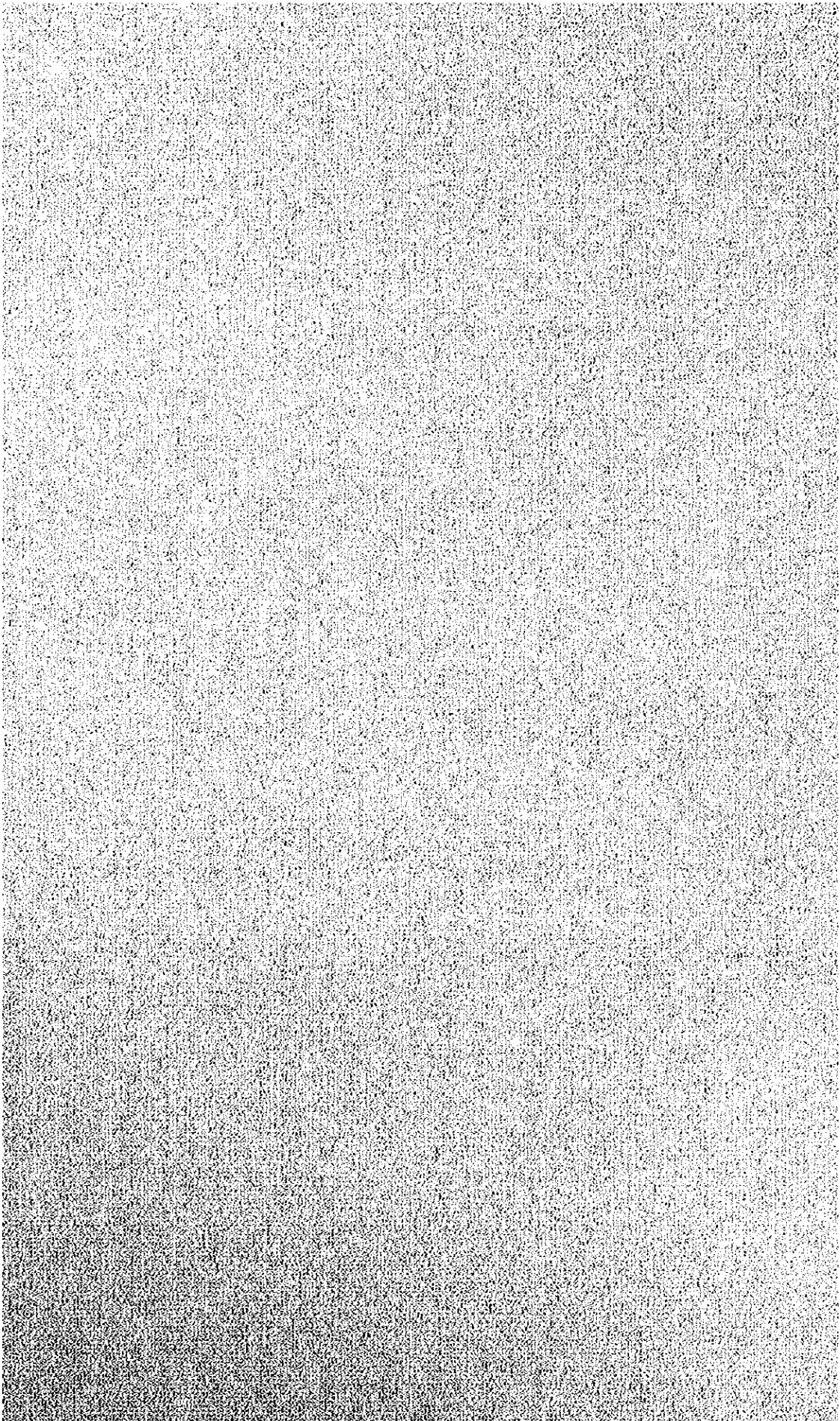


## **X. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**



## X. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

### 1. Methods of economic analysis

The economic analysis of the Sri Racha Sea Berth Project must be made from the following two aspects. First of all, it must be studied whether this project is significant for the national economy. Secondly, it must be studied whether the project can be managed healthily. In this chapter, the effects on the national economy are analyzed by quantitatively grasping the costs-benefits ratio and the internal return rate by the current value method. The financial condition is studied by clarifying loss and profit accounts and asset standing of each year.

In this report, the major attention of the economic analysis is directed to 1980 ~ 1985 for the following reasons.

- 1) The prediction of the import volume of crude oils is relatively stable
- 2) If the life of facilities is assumed to be 20 years, the analysis period is on the extension of the macro estimate.

This is because analyses based on uncertain assumptions lack reliability.

### 2. Analysis of national economy

#### (1) Costs

Construction costs and maintenance costs discussed in Chapter VIII are all the costs that must be considered for this project. Table X-1 shows the costs under various plans. It must be noted that a proposal based on shadow price was introduced for the sake of comparison. Large projects of developing countries often depend heavily on foreign currency. Therefore, the risk for exchange rate fluctuation was considered. This shadow price system is an effective means for preventing the outflow of foreign currency for developing countries with small foreign currency holdings.

Various proposals can be made on the shadow price. We adopted 1.10 in view of the conditions in Thailand, the current international currency situation and NESDB's opinion. Concretely, this shadow price allows to cope with the fluctuation of 1 US\$ = 20.0 ~ 22.0 ¥.

As Table X-1 shows, the construction costs for Site C, under X plan amount to 931 million ¥ (769 million ¥ of foreign currency and 162 million ¥ of domestic currency. If the shadow price is used, the cost in the foreign currency will rise to 846 million ¥ and the total will rise to 1,008 million ¥.

The life of facilities is an important factor for economic analysis. The life of all the facilities was assumed to be 20 years for the present analysis. Generally speaking, the life of facilities is expected to exceed 20 years if they are maintained and repaired adequately. However, the life of 20 years was assumed in consideration of technological revolutions and for safety.

Table X-1 Construction Cost and Maintenance Cost used for Economic Analysis

(Unit: Million ¥)

Site C or M F or D Plan	A Site						B Site						C Site					
	Construction			Maintenance			Construction			Maintenance			Construction			Maintenance		
	Foreign Currency	Domestic Currency	Total	Foreign Currency	Domestic Currency	Total	Foreign Currency	Domestic Currency	Total	Foreign Currency	Domestic Currency	Total	Foreign Currency	Domestic Currency	Total	Foreign Currency	Domestic Currency	Total
X	1st Stage	921	232	1,153	47.9		759	187	946	43.7		769	162	931	42.5			
	1st year	291	82	373			232	65	297			235	56	291				
	2nd year	630	150	780			527	122	649			534	106	640				
Y	1st Stage	965	247	1,212	48.6		803	202	1,005	44.4		813	177	990	43.2			
	1st year	291	82	373			232	65	297			235	56	291				
	2nd year	674	165	839			571	137	708			578	121	699				
Z	1st Stage	965	247	1,212	48.3		803	202	1,005	44.1		813	177	990	42.9			
	1st year	291	82	373			232	65	297			235	56	291				
	2nd year	674	165	839			571	137	708			578	121	699				
	2nd Stage	361	98	459	64.9		474	137	611	62.1		491	114	605	59.7			
	Total	1,326	345	1,671			1,277	339	1,616			1,304	291	1,595				
W	1st Stage	965	247	1,212	48.4		803	202	1,005	44.3		813	177	990	43.1			
	1st year	291	82	373			232	65	297			235	56	291				
	2nd year	674	165	839			571	137	708			578	121	699				
	2nd Stage	361	98	459	65.4		474	137	611	62.6		491	114	605	60.1			
	Total	1,326	345	1,671			1,277	339	1,616			1,304	291	1,595				

Shadow Price 1.00

Site C or M P or D	A Site						B Site						C Site					
	Construction			Maintenance			Construction			Maintenance			Construction			Maintenance		
	Foreign Currency	Domestic Currency	Total	Domestic Currency	Foreign Currency	Total	Domestic Currency	Foreign Currency	Total	Domestic Currency	Foreign Currency	Total	Domestic Currency	Foreign Currency	Total	Domestic Currency	Foreign Currency	Total
X	1st Stage	1,013	232	1,245	47.9		835	187	1,022	43.7		846	162	1,008	42.5 (53.8)			
	1st year	320	82	402			255	65	320			259	56	315				
	2nd year	693	150	843			580	122	702			587	106	693				
Y	1st Stage	1,061	247	1,308	48.6		883	202	1,085	44.4		895	177	1,072	43.2 (54.5)			
	1st year	320	82	402			255	65	320			259	56	315				
	2nd year	741	165	906			628	137	765			636	121	757				
Z	1st Stage	1,061	247	1,308	48.3		883	202	1,085	44.1		895	177	1,072	42.9 (54.2)			
	1st year	320	82	402			255	65	320			259	56	315				
	2nd year	741	165	906			628	137	765			636	121	757				
W	2nd Stage	397	98	495	64.9		521	137	658	62.1		540	114	654	59.7 (85.4)			
	Total	1,458	345	1,803			1,404	339	1,743			1,435	291	1,726				
W	1st Stage	1,061	247	1,308	48.4		883	202	1,085	44.3		895	177	1,072	43.1 (54.4)			
	1st year	320	82	402			255	65	320			259	56	315				
	2nd year	741	165	906			628	137	765			636	121	757				
	2nd Stage	397	98	495	65.4		521	137	658	62.6		540	114	654	60.1 (85.9)			
	Total	1,458	345	1,803			1,404	339	1,743			1,435	291	1,726				

- Notes: 1. 1974 price is used.  
2. 1.10 is used as shadow price.  
3. Yearly costs are distributed according to VII 3(3).  
4. The figures in the parentheses in the maintenance cost at Site C indicate maintenance cost required at every 5 years.

(2) Benefits

The benefits from this project can be classified into measurable benefits (decrease of transportation costs by the employment of large-tankers and decrease of demurrage loss by decreasing the number of tankers) and unmeasurable benefits (stable supply of Petroleum energy and navigation safety realized by decreasing the number of tankers). The latter was excluded from the economic analysis.

1) Distribution of tanker classes

It is not 200 thousand tankers alone that use 200 thousand DWT sea berths. The tankers which use them show certain class distribution. For example, tankers of 25 thousand DWT ~ 60 thousand DWT currently use TORC Sea Berth (in Sri Racha). The Mission assumed the following distribution of tanker classes for the Sri Racha 200 thousand DWT sea berth on the basis of examples in Japan.

Transportation by 200 thousand DWT tanker	70%
" 90 thousand DWT tanker	20%
" 60 thousand DWT tanker	10%

The following table shows the amount of crude oils that are handled by tankers of various classes in 1980 and 1985.

(Unit: thousand KL)

	1980	1985
200 thousand DWT tanker	8,960	13,230
90 thousand DWT tanker	2,560	3,780
60 thousand DWT tanker	1,280	1,890
Total	12,800	18,900

2) Benefits of large tankers

As discussed in IX, transportation cost can be decreased by increasing berth capacity to 200 thousand DWT class. The benefits of this project include the cut in transportation costs realized by large tankers. It must be pointed out that benefits should not be overestimated.

In IX, we estimated the demurrage loss in 1980 and 1985 by assuming the use of current facilities. We also obtained the tanker class distribution for the minimum demurrage loss.

	1980	1985
90 thousand DWT tanker	2.5 tankers	5.0 tankers
60 thousand DWT tanker	11.0 tankers	14.3 tankers

The following table shows the amount of crude oils to be handled by these tanker classes.

(Unit: thousand KL)

	1980	1985
90 thousand DWT tanker	3,250	6,500
60 thousand DWT tanker	9,550	12,400
Total	12,800	18,900

We can obtain the scale merit by KL by obtaining the weighed average of transportation cost by tanker classes (Table IX-2).

(a) 1980

Total transportation cost for minimum demurrage loss.

$$57.9\text{₪} \times 3,250 \text{ thousand KL} + 67.9\text{₪} \times 9,550 \text{ thousand KL} \\ = 837.6 \text{ million ₪}$$

Total transportation cost of 200 thousand DWT sea berth.

$$41.4\text{₪} \times 8,960 \text{ thousand KL} + 57.9\text{₪} \times 2,560 \text{ thousand KL} \\ + 67.9\text{₪} \times 1,280 \text{ thousand KL} = 606.1 \text{ million ₪}$$

$$\therefore (837.6 - 606.1) \text{ million ₪} \div 12,800 \text{ thousand KL} \\ = 18.1 \text{ ₪/KL}$$

(b) 1985

$$\text{Similarly: } (1,218.3 - 894.9) \text{ million ₪} \div 18,900 \text{ thousand KL} \\ = 17.1 \text{ ₪/KL}$$

3) Demurrage loss of 200 thousand DWT berth (See IX 2.(2).)

The demurrage loss of 200 thousand DWT sea berth is estimated below by queuing theory.

$$\lambda_{200} = 3.1 \text{ tankers/month, } \lambda_{90} = 2.0 \text{ tankers/month,} \\ \lambda_{60} = 1.5 \text{ tankers/month in 1980}$$

Therefore, 6.6 tankers enter the port monthly and the demurrage loss of 2.48 ₪/KL (one berth system) is estimated. It was obtained by the weighed mean of daily demurrage loss by tanker classes.

In 1985 (two berths are to be constructed by this time), 9.7 tankers enter the port monthly. ( $\lambda_{200} = 4.6$ ,  $\lambda_{90} = 2.9$ ,  $\lambda_{60} = 2.2$ ) Therefore, the demurrage loss is 0.47 ₪/KL.

4) Demurrage loss under current berths alone

As discussed in IX, the demurrage loss will be 1.21 ₪/KL in 1980 and 1.49 ₪/KL in 1985.

5) Determination of benefits

Benefits can be obtained as below from 2), 3) and 4).

(Unit: ¥/KL, thousand KL)

	1980	1985
Model enlargement	18.1	17.1
Decrease of waiting	△ 1.27	1.02
200 thousand DWT berth	△ 2.48	△ 0.47
Current berth	1.21	1.49
Quantity of crude oils	12,800	18,900

The thin line of Fig. X-1 is based on the assumption that benefits are in proportion to the quantity of crude oils. If benefits from decreasing demurrage loss are assumed to increase up to the capacity limit of two 200 thousand DWT berths, unrealistic results will be obtained in remote future. According to the information obtained from Japanese oil enterprises, the construction of a new berth is considered when demurrage loss becomes equal to the benefits of layer tankers. In the case of this project, this will not occur during the period of this economic analysis. Therefore, the merit of large tankers and the merit of the decrease in demurrage loss were added. Fig. X-1 shows this.



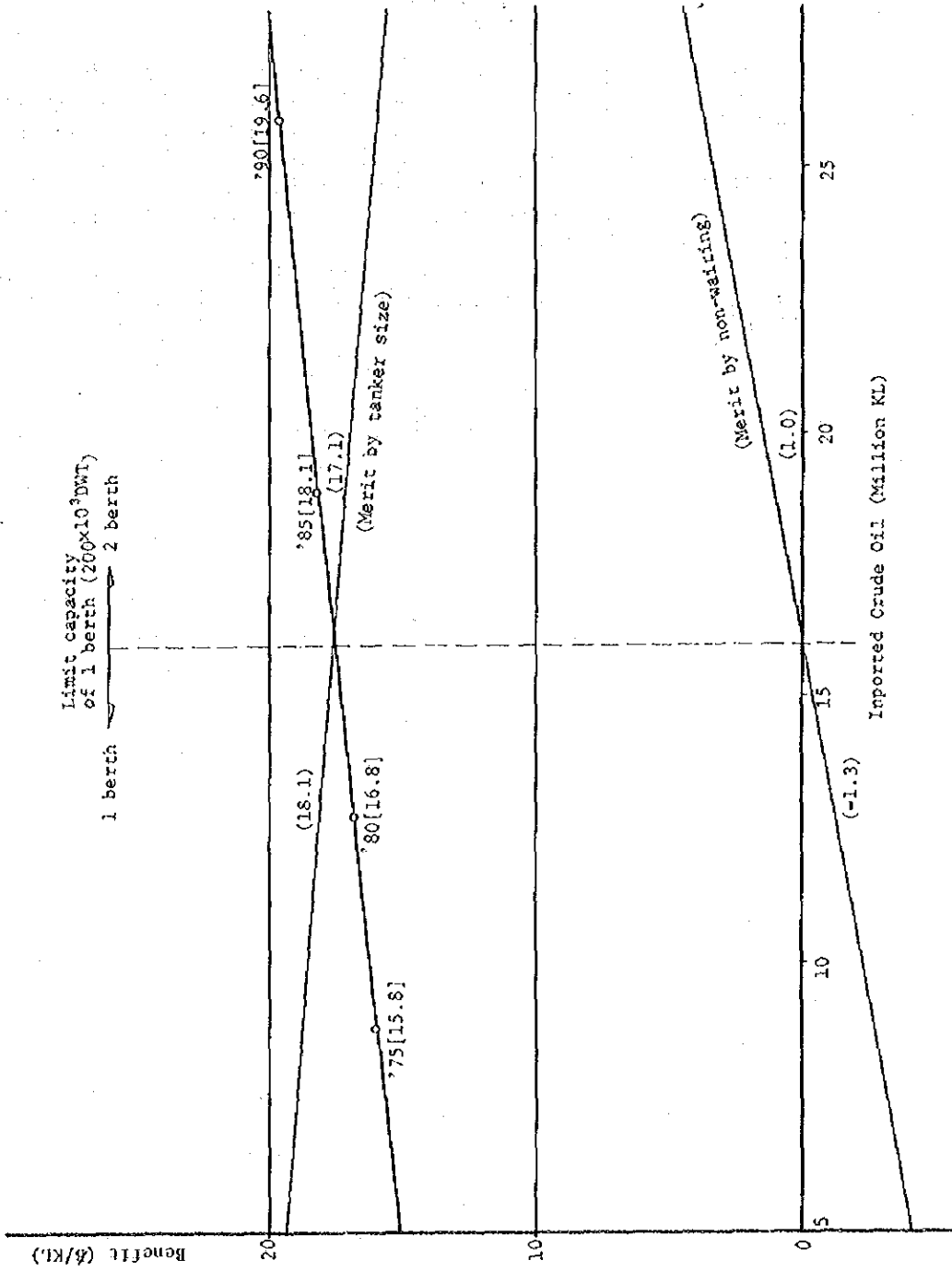


Fig. X-1 Merits and Crude Oil Quantity

The benefit line of Fig. X-1 can be expressed by the following equation if the benefit per KL (฿/KL) and the volume (million KL) of imported crude oils in Sri Racha are given as Y and X, respectively.

$$Y = 0.213X + 14.07$$

X: million KL

Y: ฿/KL

It must be noted that the crude oil quantity here means the total import volume of crude oils in Sri Racha District, regardless of plans (X, Y, Z, W). For example, 3,250 thousand KL of crude oils are to be handled under X Plan in 1978, the import volume of crude oils reaches 8,250 thousand KL in Sri Racha District. Therefore, the benefit is estimated as 15.8 ฿/KL for all the plans (X, Y, Z, W).

Table X-2 shows the total benefits that are obtained on the basis of crude oil quantity under the plans X, Y, Z, W (III).

Table X-2 Benefits of Individual Plans

(Unit: thousand KL, ₪/KL, million ₪)

Plan Benefit Year per KL	X		Y		Z		W	
	Crude oil	Benefit	Crude oil	Benefit	Crude oil	Benefit	Crude oil	Benefit
1978 15.8	3,250	51.4	8,250	130.4	8,250	130.4	8,250	130.4
1980 16.8	6,500	109.2	13,000	218.4	13,000	218.4	13,000	218.4
1985 18.1	11,500	208.2	16,250	294.1	18,750	339.4	18,750	339.4
1990 19.6	15,000	294.0	18,250	357.7	23,250	455.7	25,750	504.7

(3) Internal return rate and cost benefit ratio

These costs and benefits are subjected to a cost effect analysis by the current price method. Twenty-four cases were subjected to this analysis. Three discount rates were used for each case. The assumptions for the analysis are listed again.

