11.4	68.4	340.4					
36	Bonon Guesets, Dagupan City	2	p	3100	55	3	15	40				
			h	3.0	13.2	70.4	328.8					
37	Bonon Guesets, Dagupan City	2	p	3000	150	4	18	70				
			h	2.2	9.9	69.4	273.4					
			p									
			h									
			p									
			h									

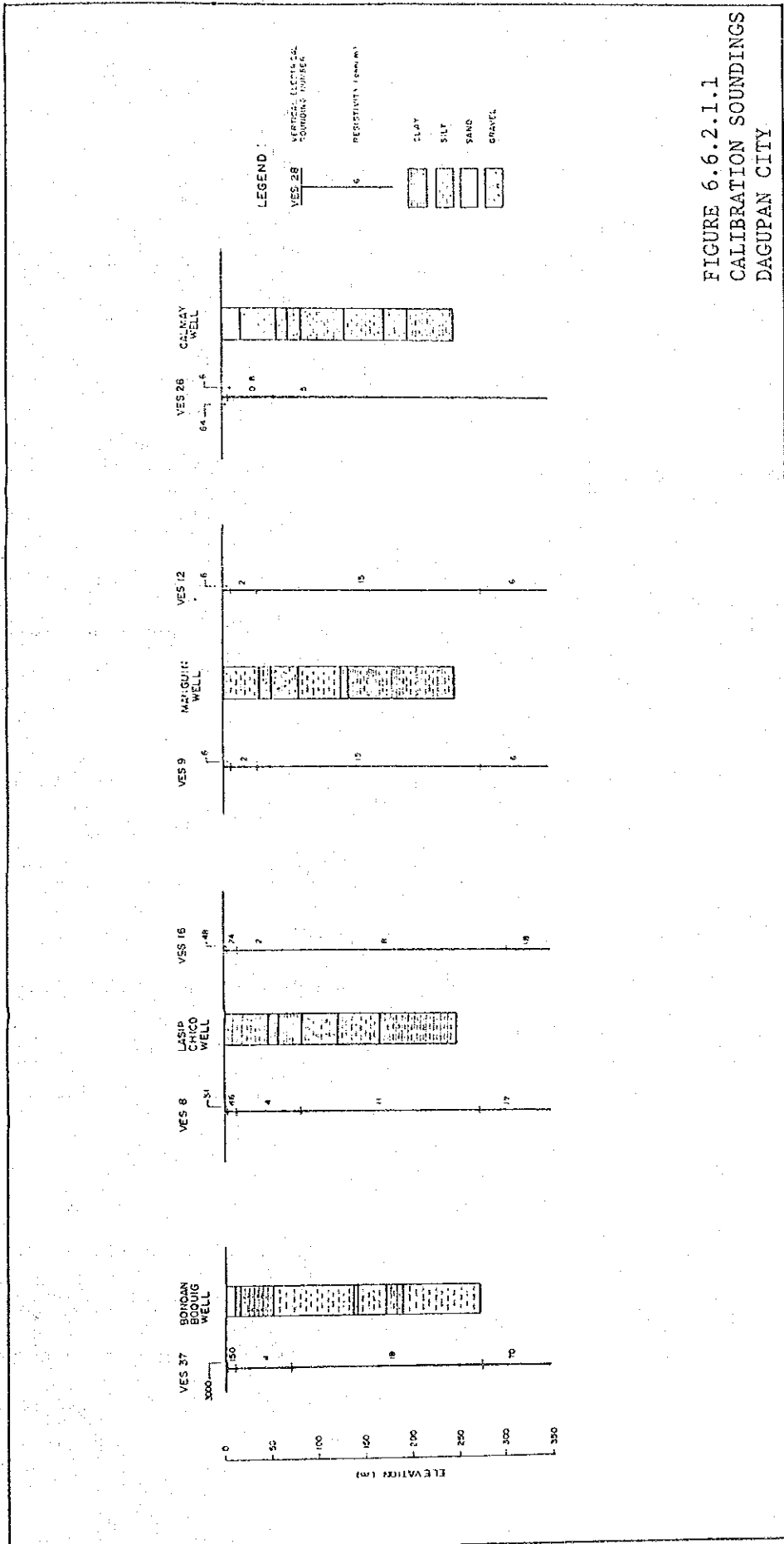
a) Calibration Soundings

For hydrogeological interpretation of electrical soundings, it is necessary to establish the pertinent resistivity of the different lithological units at depth by performing resistivity measurements at a convenient point as close as possible to a well with known lithology or to the geologic outcrops.

Six resistivity measurements were executed near deepwells drilled at Bonoan Boquig, Lasip Chico, Manguin and Calmay. The relation of resistivity to the specific lithological unit is presented in FIGURE 6.6.2.1.1 summarized below.

<u>Range of Resistivity (ohm-m)</u>	<u>Lithological Composition</u>
0.5 - 1.5	Clay, silt, sand and gravel intruded with saline water
2 - 10	Sand and gravel deposited in combination with high percentage composition of clay and silt
11 - 18	Silt, sand and gravel saturated with fresh water
23 - 72	Upper Miocene to Pliocene rock units (basement formation)
1000 - 3000	Isolated sand dune





## b) Interpretation of Survey Results

The result of the georesistivity survey can be summarized in the following electrostratigraphic sections, iso-resistivity maps and isotransverse resistance map.

### Electrostratigraphic Sections

With reference to the results of the calibration soundings, the lateral and vertical relationships of the alluvial sediments maybe subdivided into five layers as shown in FIGURES 6.6.2.1.2~6.6.2.1.13

Layer 1 which exhibits low to relatively high resistivity values in the range of 0.6 to 3,000 ohm-m forms the superficial layer. The layer with resistivity responses not exceeding 10 ohm-m corresponds to clay and sand sediments saturated with fresh or brackish water. The values of 50 ohm-m or more can be correlated to comprise partly cemented sand and gravel saturated with freshwater. The coast near areas exhibiting resistivity values of 1,000 to 3,000 ohm-m corresponds to isolated sand dune.

Layer 2 comprises the fluvial sediments of clay, silt, sand and gravel intruded with saline water. The invasion occurs in the western belt of the investigation area and its approximate extent is presented

in FIGURE 6.6.3 of Main Text. This layer is believed not to exceed 70 m in depth and has resistivity value ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 ohm-m.

Layer 3 exhibits resistivity values ranging from 2 to 10 ohm-m conforming to sand and gravel deposited in combination with high percentage composition of silt and clay. This layers abuts on the basement formation at a depth of approximately 300 to 350 m below ground surface in an area northwest of Dagupan City. The extent of deposition in the southern portion tends to increase in depth as it underlies Layer 4 as shown in FIGURE 6.6.2.1.5.

Layer 4 corresponds to resistivity values in the range of 11 to 20 ohm-m. The layer is deposited as a lens-shaped formation overlying and underlying Layer 3 as shown in most electrostratigraphic sections. This layer is in near contact Layer 2 and overexploitation of groundwater upstream may lead to this association especially in zones high permeability. Most of the deepwell drilled in the study area withdraw water partly from this formation. Tapping this layer for groundwater extraction maybe possible and the aquifer may yield fair hydraulic characteristics.

Layer 5 presented resistivity values in the range of 23 to 72 ohm-m and is believed to be the basement formation. It is assumed part of the Upper Miocene rock sequence comprising mostly of fine to medium grains of clastic sediments composed of mudstone and sandstone. The lithological units are mainly exposed at the mountain plains north-east and southeast of Dagupan City.

The interfinger fronts of Layers 3, 4 and the basement formation are presented in FIGURE 6.6.3 of the Main Text.

#### Isoresistivity Maps

The isoresistivity maps presented in FIGURES 6.6.2.1.14~6.6.2.1.16 for current electrode separations equivalent to 100,200 and 300 m, respectively, show uniform trend of resistivity increases as it enters the area immediately southeast of Dagupan City. This conforms to the sounding points located within the boundaries of 10 ohm-m or more contour line.

The resistivity measurements may indicate fair aquifer potentials with good water retention capabilities in this area. The electrostratigraphic sections revealed that this formation has resistivity values in the range of 11 - 20 m with an average thickness of 250 m.

### Isotransverse Resistance Map

The isotransverse resistance map presented in FIGURE 6.6.2.1.17 can be regarded as a hydrogeological map because the transverse resistance is controlled by both thickness and permeability of the aquifer. The areas bounded by greater isotransverse resistance contour line should coincide to an aquifer with greater potential.

The area enclosed by 4,000 ohm-m or more contour line is presumed to comprise permeable layer capable of sustaining medium-capacity withdrawal through deepwells.

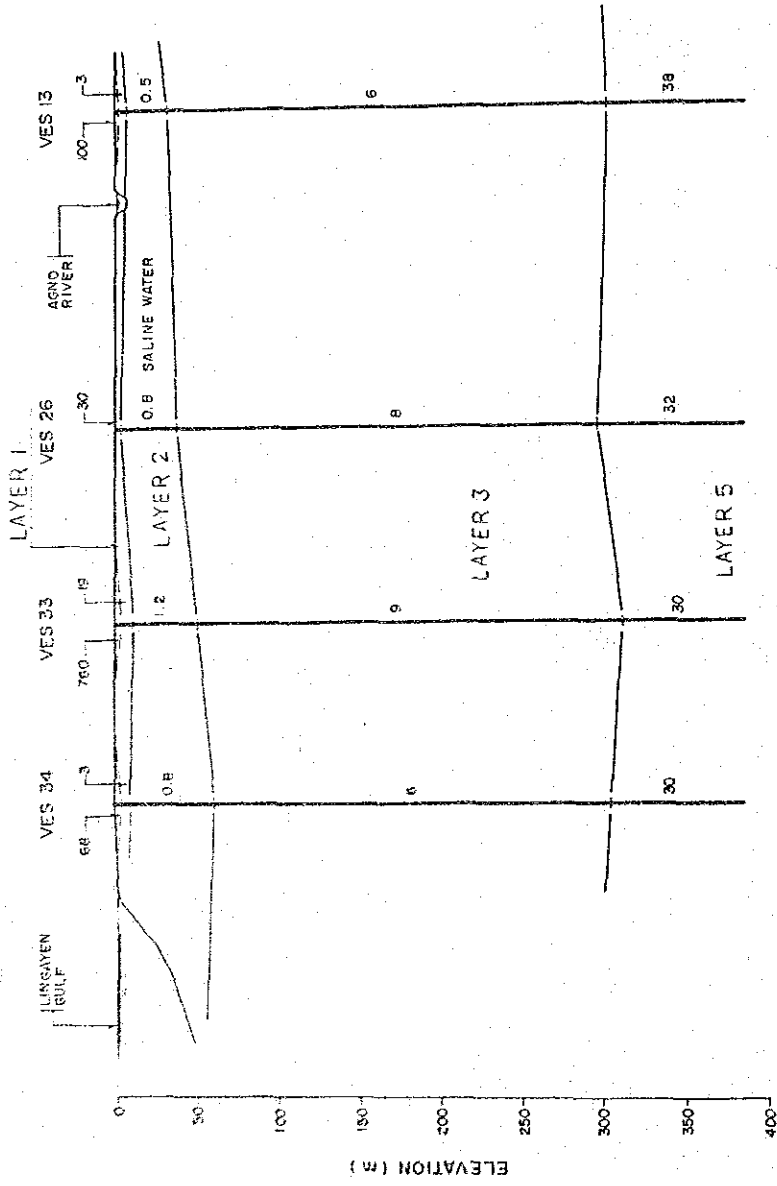
The resistivity responses were translated into its corresponding lithological units as interpreted from the calibration soundings shown in FIGURE 6.6.2.1.1.

#### c) Findings/Recommendations

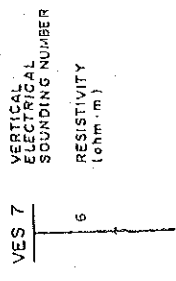
Dagupan City is situated downstream of the hydrogeological system that extends from the southern periphery of Lingayen Gulf towards the northwestern part of Tarlac Province. Uncontrolled groundwater withdrawal upstream of this system led to the intrusion of saline water into the shallow aquifer deeper inland. Hence, it is not advisable to extract water from this aquifer as rate of intrusion is not determined.

The deeper aquifer may offer fair hydraulic parameters enough to sustain medium-capacity withdrawal through deepwells. The formation has an average thickness of 250 m and has been identified in an area southeast of Dagupan City.

SECTION A - A'



LEGEND :



VERTICAL SCALE 1: 5000 m  
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1: 50000 m

FIGURE 6.6.2.1.2  
 ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION A-A'  
 DAGUPAN CITY

SECTION B-B'

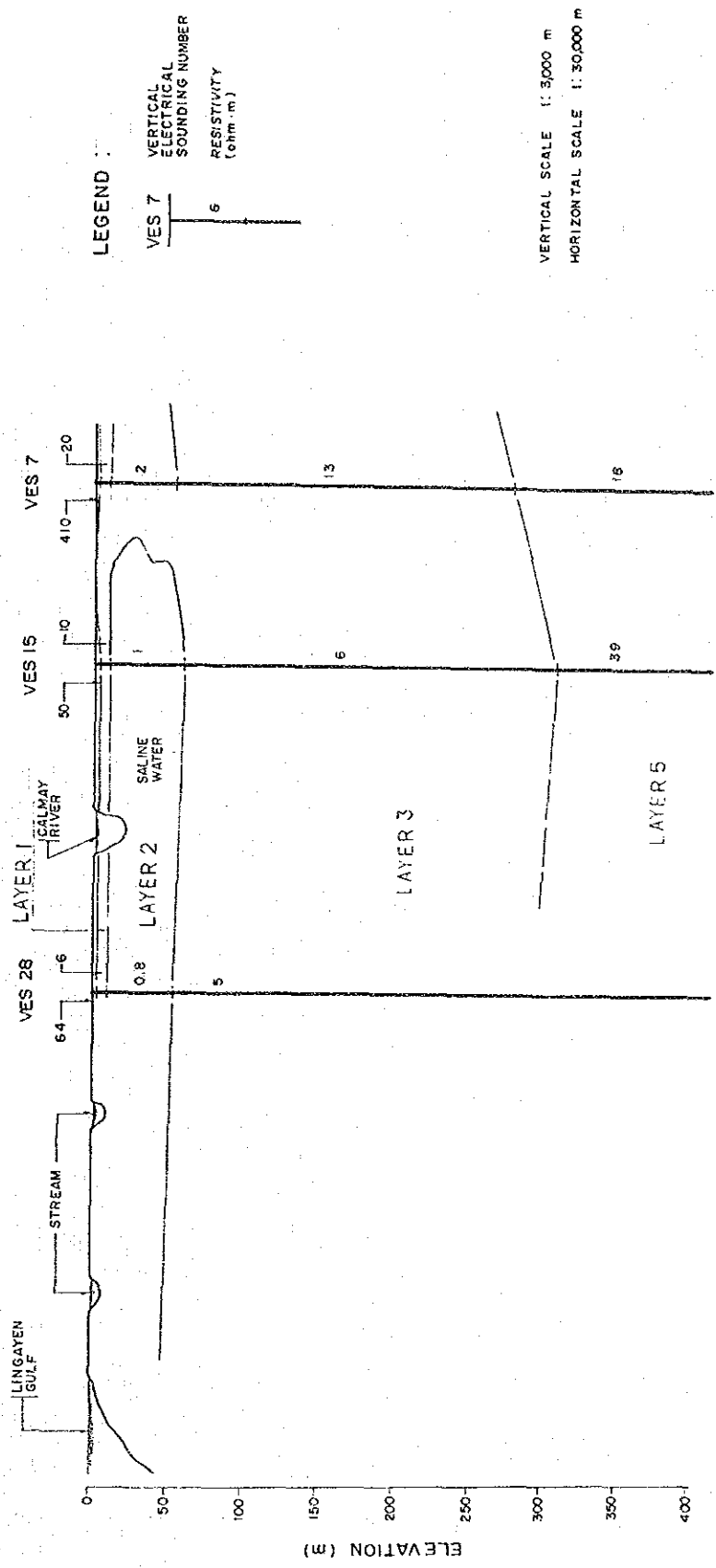


FIGURE 6.6.2.1.3  
ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION B-B'  
DAGUPAN CITY

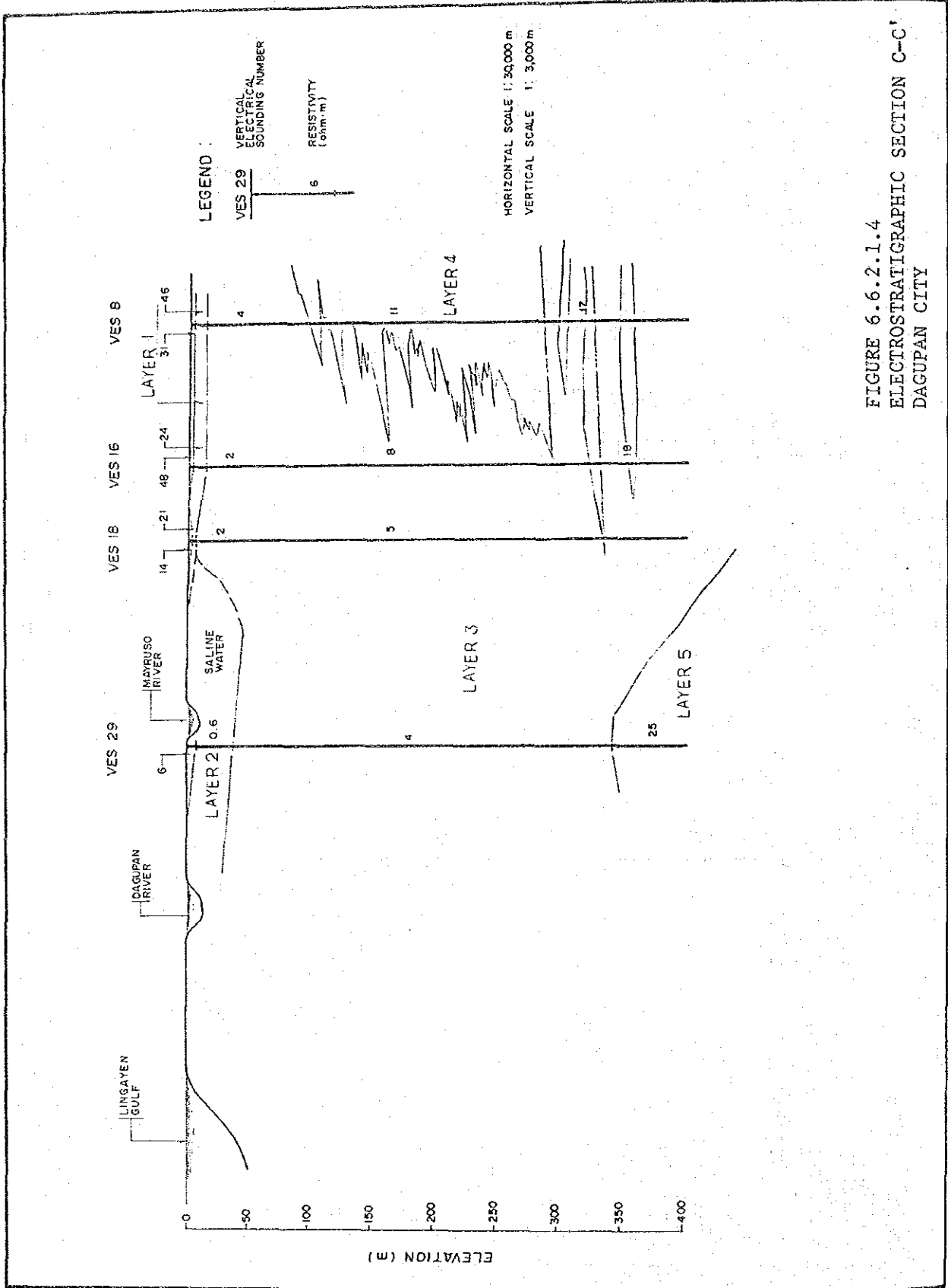


FIGURE 6.6.2.1.1.4  
ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION C-C'  
DAGUPAN CITY



