## 1. Introduction

This volume is intended to propose the Short-term Development Plan up to 2005 of Sihanoukville Port within the framework of the Long-term Development Plan, which, as discussed in Volume one of this study, was identified to be most recommendable.

The feasibility of the proposed Short-term Plan was evaluated from the various viewpoints. The feasibility study covered the following work items:

- a. Review of the cargo volume forecast which carried out for the formulation of the Long-term Development Plans,
- b. Careful examinations of the scale of the development of the port up to 2005, construction schedule, engineering soundness of the structural design, the construction plan and the construction cost,
- c. Proposals of procurement and replacement plans of cargo handling equipment, tug boat, etc., and in-depth layout plan of the various facilities included in the project,
- d. Evaluation of both the Economic and the Financial feasibility, and
- e. The Environmental Impact Assessment for those elements which, in the course of the preparation of the Long-term Plan, were identified to be the potential impacts caused by the project.

# 2. Cargo traffic forecast

#### 2.1 Condition

In the Master Plan, three cases, the High case, Middle case and Low case, are assumed in the projection of socio-economic indices of GDP. This future GDP is forecasted by extrapolation of past years trend based on the correlation between the sectoral GDP of agriculture, industry and service and year in each sector.

In the High case, GDP growth rates of agriculture, industry, service sector and whole sector are 5.0 %, 9.5 %, 8.5 % and 7.4% from 1996 to 2015 respectively. Low case has rates of 4.0 %, 8.0 %, 6.5 % and 5.8% respectively. And in the Middle case, GDP growth rate from 1996 till 1999 is the same as the Low Case, and from 2000 to 2015 is the same as the High Case, hence the whole GDP growth rate is 7.1% from 1996 to 2015. Demand forecast of the master plan is carried out based on the above three cases.

Considering the recent economic indices, economic growth will not increase rapidly because foreign aid has been curtailed at constant price. The foreign investment and industrial development will be increased after the consolidation of infrastructure such as road, communication, various energy supply utilities and so on. Judging from the present condition in Cambodia, development of these infrastructures is progressing rapidly, but will take several years before foreign investment actively. On the other hand, according to the population by age group (under 15 years was very high), labor force will increase and can be utilized for new industry after 2000. This may be a big incentive for foreign investment in the industrial sector. Therefore, GDP growth rate is assumed to gradually increase till 1999 and steadily increase after 2000.

For the reason as mentioned above demand forecast will be carried out on the assumption that GDP growth rate will be as Middle case (Low case from 1996 to 1999 and High case after 2000). For reference, the comparison of forecasted cargo volume with latest data (January to November) in 1996 is provided in the appendix. Where, the data is estimated as annual by 12 / 11 of the volume. In both imports and exports, not only in the High case but also in the Middle / Low case, forecasted total cargo volume exceeds the estimated volume. In particular, imported bagged cargo (include cement, fertilizer, rice and so on) and exported wood product will decrease rapidly compare to 1995. It is true that there are some problems in judging the adequacy of applying the Middle / Low case as the GDP growth rate in Cambodia based on only one year additional data, but the data seems to support the above opinion.

# 2.2 Cargo forecast

According to the above condition, demand forecast of the Short-term plan (including Urgent-measures) for target year 2005 will be carried out in the same way as in the Master Plan.

The results of the import and export volume by commodity in Cambodia (both Sihanoukville Port and Phnom Penh Port) are as shown in Table - 2.2-1 and Fig. - 2.2-1. Cargo volume at Sihanoukville Port by commodity / package type and commodity are as shown in Table - 2.2-2 and Fig. - 2.2-2 respectively. Table - 2.2-3 and Figure - 2.2-3 shows the TEU of container.

					and the second second					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
IMPORT(Excluding Fuels)	672,600	765,731	865,282	972,397	1,050,399	1,137,609	1,233,908	1,340,393	1,455,935	1,582,974
Fertilizer	33,828	38,045	42,755	48,014	53,881	60,426	67,723	75,857	84,919	95,013
Cement	164,108	171,081	178,313	185,812	196,643	208,033	220,005	232,584	245,796	259,665
Rice	65,543	94,470	125,602	159,779	141,548	124,831	108,858	94,023	78,426	63,676
Sugar	24,635	29,287	34,311	39,737	46,695	54,315	62,659	71,795	81,800	92,754
Wheat	8,609	10,151	11,816	13,614	15,920	18,445	21,211	24,238	27,554	31,185
Bitumen	21,170	23,753	26,541	29,553	33,416	37,646	42,277	47,349	52,902	58,983
Steel	19,178	22,798	26,707	30,929	36,344	42,274	48,766	55,876	63,661	72,185
Machinery	51,637	58,389	65,551	73,151	83,289	94,207	. 105,970	118,647	132,311	147,044
Other general cargo	283,892	317,759	353,686	391,808	442,662	497,432	556,438	620,024	688,566	762,470
Fuels	483,787	540,966	601,624	665,987	751,847	844,319	943,942	1,051,299	1,167,022	1,291,799
EXPORT	242,964	274,067	293,332	312,677	333,393	353,700	373,992	394,130	415,040	436,025
Rice	. 0	. 0	0	0	. 0	. 0	0	. 0	0	- 0
Rubber	40,778	45,928	51,383	57,144	63,211	69,583	76,261	83,244	90,533	98,128
Wood product .	148,554	163,124	165,244	167,392	169,569	171,773	174,006	176,268	178,560	180,881
Agriculture product	24,787	. 32,119	39,511	46,386	52,777	57,956	62,281	65,568	68,699	70,928
Other general cargo	28,846	32,897	37,194	41,754	47,836	54,387	61,445	69,051	77,249	86,089
TOTAL (Excluding Fuels)	915 565	1 039 798	1.158.615	1.285.073	1.383.792	1.491.309	1.607.900	1.734.524	1.870.975	2.018.999

Table - 2.2-1 Forecasted cargo volume in Cambodia

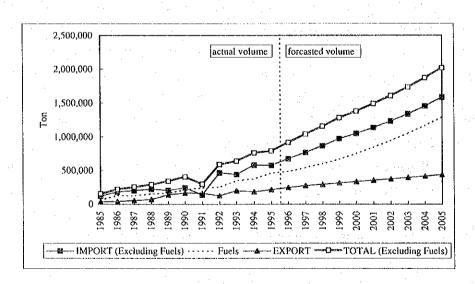


Fig. - 2.2-1 Forecasted cargo volume in Cambodia

Table 2.2-2 Cargo volume by commodity / package type at Sihanoukville Port

								-			( Otter com)
		9661	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Ta Cay in	Ont. (Trohiding Enels)	701 370	827 451	965.529	1.106.728	1,227,083	1,362,532	1,513,461	1,681,485	1,866,021	2,070,097
TMI		611 401	708.302	813.263	917,223	990,492	1,072,473	1,163,080	1,263,413	1,372,324	1,492,226
	Borned Corn	242,291	290.825	345.318	396,179	399,439	405,998	415,245	427,742	441,782	459,175
	Dagger Cargo	33 828	38.045	42.755	48,014	53,881	60,426	67,723	75,857	84,919	95,013
•	Coment	131,286	136,865	142,650	148,650	157,315	166,426	176,004	186,067	196,637	207,732
	Dise	52.543	86.629	125,602	159,779	141,548	124,831	108,858	94,023	78,426	63,676
	NICC Sugar	24.635	29,287	34.311	39,737	46,695	54,315	62,659	71,795	81,800	92,754
	Bitmen	21.170	23.753	26,541	29,553	33,416	37,646	42,277	47,349	52,902	58,983
٠.	General Caron	98.304	87,597	899'98	92,050	103,699	118,143	134,835	153,586	174,393	197,359
	Machinery	7.746	9.834	12.248	15,015	18,630	22,808	27,608	33,096	39,345	46,435
	Stool	19.178	22,798	26.707	30,929	36,344	42,274	48,766	55,876	63,661	72,185
	Homone	10.464	7.978	6.844	6,525	6,804	7,298	7,910	8,589	9,312	10,068
	Other General Cargo	60,916	46,988	40,870	39,580	41,921	45,762	50,551	56,025	62,076	68,671
	Container	249.635	306,128	354,735	399,440	453,938	510,686	570,723	634,736	703,247	776,709
	Fanioment	33.427	40.577	46,460	51,610	57,855	64,101	70,452	76,961	83,653	90,541
	Other General Cargo	194,587	238,995	277,448	313,047	356,475	401,927	450,244	501,997	557,634	617,552
	from Phnom Penh Port	21.621	26,555	30,828	34,783	39,608	44,659	50,027	55,777	61,959	68,617
	र्गानी	89,969	119.149	152,266	189,505	236,591	290,059	350,381	418,072	493,696	577,871
ТХ Т	FXPORT	171.037	190,531	200,914	211,333	222,152	232,508	242,763	253,071	263,799	274,852
; ;	Ranged Caron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wood Product	89,535	73.519	55,915	44,531	38,005	34,686	33,187	32,645	32,589	32,778
	General Cargo	15,189	13,925	12,256	10,973	10,568	10,706	11,247	12,037	13,025	14,117
	Agriculture Product	4,124	4,143	3,866	3,568	3,420	3,384	3,435	3,511	3,626	3,716
	Other General Cargo	11,065	9,782	8,390	7,405	7,148	7,322	7,813	8,525	9,399	10,400
	Container	66,313	103,088	132,743	155,829	173,578	187,116	198,329	208,390	218,186	227,958
	Wood Product	50,515	74,823	92,805	106,122	114,606	119,909	123,418	125,996	128,114	130,015
÷	Agriculture Product	2,327	4,216	6,416	8,503	10,314	11,698	12,773	13,552	14,253	14,742
	Other General Cargo	6,243	9,956	13,926	17,647	21,554	25,311	29,054	32,905	36,950	41,253
	from Phnom Penh Port	7,229	14,093	965,61	23,556	27,103	30,197	33,083	35,936	38,868	41,948
TOTAI	Ϊ.	872,407	1,017,982	1,166,443	1,318,061	1,449,235	1,595,040	1,756,224	1,934,556	2,129,820	2,344,950
)		782,438	898,833	1,014,177	1,128,556	1,212,644	1,304,981	1,405,843	1,516,484	1,636,124	1,767,079

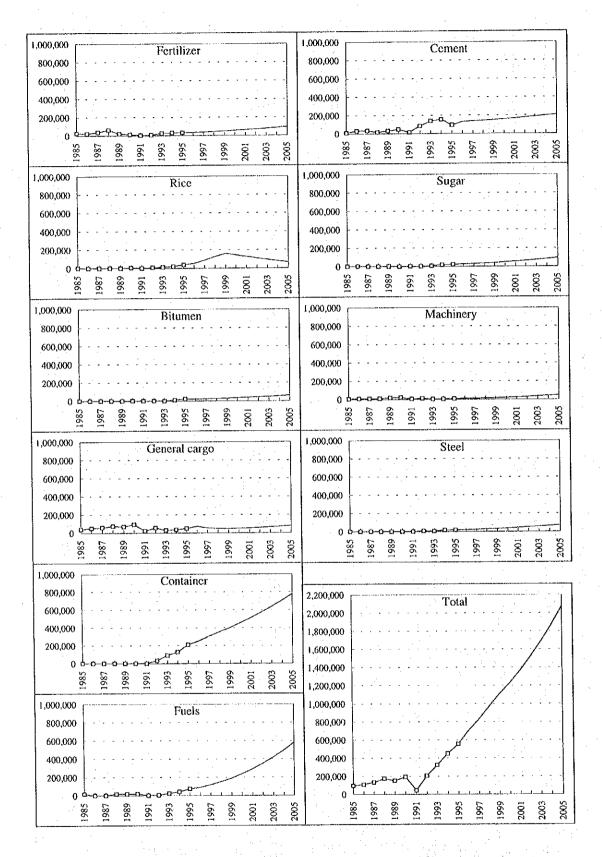


Fig. - 2.2-2(a) Forecasted cargo volume by commodity at Sihanoukville Port (Import)

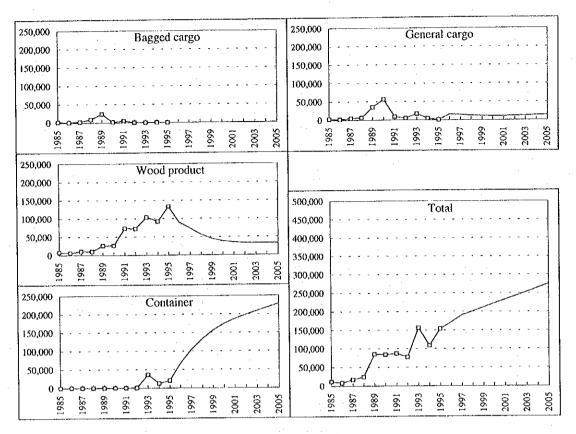


Fig. - 2.2-2(b) Forecasted cargo volume by commodity at Sihanoukville Port (Export)

Table 2.2-3 TEU at Sihanoukville Port

			100								(Unit: TEU)
,,		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Import	Loaded	24,964	30,613	35,473	39,944	45,394	51,069	57,072	63,474	70,325	77,671
Export	Loaded	8.289	12,886	16,593	19,479	21,697	23,389	24,791	26,049	27,273	28,495
- Zarjani	Empty	16,674	17,727	18,881	20,465	23,696	27,679	32,281	37,425	43,051	49,176
•	Sub total	24,964	30,613	35,473	39,944	45,394	51,069	57,072	63,474	70,325	77,671
TOTAL	Loaded	33,253	43,499	52,066	59,423	67,091	74,458	81,863	89,522	97,598	106,166
101112	Empty	16,674	17,727	18,881	20,465	23,696	27,679	32,281	37,425	43,051	49,176
	Total	49,927	61,226	70,947	79,888	90,788	102,137	114,145	126,947	140,649	155,342

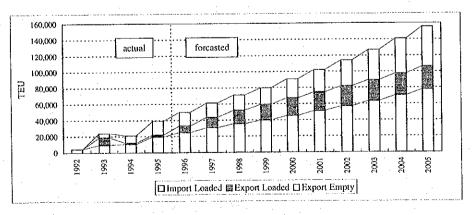


Fig. - 2.2-3 TEU at Sihanoukville Port

# 3. Short-term development plan

# 3.1 Strategy of the formulation of the Short-term Development

The Short-term Development Plan is herein defined as the project which intended to develop new facilities for the handling of the general and the container cargoes. The maintenance, repair and minor improvement of the existing facilities are considered to be the normal management and operation of the port, and thus those items are not covered by the Short-term Development Plan.

The Urgent Improvement Plan, which is proposed in Volume 2 of the study, is considered as a part of the Short-term Plan which need to be implemented urgently.

Projects requires investment first to construct facilities. Benefits are generated only after the completion of the facilities. The larger the scale of the project, the longer construction period is required. To make the project ensure the economic and financial feasibility, all the efforts to shorten the time span between the investment and the start of the operation of the facilities. Staged construction has thus advantage to avoid investment for the facilities which are not needed urgently.

The construction plan of the Short-term Plan shall be carefully prepared so that the expansion of the port is done in accordance with the growth of the cargo volume.

The Short-term Development is the first expansion project of the port of considerable scale since the completion of the New Quay in 1969. The project, when it completes, give impacts on the calling ships and the types and the sizes of the ships are expected to change. A trend from small to larger size and general cargo ships to specialized cargo ships, i.e., container carriers of bulk carriers, is widely seen. These change in the size and type of calling ships may provide such opportunity that improve the cargo handling productivity. The effect of these change shall be dully considered in the plan.

The life of the Old Jetty is unpredictable precisely. However, it seems to be practical to assume the handling capacity of the jetty tends to reduce in the coming years. Such deterioration of the existing facilities shall be taken into consideration.

# 3.2 Requirement for facilities and berth construction plan

#### (1) Assumption employed

The key elements which affect the cargo handling capacity of a berth are assumed as follows:

#### a. Ship size and cargo handling productivity

It is assumed that the ship size changes as the cargo volume increases and this leads to the change of the cargo handling productivity. The change of the ship size and cargo handling by year are chosen as shown in Table - 3.2-1.

# b. Total working days per year

Rough seas and strong wind which causes suspension of cargo handling work rarely occur in the water area near and inside the port. It is assumed that total working day of a berth over a year is chosen to be 320 days.

#### c. Load factor of the ships

The average load factor, which is defined as actual cargo volume divided by the carrying capacity of the ship is assumed to be 0.6 until the year 2004, and 0.8 after 2005.

## d. The time needed for the ships to dock and to leave

The time needed for docking and leaving of a ship. Certain period of time is needed before the loading and unloading start after the ship arrives and the ship leaves after the loading and unloading work completes. It is assume that such loss time is 0.125 days (or 3 hours) pr ship.

#### e. Berth Occupancy Rate (BOR)

The BOR is defined by the following equation:

# BOR = (The Sum of the days the berths is occupied by ships) (Number of berths x Total working days)

#### (2) Number of berths required

The number of berths required in each year between 1996 and 2015 to accommodate the cargo volume expected in the corresponding year is defined as the minimum number of berths with which the BOR as a whole does not exceed 0.7.

Table - 3.2-2 is a sample calculation table used for the calculation of the numbers of berths required in 2004. For this year, two alternative cased are examined: one without container gantry cranes and the other with a couple of gantry cranes.

Without gantry cranes, 8 berths or total berth length 1,010m is required, while with gantry cranes 7 berths or total berth length 940m is enough to accommodate the cargo in 2004. Thus, it is concluded that 7 berths and a couple of container gantry cranes are needed.

Table - 3.2-3 is the summary of the number of berth required in each year over the 20 year up to 2015. In the Table, the commodity which is handled at the bulk terminal is marked with X, and the number of calling ships are also shown.

In order to fulfill the berth number required in each year, the construction schedule of the new berths are proposed. Table - 3.2-4 shows the lengths of existing berths and those of new berths, namely, the general cargo berths, container cargo berths and bulk berths.

Figure - 3.2-1 is prepared to schematically exhibit how the new berths should be constructed in accordance with the growth of cargo volume up to 2015.

