

Figure A8.3.1 Wind Rose

Table A8.3.1 All Weather Wind Coverage

Direction	Cross Wind (Kt)	Tale Wind (Kt)	Wind Coverage (%)
RWY 06	13	5	95.03
	20	5	95.17
RWY 24	13	5	72.39
	20	5	72.48
RWY 06/24	13	0	99.79
	20	0	99.99

Table A8.3.2 Cloud Height and Visibility Matrix

Cloud Height (ft)	Visibility (m)								Total
	800	1600	2400	3200	4000	4800	5600	5600-	
0-100	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
-200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
-500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
-700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1500	1	0	3	9	0	11	7	21	52
1500-	0	0	3	9	0	12	20	1,635	1,679
< 5/8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,157	1,159
Total	16	0	6	18	0	23	30	2,820	2,913

Table A8.3.3 Cloud Height/Visibility Coverage

	OCH (ft)	Vis (km)	Coverage
Existing Minima	1,000	5.0	97.6%
Improved Minima	720	2.0	99.2%

PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION REPORT: LEGASPI AIRPORT

1. Runway

The structure of the runway and taxiway pavement is 30cm aggregate base, 28cm cement concrete slab and a layer of asphalt overlay of 7.5cm. The runway pavement was constructed in the 1970s. The overlay work has been undertaken since 1993, and the remaining 260m middle portion will be overlaid this year.

The condition of the overlaid asphalt concrete is relatively poor for its quality and flatness as follows.

- a) A 500-600m section from the runway 24 has 4-5 reflection cracks of maximum 5mm wide in longitudinal direction. The infiltration of rain water is expected to enhance the growth of cracks.
- b) Due to poor mix and poor workmanship of asphalt concrete, the surface of the pavement is rough. The gravel may be come off particularly near the touch down zones.
- c) The asphalt concrete contains many small pieces of wood, rubber, steel, etc. The small holes are generated after those pieces are lost.
- d) Asphalt concrete surface is in some places damaged from distorted shear stress by sharp turns of aircraft on the runway.
- e) The transition portion between daily overlay work was not adequately constructed. As a result, the runway becomes bumpy for high speed vehicle.

As a temporary counter measure, reflection cracks on the runway 24 side should be eliminated with V-cut, and filled with adequate sealant.

2. Apron and Taxiway

The structure of the apron pavement is 30cm aggregate base and 28cm cement concrete slab on it. The standard size of the slabs is 6.0m by 3.0m and 4.0m by 3.0m. The apron was constructed during the 1970s.

The cement concrete slabs are significantly deteriorated. In particular, the size of gravel, which normally should be 40mm maximum, is about 100mm, and part of it is either exposed to the pavement surface or has been lost. Some of those slabs have small holes which were created by lost gravel. Since exposed gravel may be flown away by jet blast, they are hazardous for safe aircraft operations. Without adequate countermeasure, those situations are expected to continue.

Major transverse cracks are observed for some slabs (less than 3% of the total slabs). Asphalt sealant was used in the past; however, it does not work effectively due to lost flexibility.

In addition, scaling and corner cracking are observed for many slabs. Those damages would progressively worsen due to aging process of the slabs. Asphalt joint sealant has lost flexibility and may come off from joint groove. The leveling of the pavement surface is also bad, with a lot of standing water on slabs.

The taxiway pavement is generally in the same condition as the apron pavement.

As a temporary countermeasure, an asphalt overlay with a minimum thickness of 10cm (6cm binder course and 4cm surface course) is required in a few years. It should be done after sticking a 50cm wide reflection prevention sheet along the joint. Oil proof coating should be applied for aircraft parking positions. The northern part of the apron would require a thicker asphalt overlay to correct grading.

3. Vehicle Parking Area

The condition of the pavement is relatively poor. The surface asphalt mortar has been lost and the gravel is disposed from the surface due to a lack of compaction and poor finishing. This situation was observed widely for the vehicle parking area. Since it easily allows infiltration of rain water, the loss of asphalt mortar would be further enhanced. Many cracks were observed, some of which were alligator cracks. The flatness is also generally poor.

As a temporary countermeasure, an asphalt overlay with a minimum thickness of 4-5cm will be necessary in a few years. Alligator cracks will require a replacement of asphalt concrete pavement from base course.

Passenger Terminal Space Analysis for Legaspi Airport

		Current	Remarks
		Data	
a: Number of peak hour originating passengers		140	
b: Number of peak hour landside transfer passengers		0	
c: Number of peak hour departing passengers		140	
d: Number of peak hour terminating passengers		140	
g: Time of first passenger at gate lounge (mins. before STD)		50	
m: Maximum number of seats on largest aircraft handled at gate in question		141	
o: Number of visitors - Originating passengers		2.1	
o: Number of visitors - Terminating passengers		2.1	
p: Proportion of passengers using car/taxi - Originating passengers		63%	
p: Proportion of passengers using car/taxi - Terminating passengers		63%	
q: Proportion of passengers arriving by wide-body aircraft during peak hour		0%	
r: Proportion of passengers arriving by narrow-body aircraft during peak hour		100%	
s: Maximum number of seats on largest aircraft handled at airport		141	
t: Average processing time per passenger at check-in desk (mins.)		2.0	
		Required	
1. Departure Curb	$L = (0.095 \alpha p) 1.1 =$	9 m	
2. Departure Concourse	$A = 0.75 [\alpha (1 + o) + b] =$	326 sq.m	
3. Security Check (Check-in Baggage)	$N = (\alpha + b) / 300 =$	0.5	
4. Check-in Queuing Area	$A = [0.25 (\alpha + b)] 1.1 =$	39 sq.m	
5. Check-in Counters	$N = [(a + b) t / 60] 1.1 =$	5.1	
6. Security Check (Gate Lounge)	$N = 0.2 m / (g - 5) =$	0.6	
7. Gate Lounge	$A = 1.375 \alpha \times 0.5 \times 1.3 =$	125 sq.m	
8. Baggage Claim Area	$A = (0.9 d) 1.1 =$	139 sq.m	
9. Number of Baggage Claim Devices - Narrow Body	$N = d r / 300 =$	0.5	
10. Arrival Concourse Waiting Area	$A = [0.375 (d + b + 2 d o)] 1.1 =$	300 sq.m	
11. Arrival Curb	$L = (0.095 d p) 1.1 =$	9 m	

REQUIRED ASPHALT OVERLAY THICKNESS FOR LEGASPI AIRPORT

1) Existing Pavement (PCN39R/B/W/U)

Asphalt Overlay: 7.5cm
 PCC Slab: 28cm
 Base Course: 30cm

2) ACN of Typical Aircraft Operating at the Airport

B737-300 at Maximum Ramp Weight (56,470kg) : ACN = 35

A320 at Maximum Ramp Weight (68,400kg) : ACN = 42

A300-B4 at 140ton : ACN = $(52 - 23) / (157,000 - 87,826) \times (140,000 - 87,826) + 23 = 45$

3) Overlay Required for A320 Operations

(The study on pavement for Bacolod Airport indicates A320 is critical rather than A300, for more details refer to Appendix 5.5.1.)

Assumed CBR = 10%

Assumed K on Top of Subgrade = 80MN/m³

Assumed Concrete Flexural Strength: 650 psi

Assumed Equivalent Annual Departure: 3,000

K on Top of Base Course: 370pci

Thickness of new rigid pavement: $h_d = 13$ inches = 33 cm

F-Factor: 0.88

Condition factor of the existing rigid pavement: $C_b = 0.9$

Thickness of asphalt overlay: $t = 2.5 \times (F \times h_d - C_b \times h_c) = 2.5 \times (0.88 \times 33 - 0.9 \times 28) = 10$ cm

Effective thickness of existing asphalt overlay: 7 cm

Required overlay thickness: $10 - 7 = 3$ cm

Present and Future Target Staffing Levels at Bacolod Airport

	Present Level		Indicative Target Staffing Level		
	Regular	Casual	in 1996	in 2005	in 2015
			Regular	Regular	Regular
Airport Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Administration Staff	6	-	3	4	4
Air Traffic Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airways Comm. Service	5	-	5	5	5
Air Traffic Control Service	11	-	11	11	13
Airways Navigation Service Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airways System Maintenance	7	-	7	7	7
Electro-Mechanical	6	-	6	6	6
Airport Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airport Operations	27	22	24	35	44
Airport Maintenance	3	5	8	10	12
Total	69	27	68	82	95

Note 1. Airport Operations staff are subdivided into Terminal Operations, Crash Fire & Rescue, and Airport Security at present. Airport Security does not include AVSECOM staff.

2. Indicative Target Staffing Levels are estimates of the required number of staff if the airport is reasonably equipped with the maintenance equipment, vehicles and computers and the staff are trained to perform various functions.

Present and Future Target Staffing Levels at Iloilo Airport

	Present Level		Indicative Target Staffing Level		
	Regular	Casual	in 1996	in 2005	in 2015
			Regular	Regular	Regular
Airport Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Administration Staff	9	-	4	5	5
Air Traffic Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airways Comm. Service	2	-	2	2	2
Air Traffic Control Service	10	-	10	10	12
Airways Navigation Service Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airways System Maintenance	10	-	10	10	10
Electro-Mechanical	11	-	11	11	11
Airport Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airport Operations	24	12	35	38	47
Airport Maintenance	5	11	10	10	12
Total	75	23	85	90	103

Note 1. Airport Operations staff are subdivided into Terminal Operations, Crash Fire & Rescue, and Airport Security at present. Airport Security does not include AVSECOM staff.

2. Indicative Target Staffing Levels are estimates of the required number of staff if the airport is reasonably equipped with the maintenance equipment, vehicles and computers and the staff are trained to perform various functions.

Present and Future Target Staffing Levels at Tacloban Airport

	Present Level		Indicative Target Staffing Level		
	Regular	Casual	in 1996	in 2005	in 2015
			Regular	Regular	Regular
Airport Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Administration Staff	6	-	3	4	4
Air Traffic Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airways Comm. Service	2	-	2	2	2
Air Traffic Control Service	5	-	5	8	10
Airways Navigation Service Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airways System Maintenance	11	-	11	11	11
Electro-Mechanical	7		7	7	7
Airport Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airport Operations	13	9	28	31	34
Airport Maintenance	3	25	8	9	10
Total	51	34	68	76	82

- Note 1. Airport Operations staff are subdivided into Concessionaires Unit, Civil Security Unit, and Crash Fire & Rescue Unit at present. Civil Security does not include AVSECOM staff.
2. Indicative Target Staffing Levels are estimates of the required number of staff if the airport is reasonably equipped with the maintenance equipment, vehicles and computers and the staff are trained to perform various functions.

Present and Future Target Staffing Levels at Legaspi Airport

	Present Level		Indicative Target Staffing Level		
			in 1996	in 2005	in 2015
	Regular	Casual	Regular	Regular	Regular
Airport Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Administration Staff	8	-	3	4	4
Air Traffic Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airways Comm. Service	8	-	8	8	8
Air Traffic Control Service	6	-	6	8	10
Airways Navigation Service Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airways System Maintenance	8	-	8	8	8
Electro-Mechanical	13	-	10	10	10
Airport Section					
Manager	1	-	1	1	1
Airport Operations	20	5	23	28	31
Airport Maintenance	7	16	8	8	9
Total	74	21	70	78	84

- Note 1. Airport Operations staff are subdivided into Crash Fire & Rescue, and Civil Security at present. Civil Security does not include AVSECOM staff.
2. Indicative Target Staffing Levels are estimates of the required number of staff if the airport is reasonably equipped with the maintenance equipment, vehicles and computers and the staff are trained to perform various functions.