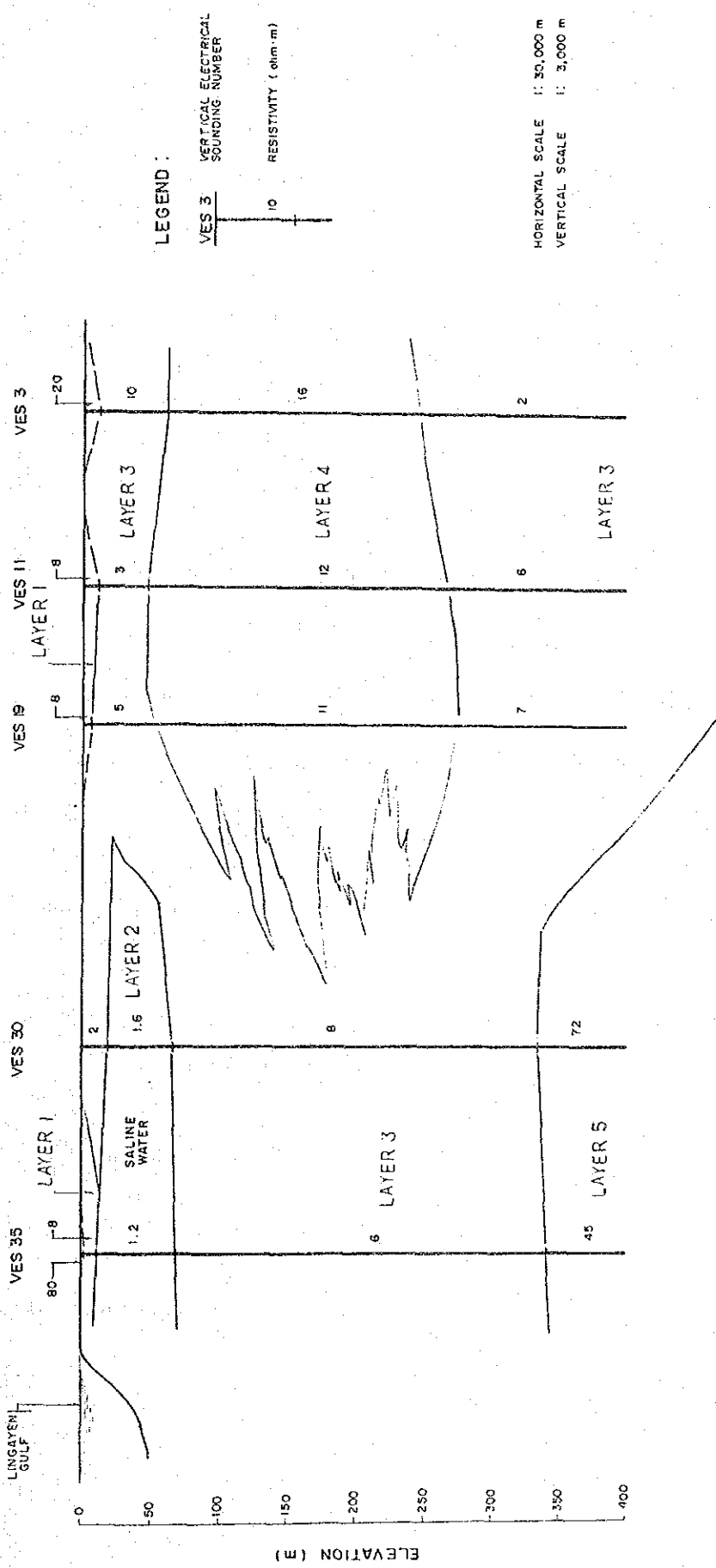
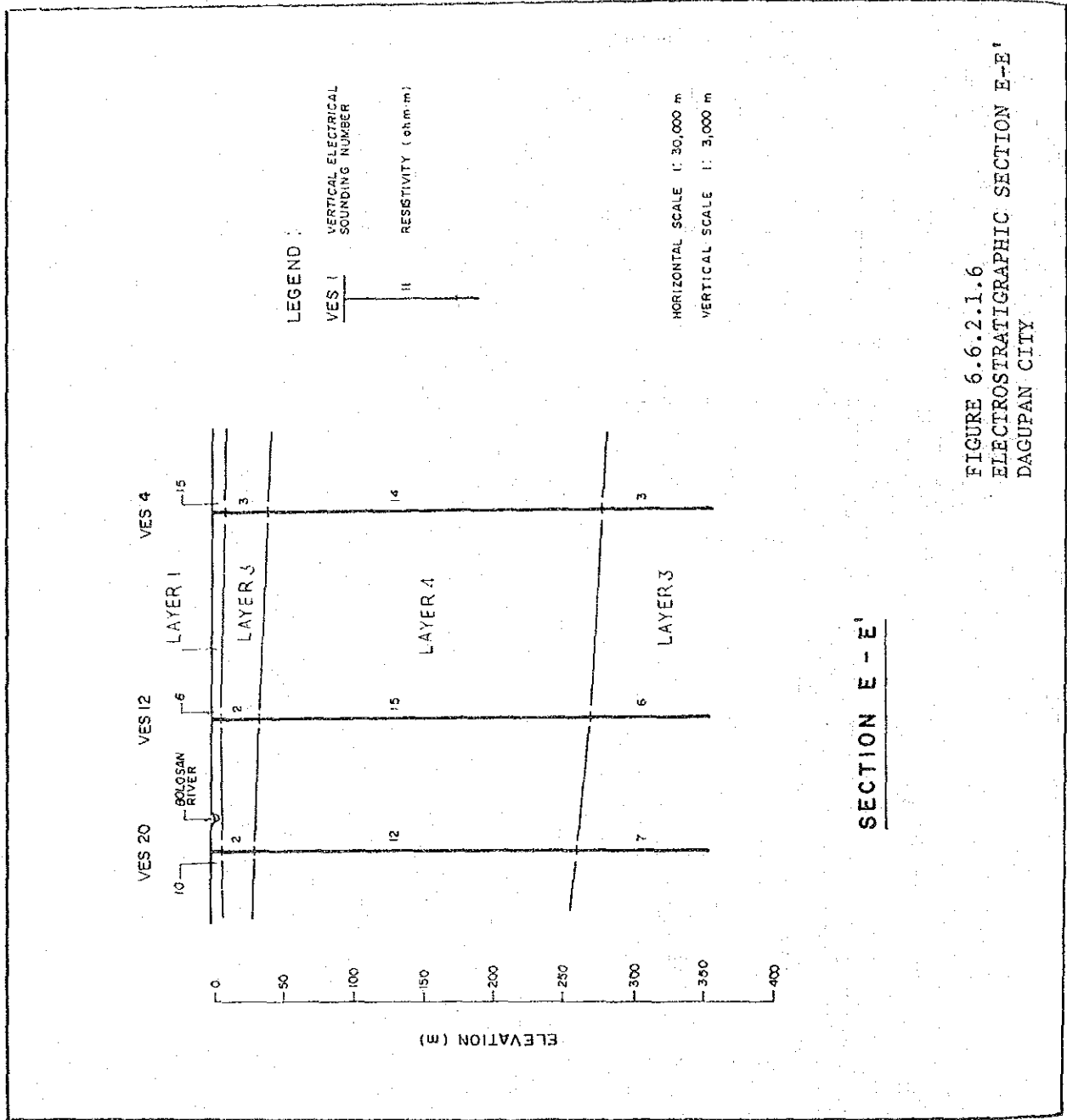


FIGURE 6.6.2.1.1.5  
ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION D-D'  
DAGUPAN CITY



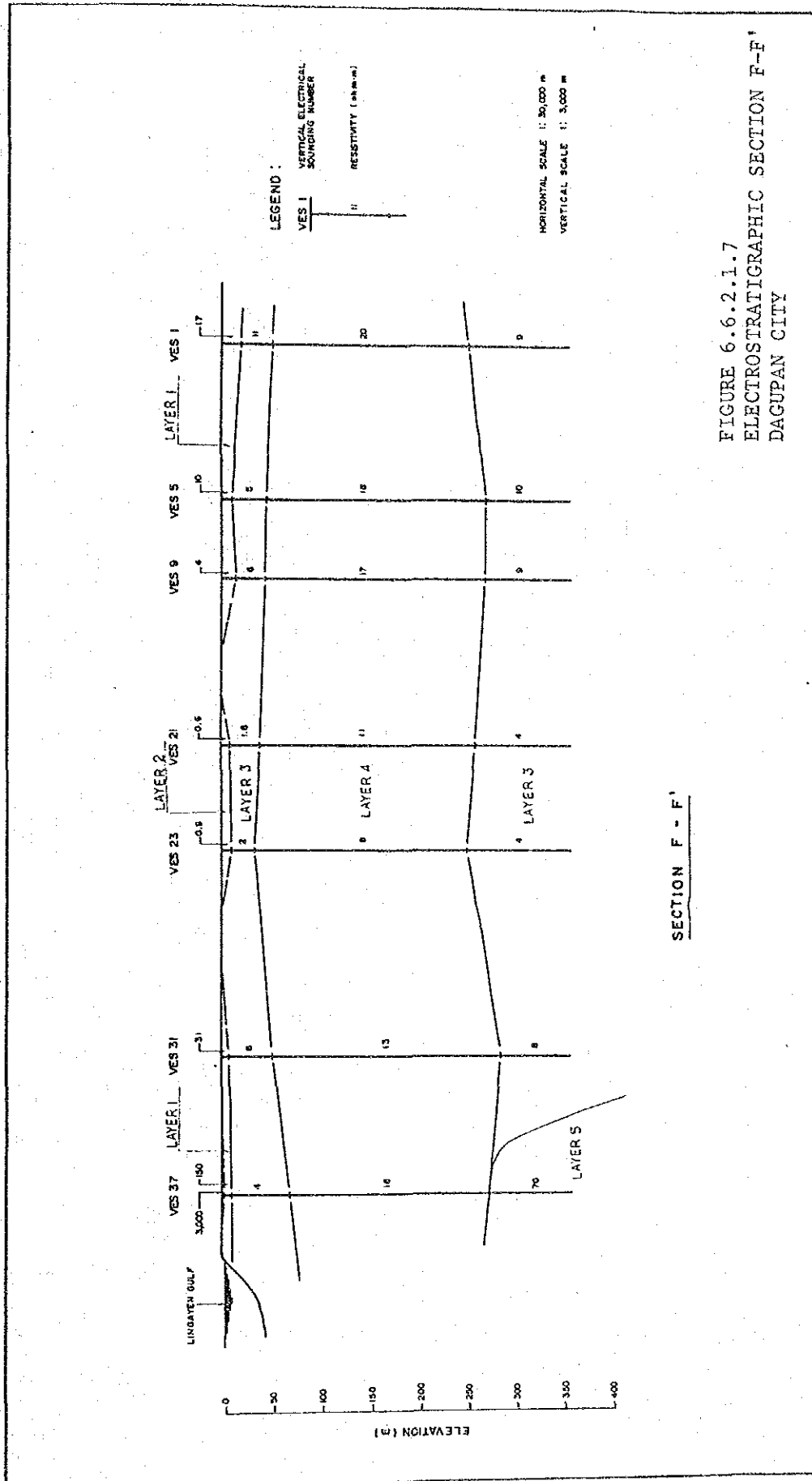
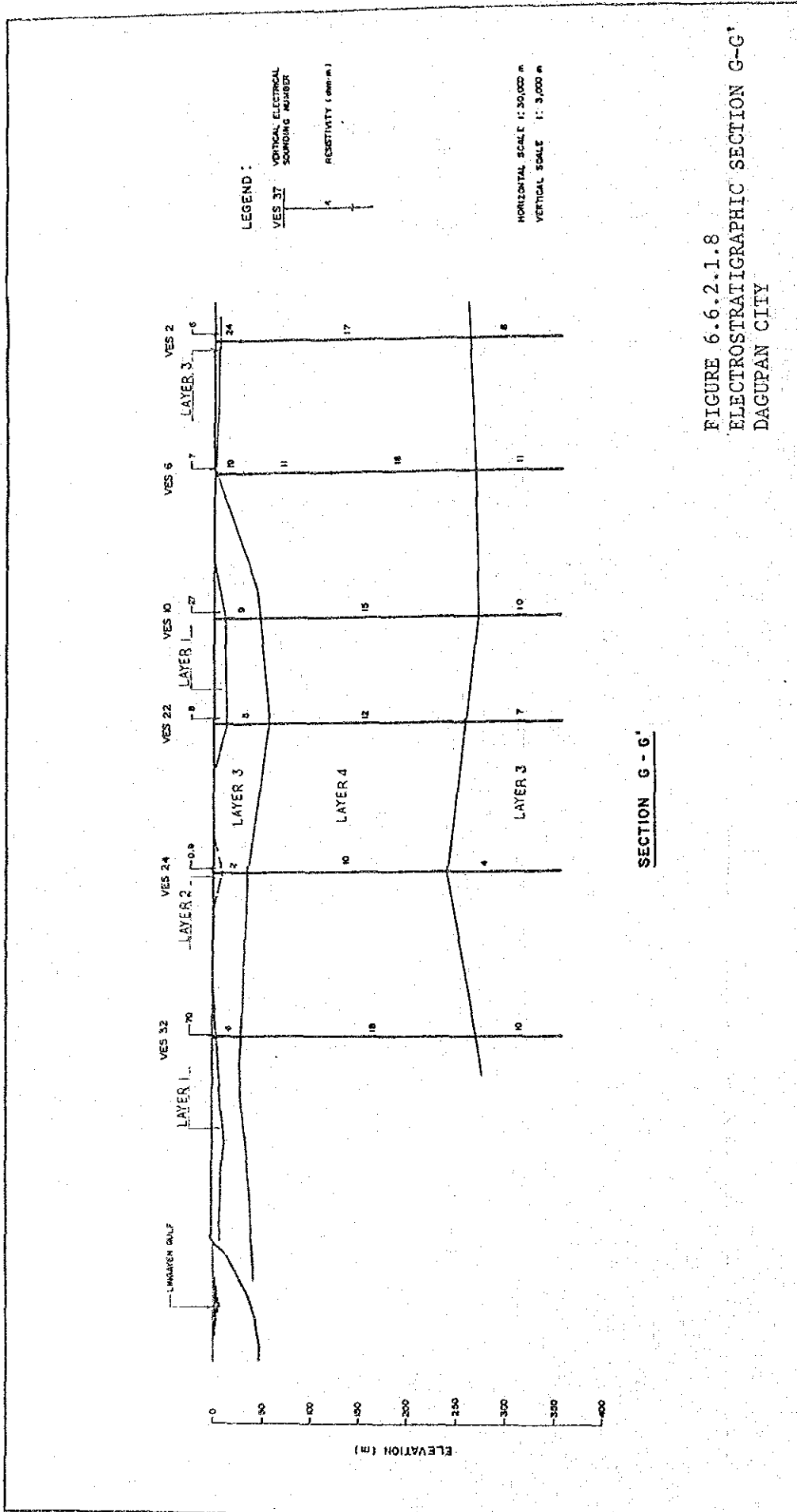


FIGURE 6.6.2.1.7  
ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION F-F'  
DAGUPAN CITY

SECTION F - F'



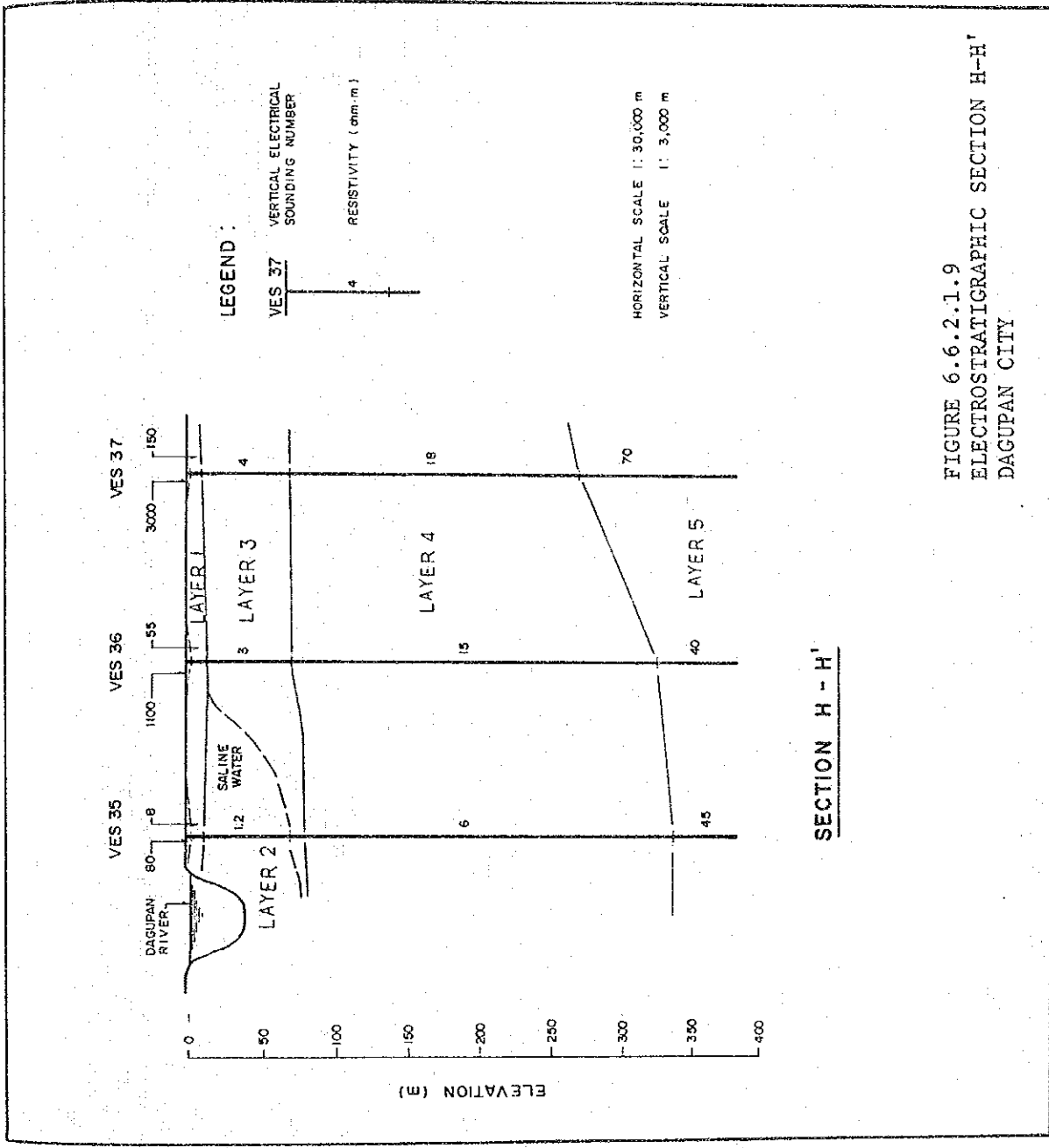


FIGURE 6.6.2.1.9  
ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION H-H'  
DAGUPAN CITY

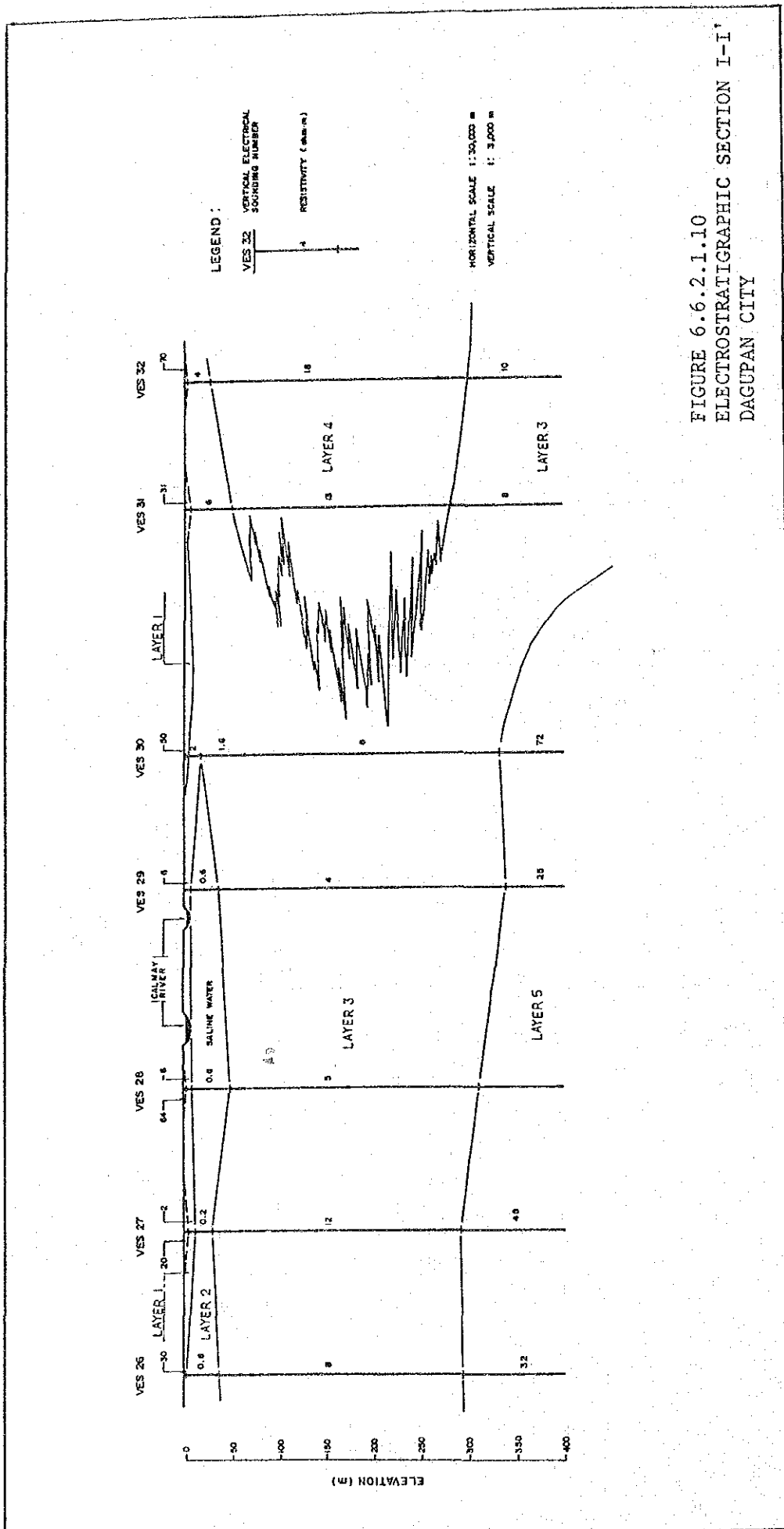
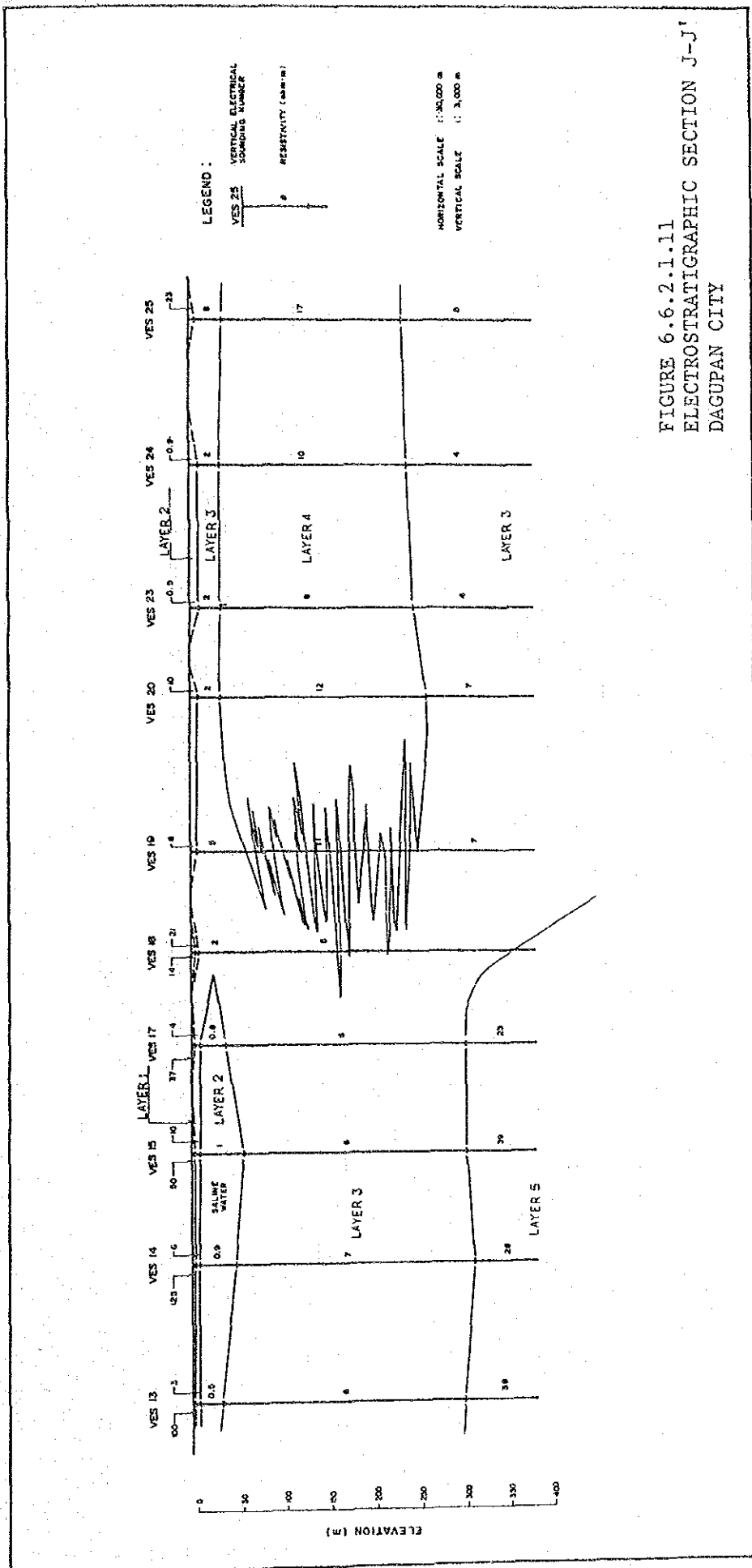
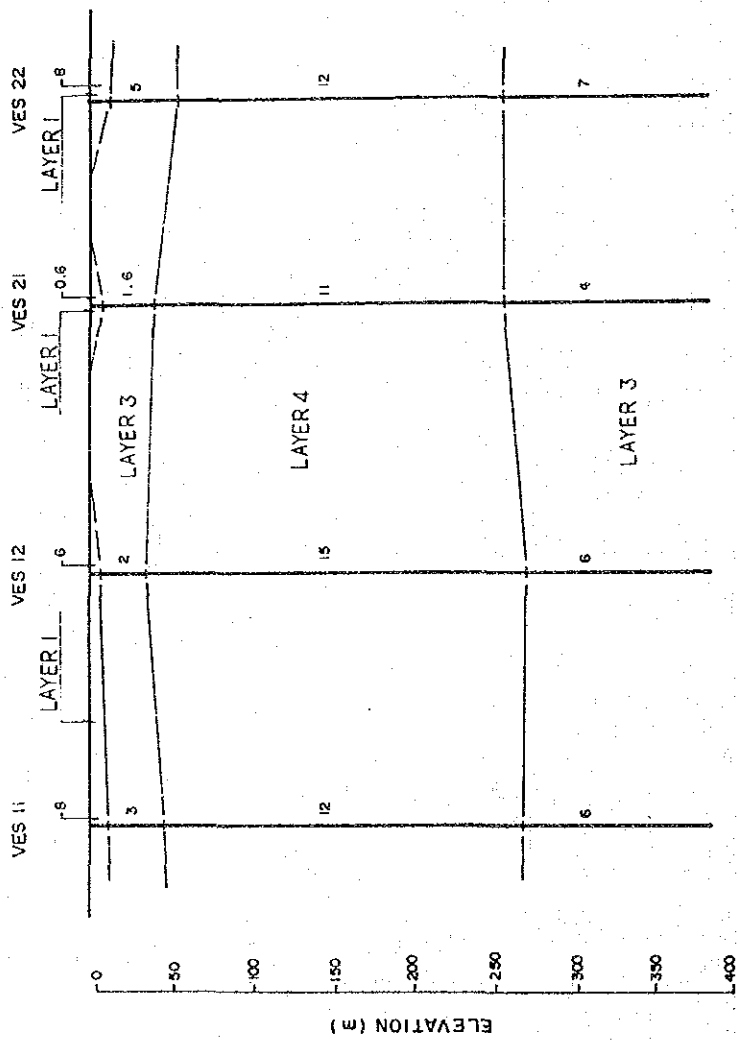