- 1) Costs consist of construction costs and maintenance costs.
- 2) Benefits consist of the cut of transportation cost and cut of demurrage loss.
- 3) The life of facilities is 20 years.
- 4) X and Y Plans require one berth, while Z, W Plans require two berths.
- 5) The first berth will be constructed in 1976 and 1977, while the second berth will be constructed in 1984. Under the above assumptions, the following equations can be used for the current price method.

$$C^1 = C_1^1 + \frac{1}{1+\alpha} C_2^1 + \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^2} m_1^1 + \dots + \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{21}} m_{20}^1$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{i-1}} C_i^1 + \sum_{i=1}^{20} \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{i+1}} m_i^1$$

$$C^2 = C_1^2 + \frac{1}{1+\alpha} C_2^2 + \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^2} m_1^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^8} m_7^2 + \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^8} C_1^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^9} m_1^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{28}} m_{20}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{i-1}} C_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^7 \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{i+1}} m_i^2 + \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^8} C_1^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{20} \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{i+8}} m_i^2$$

in which

$C^i$  : Total costs of Berth  $i$  ( $i = 1, 2$ )

$C_j^i$  : Construction cost of Berth  $i$  in  $j$  year  
( $i = 1, 2, j = 1, 2$ )

$M_j^i$  : Maintenance cost of Berth  $i$  in  $j$  year  
( $i = 1, 2, j = 1, \dots, 20$ )

$\alpha$  : Discount rate

$$B^1 = \sum_{i=1}^{20} \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{i+1}} b_j^1$$

$$B^2 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{i+1}} b_i^1 + \sum_{i=1}^{20} \frac{1}{(1+\alpha)^{i+8}} b_i^2$$

in which

$B^i$  : Total benefits of Berth  $i$  ( $i = 1, 2$ )

$B_j^i$  : Benefits of Berth  $i$  in  $j$  year  
( $i = 1, 2, j = 1, \dots, 20$ )

The internal return rate  $\alpha$  and the costs-benefits ratio  $k$  can be obtained by the following equations.

$$C^1(\alpha) = B^1(\alpha) \quad (1 \text{ berth})$$

$$C^2(\alpha) = B^2(\alpha) \quad (2 \text{ berths})$$

$$k(\alpha) = B^1/C^1 \quad (1 \text{ berth})$$

$$k(\alpha) = B^2/C^2 \quad (2 \text{ berths})$$

For X Plan, 4.0%, 8.0% and 12.0% were used as discount rates. For Y, Z, W Plans, 8.0%, 12.0%, and 16.0% were used for obtaining cost benefit ratio and pure current value. The results are shown in Table X-3 ~ X-26 (in million ¥) and Fig. X-2 ~ X-5. Each case name consists of (site-plan, shadow price.) A - X00 means Site A, X Plan and no Shadow Price.

Table X-3

Case A-X00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	4.0%	1,751	2,390	1.365	639
	8.0	1,532	1,500	0.979	△ 32
	12.0	1,389	995	0.716	△ 394

Table X-4

Case A-X10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	4.0%	1,840	2,390	1.299	550
	8.0	1,619	1,500	0.926	119
	12.0	1,474	995	0.675	479

Table X-5

Case B-X00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	4.0%	1,496	2,390	1.598	894
	8.0	1,298	1,500	1.156	202
	12.0	1,170	995	0.850	△ 175

Table X-6

Case B-X10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	4.0%	1,570	2,390	1.522	820
	8.0	1,370	1,500	1.095	130
	12.0	1,240	995	0.802	Δ 245

Table X-7

Case C-X00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	4.0%	1,495	2,390	1.599	895
	8.0	1,292	1,500	1.161	208
	12.0	1,161	995	0.857	Δ 166

Table X-8

Case C-X10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	4.0%	1,570	2,390	1.522	820
	8.0	1,365	1,500	1.099	135
	12.0	1,232	995	0.808	Δ 237

Table X-9

Case A-Y00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,595	2,296	1.439	701
	12.0	1,449	1,592	1.099	143
	16.0	1,347	1,156	0.858	△ 191

Table X-10

Case A-Y10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,686	2,296	1.362	610
	12.0	1,538	1,592	1.035	54
	16.0	1,434	1,156	0.806	△ 278

Table X-11

Case B-Y00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,353	2,296	1.697	943
	12.0	1,222	1,592	1.303	370
	16.0	1,132	1,156	1.021	24



Table X-12

Case B-Y10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,429	2,296	1.607	867
	12.0	1,296	1,592	1.228	296
	16.0	1,204	1,156	0.960	Δ 48

Table X-13

Case C-Y00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,348	2,296	1.703	948
	12.0	1,214	1,592	1.311	378
	16.0	1,122	1,156	1.030	34

Table X-14

Case C-Y10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,426	2,296	1.610	870
	12.0	1,290	1,592	1.234	302
	16.0	1,196	1,156	0.967	Δ 40

Table X-15

Case A-Z00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,936	2,838	1.466	902
	12.0	1,682	1,868	1.111	186
	16.0	1,513	1,304	0.862	△ 209

Table X-16

Case A-Z10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	2,046	2,838	1.387	792
	12.0	1,786	1,868	1.046	82
	16.0	1,611	1,304	0.809	△ 307

Table X-17

Case B-Z00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0	1,791	2,838	1.585	1,047
	12.0	1,529	1,868	1.222	339
	16.0	1,353	1,304	0.964	△ 49

Table X-18

Case B-Z10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,892	2,838	1.500	946
	12.0	1,622	1,868	1.152	246
	16.0	1,439	1,304	0.906	Δ 135

Table X-19

Case C-Z00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,786	2,838	1.589	1,052
	12.0	1,518	1,868	1.231	350
	16.0	1,341	1,304	0.972	Δ 37

Table X-20

Case C-Z10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,890	2,838	1.502	948
	12.0	1,614	1,868	1.157	254
	16.0	1,430	1,304	0.921	Δ 126

Table X-21

Case A-W00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,945	2,964	1.524	1,019
	12.0	1,687	1,935	1.147	248
	16.0	1,517	1,339	0.883	△ 178

Table X-22

Case A-W10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	2,055	2,964	1.442	909
	12.0	1,791	1,935	1.080	144
	16.0	1,615	1,339	0.829	△ 276

Table X-23

Case B-W00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,791	2,964	1.655	1,173
	12.0	1,529	1,935	1.266	406
	16.0	1,353	1,339	0.990	△ 14

Table X-24

Case B-W10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,892	2,964	1.567	1,072
	12.0	1,622	1,935	1.193	313
	16.0	1,439	1,339	0.931	Δ 100

Table X-25

Case C-W00	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,786	2,964	1.660	1,178
	12.0	1,518	1,935	1.275	417
	16.0	1,341	1,339	0.999	Δ 2

Table X-26

Case C-W10	Cost & Benefit	C	B	B/C	B-C
	Discount Rate				
	8.0%	1,890	2,964	1.568	1,074
	12.0	1,614	1,935	1.199	321
	16.0	1,430	1,339	0.936	Δ 91

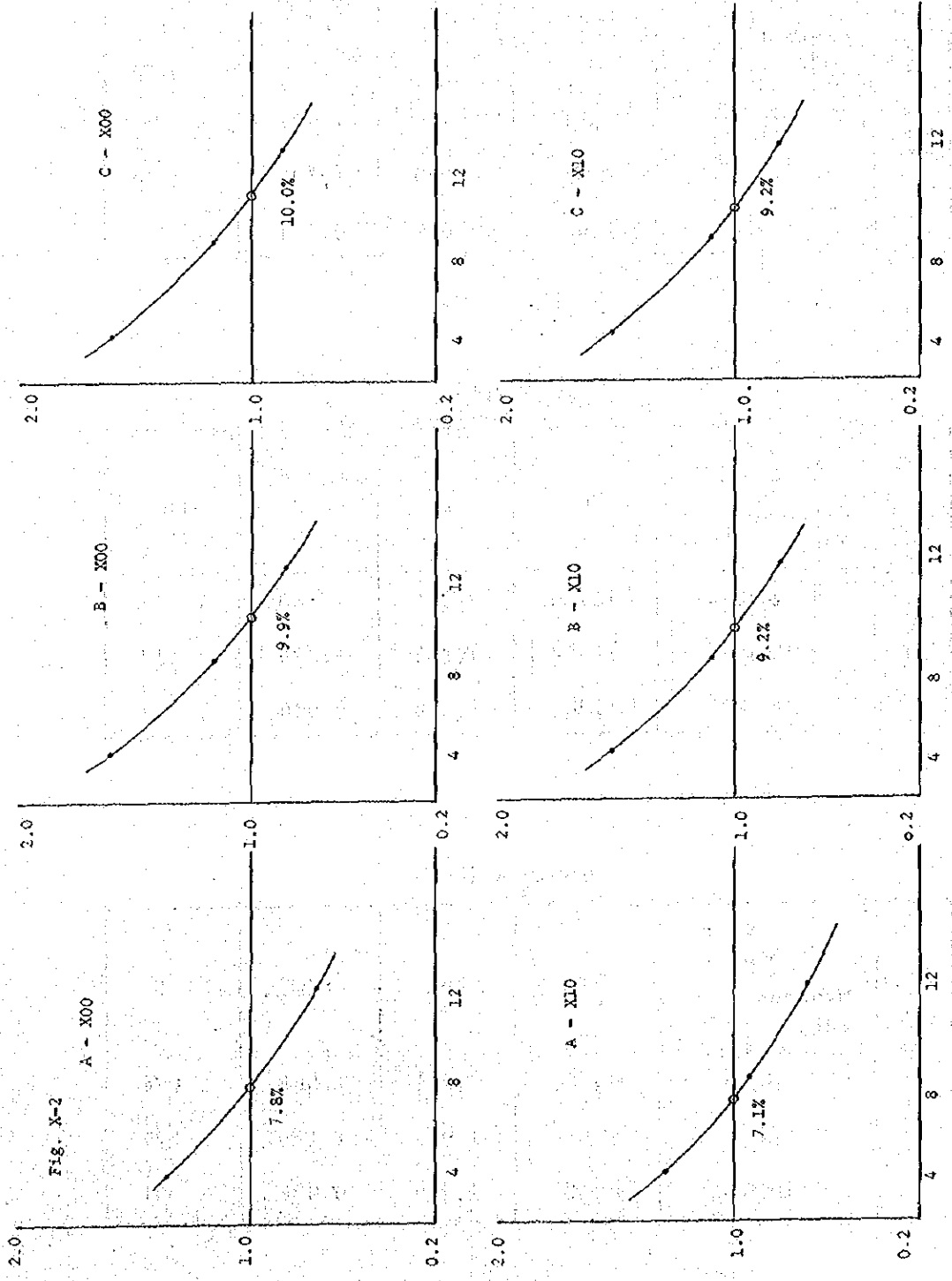


Fig. X-2 Internal Return Ratio (X Plan) Vertical line: B/C Ratio  
Horizontal line: Discount Ratio

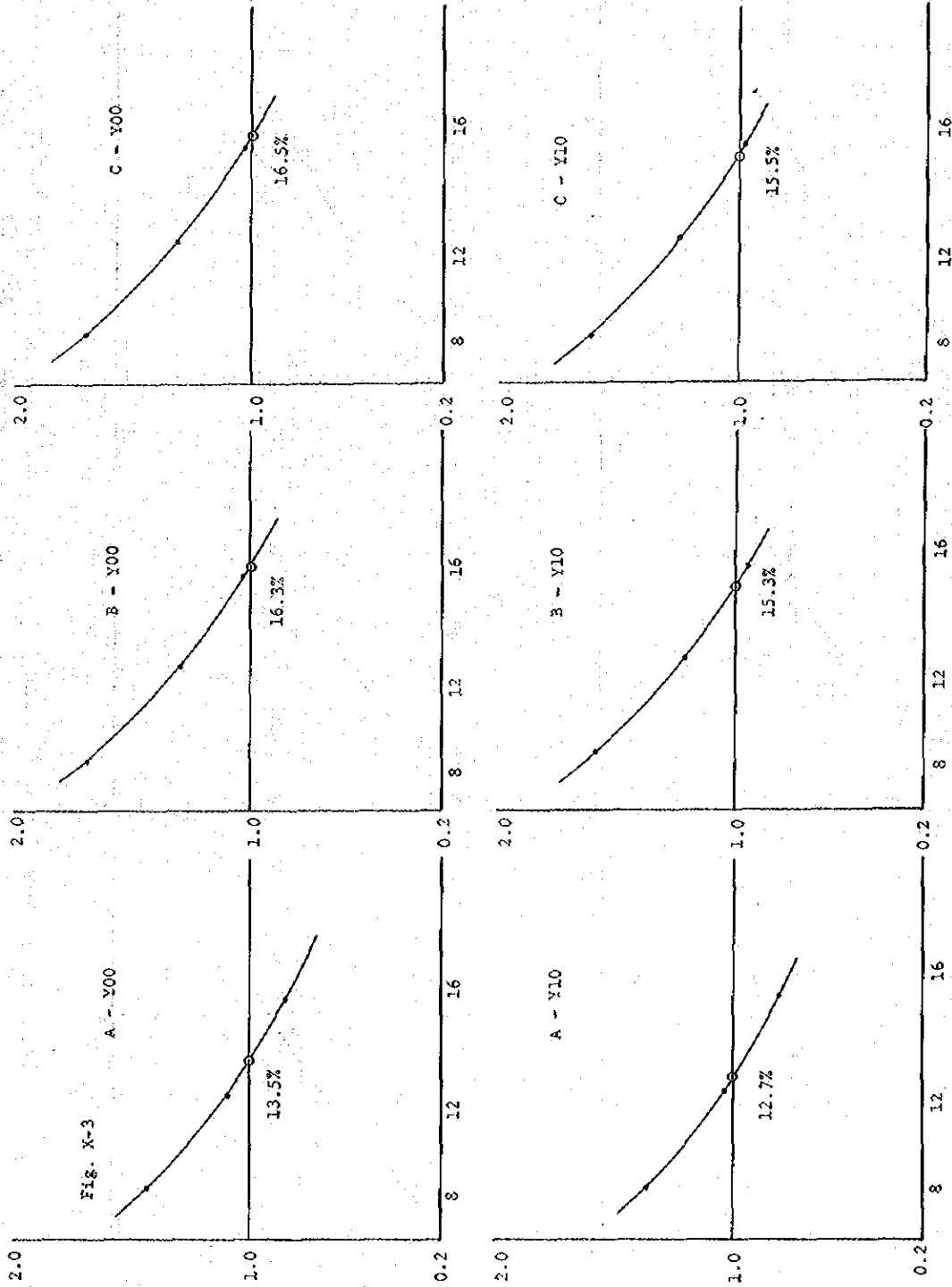
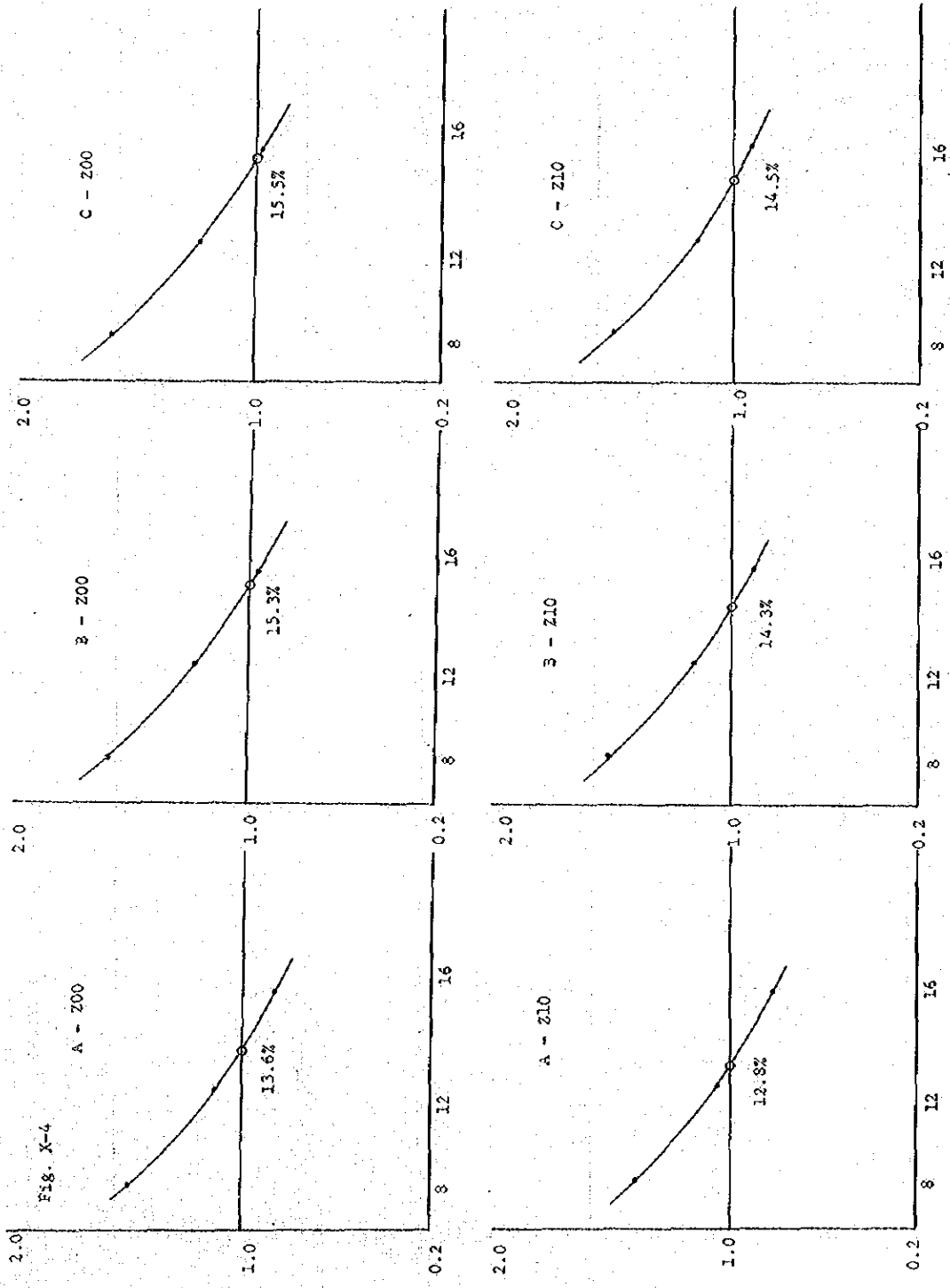


