4) Residual value

As explained before, the 20 year period of the project life was defined only for the project evaluation. The remaining value of the assets was appropriated as the residual value at the last year of the project life, as shown in Table 6.3.1.8 by the alternative case.

The railway assets such as track, telecommunications and catenary are considered as replaceable assets, while the others as depreciable assets except land. The residual value of the former was appropriated as a half of the initial investment amount.

Table 6.3.1.8 Useful Life and Residual Value

and from the first of the control of the said (Africa Arthresser) is a control of the

(Years, Rp. 000000)

Useful	Life	Track Elevation 1	Alternative Track Elevation 2	Flyover
Civil Engineering	50	142431	180769	96902
Station Building	45	17976	30900	4663
Track	-	11741	16309	3831
Signals	20	0	0.	0
Telecommunications	-	1012	1489	0
Electric Power Facilities	30	3996	6301	0.
Catenary		4142	5258	925
Machinery	20	0	0	. 0
Land Acquisition/Compensation	-	12418	16486	31366
Total		193714	257512	137688

(3) Economic benefit

1) Maintenance and operation cost difference

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Maintenance and operation costs of the three alternatives against the "without" case were calculated as follows:

a. Track Elevation 1, 2

- Maintenance and operation cost of the elevated track
 - Maintenance and operation cost of the remaining level crossings

b. Flyover

- Maintenance and operation cost of flyovers
- Maintenance and operation cost of remaining level crossings

c. "without" case a lead to be the broadless of a great section of the control of

- Maintenance and operation cost of existing level crossings

The maintenance and operation cost of the elevated track were calculated according to the maintenance rates shown in Table 6.3.1.9. As for the cost of flyovers, the rate of 'civil engineering' was used.

Table 6.3.1.9 Maintenance Rates of Elevated Track

and the street e			Maintenance	Rate
Civil Engine	ering		 0.0027	M
Station Buil	lding		0.0067	
Track			 0.1500	
Signals			0.0210	
Telecommunic	cations		0.1200	
Electric Pov	ver Faci	lities	0.0130	\$2157 4 Day 18 A
Catenary	, Augusta		 0.0130	
Machinery	1112		0.0500	n ja säine

The maintenance and operation cost of the existing railway level crossings is a cost to be saved by the execution of the projects.

The cost of a level crossing is Rp. 400,000 per year according to PJKA. Number of personnel to operate a level crossing is 6 for each crossing.

The maintenance and operation cost of the level crossings to be saved by the alternatives were calculated as shown in Table 6.3.1.10.

Table 6.3.1.10 Maintenance and Operation Cost Saving of Level Crossings by Alternative

Mary Comme	ate of the		n ang a sa Pangal Asang	(Rp • 000000)/Year)
	Track	Elevation l	Alternativ	e Plyover	
Maintenance Operation		4.4 113.1	6.0 154.2	3.6 92.5	

2) Time saving benefit

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In "without" case, road vehicles and pedestrians have to wait at the level crossings when trains pass by. By the execution of the project, road vehicles and pedestrians obtain the time saving benefit. An amount of benefit changes with the number of crossings by the track elevation or the construction of the floyovers.

a. Time saving benefit of pedestrians

A waiting time observation survey was conducted at the Eastern Line level crossings at the same time of the traffic count survey by the study team. The average duration time at the crossing for one train was one minute fifteen seconds.

> The time saving benefits of pedestrians were calculated based on the future demand of pedestrians shown in chapter 2 and the number of trains described in chapter 3.

> Time value of the pedestrians was assumed to a half of the public mode users. The time value in 1998 was estimated by interpolation.

b. Time saving benefit of road vehicle users

Average waiting time of road vehicles at the level crossings were estimated by using the following formula which is popular in traffic flow theory:

$$d = R * R / (2c(1-q/s)) + x * x / (2q(1-x))$$

where, d: Average waiting time of vehicles

R: Red interval

BOND LANGUAGE

C: Cycle length

q: Arrival rate

s: Saturation flow rate

x: p/g<1

p: q/s

g: Split

Major parameters to calculate the above formula for this study are shown in Table 6.3.1.11. The number of lanes by the crossings were assumed based on the information from BAPPEDA DKI. The rates of large vehicle flow and the peak ratios was derived from the traffic counting survey.

Table 6.3.1.12 and 13 show the traffic volume by crossing in PCU, traffic flow at peak period and at off-peak period and the average waiting time at the crossings.

Table 6.3.1.14 and 15 describe the annual waiting time of vehicles at the level crossings in the year of 1998 and 2005. Time saving benefits were estimated by using time values shown in the Volume I. The estimated benefits are shown in Table 6.3.1.16 and 17 by crossing and by year. Table 6.3.1.18 summarizes the benefit by the alternatives.

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Table 6.3.1.11 Major Parameters for Waiting Time Calculation

						•••••
						Peak
	Name of Road	Lanes	Large Vehicles	je je ili še	Traffic	
1	Jl. Manggadua	10	28.04	28.0	14940	0.254229
2	Jl. Gunung Sahari	8	26.34	0.83	11952	0.220308
3	Jl. Industri	4	20.18	0.85	6120	0.215130
4	Jl. Angkasa	10	14.73	0.91	16380	0.234339
5	Gang Spoor	2	6.59	0.94	3384	0.252013
6	Jl. Garuda	10	16.93	0.88	15840	0.216917
7	Ji. Kepu Selatan	8	12.49	0.91	13104	0.238741
8	Jl. Jend.Suprapto	12	26.74	0.83	17928	0.226063
9	Ji. Tanah Tinggi	6	8.15	0.94	10152	0.217706
10	Jl. Kramat Sentiong		10.70	0.91	3276	0.249480
11	Jl. Percetakan Negara	4	9.30	0.94	6768	0.225574
12	Jl. Salemba Tengah	2	6.36	0.94	3384	0.248556
13	Ji. Pramuka	10	17.43	0.88	15840	0.218345
14	Jl. Tegalan	2	0.00	1.00	3600	0.251668
15	Ji. Achmad Dahlen	2	6.31	0.94	3384	0.219179

Table 6.3.1.12 Average Waiting Time Calculation in 1998 (Both Directions)

			: Flow Off Peak	Time	Waiting (sec.) Off Peak
1 Jl. Hanggadua	72343	6131	4150	36.18	14.77
2 Jl. Gunung Sahari	101075	7423	6062	56.29	43.29
3 Jl. Industri	28795	2065	1739	32.20	29.80
4 Jl. Angkasa	60745	.4745	3578	30.03	27.30
5 Gang Spoor	1091	92	: 63	21.93	21.74
6 Jl. Garuda	76738	5549	4622	32.84	30.12
7 Ji. Kepu Selatan	51734	4117	3029	31.11	27.75
8 Jl. Jend.Suprapto	144057	10855	8576	54.08	40.90
9 Ji. Tanah Tinggi	18617	1351	1120	24.61	23.98
10 Jl. Kramat Sentions	16116	1340	930	36.10	29.80
11 Jl. Percetakan Hegara	38325	2882	2283	37.15	32.19
12 Jl. Salemba Tengah	12501	1036	723	30.74	27.13
13 Jl. Pramuka	148383	1000	4.4 76.4 4		48.85
14 Jl. Yegalan	1725	145			21.94
15 Jt. Achmad Dahlan	17057	1246			

Table 6.3.1.13 Average Waiting Time Calculation in 2005 (Both Directions)

	PCU	Traffic	: Flow	Average Time	Waiting (sec.)
Name of Road	Total	Peak	Off Peak	Peak	Off Peak
1 Jl. Hanggadua	94982	8049	5449	57.82	20.99
2 Jl. Gunung Sahari	120212	8828	7210	102.02	67.21
3 Jl. Industri	32671	2343	1972	43.21	39.35
4 Ji. Angkasa	66686	5209	3928	39.10	35.08
5 Gang Spoor	1285	108	74	27.55	27.26
6 Jl. Garuda	96201	6956	5795	47.55	42.05
7 Jl. Kepu Selatan	63246	5033	3704	43.30	37.17
8 JL. Jend.Suprapto	174936	13182	10415	100.74	63.63
9 Jl. Tanah Tinggi	22582	1639	1359	31.80	30.79
10 Jl. Kramat Sentions	19655	1635	1135	53.22	40.80
11 Jl. Percetakan Hegara	47959	3606	2857	57.08	46.15
12 Jl. Salemba Tengah	15673	1299	906	43.27	36.42
13 Jl. Pramuka	188408	13713	11328	198.56	93.63
14 Jl. Tegalan	2249	189	129	28.14	27.66
15 Jl. Achmad Dahlan	21541	1574	1294	49.85	43.17

Table 6.3.1.14 Waiting Time at Railway Crossings in 1998

Property Complete and the second

(Hours/year)

	and the section of th	Pedest-	Motor-				i
	Name of Road	rlan	cycle	Sedan	Bus	Truck	Total
1	Jl. Hanggadua	51854	30483	63508	4719	24670	123381
2	Jl. Gunung Sahari	19518	130541	264475	13130	60722	468868
3	Jl. Industri	35501	36231	53420	2806	7802	100259
4	Jl. Angkasa	18324	55448	100108	14408	10832	180796
5	Gang Spoor	26934	1742	1651	0	82	3475
6	Jl. Garuda	23122	96513	157057	6035	16827	276432
7	Jl. Kepu Selatan	26648	32771	68636	26456	7426	135289
8	Ji. Jend.Suprapto	74496	151928	374944	46587	51881	625341
9	Jl. Tanah Tinggi	25217	9507	9607	14952	1278	35343
0	Ji. Kramat Sentiong	71530	21612	34932	1024	2930	60499
1	Jl. Percetakan Negara	17942	40387	100202	547	6344	147480
2	Jl. Salemba Tengah	12693	19959	22496	1046	1832	45333
3	Jl. Pramuka	18915	215611	479929	31811	77245	804595
4	Jl. Tegalan	46616	10411	410	0		10821
5	Jl. Achmad Dahlan	40366	24638	29316	5443	2527	61923

Table 6.3.1.15 Waiting Time at Railway Crossings in 2005

(Hours/year)

