

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS & HIGHWAYS

**Feasibility Study**  
**on**  
**The Rural Road Network Development Project**

FINAL REPORT (Volume 4)  
PROJECT EVALUATION  
IN  
THE PROVINCE OF LA UNION

OCTOBER, 1990

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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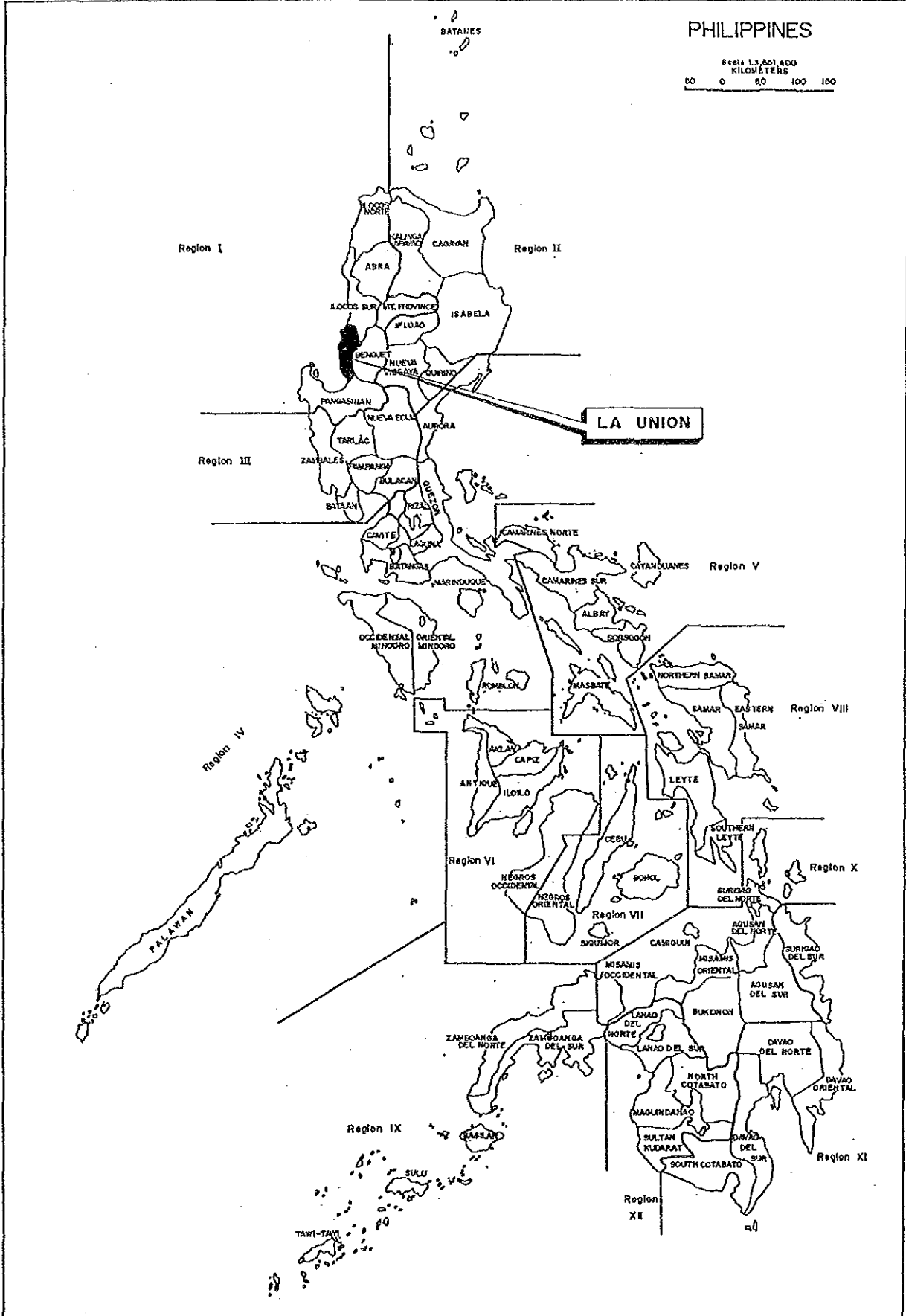
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# PHILIPPINES

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FEASIBILITY STUDY  
ON  
THE RURAL ROAD NETWORK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

LOCATION MAP





VOLUME - 4  
PROVINCE OF LA UNION

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## CHAPTER 1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE PROVINCE

### 1.1 GENERAL

The Province of La Union was selected as one of the Study Provinces which represents the province of the following characteristics:

- . Economically developed
- . Average level in road development
- . Topographically seaside mountainous

### 1.2 GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The province is located in the western part of Northern Luzon, bounded on the north by Ilocos Sur Province, on the east by Benguet Province, on the south by Pangasinan Province and on the west by China Sea.

The province is narrow but long in the north-south direction. Topography of the Province is predominantly mountainous with narrow coastal plain in the west. Due to these topographical characteristics, the province is one of the typical seaside mountainous provinces with numerous rivers running from east to west.

Slope map of the province is shown in Figure 1.2-1.

### 1.3 POPULATION

The province is composed of (20) municipalities and the provincial capital is located at San Fernando, which is also the regional capital of Region 1.

Population in 1990 is estimated at 568,900. The average annual population growth rate for the period of 10 years from 1980 to 1990 was estimated 2.3% which is slightly lower than the national average of 2.4%. Population density of the province in 1990 is 381.0 persons per square kilometer which is higher by 1.9 times than the national average of 205 persons per sq. km.

Population, the average annual population growth rate and population density by municipality are presented in Table 1.3-1. Distribution of municipal towns together with their population is shown in Figure 1.3-1. Most municipal towns are located in the narrow coastal plain which are linked by Manila North Road. Several municipal towns are located in the inland area. San Fernando is the biggest urban center.

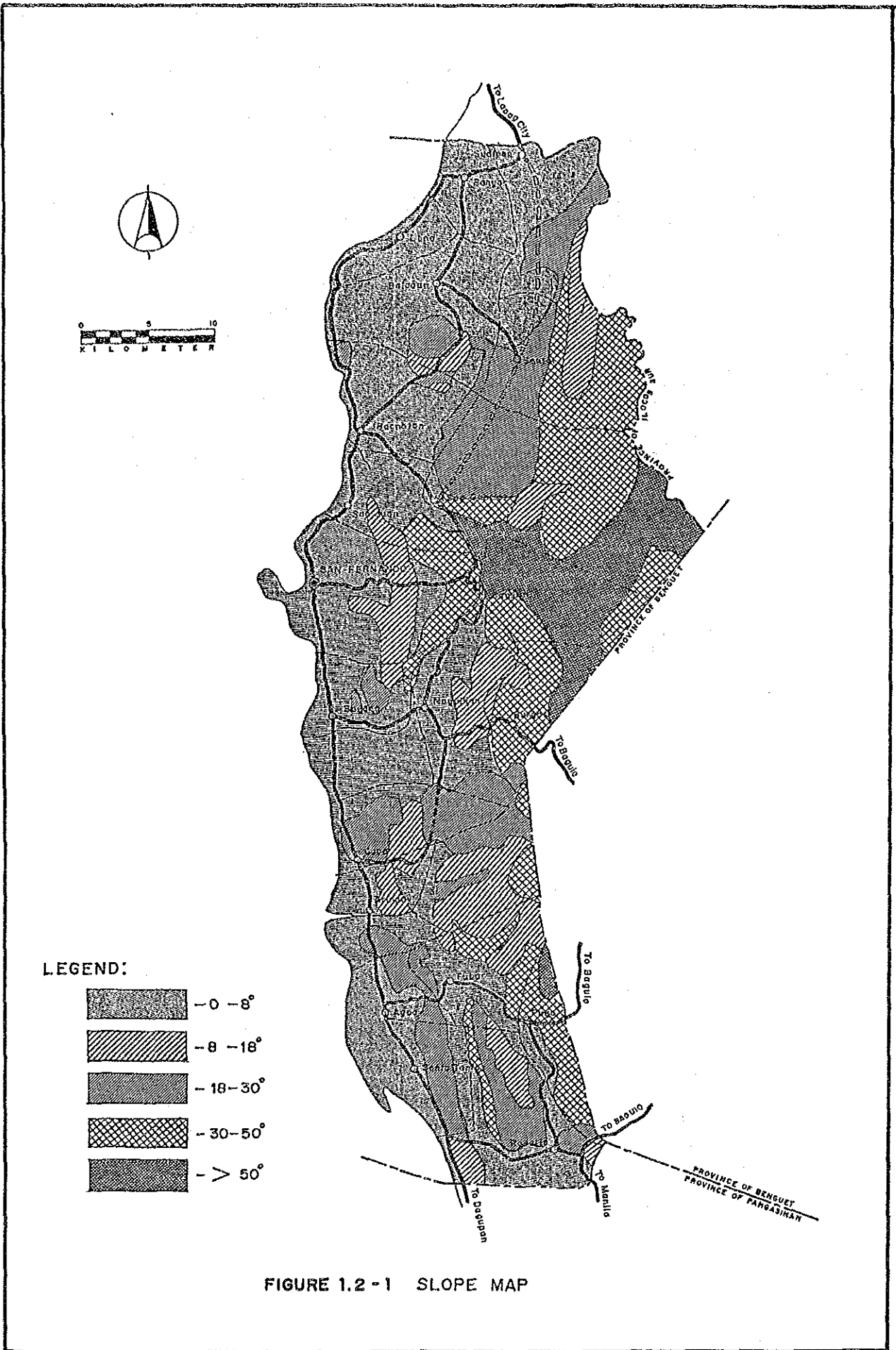


FIGURE 1.2 - 1 SLOPE MAP

Table 1.3-1

POPULATION, LAND AREA AND DENSITY (1990)  
Province of La Union

City/Municipality	Projected Population (1990)	Annual Growth Rate (%)	Land Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Density (p/km <sup>2</sup> )
1. San Fernando	89,333	2.7	120.8	739.5
2. Agoo	42,867	2.1	39.1	1,096.3
3. Aringay	34,810	2.4	109.5	317.9
4. Bacnotan	30,455	2.1	76.6	397.6
5. Bagulin	8,752	2.2	49.5	176.8
6. Balaoan	30,537	1.9	60.4	505.6
7. Bangar	30,888	2.7	47.4	651.6
8. Bauang	52,272	2.2	72.9	717.0
9. Burgos	5,355	2.6	70.8	75.6
10. Caba	17,623	2.2	66.7	264.2
11. Luna	30,190	1.9	52.6	574.0
12. Naguilian	35,929	2.0	78.1	460.0
13. Pugo	9,681	2.2	43.2	224.1
14. Rosario	38,881	2.8	72.8	534.1
15. San Gabriel	12,796	2.2	178.1	71.8
16. San Juan	25,828	2.4	55.7	463.7
17. Santol	9,219	1.6	93.7	98.4
18. Santo Tomas	27,570	2.0	64.0	430.8
19. Sudipen	13,095	1.9	84.4	155.2
20. Tubao	22,850	2.6	56.8	402.3
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>568,931</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1,493.1</b>	<b>381.0</b>

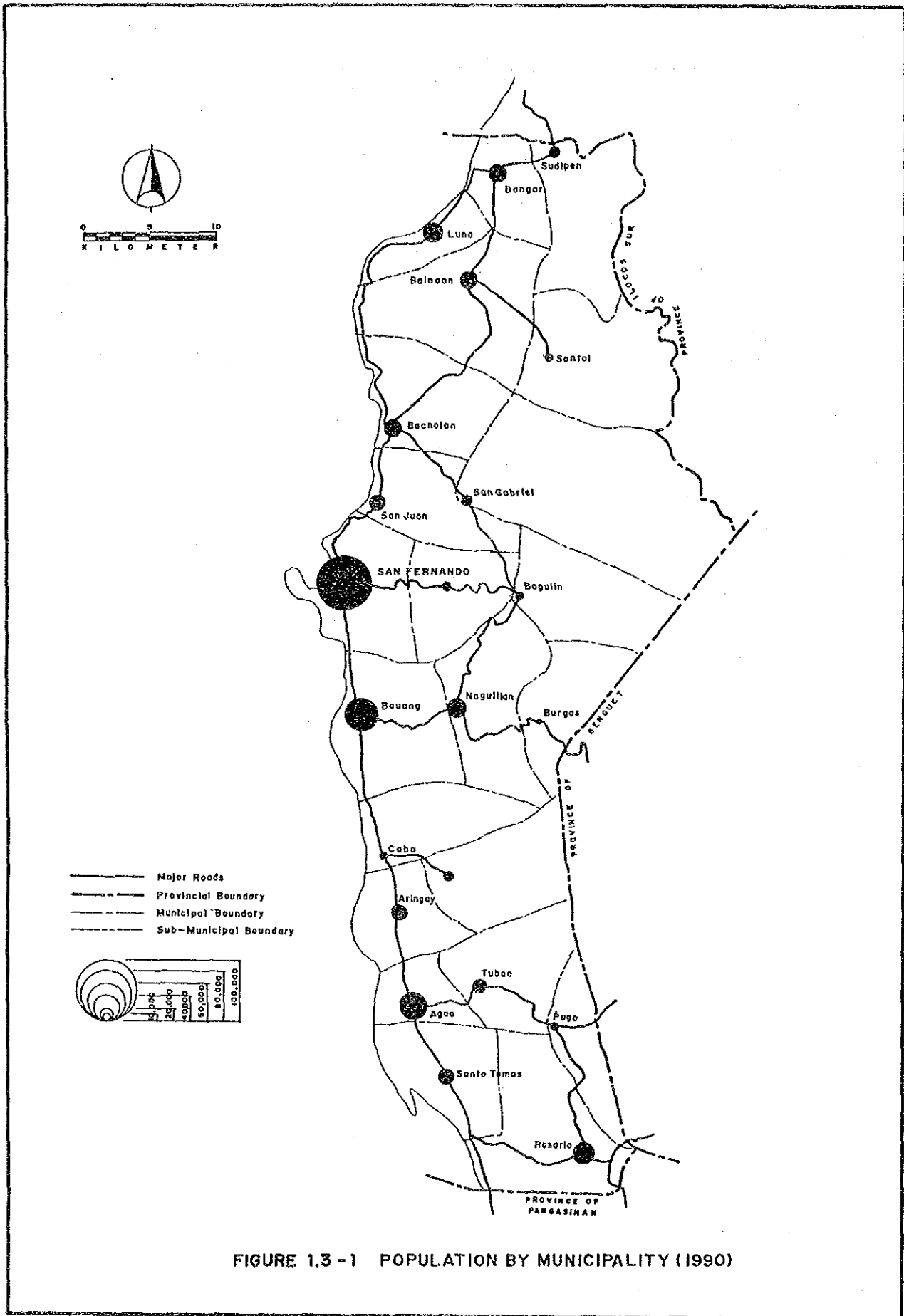


FIGURE 1.3 -1 POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY (1990)

#### 1.4 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

Table 1.4-1 shows major socio-economic data of the province in comparison with the national value.

Gross Regional Domestic Product which shows economic output of the province shares 0.5% of the total national output. In view of land area and population share of the province to the country, the province's economic output is slightly lower than the national average.

Per capita income of the province is higher than the national average by 1.16 times. Incidence of poverty is lower than the national average. Unemployment and underemployment rates also shows almost the same level as the national average.

Agriculture is the predominant industry of the province and shares 56% in terms of number of workers.

Table 1.4-1  
MAJOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA OF PROVINCE OF LA UNION

	La Union (A)	Philippines (B)	(A)/(B)
1. Total Land Area (sq.km.)	1,493	300,000	0.005
2. Population in 1990 (1000 persons)	569	61,483	0.009
3. Population Density (persons/sq.km.)	381	205	1.86
4. GRDP (Million ₱ at 1000 prices)	3,455	623,051	0.005
5. Per Capita Income in 1985 (₱/person)	6,461	5,593	1.16
6. Number of Workers by Industrial Sector in 1980 (1000 persons)			
* Agricultural	67.9 (56%)	7,303 (51%)	0.009
* Industry	5.9 (5%)	2,177 (15%)	0.003
* Service	36.6 (30%)	4,552 (32%)	0.008
* Total <u>1/</u>	122.2 (100%)	14,197 (100%)	0.009
7. Incidence of Poverty in 1985 (%)	42.8	59.3	-
8. Unemployment Rate in 1988 (%)	9.0	8.3	-
9. Underemployment Rate in 1988 (%)	11.4	11.6	-

Note: 1/ Includes other workers who cannot be classified as any one of three (3) sectors.

1.5 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE AND MAJOR CROPS

La Union has a total land area of 1,493 square kilometers, representing 0.5% of the total land area of the Philippines. Table 1.5-1 shows general land use of the province. About 57% of the province are occupied by grass/shrub land areas, about 24% by agricultural land and about 12% by forest land.

Figure 1.5-1 illustrates the agricultural land use of the province. Table 1.5-2 shows major crops produced in the province. Five (5) major crops of the province are palay, tobacco, corn, banana and mango. Tobacco output of the province is about 23% of aggregate Philippine production.

Table 1.5-1  
LAND USE OF LA UNION

Land Use	Area in sq.km.	%
Agricultural Area	361.3	24.2
Grass/Shrub Land Area	852.6	57.1
Forest of Wooded Area	171.7	11.5
Bare Land Area	43.3	2.9
Wet Land Area	11.9	0.8
Built-up Area	52.3	3.5
Total	1,493.1	100.0

Source: Bureau of Soil

Table 1.5-2  
MAJOR CROPS OF PROVINCE OF LA UNION

Major Crops	Area Utilized (ha.)		Production (M.T.)	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
Palay	31,760	32,190	82,605	88,340
Tabacco	8,200	12,700	7,740	13,140
Corn	1,520	1,840	1,220	1,325
Banana	1,750	1,770	13,740	20,585
Mango	1,142	1,220	4,886	8,693

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Statistics



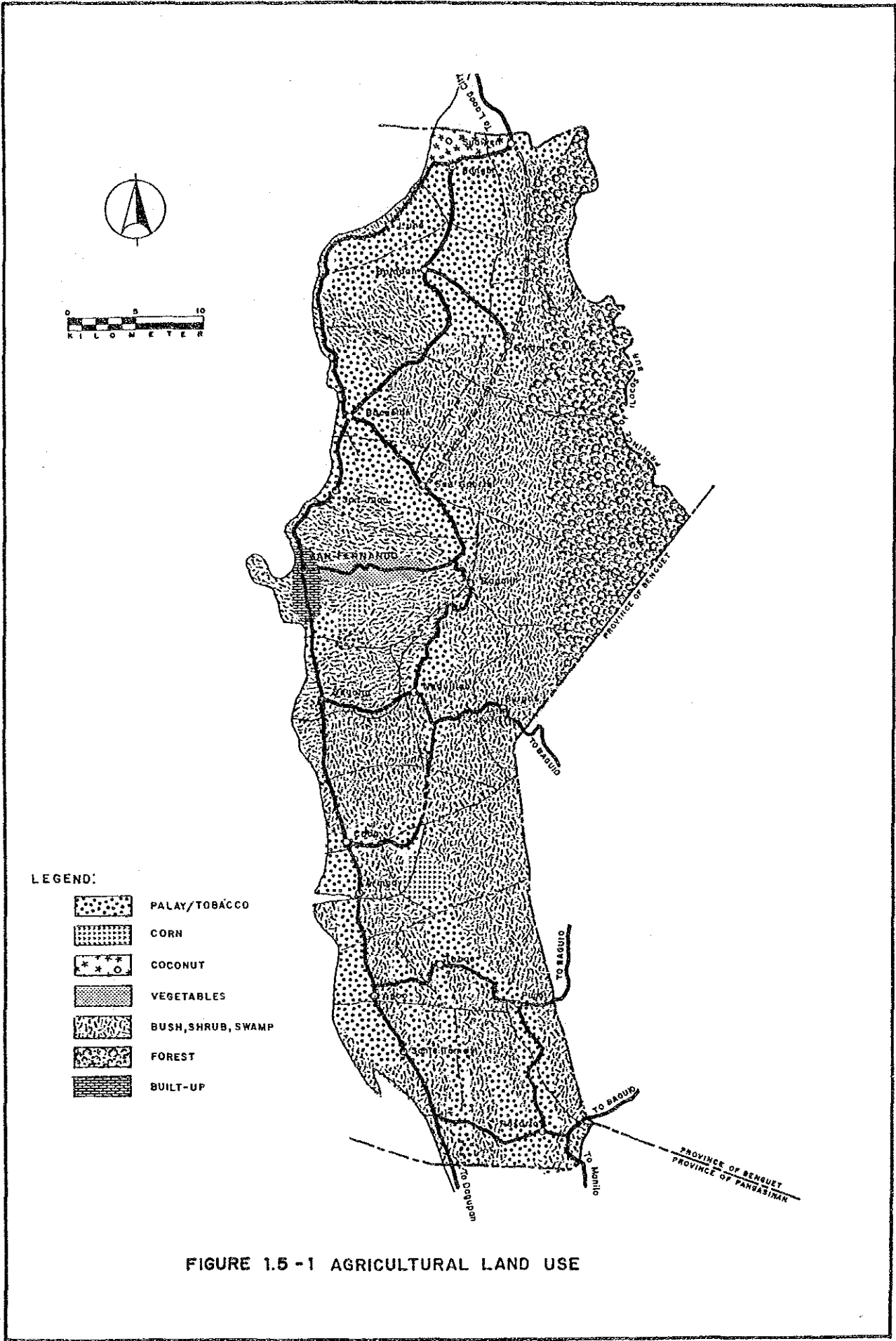


FIGURE 1.5 -1 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE

CHAPTER 2  
ROAD NETWORK OF THE PROVINCE

2.1 GENERAL

The province was classified as one of the provinces of which road network development represents the average level of the Philippines. In this Chapter, present level of road network development is assessed more in details, then general direction of the future road network development is established. Based on the said assessment and the functional road classification criteria, the major road network for the province is proposed.

2.2 PRESENT LEVEL OF ROAD NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Present level of the road network development level is assessed in terms of road extension (quantity of roads), surface type and conditions (quality of roads) and road network pattern.

2.2.1 Present Level of Road Development in terms of Road Extension

La Union has a total of 1,228.6 kms. of roads, comprising 216.0 kms. of National, 251.9 kms. of Provincial, 121.5 kms. of Municipal and 638.9 kms. of Barangay Roads in 1987.

Table 2.2-1 shows road density by class of road which is compared with national average. In comparison with the national average, road development level of the province in terms of road extension is summarized as follows:

National roads .....	higher by 1.22 times
Provincial roads.....	higher by 1.28 times
Barangay roads.....	higher by 1.10 times
All roads.....	higher by 1.15 times

In terms of road extension, road development level of the province is in high standard.

2.2.2 Present level of Road development in terms of surface type and surface condition

The Study Team conducted an extensive field survey on the existing road conditions of which results are summarized in Table 2.2-2.