Table - 3.2-1 Ship size and cargo handling productivity assumed to various commodities

Comparison   Com	Middle Case	Ver. 1, Ja	an. B. 199						ł	.	ł	-		j		-	-		-		1	
18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18	Commodity	1995	1996		1990	1999	2 2 2 2	5001			-		2006	-	2008		{		}	-	-+	2015
128   128	(1) Bagged Cargo:										~			an na ma	<del></del>		<u></u>	<u> </u>		<del></del> -		
1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	Cargo Volume (Lon)	29,808	33,828	38,045	42,755		53,881		67,723				~~ ~	7601	678	~ ~	5,378	520		438		32,959
Control   Cont	Mex. Ship Size(DWT)	10,000	10,000							10,000 t							<u> </u>	  	₫_		- ;	
1,000   0,00	Ave. Ship Size(DWT)	6,000	0000		757	***	727		700	2007	7	, P. C.		65.1	2.5		95.5	3 5	100	30.4		. 634
\$ \$3.00   \$1.00   \$0.0	Find Prodetyty(Va/berrh)	1,11	1	10.7	107	-	5	1	127	5	3	3	3	-	. <b>.</b>	3	-		3		2	2
1,000   1,00	Corne Volume (100)	93.386	131 256		142 850		57.315	Ø	•		637		371	574			8621	557	978			54,313
2786   22844   22845	Max Shin Sirr(DWT)	2,000	8 000				10,000	ř.		٠.,				 :				<b></b> -				
35,884   32,447   62,884   62,844   62,44	Ave. Ship Size(DWT)	2000		5,000			2000		10,000						7,000,							
25,526, 22,545, 66,57 (25,545)	Hud. Prodetyty(1/d/berth)	278		434	434	434	651	651	851	651	651	651	651	651	2,880,	2,860	2,880,	2,880;	2,900;		2,000	2,880
1,000   1,00	e Rica		-	-	-	ļ-		-	-	-		-	-	 	-				-	-	 	
17000   1700	Cargo Voluine (ton)	36,684	52,543		125,602	977.	41,548 1	1,153	358			63,676	48,647	34,132	20,301	7,305	6,672			- <u>-</u> -	3,858 1	12,999
2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	Max. Ship Size(DWT)	17,000	0000;					7,000					7,000				<b></b> -	7,000				
1,000   1,00	Ave. Ship Size(DWT)	2,000	7.000					5,000					5,000					7,000			<u>.</u>	
1,0,000   1,	Hind. Prodotyty(t/d/bentli)	372	651	651	651	651	651	434	434	434	434	434	864	8641	8641	864	964	8641	1,296	1,296	1,236	1.296
1898   24,625   22,28   34,31   39,31   34,3	d. Sugar						4							·		<del>'</del>	•			3		
2.000 2.000	Cargo Volume (ton)	19.838		29,287	34,31		60.040	24.3	909				1,700,1	ຕາລ	1907	- - -	-			ů,	22	<b>7</b> 0
1989   1970   2000	Max. Ship Size(DWT)	2,700					_										500.				 ·.	
19897   1970   22,751   26,541   26,5	Ave. Ship Size(DWT)	2,000	3,000	•	· -		•			 !				-	-	-	2	. <u>-</u> .				. ;
19.96   21.170   22.755   26.54   28.56   37.64   42.277   47.348   52.90   32.94   46.415   52.00   30.00	Pend. Prodetvly(t/d/berth)	289	4341	4341	434	434	434	4341	14341	4341	434	1434	1434	4341	434	434	1 3541	1884	2541	3641	364	664
15,000   1,0	(2) Bitemen									:						(					_	
2 2000 31000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	Cargo Volume	19,987	21,170	22,753	26,5411		33,416	3/.6461	777	3490			62,6421	72,9331	1/15/08	3809.88	232		1,1921,1			52,593
Charles   Char	Max. Ship Size	2,000	5.000				0000		_								ň			. 🕳 .	ñ	¥.
(cm) 6.500 7.306 9.934 12.248 15.015 18.600 22.2008 27.508 31.039 13.034 42.274 48.756 53.034 42.274 48.756 53.034 42.274 48.756 53.034 12.202 11.030 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00	Ave. Ship Size	2,000	0005	1000	· ·		000		9	000		000		- 000				500	- 070		9	3 8
(cm.) 6.550 7.746 9.934 1.2.248 15.015 18.630 22.608 27.806 39.345 46.435 64.454 63.500 73.681 85.116 97.934 112.282 128.317 148.216 186.172 1  2.000 7.000	Handling Productivity	9001	1655. T = -	1007	50.1	21.021	1 07 1	15757	1,020,1	-1,020,1-	100	- 557-	1,075,1	1,0201	-12521-	7,025	10201	2525	7537	2.240,	15 15 1	2; 2; 2; 2;
1,000   1,00	(3) General Cargo			** **	•									<b>~</b> →	•		 :				:	
1,000   2,00	a. Machinery		ר י		- 0		400	- 6		- 4	470	40.6	24 4541		- 600 50					•		0
2.000 2.000	Cargo Volume (ton)	0.00	0 0	25.52	2.446		0000	2		0.0	ر د د	000	- 40 H	000.00	10007					~		980,99
17.936   19.029   1.	Max. Stap Size(UW I)	200	200		4-							2 5								000	· ·	:-
17.936   19.178   22.796   22.796   22.796   23.244   42.274   42.774   42.766   55.876   53.675   5	Ave. Ship Stee(DW1)	2003	200	200	1000	200	טטע	٤	200	-	100	300	1000	10203	1000	1000	000	000	060	000	0.00	0.00
17.936   19.178   22.788   26.707   30.929   36.344   42.274   40.766   56.876   63.66   72.165   91.740   102.922   115.167   128.607   143.301   159.391   177,010   196.302   2000	Find. Prodetvty(1/d/berth)		7	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	570.	20.0	27.	1,020	22.	220.1	577	22.	2	2)	2/0.
8,000   7,000   5,00	b. Steel Product	17076	40 170	907.00	56.707		18 344	274		878	199	12185	¥	740	0.000	1,78	607	301	107.05		302	2007 (1
103,396   480   480   480   480   686   686   686   686   686   686   686   1,728	Cargo Volume (191)	200		,,,			00.0			<del>-</del>	;		•	· :	7	- -	;-	}			}	27.
193396   685534   73519   55515   44531   30,005   34,686   33,187   32,589   52,78   33,009   32,78   33,009   32,78   33,009   32,78   32,589   32,78   32,589   32,78   32,589   32,78   32,009   32,000   3000	Max Ship Size(UWT)	000					2 6											<del>-</del> -				
103,396   68,534   70,518   55,915   44,531   30,005   34,605   30,187   32,645   32,776   30,009   30,009   30,000	Ave. Ship Size(DW1)	000		60.7	787	6	000	900	90		90	400	900	90	303	404	9	200	200.			
101396   08534   70,519   55,915   44,531   30,000   30,000   3,000	Hid. Prodetyty(L/d/berti)	100	400	201	3	3	200	000	200	000	200	200	000	200	200	900	200	000	107/	107/	17,60	077
7,0001 7,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 1,0000 1,000 1,000 3,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 3,000 1,000 3,00	c. Wood Prod.	107 706	40 634	77 510	55015		20000	24 686	49 197	645	585	חנרפה	12080	32 463	22 270	24 907		ž			6.79	01000
3,000 3,000	Cargo Volume (104)			) )	)		000	<u>}</u>	· · ·	5	}		2	?				?		۔ ۔	· ·	
3.000 3.000 1.200 3.000	Max. Sing Size(UW.)	200						-	-				-	-	٠		-	·-		-		3 6
48.974 86.569 60.890 59.969 57.078 59.293 63.767 69.700 76.651 84.413 92.056 101.982 111.785 122.283 133.557 145.676 150.777 187.983 204.393 2	Ave. Ship Size(Uwi)	2000			0 7 0	070			- 60	0	000	C	000	20	900	000	000	- 6	ç	- 6		3
(Com.) 10,000 10	Hind, Prodetyty(L'd/bertii)	240	240	3	25	2	200		5	i h	200	50	3	200		3	3	3	200	303	200	1:135
48974 85,569 68,969 59,999 57,070 59,999 57,070 69,000 10,	d. General Cargo		- 6										- 0		- 3				_;	<b></b> -		
10,000; 10,000; 3,000;	Cargo Volune (ton)	48.974		088,33	595,50		28,293	63,767		109'9/	2		1.388.10		283		19/9	Ξ.	Ξ.,	Ñ	_	22,159
3,000 3,000	Max. Ship Size(DWT)	10,000										0,000			··				_:	_	0000	80.0
156 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 364 36	Ave. Ship Size(DWT)	3,000										2,000					-				2000	8
38, 245, 349, 327 61, 226 70, 947 75, 888 90, 788 102, 137 114, 145 126, 947 140, 648 155, 342 171, 112 188, 051 225, 016 1246, 853 249, 481 293, 826 320, 027 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 233 378 348, 238, 238, 238, 238, 238, 238, 238, 23	Find, Prodetvty(L/d/berth)	156	364	3641	364	364	354	3641	364	3641	364	204	Š	Š	5041	204	28	504	304	Š	756	756
30,542   43,927   61,226   70,947   79,888   90,788   102,137   14,145   126,947   140,648   155,342   171,112   180,051   226,251   225,016   246   233,826   320,027   346,233   378   4,300   7,000   7,000   4,000   1,200   3,000   1,200   3,000   2,00   2,000	(4) Container																					
4,300 7,000 7,000 7,000 10,000	Cargo Vokime (1EU)	38,942		61,2261	70,9471		90,788	02,13711	1451	94711			71,112,1		52	919		£	926	927	233	70,604
1,2001 3,0001 4,0001 2801 2801 2801 2801 2801 8001 8001	Max, Ship Size(DWT)	4,300					9				10,000						0000					
240; 240; 240; 240; 240; 240] 240; 240; 240; 240; 240; 240; 240; 240;	Ave. Ship Size(DWT)	1,200		- 0		-	90.0	- 0			2,000			- 6			7.000					
	Find. Practively (Text/d/borth)	740		200	700	207	007	למח,	7007	202	200	3	3	200	gg	i S	956	ลถด	338	888	380	993.4

Calculation of number of berth required in each year up to 2015

	Barth Lans	th required	(2004. Mi	ing Days pe ddle - Case	No Cont	320 ainer Gantr	y Crane				
004 Middle	Cargo Vol			100		Handling	Work time	BerthTime	Total B.T.		•
ommodity	ton	Ship Size	Ld. factor	Ave. Load	Ship Calls	t/d/berth	Day/Ship	Day/Ship	Day-Berth		
) Bagged Cargo	441,782							0.125			
Fortilizer	84,919	7,000	0.6	4,200	20.2	851	6.45	6.58	133.0		
Coment	196,637	10,000	0.8	6,000		651	9.22	9.34	306.2 184.0	4.7	
- Rice	78,428	5,000	0.6	3,000	26.1	434	691	7.04 7.04	191.9	4.5	
Sugar	81,800	5,000	0.6	3,000	27.3	434 1620	6.91 1.85	1.98	34.9		
) Bitumen	52,902	5,000	0.6	3,000	17 <u>.6</u>						
I) General Cargo	220,008 39,345	5,000	0.6	3,000	13.1	700	4.29	4.41	57.8		
. Machinery Charl Droduct	63,661	5,000	0.6	3,000		686	4.37	4.50	95.5		
. Steel Product . Wood Prod.	32,589	5,000	0.6	3,000		609	4.93	5,05	54.9	. 5	
General Cargo	84,413	3,000	0.6	1,800	46.9	364	4.95	5.07	237.8		
G.C.(Import)	71,388						ļ .				
G.C. (Export)	13,025	~-~				<b></b>					
. Cargo Total	714,692				216.1	ļ	<del> </del>	<del> </del>			
1) Container	1					1	1	1			
nport (ton)	703,247			200	703.2	280	0.71	0.84	590.2		
(ΤΕυ)	140,649			200	700.2	200	1				
xport (ton)	218,186 1,636,125				919.4		Total D	ay-Berth	1886.0		t
otal Cargo ton	1 1,000,120	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>	<del></del>					
2004 Middle	T	Require	d Berths	**************************************			Berth Plan	1		arth Plan	
AND 1 STRUCKE	Day-Bertl	No. of Bth	B. Longth	T. Length	Depth	No. of Bt			No. of Bth	B. Length	T. Length
10000 Berth	306.2		165		9.0	2	168	330	2	165	5  33
1000 Borth	133.0	0.59	150				150			. 150	
5000 Borth	618.9	2.76					1	1		120 100	
3000 Barth	237,8		100				100 			110	
Container Berth	590.2							1,150.0			1,280
	1,886,0	8.42	<u> </u>	1,042	<u> </u>		oup. Rate	0.6		mancy	0.5
				1 1/	) berths	Teatth Oc	oup. reace	0.00	ALDOICH GOO		
2004 Middle		berths	<del></del>	0.47		T					
10000 DWT Barth	0.478			0.410		1				Para da	
7000 DWT Berth	0.410			0.96		,					
5000 DWT berth	0.74	~1		0.74							
3000 Berth Container berth	0.61		0.65			0.589	9_				
Whole berths	0.65		0.65	0.58	9 0.58	0.58	9				11
			Total Wor	king Days (	er Year =	32					
	Berth Len	gth required	(2004, M	iddle Cas	<ul><li>With Co</li></ul>	ntainer Gar	ntry Crane	T=	127	,	
2004 Middle Gantory	Cargo Vo	i.		11	.1	Handling			e Total B.T.		
Commodity	ton	Ship Size	Ld. factor	Ave. Los	d Ship Call	s t/d/bert	Day/Ship	Day/Ship 0.12			
(1) Bagged Cargo	441.78					2 65	1 6.4	1			
a. Fortilizer	84.91										
b. Cement	196,63										
c. Nice	78,42						1	1	1		
d. Suger	<u>81,80</u> 52,90	7									
(2) Bitumen (3) Genoral Cargo	220.00				7		7	7			
e, Machinery	39.34		0.	6 3,00	0 13	1 70					
b. Steel Product	63.66	5,00	0.	6 3,00							
o. Wood Prod.	32.58										
d. General Cargo	84,41		0.	8 1,80	0 46	9 30	4.9	5 5.0	1 237.8		
G.C.(Import)	71.38			1	1	1			1 .	2	•
G.C. (Export)	13.02		. +		218	1		1			
G. Cargo Total	714,69	4	<del> </del>		-  <u>-£10</u>	-	<del> </del>				
(4) Container	703.24	7 500	ol		1				1		
import (ton) (TEU)	140,84		-	40	351	.6 80	0.5	0.6	3 219.8		
Export (ton)	218,18				_L						
Total Cargo ton	1,636,12				567	.8	Total	Day-Berth	1515.5	•	
. July States to !									50 m		
2004 Middle		Requir	ed Berths				Berth Pla		1	Berth Pla	
SOO4 Minne	D D	tH No. of Bi	h B. Lengt			THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 I	th B. Lengt				h T. Leng
2004 Millione	Uay-Dei		7 16	5 225	i,5  E	.0		5 33			35 3 50 1
10000 Berth	306		O 14	50 89		.5		0 18 20 2			20 2
	306 133	.0 0.5			.ຄາ ໃ	.5		20 24 30 19			00 1
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth	306 133 618	.0 0.5 .9 2.7	·6 12					z v transmistratif.			20 2
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 3000 Berth	306 133 618 237	.0 0.5 .9 2.7 .8 1.0	76 12 98 10	108	3.1 , €	.5			oi :	}] 12	
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 3000 Berth Container Borth	306 133 618 237 219	.0 0.5 .9 2.7 .8 1.0 .8 0.9	6 12 8 16 8 17	00 108 20 117	3.1 <b>(</b>	1.5 1.0		20 1	0 3	3	
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 3000 Berth	306 133 618 237	.0 0.5 .9 2.7 .8 1.0 .8 0.9	6 12 8 16 8 17	108	3.1 <b>(</b>	/.0	1 1: 7	20 1: 940		3	1,08
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 3000 Berth Gontainer Borth	306 133 618 237 219	.0 0.5 .9 2.7 .8 1.0 .8 0.9	6 12 8 16 8 17	00 108 20 117	3.1 <b>(</b>	/.0		20 1: 940	0	3	1,06
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 3000 Berth Container Borth	306 133 618 237 219	0 0.5 .9 2.7 .8 1.0 .8 0.9 .5 6.7	6 12 8 16 8 17	00 108 20 117	3.1 6 7.7	/.0	1 1: 7	20 1: 940	0	3	1,08
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 3000 Berth Container Borth Berth occupancy Rate 2004 Middle	306 133 618 237 219 1.515	0 0,5 9 2.7 8 1.0 8 0.9 5 6.7	6 12 8 16 8 17	00 106 20 117 870	8.1 0.0 8 berths	/.0	1 1: 7	20 1: 940	0	3	1,08
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 3000 Berth Container Berth Berth occupancy Rate 2004 Middle 10000 DWT Berth	306 133 618 237 219 1.515	0 0.5 9 2.7 8 1.6 8 0.9 5 6.7 7 berths	76 12 16 16 18 12 177	00 106 20 117 870 0.4	8.1 6 7.7	Berth O	1 1: 7	20 1: 940	0	3	1,08
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 3000 Berth Container Berth  Berth occupancy Rate 2004 Middle 10000 DWT Berth 7000 DWT Berth	306 133 618 237 219 1.515	0 0.5 9 2.7 .8 1.6 .8 0.9 .5 6.7 7 berths	76 12 16 16 18 15 177	00 106 20 117 870	8.1 6 7.7	8erth 0	1 1: 7	20 1: 940	0	3	1,06
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 5000 Berth Gontainer Borth  Berth occupancy Rate 2004 Middle 10000 DWT Berth 7000 DWT Borth 5000 DWT borth	306 133 618 237 219 1.515	0 0.5 9 2.7 .8 1.0 .8 0.9 .5 6.7	76 12 18 16 18 17 17 12	00 108 80 117 870 0.4 0.4 0.9 0.7	8 berths 78 16 0.4 67 0.6 43 0.6	57 61 75	1  1: 7  coup. Rate	20 1: 940	0	3	1,08
10000 Berth 7000 Berth 5000 Berth 5000 Berth Gontainer Berth  Berth occupancy Rate 2004 Middle 10000 DWT Berth 7000 DWT Berth	306 133 618 237 219 1.515	0.0 0.5 9 2.7 8 1.0 8 0.9 5 6.7 7 beythe 78 0.6 67 0.6 43 0.6	76 12 16 16 16 16 177 15 15 16 177 15 177 16 177 16 17	00 106 20 117 870 0.4 0.4 0.9 0.7 77 0.3	8 berths 78 16 0.0 43 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Berth 0	1 1: 7 coup. Rate	20 1: 940	0	3	1,08