FIGURE 6.6.2.1.10  
ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION I-I'  
DAGUPAN CITY





**SECTION K - K'**

**FIGURE 6.6.2.1.12**  
**ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION K-K'**  
**DAGUPAN CITY**



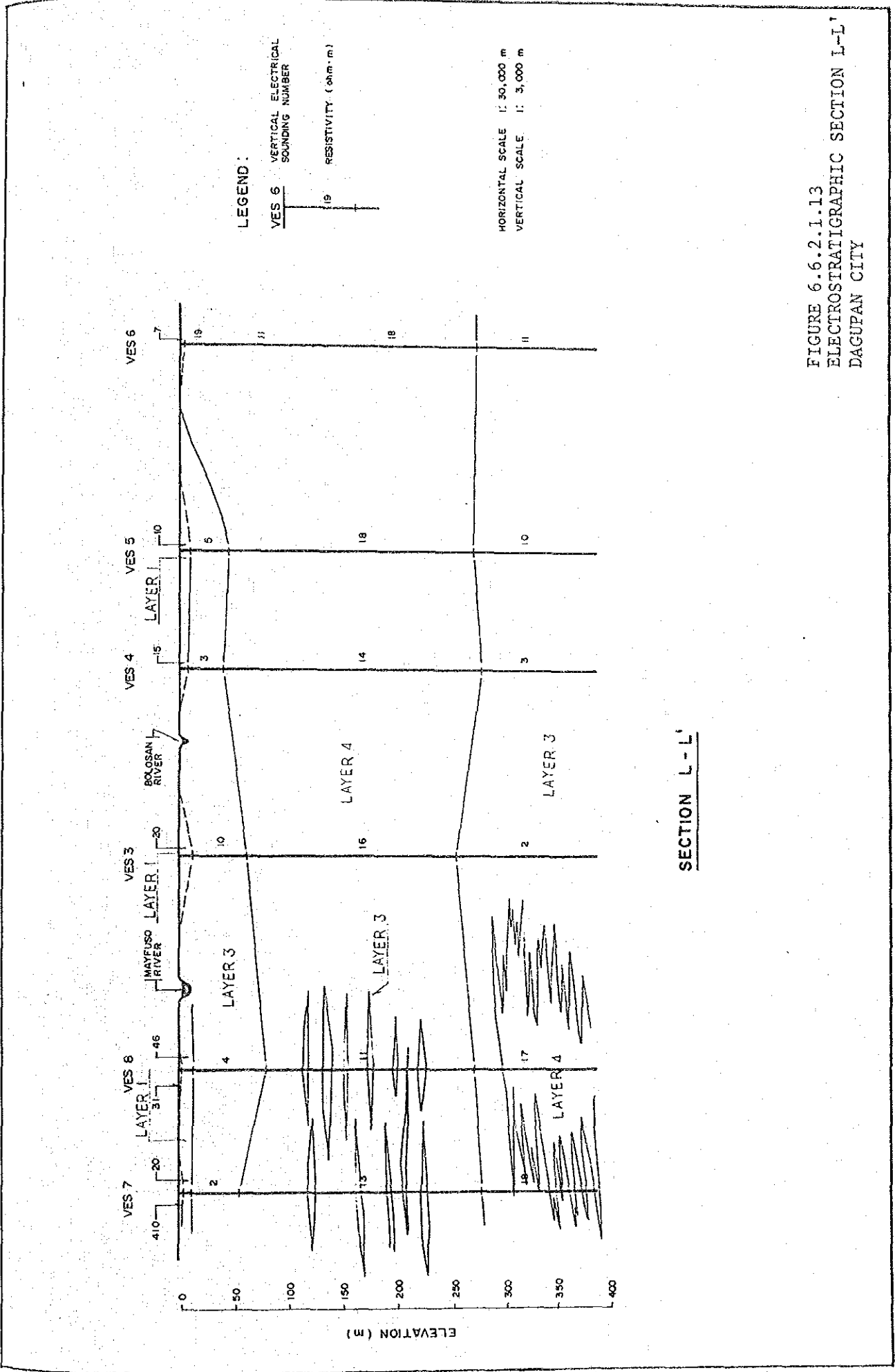


FIGURE 6.6.2.1.13  
 ELECTROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION L-L'  
 DAGUPAN CITY



FIGURE 6.6.2.1.14  
 ISORESISTIVITY MAP  
 DAGUPAN CITY

( $\frac{AB}{2} = 100 \text{ m}$ )  
 DAGUPAN CITY





FIGURE 6.6.2.1.16  
ISORESISTIVITY MAP  
DAGUPAN CITY

( $\frac{AS}{2} = 300m$ )

DAGUPAN CITY



FIGURE 6.6.2.1.17  
ISORESISTIVITY MAP  
DAGUPAN CITY

## APPENDIX 6.7.1 WATER QUALITY EXAMINATION

### (1) Objective

The objective of this survey is to evaluate the water quality of the existing sources. Furthermore, the survey is focused on the clarification of geochemical feature in relation to the hydrogeological conditions of the study area.

The examination result will be reflected in the prospective water supply plan.

### (2) Implementation period

- 1) Preparatory work : July 26-27
- 2) Field examination : July 28
- 3) Sampling and laboratory analysis : July 28

### (3) General Approach and Methodology

#### 1) Sampling Points

Water samples were collected from the selected sampling points for physical, chemical and bacteriological examination.

#### Selection of sampling point

The sampling points were selected considering the following conditions:

- To cover all existing deep wells.
- To evaluate the hydrogeological and geochemical features in the study area.

- To determine the bacteriological quality of supplied water.

The selected sampling point were shown in TABLE 6.7.1.1 and FIGURE 6.7.1.1.

TABLE 6.7.1.1 LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINT

Item of Examination	Sample No.	Sampling Point	Remarks
Physical/Chemical Examination	1	Deep Well, Pump St. No. 1, Bgy I	
	2	" " No. 2, "	
	3	" " No. 3, "	
	4	" " No. 4, Pantal	
	5	" " No. 5, Bgy IV	
	6	" " No. 6, Herrera	
	7	" " No. 7, Malued	
	8	" " No. 8, Pantal	
	9	" " No. 9, Caranglaan	
	10	" " No. 10, Pantal	
	11	" " No. 11, Pogo G.	
	12	" " No. 12, Tapuac	
	13	" " No. 14, Pantal	
	14	" " No. 15, Malued	
	15	" " No. 16, Pob. Oeste	
	16	: , Carael (BWP)	
	17	Spring, Bonuan Guesset	
	18	River, Mayruso River	
	19	Shallow Well, Bacayao Norte	
Bacteriological Examination	20	Service Connection in Lucao	
	21	" " in Bgy I	
	22	Public Faucet in Pantal	
	23	" " in Pob. Oeste	

## 2) Sampling and Pre-treatment

Water samples were collected and pretreated in such manner to correspond respective chemical constituents to be analyzed in the laboratory as follows:

Sample Container / Pretreatment

Items to be analyzed

o 1,000 ml polyethylene bottle

Water Temperature, pH EC, TDS, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>  
Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, Fe<sup>+</sup>, Mn





o 500 ml polyethylene bottle  
with 1 ml of conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to  
maintain pH below 1.0

NH<sub>3</sub>-N, NO<sub>3</sub>-N, Fe<sup>+</sup>

o 100 ml pre-disinfected polyethylene bottle

Coliform Group Bacteria (MPN)

In addition to the chemical pretreatment, all the collected water samples in the respective polyethylene bottles were kept in the black polyethylene bags with crushed ice to maintain water temperature below 4°C during the transportation to the laboratory.

### 3) Field Examination

Water temperature, pH and EC were measured in the field at the time of water sampling.

#### Implementation procedure

Since the collected water samples need to be delivered to the laboratory within 8 hours from the time of sampling, the water sampling was carried out in the early morning from 6:30 to 8:00 on 28 July, 1986. Thus the water samples were delivered to the Laboratory in Manila at 1:30 P.M.

### (4) Result of water quality examination

The result of field and laboratory analysis is presented in TABLE 6.7.1.2.

The procedure of water quality analysis was based on the Philippine Standard Method for the Analysis of Air and Water (Volume 2).

### (5) Discussion and conclusion

The following facts are obtained from the water quality analysis:

1) 7 samples out of 18 samples which were collected as drinking water sources excluding river water, are not satisfied with the National

Standard for Drinking Water (NSDW).

2) Among those samples unsuitable to NSDW, three samples of P. S. No. 12, No. 16 and Deep Well (Craei) are also unsuitable for color.

3) The rest four samples of PS No. 6, No. 10, No. 14 and Shallow Well (Bacayao Norte) are unsuitable for Ca, Cl and TDS, or Cl and TDS.

4) pH range of the all samples is high. This can be recognized as the sign of sea water intrusion.

5) Turbidity of the samples is within the criteria of drinking water except for surface water sample.

6) All the samples of Fe and Mn contents are within the criteria of drinking water.

7) Sea water intrusion was expected for existing well No. 6, No. 10, No. 14 and Shallow Well of Bacayao Norte from the result of electric conductivity in the field examination. This matter was proved by the analysis of TDS,  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$ .

TABLE 6.7.1.2 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

DACUPAN CITY

Sample Number and Location	Turb. (FTU)	TDS (mg/l)	PH (-)	EC (µS/cm)	Alk. (mg/l)	Hard. Acid (mg/l)	Na (mg/l)	K (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	CO <sub>3</sub> (mg/l)	HCO <sub>3</sub> (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/l)	Flu (mg/l)	Mn (mg/l)	Celi-form (MPN)	Temp. (°C)	NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/l)	NO <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/l)
1 Pump Station #1	0.49	253	8.12	367	142	60	0	67.5	2.5	20.8	1.9	33.6	104.9	27.9	22.5	0.05	ml	30.1	0.03	1.32
2 Pump Station #2	0.63	211	7.98	324	123	67	0	50.0	3.0	24.0	1.7	22.8	103.7	18.7	16.5	0.1	ml	29.5	0.02	0.81
3 Pump Station #3	0.47	224	8.04	348	152	75	0	49.0	3.8	18.0	7.3	33.6	117.1	18.6	13.0	0.2	ml	30.5	0.03	0.80
4 Pump Station #4	0.58	234	7.58	351	133	67	0	54.5	3.2	20.8	3.6	33.6	93.9	18.6	26.0	0.05	ml	30.5	0.01	2.24
5 Pump Station #5	0.66	256	7.85	328	171	60	0	73.5	3.3	18.0	3.6	33.6	140.3	23.2	15.0	0.08	ml	30.5	0.03	0.46
6 Pump Station #6	0.46	1,856	7.29	2,710	190	270	12	525.0	5.0	84.0	14.6	0	231.8	928.8	8.0	0.1	ml	28.5	0.12	1.33
7 Pump Station #7	0.74	280	7.97	408	180	37	0	88.0	4.2	8.8	3.6	22.8	173.2	27.9	9.0	0.20	ml	29.2	0.03	1.04
8 Pump Station #8	0.82	224	7.86	373	142	67	0	54.5	2.9	24.0	1.7	22.8	126.9	18.6	19.5	0.15	ml	29.5	0.02	0.75
9 Pump Station #9	1.02	288	7.81	440	153	60	0	75.0	2.5	18.0	3.6	33.6	118.3	32.5	15.5	0.05	ml	28.2	0.03	1.20
10 Pump Station #10	0.61	1,152	7.45	1,800	350	127	0	355.0	3.2	26.8	14.6	33.6	358.7	390.1	6.0	0.08	ml	28.8	0.09	1.80
11 Pump Station #11	0.70	307	8.12	427	180	52	0	82.5	2.5	18.0	1.7	33.6	151.3	27.9	8.0	0.05	ml	29.8	0.03	1.37
12 Pump Station #12	0.55	288	8.65	400	209	30	0	85.0	1.2	6.0	3.6	33.6	186.7	13.9	2.0	0.20	ml	30.0	0.05	2.96
13 Pump Station #14	1.75	1,792	7.09	2,760	313	277	14	480.0	5.0	84.0	16.3	0	381.9	698.9	9.0	0.08	ml	29.0	0.08	0.97
14 Pump Station #15	0.53	333	8.04	251	228	52	0	105.0	2.4	14.8	3.6	33.6	209.8	27.9	6.0	0.10	ml	29.9	0.03	1.21
15 Pump Station #16	0.62	371	8.06	546	199	30	0	112.5	2.0	6.0	3.6	33.6	174.5	62.7	8.0	0.15	ml	29.8	0.03	1.70
16 Carasel (BWP)	0.56	460	8.15	364	318	67	0	138.0	3.9	24.0	1.7	45.6	295.2	34.8	2.0	0.10	0.05	30.1	0.07	3.96
17 Bonuan Guesset (Spring)	0.43	179	8.32	241	100	52	0	41.0	3.4	14.8	3.6	33.6	53.7	13.9	25.5	0.05	ml	28.5	0.82	0.47
18 Mayruso (River)	7.50	320	7.44	490	191	202	12	18.5	4.1	58.4	13.6	0	233.0	32.5	7.0	0.08	ml	29.5	ml	2.87
19 Bacayao Norte (Shallow Well)	0.90	986	7.25	1,590	328	105	16	300.0	4.0	24.0	10.9	0	400.2	301.8	2.0	0.05	ml	28.0	0.09	0.71

Philippine National Standard for Drinking Water

Water Quality: Physical, Chemical and Radiological Requirements

Bacteriological Quality Standards

Parameter		Maximum Permissible level*
Turbidity		5 units
Color		5 units (s) **
Odor		Unobjectionable
Threshold odor number		Not more than 3
Taste		Unobjectionable
Total Solids		500 (s)
pH		6.5 - 8.5
Phenolic substances		0.001
Radioactive Subs.	Gross Alpha	3 pCi/l
	Gross Beta	30pCi/l
Trace Elements	Arsenic	0.05
	Barium	1.0
	Cadmium	0.01
	Chromium	0.05
	Copper	1.0
	Cyanide	0.05
	Fluoride	0.6
	Iron	1.0
	Lead	0.05
	Manganese	0.5 (s)
	Mercury	0.002
	Selenium	0.01
Zinc	5.0 (s)	
Organic Chemicals	Synthetic Detergents (MBAS)	0.5
	Oil & Grease	Nil
Persistent Pesticides	Aldrin	0.001
	DDT	0.05
	Dieldrin	0.001
	Chlordane	0.003
	Endrin	0.0002
	Heptachlor	0.0001
	Lindane	0.004
	Toxaphane	0.005
	Methoxychlor	0.1
	2,4 --E	0.1
2, 4, 5 -- T	0.01	
PCB		Nil
Other Chemicals	Calcium	75
	Chloride	200 (s)
	Magnesium	50 (s)
	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	30
	Sulfate	200 (s)
	Hydrogen sulfide	0.05 (s)

Minimum Requirements on Bacteriological Quality

a) Chlorinated or Otherwise Disinfected Supplies

Efficient treatment culminating in chlorination or some other form of disinfection should yield a water free or any coliform organism however polluted the original raw water may have been. In practice it should not be possible to demonstrate the presence of coliform organisms in any sample of 100ml. The efficacy of the purification process and method of sampling should be looked into when a sample of the water entering the distribution system does not conform to this standard. In testing chlorinated water, presumptive positive tubes should always be subjected to appropriate confirmatory tests.

b) Non-disinfected Supplies

Where supplies of this sort exist, no water entering the distribution system should be considered satisfactory if it yields E coli in 100ml. If E. coli is absent, the presence of not more than 3 coliform organisms per 100ml may be tolerated in occasional samples from established non-disinfected pipes supplies, provided that they have been regularly and frequently tested and that the catchment area and storage conditions are found to be satisfactory. If repeated samples show the presence of coliform organisms, steps should then be taken to discover and, if possible, remove the source of pollution. If the number of coliform organisms increases to more than 3 per 100ml, the supply should be considered unsuitable for use without disinfection.

c) Individual or Small Community Supplies

Where supply of waters are individual wells, bores and springs everything possible should be done to prevent pollution of the water. It should be possible to reduce the coliform count of water from even a shallow well to less than 10 per 100ml. Persistent failure to achieve this, particularly if E. coli is repeatedly found, should, as a general rule lead to chlorination or boiling of the water for domestic consumption.

\* All units are in mg/l unless, otherwise stated.

\*\* (s) - Secondary standards; compliance with the standard and analysis are not obligatory.

F. COST COMPARISON

General

Analysis and evaluation of alternative are based largely on present-worth cost studies, taking into consideration the salvage value after the design period. Cost comparison is based on present worth of net disbursement during the period of 1980-2010 without any escalation factor applied to the 1980 unit prices.

If the differences between net PW cost of an alternative and that of the least-cost alternative is within the limit of cost estimating accuracy (10-15%) further cost comparison shall be made applying escalation factor to 1980 unit prices. For escalation rates, refer to Chapter VII-C: Escalation Rates. Moreover, non-economic parameters may also be influence the selection of the recommended plan.

Construction Cost

Construction cost estimates of the proposed improvements are based on the projected July 1980 unit prices. All estimates on imported materials are based on an exchange rate of ₱7.40 per 1 US dollar. Further, it is assumed that no custom duty will be charged on items imported for the public water supply project. The cost of any facility to be replaced during the design period (1980-2010) is included under the capital cost for the particular year.

Annual Cost

Annual costs are all costs associated with the maintenance, operation, and management of the project. These include labor, power, chemical and maintenance costs. These estimates are carried out for the period 1980-2010. The present-worth cost of annual expenditure is based on uniform and gradient series at a given interest.

Personnel and maintenance costs may abruptly increase as additional facilities are put into operation - e.g., the power cost at a pump station increases in relation to the daily pumpage of water.

Salvage Value

The salvage values of facilities at the end of the design period 2010 are important in calculating net present worth of the total expenditures. It is assumed that the value of a facility depreciates linearly throughout its service life therefore, a facility with longer service life depreciates less than a facility with shorter service life (Refer to Table VI-1 for service life of different facilities). Moreover, a facility constructed at a later stage has higher salvage value than one constructed at an earlier stage.

TABLE VI-1

SERVICE LIFE CATEGORIES OF FACILITIES

Civil Works	Economic Life	Equipment	Economic Life
Wells	30 years	Wells (pumping engine or motors)	15 years
Springs	50	Springs (vales, pipes)	50
Transmission Mains	50	Transmission (pipes, valves)	50
Storage Facilities	50	Storage (valves, pipes, level gauge, etc.)	50
Disinfection Facilities	50	Disinfection facilities (chlorinators, mech-	
Distribution Mains	50	anical equipment and filter equipment,	
Internal Network	50	pipes, valves)	15
Service Connections	50	Distribution mains (pipes, valves)	50
Fire Hydrants	50	Internal networks (pipes, valves)	50
Operational Buildings	50	Service connections (meters, pipes)	50
		Operational buildings (workshop, etc.)	15
		Fire hydrants	30
		Vehicles	7

### Net Present Worth

The net present worth cost of an alternative scheme is the difference between the total present worth of capital cost and annual cost minus the present worth of salvage values.

For Construction Cost:

$$C_n = C_c - C_s$$

$$C_c = C \times \frac{1}{(1+i)^n}$$

$$C_c = C \times \frac{1}{(1+i)^{nx}} \times \left(1 - \frac{nx - n}{SL}\right)$$

For Annual Cost:

$$C_c = A_c \times \frac{1}{(1+i)^n}$$

where,

$C_n$  = net present worth comparable cost

$C_c$  = present worth of construction cost

$C_s$  = present worth of salvage value (design year)

$C$  = construction cost

$SL$  = service life

$i$  = discount rate

$nx$  = number of years between design year and base year

$n$  = number of years between year of construction and base year

$A_c$  = annual cost

APPENDIX 7.2.1 ALTERNATIVE STUDY OF WATER INTAKE FACILITY

7.2.1.1. Hydraulic Simulation of Technical Alternatives

The infiltration gallery and the radial well are considered as the alternatives for water intake facility. To determine the design parameter of each facility, the following hydraulic simulation was carried out.