	Pedest-	Hotor-				
Hame of Road	rian	cycle	Sedan	Bus	Truck	Total
1 Jl. Hanggadua	71523	48642	115348	8891	53798	226679
2 Jl. Gunung Sahari	26377	240335	491870	24746	125248	882199
3 Jl. Industri	43788	56718	79129	4408	11746	152001
4 Jl. Angkasa	21866	75620	135172	22375	16842	250010
5 Gang Spoor	34689	2559	2432	O	127	5118
6 Jl. Garuda	31512	168561	278798	9946	29675	486980
7 Jl. Kepu Selatan	35453	54317	114205	43147	12301	223969
8 Jl. Jend.Suprapto	98586	300287	741090	92080	102543	1236000
9 Jl. Tanah Tinggi	33314	14862	14982	23292	2007	55143
0 Jl. Kramat Sentiong	94314	36848	58519	1605	5431	102403
il Jl. Percetakan Nega	ra 24460	78341	179214	1007	12285	270847
2 Jl. Salemba Tengah	17435	35633	36497	1728	3692	77550
i3 Jl. Pramuka	26161	613210	1233795	83916	252402	2183323
4 Jl. Tegalan	64477	17242	639	0	0	17881
5 Jl. Achmad Dahlan	55832	46060	51460	9252	5342	112113

Table 6.3.1.16 Time Saving Benefit at Railway Level Crossing in 1998

						les Nobel Aug St	ger gerin	(Rp.	0000
	Name	of Road	Pede- strian	Hotor- cycle	Sedan	Bus	Truck	Total	
					664	52		856	
		langgadua Junung Sahari	16	519				3441	
and the first of the	St. 14 . 1. 1	ndustri	11	144	558	5 54 2	10 to 10 to 10 to 10 to	745	•
	100	ingkasa	6		1046			1433	
		Spoor	8	and the second second	17			32	
1.4	1.00	aruda	7	384	1641	- A	2	2101	
4.4		epu Selatan	8	-	717	293	1	1150	
	·	end.Suprapto	23	604	3917	. 517	6	5067	
	10 mm 2 mm	anah Tinggi	8	38	100	166	0	312	
	100	ramat Sentiong	22	86	365		0	485	
		ercetakan Hegar		161	1047	6	1	1220	
		alemba Tengah	4	79	235	12	. 0	330	
		ramuka	6	858	5014	353	9	6239	
1	4 JL. 1	egalan	14	41	4	0	0	60	
		chmed Dahlan	12	98	306	60	. 0	477	

Table 6.3.1.17 Time Saving Benefit at Railway Level Crossing in 2005

(Rp. 000000)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pede-	Noter-			1 2	
Name of Road	strian	cycle	Sedan	Bus :	Truck	Total
1 Jl. Hanggadua	33	295	1523	147	9	2007
2 Jl. Gunung Sahari	12	1458	6493	410	21	8395
3 Jl. Industri	20	344	1045	73	2	1484
4 Jl. Angkasa	10	459	1784	371	3	2627
5 Gang Spoor	16	16	32	0	0	64
6 Jl. Garuda	15	1022	3681	165	5	4887
7 Jl. Kepu Selatan	16	329	1508	716	. 2	2571
8 Jl. Jend.Suprapto	45	1821	9784	1527	18	13195
9 Jl. Tanah Tinggi	15	90	198	386	. 0,	690
0 Jl. Kramat Sentiong	43	223	. 773	27	1	1067
1 Jl. Percetakan Negar	a 11	475	2366	17	2	2871
2 Jl. Salemba Tengah	8	216	482	29	1.	735
3 Jl. Premuka	12	3719	16288	1392	43	21454
4 JL. Tegalan	30	105	8	0	0	143
5 Jl. Achmad Dahlan	26	279	679	153	1	1139

Table 6.3.1.18 Time Saving Benefit of Road Vehicle Users by Alternative

(Rp. 000000)

The state of the s		Alternative	
Year	Track Elevation 1	Track Elevation 2	Flyover
1998	22597	23949	22252
2005	60245	63329	59492
2005	60245	03329 	JJ476

Note: Time saving benefit of pedestrians is included.

c) Time saving benefit of road vehicles

The duration time at the level crossings also consumes the economic value of road vehicles and their drivers, conductors and assistants those are the scarce resources of the national economy.

Table 6.3.1.19 shows the time values of road vehicles by type. Table 6.3.1.20 and 21 describe the time saving benefits of road vehicles generated by the execution of the grade separation. The saved time is same as the road vehicle users. The benefits by the alternatives are presented in Table 6.3.1.22.

Table 6.3.1.19 Time Value by Road Vehicle Type

(Rp. 000000)

Vehicle Type	Economic Cost	Useful Life Personnel Hours Cost/hour	and the second s	Time Value per hour
Motorcycle	1740000	4000	435	435
Sedan	20640000	6000	3440	3440
Bus	58752000	10000 1974	5875	7849
Truck	42637000	10000 2011	4264	6275

Table 6.3.1.20 Time Saving Benefit of Road Vehicles in 1998

(Rp. 000000)

		Motor-		•		
	Name of Road	cycle	Sedan	Bus	Truck	Total
1	Jl. Manggadua	13.3	218.5	37.0	154.8	423.6
2	Jl. Gunung Sahari	56.8	909.8	103.1	381.0	14:0.7
3	Jl. Industri	15.8	183.8	22.0	49.0	270.5
4	Jl. Angkasa	24.1	344.4	113.1	68.0	549.6
5	Gang Spoor	0.8	5.7	0.0	0.5	7.0
6	Jl. Garuda	42.0	540.3	47.4	105.6	735.2
7	Jl. Kepu Selatan	14.3	236.1	207.7	46.6	504.6
8	Jl. Jend.Suprapto	66.1	1289.8	365.7	325.5	2047.1
9	Jl. Tanah Tinggi	4.1	33.0	117.4	8.0	162.6
10	Jl. Kramat Sentiong	9.4	120.2	8.0	18.4	156.0
11	Jl. Percetakan Negara	17.6	344.7	4.3	39.8	406.4
2	Jl. Salemba Tengah	8.7	77.4	8.2	11.5	105.8
13	Jl. Pramuka	93.8	1651.0	249.7	484.7	2479.1
14	Ji. Tegalan	4.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.9
15	Jl. Achmad Dahlan	10.7	100.8		15.9	170.1

Table 6.3.1.21 Time Saving Benefit of Road Vehicles in 2005

(Rp. 000000)

Name of Road	Hotor- cycle	Sedan	Bus	Truck	Total
1 Jl. Manggadua	21.2	396.8	69.8	337.6	825.3
2 Jl. Gunung Sahari	104.5	1692.0	194.2	785.9	2776.7
3 Jl. Industri	24.7	272.2	34.6	73.7	405.2
4 Jl. Angkasa	32.9	465.0	175.6	105.7	779.2
5 Gang Spoor	1.1	8.4	0.0	8.0	10.3
6 Jl. Garuda	73.3	959.1	78.1	186.2	1296.7
7 Jl. Kepu Selatan	23.6	392.9	338.7	77.2	832.3
8 Jl. Jend.Suprapto	130.6	2549.4	722.8	643.4	4046.2
9 Jl. Tanah Tinggi	6.5	51.5	182.8	12.6	253.4
10 Jl. Kramat Sentiong	16.0	201.3	12.6	34.1	264.0
11 Jl. Percetakan Negara	34.1	616.5	7.9	77.1	735.6
12 Jl. Salemba Tengah	15.5	125.5	13.6	23.2	177.8
13 Jl. Pramuka	266.7	4244.3	658.7	1583.7	6753.4
14 Jl. Tegalan	7.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	9.7
15 Jl. Achmad Dahlan	20.0	177.0	72.6	33.5	303.2

Table 6.3.1.22 Time Saving Benefit of Road Vehicles by Alternative

(Rp. 000000)

		حد نبا د مراد <u>در بر ند ند برات د</u> ر	Alternative	
Year		Track Elevation 1	Track Elevation 2	Flyover
1998		8184	8593	8047
2005	interver	16850	17551	16637
-	·			

3) Travel Time Increase

As shown in Chapter 5, the road width at the level crossings will get narrow during the construction period of the flyovers. It will result travel time increase of road vehicles. Even after the completion, the number of lanes of the some flyovers are reduced compared with the road width before the flyover construction at the level crossings. It will also result travel time increase.

These travel time increase were appropriated as disbenefit of the project. The travel time increase was calculated by using the following Davidson's Formula:

$$t = t0 * (1 + J * y/(1 - y))$$

where, t : travel time per unit distance

t0: zero flow travel time

J: level of service parameter

y: flow capacity ratio (q/s)

q : arrival rate (traffic flow)

s : service rate (capacity)

The zero flow travel time to was calculated according to the design speed of 60 km/h. The level of service parameter J was assumed to 1.0. The other parameters were calculated as the same manner as given in the description of the time saving benefit calculation.

The results of the disbenefit calculation during construction period are shown in Table 6.3.1.23 - 25. The disbenefit after the completion of the flyovers are given in Table 6.3.1.26 and 27.

4) Utilization of Land

By the completion of the track elevation, the land under the elevated track can be utilized. The land was considered to be used as commercial, warehouse and car park purposes. The prevailing annual rent by purpose was adopted to evaluate the value of utilization. Table 6.3.1.28 shows the land utilization benefit by alternative. The benefit was considered to generate only for the track elevation alternatives.

5) Energy Saving

Road vehicles stop at the railway level crossings when they run across them. They consume additional fuel to stop, to idle and to restart at the crossings. When the crossings are taken away by the project execution, the cost of the additional fuel can be used for other purpose. Therefore, the amount of the cost is appropriated as the energy saving benefit. The additional quantity of the fuel by vehicle type are assumed as given as below:

Sedan : 7 co

Motorcycle: 2 cc

Bus : 7 cc

Truck : 8 cc

Source: "Final Report of Feasibility Study on TRACK ELEVATION OF CENTRAL LINE", JICA 1982

(4) Result of Analysis

Table 6.3.1.29 - 31 show the results of the economic analysis by alternative. The EIRRs of the Track Elevation 1, 2, and Flyover were 12.87%, 11.26% and 13.28% respectively. These values are not sufficient enough to say the project viable. However, the project is considered to be urgent and indispensable in future. Because, traffic congestion along the roads of the crossings are thought to be severe more and more in future. It means that a further examination should be made.