INSPECTION TIME
 STARTED 5:45 PM 3-2-
 ENDED 6:05 PM
 STARTED - 4:00 HRS AM
 ENDED - 4:16 HRS AM

AIRPORT SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

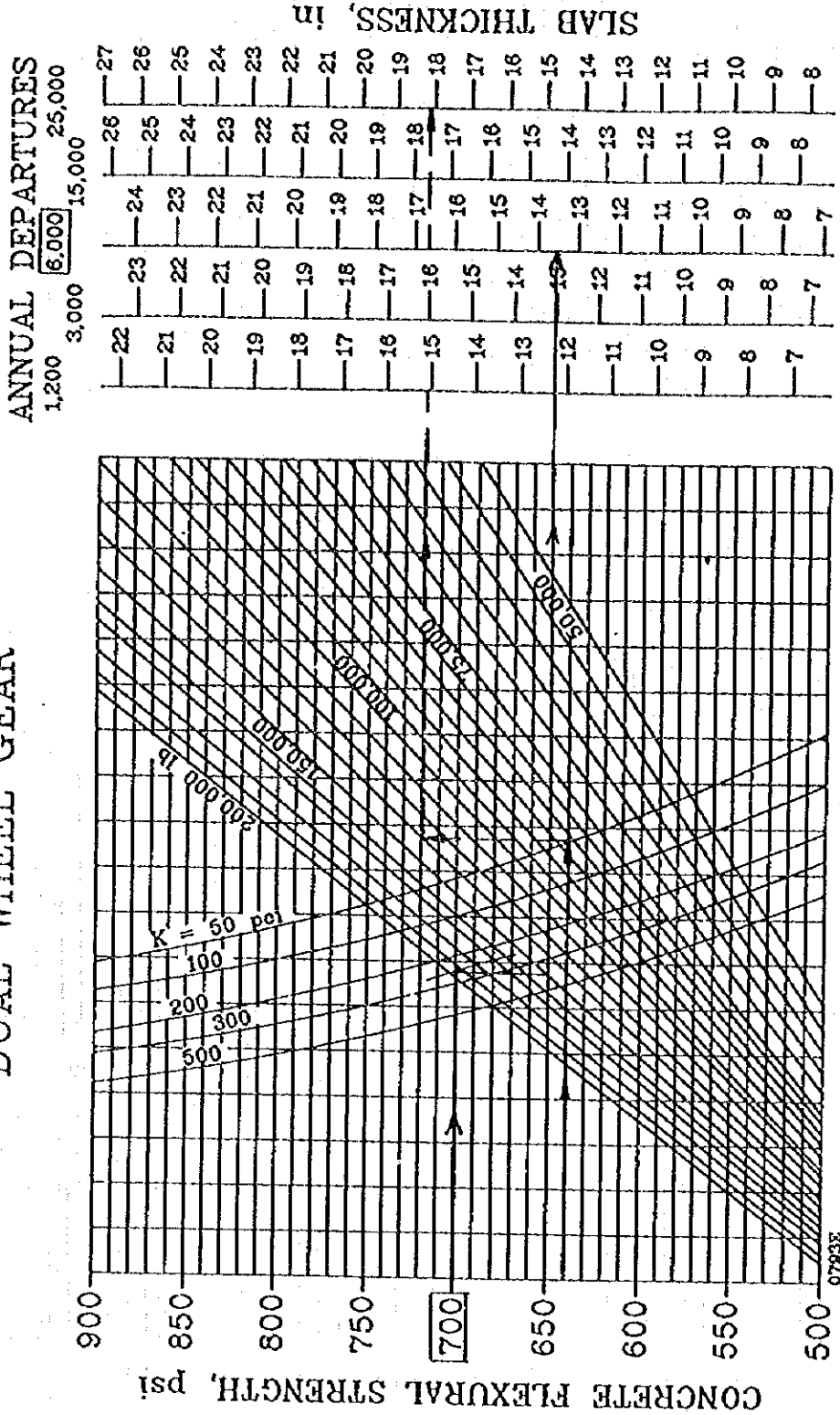
STATION: 1LOLO AIRPORT DATE: 3-3-76 SAFETY INSPECTOR: F. HONONONO JR

SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST	OK	NOT OK	REMARKS
1. RUNWAY			
A-PHYSICAL LAYOUT:			
1. Runway surface has no deterioration		✓	
2. The area is clean and free from FOD potential source	✓		
3. Runway ends markers are clearly visible		✓	
4. Threshold markings are clearly visible		✓	
5. Runway designation markings are clearly visible		✓	
6. Touchdown zone markings are clearly visible		✓	
7. Rubber deposits are minimal	✓		
8. Runway centerline markings are clearly visible		✓	
9. Runway edges markings are clearly visible		✓	
10. Distance-to-go markers are visible and obstructed		✓	
11. Runway lights are operational and obscured	✓		
12. Windcone is serviceable	✓		
13. Perimeter fence is complete		✓	
11. TAXIWAY			
A- PHYSICAL LAYOUT:			
1. Taxi surface has no deterioration	✓		
2. The area is clean and free from FOD potential source	✓		
3. Taxi edge lights are operational and obscured	✓		
4. Vegetation growth does not obscure lights and markers	✓		
5. Movement of unauthorized vehicles, persons, and stray animals is prevented.	✓		
111. RAMP			
A - PHYSICAL LAYOUT:			
1. The ramp has no deterioration	✓		
2. The ramp is clean and free from potential FOD sources	✓		
3. Area is free from standing water after rain	✓		

4. Aircraft parking guidelines are clearly visible	✓		
5. Aircraft taxi guidelines are clearly visible	✓		
6. Equipment parking guidelines are clearly visible	✓		
7. Equipment lanes are clearly visible	✓		
8. Adequate lighting facilities are operational	✓		
C - HOUSEKEEPING:			
1. Fuel and oil spills are cleaned up as they occur	✓		
2. Drainage and waste disposal system are adequately maintained	✓		
D - WARNING AND SIGNAL DEVICES:			
1. "No Smoking" signs are posted in strategic locations	✓		
2. Speed limit signs are posted in strategic locations	✓		
E - HANDTOOLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQPT.:			
1. Aircraft marshalls use prescribed marshalling tools, i.e. marshallers vest, orange paddle, or illuminated wand			
2. Wheel checks are installed on main landing gears of parked aircraft			
3. Ramp personnel wear prescribed aeronuffs or ear plugs			
F - MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENTS:			
1. No persons rides on forks or any part of the vehicle			
2. Material handling equipment are not driven faster than 8 close to aircraft			
3. Equipment are not parked under an aircraft or its part			
4. Rubber bumpers are installed when the equipment docks beside the aircraft			
5. Operators ensure that hoses/cables are disconnected/stowed away before driving out			
6. Baggage and cargo carts are not parked under aircraft			
7. Numbers of cart towed does not exceed five carts at one time			
G - TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT:			
1. Personnel operating vehicle/equipment are properly certified	✓		
2. Properly positioned guidemen is utilized when equipment is backed up	✓		
3. Vehicles or equipment are not driven towards the aircraft	✓		

before engine shutdown			
4. Vehicles/equipment are not operated near jetblast/ propwash	✓		
5. Prescribed vehicle speed limits are maintained	✓		
6. Unattended vehicle are parked with engine shutdown, gears to neutral with parking brakes set	✓		
7. Steps of autostairs are fully lowered and side railings are stowed when parked	✓		
A I R P O R T S:			
1. Surface Area	✓		
2. Runways	✓		
3. Taxiways	✓		
4. Sterile Areas	✓		
5. Hold Lines	✓		
6. Loading Areas	✓		
7. R a m p	✓		
8. G a t e	✓		
9. Aircraft Parking	✓		
10. Equipment	✓		
11. Obstruction	✓		
12. Signs	✓		
13. Markings	✓		
14. Contamination			
15. Others			
16. Facilities			
17. Approach Aids			
18. NavAids			
19. Communication	✓		
20. Operations	✓		
21. Runway Closure			
22. Vehicles	✓		
23. Security	✓		
24. Public Safety	✓		
25. Manuals			
26. Others			

DUAL WHEEL GEAR



NOTE:

1 inch = 25.4 mm 1 psi = 0.00689 MN/m²
 1 lb = 0.454 kg 1 pci = 0.272 MN/m³

FIGURE 3-18. RIGID PAVEMENT DESIGN CURVES, DUAL WHEEL GEAR

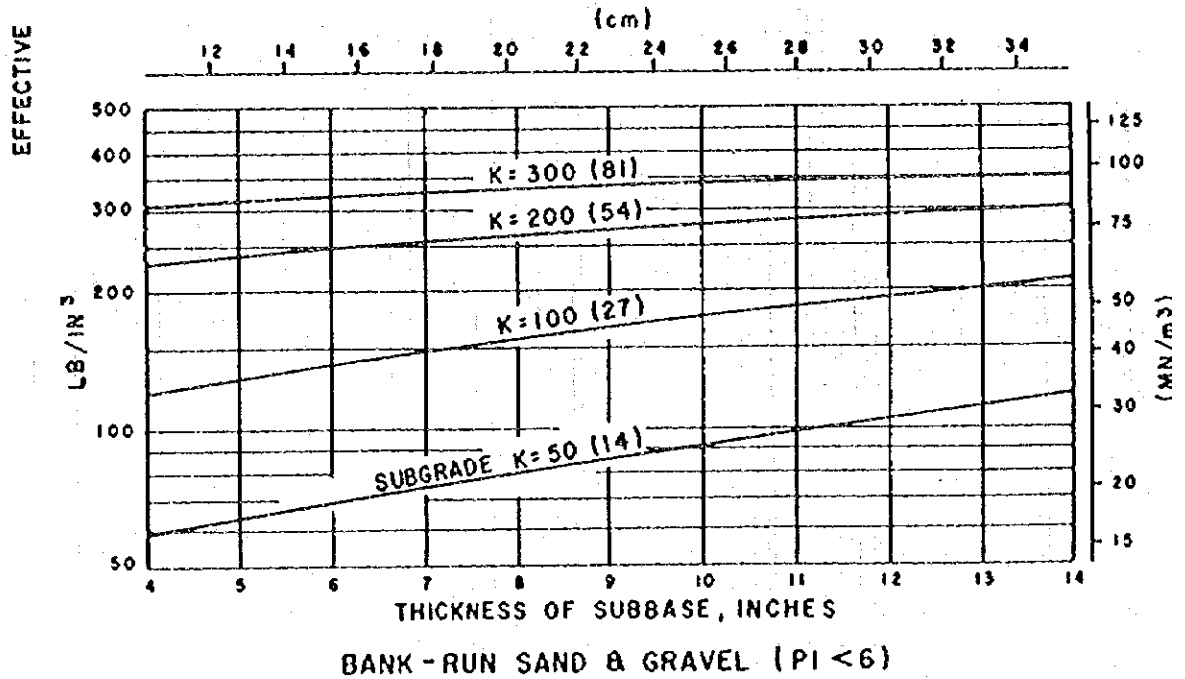
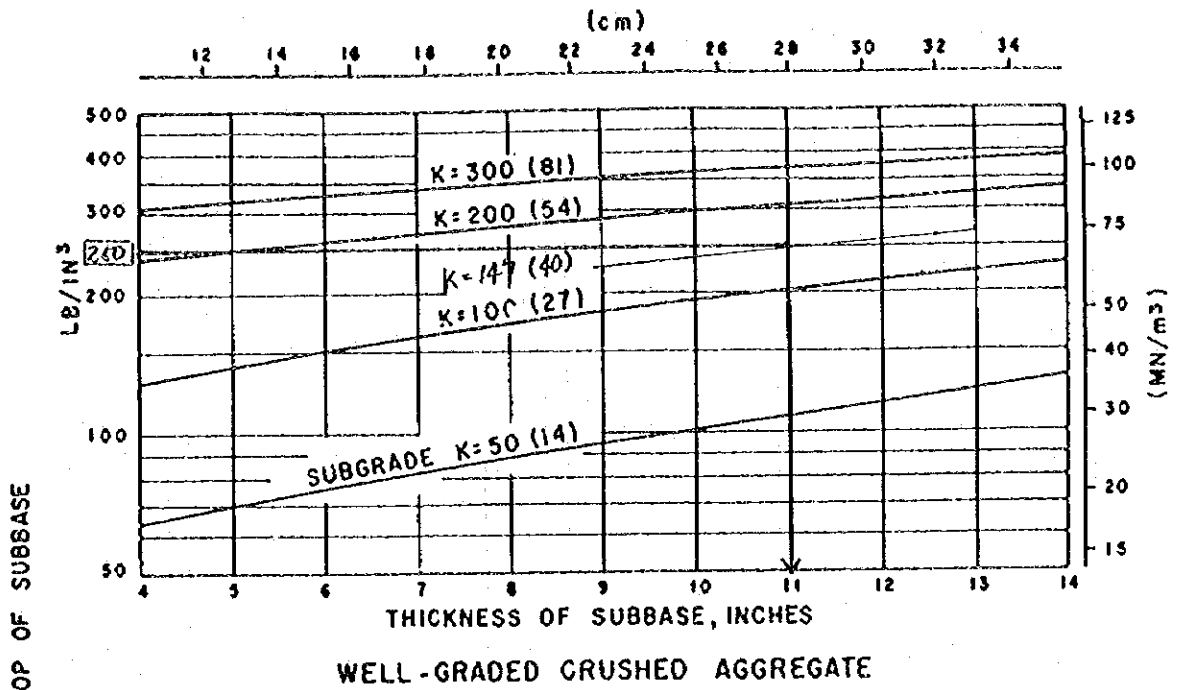


