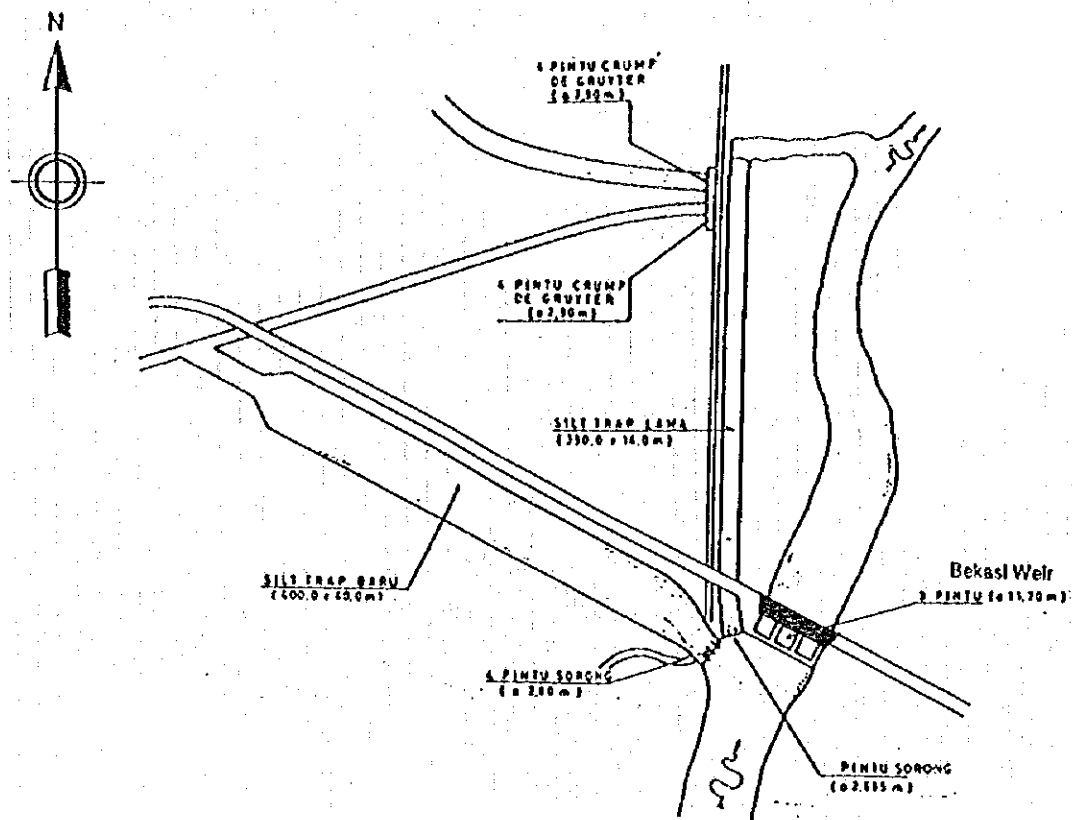
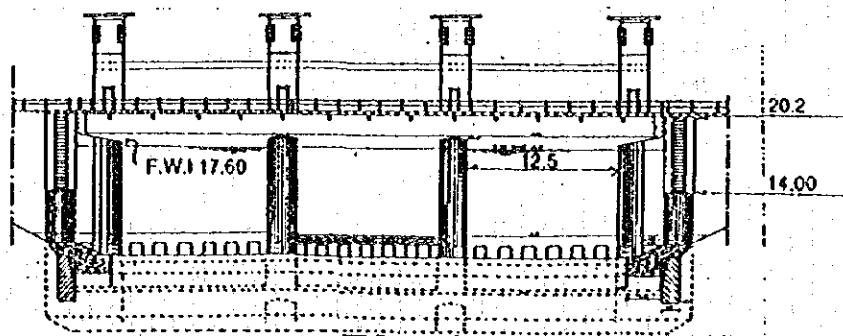


Figure 9 PASAR BARU BARRAGE

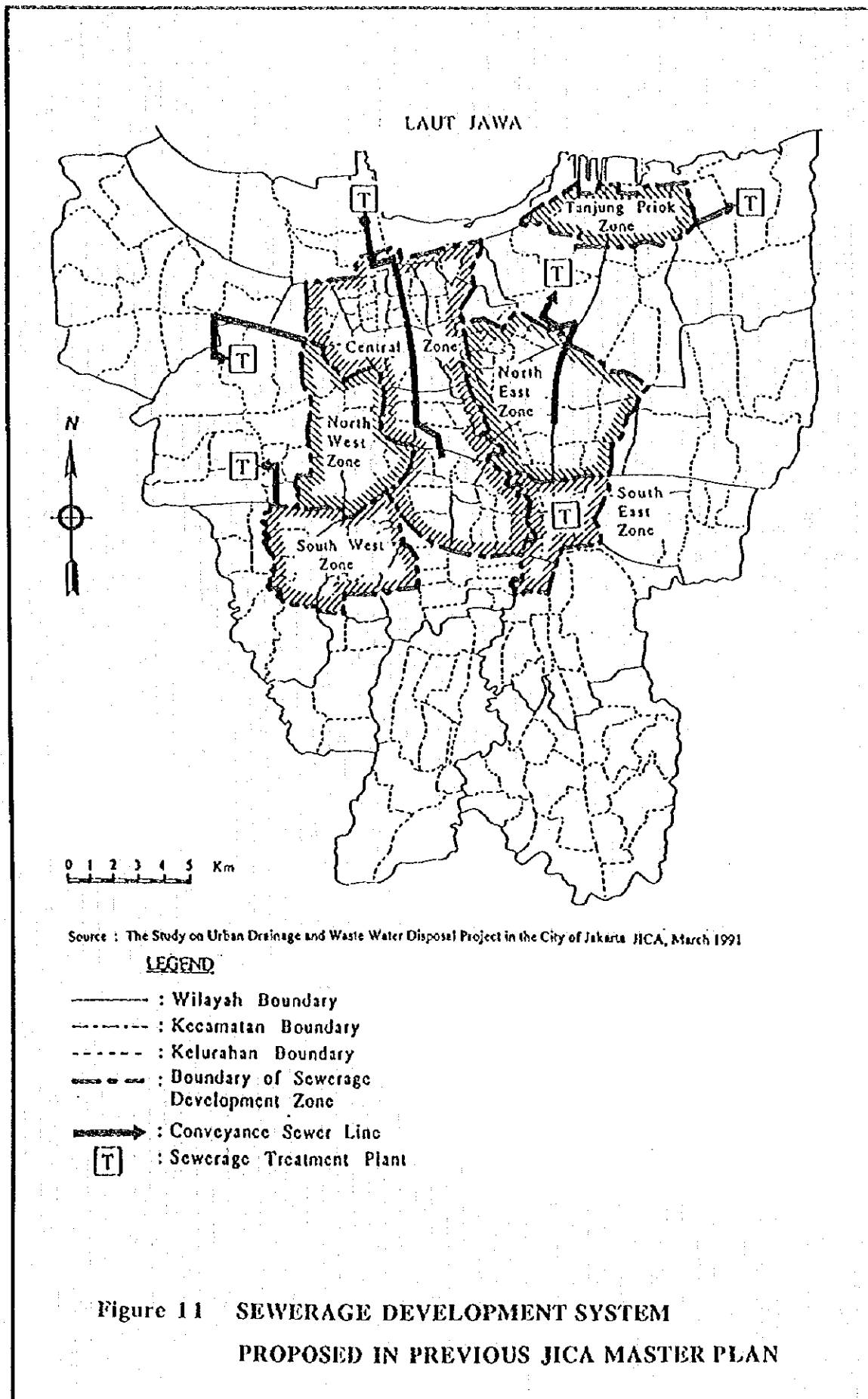


Plan



Elevation

Figure 10 . BEKASI GATED WEIR



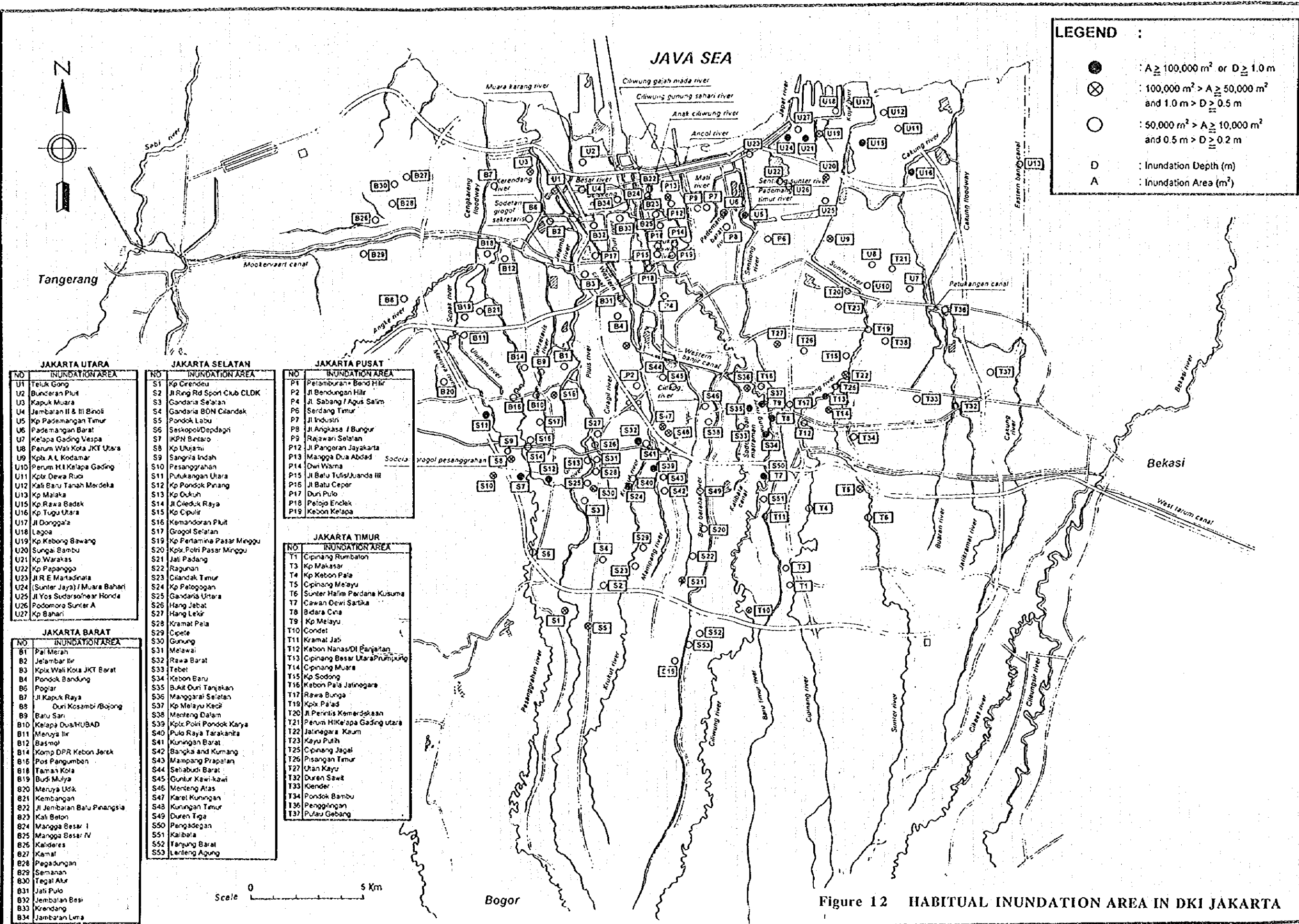
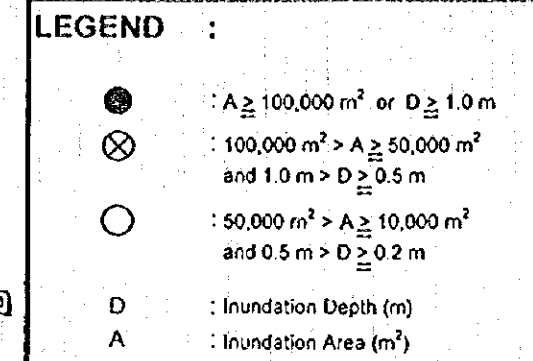