Radial Well

$$Q = \pi k (H^2 - h^2) / \ln(R/r_o)$$

where,

Q = planned yield; 5,400 cu.m/day

k = permeability coefficient;  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  m/sec

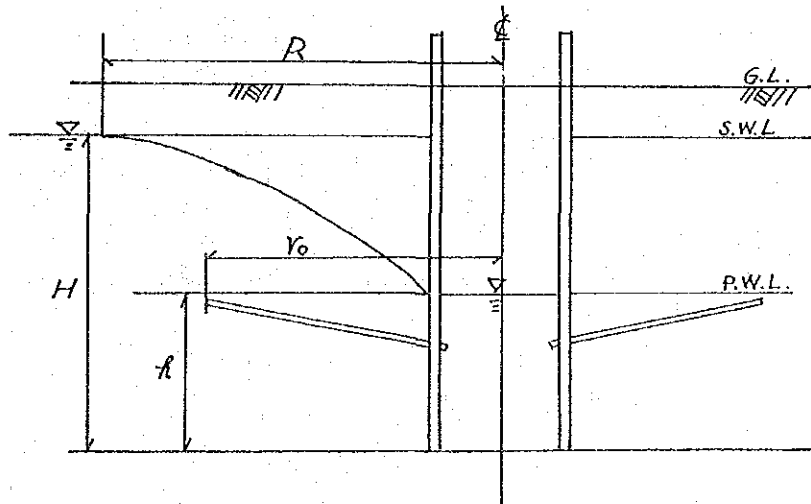
H = aquifer thickness; 15 m

h = effective aquifer thickness during pumping (m)

R = radius of influence area; 400 m

$r_o$  = radius of radial collector (m)

H - h = drawdown (m)



Through the trial simulation of the above formula, the design parameter of the radial well was determined to be 9 m for the effective aquifer thickness and 15.5 m for the radius of radial collector. By these parameters, the planned yield is computed to be approximately 6,010 cu.m/day. Thus, four units of radial well can meet the required water demand.

## Infiltration Gallery

$$Q = k \times L \times (H^2 - h_o^2) \times R^{-1} \times (t + 0.5 \times r_o) / h_o \times \sqrt{(2 \times h_o - t) / h_o}$$

where,

Q = planned yield; 5,400 2,880 cu.m/day

k = permeability coefficient;  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  m/sec

L = length of gallery (m)

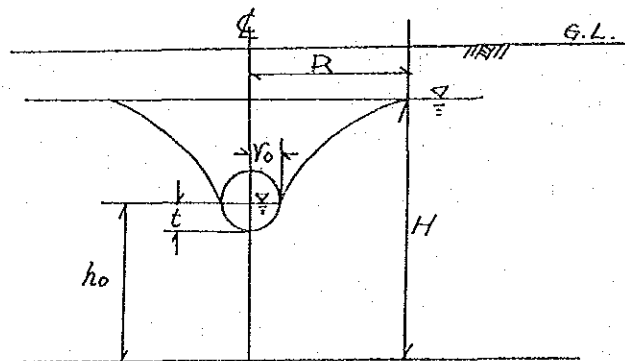
H = aquifer thickness; 15 m

$h_o$  = height of gallery from the bottom of aquifer; 11 m

R = radius of influence area; 400 m

t = depth of water in gallery (m)

$r_o$  = radius of gallery (m)



As well as the radial well, the design parameter of infiltration gallery was determined to be 1.5 m for both the depth of water in gallery and the radius of gallery, and 910 m for the gallery length. By these parameters, the planned yield is computed to be approximately 5,400 cu.m/day.

### 7.2.1.2. Cost Estimates

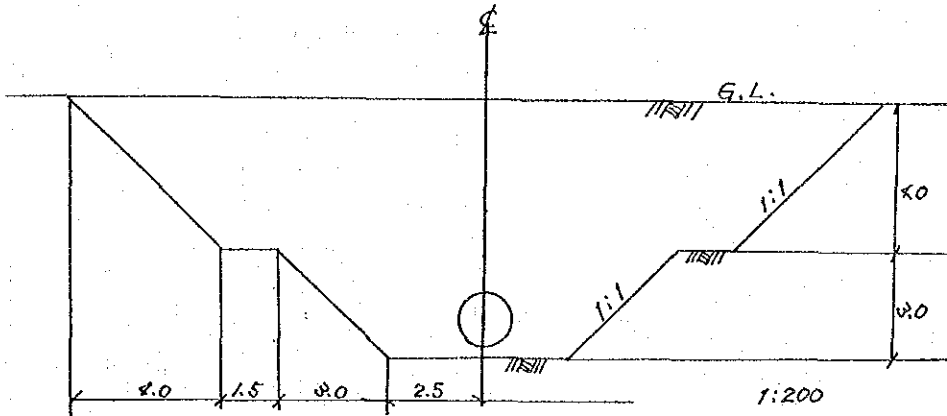
#### Radial Well

The construction cost of the radial well is estimated to be approximately ₦1,240,000 per one unit, as shown in TABLE 7.2.1.1.



Infiltration Gallery

In order to install the infiltration gallery in the river bed, the volume of excavation and backfilling with relevant civil works is required. The following is a rough sketch of the cross-section of river bed excavation.



The given cross-section has an area of 96 sq.m. When 910 m of the required length of infiltration gallery is taken into account, the total excavation volume will be about 87,360 cu.m. At ₱103/cu.m of the unit cost for excavation, this work item will require at about ₱9.0 million.

7.2.1.3 Conclusion

In accordance with the above cost estimates, it is clear that the radial well is quite economical than the infiltration gallery.

TABLE 7.2.1.1.1 COST ESTIMATES OF RADIAL WELL

Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Unit Cost (Peso)	Cost (Peso)
1. Concrete Caisson					
1.1 Steel Shoe	ø6.0 m(OD) x ø7.0 m(ID) x 1.0 m(H) (t=6 mm)	kg	2,500	26	65,000
1.2 Excavation	ø7.0 m x 17.5 m(D)	cu.m	673	103	69,320
1.3 Disposal Material	ø7.0 m x 17.5 m(H)	cu.m	673	24	16,150
1.4 Concrete (3,000 psi)	Caisson: ø6.0 m(ID) x ø7.0 m(OD) x 18.5 m(H) for wall ø6.0 m(ID) x 1.5 m(H) for anchor Cover with slab: ø7.0 m x 0.2 m(H) + (0.3x0.3x4.8x4 - 0.3x0.3x0.3x2)	cu.m	231	1,170	270,270
1.5 Reinforcement Steel Bar	20 kg for every 1.0 cu.m of concrete	kg	4,820	15	72,300
1.6 Formwork	Caisson: (ø6.0 m x ø7.0 m) x 18.5 m(H) Cover/slab: ø7.0 m for horizontal 0.3x(0.90x4x1.7x4)x4 for vertical	sq.m	756	110	83,160
		sq.m	29	140	4,060
		sq.m	13	110	1,430
					<u>593,390</u>
2. Radial Collector					
2.1 Collector Pipe	GI, ø75 mm x 3 m (ø12 mm, 400 holes) x 2 pcs. x 48 collectors	m	288	270	77,760
	GI, ø75 mm x 3 m (ø12 mm, 300 holes) x 48 collectors	m	144	270	38,880
	GI, ø75 mm x 3.5 m (blank) x 48 collectors	m	168	180	30,240
	GI, Cap, ø75 mm	pcs.	48	30	1,440
2.2 Gate Valve	ø75 mm	pcs.	48	2,690	129,120
2.3 Water Stopper	ø75 mm	pcs.	48	1,340	64,320
2.4 Horizontal Boring	Caisson Wall, t=0.5 m Radial Well, 12 m x 48 collectors	holes m	48 576	1,500 1,160	72,000 668,160
					<u>1,081,920</u>
					<u>1,675,310</u>
3. Temporary Facility	5% of Total of Item 1 & 2				83,765
					<u>1,759,075</u>

APPENDIX 7.2.2 DATA ON THE UNIT COST FOR ESTIMATION OF PROJECT COST

(1) Deep Well Construction : Peso

<u>Depth (m)</u>	<u>Casing size (m/m)</u>	<u>Cost</u>
200	250	940,000
200	300	1,160,000
250	150	640,000

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	<u>Local Component</u>			<u>F E C</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Material</u>	<u>Labor</u>		<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>	
		<u>Skilled</u>	<u>Unskilled</u>			
Equipment	17	-	-	-	20	37
Civil Works	33	8	5	-	17	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>

(2) Deep Well Pump Station (Electric Motor Drive) : Thousand Peso

<u>KW</u>	<u>Cost</u>
7	450
15	560
22	640
29	720
37	790
44	840
51	890
59	960
66	1,020
74	1,080

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	<u>Local Component</u>			<u>F E C</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Material</u>	<u>Labor</u>		<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>	
		<u>Skilled</u>	<u>Unskilled</u>			
Equipment	9	-	-	42	5	56
Civil Works	21	9	5	-	9	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>

(5) Pipeline Cost

Following pipe materials are presently available in the Philippines:

- GI (galvanized iron),
- PE (poly-ethylene),
- PB (poly-butylene),
- PVC (poly-vinyl-chloride),
- SP (steep pipe),
- CI (cast iron), and
- AC (asbestos cement).

Among these materials, the use of CI pipe is limited due to its high cost and AC pipe is also rare by safety reason.

Followings are comparison of unit cost at the 1985 price level.

Diameter (mm)	(Unit: ₱/m)				
	GI	PE	PB	PVC	SP
13	20.8	13.8	9.1	-	-
19	24.7	19.9	13.6	-	-
25	32.3	25.3	22.0	-	-
38	59.2	41.5	44.7	-	-
50	87.5	61.4	76.4	33.9	-
63	117.7	-	-	48.0	-
75	180.3	-	-	81.3	-
100	230.8	-	-	122.4	235.0
150	-	-	-	256.9	250.0
200	-	-	-	506.5	290.0
250	-	-	-	-	315.0
300	-	-	-	-	425.0
400	-	-	-	-	520.0
500	-	-	-	-	700.0
600	-	-	-	-	890.0

Based on the above comparison, SP is advantageous for the diameter of 200 mm and above than PVC. Thus, for the cost estimates of major transmission and distribution pipes, SP is considered for diameter of 200 mm and above, while PVC for diameter of less than 150 mm taking into account the transportation cost and easy installation.

(3) Booster Pump Station

$$C = (72.16 - 13.68 \log Q) \times Q^{(0.42 + 0.1 \log Q)} \times H^{0.305(\log Q - 0.7)} \times (6/H - 0.25)$$

where,

C = cost for electric motor drive (thousand peso)

Q = design capacity (l/sec)

H = total dynamic head (m)

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Local Component			F E C		Total
	Material	Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	11	-	-	53	2	66
Civil Works	17	9	6	-	2	34
Total	28	9	6	53	4	100

(4) Radial Well

Inner Diameter(m)	Inner Depth (m)	Collection Pipe Length (m/hole)	Unit Cost (₱)
5	10	7.5	1,240,000
6	16	12.5	1,760,000

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Local Component			F E C		Total
	Material	Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	1	-	-	18	1	20
Civil Works	25	2	2	-	51	80
Total	26	2	2	18	52	100

<u>Diameter (mm)</u>	<u>Unit Cost (₱/m)</u>
150(PVC)	410
200(SP)	520
250( ")	630
300( ")	760
350( ")	900
400( ")	970
450( ")	1,160
500( ")	1,330
600( ")	1,600
700( ")	1,910

Source : LWUA Design Dept.

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	<u>Local Component</u>			<u>F E C</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Material</u>	<u>Labor</u>		<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>	
		<u>Skilled</u>	<u>Unskilled</u>			
Equipment	23	-	-	4	27	54
Civil Works	17	7	4	-	18	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100</b>

(6) Valve In-place Cost

<u>Diameter (mm)</u>	<u>Gate Valve (₱)</u>	<u>Butterfly Valve (₱)</u>
50	1,700	-
75	2,900	-
100	3,900	-
150	5,300	-
200	6,700	-
250	11,200	-
300	-	34,800
350	-	74,400
400	-	95,200
450	-	125,900
500	-	174,000
600	-	243,600
700	-	313,200

Source : LWUA Design Dept.

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Local Component			F E C		Total
	Material	Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	9	-	-	63	5	77
Civil Works	12	3	6	-	2	23
Total	21	3	6	63	7	100

(7) Internal Network

Population Density (Person/ha)	Total Length of Pipeline (m/ha)	Unit Cost (₱/ha)	
		Diameter (100/150)	Diameter (75/100)
50	64	18,300	14,900
60	67	19,300	15,700
75	72	20,900	16,800
100	80	23,100	18,700
150	90	25,700	21,000
200	100	28,300	-
250	108	30,400	-
300	116	32,500	-

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Local Component			F E C		Total
	Material	Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	22	-	-	7	27	56
Civil Works	17	7	4	-	16	44
Total	39	7	4	7	43	100

(8) In-place of Service Connections

Diameter (inch)	Without Meter ₱/unit	With Meter ₱/unit	Meters ₱/unit
1/2	450	810	400
5/8 - 3/4	520	1,280	880

SERVICE CONNECTION WITHOUT METER  
BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Material	Local Component		Direct	F E C		Total
		Labor			Indirect		
		Skilled	Unskilled				
Equipment	9	-	-	60	2.5		71.5
Civil Works	17	3	6	-	2.5		28.5
Total	26	3	6	60	5		100

SERVICE CONNECTION WITHOUT METER  
BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Material	Local Component		Direct	F E C		Total
		Labor			Indirect		
		Skilled	Unskilled				
Equipment	4	-	-	83	2		89
Civil Works	6	1	3	-	1		11
Total	10	1	3	83	3		100

(9) Fire Hydrant In-place Cost

Type	Size (mm)	Unit Cost (₱)
Commercial	150	16,800
Residential	100	9,400

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Material	Local Component		Direct	F E C		Total
		Labor			Indirect		
		Skilled	Unskilled				
Equipment	8	-	-	57	5		70
Civil Works	10	8	10	-	2		30
Total	18	8	10	57	7		100



(10) Elevated Tank/Ground Reservoir

Elevated Tank:  $C = 0.615 H^{1.144} V^{0.749}$

Ground Reservoir:  $C = 20.05 V^{0.639}$

where, C = cost (thousand peso)

H = overflow elevation above ground level

V = storage volume (cu.m)

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Local Component			F E C		Total
	Material	Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	4	-	-	3	2	9
Civil Works	53	5	7	-	26	91
Total	57	5	7	3	28	100

(11) Gas Chlorinator In-place Cost

Type	Water Flow Condition	Maximum Chlorine Feed (kg/day)	Unit cost <sup>1/</sup> (P)
I-A	constant	22	98,100
I-B	constant	45	119,100
II-A	Variable	22	147,700
II-B	Variable	45	169,300

<sup>1/</sup> Empty gas cylinders and automatic switchover include

TYPE I-A, I-B  
BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Local Component			F E C		Total
	Material	Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	15	-	-	41	5	61
Civil Works	25	6	3	-	5	39
Total	40	6	3	41	10	100

TYPE II-A, II-B  
BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Material	Local Component		F E C		Total
		Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	21	-	-	53	2	76
Civil Works	12	6	2	-	4	24
Total	33	6	2	53	6	100

(12) Administration & Operation Building

Future Service Population	Administration Bldg. (Thousand Peso)	Operation Center (Thousand Peso)
30,000	1,000	810
40,000	1,110	890
50,000	1,220	990
60,000	1,320	1,090
70,000	1,410	1,180
80,000	1,500	1,280
100,000	1,610	1,380
110,000	1,820	1,590

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING  
BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Material	Local Component		F E C		Total
		Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	20	-	-	-	16	36
Civil Works	42	7	5	-	10	64
Total	62	7	5	-	26	100

OPERATION CENTER  
BREAKDOWN OF COSTS IN %

	Material	Local Component		F E C		Total
		Labor		Direct	Indirect	
		Skilled	Unskilled			
Equipment	14	-	-	30	6	50
Civil Works	26	10	5	-	9	50
Total	40	10	5	30	15	100

(13) Energy Cost

$$C = N_p \times h \times P_u \times (E_m)^{-1}$$

$$N_p = Q \times g \times H \times (\text{Eff.} \times 1,000)^{-1}$$

where,

- C = cost (thousand peso)
- $N_p$  = pump power demand (kw)
- h = hours of operation
- P = unit power cost (₱/kwh)
- $E^u$  = motor efficiency (0.85)
- $Q^m$  = water pumped (kg/sec)
- g = gravity constant (9.81m/sq.sec)
- H = manometric head (m)
- Eff. = pump efficiency (average = 0.70)

(14) Chemical Cost

$$C = (\text{Annual Water Demand}) \cdot D \cdot U_{CL} \times 10^{-3}$$

where,

- C = annual cost for chlorine (₱)
- D = chlorine dosage (mg/l)
- $U_{CL}$  = unit cost of chlorine gas (₱/kg)

(15) Minimum Cost Diameter

Following cost function is applied to determine the most economical diameter of pipelines that are not simulated by the network analysis.

$$D_{min.} = 187.7 Q^{0.486} C^{-0.315} (E_c/O_e)^{0.17}$$

where,

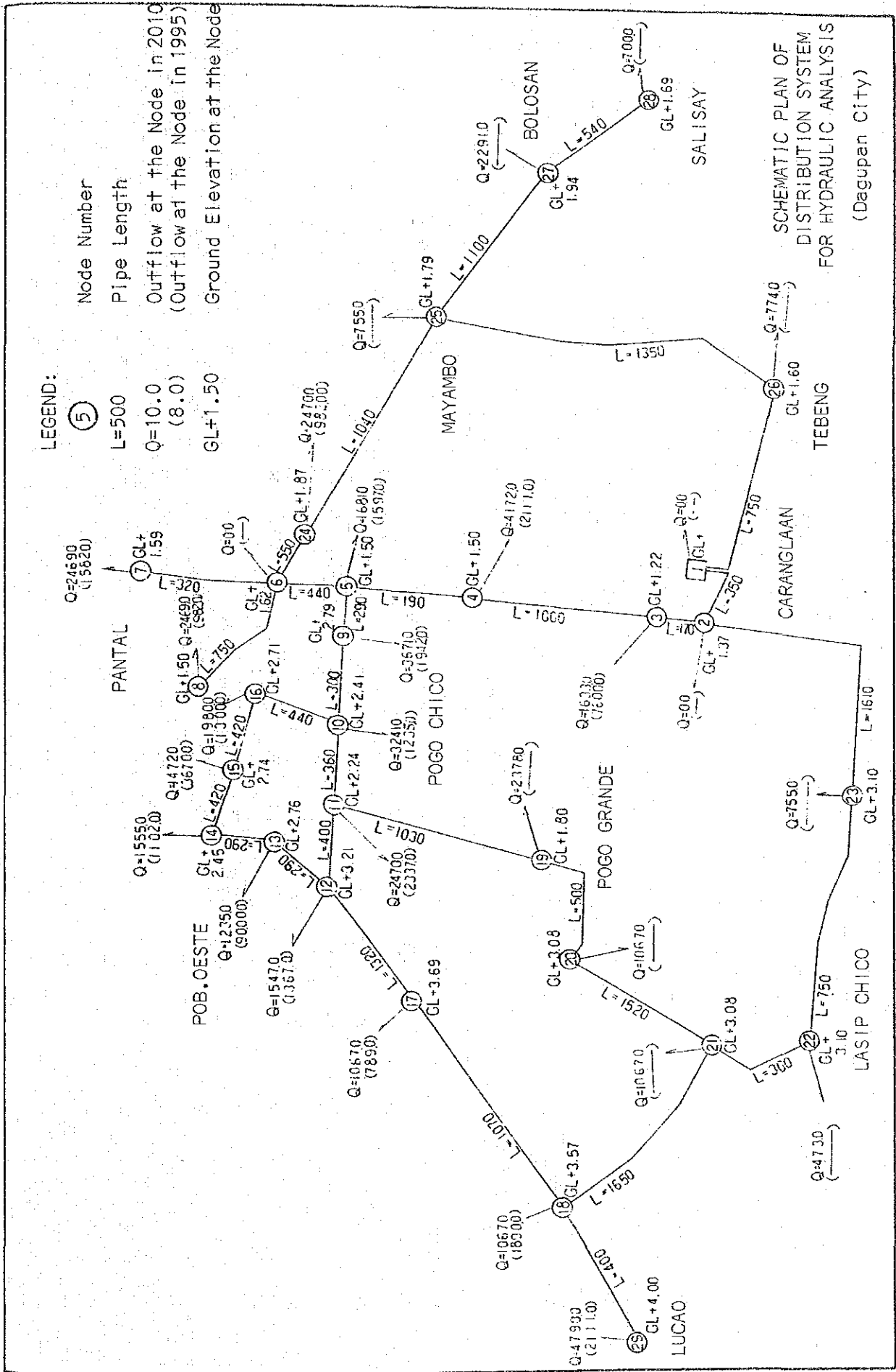
- $D_{min.}$  = minimum cost diameter
- Q = water flow (l/sec)
- C = "C" value (Hazen William Formula)
- $E_c$  = energy cost (₱/kwh)
- $O_e$  = overall efficiency

o List of Computed Cases

Alternative	D-A	(1995, 2010)
	D-A	(Fire at LUCAO/2010)
	D-B	(1995, 2010)

o Note

This appendix shows the results of Hydraulic Analysis aided by the computer. The distribution network is shown in the figure of following page. The nodes, however, with no flow and 20.00 m in Dynamic Head was treated as a dummy node. Those nodes can be ignored and have no relation to the computation results.