Table - 3.2-3 Summary of berth requirement and number of calling ships

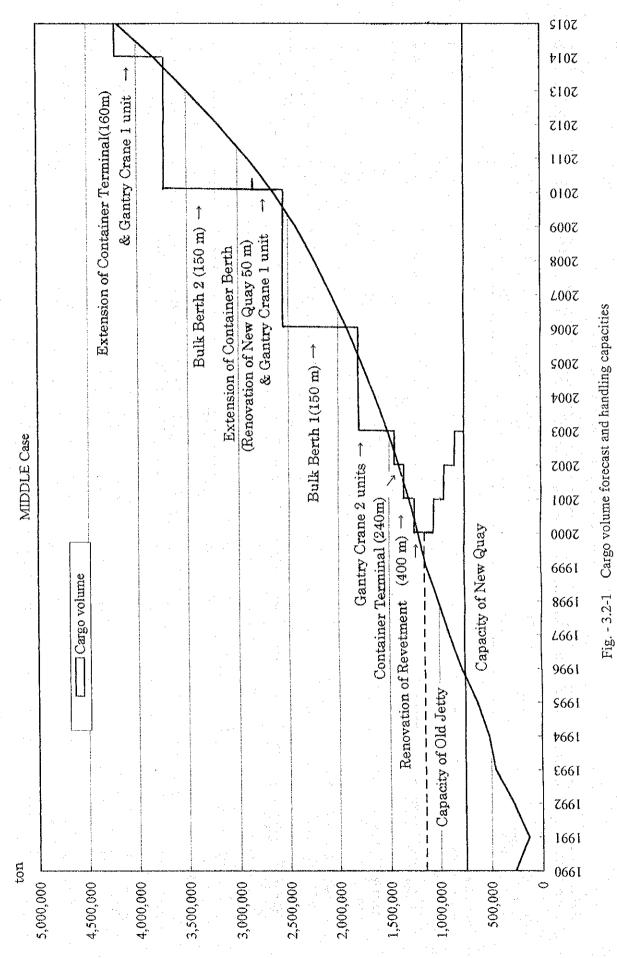
Middle Case	1995	5	3	1996	15	1997		866		666		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	05
	No. ILe	Length No.	Vo.	Length No.		Length	No.	Length	No.	Length	No	Length	No	Length	<u>گ</u>	Length	Š.	Length	h No.	le.	ength N	No.	ength
Berth Plan		-			-				-									*.					
10,000 Berth (-9.0m)	0	Ö	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	0		<u></u>	0	0		~	330	<u>.</u>	3	330	2	330	N	330
7000 Berth (-8.5m)		150	<b>p-3</b>	150	<b>V</b>	150	<b>~</b>	150	8	300	-	3 450	<u>~</u>	300	~	0	0	0	0	-	150	·	150
5.000 Berth (-7.5m)	·	120	<del></del>	120	7	240	ເລ	360	2	24	~	12	·	36	6	36	<del>-</del>	8	360	7	240	7	240
3,000 Berth (-6.5m)	4	400	4	400	m	300	2	200	<u>~</u>	2	0	100	<del>.</del>	ŏ		10	0		8	:	100	0	0
Container Berth (-7.0m)	<b>y</b>	110	<del>-</del>	110	7	10	<b>Ton</b>	110	2	22	_	2 22	<u>.</u>	22(	~	22	0	0	0		0		
Container Berth (-7.5m)	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	_	<del>-</del>	0	0		<del></del>		0	_	50	<del>y</del>	120	~	240
Bulk Berth (-8.5)	0	0	0	0	0	ō	0	0	<u> </u>	٠	0	0	<u></u>		_		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Length		780	F~	780	7	800	7	820	7	860	_	7 890	3 6	980	2 8	1010	0	7 9	910	7	940	7	960
Number of Ship Calls	т. П	9.0		9.0		9.0		0.6		9.0	9	9.0	9	9.0	(0	9.0	9	_	9.0		9.0		8.0
General Cargo Ship	237		2	231	2	201		506	- 1	217		181		214	· 	214	:	214		216		<del>ن</del> ن	5
Container Ship	260		Ś	333	4	409		473		533		454		511		570		317	·  :	352		8	82
Tanker *	9		43	20	9	99		85		105		66		121		146		174	<del></del>	206		193	<u>ი</u>
Total Number	537		မ	614	G	676		764	3	355	_	744		846		930		705	-	774		73	9
CASTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANT	-																						

	2005	2006		2007	2008		2009	2010	0	2011		2012		2013		2014	_	2015	
	No. Length No.	No. Let	Length No.	Length	No. Length	th No.	Length	No. Le	Length No.	o. Length	gth No.		Length No.	s. Length	gth No.	. Length	th No.	Length	먗
Berth Plan																			
10,000 Berth (-9.0m)	2 330	0	0	0	0	<u>.</u>	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7000 Berth (-8.5m)	1 150	·	150	300	2	00	300	7	300	7	300	က	450	က	450	~	450	3	2
5,000 Berth (-7.5m)	2 240	4	480	360	m	360	360	က	360	က	360	8	240	7	240	~	240	2 2	240
3,000 Berth (-6.5m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Container Berth (-7.0m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<del>-</del>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Container Berth (-7.5m)	2 240	2	240	240	2	40	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Container erth (~8.5m)								7	300	7	300	۲۷	300	~	300	2	300	3	450
Bulk Berth (-8.5m)	0		150	150	<del>-</del>	150	150	2	300	7	300	7	300	. ~	300	<u>در</u>	00	3	8
Cement		×		×	×	· ·.	×	×		×	•	×		×		×		×	
Fertilizer					. ;			×		×	7	×		×	1 34	×		×	
Bitumen								×		×	- 1	×		×		×		×	
Total Length	7 960	8	1020	8 1050	8 10	050 8	1050	ග	1260	9	1260	6	1290	6	530	9	1290 1	0 14	440
Number of Ship Calls	8.0		8.0	0.8		0.8	8.0		8.0		8.0		8.0		8.0		0.8		8.0
General Cargo Ship	155	177		190	204		220	242		260		289		308		345	<del></del>	330	
Container Ship	388	428		470	516		565	411		449		490		533		280	·	631	
Tanker*	193	168		194	222		254	206		233		263		296		331		370	
Total Number	736	773		854	942		039	858		942		1,042	•	1,077		1,253		1,381	

Sizes of Tankers are assumed to be: 1995-1999: 3,000 DWT, 2000-204: 4,000 DWT, 2005-2009; 5,000 DWT, 2010-2015; 7,000DWT

Table - 3.2-4 Construction schedule of berths

Middle Case	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Without Gantory Orane Berth Length needed Berth Occupancy Rate	780	780 0.59	800	820 0.64	86.0 0.69 7	890 0.63 7	980 0.61	1010 0.67 8	1010 0.69 8	1150 0.65 9	
Number of Berths With Gantory Grane Berth Length needed Berth Occupancy Rate									910 0.64 7	940 0.67	096 89:0 8
Implementation Plan Existing Berth (New Quay)	580 350	580 350	580 350	580	580 350	348 350 200	209 350 400	125 350 400	350 400	350	350 400
Container Terminal Gantory Orane (Units) Total Length	930	930	930	930	930	868	959	140		990	2 2 990
Middle Case	2005	2006	2007	7 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Without Bulk Wharf Berth Length needed Berth Occupancy Rate	960 89.0		108	0 1080 7 0.72 8 8							
With Bulk Wharf Berth Occup. R. of Bulk Berth Length needed(New Port) Berth Cocupancy Rate			0.5	0 150 7 0.604 0 900 6 0.650 7	0.624 0.624 900 0.7	300 0.68 960 0.62	300 0.632 960 0.582	300 0.695 960 0.641	300 0.509 990 0.54 7	300 0.559 990 0.591	300 0.558 1140 0.57
Number of Berns(Excluding Dain, Implementation Plan Bulk Terminal Existing Berth (New Quay) Renovation	350 400 240	150 150 350 400 240	150 350 400 240	0 150 0 350 0 400 0 240	150 350 400 240	300 350 400 240	300 350 400 240	300 350 400 240	300 350 400 240	300 350 400 240	300 350 400
Container i ernima Gantory Crane (Units) Total Length(Excl. Bulk)	990						990	990	990	990	1150



# 3.3 Preliminary design

Based on the facilities requirement and layout plans determined in the previous section, a layout of individual facilities and relevant preliminary design were made in this section. This section covers those facilities determined to be for the Short-term plan, as well as for Urgent improvement plan.

## 3.3.1 Required facilities

# (1) Layout of facilities

Layout plans of Urgent improvement plan and Short-term plan were prepared taking the following points into consideration. A concrete plan is indicated in Figs. - 3.3.1-1 and 3.3.1-2 for Urgent improvement plan and Short-term plan respectively.

- a. The layout and the size of area of container yard was determined not only to accommodate forecasted number of containers to be handled under the Short-term stage, but also to facilitate the development of the succeeding stages, i.e.:
- b. Shape of reclamation area:

  In order to minimize re-location of revetment as a marginal protection of the reclamation area, by individual development stages, the configuration of the reclamation area for container yard was determined to be of pentagonal shape as shown in Fig.-3.3.1-1.
- c. Paved container yard area:

Out of above reclamation area, central ward and land-side half of east ward of container yard slots were included into a scope of yard pavement of Short-term plan. This arrangement was made considering that, i) this area could handle the forecasted number of containers under Short-term stage, ii) center ward is most convenient for approach from/to containers ship and entrance of yard, ii) a probable differential subsoil settlement between new reclamation area and existing land area along the existing revetment will affect the pavement and transfer-crane track foundation, iii) the turn-over of existing shed No. 5 by CAMSIN may not be completed by the time of commencement of the implementation of the Short-term plan.

d. Traffic flow of container yard:

In order to minimize the level-crossing and collision between transfer-crane and trailer-trucks, the direction of the trailer circulation within container yard is determined as summarized below. This arrangement was made, considering the mooring direction of ships in-to the port along-starboard side, and right-side land-traffic rule of Cambodia:

- i) Trailer flow at quay apron is to be east bound. (reefer container is exceptional)
- ii) Trailer flow at container slot is to be west bound.
- iii) Yard trailer flow is to be clock-wise.
- iv) Out-side trailer flow is to be anti-clock-wise.
- v) Basically, only east and west end passages should be utilized for north-south movement of trailers. (no crossing with transfer crane)

#### e. Location of administration office building:

In order to keep close communication between yard operation and office documentation activities, the administration office building is located at the land-side center of the container yard area, which is also close to the main gate. This location will also help for the observation and control of container cargo movement.

f. Location of work shop and generator house:

Since, work shop and generator house are not directly connected to the container cargo flow, these buildings were grouped together into the south east corner of the container yard. Near by this area, 1) transfer-crane maintenance spot, 2) parking space of forklifts, tractor heads, and chassis, and 3) reefer container slots will be prepared. This arrangement will be convenient for the maintenance works of generators and cargo handling equipment.

#### g. Access road:

Since the land space of outer area of the container yard along the national road No. 4 is limited, the width of the access road was proposed to be 30 m excluding the diversion road to Oil Port so that this access road will serve as a cueing area of trailer tracks coming from the out side.

h. Diversion of existing road to Oil Port and future railway container terminal:

As the proposed new container terminal will deter traffic flows to the existing road connecting to Oil Port, a diversion road is prepared along the south margin of the container terminal area and along the east end of proposed access road. Upon completion of bulk terminal with access road which was scheduled in the later development stages, this diversion road will be closed and be utilized for railway container track lane. The area between the diversion road and the container yard should be, therefore, reserved for future railway container yard.

### (2) Scale of required facilities

The scale of required facilities for Urgent improvement plan and Short-term plan are summarized in the following Table respectively.

Table - 3.3.1-1 Scale of required facilities for Urgent improvement plan and Short-term plan

Facilities	Urgent improvement plan	Short-term plan	Total	Remarks
Civil works	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************		···-··································
Dredging of approach channel	225,600 m <sup>3</sup>	239,400 m <sup>3</sup>	465,000 m <sup>3</sup>	
Dredging of Basin	490,000 m <sup>3</sup>	822,000 m <sup>3</sup>	1,312,000 m <sup>3</sup>	
Land reclamation		808,000 m <sup>3</sup>	808,000 m <sup>3</sup>	
Revetment		980 m	980 m	
Container yard		75,000 m <sup>2</sup>	75,000 m <sup>2</sup>	
Parking area	5,000 m <sup>2</sup>	5,000 m <sup>2</sup>	10,000 m <sup>2</sup>	
Road	5,600 m <sup>2</sup>	10,000 m <sup>2</sup>	15,600 m <sup>2</sup>	<u> </u>
Main port facilities			***************************************	
Container berth	_	170 m	170 m	Type A
Container berth	*	70 m	70 m	Туре В
Accessories of New Quay	350 m	***************************************	350 m	Type C-2
General cargo berth (-9.0m)	160m		160 m	Турс Е
General cargo berth (-8.5m)	140 m	<u></u>	140 m	Турс Е
Navigation aids	-	2 units	2 units	Light buoy
Reefer container facilities	=	LS	LS	
Building works			***************************************	
Administration office		1,500 m <sup>2</sup>	1,500 m <sup>2</sup>	
Maintenance workshop	*	1,000 m <sup>2</sup>	1,000 m <sup>2</sup>	incl. machine
Container repair facility	-	600 m <sup>2</sup>	600 m <sup>2</sup>	ditto
Cont. fumigation facility		50 m <sup>2</sup>	50 m <sup>2</sup>	ditto
Container cleaning facility		50 m <sup>2</sup>	50 m <sup>2</sup>	ditto
Customs office	-	50 m <sup>2</sup>	50 m <sup>2</sup>	
Gate house	-	4 units	4 units	
Generator house	-	180 m <sup>2</sup>	180 m <sup>2</sup>	
Renovation of shed No. 3	-	10,000 m <sup>2</sup>	10,000 m <sup>2</sup>	
Truck scale	-	2 units	2 units	
CFS(conversion of Shed No. 1)		LS	LS	
Utility				
Electrical works	LS	LS	LS	
Water supply	LS	LS	LS	
Sewerage	<u>-</u>	LS	LS	
Computer system		LS	LS	
Yard fence/Gate	-	LS	LS	
Fire fighting system	-	LS	LS	
Procurement /Installation of equ	ripment			
Gantry crane	-	2	2 units	
Transfer crane	-	6	6 units	for container
Top loader	2	-	2 units	ditto
Tractor	6	7	13 units	ditto
Chassis	10	6	16 units	ditto
Forklift	-	2	2 units	ditto
Tractor	-	4	4 units	for other cargo
Trailer		3	3 units	ditto
Forklift(3 ton)	2	4	6 units	ditto
Forklift((5 ton)	-	3	3 units	ditto
Belt conveyor	3	-	3 units	ditto
Forklift(15 ton)	1	*	1 unit	ditto
Tug boat		2	2 boats	

#### 3.3.2 Civil works

#### (1) Approach channel and port basin

Dredging works were examined from the view point of 1) thickness and characteristics of dredging soil layer, 2) design water depth of dredging area, 3) environmental mitigation, 4) distance between dredging and disposal areas, 5) oceanographic conditions (wave, current, wind), and concluded that following work procedure is recommendable for both Urgent improvement and Short-term plans:

		10 miles (10 miles 10		
Dredging area	Recommended type of dredger	Dumping site of dredged soil	Side slope of dredging area	Recommended extra dredging depth
Port basin	Grab dredger	In the vicinity of	1:10	0.6 m
		Dek Koul Is. deeper		
		than -20m		$A_{ij} = A_{ij} + A_{ij}$
A1	D	70. ° 44	1.10	

Table - 3.3.2-1 Dredging works of approach channel and port basin

A pre-construction survey for dredging and dumping areas, monitoring the flow of turbid sea-water during construction period, and periodical hydrographic survey after dredging at dredging area, are recommended.

## (2) Land reclamation for container yard (Short-term plan)

The top elevation of the container yard (Short-term plan) is designed to be +3.0 m to +3.5 m above DL as 0.0 m. Considering the existing seabed depth at proposed container yard, the thickness of reclaimed soil layer would be approximately 4 to 7 m. When applying this reclaimed fill as an additional load, soil settlement by consolidation on the existing seabed strata was estimated to be approximately 1 m with a time duration of 1 year. To accelerate the settlement period and to minimize the construction period, some counter measures such as pre-load method or soil improvement by sand pile or any other method is recommended. For this purpose further soil investigation and laboratory tests including consolidation test should be conducted during the detail design stage.

In addition to the above study, a possibility to apply dredged sea-bed soil (wet fill) as reclamation fill material was examined. As a result, however, dry fill by using land soil is more recommendable than dredged soil for the following reasons:

a. In order to utilize the dredged material for reclamation fill, cutter suction dredging with discharge pipe is most economical with the shortest time duration. The method,

however, will cause wide contamination of sea water by turbid discharged water, and as a result, the cost will be higher for environmental mitigation.

- b. In case that dredging was made by grab dredger, it will become necessary to double handle the discharge dredged material from dredger to reclamation site.
- c. Wet fill material will cause longer construction period by the required consolidation period for the filling material itself.
- d. Existence of very soft ooze on the sea bed is anticipated at the proposed reclamation site. In case of the wet fill method, removal of ooze would become difficult.
- e. Dry fill material is available in the vicinity of the port.

### (3) Yard

In order to adjust the settlement of reclamation fill, a concrete interlocking block type pavement was considered. As for the tracks of transfer cranes, concrete slabs will be used.

## 3.3.3 Main port facilities

#### (1) Container berth (Short-term plan)

Taking into account the possible future port development to accommodate larger size container ships, the quay structure of Container berth was designed for -12 m water depth for east side 170 m long portion for which typical cross section is shown in Fig. - 3.3.3-1(a). While the remaining west side 70 m long portion was designed for -9 m water depth as a transitional part a to the existing "New Quay", which typical cross section is given in Fig. - 3.3.3-1(b). To show a more concrete view, a typical cross section of container berth including quay structure, gantry crane, transfer cranes and container ship is shown in Fig. - 3.3.3-1(c).

# (2) General cargo berth (Urgent improvement plan)

As described in Section 2.5 of Vol. 2, it was revealed that the hard stratum along proposed face line of General cargo berth exists at around -17.5 m below DL as 0 at east end of the proposed Quay (west end of existing "New Quay"), and at around -10 m below DL at the other end which is close to Pt. Loune.(refer to Fig. - 3.3.3-2(a)) Based on this subsoil condition, adoption of gravity type quay structure was confirmed. As the subsoil is relatively strong, concrete block type structure was proposed. The concrete block type quay will, however, cause a rough wave condition at the port basin due to reflected waves. Reflection coefficient of several different type of water-front structures are given below for reference.

Table - 3.3.3-1 Comparison of wave reflection coefficient by type of structures

Type of structures	Reflection coefficient; Kr 1)	Remarks
Vertical wall type (conc. block)	0.7 ~ 1.0 2)	ex. existing "New Quay"
Revetment with riprap	0.3 ~ 0.6 2)	ex. existing "Revetment"
Vertical wave dissipating blocks	0.3 ~ 0.8 2)	ex, proposed Gen, cargo quay
Natural beach	0.05 ~ 0.2 2)	
Vertical wave dissipating blocks	0.2 ~ 0.5 3)	for reference
Vertical wave dissipating blocks	0.17 ~ 0.45 4)	for reference

Note

- 1. where Kr = Hr/Hi (Hr. reflected wave height, Hi: incident wave height)
- 2. Source" Handbook of Civil Engineering" 1993
- 3. Catalogue, A Company (Manufacturer)
- 4. Catalogue, B Company (Manufacturer)

From the above table, which is self-explanatory, following points are known:

- a. Adoption of vertical wall type structure such as existing "New Quay" will cause a rough port basin and lower port availability.
- b. Wave dissipating concrete block type will keep similar calmness of port basin as is.

Based on the past model test results, it is known that wave dissipating blocks are effective for those waves with relatively short periods. Although reflection coefficient will be different by angle of incident wave direction, examples of Kr by different wave periods as represented by wave steepness (H/L: where L = wave length) are shown below:

$$H/L = 0.03,$$
  $Kr = 0.45$  1)  
 $H/L = 0.07,$   $Kr = 0.32$  1)

1): Manufacturer's catalogue

As to Sihanoukville Port, hindcasted wave condition by wind directions at the port entrance is summarized hereunder:

ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE				Wind d	irection	: : :	V.	
	N	NNE	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW
H1/3 (m)	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.8
T 1/3 (sec)	5.5	5.3	4.0	4.8	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.2
L 1/3 (m)	38.4	36.5	23.8	31.7	39.4	34.6	38.4	35.6
H1/3/L 1/3	0.049	0.052	0.088	0.069	0.061	0.055	0.052	0.051

Note; hindcasted by Study Team

Although it will be a little higher in cost than ordinary concrete block type, a wave dissipating block type quay structure is recommended, based on the above results. A typical section of the General cargo berth is given in Fig. - 3.3.3-2(a).