Table 6.3.1.32 shows the result of sensitivity analysis. The values of B/C are smaller than 1.0 and the net present values are negative because the EIRRs are smaller than 15% which is the test discount rate of the country.

Table 6.3.1.23 Disbenefit caused by Increased Travel
Time During Construction Period

					,	**
Trac	k	КL	eva	t. 1	LOD	1.

(1000000 hours, Rupiah)

• •,	Time	Disbenefit						
1994 (1994)	Increased	Users	Vehi	cles				
Vehicle Type	1995 1997	1995 1997	1995	1997				
Motorcycle	0.405373 0.635581	1367.0 2393.7	176.3	276.5				
Sedan	0.917724 1.413490	8607.7 14252.6	3157.0	4862.4				
Bus	0.061354 0.095208	572.7 997.1	481.6	747.3				
Truck	0.164855 0.271677	15.9 29.4	1034.4	1704.7				
Total	1.549308 2.415957	10563.3 17672.7	4849.3	7590.9				

Table 6.3.1.24 Disbenefit caused by Increased Travel
Time During Construction Period

Track Elevation 2

(1000000 hours, Rupiah)

		f Ime		Disbenefit							
	Inc	reased	U.	sers	Vehi	cles					
Vehicle Type	1995	1997	1995	1997	1995	1997					
Motorcycle	0.097687	0.121840	329.4	458.9	42.5	53.0					
Sedan	0.190142	0.248399	1783.4	2504.7	654.1	854.5					
Bus	0.013824	0.018334	129.0	192.0	108.5	143.9					
Truck	0.065274	0.092999	6.3	10.1	409.6	583.5					
Total	0.366929	0.481574	2248.2	3165.6	1214.7	1635.0					

Table 6.3.1.25 Disbenefit caused by Increased Travel
Time During Construction Period

Flyover

(1000000 hours, Rupiah)

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	Time	Disbenefit						
	Increased	Users	Vehicles					
Vehicle Type	1995 1997	1995 1997						
Hotorcycle	1.059977 1.472609	3574.5 5546.0	461.1 640.6					
Sedan	2.407807 3.324396	22583.8 33520.9	8282.9 11435.9					
Bus	0.233876 0.315614	2183.2 3305.2	1835.7 2477.3					
Truck		36.7 59.9						
Total		28378.2 42432.0						

Table 6.3.1.26 Disbenefit caused by Increased Travel
Time After Completion of Flyovers

Track Elevation 1 & 2

(1000000 hours, Rupiah)

	Time	Disbenefit						
And the second	Increased	∌ Users :	Vehicles					
Vehicle Type	1998 2005	1998 2005	1998 2005					
Motorcycle	0.007997 0.017586	31.8 106.7	3.5					
Sedan	0.016661 0.041703	174.1 550.5	57.3 143.5					
Bus	0.001238 0.003214	13.7 53.3	9.7 25.2					
Truck	0.006472 0.019450	3.3	40.6 122.0					
Total	0.032368 0.081954	220.4 713.8	111.1 298.4					

Table 6.3.1.27 Disbenefit caused by Increased Travel
Time After Completion of Flyovers

Flyover

	Fly	over	· .	/1000	000 has	Puniah
				(1000	OUU noi	ırs, Rupiah
	Time		Disbe	nefit		
	Increased	U	sers	Veh	icles	
Vehicle Type	1998 2005	1998	2005	1998	2005	1 2 1 1
Hotorcycle	0.118742 0.349970	472.4	2122.6	51.7	152.2	
Sedan	0.273210 0.839132	2854.4	11077.8	939.8	2886.6	
Bus	0.036208 0.108569	401.6	1800.5	284.2	852.2	
Truck	0.040457 0.128567	4.6	22.0	253.9	806.7	
Total	0.468619 1.426240	3733.0	15022.8	. 1529.6	4697.8	

Table 6.3.1.28 Land Utilization Benefit by Alternative

Alter-	Area(s	ouare	 meters)	Bene	fit(Rp.	00000/yea	r)
	Commer-	Ware-	Car	Commer- cial	Ware-	Car Park	Total
Track Elevation 1 Track Elevation 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3800 3800	4200 6250	3780.0 4185.0	342.0 342.0	420.0 625.0	4542 5152
 Flyover	۰° معالم	• • •		· - ·	-	-	

Table 6.3.1.29 Economic Analysis of Eastern Line Track Elevation (Track Elevation 1)

eri veete e	2002 2003 2004	60 00		52430 58813 65197 52932 59386 65197 502 573 643 1502 13723 15356 12091 13723 15356 15171 5171 5171 17420 19139 20798 218 2454 5542 643 660 678	77739		2016 2017	6 -193714 0 -151827	-151827 0 -41887 -41887	14,1798 148182 14,5287 14,9741 14,828 14,9741 34,944 36,576 5,171 5,171 4,512 4,542 6,542 4,542 887 904	803.77 787048
	2001 20	CC	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	61672 46046 46046 46478 16459 10459 11521 15821 191 6256	61672		2015 20	GG.		174137 135415 136833 -1419 33311 33311 -5171 39048 -566 -566 4542 869	47/427 483
	1999 2000	00	0	45606 53639 33279 39663 33570 40024 -291 8826 7194 8826 7194 8826 7194 8826 5171 -5171 12503 14162 -165 4522 590 608			2013 2014	00 00	0	125648 129031 123648 129031 12372 13478 1278 13478 1347 31679 30047 31679 15171 15171 15171 15171 15172 15172 15172 15173 15173 15173 15173 15173 15174 15174 15174 15174 15174 15174 15174 15174 1517	20074 466407
	1998	60		3.73.73 26896 273.16 -220 5562 5562 5562 5171 10843 4,442 573	37573		2012	© •		150038 116264 117472 - 117472 - 28414 - 28414 - 5171 34071 - 486 - 4542 817	00000
-136980 1.00	1996 1997	(40181 84944 111589 57399 111589 57399	28592 27545 28592 27545	-20338 -25264 -14118 -17673 -14118 -17673 -6220 -7591 -6220 -7591	160519 -110208		2010 2011	00	•	103497 142005 103497 109881 104564 111018 -1066 1137 -25150 26782 25150 26782 -5171 -5171 30752 3412 4542 4545 782 800	
NPV Cost:	1995	77.52	24679	-15413 -10563 0 -10563 0 -4849 0 -4849	7 -111691 -		3 2009	C C	0	125538 6 97114 97114 97114 97114 1 9711 1 2903 1 4545 7 755	
0.79 t: 1.00	1993 1994	33418 67387 32115 65433 32115 65433	1303 1954 1303 1954	00000 00	33418 -67387	2 4 1 5 1 6	2007 2008	00	0	109872 117905 84347 90731 85202 91656 -855 -925 20253 21885 20253 21885 -5171 -5171 25775 27434 2577 27434 7542 4542	
B/C Benefi	1992	222	o	000000 00	-9132	1	2006	00	0	101839 77964 78748 -784 1874 18620 18620 -5171 24116 -355 4542 712	
12.87245	1991	6089 6089 6089 6089	o t	de Use eratio	6809-		2005	00		93805 71580 71580 72294 714 16988 Operatio 16988 22457 22457 22457 22457 22457 22457 22457 22457 22457 22457 22457 22457	
	Benefit and Cost	Cost Track Elevation Initial Investment Additional Investment	Residual Value Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	Benefit Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost Saving Maintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit Utilization of Land Freens Saving	Net Benefit		Benefit and Cost	Cost Track Elevation Initial Investment	Residual Value Residual Value Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	Saving Lic/Private benefit Saving Tenance and Lway/Flyover (Way/Flyover Denefit 2ation of Le	

Table 6.3.1.30 Economic Analysis of Eastern Grade Separation (Track Elevation 2)

	15	-									
	2007	00	0	88566 68601 69244 69244 14090 14090 14090 1700 170	88566						
	2003	00		80180 61920 62493 62493 12403 12403 12403 12403 12938 19938 5152 5152	80180		2017	-257512 -240334	-17178	197382 155445 157005 - 1560 36016 - 7288 43923 - 619 969	455094
	2002	00	0	71795 55240 55742 -502 10716 10716 -7288 18222 -218 5152 686	71795		2016	0 0	o .	189197 148765 150254 -1489 34329 34329 -7288 42210 -593 5152	189197
	2001	00	.	63409 48550 48550 48561 432 9030 -7288 16509 -191 5152	62406	1:	2015	00	0	180811 142085 143503 -1419 32643 -7288 40496 556 5152 932	180811
	2000	00	•	55023 41879 42241 7343 7343 7343 7343 14796 14796 14796 5152 649	55023		2014	00	0	172425 135404 136753 -1348 30956 -7288 38763 -539 5152	172425
	1999	00	0	46637 35199 35490 35490 5657 5657 7588 13082 13082 1388 5152 630	46637		2013	60	0	164039 128724 130002 -1278 29269 -7288 37070 -512 894,	164039
	1998	00	•	38251 28518 28739 -220 3970 3970 11369 11169 11169 6111	38251		2012	00	0	155653 122044 123254 -1207 -1207 -1288 -7583 -7588 -75	155653
357 .00	1997	103136 91211 91211	11925	-4801 -3166 -3166 -1635 -1635 -1635	-107937		2011	00	•	147267 115363 116500 -1137 25896 25896 -7288 33643 -459 5152 856	147267
-289857 1.00	1996	187925 176291 176291	11634	5251- 0 2201- 201-	192057		2010	66	•	138882 108683 109749 -1066 24209 -4209 -432 -432 5152 837	138882
NPV Cost:	1995	116722 106961 106961	9761 9761	-3463 -2248 -2248 -1215 -1215 -1215	-120185		2009	00	6	130496 102002 102908 - 996 22523 - 7288 30216 - 405 5152 818	130496
0.67	1994	101613 100797 100797	818 816	000000	-101613	7	2008	00	6	122110 95322 96247 - 925 20836 - 7288 - 7288 28503 - 379 5152 800	122110
i. t	1993	55182 54636 54636	975 276	000000	-55182	,	2007	00 ,	•	113724 88642 89497 - 855 19150 - 19150 - 7288 26789 - 352 - 352 5152	113724
B/C Benef		14079 14079 14079	0	00000 00	-14079		2006	00	O	105538 81961 82746 -784 17463 -728 -5278 -325 -325 -525 -762	105338
11.26120	1991	9385 9385 9385	6	00000 00	-9385		2002	00		9655 75281 75995 -714 15776 15776 -238 23363 -298 5152 743	25696
EIRR (%) 11. (Million Rupiah)	Benefit and Cost	교육은	Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	Benefit Time Saving Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost Saving Maintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit Utilization of Land Energy Saving	xet Benefit		<u>.</u>		Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	ir essessitish intipad oad ishishish ishishish	Net Benefit