TABLE 2.2-1  
EXISTING ROAD LENGTH AND ROAD DENSITY  
Province of La Union

Road Class	Road Length In 1987 (kms.)	Road Density (L/ PA)		
		La Union	Philippines	La Union/Phils
National Rd.	216.0 (17.6)	0.2424	0.1994	1.22
Prov'l. Rd.	251.9 (20.5)	0.2827	0.2211	1.28
Sub-Total	467.9 (38.1)	0.5251	0.4205	1.25
City Rd.	-	-	0.0304	-
Municipal Rd.	121.5 (9.9)	0.1364	0.0981	1.39
Barangay Rd.	638.9 (52.0)	0.7170	0.6536	1.10
TOTAL	1,228.3(100.0)	1.3785	1.2026	1.15

\*SOURCE: DPWH Infrastructure Atlas, 1989

TABLE 2.2-2  
EXISTING SURFACE CONDITION (SURVEYED ROADS ONLY)  
Province of La Union

Road Class	Pavement Type	Surface Condition 1/			% of Pavement Type 2/	
		Good/Fair	Bad/Very Bad	Total (%)	La Union	Phils.
National Road	PCC	50.0(100.0)	-	50.0 (100.0)	23.1	23.6
	Bituminous	126.2 (96.8)	4.2 (3.2)	130.4 (100.0)	61.1	22.3
	Gravel	12.0 (41.1)	17.2 (58.9)	29.2 (100.0)	15.8	51.3
	Earth	-	2.6 (100.0)	2.6 (100.0)	-	2.8
	Total:	188.2 (88.7)	24.0 (11.3)	212.2 (100.0)	100.0	100.0
Provincial Road	PCC	2.9(100.0)	-	2.9 (100.0)	9.1	2.5
	Bituminous	7.8 (24.5)	24.0 (75.5)	31.8 (100.0)	22.7	8.9
	Gravel	-	87.5 (100.0)	87.5 (100.0)	67.4	70.6
	Earth	-	34.6 (100.0)	34.6 (100.0)	0.8	18.0
	Total:	10.7 (6.8)	146.1 (93.2)	156.8 (100.0)	100.0	100.0
National and Provincial Road	PCC	52.9(100.0)	-	52.9 (100.0)	15.5	12.5
	Bituminous	134.0 (82.6)	28.2 (17.4)	162.2 (100.0)	40.4	15.3
	Gravel	12.0 (10.3)	104.7 (89.7)	116.7 (100.0)	43.6	61.4
	Earth	-	37.2 (100.0)	37.2 (100.0)	0.5	10.8
	Total:	198.9 (53.9)	170.1 (46.1)	369.0 (100.0)	100.0	100.0

SOURCE: 1/ Survey by Study Team in 1989  
2/ DPWH Infrastructure Atlas, 1989

Present level of road development in terms of surface type and surface condition (quality of roads) could be summarized as follows:

#### National Roads

- . About 84% of national roads in the Province are paved with either PCC or bituminous surfaces, whereas the national average is only 46 %.
- . Surface condition of national roads are well maintained. About 89% of national roads in the province were rated either good or fair.
- . In terms of road quality, national roads in the province are in quite high level.

#### Provincial Roads

- . About 32% of provincial roads are paved with either PCC or bituminous surfaces, which is in higher level than the national average of 11%.
- . Surface condition of provincial roads in the province is still in very poor state. Only 7% of provincial roads are assessed either in good or fair condition.
- . Compared with national roads in the province, quality of provincial roads is still very low standard.

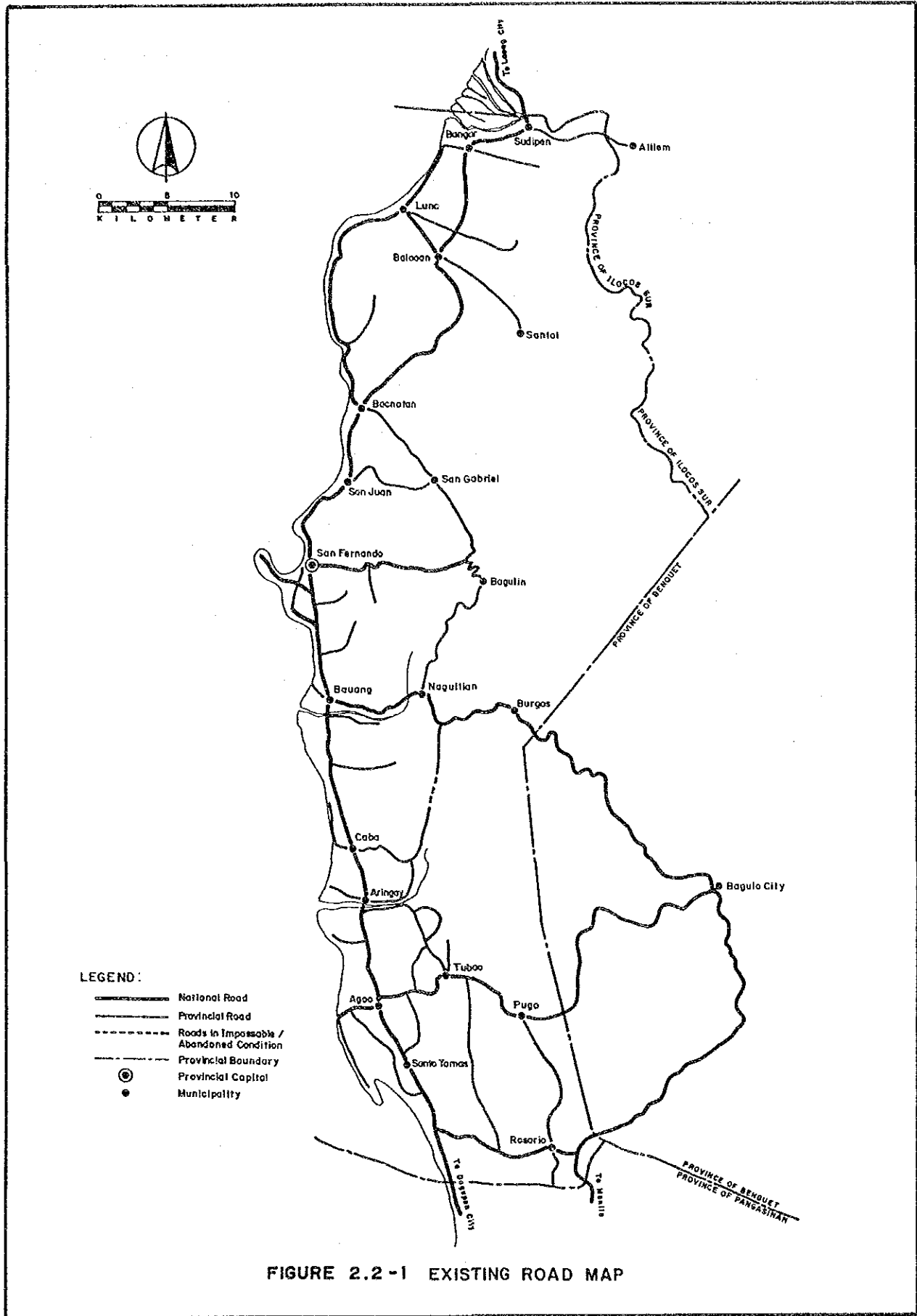
#### 2.2.3 Present Road Network Pattern

Present road network is presented in Figure 2.2-1, which shows all existing national and provincial roads. Present road network of the province is assessed as follows:

- . Comb type network pattern is formed. Manila North Road which runs along the coastal line, is functioning as the most important axis where other national/provincial roads are branching off from the said road.
- . Another inter-provincial roads are Naguilian Road and Agoo-Baguio Road, both leading to Baguio City.
- . All municipal towns are accessed with either a national or a provincial road, therefore, basic network is considered formed. However, if the three (3) currently impassable/abandoned roads, stated hereunder will be improved, road network in the province will be more efficient and flexible.

#### Currently impassable/abandoned roads

- \* San Fernando - Bagulin Road
- \* Bagulin - San Gabriel Road
- \* Naguilian - Aringay Road



### 2.3 GENERAL DIRECTION OF ROAD NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Results of assessment of present road network development level are summarized as follows:

- . In terms of road extension, all class of roads are higher level than the national average.
- . In terms of surface type and conditions, national roads are in quite high level, however, provincial roads are still very low standard.
- . Comb type of road network is formed. Accesses to all municipal towns are provided, therefore, basic network is considered formed.

Based on the above assessment, general direction of road network development of the Province will be as follows:

- (1) Priority should be placed on improvement of existing roads, particularly on improvement of provincial roads and barangay roads.
- (2) Construction of new roads should be given lower priority, unless otherwise justified.
- (3) In order to improve efficiency of road network, improvement of three (3) roads which are currently abandoned (Section 2.2.3) should be positively considered.

## 2.4 PROPOSED MAJOR ROAD NETWORK

### 2.4.1 Procedure

To identify major roads, all existing roads are firstly classified in accordance with the functional road classification criteria which is shown in Table 2.4-1. Functional classification groups roads according to importance and quality of services they are intended to provide. Individual road links of similar importance and quality of services are organized into systems so that a road network in accordance with the hierarchy of functions can be planned and formed. They can be efficiently managed with consistent policies, design and operation.

After identification of existing major roads, necessity of additional new links is assessed. For example, if a certain municipal town has no access, a new major road is added to the existing major road network. Thus, the initial major road network is proposed and subjected to evaluation whether the proposed one is well-balanced or not. Evaluation is made by two (2) indicators as follows:

#### a) Network Value

$$Nv = \frac{L}{\sqrt{PA}}$$

Where: Nv = Network Value  
L = Road length delineating a block  
P = Population in a block  
A = Land Area in a block  
Block = Area delineated by major roads

#### b) Accessibility

$$\text{Accessibility} \quad AC = \sum pl$$

$$\text{Average Accessibility} \quad A_{ave} = \frac{\sum pl}{P}$$

Where

p = Population of a Barangay  
l = Distance from a barangay center to respective major road  
P = Total population in a block

If indicators of some blocks show imbalanced value, additions or deletions of major road links are made until indicators show almost balanced values. After these adjustment, the major road network is finally proposed.

Table 2.4-1 Proposed Functional Road Classification Criteria for Rural Road Network

Functional Classification	General Definition	General Characteristics and Services Provided	Relationship with Administrative Classification				
			National Road	Provincial Road	City Road	Municipal Road	Barangay Road
Primary Major Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major inter-provincial roads.</li> <li>Intra-provincial roads linking two (2) or more municipal towns to the Provincial Capital</li> <li>Intra-provincial roads which form a skelton road network of a province</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides the highest level of service at the high speed for the long uninterrupted distance</li> <li>Serves for long distance trips</li> <li>Mobility is given the highest consideration</li> </ul>	●				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roads linking municipal towns each other</li> <li>Roads linking a municipal town to the Provincial Capital</li> <li>Roads linking one (1) or more municipal towns to the primary major road network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides high level of service</li> <li>Serves for medium distance trips</li> <li>Mobility is given high consideration</li> </ul>	●	●	●		
Collector Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roads linking secondary major roads each other or a primary road with a secondary road</li> <li>Roads linking two (2) or more barangays to the municipal town or to the higher level network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides rather low level of mobility</li> <li>Serves for short distance trips</li> <li>Collects traffic from feeder roads and connects them with major roads</li> <li>Mobility and land access</li> </ul>		●	●		●
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roads linking one or more barangays centers to the higher level network</li> <li>Roads linking farm areas to their respective barangay centers or to the higher level network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primarily provides access to abutting land with little or no through traffic</li> <li>Serves for local traffic</li> <li>Land access is given high</li> </ul>			●		●
Minor Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roads within built-up population centers (Poblacion) with essentially urban rather than rural functions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primarily provides access to abutting land in urban areas</li> <li>Through traffic usage discouraged</li> </ul>			●		●
Street					●		●

NOTE: Relationship between functional classification and administrative classification gives only general guideline, therefore, some national roads may be classified as minor roads, or some barangay roads may be classified as major roads.



#### 2.4.2 Proposed Major Road Network

The major road network for the Province of La Union was proposed as shown in Figure 2.4-1. For establishing the major road network, the following are taken into consideration:

- . Present network of comb type is basically considered.
- . Local officials have strong desire to construct a road which is almost parallel to Manila North Road and transversing the Province from the north to the south, to develop a mesh type road network. The Study Team judged that this proposal is still premature considering the traffic demands and topographical constraints. However, three (3) roads currently impassable/abandoned mentioned in Section 2.2.3, are considered vital to formulate a major road network.
- . Existing national roads are mostly included in major road network.
- . As existing national and provincial roads are extensive in length, no new links were considered necessary.

Network value and accessibility of each block were computed to evaluate whether the proposed major road network is a balanced one. Based on these values, addition or deletion of road links was made and finally the major road network was proposed as shown in Figure 2.4-1.

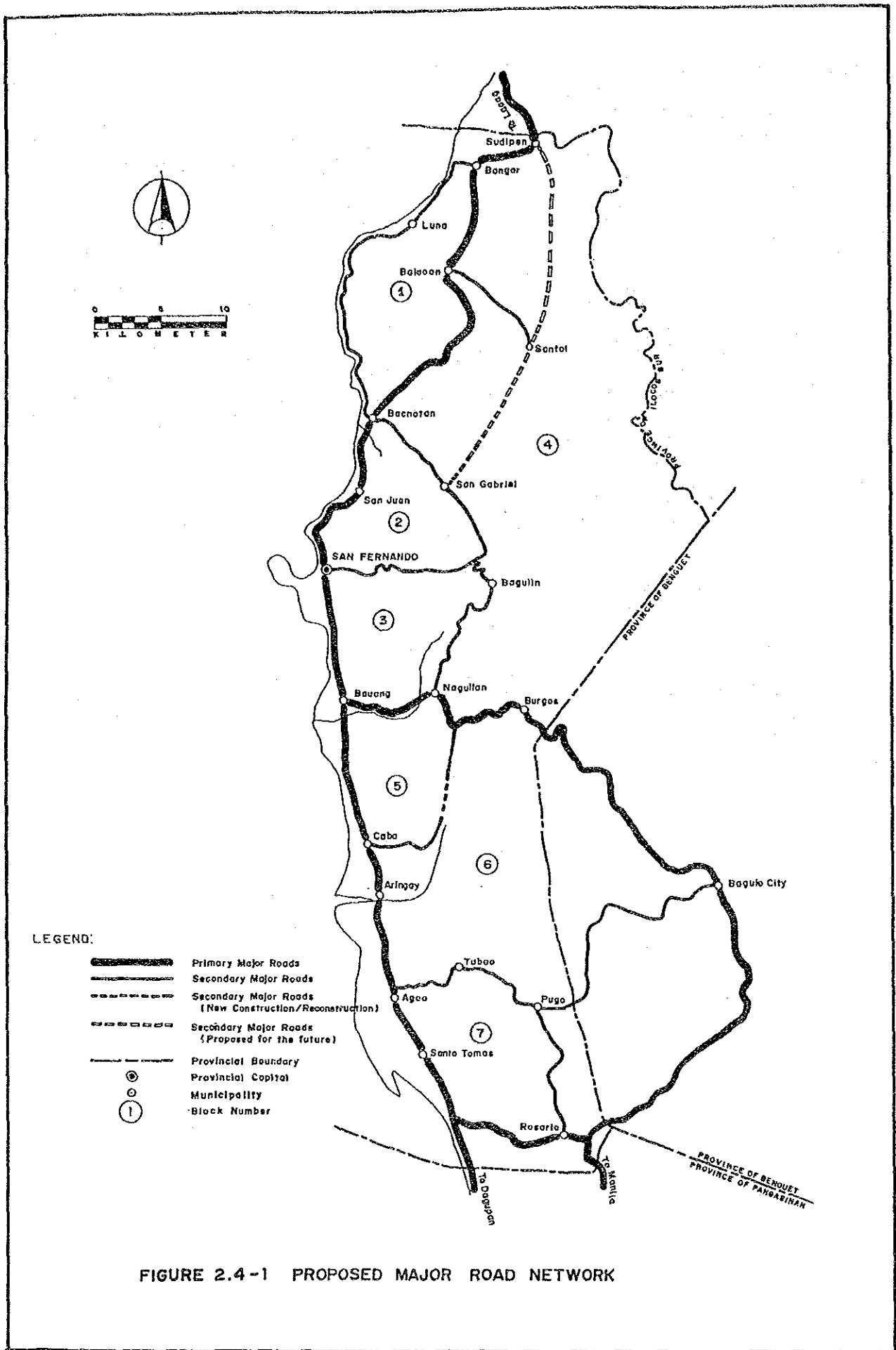
Network value and accessibility of the proposed major road network are presented in Table 2.4-2.

Proposed major road network has a total length of 266.9 kms. and composed of the following roads.

National Road	198.6 kms.	(92 % of total national)
Provincial Road	68.3 kms.	(27 % of total provincial roads)

---

Total                      266.9 kms.



LEGEND:









-  Primary Major Roads
-  Secondary Major Roads
-  Secondary Major Roads (New Construction/Reconstruction)
-  Secondary Major Roads (Proposed for the future)
-  Provincial Boundary
-  Provincial Capital
-  Municipality
-  Block Number

FIGURE 2.4 -1 PROPOSED MAJOR ROAD NETWORK

Table 2.4-2

NETWORK VALUE/ACCESSIBILITY  
Province of La Union

Block No.	Population (1990)	Land Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Road Length (km)	Network Value	Access (p.km)	Average Access. (km.)
1	61,462	108.3	51.8	0.635	43,295	0.704
2	52,472	93.2	51.9	0.742	31,570	0.602
3	72,124	99.3	50.0	0.591	47,577	0.660
4	102,806	572.7	93.3	0.385	234,714	2.283
5	43,341	95.2	39.5	0.615	32,317	0.746
6	53,977	204.5	54.8	0.522	82,392	1.526
7	54,185	108.6	48.2	0.628	48,780	0.900
Ave.	62,910	183.1	55.6	0.518	74,378	1.182

## CHAPTER 3 TRAFFIC

### 3.1. TRAFFIC SURVEY RESULTS

Roadside traffic count survey was conducted on selected roads. Traffic counts were carried out on two (2) consecutive days for 12 hours from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM each day. Traffic volume was counted by direction and by vehicle type every hour. The vehicle type was classified as follows:

- Car
- Jeep
- Van
- Jeepney
- Bus (mini bus & large bus)
- Truck (including trailer)
- Motor-tricycle
- Motorcycle
- Animal drawn
- Pedestrian
- Others

Figure 3.1-1 shows the location of traffic count stations. Traffic survey results are summarized in Table 3.1-1.

Survey results were converted to Average Daily Traffic (ADT) by using the hourly factors based on the data from the Nationwide Traffic Counts Program (NTCP). Considering other factors such as market days, harvest season, rainy season, etc., AADT were estimated by vehicle type.

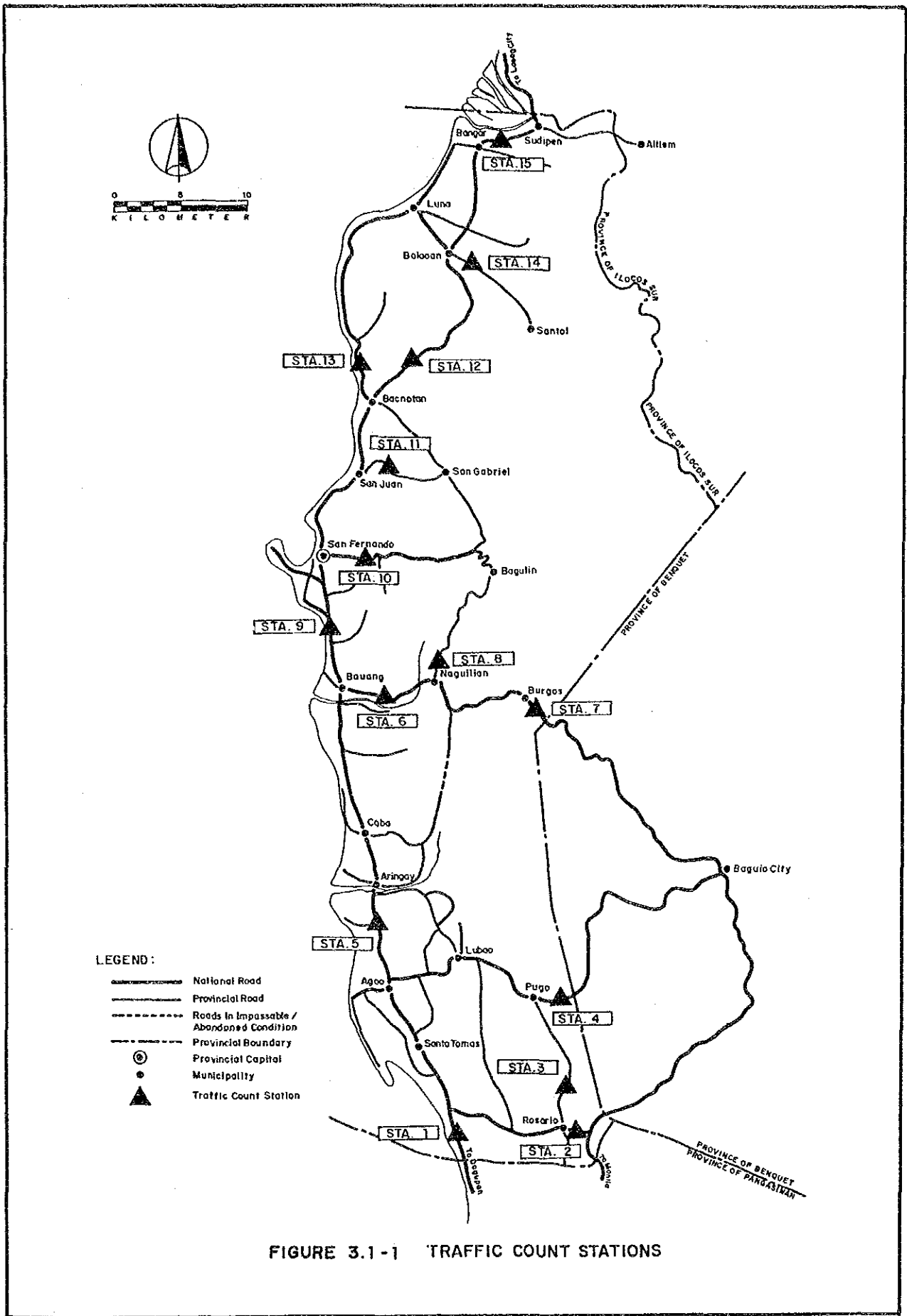


FIGURE 3.1-1 TRAFFIC COUNT STATIONS

TABLE 3.1-1 SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC SURVEY RESULTS  
- LA UNION -

(ADT as of May, 1990)

Station No.	Car	Jeep	Pickup /Van	Jeepney	Bus	Truck	Sub-Total	Tri-cycle	Motor-cycle	Animal Drawn	Total
1	346	149	325	246	414	434	1914	208	72	1	2194
2	446	163	527	495	504	665	2800	1822	146	9	4777
3	0	1	11	72	0	10	93	65	23	4	186
4	59	12	35	112	1	24	243	45	22	0	310
5	628	277	546	897	1110	1020	4477	278	161	1	4917
6	406	125	333	1385	185	480	2913	140	90	0	3143
7	249	66	168	489	153	418	1542	0	0	0	1542
8	8	11	22	204	0	20	265	95	10	0	370
9	1374	686	1163	2918	1148	1206	8495	204	252	1	8952
10	5	2	0	75	1	1	85	6	11	0	102
11	48	106	54	289	3	42	541	156	78	8	783
12	346	256	392	1118	435	627	3173	74	138	0	3384
13	6	13	20	121	0	58	218	75	58	9	360
14	1	28	19	153	0	22	223	205	81	11	520
15	209	145	230	701	381	434	2100	75	66	0	2240

Source: Traffic Survey by Study Team (May, 1990)

## 3.2 TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AND FORECAST: TRAFFIC PROJECTS.

### 3.2.1 Analysis of Present Traffic

#### 1) General Procedure

Present traffic on each major road network was analyzed according to the procedure shown in Figure 3.2-1.