Figure 12 HABITUAL INUNDATION AREA IN DKI JAKARTA

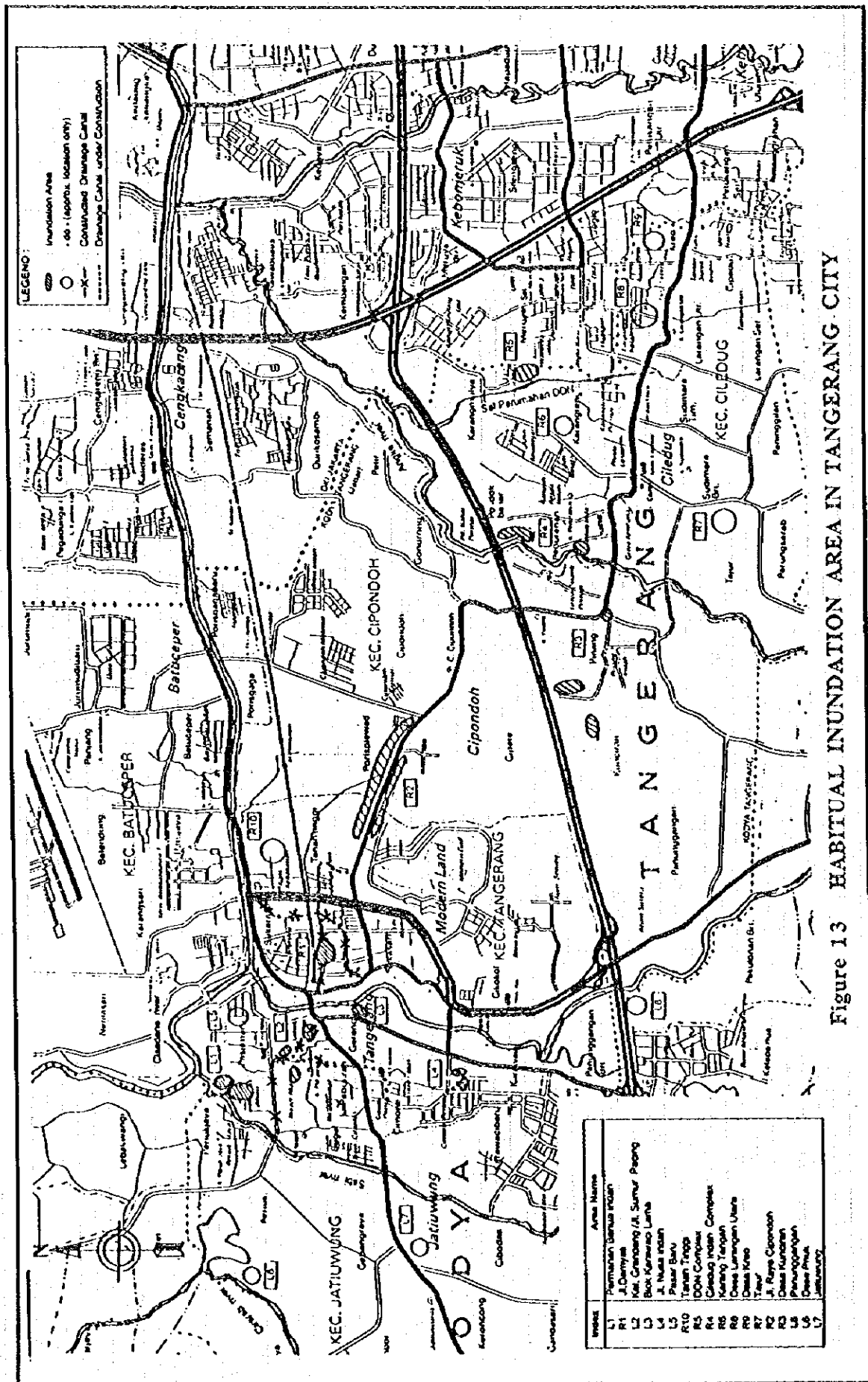


Figure 13 HABITUAL INUNDATION AREA IN TANGERANG CITY





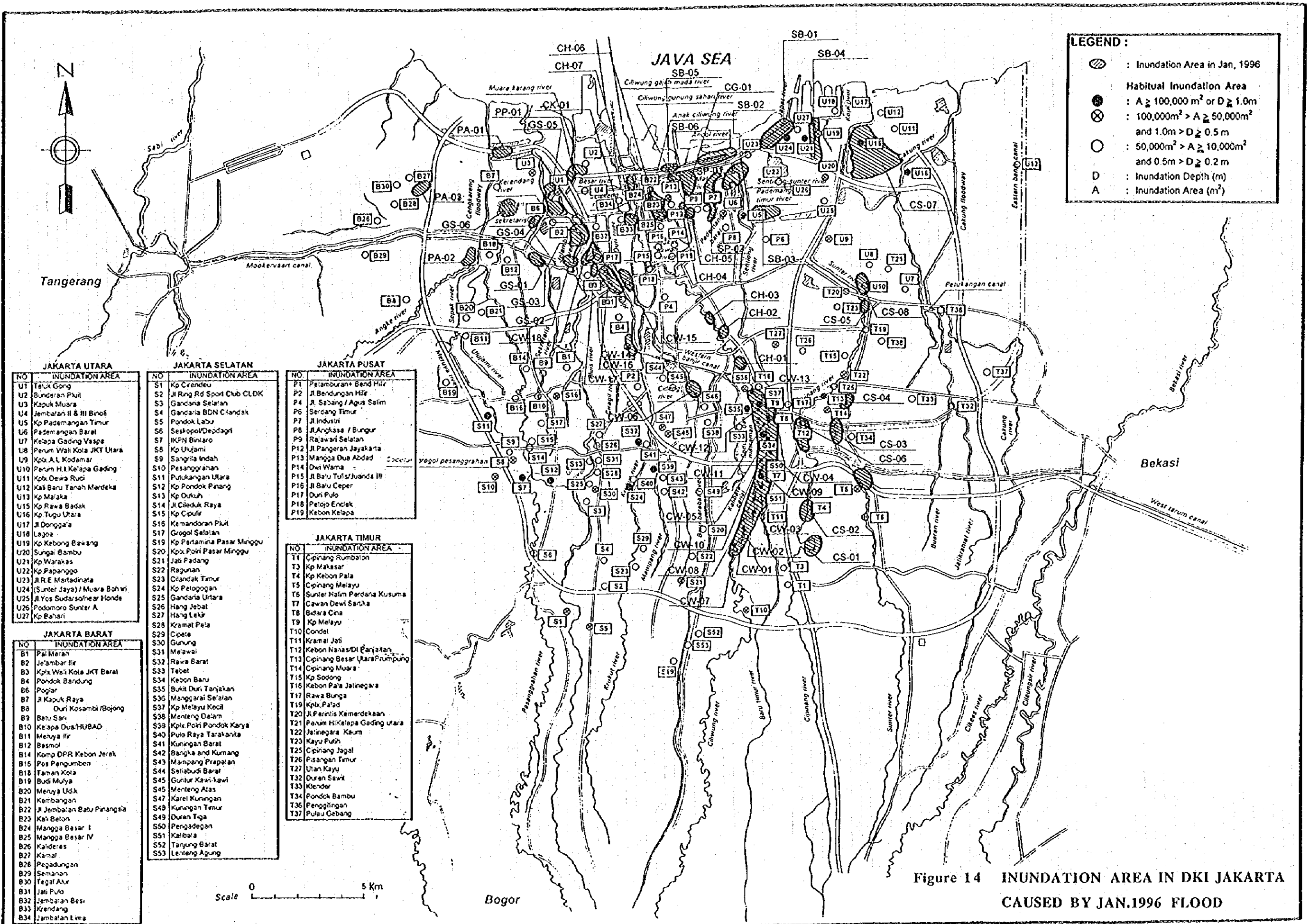


Figure 14 INUNDATION AREA IN DKI JAKARTA CAUSED BY JAN.1996 FLOOD

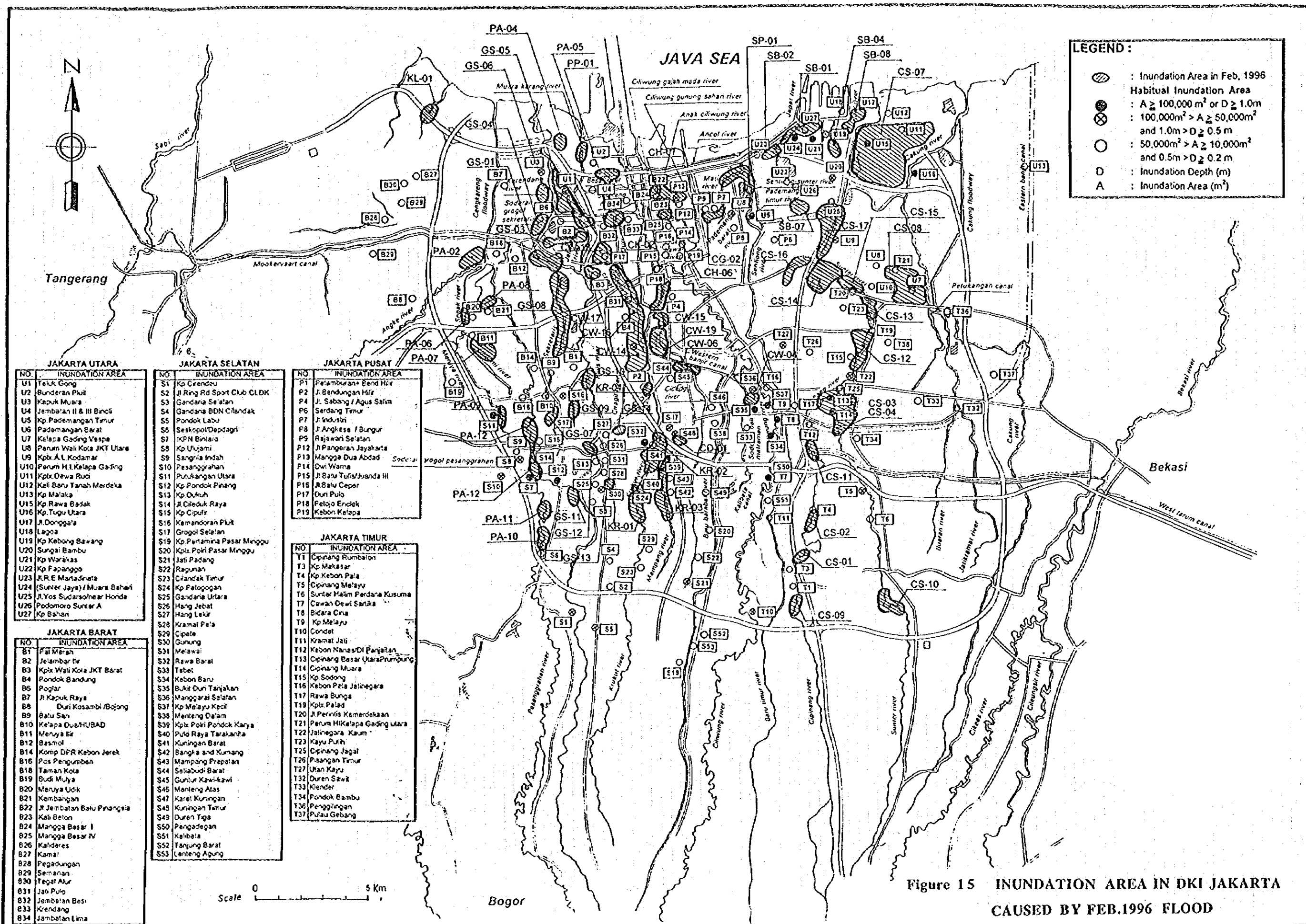


Figure 15 INUNDATION AREA IN DKI JAKARTA CAUSED BY FEB.1996 FLOOD



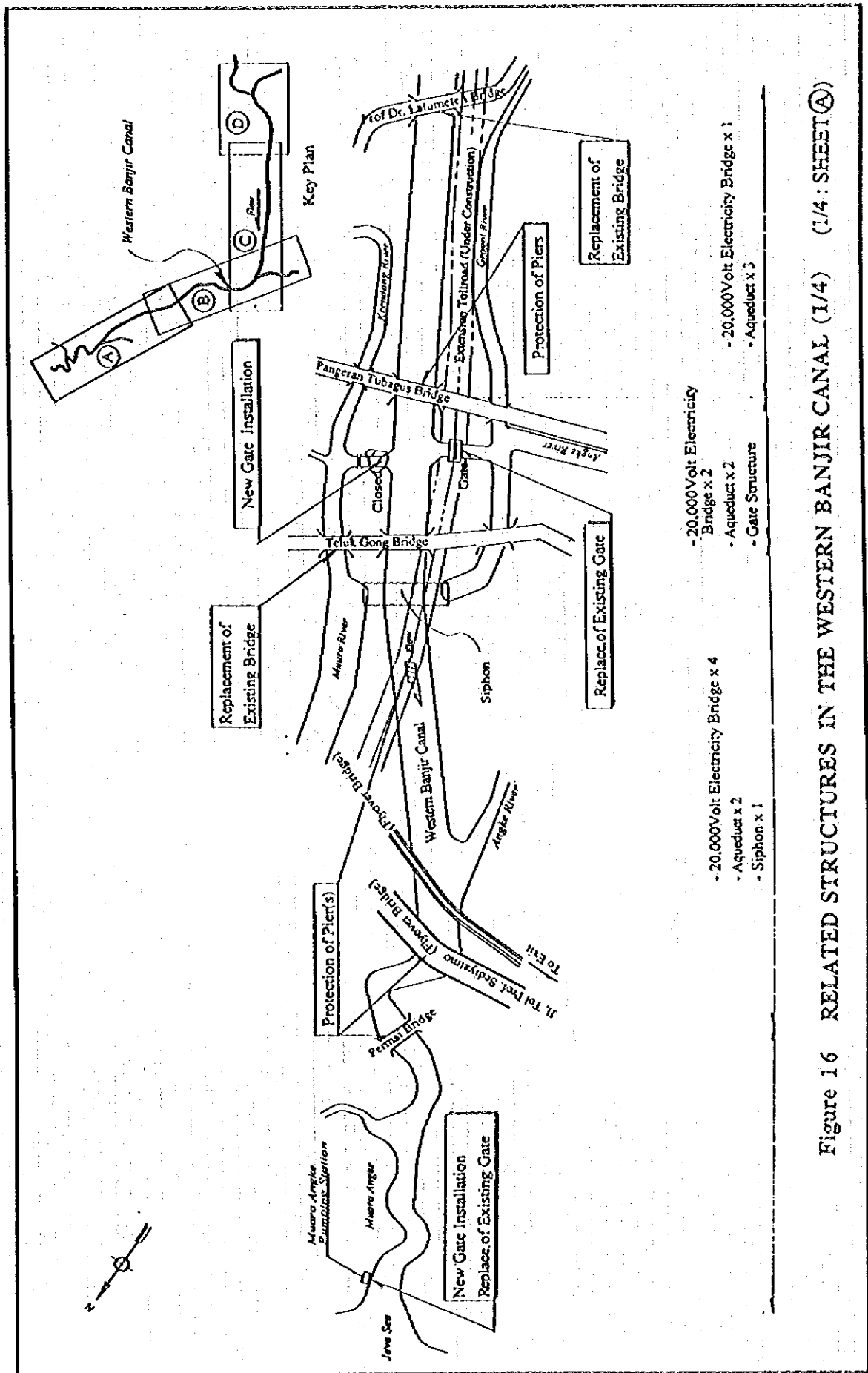


Figure 16 RELATED STRUCTURES IN THE WESTERN BANJIR CANAL (1/4) (1/4 : SHEET A)

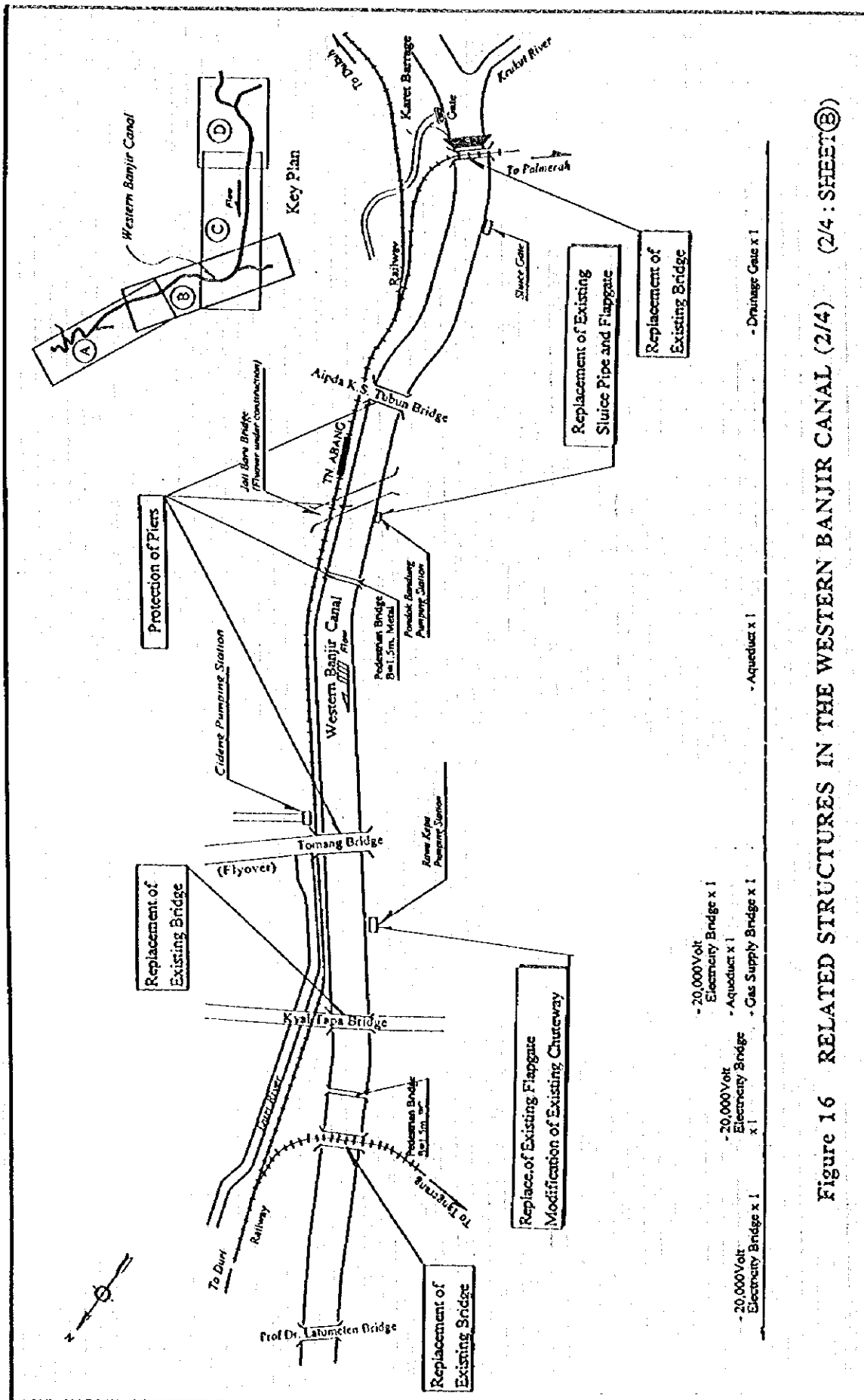
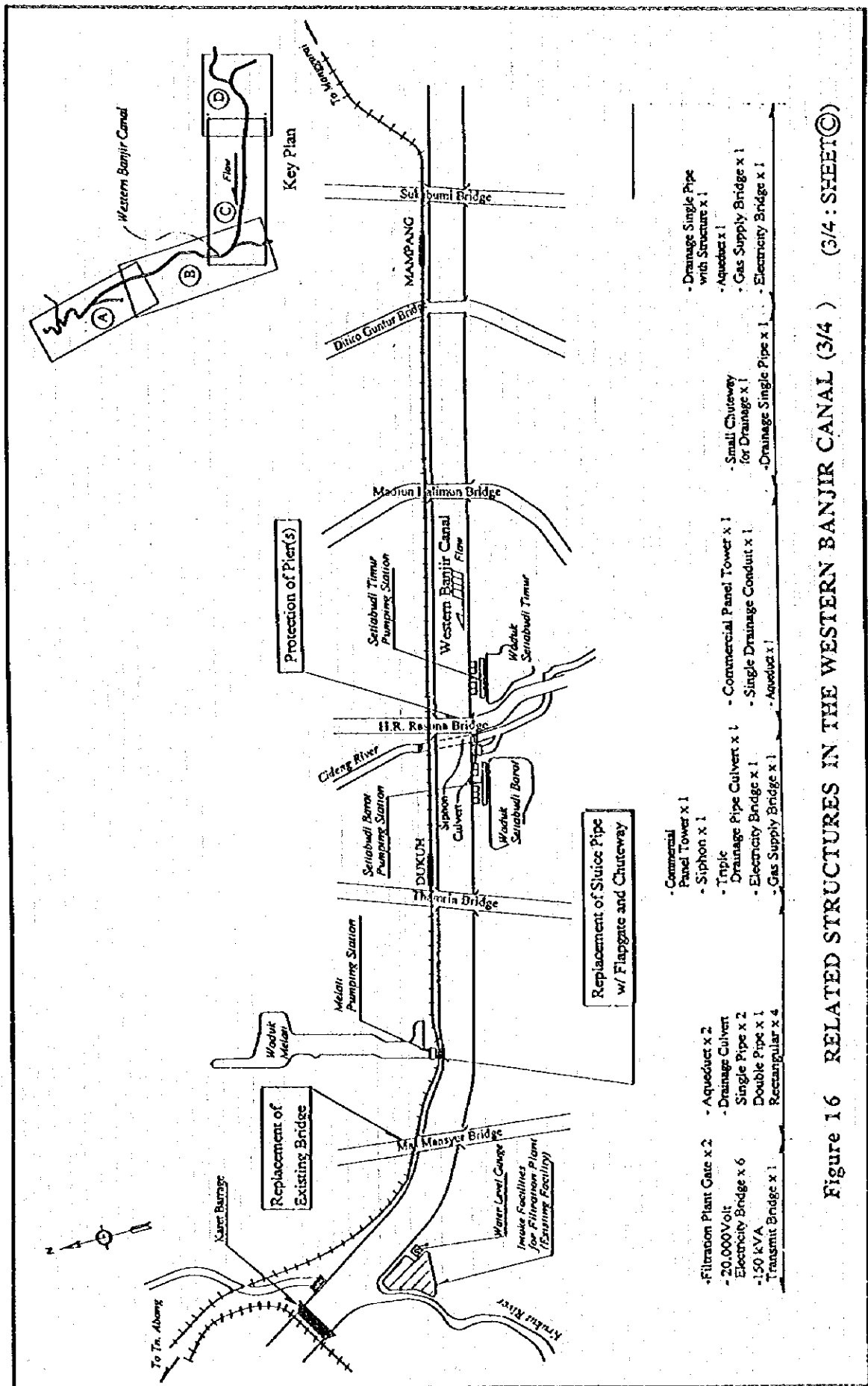


Figure 16 RELATED STRUCTURES IN THE WESTERN BANJIR CANAL (2/4) (2/4 : SHEET ③)



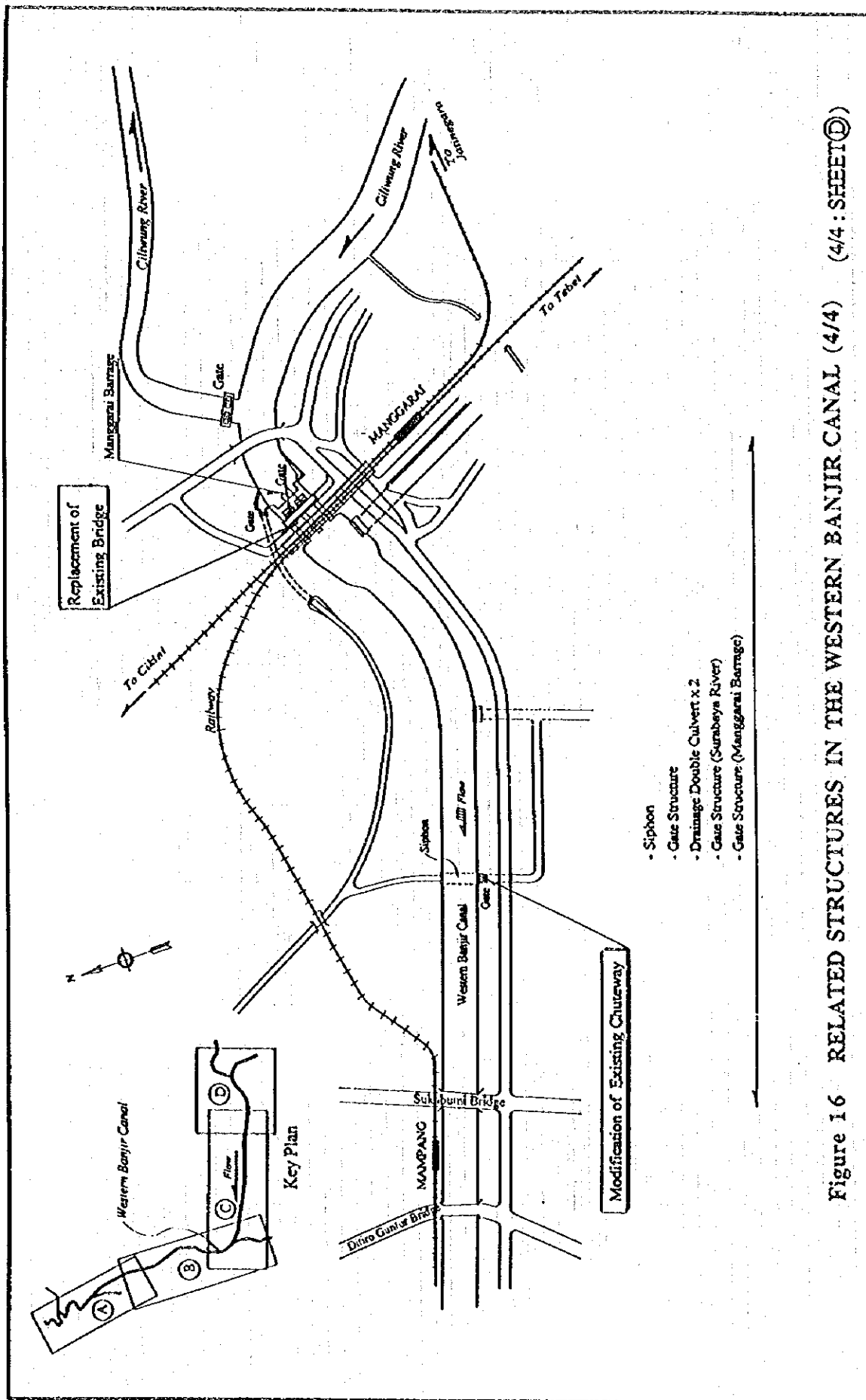


Figure 16 RELATED STRUCTURES IN THE WESTERN BANJIR CANAL (4/4) (4/4 : SHEET©)