Table 6.3.1.31 Economic Analysis of Eastern Line Grade Separation (Flyover)

EIRR (%) 13. (Million Rupiah)	13.27738	B/C Benef	fit:	0.79	NPV Cost:	-77247	47 00					K Divi		
Benefit and Cost	1%1	1992		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Cost Station Improvement Initial Investment Additional Investment	00	00	4069 545 545 545	6106 818 818	89966 11493 11493	89587 11744 11744	82896 8812 8812	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Residual Value Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	0	0	3524 3524	5288 5288	78473 78473	77843	74084 74084	0	0	0	ö	o ^{,:}	6	0
Benefit Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost Saving Maintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit	000000 00	000000 00	000000 00	000000 00	-36239 -24864 -11374 -11374 -11374	-3761 -30408 -30408 -13553 -13553 -13553	-51284 -35952 0 -35952 -15332 -15332	31071 22969 26702 -3733 7541 -1570 10640 -1530	37049 27741 33086 -5346 8731 8731 -1570 12283 -1982	43028 32512 39470 6959 9921 9921 1570 13926	4906 37283 45854 -8571 11112 -1570 15569	54985 42054 52238 -10184 12302 -1570 17212 -3340	60963 46825 58622 -11797 13492 -1570 18855 -3793	66942 51596 65006 -13410 14683 -1570 20498 -4245
Energy Saving							N I	561	578	595	612	629	979	599
Net Benefit	0	0	-4069	-6106	126205	-133348	-134180	31071	37049	43028	90067	54985	60963	27699
											7. K	(X)() (注) (注)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	
t and Cost	2005	2006	2007	2008	5002	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Station Improvement Initial Investment Additional Investment	00	00	66	00	66	00	00	00	00	66	00	00	-137688 -15088	
Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	O	•	0	O	•	-15088 -122600 -122600	
Benefit Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost. Saving Maintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit	72921 56368 71390 15023 15873 15873 -1570 22141	78899 61139 77774 17636 17653 17663 17663 17663 17663 17663 17763	84878 65910 84158 18248 18254 1570 25426 5603	90856 70681 90542 -19861 19444 19444 -1570 27069	96835 75452 96926 -21474 20634 -1570 -1570 -6508	102813 80223 103310 -23087 21825 21825 -1570 30355 -6961	108792 84895 109694 -24700 23015 23015 31998 77413	114770 89766 116078 -26313 24205 -4205 -1570 33641 -7866	120749 94537 122462 -27925 25396 -1570 35284 -8319	126727 99308 128846 -29538 26586 -1570 -1570 -1570	132706 104079 135230 -31151 27776 -1570 38570 -9224	138684 108850 141614 -32764 28967 -1570 40213 -9676	144663 113622 147998 -34377 30157 -1570 -1570 -10129	
Energy Saving	089	269	714	731	872	765	782	262	816	833	850	867	38	
Net Benefit	72921	1 a	84878	90826	96835	102813	108792	114770	120749	126727	132706	138684	282351	

Table 6.3.1.32 Result of Sensitivity Analysis
- Track Elevation 1 -

Case	EIRR(%)	B/C	NPV
Base Case	12.87	0.79	-136980
Benefit -10%	11.98	0.71	-187111
Cost +10% Benefit -10% &	12.07	0.71	-200809
Cost + 10%	11.20	0.64	-250939

Table 6.3.1.33 Result of Sensitivity Analysis
- Track Elevation 2 -

~		
EIRR(%)	В/С	NPV
11.26	0.67	-289857
10.37	0.60	-348152
10.45	0.61	-377138
9.60	0.55	-435433
	11.26 10.37 10.45	11.26 0.67 10.37 0.60 10.45 0.61

Table 6.3.1.34 Result of Sensitivity Analysis
- Flyover -

Case	EIRR(%)	B/C	VРV
Base Case	13.28	0.79	-77247
Benefit -10%	12.53	0.71	-105505
Cost +10% Benefit -10% &	12.60	0.71	-113230
Cost + 10%	11.85	0.64	-141487

(5) Further Examination

The results of the economic analysis which are shown above are not necessarily satisfactory for the implementation of the project. Therefore, a further examination on the results were carried out in relation to the construction and completion year of the project.

When the completion of the project is postponed, the benefit of the project grows larger as long as the annual benefit increases. The criteria of the analysis may change to be preferable. So, the further examinations on the viability of the project were done when the completion were postponed to 2002. The year of 2002 was defined considering the other railway improvement projects.

The results of the examination are shown in Table 6.3.1.35 - 37 and the results of sensitivity analysis are shown in Table 6.3.1.38 - 40 by each alternative. The EIRR of the Track Elevation 1 reached to the standard discount rate of 15%, and became the most viable alternative among the three. Although the three alternatives became better than the original programs, the two track elevation alternatives were improved remarkably. It seems that the disbenefit of time caused by decrease of road width at the flyovers affected seriously, and that the disbenefit grows faster than the other benefit items in future.

Table 6.3.1.38 Results of Sensitivity Analysis
- Track Elevation 1 -

Case	EIRR(%)	B/C	NPV
Base Case	15.22	1.02	8943
Benefit -10%	14.27	0.92	-28445
Cost +10%	14.36	0.93	-27551
Benefit -10% &			
Cost + 10%	13.43	0.84	-64939

Table 6.3.1.39 Results of Sensitivity Analysis
- Track Elevation 2 -

Case	EIRR(%)	B/C	NPV
Base Case	14.27	0.93	-33784
Benefit -10%	13.82	0.84	-80309
Cost +10%	13.31	0.85	-83687
Benefit -10% &			
Cost + 10%	12.29	0.76	-130211

Table 6.3.1.40 Results of Sensitivity Analysis - Flyover -

Case	EIRR(%)	B/C	NPV
Base Case	14.52	10: 0:93 and weeks	-14449
Benefit -10%	13.82	0.84	-33577
Cost +10%	13.89	0.85	-35022
Benefit -10% & Cost + 10%	13.18	0.76	-54150

Table 6.3.1.35 Economic Analysis of Eastern Line Track Elevation (Postponed Construction: Track Elevation 1)

· · · · · ·	. (,			;									
Rupiah)	15.22000	Benef		1.00	NPV Cost:	8943 1.00								
Benefit and Cost	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cost Track Elevation Initial Investment Additional Investment	6089 6089 6089	9132 9132 9132	32418 32115 32115	67387 65433 65433	96278 71599 71599	140181 111589 111589	84944 57399 57399	66	00	0 0	00 ,	88	6 0	88
Kesiddal Value Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	•	• 4	1303 1303	1954 1954	24679	28592 28592	27545 27545	•	0	0	0	0		•
Benefit Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost Saving Maintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit Utilization of Land Energy Saving	000000 00	00000 00	000000 00	60000 00	-35115 -24782 -10332 -10332 -10332	-40040 -28337 -11703 -11703	-44966 -31892 -13074 -13074	69706 52430 52932 12091 12091 17480 17480 4542 643	77739 58813 59386 -573 13723 13723 13723 -5145 660	85772 65197 65840 -643 15356 15356 -5171 -20798 4542 4542	93805 71580 72294 7715 16988 16988 16988 -5171 22457 -298 4542 695	101839 77784 78748 18620 18620 18620 5171 5171 712	109872 85202 85202 85202 20253 20253 20253 20253 20253 20253 2577 2577 2572 2572 2572 2572	117905 90731 91656 21885 21885 21885 -5174 -5774 -5774 -577
xet Seperate	6809-	-9132	-33418	-67387	-131393	-180221	-129910	90269	77739	85.772	93805	101839	109872	117905
		7	·			-								
Benefit and Cost	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Cost Track Elevation Initial Investment Additional Investment	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	88	-193714	
Residual Value Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	0	٥	0	0	0	o	• •	0	0	0	0	o _	-131827 -41887 -41887	* 4
Benefit Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost Saving Maintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit Utilization of Land Energy Saving	125538 97114 98110 - 98110 23517 - 5171 29093 - 465 765	133971 104564 104564 25150 25150 25150 -5171 30752 4542 782	142005 109881 111018 1137 26782 26782 -5171 32412 4542 800	150038 116264 117472 11207 128414 15171 1486 1542 817	158071 122648 123926 -1276 30047 30047 35730 -512 4542 834	166104 129031 130379 130379 131679 31679 31679 5738 6542 852	174.137 1354.13 136833 136833 1419 333311 333311 5547 4542 869	182171 141798 143287 -1489 34944 -5171 40707 -593 4542 887	190204 148182 149741 -1560 36576 36576 -5171 -619 -619	198237 154565 156195 -1630 38208 38208 -5171 44025 -646 -646	206270 160949 162649 162649 1701 39840 39840 5171 45684 673 673 939	214303 167332 169103 -1771 41473 41473 41473 -5171 47343 -700 6542 956	222336 173716 175577 -1842 43105 43105 -717 -727 -727 -727	
Net Benefit	125938	133971	142005	150038	158071	166104	174137	182171	190204	198237	206270	214303	416050	

Table 6.3.1.36 Economic Analysis of Eastern Line Track Elevation (Postponed Construction: Track Elevation 2)