The analysis is divided into three major steps:

#### Step I : Analysis of Traffic Survey Results

The number of passengers and commodity tonnage were obtained from the results of the traffic survey. These data are, however, available only on the surveyed road links and used for calibration purposes for the traffic model described below.

#### Step II : Analysis by Traffic Model

Traffic generation and attraction, in terms of passengers and commodity tons, were estimated based on population and per capita traffic generation factors; traffic distribution (OD distribution) was estimated by the gravity model; then, OD distribution was assigned to the major road network expressed by the node and link system. In the analysis, since only traffic generation factors were unknown, assumed values were used in the first step.

#### Step III : Comparison of Both Figures

The number of passengers and commodity tonnage estimated by the traffic model were compared with those derived from the traffic survey. On the basis of the comparison, traffic generation factors were appropriately adjusted and the traffic model analysis was reiterated until the traffic model reflected the actual people and freight movements with a high accuracy.

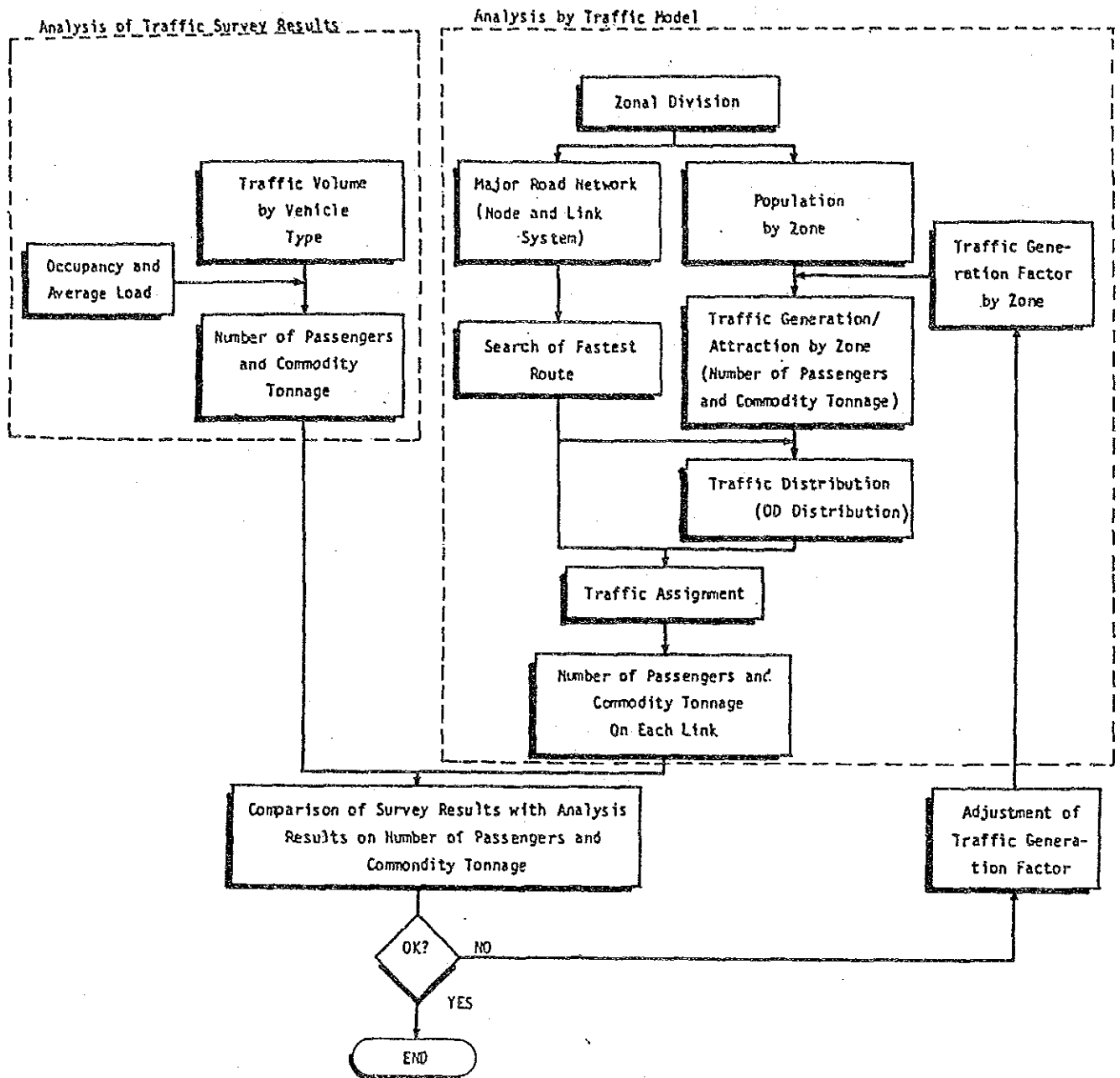


FIGURE 3.2-1  
 PROCEDURE OF ANALYSIS OF PRESENT TRAFFIC  
 ON MAJOR ROAD NETWORK



## 2) Analysis of Traffic Survey Results

Traffic volume by vehicle type counted in the traffic survey was converted to number of passengers and commodity tonnage using the occupancy and average load shown in Table 3.2-1.

Table 3.2-1 OCCUPANCY AND AVERAGE LOAD  
Province of La Union

	Average Number of Passenger per vehicle	Average Load (ton per vehicle)
Car/Taxi	3.40	1.00
Jeep	3.40	1.00
Van/Pickup	3.40	1.00
Jeepney	11.80	1.00
Bus	35.00	1.00
Truck	5.00	5.00
Motor-tricycle	2.90	0.30
Motorcycle	1.60	0.10
Animal Drawn	3.00	0.15

## 3) Analysis by Traffic Model

### i) Zonal Division:

The province was divided into traffic zones corresponding to municipal divisions in principle.

### ii) Major Road Network:

The major road network was expressed by a node and link system. Each link was given length and average speed according to the actual road condition. A node and link system of the Province is presented in Figure 3.2-2.

### iii) Search for the Fastest Route:

The fastest route for each zone pair was calculated by Moore's Method.

### iv) Traffic Generation Factor:

Per capita traffic generation factors (trip/person/day and ton/person/day) vary between zones even in the same province with many factors such as:

- Economic Activity
- Size of Population
- Distance from Provincial Capital
- Road Condition
- Other Physical Conditions

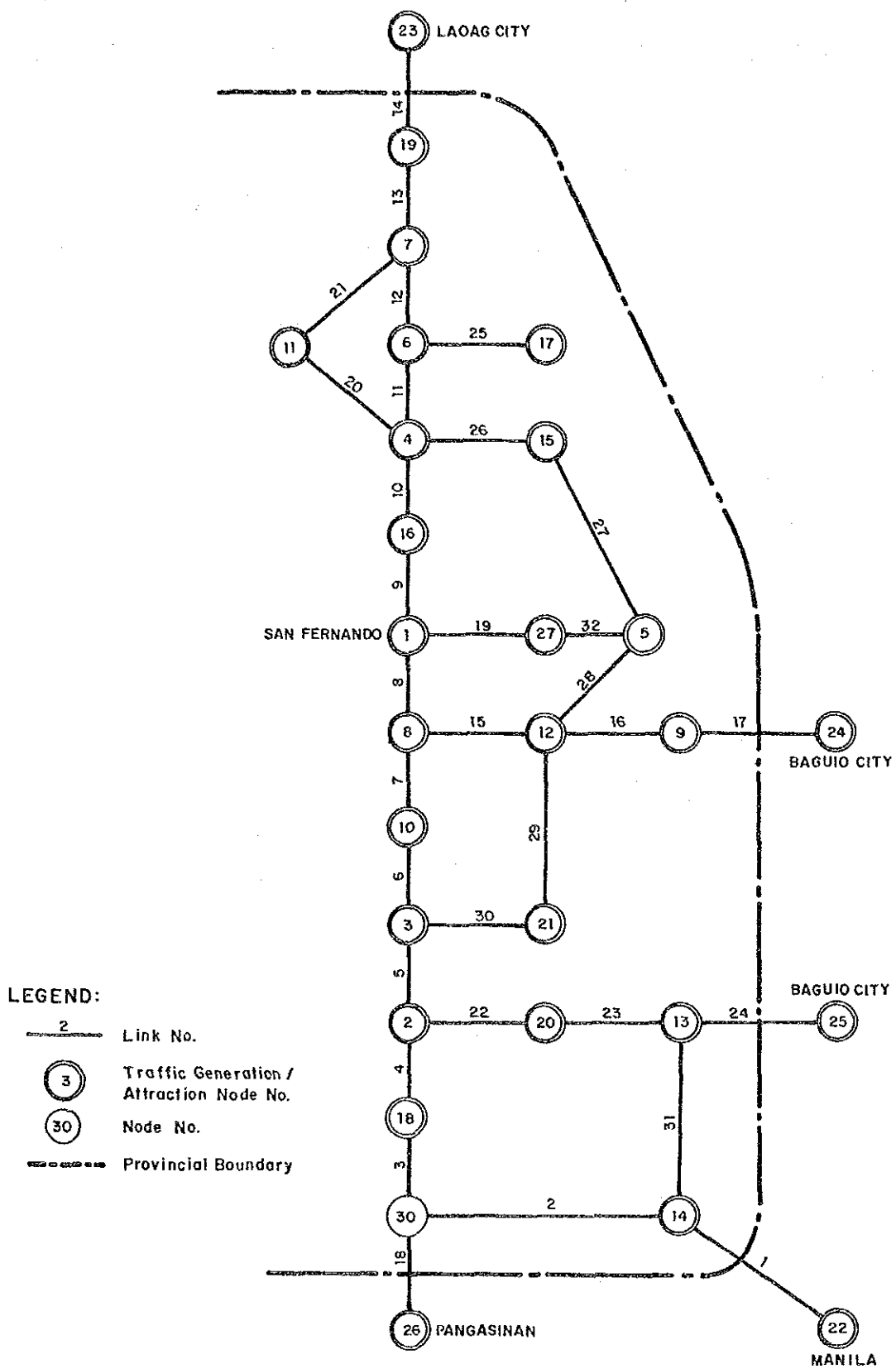


FIGURE 3.2-2 LINK / NODE SYSTEM  
PROVINCE OF LA UNION

The generation factors which best illustrate the observed people and freight movement were estimated by the iterative method. The traffic generation factors thus estimated are summarized in Table 3.2-2.

TABLE 3.2-2 PER CAPITA TRAFFIC GENERATION FACTORS  
(MAJOR ROAD, 1990 W/O)  
Province of La Union

	Passenger Movement (trip/person/day)	Commodity (kg/person/day)
Range	0.077 - 0.770	26.5 - 88.5
Mean Value	0.591	68.0

v) Traffic Generation and Attraction by Zone:

Traffic generation and attraction were obtained in terms of passengers and commodity tonnage as the product by generation factors.

vi) Traffic Distribution:

Traffic distribution (OD distribution) was estimated by the gravity model:

$$X_{ij} = k \frac{G_i \cdot A_j}{t_{ij}^2}$$

Where,  $X_{ij}$  = Traffic from zone i to zone j

$k$  = Parameter

$G_i$  = Traffic generation in zone i

$A_j$  = Traffic attraction in zone j

$t_{ij}$  = Travel time from zone i to zone j along the fastest route

OD distribution was adjusted so as to satisfy the following conditions by the Frator Method:

$$G_i = \sum_{j=1}^n X_{ij}$$

$$A_j = \sum_{i=1}^n X_{ij}$$

Where,  $n$  = Number of zones

vii) Traffic Assignment:

Each OD traffic was assigned to the major road network expressed by the node and link system on an all-or-nothing basis. Thus, the number of passengers and commodity tonnage for each link were calculated.

3.2.2 Traffic Forecast

Figure 3.2-3 illustrates the procedure of traffic forecast.

The traffic model prepared for the analysis of present traffic was basically used for forecasting future traffic on the major road network with the following additions/modifications:

1) Major Road Network and Fastest Route Search

The node and link system for the "with" case was prepared by changing the characteristics of the links included under this feasibility study as well as the links committed to be improved.

The fastest route search was carried out both in the "w/o" and "with" case networks.

2) Traffic Generation/Attraction and Distribution

The future population was based on the NCSO 1980 Census of Population and Housing.

Per capita traffic generation factors in the "with" case were estimated referring to the generated transport demand/transport cost reduction elasticity shown in "Highway Planning Manual, Volume 3, MPWH" and also based on the results of the analysis of present traffic. For instance, a zone showing a small generation factor at present due to poor road conditions is expected to increase the factor to some extent by road improvement, and the degree of increase can be estimated referring to other zones in similar situations but with better road conditions.

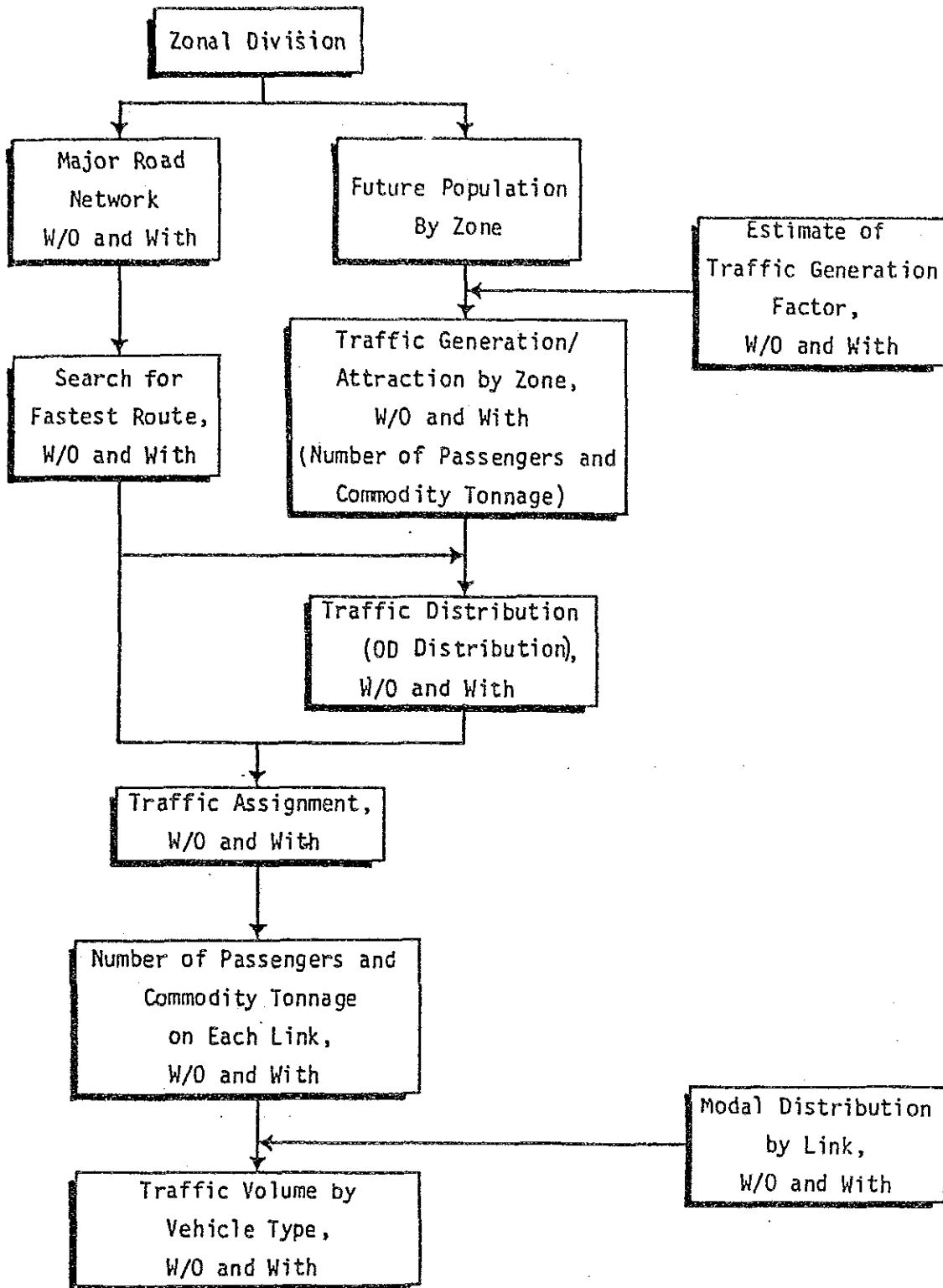


FIGURE 3.2-3  
 PROCEDURE OF FORECASTING TRAFFIC  
 ON MAJOR ROAD NETWORK

The traffic generation factors thus estimated are summarized in Table 3.2-3.

TABLE 3.2-3 PER CAPITA TRAFFIC GENERATION FACTORS  
(MAJOR ROAD, 1990 WITH)  
Province of La Union

	Passenger Movement (trip/person/day)	Commodity (kg/person/day)
Range	0.077 - 0.770	35.4 - 88.5
Mean Value	0.644	74.0

The transition period, i.e., the period which will elapse after opening of the improved road before the full impact on generation will take place, was assumed to be three years.

Traffic distribution for the "with" case was estimated by the same method as used in the analysis of present traffic.

### 3) Traffic Assignment

The number of passengers and commodity tonnage on each link in the "with" case was estimated by assigning OD traffic to the major road network in the "with" case. They were converted to the number of vehicles using the modal distribution in the "with" case. Changes in modal distribution with changes in road condition were estimated referring to the present distribution in other road links in a similar situation but in the road condition. The transition period of a complete change in modal distribution was assumed to be three years.

The traffic in the "with" case was broken down into following four categories for convenience of traffic benefit estimation:

Normal Traffic: Flow of passengers and freight which will occur even without road improvement. However, changes in the number of vehicles is possible due to changes in modal distribution.

Diverted Traffic-1: Traffic which diverts to a certain road from other routes as a consequence of road improvement. This is usually called simply diverted traffic.

Diverted Traffic-2: Traffic which changes destination as a consequence of road improvement but for the same trip purpose as in the "w/o" case. This is possible in the case of improvement of the access road to the nearest town which is at present barely accessible due to poor conditions. This traffic is called "Diverted Traffic-2" in this Study, distinguished from Diverted Traffic-1.

Generated Traffic: Increased traffic brought about by road improvement.

### 3.2.3 Estimated Present and Future Traffic

Estimated present and future traffic on the major road is illustrated in Figure 3.2-4 and Figure 3.2-5, respectively.

Estimated present and future movements of passengers and commodity by link are presented in Table 3.2-4, and estimated traffic volumes are presented in Table 3.2-5.

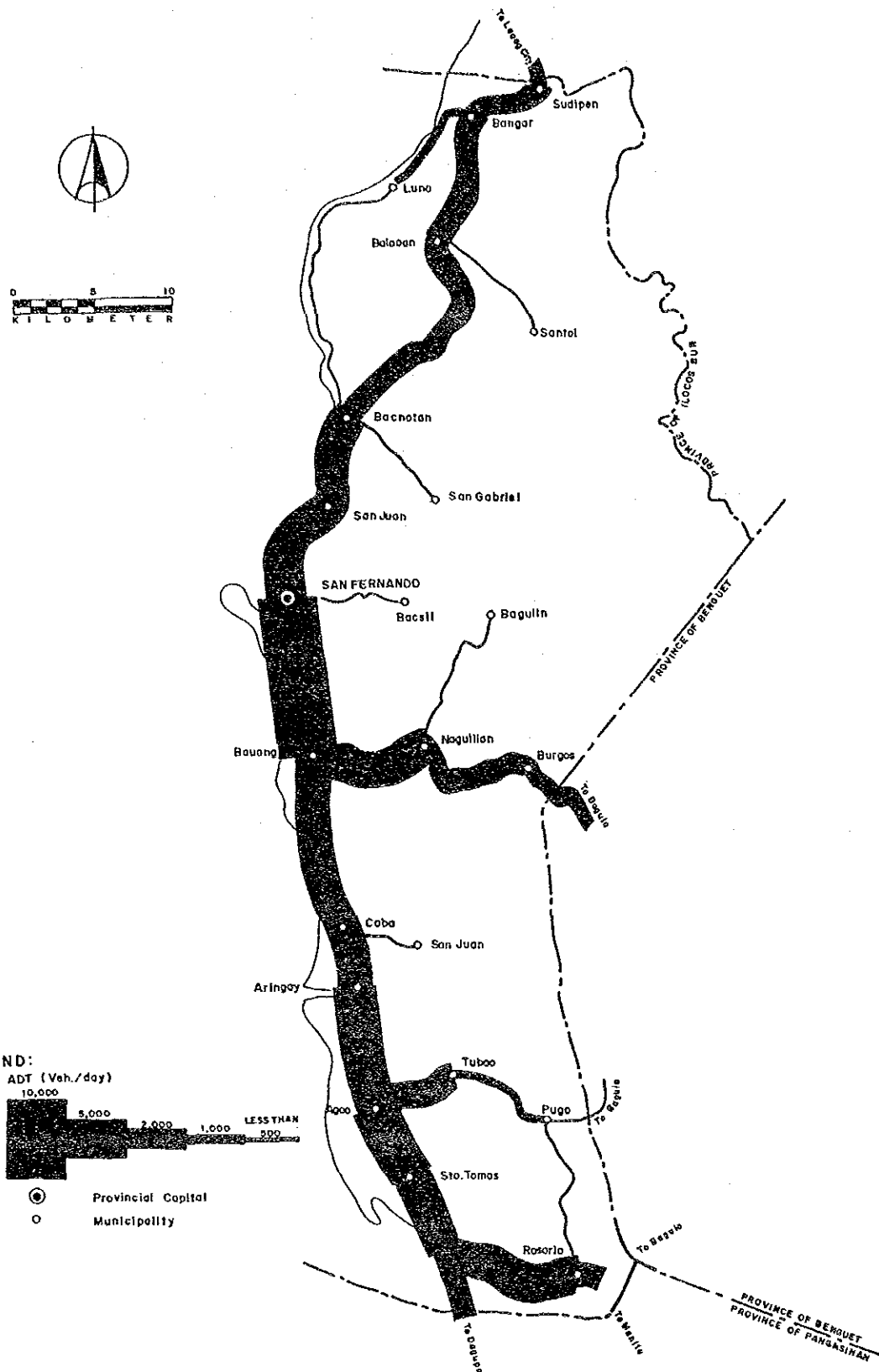
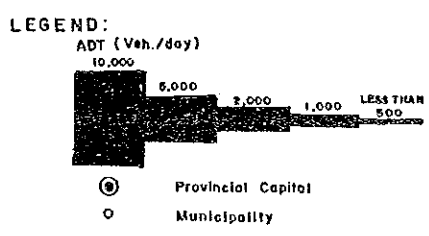
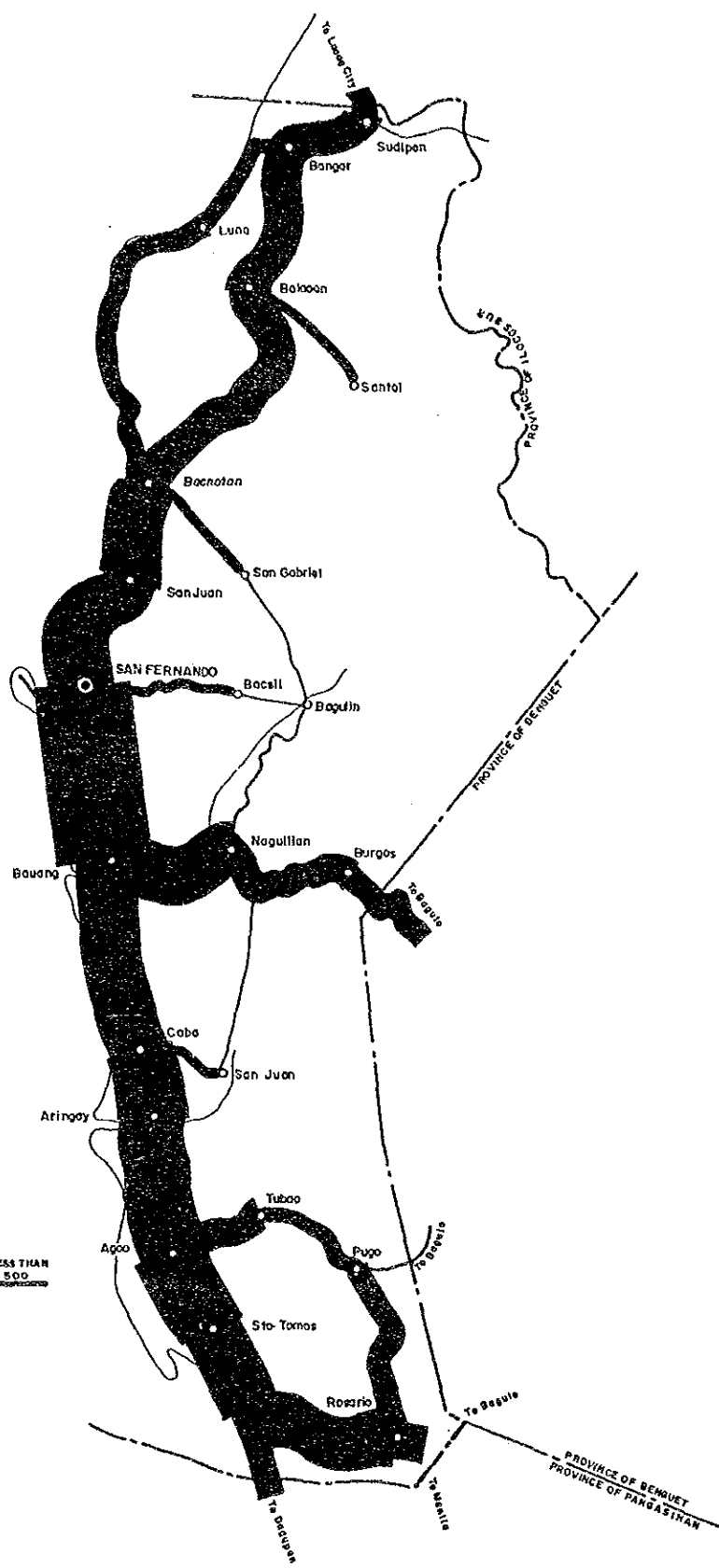
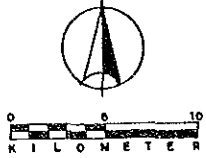