# 3.3.4 Building facilities

Outline of proposed building facilities is summarized in Table - 3.3.4-1 hereunder:

Table - 3.3.4-1 Proposed building facilities for Short-term plan

		Floor area		Structure		
Name of Building	No. of stories	(m2)	Frame	Wall	Roof	Remarks
Admin, Office	3, partially 5	1,500	R/C	Conc. blk.	R/C	
Work shop	1, partially 2	1,000	Steel	ditto	Corr. GI	,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Container repair	1, partially 2	600	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Cont. fumigation	1	50	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Cont. cleaning	1	50	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Customs Office	1	50	R/C	ditto	R/C	
Gate house	1	20x4	R/C	ditto	Corr. Gl	
Generator house	1	180	R/C	ditto	ditto	<u> </u>
Renovation of Shed 3	1	10,000	-		-	:
Truck scale	1	8x2	R/C	Conc. blk.	Corr. GI	, 
CFS	1	6,480	~	-	-	Convert Shed 1

Note: CFS(Container freight station), R/C(Reinforced concrete), Conc. blk.(Concrete block), Corr. GI(Corrugated galvanized iron sheet)

# (1) Administration office building (Short-term plan), (see Fig. - 3.3.4-1(a))

The layout plan of administration office building was determined based on the staffing organization schedule as stated in the chapter of port management. The main office spaces with approx. total floor area of 1,500 m² are accommodated in a three story building of which is partially planned as five stories where a terminal observation & control room was located so that the entire container yard will be in view over the stacked containers. As for the foundation type of the building, further soil investigations should be conducted in the latter engineering stages.

# (2) Container freight station (CFS), (Short-term plan)

Considering the idle space of existing sheds in the port area, it was recommended to utilize Warehouse N1 as CFS with some modifications. The construction of new CFS in container terminal was, therefore, scheduled in the Long term plan. The existing Shed No. 1 with total floor area of  $6,480 \text{ m}^2$  ( $54 \text{ m} \times 120 \text{ m}$ ) is located in the vicinity of Tug-boat basin and is close to the west port entrance gate. The Warehouse N1 was originally built in 1964 for railway cargo shed and rehabilitated by ADB fund in 1994 to 1995. A railway platform with 1.2 m high and full-opening type sliding doors were prepared along the land side (east side) of the Warehouse

which can receive container trailers for vanning / de-vanning with minimal modifications such as removal of railway tracks and paving instead.

# (3) Renovation of existing Warehouse N3 (Short-term plan)

Existing warehouse N3 is located along the riprap revetment connected to existing "New Quay" where a proposed General cargo berth with total length of 400 m will be constructed. In order to accommodate cargoes handled at proposed General cargo berth, renovation of existing Warehouse N3 was proposed, since N3 was out of scope of the rehabilitation project funded by ADB. The scope of works for the renovation was similar to that performed for warehouses N1, 2 and 4 under ADB funding, i.e.

- a. Repair of roofing, including adoption of skylights.
- b. Repair of roof truss and purlin.
- c. Floor concrete pavement
- d. Demolition of railway tracks along land side of N3

## (4) Work shop (Short-term plan)

A work shop with total floor area of  $1,000 \text{ m}^2$  ( $25\text{m} \times 40\text{m}$ ) was proposed at south-east part of the container terminal. This shop will be utilized for repair and maintenance of cargo handling equipment, generators, and other mechanical and electrical items. A transfer crane track was extended nearby for this purpose. In order to accommodate a ceiling hoist crane for handling repair equipment, the required ceiling height will be approx. 4.3 m. A series of repair machines and tools such as lathe machine, drilling machine, pipe bender, welding machine, air compressor, portable generator etc. will be installed in the shop.

#### 3.3.5 Utilities

## (1) Electricity

Existing capacity of power supply of Sihanoukville city is only 3700 KVA. Even including additional power plant, which is scheduled to be constructed for the capacity of 5,000 KVA, the total capacity will be only 8700 KVA. While this power supply source is neither enough and nor reliable, an independent power generation system for the Port is proposed and described hereunder:

Based on the power demand unit load shown in Table - 3.3.5-1(a), total power load is estimated in Table - 3.3.5-1(b).

Table - 3.3.5-1(a) Power demand unit load

-				Unit load (VA/m²)		
	Facilities	Lighting	Receptacles	Air-con	Others	Total
BACCOUNT	Yard	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
	Shop	21	11	-	20	52
	CFS	6	11	-	20	37
100	Office	38	11	62.5	20	131.5
*****	Canteen	38	11	62.5	20	131.5

Table - 3.3.5-1(b) Power load estimation

		Unit load	Demand	Power	load	Particular	Total
Facilities	Area (m²)	$(VA/m^2)$	factor	(KVA)	(KW)	load (kw)	(kw)
Yard/road	100,600	2.5	0.7	176	141		141
Reefer container 20' outlet	(20 ur	nits x 8 kw)	0.5	100	80		80
Ditto but 40'	(20 uni	ts x 11 kw)	0.5	138	110		110
Admin. Bldg.	1,500	131.5	0,6	118	95		95
Work shop	950	52	0.6	30	24	100	124
Work shop office	50	131.5	0.7	5	4		4
Cont. repair shop	550	52	0.7	20	16	100	116
Cont. repair office	50	131.5	0.7	5	4		4
Cont. fumigation	50	131.5	0.7	5	4		4
Conc. cleaning	50	131.5	0.7	5	4	10	14
Customs	50	131.5	0.7	5	4		4
Gate house	80	131.5	0.7	7	6		6
Generator house	180	52	0.5	5	4	ļ	4
Warehouse N3	10,000	37	0.5	185	148		148
Truck scale	16	131.5	0.7	1	1		1
CFS (N1)	6480	37	0.5	120	96	<u></u>	96
Gantry crane	(2 unit	s x 750 kw)	0.6	1125	900	! : }	900
Belt conveyor	(3 uni	ts x 2.5 kw)	0.6	- 6	5	<u>.</u>	5
Total	-			2054	1644	210	1854

Four sets of 750 KVA generators with voltage of 2 to 2.4 KV, of which one is for standby, were considered for power supply. The generated power was designed to be distirbuted to power centers at individual port terminals or facilities and transformed to the lower voltage required. This capacity of power generation system is estimated for the Short-term plan. A future expansion area for latter development stages should be, therefore, provided on the space of Generator house or spares of electrical terminal in the power centers.

# (2) Water supply

#### a. Source of water

Since, City water supply does not have enough capacity, the existing fresh water pond located in between existing container yard and railways, was proposed as a source of water supply for drinking and fire fighting water supply. As for the capacity of the possible supply water volume, however, further confirmatory investigations will be required. Continuous observation on

the water level of pond, record of precipitation, and the record of water consumption, if any, should be taken and analyzed. Probable alternative water sources such as ground water by deep or shallow well, surface water, and any others should also be explored in latter engineering stages.

#### b. Quality of water

According to the water quality laboratory test results furnished by the Port office, the pond water was within tolerable saline contents (200 mg/l) and some other test items were also within permissible values, except for the number of coliform (68 / 100 ml) which showed a trace of contamination. A simple purification system with sterilization device would work for drinking water so far as the above level of water quality could be maintained throughout the year even during dry or rainy seasons. A periodical water quality test should be conducted. A control of water contamination by preparing of fencing and drainage system around the pond will be required so that human disposal, contaminated land water or any other hazardous items will not intrude into the water supply system.

#### c. Water supply demand

## 1) Potable water

The demand of potable water for the port use is estimated in Table - 3.3.5-2.

Facilities	Assumed	Unit demand	Water	Particular -	Total
	Population	(m <sup>3</sup> /day/person)	demand	demand (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	(m³/day)
			(m³/day)	(,)	(, ())
Admin. office	149	0.1	14,9	5.0	19.9
Workshop	50	0.4	20.0	5.0	25.0
CFS	26	0.1	2.6	5.0	7.6
Canteen	250	0.04	10.0		10.0
Cleaning equipment				12.0	12.0
Sub-total			47.5	27.0	74.5
Demand peak factor		(150 %)			112
The second secon				S	ny 120 m <sup>3</sup> / day

Table - 3.3.5-2 Demands of potable water

An underground reservoir with purification system will be required. As for water distribution system, centrifugal water pumps with pressure tank is considered.

#### 2) Fire fighting water

Eleven fire fighting hydrants were considered for the Short-term plan. The water source is also from the pond using underground reservoir for potable water supply as back-up. The water demand for fire fighting was estimated as shown below:

Standard rate of discharge

: 1 m<sup>3</sup> / min / hydrant

Minimum supply of pressure

: 70 m

Minimum diameter of hydrant pipe

: 100 mm

Total demand for fire fighting

 $11 \times 1.0 \text{ m}^3 / \text{min} = 110 \text{ m}^3 / 10 \text{ min}$ 

Two sets of fire fighting pumps with fire alarm system were considered for the Short-term plan.

## (3) Sewerage system

Waste water from offices, canteen, container cleaning, work shop, etc. are to be discharged into septic tanks and treated naturally. Septic tanks will be installed by several groups of facilities i.e. 1) for container terminal, 2) for CFS and 3) for others. Volume of sewage was estimated on the basis of the following figures:

Daily sewage flow (Qs) =  $0.9 \times \text{Qw (m}^3 / \text{day})$  where Qw = fresh water demand Infiltration (Qi) =  $0.15 \times \text{Qs}$  Maximum daily sewage flow (Qave) =  $0.8 \times \text{Qmax}$  Peak sewage flow (Qpk) =  $1.5 \times \text{Qmax} / 24 \text{ (m}^3 / \text{hr})$ 

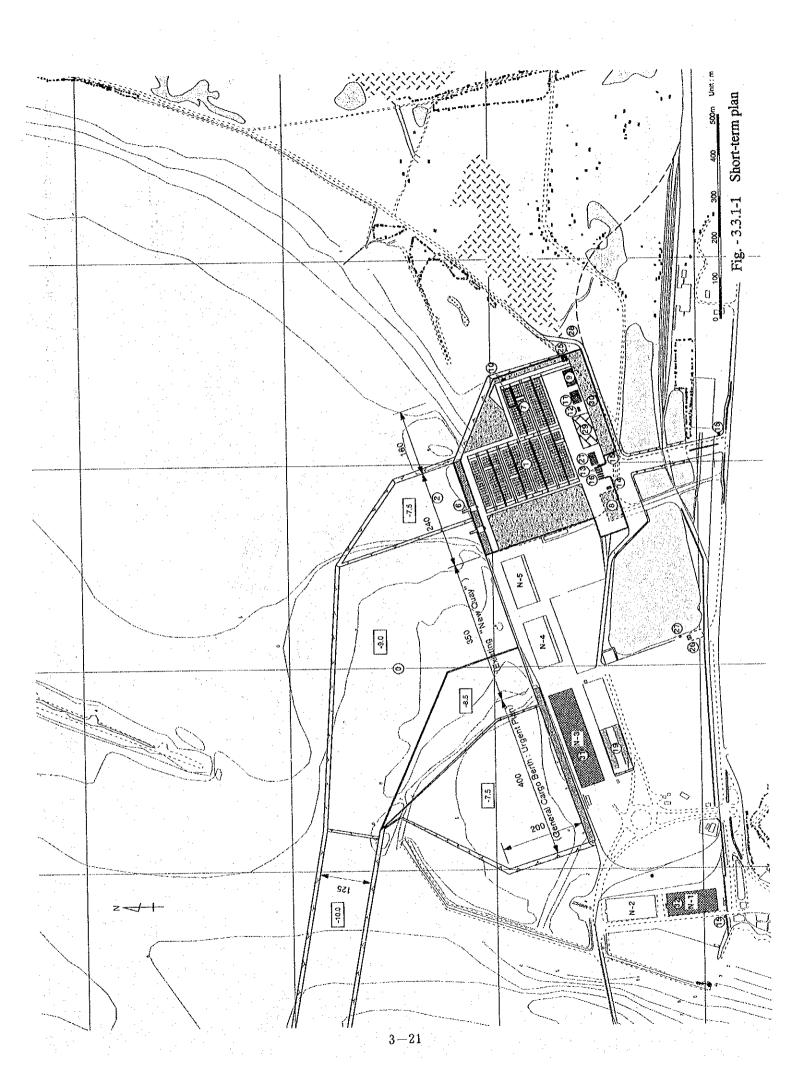
Sewage volume by group is estimated in Table - 3.3.5-3 below.

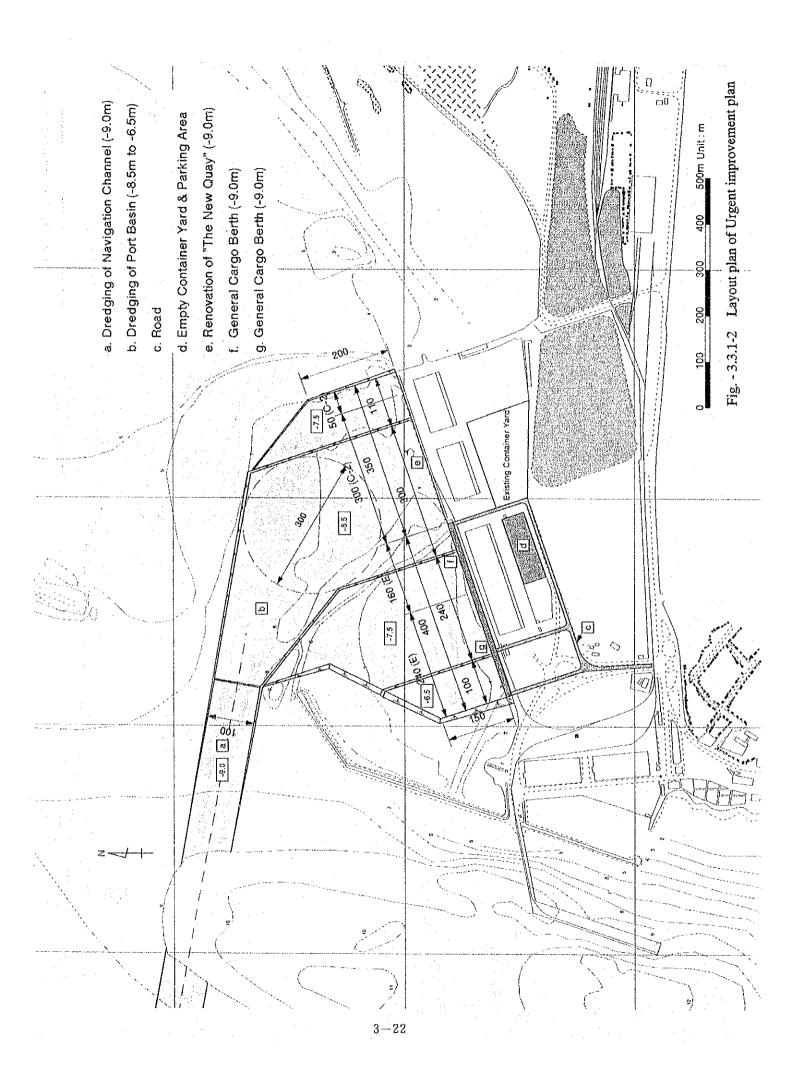
Table - 3.3.5-3 Sewage volume

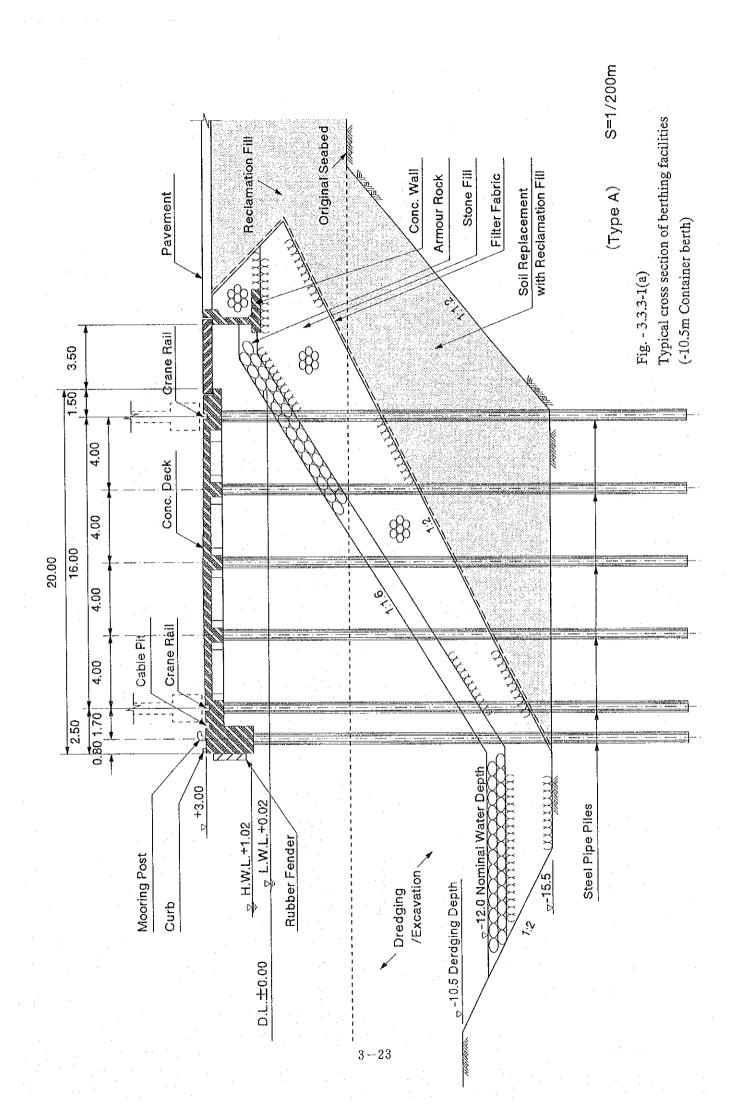
	Qw	Qs	Qi	Qmax	Qave	Qpk
Group	(m³/day)	(m³/day)	(m³/day)	(m³/day)	(m³/day)	(m³/hr)
Cont terminal	66.9	60.2	9.0	69.2	55.4	3.5
CFS	7.6	6.8	1.0	7.8	6.2	0.4
Others	5.0	4.5	0.7	5,2	4.2	0.3
Total	79.5	71.5	10.7	87.2	65.8	4.2

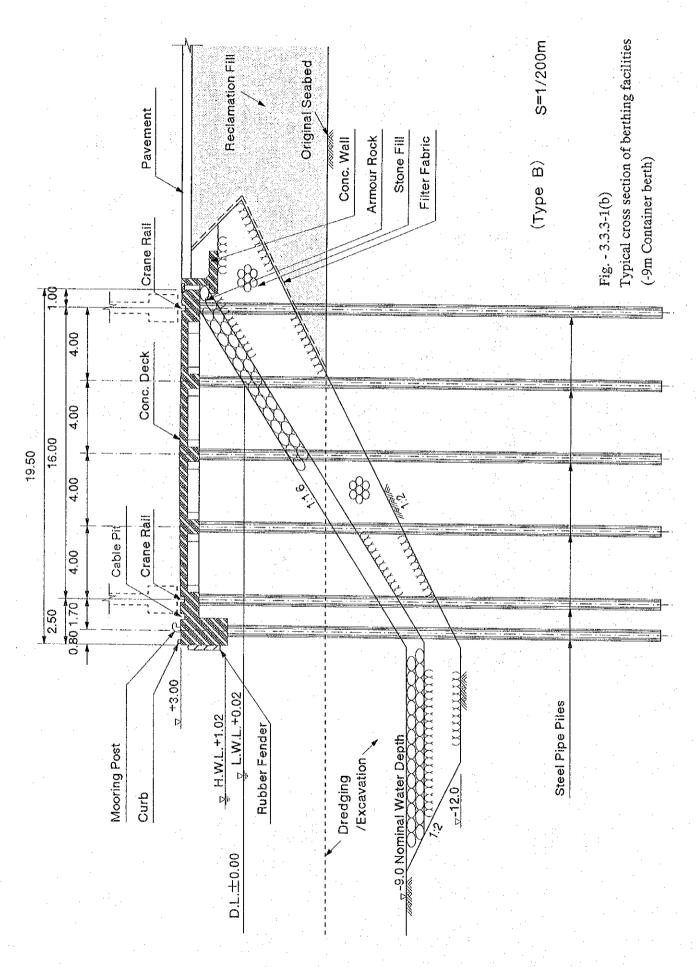
Table List of Proposed Facilities for Short-Term Plan