FIGURE 2-4. EFFECT OF SUBBASE ON MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION

Drainage Calculation Table

Zone No.	#	Facility I.L.	Sur. Flow Length	Slope	Time	Conduit -run	Accum -run	Rainfall Intensity	Catch. Area	Runoff Coefficient	Runoff Q	Accum. Runoff Q	Facility Dimensions	Invert Incline	Roughness Factor	Flow Velocity	Design Capacity	Flow Q	Design Flow Q2	Checks	Middle: Bldg. area	Lower: Turf area
																					m	mm/hr.
A	A-1		150					Same as a-4 in future					Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80									
	A-2		200					Same as a-4 in future					Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80									
	A-3		50					Same as a-6 in future														
	A-4	0.40	200	110	1.5	15.07	3.69	18.761	179.0	0.00	0.596	1.185	1.185	0.2	0.03	0.903	1.366	1.366	1.229	Velo. Ok		
		0.00							3.15				Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80								Capa. Ok	
	A-5		200					Same as a-4					Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80									
	A-6		50					from a-4 & a-5	1.70													
									179.0	0.00	0.596	2.369	2.369	0.15	0.013	1.019	2.561	2.561	2.561	Velo. Ok		
									6.30				Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80								Capa. Ok	
	A-7		200					Same as a-4					Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80									
	A-8		200					Same as a-4					Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80									
	A-9		50					Same as a-6					5@Pipe D=0.80									
	A-10		200					Same as a-4					Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80									
	A-11		200					Same as a-4					Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.80									
	A-12		50					Same as a-6					5@Pipe D=0.80									
		0.43							0.00													
	A-13		430	330	0.5	44.782	9.34	54.119	101.8	0.00	0.500	1.824	1.824	0.1	0.03	0.768	2.072	2.072	1.865	Velo. Ok		
		0.00							12.90				Trapezoidal B=2.00 H=1.00								Capa. Ok	

Drainage Calculation Table

Upper Pav. area 0.95
 Middle: Bldg. area 0.90
 Lower: Turf area 0.50

Zone No.	#	Facility		Sur. Flow		Conduit		Accum. Rainfall		Catch. Area	Runoff		Accum. Runoff	Facility Dimensions		Invert Incline	Roughness Flow		Facility Design		Checks	
		I.L.	Length	Distance	Slope	Time	t1	t2	t		Intensity	A		C	Q		Q	m	H	%		n
		M	m	m	%	min.	min.	min.	mm/hr.	ha.	ha.	ha.	ha.	ha.	m	m	%	n	m/sec.	cum./sec.	cum./sec.	m/sec.
A-14	0.50	500	500	7.70	54.119	101.8	0.00	0.514	8.122	8.122	8.122	8.122	Trapezoidal	B=4.70	H=1.50	0.1	0.03	1.082	9.056	8.151	Velo. Ok	
A-15	0.00	190	190	2.84	61.82	93.1	0.00	0.521	9.891	9.891	9.891	9.891	Trapezoidal	B=5.80	H=1.50	0.1	0.03	1.117	11.005	9.904	Velo. Ok	
A-16	0.31	310	310	4.76	48.39	109.2	0.00	0.530	8.272	8.272	8.272	8.272	Trapezoidal	B=4.80	H=1.50	0.1	0.03	1.086	9.232	8.309	Velo. Ok	
A-17	0.50	500	500	8.38	40.005	124.5	0.00	0.527	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	Trapezoidal	B=2.80	H=1.50	0.1	0.03	0.994	5.771	5.194	Velo. Ok	
A-18	0.20	200	200	5.14	40.005	124.5	0.00	0.500	0.865	0.865	0.865	0.865	Trapezoidal	B=1.00	H=0.90	0.1	0.03	0.648	0.998	0.898	Velo. Ok	
A-19	0.00	160	160	3.48	18.634	179.5	0.00	0.524	16.950	16.950	16.950	16.950	4@Box	B=2.00	H=1.50	0.15	0.015	1.837	19.837	17.853	Velo. Ok	
B-1	0.24	110	110	1.5	15.154	179.5	0.00	0.592	0.946	0.946	0.946	0.946	Trapezoidal	B=0.80	H=0.90	0.15	0.03	0.766	1.055	0.950	Velo. Ok	
B-2	0.00	200	200	4.12	24.306	162.4	0.00	0.593	0.946	0.946	0.946	0.946	1@Pipe	D=0.90		0.3	0.013	1.559	0.992	0.992	Velo. Ok	
B-3	0.30	150	150	1.1	20.186	179.5	0.00	0.578	1.140	1.140	1.140	1.140	Trapezoidal	B=0.80	H=1.00	0.15	0.03	0.809	1.311	1.180	Velo. Ok	
B-4	0.00	200	200	4.12	24.306	162.4	0.00	0.578	1.140	1.140	1.140	1.140	1@Pipe	D=1.00		0.25	0.013	1.526	1.199	1.199	Velo. Ok	
B-5	0.30	175	175	1.1	23.094	154.3	0.00	0.547	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	Trapezoidal	B=0.80	H=1.00	0.15	0.03	0.809	1.311	1.180	Velo. Ok	
B-6	0.00	125	125	2.35	18.787	178.9	0.00	0.547	1.025	1.025	1.025	1.025	1@Pipe	D=1.00		0.25	0.013	1.526	1.199	1.199	Velo. Ok	
B-7	0.25	140	140	1.5	16.432	178.9	0.00	0.613	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974	Trapezoidal	B=0.80	H=0.90	0.2	0.03	0.885	1.218	1.097	Velo. Ok	

Drainage Calculation Table

Upper Pav. area 0.35
 Middle: Bldg. area 0.90
 Lower: Turf area 0.50

Zone No.	Facility	Sur. Flow Distance	Slope	Time	Conduit -run	Accum -run	Rainfall Intensity	Catch Area	Runoff Coefficient	Runoff Q	Accum. Q	Facility Dimensions	Invert	Incline %	n	Velocity V	Capacity Q0	Design Flow Q2	Checks
#	M	m	%	min.	min.	min.	mm/hr.	ha.	C	cu.m/sec.	cu.m/sec.	m		%		m/sec.	cu.m/sec.	cu.m/sec.	
B-8	0.44			from b-7	18.787	178.9	0.00	0.613	0.974	0.974	0.974	1øPipe D=0.90	0.3	0.013	1.559	0.992	0.992	0.992	Velo. Ok
B-9	0.00	220		from b-10	2.84	24.95	160.6	0.00	0.527	5.642	5.642	Trapezoidal B=3.30 H=1.20	0.2	0.03	1.292	6.278	6.278	5.650	Velo. Ok
B-10	0.44			from b-4 & b-11	3.22	21.732	169.6	0.00	0.553	3.132	3.132	Trapezoidal B=2.00 H=1.10	0.2	0.03	1.138	3.493	3.493	3.144	Velo. Ok
B-11	0.45			from b-2	3.94	21.732	169.6	0.00	0.554	1.423	1.423	Trapezoidal B=0.90 H=1.00	0.2	0.03	0.951	1.626	1.626	1.464	Velo. Ok
B-12	0.00			from Regulation Pond			50.8	0.00	0.800	3.073	3.073	Trapezoidal B=2.40 H=1.00	0.2	0.03	1.119	3.424	3.424	3.082	Velo. Ok
C-1	0.00	150						25.00				Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.90							Capa. Ok
C-2	0.40							2.22				Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.90							Capa. Ok
C-3	0.00	131						4.79				Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.90							Capa. Ok
C-4	0.00	200	110	1.5	13.416	3.48	16.896	185.9	0.00	0.651	1.533	Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.90	0.2	0.03	0.958	1.706	1.706	1.536	Velo. Ok
C-5	0.00	200						3.03				Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.90							Capa. Ok
C-6	0.00	120		from c-4 & c-5	1.96	16.896	185.9	0.00	0.651	3.067	3.067	6øPipe D=0.80	0.15	0.013	1.019	3.073	3.073	3.073	Velo. Ok
C-7	0.28							6.06				Trapezoidal B=1.30 H=0.90							Capa. Ok
C-8	0.00	140		from c-9	31.22	1.75	31.853	142.4	0.00	0.618	6.088	Trapezoidal B=3.10 H=1.30	0.2	0.03	1.331	6.854	6.854	6.169	Velo. Ok
								18.35											Capa. Ok

Drainage Calculation Table

Upper Pav. area 0.95
 Middle: Bldg. area 0.90
 Lower: Turf area 0.50

Zone No.	Facility	Sur. Flow	Conduit	Accum	Rainfall	Catch. Area	Runoff Coefficient	Runoff	Accum. Runoff	Facility Dimensions	Invert Incline	Roughness Factor	Flow Velocity	Facility Capacity	Design Flow	Checks									
#	No.	L.L.	I	D	m	S	t1	t2	t	Intensity	mm/hr.	A	C	Q	Q	H	m	n	V	Q0	Q2				
#			m	m	%		min.	min.	min.			ha.		cu.m/sec.	cu.m/sec.	H=	m		m/sec.	cu.m/sec.	cu.m/sec.				
0.24	C-9	0.00	120	120	0.00	146.3	30.101	1.12	30.101	146.3	5.24	0.00	0.623	4.845	4.845	2@Box	B=1.50	H=1.20	0.2	0.015	1.781	5.769	5.192	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.80	C-10	0.00	400	400	1.5	172.4	20.712	6.28	20.712	172.4	1.95	0.00	0.617	2.216	2.216	Trapezoidal	B=1.00	H=1.20	0.2	0.03	1.061	2.522	2.270	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.80	C-11	0.00	400	400	0.9	146.3	30.101	5.89	30.101	146.3	3.29	0.00	0.627	2.964	2.964	Trapezoidal	B=1.50	H=1.20	0.2	0.03	1.132	3.302	2.972	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.20	C-12	0.00	100	100	from e-8 & e-7	142.4	31.85	1.08	31.85	142.4	8.07	0.00	0.623	7.262	7.262	5@Pipe	D=1.20		0.2	0.013	1.542	8.718	8.718	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.40	C-13	0.00	200	200	0.6	203.9	13.304	4.08	13.304	203.9	1.13	0.00	0.815	0.743	0.743	Trapezoidal	B=0.70	H=0.80	0.2	0.03	0.816	0.881	0.793	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.32	C-14	0.00	160	160	1.5	188.4	16.246	3.58	16.246	188.4	0.20	0.00	0.549	0.531	0.531	Trapezoidal	B=0.60	H=0.70	0.2	0.03	0.744	0.609	0.549	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.28	C-15	0.00	140	140	2.0	248.9	8.0358	2.86	8.0358	248.9	0.77	0.00	0.700	0.745	0.745	Trapezoidal	B=0.70	H=0.80	0.2	0.03	0.816	0.881	0.793	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.64	C-16	0.00	320	320	2.0	257.3	7.3382	5.94	7.3382	257.3	0.60	0.00	0.950	0.406	0.406	U-channel	B=0.80	H=0.70	0.2	0.020	0.898	0.453	0.407	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.64	C-17	0.00	320	320	2.0	235.8	9.121	4.31	9.121	235.8	1.96	0.00	0.860	1.380	1.380	U-channel	B=1.40	H=1.00	0.2	0.02	1.238	1.559	1.403	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.58	C-18	0.00	290	290	2.0	205.3	13.095	6.49	13.095	205.3	0.32	0.00	0.590	0.538	0.538	Trapezoidal	B=0.60	H=0.70	0.2	0.03	0.744	0.609	0.549	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.00	C-19	0.00	160	160	from c-15 to c-18	191.5	15.401	2.31	15.401	191.5	3.38	0.00	0.748	3.257	3.257	Trapezoidal	B=1.70	H=1.20	0.2	0.03	1.156	3.622	3.259	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.40	C-20	0.00	200	200	from c-14 & c-19	181.4	18.12	2.72	18.12	181.4	4.18	0.00	0.728	4.231	4.231	Trapezoidal	B=2.40	H=1.20	0.2	0.03	1.226	4.766	4.289	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok
0.58	C-21	0.00	290	290	from c-12, c-13 & c-20	140.0	32.93	3.18	32.93	140.0	13.38	0.00	0.659	10.918	10.918	Trapezoidal	B=4.50	H=1.50	0.2	0.03	1.520	12.311	11.080	Velo. Ok	Capa. Ok