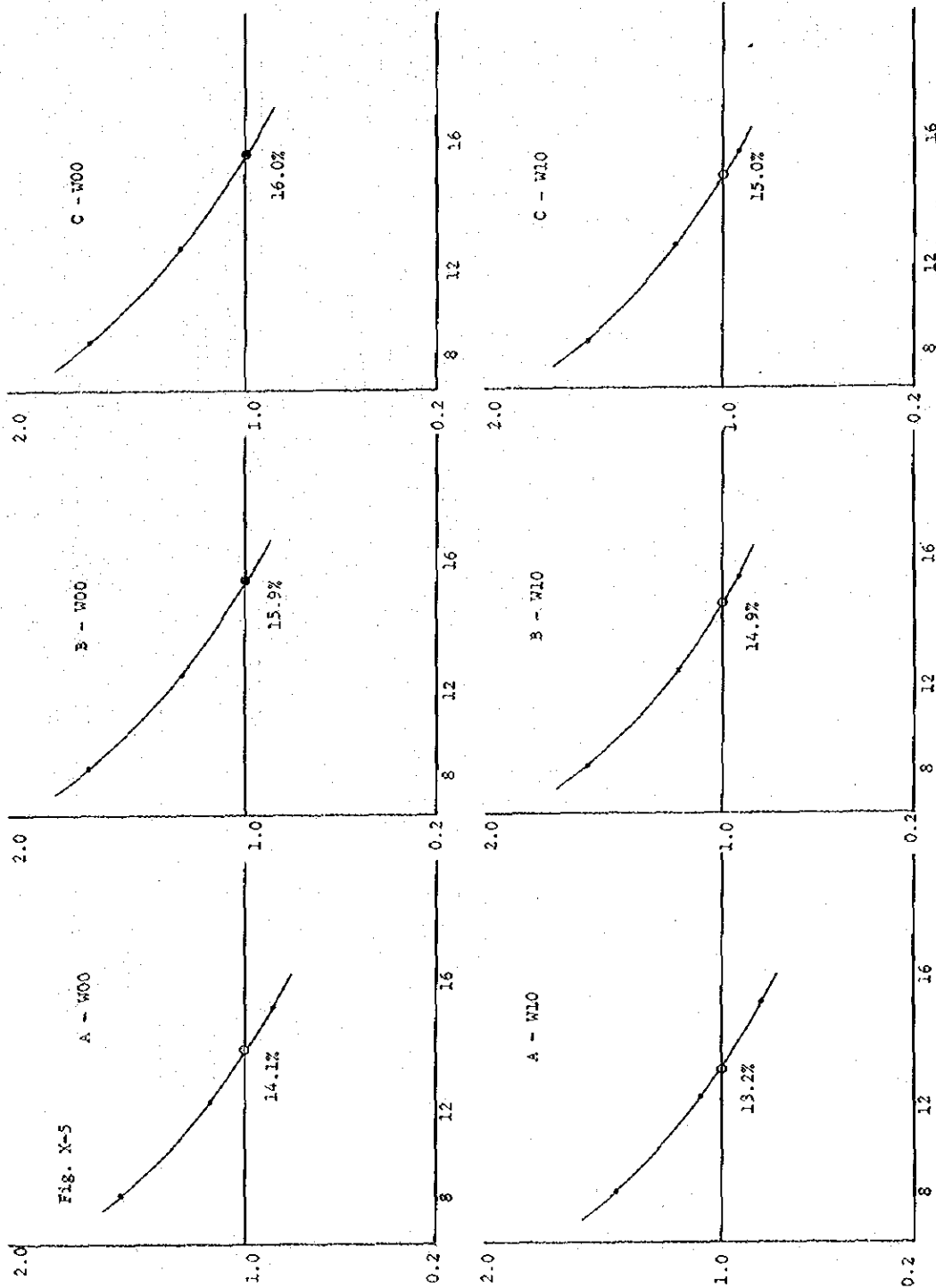
Fig. X-3 Internal Return Ratio (Y Plan) Vertical line: B/C Ratio Horizontal line: Discount Ratio



Vertical line: B/C Ratio  
Horizontal line: Discount Ratio

Fig. X-4 Internal Return Ratio (Z Plan)





Vertical line: B/C Ratio  
Horizontal line: Discount Ratio

Fig. X-5 Internal Return Ratio (W Plan)

The costs (construction cost and maintenance cost) and benefits of each case at the discount ratio of 12% are evaluated in current value in Table X-27 ~ X-30.

Table X-27 Current value at discount ratio of 12% (X Plan)

A-X00	Current Value of C & B						Present Value of C & B						Remarks				
	S.Q. No.	Year	Cost			Benefit			Cost			Benefit					
			1st Berth	2nd Berth		1st Berth	2nd Berth		1st Berth	2nd Berth		1st Berth		2nd Berth			
	1	1976	373						373								
	2	1977	780						697								
	3	1978	48						38								
	4	1979	48			51			34								
	5	1980	48			51			31								
	6	1981	48			109			27								
	7	1982	48			109			24								
	8	1983	48			109			22								
	9	1984	48			109			19								
	10	1985	48			208			17								
	11	1986	48			208			15								
	12	1987	48			208			14								
	13	1988	48			208			12								
	14	1989	48			208			11								
	15	1990	48			294			10								
	16	1991	48			294			9								
	17	1992	48			294			8								
	18	1993	48			294			7								
	19	1994	48			294			6								
	20	1995	48			294			6								
	21	1996	48			294			5								
	22	1997	48			294			5								
	23	1998							4								
	24	1999															
	25	2000															
	26	2001															
	27	2002															
	28	2003															
	29	2004															
	Total								1,389								995

Discount Ratio 12.0%

Results

a. 1st Berth  
Cost 1,389  
Benefit 995  
B/C 0.716

b. 2nd Berth  
Cost 67  
Benefit 60  
B/C

c. Total System  
Cost 1,389  
Benefit 995  
B/C 0.716

S.Q. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	297				297				Discount Ratio 12.0% Results a. 1st Berth Cost 1,170 Benefit 995 B/C 0.850  b. 2nd Berth Cost Benefit B/C  c. Total System Cost 1,170 Benefit 995 B/C 0.850
2	1977	649				580				
3	1978	44		51		35			41	
4	1979	44		51		31			36	
5	1980	44		109		28			69	
6	1981	44		109		25			62	
7	1982	44		109		22			55	
8	1983	44		109		20			49	
9	1984	44		109		18			44	
10	1985	44		208		16			75	
11	1986	44		208		14			67	
12	1987	44		208		13			60	
13	1988	44		208		11			53	
14	1989	44		208		10			48	
15	1990	44		294		9			60	
16	1991	44		294		8			54	
17	1992	44		294		7			48	
18	1993	44		294		6			43	
19	1994	44		294		6			38	
20	1995	44		294		5			34	
21	1996	44		294		5			31	
22	1997	44		294		4			27	
23	1998									
24	1999									
25	2000									
26	2001									
27	2002									
28	2003									
29	2004									
Total						1,170			995	



S.O. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	402				402				Discount Ratio 12.0% Results a. 1st Berth Cost ..... 1,474 Benefit ..... 995 B/C ..... 0.675  b. 2nd Berth Cost ..... Benefit ..... B/C .....  c. Total System Cost ..... 1,474 Benefit ..... 995 B/C ..... 0.675
2	1977	843				753				
3	1978	48		51		38		41		
4	1979	48		51		34		36		
5	1980	48		109		31		69		
6	1981	48		109		27		62		
7	1982	48		109		24		55		
8	1983	48		109		22		49		
9	1984	48		109		19		44		
10	1985	48		208		17		75		
11	1986	48		208		15		67		
12	1987	48		208		14		60		
13	1988	48		208		12		53		
14	1989	48		208		11		48		
15	1990	48		294		10		60		
16	1991	48		294		9		54		
17	1992	48		294		8		48		
18	1993	48		294		7		43		
19	1994	48		294		6		38		
20	1995	48		294		6		34		
21	1996	48		294		5		31		
22	1997	48		294		4		27		
23	1998									
24	1999									
25	2000									
26	2001									
27	2002									
28	2003									
29	2004									
Total						1,474		995		

S.O. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	320				320				Discount Ratio 12.0%
2	1977	702				627			Results	
3	1978	44		51		35		41		
4	1979	44		51		31		36		
5	1980	44		109		28		69		
6	1981	44		109		25		62		
7	1982	44		109		22		55		
8	1983	44		109		20		49		
9	1984	44		109		18		44		
10	1985	44		208		16		75		
11	1986	44		208		14		67		
12	1987	44		208		13		60		
13	1988	44		208		11		53		
14	1989	44		208		10		48		
15	1990	44		294		9		60		
16	1991	44		294		8		54		
17	1992	44		294		7		48		
18	1993	44		294		6		43		
19	1994	44		294		6		38		
20	1995	44		294		5		34		
21	1996	44		294		5		31		
22	1997	44		294		4		27		
23	1998									
24	1999									
25	2000									
26	2001									
27	2002									
28	2003									
29	2004									
Total						1,240		995		

S.O. No.	C-X10 Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	315				315				Discount Ratio 12.0%  Results a. 1st Berth Cost 1,232 Benefit 995 B/C 0.808  b. 2nd Berth Cost Benefit B/C  c. Total System Cost 1,232 Benefit 995 B/C 0.808
2	1977	693				619			41	
3	1978	43		51		34			36	
4	1979	43		51		31			69	
5	1980	43		109		27			62	
6	1981	43		109		24			55	
7	1982	54		109		27			49	
8	1983	43		109		19			44	
9	1984	43		109		17			75	
10	1985	43		208		16			60	
11	1986	43		208		14			53	
12	1987	54		208		15			48	
13	1988	43		208		11			60	
14	1989	43		208		10			53	
15	1990	43		294		9			48	
16	1991	43		294		8			38	
17	1992	54		294		9			34	
18	1993	43		294		6			31	
19	1994	43		294		6			27	
20	1995	43		294		5				
21	1996	43		294		5				
22	1997	43		294		4				
23	1998	54		294		5				
24	1999									
25	2000									
26	2001									
27	2002									
28	2003									
29	2004									
Total						1,232			995	





S.O. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	297				297				Discount Ratio 12.0%
2	1977	708				632				
3	1978	44		130		35		104		
4	1979	44		130		31		93		
5	1980	44		218		28		139		
6	1981	44		218		25		124		
7	1982	44		218		22		111		
8	1983	44		218		20		99		
9	1984	44		218		18		88		
10	1985	44		294		16		106		
11	1986	44		294		14		95		
12	1987	44		294		13		84		
13	1988	44		294		11		76		
14	1989	44		294		10		67		
15	1990	44		358		9		73		
16	1991	44		358		8		66		
17	1992	44		358		7		58		
18	1993	44		358		6		52		
19	1994	44		358		6		47		
20	1995	44		358		5		42		
21	1996	44		358		5		37		
22	1997	44		358		4		33		
23	1998									
24	1999									
25	2000									
26	2001									
27	2002									
28	2003									
29	2004									
Total						1,222		1,592		

C-Y00	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks		
	S.Q. No.	Year	Cost		Benefit		Cost			Benefit	
			1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth		1st Berth	2nd Berth
1	1976	291				291					Discount Ratio 12.0%
2	1977	699				624					Results
3	1978	43		130		34			104		a. 1st Berth
4	1979	43		130		31			93		Cost
5	1990	43		218		27			139		Benefit
6	1981	43		218		24			124		B/C
7	1982	55		218		28			111		
8	1983	43		218		19			99		
9	1984	43		218		17			88		
10	1985	43		294		16			106		b. 2nd Berth
11	1986	43		294		14			95		Cost
12	1987	55		294		16			84		Benefit
13	1988	43		294		11			76		
14	1989	43		294		10			67		
15	1990	43		358		9			73		c. Total System
16	1991	43		358		8			66		Cost
17	1992	55		358		9			58		Benefit
18	1993	43		358		6			52		B/C
19	1994	43		358		6			47		
20	1995	43		358		5			42		
21	1996	43		358		4			37		
22	1997	55		358		5			33		
23	1998										
24	1999										
25	2000										
26	2001										
27	2002										
28	2003										
29	2004										
Total						1,214			1,592		

A-Y10	Current Value of C & B						Present Value of C & B						Remarks			
	S.O. No.	Year	Cost			Benefit			Cost			Benefit				
			1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth				
1	1976	402								402					Discount Ratio	12.0%
2	1977	906								809					Results	
3	1978	49								39					a. 1st Berth	
4	1979	49								35					Cost	1,538
5	1980	49								31					Benefit	1,592
6	1981	49								28					B/C	1,035
7	1982	49								25						
8	1983	49								22						
9	1984	49								20					b. 2nd Berth	
10	1985	49								18					Cost	
11	1986	49								16					Benefit	
12	1987	49								14					B/C	
13	1988	49								13						
14	1989	49								11						
15	1990	49								10					c. Total System	
16	1991	49								9					Cost	1,538
17	1992	49								8					Benefit	1,592
18	1993	49								7					B/C	1,035
19	1994	49								6						
20	1995	49								6						
21	1996	49								6						
22	1997	49								5						
23	1998									5						
24	1999															
25	2000															
26	2001															
27	2002															
28	2003															
29	2004															
Total										1,538					1,592	



S.O. No.	C-Y10 Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	315				315				Discount Ratio 12.0% Results a. 1st Berth Cost 1,290 Benefit 1,592 B/C 1.234  b. 2nd Berth Cost Benefit B/C  c. Total System Cost 1,290 Benefit 1,592 B/C 1.234
2	1977	757				676				
3	1978	43		130		34		104		
4	1979	43		130		31		93		
5	1980	43		218		27		139		
6	1981	43		218		24		124		
7	1982	55		218		28		111		
8	1983	43		218		19		99		
9	1984	43		218		17		88		
10	1985	43		294		16		106		
11	1986	43		294		14		95		
12	1987	55		294		16		84		
13	1988	43		294		11		76		
14	1989	43		294		10		67		
15	1990	43		358		9		73		
16	1991	43		358		8		66		
17	1992	55		358		9		58		
18	1993	43		358		6		52		
19	1994	43		358		6		47		
20	1995	43		358		5		42		
21	1996	43		358		4		37		
22	1997	55		358		5		33		
23	1998									
24	1999									
25	2000									
26	2001									
27	2002									
28	2003									
29	2004									
Total						1,290		1,592		

Table X-29 Current value at discount ratio of 12% (Z Plan)

S.Q. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	373				373				Discount Ratio 12.0% Results a. 1st Berth Cost 1,400 Benefit 1,262 B/C 0.901 b. 2nd Berth Cost 282 Benefit 604 B/C 2,142 c. Total System Cost 1,682 Benefit 1,868 B/C 1,111
2	1977	839				749				
3	1978	48		130		38		104		
4	1979	48		130		34		93		
5	1980	48		218		31		139		
6	1981	48		218		27		124		
7	1982	48		218		24		111		
8	1983	48		218		22		99		
9	1984	48	459	218		19	185	88		
10	1985	32	32	170	170	12	12	61	61	
11	1986	32	32	170	170	10	10	55	55	
12	1987	32	32	170	170	9	9	49	49	
13	1988	32	32	170	170	8	8	44	44	
14	1989	32	32	170	170	7	7	39	39	
15	1990	32	32	228	228	7	7	47	47	
16	1991	32	32	228	228	6	6	42	42	
17	1992	32	32	228	228	5	5	37	37	
18	1993	32	32	228	228	5	5	33	33	
19	1994	32	32	228	228	4	4	30	30	
20	1995	32	32	228	228	4	4	26	26	
21	1996	32	32	228	228	3	3	24	24	
22	1997	32	32	228	228	3	3	21	21	
23	1998	32	32	228	228	3	3	19	19	
24	1999	32	32	228	228	2	2	17	17	
25	2000	32	32	228	228	2	2	15	15	
26	2001	32	32	228	228	2	2	13	13	
27	2002	32	32	228	228	2	2	12	12	
28	2003	32	32	228	228	2	2	11	11	
29	2004	32	32	228	228	1	1	10	10	
Total						1,400	282	1,264	604	

S.O. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remark
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	297				297				Discount Ratio 12.0%
2	1977	708				632			Results	
3	1978	44		130		35		104		
4	1979	44		130		31		93		
5	1980	44		218		28		139		
6	1981	44		218		25		124		
7	1982	44		218		22		111		
8	1983	44		218		20		99		
9	1984	44	611	218		18	247	88		
10	1985	31	31	170	170	11	11	61		
11	1986	31	31	170	170	10	10	55		
12	1987	31	31	170	170	9	9	49		
13	1988	31	31	170	170	8	8	44		
14	1989	31	31	170	170	7	7	39		
15	1990	31	31	228	228	6	6	47		
16	1991	31	31	228	228	6	6	42		
17	1992	31	31	228	228	5	5	37		
18	1993	31	31	228	228	5	5	33		
19	1994	31	31	228	228	4	4	30		
20	1995	31	31	228	228	4	4	26		
21	1996	31	31	228	228	3	3	24		
22	1997	31	31	228	228	3	3	21		
23	1998	31	31	228	228	3	3	19		
24	1999	31	31	228	228	2	2	17		
25	2000	31	31	228	228	2	2	15		
26	2001	31	31	228	228	2	2	13		
27	2002	31	31	228	228	2	2	12		
28	2003	31	31	228	228	1	1	11		
29	2004	31	31	228	228	1	1	10		
Total						1,189	340	1,264	604	





S.O. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	402				402				Discount Ratio 12.0% Results a. 1st Berth Cost 1,489 Benefit 1,264 B/C 0.849  b. 2nd Berth Cost 297 Benefit 604 B/C 2.034  c. Total System Cost 1,786 Benefit 1,868 B/C 1.046
2	1977	906				809				
3	1978	48		130		38		104		
4	1979	48		130		34		93		
5	1980	48		218		31		139		
6	1981	48		218		27		124		
7	1982	48		218		24		111		
8	1983	48		218		22		99		
9	1984	48	495	218		19	200	88		
10	1985	32	32	170	170	12	12	61	61	
11	1986	32	32	170	170	10	10	55	55	
12	1987	32	32	170	170	9	9	49	49	
13	1988	32	32	170	170	8	8	44	44	
14	1989	32	32	170	170	7	7	39	39	
15	1990	32	32	228	228	7	7	47	47	
16	1991	32	32	228	228	6	6	42	42	
17	1992	32	32	228	228	5	5	37	37	
18	1993	32	32	228	228	5	5	33	33	
19	1994	32	32	228	228	4	4	30	30	
20	1995	32	32	228	228	4	4	26	26	
21	1996	32	32	228	228	3	3	24	24	
22	1997	32	32	228	228	3	3	21	21	
23	1998	32	32	228	228	3	3	19	19	
24	1999	32	32	228	228	2	2	17	17	
25	2000	32	32	228	228	2	2	15	15	
26	2001	32	32	228	228	2	2	13	13	
27	2002	32	32	228	228	2	2	12	12	
28	2003	32	32	228	228	2	2	11	11	
29	2004	32	32	228	228	1	1	10	10	
Total						1,489	297	1,264	604	

S.Q. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	320				320				Discount Ratio 12.0%
2	1977	765				683				Results
3	1978	44		130		35		104		a. 1st Berth
4	1979	44		130		31		93		Cost
5	1980	44		218		28		139		Benefit
6	1981	44		218		25		124		B/C
7	1982	44		218		22		111		
8	1983	44		218		20		99		
9	1984	44	658	218		18		88		
10	1985	31	31	170	170	11	11	61	61	b. 2nd Berth
11	1986	31	31	170	170	10	10	55	55	Cost
12	1987	31	31	170	170	9	9	49	49	Benefit
13	1988	31	31	170	170	8	8	44	44	B/C
14	1989	31	31	170	170	7	7	39	39	
15	1990	31	31	228	228	6	6	47	47	
16	1991	31	31	228	228	6	6	42	42	
17	1992	31	31	228	228	5	5	37	37	
18	1993	31	31	228	228	5	5	33	33	
19	1994	31	31	228	228	4	4	30	30	
20	1995	31	31	228	228	4	4	26	26	
21	1996	31	31	228	228	3	3	24	24	
22	1997	31	31	228	228	3	3	21	21	
23	1998	31	31	228	228	3	3	19	19	
24	1999	31	31	228	228	2	2	17	17	
25	2000	31	31	228	228	2	2	15	15	
26	2001	31	31	228	228	2	2	13	13	
27	2002	31	31	228	228	2	2	12	12	
28	2003	31	31	228	228	1	1	11	11	
29	2004	31	31	228	228	1	1	10	10	
Total						1,263	359	1,264	604	