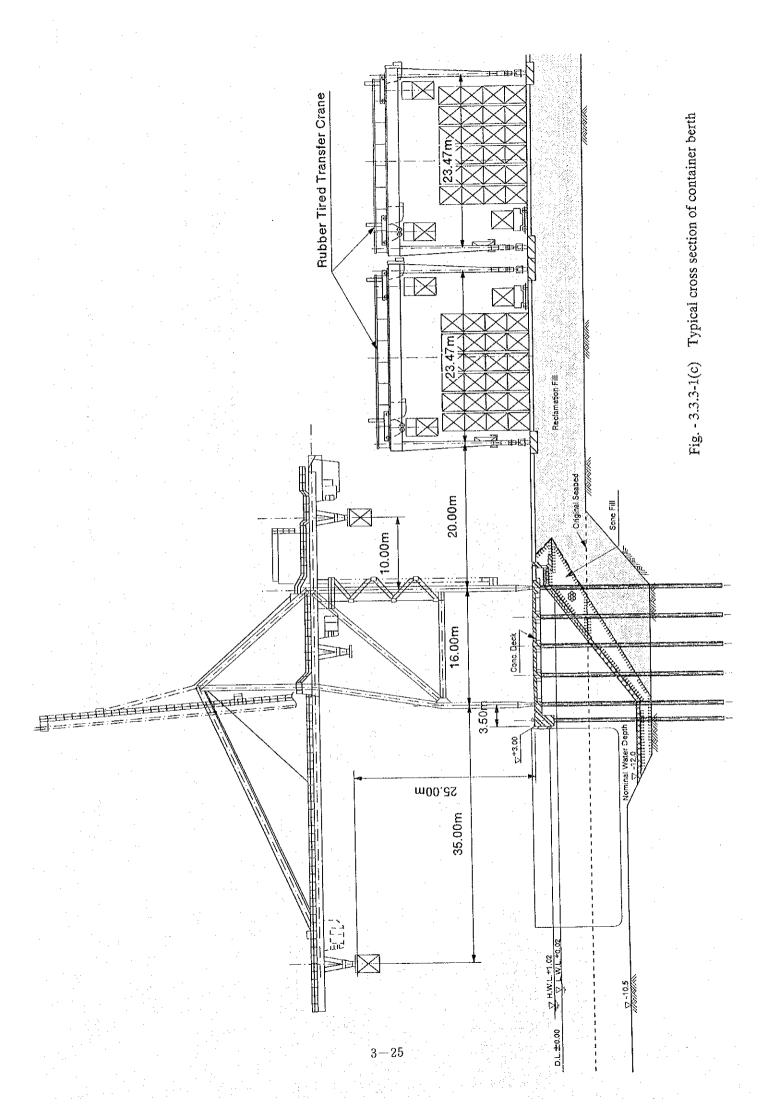
No.	Facilities	No.	Facilities
0	Port Basin and Navigation Channel Dredging	14	Customs Office
	Container Terminal	15	Gate House
7	Container Cargo Berth	16	Gate
80	General Cargo Berth (Existing "New Quay")	19	Parking Area
7	General Cargo Berth	21	Administration / Office Building
5	Bulk Cargo Berth	25	Generator House
9	Gantry Crane	26	Water Pump House
7	Transfer Crane	27	Fire Fighting Pump House
8	CFS (Long Term Plan)	28	Diversion of Road to Existing Oil Terminal
6	Maintenance Work Shop	30	Future Railway Terminal
10	Container Fumigation Facility	31	Navigation Aids
₹	Container Repair Facilities	32	Breakwater
12	Container Cleaning Facilities	33	Navigation Aids (Light Buoys at the Entrance of Channel)
13	Truck Scale		











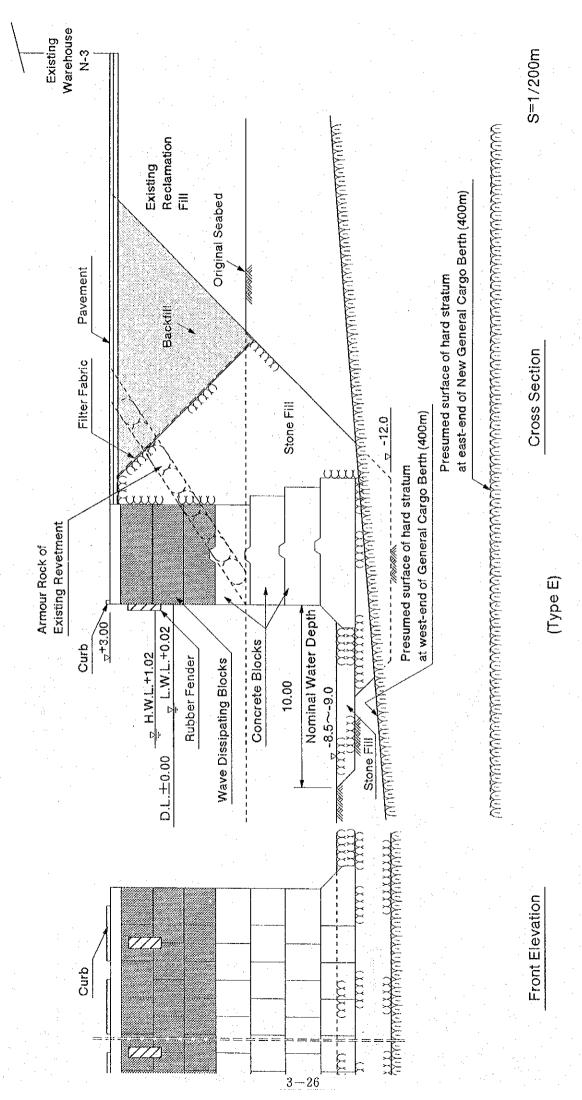


Fig. - 3.3.3-2(a) Typical cross section of berthing facilities (-8.5~-9.0m General cargo berth)

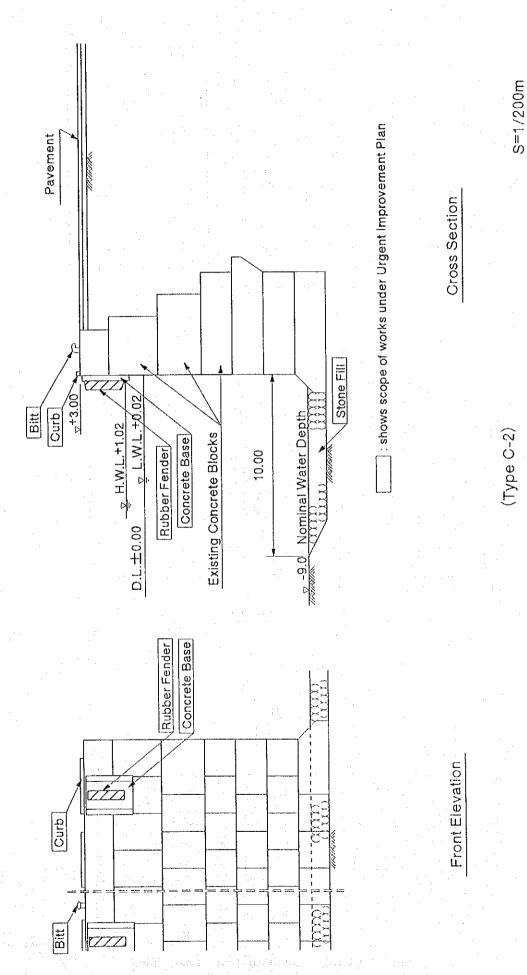
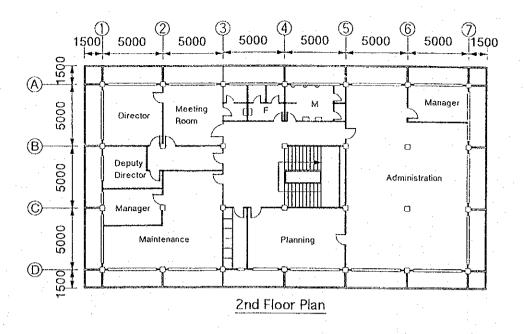
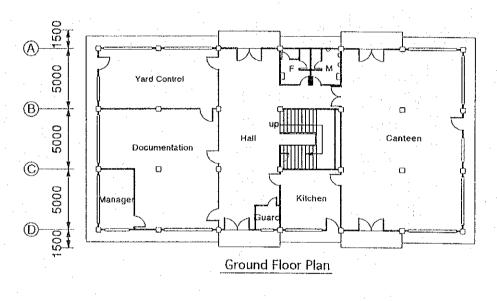


Fig. - 3.3.3-2(b) Renovation of the "New Quay" for container crane foundation





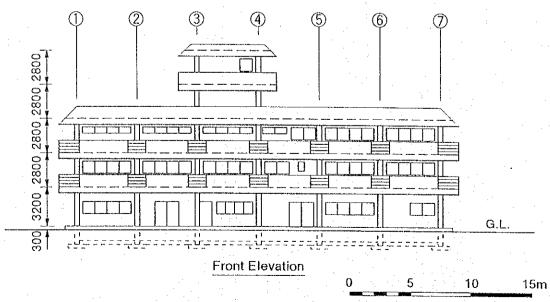
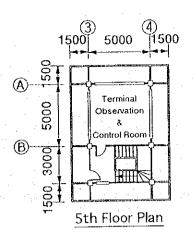
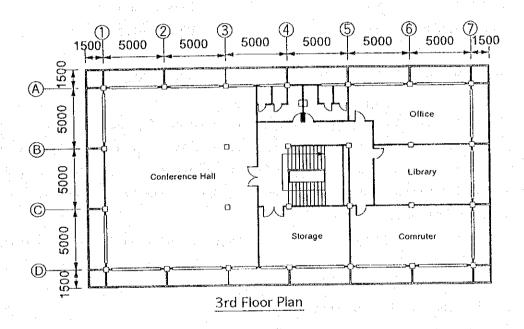
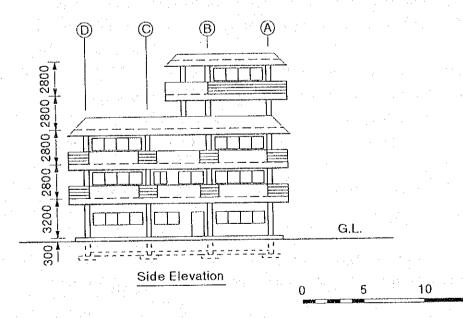


Fig. - 3.3.4-1(a) Administration office building







15m

Fig. - 3.3.4-1(b) Administration office building

### 3.4 Implementation plan

Project implementation schedule is determined to meet the required timing of completion for individual facilities included in four stages of implementation, based on the study results as described in previous sections. The project duration studied in this section including construction / procurement of equipment and engineering services for relevant stages are given below and at the lowest column of Table - 3,4:

	Implementation stages	Project duration (year)
(1)	Urgent improvement plan	1998 to 2000
(2)	Short-term plan	1999 to 2004
(3)	Mid-term plan	2004 to 2009
(4)	Long-term plan	2008 to 2015

In order not to disturb the existing port activities, the construction of General cargo berth under Urgent improvement plan is determined to be two phases construction period for 200 m long quay construction each, which makes total construction period to be two years. As for Short-term plan, construction period is considered to be 3 years, in which sub-soil consolidation and treatment of ooze on existing sea-bed were included.

To determine the construction schedule, following construction work efficiency on major items were applied:

(1)	Working days considered in schedule		
	Number of working days considered i	n the construction schedule:	22 days / month.
(2)	Productivity of dredging and dispos	al works: Grab dredger group:	6,000 m <sup>3</sup> / day
		Drag suction dredger:	$7,200 \text{ m}^3 / \text{day}$
(3)	Productivity of quay wall concrete blo	ocks: 50 pi	eces / 15 days / cycle
(4)	Productivity of reclamation by dry fill	l including compaction:	$900 \text{ m}^3 / \text{day}$
(5)	Productivity of steel pipe pile driving	for berth structures:	3 piles / day
(6)	Productivity of concrete work:	R/C beams and columns:	$20 \text{ m}^3 / \text{day}$
		R/C slabs:	$80 \text{ m}^3 / \text{day}$
(7)	Productivity of pavement:	Concrete block pavement:	$30 \text{ m}^2$ / day / party
		Concrete pavement:	100m <sup>2</sup> / day / party

Based on above duration and efficiency, schedule of construction, procurement and engineering services in four stages are prepared and summarized in Table - 3.4.

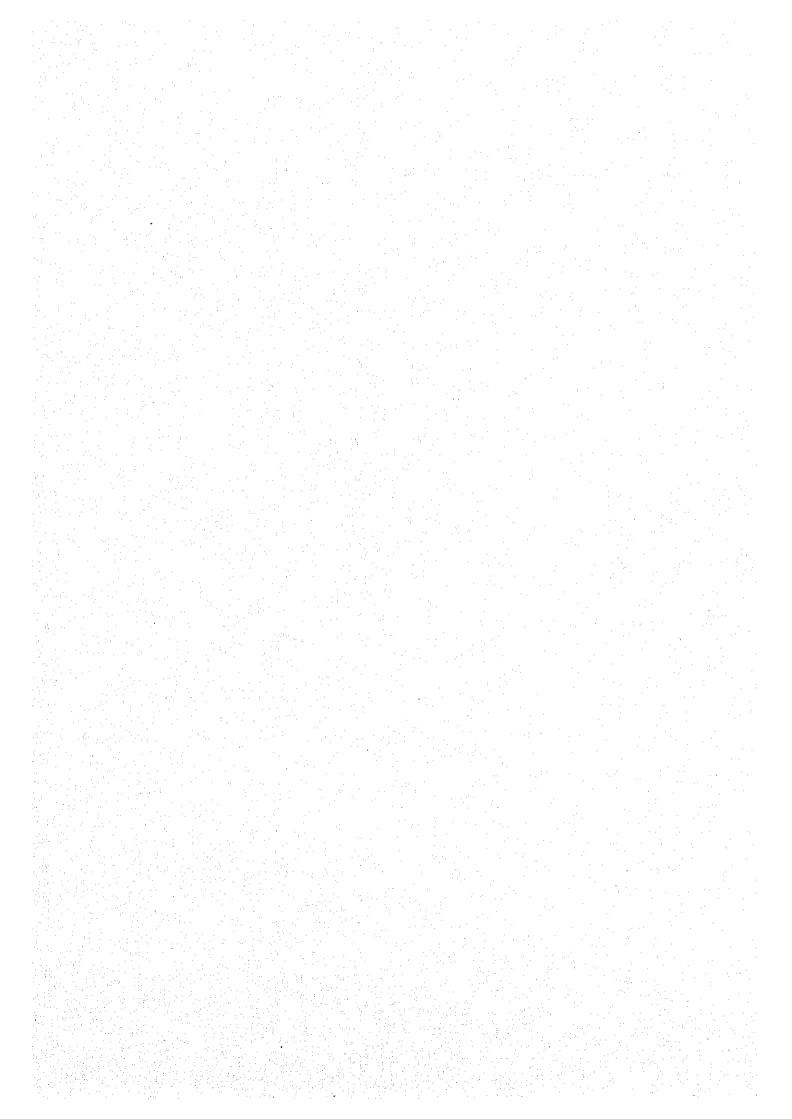
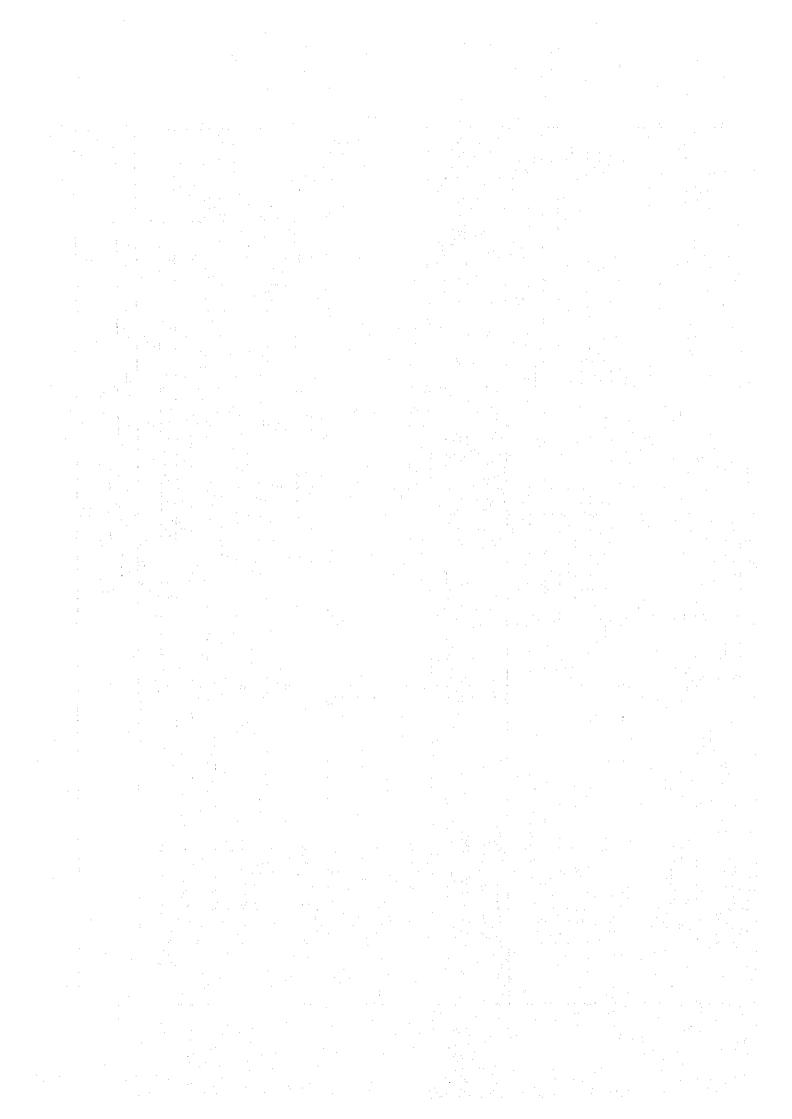
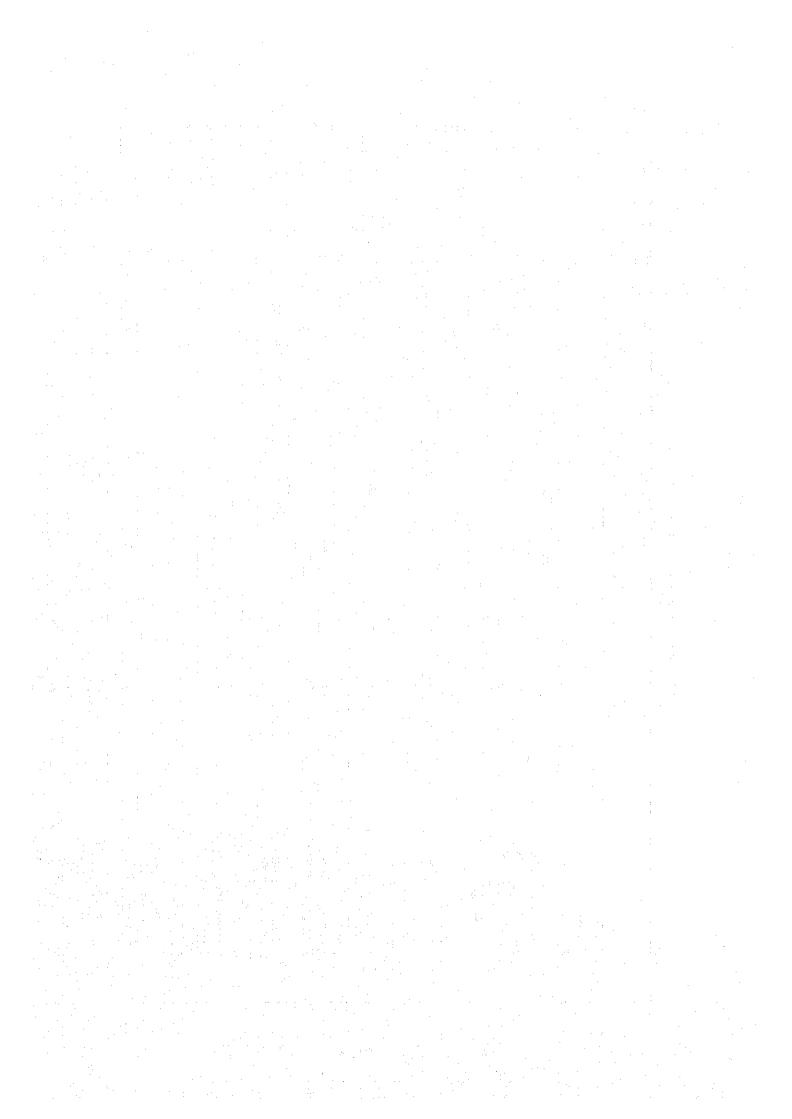