:	2008	00	•	122110 95322 96247 - 925 20836 - 7288 28553 - 5152 800	122110					
	2007	00	•	113724 88442 88442 19750	113724	2021	-240334	-240334 -17178 -17178	231124 182167 184009 1842 42762 42762 7772 50777 1045	488638
	2006	00	0	105338 81961 82746 17463 17463 -7288 25076 -325 5152	105338	2020	00	6	222740 1775487 177258 41076 41076 -7003 -7003 1026	222740
	2005	00	o , .	96952 75281 75995 -714 15776 -7288 -2383 -2383 -2383 -2383 -238 -755 -755 -755 -755 -755 -755 -755 -75	96952	2019	00	6 %	214354 168806 170507 -1701 39389 -7288 47350 -673 1007	214354
	2004	00	0	88566 68601 69244 -643 -643 -14090 -1288 2775 -277 -277 5152	88566	2018	0	0	205968 162126 163756 -1630 37702 37702 -7788 45636 -646 -646 -646 -888	205968
	2003	00	6	80180 62493 62493 12403 12403 12403 17288 19736 705	80180	2017	00	•	197582 155445 157005 1560 36016 36016 7288 43923 -619 969	197582
	2002	00	0	71795 55240 55742 -502 10716 10716 1222 -218 -218 -218	71795	2016	00	0	189197 148765 150254 1489 34329 34329 7228 42210 -593 5152	189197
7 .	2001	103136 91211 91211	11925	-7476 -5000 -5000 -2476 -2476	-110612	2015	00		180811 142085 143503 14419 32643 32643 7288 40496 -566 5152 932	180811
-33784	2000	187925 176291 176291	11634	-6807 -4542 -2266 -2266 -2266 -2266 -2266	-194732	2014	00	•	172425 135404 136753 -1348 339956 339956 -7288 -539 -539 913	172425
NPV	1999	116722 106961 106961	9761 9761	-6138 -4083 -2055 -2055 -2055 -2055	-122860	2013	80	0	164039 128724 130002 -1278 29269 29269 -7286 37070 -512 894	164039
0.93	1998	101613 100797 100797	816 816	00000 00	-101613	2012	.00	0	155653 122044 123251 1207 27583 27583 27583 35356 486 5152 875	155653
	1997	55182 54636 54636	246 546 546	000000	-55182	2011	00	• :	147267 116500 116500 1137 25896 25896 25896 1728 33643 459 5152 856	147267
B/C	1996	14079	o	00000 00	-14079	2010	00	.0	138882 109749 109749 24209 24209 -7288 31929 -432 5152 837	138882
14.27208	;	9385 9385 9385	0	00000 00	-9385	2009	00	0	130496 102002 102908 22523 22523 22523 7258 30216 -405 818	130496
	(Million Kuplan) Benefit and Cost	Cost Track Elevation Initial Investment Additional Investment	Kesidual value Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	Benefit Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost Saving Waintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit Utilization of Land Energy Saving	Net Benefit	++	Cost Track Elevation Initial Investment Additional Investment	Residual Value Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	Senefit Time Saving Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost Saving Maintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit Utilization of Land Energy Saving	Not continued to the state of t

Table 6.3.1.37 Economic Analysis of Eastern Line Track Elevation (Postponed Construction: Flyover)

Description 14,52239 EAC		Tab	Table 6.3.1	.37	Economic #	An ed	alysis of Eas Construction:	ti.	ern Line Flyover)	Track	Elevation	ion					
The participant The partic	(%) lion Rupiah)	5223	B/C Benefi			NPV Jost:	-14449	•	errett. Betyrik,							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Triangle	enefit and Cost	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2008		
A	Station Improvement Initial Investment Additional Investment	0 0	OO	6904 8458 8458	6106 818 818	89966 11493 11493	89587 11744 11744	82896 8812 8812	00	00	60	00	00	ဝဇ	Ģ		
Serving Ser	Residual Value Flyover Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	0	0	3524 3524	5288 5288	78473 78473	77843 77843	74.084	0		6	O	0	0	0		
The prevation 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	enefit Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit	0000	0000	0000	0000	-66329 -47040 -47040	-73852 -52584 -52584	-81374 -58128 -58128	54985 42054 52238 -10184	60963 46825 58622 -11797	56942 51596 65005 -13410	72921 56368 71390	78899 61139 77774 -16636	84878 65910 84158 -18248	90856 70681 90542 -19861		
Land 0 0 0 -4069 -6106 -156295 -163439 -164270 54985 60963 66942 72921 728999 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 ment 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Waintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit		00 00)O OO	00 00	-19289 -19289	-21268 -21268	-3256	15302 17212 3540	13492 -1570 -3793	14683 14683 20498 -4245	15873 -1570 -22141 -4698	275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	18254 - 1570 - 1570 - 5603	19444 -1570 27069 -6056		
0 0 0 -4069 -6106 -156295 -164270 54985 66963 66942 72921 78899 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 ment 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Utilization of Land Energy Saving		e.			i.		:	629	979	663	089	269	714	757		-
Marit	et Berefit	0	0	-6907~	: ;	\$282	1 1	164270	24985	60963	66942	72921	78899	84878	95806		
ment 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				2 1						:					+:		
Drovement 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	enefit and Cost	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Value 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ost Station Improvement Initial Investment	90	00	00	00	00	00	6 6	00	00	00	00	60	-137688 -15088			
## 102813 108792 114770 120749 126727 132706 138684 144663 150641 156619 162598 175452 84995 89768 94537 99308 104079 108850 113622 118393 123164 127935 19716 26926 113622 118393 123164 127935 19716 26926 113622 118393 123164 127935 19716 26926 113622 118393 123164 127935 19716 109694 116078 126462 128346 135230 113622 118393 123164 127935 19716 109694 116078 126462 12836 116164 12706 1270 1570 1570 1570 1570 1570 1570 1570 15	Additional Investment Residual Value Flyover Initial Investment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	6 · ·	, , , (O)		-15088 -122600			
96835 102813 108792 114770 120749 126727 132706 138684 144663 150641 156619 162598 175452 80223 84995 89766 94537 99308 104079 108850 113622 118393 123164 127935 170 120749 122462 128846 135230 141614 147998 154382 160766 167150 1671	Residual Value				• . •		•							-122600	:		
on of Land 748 765 782 799 816 833 850 867 884 901 918 935 71ng 96835 102813 108792 114770 120749 126727 132706 138684 144663 150641 156619 162598 304	enefit Time Saving Public/Private Mode Use Disbenefit Cost Saving Maintenance and Operatio Railway/Flyover Road Vehicle Disbenefit	96835 75452 96926 -21474 20634 -1570 -1570	102813 80223 103310 -23087 21825 21825 -1570 -0961	108792 84995 109694 -24700 23015 -1570 31998	114770 89766 116078 -26313 24205 -1570 33641 -7866	120749 94537 122462 -27925 25396 25396 1570 -1570	126727 99308 128846 -29538 26586 26586 26586 -1570 -36927	132706 104079 135230 -31151 27776 27776 -1570 38570	138684 103850 141614 -32764 28967 -1570 -1570 -9676	144663 113622 147998 -34377 30157 30157 -1570 -10129	150641 118393 154382 -35990 31347 31347 -1570 43499	156619 123164 160766 -37603 32537 32537 1570 1570	162598 127935 167150 -39215 33728 33728 -1570 -46784	168576 132706 173534 -40828 34918 34918 -1570 -1570			
96835 102813 108792 114770 120749 126727 132706 138684 144663 150641 156619 162598	4-	27.8	765	782	8	816	833	850	298	788	901	918	935	256			
	Wet Benefit		102813	108792	114770	120749	126727	132706	138684	144663	150641	156619	162598	306264			

6-4 Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement for 16 High Priority Stations

6-4-1 Economic Analysis

(1) Economic cost

1) Initial investment cost

The economic initial investment cost of the Project (Table 6.4.1.1) is derived from financial construction costs which is shown in Table 6.4.1.2 through the procedure described in chapter 5 of Volume I. Table 6.4.1.3 summarizes a construction program and the initial investment cost excluding initial rolling stock cost which is an additional cost to cope with the increased demand by the improvement in 1995.

Additional investment cost

Additional investment costs for rolling stocks to cope with the future increased demand were appropriated as shown in Table 6.4.1.4.

3) Reinvestment

The cost for reinvestment should be appropriated when useful life of asset expires within the project life. However, the project life of this study is defined as 20 years after the completion and the minimum useful life of the asset is not less than 20 years, no reinvestment is considered.

4) Residual value

The 20 year period of the project life is defined only for the project evaluation. The assets invested for the improvement remain even after the period. The remaining value of the assets is appropriated as residual value at the last year of the project life.

Table 6.4.1.5 shows the useful life and the residual value by asset.

Table 6.4.1.1 Economic Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Improvement - 16 - stations -

(Million Rupiah)

Investment Item \	Year	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	Total
Bus Bay		. 0	. 0	1883	1883	3767
Foreign Portion		0	. 0	941	941	1882
Local Portion	Labour Cost		0	167	166	333
Local Portion	Others	0	0	775	776	1552
Pedestrian Cross	Y.,	0	0	3 2	3 1	6 3
Foreign Portion	Labour Cont	0	0		1	1
Local Portion Local Portion	Labour Cost Others	0	0	. 1	i	2
Bus Platform	Ottlera	Ő	0	. 0		0
Foreign Portion		ő	Õ	0	' 0	. 0
Local Portion	Labour Cost	0	Ō	0	Ö	Ŏ
Local Portion	Others	0	Ó	0	0	. 0
Traffic Signal		0	0	1	- 2	3
Foreign Portion		0	0	1	. 1.	2
Local Portion	Labour Cost	0	0	0	0	0
Local Portion	Others	0	0	0	1	1
Pedestrian Bridge	4.5	0	0	4191	4190	8380
Foreign Portion		0	., . 0	2148	2147	4295
Local Portion	Labour Cost	0	0	740	740	1480
Local Portion	Others	. 0	0	1303	1303	2605
Over Track Station	, a	0	0	2239	2239	4479
Foreign Portion	Labarra Casa	0	0	1377	1378	2755 552
Local Portion	Labour Cost	0	0	276 586	276 585	1172
Station Building	Others	0	0	760	761	1521
Foreign Portion	-	0	0	687	687	1374
Local Portion	Labour Cost	ő	. 0	24	24	48
	Others	ŏ	ő	49	50	99
Station Front Plaza		0	ŏ	7493	7492	14986
Foreign Portion		Õ	Ö	7006	7006	14012
Local Portion	Labour Cost	Ö	Ò	101	100	201
Local Portion	Others	0	0	386	386	773
Station Bridge		0	0	2258	2258	4516
foreign Portion	•	0	0	1409	1410	2819
Local Portion	Labour Cost	0	0	249	249	498
Local Portion	Others	0	0	600	599	1199
Under Pass		0	9	1897	1897	3795
Foreign Portion		0	0	990	991	1981
Local Portion	Labour Cost	0	0	291	290	581
Local Portion	Others	. 0	0	616	616	1233
Station Platform		0	0	5489	5489	10979
Foreign Portion		0	0	3332	3333	6665
Local Portion	Labour Cost	0	0	591	691	1382 2932
Local Portion	Others	0	6071	. 1466 0	1465 0	4071
Land Aquisition and	Lompensation	Ü	4071 0	.0	U	. 40/1
Foreign Portion Local Portion	Labour Foet	0	. 0	0	0	. 0
Local Portion	Labour Cost Others	Ö	4071	ő	0	4071
Subtotal		0	4071	26216	26216	56502
Foreign Portion		0	0	17893	17895	35788
Local Portion	Labour Cost	0	0	2539	2537	5076
Local Portion	Others	0	4071	5784	5784	15638
Contingency	:	0	0	3931	39 32	7864
foreign Portion		0	. 0	2684	2684	5368
Local Portion	Labour Cost	ŏ	ŏ	380	381	761
Local Portion	Others	ŏ	ŏ	867	867	1735
D/D and E/S		825	1237	1648	1649	5359
Foreign Portion		551	826	1101	1101	3579
and the second of the second o	Labour Cost	274	411	547	548	1780
Local Portion	Others	0	G	0	0	0
Total		825	5308	31795	31797	69725
Foreign Portion	ED PERSON	551	826	21678	21680	44735
	Annual Control of the	and the second of the second		and the second second		
Local Portion	Labour Cost	274	411	3466	3466	7617