FIGURE 3.2-4 ESTIMATED TRAFFIC VOLUME (1990)





**FIGURE 3.2 - 5 ESTIMATED TRAFFIC VOLUME (1993)  
"WITH PROJECT" CASE**

TRAFFIC PROJECTION

LA UNION

Movement of Passengers and Commodity

Link	Year	Number of Passengers			Commodity Tonnage			Total		
		Normal	Diver- ted-1	Diver- ted-2	Gene- rated	Normal	Diver- ted-1		Diver- ted-2	Gene- rated
1	1990	23825	-	-	-	23825	4092.79	-	-	4092.79
	1993	28010	-	-	-	28010	4673.61	-	-0.03	4673.58
	1997	34756	-	-	-	34756	5578.24	-	-0.04	5578.20
	2007	57477	-	-	-	57477	8371.10	-	-0.05	8371.05
	2017	91686	-	-	-	91686	12117.42	-	-0.07	12117.35
2	1990	42201	-	-	-	42201	5885.38	-	-	5885.38
	1993	49918	-	-40	-	49877	6749.82	-	-4.39	6745.43
	1997	62449	-	-51	-	62399	8103.64	-	-5.31	8098.32
	2007	103149	-	-86	-	103062	12318.79	-	-8.22	12310.57
	2017	170146	-	-141	-	170005	18016.54	-	-12.17	18004.37
3	1990	43300	-	-	-	43300	6015.33	-	-	6015.33
	1993	51090	-	-79	-	51011	6884.36	-	-9.13	6875.23
	1997	63706	-	-99	-	63607	8242.06	-	-10.95	8231.11
	2007	106506	-	-160	-	106346	12453.36	-	-16.00	12437.36
	2017	171395	-	-267	-	171128	18126.82	-	-24.23	18102.59
4	1990	51812	-	-	-	51812	6956.52	-	-	6956.52
	1993	60884	-	-89	-	60795	7937.51	-	-9.98	7927.53
	1997	73508	-	-111	-	73397	9464.93	-	-11.96	9452.97
	2007	124770	-	-186	-	124585	14177.77	-	-18.10	14159.67
	2017	198968	-	-298	-	198669	24497.66	-	-26.37	24471.29
5	1990	47576	-	-	-	47576	6426.93	-	-	6426.93
	1993	55986	-	-136	-	55850	7342.55	-	-14.54	7328.01
	1997	69561	-	-169	-	69392	8770.00	-	-17.39	8752.61
	2007	115382	-	-281	-	115101	13182.53	-	-26.23	13156.30
	2017	184515	-	-451	-	184065	19108.50	-	-38.09	19070.40
6	1990	45723	-	-	-	45723	6197.06	-	-	6197.06
	1993	53811	-74	-137	1472	55071	7080.66	-10.02	-13.69	7056.95
	1997	68669	-92	-171	5473	72079	8458.39	-11.87	-16.40	8430.99
	2007	110954	-149	-284	8987	119508	12718.17	-17.55	-24.77	12676.40
	2017	177484	-233	-455	14244	191039	18440.38	-25.09	-36.03	18359.26
7	1990	42116	-	-	-	42116	5787.79	-	-	5787.79
	1993	49576	-74	-137	1472	50831	6613.26	-10.02	-13.66	6589.58
	1997	61607	-92	-171	5473	66817	7900.51	-11.87	-16.35	7874.16
	2007	102257	-149	-284	8987	110811	11881.52	-17.55	-24.71	11836.76
	2017	163627	-233	-455	14244	177183	17230.71	-25.09	-35.95	17179.67
8	1990	60710	-	-	-	60710	7394.85	-	-	7394.85
	1993	71640	-348	-91	1472	72672	8473.63	-39.29	-10.60	8423.74
	1997	89339	-430	-115	5473	94267	110161.41	-46.63	-12.85	8989.18
	2007	149360	-701	-196	8987	157450	15406.25	-69.11	-19.93	15486.22
	2017	240305	-1105	-321	14244	253124	22482.51	-98.99	-29.59	22383.92

TRAFFIC PROJECTION

LA UNION

Movement of Passengers and Commodity

Link	Year	Number of Passengers				Total	Commodity Tonnage				Total
		Normal	Diver- ted-1	Diver- ted-2	Gene- rated		Normal	Diver- ted-1	Diver- ted-2	Gene- rated	
9	1990	46831				46831	5595.58				5595.58
	1993	55172	-345	-50	1814	56891	6399.36	-38.92	-5.41	202.41	6357.45
	1997	68653	-425	-63	6698	74863	7654.03	-46.19	-6.53	718.80	8320.12
	2007	114239	-693	-107	10915	124354	11539.28	-68.43	-10.03	1063.04	12523.86
2017	183122	-1092	-174	17201	199057	16764.82	-98.00	-14.79	1520.46	18172.48	
10	1990	42197				42197	5038.91				5038.91
	1993	49529	-303	-51	1814	50889	5742.45	-34.65	-5.34	202.41	5904.88
	1997	61326	-374	-63	6698	67586	6835.96	-41.11	-6.42	718.80	7507.24
	2007	100941	-609	-106	10815	111141	110199.74	-60.88	-9.78	1063.04	11192.13
2017	160414	-960	-171	17201	176484	14697.22	-87.15	-14.32	1520.46	16116.21	
11	1990	27446				27446	3239.71				3239.71
	1993	32188		-8	92	32272	3689.67		-21	10.28	3699.73
	1997	39816	-10	-10	349	40155	4388.94		-27	37.48	4426.16
	2007	65427	-17	-17	579	65389	6540.90		-44	56.44	6596.90
2017	103889	-28	-28	918	104778	9420.93		-70	81.86	9502.10	
12	1990	31141				31141	3552.79				3552.79
	1993	36631		-6	457	37082	4060.12		-30	51.01	4110.84
	1997	45493	-8	-8	1657	47142	4851.78		-36	177.75	5029.17
	2007	75407	-13	-13	2573	77967	7303.00		-55	250.50	7552.94
2017	120547	-21	-21	3907	124433	110600.73		-82	344.83	10944.74	
13	1990	27348				27348	3038.08				3038.08
	1993	32077	-1	-1		32075	3460.36		-0.4		3460.32
	1997	39679	-1	-1		39677	4116.25		-0.5		4116.21
	2007	65178	-2	-2		65176	6132.07		-0.7		6132.00
2017	103421	-4	-4		103417	8825.36		-1.0		8825.26	
14	1990	18542				18542	2005.64				2005.64
	1993	21798				21798	2290.22				2290.22
	1997	27047				27047	2733.45				2733.45
	2007	44725				44725	4101.88				4101.88
2017	71344				71344	5937.55				5937.55	
15	1990	35013				35013	4988.41				4988.41
	1993	41011	-423	-136		40453	5679.86	-49.30	-12.51		5618.05
	1997	50840	-521	-168		49990	6753.38	-58.51	-14.86		6080.02
	2007	82847	-849	-275		81723	11050.01	-86.66	-22.05		9941.30
2017	131019	-1338	-435		129245	14450.62	-124.07	-31.63		14294.92	
16	1990	12928				12928	2625.59				2625.59
	1993	15218		-6		15212	2999.35		-76		2998.59
	1997	18915		-8		18907	3581.77		-92		3580.85
	2007	31392		-13		31376	5381.17		-1.40		5379.78
2017	50215		-21		50194	7796.40		-2.04		7794.35	

TRAFFIC PROJECTION

LA UNION

Movement of Passengers and Commodity

Link	Year	Number of Passengers				Commodity Tonnage					
		Normal	Diver- ted-1	Diver- ted-2	Gene- rated	Total	Normal	Diver- ted-1	Diver- ted-2	Gene- rated	Total
17	1990	10380	-	-	-	10380	2444.34	-	-	-	2444.34
	1993	12203	-	-	-	12203	2791.18	-	-	-	2791.18
	1997	15141	-	-	-	15141	3331.39	-	-	-	3331.39
	2007	25038	-	-	-	25038	4999.14	-	-	-	4999.09
	2017	39938	-	-	-	39937	7236.20	-	-	-	7236.13
18	1990	18112	-	-	-	18112	2648.92	-	-	-	2648.92
	1993	21295	-	-	-	21295	3024.86	-	-	-	3024.86
	1997	26424	-	-	-	26424	3610.40	-	-	-	3610.39
	2007	43701	-	-	-	43701	5418.17	-	-	-	5418.17
	2017	69714	-	-	-	69714	7843.15	-	-	-	7843.15
19	1990	967	-	-	-	967	111.05	-	-	-	111.05
	1993	1148	-4	-	-1063	2207	128.01	-0.37	-0.08	118.59	246.16
	1997	1442	-5	-1	4009	5446	154.74	-0.44	-0.09	430.14	584.34
	2007	2451	-8	-1	6799	9242	238.63	-0.67	-0.12	662.04	899.87
	2017	3993	-13	-1	11061	15040	352.80	-0.98	-0.16	977.38	1329.04
20	1990	2949	-	-	-	2949	369.11	-	-	-	369.11
	1993	3420	-	-1	2236	5655	415.76	-	-0.05	249.44	665.14
	1997	4157	-	-2	8193	12358	487.15	-	-0.06	879.11	1366.20
	2007	5615	-	-3	13201	19814	701.37	-	-0.10	1285.47	1986.74
	2017	10205	-	-4	20634	30834	981.41	-	-0.15	1821.88	2803.14
21	1990	6356	-	-	-	6356	699.48	-	-	-	699.48
	1993	7398	-	1	457	7857	790.99	-	0.05	51.01	842.05
	1997	9059	-	2	1657	10718	932.01	-	0.06	177.75	1109.82
	2007	14557	-	3	2573	17132	1360.12	-	0.10	250.50	1610.71
	2017	22700	-	4	3907	26611	1926.10	-	0.15	344.83	2271.07
22	1990	13285	-	-	-	13285	1564.52	-	-	-	1564.52
	1993	15699	-	-6	-	15692	1795.50	-	-0.64	-	1794.86
	1997	19614	-	-8	-	19606	2157.52	-	-0.76	-	2156.76
	2007	32925	-	-13	-	32912	3285.36	-	-1.13	-	3284.22
	2017	53140	-	-20	-	53119	3810.43	-	-1.63	-	4808.80
23	1990	4693	-	-	-	4693	563.86	-	-	-	563.86
	1993	5496	-	-3	-	5493	641.66	-	-0.39	-	641.27
	1997	6783	-	-4	-	6779	762.35	-	-0.47	-	761.88
	2007	11084	-	-7	-	11077	1132.19	-	-0.69	-	1131.50
	2017	17505	-	-11	-	17494	1624.85	-	-0.98	-	1623.86
24	1990	1219	-	-	-	1219	195.02	-	-	-	195.02
	1993	1433	-	-	-	1433	222.70	-	-	-	222.70
	1997	1778	-	-	-	1778	265.80	-	-	-	265.80
	2007	2940	-	-	-	2940	398.86	-	-	-	398.86
	2017	4690	-	-	-	4690	577.34	-	-	-	577.34

TRAFFIC PROJECTION LA UNION

TABLE 3.2 - 4 (1)

Movement of Passengers and Commodity

Link	Year	Number of Passengers				Commodity Tonnage				Total
		Normal	Diver- ted-1	Diver- ted-2	Gene- rated	Normal	Diver- ted-1	Diver- ted-2	Gene- rated	
25	1990	2133	-	-	2133	244.97	-	-	61.29	244.97
	1993	2465	-	-	3015	275.00	-	-	215.22	336.29
	1997	2990	-	-	4996	320.83	-	-	306.94	536.06
	2007	4703	-	-	7856	457.96	-	-	426.69	764.90
	2017	7209	-	-	12034	637.02	-	-	-	1063.71
26	1990	2962	-	-	2962	340.13	-	-	94.09	340.13
	1993	3476	86	-19	4387	387.65	2.09	-1.24	333.72	482.59
	1997	4302	106	-24	7495	461.49	2.42	-1.51	451.42	796.12
	2007	7071	172	-40	12251	688.41	3.39	-2.35	700.76	1180.87
	2017	11222	271	-65	19360	991.43	4.64	-3.49	-	1693.34
27	1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1993	-	345	119	734	-	38.92	13.22	35.79	87.94
	1997	-	425	147	1750	-	46.19	15.70	126.34	188.23
	2007	-	693	240	2834	-	68.43	23.27	185.06	275.77
	2017	-	1092	379	4446	-	98.00	33.35	262.73	394.08
28	1990	2028	-	-	2028	232.90	-	-	-	232.90
	1993	2379	-106	-101	2997	265.44	-4.06	-11.11	13.88	264.15
	1997	2945	-131	-124	3157	316.00	-4.77	-13.20	50.13	348.17
	2007	4840	-213	-204	5201	471.34	-6.89	-19.59	75.65	520.51
	2017	7681	-335	-322	8299	678.77	-9.69	-28.09	109.78	750.76
29	1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1993	-	74	1	200	-	10.02	-15	13.88	23.74
	1997	-	92	1	560	-	11.87	-18	50.13	61.82
	2007	-	149	2	928	-	17.55	-30	75.65	92.90
	2017	-	233	3	1482	-	25.09	-46	109.78	134.41
30	1990	1358	-	-	1358	155.96	-	-	-	155.96
	1993	1593	-74	-1	2990	177.79	-10.02	.10	164.20	332.07
	1997	1973	-92	-2	7352	211.73	-11.87	.13	587.26	787.24
	2007	3245	-149	-3	12081	316.08	-17.55	.21	875.13	1173.87
	2017	5154	-233	-4	19161	455.54	-25.09	.33	1259.75	1690.53
31	1990	1606	-	-	1606	210.36	-	-	-	210.36
	1993	1895	-	3	1898	240.69	-	.37	-	241.06
	1997	2362	-	4	2366	288.04	-	.44	-	288.49
	2007	3942	-	7	3949	434.73	-	.66	-	435.39
	2017	6334	-	10	6345	632.03	-	.94	-	632.97
32	1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1993	-	4	1	87	-	.37	.13	9.13	9.62
	1997	-	5	1	317	-	.44	.15	33.43	34.03
	2007	-	8	2	548	-	.67	.23	52.36	53.27
	2017	-	13	3	883	-	.98	.33	78.33	79.64

TRAFFIC PROJECTION LA UNION

TABLE 3.2 - 5 (1)

Traffic Volume

Link	Year	w/o					with													
		Car /Van	Jeep-ney	Bus	Tru-ck	Sub-total	Tri-cycl	Mot. cycl	Ani-mal	Total	Car /Van	Jeep-ney	Bus	Tru-ck	Sub-total	Tri-cycl	Mot. cycl	Ani-mal	Total	
1	1990	964	508	511	655	2738	-	-	-	2738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3169
	1993	1113	708	600	748	3169	-	-	-	3169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3853
	1997	1348	868	745	893	3853	-	-	-	3853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6065
	2007	2101	1393	1232	1339	6065	-	-	-	6065	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9229
	2017	3166	2160	1965	1939	9229	-	-	-	9229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15506
2	1990	1503	1010	904	942	4359	-	-	-	4359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5076
	1993	1747	1184	1070	1080	5080	-	-	-	5080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6228
	1997	2134	1464	1338	1297	6232	-	-	-	6232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10009
	2007	3394	2398	2253	1971	10016	-	-	-	10016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15506
	2017	5205	3785	3646	2883	15518	-	-	-	15518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25950
3	1990	1539	1035	928	962	4464	-	-	-	4464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5183
	1993	1784	1210	1095	1101	5190	-	-	-	5190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6340
	1997	2173	1492	1365	1319	6349	-	-	-	6349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10122
	2007	3434	2428	2282	1993	10137	-	-	-	10137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15624
	2017	5240	3811	3673	2900	15624	-	-	-	15624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25950
4	1990	1805	1226	1110	1113	5255	-	-	-	5255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6081
	1993	2086	1429	1305	1270	6089	-	-	-	6089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7405
	1997	2530	1753	1618	1514	7416	-	-	-	7416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11727
	2007	3962	2824	2674	2268	11727	-	-	-	11727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17941
	2017	6001	4397	4264	3280	17941	-	-	-	17941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25950
5	1990	1664	1128	1019	1028	4839	-	-	-	4839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5603
	1993	1925	1316	1200	1175	5615	-	-	-	5615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6835
	1997	2338	1618	1491	1403	6850	-	-	-	6850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10846
	2007	3674	2615	2472	2109	10871	-	-	-	10871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16674
	2017	5580	4083	3954	3057	16674	-	-	-	16674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25950
6	1990	1602	1085	980	921	4658	-	-	-	4658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5523
	1993	1853	1266	1153	1133	5406	-	-	-	5406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7072
	1997	2252	1556	1433	1353	6595	-	-	-	6595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11222
	2007	3539	2516	2378	2035	10468	-	-	-	10468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17211
	2017	5376	3930	3803	2950	16060	-	-	-	16060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25950
7	1990	1488	1003	902	926	4319	-	-	-	4319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5130
	1993	1721	1171	1062	1058	5012	-	-	-	5012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6592
	1997	2091	1439	1320	1264	6114	-	-	-	6114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10459
	2007	3286	2327	2191	1901	9706	-	-	-	9706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16040
	2017	4991	3635	3506	2757	14889	-	-	-	14889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25950
8	1990	2729	2540	1006	1035	7310	-	-	-	7310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8635
	1993	3170	2972	1187	1186	8515	-	-	-	8515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11002
	1997	3872	3666	1480	1423	10441	-	-	-	10441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17646
	2007	6156	5971	2475	2157	16759	-	-	-	16759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27304
	2017	9444	9376	3982	3148	25950	-	-	-	25950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4195

TRAFFIC PROJECTION LA UNION

TABLE 3.2 - 5 (2)

Traffic Volume

Link	Year	w/o						with											
		Car /Van	Jeep-ney	Bus	Truck	Sub-Total	Tri-Mot. cycl	Truck	Bus	Jeep-ney	Car /Van	Tri-Mot. cycl	Sub-Total	Tri-Mot. cycl	Mal	Total			
9	1990	1528	1074	1004	95	4500	-	-	-	-	4500	1816	1287	1213	1049	5365	-	-	5365
	1993	1771	1255	1182	1024	5232	-	-	-	5232	2349	1685	1604	1331	6909	-	-	6909	
	1997	2158	1546	1471	1223	6400	-	-	-	6400	3707	2734	2665	2004	11110	-	-	11110	
	2007	3411	2513	2448	1846	10218	-	-	-	10218	5653	4282	4256	2908	17109	-	-	17109	
	2017	5208	3942	3924	2682	15756	-	-	-	15756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	1990	1376	967	904	806	4054	-	-	-	4054	1636	1159	1093	945	4832	-	-	4832	
	1993	1590	1127	1061	919	4696	-	-	-	4696	2120	1621	1448	1201	6290	-	-	6290	
	1997	1927	1381	1314	1094	5716	-	-	-	5716	3313	2443	2382	1791	9929	-	-	9929	
	2007	3014	2221	2163	1632	9030	-	-	-	9030	5013	3797	3782	2579	15170	-	-	15170	
	2017	4554	3454	3437	2352	13806	-	-	-	13806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	1990	890	627	588	518	2623	-	-	-	2623	1030	732	692	592	3045	-	-	3045	
	1993	1027	730	690	590	3037	-	-	-	3037	1254	902	860	708	3725	-	-	3725	
	1997	1244	894	853	702	3694	-	-	-	3694	1950	1448	1414	1056	5878	-	-	5878	
	2007	1943	1436	1402	1047	5828	-	-	-	5828	2906	2251	2245	1520	8983	-	-	8983	
	2017	2941	2232	2226	1507	8906	-	-	-	8906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	1990	991	705	667	568	2932	-	-	-	2932	1102	834	795	658	3448	-	-	3448	
	1993	1148	824	785	650	3406	-	-	-	3406	1448	1050	1010	805	4313	-	-	4313	
	1997	1397	1014	975	776	4162	-	-	-	4162	2280	1699	1671	1208	6858	-	-	6858	
	2007	2294	1643	1616	1168	6632	-	-	-	6632	3472	2656	2666	1751	10545	-	-	10545	
	2017	3363	2573	2563	1699	10215	-	-	-	10215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	1990	858	615	586	486	2545	-	-	-	2545	991	717	687	554	2948	-	-	2948	
	1993	991	717	687	554	2948	-	-	-	2948	1201	878	850	659	3588	-	-	3588	
	1997	1201	878	850	659	3588	-	-	-	3588	1878	1411	1397	981	5667	-	-	5667	
	2007	1878	1411	1397	981	5667	-	-	-	5667	2845	2194	2216	1412	8667	-	-	8667	
	2017	2845	2194	2216	1412	8667	-	-	-	8667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	1990	574	415	397	321	1706	-	-	-	1706	664	484	467	366	1982	-	-	1982	
	1993	664	484	467	366	1982	-	-	-	1982	808	595	580	437	2420	-	-	2420	
	1997	808	595	580	437	2420	-	-	-	2420	1273	963	958	656	3851	-	-	3851	
	2007	1273	963	958	656	3851	-	-	-	3851	1940	1506	1529	950	5925	-	-	5925	
	2017	1940	1506	1529	950	5925	-	-	-	5925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	1990	1529	1824	450	798	4611	-	-	-	4611	1752	2104	520	899	5275	-	-	5275	
	1993	1774	2132	527	909	5342	-	-	-	5342	2137	2573	642	1059	6421	-	-	6421	
	1997	2165	2607	651	1081	6503	-	-	-	6503	3398	4111	1051	1581	10150	-	-	10150	
	2007	3442	4164	1065	1608	10279	-	-	-	10279	5231	6358	1662	2287	15538	-	-	15538	
	2017	5239	6442	1685	2312	15737	-	-	-	15737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	1990	643	756	166	420	1985	-	-	-	1985	747	880	196	480	2303	-	-	2303	
	1993	748	880	196	480	2303	-	-	-	2303	914	1079	243	573	2809	-	-	2809	
	1997	914	1079	243	573	2810	-	-	-	2810	1461	1735	403	861	4460	-	-	4460	
	2007	1461	1735	404	861	4461	-	-	-	4461	2257	2695	646	1247	6844	-	-	6844	
	2017	2257	2695	646	1247	6844	-	-	-	6844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TRAFFIC PROJECTION LA UNION