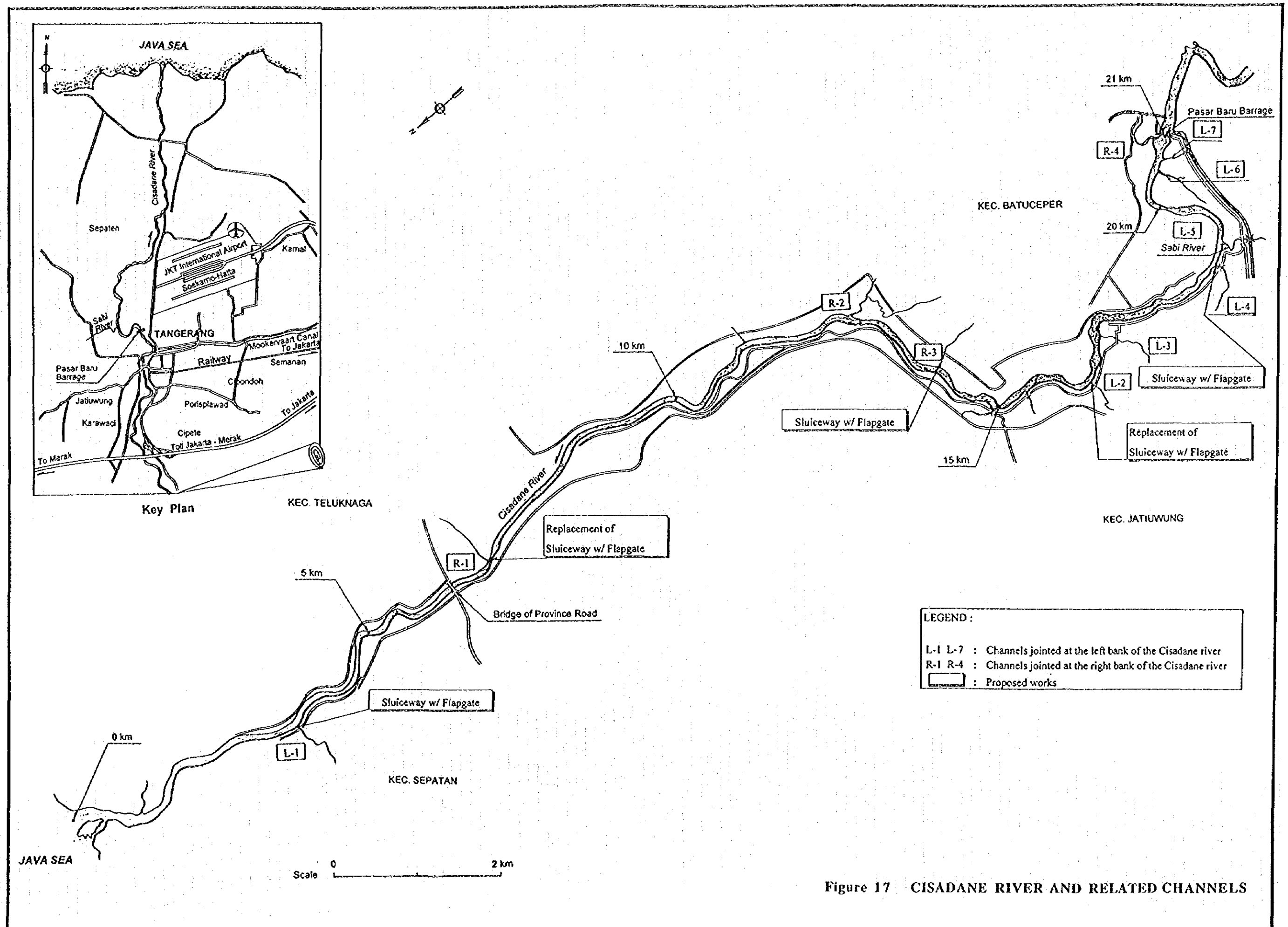


Figure 17 CISADANE RIVER AND RELATED CHANNELS

## ***ANNEX 8***

# ***DESIGN AND COST ESTIMATE***

**THE STUDY  
ON  
COMPREHENSIVE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN  
IN  
JABOTABEK**

**Annex 8  
Design and Cost Estimate**

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## **1. MASTER PLAN STUDY**

### **1.1 Design**

#### **1.1.1 General**

For the formulation of the flood control master plan, various facilities and structures have been preliminarily designed in the Study. Some existing structures which will be replaced or modified due to flood control improvement works were not specifically designed but be considered as cost items. The major works incorporated in the preliminary design and cost estimate for the master plan study are as follows:

- (1) Dike
- (2) River improvement
- (3) Floodway (Eastern Banjir Canal ; open channel, culvert)
- (4) Floodways including inlet weirs and inlet/outlet structures  
(Angke riv. to Cisadane riv. and Ciliwung riv. to Cisadane riv. ;  
open channel, culvert, tunnel, gated/non-gated weir)
- (5) Flood control dam  
(Limo Dam ; earthfill type with spillway and diversion tunnel)
- (6) Rehabilitation of existing gates (Pasar Baru Barrage)
- (7) Replacement or modification of the existing river structures  
(road bridges, sluices, gates)
- (8) Construction access road

#### **1.1.2 Design of Major Structures**

##### **(1) Floodway**

The floodway diverting Angke river flood to the Cisadane river is designed as illustrated in Figure 1, which outline is described in Table 1. The floodway will comprise open channels, tunnel and box culvert, which length will be approximately 4,200 m in total as shown in Figure 2. The floodway capacity is designed to divert a maximum discharge of 135 m<sup>3</sup>/s. A gated weir will be constructed to regulate the Angke flow together with a inlet structure in the floodway which is designed for a purpose of floodway discharge control.

The floodway diverting Ciliwung river flood to the Cisadane river is designed as illustrated in Figure 3, which outline is described in Table 1. The floodway will comprise open channels and tunnel, which length will be approximately 1,100 m in total as shown in Figure 4. The floodway capacity is designed to divert a maximum discharge of 600 m<sup>3</sup>/s. A non-gated weir

will be constructed to regulate the Ciliwung flow together with a inlet structure in the floodway which is designed for a purpose of floodway discharge control.

## **(2) Lino Dam**

The Lino dam is designed for a single purpose of flood control on the Pesanggrahan river. Judging from the field geological investigation result, an earth fill type dam is designed with a height of 54 m and a gross storage volume is approximately 5.2 million m<sup>3</sup> at a high waterlevel of El. 60.0 m. Outline and a typical cross section of the dam are shown in Table 2 and Figure 5, respectively.

### **1.2 Construction Cost**

#### **1.2.1 General**

The construction cost is estimated in terms of the foreign currency(Japanese Yen) and the local currency(Indonesia Rupiah) at October 1995 price. Applied foreign exchange rate are US\$.1=Rp.2,281 and Yen 1=Rp.22.70.

Estimate of the direct construction cost and the land acquisition /house compensation costs are based on the respective work quantities obtained from the preliminary design, while the following related cost are worked out as a certain rate of the direct construction cost and land acquisition/house compensation costs:

- (a) - Administration cost
- Engineering services cost
- Physical contingency
- (b) Operation and maintenance cost
- (c) Replacement cost

#### **1.2.2 Direct Construction Cost**

The items of work quantity and unit price considered in the estimate are as follows:

##### **(1) Civil Works**

- (a) Clearing and stripping (ha)
- (b) Excavation(m<sup>3</sup>) : Open, Tunnel
- (c) Embankment (m<sup>3</sup>)
- (d) Backfilling (m<sup>3</sup>)
- (e) Bank protection (m<sup>2</sup>)
- (f) Concrete works(m<sup>3</sup>) : Open-air, Tunnel, Box culvert
- (g) Bridge (no.)



- (h) PC Pile (m)
  - (i) PC sheet pile (m)
  - (j) Consolidation grouting(ton)
  - (k) Preparatory works
  - (l) Others
- (2) Mechanical Works
- (a) Gate type A (no., 1.0 m x 1.0 m)
  - (b) Gate type B (no., 1.5 m x 1.5 m)
  - (c) Gate type C (no., 4.5 m x 4.5 m)
  - (d) Gate type D (no., 10.0 m x 10.0 m ; Pasar Baru Barrage)
  - (e) Others
- (3) Miscellaneous Works
- (a) Access road (m)
  - (b) Others

The major quantities and the total cost of each principal items are summarized in Tables 3 thru 10.

### **1.2.3 Land Acquisition**

The cost estimate of land acquisition and house compensation are based on the design results and available maps. The quantities and total cost are summarized in Tables 3 thru 10.

## **2. FEASIBILITY STUDY**

### **2.1 Design of Ciliwung Floodway**

#### **2.1.1 Present Situation of the Objective Area**

##### **(1) Location**

The proposed site of the Ciliwung Floodway is located in the hilly area with gentle slope in Kecamatan Bogor Selatan between the Ciliwung river and the Cisadane river as shown in Figure 6.

The floodway inlet site is proposed on the left bank of the Ciliwung river between 300 m and 350 m downstream of the bridge of Jl. Pajajaran going to Bandung. The left bank side is of crowded residential area which is very close to the river course. Residential complex of middle scale has been extended on the right bank of the Ciliwung river. A regulating weir will be at the downstream end of the inlet portion.

The outlet facilities will be located on the right bank of the Cisadane river at about 120 m upstream of the existing suspension bridge. Rather crowded residential area have been extended on the slope of hilly area on the right bank, but not very close to the river course. The present river bed elevation of the Cisadane river near the outlet is approximately 256 m. On the right bank of the Cisadane river, the railway is running along the river course.

The floodway route is in the hilly area of the elevation of 275 m to 300 m, mostly under the crowded residential and commercial area. In the midway of the route, a creek and a canal form some shallow gorges flowing from south to north.

##### **(2) River Condition**

The catchment areas of the Ciliwung river at the proposed inlet site and the Cisadane river at the proposed outlet site are 152 km<sup>2</sup> and 205 km<sup>2</sup>, respectively. The distance between the both rivers becomes shortest of approximately 1,000 m, near the project site. Towards the upstream and downstream, the distance between the both rivers increases.

The average gradient of the rivers is roughly from 1/50 to 1/75. At many portions along the rivers, bedrock is exposed on the river bed; many nick points have been formed reflecting the difference of geological condition along the river course. The bed material consists of cobbles and boulders; some boulders are estimated to be washed out from river bank nearby, which originated in past pyroclastic flows.

The both rivers have formed extremely deeply dissected valley and the city area of Bogor is located on high terrace. The Cisadane river forms bigger and deeper valley than that of the Ciliwung river everywhere around the project site.

### **(3) Existing Structures in the Area**

#### **(a) Bridges**

The road bridge across the Ciliwung river exists at about 300 m upstream of the proposed inlet site of the floodway in Kecamatan Bogor Selatan. This bridge is located on the national road (Jl. Pajajaran) going to Bandung via Ciawi and Puncak.

A suspension bridge for only pedestrian is located at about 120 m downstream of the proposed outlet site of the floodway. The area beside the bridge and connecting path is a crowded residential quarter on the right bank, while the left bank side is a rather thinly settled area.

#### **(b) Railway**

The railway for Sukabumi running on the slope of hilly area along the Cisadane river passes by the floodway outlet site about 50 m far from the river course. This railway is of single track and its elevation is some 20 m higher than the riverbed. According to the investigation of the Study Team, a train passes by 6 times a day.

#### **(c) Residential Complex**

Residential complex of middle scale has been extended on the right bank of the Ciliwung river in downstream of the aforementioned bridge. Southern portion of the complex is facing to the river course and a proposed inlet facility site of the floodway. The present river bed elevation of the Cisadane river is approximately 6 to 7 m lower than that of the complex.

### **2.1.2 Design Requirement**

#### **(1) Objective Facilities**

The floodway facilities will be composed of inlet facilities, tunnel(s) and outlet facilities. The objective facilities include a suspension bridge for replacement. Those facilities are further broken down into the following structures:

- (a) Inlet Facilities :**
  - (i) Regulating fixed weir in the river channel**
  - (ii) Inlet structures of the floodway(tunnel)**
    - regulating fixed weir
    - open channel(forebay)
    - guide wall
  - (iii) Revetment**
- (b) Tunnel**
- (c) Outlet Facilities :**
  - (i) Open channel**
  - (ii) Stilling basin**

- (iii) Dike on the left bank of the Cisadane river and riverbed protection.

Other than the above facilities, the existing suspension bridge across the Cisadane river is designed for replacement.

## (2) Design Concept

The following basic requirements have been incorporated as much as possible in the preliminary design :

- (a) Flow Regulation
  - (i) Design maximum discharge of the floodway is  $600\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  or  $300\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  per (1) tunnel channel.
  - (ii) Discharge of  $300\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  is designed to be diverted to the floodway (1 tunnel channel will be closed) and remaining  $490\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  will be discharged to the Ciliwung river when an inflow of  $790\text{m}^3/\text{s}$  (design flood) is expected.
  - (iii) River flow shall be controlled by the non-gated fixed weirs.
- (b) Tunnel
  - (i) Number of tunnel shall be two.
  - (ii) Flow inside a tunnel shall be of non-pressure flow .
  - (iii) Specific consideration shall be incorporated in the design that the project area has been densely populated and use of ground water have been developed.
  - (iv) Feature of the tunnel including profile, alignment and shape shall be determined referring to both the geological and topographical conditions as well as tunnel construction method.
  - (v) Required minimum overburden of the tunnel is  $1.0 \times D$  (outside diameter of the tunnel) in case of shield tunneling work, while  $1.5 - 2.0 \times D$  for mountain tunneling work.
- (c) Inlet/Outlet Structures
  - (i) Desilting basin to minimize sediment flowing into the tunnel and trashrack or equivalent structure shall be provided in the inlet facilities.
  - (ii) Stilling basin and/or energy dissipater shall be provided in the outlet facilities.
  - (iii) Diking shall be studied in left bank of the Cisadane river not to cause inundation by discharge from the floodway.

### 2.1.3 Preliminary Design

#### (1) Floodway Route Alternative

In consideration of the topographic condition as well as profiles of the Ciliwung river and the Cisadane river, a location of the floodway inlet and outlet facilities have been determined as shown in Figure 7.

Basic alignment of the floodway tunnel is of a direct way from the inlet to the outlet as Alternative No.2 in Figure 7. Advantages of the No.2 route is the shortest length of the tunnel and no complicated hydraulic flow is expected in the tunnel channel. However, No.2 route will pass under the creek and irrigation canal where an overburden is expected rather small due to the existing ground sills near the route. In case that the mountain tunneling is applied for this floodway construction, the required sufficient overburden could not be secured under the said creek.

The alternative No.1 has been studied to keep a sufficient overburden throughout a whole route of the tunnel. The alignment of the No.1 takes a roundabout route which pass under the creek at just upstream of the ground sill. The distance between those two alternative routes is about 120 m at the creek crossing portion as shown in Figure 7. This alternative is disadvantageous to have a bend alignment in the steep gradient channel and to increase a length of the tunnel.

The tunnel route will be under rather crowded residential and commercial areas and use of groundwater have been developed. Tunnel construction by the mountain tunneling would cause much spring out of the groundwater and drawdown of groundwater table as well as some subsidence of the ground surface. In order to avoid such problems, the shield works of closed and earth pressure type is proposed for the tunnel construction. Since that the said shield works requires less overburden than that for the traditional tunneling method, the route alternative No.2 is acceptable in technical view point.

Through the aforesaid alternative studies, the alternative No.2 is proposed in the preliminary design stage as shown in Figure 8. The proposed floodway alignment has 1,060 m in length including 1,000 m of tunnel portion and channel inlet and outlet structures.

#### (2) Tunnel

Two tunnel channels of circle shaped with an inner diameter of 8.0 m is preliminarily designed in accordance with the Manual for River Works in Japan and under the following condition:

Discharge capacity	:	300 m <sup>3</sup> /s per (1) channel
Gradient of channel	:	1 / 125
Roughness coefficient	:	0.023 (for design of cross section of the channel)

Typical cross section of the channel is presented in Figure 9.

### **(3) Inlet Facilities**

The inlet facilities of the floodway are preliminarily designed as shown in Figure 10 and general feature of main structures are described as follows:

#### **(a) Control Weir in the Ciliwung river**

- Weir height : Crest elevation ; El.276 m  
6 m from original riverbed elevation
- Weir width : Crest length ; 60 m  
Overflow section ; 5.0 to 25.0 m
- Flow capacity : 0 to 490m<sup>3</sup>/s(at total head of El. 275.1 m) as shown in Figure 9

#### **(b) Inlet Weir of the Floodway**

- Weir height : 2.2 m
- Weir width : 40 m for (1) channel x 2
- Flow capacity : 0 to 300 m<sup>3</sup>/s(per (1) channel, at total head of El. 275.1 m)

#### **(c) Desilting basin :** No space to be provided. River bed is designed to be lowered by 1.0 m from the forebay sill of the floodway and the inlet weir(2.2 m higher than the forebay sill) will be expected to prevent bed load and sediment from flowing into the floodway channel.

#### **(d) Trashrack(boom):** Such as piles arrangement in the forebay.

### **(4) Outlet Facilities**

The outlet facilities such as a stilling basin and an energy dissipator of the floodway as well as river bank protections are preliminarily designed as shown in Figure 9. Other than the bank protection works against outflow of the floodway, dike on the left bank of the Ciliwung river is designed to protect the left bank area partially.

## **2.2 Design of Related Structures**

### **2.2.1 Manggarai Barrage**

#### **(1) Existing Barrage**

The existing Manggarai Barrage is located under a railway bridge and a road bridge near Manggarai station yard where there are several tracks and trains pass frequently. The gated structure is not under but just beside these bridges, while most part of sluiceways are under the bridge structures as shown in Figure 11.

The existing barrage consists of two sluiceways with gates. One sluiceway is about 5.5 m wide and 50 m in length with a gate of about 8.5m in height. The widths of railway bridge and road bridge are 40 m and 5 m, respectively.

Beside the existing gate structures of the barrage on the right bank, there is a small gate structure which is an inlet of a channel connecting to Surabaya river. This channel is to provide flushing water for the Surabaya river.

## **(2) Design Requirement**

### **(a) Objective Structures**

- (i) Additional sluiceway with a gate structure.
- (ii) Replacement of the sluiceway with a gate structure connecting to the Surabaya river.

### **(b) Design Concept**

- (i) Additional sluiceway is preferable to be constructed on the right side of the existing barrage in smooth river flow aspect with less deposit in river course.
- (ii) Required capacity of the additional sluiceway shall be mostly same as that of the existing one.
- (iii) Affected area and modification of the existing structures shall be minimized by the construction.
- (iv) Existing structure of the barrage and present flushing function shall be retained.

## **(3) Preliminary Design**

The objective facilities are preliminarily designed in accordance with the design concept mentioned above. A new sluiceway with a gate structure will be constructed on the right side of the existing barrage being parallel with the existing structure. Width and length of the designed sluiceway are same as those of the present one as well as the gate height. The plan and profile of the proposed Manggarai Barrage is presented in Figures 11 and 12, respectively.

The small sluiceway going to the Surabaya river is also designed not to change a function of the structure. The existing gate will be totally demolished and to be newly constructed on the right side of the new gate of the barrage. A new pipe culvert will be connected to the existing one under the railway bridge. No modification is expected for outlet of the sluiceway.

### **2.2.2 Drainage Facilities in the Western Banjir Canal**

#### **(1) Existing Drainage Facilities**

Along the Western Banjir Canal(WBC) between the river mouth and the Manggarai Barrage, there are various drainage facilities such as drainage pumping stations, inlet or outlet of the

drainage rivers with or without gate structures, siphons and many sluice pipe outlets. Most of those are shown in Figure 13 and feature of main facilities are detailed in Tables 11 thru 14.

## **(2) Design Requirement**

### **(a) Objective Structures**

- (i) Sluice gate and/or outlet structures of the drainage pumping stations.
- (ii) Sluice gate structures at the outlet of the drainage rivers.
- (iii) Sluice structure of the drainage channel.

### **(b) Design Concept**

- (i) Construction of new structures or replacement of the existing ones shall be made in case that river improvement works require such provision.
- (ii) Construction of new structures or replacement of the existing ones shall be made to avoid river water intrusion at the proposed design water level
- (iii) Structures in the river course which might be an obstruction of river flow shall be replaced.
- (iv) No construction nor improvement of drainage pumping facility itself is provided.

## **(3) Preliminary Design**

Taking account of the proposed river improvement works and design water level, proposed works in the drainage facilities are studied and required preliminary design has been undertaken for the following facilities:

### **(a) Improvement of Muara Angke Pumping Station**

- (i) New sluice gates for the existing channel between the existing pumping equipment and the WBC.
- (ii) Replacement of the existing gate in the existing channel connecting the reservoir and the WBC.

### **(b) Replacement of the Existing Gated Structure**

- (i) Outlet of K.Angke to the WBC

### **(c) Construction of New Gated Structure**

- (i) Outlet of K.Krendang to the WBC

### **(d) Replacement/Improvement of the Existing Outlet Facilities in the Pumping Stations**



- (i) Rawa Kepa Pumping Station
- (ii) Pondok Bandung Pumping Station
- (iii) Melati Pumping Station
- (e) Improvement of the Existing Sluice Outlet Structure
- (f) Installation of miscellaneous sluiceways for local drainage.

The details are presented in Table 11 including the feature of the required works in the respective facilities as well as plan and profiles of the proposed structures in the Muara Angke Pumping Station as shown in Figure 14.

### **2.2.3 Drainage Facilities of the Cisadane River**

#### **(1) Existing Drainage Facilities**

Along the Cisadane river between the river mouth and the Pasar Baru Barrage (Cisadane river), there are several channels used for drainage purpose such as the Sabi river, drainage channels from the irrigation canal and small creeks. The major ones are shown in Table 15 and Figure 15 in which those locations are indicated. There are no existing drainage structures except ones which are small sluice pipes.

#### **(2) Design Requirement**

- (a) Objective Structures
  - (i) Sluiceway with Flapgate
- (b) Design Concept
  - (i) Construction of new structures or replacement of the existing ones shall be made in case that river improvement works require such provision.
  - (ii) Construction of new structures or replacement of the existing ones shall be made to avoid river water intrusion at the proposed design water level.

#### **(3) Preliminary Design**

Design of sluiceways with flapgate for construction or improvement at the existing channels are preliminarily carried out for 5 locations as shown in Table 15 and Figure 15. Miscellaneous sluiceways for small scale local drainage are incorporated on lump sum basis.

The followings are recommendable works to be realized as future improvement of drainage system in the Cisadane river basin:

- (a) Construction of a drainage pumping station and gated structures for improvement of urban drainage situation condition in the Sabi river basin where backwater of the Cisadane river affects the condition of urban drainage;

- (b) Construction of parapet walls along the drainage channels from the irrigation canal to prevent local inundation in case of high water level of the Cisadane river.