ALTERNATIVE D-A (Recommended Plan, Single Pipeline Alignment)  
Year 1995

<< NODES >>

NODE No.	GROUND ELEV. (m)	FLOW (cu. m/day)	H.G.L. ELEV. (m)	DYNAMIC HEAD (m)	STATIC HEAD (m)
1	30.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
2	1.37	0.00	29.83	28.46	28.63
3	1.22	76.00	28.65	28.43	28.78
4	1.50	211.00	28.60	27.10	28.50
5	1.50	1597.00	28.44	26.94	28.50
6	1.59	0.00	28.14	25.52	28.38
7	1.59	1582.00	27.27	25.68	28.41
8	2.79	1942.00	27.29	25.79	28.50
9	2.41	1235.00	27.59	25.27	27.21
10	2.24	2337.00	27.14	25.18	27.59
11	2.76	1367.00	26.70	24.90	27.56
12	2.76	190.00	26.59	23.49	25.75
13	2.45	1102.00	26.58	23.92	27.24
14	2.74	357.00	27.04	24.30	27.26
15	2.71	1300.00	27.15	24.44	27.29
16	3.69	789.00	25.23	21.54	26.31
17	3.57	189.00	24.54	20.97	26.43
18	1.80	0.00	21.80	20.00	28.20
19	3.08	0.00	23.08	20.00	26.22
20	3.08	0.00	23.08	20.00	26.22
21	3.10	0.00	23.10	20.00	26.90
22	3.10	0.00	23.10	20.00	26.90
23	1.67	982.00	21.79	26.09	28.13
24	1.79	0.00	21.79	20.00	28.21
25	1.60	0.00	21.60	20.00	28.40
26	1.94	0.00	21.94	20.00	28.06
27	1.59	0.00	21.59	20.00	28.31
28	1.59	0.00	21.59	20.00	28.31
29	4.00	2111.00	24.32	20.32	26.00

Iteration Times : 11

ALTERNATIVE D-A (Recommended Plan, Single Pipeline Alignment)  
Year 1995

<< PIPELINE >>

PIPE No.	NODE No. from-to	DIA. (mm)	LENGTH (m)	H-W C	FLOW (cu. m/day)	VEL. (m/sec)	HEADLOSS (m) (0/00)
1	2	1 700.	350.	130.	-20159.	-0.51	-0.17
2	3	3 500.	170.	130.	20159.	0.83	1.05
3	4	4 600.	1000.	130.	20083.	0.82	1.05
4	5	5 600.	190.	130.	17972.	0.74	0.16
5	6	6 350.	440.	120.	13946.	0.43	0.30
6	7	7 500.	290.	120.	12829.	0.78	0.37
7	8	8 200.	320.	110.	1582.	0.58	0.87
8	9	9 250.	550.	110.	982.	0.36	0.84
9	10	10 450.	300.	120.	10887.	0.79	0.18
10	11	11 400.	350.	120.	6980.	0.64	1.24
11	12	12 350.	440.	110.	2572.	0.44	0.44
12	13	13 200.	400.	120.	4843.	0.56	0.45
13	14	14 17 300.	290.	110.	186.	0.07	0.02
14	15	15 13 200.	1320.	120.	3089.	0.51	1.46
15	16	16 13 100.	290.	110.	97.	0.14	0.13
16	17	17 15 200.	420.	110.	-1005.	-0.37	-0.49
17	18	18 16 300.	420.	120.	-1372.	-0.22	-0.10
18	19	19 18 300.	1070.	120.	2300.	0.38	0.59
19	20	20 18 300.	400.	120.	2111.	0.35	0.22

ALTERNATIVE D-A (Recommended Plan, Single Pipeline Alignment)  
Year 2010

<< NODES >>

NODE No.	GROUND ELEV. (m)	FLOW (cu. m/day)	H.G.L. ELEV. (m)	DYNAMIC HEAD (m)	STATIC HEAD (m)
1	30.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
2	1.27	1633.00	28.15	27.18	28.63
3	1.22	4172.00	28.43	27.21	28.78
4	1.50	1681.00	24.50	23.00	28.50
5	1.50	0.00	23.88	22.38	28.50
6	1.62	0.00	21.76	20.14	28.38
7	1.59	2459.00	19.78	18.19	28.41
8	1.50	2459.00	17.11	15.61	28.50
9	2.79	3671.00	22.60	19.81	27.21
10	2.41	3241.00	20.96	18.55	27.59
11	2.24	2470.00	19.56	17.32	27.76
12	3.21	1547.00	18.40	15.19	26.79
13	2.76	1235.00	17.96	15.20	27.24
14	2.45	1555.00	18.05	15.60	27.55
15	2.74	1472.00	19.26	16.52	27.26
16	2.71	1980.00	19.73	17.02	27.29
17	3.69	1067.00	14.70	11.01	26.31
18	3.57	1067.00	12.76	9.19	26.43
19	1.80	2378.00	12.09	10.09	26.20
20	3.08	1067.00	10.15	7.07	25.92
21	3.10	473.00	14.45	11.37	26.92
22	3.10	755.00	15.56	12.56	26.90
23	3.10	755.00	19.01	15.91	28.90
24	1.87	2470.00	11.72	15.85	28.13
25	1.79	755.00	15.33	13.54	28.21
26	1.60	774.00	20.69	19.09	28.40
27	1.94	2291.00	12.54	10.60	28.06
28	1.69	700.00	11.22	9.53	28.31
29	4.00	4790.00	11.76	7.76	26.00

Iterations : 6

ALTERNATIVE D-A (Recommended Plan, Single Pipeline Alignment)  
Year 2010

<< PIPELINE >>

PIPE No.	NODE No. from-to	DIA. (mm)	LENGTH (m)	H-W C	FLOW (cu. m/day)	VEL. (m/sec)	HEADLOSS (m) (0/100)
1	1-2	700	350	130	-47529	-1.43	-0.85
2	2-3	500	170	120	42649	1.75	0.72
3	3-4	250	1610	120	4892	1.15	10.13
4	4-5	500	1000	130	41018	1.68	3.93
5	5-6	500	190	120	36852	1.51	3.22
6	6-7	350	440	120	10242	1.23	2.12
7	7-8	500	290	120	24938	1.47	4.41
8	8-9	200	320	110	2459	0.91	1.99
9	9-10	200	750	110	2459	0.91	4.65
10	10-11	250	550	120	5205	1.25	4.04
11	11-12	450	300	120	21270	1.55	7.34
12	12-13	400	360	120	12948	1.19	5.49
13	13-14	300	440	120	5084	0.83	3.88
14	14-15	350	400	120	7793	0.94	1.23
15	15-16	200	1030	110	2687	0.59	2.91
16	16-17	300	280	110	1156	0.73	1.16
17	17-18	300	1320	120	5091	0.63	7.47
18	18-19	100	290	110	-79	-0.12	0.44
19	19-20	200	420	110	-1534	-0.60	3.70
20	20-21	300	420	120	-3104	-0.71	-0.09
21	21-22	300	1070	120	4025	0.61	-1.21
22	22-23	250	1650	120	-1830	-0.63	-0.47
23	23-24	300	400	120	4790	0.78	1.94
24	24-25	100	500	110	309	0.46	1.69
25	25-26	150	1520	110	-758	-0.50	1.00
26	26-27	250	300	120	-3554	-0.65	1.93
27	27-28	250	1040	120	-4126	-0.97	-1.10
28	28-29	250	1350	120	-2835	-0.67	-1.46
29	29-30	150	1100	110	-911	-0.60	-2.39
30	30-31	250	750	120	-2991	-0.71	-5.36
31	31-32	150	750	110	-1685	-1.10	-2.79
32	32-33	150	540	110	-700	-0.45	-1.31

ALTERNATIVE D-A (Recommended Plan, Single Pipeline Alignment)  
 Year 2010, Fire at LUCAO

<< NODES >>

PIPE No.	PIPE No. from-to	PIPE No.	DIA. (mm)	LENGTH (m)	H-W C	FLOW (cu. m/day)	HEADLOSS (m) (0/100)
1	2	2	100	350	130	-33303	-1.00
2	3	3	600	170	130	29197	1.20
3	4	4	500	1610	120	4106	0.97
4	5	5	500	1000	130	28184	1.15
5	6	6	600	190	130	25593	1.05
6	7	7	500	440	120	6530	0.76
7	8	8	500	290	120	18222	1.07
8	9	9	200	320	110	1534	0.57
9	10	10	200	750	110	1534	0.57
10	11	11	250	550	120	3262	0.77
11	12	12	450	300	120	15942	1.16
12	13	13	400	350	120	10557	0.98
13	14	14	300	440	120	3333	0.55
14	15	15	350	400	120	7213	0.87
15	16	16	200	1030	110	1850	0.68
16	17	17	200	290	110	543	0.20
17	18	18	300	1320	120	5709	0.93
18	19	19	100	290	110	-224	-0.33
19	20	20	200	420	110	-1160	-0.44
20	21	21	300	420	120	-2103	-0.34
21	22	22	300	1070	120	5046	0.83
22	23	23	250	1650	120	-2391	-0.56
23	24	24	300	400	120	6775	1.11
24	25	25	100	590	110	373	0.55
25	26	26	150	1520	110	-290	-0.19
26	27	27	250	300	120	-3343	-0.79
27	28	28	250	750	120	-3637	-0.66
28	29	29	250	1040	120	-1729	-0.41
29	30	30	150	1350	110	-598	-0.39
30	31	31	250	1100	120	1858	0.44
31	32	32	150	750	110	-1078	-0.71
32	28	28	150	540	110	-435	-0.28

Iteration Times : 6

ALTERNATIVE D-A (Recommended Plan, Single Pipeline Alignment)  
 Year 2010, Fire at LUCAO

<< PIPELINE >>

PIPE No.	PIPE No. from-to	PIPE No.	DIA. (mm)	LENGTH (m)	H-W C	FLOW (cu. m/day)	VEL. (m/sec)	HEADLOSS (m) (0/100)
1	2	2	100	350	130	-33303	-1.00	-0.44
2	3	3	600	170	130	29197	1.20	0.44
3	4	4	500	1610	120	4106	0.97	7.36
4	5	5	500	1000	130	28184	1.15	1.95
5	6	6	600	190	130	25593	1.05	0.31
6	7	7	500	440	120	6530	0.76	0.97
7	8	8	500	290	120	18222	1.07	2.47
8	9	9	200	320	110	1534	0.57	0.82
9	10	10	200	750	110	1534	0.57	1.93
10	11	11	250	550	120	3262	0.77	1.64
11	12	12	450	300	120	15942	1.16	0.97
12	13	13	400	350	120	10557	0.98	2.92
13	14	14	300	440	120	3333	0.55	1.58
14	15	15	350	400	120	7213	0.87	2.52
15	16	16	200	1030	110	1850	0.68	3.63
16	17	17	200	290	110	543	0.20	0.11
17	18	18	300	1320	120	5709	0.93	4.57
18	19	19	100	290	110	-224	-0.33	2.46
19	20	20	200	420	110	-1160	-0.44	0.67
20	21	21	300	420	120	-2103	-0.34	0.54
21	22	22	300	1070	120	5046	0.83	2.75
22	23	23	250	1650	120	-2391	-0.56	1.68
23	24	24	300	400	120	6775	1.11	4.75
24	25	25	100	590	110	373	0.55	5.47
25	26	26	150	1520	110	-290	-0.19	0.48
26	27	27	250	300	120	-3343	-0.79	3.12
27	28	28	250	750	120	-3637	-0.66	2.74
28	29	29	250	1040	120	-1729	-0.41	3.65
29	30	30	150	1350	110	-598	-0.39	0.96
30	31	31	250	1100	120	1858	0.44	1.82
31	32	32	150	750	110	-1078	-0.71	1.16
32	28	28	150	540	110	-435	-0.28	5.44



ALTERNATIV D-B (Parallel Pipeline Alignment of Recommended Plan)  
Year 1995

<< NODES >>

NODE No.	GROUND ELEV. (m)	FLOW (cu. m/day)	H.G.L. ELEV. (m)	DYNAMIC HEAD (m)	STATIC HEAD (m)
1	30.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
2	1.37	0.00	28.26	26.89	28.63
3	1.22	76.00	27.42	26.20	28.78
4	1.50	2111.00	22.49	20.99	28.50
5	1.50	1597.00	21.73	20.23	28.50
6	1.62	0.00	16.39	14.77	28.38
7	1.50	1582.00	12.86	11.27	28.41
8	1.50	982.00	12.97	11.47	28.50
9	2.79	1922.00	20.62	17.83	27.21
10	2.41	1235.00	19.01	16.90	27.59
11	2.24	2337.00	17.99	15.73	27.76
12	3.21	1587.00	16.76	13.65	26.79
13	2.76	90.00	15.64	12.88	27.24
14	2.45	1102.00	19.03	6.58	27.55
15	2.74	967.00	10.53	7.79	27.26
16	2.71	1200.00	17.22	14.51	27.29
17	3.69	189.00	13.20	9.51	26.31
18	3.57	189.00	11.53	7.58	26.43
19	1.80	0.00	21.80	20.00	28.20
20	3.08	0.00	23.08	20.00	26.92
21	3.10	0.00	23.10	20.00	26.90
22	3.10	0.00	23.10	20.00	26.90
23	3.10	982.00	13.88	12.01	28.13
24	1.75	0.00	21.79	20.00	28.21
25	1.80	0.00	21.80	20.00	28.20
26	1.94	0.00	21.94	20.00	28.06
27	1.69	0.00	21.69	20.00	28.31
28	4.00	2111.00	11.00	7.00	26.00

Iteration Times : 6

ALTERNATIV D-B (Parallel Pipeline Alignment of Recommended Plan)  
Year 1995

<< PIPELINE >>

PIPE No.	NODE No. from--to	DIA. (mm)	LENGTH (m)	H-W C	FLOW (cu. m/day)	VEL. (m/sec)	HEADLOSS (m) (0/00)
1	1 2	450	350	120	-20144	-1.47	-1.74
2	2 3	450	170	120	20146	1.47	0.84
3	3 4	450	1000	120	20070	1.46	4.93
4	4 5	450	190	120	17561	1.31	0.76
5	5 6	200	440	110	3546	1.31	5.34
6	6 7	400	290	120	12923	1.18	1.11
7	7 8	150	320	110	1582	1.04	3.81
8	8 9	150	750	110	982	0.64	11.04
9	9 10	150	550	110	982	0.64	8.43
10	10 11	350	300	120	10882	1.51	2.51
11	11 12	350	360	120	1685	0.92	1.62
12	12 13	200	440	110	1963	0.72	1.02
13	13 14	300	400	120	5349	0.72	1.79
14	14 15	150	290	110	895	0.59	1.23
15	15 16	250	1320	120	3087	0.73	1.12
16	16 17	100	290	110	805	0.73	3.56
17	17 18	100	430	110	-296	-0.44	6.61
18	18 19	250	430	110	-553	-0.98	1.50
19	19 20	250	1010	120	2259	-0.98	-6.59
20	20 21	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
21	21 22	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
22	22 23	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
23	23 24	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
24	24 25	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
25	25 26	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
26	26 27	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
27	27 28	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
28	28 29	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55
29	29 30	250	400	120	2111	0.54	1.55

ALTERNATIVE D-B (Parallel Pipeline Alignment of Recommended Plan)  
Year 2010

<< NODES >>

PIPE No.	PIPE No. from-to	DIA. (mm)	LENGTH (m)	H-W C	FLOW (cu.m/day)	VEL. (m/sec)	HEADLOSS (m) (0/00)
1	1	450	350	120	-20459	-1.49	-1.79
2	2	500	350	120	-27005	-1.59	-5.11
3	3	450	170	120	21347	1.55	0.94
4	4	450	170	120	21347	1.55	0.94
5	5	350	1510	120	4882	1.13	9.75
6	6	450	1000	120	20531	1.49	5.14
7	7	450	1000	120	20531	1.49	5.14
8	8	450	190	120	18447	1.34	0.80
9	9	450	190	120	18447	1.34	0.80
10	10	300	440	110	2438	0.90	2.57
11	11	400	440	120	2438	1.27	6.07
12	12	400	290	120	12523	1.15	1.06
13	13	400	290	120	12523	1.15	1.06
14	14	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
15	15	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
16	16	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
17	17	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
18	18	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
19	19	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
20	20	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
21	21	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
22	22	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
23	23	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
24	24	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
25	25	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
26	26	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
27	27	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
28	28	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
29	29	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
30	30	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
31	31	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
32	32	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
33	33	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
34	34	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
35	35	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
36	36	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
37	37	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
38	38	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
39	39	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
40	40	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
41	41	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
42	42	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
43	43	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
44	44	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
45	45	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
46	46	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
47	47	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
48	48	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
49	49	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
50	50	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
51	51	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23

Iteration Times : 7

ALTERNATIVE D-B (Parallel Pipeline Alignment of Recommended Plan)  
Year 2010

<< PIPELINE >>

PIPE No.	PIPE No. from-to	DIA. (mm)	LENGTH (m)	H-W C	FLOW (cu.m/day)	VEL. (m/sec)	HEADLOSS (m) (0/00)
1	1	450	350	120	-20459	-1.49	-1.79
2	2	500	350	120	-27005	-1.59	-5.11
3	3	450	170	120	21347	1.55	0.94
4	4	450	170	120	21347	1.55	0.94
5	5	350	1510	120	4882	1.13	9.75
6	6	450	1000	120	20531	1.49	5.14
7	7	450	1000	120	20531	1.49	5.14
8	8	450	190	120	18447	1.34	0.80
9	9	450	190	120	18447	1.34	0.80
10	10	300	440	110	2438	0.90	2.57
11	11	400	440	120	2438	1.27	6.07
12	12	400	290	120	12523	1.15	1.06
13	13	400	290	120	12523	1.15	1.06
14	14	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
15	15	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
16	16	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
17	17	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
18	18	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
19	19	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
20	20	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
21	21	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
22	22	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
23	23	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
24	24	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
25	25	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
26	26	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
27	27	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
28	28	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
29	29	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
30	30	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
31	31	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
32	32	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
33	33	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
34	34	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
35	35	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
36	36	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
37	37	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
38	38	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
39	39	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
40	40	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
41	41	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
42	42	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
43	43	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
44	44	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
45	45	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
46	46	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
47	47	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
48	48	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
49	49	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
50	50	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23
51	51	320	320	110	1235	0.81	2.23

Bagayan	ITEM	Phase I (Stage 1)		Phase I (Stage 2)		Phase II		Total	Phase II	
		UNIT COST	NUMBER	UNIT COST	NUMBER	UNIT COST	NUMBER		UNIT COST	NUMBER
1 SOURCE FACILITY										
	(1) DEEP WELL CONSTRUCTION	640000	8	5120	7	4480	15	9600	0	0
	(2) DEEP WELL PUMP w/HOUSE	450000	8	3600	7	3150	15	6750	0	0
	Flow Meter D=100	25000	8	200	7	175	15	375	0	0
	(3) DEEP WELL PUMP REPAIR	252000	10	2520	0	0	10	2520	0	0
	Flow Meter D=100	25000	10	250	0	0	10	250	0	0
	(4) RADIAL WELL	1760000	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7040
	WELL PUMP	403000	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3627
	RADIAL WELL PUMP HOUSE	634000	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2536
	SUB-TOTAL			11690		7805		19495		13203
2 TRANSMISSION FACILITIES										
	(1) Main Pipe D=600 (Steel)	1600	0	0	0	0	0	0	26000	41600
	(2) Main Pipe									
	D=150 (PVC Pipe)	410	5400	2214	3850	1579	9250	3793		0
	D=200 (Steel Pipe)	520	1500	780	1050	546	2550	1326		0
	D=250 (Steel Pipe)	630	1000	630	1050	662	2050	1292		0
	D=300 (Steel Pipe)	760	750	570	550	418	1300	988	2400	1824
	D=350 (Steel Pipe)	900	4000	3600	700	630	4700	4230		0
	SUB-TOTAL			7794		3835		11629		43424
3 Slow Sand Filtration Plant										
			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9544
4 DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES										
	(1) Reservoir		(2400)	2898	0	0	(2400)	2898	(4550)	4362
	(2) Pump Facility (Equip.)			1784		800		2584		3394
	-do- (Civil)			1331		0		1331		1748
	(3) Chlorination Facility	98100	11	1079	0	0	11	1079	45kg/dxH	119
	(4) Electric Sub-station		200KVA	2620			200KVA	2620	400KVA	1020
	(5) Distribution pipes									
	1) Main Pipes									
	D=150 (PVC Pipe)	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	4160	1706
	D=200 (Steel Pipe)	520	0	0	1780	926	1780	926	1030	536
	D=250 (Steel Pipe)	630	0	0	550	347	550	347	6150	3875
	D=300 (Steel Pipe)	760	440	334	3210	2440	3650	2774	0	0
	D=350 (Steel Pipe)	900	440	396	400	360	840	756	0	0
	D=400 (Steel Pipe)	970	300	291	0	0	300	291	0	0
	D=450 (Steel Pipe)	1160	240	278	0	0	240	278	0	0
	D=500 (Steel Pipe)	1330	290	386	0	0	290	386	0	0
	D=600 (Steel Pipe)	1600	1360	2176	0	0	1360	2176	0	0
	D=700 (Steel Pipe)	1910	350	669	0	0	350	669	0	0
	RIVER CROSSING CD=1.5m	1658	120	199	0	0	120	199	300	497
	D=450 Materials	626	120	75	0	0	120	75		0
	D=250 Materials	340	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	102
	2) Valves									
	D=150 (Gate Valve)	5300	0	0	8	32	6	32	14	74
	D=200 (Gate Valve)	6700	0	0	6	40	6	40	3	20
	D=250 (Gate Valve)	11200	0	0	2	22	2	22	22	246
	D=300 (Butterfly Valve)	34800	2	70	10	348	12	418	0	0
	D=350 (Butterfly Valve)	74400	2	149	1	74	3	223	0	0
	D=400 (Butterfly Valve)	95200	1	95	0	0	1	95	0	0
	D=450 (Butterfly Valve)	125900	1	126	0	0	1	126	0	0
	D=500 (Butterfly Valve)	174000	1	174	0	0	1	174	0	0
	D=600 (Butterfly Valve)	243600	5	1218	0	0	5	1218	0	0
	D=700 (Butterfly Valve)	313200	1	313	0	0	1	313	0	0
	3) Internal Network									6081
	UPTO 1990			5049		0		5049		
	UPTO 1995			0		898		898		
	4) Service Connections									
	D=1/2	810	2279	1846	3811	3086	6090	4932	8930	7241
	D=3/4	1280	17	22	7	3	24	31	16	20
	5) Rehabilitation									
	Water Meter 1/2"	400	1392	557	0	0	1392	557		
	Water Meter 3/4"	880	16	14	0	0	16	14		
	Old Laterals			571	0	0		571		
	Service Connect. w/Meter	480	724	348	0	0	724	348		
	Service Connect. w/Meter	880	1401	1233	0	0	1401	1233		
	6) Flow Meter									
	D=600	215000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	215
	7) Fire Protection									
	D=150	16800	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	1042
	D=100	9400	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	2641
	SUB-TOTAL			26301	0	9382	0	35683		34939
5 1) Administration Bldg										
	2) Operation Center		1	1380			1	1380	0	1610
	SUB-TOTAL			1380		0		1380		1610
6 Land Acquisition										
	Vehicle	60	2200	132	0	0	2200	132	22000	1320
	Stored Material & Equip.	300000	2	600	1	300	3	900	3	900
	SUB-TOTAL			1235		547		1782		3118
7 Replacement of Equipment										
				0		0		0		14562
TOTAL										
				48400		21569		69969		120400
8 Leakage Detection										
		240	4250	1020	0	0	4250	1020		0
GRAND TOTAL										
				49420		21569		70989		120400

(Unit: thousand Pesos)