TABLE 3.2 - 5 (3)

Traffic Volume

Link	Year	w/o						with						
		Car Jeep- /Van ney	Bus	Tru- ck	Sub- Total	Tri- cycl	Ani- mal	Car Jeep- /Van ney	Bus	Tru- ck	Sub- Total	Tri- cycl	Ani- mal	Total
17	1990	550	640	133	391	1715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1986
	1993	638	744	157	447	1986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2417
	1997	778	911	195	533	2417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3813
	2017	1236	1455	322	800	3813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5816
18	1990	664	439	388	424	1915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2219
	1993	767	512	456	484	2219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2702
	1997	930	628	566	578	2702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4270
	2017	1455	1012	936	867	4270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6524
19	1990	36	98	-	4	139	124	91	-	-	-	-	-	353
	1993	42	114	-	5	162	145	108	-	-	-	-	-	414
	1997	52	141	-	6	200	178	135	-	-	-	-	-	513
	2017	84	230	-	10	324	286	230	-	-	-	-	-	839
20	1990	56	249	-	59	364	65	147	-	-	-	-	-	577
	1993	63	288	-	67	418	75	171	-	-	-	-	-	664
	1997	76	349	-	78	503	90	208	-	-	-	-	-	801
	2017	114	547	-	112	773	138	331	-	-	-	-	-	1242
21	1990	169	833	-	157	1159	206	510	-	-	-	-	-	1875
	1993	112	528	-	112	752	134	318	-	-	-	-	-	1204
	1997	129	612	-	127	867	155	370	-	-	-	-	-	1392
	2017	154	746	-	149	1049	187	453	-	-	-	-	-	1689
22	1990	237	1185	-	218	1639	291	728	-	-	-	-	-	2699
	1993	354	1828	-	308	2490	442	1135	-	-	-	-	-	4067
	1997	977	1180	-	188	2356	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	2605
	2017	1144	1384	-	215	2756	-	294	-	-	-	-	-	3051
23	1990	347	419	-	68	838	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	926
	1993	403	487	-	77	972	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	1075
	1997	492	595	-	91	1184	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	1311
	2017	781	950	-	136	1876	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	2083
24	1990	1200	1467	-	15	195	2877	-	328	-	-	-	-	3206
	1993	100	119	-	23	243	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	266
	1997	116	138	-	27	282	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	309
	2017	142	169	-	32	345	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	378
25	1990	227	272	-	3	48	549	-	55	-	-	-	-	604
	1993	350	421	-	4	69	845	-	88	-	-	-	-	933
	1997	403	487	-	5	77	971	-	103	-	-	-	-	1074
	2017	492	595	-	6	91	1183	-	127	-	-	-	-	1310
26	1990	780	949	-	9	136	1874	-	208	-	-	-	-	2082
	1993	1199	1466	-	15	195	2876	-	328	-	-	-	-	3204
	1997	1144	1383	-	13	215	2755	-	294	-	-	-	-	3050
	2017	1412	1711	-	17	259	3398	-	368	-	-	-	-	3765
27	1990	2302	2804	-	28	394	5529	-	617	-	-	-	-	6145
	1993	3619	4430	-	46	577	8668	-	996	-	-	-	-	9654
	1997	347	419	-	68	838	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	926
	2017	403	487	-	77	972	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	1074
28	1990	492	595	-	91	1184	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	1310
	1993	781	950	-	136	1876	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	2082
	1997	1200	1467	-	15	195	2877	-	328	-	-	-	-	3204
	2017	100	119	-	23	243	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	266
29	1990	116	138	-	27	282	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	309
	1993	142	169	-	32	345	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	378
	1997	227	272	-	3	48	549	-	55	-	-	-	-	604
	2017	350	421	-	4	69	845	-	88	-	-	-	-	933



TRAFFIC PROJECTION

LA UNION

TABLE 3.2 - 5 (4)

Traffic Volume

Link	Year	w/o						with											
		Car /Van	Jeep /Van	Bus /Truck	Truck /Subtotal	Tri-Mot. /cycl	Ani-mal	Total	Car /Van	Jeep /Van	Bus /Truck	Truck /Subtotal	Tri-Mot. /cycl	Ani-mal	Total				
25	1990	68	185	-	27	280	155	133	-	568	89	272	-	40	401	154	138	-	694
	1993	78	212	-	30	319	177	154	-	650	127	488	-	75	690	52	62	-	805
	1997	92	254	-	35	382	210	187	-	775	192	752	-	107	1051	81	98	-	1231
	2007	138	391	-	50	579	315	294	-	1188	283	1131	-	149	1563	124	150	-	1838
	2017	202	586	-	70	857	461	451	-	1789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	1990	95	256	-	37	388	216	185	-	789	129	394	-	58	581	223	201	-	1005
	1993	109	298	-	43	450	249	217	-	917	190	731	-	111	1032	78	94	-	1203
	1997	132	366	-	51	549	302	269	-	1120	298	1171	-	165	1534	127	153	-	1914
	2007	207	587	-	76	870	473	442	-	1785	454	1815	-	237	2506	200	242	-	2949
	2017	314	912	-	109	1334	717	701	-	2753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	75	-	8	109	36	65	39	249
	1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	149	-	26	220	60	109	-	389
	1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	235	-	39	344	98	177	-	618
	2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	361	-	55	521	153	278	-	952
	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	1990	83	236	-	23	342	-	25	-	367	80	266	-	28	375	-	24	-	399
	1993	96	274	-	27	397	-	30	-	426	72	359	-	42	472	-	20	-	492
	1997	117	335	-	32	483	-	37	-	520	113	575	-	62	751	-	33	-	783
	2007	185	534	-	47	766	-	61	-	826	172	891	-	90	1153	-	52	-	1203
	2017	283	823	-	68	1174	-	90	-	1270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	1	9	2	4	150	165
	1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	48	-	9	71	19	35	-	125
	1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	78	-	13	113	32	58	-	203
	2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	121	-	19	175	51	93	-	319
	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	1990	59	137	-	9	205	70	127	52	455	110	284	-	29	423	137	249	74	833
	1993	68	159	-	11	237	82	149	59	528	187	625	-	110	922	254	460	-	1635
	1997	82	193	-	13	288	102	185	71	616	295	1003	-	164	1462	417	755	-	2634
	2007	127	305	-	19	451	158	304	105	1028	451	1556	-	237	2243	661	1198	-	4102
	2017	190	466	-	27	683	267	483	152	1885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	1990	21	161	-	25	208	90	100	-	399	24	190	-	31	245	81	99	-	425
	1993	24	189	-	29	242	105	118	-	465	29	238	-	40	307	41	74	-	422
	1997	29	232	-	35	295	129	148	-	573	44	388	-	61	493	68	123	-	684
	2007	43	376	-	52	472	208	245	-	926	63	611	-	89	762	109	198	-	1070
	2017	63	587	-	76	727	324	396	-	1416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	8	12	4	7	4	27
	1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	27	-	5	40	11	20	-	71
	1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	45	-	7	66	19	34	-	119
	2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	73	-	11	105	31	56	-	193
	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 3.3 TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AND FORECAST: DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Traffic on development project roads was forecasted separately for passenger traffic, non-agricultural traffic and agricultural traffic. The number of passengers and commodity tonnage were estimated first, and then they were converted to the number of vehicles assuming modal distribution and occupancy/average load. Figure 3.3.-1 shows the schematic diagram of traffic forecast for development project.

#### 3.3.1 Passenger Traffic and Non-Agricultural Traffic

The population residing within the road influence area, which is defined as the area from which local existing or potential traffic using the road derives, was obtained mainly from distribution of barangays shown in 1:50,000 topographical maps and the NCSO 1980 Census of Population and Housing, and supplemented by information obtained from barangay interviews. The population forecasts were prepared using the NCSO report.

The number of passengers and non-agricultural commodity tonnage were obtained as the product of population by the per capita generation factor. Table 3.3-1 shows the generation factors commodity used in the analysis, which was derived mainly based on the traffic survey and referring to previous studies. In the case of particular roads where the common values were deemed inapplicable, specific values were used.

TABLE 3.3-1 PER CAPITA TRAFFIC GENERATION FACTORS (MINOR ROAD): Province of La Union

Existing Road Condition	Passenger Movement (trip/person/day)		Non-Agricultural Commodity (kg/person/day)	
	w/o	with	w/o	with
Paved/Gravel				
Good/Fair	0.30	0.30	6.0	6.0
Bad	0.25	0.28	4.8	5.4
Very Bad	0.20	0.28	1.8	3.0
Earth Road	0.15	0.28	1.5	3.0
Impassable to motoried vehicle	0.03	0.10	1.2	3.0

The modal distribution and the occupancy/average load used in the conversion to traffic volume by vehicle type were estimated individually for each road based on the road

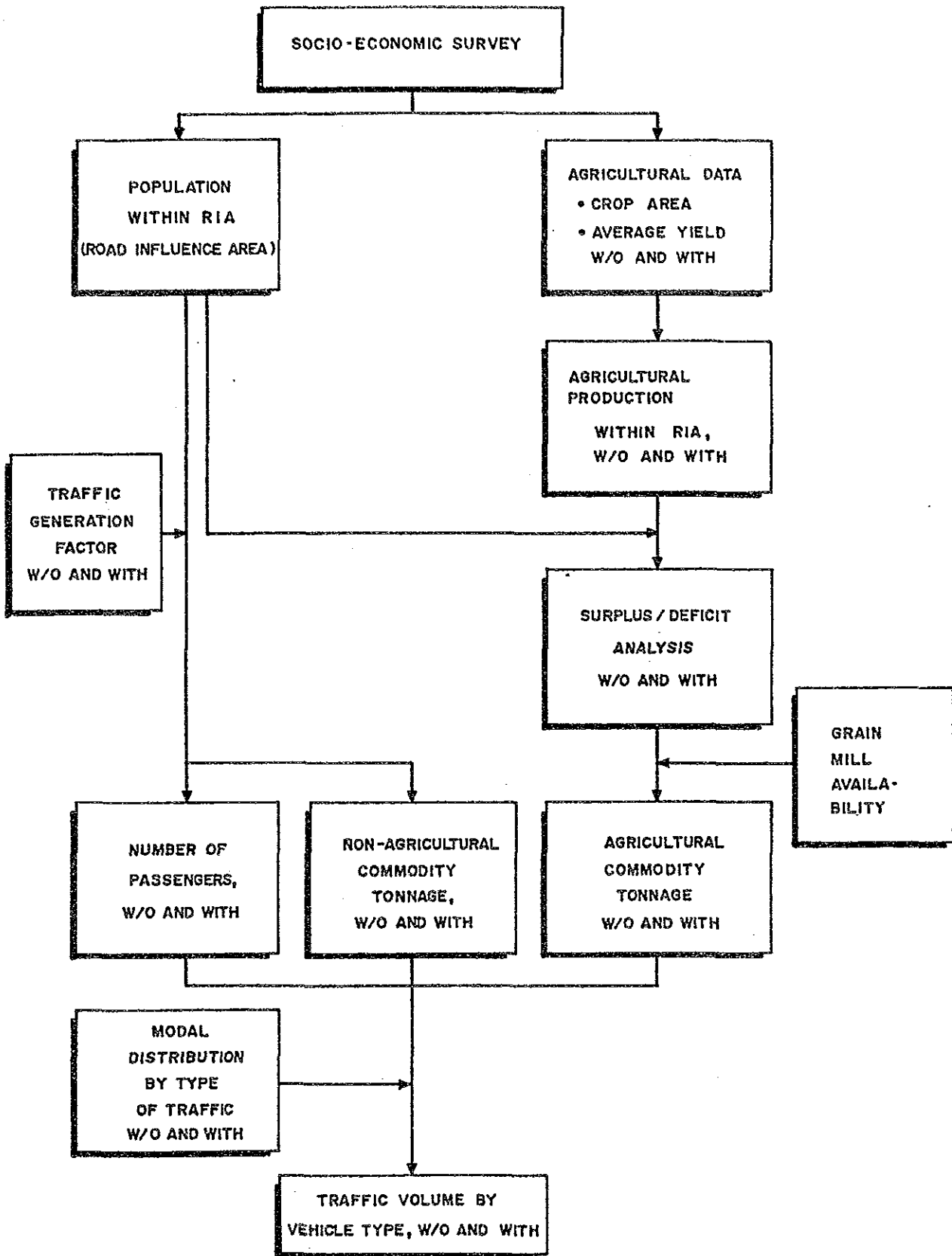


FIGURE 3.3-1  
PROCEDURE OF TRAFFIC FORECAST  
FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

inventory survey and the traffic survey.

### 3.3.2 Agricultural Traffic

Agricultural commodity tonnage was estimated based on the agricultural production within the road influence area, taking into consideration i) home consumption and surplus/deficit and ii) availability of grain mill(s) in the road influence area, as regards food grain.

- i) Home consumption of food grain was calculated as population times per capita grain consumption (assumed to be 130 kg in a milled form), and the surplus or deficit production was calculated based thereupon.
- ii) In case of no mill in the road influence area, all net production is assumed to move out in the form of palay/unmilled corn. Milled grain products for home consumption are then transported back. An eventual deficit moves into the road influence area in the form of milled products.

Provided one or more mills exist in the road influence area, the transport flows are assumed as follows:

- Home consumption remains in the road influence area (no transport movement assumed).
- Surplus production would be transported out, traditionally in the form of unmilled food grains.
- Deficit production would be moved into the road influence area in milled form.

Agricultural commodity tonnage was converted to number of vehicles using the modal distribution and average load, which were estimated individually for each road considering the transport circumstances.

### 3.3.3 Estimated Present and Future Traffic

Estimated present and future traffic is presented in Table 3.4-1 in the next Section.

#### 3.4 SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC VOLUME ON STUDIED ROADS

Estimated present and future traffic volumes of the studied roads comprising of traffic and development projects are presented by each road project in Table 3.4-1.

TABLE 3.4 - 1 (1)

Traffic Volume by Vehicle Type

LA UNION

Class of Road	Type of Impr't	Road Number	w/o						with																
			Car	Jeep	Bus	Truck	Total	Tri-cycle	Motor cycle	Ani-mal	Walk	Boat	Car	Jeep	Bus	Truck	Total	Tri-cycle	Motor cycle	Ani-mal	Walk	Boat			
Second Major	Rehab/Imp-1	P12	109	298	-	43	450	249	217	-	-	-	129	394	-	58	581	223	201	-	-	-	-	-	
		P22-1	08	159	-	11	237	82	149	59	-	-	110	284	-	29	423	137	249	74	-	-	-	-	
		P104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	75	-	8	109	36	65	39	-	-	-	-	-
		P14	78	212	-	30	319	177	154	-	-	-	89	272	-	40	401	154	138	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P22-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	1	9	2	4	150	-	-	-	-	-
		P36	96	274	-	27	397	0	30	-	-	-	80	266	-	28	375	0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	1	12	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	
	Imp-2/Widen	N11	129	612	-	127	867	155	370	-	-	158	655	-	135	947	137	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		N7-1	63	288	-	67	418	75	171	-	-	119	477	-	106	702	101	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TABLE 3.4 - 1 (2)  
Traffic Volume by Vehicle Type LA UNION

Class of Road	Type of Road	Road Number	w/o						with														
			Car	Jeep	Bus	Truck	Total	Tri-cycle	Motor cycle	Ani-mal	Walk	Boat	Car	Jeep	Bus	Truck	Total	Tri-cycle	Motor cycle	Ani-mal	Walk	Boat	
Minor (Nat'l/Prov'l)	Rehab/Imp-1	P78	10	110	-	-	120	257	-	-	534	-	-	-	167	149	135	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Imp-1	P56	9	107	-	-	115	251	-	-	516	-	-	1	163	148	134	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P23	-	29	-	-	29	82	-	16	195	-	-	-	45	50	38	-	-	41	-	-	-
		P64	5	58	-	-	63	137	-	-	282	-	-	1	107	42	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P11	3	36	-	-	39	85	-	-	174	-	-	0	56	53	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P73	-	-	-	-	-	134	112	44	558	-	-	41	41	18	65	24	641	-	-	-	-
		P79	7	81	-	1	89	78	71	-	-	-	-	1	90	79	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P76	-	-	-	-	-	206	255	111	1296	-	-	-	137	186	131	56	281	-	-	-	-
		P6	-	51	-	-	51	142	-	25	331	-	-	-	60	126	-	-	284	-	-	-	-
		P43	-	39	-	-	39	99	-	22	269	-	-	-	60	68	51	-	56	-	-	-	-
		P39	-	3	-	-	3	56	49	11	252	-	-	-	24	49	-	-	114	-	-	-	-
		N7-2	10	114	-	-	124	253	-	-	586	-	-	-	160	179	134	-	158	-	-	-	-
	Imp-2/Widen	P45	4	37	-	-	40	85	-	-	179	-	-	1	54	46	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
		P41	7	117	-	-	124	139	104	-	119	-	-	-	126	141	106	-	120	-	-	-	-
		P16	6	105	-	-	111	125	94	-	102	-	-	111	125	94	-	-	102	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3.4 - 1 (3)

Traffic Volume by Vehicle Type

LA UNION

Class of Road	Type of Imprt	Road Number	w/o					with										
			Car	Jeep	Bus	Truck	Total	Car	Jeep	Bus	Truck	Total						
Minor (Barangay)	Rehab/Imp-1	B4-2	-	25	-	-	25	20	39	15	382	3	39	42	88	-	6	197
		B9-4	-	13	-	-	13	8	21	5	198	0	20	21	51	-	13	244
		D14-3	-	27	-	-	27	15	45	10	408	4	41	41	102	-	58	53
		B11-38	5	48	-	-	53	113	-	-	236	5	78	69	74	-	19	231
		B2-10	-	9	-	-	9	151	130	31	674	-	33	82	92	-	8	81
		B17-10	-	-	-	-	-	96	77	34	395	-	24	33	85	-	10	48
		B15-13	-	15	-	-	15	43	-	8	103	-	59	24	33	-	26	131
		B10-16	-	43	-	-	43	122	-	25	294	-	28	8	47	-	10	428
		B4-10	-	22	-	-	22	13	36	9	335	0	28	28	8	-	8	167
		B7-51	-	21	-	-	21	14	33	10	314	0	28	28	68	-	21	35
		B15-1	-	19	-	-	19	56	-	13	140	2	34	36	21	-	21	21
		B5-30	-	12	-	-	12	10	19	7	190	1	25	26	30	-	23	21
		B9-2	-	22	-	-	22	12	33	15	344	-	22	22	12	-	16	357
		B0-11	-	8	-	-	8	6	12	5	116	1	11	12	25	-	5	57
		B13-7	-	19	-	-	19	48	-	12	134	-	26	26	36	-	12	61
		B19-1	1	9	-	-	9	20	-	-	42	1	15	16	15	-	-	-
		B11-23	-	8	-	-	8	11	11	8	126	1	13	14	28	-	-	66
		B15-4	-	22	-	-	22	62	-	11	145	2	34	36	41	-	-	29
		B18-5	1	11	-	-	12	5	15	-	134	1	21	23	21	-	-	-
		B0-15	3	25	-	-	28	59	-	-	123	4	37	41	35	-	-	-
	Imp-2/Widen	B3-28	-	2	-	-	2	36	28	9	156	1	11	13	5	15	-	141



CHAPTER 4  
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND SCREENING

4.1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

4.1.1 Field Surveys

Field survey was conducted by the Study Team to assess present condition of all major roads and some other typical minor roads (these are referred to as "Surveyed Roads").

Road projects (mostly minor roads) proposed by the local officials were also collected and road conditions of these roads were obtained by the interview survey (these are referred to as "Road Projects proposed by local officials").

Road projects surveyed by the Study Team and proposed by the local officials were combined and integrated, because some road projects were both surveyed by the Study Team and also proposed by the local officials, and a list of Studied Roads was prepared.

Summaries of "Surveyed Roads", "Road Projects proposed by Local officials" and "Studied Roads" are shown in Table 4.1-1.

TABLE 4.1-1 SUMMARY OF SURVEYED ROADS  
Road Projects Proposed by Local Officials and Studied Roads  
Province of La Union

	Road Class	National Roads	Prov'l/City Roads	Barangay Roads	Total
Surveyed Road	Major Rd.	198.6	58.3	-	256.9
	Minor Rd.	13.6	110.8	-	124.4
	Total	212.2	169.1	-	381.3
Rd. Proj. Proposed by Local Officials	Major Rd.	47.2	41.1	-	88.3
	Minor Rd.	4.2	130.3	214.1	348.6
	Total	51.4	171.4	214.1	436.9
Studied Road	Major Rd.	198.6	68.3	-	266.9
	Minor Rd.	13.6	149.8	214.1	377.5
	Total	212.2	218.1	214.1	644.4

4.1.2 Project Identification

1) Project Identification Criteria

Project identification criteria are shown in Table 4.1-2.

TABLE 4.1-2 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA

Item	Condition of Identification	
	Major Roads	Minor Roads
(1) Existing Links		
* Carriageway Width	Less than 6.0 meter	Less than 4.0 meters
* Pavement Type	Inferior to recommended type in the engineering Standards	Inferior to gravel
* Surface Condition	Bad or very bad 1/	Bad or very bad 2/
(2) New Links		Impassable Abandoned Non-existing
(3) Bridges	Ford crossing Spillway Timber bridge Bailey bridge	Ford crossing Spillway in structurally unsound condition Bailey bridge for AADT more than 300

Notes: 1/ Gravel road which is proposed for improvement by local officials shall be identified, even though surface condition is "fair".

2/ Gravel road of which surface condition is "fair" shall be identified, as the surface condition of gravel minor roads is easily deteriorated.