#### **2.2.4 Bridges and Others**

Some of the existing road and railway bridges in the WBC require its replacement due to too low elevations of the existing bridge girder comparing to the design water level. Furthermore, several bridges require a certain protection works of those piers due to the river improvement works such as dredging of the river course and excavation of the low water channel. Table 16 and Figure 13 shows those bridges and respective required works which is summarized as follows:

- (a) Replacement of the existing bridges : 7 bridges
- (b) Protection works of the pier(s) : 9 bridges

The required work cost have been estimated based on the Bina Marga Standard without a design for the respective bridges specifically.

### **2.3 Cost Estimate**

#### **2.3.1 General**

Project cost is estimated for the following cost items:

- (a) Direct construction cost
- (b) Land acquisition and house compensation costs
- (c) Government administration cost
- (d) Engineering service cost
- (e) Contingencies
- (f) O & M cost

The direct construction cost is further subdivided into preparatory works, main civil works including hydromechanical works and miscellaneous works.

#### **2.3.2 Condition for Cost Estimate**

##### **(1) General Condition**

The basic assumptions and conditions employed for the cost estimate are set forth as follows;

- (a) The costs presented are the financial costs at the price level of October, 1995.
- (b) The following exchange rates of domestic to foreign currencies are applied;  
US\$ 1.0 = Rp. 2,281 = JPY. 100.48

JPY. 1.0 = Rp. 22.70

- (c) The cost required for main civil works is estimated by multiplying work quantity by unit price.
- (d) The unit prices applied include costs for materials, plant and equipment including spare parts, operators, technicians, labours and contractor's overhead, profit and local taxes.
- (e) The costs for preparatory and miscellaneous works are estimated at 8% and 10%, respectively, of the main civil works including hydromechanical works, except for preparatory works of the shield tunneling work, that is 15 %.
- (f) The project cost is divided into foreign and local currency portions in accordance with the following classification;
  - (i) Foreign Currency Portion (F.C.)
    - Depreciation cost of construction equipment including cost for spare parts and maintenance cost.
    - Metal works, if any.
    - Procurement costs for imported materials and special construction equipment, if any, and foreign portion of local material.
    - Cost for foreign technician for execution of works.
    - Engineering service cost for foreign consultants.
  - (ii) Local Currency Portion (L.C.)
    - Land acquisition and house compensation costs.
    - Labour wages.
    - Government administration cost.
    - Engineering service cost for local consultants.
    - Locally obtained materials such as sand, gravel, timber board, concrete products, steel pipes, small gates, etc.
    - Inland transportation cost.
- (g) Government administration cost is estimated in local currency portion at 5.0 % of the sum of the direct construction cost(foreign and local currency portions) and land acquisition and house compensation costs.
- (h) The engineering service costs during the detailed design stage and construction supervision stage are estimated at 5 % and 10 % of the direct construction cost, respectively.
- (i) The physical contingency is estimated at 10 % of the sum of the total cost.
- (j) The price contingency applied is 3% for foreign currency portion and 8% for local currency portion.

- (k) The foreign currency portion is expressed by Japanese Yen and the local currency portion is expressed by Indonesian Rupiah.
- (l) All the construction works are executed on a contract basis through international bidding.
- (m) All equipment and their spare parts required for the works are to be provided by contractor.
- (n) For estimating the unit construction cost, unit prices of labour wages, materials and equipment expenses were surveyed on the practical unit prices which are currently applied to the similar projects in Indonesia, such as;
  - (i) East Jakarta Flood Control Project
  - (ii) Cisadane River Basin Development Project
  - (iii) Lower Solo River Improvement Project
- (o) The annual operation and maintenance cost of each scheme is approximated as follows;
  - 1 % of the total construction cost for main civil works.
  - 2 % of the total installation cost for hydro-mechanical equipment.

## **(2) Preparatory Works and Miscellaneous Works**

Cost of preparatory works is estimated by lump sum basis to cover temporary construction roads; temporary buildings such as offices, quarters, etc.; electric power supply system; water supply system; and other facilities for construction use.

Besides, costs of miscellaneous works; such as slope protection, forms, reinforcement bars, waterstops, dowel bars, etc., which are not estimated by unit price basis; are also estimated by lump sum basis.

These costs are estimated at 8 % for preparatory works and at 10 % for miscellaneous works, respectively, of the main civil works including hydromechanical works, except for preparatory works of the shield tunneling work, that is 15 %.

## **(3) Main Civil Works**

Direct construction cost of the main civil works is estimated principally by adopting the unit price basis that is multiplied by the corresponding work quantity. According to the preliminary design, quantities for the major work items are calculated.

Unit prices of fuel and materials are estimated dividing into foreign and local currency portions.

Operation costs of the major construction equipment are estimated based on the costs for depreciation, repair and maintenance, fuel, labour and operator.

#### **(4) Hydro-mechanical Works**

Cost of the hydro-mechanical works is estimated based on the past tendered records of the similar projects and considering the local conditions. The estimated cost includes the cost of engineering, design, material, manufacturing, painting, testing, packing, delivery to the site and installation.

#### **(5) Land Acquisition and House Compensation Cost**

The cost of right of way and compensation is estimated for the lands, buildings and other private properties by using prevailing unit cost obtained at the field.

#### **(6) Administration Cost**

The government administration cost for the Project is estimated by lump sum basis at 5.0 % of the sum of the direct construction cost (foreign and local currency portions) and land acquisition and house compensation costs. It is expressed in local currency portion.

#### **(7) Engineering Service Cost**

The engineering service costs during the detailed design stage and construction supervision stage are estimated at 5 % and 10 % of the direct construction cost, respectively.

#### **(8) Contingency**

The contingency is provided to cope with the unforeseen physical condition and the price escalation due to inflation. The physical contingency is assumed to be 10 % of the sum of direct construction cost, land acquisition and house compensation costs, government administration cost and engineering service cost for both foreign and local currency portions.

The price contingency is estimated by applying annual inflation rates of 3 % for foreign currency portion and 8 % for local currency portion.

### **2.3.3 Financial Cost**

The total construction cost is estimated at about 500 billion Rupiah, consisting of about 15.0 billion Japanese Yen and about 159 billion Rupiah, as shown in Table 17.

The 1st phase project cost is estimated at about 863.3 billion Rupiah, consisting of about 19.4 billion Japanese Yen of foreign currency portion and about 423.2 billion Rupiah of local currency portion as shown in Table 18. The 2nd phase project cost is estimated at about 247.3 billion Rupiah, consisting of about 4.3 billion Japanese Yen of foreign currency portion and about 150.8 billion Rupiah of local currency portion as shown in Table 19.

The total project cost, except price contingency, is estimated at about 1,110.6 billion Rupiah, consisting of about 23.6 billion Japanese Yen of foreign currency portion and about 573.7 billion Rupiah of local currency portion as shown in Table 20.

#### 2.3.4 Annual Disbursement Schedule

Based on the implementation schedule shown in Figure 16, the annual disbursement schedule has been prepared as shown in Table 21.

Funds required for the implementation of the project including the price escalation are summarized below:

Foreign currency	:	Japanese Yen	23,532 million
Local currency	:	Indonesia Rupiah	560,966 million
<u>Total equivalent to Rupiah :</u>			<u>Rp. 1,095,144 million.</u>

**Table 1 DESIGNED FEATURE OF FLOODWAY  
(MASTER PLAN STUDY)**

DESCRIPTION	ANGKE FLOODWAY	CILIWUN FLOODWAY
(1) River System	Angke river to Cisadane river	Ciliwun river to Cisadane river
(2) Location	From an inlet site at Section KA-12 of Angke river to an outlet site at Section CSD-38 of Cisadane river	From an inlet site between Sections CUT-4 and CUT-5 of Ciliwun river to an outlet site at Section CSD-95 of Cisadane river
(3) Floodway		
(a) Total Length (m)	4,220	1,110
i) Open Channel		
- Length(m)	1,800	480
- Width(m)	35	150
ii) Culvert		
- Length(m)	1,700	-
- Lane	2	-
- Shape	Box	-
- Width(m)	6.5	-
- Height(m)	6.5	-
iii) Tunnel		
- Length(m)	720	630
- Lane	1	2
- Shape	8.4m-R Standard Horse Shoe	7.0m-R Standard Horse Shoe
(b) Max. Flow Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	135.0	600
(4) Operation	Gated weir is designed on the Angke river, all of which will be closed during flooding to divert whole runoff of 135 m <sup>3</sup> /s, while gates will be partially opened in a rainy season to allow the Angke river water to flow down when flood is not expected. All gates will be opened in a dry season.	A non-gatd concrete weir is designed at a downstream of the inlet site to divert a flood discharge of 600 m <sup>3</sup> /s to the floodway at a regulated waterlevel of El.272.5 m when a 190 m <sup>3</sup> /s will be spilled out from the weir.
(5) Others		Desined open channel portion will be crossed with the existing railway

Remarks : Feature of the Ciliwung Floodway in this table is the design  
in the Master Plan Study.

**Table 2 DESIGNED FEATURE OF THE LIMO DAM**

DESCRIPTION		FEATURE AND SCALE
(1) River System		Pesanggrahan river
(2) Location		Desa Limo
(3) Dam	Type	Earthfill
	Height	54 m
	Crest Length	560 m
	Dam Volume	1,832,000 m <sup>3</sup>
(4) Spillway		Non-gate type with drain conduit
(5) Highest Waterlevel		EL.60.0 m ( storage volume ; 5,181,000 m <sup>3</sup> )
(6) Designed Sediment Deposit Level		EL.52.4 m ( storage volume ; 3,816,000 m <sup>3</sup> )
(7) Others		Diversion tunnel will be used for a temporary drain conduit until sediment level will reach to the tunnel invert level.



Table 3 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST  
(CIDURIAN RIVER)

Work Item	CIDURIAN RIVER (CDR - 1)			
	Major Work		Estimated Cost (x1,000)	
	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)	Total (Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition / Compensation		-	87,109,000	87,109,000
Land acquisition	86.5 ha			
House	87 nos			
II Construction		2,788,853	30,676,810	93,968,230
2.1 Civil Works		2,777,734	30,496,310	93,535,329
Open Excavation	4,918,200 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	- m3			
Embankment	636,000 m3			
Bank Protection	48,500 m2			
RF Concrete (Open-air)	1,370 m3			
RF Concrete (Tunnel)	- m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	500 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works		10,846	159,500	405,704
Gate type-A	20 nos			
Gate type-B	6 nos			
Gate type-C	- nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works		273	21,000	27,197
Road	100 m			

Table 4 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST  
(CIMANCEURI RIVER)

Work Item	CIMANCEURI RIVER (CMC - 1)			
	Major Work		Estimated Cost (x1,000)	
	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)	Total (Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition / Compensation		-	58,706,000	58,706,000
Land acquisition	58.3 ha			
House	58 nos			
II Construction		706,381	13,663,986	29,696,160
2.1 Civil Works		695,636	13,488,986	29,277,249
Open Excavation	992,200 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	0 m3			
Embankment	254,000 m3			
Bank Protection	28,800 m2			
RF Concrete (Open-air)	1,350 m3			
RF Concrete (Tunnel)	0 m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	800 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works		10,472	154,000	391,714
Gate type-A	16 nos			
Gate type-B	8 nos			
Gate type-C	- nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works		273	21,000	27,197
Road	100 m			

Table 5 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST  
(CIRARAB RIVER)

CIRARAB RIVER (CMC-1)				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1.000)		
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	11.684.000
Land acquisition	11.6 ha			
House	12 nos			
II Construction			194.946	5.440.856
2.1 Civil Works			186.849	5.236.856
Open Excavation	117,750 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	- m3			
Embankment	165,000 m3			
Bank Protection	11,300 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	880 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	500 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			6.732	99.000
Gate type-A	12 nos			
Gate type-B	4 nos			
Gate type-C	- nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			1.365	105.000
Road	500 m			
				135.986

Table 6 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST  
(CISADANE RIVER)

CISADANE RIVER (CSD)				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1.000)		
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	112.984.000
Land acquisition	112.2 ha			
House	112 nos			
II Construction			3.416.111	34.711.926
2.1 Civil Works			3.128.496	31.891.426
Open Excavation	1,881,500 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	- m3			
Embankment	4,228,000 m3			
Bank Protection	44,800 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	1,540 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	1,000 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			287.342	2.799.500
Gate type-A	12 nos			
Gate type-B	14 nos			
Gate type-C	- nos			
Gate type-D	5 nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			273	21.000
Road	100 m			
				27.197



Table 7 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST(1/4)  
(CENGKARENG SYSTEM: CKR - 1 )

CENGKARENG SYSTEM TOTAL (CKR - 1)				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)		
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	388,050,000 388,050,000
Land Acquisition	65.5 ha			
House	531 nos			
II Construction			13,130,366	144,091,299 442,137,683
2.1 Civil Works			13,107,339	143,599,799 441,123,472
Open Excavation	2,494,800 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	- m3			
Embankment	655,000 m3			
Bank Protection	49,400 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	1,610 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	1,800 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			20,570	302,500 769,438
Gate type-A	4 nos			
Gate type-B	34 nos			
Gate type-C	- nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			2,457	189,000 244,773
Road	900 m			

CHENGKARENG FLOODWAY					MOOKERVAART CANAL				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)		Total(Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)
I	Land Acquisition /Compensation		-	<u>167,100,000</u>	<u>167,100,000</u>		-	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
	Land Acquisition	26.6 ha				0.4 ha			
	House	300 nos				4 nos			
II	Construction		<u>725,166</u>	<u>8,600,231</u>	<u>25,057,571</u>		<u>97,945</u>	<u>2,734,555</u>	<u>4,957,434</u>
2.1	Civil Works		<u>715,371</u>	<u>8,405,231</u>	<u>24,640,225</u>		<u>90,667</u>	<u>2,593,555</u>	<u>4,651,224</u>
	Open Excavation	1,084,200 m3				126,900 m3			
	Tunnel Excavation	- m3				- m3			
	Embankment	213,000 m3				- m3			
	Bank Protection	- m2				2,700 m2			
	RF Concrete(Open-air)	200 m3				790 m3			
	RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3				- m3			
	PC Pile (500mm dia.)	800 m				600 m			
2.2	Mechanical Works		<u>8,976</u>	<u>132,000</u>	<u>335,755</u>		<u>6,732</u>	<u>99,000</u>	<u>251,816</u>
	Gate type-A	- nos				- nos			
	Gate type-B	16 nos				12 nos			
	Gate type-C	- nos				- nos			
2.3	Miscellaneous Works		<u>819</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>81,591</u>		<u>546</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>54,394</u>
	Road	300 m				200 m			

ANGKE RIVER					PESANGGRAHAN RIVER					
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)				
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)		Total(Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)	Total(Rupiah)
I	Land Acquisition /Compensation		-	149,975,000	149,975,000		-	68,475,000	68,475,000	
	Land Acquisition	24.7	ha			13.8	ha			
	House	71	nos			156	nos			
II	Construction			840,709	15,760,028	34,840,652		11,466,546	116,996,485	377,282,026
2.1	Civil Works			838,667	15,696,028	34,730,299		11,462,634	116,904,985	377,101,724
	Open Excavation	954,200	m3			329,500	m3			
	Tunnel Excavation	-	m3			-	m3			
	Embankment	347,000	m3			95,000	m3			
	Bank Protection	40,700	m2			6,000	m2			
	RF Concrete(Open-air)	190	m3			430	m3			
	RF Concrete(Tunnel)	-	m3			-	m3			
	PC Pile (500mm dia.)	100	m			300	m			
2.2	Mechanical Works			1,496	22,000	55,959		3,366	49,500	125,908
	Gate type-A	4	nos			-	nos			
	Gate type-B	-	nos			6	nos			
	Gate type-C	-	nos			-	nos			
2.3	Miscellaneous Works			546	42,000	54,394		546	42,000	54,394
	Road	200	m			200	m			

Table 7 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST(2/4)  
(CENGKARENG SYSTEM : CKR - 2)

CENGKARENG SYSTEM TOTAL (CKR - 2)				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)		
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	621,300,000 621,300,000
Land Acquisition	102.2 ha			
House	324 nos			
II Construction			12,917,850	141,429,305 434,653,292
2.1 Civil Works			12,845,411	139,793,805 431,373,428
Open Excavation	3,078,500 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	80,300 m3			
Embankment	2,431,150 m3			
Bank Protection	72,500 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	137,680 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	25,140 m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	344,700 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			57,970	522,500 1,838,418
Gate type-A	4 nos			
Gate type-B	34 nos			
Gate type-C	4 nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			14,469	1,113,000 1,441,446
Road	5,300 m			

CHENGKARENG FLOODWAY					MOOKERVAART CANAL				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)	
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	70,350,000 70,350,000			-	2,500,000 2,500,000	
Land Acquisition	11.2 ha				0.4 ha				
House	126 nos				4 nos				
II Construction			463,238	4,794,237 15,307,527			97,945	2,734,555 4,957,434	
2.1 Civil Works			453,443	4,599,237 14,890,181			90,667	2,593,555 4,651,224	
Open Excavation	607,200 m3				126,900 m3				
Tunnel Excavation	- m3				- m3				
Embankment	157,000 m3				- m3				
Bank Protection	- m2				2,700 m2				
RF Concrete(Open-air)	1,050 m3				790 m3				
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3				- m3				
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	800 m				600 m				
2.2 Mechanical Works			8,976	132,000 335,755			6,732	99,000 251,816	
Gate type-A	- nos				- nos				
Gate type-B	16 nos				12 nos				
Gate type-C	- nos				- nos				
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			819	63,000 81,591			546	42,000 54,394	
Road	300 m				200 m				

ANGKE RIVER					PESANGGRAHAN RIVER				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)	
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	149,975,000 149,975,000			-	398,475,000 398,475,000	
Land Acquisition	24.7 ha				65.9 ha				
House	71 nos				123 nos				
II Construction			840,709	15,760,028 34,840,652			11,515,958	118,140,485 379,547,679	
2.1 Civil Works			838,667	15,696,028 34,730,299			11,462,634	116,904,985 377,101,724	
Open Excavation	954,200 m3				1,390,200 m3				
Tunnel Excavation	- m3				80,300 m3				
Embankment	347,000 m3				1,927,150 m3				
Bank Protection	40,700 m2				29,100 m2				
RF Concrete(Open-air)	190 m3				135,650 m3				
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3				25,140 m3				
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	100 m				343,200 m				
2.2 Mechanical Works			1,496	22,000 55,959			40,766	269,500 1,194,888	
Gate type-A	4 nos				- nos				
Gate type-B	- nos				6 nos				
Gate type-C	- nos				4 nos				
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			546	42,000 54,394			12,558	966,000 1,251,067	
Road	200 m				4,600 m				

Table 7 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST(3/4)  
(CENGKARENG SYSTEM : CKR - 3 )

CENGKARENG SYSTEM TOTAL (CKR - 3)				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)		
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	294,700,000 294,700,000
Land Acquisition	54.3 ha			
House	358 nos			
II Construction			11,265,683	118,066,260 373,777,244
2.1 Civil Works			11,203,891	117,249,760 371,558,067
Open Excavation	5,131,900 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	90,200 m3			
Embankment	564,900 m3			
Bank Protection	20,100 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	128,160 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	36,320 m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	273,990 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			57,970	522,500 1,838,418
Gate type-A	4 nos			
Gate type-B	34 nos			
Gate type-C	4 nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			3,822	294,000 380,759
Road	1,400 m			

CHENGKARENG FLOODWAY					MOOKERVAART CANAL				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)	
I	Land Acquisition /Compensation		-	<u>83,500,000</u>	<u>83,500,000</u>		-	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
	Land Acquisition	13.3 ha				0.4 ha			
	House	150 nos				4 nos			
II	Construction		<u>530,761</u>	<u>5,125,831</u>	<u>17,171,548</u>		<u>97,945</u>	<u>2,734,555</u>	<u>4,957,434</u>
2.1	Civil Works		<u>521,239</u>	<u>4,951,831</u>	<u>16,781,399</u>		<u>90,667</u>	<u>2,593,555</u>	<u>4,651,224</u>
	Open Excavation	329,500 m3				126,900 m3			
	Tunnel Excavation	- m3				- m3			
	Embankment	95,000 m3				- m3			
	Bank Protection	6,000 m2				2,700 m2			
	RF Concrete(Open-air)	430 m3				790 m3			
	RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3				- m3			
	PC Pile (500mm dia.)	300 m				600 m			
2.2	Mechanical Works		<u>8,976</u>	<u>132,000</u>	<u>335,755</u>		<u>6,732</u>	<u>99,000</u>	<u>251,816</u>
	Gate type-A	- nos				- nos			
	Gate type-B	16 nos				12 nos			
	Gate type-C	- nos				- nos			
2.3	Miscellaneous Works		<u>546</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>54,394</u>		<u>546</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>54,394</u>
	Road	200 m				200 m			