Daxupian	ITEM	UNIT COST		1988		1989		1990		1991	
		NO	COST	NO	COST	NO	COST	NO	COST		
1	SOURCE FACILITY										
	(1) DEEP WELL CONSTRUCTION	640000	0	4	2560	4	2560	2	1280		
	(2) DEEP WELL PUMP w/HOUSE	450000	0	4	1800	4	1800	2	900		
	Flow Meter D=100	25000	0	4	100	4	100	2	50		
	(3) DEEP WELL PUMP REPAIR	252000	0	10	2520		0		0		
	Flow Meter D=100	25000	0	10	250		0		0		
	(4) RADIAL WELL	1760000	0		0		0		0		
	WELL PUMP	403000	0		0		0		0		
	RADIAL WELL PUMP HOUSE	634000	0		0		0		0		
	SUB-TOTAL		0		7230		4460		2230		
2	TRANSMISSION FACILITIES										
	(1) Main Pipe D=600 (Steel)	1600	0		0		0		0		
	(2) Main Pipe										
	D=150 (PVC Pipe)	410	0	2900	1189	2500	1025	1050	431		
	D=200 (Steel Pipe)	520	0	1500	780	0	0	0	0		
	D=250 (Steel Pipe)	630	0	1000	630	0	0	0	0		
	D=300 (Steel Pipe)	760	0	750	570	0	0	550	418		
	D=350 (Steel Pipe)	900	0	2500	2250	1500	1350	700	630		
	SUB-TOTAL		0		5419		2375		1479		
3	Slow Sand Filtration Plant										
4	DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES										
	(1) Reservoir			(2400)	2898						
	(2) Pump Facility (Equip.)				1784				800		
	do- (Civil)				1331						
	(3) Chlorination Facility	98100		11	1079						
	(4) Electric Sub-station				2620						
	(5) Distribution pipes		1988		1989		1990		1991		
	1) Main Pipes										
	D=150 (PVC Pipe)	410	0		0		0		0		
	D=200 (Steel Pipe)	520	0		0		0	1780	926		
	D=250 (Steel Pipe)	630	0		0		0	550	347		
	D=300 (Steel Pipe)	760	0		0	440	334	3210	2440		
	D=350 (Steel Pipe)	900	0		0	440	396	400	360		
	D=400 (Steel Pipe)	970	0		0	300	291		0		
	D=450 (Steel Pipe)	1160	0		0	240	278		0		
	D=500 (Steel Pipe)	1330	0		0	290	386		0		
	D=600 (Steel Pipe)	1600	0	1360	2176		0		0		
	D=700 (Steel Pipe)	1910	0	350	669		0		0		
	RIVER CROSSING CD=1.5a	1653	0		0	120	199		0		
	D=450 Materials	626	0		0	120	75		0		
	D=250 Materials	340	0		0		0		0		
	2) Valves										
	D=150 (Gate Valve)	5300	0		0		0	6	32		
	D=200 (Gate Valve)	6700	0		0		0	6	40		
	D=250 (Gate Valve)	11200	0		0		0	2	22		
	D=300 (Butterfly Valve)	34800	0		0	2	70	10	348		
	D=350 (Butterfly Valve)	74400	0		0	2	149	1	74		
	D=400 (Butterfly Valve)	95200	0		0	1	95		0		
	D=450 (Butterfly Valve)	125900	0		0	1	126		0		
	D=500 (Butterfly Valve)	174000	0		0	1	174		0		
	D=600 (Butterfly Valve)	243600	0	5	1218		0		0		
	D=700 (Butterfly Valve)	313200	0	1	313		0		0		
	3) Internal Network										
	UPTO 1990				2525		2524				
	UPTO 1995								180		
	4) Service Connections										
	D=1/2	810	0	1139	923	1140	923	783	618		
	D=3/4	1280	0	8	10	9	12	1	1		
	5) Rehabilitation										
	Water Meter 1/2"	400	1392	557	0	0	0				
	Water Meter 3/4"	880	16	14	0	0	0				
	Old Laterals					286	285				
	Service Connect./Meter	480	242	116	241	116	241	116			
	Service Connect./Meter	880	467	411	467	411	467	411			
	6) Flow Meter										
	D=600	215000	0		0		0		0		
	7) Fire Protection										
	D=150	16800									
	D=100	9400									
	SUB-TOTAL		1098		18359		6844		6188		
5	Administration Bldg										
	(2) Operation Center				1	1380					
	SUB-TOTAL		0		1	1380		0	0		
6	Land Acquisition	60	2200	132	0		0		0		
	Vehicle	300000	1	300	1	300		1	300		
	Stored Material & Equip.			20		334		149	118		
	SUB-TOTAL		452		634		149		418		
7	Replacement of Equipment				0		0		0		
	TOTAL		1550		33022		13828		10315		
8	Leakage Detection	240	1420	341	1420	341	1410	338	0		
	GRAND TOTAL		1891		33363		14166		10315		

(Unit: thousand Pesos)

Dagupan	UNIT COST	1992		1993		1994		1995	
		NO	COST	NO	COST	NO	COST	NO	COST
<b>1 SOURCE FACILITY</b>									
(1) DEEP WELL CONSTRUCTION	640000	1	640	1	640	2	1280	1	640
(2) DEEP WELL PUMP w/HOUSE Flow Meter D=100	450000 25000	1 1	450 25	1 1	450 25	2 2	900 50	1 1	450 25
(3) DEEP WELL PUMP REPAIR Flow Meter D=100	252000 25000		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0
(4) RADIAL WELL WELL PUMP	1760000 403000		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0
RADIAL WELL PUMP HOUSE	634000		0		0		0		0
SUB-TOTAL			1115		1115		2230		1115
<b>2 TRANSMISSION FACILITIES</b>									
(1) Main Pipe D=600 (Steel)	1600		0		0		0		0
(2) Main Pipe D=150 (PVC Pipe)	410	1100	451	400	164	900	369	400	164
D=200 (Steel Pipe)	520		0		0	450	231	600	312
D=250 (Steel Pipe)	630		0	550	347	500	315		0
D=300 (Steel Pipe)	760		0		0		0		0
D=350 (Steel Pipe)	900		0		0		0		0
SUB-TOTAL			451		511		918		476
<b>3 Slow Sand Filtration Plant</b>									
<b>4 DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES</b>									
(1) Reservoir									
(2) Pump Facility (Equip.)									
-do- (Civil)									
(3) Chlorination Facility	98100								
(4) Electric Sub-station									
(5) Distribution pipes		1992		1993		1994		1995	
1) Main Pipes									
D=150 (PVC Pipe)	410		0		0		0		0
D=200 (Steel Pipe)	520		0		0		0		0
D=250 (Steel Pipe)	630		0		0		0		0
D=300 (Steel Pipe)	760		0		0		0		0
D=350 (Steel Pipe)	900		0		0		0		0
D=400 (Steel Pipe)	970		0		0		0		0
D=450 (Steel Pipe)	1160		0		0		0		0
D=500 (Steel Pipe)	1330		0		0		0		0
D=600 (Steel Pipe)	1600		0		0		0		0
D=700 (Steel Pipe)	1910		0		0		0		0
RIVER CROSSING CD=1.5m	1658		0		0		0		0
D=450 Materials	626		0		0		0		0
D=250 Materials	340		0		0		0		0
2) Valves									
D=150 (Gate Valve)	5300		0		0		0		0
D=200 (Gate Valve)	6700		0		0		0		0
D=250 (Gate Valve)	11200		0		0		0		0
D=300 (Butterfly Valve)	34800		0		0		0		0
D=350 (Butterfly Valve)	74400		0		0		0		0
D=400 (Butterfly Valve)	95200		0		0		0		0
D=450 (Butterfly Valve)	125900		0		0		0		0
D=500 (Butterfly Valve)	174000		0		0		0		0
D=600 (Butterfly Valve)	243600		0		0		0		0
D=700 (Butterfly Valve)	313200		0		0		0		0
3) Internal Network									
UPTD 1990									
UPTD 1995			180		180		179		179
4) Service Connections									
D=1/2	810	762	617	762	617	762	617	762	617
D=3/4	1280		3		1		3		1
5) Rehabilitation									
Water Meter 1/2"	400								
Water Meter 3/4"	880								
Old Laterals									
Service Connect.w/Meter	480								
Service Connect.w/Meter	880								
6) Flow Meter									
D=600	215000		0		0		0		0
7) Fire Protection									
D=150	16800								
D=100	9400								
SUB-TOTAL			800		799		799		797
<b>5 Administration Bldg</b>									
<b>2) Operation Center</b>									
SUB-TOTAL			0		0		0		0
<b>6 Land Acquisition</b>									
Vehicle	300000		0		0		0		0
Stored Material & Equip.			28		29		14		28
SUB-TOTAL			28		29		14		28
<b>7 Replacement of Equipment</b>									
TOTAL			2394		2153		3991		2416
<b>8 Leakage Detection</b>									
TOTAL	240		0		0		0		0
GRAND TOTAL			2394		2153		3991		2416

## APPENDIX 8.2.1.B

PROJECT COST WITH FOREIGN AND LOCAL CURRENCY  
BREAKDOWN (1986 Price Level, Dagupan City)

## SUMMARY

Phase I, Stage 1

	(Unit: thousand ₱)		
	<u>Local</u>	<u>F.E.C</u>	<u>Total</u>
Direct Construction Cost	21,868	26,532	48,400
Physical Cont. (8% of D.C.C.)	1,749	2,123	3,872
Sub Total	23,617	28,655	52,272
Leakage Detection	1,020	-	1,020
Detailed Design (10% of S.T. in Stage 1 & Stage 2)	3,778	3,779	7,557
Construction Supervision (4% of S.T.)	1,045	1,046	2,091
Total	29,460	33,480	62,940

Phase I, Stage 2

	(Unit: thousand ₱)		
	<u>Local</u>	<u>F.E.C</u>	<u>Total</u>
Direct Construction Cost	9,604	11,965	21,569
Physical Cont. (8% of D.C.C.)	769	957	1,726
Sub Total	10,373	12,922	23,295
Construction Supervision (4% of S.T.)	609	223	932
Total	10,982	13,145	24,227

Phase II

	(Unit: thousand ₱)		
	<u>Local</u>	<u>F.E.C</u>	<u>Total</u>
Direct Construction Cost	53,133	67,267	120,400
Physical Cont. (8% of D.C.C.)	4,251	5,381	9,632
Sub Total	57,384	72,648	130,032
Detailed Design (10% of S.T.)	6,501	6,502	13,003
Construction Supervision (4% of S.T.)	5,201	-	5,201
Total	69,086	79,150	148,236

The following tables show the breakdown of the project cost in each design year. The unit of all figures is thousand pesos. Project cost is further broken down into the Foreign Exchange Component and the Local Currency Component. Abbreviations in the tables are as follows:

COST	----	Construction Cost
C.FEC	---	Cost for Civil Work in the Foreign Exchange Component
C.DOM	---	Cost for Civil Work in the Local Currency Component
C.D.UNSKL	----	Cost for Unskilled Laborer of Civil Works in the Local Currency Component.
E.FEC	---	Cost for Equipments in the Foreign Exchange Component
E.DOM	---	Cost for Equipments in the Local Currency Component

$$\text{COST} = \text{C.FEC} + \text{C.DOM} + \text{E.FEC} + \text{E.DOM}$$

The exchange rates used in the cost estimates are as follows:

$$\text{₱20} = \$1$$

$$\$1 = \text{₱155}$$

ITEM	1988			1989			1990			E. DIM
	COST	C. FISC	E. DIM	C. FISC	E. DIM	C. FISC	E. DIM	C. FISC	E. DIM	
1.0 SOURCE FACILITY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) DEEP WELL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) PUMPING FACILITY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) FLOW METER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4) REPAIR & IMPROVEMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(5) CAPITAL WELL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(6) PUMP HOUSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.0 TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Pipelines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Flow Meter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.0 WATER PURIFICATION PLANT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Slow Sand Filtration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.0 DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Reservoir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Pump Facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Pumping Station	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4) Electric Substation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(5) Distribution pipes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(6) Chain Pipes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7) Driver Crossing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(8) River Crossing Material	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(9) Valves	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(10) Internal Network	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(11) Service Connections	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(12) Water Meter	571.0	2.9	30.2	571.0	10.4	2.9	30.2	571.0	10.4	2.9
(13) Service Conduit (Ribbon w/7)	116.0	4.1	41.1	116.0	16.4	4.1	41.1	116.0	16.4	4.1
(14) Lateral Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(15) Flow Meter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(16) Fire Protection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(17) Administration Bldg	1098.0	7.0	71.3	1098.0	26.8	7.0	71.3	1098.0	26.8	7.0
SUB-TOTAL	1098.0	7.0	71.3	1098.0	26.8	7.0	71.3	1098.0	26.8	7.0
5.0 OPERATIONAL CENTER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Administration Bldg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0 LAND ACQUISITION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Stored Material & Equip.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.0 REPLACEMENT OF EQUIP.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Motor Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Chlorinator	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Flow Meter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4) Water Meter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(5) Booster Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(6) Inversion Center	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7) Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(8) Stored Material & Equip.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8.0 LEAKAGE DETECTION	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Leak Detector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRAND TOTAL	1891.0	7.0	71.3	1891.0	26.8	7.0	71.3	1891.0	26.8	7.0

ITEM	1988			1989			1990			E. DIM
	COST	C. FISC	E. DIM	C. FISC	E. DIM	C. FISC	E. DIM	C. FISC	E. DIM	
1 Deep Well Facilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2 Transmission Facilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 Purification Plant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Reservoir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Distribution Facilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 Electric Substation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 Distribution Facilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8 Service Connection	1098.0	7.0	71.3	1098.0	26.8	7.0	71.3	1098.0	26.8	7.0
9 Admin. Bldg. & Dir. Off.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 Land Acquisition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11 Vehicle & Stored Material	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 Replacement of Equip.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 Leak Detector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUB-TOTAL	1891.0	7.0	71.3	1891.0	26.8	7.0	71.3	1891.0	26.8	7.0
TOTAL	1891.0	7.0	71.3	1891.0	26.8	7.0	71.3	1891.0	26.8	7.0





DAQUIPAN	1993				1994				1995			
	COST	C.FEC	C.DM	E.DM	COST	C.FEC	C.DM	E.DM	COST	C.FEC	C.DM	E.DM
1.0 SOURCE FACILITY	640.0	108.8	294.4	108.8	1280.0	217.6	588.8	164.0	640.0	108.8	294.4	108.8
(1) Deep Well												
(2) Pumping Facility	450.0	30.5	157.5	40.5	900.0	81.0	315.0	45.0	450.0	40.5	157.5	40.5
(3) Pump Station	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4) Repair & Improvement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(5) Radial Well	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(6) Pump House	115.0	135.3	491.9	149.3	2230.0	248.6	903.8	109.8	1115.0	149.3	451.9	149.3
2.0 TRANSMISSION FACILITIES	511.0	92.6	163.1	20.4	918.0	165.2	257.0	36.7	476.0	85.7	133.3	109.5
(1) Pipelines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Pipe Meter	511.0	92.6	163.1	20.4	918.0	165.2	257.0	36.7	476.0	85.7	133.3	109.5
3.0 WATER PURIFICATION PLANT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Slow Sand Filtration	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4.0 DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Reservoir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Pump Facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Distribution Facility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4) Collector Substation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(5) Distribution Pipes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(6) Main Pipes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7) River Crossing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(8) River Crossing Material	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(9) Valves	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(10) Internal Network	180.0	28.8	50.4	7.2	170.0	28.8	50.4	7.2	170.0	28.8	50.4	7.2
(11) Service Connections	618.0	6.2	61.8	18.5	620.0	6.2	62.0	18.5	618.0	6.2	61.8	18.5
(12) Water Meter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(13) Service Connection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(14) Service Connection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(15) Lateral Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(16) Flow Meter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(17) Pipe Protection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5.0 OPERATIONAL BLDG	788.0	35.0	112.2	25.7	790.0	35.0	112.2	25.7	788.0	35.0	112.2	25.7
(1) Administration Bldg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Operation Center	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0 LAND ACQUISITION	2424.0	276.3	707.2	100.6	3847.0	439.6	1272.0	171.5	2385.0	269.8	697.1	99.2
(1) Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Stacked Material & Equip	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.0 REPLACEMENT OF EQUIP	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(1) Well Point	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(2) Generator	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(3) Flow Meter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(4) Water Meter	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(5) Booster Pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(6) Operation Center	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(7) Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(8) Stacked Material & Equip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8.0 LEAKAGE DETECTION	2453.0	276.3	707.2	100.6	3891.0	439.6	1272.0	171.5	2453.0	276.3	707.2	100.6
(1) Leakage Detection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GRAND TOTAL	2453.0	276.3	707.2	100.6	3891.0	439.6	1272.0	171.5	2453.0	276.3	707.2	100.6

DAQUIPAN	1995				1996			
	COST	C.FEC	C.DM	E.DM	COST	C.FEC	C.DM	E.DM
1 Deep Well Facilities	1115.0	149.3	451.9	54.5	1115.0	149.3	451.9	54.5
2 Pumping Facilities	511.0	92.6	163.1	20.4	511.0	92.6	163.1	20.4
3 Purification Plant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Reservoir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 Distribution Facilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 Electric Sub-Station	180.0	28.8	50.4	7.2	180.0	28.8	50.4	7.2
7 Distribution Facilities	618.0	6.2	61.8	18.5	618.0	6.2	61.8	18.5
8 Service Connection	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9 Admin. Bldg. & Upgr. Ctr.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 Land Acquisition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11 Vehicle & Stored Material	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 Replacement of Equip.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 Leakage Detection	2453.0	276.3	707.2	100.6	2453.0	276.3	707.2	100.6
TOTAL	2453.0	276.3	707.2	100.6	2453.0	276.3	707.2	100.6



APPENDIX 8.2.1.C OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST (Dagupan City)

(cost; thousand peso)

Item		Stage 1	Stage 2	Phase II
		Cost	Cost	Cost
Operation & Maintenance Cost				
Salary	1,730 p/M.M	1,080	1,495	1,806
Power	0.50 ₱/kwh	484	746	1597
Chemical	27 ₱/kg	90	122	241
Miscellaneous		690	1,051	1,902
Maintenance		511	800	1,482
Total		2,855	4,214	7,028

APPENDIX 9.3.1 MARKET SURVEY

The market survey was conducted by interviews to the residents in the study area using the LWUA's interview sheet as per attached in the end of this section.

The total number of respondents and its estimated coverage ratio to the total number of households in the study area are as follows:

<u>Total Number of Respondents</u>	<u>Estimated Total Household</u>	<u>Coverage Ratio to Total Household</u>
4,050	11,616	35%

The results of the market survey are obtained as shown in TABLE 9.3.1.1.

From the market survey, the income distribution of the respondents are shown as follows:

<u>Income Bracket<sup>1/</sup></u>	<u>Ave. Pesos</u>	<u>Number</u>
P900 and below	650	1,027
P901 to P1500	1,224	1,227
P1,501 to P2,500	2,121	674
P2,501 to P4,500	3,501	458
P4,501 and above	8,406	314

<sup>1/</sup> Residential, excluding no-income and no-answer

TABLE 9.3.1.1 MARKET SURVEY SUMMARY

Total Number of Respondents: 4050

1. Distribution According to Building Type

	No.	%
a. Residential	: 3727	92.02
b. Commercial	: 269	6.64
c. Industrial	: 54	1.33

2. Distribution According to Source of Water

	No.	%
a. Connected to System	: 1310	32.35
b. Neighbor's Connection	: 567	14.00
c. Public Faucet	: 1467	36.22
d. Private System	: 665	16.42
e. Water Vendor	: 26	0.64
f. Others	: 15	0.37

3. Average Persons Per Household

a. Residential / Number of Sample	: 6.69 /	3711
b. Commercial / Number of Sample	: 6.78 /	267
c. Industrial / Number of Sample	: 8.76 /	54

4. Willingness To Connect (%)

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
a. Yes	: 31.26	21.56	20.37	30.47
b. No	: 36.84	29.00	44.44	36.42
c. Undecided	: 0.78	0.74	0.00	0.77
d. W/ Own Conn.:	31.12	48.70	35.19	32.35

5. Average Monthly Water Needs

Type / Number of Sample	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
a. Kerosene Can / 1006	: 10.23	8.71	5.50
b. Drum / 1705	: 2.33	3.98	5.02
c. Gallon / 194	: 62.65	10.71	10.00
d. Others / 1122	: 55.52	60.20	118.19

6. Ave. Monthly Electric Bills for Residential Users (PESO): 121.20  
Number of Effective Respondents : 3122

7. Income Distribution

( Residential, Excluding No-income and No-Answer )

	AVE. PESO	NUMBER
a. P900 and Below	: 650	1027
b. P901 to P1500	: 1224	1227
c. P1501 to P2500	: 2121	674
d. P2501 to P4500	: 3501	458
e. P4501 and Above	: 8406	314

Existing major sources of water for the respondents and willingness to connect by each source of water are :

Sources of Water	Distribution	Willingness to Connect	
		Yes	No
Connected to System	32%	- %	- %
Neighbor's Connection	14	64	34
Public Faucet	36	41	58
Private System	16	37	62

Public faucet and connections to the system are the major sources of water for the respondents. The rest draw their water needs from private systems and neighbor's connections. In addition, only 1% of the respondents depends on water vendors and others for its water sources. From the above table, the majority of the respondents using neighbor's connections are willing to connect to the waterworks system, while the majority of respondents using public faucet and private system are unwilling to connect to the waterworks system.

The following results on the distribution of water sources and willingness to connect according to income bracket of the respondents are also obtained from the market survey.

TABLE 9.3.1.2 DISTRIBUTION OF WILLINGNESS TO CONNECT BY INCOME BRACKET

Sources of Water	Income Bracket				
	P900 & below	P901- P1,500	P1,501- P2,500	P2,501- P4,500	P4,501- & above
Connected to System	13 %	27 %	45 %	49 %	61 %
Neighbor's Connection	19	15	13	11	4
Public Faucet	53	42	27	18	10
Private System	14	15	15	21	25
<b>Willingness to Connect</b>					
Yes	33	33	29	29	20
No	54	39	26	21	19
Undecided	1	1	1	1	1
With Own Connection	12	27	44	49	60

As shown above, around 50% of the respondents belonging to the high income group is already connected to the existing waterworks system. However, the extension of waterworks is rather limited in the low income group, being dependent mainly on public faucet for their water sources.

As the result of market survey, the respondents' willingness to connect and the user's types are shown as follows :

<u>Answer</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yes :	31.3 %	21.6 %	20.4 %	30.5 %
No :	36.8	29.0	44.4	36.4
Undecided :	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.8
With Own Conn. :	31.1	48.7	35.2	32.3

Residential users account for 92% of the total respondents and willingness to connect on the part of the respondents is only 30% of the total, while unwillingness to connect is 36%. It is observed from the result of the market survey that one third of respondents, especially in the low income group, are not willing to connect to the waterworks system in Dagupan city.





APPENDIX 9.7.1 FINANCIAL INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (FIRR)

In the calculation of Financial Internal Rate of Return (FIRR), the following two indicators are normally used to evaluate financial profitability of a project.

(1) Internal Rate of Return on Investment (IRROI)

The term IRROI indicates the internal rate of return on total capital investment, and assesses the profitability of the Project as a whole and the ability to recover funds invested in the Project.

The IRROI is calculated based on the assumption that the total capital investment is covered by its own capital. Therefore, the financial conditions such as the loan conditions on borrowed capital, changes on the ratio of equity to total capital requirement and others have no effect on the IRROI. Accordingly, the IRROI indicates the profitability of the Project itself.

(2) Internal Rate of Return on Equity (IRROE)

The term IRROE indicates the internal rate of return on equity, and assesses the profitability only with respect to equity and the ability to recover funds invested in the Project as equity. Here, the IRROE is calculated on the basis of such financial conditions proper to the Project as the loan conditions on borrowed capital and amount of capital owned.

In this study, the FIRR was calculated using the same method applied in the study report of the BACOLOD CITY WATER DISTRICT PHASE II WATER SUPPLY FEASIBILITY STUDY, DRAFT REPORT VOLUME 3 by LWUA.

