

CHAPTER 4. PROJECT EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATION

4.1 Project Effect

"The Flood Mitigation Project in Ormoc City" is designed for the floods with a return period less than 50-year to avoid the same experience as "Ormoc Tragedy of 1991". After the completion of the Project, following positive effects are expected ;

- (1) Flood damage mitigation to human lives and people's properties is assured.
- (2) The conservation of Ormoc City without flood damage will generate great positive impacts and contribute to the development of the regional economy.
- (3) The function of social infrastructures and lifeline facilities such as roads, bridges, drainage systems, water supply facilities and others will be well maintained, and the economic life of structures will also be longer.
- (4) Traffic interruption and tardiness of people in attending to economic activities because of flood will be minimized.
- (5) Land use and development activities in inland areas along rivers will be promoted.
- (6) Waste disposal in river channels will be discouraged by river improvement works, and a hygienic and sound river environment will be realized.
- (7) The river scenery will be improved.

4.2 Recommendations

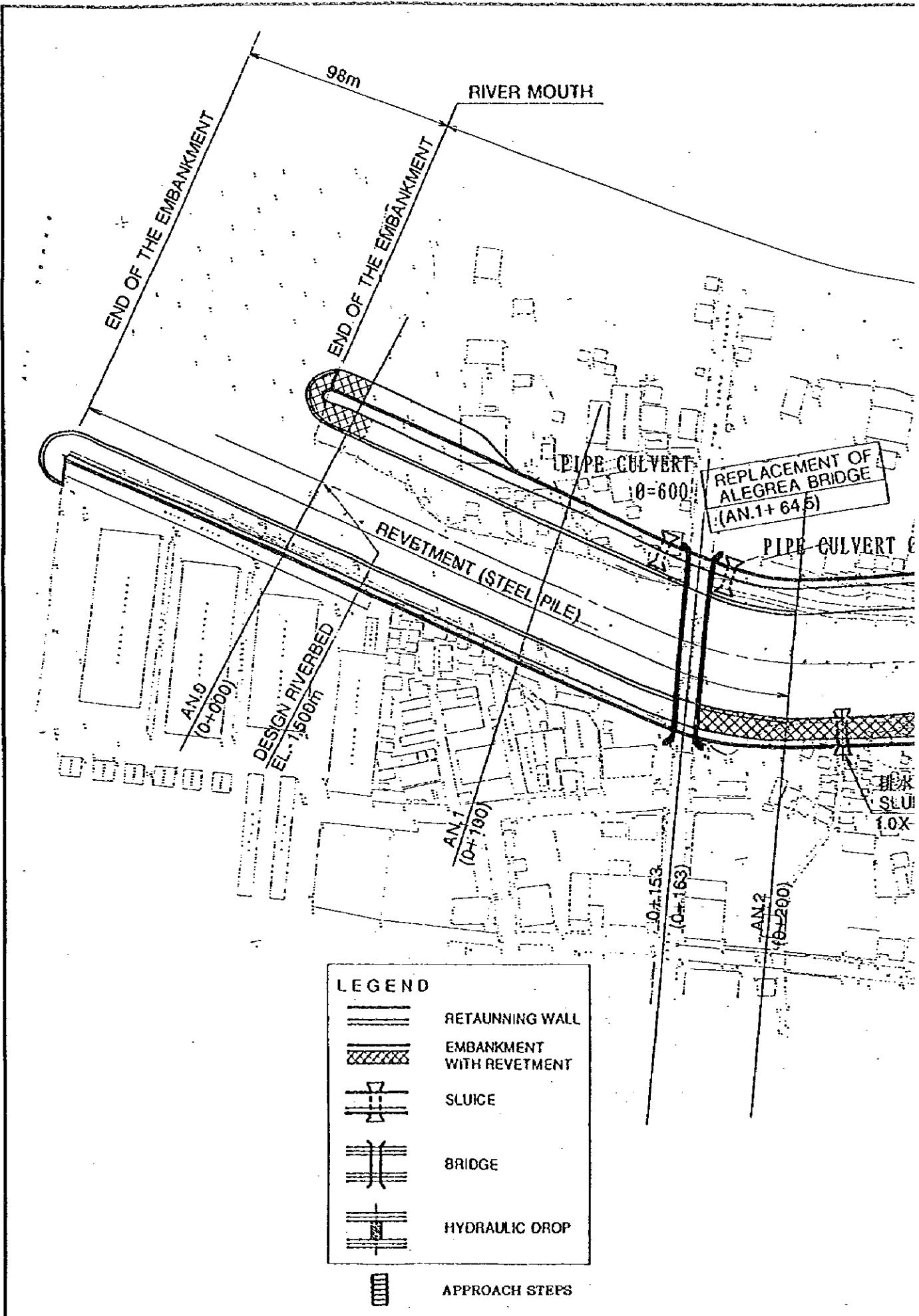
Appropriate operation and maintenance of structures of the Flood Control Project, which consists of river improvement works, slit dams and bridges, are required. If they are not conscientiously taken, the useful life of structures will be shorter and they will also cause secondary damages at the time of floods.