Table X-30 Current value at discount ratio of 12% (W Plan)

S.O. No.	A-WOO Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	373				373				Discount Ratio 12.0% Results a. 1st Berth Cost 1,402 Benefit 1,293 B/C 0.922 b. 2nd Berth Cost 285 Benefit 642 B/C 2,253 c. Total System Cost 1,687 Benefit 1,935 B/C 1,147
2	1977	839				749				
3	1978	48				38		104		
4	1979	48		130		34		93		
5	1980	48		130		31		139		
6	1981	48		218		27		124		
7	1982	48		218		24		111		
8	1983	48		218		22		99		
9	1984	48	459	218		19	185	88		
10	1985	33	33	170	170	12	12	61	61	
11	1986	33	33	170	170	11	11	55	55	
12	1987	33	33	170	170	9	9	49	49	
13	1988	33	33	170	170	8	8	44	44	
14	1989	33	33	170	170	8	8	39	39	
15	1990	33	33	252	252	7	7	52	52	
16	1991	33	33	252	252	6	6	46	46	
17	1992	33	33	252	252	5	5	41	41	
18	1993	33	33	252	252	5	5	37	37	
19	1994	33	33	252	252	4	4	33	33	
20	1995	33	33	252	252	4	4	29	29	
21	1996	33	33	252	252	4	4	26	26	
22	1997	33	33	252	252	3	3	23	23	
23	1998	33	33	252	252	3	3	21	21	
24	1999	33	33	252	252	2	2	19	19	
25	2000	33	33	252	252	2	2	17	17	
26	2001	33	33	252	252	2	2	15	15	
27	2002	33	33	252	252	2	2	13	13	
28	2003	33	33	252	252	2	2	12	12	
29	2004	33	33	252	252	1	1	11	11	
Total						1,402	285	1,293	642	

S.O. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	297				297				Discount Ratio 12.0% Results a. 1st Berth Cost 1,189 Benefit 1,293 B/C 1.087  b. 2nd Berth Cost 340 Benefit 642 B/C 1.888  c. Total System Cost 1,529 Benefit 1,935 B/C 1.266
2	1977	708				632				
3	1978	44		130		35		104		
4	1979	44		130		31		93		
5	1980	44		218		28		139		
6	1981	44		218		25		124		
7	1982	44		218		22		111		
8	1983	44		218		20		99		
9	1984	44		218		18		88		
10	1985	31	611	170		11	170	61	61	
11	1986	31	31	170		10	170	55	55	
12	1987	31	31	170		9	170	49	49	
13	1988	31	31	170		8	170	44	44	
14	1989	31	31	170		7	170	39	39	
15	1990	31	31	252		6	252	52	52	
16	1991	31	31	252		6	252	46	46	
17	1992	31	31	252		5	252	41	41	
18	1993	31	31	252		5	252	37	37	
19	1994	31	31	252		4	252	29	29	
20	1995	31	31	252		4	252	29	29	
21	1996	31	31	252		3	252	26	26	
22	1997	31	31	252		3	252	23	23	
23	1998	31	31	252		3	252	21	21	
24	1999	31	31	252		2	252	19	19	
25	2000	31	31	252		2	252	17	17	
26	2001	31	31	252		2	252	15	15	
27	2002	31	31	252		2	252	13	13	
28	2003	31	31	252		1	252	12	12	
29	2004	31	31	252		1	252	11	11	
Total						1,189	340	1,293	642	

C-W00	Current Value of C & B						Present Value of C & B						Remarks
	S.O. No.	Year	Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		Discount Ratio		
			1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth			
1	1976	291				291						12.0%	
2	1977	699				624							
3	1978	43		130		34		104					
4	1979	43		130		31		93					
5	1980	43		218		27		139					
6	1981	43		218		24		124					
7	1982	54		218		27		111				1.177	
8	1983	43		218		19		99				1.293	
9	1984	43	605	218		17	244	88				1.099	
10	1985	30	30	170	170	11	11	61					
11	1986	30	30	170	170	10	10	55				341	
12	1987	30	30	170	170	9	9	49				642	
13	1988	30	30	170	170	8	8	44					
14	1989	43	43	170	170	10	10	39				1.883	
15	1990	30	30	252	252	6	6	52					
16	1991	30	30	252	252	5	5	46					
17	1992	30	30	252	252	5	5	46					
18	1993	30	30	252	252	4	4	37					
19	1994	43	43	252	252	6	6	33					
20	1995	30	30	252	252	3	3	29					
21	1996	30	30	252	252	3	3	26					
22	1997	30	30	252	252	3	3	23					
23	1998	30	30	252	252	2	2	21					
24	1999	43	43	252	252	3	3	19					
25	2000	30	30	252	252	2	2	17					
26	2001	30	30	252	252	2	2	15					
27	2002	30	30	252	252	2	2	13					
28	2003	30	30	252	252	1	1	12					
29	2004	43	43	252	252	2	2	11					
Total						1,177	341	1,293	642				

S-Q. No.	A-W/O Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks	
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit			
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth		
1	1976	402				402				Discount Ratio 12.0%	
2	1977	906				809				Results	
3	1978	48		130		38		104		a. 1st Berth	
4	1979	48		130		34		93		Cost	
5	1980	48		218		31		139		Benefit	
6	1981	48		218		27		124		B/C	
7	1982	48		218		24		111			
8	1983	48		218		22		99			
9	1984	48	495	218		19	200	88		b. 2nd Berth	
10	1985	33	33	170	170	12	12	61	61	Cost	
11	1986	33	33	170	170	11	11	55	55	Benefit	
12	1987	33	33	170	170	9	9	49	49	B/C	
13	1988	33	33	170	170	8	8	44	44		
14	1989	33	33	170	170	8	8	39	39		
15	1990	33	33	252	252	7	7	52	52		
16	1991	33	33	252	252	6	6	46	46		
17	1992	33	33	252	252	5	5	41	41		
18	1993	33	33	252	252	5	5	37	37		
19	1994	33	33	252	252	4	4	29	29		
20	1995	33	33	252	252	4	4	29	29		
21	1996	33	33	252	252	4	4	26	26		
22	1997	33	33	252	252	3	3	23	23		
23	1998	33	33	252	252	3	3	21	21		
24	1999	33	33	252	252	2	2	19	19		
25	2000	33	33	252	252	2	2	17	17		
26	2001	33	33	252	252	2	2	15	15		
27	2002	33	33	252	252	2	2	13	13		
28	2003	33	33	252	252	2	2	12	12		
29	2004	33	33	252	252	1	1	11	11		
Total						1,491	300	1,293	642		



S.O. No.	Year	Current Value of C & B				Present Value of C & B				Remarks
		Cost		Benefit		Cost		Benefit		
		1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	1st Berth	2nd Berth	
1	1976	320				320				Discount Ratio 12.0%  Results a. 1st Berth Cost 1,263 Benefit 1,293 B/C 1.024  b. 2nd Berth Cost 359 Benefit 642 B/C 1.788  c. Total System Cost 1,622 Benefit 1,935 B/C 1.193
2	1977	765				683				
3	1978	44		130		35		104		
4	1979	44		130		31		93		
5	1980	44		218		28		139		
6	1981	44		218		25		124		
7	1982	44		218		22		111		
8	1983	44		218		20		99		
9	1984	44		218		18		88		
10	1985	31	658	170	170	11	266	61		
11	1986	31	31	170	170	10	11	55		
12	1987	31	31	170	170	9	9	49		
13	1988	31	31	170	170	8	8	44		
14	1989	31	31	170	170	7	7	39		
15	1990	31	31	252	252	6	6	52		
16	1991	31	31	252	252	6	6	46		
17	1992	31	31	252	252	5	5	41		
18	1993	31	31	252	252	5	5	37		
19	1994	31	31	252	252	4	4	29		
20	1995	31	31	252	252	4	4	29		
21	1996	31	31	252	252	3	3	26		
22	1997	31	31	252	252	3	3	23		
23	1998	31	31	252	252	3	3	21		
24	1999	31	31	252	252	2	2	19		
25	2000	31	31	252	252	2	2	17		
26	2001	31	31	252	252	2	2	15		
27	2002	31	31	252	252	2	2	13		
28	2003	31	31	252	252	1	1	12		
29	2004	31	31	252	252	1	1	11		
Total						1,263	339	1,293	642	



These results are summarized in Table X-31 and Table X-32.

Table X-31 Internal Earning Rate

(%)

Site	Plan		X	Y	Z	W
	S.P.					
A	1.00		7.8	13.5	13.6	14.1
	1.10		7.1	12.7	12.8	13.2
B	1.00		9.9	16.3	15.3	15.9
	1.10		9.2	15.3	14.3	14.9
C	1.00		10.0	16.5	15.5	16.0
	1.10		9.2	15.5	14.5	15.0

Table X-32 Cost-benefit (Discount rate 12%)

Site	Plan		X	Y	Z	W
	S.P.					
A	1.00		0.716	1.099	1.111	1.147
	1.10		0.675	1.035	1.046	1.080
B	1.00		0.850	1.303	1.222	1.266
	1.10		0.802	1.228	1.152	1.193
C	1.00		0.857	1.311	1.231	1.275
	1.10		0.808	1.234	1.157	1.199

(Note)

- X Plan: SUMMIT, TIPCO, TPC
- Y Plan: ESSO, TORC, SUMMIT, TIPCO
- Z Plan: ESSO, TORC, SUMMIT, TIPCO, TPC
- W Plan: ESSO, TORC, SUMMIT, TIPCO, TPC, Others

The internal earning rate at sites A, B, C is small because the shadow price of 1.10 was considered. The difference from the internal earning rate estimated without the shadow price is about 0.7 ~ 1.0%. The internal earning rate of X Plan is below 10%. This plan is far less profitable than Y, Z, W Plans since the number of sea berth using enterprises is small. Among the three sites, Site C is most profitable under any of the plans. It is followed by Site B and Site A in this order. Profitability increases as the number of participating enterprises increases. It is worth noting that Z Plan and W Plan are less profitable than Y

Plan at Sites B and C. This is because another oil storage tank must be constructed at the 2nd stage when Site B and Site C are selected. (In the case of Site A, two tanks are constructed at the 1st stage.) Especially, Site B requires long submarine pipes.

The tendency of the cost-benefit ratio is similar to that of internal yield rate. The ratio exceeds 1.0 in every case at the discount rate of 12% except X Plan. It should be noted that the cost-benefit ratio of X Plan is quite small. Therefore, it seems advantageous to construct one sea berth at the initial stage and to construct the second sea berth in consideration of the import volume of crude oils.

The three sites and the four plans were compared in terms of internal earning rate and cost-benefit ratio from Table X-31 and Table X-32. The case C-Y seems to be most advantageous among all the cases.

The Mission concludes that this project is advantageous for the national economy and that C has the largest economic advantages among A, B, C.

### 3. Financial analysis

#### (1) Basic standpoint

Financial analysis should be approached from two aspects. First of all, yearly income - expenditure balance must be studied. Secondly, financial standing at certain time must be studied. The former is based on the concept of flow, while the latter is based on the concept of stock. Financial evaluation is sometimes made simply by obtaining the financial rate of return. This is based on the concept of stock and is applicable to the end of the life of facilities. Therefore, it may allow general grasping (or estimating) of management standing, but does not allow thorough analyses. In this report, income and expenditure balance in each year will be obtained and assets and liability standing of each year will be clarified.

#### (2) Loss and profit calculation

Loss and profit calculation consists of income part and expenditure part. The difference (namely, the surplus fund) is added up to the expenditure part to obtain a balance.

The following items will be studied as the loss and profit calculation of this project.

##### 1) Expenditure part

The expenditure part consists of management cost (personnel expense, maintenance and repairing cost, facility and equipment management cost, health and welfare cost), interests and depreciation expense. Navigation route maintenance cost is not included in depreciation expense. This is because the life of a dredged navigation route is infinite. Maintenance and dredging cost is included in management cost.

(a) Management cost

The following table shows the maintenance cost at A, B, C under X, Y, Z, W, discussed in VIII.

(Unit: 100 million ¥)

Plan Site	X	Y	Z	W
A	48 -	49 -	48 65	48 65
B	44 -	44 -	44 62	44 63
C	(54) 43 -	(55) 43 -	(54) 43 (85) 60	(54) 43 (86) 60

- (Note) 1. The upper figures apply to a one-berth system, while the lower figures apply to a two-berth system.
2. The figures in the parentheses of C site indicate the management cost required at every five years.

(b) Interest

The current conditions of international loans are given below.

Yen Credit	Interest rate	2.75 ~ 3.25 % p.a.	Term 25 years	Term of deferment 7 years
Asian Bank	7.5 % p.a.		12 ~ 20 year	(unknown)
World Bank	7.25 % p.a.		15 ~ 25 year	( " )

For the present financial analysis, the assumption of 8.0 % p.a. (interest rate), 20 years (term of loan) and 5 years (term of deferment) is made in view of these conditions and the recent international credit situation.

For the domestic loan, 10.0 % p.a. (interest rate), 20 years (term of loan) and 5 years (term of deferment) were assumed on the basis of the 1973 Thai official rate. The following returning method is assumed. In other words, the interest for the principal alone is returned during the five years of deferment and the principal and interest are returned during the remaining fifteen years.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
$x_1$	$x_1$	$x_1$	$x_1$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_2$

i)  $X_1 = A(1 + \alpha) - A = A\alpha$

ii)  $\frac{X_1(1 + \alpha)^{15} [(1 + \alpha)^5 - 1]}{(1 + \alpha) - 1} + \frac{X_2 [(1 + \alpha)^{15} - 1]}{(1 + \alpha) - 1} = A(1 + \alpha)^{20}$

iii) Foreign capital  $\alpha = 0.08$

$X_1 = 0.08A$

$X_2 = 0.1168A$

Domestic capital  $\alpha = 0.10$

$X_1 = 0.10A$

$X_2 = 0.1315A$

For the foreign capital, in sum, 8% of the loan is to be returned during the first five years and 11.68% of the loan is to be returned during the remaining fifteen years. For the domestic capital, 10% and 13.15% of the loan are to be returned during two terms.

(c) Depreciation expense

The amortization of 10% (residual price) and 20 years (amortization length) is assumed. Therefore, yearly depreciation is 4.5% of the investment. The service life of the current facilities is less than 20 years (after compensation.) However, compensation cost is included in depreciation cost.

These expenditures in current value are given in Table X-33 ~ X-36 for each case.

2) Income part

The income part consists of charges for using facilities and charges for services. The charges for facilities are to be collected when crude oils pass the facilities, while the charges for services are to be collected when tankers dock and undock.

(a) Charges for using facilities

For X Plan, it is assumed that 25  $\text{¥/KL}$  is collected in 1978 ~ 1984 and 30  $\text{¥/KL}$  is collected in 1985 ~ 1997.

For Y Plan, it is assumed that 20  $\text{¥/KL}$  is collected in 1978 ~ 1997. For Z and W Plans, it is assumed that 20  $\text{¥/KL}$  is collected in 1978 ~ 2004.

(b) Charges for services

Charges for services include manpower required for loading and unloading and tug boats. The manpower cost was assumed to be 0.134  $\text{¥/KL}$ , and the tug boat costs was assumed to be

1.105 ¥/KL (X Plan), 0.924 ¥/KL (Y Plan), 0.743 ¥/KL (Z Plan) and 0.677 ¥/KL (W Plan) on the basis of the prime cost estimated in VIII. The charges for using tug boats drop in the order of X, Y, Z, W since the quantity of crude oils to be handled increases in this order.

The charges for services are given below. The service charge for each tanker class is also given for reference.

		thousand DWT (200 )	thousand DWT (90 )	thousand DWT (60 )
		thousand ¥/ tanker	thousand ¥/ tanker	thousand ¥/ tanker
X	1.239¥/KL	299	134	90
Y	1.058	255	115	76
Z	0.877	211	95	63
W	0.811	195	88	59

These figures are given in Table X-33 ~ Table X-36 as income in current value.

Table X-33 Expenditure and Income of X Plan

(Unit: Million ¥)

Item Year	Expenditure												Income			
	A Site				B Site				C Site				Y Plan			
	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total	Facilities	Service	Total	
1976		* **	* **	* **		* **	* **	* **								
1977		23 8		23 8		19 7		19 7							19 6	
1978	48	50 15	52	73 123	44	42 12	43	61 106	43	43 11	37	62 97	(258/RL)		4	85
1979	48	50 15	52	73 123	44	42 12	43	61 106	43	43 11	37	62 97			4	85
1980	48	50 15	52	73 123	44	42 12	43	61 106	43	43 11	37	62 97			8	171
1981	48	50 15	52	73 123	44	42 12	45	61 106	43	43 11	37	62 97			8	171
1982	48	50 15	52	84 126	44	42 12	43	69 108	54	43 11	37	70 109			8	171
1983	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			8	171
1984	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			8	171
1985	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101	(303/RL)		14	359
1986	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			14	359
1987	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	54	62 14	37	89 112			14	359
1988	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			14	359
1989	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			14	359
1990	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			19	469
1991	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			19	469
1992	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	54	62 14	37	89 112			19	469
1993	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			19	469
1994	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			19	469
1995	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			19	469
1996	48	74 20	52	108 131	44	62 16	43	89 112	43	62 14	37	89 101			19	469
1997	48	74 20	52	74 120	44	62 16	43	62 103	54	62 14	37	62 105			19	469

Note: The figures in the upper column apply to the 1st year of the 1st stage.  
 The figures in the middle column apply to the 2nd year of the 1st stage.  
 (Note) \* Foreign \*\* Domestic (The dredging costs are excluded)



Table X-34 Expenditure and Income of Y Plan

(Unit: Million \$)

Item	Expenditure												Income				
	A Site				B Site				C Site				Y Plan				
	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total	Facilities	Service	Total		
1976	23	8	**	23 8	19	7	**	19 7	19	6	**	19 6					
1977																	
1978	49	54	17	55	44	46	14	45	65	110	43	46	12	40	(202/KL) 165	9	174
1979	49	54	17	55	44	46	14	45	65	110	43	46	12	40	165	9	174
1980	49	54	17	55	44	46	14	45	65	110	43	46	12	40	260	14	274
1981	49	54	17	55	44	46	14	45	65	110	43	46	12	40	260	14	274
1982	49	54	17	55	44	46	14	45	73	112	55	46	12	40	260	14	274
1983	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	260	14	274
1984	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	260	14	274
1985	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	325	17	342
1986	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	325	17	342
1987	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	325	17	342
1988	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	325	17	342
1989	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	325	17	342
1990	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	365	19	384
1991	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	365	19	384
1992	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	365	19	384
1993	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	365	19	384
1994	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	365	19	384
1995	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	365	19	384
1996	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	94	116	43	68	16	40	365	19	384
1997	49	79	22	55	44	67	18	45	67	107	55	68	16	40	365	19	384

NOTE: The figures in the upper column apply to the 1st year of the 1st stage. \* Foreign \* Domestic (The dredging costs are excluded).  
The figures in the middle column apply to the 2nd year of the 1st stage.