APPENDIX 9.8.1 PROPOSED WATER RATE

The proposed water rates for 1/2 inch connections of commercial users, and 3/4 inch connections of domestic and commercial users to achieve financial self-sufficiency are as follows :

(1) Water rate for 1/2 inch connections of commercial users

Period	Rate/ Unit	First 10cu.m	11-20cu.m	21-35cu.m	Above 35cu.m
1988	₱1.0	₱ 50.0	₱ 6.8	₱ 9.2	₱13.0
1989	1.5	75.0	10.2	13.8	19.6
1990	1.5	75.0	10.2	13.8	19.6
1991	2.0	100.0	13.6	18.6	26.0
1992	2.6	130.0	17.6	24.0	33.8
1993	3.0	150.0	20.2	27.8	39.0
1994	3.2	160.0	21.6	29.6	41.6
1995	3.2	160.0	21.6	29.6	41.6
1996	3.9	195.0	26.4	36.0	50.8
1997	4.5	225.0	30.4	41.6	58.6

(2) Water rate for 3/4 inch connection of domestic users

Period	Rate/ Unit	First 10cu.m	11-20cu.m	21-35cu.m	Above 35cu.m
1988	₱1.0	₱ 40.0	₱ 5.4	₱ 7.4	₱10.4
1989	1.5	60.0	8.2	11.0	15.7
1990	1.5	60.0	8.2	11.0	15.7
1991	2.0	80.0	10.9	14.9	20.8
1992	2.6	104.0	14.1	19.2	27.0
1993	3.0	120.0	16.2	22.2	31.2
1994	3.2	128.0	17.3	23.7	33.3
1995	3.2	128.0	17.3	23.7	33.3
1996	3.9	156.0	21.1	28.8	40.6
1997	4.5	180.0	24.3	33.3	46.9

(3) Water rate for 3/4 inch connection of commercial users

Period	Rate/ Unit	First 10cu.m	11-20cu.m	21-35cu.m	Above 35cu.m
1988	P1.0	P80.0	P10.8	P14.8	P20.8
1989	1.5	120.0	16.4	22.0	31.4
1990	1.5	120.0	16.4	22.0	31.4
1991	2.0	160.0	21.8	29.8	41.6
1992	2.6	208.0	28.2	38.4	54.0
1993	3.0	240.0	32.4	44.4	62.4
1994	3.2	256.0	34.6	47.4	66.6
1995	3.2	256.0	34.6	47.4	66.6
1996	3.9	312.0	42.2	57.6	81.2
1997	4.5	360.0	48.6	66.6	93.8

**LIST OF PERSONS CONCERNED**



## LIST OF PERSONS CONCERNED

### ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Dr. Kiyoshi Yamada   | - Chairman of Committee,<br>Professor, Ritsumeikan University                 |
| Mr. Hisashi Watanabe   | - Member, for Water Supply System Planning,<br>Nagoya City                    |
| Mr. Masahiro Takai   | - Member, for Water Source Planning,<br>Kobe City                             |
| Mr. Tsutomu Sakagawa<br>(Predecessor:<br>Mr. Yoshiro Kaburagi) | - Member, for Water Supply System Planning,<br>Ministry of Health and Welfare |
| Mr. Shozo Matsuura<br>(Predecessor:<br>Mr. Yoichi Seki)        | - Coordinator,<br>Japan International Cooperation<br>Agency (JICA)            |

### LWUA OFFICIALS

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Mr. Porthos P. Alma Jose   | - Administrator   |
| Col. Carlos C. Leaño, Jr.  | - Ex-General Manager                                      |
| Mr. Salvador J. Rivera     | - Sr. Deputy Administrator                                |
| Mr. Ibarra J. Olgado       | - Deputy Administrator for Regulatory                     |
| Mr. Daniel I. Castillo     | - Deputy Administrator for Finance                        |
| Mr. Vitaliano J. dela Vega | - Deputy Administrator for Engineering                    |
| Mr. Alfredo B. Espino      | - Manager, Planning Department                            |
| Mr. Isidoro A. Yee         | - Asst. Manager, Planning Department                      |
| Mr. Roberto B. Binag       | - Manager, Water Systems Development<br>Division          |
| Mr. Eriberto R. Calubaquib | - Manager, Water Resources Division                       |
| Mr. Antonio R. de Vera     | - Project Manager IV                                      |
| Mr. Armando T. Fernandes   | - Manager, Construction Department                        |
| Mr. Arador R. Sambo        | - Manager, Water District Formation/<br>Review Department |
| Mr. Francis C. Joven       | - Manager, Formation of Water<br>District Division        |

LWUA OFFICIALS (CONT'D)

Mr. Hector A. Dayrit - Manager, Rates Division  
Mr. Teofilo R. Palaganas - Area Manager, Advisory Services Div.  
Mr. Henry I. Pacis - Water District Development Officer  
Mrs. Jean C. Leoncio - Manager, Loan Evaluation Division

OTHER AGENCIES

NIA CONSULTANTS INC.

Mr. Isidro Digal - Manager, Planning Division  
Mr. Lorenzo N. Macaspac - Professional Mechanical Engineer

NWRC

Atty. Elena Luz J. Alojipan - Hearing Officer, IV

MWSS

Mr. Antonio E. Kaimo - Acting Department Manager, Planning and Design Department

ANGELES CITY

Mr. Francisco G. Nepomuceno - City Mayor  
Atty. Filomeno Espiritu - City Treasurer  
Mr. Filomeno M. Bonifacio, Jr. - City Engineer  
Mr. Romeo P. Calara - Sr. Mechanical Engineer

DAGUPAN CITY

Mr. Liberato L. Reyna, Sr. - City Mayor  
Mr. Cipriano M. Manaois - Ex-Mayor  
Mr. Juanito A. Pajaro - City Treasurer  
Mr. Silverio C. Coquia - Waterworks Superintendent  
Mr. Manuel B. Ravanzo - City Development Coordinator



CABUYAO, STA. ROSA AND BINAN

Atty. Felicismo T. San Luis	- Governor, Province of Laguna
Mr. Romeo G. Ballesteros	- Provincial Civil Security Officer
Mr. Dante T. Reyes	- Executive Assistant/Development Coordinator
Mr. Catalino Caparas	- Waterworks Supervisor, Province of Laguna
Mr. Isidro T. Hildawa	- Mayor, Municipality of Cabuyao
Mr. Cesar E. Nepomuceno	- Mayor, Municipality of Sts. Rosa
Mr. Noe C. Zarate	- Mayor, Municipality of Biñan
Mrs. Josefa L. Pradel	- Municipal Development Coordinator, Cabuyao
Mr. Felizardo P. Manto	- Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator, Sta. Rosa
Mr. Carito P. Torres	- Municipal Census Officer, Sta. Rosa

BAYOMBONG AND SOLANO

Mrs. Belen F. Calderon	- Governor, Province of Nueva Vizcaya
Mrs. Natalia F. Dumlao	- Ex-Governor
Mr. Clamente G. Bacani	- Provincial Secretary
Mr. Artemio P. Bahia	- Provincial Attorney
Mr. Jesus M. Galata	- Provincial Engineer
Mr. Tomas C. Garra	- Supervising Project Analyst Provincial Planning & Develop't Office
Mr. Geoffrey B. Magday	- Concurrent Provincial Waterworks Officer
Capt. Federico M. Bolusan	- Provincial Waterworks Supervisor
Mr. John Bagasao	- Mayor, Municipality of Bayombong
Mr. Lunbert Galima	- Mayor, Municipality of Solano

STUDY TEAM MEMBERS

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Mr. Toru Hayashi     | - Team Leader<br>Registration/Organization<br>Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. (NJS) |
| Mr. Masatoshi Momose | - Water Supply System Planning, NJS   |
| Mr. Chikara Amitani  | - Water Supply System Planning, NJS   |
| Mr. Masuomi Hiroyama | - Transmission/Distribution System Planning,<br>NJS                                   |
| Mr. Hideaki Fukui    | - Transmission/Distribution System Planning,<br>NJS                                   |
| Mr. Takafumi Kiguchi | - Facility Design, NJS  |
| Mr. Yukio Maejima    | - Water Source Planning, NJS  |
| Mr. Fumiaki Ichino   | - Water Source Planning,<br>Richo Soil Investigation Co., Ltd.                        |
| Mr. Mitsuo Tsutsumi  | - Well Development, NJS   |
| Mr. Masaaki Awamoto  | - Financial and Economic Analysis,<br>Techno Consultants, Inc.                        |

## **MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS**



MINUTES OF THE MEETING  
MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY  
PROJECT STUDY

Manila, March 25, 1986

*Toru Hayashi*

Toru Hayashi  
Study Team Leader  
Japan International  
Cooperation Agency

*Ibarra-Oligado*  
Atty. Ibarra-Oligado  
Officer in charge  
LWUA

*JH*

*J.H.*

*AW*

## MINUTES OF THE MEETING

A series of meetings between JICA survey team and LWUA personnel regarding the Inception Report were held during March 18 to March 24, 1986 to confirm the objectives, scope of work and schedule for implementation of the study. Also discussed during the meetings were undertakings by both parties and approaches to the project.

The following are the items agreed upon:

### 1. Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is to prepare Basic Development Plan and Short Term Development Plan for the water supply projects in the following four project areas.

1. Angeles City, Pampanga
2. Dagupan City, Pangasinan
3. Cabuyao, Sta. Rosa and Binan, Laguna
4. Bayombong and Solano, Nueva Vizcaya

### 2. Scope of the Study

The study will be conducted in four (4) phases including works both in the Philippines and in Japan. The following are the outline of each phase:

#### 2.1 Phase I: Formulation of Basic Development Plan

- a) Collection and review of data and information available
- b) Implementation of field survey
- c) Outline of Basic Development Plan
- d) Preparation of framework for the Feasibility Study
- e) Preparatory work for implementation of Phase II study

#### 2.2 Phase II: Field Investigation for Preparation of Feasibility Study

- a) Field Investigation
  - o Geoelectric prospecting
  - o Test well drilling and pumping test
  - o Inventory of wells and pumping tests of selected existing wells
  - o Measurement of yield at springs

- o Testing of existing pumps
  - o Measurement of unaccounted-for-water and hydraulic survey
  - o Investigation of existing water supply facilities
- b) Study of availability of materials and equipment for construction and improvement of water supply facilities and capability of local contractors
  - c) Review of design criteria for design of proposed water supply facilities
  - d) Study of the alternative water supply schemes

2.3 Phase III: Preparation of Feasibility Study (Draft Final Report)

- a) Preliminary design of the recommended water supply systems among alternatives
- b) Recommendation on organization/management of the system and establishment of water districts
- c) Implementation schedule
- d) Cost estimation for construction, operation, and maintenance of the system
- e) Financial study

2.4 Phase IV: Preparation of Final Report

3. Approach to the Project

3.1 Development of Master Plan

a) Study Area

Study of fundamentals for the development of Master Plan will be made covering the entire city/municipality. However, the plan for the water supply system should be limited to those areas to be covered by level II/III systems.

b) Target Year

The base year for planning is 1986 in principle and target year is 2010. In addition, the years, 1990, 1995 and 2000 shall be considered although detailed study, such as breakdown of population by sub-area shall be only made for the present, 1990 and 2010.

*Handwritten initials: J.H.*

*Handwritten signatures: J.H. and A.H.*

c) Plan of Water Supply System

Layout of the existing and proposed pipelines and other major facilities will be shown on the map.

d) Rough Cost Estimates

Rough cost estimates will be made using cost data prepared by the LWUA for feasibility studies.

e) Water Sources

Based on the data on water resources collected during Phase I, applicable water sources will be recommended to meet the water demands and other conditions including socio-economic needs.

f) Establishment of the Water District

Information on the willingness by the cities and municipalities as well as present problem areas in management of the existing water supply systems will be collected and evaluated to make recommendations for implementation of the water supply project.

3.2 Preparation of Framework for the Short Term Development Plan

a) Previous reports, if any, prepared by the city/municipality will be reviewed. The subject area will be recommended in consideration of existing service area, potential water resources, needs and willingness of the inhabitants, and financial viability. Marketing surveys will be conducted by the LWUA financial specialists to support the study.

b) Target Year

The base year is 1986 in principle and target year is 1990 for the four project areas.

c) Water Sources

Existing water sources including springs and deep wells will be evaluated to their maximum safe capacities. Improvement of existing source facilities and new development requirements will also be studied.

J.H.



- d) Preparatory work for the field survey during Phase II.

Most of the measurements in the field will be conducted during the Phase II. Since the work for test well drilling is critical, timely arrangement/procurement of equipment and material at the initial stage of the Phase II is indispensable. Detailed discussion to reach an agreement for the purpose between two parties will be made during the last two weeks of Phase I period reflecting the result of field survey and collected information. Responsibilities by each party for implementation of the field examination will be accomplished in accordance with the minutes exchanged on October 23, 1985.

#### 4. Schedule for Implementation of the Study

##### 4.1 Phase I

JICA team started field work from March 17 and is scheduled to finish its Phase I work on April 27. Discussions on the methodologies and required arrangements as well as collection and review of data will be conducted in Manila during first half of the study period. Field trip to the subject cities/municipalities will be done within two weeks during latter half of the study period. The outline of the basic development plan and framework of the short term plan will be prepared by the end of this Phase. Detailed schedule is attached herewith.

##### 4.2 Phase II to Phase IV

Phase II field work is tentatively scheduled to start from the beginning of June 1986 and Final Report will be submitted at the end of February 1987 in Phase IV period.

#### 5. Undertakings by JICA and LWUA

In accordance with the agreement between JICA and LWUA signed on October 23, 1985, each party will accomplish its responsibilities.

JICA

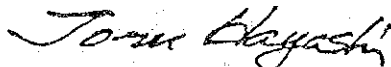
SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STUDY

<u>Date</u>		<u>Activities</u>		
March	17 Mon	1st Group: Tokyo-Manila, visit to Japan Embassy & JICA.		
	18 Tue	A.M.: Courtesy call on LWUA, P.M.: Explanation of and discussions on Inception Report.		
	19 Wed	Discussions on Inception Report, data collection and required arrangements.		
	20 Thur	Preparation of minutes and data collection.		
	21 Fri	Exchange of minutes.		
	22 Sat	Inner meeting of Survey Team.		
	23 Sun	- do -		
	24 Mon	Collection and review of data and information.		
	25 Tue	2nd Group: Tokyo-Manila, review of data and information.		
	26 Wed	. Analysis of data and information collected. . Preparatory work for the field survey		
△	27 Thur )			
△	28 Fri )			
△	29 Sat )	Analysis of data and information collected.		
⊙	30 Sun )	B Group: Manila-Dagupan/ C Group: Manila-Dagupan		
	31 Mon	A Group: Cabuyao, etc	B Group: Dagupan City	C Group: Dagupan City
April	1 Tue	. Data collection	. Data collection	
	2 Wed	. Field Survey	. Field Survey	
		. Discussions with officers	. Discussions with officers	
	3 Thur			Bayombong, Solano
	4 Fri			
	5 Sat	Preparation of Field Report	Preparation of Field Report	C Group: Dagupan
	6 Sun	- do -	- do -	Dagupan-Manila
	7 Mon	A Group: Angeles City	B Group: Bayombong & Solano	Cabuyao, etc.
	8 Tue	. Data collection	. Data collection	
	9 Wed	. Field Survey	. Field Survey	Angeles City
	Thu	. Discussions with officers	. Discussions with officers	
	11 Fri			

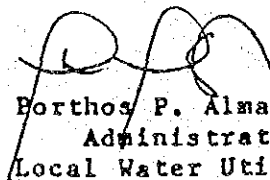
April 12	Sat	Preparation of Field Report	Preparation of Field Report
13	Sun	- do -	B Group: Dagupan-Manila
14	Mon	Review of data and information	
15	Tue	Preparation of Basic Development Plan and Framework of short term plan	
16	Wed	- do -	
17	Thur	- do -	
18	Fri	- do -	
19	Sat	- do -	
20	Sun	Preparation of Report	
21	Mon	Preparation of Report	
22	Tue	- do -	
23	Wed	- do -	
24	Thur	Meeting with LWUA	
25	Fri	Meeting with LWUA and visit to JICA and Embassy	
26	Sat	Inner meeting	
27	Sun	Manila - Tokyo	

MINUTES OF MEETING  
MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT STUDY

Manila, June 18, 1986



Toru Hayashi  
Study Team Leader  
Japan International  
Cooperation Agency



Borthos P. Alma Jose  
Administrator  
Local Water Utilities  
Administration

## MINUTES OF THE MEETING

A series of meeting between the JICA study team and LWUA officials regarding the Phase II Study Program for the Municipal Water Supply Project were held from June 9 to June 18, 1986 to confirm the placement of the Progress Report, scope of work and schedule of implementation of the study. Also discussed during the meeting were undertakings by both parties and approaches to the Phase II Study.

The following are the items agreed upon:

### 1. Progress Report

The study team submitted ten (10) copies of the Progress Report to LWUA on June 8, 1986.

### 2. Contents of the Phase II Study

#### 2.1 Plan of Water Supply System

A plan of water supply system for the years 2010 and 1995 shall be prepared showing relationship of the major facilities and shall be incorporated in the Final Reports.

#### 2.2 Basic Development Plan

The Basic Development Plan (2010) is recommended in the Progress Report as a result of the alternative study including potential water sources and required facilities. Supplemental description and schematic drawings will be prepared. Cost comparison between alternatives will be made based on the present cost.

#### 2.3 Short Term Development Plan

The water supply system for the immediate improvement (1995) should be planned considering the relation to the Basic Development Plan.

#### 2.4 Hydraulic Calculation

Hydraulic calculation on the recommended water supply system should be carried out.

#### 2.5 Target Year

The target year for the immediate improvement is 1995. Required study for the fundamentals will be made for the year 1986 (base year), 1995 (immediate improvement) and 2010 (long term development), respectively. Implementation schedule for the year 1990 may also be included as the stage 1 of the immediate improvement program.

*J.H.*

*A*

*[Signature]*

## 2.6 Design Criteria

Design criteria for feasibility study should follow the LWUA guidelines. To some extent, however, alternatives may be accepted if reasons are justifiable.

## 2.7 Composition of Reports

Composition of Interim Report and Draft Final Report will be finalized through the discussion between the Study Team and LWUA during the Phase II Study period.

## 3. Arrangement for Phase II Study

### 3.1 Land acquisition for Test Well Sites

LWUA shall at its own expense, be responsible for the land acquisition for test wells prior to the scheduled test well drilling.

### 3.2 Preparation for Drilling Equipment

In accordance with the Minutes of Meeting between JICA and LWUA dated October 23, 1985, LWUA shall at its own expense, be responsible for the provision of equipment for test well drilling.

One drilling rig shall be provided within the month of June, and another one beginning July.

Test well drilling in the three study areas shall be completed within the Phase II Study period.

### 3.3 Safekeeping of Materials for Test Wells

LWUA shall be responsible for safekeeping of materials for test wells which are supplied by JICA.

### 3.4 Field Survey

#### 1. Schedule of the LWUA Engineers

Required arrangements be made by the LWUA according to the following schedule:

Rodolfo Oamil	:	6/16 - 7/15 (Angeles City)
Allen Lowe	:	7/16 - 8/15 (Cabuyao, Sta. Rosa, Biñan)
Abelardo Buencamino	:	6/16 - 7/13 (Dagupan)
Melchor Casil	:	7/13 - 8/16 (Bayombong & Solano)

Schedule for the two hydrogeologists will be decided after making arrangement of drilling machine.

2. Living allowance and travel cost for LWUA Engineers

LWUA is responsible for LWUA Engineer and well drillers.

In accordance with the schedule, they may work on Saturday/Sunday, if necessary.

3. Vehicle arrangement

Land Cruiser : LWUA will provide a vehicle (Land Cruiser) for the survey in Dagupan and Bayombong and Solano from June 16 (Mon) to August 15, 1986.

4. Preparation of road map for Cabuyao, Sta. Rosa and Biñan.

LWUA (Allen) will prepare and confirm (in the area) the road network for the subject area planned in the progress report. Aerial photograph be utilized for this purpose. This work should be completed by the beginning of July.

### 3.5 Market Survey

LWUA shall conduct the Market Survey for Angeles City on the third week of June.

### 3.6 Water Quality Analysis

Necessary arrangements for water quality analysis will be made at the LWUA laboratory or other institutions.

### 3.7 Electric Logging Equipment

LWUA will provide the study team with a set of electric logging equipment.

### 3.8 Data on Unit Cost

LWUA shall assist the study team in the collection of necessary data for unit cost.

*J.H.*

*A*

*MM*

22 September 1986

MINUTES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN LWUA AND JICA

Discussions on the Interim Report and the requirement for completion of the Draft Final Report were made between the two parties (JICA and LWUA) from September 18 to 22, 1986. Fundamentals for planning water supply system for the four study areas and basic approach/figures which were incorporated in the Interim Report were agreed upon discussions. In addition, the following major subjects were confirmed by the two parties:

(1) Completion of Test Well Construction

The scheduled test well construction at the three sites, Dagupan, Angeles, and Sta. Rosa is behind schedule due to the delay of procurement of well drilling equipment, repair of broken equipment, land acquisition for test well sites as well as unfavorable weather.

Under these circumstances, the parties agreed that LWUA will make all efforts to catch up with the delay of construction.

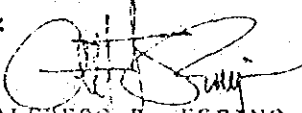
(2) Draft Final Report

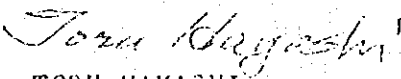
The major items to be included in the report are as follows:

- Chapter 1 Summary and Recommendations
- Chapter 2 General Background
- Chapter 3 Description of the Study Area
- Chapter 4 Existing System
- Chapter 5 Population and Water Demand Projections
- Chapter 6 Water Resources
- Chapter 7 Analysis and Evaluation of Alternatives
- Chapter 8 Recommended Plan
- Chapter 9 Financial Feasibility Analysis
- Chapter 10 Economic Feasibility Analysis
- Chapter 11 Organization and Management Study

Drawings to be prepared comprise general plan and standard drawings for major facilities.

Noted:

  
ALFREDO B. ESPINO  
Planning Manager

  
TORU HAYASHI  
Team Leader - JICA



MINUTES OF MEETING  
MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT STUDY

Manila, December 8, 1986

*Toru Hayashi*

Toru Hayashi  
Study Team Leader  
Japan International  
Cooperation Agency

*P. P. Alma Jose*

Porthos P. Alma Jose  
Administrator  
Local Water Utilities  
Administration

## MINUTES OF THE MEETING

A series of meeting between JICA survey team and LWUA personnel regarding the Draft Final Report on Municipal Water Supply Project were held during the period December 2 to December 8, 1986 to present the report on the study and confirm its contents.

From Chapter 2 to Chapter 5, i.e., General Background, Description of the Study Area, Existing Water Supply and Sanitation Conditions, and Population and Water Demand Projections, no problem was noted since the contents of these chapters have already been discussed and concurred by both parties at the time the Progress Report and Interim Report were submitted.

The major items to be revised/supplemented are as follows:

### Technical Aspect

#### 1. Alternative study of transmission/distribution pipeline system

##### . Staged construction of pipeline:

An economic evaluation of staging construction of transmission and distribution mains will be studied and presented in the report. Two phases of construction should at least be considered taking into consideration the following recommended construction Phases:

Phase I	-	(1989-1995)
Phase II	-	(1996-2010)

##### . Alternative of pipeline routes: If there are available roads, 2 alternatives will be studied for major main routes. Others will be discussed and cancelled.