Among the operation and maintenance items proposed in Section 3.2, Operation and Maintenance Plan, the most important item is the removal of rocks and floating logs at the slit dam sites. Besides the above flood control viewpoint, maintenance of sound river environment is also essential. Since the river is closely related with the daily life of the nearby residents, maintenance activities such as waste disposal, planting along the dike, and construction of river-front park are required.

FIGURES

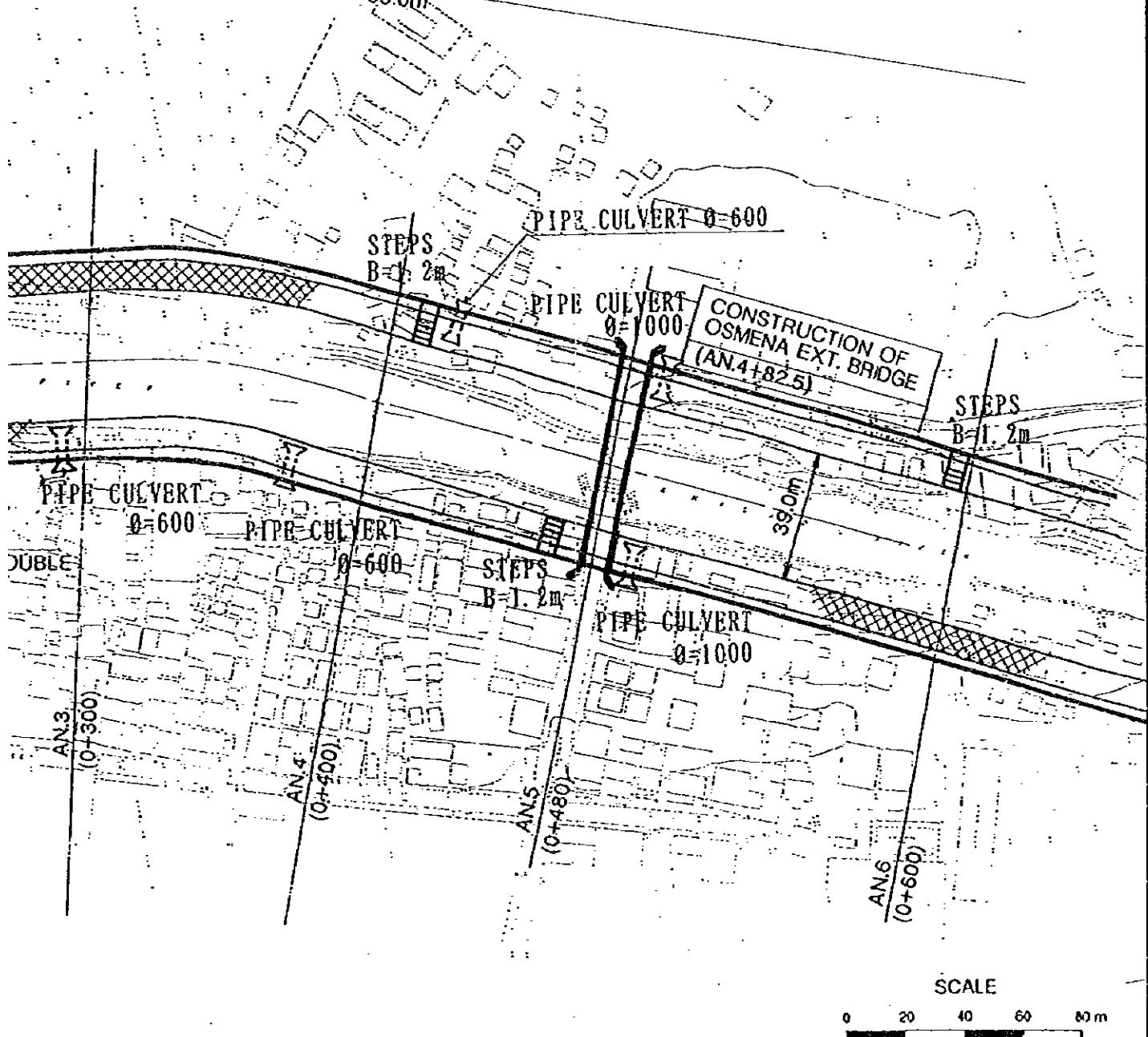


Fig. 2.2.1 FLOOD INUNDATION MAP (1991-FLOOD)