## 2) Identified Road Projects

All studied Roads, except those of the national primary roads and committed roads, were evaluated in accordance with the identification criteria. Road projects identified are summarized in Table 4.1-3.

TABLE 4.1-3 SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED ROAD PROJECTS  
Province of La Union

Road Class		National Road	Prov'l/City Road	Barangay Road	Total
Major Road	: Length (kms.)	47.2	55.1	-	102.3
	: (% to Studied Roads)	(24%)	(81%)	-	(38%)
Minor Road	: Length (kms.)	4.2	149.8	214.1	368.1
	: (% to Studied Roads)	(31%)	(100%)	(100%)	(98%)
Total	: Length (kms.)	51.4	204.9	214.1	470.4
	: (% to Studied Roads)	(24%)	(94%)	(100%)	(73%)

## 4.2 PROJECT SCREENING

### 4.2.1 Categorization

Road projects are categorized by the following factors in order to establish comprehensive prioritization criteria:

#### (1) Class of Roads

##### Major Roads

- \* Primary major roads
- \* Secondary major roads

##### Minor Roads

- \* National/provincial/city roads
- \* Barangay roads

#### (2) Urgency of work

Improvement criteria for roads and bridges are established as shown in Tables 4.2-1 and 4.2-2, respectively. Improvement works are classified into five (5) types as shown in Table 4.2-3. In view of the urgency of work to be implemented, the types of improvement are grouped into two (2) as follows:

##### Type A (Urgent Projects)

- \* Rehabilitation: Improvement of deteriorated road surface, but standard or superior class pavement, to acceptable condition.
- \* Improvement -1: Improvement of deteriorated road surface and substandard class pavement, to acceptable and standard pavement.
- \* New Construction: Construction of new road including re-construction of abandoned road.

##### Type B (Less Urgent Projects)

- \* Improvement -2: Upgrading of substandard pavement class to standard pavement class, though existing road surface condition is acceptable.
- \* Widening : Widening of roads with substandard carriageway width, other conditions meet engineering standards.

Note: Road projects which include only improvement of bridges are classified as "Rehabilitation".

(3) Economic Viability

Major Roads

Simplified economic evaluation is conducted for major roads. Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is calculated based on roughly estimated construction cost and traffic cost savings. Categorization is made as follows:

Improvement Type A:

- \* IRR of 7.5% or more
- \* IRR of less than 7.5%

Improvement Type B:

- \* IRR of 15% or more
- \* IRR of less than 15.0%

Minor Roads

Minor road Pre-evaluation Indicator (MPI) is developed based on Phase-1 Study results. Categorization of minor roads is made based on calculated MPI as follows:

- \* MPI of 7.5 or more
- \* MPI of less than 7.5

TABLE 4.2-1 IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA FOR ROAD

Road Class	Major Road	Minor Road
	Standard/ Superior	Substandard Superior
Good/Fair	No improvement: or widening (widening)	Upgrading of pavement type (improvement- 2)
Bad/Very bad	Improvement of surface condi- tion (Rehabilita- tion)	Upgrading of pavement type (improvement- 1) : (Rehabilita- tion)
Abandoned/ Non-existing	Construction of new road (New Construction)	

Note: 1) In case of carriageway width less than 6.0 meters.

TABLE 4.2-2 IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA FOR BRIDGES

Existing Bridge Type	Proposed Improvement	
	Major Road	Minor Road
Ford Crossing	2-lane permanent bridge	Carriageway width 4.0 m: 1-lane spillway Carriageway width 6.0 m: 2-lane spillway
Spillway	2-lane permanent bridge	No improvement
Timber Bridge	2-lane permanent bridge	AADT less than 200 : 1-lane permanent bridge
		AADT more than 200 : 2-lane permanent bridge
Bailey Brridge	2-lane permanent bridge	AADT less than 300 : No improvement
		AADT more than 300 : 2-lane permannet bridge

Note: 1) Where the site condition is not favorable for a spillway, a permanent bridge should be planned in accordance with the criteria for a timber bridge.

2) When the existing spillway is structurally sound and traffic disturbance is estimated less, the existing one can be utilized. Under other conditions, a permanent bridge should be planned in accordance with the criteria for a timber bridge.

TABLE 4.2-3 TYPES OF IMPROVEMENT

Type	Existing Pavement Type	Existing Surface Condition	Proposed Improvement Work
Rehabilitation	Standard or superior	Bad/very bad	Improvement of surface condition
Improvement-1	Substandard	Bad/very bad	Upgrading of surface type
Improvement-2	Substandard	Good/Fair	Upgrading of surface type
Widening	Standard (carriageway is narrower than standard)	Good/Fair	Widening of existing road
New Construction	Impassable/abandoned non-existing		Construction of new road

Note: Improvement-2 and widening are not applied to minor roads.

#### 4.2.2 Prioritization and Selection Criteria

Prioritization and selection criteria of road projects for feasibility studies are established as shown in Tables 4.2-4 and 4.2-5.

TABLE 4.2-4 PRIORITIZATION AND SELECTION OF ROAD PROJECTS  
- Major Roads -

Category	Road Class	Type of Improvement	IRR	Priority Criteria	Selection Criteria
1	Primary	A	$7.5 \leq IRR$	MA-1	↑ To be selected for F/S ↓
2	Secondary	A	$7.5 \leq IRR$		
3	Primary	B	$15.0 \leq IRR$	MA-2	
4	Secondary	B	$15.0 \leq IRR$		
5	Primary	A	$IRR < 7.5$	MA-3	
6	Secondary	A	$IRR < 7.5$		
7	Primary	B	$IRR < 15.0$	MA-3	
8	Secondary	B	$IRR < 15.0$		

TABLE 4.2-5 PRIORITIZATION AND SELECTION OF ROAD PROJECTS  
- Minor Roads -

Category	Road Class	Type of Improvement	MPI	Priority Criteria	Selection Criteria
1	National/Provincial/ City	A	$7.5 \leq MPI$	MI-1	↑ To be selected for F/S ↓
2	Barangay	A	$7.5 \leq MPI$		
3	National/Provincial/ City	A	$MPI < 7.5$	MI-2	
4	Barangay	A	$MPI < 7.5$		

Note: Improvement Type A: Rehabilitation, Improvement-1, New Construction  
Improvement Type B: Improvement-2, Widening



### 4.2.3 Priority of Identified Road Projects

Identified projects were evaluated and prioritized in accordance with criteria discussed and summarized in Tables 4.2-6 and 4.2-7.

TABLE 4.2-6 PRIORITY OF IDENTIFIED MAJOR ROADS  
Province of La Union

Category	Road Class	Type of Improvement	IRR	Priority Group	Road Length	No. of Road Links
1	Primary	A	$7.5 \leq$ IRR	MA-1	-	-
2	Secondary	A	$7.5 \leq$ IRR	MA-1	65.4	6
3	Primary	B	$15.0 \leq$ IRR	MA-2	-	-
4	Secondary	B	$15.0 \leq$ IRR	MA-2	-	-
5	Primary	A	IRR < 7.5	MA-2	-	-
6	Secondary	A	IRR < 7.5	MA-2	36.9	3
7	Primary	B	IRR < 15.0	MA-3	-	-
8	Secondary	B	IRR < 15.0	MA-3	-	-
Total					102.3	9

Table 4.2-7 PRIORITY OF IDENTIFIED MINOR ROADS  
Province of La Union

Category	Road Class	Type of Improvement	MPI	Priority Group	Road Length	No. of Rd. Links
1	Nat'l/Provi/ City	A	$7.5 \leq$ MPI	MI-1	104.4	16
2	Barangay	A	$7.5 \leq$ MPI	MI-1	180.3	37
3	Nat'l/Provi/	A	MPI < 7.5	MI-2	49.6	10
4	Barangay	A	MPI < 7.5	MI-2	33.8	11
Total					368.1	74

#### 4.2.4 Selection of Road Projects For Feasibility Studies

In accordance with selection criteria discussed above, road projects under priority groups MA-1 and MA-2 for major roads and priority groups MI-1 for minor roads were initially selected, and these were plotted on 1:100,000 map to evaluate the following:

- . Distribution of initially selected road projects (when these are concentrated in certain area, some minor roads were deleted, and where road projects are scarce, some minor roads were added.)
- . Linkage of road projects  
(There is a case that a selected lower class road is connected with a higher class road, however, the latter is not selected due to lower priority. Such a case, a higher class road is also selected to maintain similar condition of road after implementation.)

After adjustment mentioned above, road projects were finally selected and summarized as follows:

Major Road .....	111.6 kms. ( 9 projects)
Minor Road .....	202.1 kms. ( 36 projects)
-----	
Total	313.7 kms. ( 45 projects)

CHARTER 5  
PROJECT EVALUATION

5.1 PRELIMINARY DESIGN AND COST ESTIMATE

5.1.1 Preliminary Design

1) Design Concept

There are two options in design concept for rural road improvement, as follows :

- \* Designing rural roads with optimum standards aimed at improving all aspects including horizontal and vertical alignments, which sometimes require massive earth works and is costly.
- \* Designing rural roads by basically concentrating on improving surface conditions, thus improving horizontal and vertical alignments is limited to the required minimum.

Rural roads are extensive in the number of road links as well as in length, and their present conditions are still at a poor level. Thus, requirements for rural road improvement are quite huge, while financial resources are limited. Under these circumstances, the Study Team placed priority on improving surface conditions of more roads. The preliminary design was undertaken in line with the concept of the second option.

2) Preliminary Design

On the basis of the findings of the road inventory survey, the type of improvement was determined for each subsection of road in accordance with the engineering standards and the improvement criteria.

Typical road sections for each type of improvement/rehabilitation are summarized as shown in Table 5.1-1.

Special considerations were given to steep gradient sections and flood section.

"PCC pavement for steep gradient section" was applied to sections with steep gradients where otherwise gravel surfacing might be applied, as a countermeasure against excessive gravel losses during heavy rains and impossibility for vehicles to climb. "Grade raising in flood area", was applied to sections located in flood areas.

Table 5.1-2 shows the proposed improvement for each road project subjected to the feasibility study.

TABLE 5.1-1 EXISTING CONDITION VS PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT/REHABILITATION

Road Section		Existing Pavement		Proposed		Pavement Structure (cm)	
Type	Type	Condition	Pavement Type	Surface Course	Base	Subbase	
<b>Rehabilitation</b>							
1 - 1	PCC	Bad/Very Bad	PCC	20 - 23	-	10	
1 - 2	PCC	Bad/Very Bad	AC Overlay	5	-	-	
1 - 3	Bituminous	- do -	AC	5	20	10	
1 - 4	Bituminous	- do -	AC Overlay	5	-	-	
1 - 5	Bituminous	- do -	BMP/DBST	5.5/1.6	15	5	
1 - 6	Gravel	- do -	Gravel	15	-	10	
<b>Improvement - 1</b>							
2 - 1	Bituminous	Bad/Very Bad	PCC	20 - 23	-	10	
2 - 2	Gravel	- do -	PCC	20 - 23	-	20	
2 - 3	Gravel	- do -	AC	5	20	20	
2 - 4	Gravel	- do -	BMP/DBST	5.5/1.6	15	15	
2 - 5	Earth	Any Condition	PCC	20 - 23	-	20	
2 - 6	Earth	- do -	AC	5	20	20	
2 - 7	Earth	- do -	BMP/DBST	5.5/1.6	15	15	
2 - 8	Earth	- do -	Gravel	15	-	10	
<b>Improvement - 2</b>							
3 - 1	Bituminous	Good/fair	PCC	20 - 23	-	10	
3 - 2	Gravel	- do -	PCC	20 - 23	-	10	
3 - 3	Gravel	- do -	AC	5	20	10	
3 - 4	Gravel	- do -	BMP/DBST	5.5/1.6	15	5	
<b>Widening</b>							
4 - 1	PCC	Good/fair	Widening w/PCC	20 - 23	-	20	
4 - 2	Bituminous	- do -	Widening w/AC	5	20	20	
4 - 3	Bituminous	- do -	Widening w/BMP/DBST	5.5/1.6	15	15	
4 - 4	Gravel	- do -	Widening w/Gravel	15	-	10	
<b>New Construction</b>							
5 - 1	-	-	PCC	20 - 23	-	20	
5 - 2	-	-	AC	5	20	20	
5 - 3	-	-	BMP/DBST	5.5/1.6	15	15	
5 - 4	-	-	Gravel	15	-	10	
<b>Special Treatment</b>							
6	PCC pavement for steep gradient section						
7	Grade raising in flood area						

TABLE 5.1 - 2 (2)

Summary of Proposed Improvement

LA UNION

Minor(National/Provincial)

Type of Road Number	Length (km)	1993 AADT w/o with	Existing Condition		Proposed Improvement	Proposed Bridge (Number/Total Length)	Cost (Million Peso)	INN (%)
Imp-1			L	Width Type Condition			Road Bridge Total	
Rehab/ P78	10.0	120 167	3	3.8 BT Bad	Rehab(6.0-BMP)	2-lane Br (n= 1,L= 13m)	12.39	26.2 (D)
Imp-1			3.1	4.0 GRV Fair	Widen(6.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 1,L=270m)		
			3.3	3.2-4.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(6.0-GRV)			
			3.5	3.2-4.0 EAR Bad/Impas	Imp-1(6.0-GRV)			
P56	15.1	115 163	8.6	4.5 GRV Bad	Rehab(6.0-GRV)	2-lane Br (n= 1,L= 13m)	10.28	15.3 (D)
			1.0	None	New-C(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Sp (n= 2,L= 50m)		
			5.5	3.0 GRV Bad/V.Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	2-cell BC (n= 1,L= 7m)		
P23	3.9	29 45	1.2	5.0 BT Fair		2-cell BC (n= 1,L= 8m)	1.75	10.6 (D)
			1.5	5.5 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)			
			.8	None	New-C(4.0-GRV)			
			.4	4.0 BT Bad	Rehab(4.0-BMP)			
P54	9.1	63 107	3	5.0 PCC Good			13.06	9.7 (D)
			6.1	5.0 BT V.Bad	Rehab(6.0-BMP)			
			2.7	4.7-5.7 GRV Bad/V.Bad	Rehab(6.0-GRV)			
P11	5.4	39 56	1.4	4.2 GRV Fair		2-cell BC (n= 2,L= 12m)	1.95	9.6 (D)
			2.8	3.2-3.6 GRV Bad/V.Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 2,L= 28m)		
			1.2	3.2 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
P73	9.3	0 41	4.1	3.2-4.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 2,L= 39m)	4.55	8.4 (D)
			5.2	3.2-3.5 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)	2-cell BC (n= 1,L= 7m)		
P79	5.3	85 90	.5	5.0 BT Good			1.44	6.9 (D)
			.4	5.0 PCC Good				
			2.6	5.3 GRV Fair				
			1.8	5.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(6.0-GRV)			
P76	6.3	0 137	3.1	4.0 GRV Fair		2-lane Br (n= 1,L= 12m)	8.39	5.4 (D)
			3.2	4.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(6.0-GRV)			
P6	3.5	51 60	2.7	4.2 BT Bad		2-lane Br (n= 1,L= 50m)	7.92	2.3 (D)
			.8	5.2 GRV V.Bad	Rehab(6.0-GRV)			
P43	3.8	39 60	1.6	2.9 GRV Fair		2-cell BC (n= 1,L= 6m)	6.04	1.0 (D)
			2.2	2.2-2.8 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-cell BC (n= 1,L= 4m)		
P39	3.5	3 24	.2	4.1 PCC Good		1-lane Sp (n= 1,L= 15m)	4.61	.7 (D)
			2.3	2.7-3.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)			
			1.0	None	New-C(4.0-GRV)			
N7-2	4.5	124 160	3.2	5.2 BT Fair			12.02	.0 (D)
			1.3	5.2 BT Fair	Rehab(6.0-BMP)			
Imp-2/ P45	5.8	40 54	3.3	3.2-3.6 GRV Fair	Widen(4.0-GRV)	2-cell BC (n= 1,L= 6m)	2.94	22.1 (D)
Widen			1.6	3.2-3.6 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 1,L= 20m)		
			.9	2.8 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Sp (n= 1,L= 15m)		
P41	5.2	124 126	2.0	6.0 GRV Fair			2.15	1.8 (D)
			1.2	6.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(6.0-GRV)			
			2.0	4.5 GRV Fair	Widen(6.0-GRV)			
P16	6.1	111 111	.3	4.0 BT Fair	Widen(6.0-BMP)		3.79	1.2 (D)
			5.8	5.0 GRV Fair	Widen(6.0-GRV)			

(T):Traffic Project  
(D):Development Project

TABLE 5.1 - 2 (3)

Summary of Proposed Improvement

LA UNION

Minor (Barangay)

Type of Impr't	Road Number	Length (km)	1993 ADT w/o with	Existing Condition		Proposed Improvement	Proposed Bridge (Number/Total Length)	Cost (Million Peso)	IRR (%)
				L	Width Type Condition				
Rehab/Imp-1	B4-2	7.5	35	3	5.0 PCC Good	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)		5.14	21.1 (D)
	B9-4	2.8	15	2.8	2.4-3.6 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)		1.54	19.1 (D)
	B14-3	12.9	27	41	1.8 3.0-3.2 GRV V.Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-cell BC (n= 2,L= 3m)	7.85	13.2 (D)
				11.1	3.2 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
	B11-38	4.5	53	69	1.8 2.8 GRV Fair	Widen(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 1,L= 13m)	2.17	11.8 (D)
				1.3	2.6 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)			
				1.4	2.8 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
	B2-10	3.4	9	82	3.0 4.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 1,L= 30m)	6.21	10.4 (D)
				.4	4.0 EAR Impas	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
	B17-10	5.6	0	33	3.0 2.8-4.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 2,L= 25m)	2.78	10.3 (D)
				1.8	2.4-2.8 EAR Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)	2-cell BC (n= 1,L= 6m)	2.41	
				.8	None	New-C(4.0-GRV)		5.20	
	B15-13	4.2	15	24	.8 3.2 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)		2.29	10.2 (D)
				3.4	3.2 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
	B10-16	5.3	43	59	1.7 3.2 GRV Fair	Widen(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 1,L= 25m)	3.27	10.1 (D)
				1.2	2.8-3.2 EAR Bad/V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
				2.4	3.2 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)			
	D4-10	11.1	22	28	11.1 3.2 EAR Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Sp (n= 1,L=100m)	8.39	9.8 (D)
	B7-51	4.2	21	28	1.2 5.0 BT V.Bad	Rehab(6.0-BMP)		3.38	8.4 (D)
				3.0	3.2 GRV Bad/V.Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)			
	B15-1	3.8	19	36	2.4 3.6 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 1,L= 24m)	2.88	7.9 (D)
				1.2	2.8 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
				.2	None	New-C(4.0-GRV)			
	B5-30	4.8	12	25	1.2 3.2 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Sp (n= 1,L= 25m)	3.92	7.4 (D)
				2.1	2.8 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
				1.5	None	New-C(4.0-GRV)			
	B9-2	1.4	22	22	1.4 3.2 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 1,L= 46m)	.70	6.7 (D)
	D0-11	3.6	8	12	1.1 4.0 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	1-cell BC (n= 1,L= 4m)	1.86	6.7 (D)
				2.5	3.6 EAR V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)			
	B13-7	2.4	19	26	2.4 3.6 GRV Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)		1.13	6.1 (D)
	B19-1	2.7	9	15	2.7 2.8 EAR Bad/V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Br (n= 2,L= 34m)	1.36	6.0 (D)
				2.7	2.8 EAR Bad/V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Sp (n= 1,L= 20m)	2.47	
	B11-23	3.3	8	14	3.3 3.1-3.4 EAR Bad/V.Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)		1.72	5.3 (D)

(T):Traffic Project  
(D):Development Project

TABLE 5.1 - 2 (4)

## Summary of Proposed Improvement

LA UNION

Minor(Barangay)		(Continued)									
Type of Impr't	Road Number	Length (km)	1993 AADT w/o with	L	Width	Existing Condition Type	Proposed Improvement	Proposed Bridge (Number/Total Length)	Cost (Million Peso)	IRR (%)	
Rehab/ Imp-1	B15-4	3.1	22	3.1	4.0	GRV Bad/V. Bad	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	2-cell BC (n= 1,L= 7m) 1-lane Br (n= 1,L= 19m)	1.43	2.9 (D)	
	B18-5	7.9	12	7.9	3.2-3.6	EAR Bad/V. Bad	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Sp (n= 1,L= 15m)	3.90	1.0 (D)	
	B0-15	4.8	28	4.8	2.8-3.4	GRV Bad/Impas	Rehab(4.0-GRV)	2-cell BC (n= 1,L= 7m)	7.25	0 (D)	
Imp-2/ Widen	B3-28	6.0	2	3.5	3.2	GRV Fair	Widen(4.0-GRV)	1-lane Sp (n= 1,L= 15m)	2.93	2.7 (D)	
				1.0	3.2	EAR Impas	Imp-1(4.0-GRV)				
				1.5		None	New-C(4.0-GRV)				

(T):Traffic Project  
(D):Development Project

TABLE 5.1 - 2 (5)  
Summary of Proposed Improvement

LA UNION

Secondary Major

Type of Improvement	Road Number	Length (km)	1993 AADT w/o with	Existing Condition		Proposed Improvement	Proposed Bridge (Number/Total Length)	Cost (Million Peso)		IRR (%)
				L	Width Type Condition			Road	Bridge Total	
Rehab/Imp-1	P12	8.6	450 581	8.6	6.0 BT Bad/V.Bad	Rehab(6.0-AC)		20.23	.00 20.23	34.2 (T)
	P22-1	5.4	237 423	2.5 2.9	4.5 GRV Fair 4.5 GRV Bad	Imp-2(6.0-AC) Imp-1(6.0-AC)	2-lane Br (n= 2, L= 32m)	16.20	2.98 19.18	30.2 (T)
	P104	7.3	0 109	3.1 4.2	3.2 GRV Bad 2.4 EAR V.Bad	Rehab(6.0-GRV) Imp-1(6.0-GRV)	2-lane Br (n= 1, L=100m)	8.29	6.45 14.74	25.9 (T)
	P14	9.9	319 401	1.0 1.0 1.2 1.4 2.0 3.3	6.2 PCC Good 3.3 PCC Fair 4.8 BT Bad 6.0 GRV Fair 4.5 GRV Bad	Widen(6.0-PCC) Widen(5.4-PCC) Rehab(6.0-AC) Imp-2(6.0-AC) Imp-1(6.0-AC)		21.80	.00 21.80	21.0 (T)
	P22-2	15.4	0 9	5.5 7.8 1.4 .7	3.6-4.5 GRV Bad 2.8-3.6 EAR Bad/Impas None 4.5 GRV Fair	Rehab(6.0-GRV) Imp-1(6.0-GRV) New-C(6.0-GRV) Widen(6.0-GRV)	2-lane Br (n= 2, L=201m) 2-cell BC (n= 3, L= 20m) 1-cell BC (n= 1, L= 4m)	18.76	15.34 34.10	19.7 (T)
	P36	14.6	397 375	.6 8.4 3.1 1.3 1.2	6.7 PCC Good 6.0-6.5 BT Fair 4.5 BT V.Bad 4.5 GRV Fair 4.5 BT Fair	Rehab(6.0-BMP) Imp-2(6.0-BMP) Widen(6.0-BMP)		11.31	11.94 23.26	18.9 (T)
	N6	21.5	0 12	3.6 1.8 14.4 1.7	6.1 BT Fair 6.0 GRV Fair 3.2-4.0 GRV V.Bad/Impa 3.2 EAR Impas	Rehab(6.0-GRV) Rehab(4.0-GRV) Imp-1(4.0-GRV)		11.71	.00 11.71	9.5 (T)
Imp-2/ Widen	N11	8.2	867 947	.5 .6 6.3 .8	4.3 BT Fair 6.7 PCC Good 5.9 GRV Fair 6.1 BT Fair	Widen(6.0-AC) Imp-2(6.0-AC)		15.81	.00 15.81	45.6 (T)
	N7-1	20.7	418 702	2.2 3.0 7.0 8.5	6.1 BT Good 4.5 BT Fair/V.Bad 6.0 GRV Fair 6.1-6.8 PCC Good	Rehab(6.0-AC) Imp-2(6.0-AC)		23.31	.00 23.31	40.7 (T)

(T):Traffic Project  
(D):Development Project



### 5.1.2 Cost Estimate

#### 1) Unit Cost

Unit prices for construction equipment, materials and labor were obtained from Associated Construction Equipment Lessors, Inc. (ACEL), the Price Monitoring Section of DPWH, market price survey by the Study Team and relevant studies. Based on the data collected, unit prices at April 1990 prices were developed. Exchange rates used were : P22.50 = US\$1.00 = Y155.