Table X-35 Expenditure and Income of Z Plan

(Unit: Million \$)

Item Year	Expenditure										Income			
	A Site			B Site			C Site				Z Plan			
	Manage- ment cost	Interest	Depreci- ation cost	Manage- ment cost	Interest	Depreci- ation cost	Total	Manage- ment cost	Interest	Depreci- ation cost	Total	Facilities	Service	Total
1976	* **	23 8		* **	19 7		* **	19 7	* **	19 6				
1977		23 8			19 7			19 7		19 6				
1978	48	54 17	55	44	46 14	45	65 110	43	46 12	40	65 103	(203/KL) 165	7	172
1979	48	54 17	55	44	46 14	45	65 110	43	46 12	40	65 101	165	7	172
1980	48	54 17	55	44	46 14	45	65 110	43	46 12	40	65 101	260	11	271
1981	48	54 17	55	44	46 14	45	65 110	43	46 12	40	65 101	260	11	271
1982	48	54 17	55	44	46 14	45	73 112	54	46 12	40	73 113	260	11	271
1983	48	79 22	55	44	27 9	45	94 116	43	68 16	40	95 106	260	11	271
1984	48	79 22	55	44	27 9	45	94 116	43	68 16	40	95 106	260	11	271
1985	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	16	391
1986	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	16	391
1987	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	16	391
1988	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	16	391
1989	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	16	391
1990	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	149 179	60	57 15	21	152 159	465	20	485
1991	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	149 179	60	57 15	21	152 159	465	20	485
1992	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	149 179	60	57 15	21	152 159	465	20	485
1993	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	149 179	60	57 15	21	152 159	465	20	485
1994	65	79 22	21	62	67 18	45	149 179	60	57 15	21	152 159	465	20	485

\* Foreign \*\* Domestic

Table X-35 (Continued from the previous page)

Item Year	Expenditure												Income		
	A Site				B Site				C Site				Y Plan		
	Manage- ment cost	Interest	Depreci- ation cost	Total	Manage- ment cost	Interest	Depreci- ation cost	Total	Manage- ment cost	Interest	Depreci- ation cost	Total	Facilities	Service	Total
1995	65	34 11 79 22 42 13	55 21	155 187	62	27 9 67 18 55 18	45 27	149 179	60	27 7 68 16 57 15	40 21	152 159	465	30	485
1996	65	34 11 79 22 42 13	55 21	155 187	62	27 9 67 18 55 18	45 27	149 179	60	27 7 68 16 57 15	40 21	152 159	465	20	485
1997	65	0 0 79 22 42 13	55 21	121 176	62	0 0 67 18 55 18	45 27	122 170	60	0 0 68 16 57 15	40 21	125 152	465	20	485
1998	32	0 0 42 13	0 21	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	233	10	243
1999	32	0 0 42 13	0 21	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	43	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 79	233	10	243
2000	32	0 0 42 13	0 21	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	233	10	243
2001	32	0 0 42 13	0 21	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	233	10	243
2002	32	0 0 42 13	0 21	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	233	10	243
2003	32	0 0 42 13	0 21	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	233	10	243
2004	32	0 0 42 13	0 21	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	43	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 79	233	10	243

Note: The figures in the upper column apply to the 1st year of the 1st stage.  
 The figures in the middle column apply to the 2nd year of the 1st stage.  
 The figures in the lower column apply to the 2nd stage.  
 \* Foreign \*\* Domestic (The dredging costs are excluded)

Table X-36 Expenditure and Income of W Plan

(Unit: Million ¥)

Item Year	Expenditure										Income				
	A Site			B Site			C Site				W Plan				
	Management cost	Interest cost	Depreciation cost	Total	Management cost	Interest cost	Depreciation cost	Total	Management cost	Interest cost	Depreciation cost	Total	Facilities	Service	Total
1976		23 8	*	23 8		19 7	*	19 7		19 7		19 7			
1977		23 8	*	23 8		19 7	*	19 7		19 7		19 7			
1978	48	54 17	55	77 128	44	46 14	45	65 110	43	46 12	40	65 101	(20W/RL)	7	172
1979	48	54 17	55	77 128	44	46 14	45	65 110	43	46 12	40	65 101	165	7	172
1980	48	54 17	55	77 128	44	46 14	45	65 110	43	46 12	40	65 101	260	11	271
1981	48	54 17	55	77 128	44	46 14	45	65 110	43	46 12	40	65 101	260	11	271
1982	48	54 17	55	88 131	44	46 14	45	73 132	54	46 12	40	73 113	260	11	271
1983	48	79 22	55	113 136	44	67 18	45	94 116	43	68 16	40	95 106	260	11	271
1984	48	34 11	55	113 136	44	67 18	45	94 116	43	68 16	40	95 106	260	11	271
1985	65	79 22	21	142 184	62	67 18	27	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	15	390
1986	65	79 22	21	142 184	62	67 18	27	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	15	390
1987	65	79 22	21	142 184	62	67 18	27	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	15	390
1988	65	79 22	21	142 184	62	67 18	27	132 175	60	68 16	21	134 155	375	15	390
1989	65	79 22	21	142 184	62	67 18	27	132 175	85	68 16	21	134 180	375	15	390
1990	65	79 22	21	155 187	62	67 18	27	149 179	60	68 16	21	152 159	515	21	536
1991	65	79 22	21	155 187	62	67 18	27	149 179	60	68 16	21	152 159	515	21	536
1992	65	79 22	21	155 187	62	67 18	27	149 179	60	68 16	21	152 159	515	21	536
1993	65	79 22	21	155 187	62	67 18	27	149 179	60	68 16	21	152 159	515	21	536
1994	65	79 22	21	155 187	62	67 18	27	149 179	85	68 16	21	134 180	515	21	536

Table X-36 (Continued from the previous page)

Item Year	Expenditure												Income			
	A Site				B Site				C Site				Total	Facilities	Service	Total
	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total	Management cost	Interest	Depreciation cost	Total				
1995	65	34 11 79 22 42 13	55 21 21	155 187	62	27 9 67 18 55 18	45 27 27	149 179	60	27 7 68 16 57 15	40 21 21	152 159	515	21	536	
1996	65	34 11 79 22 42 13	55 21 21	155 187	62	27 9 67 18 55 18	45 27 27	149 179	60	27 7 68 16 57 15	40 21 21	152 159	515	21	536	
1997	65	79 22 42 13	55 21	121 176	60	67 18 55 18	45 27	122 170	60	68 16 57 15	40 21	125 152	515	21	536	
1998	32	42 13	0	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	258	11	269	
1999	32	42 13	0	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	43	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 79	258	11	269	
2000	32	42 13	0	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	258	11	269	
2001	32	42 13	0	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	258	11	269	
2002	32	42 13	0	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	258	11	269	
2003	32	42 13	0	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	30	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 66	258	11	269	
2004	32	42 13	0	42 66	31	0 0 55 18	0 27	55 76	43	0 0 57 15	0 21	57 79	258	11	269	

Note: The figures in the upper column apply to the 1st year of the 1st stage.  
 The figures in the middle column apply to the 2nd year of the 1st stage.  
 The figures in the lower column apply to the 2nd stage.  
 \* Foreign \*\* Domestic (The dredging costs are excluded)

3) Profit and loss statement

We prepared a balance sheet on the basis of Table X-33 ~ X-36.

A balance sheet must give actual values, instead of the values of economic analysis (current value). The Mission decided to prepare balance sheets by assuming the yearly rise of 5.0% in commodity price for management cost. Therefore, slight corrections must be made if the rapid rise in the price of commodities during the recent years continues.

(a) X Plan

Table X-37 shows the balance sheet under X Plan.

Under X Plan, deficit finance continues until 1984 if A is selected for sea berth construction. Even if B or C is selected, deficit must be declared until 1984, though the deficits are small. When A, B, C are compared, site C is relatively more advantageous than A and B.

In any event, poor financial standing is inevitable at the beginning under X Plan in spite of the high charges for using facilities, namely, 25 ¥/KL (1975 ~ 1984) and 30 ¥/KL (1985 ~ 1997). It requires government assistances in some form.

(b) Y Plan

Table X-38 shows the balance sheet under Y Plan.

If A is selected for sea berth construction, a deficit will be declared in 1977 ~ 1979, 1983 and 1984. If B or C is selected, a deficit will be declared in 1977 ~ 1979. When A, B, C are compared, the financial standing at Site C is for better. The case C-Y is financially most desirable among all the cases.

(c) Z Plan

Table X-39 shows the balance sheet.

The income and expenditure is the best at Site C. However, small deficit must be declared in 1977 ~ 1979. Since dredging cost is large, deficit must be declared in 1989 and 2004 partly due to the rise in the price of commodities. Like under X and Y Plans, the management situation is the worst at Site A. It was assumed that the income after 1998 was 1/2 of that of 1997 (since only one berth will be in operation.)

(d) W Plan

Table X-40 shows the balance sheet. The income and expenditure situation under W Plan is similar to that under Z Plan.

Table X-37 Balance Sheet (X Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

No.	Year	Income X Plan (1)	Expenditure & Surplus						Remarks	
			A site		B site		C site			
			(2)	(1) - (2)	(3)	(1) - (3)	(4)	(1) - (4)		
1	1976									
2	1977	31	△	31	26	△	26	25	△	25
3	1978	85	△	121	177	△	92	168	△	83
4	1979	85	△	124	179	△	94	171	△	86
5	1980	171	△	41	182	△	11	174	△	3
6	1981	171	△	45	185	△	14	177	△	6
7	1982	171	△	62	198	△	27	205	△	34
8	1983	171	△	94	225	△	54	214	△	43
9	1984	171	△	98	229	△	58	217	△	46
10	1985	359		86	232		127	221		138
11	1986	359		82	236		123	224		135
12	1987	359		77	240		119	249		110
13	1988	359		73	244		115	232		127
14	1989	359		68	248		111	236		123
15	1990	469		173	253		216	241		228
16	1991	469		168	258		211	246		223
17	1992	469		162	263		206	277		192
18	1993	469		157	268		201	256		213
19	1994	469		151	274		195	261		208
20	1995	469		144	280		189	267		202
21	1996	469		138	286		183	273		196
22	1997	469		176	256		213	279		190
23	1998									
24	1999									
25	2000									
26	2001									
27	2002									
28	2003									
29	2004									

1 The annual rise of 5% in the price of commodities is assumed for the management expense of 1974.  
 2 1978 ~ 1984 Transit fee 25 ¥/KL  
 1985 ~ 1997 Transit fee 30 ¥/KL

Table X-38 Balance Sheet (Y Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

No.	Year	Income Y Plan (1)	Expenditure & Surplus						Remarks	
			A site		B site		C site			
			(2)	(1) - (2)	(3)	(1) - (3)	(4)	(1) - (4)		
1	1976									
2	1977	31	△	31	26	△	26	25	△	25
3	1978	174	△	217	185	△	11	175	△	1
4	1979	174	△	220	187	△	46	178	△	4
5	1980	274		223	190		51	181		93
6	1981	274		226	193		48	184		90
7	1982	274		243	206		31	213		61
8	1983	274		277	234	△	3	225	△	49
9	1984	274		281	238	△	7	228		46
10	1985	342		285	241		57	232		110
11	1986	342		289	245		53	235		107
12	1987	342		293	249		49	242		80
13	1988	342		298	253		44	243		99
14	1989	342		303	257		39	247		95
15	1990	384		308	262		76	252		132
16	1991	384		313	267		71	257		127
17	1992	384		319	272		65	290		94
18	1993	384		325	277		59	267		117
19	1994	384		331	283		53	272		112
20	1995	384		338	289		46	278		106
21	1996	384		344	295		40	284		100
22	1997	384		307	265		77	293		91
23	1998									
24	1999									
25	2000									
26	2001									
27	2002									
28	2003									
29	2004									

1 The annual rise of 5% in the price of commodities is assumed for the management expense of 1974.

2 The transit fee in 1978 ~ 1997 is assumed as 20.0¥/KL.



Table X-39 Balance Sheet (Z Plan)

(Unit: Million B)

No.	Year	Income Z Plan (1)	Expenditure & Surplus						Remarks	
			A site		B site		C site			
			(2)	(1) - (2)	(3)	(1) - (3)	(4)	(1) - (4)		
1	1976									
2	1977	31	△	31	26	△	26	25	△	25
3	1978	172	△	43	185	△	13	175	△	3
4	1979	172	△	46	187	△	15	178	△	6
5	1980	271		50	190		81	181		90
6	1981	271		46	193		78	184		87
7	1982	271		29	206		65	212		59
8	1983	271	△	4	234		37	225		46
9	1984	271	△	8	238		33	228		43
10	1985	391		19	351		40	332		59
11	1986	391		13	356		35	337		54
12	1987	391		7	362		29	342		49
13	1988	391		1	368		23	348		43
14	1989	391	△	5	376		15	406		15
15	1990	485		66	401		84	382		103
16	1991	485		59	408		77	389		96
17	1992	485		52	415		70	395		90
18	1993	485		44	423		62	403		82
19	1994	485		36	430		55	455		30
20	1995	485		27	439		46	418		67
21	1996	485		467	18	447	38	427		58
22	1997	485		432	53	420	65	401		84
23	1998	243		179	64	200	43	190		53
24	1999	243		184	59	205	38	239		4
25	2000	243		190	53	210	33	200		43
26	2001	243		195	48	216	27	205		38
27	2002	243		201	42	222	21	211		32
28	2003	243		208	35	228	15	216		27
29	2004	243		214	29	234	9	279	△	36

1 The annual rise of 5% in the price of commodities is assumed for the management expense of 1974.

2 The transit fee in 1978 ~ 2004 is assumed as 20.0 B/KL.

Table X-40 Balance Sheet (W Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

Item No.	Year	Income W Plan (1)	Expenditure & Surplus						Remarks	
			A site		B site		C site			
			(2)	(1) - (2)	(3)	(1) - (3)	(4)	(1) - (4)		
1	1976									
2	1977		31	△	26	△	25	△	25	1
3	1978	172	215	△	185	△	13	△	175	3
4	1979	172	218	△	187	△	15	△	178	6
5	1980	271	221		190		81		181	90
6	1981	271	225		193		78		184	87
7	1982	271	242		206		65		212	59
8	1983	271	275	△	234		37		225	46
9	1984	271	279	△	238		33		228	43
10	1985	390	372		351		39		332	58
11	1986	390	378		356		34		337	53
12	1987	390	384		362		28		342	48
13	1988	390	390		368		22		348	42
14	1989	390	396		376		14		406	16
15	1990	536	419		401		135		382	154
16	1991	536	426		408		128		389	147
17	1992	536	433		415		121		395	141
18	1993	536	441		423		113		403	133
19	1994	536	449		430		106		455	81
20	1995	536	458		439		97		418	118
21	1996	536	467		447		89		427	109
22	1997	536	432		420		116		401	135
23	1998	269	179		200		69		190	79
24	1999	269	184		205		64		239	30
25	2000	269	190		210		59		200	69
26	2001	269	195		216		53		205	64
27	2002	269	201		222		47		211	58
28	2003	269	208		228		41		216	53
29	2004	269	214		234		35		279	10

1 The annual rise of 5% in the price of commodities is assumed for the management expense of 1974.

2 The transit fee in 1978 ~ 2004 is assumed as 20.03/KL.

(3) Asset statement

Asset statement consists of assets, liabilities and capital. The following items will be studied for the asset statement of this project.

1) Assets

Assets consist of depreciable assets, nondepreciable assets and internal reserve. Depreciable assets include sea berths, pipe lines, tanks and other facilities and equipment, excluding navigation channel. Amortization, 10% residual price, 20 years of depreciation length are assumed. Nondepreciable assets include navigation channel. Internal reserve is obtained as the accumulation of earnings (difference between income and expenditure.)

These assets are estimated in Table X-41 ~ X-52 for each case in the assets column.

2) Liabilities

Floating liabilities alone are included in the liabilities column. This is the total of loan (interest included) and returned interest. Liabilities are estimated in Table X-41 ~ X-52 under the liabilities column for each case.

3) Capital

Capital consists of owned capital and revaluation benefits. Capital is assumed to be zero for the present project. Therefore, revaluation benefits (difference between assets and liabilities) are included. Capital is estimated in Table X-41 ~ X-52 under the capital column for each case.

Table X-4L Assets and Liabilities (X Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

Case A-X00		Assets				Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
No.	Year	Depreci- ation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	Total	
1	1976	373		373	291	82	373		0	0	1978 ~ 1984 Transit fee 25%/YL
2	1977	780	△ 31	749	921	332	1,153		△ 404	△ 404	
3	1978	1,101	△ 152	949	921	232	1,153		△ 204	△ 204	1985 ~ 1997 Transit fee 30%/YL
4	1979	1,049	△ 276	773	921	232	1,153		△ 380	△ 380	
5	1980	997	△ 317	684	921	232	1,153		△ 469	△ 469	
6	1981	945	△ 362	583	921	232	1,153		△ 570	△ 570	
7	1982	893	△ 424	469	911	229	1,140		△ 671	△ 671	
8	1983	841	△ 518	323	876	221	1,097		△ 774	△ 774	
9	1984	789	△ 616	173	838	212	1,050		△ 877	△ 877	
10	1985	737	△ 530	207	797	202	999		△ 792	△ 792	
11	1986	685	△ 448	237	752	192	944		△ 707	△ 707	
12	1987	633	△ 371	262	704	180	884		△ 622	△ 622	
13	1988	581	△ 298	283	653	167	820		△ 537	△ 537	
14	1989	529	△ 230	299	597	153	750		△ 451	△ 451	
15	1990	477	△ 57	420	537	137	674		△ 254	△ 254	
16	1991	425	111	536	472	119	591		△ 55	△ 55	
17	1992	373	273	646	402	100	502		144	144	
18	1993	321	430	751	326	79	405		346	346	
19	1994	269	581	850	244	56	300		550	550	
20	1995	217	725	942	155	31	186		756	756	
21	1996	165	863	1,028	60	3	63		965	965	
22	1997	113	1,039	1,152	0	0	0		1,152	1,152	

Table X-42 Assets and Liabilities (Unit: Million ¥)

Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
		Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
1	1976	297		297	232	65	297		0	1978 ~ 1984 Transit fee 258/¥L
2	1977	649	△ 26	623	759	187	946		△ 323	1985 ~ 1997 Transit fee 308/¥L
3	1978	903	△ 118	785	759	187	946		△ 161	
4	1979	860	△ 212	648	759	187	946		△ 298	
5	1980	817	△ 223	594	759	187	946		△ 352	
6	1981	774	△ 237	537	751	185	936		△ 409	
7	1982	731	△ 264	467	722	178	900		△ 469	
8	1983	688	△ 218	370	691	171	862		△ 530	
9	1984	645	△ 376	269	657	163	820		△ 593	
10	1985	602	△ 249	353	620	154	774		△ 467	
11	1986	559	△ 126	433	581	145	726		△ 341	
12	1987	516	△ 7	509	538	134	672		△ 217	
13	1988	473	108	581	492	123	615		△ 91	
14	1989	430	219	649	443	110	553		34	
15	1990	387	435	822	389	96	485		269	
16	1991	344	646	990	331	81	412		505	
17	1992	301	852	1,153	269	64	333		741	
18	1993	258	1,053	1,311	201	45	246		978	
19	1994	215	1,248	1,463	129	25	154		1,217	
20	1995	172	1,437	1,609	50	2	52		1,455	
21	1996	129	1,620	1,749	0	0	0		1,697	
22	1997	86	1,833	1,919					1,919	

Table X-43 Assets and Liabilities

(Unit: Million ¥)

Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks	
		Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund		Total
1	1976	291		291	235	56	291		0	0	1. Predging cost is excluded from depreciation cost.
2	1977	640	△ 25	615	769	162	931		△ 316	△ 316	2. 1978 ~ 1984 Transit fee 25%/KL
3	1978	894	△ 108	786	769	162	931		△ 145	△ 145	
4	1979	857	△ 194	663	769	162	931		△ 268	△ 268	1985 ~ 1997 Transit fee 30%/KL
5	1980	820	△ 197	623	769	162	931		△ 308	△ 308	
6	1981	783	△ 203	580	761	160	921		△ 351	△ 351	
7	1982	746	△ 237	509	732	155	887		△ 412	△ 412	
8	1983	709	△ 280	429	702	150	852		△ 458	△ 458	
9	1984	672	△ 326	346	669	144	813		△ 506	△ 506	
10	1985	635	△ 188	447	634	137	771		△ 366	△ 366	
11	1986	598	△ 53	545	595	130	725		△ 226	△ 226	
12	1987	561	57	618	554	122	676		△ 107	△ 107	
13	1988	524	184	708	509	113	622		32	32	
14	1989	487	307	784	461	103	564		162	162	
15	1990	450	535	985	409	93	502		421	421	
16	1991	413	758	1,171	353	81	434		669	669	
17	1992	376	950	1,326	292	68	360		892	892	
18	1993	339	1,163	1,502	226	54	280		1,142	1,142	
19	1994	302	1,371	1,673	155	38	193		1,393	1,393	
20	1995	265	1,573	1,838	79	21	100		1,645	1,645	
21	1996	228	1,769	1,997	0	0	0		1,897	1,897	
22	1997	191	1,959	2,150					2,150	2,150	

Table X-44 Assets and Liabilities (Y Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
		Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
1	1976	373		373	291	82	373		0	1978 ~ 1997
2	1977	839	△ 31	808	965	247	1,212		404	Transit fee 20Z/KL
3	1978	1,157	△ 74	1,083	965	247	1,212	△	129	
4	1979	1,102	△ 120	982	965	247	1,212	△	230	
5	1980	1,047	△ 69	978	965	247	1,212	△	234	
6	1981	992	△ 21	971	954	244	1,198	△	241	
7	1982	937	10	947	918	235	1,153	△	251	
8	1983	882	7	889	878	226	1,104	△	264	
9	1984	827	0	827	835	215	1,050	△	277	
10	1985	772	57	829	789	204	993	△	221	
11	1986	717	110	827	739	191	930	△	166	
12	1987	662	159	821	685	177	862	△	109	
13	1988	607	203	810	627	162	789	△	52	
14	1989	552	242	794	564	145	709		5	
15	1990	497	318	815	496	127	623		106	
16	1991	442	389	831	423	106	529		208	
17	1992	387	454	841	344	84	428		312	
18	1993	332	513	845	258	59	317		417	
19	1994	277	566	843	166	32	198		526	
20	1995	222	612	834	66	2	68		636	
21	1996	167	652	819	0	0	0		751	
22	1997	112	729	841					841	

Table X-45 Assets and Liabilities

(Unit: Million ¥)

Case B-Y00

Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
		Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
1	1976	297		297	232	65	297		0	1978 ~ 1997
2	1977	708	△ 26	682	803	202	1,005		△ 323	Transit fee 202/KL
3	1978	960	△ 37	923	803	202	1,005		△ 82	
4	1979	915	△ 50	865	803	202	1,005		△ 140	
5	1980	870	34	904	803	202	1,005		△ 101	
6	1981	825	115	940	794	199	993		△ 65	
7	1982	780	183	963	764	192	956		△ 30	
8	1983	735	223	958	731	184	915		2	
9	1984	690	259	949	695	176	871		34	
10	1985	645	360	1,005	657	166	823		134	
11	1986	600	457	1,057	616	156	772		234	
12	1987	555	550	1,105	571	145	716		333	
13	1988	510	639	1,149	522	132	654		433	
14	1989	465	724	1,189	470	118	588		535	
15	1990	420	846	1,266	414	103	517		678	
16	1991	375	963	1,338	353	86	439		821	
17	1992	330	1,075	1,405	287	68	355		966	
18	1993	285	1,182	1,467	216	48	264		1,112	
19	1994	240	1,283	1,523	139	26	165		1,259	
20	1995	195	1,378	1,573	57	1	58		1,408	
21	1996	150	1,467	1,617	0	0	0		1,559	
22	1997	105	1,586	1,691					1,691	



Table X-46 Assets and Liabilities

(Unit: Million ¥)

Case C-Y00

No.	Item	Assets			Liabilities			Capital			Remarks
		Depreci- ation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	Total	
1	1976	291		291	235	56	291		0	0	1. Dredging cost is excluded from depreciation cost.
2	1977	699	△ 25	674	813	177	990	△ 316	△ 316	△ 316	2. 1978 ~ 1997 Transit fee 20X/XL
3	1978	950	△ 26	924	813	177	990	△ 66	△ 66	△ 66	
4	1979	910	△ 30	880	813	177	990	△ 110	△ 110	△ 110	
5	1980	870	63	933	813	177	990	△ 57	△ 57	△ 57	
6	1981	830	153	983	813	177	990	△ 7	△ 7	△ 7	
7	1982	790	214	1,004	805	176	981	23	23	23	
8	1983	750	263	1,013	774	170	944	69	69	69	
9	1984	710	309	1,019	741	164	905	114	114	114	
10	1985	670	419	1,089	706	158	864	225	225	225	
11	1986	630	526	1,156	667	150	817	339	339	339	
12	1987	590	606	1,196	626	143	769	427	427	427	
13	1988	550	705	1,255	581	134	715	540	540	540	
14	1989	510	800	1,310	532	124	656	654	654	654	
15	1990	470	932	1,402	480	114	594	808	808	808	
16	1991	430	1,059	1,489	423	102	525	964	964	964	
17	1992	390	1,153	1,543	362	89	451	1,092	1,092	1,092	
18	1993	350	1,270	1,620	296	75	371	1,249	1,249	1,249	
19	1994	310	1,382	1,692	224	60	284	1,408	1,408	1,408	
20	1995	270	1,468	1,738	147	43	190	1,568	1,568	1,568	
21	1996	230	1,588	1,818	64	24	88	1,730	1,730	1,730	
22	1997	190	1,679	1,869	0	0	0	1,869	1,869	1,869	

Table X-47 Assets and Liabilities (Z Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

Item No	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
		Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
1	1976	373		373	291	82	373		0	1. 1978 ~ 2004 Transit fee 208/KL
2	1977	839	△ 31	808	965	247	1,212		404	
3	1978	1,157	△ 74	1,083	965	247	1,212		129	
4	1979	1,102	△ 120	982	965	247	1,212		230	
5	1980	1,047	△ 70	977	965	247	1,212		235	
6	1981	992	△ 24	968	954	244	1,198		244	
7	1982	937	5	942	918	235	1,153		256	
8	1983	882	1	883	878	226	1,104		270	
9	1984	1,286	△ 7	1,279	861	98	1,050		284	
10	1985	1,210	12	1,222	835	215	1,050		287	
11	1986	1,134	25	1,159	361	98	459		293	
12	1987	1,058	32	1,090	789	204	993		299	
13	1988	982	33	1,015	361	98	459		299	
14	1989	906	28	934	685	177	862		306	
15	1990	830	94	924	361	98	459		314	
16	1991	754	153	907	564	145	709		228	
17	1992	678	205	883	348	95	443		141	
18	1993	602	249	851	496	137	623		51	
19	1994	526	285	811	423	106	529		38	
20	1995	450	312	762	318	87	405		132	
21	1996	374	350	704	344	84	428		226	
22	1997	298	383	681	302	83	385		324	
					258	59	317		399	
					284	78	362		132	
					166	32	198		226	
					265	73	338		326	
					66	2	68		399	
					244	68	312		0	
					0	0	0		0	
					221	61	282		0	

Table X-47 (Continued from the previous page)

Item No.	Year	Depreciation	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
			Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	Total	
23	1998	165	447	612	197	55	252		360	360	
24	1999	144	506	650	171	47	218		432	432	
25	2000	123	559	682	143	39	182		500	500	
26	2001	102	607	709	112	30	142		567	567	
27	2002	81	649	730	79	20	99		631	631	
28	2003	60	684	744	43	8	51		693	693	
29	2004	39	713	752	0	0	0		752	752	

Case A-200

Table X-48 Assets and Liabilities

(Unit: Million ¥)

Case B-700

Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital			Remarks
		Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	Total	
1	1976	297		297	232	65	297		0	0	1. 1978 ~ 2004 Transit fee 208/KL
2	1977	708	△ 26	682	803	202	1,005		△ 323	△ 323	2. Upper: 1st stage Lower: 2nd stage
3	1978	960	△ 39	921	803	202	1,005		△ 84	△ 84	
4	1979	915	△ 54	861	803	202	1,005		△ 144	△ 144	
5	1980	870	27	897	803	202	1,005		△ 108	△ 108	
6	1981	825	105	930	794	199	993		△ 75	△ 75	
7	1982	780	170	950	764	192	956		△ 43	△ 43	
8	1983	735	207	942	731	184	915		△ 14	△ 14	
9	1984	1,301	240	1,541	474	137	611		15	15	
10	1985	1,229	280	1,509	695	176	871		27	27	
11	1986	1,157	315	1,474	474	137	611		40	40	
12	1987	1,085	344	1,429	616	156	772		46	46	
13	1988	1,013	367	1,380	474	137	611		53	53	
14	1989	941	382	1,323	474	137	611		58	58	
15	1990	869	466	1,335	522	132	654		157	157	
16	1991	797	543	1,340	470	118	588		257	257	
17	1992	725	613	1,338	457	133	590		357	357	
18	1993	653	675	1,328	414	103	517		459	459	
19	1994	581	730	1,311	353	86	439		562	562	
20	1995	509	776	1,285	419	542	961		667	667	
21	1996	437	814	1,251	287	68	355		775	775	
22	1997	365	879	1,244	397	117	514		864	864	

Table X-48 (Continued from the previous page)

Item		Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
No.	Year	Depreci- ation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
23	1998	233	922	1,155	261	79	340		815	815
24	1999	206	960	1,166	227	68	295		871	871
25	2000	179	993	1,172	190	57	247		925	925
26	2001	152	1,020	1,172	150	45	195		977	977
27	2002	125	1,041	1,166	107	32	139		1,027	1,027
28	2003	98	1,056	1,154	60	17	77		1,077	1,077
29	2004	71	1,065	1,136	0	0	0		1,136	1,136

Table X-49 Assets and Liabilities

(Unit: Million ¥)

Case C-200	Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks	
			Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund		Total
	1	1976	291		291	235	56	291		0	0	1. Dredging cost is excluded from depreciation cost.
	2	1977	699	△ 25	674	813	177	990		△ 316	△ 316	2. 1978 ~ 2004 Transit fee 20X/KL
	3	1978	950	△ 28	922	813	177	990		△ 68	△ 68	
	4	1979	910	△ 34	876	813	177	990		△ 114	△ 114	3. Upper: 1st stage Lower: 2nd stage
	5	1980	870	56	926	813	177	990		△ 64	△ 64	
	6	1981	830	143	973	805	176	981		△ 17	△ 17	
	7	1982	790	202	992	774	170	944		11	11	
	8	1983	750	248	998	741	164	905		54	54	
	9	1984	1,315	291	1,606	491	114	605		96	96	
	10	1985	1,254	350	1,604	706	158	864		135	135	
	11	1986	1,193	404	1,597	491	150	641		175	175	
	12	1987	1,132	453	1,585	626	143	769		211	211	
	13	1988	1,071	496	1,567	581	134	715		247	247	
	14	1989	1,010	481	1,491	491	114	605		230	230	
	15	1990	949	584	1,533	480	114	594		356	356	
	16	1991	888	680	1,568	473	110	583		483	483	
	17	1992	827	770	1,597	423	102	525		611	611	
	18	1993	766	852	1,618	454	89	543		739	739	
	19	1994	705	882	1,587	362	75	437		824	824	
	20	1995	644	949	1,593	296	60	356		956	956	
	21	1996	583	1,007	1,590	411	97	508		1,089	1,089	
	22	1997	522	1,091	1,613	224	64	284		1,237	1,237	

Table X-49 (Continued from the previous page)

Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital			Remarks
		Depreci- ation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	Total	
23	1998	413	1,144	1,557	270	65	335		1,222	1,222	
24	1999	392	1,148	1,540	234	57	291		1,249	1,249	
25	2000	371	1,191	1,562	196	47	243		1,319	1,319	
26	2001	350	1,229	1,579	155	37	192		1,387	1,387	
27	2002	329	1,261	1,590	110	26	136		1,454	1,454	
28	2003	308	1,288	1,596	62	13	75		1,521	1,521	
29	2004	287	1,252	1,539	0	0	0		1,539	1,539	

Table X-50 Assets and Liabilities (W Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
		Depreci- ation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
1	1976	373		373	291	82	373		0	1. 1978 ~ 2004 Transit fee 20E/KL
2	1977	839	△ 31	808	965	247	1,212	△ 404	404	
3	1978	1,137	△ 74	1,083	965	247	1,212	△ 129	129	2. Upper: 1st stage Lower: 2nd stage
4	1979	1,102	△ 120	982	965	247	1,212	△ 230	230	
5	1980	1,047	△ 70	977	965	247	1,212	△ 235	235	
6	1981	992	△ 24	968	965	244	1,198	△ 244	244	
7	1982	937	5	942	954	244	1,198	△ 256	256	
8	1983	882	1	883	918	235	1,153	△ 270	270	
9	1984	1,286	△ 7	1,279	878	226	1,104	△ 284	284	
10	1985	1,210	11	1,321	835	215	1,050	△ 188	188	
11	1986	1,134	23	1,157	789	204	993	△ 295	295	
12	1987	1,058	29	1,087	361	98	459	△ 302	302	
13	1988	982	29	1,011	685	177	862	△ 310	310	
14	1989	906	23	929	627	162	789	△ 319	319	
15	1990	830	140	970	564	145	709	△ 182	182	
16	1991	754	250	1,004	348	95	443	△ 44	44	
17	1992	678	353	1,031	496	127	623	△ 97	97	
18	1993	602	448	1,050	334	106	425	△ 237	237	
19	1994	526	535	1,061	344	84	428	△ 382	382	
20	1995	450	613	1,063	302	83	385	△ 527	527	
21	1996	374	682	1,056	258	59	317	△ 676	676	
22	1997	298	786	1,084	284	78	362	△ 802	802	



Table X-50 (Continued from the previous page)

Case A-W00	Item	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
		Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
23	1998	165	876	1,041	197	55	252		789	789
24	1999	144	961	1,105	171	47	218		887	887
25	2000	123	1,040	1,163	143	39	182		981	981
26	2001	102	1,114	1,216	112	30	142		1,074	1,074
27	2002	81	1,182	1,263	79	20	99		1,164	1,164
28	2003	60	1,243	1,303	43	8	51		1,252	1,252
29	2004	39	1,298	1,337	0	0	0		1,337	1,337

Table X-51 Assets and Liabilities

(Unit: Million ¥)

Case B-W00

No.	Item Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
		Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
1	1976	373		297	291	82	373		0	1. 1978 ~ 2004 Transit fee 208/SL
2	1977	839	△ 26	682	965	247	1,212	△ 323	△ 323	
3	1978	1,157	△ 39	921	965	247	1,212	△ 84	△ 84	
4	1979	1,102	△ 54	861	965	247	1,212	△ 144	△ 144	
5	1980	1,047	27	897	965	247	1,212	△ 108	△ 108	
6	1981	992	105	930	954	244	1,198	△ 75	△ 75	
7	1982	937	170	950	918	235	1,153	△ 43	△ 43	
8	1983	882	207	942	878	226	1,104	△ 14	△ 14	
9	1984	1,286	240	1,541	361	98	459	15	15	
10	1985	1,210	279	1,508	825	215	1,050	26	26	
11	1986	1,134	313	1,470	361	204	993	36	36	
12	1987	1,058	341	1,426	739	98	459	43	43	
13	1988	982	363	1,376	685	177	862	49	49	
14	1989	906	377	1,318	627	162	789	53	53	
15	1990	830	512	1,381	564	145	709	203	203	
16	1991	754	640	1,437	348	95	443	354	354	
17	1992	678	761	1,486	496	127	623	505	505	
18	1993	602	874	1,527	334	91	425	658	658	
19	1994	526	980	1,561	423	106	529	812	812	
20	1995	450	1,077	1,586	318	87	405	968	968	
21	1996	374	1,166	1,603	344	84	428	1,127	1,127	
22	1997	298	1,282	1,647	302	83	385	1,267	1,267	

Table X-51 (Continued from the previous page)

Case B-W00		Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
Item No.	Year	Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
23	1998	165	1,351	1,584	197	55	252		1,244	1,244
24	1999	144	1,415	1,621	171	47	218		1,326	1,326
25	2000	123	1,474	1,653	143	39	182		1,406	1,406
26	2001	102	1,527	1,679	112	30	142		1,484	1,484
27	2002	81	1,474	1,699	79	20	99		1,560	1,560
28	2003	60	1,615	1,713	43	8	51		1,636	1,636
29	2004	39	1,650	1,721	0	0	0		1,721	1,721

Table X-52 Assets and Liabilities

(Unit: Million ¥)

Case C-W00	Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital		Remarks
			Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	
	1	1976	373		291	291	82	373	0	0	1. Dredging cost is excluded from depreciation cost.
	2	1977	839	△ 25	674	965	247	1,212	△ 316	△ 316	2. 1978 ~ 2004 Transit fee 20B/KL
	3	1978	1,157	△ 28	922	965	247	1,212	△ 68	△ 68	
	4	1979	1,102	△ 34	876	965	247	1,212	△ 114	△ 114	3. Upper: 1st stage Lower: 2nd stage
	5	1980	1,047	56	926	965	247	1,212	△ 64	△ 64	
	6	1981	992	143	973	934	244	1,198	△ 17	△ 17	
	7	1982	937	202	992	918	235	1,153	11	11	
	8	1983	882	248	998	878	226	1,104	54	54	
	9	1984	1,286	291	1,606	361	98	459	96	96	
	10	1985	1,210	349	1,603	835	215	1,050	134	134	
	11	1986	1,134	402	1,595	789	204	993	173	173	
	12	1987	1,058	450	1,582	361	98	459	208	208	
	13	1988	982	492	1,563	685	177	862	243	243	
	14	1989	906	476	1,486	361	98	459	225	225	
	15	1990	830	630	1,579	564	145	709	402	402	
	16	1991	754	777	1,665	348	95	443	580	580	
	17	1992	678	918	1,745	496	127	623	759	759	
	18	1993	602	1,051	1,817	423	106	529	938	938	
	19	1994	526	1,132	1,837	318	87	405	1,074	1,074	
	20	1995	450	1,250	1,894	344	84	428	1,257	1,257	
	21	1996	374	1,359	1,942	302	83	385	1,441	1,441	
	22	1997	298	1,494	2,016	256	59	317	1,640	1,640	
						284	78	362			
						166	32	198			
						265	73	338			
						66	2	68			
						244	68	312			
						0	0	0			
						221	61	282			

Table X-52 (Continued from the previous page)

Case C-100	Item No.	Year	Assets			Liabilities			Capital			Remarks
			Depreciation	Reserve	Total	Foreign fund	Domestic fund	Total	Capital	Surplus fund	Total	
	23	1998	165	1,573	1,986	197	55	252		1,651	1,651	
	24	1999	144	1,603	1,995	171	47	218		1,704	1,704	
	25	2000	123	1,672	2,043	143	39	182		1,800	1,800	
	26	2001	102	1,736	2,086	112	30	142		1,894	1,894	
	27	2002	81	1,794	2,123	79	20	99		1,987	1,987	
	28	2003	60	1,847	2,155	43	8	51		2,080	2,080	
	29	2004	39	1,837	2,124	0	0	0		2,124	2,124	

4) Balance sheets were prepared on the basis of Table X-41 ~ X-52.

(a) X Plan

The balance sheet for X Plan is shown in Table X-53.

If Site A is selected for sea berth construction, liabilities exceed assets until 1990 if 20 ¥/KL, and 30 ¥/KL are charged for using facilities in 1978 ~ 1984 and 1985 ~ 1997, respectively. If Site B and Site C are selected, liabilities exceed assets until 1985. When the three sites are compared, asset standing deteriorates in the order of C, B, A.