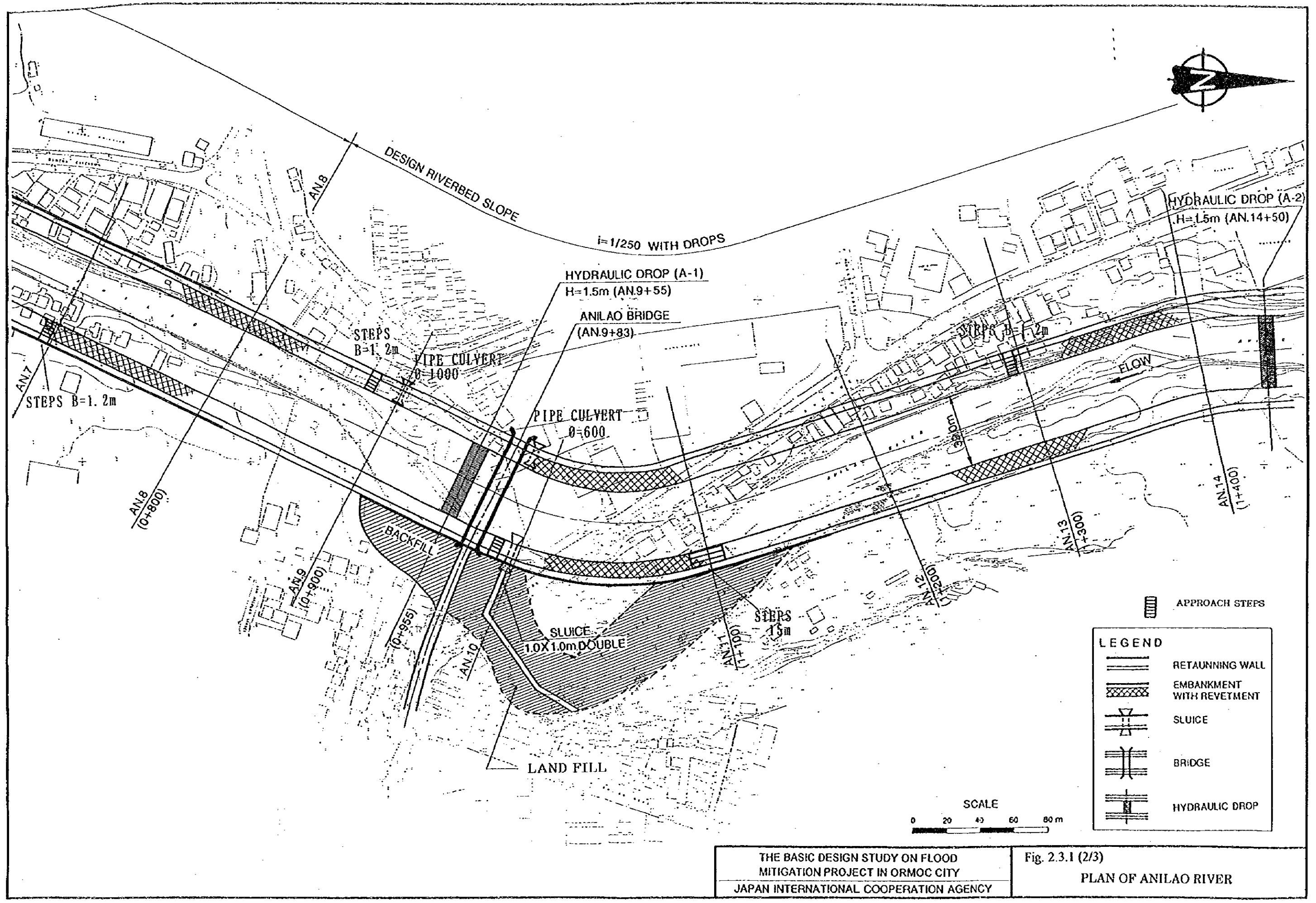


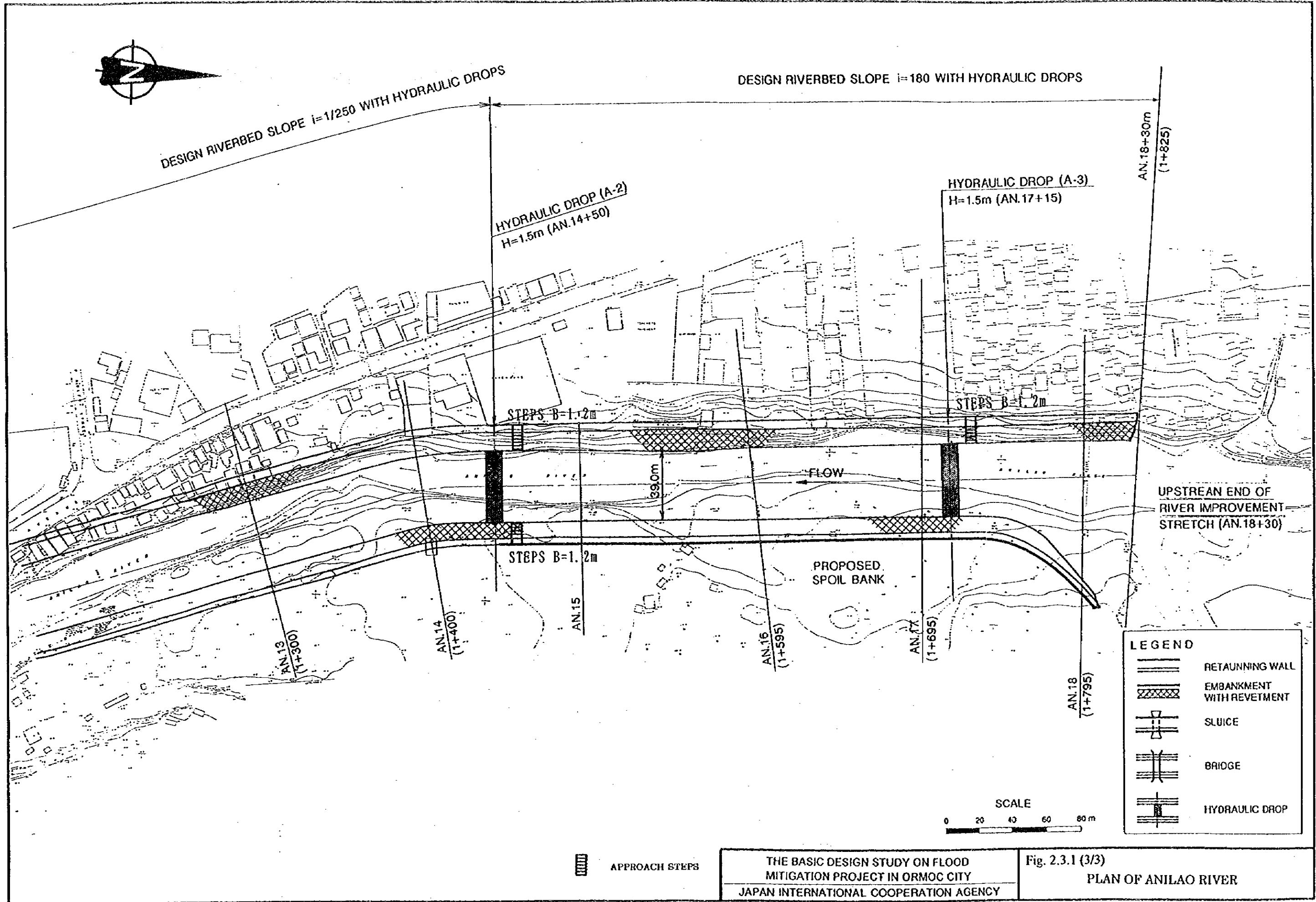
DESIGN RIVERBED SLOPE $i=1/250$
CHANNEL WIDTH $B=39.00$