Unit costs for major construction items are presented in Table 5.1-3.

#### 2) Construction Cost Estimate

Based on the results of the road inventory survey and proposed type of improvement, the quantity of each construction item was computed for each road project. Then the construction cost was estimated. Table 5.1-4 presents estimated quantities and construction cost of each road project.

TABLE 5.1-3 UNIT COST OF MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ITEMS

Unit: Pesos at April 1990 Prices

Item No.	Description	Unit	Unit Price
100	Clearing nad Grubbing	sq.m.	2.10
102	Stripping	cu.m.	52.00
106	Roadway and Drainage Excavation	cu.m.	58.00
107	Borrow	cu.m.	110.00
108	Aggregate Subbase	cu.m.	225.00
118-1	Preparation Of Previously Constructed Road (Gravel)	sq.m.	7.00
118-2	Preparation Of Previously Constructed Road (Asphalt)	sq.m.	8.00
118-3	Preparation of Existing Pavement Surface (PCC)	sq.m.	22.50
118-4	Preparation of Existing Pavement Surface (AC)	sq.m.	17.00
200	Crushed Aggregate Base Course	cu.m.	305.00
300	Crushed Aggregate Surface Course	cu.m.	305.00
302	Bituminous Prime Coat	MT	11,100.00
303	Bituminous Tact Coat	MT	11,500.00
306	Bituminous Macadam Pavement	sq.m.	95.00
310	Bituminous Concrete Surface Course	MT	1,350.00
314	Double Bituminous Surface Treatment	sq.m.	45.00
316-1	PCC Pavement (t = 23cm)	sq.m.	320.00
316-2	PCC Pavement (t = 20cm)	sq.m.	280.00
316-3	PCC Pavement (t = 18cm)	sq.m.	250.00
413-1	RCPC (Ø 910mm)	sq.m.	1,550.00
413-2	Headwal T for RCPC (Ø 910mm)	set	2,900.00
500	Grouted Riprap	sq.m.	625.00
517	Side Ditch (Grouted Riprap)	m	360.00
<b>Bridge Cost</b>			
	2-lane Superstructure	m	43,500.00
	Abutment for 2-lane bridge	each	330,000.00
	Pier for 2-lane bridge	each	285,000.00
	1-lane Superstructure	m	32,000.00
	Abutment for 1-lane bridge	each	230,000.00
	Pier for 1-lane bridge	each	200,000.00
<b>Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert</b>			
	1-Cell RCBC	m	20,600.00
	2-Cell RCBC	m	36,000.00
	Wing wall and Apron for 1-Cell RCBC	set	132,000.00
	Wing wall and Apron for 2-Cell RCBC	set	155,000.00
<b>Spillway</b>			
	2-lane Spillway	m	16,500.00
	1-lane Spillway	m	12,000.00
<b>Slope Protection Cost</b>			
	Cut Slope Protection	m	23,000.00
	Embankment Slope Protection	m	25,000.00

TABLE 5.1 - 4 (1)  
Quantity and Construction Cost.

LA UNION

	Unit	P12	P22-1	P104	P14	P22-2	P36	N5	N11	N7-1	P78	P56
Total Road Length	km	8.6	5.4	7.3	9.9	15.4	14.6	21.5	8.2	20.7	10.0	15.1
Improvement Length	km	8.6	5.4	7.3	8.9	15.4	5.6	17.9	6.8	10.0	10.0	15.1
Proposed Pavement Type		6.0-AC	6.0-AC	6.0-GRV	6.0-PCC	6.0-GRV	6.0-BMP	6.0-GRV	6.0-AC	6.0-AC	6.0-BMP	6.0-GRV
					5.4-PCC			4.0-GRV				4.0-GRV
					6.0-AC							
Quantity												
100 Clearing & Grubbing	m2	-	-	-	-	35000	-	-	-	-	-	15000
102 Stripping	m3	-	-	-	-	3780	-	-	-	-	-	1509
104 Roadway & Drainage Excavation	m3	8186	33042	23102	31823	55979	40234	49864	11376	12624	29058	20943
200 Borrow	m3	3344	-	9880	5199	3780	392	4065	4832	1242	23660	3803
Aggregate Subbase	m3	21348	12929	4818	21379	9849	6104	7406	14638	24750	5676	8666
Preparation of Prev. Road (Grvl)	m2	-	28650	25000	29300	64500	5850	78780	37170	42000	42690	70300
Preparation of Prev. Road (Asph)	m2	51600	-	-	6720	-	13950	-	-	13500	1140	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (PCC)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (AC)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed Aggregate Base Course	m3	11610	7290	-	9045	-	4845	-	8713	13500	307	-
Crushed Aggr. Surface Course	m3	-	-	6570	-	13590	-	10980	-	-	8730	11640
Bituminous Prime Coat	M.T.	62	39	-	48	-	34	-	46	72	2	-
Bituminous Tack Coat	M.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous Macadam Pavement	m2	-	-	-	-	-	28200	-	-	-	1800	-
Bitum. Concrete Surface Course	M.T.	5676	3554	-	4422	-	-	-	4252	6600	-	-
Double Bitum. Surface Treatment	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-1 PCC Pavement (t=23 cm)	m2	-	-	-	5220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-2 PCC Pavement (t=20 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-3 PCC Pavement (t=18 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	1800	-	2000	-	-	-	-
500 RCPC (dia. 910mm)	m	255	165	225	242	570	151	346	218	300	345	375
Headwall for RCPC	Set	17	11	15	18	38	11	38	15	20	23	32
Grouted Riprap	m3	-	-	-	-	1116	-	431	512	-	1672	-
Side Ditch (Grouted Riprap)	m	-	5400	4200	3300	10060	4400	900	-	-	2200	2600
Slope Protection (Cut Slope)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slope Protection (Embank't Sl)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	32	100	-	201	146	-	-	-	13	13
1-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-
2-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	2	2
1-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-	-	3	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
2-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-lane Spillway	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
1-lane Spillway	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-cell RCBC	m	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-cell RCBC	m	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	8
Wingwall for 1-cell RCBC	Set	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wingwall for 2-cell RCBC	Set	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	l.s.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road Construction Cost	M.P.	20.23	16.20	8.29	21.80	18.76	11.31	11.71	15.81	23.31	12.39	10.28
Bridge Construction Cost	M.P.	.00	2.98	6.45	.00	15.34	11.94	.00	.00	.00	13.12	2.50
Total Construction Cost	M.P.	20.23	19.18	14.74	21.80	34.10	23.26	11.71	15.81	23.31	25.51	12.77
Road Construction Cost/Impr't km	M.P.	2.35	3.00	1.14	2.45	1.22	2.02	.65	2.32	2.33	1.24	.68
Total Construction Cost/Total km	M.P.	2.35	3.55	2.02	2.20	2.21	1.59	.54	1.93	1.13	2.55	.85

TABLE 5.1 - 4 (2)

Quantity and Construction Cost

LA UNION

	Unit	P23	P64	P11	P73	P79	P76	P6	P43	P39	N7-2	P45
Total Road Length	Km	3.9	9.1	5.4	9.3	5.3	6.3	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.5	5.8
Improvement Length	Km	2.7	8.8	4.0	9.3	1.8	6.3	3.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	5.8
Proposed Pavement Type		4.0-GRV 6.0-BMP	4.0-GRV 6.0-GRV	4.0-GRV 4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV 6.0-GRV	6.0-GRV 6.0-GRV	6.0-GRV 6.0-GRV	6.0-BMP 5.0-GRV	4.0-GRV 4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV 6.0-BMP	6.0-BMP 4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV
4.0-BMP 5.0-GRV												
Quantity												
100 Clearing & Grubbing	m2	8000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12000	-	-
Stripping	m3	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1200	-	-
102 Roadway & Drainage Excavation	m3	1966	9482	5464	12475	-	4154	5141	2835	3438	1219	8047
104 Borrow	m3	2020	9379	694	1936	3267	25998	10654	22220	13481	28531	1799
200 Aggregate Subbase	m3	1616	11506	1840	4278	1188	2918	5048	1287	1518	5969	1538
Preparation of Prev. Road (Grvl)	m2	6900	16170	15270	35520	11700	28720	5280	11958	7210	-	21584
Preparation of Prev. Road (Asph)	m2	1600	30500	-	-	-	-	11340	-	-	16540	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (PCC)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (AC)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
202 Crushed Aggregate Base Course	m3	289	6240	-	-	-	-	2762	-	-	3510	-
300 Crushed Aggr. Surface Course	m3	1380	2430	2400	5550	1620	5670	720	2280	1980	-	3480
301 Bituminous Prime Coat	M.T.	2	44	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	24	-
302 Bituminous Tack Coat	M.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20240	-
310 Bitum. Concrete Surface Course	M.T.	1600	36600	-	-	-	-	16200	-	-	-	-
304 Double Bitum. Surface Treatment	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-1 PCC Pavement (t=23 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-2 PCC Pavement (t=20 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-3 PCC Pavement (t=18 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 RCPC (dia. 910mm)	Set	48	270	64	152	60	315	210	96	104	234	112
Headwall for RCPC (dia. 910mm)	Set	6	18	8	19	4	21	14	12	13	17	14
504 Gouted Riprap	m3	-	750	-	-	-	2233	2049	2601	1965	4108	379
Side Ditch (Gouted Riprap)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slope Protection (Cut Slope)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slope Protection (Embank't Sl)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	-	-	-	-	12	50	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	-	28	39	-	-	2	-	-	-	20
2-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-	-	4	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
1-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-lane Spillway	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
1-lane Spillway	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-cell RCBC	m	-	-	18	8	-	-	-	9	-	-	8
2-cell RCBC	m	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wingwall for 1-cell RCBC	Set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wingwall for 2-cell RCBC	Set	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Miscellaneous	l.s.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road Construction Cost	M.P.	1.75	13.06	1.95	4.55	1.44	8.39	7.92	5.04	4.61	12.02	2.94
Bridge Construction Cost	M.P.	.53	1.00	3.06	2.87	.00	1.30	3.43	.88	.20	.00	1.90
Total Construction Cost	M.P.	2.28	13.06	5.00	7.43	1.44	9.70	11.35	5.91	4.81	12.02	4.84
Road Construction Cost/Impr't Km	M.P.	.65	1.48	.49	.49	.80	1.33	2.26	1.59	1.40	2.67	.51
Total Construction Cost/Total Km	M.P.	.58	1.44	.93	.80	.27	1.54	3.24	1.82	1.37	2.67	.83

TABLE 5.1 - 4 (3)

Quantity and Construction Cost

LA UNION

	Unit	P41	PI6	B4-2	B9-4	B14-3	B11-38	B2-10	B17-10	B15-13	B10-16	B4-10
Total Road Length	km	5.2	6.1	7.5	2.8	12.9	4.5	3.4	5.6	4.2	5.3	11.1
Improvement Length	km	3.2	6.1	7.2	2.8	12.9	4.5	3.4	5.6	4.2	5.3	11.1
Proposed Pavement Type		6.0-GRV	6.0-BMP 6.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV
Quantity												
100 Clearing & Grubbing	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9600	-	-	-
102 Stripping	m3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	960	-	-	-
104 Roadway & Drainage Excavation	m3	420	1491	12650	5250	21966	8438	2550	6954	4725	4275	19269
200 Borrow	m3	4568	8091	1308	567	2421	722	15113	1303	3375	9386	2248
200 Aggregate Subbase	m3	1212	1197	3312	1288	5634	1566	1564	2576	1932	1894	5106
Preparation of Prev. Road (Grvl)	m2	16920	29000	24320	7790	43540	12340	15640	15940	15740	18750	36630
Preparation of Prev. Road (Asph)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (PCC)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (AC)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed Aggr. Base Course	m3	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed Aggr. Surface Course	m3	2880	5220	3336	1620	6858	2700	2040	3360	2520	3180	4830
Bituminous Prime Coat	M.T.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous Tack Coat	M.T.	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous Macadam Pavement	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bitum. Concrete Surface Course	M.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double Bitum. Surface Treatment	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-1 PCC Pavement (t=23 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-2 PCC Pavement (t=20 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-3 PCC Pavement (t=18 cm)	m2	-	-	-	400	5880	-	-	-	-	-	12200
500 RPC (dia. 910mm)	Set	90	173	112	48	208	72	168	104	64	88	176
Headwall for RCPC (dia. 910mm)	Set	6	12	14	6	26	9	21	13	8	11	22
504 GROUTED RIPRAP	m3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3888	-	-	-	-
Side Ditch (Grouted Riprap)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slope Protection (Cut Slope)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slope Protection (Embank't Sl)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	-	-	-	-	13	30	26	-	25	-
2-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	2	-
2-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2-lane Spillway	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
1-lane Spillway	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-cell RCBC	m	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-cell RCBC	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Wingwall for 1-cell RCBC	Set	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wingwall for 2-cell RCBC	Set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	i.s.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road Construction Cost	M.P.	2.15	3.79	5.14	1.54	7.85	2.17	6.21	2.78	2.29	3.27	8.39
Bridge Construction Cost	M.P.	.00	.00	.00	.00	.65	.96	1.78	2.41	.00	1.39	1.32
Total Construction Cost	M.P.	2.15	3.79	5.14	1.54	8.51	3.13	7.99	5.20	2.29	4.66	9.71
Road Construction Cost/Impr't km	M.P./km	.67	.62	.71	.55	.61	.48	1.83	.50	.55	.62	.76
Total Construction Cost/Total km	M.P./km	.41	.62	.69	.55	.66	.70	2.35	.93	.55	.88	.88

TABLE 5.1 - 4 (4)

Quantity and Construction Cost

LA UNION

	Unit	B7-51	B15-1	B5-30	B9-2	B0-11	B13-7	B19-1	B11-23	B15-4	B18-5	B0-15
Total Road Length	Km	4.2	3.8	4.8	1.4	3.6	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.1	7.9	4.8
Improvement Length	Km	4.2	3.8	4.8	1.4	3.6	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.1	7.9	4.8
Proposed Pavement Type		6.0-BMP 4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV	4.0-GRV
Quantity												
100 Clearing & Grubbing	m2	-	2400	22500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
101 Stripping	m3	-	240	2250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102 Roadway & Drainage Excavation	m3	6893	2900	8138	1050	6569	1800	4927	5188	2158	12191	6705
104 Borrow	m3	508	4597	4407	791	548	756	401	668	898	1048	13985
200 Aggregate Subbase	m3	2867	1748	2208	644	1656	1104	1242	1518	1426	3634	2208
Preparation of Prev. Road (Grvl.)	m2	9900	16560	11040	6440	15980	11040	8470	11340	14050	30550	14550
Preparation of Prev. Road (Asph)	m2	6000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (PCC)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (AC)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed Aggr. Base Course	m3	1228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed Aggr. Surface Course	m3	1800	2280	2520	840	2160	1440	1620	1980	1850	4740	2880
Bituminous Prime Coat	M.T.	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous Tack Coat	M.T.	7200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous Macadam Pavement	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bitum. Concrete Surface Course	M.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
304 Double Bitum. Surface Treatment	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-1 PCC Pavement (t=23 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-2 PCC Pavement (t=20 cm)	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311-3 PCC Pavement (t=18 cm)	m2	-	-	2400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 RCPC (dia. 910mm)	m	78	88	112	24	56	40	40	56	48	128	208
Headwall for RCPC	Set	8	11	14	3	7	5	5	7	6	16	26
504 Grouted Riprap	m3	-	893	462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4466
Side Ditch (Grouted Riprap)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slope Protection (Cut Slope)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slope Protection (Embank't Sl)	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-	24	-	46	-	-	34	-	19	-	-
2-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-	2	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	-	-
2-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-lane Spillway	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-lane Spillway	m	-	-	25	-	8	-	20	-	-	15	-
1-cell RCBC	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-cell RCBC	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Wingwall for 1-cell RCBC	Set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wingwall for 2-cell RCBC	Set	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	l.s.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road Construction Cost	M.p.	3.38	2.88	3.92	.70	1.86	1.18	1.36	1.72	1.43	3.90	7.25
Bridge Construction Cost	M.p.	.00	1.35	.33	2.35	.33	.00	2.47	.00	1.66	.20	.49
Total Construction Cost	M.p.	3.38	4.24	4.25	3.05	2.19	1.13	3.84	1.72	3.09	4.09	7.74
Road Construction Cost/Impr't km	M.p.	.81	.76	.82	.50	.52	.47	.50	.52	.46	.49	1.51
Total Construction Cost/Total km	M.p.	.81	1.11	.89	2.18	.61	.47	1.42	.52	1.00	.52	1.51

TABLE 5.1 - 4 (5)

Quantity and Construction Cost LA UNION

	Unit	B3-28
Total Road Length	km	6.0
Improvement Length	km	6.0
Proposed Pavement Type		4.0-GRV
Quantity		
100 Clearing & Grubbing	m2	22500
Stripping	m3	2250
102 Roadway & Drainage Excavation	m3	9979
104 Borrow	m3	1054
200 Aggregate Subbase	m3	1640
Preparation of Prev. Road (Grvl)	m2	15200
Preparation of Prev. Road (Asph)	m2	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (PCC)	m2	-
Preparation of Pave. Surf. (AC)	m2	-
202 Crushed Aggregate Base Course	m3	-
300 Crushed Aggr. Surface Course	m3	3600
301 Bituminous Prime Coat	M.T.	-
302 Bituminous Tack Coat	M.T.	-
305 Bituminous Macadam Pavement	m2	-
310 Bitum. Concrete Surface Course	M.T.	-
304 Double Bitum. Surface Treatment	m2	-
311-1 PCC Pavement (t=23 cm)	m2	-
311-2 PCC Pavement (t=20 cm)	m2	-
311-3 PCC Pavement (t=18 cm)	m2	-
500 RCPC (dia. 910mm)	m	120
Headwall for RCPC (dia. 910mm)	Set	15
504 Grouted Riprap	m3	-
Side Ditch (Grouted Riprap)	m	-
Slope Protection (Cut Slope)	m	-
Slope Protection (Embank't Sl)	m	-
2-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-
1-lane Bridge, Superstructure	m	-
2-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-
1-lane Bridge, Abutment	Each	-
2-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-
1-lane Bridge, Pier	Each	-
2-lane Spillway	m	-
1-lane Spillway	m	15
1-cell RCBC	m	-
2-cell RCBC	m	-
Wingwall for 1-cell RCBC	Set	-
Wingwall for 2-cell RCBC	Set	-
Miscellaneous	l.s.	1
Road Construction Cost		
Bridge Construction Cost	M.P.	2.93
Total Construction Cost	M.P.	.20
Road Construction Cost/Impr't km	M.P.	3.13
Total Construction Cost/Total km	M.P.	.49
	M.P.	.52

### 5.1.3 Summary of Preliminary Design

Results of preliminary design were summarized in Tables 5.1-5 and 5.1-6 for major and minor roads, respectively.

TABLE 5.1-5 SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY DESIGN :  
Province of La Union  
- Major Roads -

	Type of Improvement			Total
	Rehabilitation/ Improvement - 1	Improvement-2/ Widening	New Construction	
<b>Primary Major Roads</b>				
1. No. of Links	-	-	-	-
2. Total Length (km)	-	-	-	-
3. Improvement Length (km)	-	-	-	-
4. Construction Cost (million P)	-	-	-	-
5. Const. Cost/Imp. Length (MP/km)	-	-	-	-
<b>Secondary Major Roads</b>				
1. No. of Links	7	2	-	9
2. Total Length (km)	82.7	28.9	-	111.6
3. Improvement Length (km)	69.1	16.8	-	85.9
4. Construction Cost (million P)	145.0	39.1	-	184.1
5. Const. Cost/Imp. Length (MP/km)	2.10	2.33	-	2.14
<b>Major Roads Total</b>				
1. No. of Links	7	2	-	9
2. Total Length (km)	82.7	28.9	-	111.6
3. Improvement Length (km)	69.1	16.8	-	85.9
4. Construction Cost (million P)	145.0	39.1	-	184.1
5. Const. Cost/Imp. Length (MP/km)	2.10	2.33	-	2.14



TABLE 5.1-6 SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY DESIGN  
Province of La Union  
- Minor Roads -

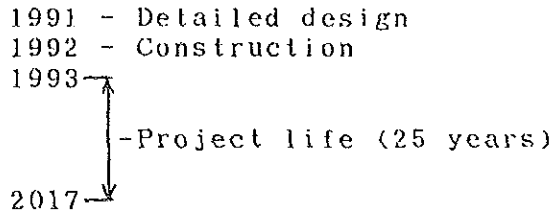
	Type of Improvement		
	Rehabilitation/ Improvement-1&2/ Widening	New Construction	Total
-----			
Minor Roads (National/ Provincial/City)			
1. No. of Links	15	-	15
2. Total Length (km)	96.8	-	96.8
3. Improvement Length (km)	88.2	-	88.2
4. Construction Cost (million P)	123.1	-	123.1
5. Const. Cost/Imp. Length (MP/km)	1.4	-	1.4
Minor Roads (Barangay)			
1. No. of Links	21	-	21
2. Total Length (km)	105.3	-	105.3
3. Improvement Length (km)	105.0	-	105.0
4. Construction Cost (million P)	90.0	-	90.0
5. Const. Cost/Imp. Length (MP/km)	0.86	-	0.86
Minor Roads Total			
1. No. of Links	36	-	36
2. Total Length (km)	202.1	-	202.1
3. Improvement Length (km)	193.2	-	193.2
4. Construction Cost (million P)	213.1	-	213.1
5. Const. Cost/Imp. Length (MP/km)	1.10	-	1.10
-----			

5.2 ECONOMIC EVALUATION

5.2.1 Basic Assumptions

The commonly used cost-benefit analysis was applied under the following basic assumptions:

i) Analysis Period



ii) Discount Rate: 15% pa

iii) Quantified Cost

Initial construction/improvement costs  
Periodic maintenance costs

iv) Quantified Benefit

Traffic benefit  
Development benefit (only for development projects)  
Maintenance cost savings

The periodic maintenance costs, or rehabilitation costs, such as overlay, reconstruction and regravelling which will be needed after completion of the project to prolong the pavement life, were treated as project costs in this study, while the difference between routine maintenance costs and total maintenance costs in the "w/o" case was taken into account as a project benefit. In the case where the routine maintenance costs are higher than the "w/o" maintenance costs, the difference is considered as a negative benefit.