Table-3.4 Project implementation schedule

1000   1000		}		,	-	į	12/15/		Mid Tom	Dian.	10	E	Plan
Control Cont		Unit	Quantity	8661	+		\$007	9007	8007		1102	2102	ļ
	Construction Cost 1. Civil Works a. Dredging of Approach Channel b. Dredging of Basin c. Land Reclamation (Container Yard) d. Land Reclamation (Bulk Cargo Yard) e. Land Reclamation (Pond) f. Reverments (Pond) f. Reverments (Pond) h. Container Yard i. Bulk Cargo Yard j. Empty Container Yard Open Storage k. Roads		1,080,000 3,388,000 840,400 788,000 58,000 1,370 1,370 1,370 560 50,000 60,000		225, 600 cu.m) 0,000 cu.m) 0,000 cu.m) 5,000 sq.m)	S3,000 c	(239,400 cu 000 cu.m) m) m) 75,000 sq.m) 75,000 sq.m)	(394,0 (440 = (20,00)	6,000 cu.m) (ci.m) (m) (m) (4m)	(G 33 8 8 8	2005(5) 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100		
1.   Automatical Columnia   1.5   1.00   1	th (-10.5 m)  th (-9.0 m)  th (-9.0 m)  the New Quay (-9.0 m)  New Quay (-9.0 m)  Berth (-9.0 m)  Berth (-8.5 m)  arth (-8.5 m)  Areakwater  ds  Cs,000 ton)  oer Facilities		330 70 50 50 350 240 240 200 9 9		155 (2) comm	(fig. 07)		© CETTECH (	(i)	(50 bit 10 bit 1	(160 m		77.
Exercising System   Lis   Library   Library	3. Bullding Works  a. Administration Office b. 1 Maintenance Workshop b. 2 Machinery/Equipment b. 3 Service Truck c. 1 Container Repair Facility c. 2 5 ton Hoist Crane c. 3 Others d. 1 Container Fumigation Facility d. 2 Machinery/Equipment e. 1 Container Fumigation Facility c. 2 Machinery/Equipment f. Customs Office g. Gate House h. Generator House h. Generator House i. Renovation of Exist. Shed (No.3) j. Truck Scale k. CFS i. Demolition of Sheds (No.5)/Railway 4. Utilities	25, m 11. S. S. S. m 25, m	3,000 1,000 1,000 50 50 50 50 10,000 10,000 10,000					of Exist.	Stred (No.1).		(1.5		
Programment/Installation of Equipment	a. Power Supply b. Lighting System c. Water Supply d. Sewerage e. Computer System f. Yard Fence h. Fire Fighting System	LS 21 21 E E I S 1 E I	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		111					1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
		10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		2 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				┈┉┉┉┞┉┞┈┞┈┞┈┠┉╏┉┉╟┉╟┉┞┈┞┈┠┉┠┉┠┉┠┉┠┉┠┉┠┉┠┉╟┉┸┈		2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		





그는 일으로 되는데 되는 전점에 하는데 하는데 그 전문에 가장 되었다. 그는 전기를 모르는 그리고 되었다. 그런데 그리고 되었다.
그리는 사이트 이 경에 되는 그림으로 모든 경우를 한다면 되는 수 있는데 하는 그를 가는 그림에 다른 양생들다.
그리고 그는 그는 사람들이 가장 하는 그들은 것이 나는 살이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 가장 그렇게 되었다. 그는 그들은 그 사람들이 다른 사람들이 되었다.
그는 그는 이 것으로 그는 사람들이 가는 사람들에 가는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 가지 않는데 가지 않는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하
그는 그는 그는 그 그 사람들이 그리고 그 것은 사람은 바다가 한번 그는데는 사람들은 모양하는 그를 가는 것을 받았다. 그
그는 아이들 이렇게 하는 것이 아무는 것이 있다고 되었다. 아이들은 본 본 사이를 받고 그 그리고 있는 아이 경험을 되었습니다.
그 네트리트 전 경기를 가는 것들이 된다면 하고 있다. 그 그렇게 들어지면 하지만 하고 있다는 가는 사람들이 되었다.
그는 모든 그들은 그는 그렇게 하는 이 모든 아이들은 그렇게 말했다. 얼마를 살아들은 말리를 보는 데, 말라고 나라는 그릇을 살아 없다.
그리고 이 된 그리고 이 네트님, 그는 아이에 아이들도 모르는 아이들은 하고 한 바로 하는 것은 하는 것은 다른 사람들은 이 나는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.
그는 마음 그 이들의 시작 이 시간 사람이 얼마들은 이용한다는 시작적이 나왔다면 다른 생활이 가득하는 것이 얼마를 모르겠다는 것이 없다.
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### 3.5 Cost estimate

### 3.5.1 General

The project cost for the development of Sihanoukiville Port is estimated in two stages individually i.e, 1) Urgent improvement plan and 2) Short-term plan, and summarized hereunder.

The project cost is divided into four parts i.e. Construction Cost, Procurement of Equipment, Engineering Services and Contingency. The construction cost was estimated based on the combined construction cost which consists of the materials cost, depreciation of construction equipment and the labor wages. As for the procurement of equipment, in principal, such cargo handling equipment as cranes, transfer cranes, forklift trucks, trailer-trucks etc. are to be imported from the manufacturing countries.

# 3.5.2 Composition of the project cost

The composition of the project cost is composed as schematized below by means of certain percentages of the direct construction cost. The ratio was obtained from the cost estimates for similar projects presently under construction in the country as well as recently completed.

### Composition of the Project Cost

- a. Construction Cost (CC) = DC + IC
  - Direct Construction Cost (DC)

- Basic Port Facilities: Dredging of Channels/Basins, Breakwaters,

Revetments, Quay walls, Navigational Aids, etc.

- Civil Works:

Open-sheds, Container-yards, Roads, Drainage, etc.

- Building Works:

Container Freight Station (CFS), Offices, Workshops,

Canteen, etc.

- Utilities:

Power Supply, Lighting System, Water Supply,

Sewerage, Communication System, Processing

System, Computer System, etc.

- Indirect Construction Cost (IC=T+M+S+O=33% of "DC")
  - Common Temporary Cost (T=3% of "DC")
  - Mobilization Cost (M=10% of "DC")
  - Site Expenses (S=10% of "DC")
  - Overhead (O=10% of "DC")

- b. Procurement of Equipment (PE) =E+I+Me+Oe
  - Equipment Cost on CIF basis (E)
  - Installation Cost (I=10% of "E")
  - Mobilization Cost (Me=10% of "E")
  - Overhead (Oe=3.5% of "E")
- c. Engineering Services (ES) = BD+DD+SV
  - -8% of Civil works +3% of Procurement
- d. Contingency (CG)
  - Physical Contingency (CG=10% of "CC+PE+ES")

## 3.5.3 Basis and exchange rate

In this Study, the following exchange rate was used for the cost estimate. Furthermore, as the US dollar is commonly distributed in Cambodia, the project cost is expressed only in US dollars.

1 US \$ =107 Yen = 2,594 Riels as of May 20, 1996 (Sources: Asiaweek, May 31, 1996)

# 3.5.4 Sources of unit prices (U/P) obtained

Since there are no official data regarding the prices for the construction industry in the country, the related prices of materials, equipment available in the country and labor wages are obtained from such various sources as officers of the Ports of Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh, several bid documents, contractors, and local markets.

### 3.5.5 Estimate of project cost

Based on the study results made in the previous sub-sections, relevant project costs for Short-term plan and Urgent improvement plan were estimated and summarized below: The breakdown of cost were shown in Tables 3.5-1 and 3.5-4 respectively.

	Urgent plan	Short-term plan	Total
Construction cost	21,673	43,792	65,465
Procurement	2,145	29,380	31,525
Sub-total	23,818	73,172	96,990
Engineering	1,798	4,385	6,183
Physical contingency	2,562	7,756	10,318
Grand total	28,178	85,312	113,490

## 3.5.6 Foreign and local currency components

The project was classified into foreign and local currency portions, both indicated in US Dollar, and estimated in the following categories.

## (1) Foreign currency components

- Imported construction materials.
- Foreign components of depreciation and operation / material cost of construction equipment and plant.
- Foreign components of domestic materials.
- Salaries and costs of foreign personnel

### (2) Local currency components

- Local construction materials.
- Local components of depreciation and operation / material cost of construction and plant.
- salaries and costs of local personnel.
- Import duties on imported materials
- Cambodian taxes.

Foreign and local currency costs for 1) Urgent improvement plan, and 2) Short-term plan are given in Tables 3.5-2 and 3.5-5 respectively.

# 3.5.7 Annual disbursement schedule for the project

Annual disbursement schedule for 1) Urgent improvement plan and 2) Short-term plan are estimated based on the project implementation schedule, and presented in Table - 3.5-3 and 3.5-6(1) & (2) respectively.

Table-3.5-1 Project cost for Urgent plan

	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost (USS)	Total	Amount (	1999	2000
	pretruction Cost	0	Quantity	(03)	Total	1976	1999	2000
_	1. Civil Works							
	a. Dredging of Approach Channel	CU.III	225,600	10	2,256		2,256	
	b. Dredging of Basin	cu,m	490,000	10	4,900	2,000	2,900	
	c. Land Reclamation (Container Yard)	cu.m		11				
<del> </del>	d. Land Reclamation (Bulk Cargo Yard)	cu.m		11				
1-				11				
-		Lm Lm		2,310		<del></del>		
		·		800				
	g. Revelments (Pond)	Lm.		65				
	h, Container Yard	50,m						
	i. Bulk Cargo Yard	<b>5</b> Q.m		58	200		200	
- -	j. Empty Container Yard Open Storage & Parking Area	sq.m	5,000	58	290		290	
	k. Roads	50.m	5,597	77	431	~~~~	431	
	2. Main Port Facilities							
	a. Container Berth (-10.5 m)	Lm_		48,424				
<del> </del>	b. Container Berth (-9.0 m)	Lm		43,265				
	c. Renovation of the New Quay (-9.0 m)	Լու		14,000				
-	d. Accessories of New Quay (-9.0 m)	<u>Lm</u>	350	2,100	735	·	735	
1_	e. General Cargo Borth (-9.0 m)	Lm	160	31,215	4,994	4,000	994	
Ļ.	f. General Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	Lm	240	30,279	7,267		4,239	3,0
.ļ	g. Bulk Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	l,m	1. 1.	30,279				
1	h. Extension of Breakwater	l,m	<b></b>	17,757				
Ĺ	i. Navigation Aids	unit		90,000				
Ĺ	j. Cemant Silo (25,000 ton)	unit		1,598,000				
Γ	k. Bitumen Tank (9,000 ton)	LS		3,270,000			<u> </u>	
Γ	L Reefer Container Facilities	L.S		93,000				
[-								
	3. Building Works							
Γ	a. Administration Office	sq.m		500				
1	b, 1 Maintenance Workshop	sq.m		400				
T	b. 2 Machinery/Equipment	1.8	[	60,000				
1	b. 3 Service Truck	unit		45,000				
†	c. 1 Container Repair Facility	sq.m		450				
-	c. 2 5 ton Hoisi Crane	unit		280,000				
1-	c. 3 Others	I.S		69,000				
†-	d. 1 Container Furnigation Facility	3q.m		350				
-	d. 2 Machinery/Equipment	LS		50,000				
1-	e. 1 Container Cleaning Facility		~	350		·		
		3q.m 1.S		[I)				
╁	e, 2 Machinery/Equipment			10,000 400			<del> </del>	
	f. Customs Office	\$Q.m	ļ	I)			<b> </b>	
	g. Gate House	unit	ļ	15,000			ļ	
- -	h. Generator House	sq.m	<b>}</b>	400			ļ	ļ
-}-	i. Renovation of Exist, Shed (No.3)	<b>9</b> 0.m		30				
	j. Truck Scale	unit	ļ	60,000			ļ <u>.</u>	ļ
- -	k. CF\$	sq_m		400				
	L Demolition of Sheds (No.5)/ Railway	1.5		100,000				
		-						·
	4. Utilities	_						ļ
-[-	a. Power Supply	1.S		1,860,000			ļ	
-}-	b. Lighting System	1.8	3	186,000	500		<del> </del>	
-1-	c. Water Supply	L.S	11	300,000	300		ļ	3
	d. Sewerage	L,S		200,000			ļ	ļ
- -	e. Computer System	l.S		5,643,000				
_ _	L. Yard Fence	1.m		50				ļ
	h. Fire Fighting System	L.S		200,000	,		<u> </u>	
							<u> </u>	
1	Subtotal	ļ	ļ	ļ	21,673	6,000	11,845	3,8
P	rocurement/Installation of Equipment						<u> </u>	
	Container Handling Equipment							
J.	a. Gantry Crane (30.5 ton type)	no.		7,000,000				L
Ţ.	b. Transfer Crane (30.5 tun RTG)	no.	1	1,650,000			: 1	1
_[_	c. Top-loader (45 ton type)	no.	2	550,000	1,100		1,100	l
ſ	d. Tractor (for Yard)	no.	6	90,000	540		360	
Γ	e. Chassis (for Yard (20'-40'))	лo.	10	30,000	300		L	
-	L. Fotklift Truck (2 - 4 ton type)	rio,	[	25,000		[	1	
1	2. Other Cargo Handling Equipment					1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[
7	a. Tractor (for transport)	no.		30,000			1	
	b, Trailer (for transport)	no.		15,000			İ	1
-ţ-	c. 1 Forklift Trucks (3 ton type)			30,000	60		-	1
	c. 2 ditto- (5 ton type)	no.	-	55,000		1 - 1 - 1	1	
-†-			·		<b></b>		<del> </del>	1
	d. 1 Mobile Crane (100 ton type)	no.	- <del> </del>	1,800,000		ļ	·	
	d, 2 -ditto-(200 ton type)	no.		3,200,000			ļ	<b>!</b>
-}-	e. Preumatic Unloader (200 t/hr, for cement)	πo,		4,000,000	l			<del> </del>
	f. Belt-conveyor (200 t/hr, for cement)	L-S		1,500,000			·	ļ
	g. Grab Bucket (4 cu.m for fentilizer)	no.		13,000			ļ	ļ
].	h. 2-way Dozer (for fertilizer on board)	no.		70,000			J	ļ
- 1	i. Movable Hopper (15 cu.m for fertilizer at apron)	no.		100,000			ļ	1
}-	j. Belt Conveyor (for bagged cargo)	no.	.)	15,000	45	+	ļ	ļ
	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo)	no.		100,000	100	5. 54.4	1	
	3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)	no.		2,100,000				1
	The state of the s	1					T	1
				1	2,145		1,460	
	Subtotal					<del></del>		
	······································		·	1	1.799	456	899	ti.
	Subtotal Engineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")		ļ		1,798	451	899	)
	Engineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")							
	······································				1,798 2,562			

Table-3.5-2 Foreign and local and currency portion of the project cost for Urgent plan