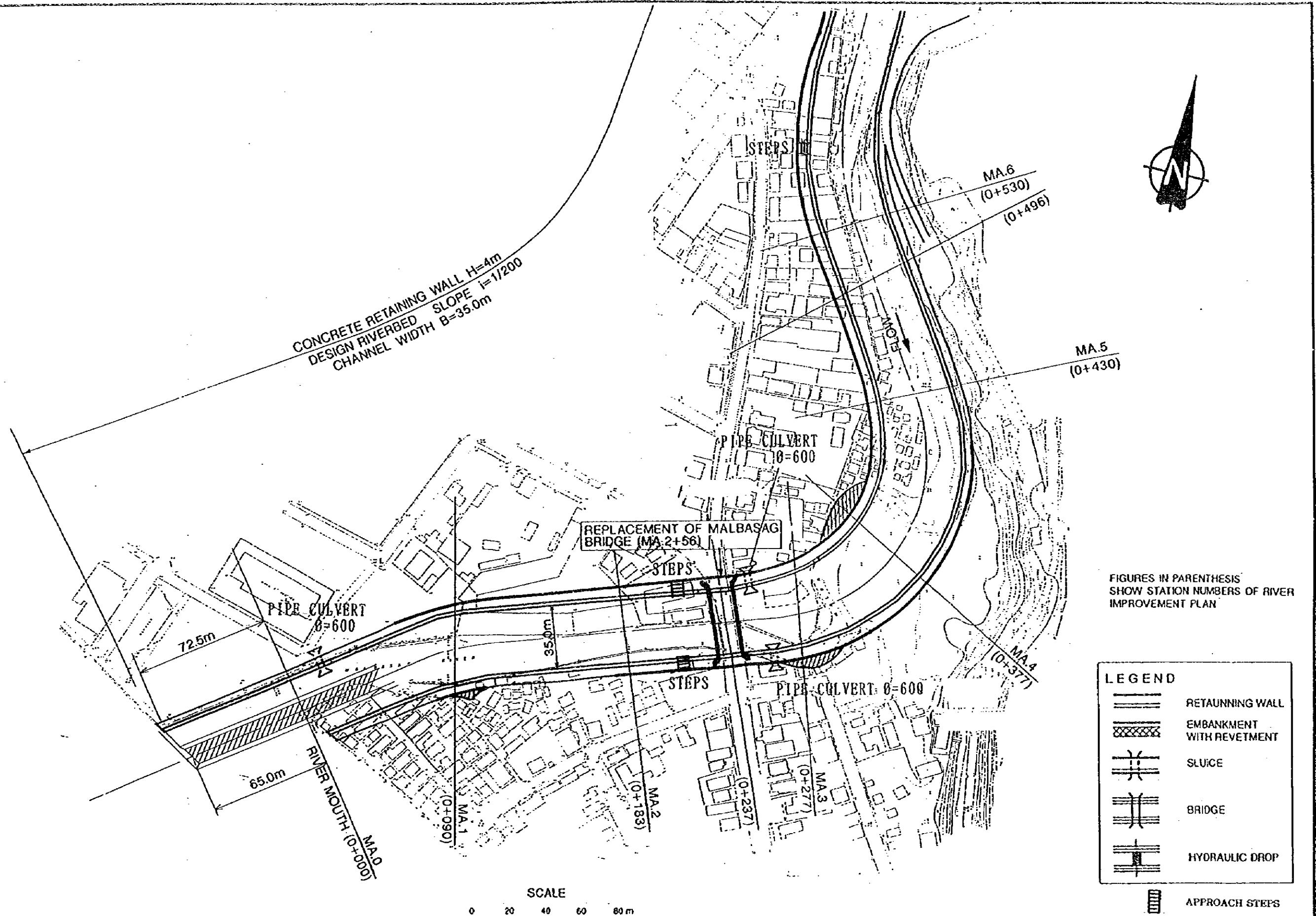


THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON FLOOD
MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Fig. 2.3.1 (1/3)
PLAN OF ANILAO RIVER