(b) Y Plan

The balance sheet for Y Plan is shown in Table X-54. At Site A and Site B, assets begin to exceed liabilities five years earlier than X Plan. When the three sites are compared, asset standing is far better at C and poor at A and B.

(c) Z Plan

The balance sheet for Z Plan is shown in Table X-55. At Site A, asset standing is worse under Plan Z than under Plan Y. They are almost equal at Sites B and C. When the three sites are compared, asset standing is the best at C. It is especially poor at A.

(d) W Plan

The balance sheet for W Plan is shown in Table X-56. Asset standing under W Plan is almost equal to that under Y Plan. When the three sites are compared, asset standing is good at C, but poor at A.

Table X-53 Financial Standing (X Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

Site Item Year	A			B			C			Note
	Assets	Debts	Funds	Assets	Debts	Funds	Assets	Debts	Funds	
1978	949	1,153	△ 204	785	946	△ 161	786	931	△ 145	Transit fee 1978 ~ 1984 25¥/KL 1985 ~ 1997 30¥/KL
1980	684	1,153	△ 469	594	946	△ 352	623	931	△ 308	
1985	207	999	△ 792	353	820	△ 467	447	813	△ 366	
1990	420	674	△ 254	822	553	269	985	564	421	
1995	942	186	756	1,609	154	1,455	1,838	193	1,645	

Table X-54 Financial Standing (Y Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

Site Item Year	A			B			C			Note
	Assets	Debts	Funds	Assets	Debts	Funds	Assets	Debts	Funds	
1978	1,083	1,212	△ 129	923	1,005	△ 82	924	990	△ 66	Transit fee 1978 ~ 1997 20¥/KL
1980	978	1,212	△ 234	904	1,005	△ 101	933	990	△ 57	
1985	829	1,050	△ 221	1,005	871	134	1,089	864	225	
1990	815	709	106	1,266	588	678	1,402	594	808	
1995	834	198	636	1,573	165	1,408	1,758	190	1,568	



Table X-55 Financial Standing (Z Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

Site Item year	A			B			C			Note
	Assets	Debts	Funds	Assets	Debts	Funds	Assets	Debts	Funds	
1978	1,083	1,212	△ 129	921	1,005	△ 84	922	990	△ 68	Transit fee 1978 ~ 2004 208/KL
1980	977	1,212	△ 235	897	1,005	△ 108	926	990	△ 64	
1985	1,222	1,509	△ 287	1,509	1,482	27	1,604	1,469	135	
1990	924	1,152	△ 228	1,335	1,178	157	1,533	1,177	356	
1995	762	536	226	1,285	618	667	1,593	637	956	
2000	682	182	500	1,172	247	925	1,562	243	1,319	

Table X-56 Financial Standing (W Plan)

(Unit: Million ¥)

Site Item Year	A			B			C			Note
	Assets	Debts	Funds	Assets	Debts	Funds	Assets	Debts	Funds	
1978	1,083	1,212	△ 129	921	1,005	△ 84	922	990	△ 68	Transit fee 1978 ~ 2004 20B/KL
1980	977	1,212	△ 235	897	1,005	△ 108	926	990	△ 64	
1985	1,321	1,509	△ 188	1,508	1,482	26	1,603	1,469	134	
1990	970	1,152	△ 182	1,381	1,178	203	1,579	1,177	402	
1995	1,063	536	527	1,586	618	968	1,894	637	1,257	
2000	1,163	182	981	1,653	247	1,406	2,043	243	1,800	

(4) Comparison of sites

Overall comparison of various choices based on these financial analyses (profit and loss calculation, asset calculation) reveals that Site C is the most advantageous under any plan (X, Y, Z, W). Especially, Case C-Y is financially far better than all the other cases. Therefore, the Mission concludes that Site C is financially most suitable for sea berth construction.

#### 4. Managing organization

As the financial analyses reveal, current transactions will remain deficit for a considerable period even in Case C-Y. If Site C is selected for sea berth construction, the deficit will be 25 million  $\text{฿}$  in 1977 and 1 million  $\text{฿}$  in 1978 under X Plans.

It is impossible to charge prospective users in 1977 since the facilities are not ready for services yet. Therefore, measures must be studied to cover the deficit. The following two methods are conceivable.

(1) Raising funds

- 1) Sea berth using enterprises
- 2) Country and sea berth using enterprises
- 3) Ordinary private funds

(2) Financial assistance from country's general account

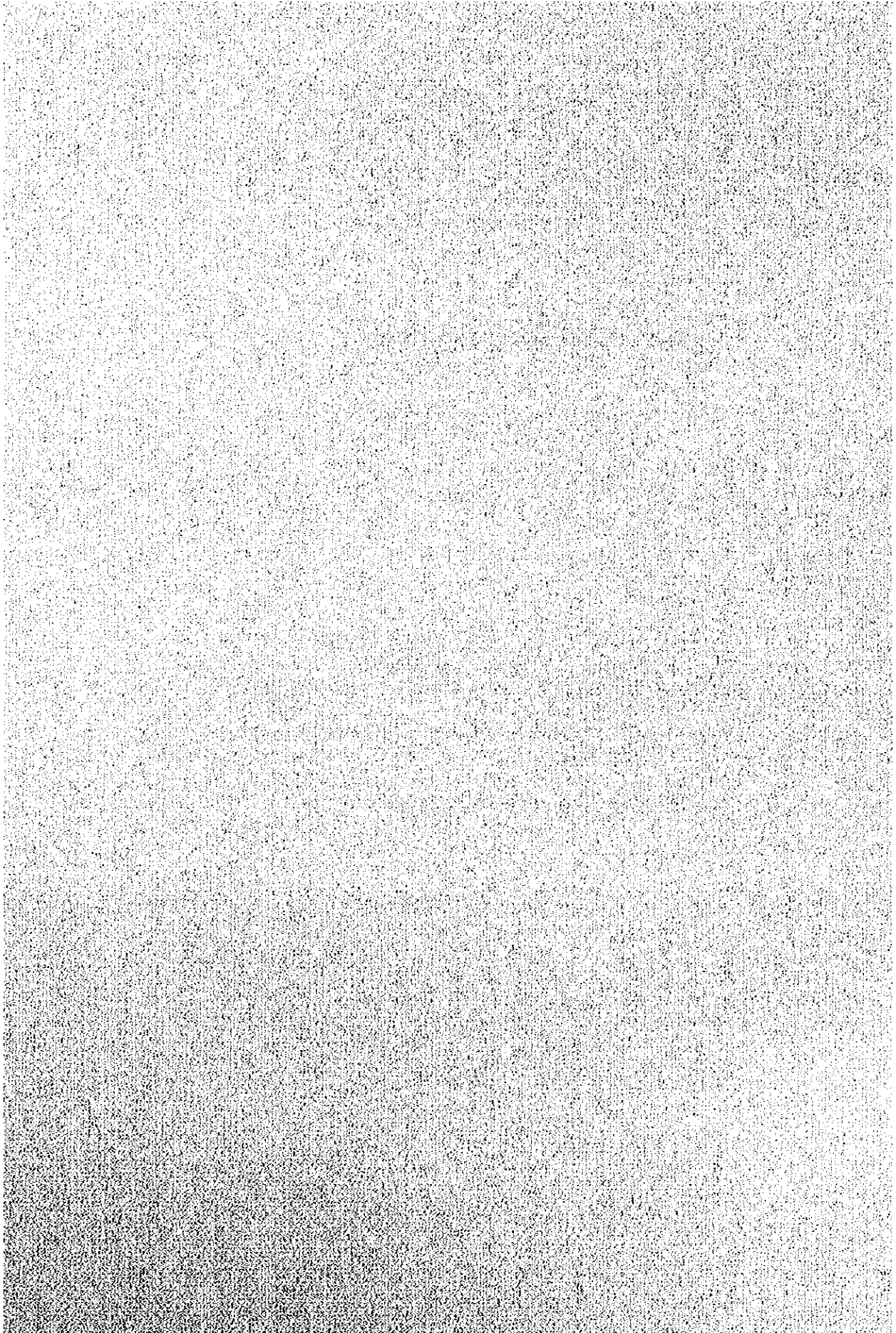
In view of the fact that the primary purpose of this project consists of securing stable supply of energy, sole dependence on private funds must be avoided for sake of the future energy policy. On the other hand, sole dependence on assistances from Thailand's general account will inevitably have influence on its policies for education, agriculture etc. An effective method is to establish such a public enterprise that is participated by sea berth using enterprises and can be controlled by the Government. It is desirable to cover the initial deficits by the joint investments by the enterprises and the country. The economic analyses have revealed that this project has sufficient long range profitability. Both the enterprises and the country will profit sufficiently from this project even if they give some burden during the initial period.

Even if this management system is adopted, the irrationality of charging more than benefits can be solved. Under this system, those who receive benefits are identical with those who pay charges. (Formerly, the managing organization receives benefits and users pay charges.)

Another important merit of this managing organization is that the benefits of this projects are undoubtedly returned to people's life. According to the results of the profit and loss calculation, the ordinary black figure will be 808 million  $\text{฿}$  in 1990 in the case of C-Y. If a half of this is used for lowering the price of products, the benefits of 22  $\text{฿/KL}$  will be given to the people since 18,250 thousand KL of crude oils are handled in this year.

The Mission believes that this project will bring about enormous benefits to Thai people. It recommends the establishment of a public enterprise as the managing organization.

## **XI. ATTACHED MATERIALS**



## XI. ATTACHED MATERIALS

### 1. Summary of investigations by First Investigation Mission

#### (1) Scope of investigations

The investigations were carried out in preparation for the project of constructing 200 thousand dead weight ton class sea berths and pipe lines in Sri Racha District in Thailand. Of various necessary studies including sea bottom topography, geology, the physical and mechanical properties of soil, tidal current, tidal level, water depth, the Mission carried out sounding by a sounding machine and a submarine geological investigation by sonic prospecting method.

The field investigations were carried out for 13 days between Oct. 8, 1972 and Oct. 20. The details are given below.

Investigated district: Sri Racha Sea Area (Fig. XI-1)

Investigation items: Submarine geological investigations by sonic prospecting method

Measured tracks; 15

Measured length; 97.2 km

Measured depth; At least 20m below sea bottom.

Sounding by sounding machine

Measured tracks; 18

Total track length; 127.2 km

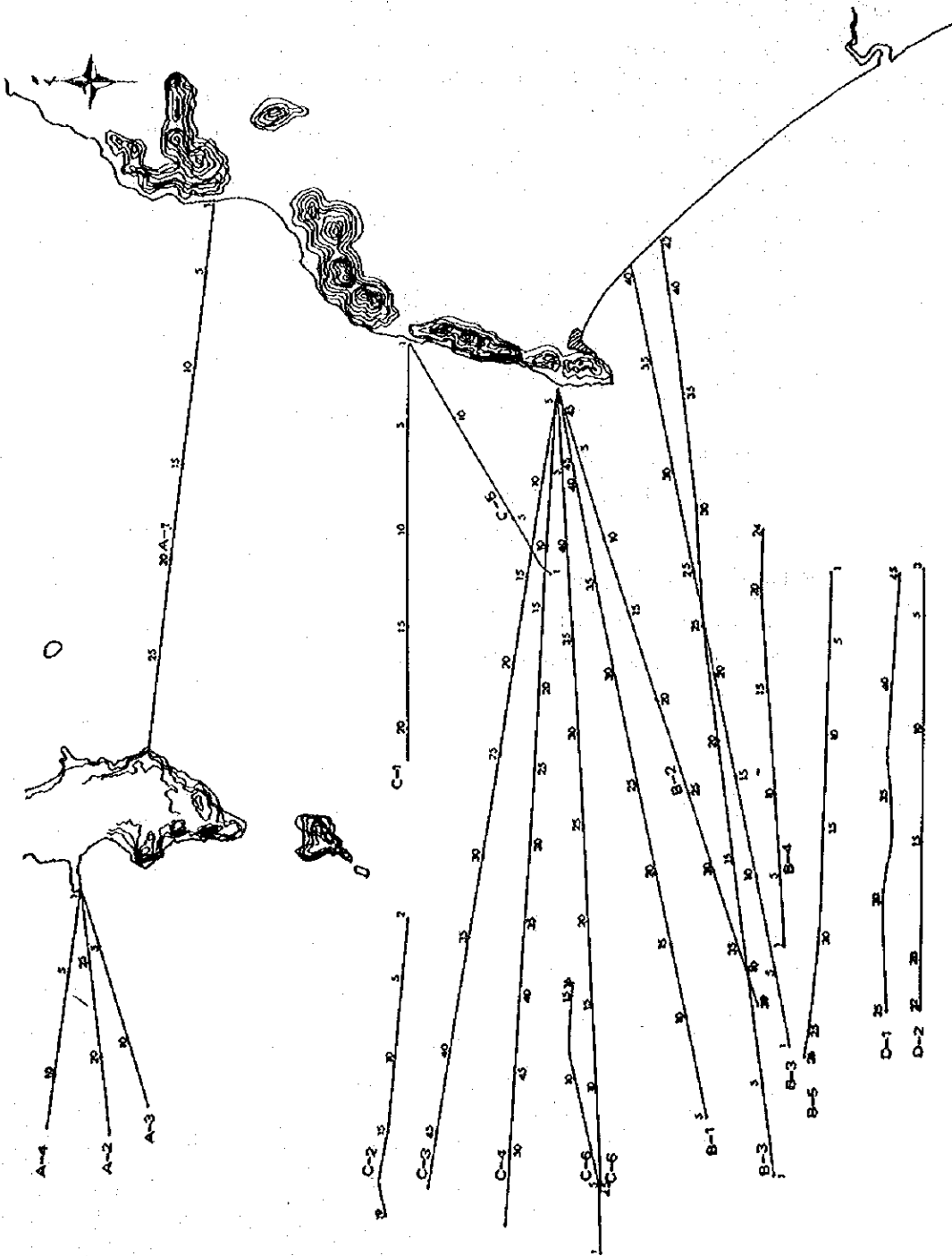


Fig. XI-1 District Investigated by First Investigatin Mission



(2) Results of investigations

1) Strata

The records measured were analyzed and studied. The results revealed that the geology of this district can be divided into six strata. (Stratum A, Stratum B<sub>1</sub>, Stratum B<sub>2</sub>, Stratum B<sub>3</sub>, Stratum C and Stratum D.) Table XI-1 shows the suspected stratum categories.

Table XI-1 Assumed Stratum Type and Maximum Stratum Thickness

Period	Division	Assumed stratum type	Maximum stratum thickness (m)	
Quaternary	Alluvium	Stratum A Sandy silt, silty sand (soft stratum)	16	
	Dilluvium	" B <sub>1</sub>	Sand, silty sand	15
		" B <sub>2</sub>	Sand, silt, clay (alternating)	13
		" B <sub>3</sub>	Sand, gravel, gravel sand	
		" C	Clay, sand, gravel etc. (Slightly solidified sedimentary stratum)	
Pre-tertiary	" D	Basement surface and its weathered stratum (granite etc.)		

Stratum A is distributed almost throughout this district. It is suspected to be an alluvium consisting mainly of soft sandy silt or silty sand. Stratum B is also distributed throughout the district. It is suspected to be diluvium of generally sandy materials which deposited since Max Würm glacial age. Stratum C is distributed over the district except the sea area of Ao Udom and Laem Chabang. It is alluvium before Max Würm glacial age. It is suspected to consist of clay, sand and gravel, alternatively. Large horizontal changes are also suspected.

The depth of Stratum B and Stratum C is shown in Fig. IV-7 ~ IV-8 in IV.

2) Water depth

Fig. XI-2 shows the isobathic map that was drawn on the basis of the sounding work by a echosounder.

2. Terms of Reference for the Second Stage Mission Sri Racha Sea Berth Project

(1) Introduction

Petroleum products account for about 84% of the total energy consumed in Thailand. At present, there are 3 local refineries, which produce about 80% of the country's demand for petroleum product. New refineries and petrochemical plants are currently being developed. Due to the convenience of petroleum product transportation to consumers and the availability of deep sea area for unloading purpose, the refineries are located in the Sri Racha area of Chonburi Province. For these refineries, crude oils are transported mainly from the Middle East by relatively small-sized tankers of up to 90,000 ton class. They are unloaded at Sri Racha in the eastern coast of Thailand. It is anticipated that if crude oils could be shipped by larger tankers, say 200,000 ~ 300,000 ton class, enormous savings in the cost of ocean transportation can be realized. As the existing sea berths of belonging to the refineries cannot accept tankers above 90,000 DWT, the National Energy Authority consulted with the refineries and proposed a project to construct a new sea berth. It should be capable of accommodating largersized tankers (up to approximately 200,000 tons) and used commonly by all the refineries.

(2) Description of the project

The sea berth project is briefly summarized below.

- 1) Sea berth for double mooring of approximately 200,000 ton tankers.
- 2) Submarine pipeline of suitable size from the sea berth to the bank yard area. It facilitates the delivery of the crude oil to meet the growing demand of the refineries and related industries.
- 3) Tank yard and tank terminal for the storage of crude oil reserve to meet the refineries' production plan and related industries and reserve regulation of the government.

(3) Scope of works

Japan with the best cooperation from the Thai side would furnish staff and supplies to perform the works as herein described.