	Table-3.5-2 Foreign and local	7		Unit cost		unt (1,000 L		R	aio	Unskill		
	Description	Unit	Quantity	(US\$)	Total	1.ocal	Foreign	Local (%)	Foreign (%)	(%)	An	nount
. Con	atruction Cost										<del> </del>	
	Civil Works		225,600	10	2,256	158	2,098	7	93	2		45
	a. Dredging of Approach Channel	cu.m	490,000	30	4,900	343	4,557	7	93	2		98
_	b. Dredging of Basin c. Land Reclamation (Container Yard)	cv.m		11				47	53	12		
	d. Land Reclamation (Container Tard) d. Land Reclamation (Bulk Cargo Yard)	cu.m		11				47	53	12		
	e, Land Reclamation (Pond)	ćv.m		11				47	53	12		
	f. Revelments (Container and Bulk Berths)	l,m		2,310				35 35	65 65	12	·	
	g. Revelments (Pond)	<u>lm</u>		800				35	65	12		
I.	h. Container Yard	sq.m		65 58				35		17	· <del></del>	
	i Bulk Cargo Yard	m.pe	5,000	58	290	102	189	35		17		35
	j. Empty Container Yard Open Storage & Parking Area	so.m sq.m	5,597	77	431	108		25	·	12		52
	k Roads										Ţ	
	Main Port Facilities										ļ	
	a. Container Berth (-10.5 m)	Lm		48,424				17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	b. Container Berth (-9.0 m)	Lm.		43,265			<u> </u>	15			3	
	c. Renovation of the New Quay (-9.0 m)			14,000	735	74	662	15	<u> </u>		8 <u> </u>	37
	d. Accessories of New Quay (-9.0 m)	Lm	350 160	2,100 31,215	4,994	749	<b>•</b>	15	·		B	400
	e. General Cargo Berth (-9.0 m)	Lm Lm	240	30,279	7,267	1,090		15			В	581
	f. General Cargo Berth (8.5 m)	Lm	<del></del>	30,279			ļ	15			8	
	g. Bulk Cargo Berth (-8.5 m) h, Extension of Breakwater	Lm.		17,757				35	65			
	h. Extension of Breakwater  I. Navigation Aids	unit		90,000			ļ		·		1	
-	Cement Silo (25,000 ton)	unit		1,598,000			ļ	15			8 8	
	k. Bitumen Tank (9,000 ton)	1.5		3,270,000			ļ	10			8	
	Reefer Container Facilities	<u>L.S</u>	<del> </del>	93,000			1		<u>*</u>	·	<del>-</del>	
				<b> </b>			†	·		1	T	······································
_	3. Building Works	9q,m	<del> </del>	500		ļ	1	20	80	1	0	
	a. Administration Office	eq.m		400	·			15			8	
	b. 1 Maintenance Workshop  b. 2 Machinery/Equipment	LS		60,000			-		100		-	
-+	b. 3 Service Truck	unit		45,000			ļ		10		<del>.</del>	
t	c. 1 Container Repair Facility	sq.m		450			·	20	10		<u> </u>	
	c, 2 5 ton Hoist Crane	unit		280,000			1		10		-	
	c. 3 Others	L.S		69,000 350		<del></del>	· [	21	<del>}</del>		0	
-	d. 1 Container Fumigation Facility	SQ.II		50,000		·	†		10		T	
	d. 2 Machinery/Equipment	эд.п		350		·	1	20	8	0 1	0]	
	e. 1 Container Cleaning Facility e. 2 Machinery/Equipment	LS		10,000					10	0	8	
	f. Customs Office	sq.n		400			<u> </u>	2			8	
	g. Gate House	uni		15,000			1	-\ <u>1</u>			8	
	b. Generator House	n.pe	1	400			.	1			8 10	<b></b>
	i. Renovation of Exist. Shed (No.3)	sq.n		30		·		1		0	5	
	j. Truck Scale	uni	~	60,000				1 2		<u></u>	10	
<b> _</b>  -	k CFS	sq.n		100,000			1	9			40	
-	Demolition of Sheds (No. SY Railway			3,17,11			1					
<b> </b> - -	4. Utilities								<u> </u>		1	
-	a. Power Supply	L,S		1,860,000				~ <b>!</b> ,		5	2	2:
	b. Lighting System	L.S	<u> </u>	3 186,000			0 45			ю	5 10	30
	c. Water Supply	L		300,000		<u></u>	24				10	
	d. Sewerage	L.S		200,000 5,643,000			- <del> </del> -			5	2	
	e. Computer System	Ln		50	7		1	2			10	
} -	f. Yard Fence h. Fire Fighting System	L.		200,000				2	0 0	ю	10	
	h, Fire Fighting System											
1-1	Subtotal				21,67	3 2,73	3 18,94	0 13	% 87	70 (	5%	1,30
H. 1	Procurement/Installation of Equipment				_						-+-	
	Container Handling Equipment		_ <u></u>	7,000,00	<b></b>				1	50	+	
	a. Gantry Crane (30.5 ton type)	nc		7,000,00 1,650,00		-	<del>- </del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50		
	b. Transfer Crane (30.5 ton RTG)	nc		2 550,00		0	1,10	0		00		
1	c. Top-loader (45 ton type) d. Tractor (for Yard)	n(		6 90,00	·· []		S.			00		
	d. Tractor (for Yard)  e. Chassis (for Yard (20'-40'))	nc		10 30,00	0 30	xol	3	00		00		
-	f. Forklift Truck (2 – 4 ton type)	no		25,00	0		_		1	00		
	2. Other Cargo Handling Equipment				_					00		
	a. Tractor (for transport)			30,00						00		
	b. Trailer (for transport)			15,00		x0	-	60		00	1	
1_1	c. 1 Forklift Trucks (3 ton type)	n		2 30,00 \$5,00		~				00		
	c. 2 -ditto- (5 ton type)	n n		1,800,00		-	-			00		
	d. 1 Mobile Crane (100 ion type) d. 2 -ditto- (200 ion type)			3,200,00						00	[_	
1-1	e. Pneumatic Unloader (200 t/hr, for cement)			4,000,00						00		
	f. Bell-conveyor (200 t/hr, for cement)	~~~~	.s	1,500,00						00		
11	g. Grab Bucket (4 cu.m for fertilizer)		0.	13,00						00		
	h. 2-way Dozer (for fertilizer on board)		0.	70,00						00	}-	
	i. Movable Hopper (15 cu.m for fertilizer at apron)	****	0.	100,00		45		45		.00		
			0.	3 15,00 1 100,00		00		00		00		
	j. Bell Conveyor (for bagged cargo)	3 0	0	2,100,00		**	- <del> </del>			00		
	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo)		n I .				!				1	
			0.		- 11		1				!	
	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)		0.		2,1	45	2,1			0%		
C	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)  Subtotal		0.		2,1					0%		
c	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)  Subtotal  Englineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")		0,		1,7	98	1,4	39 2	0% 8	0%		
C.	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)  Subtotal  Englineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")		0.		1,7	98 62	1,4 109 2,5	139 2 152 1	0% 8 2% 8	0% 8%	5%	
	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)  Subtotal  Englineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")		0.		1,7	98 62	1,4 109 2,5	39 2	0% 8 2% 8	0% 8%		

Table-3.5-3 Annual disbursement schedule of the project cost for Urgent plan

(1,000 USS)

				<del></del>				hace.					т		00 USS
Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost (USS)	Local	1998 Foreign	Total	Local	1999 Foreign	Total	Local	2000 Foreign	Total	Local	Total Foreign	Tota
Construction Cost					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				-0.41	المحدد	, . Jierkii	1001	1.2231	- vaicing	- oka
1. Civil Works														1	
a. Dredging of Approach Channel	cu.m		10				158	2,098	2,256				158	2,098	2,25
b. Dredging of Basin	cu.m	490,000	10	140	1,860	2,000	203	2,697	2,900				343	4,557	4,90
c. Land Reclamation (Container Yard)	cu.m	·	11											l	ļ
d. Land Reclamation (Bulk Cargo Yard)	cu.m		11	ļ				<u> </u>				ļ	<u>.</u>	ļ <u>.</u>	
e. Land Reclamation (Pond)	ÇU,M		11											ļ	
f. Revetments (Container and Bulk Berths) g. Revetments (Pond)	l.m		2,310	ļ		ļi								ļ	ļ
g. Revetments (Ford) h. Container Yard	Lm		800			ļi							ļ	ļ	ļ
i. Bulk Cargo Yard	sq.m		65 58	ļ									ļ	}	
j. Empty Container Yard Open Storage & Parking Area	\$Q.m \$Q.m	5,000	58				102	189	290	ļ			102	190	
k. Roads	59.01	5,597	77	<b> </b>		ļ	108	323	431				108	•	29 43
	-					i	,,,,,	325		**********			100	323	
2. Main Port Facilities												l			<b>}</b> -
a. Container Berth (-10,5 m)	lm		48,424												ļ
b. Container Berth (-9.0 m)	l,m		43,265												Ì
c. Renovation of the New Quay (-9.0 m)	Lm		14,000												
d. Accessories of New Quay (-9.0 m)	Lm	350	2,100				74	662	735				74	662	73
e. General Cargo Berth (-9.0 m)	lm	160	31,215	600	3,400	4,000	149	845	994				749		4,99
f. General Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	l.m	240	30,279				636	3,603	4,239	454	2,574	3,028	1,090	6,177	
g. Bulk Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	1,m		30,279			Í					:				
b. Extension of Breakwater	1m		17,757			ĺ									
i. Navigation Aids	unit		90,000	ļ											<u> </u>
j. Cement Silo (25,000 ton)	unit		1,598,000			ļ									<u> </u> _
k Bitumen Tank (9,000 ton)  L Reefer Container Facilities	L.S		3,270,000												ļ
F VECTOL CHURCHEL LEGISTICS	L,S		93,000												<u> </u>
3. Building Works				J											<u> </u>
a. Administration Office	sq.m		500												
b. 1 Maintenance Workshop	\$Q,m		400												ļ
b. 2 Machinery/Equipment	L.S		60,000										<del>-</del>		
b. 3 Service Truck	unit		45,000												
c. 1 Container Repair Facility	sg.m		450						[						-
c. 2 5 ton Holst Crase	unit		280,000										i		
c. 3 Others	LS		69,000												
d. 1 Container Furnigation Facility	sq.m		350												
d. 2 Machinery/Equipment	1,8		50,000												
e. 1 Container Cleaning Facility	sq.m		350												
e. 2 Machinery/Equipment	L.S		10,000												
f. Customs Office	sq.m		400												
g. Gate House	unit		15,000			l	<u></u>								
h. Generator House	sq.m		400												
i. Renovation of Exist. Shed (No.3)	sq.m		30			<b> </b>	ļ								
j. Truck Scale k. CFS	unit		60,000			;									
I. Demolition of Sheds (No.5) Railway	sq.m L,S		100,000										ļ		
i Socialida de Sacia (10.5) (GIA-4)			100,000												
4. Utilities															
a. Power Supply	L.S		1,860,000										<u> </u>		
b. Lighting System	L.S	. 3	186,000							50	450	500	50	450	50
c. Water Supply	L,S	1	300,000							60	240	300	60	240	30
d. Sewerage	LS		200,000												
e. Computer System	L.S		5,643,000												
£ Yard Fence	Lm		50										i		- :
h. Fire Fighting System	I.S		200,000												
Subtotal															
Subtotal Procurement/Installation of Equipment	-			740	5,260	6,000	1,429	10,416	11,845	564	3,264	3,828	2,733	18,940	21,67
Container Handling Equipment		<b> </b>											<b>  </b>		
a. Gantry Crane (30.5 con type)	no.		7,000,000			<u>-</u>							<del>  </del>		
b. Transfer Crane (30.5 ton RTG)	no.	ļ	1,650,000												<u> </u>
c. Top-loader (45 ton type)	DO.	2	550,000					1,100	1,100				<del>  </del>	1,100	1,10
d. Tractor (for Yard)	110.	6	90,000					360	360		180	180		540	1,10
e. Chassis (for Yard (20'-40'))	no.	10	30,000								300	300		300	30
f. Forklift Truck (2 - 4 ton type)	no,	[	25,000				i						<del>  </del>		
2. Other Cargo Handling Equipment															
a. Tractor (for transport)	no.		30,000							1					
b. Trailer (for transport)	no.		15,000							1					
c. 1 Forklift Trucks (3 ton type)	ло.	. 2	30,000								- 60	60		60	6
c. 2 -ditto-(5 ton type)	no.		55,000	<b> </b>									<u>                                      </u>		
d. 1 Mobile Crane (100 con type)	no.		1,800,000	ļ						1			ļI		
d. 2 -ditto-(200 ton type)  e. Pneumatic Unloader (200 t/hr, for cement)	ло.		3,200,000			·									
Pneumatic Unloader (200 t/hr, for cement)     Bell-conveyor (200 t/hr, for cement)	10.		4,000,000											l	
	LS		1,500,000			·							ļļ		
g. Grab Bucket (4 cu.ns for fertilizer) h. 2-way Dozer (for fertilizer on board)	no,		13,000										ļ <u>ļ</u>		
i. Movable Hopper (15 cu,m for fertilizer at apron)	no.		100,000										<u>-</u>		
j. Belt Conveyor (for bagged cargo)	no,	3	15,000					<u>-</u>				26	<u>-</u>		
k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo)	no,	1	100,000	<b> </b>	·····	i					45 100	45 100		45	4
3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)	110.	l	2,100,000								100	100	<del> </del>	100	10
with the second of the second	T		-,-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	}						~			<del> </del>	[	
Subtotal							- <i></i>	1,460	1,460	i	685	685	<del>  </del>	2,145	2,14
Engineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")			<u> </u>	90	360	450	180	719	899	90	360	450	360	1,439	1,79
															-,,,,,,
Physical Contingency (10 % of "A"+"B"+"C")				83	562	645	161	1,260	1,420	65	431	496	309	2,252	2,56
	<del> </del>	ļ													
Grand Total ("A"+"B"+"C"+"D")	-			913	6,182	7,095		13,855		720	4,739		3,402		

Table-3.5-4 Project cost for Short-term plan

	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost (USS)	Total	1998	1999	2000	1,000US\$) 2001	2002	2003	2004
٠.	Construction Cost  1. Civil Works						 					
-	a. Dredging of Approach Channel	CU,ID	239,400	10	2,394						2,394	
7	b. Dredging of Basin	cu.m	822,000	10	8,220					8,220		
	c, Land Reclamation (Container Yard)	cu,m	750,000	11	8,250		ļ		8,250			
_	d. Land Reclamation (Bulk Cargo Yard)	ເບ,ເກ		11	(20			(20				
	e. Land Reclamation (Pond)	cu.m	58,000 420	2,310	638 970			638	970			
-	f. Revetments (Container and Bulk Berths) g. Revetments (Pond)	Լա	560	800	448				448			
-	g. Reverments (Fond)  b. Container Yard	sq.m	75,015	65	4,876				1,219	2,438	1,219	
寸	i. Bulk Cargo Yard	5Q,m		58								
	j. Empty Container Yard Open Storage & Parking Area	sq.m	5,017	58	291				73	145	73	
_	k, Roads	sq.m	10,013		771		1		193	385	193	
	A LEA TO LET 1941	ļ										
	Main Port Facilities     a. Container Berth (-10.5 m)	Lm	170	48,424	8,232				4,116	4,116	<del>i</del>	
_	b. Container Berth (-9.0 m)	l.m	70	43,265	3,028			1,514	1,514			
	c. Renovation of the New Quay (-9.0 m)	Lm		14,000								
	d. Accessories of New Quay (-9.0 m)	lm		2,100			L					
_	e. General Cargo Berth (-9.0 m)	Lm		31,215			ļ					
	f, General Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	Lm		30,279			<del> </del>					
-	g. Bulk Cargo Benh (-8.5 m)	Lm Lm		30,279 17,757	·		<del> </del>					
[	h. Extension of Breakwater  i. Navigation Aids	unit	2	90,000	180		<b>!</b> i	180				
-	j. Cement Silo (25,000 ton)	unit		1,598,000			<b></b>					~~~~
_	k, Bitumen Tank (9,000 ton)	l.S		3,270,000								
	1. Reefer Container Facilities	LS	1	93,000	47					47		
		<b> </b>	<b> </b>	·	ļ		ļ			· ]		
	3. Building Works	<b> </b>					ļl			<u> </u>		****
_	a. Administration Office	\$q.m	1,500	500 400	750					375 200	375 200	
	b. 1 Maintenance Workshop b. 2 Machinery/Equipment	sq.m	1,000	60,000	400 60		<del> </del>			30	30	
	b. 3 Service Truck	Unit		45,000	46		1			23	23	
	c. 1 Container Repair Facility	5g.m	600	450	270		Ì			135	135	
	c, 2 Ston Hoist Crane	unit	2	280,000	560					280	280	
	c. 3 Others	L.S	1	69,000	70					35	35	
_	d. 1 Container Furnigation Facility	sq.m	51	350	18					9	9	
_	d. 2 Machinery/Equipment	LS	1	50,000	50		ļ			25	25	
_	e. 1 Container Cleaning Facility	sq.m	51	350	18					9 5	9 5	
_	c. 2 Machinery/Equipment  L Oustoms Office	LS sq.m	50	10,000 400	10					10	10	
-	£ Customs Office g. Gate House	unit	4	15,000	60		1			30	30	
	h. Generator House	<b>3</b> Q.пі	180	400	72					36	36	
	i. Renovation of Exist. Shed (No.3)	\$q,m	10,000	30	300					150	150	
	j. Truck Scale	unit	2	60,000	120					60	60	
	k. CFS	sq,m	12.5	400	50		<u> </u>				50	
	L Demolition of Sheds (No.5)/ Railway	LS		100,000								
	4. Utilities	- <del> </del>	ļ				<del> </del>		·			
	a. Power Supply	LS	1	1,860,000	1,000		<del>                                     </del>			500	500	
	b. Lighting System	LS	1	186,000	130	·	1			65	65	
	c. Water Supply	LS	1	300,000	180					90	90	
	d. Seweizge	LS	1	200,000	120		ļ			60	- 60	
-	e. Computer System	L.S	0	5,643,000	1,000		ļ				1,000	
	f. Yard Fence	1.00	860	200,000	100		<del> </del> -			50	43 50	
_	h. Fire Fighting System	L.S		200,000	100						30	
	Sublotal	<del> </del>			43,792	]	1	2,332	16,783	17,528	7,149	
١.	Procurement/Installation of Equipment						Ţ					
_	Container Handling Equipment											
	a. Gantry Crane (30.5 ton type)	no.	2	7,000,000	14,000	ļ <u>:</u>	<u> </u>	ļ		<u></u>	14,000	
	b. Transfer Crane (30.5 ton RTG)	50.	6		9,900		ļ		l		9,900	
	c. Top-loader (45 ton type)	no,		\$50,000 90,000	420	ļ	ļ		ļ	ļ	630	
-	d, Tractor (for Yard) e. Chassis (for Yard (20'-40'))	no.	6	30,000	630 180		<b>†</b>	<b> </b>			180	
	f. Forklift Truck (2 - 4 ton type)	no.	2	25,000	50		<u> </u>					
	2. Other Cargo Handling Equipment	1			<u> </u>							
_	a. Tractor (for transport)	no.	3	30,000	90			60		30		
_	b. Trailer (for transport)	no.	3	15,000			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		45		
_	c. 1 Forklift Trucks (3 ton type)	30.	4	30,000	120		<u> </u>			ļ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_	c, 2 -ditto-(5 ton type)	no,	3	55,000			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ļ	<u> </u>	
	d, 1 Mobile Crane (100 ton type)	no.		1,800,000 3,200,000			<del> </del>	1	***************************************	<b> </b>		
	d. 2 -ditto- (200 ton type)  e. Preumatic Unloader (200 t/br, for cement)	no.		4,000,000			†	İ				
-	E. Belt-conveyor (200 t/hr, for cement)	1.5		1,500,000			1	1				
_	g. Grab Bucket (4 cu.m for fertilizer)	no.		13,000								
_	h. 2-way Dozer (for fertilizer on board)	no.		70,000			1	1				
_	i, Movable Hopper (15 cu.m for fertilizes at apron)	no.		100,000	11	ļ	ļ	ļ			!	
_	j. Belt Conveyor (for bagged cargo)	no.		15,000			ļ	ļ	ļ			·
	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo)	no.		100,000		ļ <u>-</u>	1	4.000	ļ	ļi		
	3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)	no,	-[	2,100,000	4,200	<b> </b>	1	4,200	ļ			
_	Subtotal	-	·		29,380		·	4,26,0	ļ Ī	75	24,710	
	Subtotal Engineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")	+	1	<del> </del>	4,385		1,827		+		365	
-	-Marie and Design of A 1210 of D ]			1	<u></u>		1	1		l — —		~~~
	<del></del>	-1	1	1	7,750	:	183	732	1,751	1,833	3,222	
<u>.</u>	Physical Contingency (10 % of "A"+"B"+"C")	l										
).	Physical Contingency (10 % of "A"+"B"+"C")						1					

Table-3.5-5 Foreign and local currency portion of the project cost for Short-term plan