##### . Economic cost comparison

As per request of LWUA, economic evaluation will be made for the discount rate of 12 percent. The estimation using the rates of 10% and 15% will also be made for reference purpose.

#### 2. Hydraulic calculation for the distribution network. The computation results of alternative and recommended distribution system will be incorporated in the Appendix.

#### 3. Review and revise/supplement the alternative study, Chapter 7 with reference to the presentation.

#### 4. Preparation of implementation schedule using bar-chart. Based on the implementation program shown in the Draft Final Report, bar-chart showing construction period by phase will be prepared for major facilities. That for Phase II is roughly prepared.

5. Preparation of a plan of water supply facilities showing the differences of construction phases. The scale of the plan may be approximately from 1/20,000 to 1/25,000.

6. Cost estimates

Required cost for the services of leakage detection and for repair/replacement of existing pipes and accessories will be added under the following conditions:

a) Old laterals: The subject length of the pipeline is 10-30% of the total length of existing laterals. Unit cost is that for new construction.

b) Service Connections: Required cost is estimated based on the unit cost given below

$$\{ \text{P850 (material) + labor cost} \} \times \text{No. of existing connections}$$

c) Cost for leak detection: P240/connect x No. of existing connections

7. Study of economical sizing of pump transmission mains.

#### Financial Aspect

1. Financial scheme should not include government grant since the policy of the LWUA changed two months ago. The soft loan may be utilized to supplement regular loan. LWUA can extend soft loans up to a maximum of 50% of the total project cost.

A certain percent of Water District equity to the total construction cost may be considered depending on the ability-to-pay of the W.D.

2. Per latest policy Engineering cost is computed as a fixed percentage of estimated construction cost (ECC). ECC is equal to the summation of basic construction cost, physical contingencies and price contingencies. The percentages are:

ECC  $\leq$  P20M = Engineering cost is 13% of ECC

ECC  $>$  P20M = Engineering cost is 10% of ECC

Construction supervision is 4% of ECC

3. Debt service table

a) Standard procedure = Regular loan can finance disbursements for the first four (4) years and soft loan for the next 4 years. However, the combination of the two types may be adopted.

b) Preparation of separate debt service tables for regular loan and for soft loan.

4. Preparation of a table for unescalated O & M costs
5. Equivalent volume of water sold
  - . Water consumption for the first 10 cu.m will be calculated using the total number of domestic connections and 10 cu.m/connection
  - . Range of water consumption maybe as follows:
    - 1) First 10 cu.m,
    - 2) 11-20
    - 3) 21-35
    - 4) over 35

The present percentages for the ranges from 11 cu.m to over 35 cu.m will be used for the calculation of the total equivalent volume.

6. Financial Internal Rate of Return (FIRR) computation

In conformance with LWUA procedure FIRR will be computed based on the total investment not just the portion funded by WD equity to measure the efficiency of the project as a whole.

The FIRR may at least be equal to the weighted average of the interest rates of the loans (regular and soft loans). The period for this analysis can be extended (20 to 40 years).

7. As per LWUA standards, fifteen (15%) percent inflation rate is used.

8. Economic Analysis

In consideration of the characteristics of the project, IERR may be lower than the desired level.

LINEAR



MUNICIPALITY OF BINALAGY

CITY BOUNDARY

350MM

150MM

BATAORANS

TRE 4 55  
2 44

PHASE I

MAYANG

PRESENT SERVICE AREA

200MM 200MM 200MM

PHASE I SERVICE AREA  
PANTALAN

PRESENT SERVICE AREA  
200MM

BACK PHASE I SERVICE AREA  
NOTTE

PHASE II SERVICE AREA

PHASE II SERVICE AREA  
250MM

PRESENT SERVICE AREA  
150MM  
PHASE II SERVICE AREA  
200MM

PRESENT SERVICE AREA  
300MM

PHASE II SERVICE AREA  
LUCAO

PHASE II SERVICE AREA

TARAUC

TALAES ISLAND

TOKOK ISLAND

CARAEL

SALAPINGAO

LOMBOY

PUGARO

WUOOD

POSOY-DO

HALIBO

ENCAVAO

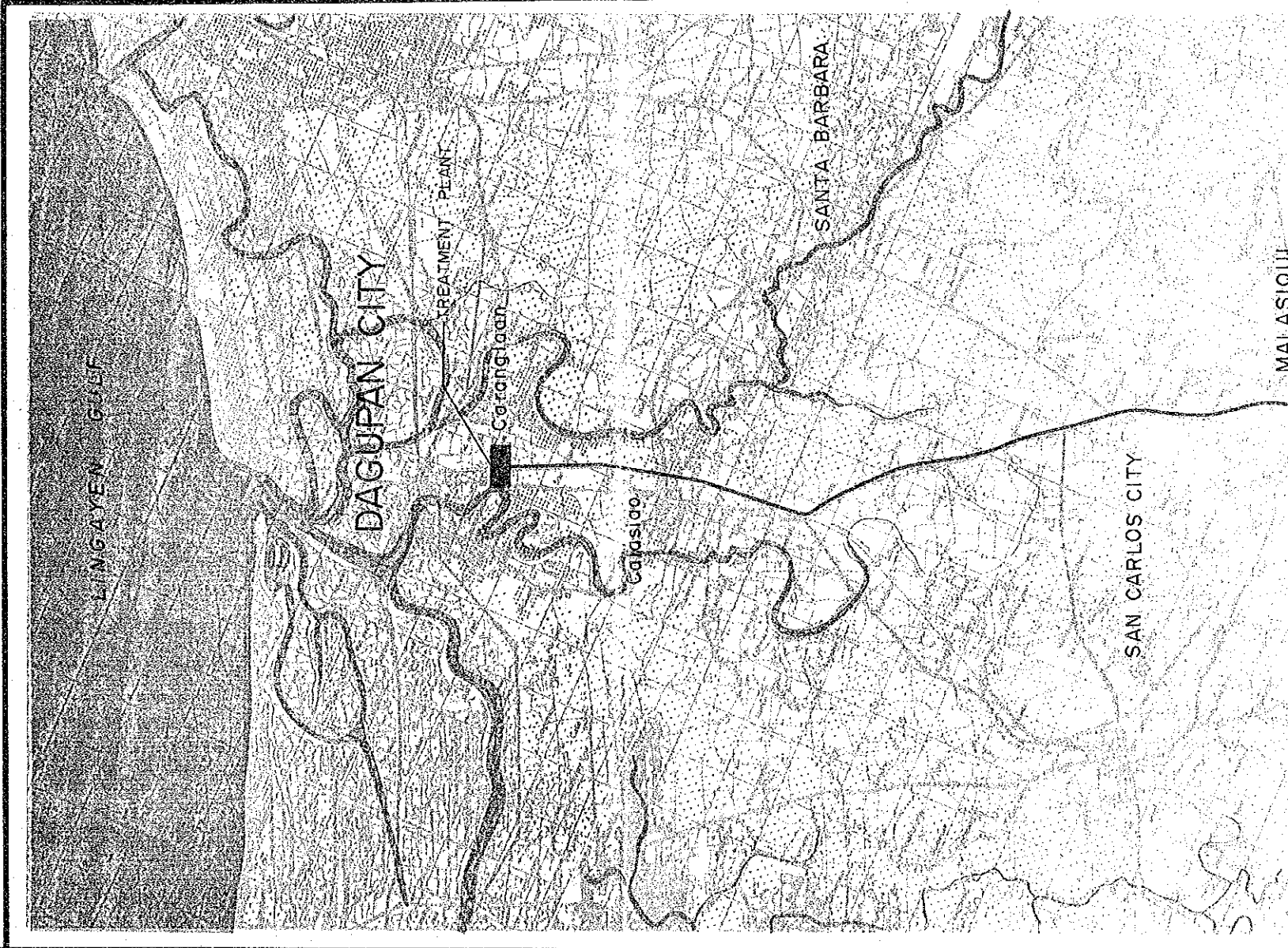
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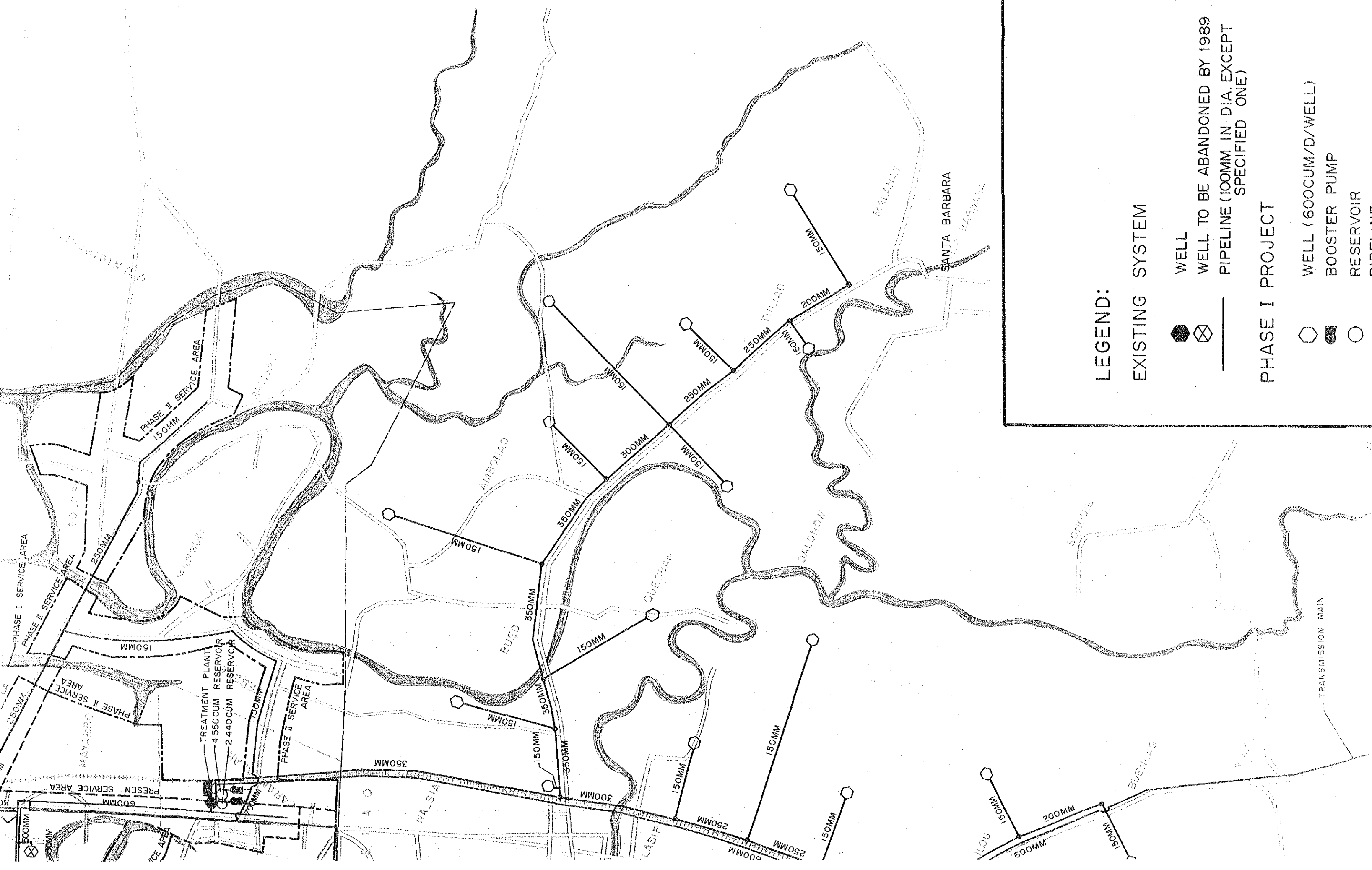
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**LEGEND:**

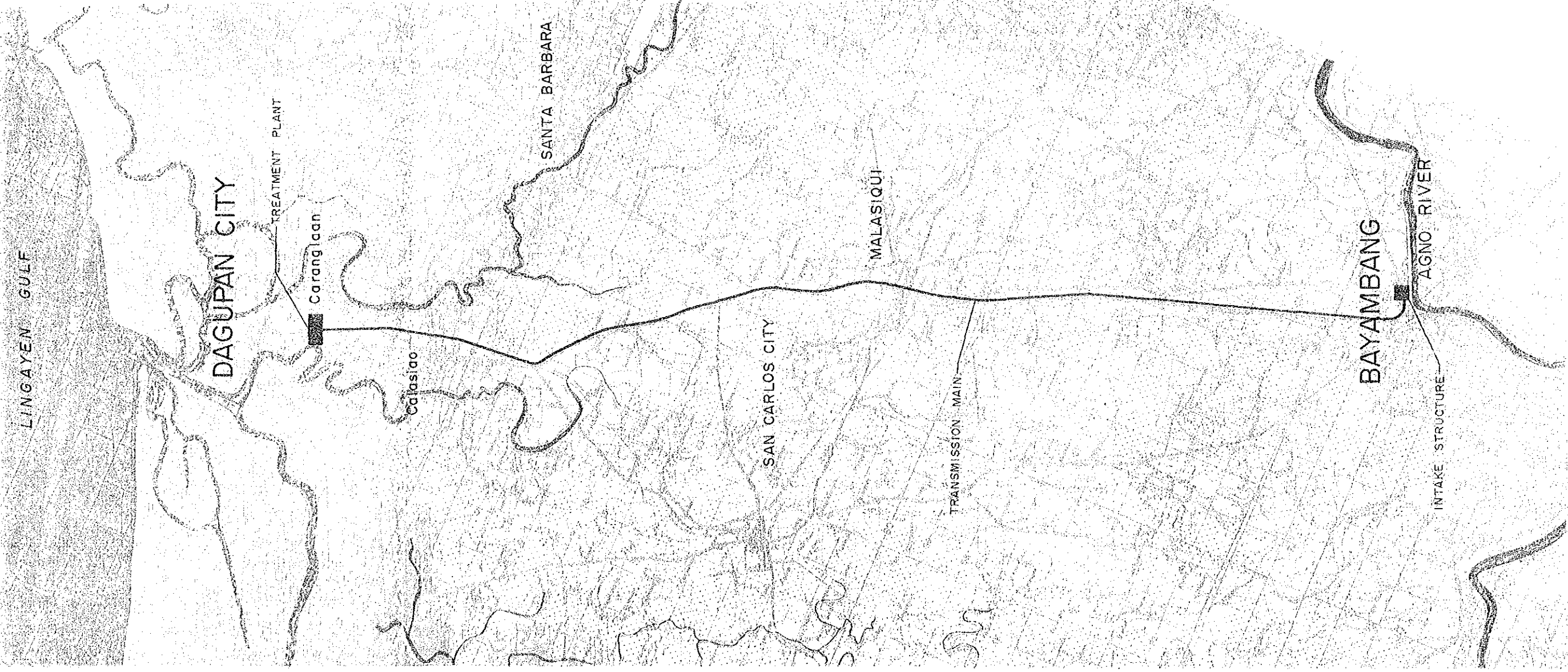
**EXISTING SYSTEM**

- WELL
- ◇ WELL TO BE ABANDONED BY 1989
- PIPELINE (100MM IN DIA. EXCEPT SPECIFIED ONE)

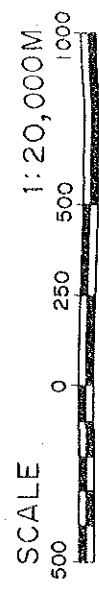
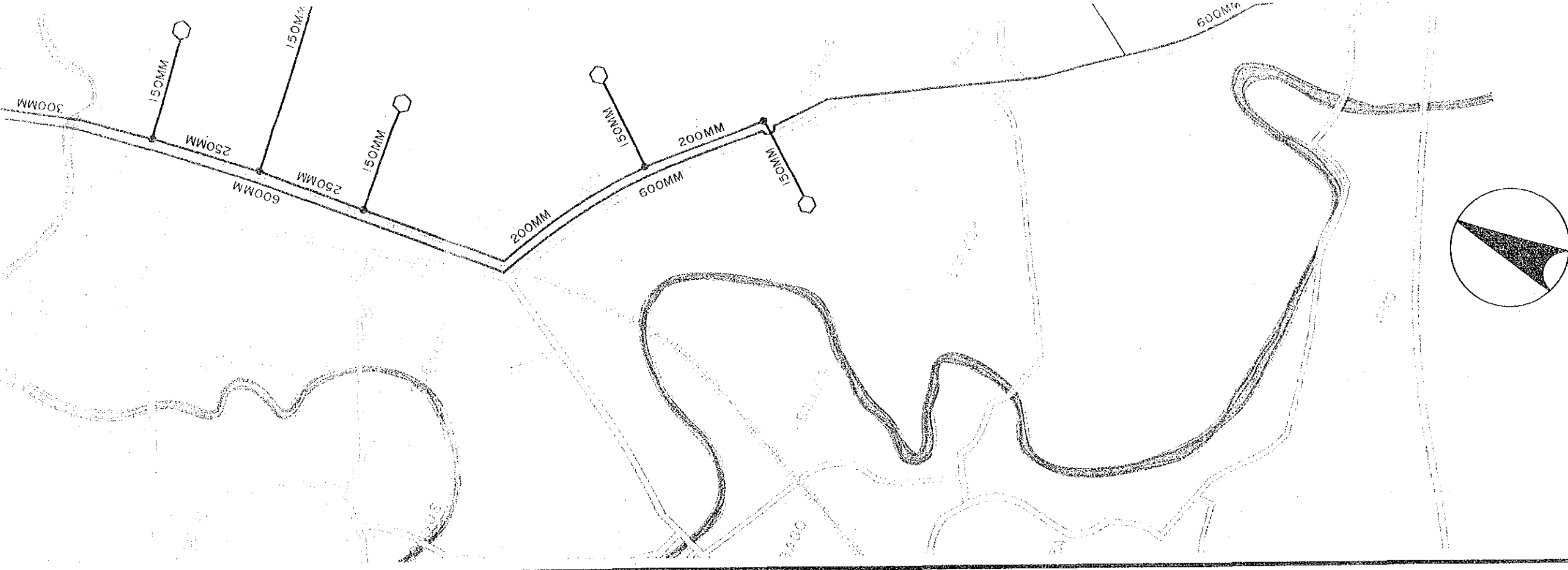
**PHASE I PROJECT**

- WELL (600CUM/D/WELL)
- ▣ BOOSTER PUMP
- RESERVOIR
- PIPELINE

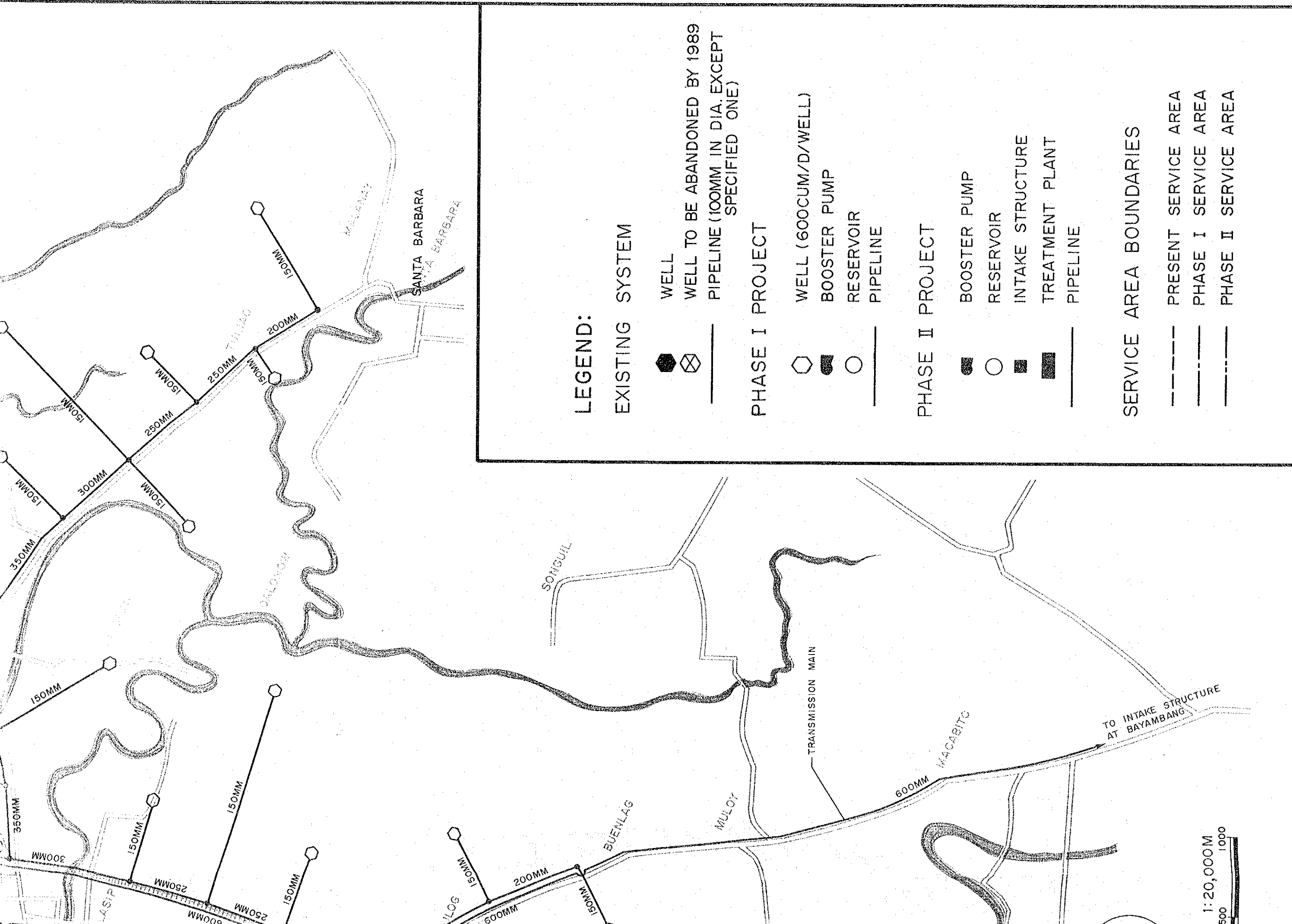




NOTE: THE SYSTEM SHOWN ABOVE IS FOR PHASE II



GENERAL LAYOUT



**LEGEND:**

**EXISTING SYSTEM**

- WELL
- WELL TO BE ABANDONED BY 1989
- PIPELINE (100MM IN DIA. EXCEPT SPECIFIED ONE)

**PHASE I PROJECT**

- WELL (600CUM/D/WELL)
- BOOSTER PUMP
- RESERVOIR
- PIPELINE

**PHASE II PROJECT**

- BOOSTER PUMP
- RESERVOIR
- INTAKE STRUCTURE
- TREATMENT PLANT
- PIPELINE

**SERVICE AREA BOUNDARIES**

- PRESENT SERVICE AREA
- PHASE I SERVICE AREA
- PHASE II SERVICE AREA

FIGURE 8.2.1

GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE RECOMMENDED WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
 DAGPAN CITY, PANGASINAN  
 MARCH 1987

JICA