Table 6.4.1.2 Financial Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Improvement - 16 - stations -

(Million Rupiah)

2014 AM 12 CONTROL OF THE STATE				9-1, 2	(MIIII
Investment Item \ Year	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	Total
Bus Bay	0	0	1961	1961	3922
Foreign Portion	•		941	941	1882
Local Portion Labour Cost	P		167	166	333
Local Portion Others			853	854	1707
Pedestrian Cross	0	0	3	3	6
foreign Portion			2	1	3
Local Portion Labour Cost		12.1	0	1	
Local Portion Others Bus Platform	· i o	o :	1	<u>.</u> .	2
Foreign Portion	U		ď	Ų	1 x 3 2 0 0
Local Portion Labour Cost				1784, 1944	Ğ
Local Portion Others		- 5-1			Ö
Traffic Signal	0	Ö	1	2	3
Foreign Portion	4.			1	2
Local Portion Labour Cost			0	. 0	0
Local Portion Others			0	<u></u> .	
Pedestrian Bridge	. 0	0	4321	4320	8641
Foreign Portion Local Portion Labour Cost	4		2148 740	2147 740	4295 1480
Local Portion Others	1. 1.	1.75	1433	1433	2866
Over Track Station	0	. 0	2298	2298	4596
Foreign Portion			1377	1378	2755
Local Portion Labour Cost			276	276	552
Local Portion Others	1		645	644	1289
Station Building	. 0	. 0	765	766	1531
Foreign Portion			687	687	1374
Local Portion Labour Cost			24	24	48
Local Portion Others Station Front Plaza	0	0	54 7532	55 7531	109 15063
Foreign Portion	•	٠	7006	7006	14012
Local Portion Labour Cost			101	100	201
Local Portion Others			425	425	850
Station Bridge	0	0	2318	2318	4636
Foreign Portion			1409	1410	2819
Local Portion Labour Cost			249	249	498
Local Portion Others Under Pass	0	0	660 1959	659 1959	1319 3918
Foreign Portion	U	U	990	991	1981
Local Portion Labour Cost			291	290	581
Local Portion Others			678	678	1356
Station Platform	0	Ö	5636.	5636	11272
Foreign Portion			3332	3333	6665
Local Portion Labour Cost	÷	100	691	691	1382
Local Portion Others			1613	1612	3225
Land Aquisition and Compensation) ₋₁	4478	U	U	4478
Foreign Portion Local Portion Labour Cost	1		Section 1	er til kapation	, O
Local Portion Others		4478	and the second		4478
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Subtotal	. 0	4478	26794	26794	58066
Foreign Portion	0	0	17893	17895	35788
Local Portion Labour Cost	. 0	0	2539	2537	5076
Local Portion Others	0	4478	6362	6362	17202
Contingency	0	0	4018	4019	8037
Foreign Portion	U		2684	2684	5368
Local Portion Labour Cost			380	381	761
Local Portion Others		2014	954	954	1908
D/D and E/S	825	1237	1648	1649	5359
Foreign Portion	551	826	1101	1101	3579
Local Portion Labour Cost	274	411	547	548	1780
Local Portion Others	1		an XIII w	ilitari di	0
Total	925	574E	32460	32462	71462
foreign Portion	825 551	5715 826	32460 21678	21680	44735
Local Portion Labour Cost	274	411	3466	3466	7617
Local Portion Others	0	4478	7316	7316	19110
				v. v. 10	

Table 6.4.1.3 Economic Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement
- 16 stations
(Rp.

(Rp. 000000)

Investment Item \ Year	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	Total
Bus Bay	0	0	1883	1883	3767
Pedestrian Cross	0	0	. 3	- 3	6
Bus Platform	0	0	0.	.0	. 0
Traffic Signal	0	Ó	1	2	3
Pedestrian Bridge	0	. 0	4191	4190	8380
Over Track Station	0	0	2239	2239	4479
Station Building	4 O	- 0	760	761	1521
Station Front Plaza	0	0	7493	7492	14986
Station Bridge	0	0	2258	2258	4516
Inder Pass	. O	. 0	1897	1897	3795
Station Platform	0 .	0	5489	5489	10979
Land Aquisition and Compensation	• 0	4071	0	0	4071
D/D, S/S and Contingency	825	1237	5579	5581	13223
Total	825	5308	31795	31797	6972

Table 6.4.1.4 Additional Investment of Rolling Stocks

(Rp. 000000)

Year	Number	Amount
1995	12	22416
1998	4	7472
2001	4	7472
2003	4	7472
2005	4	7472
2008	4	7472
2011	4	7472
2013	4	7472
Total	40	74720

Table 6.4.1.5 Useful Life and Residual Value

(Years, Rp. 000000)

	Useful	Life	Residual Value
Bus Bay	,	30	1256
Pedestrian Cross		30	. 2
Traffic Signal		20	0
Pedestrian Bridge	1.5	35	3592
Over Track Station		35	1919
Station Building		35	652
Station Front Plaza		30	4995
Station Bridge		35	1935
Under Pass		45	2108
Station Platform		30	3660
Rolling Stock		25	37061
Land Acquisition	•		3470
Total			60650

(2) Economic benefit

1) Maintenance and operation cost difference

The area was applying the foreign of the

- Railway Operation, Feeder Service and Station Facilities

Maintenance cost of the project was estimated using the same method described in chapter 5 of Volume 1. The maintenance rates by investment item are shown in Table 6.4.1.6. This table includes operating cost of the project except railway operation.

Table 6.4.1.6 Maintenance Rate by Investment Item

Maintenar	ce Rate
Bus Bay	0.0051
Pedestrian Cross	0.0041
Traffic Signal	0.0150
Pedestrian Bridge	0.0027
Over Track Station	0.0067
Station Building	0.0067
Station Front Plaza	0.0041
Station Bridge	0.0027
Under Pass	0.0041
Station Platform	0.0041
Rolling Stock(EC)	0.0137
Rolling Stock(DC)	0.0365

Railway operation cost increase for the increased passenger is summarized in Table 6.4.1.7.

Table 6.4.1.7 Operation Cost Increase

(Rp. 000000)

الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	1995 2005
Personnel Electricity	177.0 325.5 74.8 157.3
Diesel Oil	33.8 66.0

Note: Personnel costs include the cost for rolling stocks maintenance.

- Road vehicle

The difference of road vehicle operating cost is appropriated as benefit in this project if the cost of "with" case is less than that of "without" case.

The cost components consist of vehicles, tires, fuels, engine oil, wage, interest, insurance and overhead. The methodology of estimation is same as described in chapter 5 of Volume I. The cost for 1995 target year was derived from an interpolation.

2) Time saving benefit

Time saving benefit caused by this project was calculated from the difference of the passenger hours between "with" and "without" cases.

In addition to the time saving of passengers, time savings of freight transportation by trucks were appropriated as same as option "b" evaluation.

The total time saving benefits in 1995 and 2005 were estimated as Rp. 39680 million and Rp. 64613 million respectively.

(3) Result of analysis

Table 6.4.1.8 shows the result of the economic analysis. The EIRR of the project is very high. It reached to more than 50%. The B/C, which was calculated according to the test discount rate of 15%, indicates 4.47. The net present value of this project was Rp. 421383 million.

The result shows a superior efficiency of the project. The reason why this project has such a high EIRR seems to that the cost of the project was relatively small and the effect was big as same as the case for the three station project described in 6.1.

Table 6.4.1.8 Economic Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Facilities Improvement

- 16 stations -

EIRR (%) (Million Rupiah)	55.86869		B/C Benefit:	4.47		MPV Cost :	421383		٠. ٠		. s. f.	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Cost Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	825 825	5308 5308	31795	31797	22416	0 0	6 (16 11)	7472	0 0	0 0	7472	
Benefit Time Saving	. o	•	0		57431 39680	60840	64249	67484	70893	74302 52147	77536	80945
Cost Saving Railway & Feeder Maintenance Operation Road Vehicle		9	0		-968 -741 -227 18719	18667 -987 -741 -246 19654	19583 -1006 -741 -266 20589	20324 -1200 -915 -285 21524	21240 -1220 -915 -304 22459	22155 -1239 -915 -324 23394	22896 -1433 -1090 -343 24329	23812 -1452 -1090 -362 25265
Net Benefit	-825	-5308	-31795	-31797	35015	60840	67276	60012	70893	74302	70064	80945
	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cost Initial Investment Additional Investment Residual Value	7472		7472	0 0	0 0	7472		.0 . 6	7472	0 0	7472	-60650
Benefit Time Saving	84120 59626	87529 62120	90703	94112	97521	100756 72093	104165 74586	107574 77080	110808	114217 82066	117391 84559	120801 87053
Cost Saving Railway & Feeder Maintenance Operation	24493 -1707 -1325 -381	25409 -1726 -1325	26090 -1980 -1560	27006 -1999 -1560	27922 -2019 -1560	28663 -2213 -1735	29578 -2232 -1735	30494 -2251 -1735	31235 -2445 -1910	32151 -2465 -1910	32832 -2719 -2145	33748 -2738 -2145
Road Vehicle	26200	27135	28070	29005	29940	30875	31811	32746	33681	34616	35551	36486
	0	67670	1 0200	76116	12676	427CA	104165	107574	105556	11421/	109919	181451

A sensitivity test was also carried out. The result is shown in Table 6.4.1.9. The EIRR of the most pessimistic case was 47.68%. The viability of this project can be also said very preferable from an economic point of view.