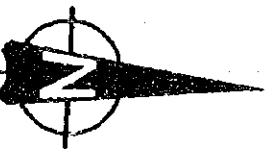






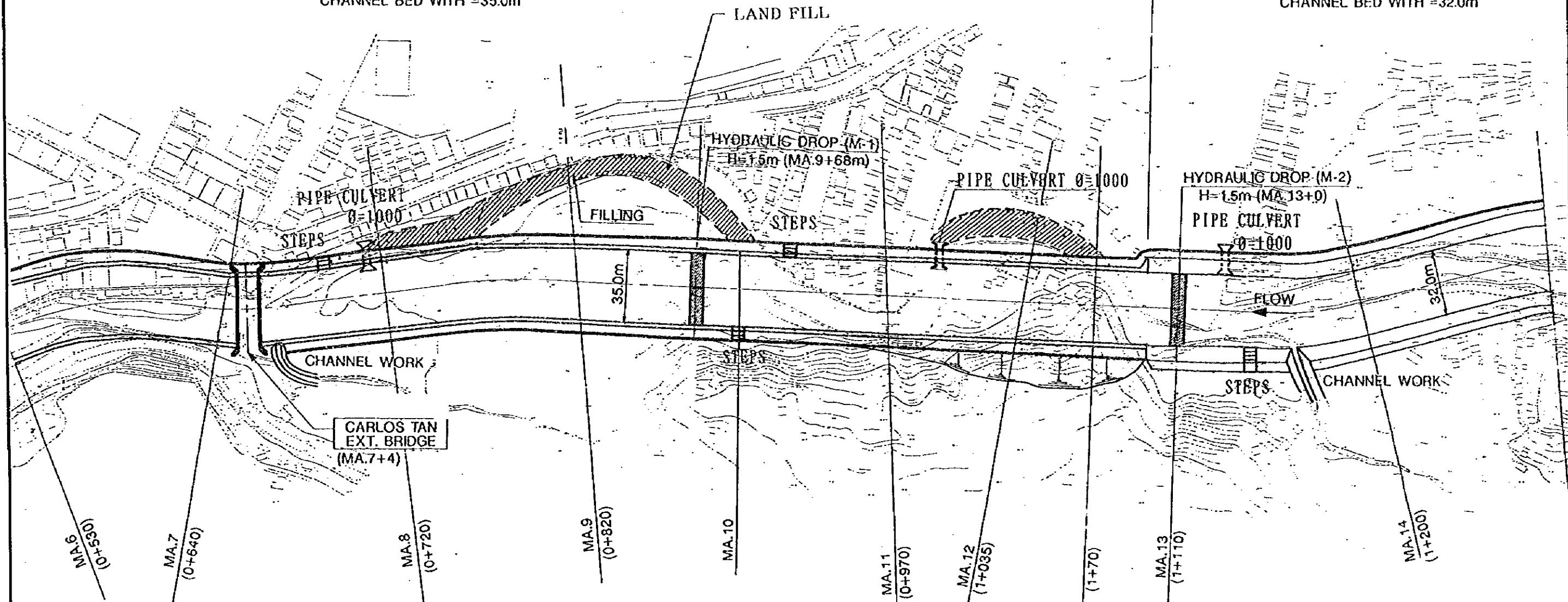
THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY
 JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Fig. 2.3.2 (1/3)
 PLAN OF MALBASAG RIVER