Drainage Calculation Table

Middle: Bldg. area 0.90
Lower: Turf area 0.50

Zone No.	Facility	Sur. Flow	Conduit	Accum	Rainfall	Catch.	Runoff	Accum.	Facility	Dimensions	Invert	Roughness	Flow	Design	Checks	
#	M	D	t1	t2	t	A	C	Q	Q	B	%	n	V	Q1	Q2	
	m	m	min.	min.	min.	ha.		cum./sec.	cum./sec.	m			m/sec.	cu.m./sec.	cu.m./sec.	
C-22	0.44	220	from e-19 & c-21	2.16	61.82	93.1	1.9	0.559	24.211	Trapezoidal B=10.30	H=1.50	0.2	0.03	1.699	27.070	24.363 Velo. Ok
C-23	0.00	500	from c-3	7.45	16.90	185.9	0.00	0.651	3.067	Trapezoidal B=2.40	H=1.00	0.2	0.03	1.119	3.424	3.082 Velo. Ok
C-24	0.00		from Regulation Pond			50.8	1.87	0.800	19.938	Trapezoidal B=8.50	H=1.50	0.2	0.03	1.662	22.436	20.193 Velo. Ok
D D-1	0.00	145								Trapezoidal B=1.30	H=0.90					Capa. Ok
D-2	0.00	165								Trapezoidal B=1.30	H=0.90					Capa. Ok
D-3	0.29	100								6" Pipe D=0.80						Capa. Ok
D-4	0.50	145		3.10	14.356	197.1	0.00	0.590	0.646	Trapezoidal B=0.80	H=0.70	0.2	0.03	0.779	0.736	0.662 Velo. Ok
D-5	0.00	250		4.71	9.8207	227.4	0.84	0.705	0.935	Trapezoidal B=0.80	H=0.90	0.2	0.03	0.885	1.218	1.097 Velo. Ok
D-6	0.33	165		3.53	17.99	181.9	0.00	0.590	0.644	Trapezoidal B=0.80	H=0.70	0.2	0.03	0.779	0.736	0.662 Velo. Ok
D-7	0.00	250	from D-3	3.72	16.896	185.9	0.00	0.651	3.067	Trapezoidal B=2.40	H=1.00	0.2	0.03	1.119	3.424	3.082 Velo. Ok
D-8	0.00	165	from D-4 & 7	2.41	20.62	172.7	0.00	0.640	3.414	Trapezoidal B=2.70	H=1.00	0.2	0.03	1.141	3.798	3.418 Velo. Ok
D-9	1.00	20	from D-5 & 8	0.28	23.03	165.9	0.84	0.650	3.963	Trapezoidal B=3.20	H=1.00	0.2	0.03	1.172	4.428	3.986 Velo. Ok
D-10	0.00	500	from Regulation Pond			50.8	0.84	0.800	1.736	Trapezoidal B=1.20	H=1.00	0.2	0.03	0.996	1.972	1.775 Velo. Ok

Preliminary Design of Regulation Ponds

1. Design Conditions

a) Return Period of Design Rainfall: 5 years

b) Rainfall Intensity Duration Curve:

Duration (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)
5	285.5
10	225.2
15	193.0
20	174.4
30	146.5
45	113.5
60	94.3
80	81.6
100	71.4
120	63.8
150	55.7

c) Allowable Volume of Discharge: Equivalent to runoff of 50.6mm/hr rainfall

d) Rainfall Pattern: Assumed from the above table as follows.

Period	Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)
0 - 5min	$285.5 / 60 \times 5 = 23.8$	$23.8 / 5 \times 60 = 285.5$
5 - 10min	$225.2 / 60 \times 10 - 285.5 / 60 \times 5 = 13.7$	$13.7 / 5 \times 60 = 164.4$
10 - 15min	$193.0 / 60 \times 15 - 225.2 / 60 \times 10 = 10.8$	$10.8 / 5 \times 60 = 129.6$
15 - 20min	$174.4 / 60 \times 20 - 193.0 / 60 \times 15 = 9.9$	$9.9 / 5 \times 60 = 118.8$
20 - 30min	$146.5 / 60 \times 30 - 174.4 / 60 \times 20 = 15.1$	$15.1 / 10 \times 60 = 90.6 > 50.6$
30 - 45min	$113.5 / 60 \times 45 - 146.5 / 60 \times 30 = 11.9$	$11.9 / 15 \times 60 = 47.6 < 50.6$
45 - 60min	$94.3 / 60 \times 60 - 113.5 / 60 \times 45 = 9.2$	$9.2 / 15 \times 60 = 36.8$

e) Period of Regulation: Peak 30 min (see above table)

f) Runoff: $V = 10 \times C \times R \times A$

where, V: Runoff (m^3)

C: Runoff Coefficient

R: Rainfall (mm)

A: Catchment Area (ha)

g) Long Term Runoff Coefficient: 0.8

2. Regulation Pond No.1

- a) Catchment Area: 177 ha
- b) Inflow during 30 min:
- | | |
|------------|--|
| 0 - 5min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 23.8 \times 177 = 33,701\text{m}^3$ |
| 5 - 10min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 13.7 \times 177 = 19,399\text{m}^3$ |
| 10 - 15min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 10.8 \times 177 = 15,293\text{m}^3$ |
| 15 - 20min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 9.9 \times 177 = 14,018\text{m}^3$ |
| 20 - 30min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 15.1 \times 177 = 21,382\text{m}^3$ |
| Total | $10 \times 0.8 \times 15.1 \times 177 = 103,793\text{m}^3$ |
- c) Outflow during 30 min: $1/360 \times 0.8 \times 50.6 \times 177 \times 30 \times 60 = 35,825\text{m}^3$
- d) Capacity of Regulation Pond: $103,793 - 35,825 = 67,968\text{m}^3$

3. Regulation Pond No.2

- a) Catchment Area: 15.4 ha
- b) Inflow during 30 min:
- | | |
|------------|---|
| 0 - 5min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 23.8 \times 15.4 = 2,932\text{m}^3$ |
| 5 - 10min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 13.7 \times 15.4 = 1,688\text{m}^3$ |
| 10 - 15min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 10.8 \times 15.4 = 1,331\text{m}^3$ |
| 15 - 20min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 9.9 \times 15.4 = 1,220\text{m}^3$ |
| 20 - 30min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 15.1 \times 15.4 = 1,860\text{m}^3$ |
| Total | $10 \times 0.8 \times 15.1 \times 15.4 = 9,031\text{m}^3$ |
- c) Outflow during 30 min: $1/360 \times 0.8 \times 50.6 \times 15.4 \times 30 \times 60 = 3,117\text{m}^3$
- d) Capacity of Regulation Pond: $9,031 - 3,117 = 5,914\text{m}^3$

4. Regulation Pond No.3

- a) Catchment Area: 27.2 ha
- b) Inflow during 30 min:
- | | |
|------------|--|
| 0 - 5min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 23.8 \times 27.2 = 5,179\text{m}^3$ |
| 5 - 10min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 13.7 \times 27.2 = 2,981\text{m}^3$ |
| 10 - 15min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 10.8 \times 27.2 = 2,350\text{m}^3$ |
| 15 - 20min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 9.9 \times 27.2 = 2,154\text{m}^3$ |
| 20 - 30min | $10 \times 0.8 \times 15.1 \times 27.2 = 3,286\text{m}^3$ |
| Total | $10 \times 0.8 \times 15.1 \times 27.2 = 15,950\text{m}^3$ |
- c) Outflow during 30 min: $1/360 \times 0.8 \times 50.6 \times 27.2 \times 30 \times 60 = 5,505\text{m}^3$
- d) Capacity of Regulation Pond: $15,950 - 5,505 = 10,445\text{m}^3$

Passenger Processing Facility Requirements based on
Abbreviated Capacity Calculation Formula

		Current Data	2005	2015	
a: Number of peak hour originating passengers		140	420	550	
b: Number of peak hour landside transfer passengers		0	0	0	
c: Number of peak hour departing passengers		140	420	550	
d: Number of peak hour terminating passengers		140	420	550	
g: Time of first passenger at gate lounge (mins. before STD)		50	50	50	
m: Maximum number of seats on largest aircraft handled at gate in question		141	240	240	
o: Number of visitors - Originating passengers		1.7	1.7	1.7	
o: Number of visitors - Terminating passengers		1.7	1.7	1.7	
p: Proportion of passengers using car/taxi - Originating passengers		90%	90%	90%	
p: Proportion of passengers using car/taxi - Terminating passengers		90%	90%	90%	
q: Proportion of passengers arriving by wide-body aircraft during peak hour		0%	0%	0%	
r: Proportion of passengers arriving by narrow-body aircraft during peak hour		100%	100%	100%	
s: Maximum number of seats on largest aircraft handled at airport		141	240	240	
II: Average processing time per passenger at check-in desk (mins.)		2.0	2.0	2.0	
		Required	Required	Required	
1. Departure Curb	$L = (0.095 \alpha p) 1.1 =$	13	40	52	m
2. Departure Concourse	$A = 0.75 (\alpha (1 + \alpha) + b) =$	284	851	1,114	sq.m
3. Check-in Queuing Area	$A = [0.25 (\alpha + b)] 1.1 =$	39	116	151	sq.m
4. Check-in Desks	$N = [(a + b) II / 60] 1.1 =$	5.1	15.4	20.2	
6. Security Check - Centralized	$N = (\alpha + b) / 300 =$	0.5	1.4	1.8	
8. Security Check - Gate Lounge	$N = 0.2 m / (g - 5) =$	0.6	1.1	1.1	
9. Gate Lounge	$A = 1.375 \alpha \times 0.5 \times 1.3 =$	125	375	492	sq.m
13. Baggage Claim Area	$A = [0.9 d] 1.1 =$	139	416	545	sq.m
14. Number of Baggage Claim Devices - Narrow Body	$N = d r / 300 =$	0.5	1.4	1.8	
17. Arrival Concourse Waiting Area	$A = [0.375 (d + b + 2 d \alpha)] 1.1 =$	254	762	998	sq.m
18. Arrival Curb	$L = (0.095 d p) 1.1 =$	13	40	52	m

**TERMS OF REFERENCE
FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY
FOR
THE STUDY ON SELECTED AIRPORT MASTER PLANNING PROJECT**

1. General

The objective of this environmental survey is to obtain the historical and existing environmental data and prediction of future environmental conditions without the Project for the implementation of the Study on Selected Airports Master Planning Project in the Republic of the Philippines.

The environmental survey shall include data collection (including hearing from knowledgeable people), site investigation, tests/measurement, perception (interview) survey, analyses and prediction.

A complete report shall include description of the historical trends of the environment in addition to the existing environmental conditions and prediction of future environmental conditions without the Project in accordance with guidelines of Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) and all the data and information obtained by the survey. The final report may form a part of Environmental Impact Statement to be submitted to EMB by the Project Proponent.

2. Scope of Survey

2.1 Climate

Table I Item, Area and Method of Climate Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Location of observation stations 2) Monthly average of daily mean temperature (°C) 3) Monthly average of daily maximum temperature (°C) 4) Monthly average of daily minimum temperature (°C) 5) Monthly precipitation (mm) 6) Extreme value of rainfall (rainfall intensity and duration) 7) Monthly average wind velocity (m/s) 8) Frequency of wind direction (wind rose diagrams) 9) Frequency of thunder storm 10) Frequency and routes of typhoon
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : 2 to 3 points where existing data has been observed. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, data collection and analysis.

2.2 Terrain

Table 2 Item, Area and Method of Terrain Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Topography & Geology (1) Geographical, geological and topographical characteristics (including maps). (2) Physical and chemical characteristics of soils and rocks (3) Geographical aspect which may obstruct the project (4) Flood, earthquake and/or landslide prone areas from geographical, geological and hydrological conditions. (5) Special geological, topographical features, rivers and so on. 2) Ground Water (1) Hydro-geological structure and aquifer distribution. (2) Relation between ground water level and aquifer. (3) Distribution and use of wells. (4) Water quality a) Hydrogen power (pH) b) Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) c) Suspended solid(SS) d) Total nitrogen(T-N) e) Total phosphorus(T-P) f) Color g) Toxic substances h) Water temperature i) Odor j) Air temperature k) Weather 3) Landscape (1) Landscape from the main view-points.
Survey Area	1) Topography & Geology : Proposed airport site and surroundings. 2) Ground Water : River basins where the proposed airport site locates. 3) Landscape : Proposed airport site and surroundings.
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 times 2) Survey points : (1) Topography & Geology : The same as the survey area (2) Ground Water : The same as the survey area (2 water sampling) (3) Landscape : Main view points (within 3km of the proposed site) 3) Survey methods : (1) Topography & Geology : Site investigation, data collection (2) Ground Water : Site investigation, tests on water quality, data collection and analysis (3) Landscape : Site investigation, photograph

2.3 Hydrology

Table 3 Item, Area and Method of Surface Water Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Flood control (1) Conditions of basins (area, surface, slope, etc.) (2) Rainfall (rainfall intensity and duration) (3) Conditions of existing rivers/creeks (capacity, flow volume, water level, etc.) (4) Disasters (frequency, areas, etc.) 2) Water use (1) Water use conditions (2) Water rights 3) Water quality (1) Hydrogen power (pH) (2) Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) (3) Suspended solid(SS) (4) Total nitrogen(T-N) (5) Total phosphorus(T-P) (6) Color (7) Toxic substances (8) Water temperature (9) Odor (10) Air temperature (11) Weather
Survey Area	River basin where proposed site locates
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : (1) Flood control : The same as survey area (2) Water use: The same as the survey area (3) Water quality: 4 rivers 2 to 3 points each, total 10 points. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, tests/measurement, data collection and analysis.