Table 6.4.1.9 Sensitivity Test Results

Case	EIRR(%)	в/с	NPV
Base case	55.87	4.47	421383
Benefit 10% down	51.44	4.03	367111
Cost 10% up	51.85	4.07	409249
Benefit 10% down			
& cost 10% up	47.68	3.66	354977

Note: NPV (Rp. 000000)

6-4-2 Financial Analysis

(1) Amount of investment

The investment process is assumed to be the same as in the economic assessment. However all the prices are financial expenses to which taxes etc., are carried back. The yearly amount of the initial investment of the financial expense base is given in Table 6.4.2.1.

The additional investment, reinvestment and residual value are assumed to be the same in the economic analysis (the prices are based on financial expenses). The residual value of assets by type is as shown in Table 6.4.2.2.

(2) Business income

The increased passenger fare income accompanying improvement in the feeder service and station facilities is appropriated. The passenger fare income is calculated by multiplying the number of railway passenger obtained by the traffic demand forecast by a fare rate. The fare rate is assumed to be Rp. 13.4/passenger km. The rate is the same used in Volume I. Note that the fare rate was assumed to be unchanged during the project life.

Table 6.4.2.1 Financial Investment Cost of Feeder Service and Station Improvement for 16 Stations

(Million Rp.)

Investment items	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1994/5	1995/6	Total
Feeder facilities					***************************************	
Bus bay Foreign portion Local portion			1961 941 1020	1961 941 1020		3922 1882 2040
Pedestrian cross Foreign portion Local portion Bus platform Foreign portion		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 2 1	3 1 2	en de la companya de	6 3 3
Local portion Traffic signal Foreign portion Local portion			1 1 1	2 1 1		3 2 1
Pedestrian bridge Foreign portion Local portion Under pass Foreign portion Local portion			4321 2148 2173 1959 990 969	4320 2147 2173 1959 991 968	**************************************	8641 4295 4346 3918 1981 1937
Land acquisition and compensation Foreign portion Local portion D/D and E/S Foreign portion Local portion	254 126 128	1567 1567 380 188 192	507 251 256	508 251 257		1567 1567 1649 816 833
Contingency Foreign portion Local portion	:		1236 612 624	1236 612 624		2472 1224 1248
Sub total Foreign portion Local portion	254 126 128	1947 188 1759	9988 4945 5043	9989 4944 5045		22178 10203 11975
Station facilities			1			
Over track station Foreign portion Local portion Station building Foreign portion			2298 1377 921 765 687	2298 1378 920 766 687		4596 2755 1841 1531 1374
Local portion Station front plaza Foreign portion Local portion Station bridge			78 7532 7006 526 2318	79 7531 7006 525 2318		157 15063 14012 1051 4636
Foreign portion Local portion Station platform Foreign portion Local portion		. N.	1409 909 5636 3332 2304	1410 908 5636 3333 2303		2819 1817 11272 6665 4607
Land acquisition and compensation Foreign portion Local portion Rolling stocks	· <u>.</u>	2911 2911			22418	2911 2911 22418
Foreign portion Local portion D/D and E/S Foreign portion Local portion	571 425 146	857 638 219	1141 850 291	1141 850 291	22190 228	22190 228 3710 2763 947
Contingency Foreign portion Local portion		ares se e	2782 2072 710	2783 2072 711	in the second	5565 4144 1421
Sub total Foreign portion Local portion	571 425 146	3768 638 3130	22472 16733 5739	22473 16736 5737	22418 22190 228	71702 56722 14980
Total Foreign portion Local portion	825 551 274	5715 826 4889	32460 21678 10782	32462 21680 10782	22418 22190 228	93880 66925 26955

Table 6.4.2.2 Residual Value

(Million Rp.)

Bus Bay	1,307
Pedestrian Cross	. 2
Traffic Signal	0
Pedestrian Bridge	3,703
Over Track Station	1,970
Station Building	656
Station Front Plaza	5,021
Station Bridge	1,987
Under Pass	2,177
Station Platform	3,757
Rolling Stock	40,050
Land Acquisition	3,817
Total	64,448

(3) Business expenditure

1) Maintenance expenses

The maintenance expenses are obtained by multiplying the cumulative amount of investment (financial expenses base = market price base after carrying back taxes etc.) by maintenance rates. As for the maintenance rates classified by work categories, refer to Table 6.4.1.6.

2) Operating expenses

The operating expenses consist of personnel expense and power expense (electricity and fuel).

(4) Results of analysis

The project's FIRR, which was calculated on the basis of the cash flow obtained from the above assumption is 2.37% (Refer to Table 6.4.2.3. for the details of the results).

The FIRR of 2.37% for this project can not be said to be of a sufficient level for PJKA, even when considering the present

Japanese OECF yen credits interest rate of 2.5% p.a., which is one of the lowest interest rate of foreign government loans. In order to make the project more surely feasible from PJKA's point of view, we have calculated FIRR under the hypothetical scenario of cost-sharing. The results are as shown in Table 6.4.2.4.

The project may become financially feasible for PJKA under the hypotheses from II to VI. However, the debt of commercial base may make management unfeasible under the FIRRs of the hypotheses from II to V, and it would be necessary to obtain loans at as low interest as possible and, above all, government grants which need not be repaid.

(5) Sensitivity analysis

A sensitivity analysis of the investment and revenue (fare income) was attempted. The results are shown in Table 6.4.2.5.

It can be seen from the result that a change in the amount of investment would have somewhat less effect on the FIRR than would a change in revenue.

The self-control of the control of the self-control of the self-co

Table 6.4.2.3 Financial Analysis of Feeder Service and Station Improvement for 16 Stations

											•
OPERATING PROFIT		ų, V	1998	1994	1995	1996 4289	1997	1998 4706	1997	2000 8202	2001 5411
OPERATING REVENUE					4995	5311	5626	5942	6257	6573	11 (C)
OPERATING EXPENSE	0	О	0	0	995	1022	1049	1236	1264	1291	1478
WORKING COST	0		0		1 SOO	1022	1049	1236	1264	1291	1,478
MAINTENANCE COST	0	0	0	0	669	659	669	00.00	828	828	1017
FEEDER	0	0	Ο,	Ö	50	φ. G.	0,0	ъ. У	97	90 90	9. 9.
STATION	0	0	C	0	639	6.39 9	639	798	798	790	928
とはらり に出ているのが用る	0	٥	٥	0	107	203	219	90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	251	267	M M M M M
ELECTRICITY COST	C	0	۵	٥	75	17 100	0	001	108	116	124
FUEL COST	0	0	0	O ₁	34	37	40	4	4.7	. 50	53
THVES THENT	10 CO	5715	32460	32462	8241.0	0	0	747.3	C	=	7473
FREDER	254	1947	8866	2000	0	0		O	0	С	a
STATION	571	3768	22472	22473	22418	0	О	7473	0	o	7473
-SALVAGE VALUE	٠				-						
	1			-							
NET CASH FLOW	-825	-57.15	-32460	-32462	-18418	4289	4577	-2767	4994	5282	-2062
CLM, NET CASH FLOW	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	######################################	139000	-71462		10 10 00 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	01010 01014		-78788	-73506	11000000000000000000000000000000000000
CASH IN	0	0	0	0	4995	5311	5626	5942	6257	6573	6888
CASH OUT	828	5715	32460	32462	23413	1022	1049	8709	1264	1291	09931
FIRR %	2.57%		FE 1888 AND 1888 THE THE THE COLUMN TO SECURE	es com sura film man est attended from the sura	t vide fact begin four vide fige fact the six II		and the second s	the deader Print to an agent amped much and the Labor de			

.:	2012	10359	2530	2530	1/4 000 000	1708	400 400 400 400 400	0 68 33	c	0	0				-31936		2530	
	2011	10043	2503	2503	1,700 0,000 0,000	1708	44 (2.4.5)	% %	7473	Ö	7473		-	8	-39764	1004.3	9266	
	2010	9728	2316	2316	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3	1:549	427	88	; c	0	О			7412	-39832	977/8	2316	
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-	2006	8466	2047	2047	្ត ស្វា	0.00	0.650 1.650	69	0	0	Ο,			6419	-604.37	8466	2047	
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(Million Rupiahs)	OPERATING PROFIT	OFERATING REVENUE	OPERALING EXPENSE	MURKING COST	FEEDER	STATION	PERSONNEL COST	FUEL COST	TNEWTSEAM	FEEDER	STATION	-SALVAGE VALUE		NET CASH FLOW	CUM, NET CASH FLOW	ZL HSVO	CASH OUT	FIRRX

2013 2014 7901 8189	0675	2774 2801		1924 475 475 223 232 92 95	747364452 0 0 7473 0	64452	428 72640	i	10675 10990	10247 ~61650	****
OPERATING PROFIT	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSE	WORKING COST MAINTENANCE COST FEEDER	STATION PERSONNEL COST ELECTRICITY COST FUEL COST	INVESTMENT FEEDER STATION	-SALVAGE VALUE	NET CASH FLOW	CUM, NET CASH FLOW	CASH IN	CASH OUT	FIRR %