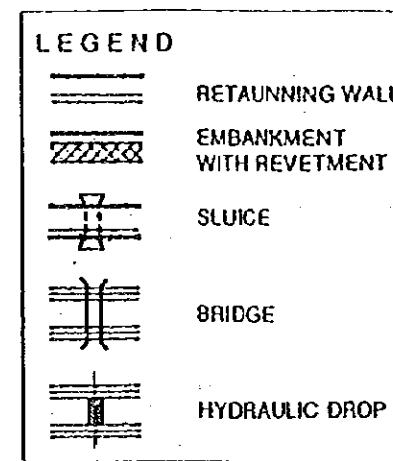


CONCRETE RETAINING WALL H=4m
DESIGN RIVERBED SLOPE i=1/200
CHANNEL BED WITH =35.0m

EMBANKMENT WITH REVETMENT
DESIGN RIVERBED SLOPE i=1/200
CHANNEL BED WITH =32.0m



FIGURES IN PARENTHESIS
SHOW STATION NUMBERS OF RIVER
IMPROVEMENT PLAN



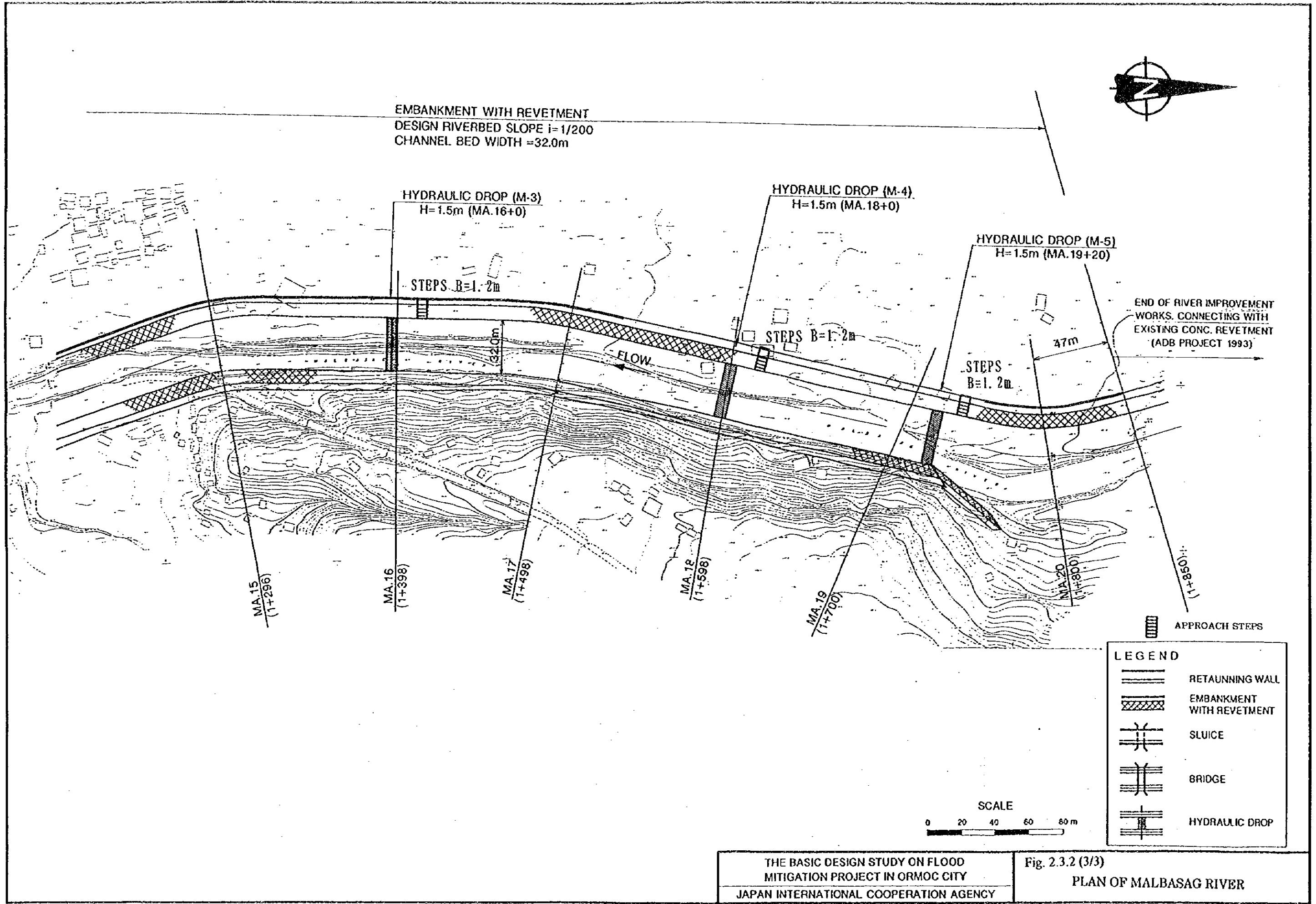
APPROACH STEPS

THE BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON FLOOD
MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

SCALE
0 20 40 60 80 m

Fig. 2.3.2 (2/3)