2.4 Atmosphere

Table 4 Item, Area and Method of Air Quality Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Weather (1) Wind direction (every hour) (2) Wind velocity (every hour) 2) Air quality (1) Sulfur dioxide(SO ₂) (2) Nitrogen dioxide(NO ₂) (3) Carbon monoxide(CO) (4) Suspended particulate matter (SPM) (5) Photochemical oxidant (Ox)
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time, 7 days, 24 hours, 10 minutes continuously from the hour 2) Survey points : 2 points around the proposed site and access road (simultaneously) 3) Survey methods : Test/measurement

Table 5 Item, Area and Method of Noise Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Environmental noise 2) Traffic noise 3) Aircraft noise
Survey Area	1) Environmental noise: Proposed airport site and area within 3km 2) Traffic noise: Along the access road 3) Aircraft noise: Existing airport surroundings
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time, 7 days, 24 hours (1) Environmental noise : 10 minutes continuously from the hour (2) Traffic noise: 10 minutes continuously from the hour (3) Aircraft noise: Times of all aircraft takeoff and landing 2) Survey points : (simultaneously) (1) Environmental noise : 2 points in the residential area (2) Traffic noise: 1 point along Route 1 (3) Aircraft noise: 2 points in the residential area 3) Survey methods: Noise level (dB(A)) measurement (date, time, aircraft types, takeoff/landing direction shall be recorded.)

2.5 Vegetation

Table 6 Item, Area and Method of Vegetation Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Flora (flora, valuable species (Red-data book species)) 2) Vegetation 3) Ecosystem of fauna and flora 4) Possibility of resettlement of rare species
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as the survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, data collection and analysis.

2.6 Fish and Wildlife

Table 7 Item, Area and Method of Wildlife Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Distribution of fauna (the mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibian and insects) 2) Distribution of rare species 3) Fauna ecosystem 4) Possibility of resettlement of rare species
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, data collection and analysis.

Table 8 Item, Area and Method of Aquatic Life Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Distribution of aquatic life (fishes and aquatic insects) 2) Distribution of rare species 3) Ecosystem 4) Possibility of resettlement of rare species
Survey Area	Four (4) rivers in the vicinity of the proposed airport site
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as the survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, data collection and analysis.

2.7 Land and Resource Use

Table 9 Item, Area and Method of Land and Resource Use Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Existing land use 2) Existing land use plan (zoning) 3) Specific areas <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Ecological reserves (2) Natural reserves (3) Campsites (4) Military reserves (5) Scenic spots (6) Areas of religious significance (7) Areas of historic significance (8) Areas of cultural significance (9) Others
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as the survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, data collection.

2.8 Socio-economic Aspects

Table 10 Item, Area and Method of Demography Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	<p>The following items by province, municipality, Barangay and Sitio</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Population size and distribution 2) Population composition (sex, age) 3) Fertility, mortality and migrational patterns 4) Residential area distribution 5) Family number 6) Family structure 7) Legislation of resettlement 8) Legislation of compensation 9) Others
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : Area same as survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, perception survey, data collection and analysis.

Table 11 Item, Area and Method of Manpower Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Occupation (distribution, position) 2) Employment situation 3) Occupation structure 4) Key industries, type 5) Income levels 6) Others
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as the survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, perception survey, data collection and analysis.

Table 12 Item, Area and Method of Transportation Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Transportation network (route number, start and end points of the rout, distance, competent authorities, lane number, width, surface type) 2) Traffic volume include vehicle count 3) Route user structure 4) Others
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as the survey area (vehicle count at 2 points) 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, vehicle count, data collection and analysis.

Table 13 Item, Area and Method of Housing and Community Infrastructure Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Housing (distribution, scale) 2) Company (distribution, scale) 3) Community halls (distribution, scale) 4) Other community infrastructures
Survey Area	Proposed airport area and surroundings
Survey Methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as the survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, data collection and analysis.

Table 14 Item, Area and Method of Education, Health and Safety and Social Services Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Schools (distribution, scale) 2) Hospitals/health centers (distribution, scale) 3) Churches (distribution, scale) 4) Crime and violence 5) Social services condition
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as the survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, data collection and analysis.

Table 15 Item, Area and Method of Lifestyle Survey

Items	Description
Survey Items	1) Living standards (income, savings, prices, consumption, etc.) 2) Environmental condition (shopping, commutation, schooling) 3) Cultural and spiritual condition (amusement, festival, cultural heritage, etc.)
Survey Area	Proposed airport site and surroundings
Survey Methods	1) Survey times : 1 time. 2) Survey points : The same as the survey area. 3) Survey methods : Site investigation, perception survey, data collection and analysis.

3. Prediction of Environmental Conditions without the Project

Future environmental conditions (covering all subjects in the previous Section 2) without the Project shall be predicted based on the historical trends and existing environmental conditions. Factors and conditions which might have a bearing in the projection of impacts, such as existing projects, shall be taken into account.

4. Survey Organization

The survey shall be conducted by the following specialists and field surveyors.

- 1) Overall coordinator
- 2) Specialist on social environment
- 3) Specialist on flora
- 4) Specialist on fauna
- 5) Specialist on air quality
- 6) Specialist on water quality
- 7) Specialist on noise

5. Work Results

5.1 General

The Contractor shall keep accurate records of all work accomplished under this Contract and deliver complete legible copy of records to the Consultant upon completion of the work or at such other time or times as it may be directed by the Consultant. The Consultant has the right to examine such records at any time prior to the Contractor's delivery to the Consultant.

5.2 Records and Photographs

Records shall contain the following items :

- 1) Reference location, date, time and weather of field tests and/or sampling.
- 2) Photos of all equipment used for the work, samples obtained.
- 3) Raw data of field and laboratory tests and measurement.
- 4) Data sheets of perception survey.
- 5) Reference books, sources of data/information, names of organization/personnel interviewed.

5.3 Reports

The following reports shall be prepared in accordance with guidelines of EMB and submitted to the Consultant. Reports shall be properly bound in a folder and submitted in original together with all text, tables, graphs and others in diskettes (MS-DOS format), originals of drawings and negatives of photographs.

Interim Report : Containing summary of all the survey work performed, key findings, detailed descriptions of the historical trends and existing conditions of the environment, information deficiencies and all the data and information obtained by the survey.

Draft Final Report : Containing descriptions of the historical trends and existing conditions of the environment, information deficiencies, prediction of future environmental conditions without the Project and other data which are deemed necessary for the Environmental Impact Statement.

Final Report :- Amend the Draft Final Report to incorporate all comments and information given by the Consultants.

Table 13.2.1 Air Quality Measurement Results

Sampling Point	Time	Barangay Panaogao No.1			Barangay Purisima No.2			Barangay Bagtic No.3			Barangay Bagacay No.4		
		SO2	NO2	TSP	SO2	NO2	TSP	SO2	NO2	TSP	SO2	NO2	TSP
05.Sept.96	0700-1000	ND	ND	ND	45.497	31.020	179.841	5.060	9.064	12.889	24.744	13.237	145.377
	1000-1400	21.665	34.963	108.413	30.168	25.652	158.968	34.121	20.526	45.822	39.431	28.764	179.908
	1400-1900	5.055	22.661	185.275	12.132	11.957	22.489	15.165	15.863	34.255	24.265	11.957	192.175
	1900-2500	16.544	14.833	9.300	24.564	12.233	34.872	16.815	13.224	36.417	18.199	7.182	102.221
06.Sept.96	0700-1000	14.410	11.312	60.346	15.166	38.863	71.146	48.530	62.209	14.822	18.712	12.754	180.934
	1000-1400	60.652	76.516	79.051	13.787	10.869	120.772	6.740	15.961	28.622	24.265	35.890	230.890
	1400-1900	30.331	19.138	158.807	10.110	2.989	68.409	30.331	2.388	63.241	22.059	13.042	246.274
	1900-2500	18.198	14.957	79.051	16.851	12.086	23.715	3.033	5.439	33.132	6.070	10.877	54.132
07.Sept.96	0700-1000	11.029	9.890	73.781	14.367	14.312	70.068	8.670	3.885	9.121	4.549	5.439	209.789
	1000-1400	17.693	24.927	50.818	13.270	20.395	109.793	2.757	7.416	48.071	15.165	36.258	212.069
	1400-1900	2.427	29.892	91.627	4.044	44.609	74.110	3.033	9.024	191.339	4.044	43.972	83.442
	1900-2500	3.033	2.387	187.745	40.442	38.236	87.372	3.033	2.387	146.367	10.110	67.793	256.793
08.Sept.96	0700-1000	21.232	16.732	37.729	97.060	19.142	ND	3.033	1.880	ND	3.033	23.927	49.065
	1000-1400	20.221	18.631	ND	25.542	28.247	ND	12.133	14.363	ND	2.890	36.460	ND
	1400-1900	10.110	7.251	ND	15.165	10.198	97.232	2.166	1.942	90.221	16.851	16.618	ND
	1900-2500	6.070	5.438	205.228	24.978	15.996	93.493	10.832	7.769	222.923	12.132	8.158	19.763
09.Sept.96	0700-1000	12.638	3.986	123.319	20.221	2.659	32.513	16.177	3.190	18.972	45.497	40.676	30.670
	1000-1400	12.133	23.932	116.459	16.177	28.677	170.749	2.528	10.772	173.912	5.055	31.903	211.743
	1400-1900	4.044	5.438	49.802	25.998	19.424	86.815	8.921	6.398	212.998	24.265	16.316	173.775
	1900-2500	17.332	21.366	137.548	30.331	16.316	239.623	12.132	3.675	213.902	38.997	31.078	18.242
10.Sept.96	0700-1000	8.272	9.889	166.007	18.198	10.877	274.482	3.250	5.827	186.334	12.638	18.129	204.442
	1000-1400	17.693	11.330	189.266	25.276	27.194	139.920	10.705	12.797	43.326	13.000	11.654	169.687
	1400-1900	15.166	11.957	223.678	6.070	4.785	69.170	3.033	5.734	85.638	7.583	17.937	63.377
	1900-2500	3.033	16.130	20.444	3.033	14.356	29.644	2.528	9.964	122.968	3.791	14.948	95.376
11.Sept.96	0700-1000	5.055	21.940	129.555	10.110	27.915	192.686	2.528	13.160	195.431	6.740	7.976	48.977
	1000-1400	9.099	7.971	68.071	16.851	31.105	173.912	12.638	9.970	206.410	16.851	7.969	47.430
	1400-1900	18.665	10.459	18.242	16.177	21.755	137.176	3.193	2.862	18.600	9.100	9.518	225.295
	1900-2500	6.319	9.064	27.364	7.583	8.158	11.858	4.550	5.438	18.044	8.272	7.416	35.573

Notes: ND = none detected;