ANGKE RIVER					PESANGGRAHAN RIVER				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)		Total(Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)
I	Land Acquisition /Compensation		-	<u>122,000,000</u>	<u>122,000,000</u>		-	<u>86,700,000</u>	<u>86,700,000</u>
	Land Acquisition	26.8 ha				13.8 ha			
	House	48 nos				156 nos			
II	Construction		<u>10,370,929</u>	<u>106,452,101</u>	<u>341,856,405</u>		<u>266,048</u>	<u>3,753,773</u>	<u>9,791,857</u>
2.1	Civil Works		<u>10,329,849</u>	<u>106,042,101</u>	<u>340,513,889</u>		<u>262,136</u>	<u>3,662,273</u>	<u>9,611,555</u>
	Open Excavation	4,346,000 m3				329,500 m3			
	Tunnel Excavation	90,200 m3				- m3			
	Embankment	374,900 m3				95,000 m3			
	Bank Protection	5,400 m2				6,000 m2			
	RF Concrete(Open-air)	126,510 m3				430 m3			
	RF Concrete(Tunnel)	36,320 m3				- m3			
	PC Pile (500mm dia.)	272,790 m				300 m			
2.2	Mechanical Works		<u>38,896</u>	<u>242,000</u>	<u>1,124,939</u>		<u>3,366</u>	<u>49,500</u>	<u>125,908</u>
	Gate type-A	4 nos				- nos			
	Gate type-B	- nos				6 nos			
	Gate type-C	4 nos				- nos			
2.3	Miscellaneous Works		<u>2,184</u>	<u>168,000</u>	<u>217,577</u>		<u>546</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>54,394</u>
	Road	800 m				200 m			

Table 7 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST(4/4)  
(CENGKARENG SYSTEM : CKR - 4 )

CENGKARENG SYSTEM TOTAL (CKR -4)				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)		
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	570,725,000 570,725,000
Land Acquisition	101.1 ha			
House	261 nos			
II Construction			22,282,280	229,550,666 735,335,981
2.1 Civil Works			22,171,076	227,590,166 730,851,151
Open Excavation	6,179,300 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	170,500 m3			
Embankment	2,430,050 m3			
Bank Protection	37,200 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	264,000 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	61,460 m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	617,390 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			95,370	742,500 2,907,398
Gate type-A	4 nos			
Gate type-B	34 nos			
Gate type-C	8 nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			15,834	1,218,000 1,577,432
Road	5,800 m			

CHENGKARENG FLOODWAY					MOOKERVAART CANAL				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)	
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	<u>47,750,000</u>	<u>47,750,000</u>		-	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
Land Acquisition	8.0 ha					0.4 ha			
House	86 nos					4 nos			
II Construction			<u>298,810</u>	<u>2,849,700</u>	<u>9,631,539</u>		<u>97,945</u>	<u>2,734,555</u>	<u>4,957,434</u>
2.1 Civil Works			<u>289,288</u>	<u>2,675,700</u>	<u>9,241,390</u>		<u>90,667</u>	<u>2,593,555</u>	<u>4,651,224</u>
Open Excavation	316,200 m3					126,900 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	- m3					- m3			
Embankment	128,000 m3					- m3			
Bank Protection	- m2					2,700 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	1,050 m3					790 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3					- m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	800 m					600 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			<u>8,976</u>	<u>132,000</u>	<u>335,755</u>		<u>6,732</u>	<u>99,000</u>	<u>251,816</u>
Gate type-A	- nos					- nos			
Gate type-B	16 nos					12 nos			
Gate type-C	- nos					- nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			<u>546</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>54,394</u>		<u>546</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>54,394</u>
Road	200 m					200 m			

ANGKE RIVER					PESANGGRAHAN RIVER				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)		Total (Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	<u>122,000,000</u>	<u>122,000,000</u>		-	<u>398,475,000</u>	<u>398,475,000</u>
Land Acquisition	26.8 ha					65.9 ha			
House	48 nos					123 nos			
II Construction			<u>10,370,929</u>	<u>106,452,101</u>	<u>341,856,405</u>		<u>11,514,596</u>	<u>117,514,310</u>	<u>378,890,603</u>
2.1 Civil Works			<u>10,329,849</u>	<u>106,042,101</u>	<u>340,513,889</u>		<u>11,461,272</u>	<u>116,278,810</u>	<u>376,444,648</u>
Open Excavation	4,346,000 m3					1,390,200 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	90,200 m3					80,300 m3			
Embankment	374,900 m3					1,927,150 m3			
Bank Protection	5,400 m2					29,100 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	126,510 m3					135,650 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	36,320 m3					25,140 m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	272,790 m					343,200 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			<u>38,896</u>	<u>242,000</u>	<u>1,124,939</u>		<u>40,766</u>	<u>269,500</u>	<u>1,194,888</u>
Gate type-A	4 nos					+	nos		
Gate type-B	- nos					6 nos			
Gate type-C	4 nos					4 nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			<u>2,184</u>	<u>168,000</u>	<u>217,577</u>		<u>12,558</u>	<u>966,000</u>	<u>1,251,067</u>
Road	800 m					4,600 m			

Table 8 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST  
(WESTERN BANJIR CANAL SYSTEM)

Work Item	WESTERN BANJIR CANAL (WBC-1)				WBC - 3 (WBC + Ciliwun Tunnel + Cisdane)			
	Major Work		Estimated Cost (x1,000)		Major Work		Estimated Cost (x1,000)	
	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)	Total (Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)	Total (Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation		-	353,160,000	353,160,000		-	217,080,000	217,080,000
Land Acquisition House	54.0 ha 1,080 nos				33.3 ha 640 nos			
II Construction		1,454,331	17,309,158	50,315,435		9,761,803	87,084,352	308,669,630
2.1 Civil Works		1,450,419	17,217,658	50,135,133		9,757,345	86,950,852	308,434,934
Open Excavation	2,420,500 m3				2,470,300 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	- m3				90,400 m3			
Embankment	485,000 m3				694,200 m3			
Bank Protection	22,700 m2				22,700 m2			
RF concrete(Open-air)	430 m3				14,190 m3			
RF concrete(Tunnel)	- m3				32,940 m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	300 m				147,780 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works		3,366	49,500	125,908		3,366	49,500	125,908
Gate type-A	- nos				- nos			
Gate type-B	6 nos				6 nos			
Gate type-C	- nos				- nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works		546	42,000	54,394		1,092	84,000	108,788
Road	200 m				400 m			



Table 9 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST (1/2)  
(EASTERN BANJIR CANAL SYSTEM : EBC - I)

Work Item	EBC I-1 : BOX CULVERT+OPEN CHAN'L Type				EBC I-2 : PC-SHEET PILE REVETMENT Type				EBC I-3 : OPEN CHANNEL Type			
	Major Work		Estimated Cost (x1,000)		Major Work		Estimated Cost (x1,000)		Major Work		Estimated Cost (x1,000)	
	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)	Total (Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)	Total (Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)	Total (Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition / Compensation												
Land Acquisition House	147.6 ha 708 nos	-	378,532,000	378,532,000	142.8 ha 684 nos	-	443,436,000	443,436,000	182.1 ha 818 nos	-	588,722,000	588,722,000
II Construction												
2.1 Civil Works												
Open Excavation	8,232,800 m3	48,414,279	529,387,114	1,628,361,562	7,070,900 m3	14,579,936	135,057,062	465,996,023	7,101,900 m3	4,354,300	44,040,052	142,856,969
Tunnel Excavation	- m3	48,412,914	529,282,114	1,628,225,576	- m3	14,578,571	134,952,062	465,860,037	- m3	4,352,935	43,935,052	142,720,983
Embankment	56,550 m3				20,500 m3				23,600 m3			
Bank Protection	- m2				6,500 m2				6,500 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	36,000 m3				36,000 m3				36,000 m3			
RF Concrete(Box Clvri	1,568,300 m3				- m3				- m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	1,200,500 m				- m				- m			
PC Sheet Pile	- m				2,080,000 m				- m			
2.2 Mechanical Works												
Gate type-A	- nos				- nos				- nos			
Gate type-B	- nos				- nos				- nos			
Gate type-C	- nos				- nos				- nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works												
Road	500 m	1,365	105,000	135,986	500 m	1,365	105,000	135,986	500 m	1,365	105,000	135,986

**Table 9 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST (2/2)**  
**(EASTERN BANJIR CANAL SYSTEM : EBC - 3)**

<b>EASTERN BANJIR CANAL SYSTEM TOTAL</b>				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)		
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	499,465,000 499,465,000
Land Acquisition	67.0 ha			
House	868 nos			
II Construction			1,846,240	167,055,930 210,187,604
2.1 Civil Works			1,815,995	165,991,430 207,214,010
Open Excavation	851,000 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	0 m3			
Embankment	706,400 m3			
Bank Protection	339,100 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	3,740 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	0 m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	1,200 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			25,058	665,500 2,456,849
Gate type-A	34 nos			
Gate type-B	22 nos			
Gate type-C	0 nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			5,187	399,000 516,745
Road	1,900 m			

CIPINANG RIVER					SUNTER RIVER					BUARAN RIVER				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)				
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)		Total (Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)		Local (Rupiah)	Total (Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)
I	Land Acquisition /Compensation		-	106,293,000	106,293,000		-	90,293,000	90,293,000		-	46,293,000	46,293,000	
	Land Acquisition	25.0	ha			21.0	ha			10.0	ha			
	House	217	nos			217	nos			217	nos			
II	Construction		582,843	40,811,453	55,264,173		568,808	82,188,680	95,100,142		185,801	12,520,684	16,738,524	
2.1	Civil Works		575,868	40,326,953	53,398,809		563,228	82,038,680	94,823,476		182,637	12,440,184	16,586,201	
	Open Excavation	283,200	m3			328,500	m3			52,300	m3			
	Tunnel Excavation	-	m3			-	m3			-	m3			
	Embankment	187,400	m3			194,000	m3			92,900	m3			
	Bank Protection	134,400	m2			63,000	m2			41,500	m2			
	RF Concrete(Open-air)	1,020	m3			600	m3			380	m3			
	RF Concrete(Tunnel)	-	m3			-	m3			-	m3			
	PC Pile (500mm dia.)	400	m			-	m			100	m			
2.2	Mechanical Works		5,610	379,500	1,729,378		4,488	66,000	167,878		2,618	38,500	97,929	
	Gate type-A	6	nos			6	nos			4	nos			
	Gate type-B	6	nos			4	nos			2	nos			
	Gate type-C	-	nos			-	nos			-	nos			
2.3	Miscellaneous Works		1,365	105,000	135,986		1,092	84,000	108,788		546	42,000	54,394	
	Road	500	m			400	m			200	m			

JATIKRAMAT RIVER					CAKUNG RIVER				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)	
I Land Acquisition /Compensation									
Land Acquisition	11.0 ha			50,293,000 50,293,000	50.0 ha			206,293,000 206,293,000	
House	217 nos				217 nos				
II Construction			151,633	8,262,525 11,704,461			357,155	23,272,588 31,380,304	
2.1 Civil Works			148,469	8,182,025 11,552,138			345,793	23,003,588 30,853,386	
Open Excavation	95,700 m3				91,300 m3				
Tunnel Excavation	- m3				- m3				
Embankment	56,500 m3				175,600 m3				
Bank Protection	26,400 m2				73,800 m2				
RF Concrete(Open-air)	280 m3				1,460 m3				
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3				- m3				
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	100 m				600 m				
2.2 Mechanical Works			2,618	38,500 97,929			9,724	143,000 353,735	
Gate type-A	4 nos				14 nos				
Gate type-B	2 nos				8 nos				
Gate type-C	- nos				- nos				
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			546	42,000 54,394			1,638	126,000 163,183	
Road	200 m				600 m				

Table 10 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST  
(CBL FLOODWAY SYSTEM)

CBL FLOODWAY SYSTEM TOTAL (CBL- 1)				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)		
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			-	87,706,000 87,706,000
Land Acquisition	85.9 ha			
House	86 nos			
II Construction			2,586,325	30,115,454 88,810,843
2.1 Civil Works			2,565,987	29,714,454 87,948,171
Open Excavation	4,482,050 m3			
Tunnel Excavation	- m3			
Embankment	573,000 m3			
Bank Protection	45,600 m2			
RF Concrete(Open-air)	2,410 m3			
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3			
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	1,300 m			
2.2 Mechanical Works			18,700	275,000 699,490
Gate type-A	44 nos			
Gate type-B	4 nos			
Gate type-C	- nos			
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			1,638	126,000 163,182
Road	600 m			

CBL FLOODWAY					BEKASI RIVER				
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)			
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)		Total(Rupiah)	Quantity	Foreign (Yen)	Local (Rupiah)
I	Land Acquisition /Compensation		-	<u>34,814,000</u>	<u>34,814,000</u>		-	<u>29,609,000</u>	<u>29,609,000</u>
	Land Acquisition	34.1 ha				29.0 ha			
	House	34 nos				29 nos			
II	Construction		<u>2,004,994</u>	<u>16,270,326</u>	<u>61,769,421</u>		<u>400,466</u>	<u>10,957,859</u>	<u>20,049,153</u>
2.1	Civil Works		<u>1,996,220</u>	<u>16,107,326</u>	<u>61,407,251</u>		<u>390,944</u>	<u>10,783,859</u>	<u>19,659,004</u>
	Open Excavation	4,017,900 m3				209,000 m3			
	Tunnel Excavation	- m3				- m3			
	Embankment	84,000 m3				408,000 m3			
	Bank Protection	12,900 m2				26,800 m2			
	RF Concrete(Open-air)	1,080 m3				1,140 m3			
	RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3				- m3			
	PC Pile (500mm dia.)	600 m				600 m			
2.2	Mechanical Works		<u>8,228</u>	<u>121,000</u>	<u>307,776</u>		<u>8,976</u>	<u>132,000</u>	<u>335,755</u>
	Gate type-A	16 nos				24 nos			
	Gate type-B	4 nos				- nos			
	Gate type-C	- nos				- nos			
2.3	Miscellaneous Works		<u>546</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>54,394</u>		<u>546</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>54,394</u>
	Road	200 m				200 m			

CISADANG RIVER			
Work Item	Major Work	Estimated Cost (x1,000)	
		Quantity	Foreign (Yen) Local (Rupiah) Total(Rupiah)
I Land Acquisition /Compensation			- 23,283,000 23,283,000
Land Acquisition	22.8 ha		
House	23 nos		
II Construction			180,865 2,887,269 6,992,269
2.1 Civil Works			178,823 2,823,269 6,881,916
Open Excavation	255,150 m3		
Tunnel Excavation	- m3		
Embankment	81,000 m3		
Bank Protection	5,900 m2		
RF Concrete(Open-air)	190 m3		
RF Concrete(Tunnel)	- m3		
PC Pile (500mm dia.)	100 m		
2.2 Mechanical Works			1,496 22,000 55,959
Gate type-A	4 nos		
Gate type-B	- nos		
Gate type-C	- nos		
2.3 Miscellaneous Works			546 42,000 54,394
Road	200 m		

Table 11 DRAINAGE FACILITIES IN WESTERN BANJIR CANAR (1/2)

Site	Location (Section No.)	Present Condition			River Improvement		Proposed Works
		Bank	Channel	Structure	Design W.L.(m)	Works	
Muara Angke Pumping Sta.	(0.5K)	Right	Reservoir	Channels Gated Structure	0.99	Diking Levee Raising	Existing Gated Structure to be Replaced New Gate for Pumping Station
Siphon(Teluk Gong)	mid(4.6K/4.8K)	L to R	K.Angke	Siphon	2.30	Levee Raising	None
Drainage Gated Structure in K.Angke	(5.6K)	Left	K.Angke	Gated Structure	2.63	- do -	Existing Gated Structure to be Replaced
K.Krendang Outlet	(5.6K)	Right	K.Krendang	-	2.63	- do -	New Gated Structure at Outlet
Rawa Kepa Pumping Sta.	(9.2K)	Left	-	Sluiceway w/Flapgate Chuteway	3.89	- do -	Replacement of Flapgate Modification of Chuteway
Cideng Pumping Sta.	(9.4K)+	Right	-	Sluiceway	4.00	- do -	None
Ponduk Bandung Pumping Sta.	(10.8K)	Left	-	Sluice Pipe w/ Flapgate	4.48	- do -	Existing Sluice Pipe and Flapgate to be Replaced
Drainage Gated Structure in Petamburan	(12.1K)	Left	Local drain	Gated Structure	4.94	- do -	None
Drainage Gated Structure in K.Krukut Outlet (beside Karet Barrage)	(12.42K)	Right	K.Krukut	Gated Structure	5.06	- do -	None
Gated Structure in Filtration Plant	mid (12.6K/12.9K)	Left	-	Gated Structure	5.15	- do -	None

Table 1.1 DRAINAGE FACILITIES IN WESTERN BANJIR CANAR (2/2)

Site	Location		Present Condition		River Improvement		Proposed Works
	(Section No.)	Bank	Channel	Structure	Design W.L (m)	Works	
Melati Pumping Sta.	(13.4K)-	Right	-	Sluiceway w/Flaggate	5.40	Widening of Low Water Channel	Replacement of Sluice Pipe w/ Flaggate
Setiabudi(Barat) Pumping Station	(14.40K)	Left	-	Outlet Culvert	6.05	- do -	None
Siphon in K.Cideng	(14.40K)+	L to R	K.Cideng	Siphon	6.10	- do -	None
Setiabudi(Timur) Pumping Station	mid (14.4K/14.8K)	Left	-	Outlet Culvert	6.15	- do -	None
Drain Outlet near Mampang Sta.	(15.7K)+	Right	Local drain	Sluiceway	6.90	- do -	None
Gate at Drainage Outlet in Pasar Manggis	(16.3K)	Left	Local drain	Gated Structure	7.20	- do -	Modification of existing Chuteway
Siphon in Menteng	(16.3K)	L to R	Local drain	Siphon	7.20	- do -	None
Drain. Channel in Menteng	(16.6K)	Right	Local drain	Sluiceway	7.37	- do -	None
Outlet of S.Bali Matraman	(16.9K)	Left	S.B.Matraman	Sluiceway	7.55	- do -	None
Gate at Flushing Channel to Surabaya River	-	Left	K.Surabaya	Gated Structure	-	-	To be Replaced beside New Channel of Manggarai Barrage

Table 12 IMPROVEMENT WORKS IN THE EXISTING MAJOR DRAINAGE FACILITIES IN WBC AREA (1/2)

Drainage Facility	Facility Name	Situation on WBC	Structure to be Affected by River Improvement	Structure	Scale				No.	Conceivable Construction /Modification of Structures
					D (m)	W (m)	H (m)	L (m)		
Pumping Station	Muara Angke P.S.	Outlet	- Outlet Structure of Pump Sta. - Gated Structure in Channel from Reservoir	Outlet	-	3.7	-	3.0	1	New Sluice with Flapgate
				Gate	-	1.8	2.5	-	1	New Sluice Gate
				Channel	-	3.0	-	-	1	Reconstruction
Rawa Kepa P.S.	Outlet	- Sluice with Flapgate - Outlet Structure	Sluice Pipe	0.8	-	-	-	-	4	Replacement of Flapgate
				Outlet	-	2.7	2.6	-	4	Reconstruction
Cideng P.S.	Outlet	- Outlet Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
Pondok Bandung	Outlet	- Sluice with Flapgate (from Pump) - Sluice with Flapgate (from Drain)	Sluice Pipe	0.8	-	-	-	-	2	Replacement of Flapgate
				Sluice Pipe	0.8	-	-	-	2	Replacement of Sluice Pipe with Flapgate
Melati P.S.	Outlet	- Sluice with Flapgate - Outlet Structure	Sluice Pipe	0.7	-	-	-	-	4	Replacement of Flapgate
				Outlet	4.0	-	2.3	5.5	1	Replacement of Outlet Structure
Setiabudi Barat P.S.	Outlet	- Outlet Structure	Outlet(A) Outlet(B)	-	5.0	-	-	-	1	None
				-	4.0	-	-	-	1	None
Setiabudi Timur P.S.	Outlet	- Outlet Structure	Outlet	-	3.0	-	-	-	1	None

Note : Construction/Modification works will be subject to the scale of river improvement works.