1) Scope and format of the feasibility report

The feasibility report shall be comprehensive in scope, giving due regards to all the aspects of the most up-to-date concept related to the development of the crude oil sea berth. The format of the feasibility report shall comply with the requirements prescribed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and/or other agencies or institutions engaged in the international financing of development

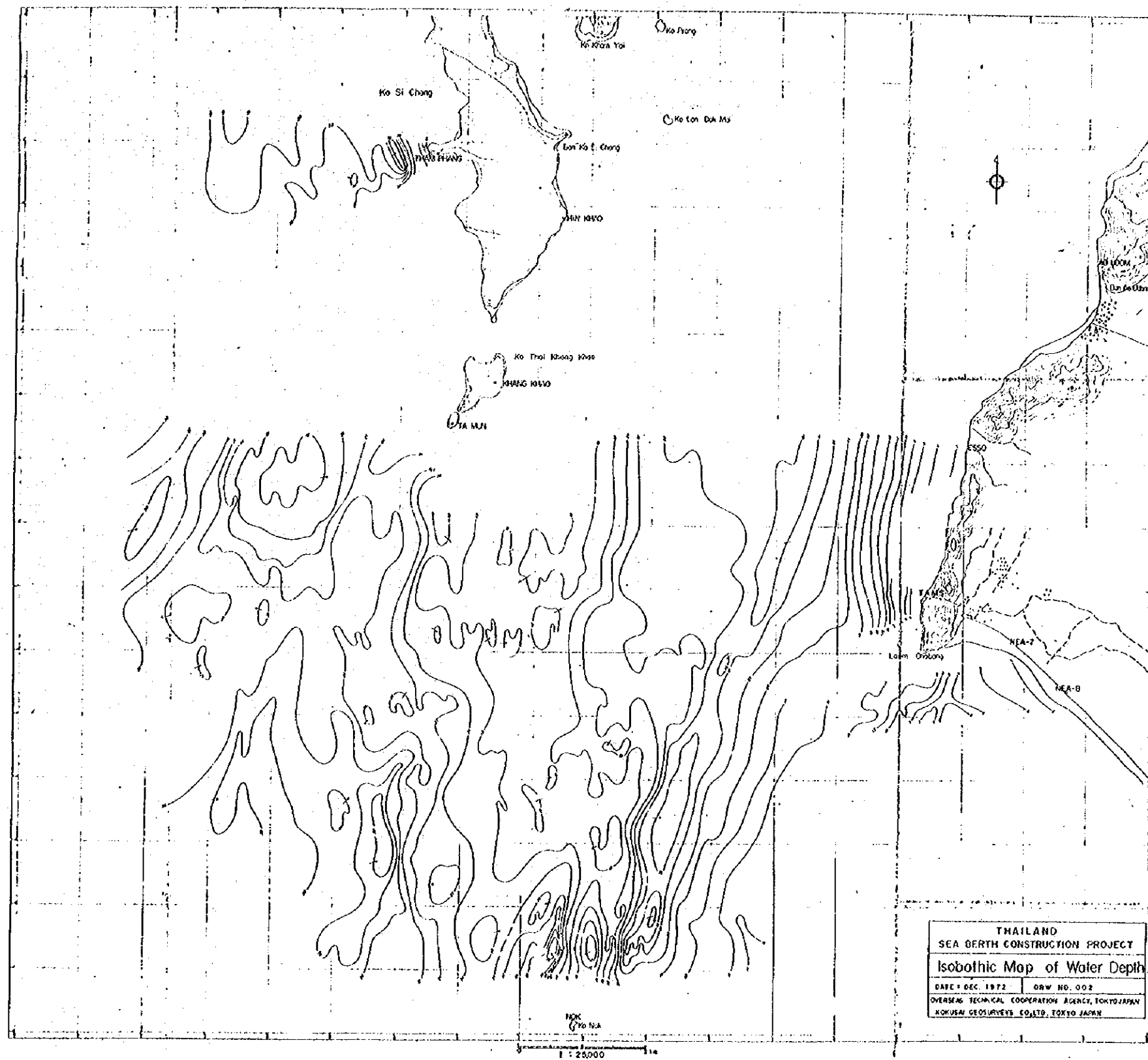
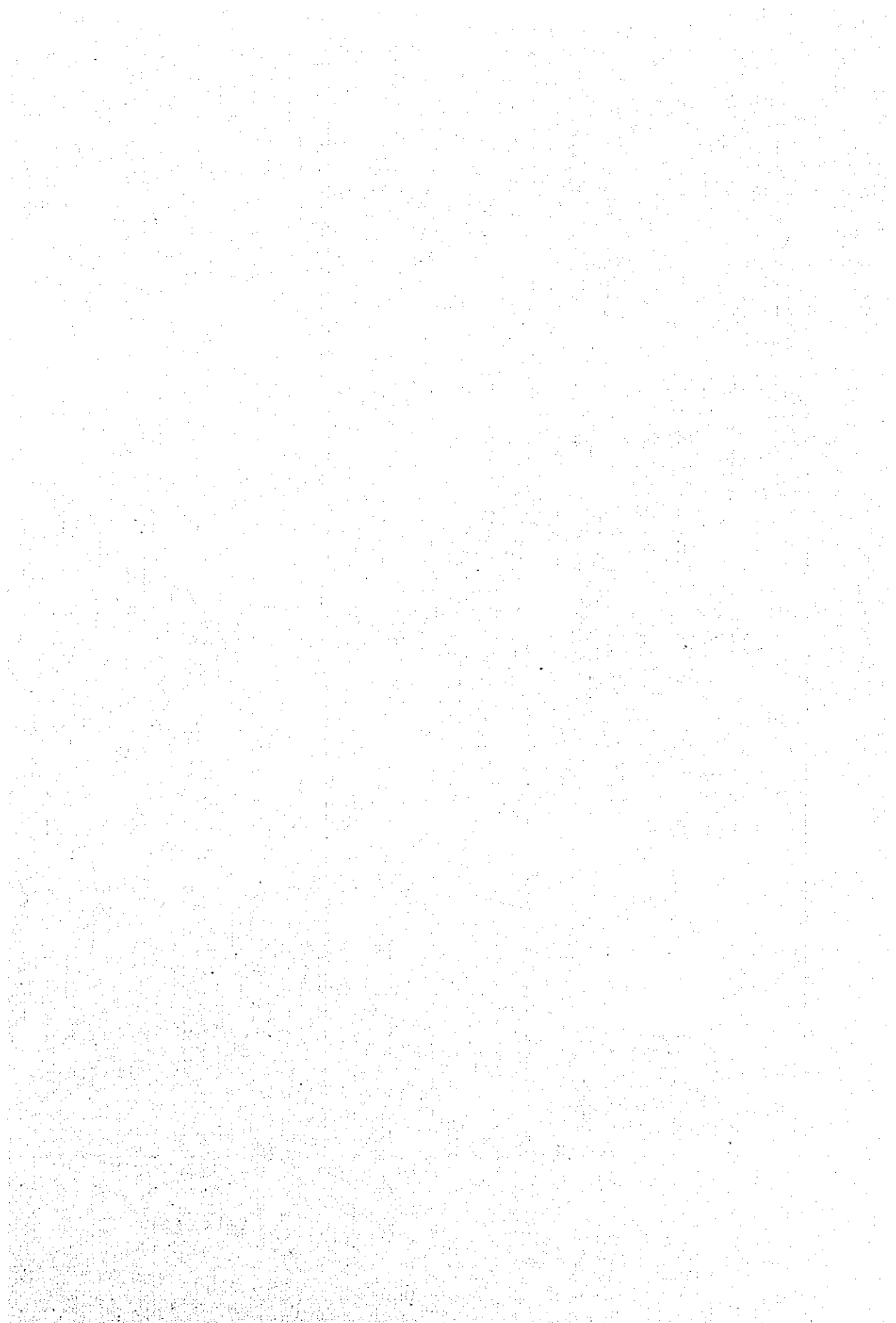


Fig. XI-2



projects. An outline indicates, the coverage of the feasibility report in general terms. Its includes, but is not limited to, the attached Appendix A.

2) Basic data and information studies

The team shall perform the reconnaissance, collect, analyse and evaluate the following information and data.

(a) Physical conditions of project area

- a. Wind
- b. Tidal current and its direction
- c. Wave height
- d. Rainfall
- e. Temperature
- f. Geology
- g. Sea bottom
- h. Sedimentation
- i. Other meteorological conditions.

(b) Land uses in Laem Chabang area and vicinity

- a. Present land ownership and uses of various oil refineries as well as petrochemical industries taking into account the future expansion.
- b. Available land for the Project.
- c. Possibility of offshore land reclamation for the Project.
- d. Available land on Si Chang Island.
- e. Possibility of obtaining the land from the existing oil refineries.

(c) Statistical data of import, production, and consumption of petroleum in Thailand.

- a. Demand, origin and type of crude oils.
- b. The present status and future trend of crude oil reserve in Thailand in relation to the crude oil types and refinery capabilities.
- c. Present refining capacity and future expansion plan of existing oil refineries and petrochemical plants.
- d. Pattern of petroleum products consumption for which the suitable crude oil type and origin can be determined on the basis of economic point of view.

3) Technical studies

Based upon data and information obtained by the first and second missions, the team shall conduct the following studies.

- (a) Forecast of the crude oil volume to be unloaded at the new sea berth on the basis of these conditions.
  - a. ESSO and TORC will not use the new facilities. (only TPC, TIPCO and SUMMIT will use the new sea berth)
  - b. All oil refineries will use the new sea berth.
  - c. All oil refineries and petrochemical plants will use the new sea berth.
- (b) Justification for project selection
  - a. Site selection from various alternatives.
  - b. Type and size of the sea berth.
  - c. Site and storage capacity of the tank farm.
- (c) Based upon the forecast in 3.3) (a) and project selection in 3.3)b, the team shall conduct the studies to draw a definite plan and a layout of a most economical product. These studies shall include, but not limited to, the following items.
  - a. Comparison among 3 alternatives of the sea berth locations, and other locations which the term and NEA may consider.
  - b. Cost estimates and comparison among these alternatives on their merits and demerits. Recommendation of the most suitable and economical one.

4) Transport system studies

Study of the transport system techniques and economy will be carried out by considering the following factors:

- (a) Ocean transportation studies
  - a. Past record of transport systems and costs.
  - b. Crude oil transportation cost by 90,000 DWT tanker (annual cost - depreciation, interest, and operation costs)
  - c. Crude oil transportation cost by 200,000 DWT tanker and over (annual cost - depreciation, interest, and operation costs.)
  - d. Crude oil transportation distance from producing countries to the Project, tanker size and performance record of trips per month or year.
  - e. Sea berth size at the crude oil producing countries, present and future.
  - f. Time required by various tanker types for loading and transporting different crude oil types in the same tanker from petroleum field to the Project.

- g. The required number of tankers, present and future.
  - h. Simulation study on various tanker sizes in relation to different crude oil types from various parts. It should allow meet the oil refineries demand with minimum oil storage capacity.
  - i. World tanker fleets available for rent or chartering and their costs.
  - j. Oil companies' obligation to tanker operator companies such as existing contracts, policy etc.
- (b) Requirement of crude oil storage capacity at Laem Chabang taking into consideration of
- a. Separate crude oil storage or possibility of common crude oil, storage by different refineries.
  - b. Suitable tank volume and size for various tanker sizes and crude types.
  - c. Size, number and capacity of existing tankers at Laem Chabang area and future expansion.
  - d. Optimum usage of existing tank capacity of the oil refineries as a part of the Project's storage capacity.
- (c) Study of the needs of navigation channel improvement on the basis of the existing chart.
- a. Improvement of navigation channel leading from the Gulf of Thailand to the sea berth location.
  - b. Sediment drift into channel due to sea current.
  - c. Improvement of navigation area surrounding sea berth.
  - d. Improvement of light houses and beacons including the objects of radar.
- (d) Study of the present unloading facilities at Laem Chabang area.
- a. ESSO sea berth
  - b. TORC sea berth
  - c. SUMMIT sea berth
  - d. Possibilities of expanding existing sea berths to accommodate 200,000 DWT tankers.
  - e. Possibilities of using existing crude oil sea berths as export piers for petroleum products.

5) Preliminary design and cost estimates

Engineering design and related drawing shall be considered as preliminary type but shall be sufficiently comprehensive to enable the team to make reliable estimate in quantity and cost of the project.

The engineering design and drawing shall cover all component of the unloading facilities, the major ones are listed below.

- (a) Sea berth of fixed type and/or single bouy mooring, multiple buoy mooring types for tankers of 200,000 DWT or larger.
  - (b) Submarine pipeline from the sea berth to tank yard.
  - (c) Tank farm and tarminal with office building, housing facility, communication and control equipment necessary for the Project operation.
  - (d) Equipments and facilities required for protection against fire, accident, pollution, corrosion etc.
  - (e) Auxiliary equipments & facilities required for the operation, power supply, fresh water, maintenance and repair shops etc.
  - (f) Navigational aids, lighthouses etc.
  - (g) Other auxiliary facilities required for the operation of the Project.
- 6) Economic justification based on various conditions in 3. 3)
- (a) the report shall justify.
  - (a) B/C at various interest rates.
  - (b) Rates of return.
- 7) Financial studies
- The team shall identify the economic factors affecting the Project and make the financial studies of the Project.
- (a) Import duties on materials and equipments.
  - (b) The methods for financing pipeline construction.
  - (c) The desired rate of return or investment.
  - (d) The required form of depreciation.
  - (e) Rate of applicable taxes.
  - (f) The possibilities of ownership and operation of the pipeline by government, oil companies or other.
  - (g) Study of cash flow of the system for a period of 20 years.



8) Report

The report compilation, computer studies, printing shall be done in Japan.

The complete feasibility report of 75 copies shall be distributed to the National Energy Authority.

(4) Facilities and services to be given by the Government

The Thai Government shall furnish the following personnel, services and data.

- 1) One vehicle with a driver for transportation of the staff engaged in the performance of the work under this terms of reference.
- 2) Two air-conditioned rooms (space 20 sq.m. each) for the 2nd mission members.
- 3) The use of available office equipments, copying machine and draft boards.
- 4) Documents, data and/or informations, in connection with the Project, which are already in hand.
- 5) To assist the survey party in their effects to obtain necessary informations from the third party. These third parties shall be, but not limited to, the government's offices, the refineries, and major oil companies.

(5) Period of works

The work to be performed by the team under this terms of reference shall be commenced on June, 1973 and shall be completed in approximately 6 months.

(6) Ownership of documents

All computations, computer records, notes, designs, drawings, specifications, and other technical data related to the Project shall become the property of the Thai Government represented by the National Energy Authority upon the completion of the Project. The maps and marine charts shall be returned to the National Energy Authority. In addition to the maps, marine charts and data, the documents shall be delivered to the National Energy Authority as requested. However, the Japanese team shall have the right to retain in its permanent files and record two (2) copies of all such documents and data.

The Report shall not be released without prior written authorization from the Thai Government.

(7) Expert

The Japanese Experts shall be sent to Thailand in connection with the Project. The total quantity of works shall involve about 27 expert-months, dividing into.

Work in Thailand (7 expert-months)  
Work in Japan (20 expert-months)

1) Expert title and qualification

- (a) Planning Engineer, team leader, shall be a civil engineer with the minimum of ten years of experience in the sea berth planning and construction.
- (b) Design Engineer shall also be a civil engineer with the minimum of eight year experience in design steel structures such as sea berth, submarine pipeline and tank form foundation.
- (c) Maritime Transportation Expert shall be a qualified engineer with the experience in tanker operation and petroleum transportation problems for at least eight years.
- (d) Economist shall be a college graduate in the field of economics with some background in statistics and especially be familiar with sea berth project evaluation for at least 5 years.
- (e) Foundation Engineer shall be civil engineer or on engineering geologist with at least 8 year experience in soil and rock mechanics.
- (f) Refinery Expert shall be a chemical engineer or scientist with knowledge of refinery processes regarding to the different crude oil types input and board knowledge of the refinery design for at least 8 years.
- (g) Hydro-grapher shall be an oceanographer with the board knowledge of oceanography for at least 8 years.

(8) Fellowship

The Japanese Government shall grant two fellowship with travel expenses to NEA so that they may also participate in the preparation and drafting of the report before final printing.

## Appendix A

### Outline of the feasibility study

1. Forecast of demand for petroleum & crude oils in Thailand.
2. Forecast of crude oil to be unloaded in Laem Chabang area.
3. Study of transport system & costs.
4. Study of storage requirement at Laem Chabang.
5. Study of improvement of navigation channel.
6. Physical and geographical conditions of project area.
7. Land uses in Laem Chabang.
8. Navigation in Gulf of Thailand & Laem Chabang area.
9. Present unloading facilities at Laem Chabang.
10. Site Investigation.
11. Structures and facilities to be provided at sea berth.
12. Acquisition of land and compensation of land facilities.
13. Justification for project selection for various alternatives.
14. Project description.
15. Preliminary design.
16. Cost estimate.
17. Economic justification, B/C, internal rate of return.
18. Financial analysis.
19. Construction plan & schedule.
20. Studies of the effect of other related projects which bear influent on this project.

3. List of data collected by the Second Investigation Mission

The following data were collected by the Second Investigation Mission in Thailand. The total number of such data exceeds 100. Since they are numbered and arranged orderly, they are listed for later uses.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Contents</u>
001	NAVIGATION MAP No. 1
002	" No. 42
003	" No. 37
004	" No. 14 (Ko Sichang Harbour)
005	LAND MAP (NEA) 1/3 3 sheets
006	" 2/3 2 "
007	" 3/3 3 "
008	LAND MAP (D.S. ARMY) (Contour lines are entered.)
009	" (Ground conditions are entered.)
010	" (Berth positions are entered.)
011	NAVIGATION MAP
012	LAND MAP (NEA) (Land utilization plan)
013	SEA MAP (Basement depth is entered.)
014	MAP OF THAILAND (MINERAL RESOURCES)
015	TECTONIC MAP OF INDOCHINA
016	OIL-GAS BASINS OF INDOCHINA (MAP)
017	SAKON NAKON AND SEDIMENTARY BASINS
018	GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS OF SOUTHERN PHOKET ISLAND SOUTH THAILAND (1)
019	GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS OF SOUTHERN PHOKET ISLAND SOUTH THAILAND (2)
020	GEOLOGICAL MAP (DEP'T OF MINERAL RESOURCES)
021	GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THAILAND (1)
022	" (2)
023	
024	
025	
026	STATISTICAL YEAR BOOK THAILAND (1970 ~ 71)
027	MONTHLY BULLETIN BANK OF THAILAND (DEC. 1973)
028	OUTLINE OF THAI ECONOMY 1974 (Chamber of Commerce)
029	" 1972 ( " )

<u>No.</u>	<u>Contents</u>
030	SOME IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF THAILAND
031	QUARTERLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS
032	FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS OF THAILAND (DEC. 1972) DEP'T OF CUSTOMS
033	FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS OF THAILAND (JUN. 1973) DEP'T OF CUSTOMS
034	POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS 1970 CHANGWAT CHON BURI
035	ROAD TRANSPORT STATISTICS LAND TRANSPORT DEP'T 1972
036	PETROLEUM ACT VOL 7 No. 8
037	PETROLEUM INCOME TAX ACT VOL 7 No. 9
038	PETROLEUM INCOME TAX ACT 1971
039	PETROLEUM ACT 1971
040	PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE 1970 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS
041	THE THIRD STAGE NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (Oct. 1971 ~ Sep. 1976) (Chamber of Commerce)
042	MAJOR ECONOMIC STATISTICS OF THAILAND, 1973 (Chamber of Commerce)
043	1973 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROSPECT OF THAILAND (Chamber of Commerce)
044	BUSINESS IN THAILAND CASH & CARRY SEP. 1973
045	1972 REPORT OF INVESTIGATION ON ECONOMIC TREND IN THAILAND, OCT. 1971 (Chamber of Commerce)
046	1972 REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS TREND IN THAILAND, MAY, 1972 (Chamber of Commerce)
047	KRUNG THEP 1974
048	ANNUAL REPORT EGAT 1972
049	ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT 1972 BANK OF THAILAND
050	BULLETIN OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE JULY 1972
051	INFRA STRUCTURE OF THAILAND MAY, 1973 (Chamber of Commerce)
052	THE ENERGY SITUATION IN THAILAND NEA
053	ELECTRIC POWER IN THAILAND 1971-72 NEA
054	INDUSTRIAL SECTOR IN THAILAND
055	AN OFFICIAL HANDBOOK MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT 1970
056	SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY
057	THAILAND TRANSPORTATION COORDINATION STUDY
058	TRANSPORT IN THAILAND
059	THE INVESTOR

<u>No.</u>	<u>Contents</u>
060	JAPAN CHEMICAL WEEK
061	ODYSSEY FOR OIL THE INVESTOR JULY, 1969
062	BUSINESS REVIEW OCT, 1913
063	PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SITUATION INDIA AND THAILAND, SEKIYUGAKKAI-SHI, Vol. 9, No. 10 OCTOBER, 1968
064	PORT & HARBOR STATISTICAL MATERIALS
065	ENERGY INDUSTRIALIZATION MATERIAL
066	TORC'S ANSWER
067	THE OVERSEAS INVESTMENT GUIDEBOOK BANK OF TOKYO
068	BULLETIN OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE JAN, 1974
069	PETROLEUM MATERIALS
070	TIDE TABLES VOL. 1
071	" VOL. 2
072	GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT NEA JAN, 1974
073	CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA
074	CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA OF THAILAND (1951 ~ 1970)
075	RECONNAISSANCE OF THE GEOLOGY AND GROUND WATER OF THE KHORAT PLATEAU, THAILAND
076	ANNUAL REPORT OF SRI RACHA AMPHUR
077	NAVIGATION CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT OF SOUTHERN PORTS, MINISTRY OF COMM.
078	MATERIALS OF NATURAL CONDITIONS
079	MATERIALS ON LAEM CHABANG
080	ESSO'S PAMPHLETS 4 copies
081	TORC'S " 5 "
082	SUMMIT'S " 2 "
083	SPEC. OF SUMMIT'S PRODUCTS
084	K-LINE'S PAMPHLETS
085	KEC'S " 3 copies
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