Unit = $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

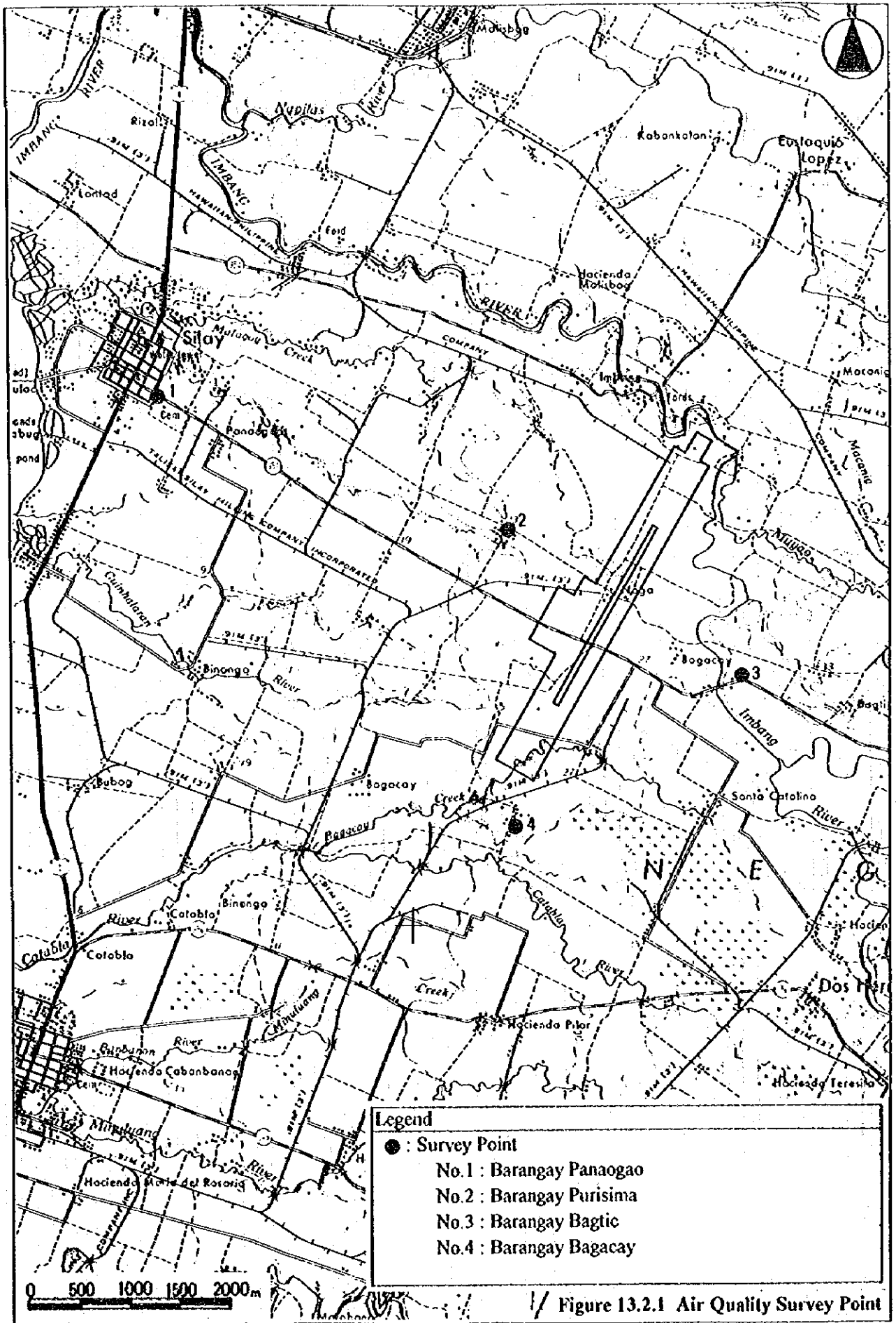


Figure 13.2.1 Air Quality Survey Point

Table 13.2.2 Noise Measurement Results (1)

Time	Station No. 1 : Barangay Panaogao						
	05.Sept.96	06.Sept.96	07.Sept.96	08.Sept.96	09.Sept.96	10.Sept.96	11.Sept.96
7:00 A.M.			< 42 - 70	< 42 - 68	< 42 - 58	< 44 - 62	< 44 - 64
8:00 A.M.			< 48 - 68	< 42 - 60	< 46 - 70	< 44 - 60	< 42 - 58
9:00 A.M.			< 46 - 66	< 42 - 64	< 42 - 60	< 42 - 68	< 42 - 54
10:00 A.M.		< 48 - 78	< 46 - 66	< 42 - 66	< 42 - 66	< 42 - 58	< 42 - 58
11:00 A.M.		< 40 - 74	< 40 - 66	< 42 - 54	< 44 - 64	< 44 - 60	< 42 - 60
12:00 A.M.		< 48 - 72	< 40 - 70	< 42 - 62	< 44 - 60	< 44 - 70	< 44 - 56
1:00 P.M.		< 44 - 78	< 40 - 60	< 42 - 60	< 44 - 68	< 42 - 66	< 42 - 56
2:00 P.M.		< 46 - 74	< 40 - 80	< 42 - 68	< 44 - 58	< 44 - 60	< 42 - 56
3:00 P.M.		< 46 - 68	< 50 - 68	< 42 - 70	< 42 - 60	< 44 - 64	< 48 - 70
4:00 P.M.		< 42 - 74	< 40 - 60	< 44 - 68	< 44 - 66	< 46 - 68	< 40 - 66
5:00 P.M.		< 58 - 66	< 44 - 68	< 46 - 70	< 44 - 58	< 46 - 68	< 44 - 60
6:00 P.M.		< 54 - 60	< 46 - 68	< 40 - 64		< 42 - 56	< 42 - 58
7:00 P.M.		< 54 - 66	< 44 - 66	< 52 - 62			
8:00 P.M.		< 52 - 64	< 40 - 54	< 42 - 54			
9:00 P.M.		< 42 - 50	< 42 - 68	< 44 - 60			
10:00 P.M.		< 42 - 50	< 44 - 66	< 42 - 56			
11:00 P.M.		< 46 - 54	< 42 - 66				
12:00 P.M.							

Note : Unit = dB(A)

Table 13.2.2 Noise Measurement Results (2)

Time	Station No. 2 : Barangay Bagacay						
	05.Sept.96	06.Sept.96	07.Sept.96	08.Sept.96	09.Sept.96	10.Sept.96	11.Sept.96
7:00 A.M.		< 40 - 44	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 48	< 50 - 54
8:00 A.M.		< 40 - 44	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 46	< 50 - 56
9:00 A.M.	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 45
10:00 A.M.	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 46	< 50 - 58	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 48
11:00 A.M.	Below 40	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 44	Below 40	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 44
12:00 A.M.	< 40 - 44	Below 40	< 40 - 46	< 50 - 58	< 40 - 42	< 50 - 52	< 40 - 46
1:00 P.M.	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 42
2:00 P.M.	< 40 - 44	Below 40	< 50 - 56	< 50 - 54	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 46
3:00 P.M.	< 40 - 45	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 44	Below 50	< 40 - 46
4:00 P.M.	< 50 - 52	< 50 - 52	< 50 - 52	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 48	< 50 - 52	< 40 - 48
5:00 P.M.	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 42	< 50 - 52	< 50 - 54	< 50 - 56
6:00 P.M.	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 48
7:00 P.M.	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 42	< 50 - 52	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 44	Below 50
8:00 P.M.	< 50 - 54	< 40 - 46	Below 40	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 46	< 40 - 46	< 50 - 54
9:00 P.M.	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 48	< 40 - 42	
10:00 P.M.	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 44	< 40 - 42	Below 50	< 40 - 42	< 40 - 42	
11:00 P.M.	< 50 - 54	< 40 - 46	Below 40	< 40 - 46	Below 40	< 40 - 48	
12:00 P.M.	< 50 - 52	< 40 - 46	Below 40		Below 40	< 40 - 46	

Note : Unit = dB(A)

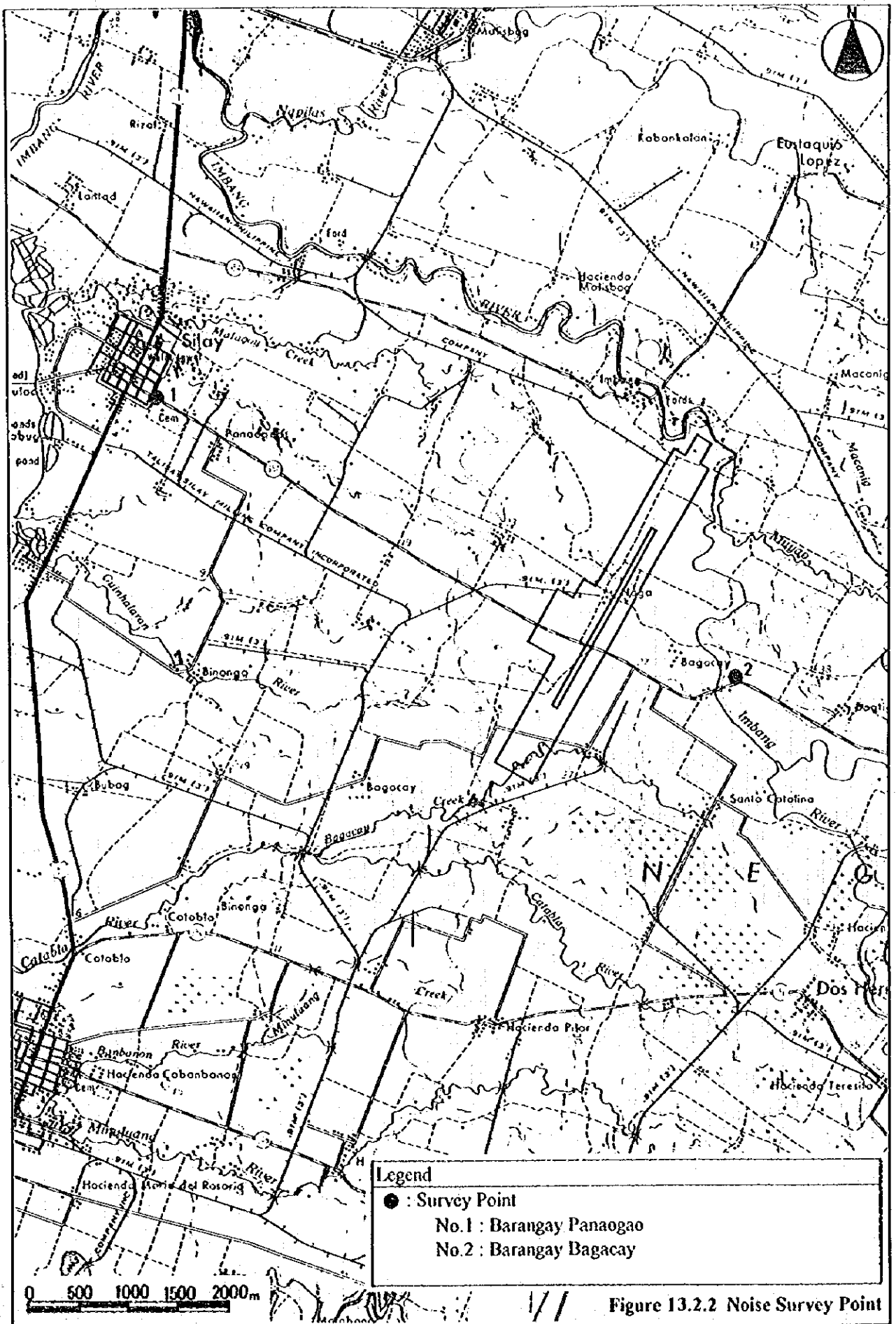


Table 13.2.3 Maximum Noise Measurement Results (Existing Airport) (1)