Table 6.4.2.4 Change of FIRR According to Cost Sharing on Railway Side

		Investment Cost		Maintenance Cost		Operation Cost		FIRR
		Feeder	Station	Feeder	Station	Feeder	Station	(%)
Cost Sharing on Railway Side (%)	ı	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.37
	II	50	100	50	100	50	100	3.10
	III	20	100	20	100	20	100	3.62
	ΙV	90	90	90	100	90	100	3.13
	V	50	50	50	100	50	100	8.57
	۷I	20	20	20	100	20	100	22.91

Table 6.4.2.5 Results of Sensitivity Analysis

		FIRR (%)								
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI				
1) Base Case	2.37	3.10	3.62	3.13	8.57	22.91				
2) Revenue 10% down	1.48	2.12	2.57	2.16	7.10	20.21				
3) Investment 10% up	1.62	2.27	2.73	2.31	7.33	20.63				
4) 2) + 3)	0.78	1.35	1.76	1.40	5.94	18.08				

CHAPTER 7 COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION

CHAPTER 7 Comprehensive Evaluation

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7-1 Comprehensive Evaluation of the Feeder Service and Station Improvement
Project

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7-1-1 Importance and Urgency of the Project

As stated in the analysis of the current status of the JABOTABEK railway in the Volume I of the report "Master Plan", the railway's utilization rate is an extremely low 1 percent or less. Consequently, there is an overreliance on road transport, especially buses and cars, which results in round-the-clock road congestion and a remarkable loss in urban functions. Therefore, in order to remedy this situation, it is necessary to realize a balance in transport modes that would include improvements in both the road and rail systems. In this connection, the JICA Study Team has described what JABOTABEK's transportation systems should look like in the year 2005 from a comprehensive viewpoint, with one important aspect being the recognition of the necessity to improve feeder service that links the modes of road and rail, together with upgrading of stations and passenger convenience.

7-1-2 Points to be Considered in Preparing Plans

Of the stations in JABOTABEK, 21 were selected on the basis of requiring immediate attention and formed into the Feeder Service and Station Improvement Project. From a technical standpoint there are no problems concerning the projects's execution; however, it is necessary to device a detailed plan of execution for work in station yards and at places where trains are operating.

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Of the 21 stations selected, there are ones such as Kemayoran and Pasar Senen whose surrounding areas are the target of large-scale development, making it necessary for the planners to be in close contact with city authorities in order to avoid discord between the trends in this development and the project. Furthermore, in addition to these two stations, there are others, as mentioned in chapter 4 of the Volume II of the Report, that are slated to have primary centers, sub-centers, and roads newly built or existing ones improved in their vicinities, as well as

housing development projects carried out. Similar coordinating efforts with city authorities will be necessary with respect to the improvement of those stations.

As for the execution of work at plazas in front of stations, bus and car traffic will be controlled during the work, and close contact with the construction supervisor and vehicle operators should be effected, with the intention to minimize inconvenience to users as well as insure the public safety. Also, along with the feeder service improvement, offices and shops in the vicinities of stations will be affected by the locations of pedestrian decks and new or used bus bays. Careful consideration will especially be needed for the relocation of Kemayoran station, since the effects from moving it will be large.

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7-1-3 Economic and Financial Evaluation

The total construction cost of the three stations of Pasar Senen, Kemayoran, and Jatinegara selected for consideration by the F/S is 65,190 million RP (domestic currency portion 31,448 million RP, foreign currency portion 33,742 million RP). As for the remaining 18 stations to be examined in the prefeasibility study (actually 16 since two need not any investment), the total construction cost is 71,462 million RP. (domestic currency portion 26,727 million RP, foreign currency portion 44,735 million RP). The EIRR of the former is 34.8 percent and that of the latter 55.9 percent, and so it can be said that they are both sufficiently feasible from an economic standpoint. Regarding the FIRR, it is -2.92 percent and +2.37 percent, respectively, in the case where the railway supplies all the capital.

This disparity in the EIRR and FIRR figures means that the city receives a much larger benefit than the railway against the expenditures for construction. As Tables 6.2.2.5 and 6.4.2.4 indicate, a lesser burden for the railway results in a higher FIRR. Other benefits that are not counted include the stimulation in business activity new stations brought about by a rise in the number of railway passengers. Therefore, in order to carry out this project, consideration should be given to construction and maintenance costs being borne not only by the railway side but by the city

side as well, based on the fact that urban transport would benefit the city as a whole.

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7-1-4 Comprehensive Evaluation

As stated above, the feeder service and station improvement of the three stations receiving urgent consideration and of the 16 stations to be taken up in the prefeasibility study are sufficiently feasible from an economic standpoint. Also, in order to insure the financial self-sufficiency of the railway side, it is necessary to contemplate an appropriate burden to be borne by the city side in respect to investment and operating costs. Lastly, to bring about the results desired, the realization of the project should be achieved quickly while giving consideration to the burden the city side should bear.

7-2 Comprehensive Evaluation of the Grade Separation of the Eastern Line

7-2-1 Importance and Urgency of the Project

The fact of the passage plantage with the Armana and the

As for the importance and urgency of the project, as mentioned in Volume I of the Report "Master Plan" and also in this Volume of the Report, completion of the project by 1998 is desirable to sufficiently deal with the traffic at level crossings and the number of trains, since both will increase in the future. As made clear in this study, however, the start of construction should be carefully studied since the project's construction cost will be very high.

7-2-2 Economic Evaluation

The EIRR values for Track Elevation 1, 2, and for the Flyover are 12.9%, 11.3%, and 13.3%, respectively, when the completion date is 1998. It can not be said then that the economic feasibility of these cases are entirely sufficient. Accordingly, an economic evaluation was conducted for the case where construction is to be completed in 2002, or four more years of delay of start of investment. This resulted in EIRR values of 15.23%, 14.27%, and 14.52%, respectively.

The amounts for investment are as follows:

448,121 million RP (Domestic currency portion 168,602 Mil RP,

Foreign currency portion 279,519 Mil RP)

601,921 million RP (Domestic 219,226 Mil RP,
Foreign 382,695 Mil RP)

283,282 million RP (Domestic 149,818 Mil RP,
Foreign 133,414 Mil RP)

7-2-3 Evaluation from the Viewpoint of City Planning, the Environment, etc.

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Table 7.2.3.1 compares the effects of the track elevation and flyover from the viewpoint of city planning, transport, environment considerations, etc.

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Some explanation regarding the table follows. In the case of the flyover, traffic will make detours upon the flyover's completion, since it will cause cars originating from places near the former level crossings to go out of their way to enter the flyover.

On the other hand, maintenance cost for the railway will decrease in the case of track elevation, since facilities will be renewed and strengthened in the construction work and tracks will be laid on concrete structures.

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As for the sources of noises and vibration in the case of flyover, there will be no change. In the case of track elevation, however, it is known that noise and vibration will decrease, since the sources of noise and vibration will be shifted on the firm structures. In this case, the area to be affected by noise will expand due to the relocation of the noise source to a higher place. However, this problem can be sufficiently solved by installing a noise-barrier wall.

	Track elevation Flyover	0		X X	*		Mariana * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	× × × ×	*	0	× .	
n and Flyover			, Suyssou				roads owing to the		icks		ries seri		
Comparison of Effects of Track Elevation and	Effects	Eliminates losses from level-crossing accidents	Time saved in elimination of level crossing (Elimination of slow train operation) (Elimination of waiting time of motor vehicles at crossing)	Fuel sayed (Occurrence of defour traffic) (Use of slope lanes)	Reduction of maintenance cost (Renewal of facilities)	Cost reduction via elimination of level crossings (Level crossing personnel) (Level crossing maintenance)	Increase in investment for reinforcing neighboring roads occurrence of detouring traffic	Noise and vibration (Reduction of noise and vibration)	Spaces under elevated tracks (Utilization for public purposes (Utilization for commercial purposes (Use as crossing roads) Improvement of land utilization around elevated tracks	Integration of intra-city areas	and rationalization of statio	Expansion of spaces for passenger flows in stations Promotion of station plaza reinforcement	ef.
Table 7.2.3.1 Cor	Classification of effects	Traffic Safety	tions Reduction of travel time	Reduction of operating expense of motor vehicles	Reduction of maintenance cost		Increase in cost to reinforce neighboring roads	Environment	Higher utilization of land	Improvement of connections between city areas on both sides of the railway	Reinforcement of transport facilities		Reinforcement of city areas
	Classif	Effects on	conditions					Effects on the environment along the route	Effects on city activities		Effects on city development	. 21	

Regarding connections between the city areas on both sides of the railway, the track elevation will greatly improve it, because it will enable the removal, from the ground level, of tracks that have been hampering traffic between the eastern and western regions. This will lead to a smoother commuter flow near stations, an efficient road network, and creation of spaces for pedestrians, eventually promoting a uniform and balanced development of the intra-city areas.

As for the items in the reinforcement of transport facilities column, together with the track elevation, station offices will be relocated under the elevated track. This will promote reinforcement of station facilities for internal use and for passengers and station plazas.

In the case of the Eastern Line, many offices and shops have been developed along the roads, that is to say, in a direction at right angles to the railway. In view of this, the flyover would result in heavier damage to city areas than the track elevation.

Generally, track elevation is superior to a flyover and, especially in respect to city planning, track elevation is strongly recommended.

7-2-4 Comprehensive Evaluation

In Track Elevation 2, the investment amount is the largest and the ELRR the smallest. Accordingly, this alternative should be excluded from the subjects for selection. Track Elevation 1 and the Flyover are almost the same in terms of ELRR, but the track elevation is far superior to the flyover in respect to city planning. In view of these considerations, Track Elevation 1 is recommended as the optimum among the alternatives for the grade separation of the Eastern Line. In this connection, it is considered desirable to set a target year for completion at 2002 in view of economic feasibility.

APPENDIX



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meeting on Interim Report II

JICA Study Team for the "Study on Integrated Transportation System Improvement by Railway and Feeder Service in Jabotabek Area (herein-after referred to as "the Study") submitted and explained the Interim Report II to the Ministry of Communication. Ministry of Communication, considering the major points included in the Report, accepted it in principle.

The economic and financial analysis and overall evaluation of the Feasibility Studies will be presented in the Draft Final due consideration on the discussion on the Report with Interim Report II between the counterparts and the Study Team.

Jakarta, January 23, 1990

Ir. GIRI S. HADIHARDJONO Director General of Land Transport and Inland Waterways, Ministry

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