5.2.2 Economic Costs

1) Initial Construction/Improvement Costs

The construction costs discussed in Section 5.2.1 are the financial costs and do not include the costs for detailed design and construction supervision. In the cost-benefit analysis, the following economic cost was used:

Construction Cost	100%
-Tax	-15%
+Detailed Design Cost	4%
<u>+Construction Supervision Cost</u>	<u>6%</u>
Total Economic Cost	95%

In the cost-benefit stream, 4% for detailed design cost was assumed to be spent in 1991 and the remaining 91% in 1992.

2) Periodic Maintenance Costs

Periodic maintenance, or rehabilitation, will be necessary when the riding quality of a pavement decreases to a certain minimum level of acceptability. Table 5.2-1 shows the periodic maintenance assumed in this Study.

TABLE 5.2-1 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE COST ASSUMED IN THE ANALYSIS

Surface Type	Periodic Maintenance Work	Timing	1)	
			Financial Cost (millionP/Km)	Economic Cost
Gravel	10cm Regravelling	When thickness of gravel is reduced by 10cm, assuming 1.5cm loss annually from rainfall and 1.5cm loss every 100,000 vehicles (2-6 years)	4.0 m Gravel: P 0.210 M 6.0 m Gravel: P 0.320 M	85% of Cost
BMP	5.5cm BMP Overlay	When pavement serviceability decreases to 2.0, assuming 85,000 ESAL or 350,000 vehicle repetitions (4-10 years)	P 0.830 M	85% of Cost
AC	5 cm AC Overlay	When pavement serviceability decreases to 2.0, assuming 800,000 ESAL or 2,300,000 vehicle repetitions (8-20 years)	P 1.170 M	85% of Cost
PCC	5 cm AC Overlay	When pavement serviceability decreases to 2.0, assuming 2,000,000 ESAL or 5,700,000 vehicle repetitions (10-25 years)	P 1.200 M	85% of Cost

Note: 1) As of April 1990

### 5.2.3 Benefits

#### 1) Traffic Benefits

##### a) Traffic Cost

##### Basic Traffic Costs

The basic traffic costs were provided by PMO-FS, as shown in Table 5.2-2.

TABLE 5.2-2 BASIC TRAFFIC COSTS EXCLUDING TAX  
(AS OF DECEMBER 1989)

	Running Cost (P/km)	Fixed Cost (P/hour)	Time Cost (P/hour)
Car/Van	1.75	6.30	17.70
Jeepney	1.12	23.76	26.40
Bus	2.81	35.64	95.04
Truck	3.48	38.88	0
Motor- tricycle	0.36	8.76	4.98
Motorcycle	0.31	0.72	8.34

##### Actual Traffic Costs

The actual traffic costs were estimated according to the dl-system concerning running costs and the dl-system with regard to fixed and time costs. The dl-values and operating speed for different surface conditions are shown in Tables 5.2-3 and 5.2-4, respectively.

TABLE 5.2-3 DL-VALUES IN KM PER ACTUAL KM

Surface Condition	Surface Type			
	PCC/AC	BMP/DBST	Gravel	Earth
Good	0	0.14	0.29	-
Fair	0.17	0.38	0.60	-
Bad	0.43	0.65	0.87	1.20
Very Bad	0.89	1.04	1.20	1.56
Impassable	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73

TABLE 5.2-4 OPERATING SPEED IN KM/HOUR

Surface Condition	Surface Type											
	PCC/AC			BMP/DBST			Gravel			Earth		
	OV	TR	MC	OV	TR	MC	OV	TR	MC	OV	TR	MC
Good	65	40	60	63	38	55	60	35	50	-	-	-
Fair	55	35	50	53	33	45	50	30	40	-	-	-
Bad	30	20	20	30	20	20	30	20	20	20	10	10
Very Bad	20	10	10	20	10	10	20	10	10	10	5	5
Impassable	10	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5

Note: OV = Car/Jeepney/Bus/Truck  
 TR = Motor-tricycle  
 MC = Motorcycle

Traffic Costs of Other Transport Modes

In addition to the land-based motorized vehicles, the traffic costs of other modes were estimated as shown in Table 5.2-5.

TABLE 5.2-5 TRAFFIC COST OF OTHER MODES (COMMON TO ALL SURFACE TYPES AND CONDITIONS)

Mode	Traffic Cost in P/Km
Animal Drawn	4.0
Walking (head loading)	1.2
Banca Boat	2.25

b) Traffic Benefits in Traffic Projects

Traffic on the project roads was broken down into four categories: normal traffic, diverted traffic-1, diverted traffic-2 and generated traffic.

The traffic benefits were estimated as follows:

- i) Normal Traffic : Difference in traffic costs between "w/o" and "with" cases. The change in traffic costs results not only from the improvement of surface type and condition but also from consequent change in modal distribution.

ii) Diverted Traffic-1 : Difference between traffic costs along the "w/o" route and those along the "with" route. Where diverted traffic passes through two or more project roads, the benefits were allocated to each road in proportion to length.

iii) Diverted Traffic-2 and Generated Traffic: Half of the difference in traffic costs between "w/o" and "with" cases. This is the commonly used approximation.

Traffic costs were calculated assuming the following surface conditions:

"W/O" Case : Present surface condition is maintained.

"With" Case: Gravel/BMP are maintained in a fair condition.

AC/PCC are maintained in a good condition

#### c) Traffic Benefits in Development Projects

No diverted traffic is expected in most development projects. The benefits from normal traffic generated traffic were estimated in the same way as used for the traffic projects paying attention to the following:

i) The travel distance considered in the benefit calculation is the distance from the average gravity point of transport (gravity of population for passenger traffic and non-agricultural traffic and gravity of agricultural production for agricultural traffic) to the connecting point with a higher road.

ii) The benefit from generated agricultural traffic is not considered as a traffic benefit because it is included in the development benefit. Therefore, the generated traffic benefits are only from passenger traffic and non-agricultural traffic.

#### 2) Development Benefits

Development benefits were assessed using the producer surplus approach, under the hypothesis that substantial road improvement which removes constraints on development will permit and encourage farmers to adopt modern agricultural techniques and inputs. The development benefit consists of the difference in the

net value of total production (farmgate value less production costs) between the "w/o" and "with" cases. Changes in the volume and value of agricultural production will be achieved by one or more of the following:

- i) Increase in cultivated area
- ii) Increase in yield
- iii) Increase in intensity of land use through increasing the number of harvest or intercropping
- iv) Changes in the type of crop

Using the data obtained from the socio-economic survey, development benefits were calculated from the following equation:

$$\text{Benefit} = \text{PRODw}(\text{FGPw}-\text{CPw}) - (\text{FGPw}-\text{CPw}/\text{o})$$

where, PRODw = Production in metric tons, with  
PRODw/o = Production in metric tons, w/o  
FGPw = Farmgate price in pesos per metric ton, with  
CPw = Production cost in pesos per metric ton, with  
CPw/o = Production cost in pesos per metric ton, w/o

The increase in farmgate price resulting from reduction in traffic cost is not included in the development benefits, because it is considered a part of the traffic benefits.

Table 5.2-6 presents the summary of demographic and agricultural data.

TABLE 5.2 - 6 (1)  
Summary of Demographic and Agricultural Data LA UNION

Class of Road	Type of Road	Road Number	1990 Length (km)		1990 Population		Total	1990 Crop Area (ha)		Major Crop	1993 AADT		IRR (%)	
			Length	Road	Total	/km		Total	Area		w/o with			
Minor (Nat'l/Prov'l)	Rehab/Imp-1	P78	10.0	8029	803	580	300(Palay)	250(Tobac)	30(Banan)	30(Banan)	20(Root)	120	167	26.2
	Imp-1	P56	15.1	7832	519	670	460(Palay)	100(Vege.)	60(Tobac)	30(Banan)	20(Root)	115	163	15.3
		P23	3.9	2323	596	200	150(Palay)	30(Tobac)	20(Vege.)			29	45	10.6
		P64	9.1	4564	502	1350	900(Palay)	400(Tobac)	50(Vege.)			63	107	9.7
		P11	5.4	2773	514	240	130(Palay)	100(Tobac)	10(Banan)			39	56	9.6
		P73	9.3	4154	447	680	350(Palay)	200(Tobac)	100(Vege.)	30(Banan)		0	41	8.4
		P79	5.3	3560	672	450	230(Palay)	180(Tobac)	25(Vege.)	15(Banan)		89	90	6.9
		P76	6.3	6636	1053	500	310(Palay)	180(Coco.)	10(Vege.)			0	137	5.4
		P6	3.5	3769	1077	240	110(Palay)	90(Tobac)	20(Coco.)	20(Vege.)		51	60	2.3
		F43	3.8	2610	687	324	180(Palay)	130(Tobac)	10(Vege.)	4(Banan)		39	60	1.0
		P39	3.5	1896	542	154	90(Palay)	60(Tobac)	4(Vege.)			3	24	.7
		N7-2	4.5	6383	1418	560	480(Palay)	80(Tobac)				124	160	.0
Imp-2/Widen		P45	5.8	2172	374	607	300(Palay)	270(Tobac)	25(Coco.)	12(Corn)		40	54	22.1
		P41	5.2	5161	993	760	430(Palay)	330(Tobac)				124	126	1.8
		P16	6.1	4336	711	445	350(Palay)	80(Tobac)	15(Banan)			111	111	1.2
Minor (Baran-gay)	Rehab/Imp-1	B4-2	7.5	3332	444	390	350(Palay)	30(Banan)	10(Vege.)			25	42	21.1
	Imp-1	B9-4	2.8	2008	717	220	110(Palay)	100(Tobac)	10(Banan)			13	21	19.1
		B14-3	12.9	3913	303	90	60(Palay)	30(Banan)			27	41	13.2	
		B11-38	4.5	3167	704	350	180(Palay)	120(Tobac)	50(Banan)			53	69	11.8
		B2-10	3.4	4158	1223	180	70(Palay)	60(Coco.)	50(Banan)			9	82	10.4
		B17-10	5.6	2861	511	620	330(Palay)	250(Tobac)	20(Vege.)	20(Banan)		0	33	10.3
		B15-13	4.2	1562	372	300	180(Palay)	100(Tobac)	20(Banan)			15	24	10.2
		B10-16	5.3	3135	592	610	580(Palay)	30(Tobac)				43	59	10.1
		B4-10	11.1	3330	300	115	80(Palay)	20(Vege.)	15(Root)			22	28	9.8
		B7-51	4.2	2207	525	150	120(Palay)	30(Vege.)				21	28	8.4
		B15-1	3.8	1516	399	470	250(Palay)	180(Tobac)	40(Vege.)			19	36	7.9
		B5-30	4.8	1980	412	210	150(Palay)	50(Tobac)	10(Root)			12	26	7.4
		B8-2	1.4	1874	1339	120	50(Palay)	50(Tobac)	20(Coco.)			22	22	6.7
		B0-11	3.6	947	263	200	110(Palay)	80(Tobac)	10(Vege.)			8	12	6.7
		B13-7	2.4	1295	540	357	180(Palay)	170(Tobac)	7(Vege.)			19	26	6.1
		B19-1	2.7	980	363	160	50(Palay)	50(Tobac)	30(Coco.)	30(Banan)		9	16	6.0
		B11-23	3.3	1024	310	440	400(Palay)	30(Banan)	10(Vege.)			8	14	5.3
		B15-4	3.1	1911	616	270	180(Palay)	90(Tobac)				22	36	2.9
		B18-5	7.9	1404	178	370	150(Palay)	150(Tobac)	70(Vege.)			12	23	1.0
		B0-15	4.8	3145	655	160	100(Palay)	50(Tobac)	10(Vege.)			28	41	.0
Imp-2/Widen		B3-28	6.0	1038	173	220	130(Palay)	90(Tobac)				2	13	2.7



3) Maintenance Cost Savings

The difference in maintenance costs between the "w/o" and "with" cases is considered one of the benefits. Maintenance costs in the "w/o" case were estimated based on the current EMK system, while maintenance costs in the "with" case were estimated as shown in b) below. It is noted that periodic maintenance cost in the "with" case is not included in the calculation of maintenance cost savings, because it is treated as a part of project costs.

In the case where the routine maintenance costs in the "with" case are higher than the maintenance costs in the "w/o" case (especially in the case of new construction, the maintenance cost in the "w/o" case in zero), the difference is considered as a negative benefit).

a) Maintenance Cost in "w/o" Case

According to the current EMK system, the annual maintenance cost per km was estimated as basic maintenance cost of P17,143.00/km times the EMK factor as shown in Table 5.2-7.

TABLE 5.2-7  
EMK FACTOR FOR DIFFERENT SURFACING AND AADT

Surface Type	AADT								
	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	400	
Earth	0.35	0.40	0.50						
Gravel	0.40	0.60	0.90	1.40	1.90	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.60

Surface Type	AADT								
	400	600	1000	1500	2000	3000	5000	10000	
Bituminous	1.10	1.55	2.10	2.50	2.60				
Gravel	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.05	1.10

b) Routine Maintenance Costs in "with" Case

The costs deemed necessary to maintain the improved roads in a fair condition were estimated as shown in Table 5.2-8.

TABLE 5.2-8  
ESTIMATED ROUTINE MAINTENANCE COSTS

Surface Type	Operation	Annual Cost (peso/km)
Gravel	Vegetation Control	1,150
	Ditch Cleaning	4.0 m Gravel: 2,650 + 40 AADT
	Grading	6.0 m Gravel: 3,000 + 45 AADT
	Pothole Repair	
	Total	4.0 m Gravel: 3,800 + 45 AADT 6.0 m Gravel: 4,150 + 45 AADT
BMP	Vegetation Control	1,150
	Ditch Cleaning	1,100
	Shoulder Repair	2,150
	Patching	8,000 + 7.5 AADT
	Regravelling Shoulder	8,600
	Total	21,000 + 7.5 AADT
AC	Vegetation Control	1,150
	Ditch Cleaning	1,100
	Shoulder Repair	2,150
	Crack and Joint Sealing	9,300
	Regravelling Shoulder	8,600
	Total	20,400
PCC	Vegetation Control	1,150
	Ditch Cleaning	1,100
	Shoulder Repair	2,150
	Crack and Joint Sealing	5,600
	Regravelling Shoulder	8,600
	Total	18,600

#### 5.2.4 Economic Evaluation

Results of economic evaluation are summarized in Table 5.2-9 and illustrated in Figure 5.2-1. Results of economic evaluation of each project road is presented in Table 5.2-10.

PROVINCE OF LA UNION



FIGURE 5.2 - 1 PROJECT ROADS and ECONOMIC EVALUATION RESULTS



TABLE 5.2 - 9 (1)

Road Length and Construction Cost

LA UNION

Class of Road	Range of IRR	Rehabilitation/Improvement-1		Improvement-2/Widening		New Construction	
		No. Total	Improv Road Length Cost	No. Total	Improv Road Length Cost	No. Total	Improv Road Length Cost
Primary Major	15<	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7.5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Second'y Major	15<	5	61.2	51.2	96.6	36.7	133.3
	10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7.5-10	1	21.5	17.9	11.7	-	11.7
	<7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	82.7	69.1	108.3	36.7	145.0	39.1
Minor (Nat'l/Prov'l)	15<	2	25.1	25.1	22.7	15.6	38.3
	10-15	1	3.9	2.7	1.8	.5	2.3
	7.5-10	3	23.8	22.1	19.6	5.9	25.5
	<7.5	6	26.9	23.2	40.4	5.8	46.2
Total	12	79.7	73.1	84.4	27.9	112.3	39.1
Minor (Barangay)	15<	2	10.3	10.0	6.7	-	6.7
	10-15	6	35.9	35.9	24.6	7.2	31.8
	7.5-10	3	19.1	19.1	14.7	2.7	17.3
	<7.5	9	34.0	34.0	23.3	7.8	31.1
Total	20	99.3	99.0	69.2	17.7	86.9	39.1
Total	15<	10	96.6	86.3	125.9	52.3	178.3
	10-15	7	39.8	38.6	26.3	7.7	34.1
	7.5-10	7	64.4	59.1	45.9	8.6	54.5
	<7.5	15	60.9	57.2	63.7	13.6	77.3
Total	39	261.7	241.2	261.9	82.3	344.2	53.0

TABLE 5.2 - 9 (2)

Road Length and Construction Cost LA UNION

Class of Road	Range of IRR	No. Total Length	Improv Road Length Cost	Bridge Total Cost
Primary Major	15<	-	-	-
	10-15	-	-	-
	7.5-10	-	-	-
	<7.5	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Second'y Major	15<	8	90.1	135.7
	10-15	-	-	36.7
	7.5-10	1	21.5	17.9
	<7.5	-	-	11.7
Total	9	111.6	85.9	147.4
Minor (Nat'l/Prov'l)	15<	3	30.9	30.9
	10-15	1	3.9	2.7
	7.5-10	3	23.8	22.1
	<7.5	8	38.2	32.5
Total	15	96.8	88.2	93.3
Minor (Barangay)	15<	2	10.3	10.0
	10-15	6	35.9	35.9
	7.5-10	3	19.1	19.1
	<7.5	10	40.0	40.0
Total	21	105.3	105.0	72.1
Total	15<	13	131.3	108.9
	10-15	7	39.8	38.6
	7.5-10	7	64.4	59.1
	<7.5	18	78.2	72.5
Total	45	313.7	279.1	312.8

TABLE 5.2 - 10 (1)

Summary of Economic Analysis

LA UNION

Class of Road	Type of Impr't	Road Number	1993 AADT w/o	Total Improvement	Length (km)	Economic Cost (Mp/km)			Benefit (Mp/km)			Cost/Benefit: 1991-2017 Discounted Total					
						Const- ruct.	Period: Maint.	Total	Normal	Diver- ted	Gene- rated	Deve- lop't	Maint' sav'g	Total	NPV (Mp)	B/C	IRR (%)
Second Major	Rehab/ Imp-1	P12	450	8.6	8.6(6.0-AC)	1.96	.18	2.13	4.03	-	1.31	-	.03	5.38	27.9	2.5	34.2
		P22-1	237	5.4	5.4(6.0-AC)	2.95	.14	3.09	3.15	-	3.94	-	.09	7.18	22.0	2.3	30.2
		P104	0	7.3	7.3(6.0-GRV)	1.68	.33	2.01	-	1.65	1.89	-	-.05	3.49	10.8	1.7	25.9
		P14	319	9.9	1.0(6.0-PCC) 1.2(5.4-PCC) 6.7(6.0-AC)	2.04	.06	2.10	2.30	-	.70	-	.04	3.05	8.5	1.5	21.0
Widen		P22-2	0	15.4	15.4(6.0-GRV)	1.84	.20	2.04	-	.19	2.59	-	-.01	2.77	11.2	1.4	19.7
		P36	397	14.6	5.6(6.0-EMP)	3.45	.60	4.05	4.90	-	.18	-	.01	5.10	5.9	1.3	18.9
		N6	0	21.5	1.8(6.0-GRV) 16.1(4.0-GRV)	.54	.12	.67	-	.01	.44	-	.00	.45	-3.9	.7	9.5
		N11	867	8.2	6.8(6.0-AC)	1.93	.27	2.20	6.45	-	.53	-	.10	7.09	33.2	3.2	45.6
	N7-1	418	702	20.7	10.0(6.0-AC)	1.94	.33	2.26	3.54	-	3.06	-	.08	6.68	44.2	3.0	40.7





TABLE 5.2 - 10 (3)

Summary of Economic Analysis

LA UNION

Class of Road	Type of Impr't	Road Number	1993 AADT w/o	Total Improvement	Length (km)	Economic Cost (Mp/km)			Normal Diver-ted	Benefit (Mp/km)			Cost/Benefit: 1991-2017 Discounted Total				
						Const- ruct.	Period- Maint.	Total		Gene- rated	Deve- lop't	Maint- sav'g	Total	NPV (Mp)	B/C	IRR (%)	
Minor (Baran-gay)	Rehab/ Imp-1	B4-2	25	42	7.5	7.2(4.0-GRV)	.59	.13	.72	.73	.22	.05	.00	1.00	2.0	1.4	21.1
		B9-4	13	21	2.8	2.8(4.0-GRV)	.46	.11	.57	.45	.17	.09	.00	.71	.4	1.2	19.1
		B14-3	27	41	12.9	12.9(4.0-GRV)	.55	.13	.67	.45	.15	.00	.00	.60	-.9	.9	13.2
		D11-38	53	69	4.5	4.5(4.0-GRV)	.58	.14	.72	.53	.04	.00	.03	.60	-.5	.8	11.8
		B2-10	9	82	3.4	3.4(4.0-GRV)	1.95	.15	2.11	1.39	.11	.02	-.01	1.50	-2.1	.7	10.4
		B17-10	0	33	5.6	5.6(4.0-GRV)	.77	.12	.89	.55	.08	.03	-.01	.65	-1.3	.7	10.3
		B15-13	15	24	4.2	4.2(4.0-GRV)	.45	.11	.57	.34	.09	.00	.00	.43	-.6	.8	10.2
		B10-16	43	59	5.3	5.3(4.0-GRV)	.73	.13	.86	.49	.04	.08	.02	.63	-1.2	.7	10.1
		B4-10	22	28	11.1	11.1(4.0-GRV)	.73	.12	.85	.41	.16	.02	.00	.58	-2.9	.7	9.8
		B7-51	21	28	4.2	1.2(6.0-BMP)	.67	.13	.80	.39	.06	.07	.00	.51	-1.2	.6	8.4
		B15-1	19	36	3.8	3.8(4.0-GRV)	.93	.12	1.04	.35	.04	.21	.00	.60	-1.7	.6	7.9
		B5-30	12	26	4.8	4.8(4.0-GRV)	.74	.11	.85	.42	.11	.00	-.01	.52	-1.6	.6	7.4
		B9-2	22	22	1.4	1.4(4.0-GRV)	1.81	.11	1.92	.94	.05	.00	.01	1.00	-1.3	.5	6.7
		B0-11	8	12	3.6	3.6(4.0-GRV)	.51	.11	.62	.22	.05	.09	.01	.37	-.9	.6	6.7
		B13-7	19	26	2.4	2.4(4.0-GRV)	.39	.11	.51	.25	.01	.02	.01	.29	-.5	.6	6.1
	B19-1	9	16	2.7	2.7(4.0-GRV)	1.18	.11	1.30	.44	.17	.01	.00	.62	-1.8	.5	6.0	
	B11-23	8	14	3.3	3.3(4.0-GRV)	.43	.11	.55	.23	.06	.02	.00	.31	-.8	.6	5.3	
	B15-4	22	36	3.1	3.1(4.0-GRV)	.83	.12	.95	.29	.04	.04	.01	.38	-1.8	.4	2.9	
	B18-5	12	23	7.9	7.9(4.0-GRV)	.43	.11	.55	.08	.03	.10	.00	.20	-2.7	.4	1.0	
	B0-15	28	41	4.8	4.8(4.0-GRV)	1.34	.12	1.46	.26	.04	.06	.02	.38	-5.2	.3	.0	
Imp-2/ Widen		B3-28	2	13	6.0	6.0(4.0-GRV)	.43	.11	.55	.16	.01	.07	.00	.24	-1.8	.4	2.7