PLAN OF MALBASAG RIVER



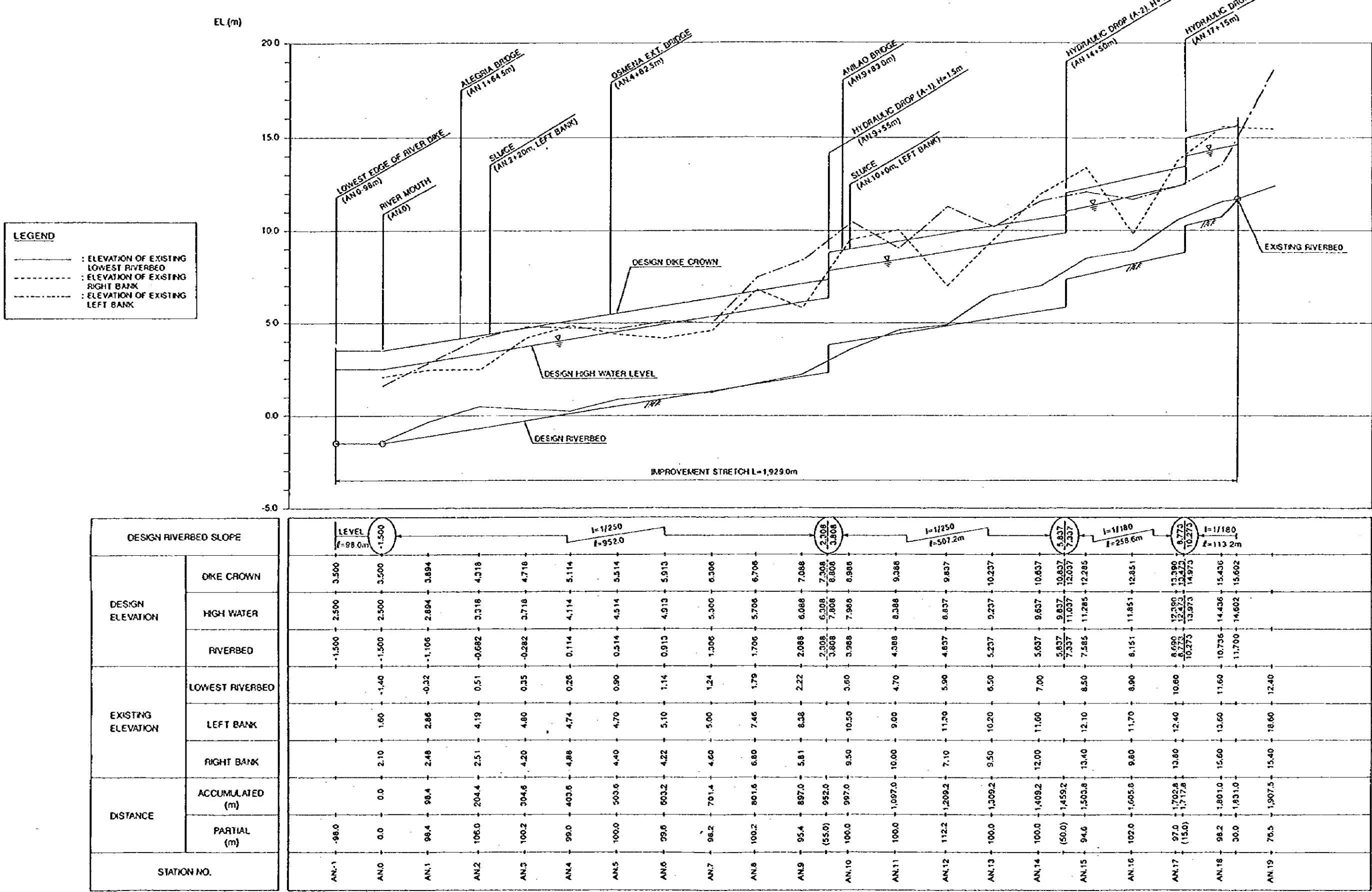


Fig. 2.3.3 LONGITUDINAL PROFILE