Table 12 IMPROVEMENT WORKS IN THE EXISTING MAJOR DRAINAGE FACILITIES IN WBC AREA (2/2)

Drainage Facility	Facility Name	Situation on WBC	Structure to be Affected by River Improvement	Structure	Scale				Conceivable Construction /Modification of Structures	
					D (m)	W (m)	H (m)	L (m)		
Drainage River (Channel)	Grogol River (Teluk Gong Siphon)	Crossing	- Siphon	Inlet of Siphon	-	2.0	-	-	4	Not specified yet
	Angke River	Outlet	- Gate Structure on Outlet Channel	Gate	-	1.5	-	-	2	New Sluice Gate
				Sluiceway	-	7.0	-	-	1	Improvement
	K.Krendang	Outlet	- Closed Channel w/ Soil Embank.	Channel	-	3.0	-	-	1	New Sluice Gate
	Local Drain Channel (Kel.Petamburan)	Outlet	- Sluice Gate	Gate	-	0.9	-	-	3	None
			- Sluiceway	Sluiceway	-	30	-	-	1	Replacement of Channel and Masonry Wall
	Krukut River	Inlet	- Gated Structure	Gate	-	1.5	-	-	2	None
	K. Cideng	Crossing	- Siphon	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not specified yet
		Outlet	- Outlet Structure	Channel	-	12	-	-	1	None
	K.Baru Barat	Outlet	- Sluice Gate	Gate	-	2.5	-	-	1	None
			- Outlet Structure	Outlet	-	2.0	3.0	-	1	Partial Replacement
		Crossing	- Siphon (connected to local drain in Menteng Tenggulun)	Inlet Pipe of local drain	0.8	-	-	-	1	Not specified yet
	New Drain branched from K.Baru Barat	Outlet	- Sluice	Box Culvert (2.5+3.0)	2.5	-	-	-	1	None
	S.Bali Maraman	Outlet	- Sluice	Box Culvert (5.0+5.0)	2.0	-	-	-	1	None
	K.Surabaya	Inlet	- Gated Structure	Gate	-	1.5	-	-	1	Gate to be replaced; Channel under railway to be replaced.
	Old Ciliwun River	Inlet	- Gated Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	None

Note : Construction/Modification works will be subject to the scale of river improvement works.

Table 13 EXISTING PUMPING STATIONS ALONG WBC

Station	Drainage Area (ha)	Reservoir Area (ha)	Pump Capacity		Start Year	Objective Drainage Area/River	
			Unit Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Unit (nos.)		River	Area
Muara Angke	53	0.5	0.5	2	1980	-	Muara Angke
Rawa Kupa	223	0.5	2.0	4	1984	-	Jati Petamburan, Tomang Timur
Cideng	750	-	6.7	6	1989	-	Thamrin, Medan Merdeka, Sabang, Kebon Sirih, Wahid Hasyim
Pondok Bandung	90	-	0.5	2	1979	-	Kel. Kota Bambu
Melati	185	3.5	1.1	4	1965	K. Cideng	
Setiabudi Barat	750	5.0	1.1	5	1969/75	K. Cideng	
Setiabudi Timur	90	2.0	1.1	3	1973	K. Cideng	Jl. Rasuna Said, Kel. Menteng Atas, Kel. Menteng Dalam (as retention pond for K. Cideng Bawah)

Source : Pengendalian Banjir dan Drainase di DKI Jakarta, DPU



**Table 14    EXISTING STRUCTURES OF LOCAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM  
CONNECTED TO WBC**

Facility Name	Section of WBC	Structure Located in River Channel	Scale
Drainage Outlet	Between Jl.Mas Mansyur - Jl.Thamrin	Sluice	Single Pipe x 2 Double Pipe x 1 Rectangular t x 4
	Between Jl.Thamrin - Jl.H.R.Rasuna	Sluice	Triple Pipe x 1
	Between Jl.H.R.Rasuna - Jl.Madiun	Sluice	Single Conduit x 1
	Between Jl.Madiun - Jl.Gunter	Sluice	(Conduit&Chuteway)x 1 Single Pipe x 1
	Between Jl.Gunter - Jl.Sukabumi	Sluice / Outlet Structure	Single Pipe x 1

Table 15 DRAINAGE FACILITIES IN CISADANE RIVER

Location No. (Section No.)	Bank	Channel	Present Condition		River Improvement			Proposed Works	
			Channel Width at Outlet(m)	Structure	Design W.L.(m)	Work	Elevation(El.m)	New(Raised) Levee	Present Ground
L-1 (3.5 K)-100 m	Left	Local drain channel	3	-	+5.06	New Levee	+6.06	+4.90	+2.10
R-1 mid(6.8K/7.1K)	Right	Local drain channel	5	Sluiceway w/ Flapgate	+6.18	Levee Raising B.D. of Levee	+7.18	+6.30	+3.00
R-2 mid(12.7K/13.1K)	Right	Creek	5	-	+8.60	Levee Raising B.D. of Levee	+9.60	+9.20	+8.70
R-3 (14.4K)-120 m	Right	Local drain channel	2	-	+9.50	Levee Raising (Left bank only)	+10.50	-	-
L-2 (16.8K) - 300 m	Left	Irr. drain channel	3	Drop	+11.00	Levee Raising B.D. of Levee	+12.00	+11.90	+10.20
L-3 (17.4K)- 300 m	Left	Local drain channel	5	-	-	No Improv.	-	-	-
L-4 (19.1K) - 40 m	Left	Local drain channel	5	Drop	-	No Improv.	-	-	-
L-5 (19.5K) - 200 m	Left	Sabi River	5 - 7	-	-	No Improv.	-	-	-
L-6 (20.7K) + 140 m	Left	Local drain channel	5 - 6	Sluiceway w/ Chute	-	No Improv.	-	-	-
L-7 (20.7K) + 300 m	Left	Drain from irri. canal	6 - 7	-	-	No Improv.	-	-	-
R-4 (21.3K) - 80 m	Right	Drain from irri. canal	20 - 25	-	-	No Improv.	-	-	-

Note : B.D.of Levee ; Backward Displacement of Levee

Table 16 EXISTING BRIDGES IN THE PROJECT AREA (1/2)

Name	Location	Classification	Structure	Scale			Present Condition	Works to be Executed
				Length (m)	Width (m)	Lane Nos.		
(Western Banjir Canal)								
Pernai	+1.9K	Road Br.	PSC	75.0	7.5 x 2	2 x 2	separate two bridges	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Jl.Tol Prof.Sedyatmo	+2.7K	Elevated Road	PSC	-	-	-	under const.; piers in river channel	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Jl.Tol Northern Extension	+4.7K	Elevated Road	PSC	-	-	-	piers in river channel	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Teluk Gong	+4.9K	Road Br.	Steel Truss	50.0	7.0	2	-	None
Pangeran Tubagus	+5.6K	Road Br.	RFC	50.0	7.0x 2	2 x 2	separate two bridges	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Dr. Latumeten	+6.9K	Road Br.	PSC	60.0	28.0	8	poor clearance above waterlevel	whole bridge to be replaced(raised)
Dr. Semeru	+7.9K	Railway Br.	Steel Truss	42.0	42.0	-	under replacement with new concrete bridge	None
Grogol - Duri Pulo	+8.1K	Pedestrian Br.	PSC	-	1.5	-	-	None
Kyai Tapa	+8.4K	Road Br.	PSC	50.0	23.0	8	poor clearance above waterlevel	whole bridge to be replaced(raised)
Tomang	+9.4K	Road Flyover	PSC	-	-	-	under construction	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Jati Pulo - Cideng	+10.7K	Pedestrian Br.	Steel	-	1.5	-	available for motorcycle	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Jatibaru	+10.9K	Road Flyover	PSC	-	-	-	-	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Aipda K.S. Tubun	+11.3K	Road Br.	PSC	-	-	-	separate two bridges	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Karet Barrage	-	Railway Br.	RFC	-	-	-	on the piers of weir	None
KH. Mas Mansyur	+13.1K	Road Br.	PSC	37.0	6.0 x 2	2 x 2	poor clearance above waterlevel	None
							separate two bridges	None
							another flyovers under construction	None

Note Br : Bridge PSC : Prestressed Concrete T : Truss

RFC : Reinforced Concrete

Table 16 EXISTING BRIDGES IN THE PROJECT AREA (2/2)

Name	Location	Classification	Structure	Scale			Present Condition	Works to be Executed
				Length (m)	Width (m)	Lane Nos.		
(Western Banjir Canal)								
M.H.Thamrin	+13.9K	Road Br.	PSC	-	-	8	abutment in river channel	None
H.R.Rasuna Said	+14.4K	Road Flyover	PSC	-	-	-	-	protection works of exposed pier(s)
Madiun Halimun	+15.2K	Road Br.	PSC	36.0	14.0	4	-	None
Guntur	+15.7K	Road Br.	Concrete T	30.0	7.0	2	-	None
Sukabumi	+16.0K	Road Br.	Steel Truss	36.0	8.0	2	-	None
(Cisadane River)								
Kali Baru	-	Road Br.	Steel Truss	60.0	6.0	2	-	None
Suspension Bridge	-	Pedestrian Br.	Suspension	23.0	1.3	-	downstream of the proposed floodway outlet	None
(Ciliwung River)								
Jl.Pajajaran(to Puncak)	-	Road Br.	RFC	50.0	13.0	4	upstream of the proposed floodway inlet	None

Note Br : Bridge    PSC : Prestressed Concrete    T : Truss  
RFC : Reinforced Concrete

**Table 17 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION COST**

(Unit : Thousand)

Description	Foreign Currency (Japanese Yen)	Local Currency (Rupiah)	Total Equivalent (Rupiah)
<b>A. 1ST PHASE</b>			
<b>I. CISADANE RIVER</b>			
1.1 River Channel Improvement	1,108,152	13,578,926	38,733,980
1.2 Related Structures	10,879	346,023	592,970
Sub-total of A-I	1,119,031	13,924,950	39,326,950
<b>II. CILIWUNG FLOODWAY</b>	11,437,817	109,653,701	369,292,149
Sub-total of A-II	11,437,817	109,653,701	369,292,149
<b><u>TOTAL OF 1st PHASE</u></b>	<b><u>12,556,848</u></b>	<b><u>123,578,650</u></b>	<b><u>408,619,099</u></b>
<b>B. 2ND PHASE</b>			
<b>I. WESTERN BANJIR CANAL</b>			
1.1 River Channel Improvement	2,306,606	32,049,715	84,409,663
1.2 Manggarai Barrage	139,053	3,174,025	6,330,520
1.3 Related Structures	7,821	307,568	485,103
<b><u>TOTAL OF 2nd PHASE</u></b>	<b><u>2,453,479</u></b>	<b><u>35,531,309</u></b>	<b><u>91,225,286</u></b>
<b><u>GRAND TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>15,010,327</u></b>	<b><u>159,109,959</u></b>	<b><u>499,844,385</u></b>

Note : Exchange rate : US\$ 1.0 = Rp. 2,281 = JPY. 100.48

JPY. 1.0 = Rp. 22.70

**Table 18 PROJECT COST FOR 1ST PHASE**

(Unit : Million)

Description	Foreign Currency (Japanese Yen)	Local Currency (Rupiah)	Total Equivalent (Rupiah)
1 Direct Construction Cost	12,557	123,579	408,619
2 Land Acquisition and House Compensation Cost	0	61,455	61,455
3 Sub-total of (1+2)	12,557	185,034	470,074
4 Engineering Services Cost (15 % of 1.)	1,884	18,537	61,293
5 Government Administration Cost (5 % of 3.(F+L.))	0	23,504	23,504
6 Sub-total of (3+4+5)	14,440	227,074	554,871
7 Physical Contingency (10 % of 6.)	1,444	22,707	55,487
8 Sub-total of (6+7)	15,884	249,782	610,358
9 Price Contingency	3,292	152,140	226,868
TOTAL (8+9)	19,176	401,922	837,226

Note : Exchange rate : US\$ 1.0 = Rp. 2,281 = JPY. 100.48

JPY. 1.0 = Rp. 22.70

**Table 19 PROJECT COST FOR 2ND PHASE**

(Unit : Million)

Description	Foreign Currency (Japanese Yen)	Local Currency (Rupiah)	Total Equivalent (Rupiah)
1 Direct Construction Cost	2,453	35,531	91,214
2 Land Acquisition and House Compensation Cost	0	20,247	20,247
3 Sub-total of (1+2)	2,453	55,778	111,461
4 Engineering Services Cost (15 % of 1.)	368	5,330	13,684
5 Government Administration Cost (5 % of 3.(F+L))	0	5,573	5,573
6 Sub-total of (3+4+5)	2,821	66,681	130,718
7 Physical Contingency (10 % of 6.)	282	6,668	13,072
8 Sub-total of (6+7)	3,103	73,349	143,790
9 Price Contingency	1,152	85,694	111,844
TOTAL (8+9)	4,255	159,043	255,634

Note : Exchange rate : US\$ 1.0 = Rp. 2,281 = JPY. 100.48

JPY. 1.0 = Rp. 22.70

**Table 20 TOTAL PROJECT COST****(Unit : Million)**

Description	Foreign Currency (Japanese Yen)	Local Currency (Rupiah)	Total Equivalent (Rupiah)
1 Direct Construction Cost	15,010	159,110	499,844
2 Land Acquisition and House Compensation Cost	0	81,702	81,702
3 Sub-total of (1+2)	15,010	240,812	581,546
4 Engineering Services Cost (15 % of 1.)	2,252	23,867	74,977
5 Government Administration Cost (5 % of 3.(F+L))	0	29,077	29,077
6 Sub-total of (3+4+5)	17,262	293,756	685,601
7 Physical Contingency (10 % of 6.)	1,726	29,376	68,560
8 Sub-total of (6+7)	18,988	323,132	754,161
9 Price Contingency	4,544	237,834	340,983
TOTAL (8+9)	23,532	560,966	1,095,144

Note : Exchange rate : US\$ 1.0 = Rp. 2,281 = JPY. 100.48

JPY. 1.0 = Rp. 22.70



Table 21 DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT COST

(Unit : Million)

Description	1997/98		1998/99		1999/2000		2000/01		2001/02		2002/03		2003/04		2004/05		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		Total	
	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.	F.C.	L.C.
1. Direct Construction Cost																										
(1st Phase)																										
(2nd Phase)																										
2. Land Acquisition and House Compensation Cost																										
(1st Phase)																										
(2nd Phase)																										
3. Subtotal of (1+2)																										
(1st Phase)																										
(2nd Phase)																										
4. Government Administration Cost																										
5. Engineering Service Cost																										
6. Subtotal of (3+4+5)																										
7. Physical Contingency																										
8. Total of (6+7)																										
9. Price Contingency																										
10. Grand Total of (8+9)																										

Notes:

F.C. = Foreign Currency in Japanese Yen

L.C. = Local Currency in Indonesian Rupiah

US\$ 1.0 = Rp. 2,231 = JPY. 100.48

JPY. 1.0 = Rp. 22.70

Price Contingency: 3 % per annum

8 % per annum

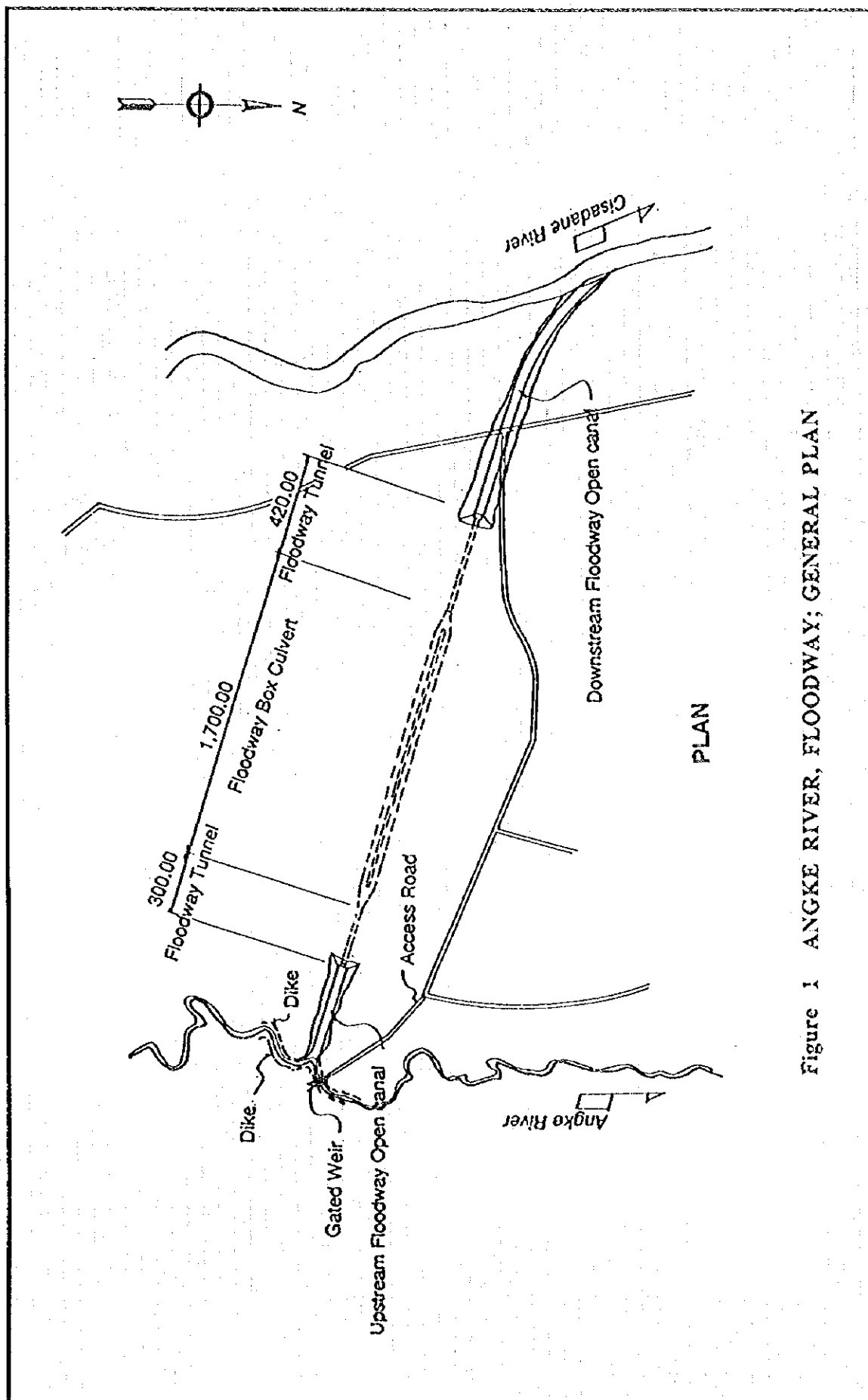


Figure 1 ANGKE RIVER, FLOODWAY; GENERAL PLAN

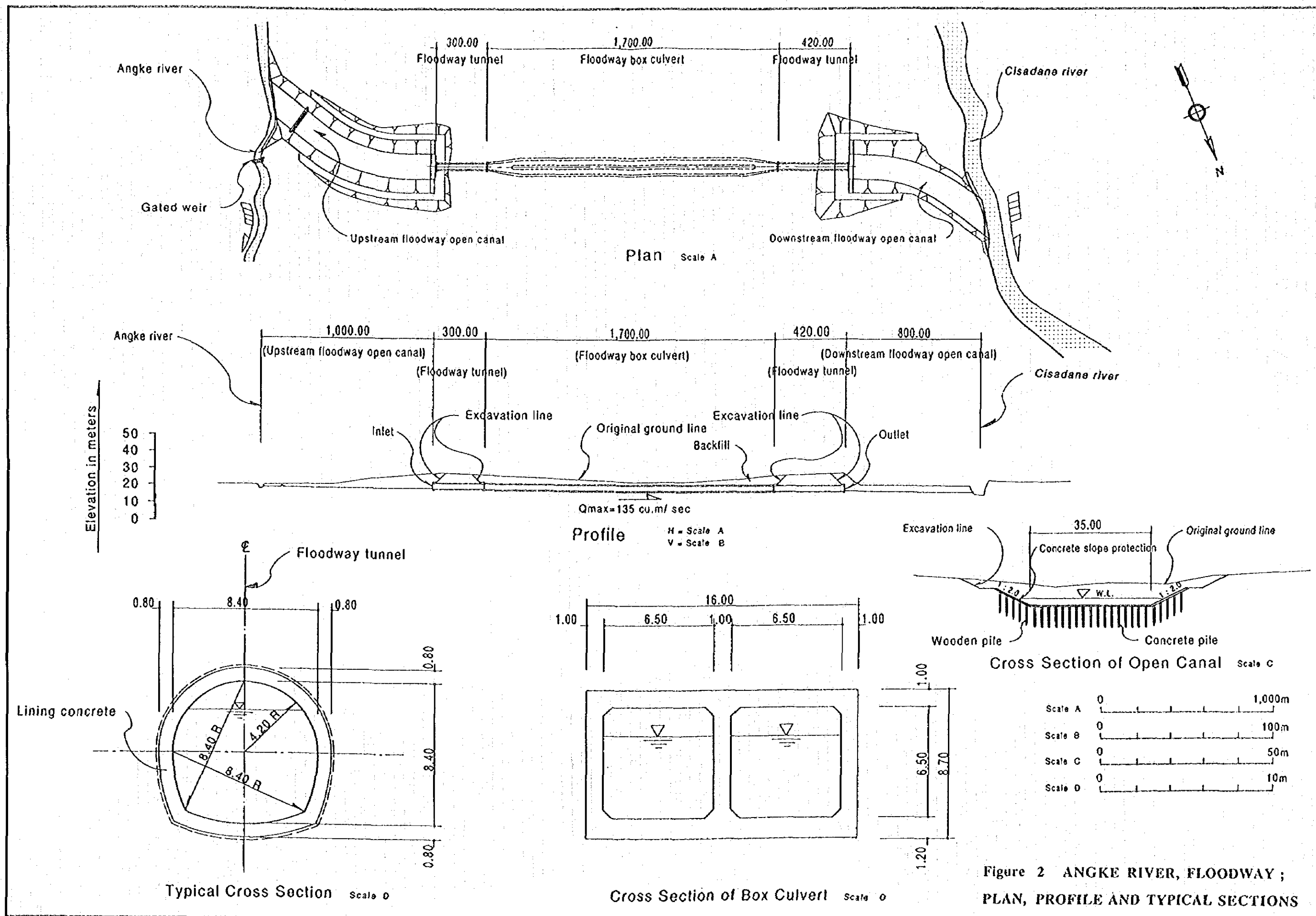


Figure 2 ANGKE RIVER, FLOODWAY ;  
PLAN, PROFILE AND TYPICAL SECTIONS

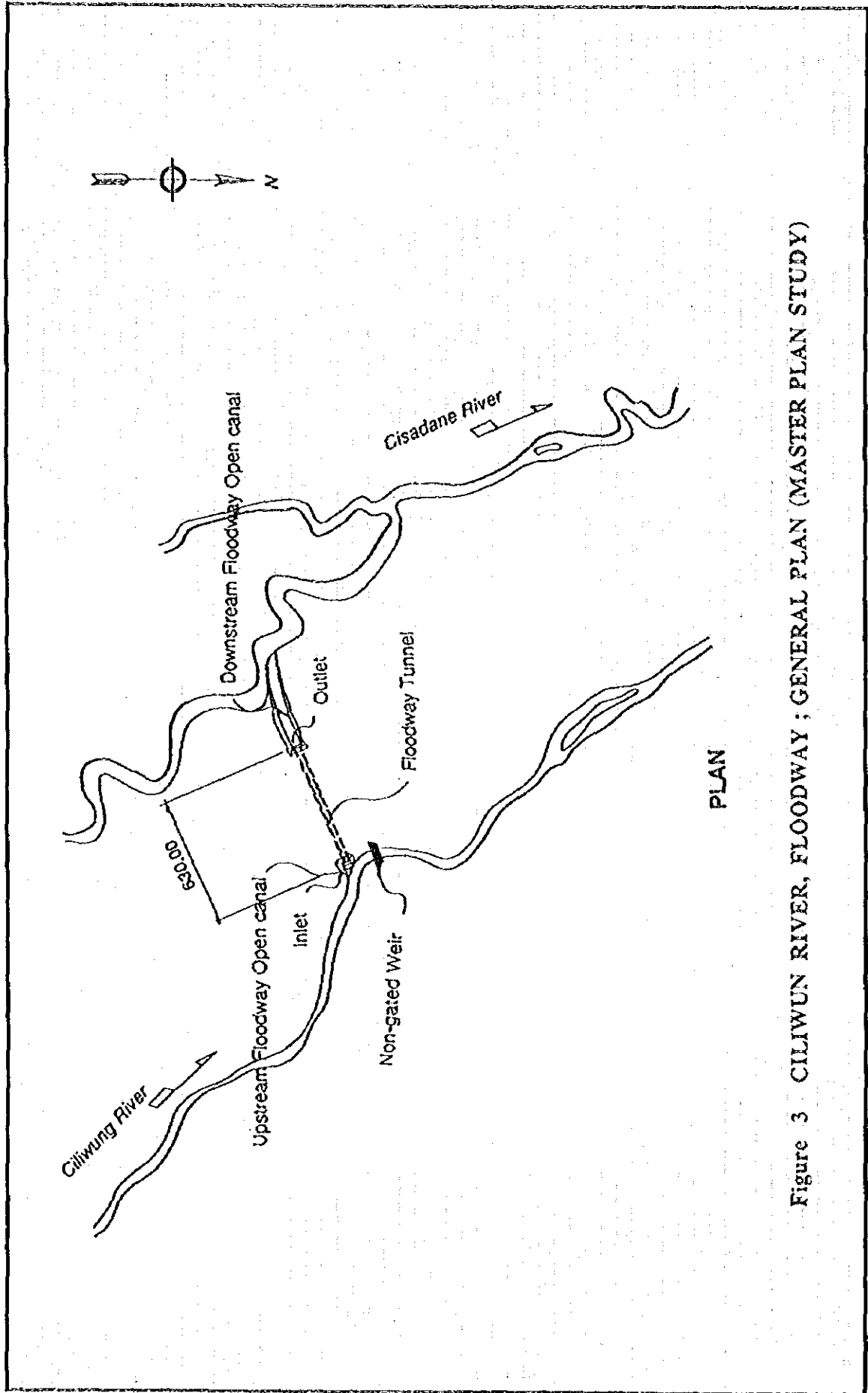


Figure 3 CILIWUN RIVER, FLOODWAY ; GENERAL PLAN (MASTER PLAN STUDY)



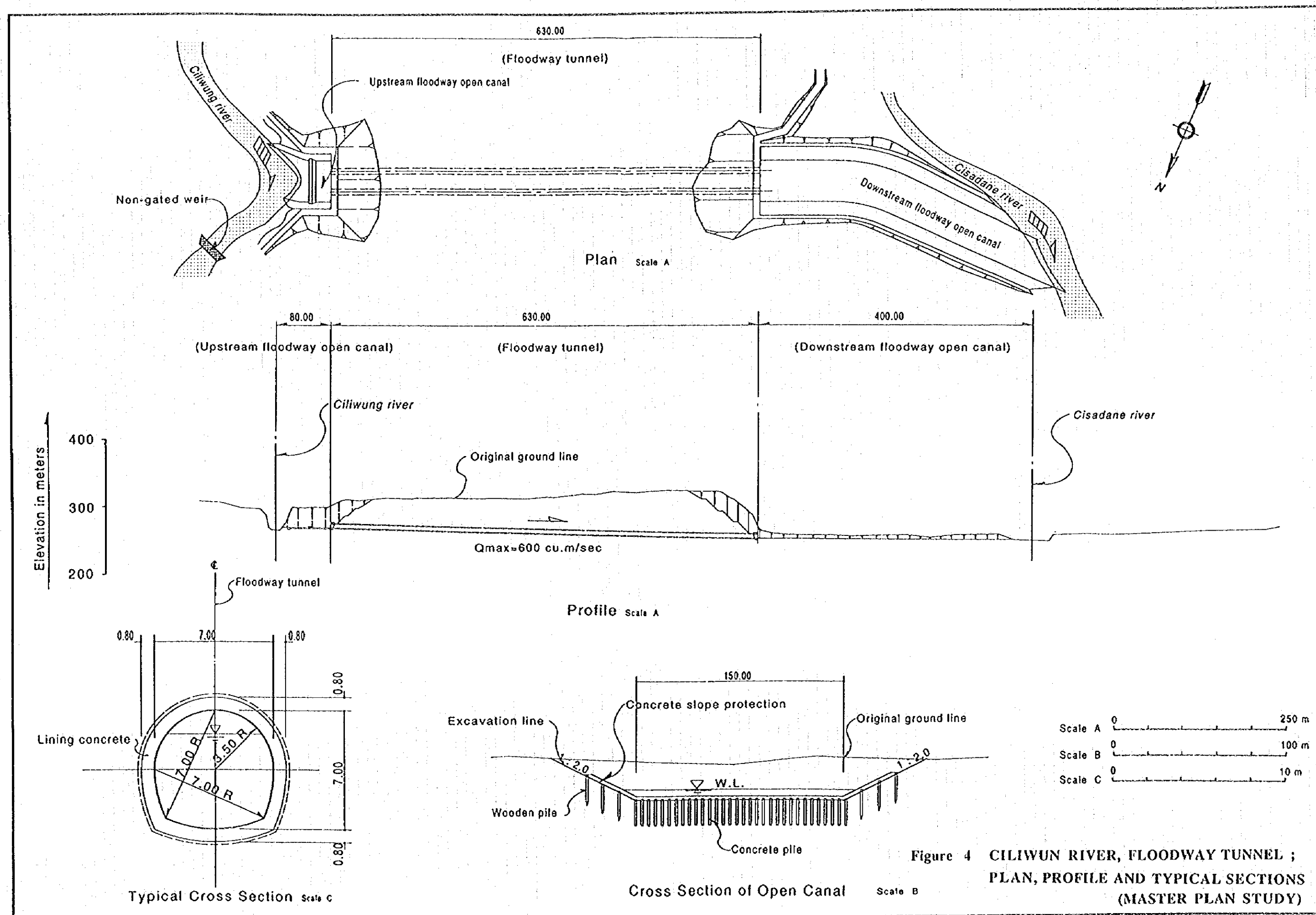
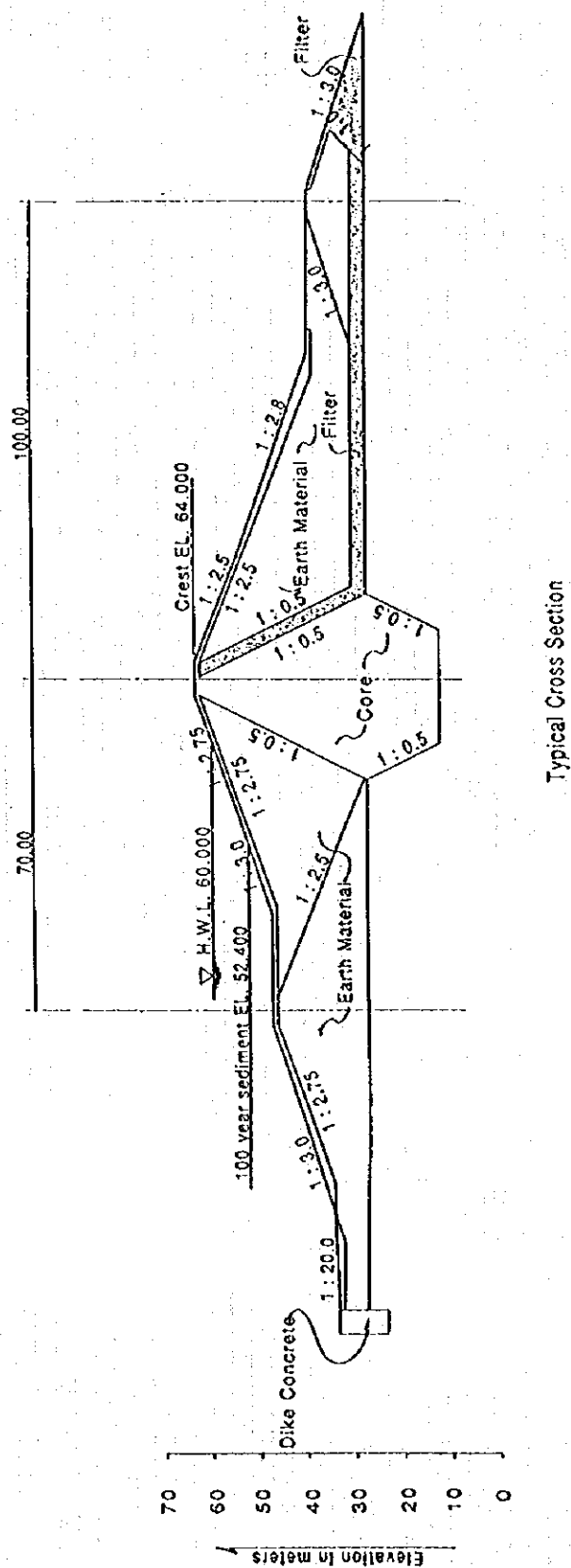


Figure 4 CILIWUN RIVER, FLOODWAY TUNNEL ;  
PLAN, PROFILE AND TYPICAL SECTIONS  
(MASTER PLAN STUDY)





Typical Cross Section

Figure 5 LIMO DAM : TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



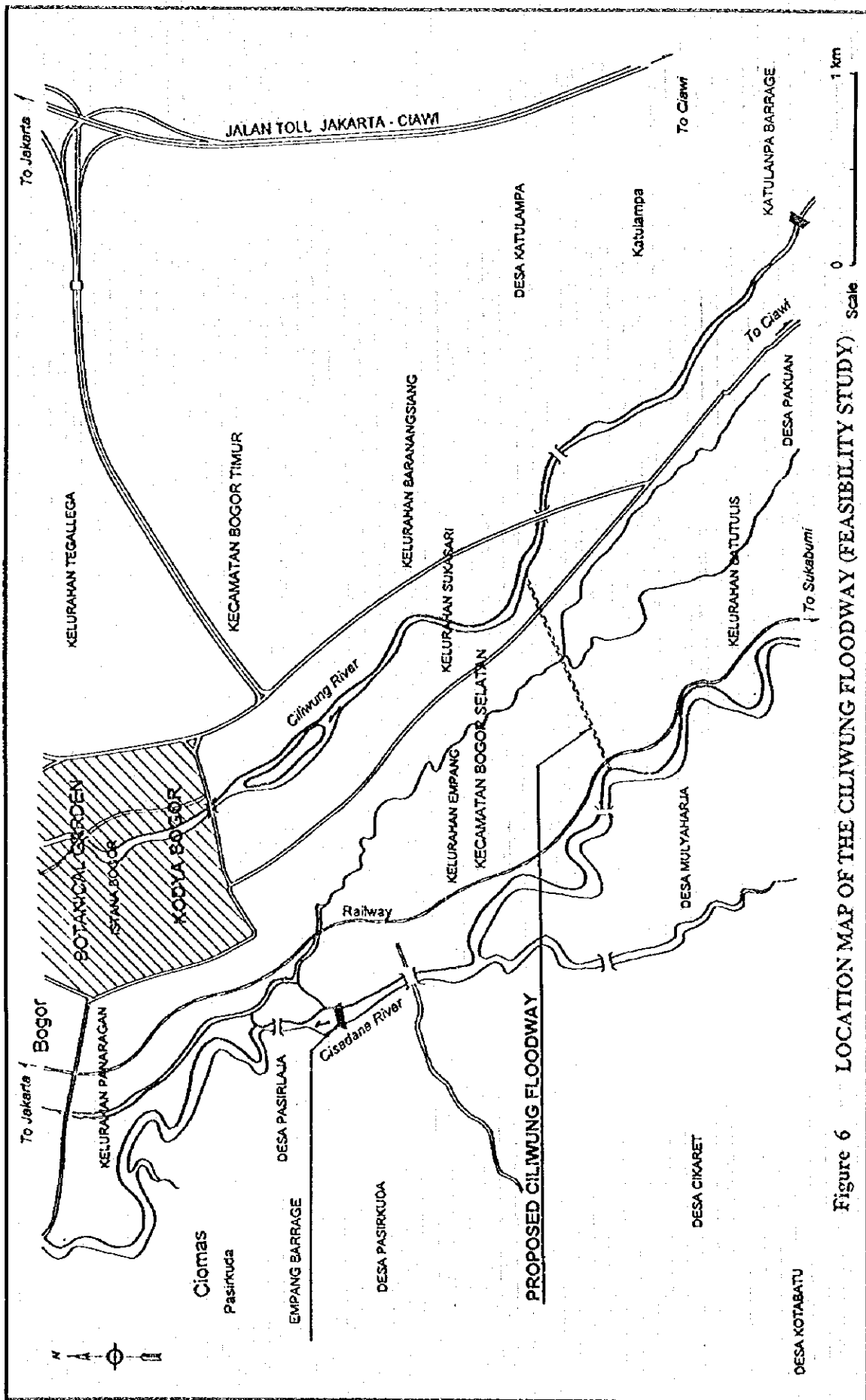


Figure 6 LOCATION MAP OF THE CILIWUNG FLOODWAY (FEASIBILITY STUDY) Scale 0 1 km

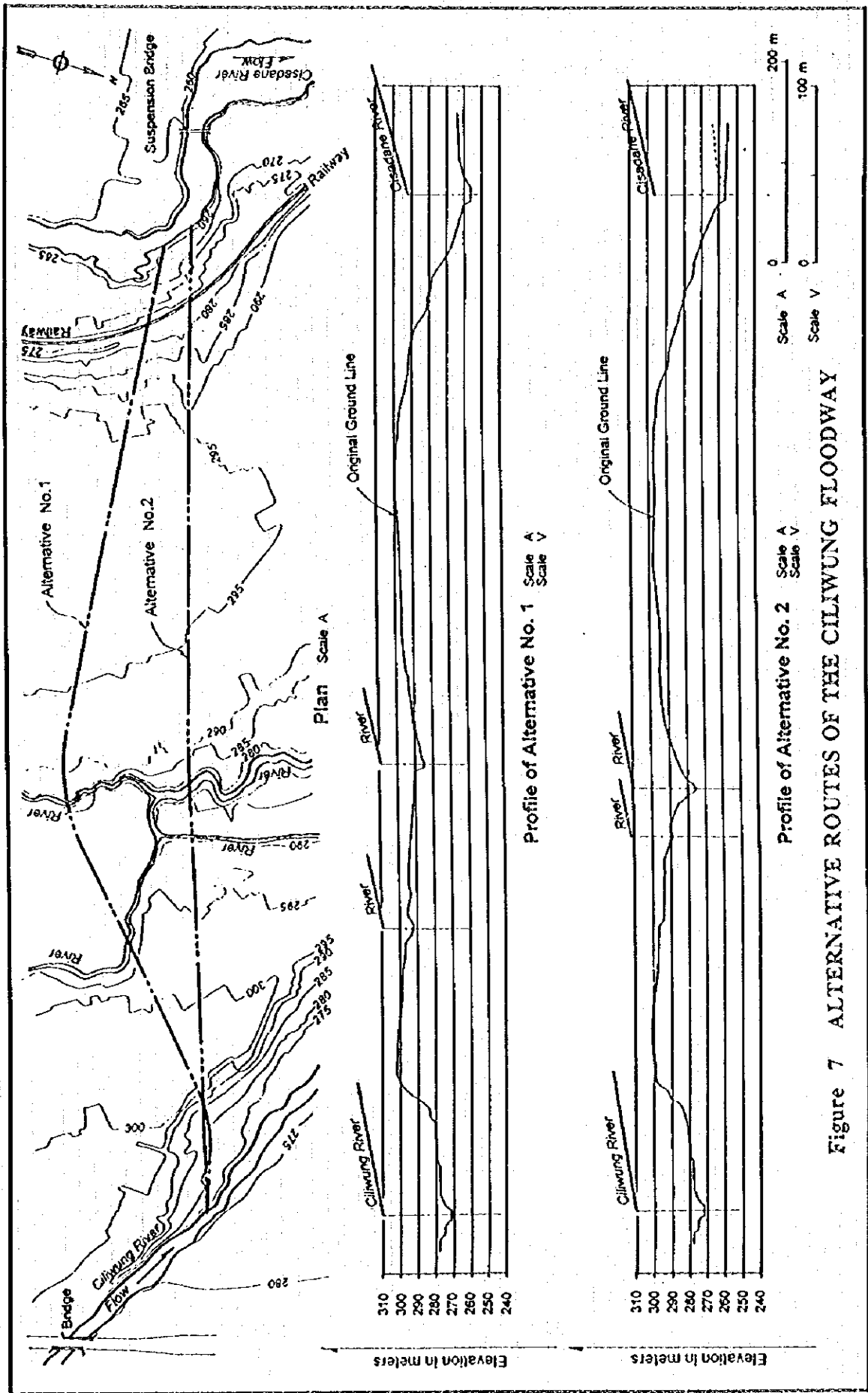
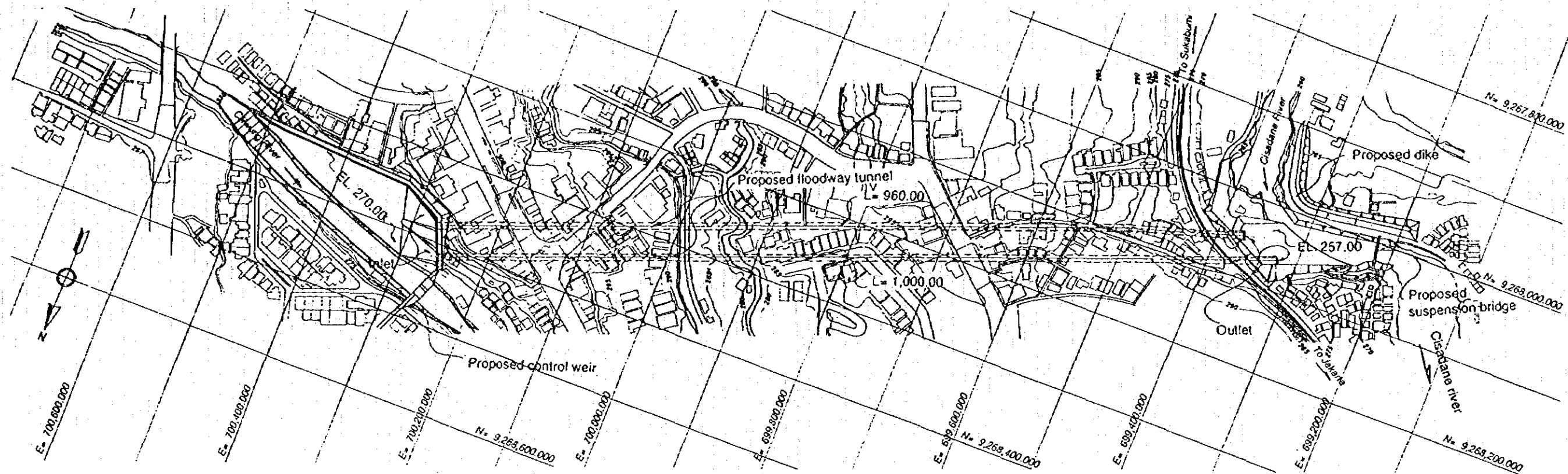
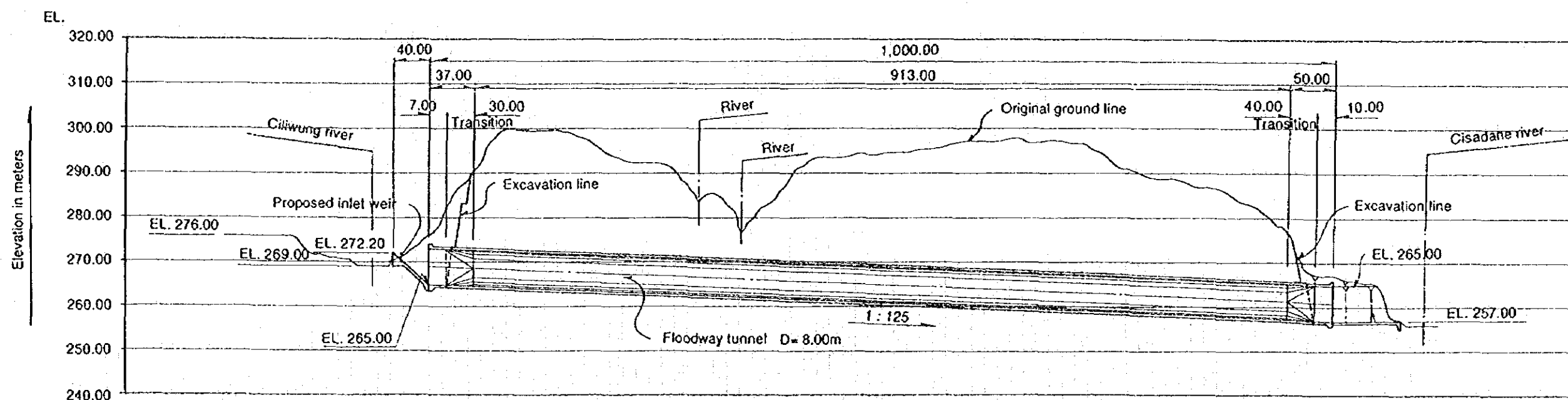