	<del></del>			<del>,</del>			<del>,</del>		_ 	
Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit cost (US\$)	Total	ount (1,000 1 Local	JSS) Foreign		Raio Foreign (%)	Unakille (%)	Amount
Construction Cost									X	
1. Civil Works										
a. Dredging of Approach Channel b. Dredging of Basin	CU.M	239,400 822,000	10	2,394 8,220	168	2,226		93	2	48
c. Land Reclamation (Container Yard)	cu.m	750,000	10 11	8,220	575 3,878	7,645 4,373	7	93 53	12	164 990
d. Land Reclamation (Bulk Cargo Yard)	cu.m	150,000	11	3,230	3,070	4,373	47	53	12	350
e. Land Reclamation (Pond)	CU.NI	58,000	11	638	300	338	47	53	12	77
L. Revetments (Container and Bulk Berths)	1m	420	2,310	970	340	631	35	65	12	116
g. Revetments (Pond)	1,m	560	800	448	157	291	35	65	12	54
h. Container Yard  i. Bulk Cargo Yard	sq.m	75,015	65 58	4,876	1,707	3,169	35	65	12	585
j. Empty Container Yard Open Storage & Parking Area	sq.m	5,017	58	291	102	189	35 35	65 65	12 12	35
k. Roads	sq.m	10,013	77	771	193	578	25	75	12	93
2. Main Port Facilities			· · ·							
a. Container Berth (-10.5 m)	<u>lm</u>	170	48,424	8,232	1,399	6,833	17	83	8	659
b. Container Berth (-9.0 m)  c. Renovation of the New Quay (-9.0 m)	1m	70	43,265 14,000	3,028	454	2,574	15 15	85 85		242
d. Accessories of New Quay (-9.0 m)	Lm		2,100				10	90	- 6	
e. General Cargo Berth (-9.0 m)	Lm		31,215				15	85	8	
f. General Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	lm		30,279				15	85	8	
g. Bulk Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	Lm		30,279				15	85		
h. Extension of Breekwater i. Navigation Aids	l.m	<u> </u>	17,757				35	65	12	
j. Cement Silo (25,000 ton)	unit	<sup>2</sup>	90,000 1,598,000	180	9	171	5 15	95 85	1 8	2
k. Bitumen Tank (9,000 ton)	L.S		3,270,000				10	90	8	
l, Reefer Container Facilities	LS	1	93,000	47	S	42	10	90	8	4
	ļ									
Building Works     Administration Office				<u></u>						
a. Administration Office b. 1 Maintenance Workshop	sq.m	1,500 1,000	500 400	750 400	150 60	600 340	20 15	80 85	10 8	75
b. 2 Machinery/Equipment	L.S	1	60,000	60		340	13	100		32
b. 3 Service Truck	unit	1	45,000	46		46		100		
c. 1 Container Repair Facility	sq.m	600	450	270	54	216	20	80	10	27
c. 2 5 ton Hoist Crane	unit	2	280,000	560		560	· · · · ·	100		
c. 3 Others d. 1 Container Furnigation Facility	L.S sq.m	1 51	69,000 350	70 18	4	70	20	100		
d, 2 Machinery/Equipment	LS	1	50,000	50		14 50	20	80 100	10	
e. 1 Container Cleaning Facility	sq.m	51	350	18	. 4	14	20	80	10	
e. 2 Machinery/Equipment	LS	1	10,000	10		10		100	1 1 2 1	
f. Customs Office	so m	50	400	20	4	16	20	80	8	
g. Gate House h. Generator House	unit m m	180	15,000 400	60	9	51	15	85	8	S
i. Renovation of Exist. Shed (No.3)	5q.m 9q.m	10,000	30	72 300	11 60	61 240	15 20	85 80	8 10	30
j. Truck Scale	unit	2	60,000	120	12	108	10	90	. 5	. 6
k. CFS	sq.m	125	400	.50	10	40	20	80	10	5
L Demolition of Sheds (No.S) Railway	1.5		100,000				95		40	
4. Utilities										
a. Power Supply	LS	1	1,860,000	1,000	50	950		95		20
b. Lighting System	1.3	1	186,000	130	13	117	10	90		7
c. Water Supply	1.S	1	300,000	180	36	144	20	80	10	18
d. Sewerage	LS.	1	200,000		24	96	20	80	10	12
c. Computer System  f. Yard Fence	L.S Lm	860	5,643,000 50	1,000	50	950	5	95	2	20
à. Fire Fighting System	LS	1	200,000	100	20	34 80	20 20	80 80	10 10	10
·									10	
Subtotal				43,792	9,864	33,928	23%	77%	8%	3,345
3. Procurement/Installation of Equipment	-			ļ						
Container Handling Equipment     Gantry Crane (30.5 ton type)			7,000,000	14.000						
b. Transfer Crane (30.5 ton RTG)	no.	Z	7,000,000 1,650,000	14,000 9,900		14,000 9,900		100		
c. Top-loader (45 ton type)	πο.	[	550,000	2,500		3,500		100 100		
d. Tractor (for Yard)	<b>70.</b>	7	90,000	630		630		100		
e. Chassis (for Yard (20'-40'))	no.	6	30,000	180		180		100		
f. Forklift Truck (2 - 4 ton type)  2. Other Cargo Handling Equipment	ĐO,	2	25,000	50		50		100		
a. Tractor (for transport)	no.		30,000	90		50				
b. Frailer (for transport)	no.	3	15,000	45		45		100		
c, 1 Forklift Trucks (3 ton type)	no.	4	30,000	120		120		100		
c. 2 -ditto-(5 tun type)	no.	3	55,000	165		165		100		
d. 1 Mobile Crane (100 ton type)	uo,	ļ	1,800,000					100		
d. 2 -ditto-(200 ton type)  e. Pneumatic Unloader (200 t/hr, for centent)	no.	ļ	3,200,000		<del></del>			100		
f. Belt-conveyor (200 t/hr, for cement)	LS		4,000,000				7 4, 4	100		
g. Grab Bucket (4 cu.m for fentilizer)	no.		13,000		L		7	100		
h. 2-way Dozer (for fertilizer on board)	no.		70,000					100		
i. Movable Hopper (15 cu.m for fertilizer at apron)	no.		100,000					100		
j. Belt Conveyor (for bagged cargo)	лο,		15,000					100		
	no.		100,000					100		
k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo)	DO.	2	2,100,000	4,200		4,200		100		<del>,</del>
	-									
k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)	-	·		20 200	, ,	20 100		100.00	1, 1	
k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Bost (1,500 p.s.)  Subtotal				29,380 4,385	877	29,380 3,508	20%	100%		<del> </del>
k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy eargo) 3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)  Subtotal Engineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")				29,380 4,385	877	29,380 3,508	20%	100% 80%	er e f	
k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Bost (1,500 p.s.)  Subtotal					877 1,074				4%	335
k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 3. Tug Bost (1,500 p.s.)  Subtotal 2. Engineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")		111111111111111111111111111111111111111		4,385		3,508		80%	`	335

Table-3.5-6 Annual disbursement schedule of the project cost for Short-term plan (1/2)

	Description	Unit	Quantity	(US\$)	Local	Fateign	Total	Local	Foreign	Lotas	1.003	Foreig	31 10	tai	Local	Foreign	Tola
Con	istruction Cost						ļ		ļ		ļ	ļ					
	Civil Works				<b>]</b>		ļ		ļ		<del> </del>	<del> </del>		+			
	a. Dredging of Approach Channel	വ.ന	239,400	10	***************************************			<u> </u>	<del> </del> -		i						
	b. Dredging of Basin	cu.m	822,000	10				ļ	ļ	} <del>-</del>		- <del> </del>			3,878	4,373	8,25
	c. Land Reclamation (Container Yard)	cu.m	750,000	11				<b></b>	1			1			3,0,0	15:2	
	d. Land Reclamation (Bulk Cargo Yard)	¢u,m	58,000	11		L			1		304	3	38 6	638			
	e, Land Reclamation (Pond)	cu.m	38,000	2,310			·		†	1	1	1			340	631	97
	f. Revetments (Container and Bulk Borths)	Lm Lm	560	800			ļ ————	ļ	<del> </del>		1	1		-1	157	291	44
	g. Revelments (Pond)	sq.m	75,015	65		<u> </u>	1		1		1				427	792	1,21
	h. Container Yard	9Q.m	75,515	58				1	1								
	Bulk Cargo Yard     Empty Container Yard Open Storage & Parking Area	sq.m	5,017	58						l		<u></u>			26	47	
		sq.m	10,013	7.					<u> </u>		ļ	ļ			48	145	1
	k. Roads							1				<u> </u>					
-	Main Port Facilities					<u> </u>			ļ								
	a. Container Berth (-10.5 m)	Lm	170			.]	.ļ	ļ	ļ			-			700	3,416	
	b. Container Berth (-9.0 m)	Ļт	70			<b></b>		<del> </del> -	.	·}	22	7 1.2	87 1.	514	22.7	1,287	1,5
	c. Renovation of the New Quay (-9.0 m)	Ļm	ļ	14,000		ļ			ļ	·							
	d. Accessories of New Quay (-9.0 m)	Lm		2,10		<u> </u>	- <del> </del>	-  <del></del>	<del></del> -	<del> </del>		+					<u> </u>
	e. General Cargo Berth (-9.0 m)	Lm	ļ	31,21		<del>- </del>			<del> </del>	-}							
	f. General Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	Lm	<b> </b>	30,27	_ {				· <del> </del> -								ļ
	g. Bulk Cargo Berth (-8.5 m)	<u>l</u> m		30,27		<del></del>			·			<del> </del>					
	h. Extension of Breakwater	Lm	ļ	17,75				·	<b>†</b>	1-		9 1	71	180			1
	i. Navigation Aids	unit	<b></b>	1,598,00	-B	<del> </del>			- <del> </del>		-			-			一 <sup>-</sup>
	j. Coment Silo (25,000 ton)	unit L.S	<del> </del>	3,270,00		-	1	1	1			1					
	k. Bitumen Tank (9,000 ton)	L.S	<del> </del>	93,00		1	1	1	T					1			
-	L Reefer Container Facilities		1	1	1						1						
<u>_</u>	Building Works	l							]								ļ
-3	a. Administration Office	sq.n	1,500	50	0					1					<u>-</u> -	·	ļ
	b. 1 Maintenance Workshop	sq.m		) 40	0			_	-								ļ
	b. 2 Machinery/Equipment	L.S		1 60,00	<u>o</u>			_	<b></b>								<del></del>
-	b. 3 Service Truck	unit					_	<b></b> -									<del> </del>
	c. 1 Container Repair Facility	sq.m				-			<b></b>								ļ
-	c. 2 Ston Hoist Crane	unil		280,00							-}						-
Ī	c. 3 Others	L.S		1 69,00					+								
	d. 1 Container Furnigation Facility	90.11													<u> </u>		1-
	d. 2 Machinery/Equipment	L.S		1 50,00							+						j
Ĺ.	e, 1 Container Cleaning Facility	\$0.0		1 10,00		-			+	_}					<del>                                     </del>		1
ļ_	e. 2 Machinery/Equipment	1.5							<del></del>						ļ	l	
ļ.,	f. Customs Office	sq.r		4 15,0		-	-	-	~ <del> -</del>								1
ļ	g. Gate House	uni			50			_	<u> </u>		_	-		,			1
Ļ	h. Generator House	\$Q.F			30	-											
-	i. Renovation of Exist. Shed (No.3)	sq.r uni		2 60,0			_										
╀	j. Truck Scale k. CFS	50.1			00	1									ļ	<u> </u>	_[
╁	k. CFS L. Demolition of Sheds (No.5) Railway	LS		300,0	00							_		·		ļ	-
t	L MARKET OF COORS						_		_			_			<u> </u>	ļ	
t٦	4. Utilities							_					-			ļ	
t	a. Power Supply	L.		1 1,860,0			_ :								<del> </del>		-
T	b. Lighting System	1.3		1 186,0					<del></del>							ļ	
T	c. Water Supply	_ L.:		1 300,0												ļ	
	d, Sewerage			1 200,0 0 5,643,0			<del></del>								1	<del> </del>	
ļ	e. Computer System	1			50		_								<del> </del>		
4	f. Yard Fence	<u>L</u>		1 200,0					-								
-	h. Fire Fighting System			-1-200,0					1								
	Olivia	-									5	36 1	796	2,332	5,801	10,98	2 16
-1,	Subtotal Procusement/Installation of Equipment	-				. 1										1	_
	Container Handling Equipment								1			_			-	<u> </u>	
+	a. Gantry Crane (30.5 tun type)	nc	).	2 7,000,0			_									Ī	
†	b. Transfer Crane (30.5 ton RTG)	no	).	6 1,650,0					<del></del>		[					<del></del>	
1	c. Top-loader (45 ton type)	n	2.	550.0			_	-1	}							<del> </del>	
†	d. Tractor (for Yard)			7 90,0											t	1	
Ī	e. Chassis (for Yard (20'-40'))	º		6 30,0											1	1	-1
_[	E Forklift Truck (2 - 4 ton type)	- -00	2:-	2 25.0												<u>†</u>	
ļ	2. Other Cargo Handling Equipment			3 30,0	100								60	60	5	[	
	a. Tractor (for transport)	n n		3 15,							1						
-	b. Trailer (for transport)	1	0.	4 30											1	1	
{	c. 1 Forklift Trucks (3 ton type)		0.		000										_	1	_  _
	c, 2 -ditto- (5 ton type) d. 1 Mobile Crane (100 ton type)		o.	1,800,													
4	d. 2 -ditto- (200 ton type)		о.	3,200,			_								-	Ļ	
-1	e. Pneumatic Unloader (200 t/hr, for coment)		0.	4,000,		_ [		_		_						-ļ	
	f. Belt-conveyor (200 Vhr, for cement)		.5	1,500,				_		_							
-	8. Grab Bucket (4 cu.m for fertilizer)		0.		000												
	h. 2-way Dozer (for fertilizer on board)		ю.		000								}			-}	
	i. Movable Hopper (15 cu.m for fertilizer at apron)		о.	100													
	j. Bek Conveyor (for bagged cargo)		ю.		000	<b>,</b>					}		}				
-	k Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo)		ю.	100							_		1200	400			
	3. Tug Boat (1,500 p.s.)		10.	2 2,100	000		_						1,200	4,20	~		
					_  _								4,260	4,26	<u></u>		
	Subtotal								365	462 1,	827	146	585	73		16 5	85
c.	Engineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% of "B")	_				<u> </u>			365 1,	704 1	UZ1	170	202	د؛			<del></del>
	The second of the second of the second of the second of								37	146	183	68	664	73	32 50	1,1	57
ĵ.	Physical Contingency (10 % of "A"+"B"+"C")										10.3				- 1	-1	
	and the second s																+
										- 1	· ·						

Table-3.5-6 Annual disbursement schedule of the project cost for Short-term plan (2/2)

Unit cost 2002 Total (US\$) Local Foreign Total Quantity Total Foreign Total Construction Cost 1. Civil Works 239,400 Dredging of Approach Channel 10 2,391 cu.m 168 2,226 168 2,394 575 7,645 822,000 8,220 Dredging of Basin 10 cu,m 575 7,645 8,220 Land Reclamation (Container Yard) ÇU,M 750,000 11 3,878 4,373 8,250 Land Reclamation (Bulk Cargo Yard) 11 CU, IT Land Reclamation (Pond) 58,000 11 cu,m 300 338 619 Revetments (Container and Bulk Berths) 420 2,310 lm 340 631 970 560 Revetments (Pond) l,m 800 157 291 448 853 1,585 Container Yard sq.m 75,015 65 2,438 427 792 1,219 1,707 3,169 4,876 Bulk Cargo Yard 58 m.pe Empty Container Yard Open Storage & Parking Area 5,017 58 51 145 102 sq.m 189 291 10,013 77 96 289 385 48 Roads sq.m 145 193 193 578 771 2. Main Port Facilities Container Berth (-10.5 m) Lпя 170 48,424 700 3,416 4,116 1,399 6.833 8.232 Container Berth (-9.0 m) Lm 70 43,265 454 3,028 2,574 Renovation of the New Quay (-9.0 m) 1 m 14,000 Accessories of New Quay (-9,0 m) i.m 2,100 General Cargo Berth (-9.0 m) Èm 31.215 General Cargo Berth (-8.5 m) Łm. 30.279 Buik Cargo Berth (-8,5 m) Լա 30,279 Extension of Breakwater 1.m 17,757 unit 90,000 Navigation Aids 171 180 Cement Silo (25,000 ton) 1,598,000 unit Bitumen Tank (9,000 ton) L.S 3,270,000 Reefer Container Facilities 93,000 42 47 42 47 3. Building Works Administration Office 1,500 500 300 375 75 300 375 sq,m 150 600 750 b. 1 Maintenance Workshop 1,000 400 30 170 200 30 170 200 60 340 400 b. 2 Machinery/Equipment L,S 60.000 30 30 30 60 60 b. 3 Service Truck 45,000 unit 23 23 23 23 600 c. 1 Container Repair Facility 108 135 27 9Q.m 450 108 135 54 216 270 c. 2 5 ton Hoist Crage 280,000 280 280 280 280 Unit 560 560 .c. 3 Others LS 69,000 35 35 35 35 70 70 d. 1 Container Funnigation Facility 51 **5**Q.m 350 18 d. 2 Machinery/Equipment LS 50,000 25 25 25 50 50 e. 1 Container Cleaning Facility 51 350 sq.m 14 18 e. 2 Machinery/Equipment LS 10,000 10 10 50 Customs Office 5Q.m 400 10 20 10 15,000 Gate House unit 26 30 26 30 60 180 Generator House sq.m 400 31 36 31 36 11 Renovation of Exist. Shed (No.3) 10,000 30 30 120 150 120 sq.nı 30 150 60 300 Truck Scale 60,000 54 60 uni 60 12 108 120 sq.m 125 400 10 50 10 40 50 Demolition of Sheds (No.5) Railway 100,000 4. Utilities 1.860,000 25 Power Supply LS 475 25 475 500 1,000 950 Lighting System LS 186,000 59 65 55 65 13 130 Water Supply LS 300,000 18 72 90 18 72 90 36 180 LS 48 Sewerage 200,000 12 60 12 48 60 24 94 120 Computer System LS 950 5,643,000 50 1.000 50 950 1,000 Yard Fence Lm 3 43 34 43 Fire Fighting System 200,000 10 10 50 20 80 100 Subtotal 2,535 14,993 17,528 992 6,157 7,149 9,864 33,928 43,792 Procurement/Installation of Equipment 1. Container Handling Equipment Gantry Crane (30.5 ton type) 7,000,000 14.000 14,000 DO. 14,000 14,000 Transfer Crane (30.5 ton RTG) 1,650,000 no. 9,900 9,900 9,900 9,900 Top-loader (45 ton type) no. 550,000 Tractor (for Yard) no, 90,000 630 630 630 630 Chassis (for Yard (20'-40')) no. 30,000 180 180 180 180 Forklift Truck (2 - 4 ton type) 25,000 no. 50 50 50 50 2. Other Cargo Handling Equipment Tractor (for transport) no. 30,000 30 30 90 90 Trailer (for transport) no. 15,000 45 45 45 45 c. 1 Forklift Trucks (3 ton type) no. 30,000 120 120 120 120 c. 2 -ditto- (5 ton type) d. 1 Mobile Crane (100 ton type) 55,000 no. 165 165 1.800.000 no. -ditto- (200 ton type) 3,200,000 nю. Preumatic Unloader (200 t/hr, for cement) 4,000,000 no. Belt-conveyor (200 t/hr, for cement) L.S 1,500,000 Grab Bucket (4 cu.m for fertilizer) 13,000 N). 2-way Dozer (for fertilizer on board) no. 70,000 Movable Hopper (15 cu,m for fertilizer at apron) 100,000 Belt Conveyor (for bagged cargo) no. 15,000 Forklift Trucks (15 ton type for heavy cargo) 100,000 3. Tug Beat (1,500 p.s.) nο. 2,100,000 4,200 4,200 Subtotal 75 75 24,710 24,710 335 335 29,380 29,380 Engineering Services (8% of "A" + 3% uf "B") 146 731 585 73 292 365 877 3,508 4,385 Physical Contingency (10 % of "A"+"B"+"C") 268 1,565 1,833 106 3,116 3,222 34 34 1,074 6,682 7,756

17,218 20,167

1,171 34,276

369 11,815 73,498 85,312

Grand Total ("A"+"B"+"C"+"D")