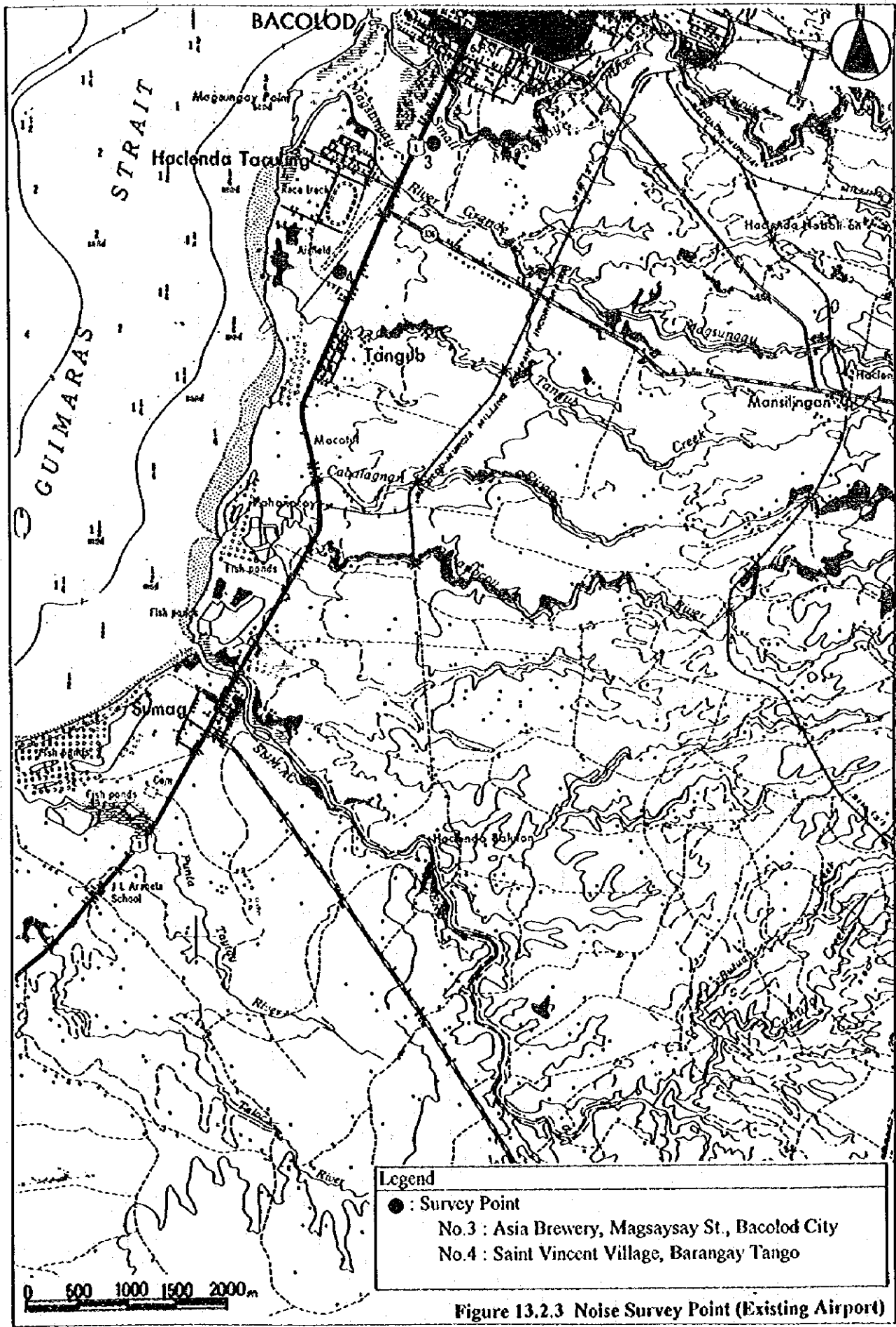
			Station No.3 : Asia Brewery, Magsaysay St., Bacolod City						
Flight Number	Time		05.Sept.96	06.Sept.96	07.Sept.96	08.Sept.96	09.Sept.96	10.Sept.96	11.Sept.96
PR131	440	Arrival	88.0	-	90.0	94.0	-	91.0	94.0
PR371	540	Departure	-	86.0	-	-	-	-	-
PR370	735	Arrival	-	-	-	-	91.0	89.0	90.0
PR132	815	Departure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PR133	1230	Arrival	-	85.0	90.0	89.0	90.0	92.0	92.0
PR134	1330	Departure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PR135	1625	Arrival	85.0	90.0	91.0	90.0	85.0	90.0	91.0
PR136	1715	Departure	89.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
PR137	1915	Arrival	-	91.0	88.0	90.0	85.0	91.0	89.0
PR138	2015	Departure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note : Unit = dB(A)

Table 13.2.3 Maximum Noise Measurement Results (Existing Airport) (2)

			Station No.4 : Saint Vincent Village, Barangay Tangub						
Flight Number	Time		05.Sept.96	06.Sept.96	07.Sept.96	08.Sept.96	09.Sept.96	10.Sept.96	11.Sept.96
PR131	440	Arrival	-	88.9	94.9	95.4	90.4	94.0	99.0
PR371	540	Departure	-	91.8	90.8	89.0	92.3	89.6	90.5
PR370	735	Arrival	-	84.5	87.6	77.2	95.0	96.3	93.1
PR132	815	Departure	-	95.9	96.8	86.9	90.3	97.7	92.1
PR133	1230	Arrival	-	83.9	95.6	93.6	93.1	95.7	80.8
PR134	1330	Departure	-	95.3	95.3	77.6	90.5	97.0	97.8
PR135	1625	Arrival	88.5	81.4	94.1	90.3	83.3	97.7	93.0
PR136	1715	Departure	87.9	100.9	93.4	87.9	94.9	96.6	96.2
PR137	1915	Arrival	82.8	-	100.8	-	92.3	98.3	90.9
PR138	2015	Departure	92.2	93.5	93.8	-	91.1	94.7	91.1

Note : Unit = dB(A)



Legend

- : Survey Point
- No.3 : Asia Brewery, Magsaysay St., Bacolod City
- No.4 : Saint Vincent Village, Barangay Tango

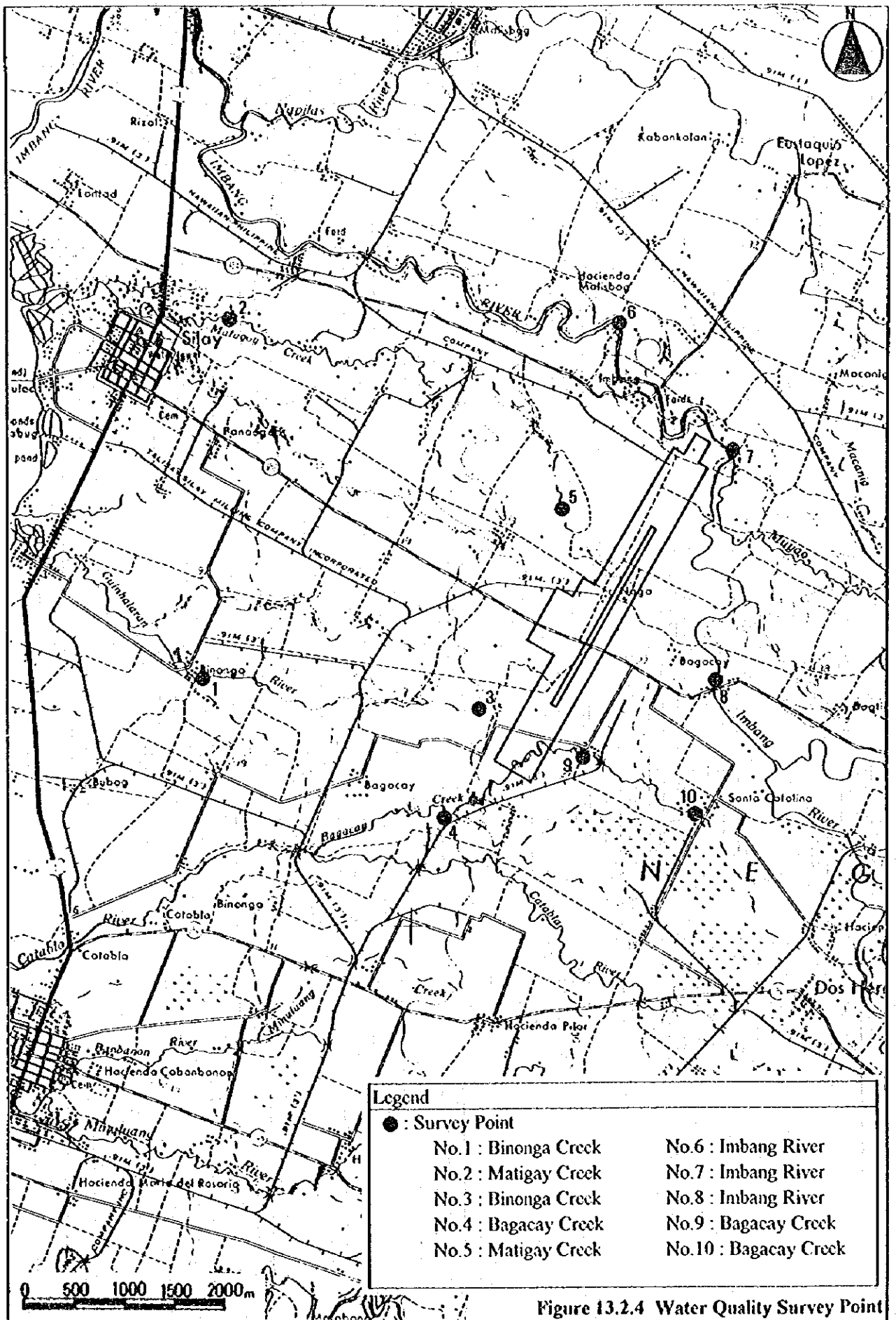
Figure 13.2.3 Noise Survey Point (Existing Airport)

Table 13.2.4 Water Quality Test Results

Sampling Point Parameter	Binonga Creek		Matigay Creek		Bagacay Creek			Imbang River		
	No.1	No.3	No.2	No.5	No.4	No.9	No.10	No.6	No.7	No.8
BOD (5 days, 20 C), mg/l	5.1	2.8	3.2	4.1	2.9	1.9	1.8	3.5	1.5	2.2
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	43.5	22.5	11.5	ND	38.5	20.0	11.5	9.0	23.5	14.5
Total Phosphorus (P), mg/l	1.5	1.3	0.90	0.20	1.7	1.8	1.3	0.86	0.85	0.77
Total Nitrogen (N), mg/l	14.8	14.4	14.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Oil and Grease, mg/l	11.2	12.0	9.6	12.8	4.8	14	4.8	2.0	6.8	7.6
pH @ 23.6 C	7.24	7.46	7.22	6.36	7.60	7.28	7.28	7.78	7.82	7.85
Color, PCU	46.0	38.0	58.0	1.0	58.0	72.0	53.0	28.0	25.0	25.0
Odor, T.O.N.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Water Temperature, C	26.0	28.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	28.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Air Temperature, C	28.0	30.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	30.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Weather	drizzly	sunny	sunny	sunny	sunny	drizzly	drizzly	sunny	cloudy	drizzly

Notes: ND = none detected;

Detection Limit of Total N = 0.4 mg/l



Legend	
●	Survey Point
No. 1	Binonga Creek
No. 2	Matigay Creek
No. 3	Binonga Creek
No. 4	Bagacay Creek
No. 5	Matigay Creek
No. 6	Imbang River
No. 7	Imbang River
No. 8	Imbang River
No. 9	Bagacay Creek
No. 10	Bagacay Creek

Figure 13.2.4 Water Quality Survey Point

Table 13.2.5 Vegetation (Species of Confirmation)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Economic Importance
<i>Donax cannaeformis</i>	Bamban	Ornamental plant
<i>Philodendron squaniferum</i>	Red bristle philodendron	Ornamental plant
<i>Canna x generalis</i>	Bandera espanola	Ornamental plant
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Kamoteng kahoy	Fruit is edible
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Langka / Jackfruit	Fruit is edible; wood is used for musical instruments
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	Climbing hemp weed	
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Balimbing	Fruits are edible and has medicinal value; also used in stain remover
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Alipante	
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Tino-tino	
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Sampalok	Young leaves, flowers and pods are used for seasoning foods; fruits used in the manufacture of jams; sweets and drinks; the bark is a source of ink; the seed is a source of oil for varnish; also used as street ornamental plant
<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Achuete	Seed are used for coloring food and fabrics; can be used for landscaping
<i>Blumea balsamifera</i>	Sambong	Leaves has medicinal value
<i>Macaranga grandifolia</i>	Takip-asin	Wood can used for fuel; resin is used as astringent gargle for ulcer of the mouth
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	Sili	Leaves are used as food flavoring, fruit used as spice
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Alibangbang	Leaves are edible and can be used as condiment; bark and leaves have medicinal properties; wood can be used for temporary construction, firewood and charcoal
<i>Ervatamia pandacaqui</i>	Pandakaki	
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Hagonoy	
<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Boganvilla	Ornamental plant
<i>Urena lobata</i>	Dalumpang	
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Ipil-ipil	Wood is good for firewood and charcoal; bark produces a brown dye; leaves can be used as animal feed; seeds can be substituted for coffee; has medicinal properties
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Manga / Mango	Fruits are edible; wood is used for cabinet-making
<i>Annona muricata</i>	Guyabano / Banana	Fruits are edible
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Gmelina	Reforestation tree species
<i>Cassia alata</i>	Acapulco	
<i>Ficus magnoliifolia</i>	Kanapai	Wood used for light construction
<i>Ficus adonata</i>	Pakiling	Rough leaves are used for scouring
<i>Ficus ulmifolia</i>	Isis	Leaves are used as substitute for sandpaper