Figure 7 ALTERNATIVE ROUTES OF THE CILIWUNG FLOODWAY



Plan



Profile Scale H= 5,000 V= 100

Scale 0 200 m

Figure 8 PLAN AND PROFILE OF THE CILIWUNG FLOODWAY

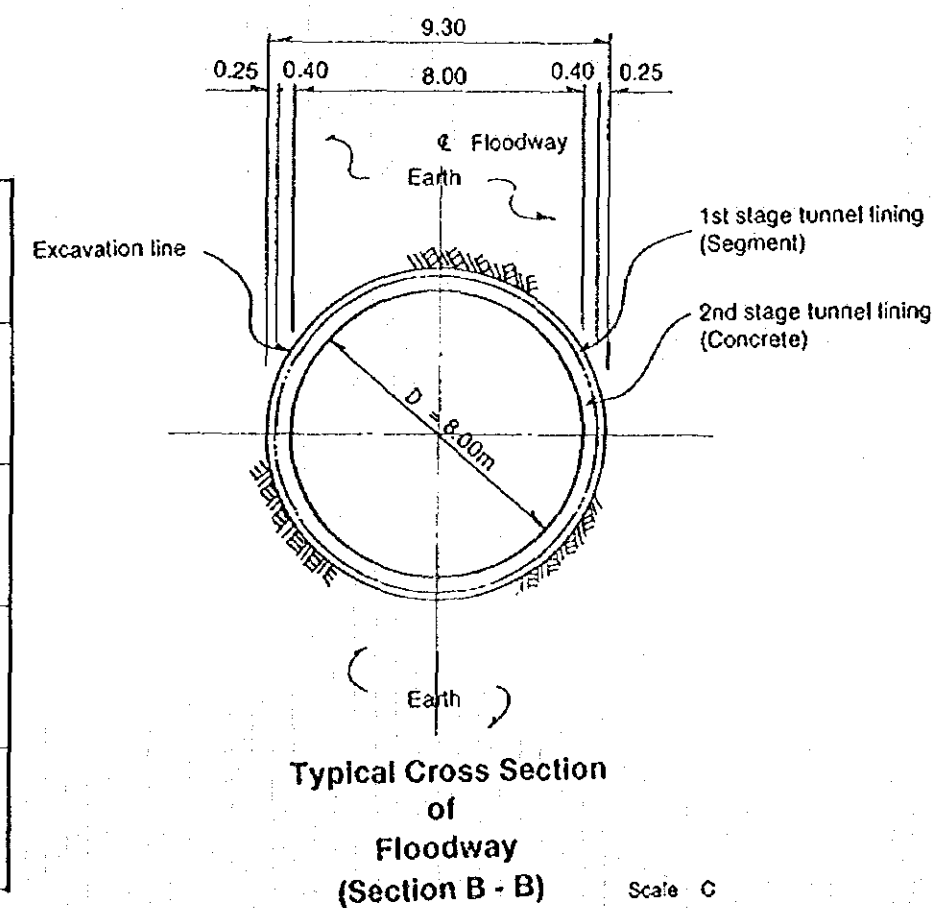
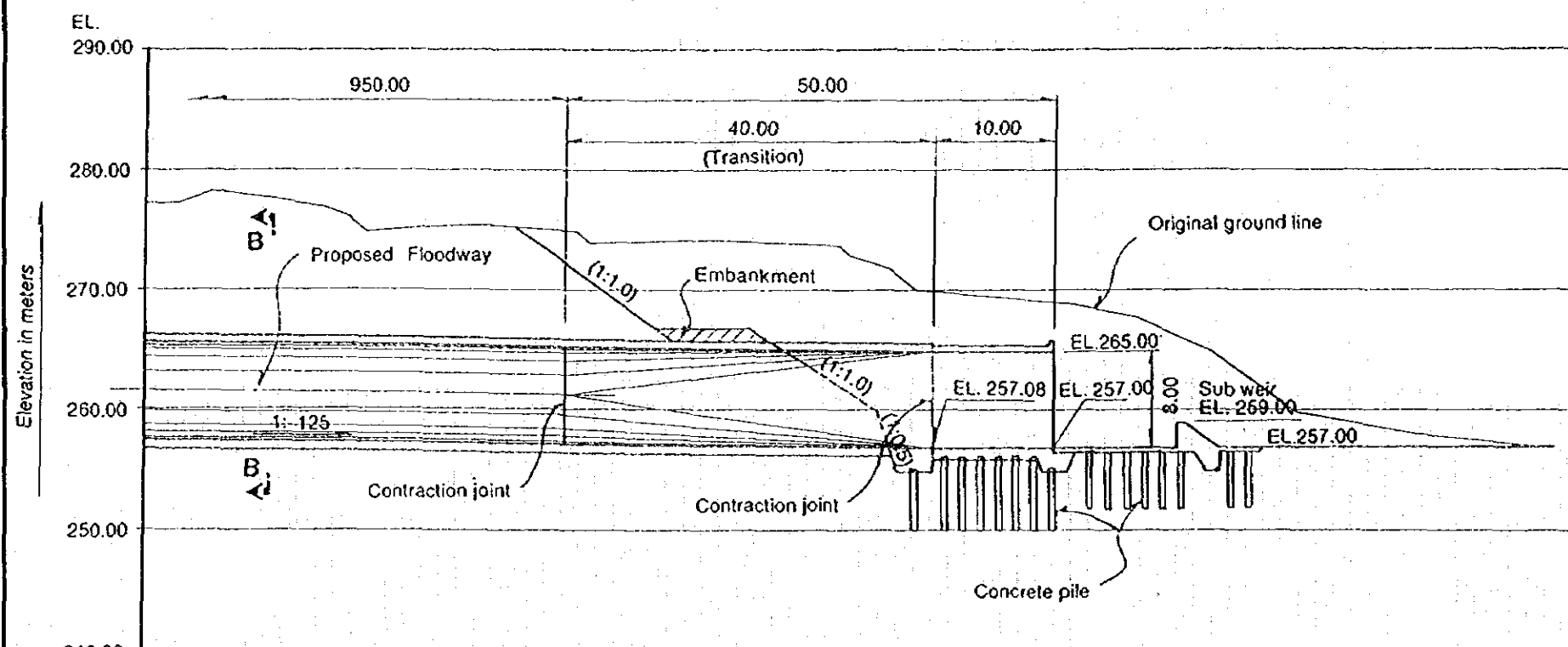
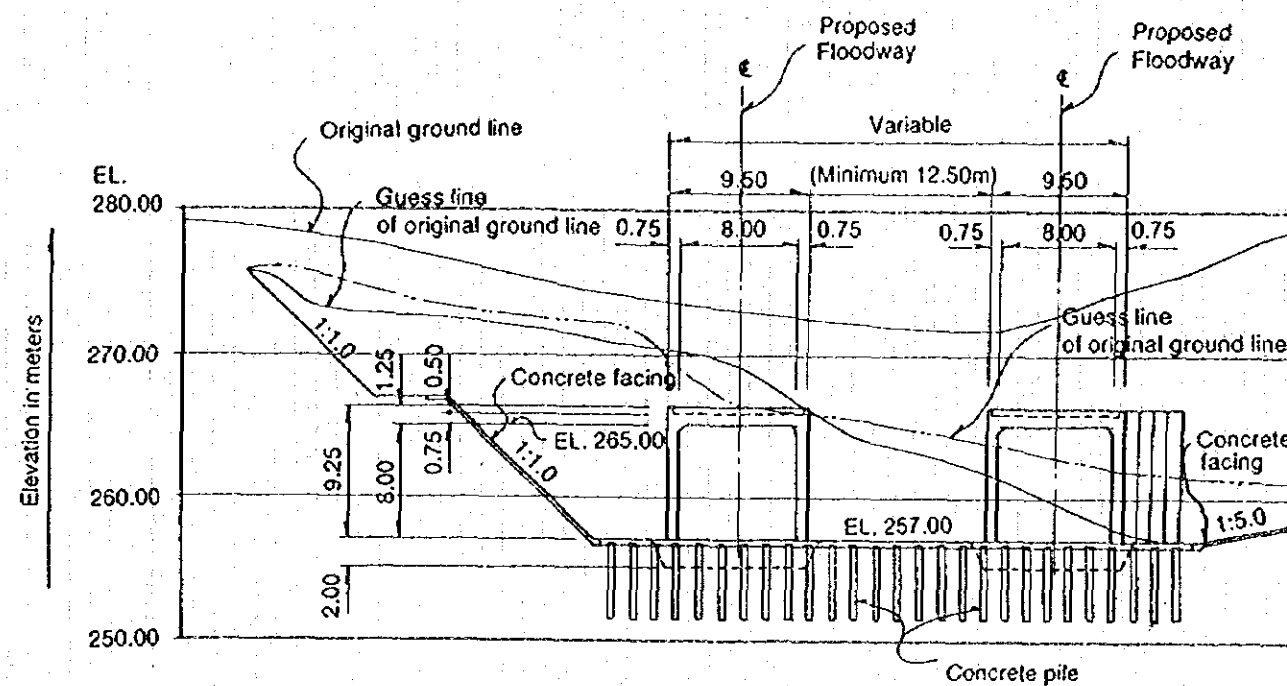
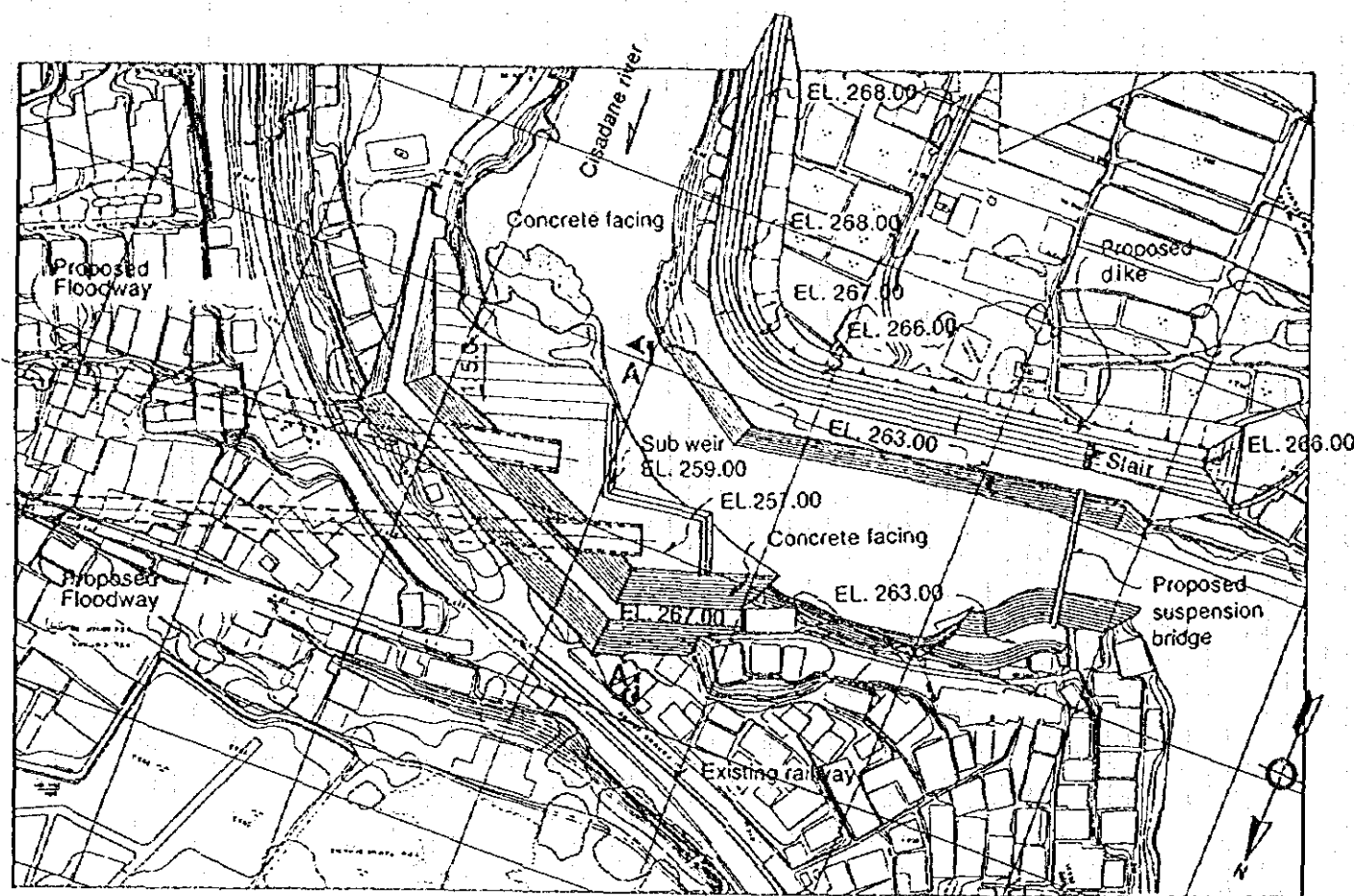


Figure 9 OUTLET OF THE CILIWUNG FLOODWAY



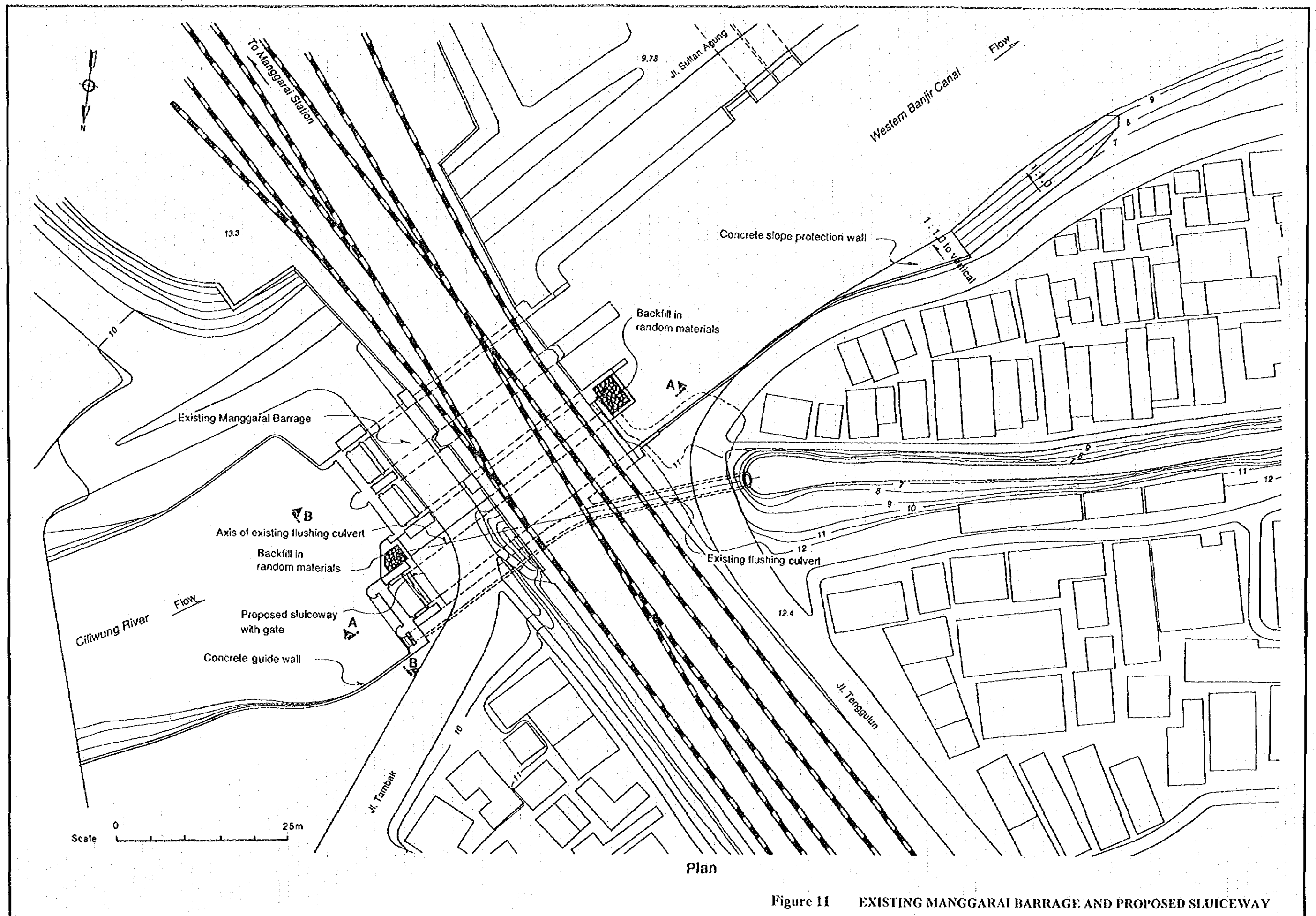


Figure 11 EXISTING MANGGARAI BARRAGE AND PROPOSED SLUICEWAY