Table 13.2.5 Vegetation (Species of Confirmation)(Con't....)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Economic Importance
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Anabiong	Wood used for temporary construction, wooden shoes, fish net floats, and other uses of soft light wood
<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i>	Kaimito	Fruits are edible; leaves and bark have medicinal value; wood can be used for light construction
<i>Samanea saman</i>	Rain Tree	Wood is highly valued for manufacture of novelties, furniture and cabinets
<i>Pityrogramma calomelanos</i>	Silver fern	
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Eucalyptus / Mahogany	Wood used for house shingles, shipbuilding, general construction
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava / Bayabas	Fruit is edible and makes excellent jam; bark and leaves are boiled for diarrhea; wood used for tool handle
<i>Pithecolobium dulce</i>	Camachile	Fruits is edible; wood used for light construction
<i>Colcasia esculentum</i>	Gabi	Fruit/root is used as food
<i>Musa sapientium</i>	Banana	Fruit is used as food; the inner core of the trunk flowers and heart are used as vegetable
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Kogon	The tender shoots of kogon are for grazing; leaves are used for thatching; a decoction of fresh roots is diuretic and used in dysentery; effective for soil erosion and control
<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i>	Bamboo / Kawayan	Used for building and construction purposes and for articles in cottage industry
<i>Bambusa blumeana</i>	Bamboo / Kawayan	The culms are used for building construction and for manufacture of furniture, kitchen utensile, rope, hats, toys, etc.; the edible young shoots are fair source of calcium, iron, protein and carbohydrates

Source : SCHEMA (1996)

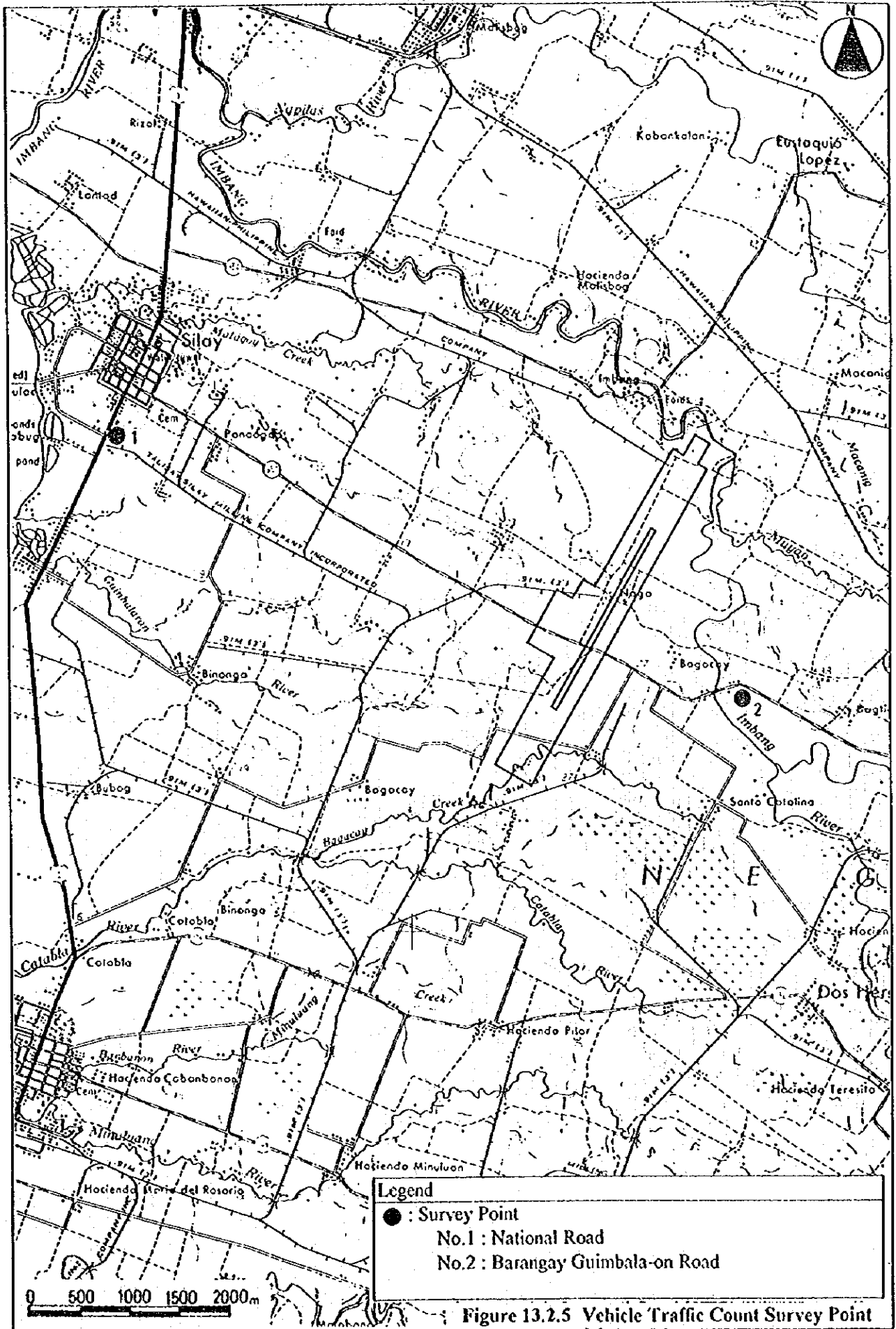
Certified by Botany Division / Herbarium of the Philippines (Sept. 1996)

Table 13.2.6 Vehicle Traffic Count Results (1)

	Station No.1 : National Road (Date : 05 Sept., 1996)					
	Car	Jeepney	Bus	Truck	Others	Total
00:00-01:00	39	3	32	9	16	99
01:00-02:00	29	6	19	6	5	65
02:00-03:00	27	8	37	8	23	103
03:00-04:00	16	7	57	5	47	132
04:00-05:00	24	22	89	5	76	216
05:00-06:00	46	64	73	5	156	344
06:00-07:00	119	162	143	7	200	631
07:00-08:00	371	310	234	8	243	1,166
08:00-09:00	443	272	224	6	215	1,160
09:00-10:00	506	229	245	15	340	1,335
10:00-11:00	198	108	152	6	320	784
11:00-12:00	456	220	260	6	245	1,187
12:00-13:00	186	146	105	7	66	510
13:00-14:00	315	180	151	36	141	823
14:00-15:00	223	115	133	41	123	635
15:00-16:00	248	109	94	24	148	623
16:00-17:00	281	144	152	36	286	899
17:00-18:00	291	169	128	20	331	939
18:00-19:00	269	148	96	29	240	782
19:00-20:00	198	120	90	34	200	642
20:00-21:00	155	103	113	12	152	535
21:00-22:00	134	35	74	9	94	346
22:00-23:00	99	8	60	10	65	242
23:00-24:00	58	5	51	5	14	133
Total	2,274	1,411	1,565	86	1,886	7,222

Table 13.2.6 Vehicle Traffic Count Results (2)

	Station No 2 : Brgy. Guimbala-on Road (Date : 05 Sept., 1996)					
	Car	Jeepney	Bus	Truck	Others	Total
00:00-01:00	7	2	0	0	12	21
01:00-02:00	2	0	1	0	3	6
02:00-03:00	3	0	1	0	1	5
03:00-04:00	5	0	3	0	5	13
04:00-05:00	1	0	2	0	11	14
05:00-06:00	7	3	4	0	33	47
06:00-07:00	20	14	11	3	100	148
07:00-08:00	57	21	22	0	105	205
08:00-09:00	32	7	5	1	110	155
09:00-10:00	28	4	6	1	130	169
10:00-11:00	22	3	16	0	121	162
11:00-12:00	40	8	19	2	126	195
12:00-13:00	26	3	12	0	228	269
13:00-14:00	31	4	11	0	223	269
14:00-15:00	33	2	7	0	215	257
15:00-16:00	31	5	8	0	267	311
16:00-17:00	48	5	12	0	340	405
17:00-18:00	35	4	6	0	257	302
18:00-19:00	34	5	5	0	161	205
19:00-20:00	27	0	5	0	102	134
20:00-21:00	17	2	2	0	54	75
21:00-22:00	12	4	0	0	14	30
22:00-23:00	5	0	0	0	5	10
23:00-24:00	2	0	1	0	3	6
Total	301	34	69	0	1,869	2,273



Appendix x.x.x Cost Estimates for Medium Term Development of New Bacolod Airport

Item	Unit	Unit Price		Quantity	Amount ('000)		
		Yen	PHP		YEN	PHP	Combined PHF
1. Land Acquisition and Compensation							
Land Acquisition	sq m	0	10	1,826,100	0	18,261	18,261
Compensation for Houses	no.	0	200,000	35	0	7,000	7,000
Sub Total					0	25,261	25,261
2. Preliminary and General	LS				251,153	67,373	126,736
3. Work Cost							
a) Building Work							
Passenger Building	sq m	55,000	19,500	7,000	385,000	136,500	227,500
Cargo Building	sq m	25,385	14,000	1,850	46,962	25,900	37,000
Administration Building	sq m	29,615	13,000	1,680	49,754	21,840	33,600
Control Tower	LS	15,992,308	7,020,000	1	15,992	7,020	10,800
Fire Station	sq m	27,923	15,400	560	15,637	8,624	12,320
Other Buildings	LS	8,461,538	8,000,000	1	8,462	8,000	10,000
Sub Total					521,805	207,884	331,220
b) Air Navigation Systems							
Aeronautical Ground Lights	LS	515,850,000	6,417,273	1	515,850	6,417	128,345
Nav. Equipment (TWR)	LS	31,654,000	393,782	1	31,654	394	7,876
Nav. Equipment	LS	149,625,000	1,861,364	1	149,625	1,861	37,227
Weather Observation Equipment	LS	88,957,050	1,106,643	1	88,957	1,107	22,133
Sub Total					786,086	9,779	195,581
c) Utilities							
Power Supply System	LS	394,212,000	62,118,255	1	394,212	62,118	155,296
Water Supply System	LS	16,923,077	4,000,000	1	16,923	4,000	8,000
Telephone System	LS	9,519,231	250,000	1	9,519	250	2,500
Sewerage System	LS	30,461,538	16,800,000	1	30,462	16,800	24,000
Incinerator	LS	31,500,000	2,481,818	1	31,500	2,482	9,927
Sub Total					482,616	85,650	199,723
d) Fuel Supply Facility	LS	800,000,000	47,272,727	1	800,000	47,273	236,364
e) Special Equipment							
Rescue and Fire Fighting Vehicles	LS	162,000,000	0	1	162,000	0	38,291
Other Special Equipment, Security	LS	108,000,000	0	1	108,000	0	25,527
Passenger Loading Bridges	no.	57,115,385	1,500,000	2	114,231	3,000	30,000
Sub Total					384,231	3,000	93,818
f) Civil Works							
Clearing & Grabbing	sq m	0	8	295,000	0	2,360	2,360
Excavation	cu.m	0	100	84,400	0	8,440	8,440
Embankment from Borrowed Soils	cu.m	0	210	1,478,300	0	310,443	310,443
Pavements: PT-1	sq m	3,025	715	116,700	353,018	83,441	166,881
Pavements: PT-2	sq m	2,348	555	22,100	51,893	12,266	24,531
Pavements: PT-3	sq m	1,863	445	45,400	85,474	20,203	40,406
Pavements: PT-4	m	1,862	440	4,900	9,122	2,156	4,312
Pavements: PT-5	m	783	185	9,900	7,749	1,832	3,663
Pavements: PT-6	m	952	225	9,300	8,853	2,093	4,185
Diversion Road: PT-6	m	952	225	36,400	34,650	8,190	16,350
Fences	m	423	1,900	9,000	3,808	17,100	18,000
Drainage: RC-Pipe	L.S.	1,075,673	4,830,750	1	1,076	4,831	5,085
Drainage: Stone Lining Channel	L.S.	0	18,440,000	1	0	18,440	18,440
Drainage: Culverts	L.S.	23,840,385	22,540,000	1	23,840	22,540	28,175
Landscaping (50% Sodding)	sq.m	0	60	1,331,000	0	79,860	79,860
Road Lighting	no.	67,692	4,000	60	4,062	240	1,200
Traffic Sign Board & Markings	L.S.	10,576,923	2,500,000	1	10,577	2,500	5,000
Electrical Ducts & Manholes	L.S.	19,038,462	3,000,000	1	19,038	3,000	7,500
Flood Control Ponds	L.S.	0	8,950,000	1	0	8,950	8,950
Sub Total					613,158	608,883	763,811
Total of Work Cos 3.					3,597,897	962,469	1,810,517
4. Miscellaneous					179,395	48,123	90,526
5. Consultant's Fee					401,844	107,796	202,778
6. Contingency					442,029	121,102	226,682
Grand Total					4,862,318	1,332,125	2,481,400