OF ANILAO RIVER

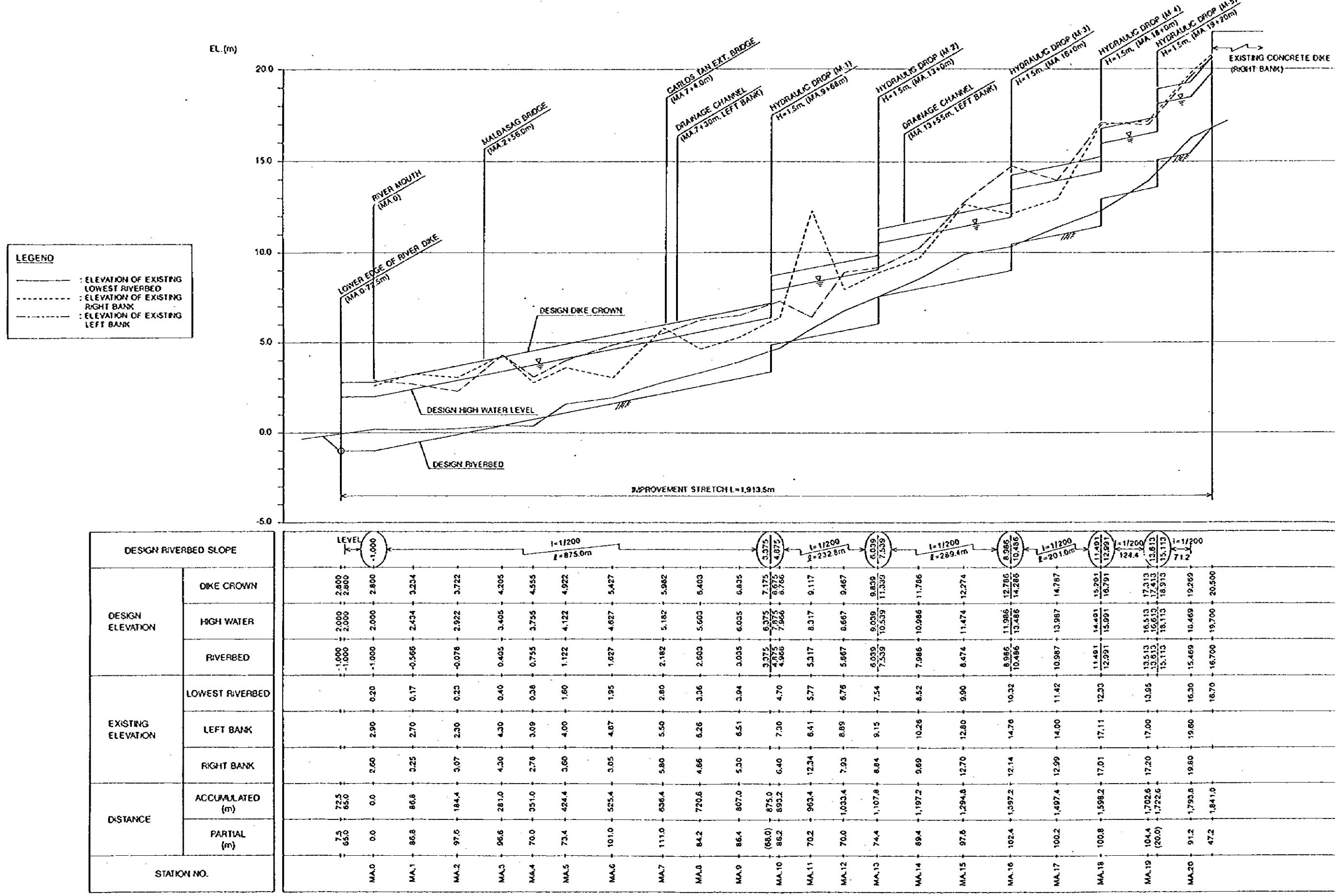
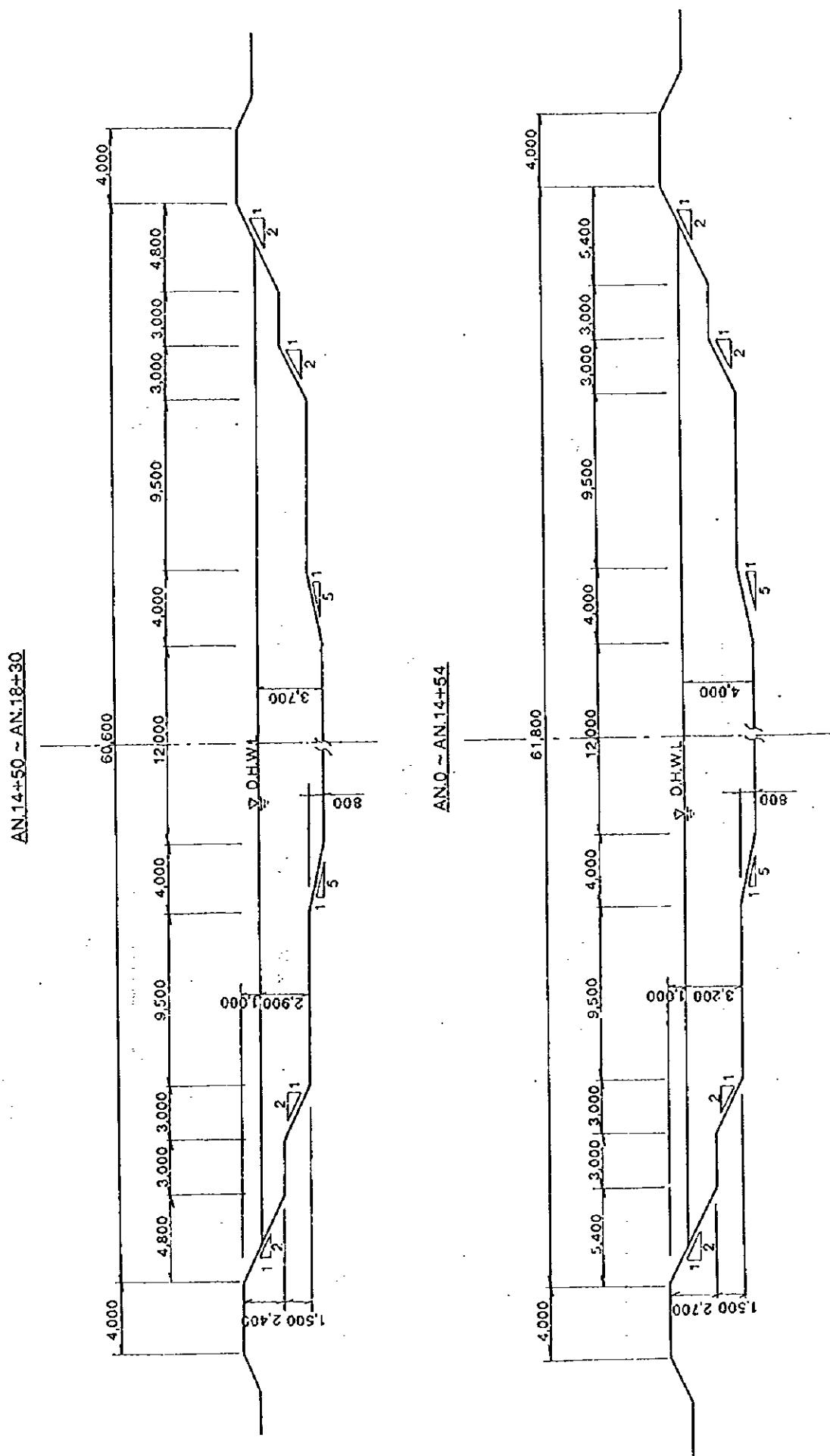
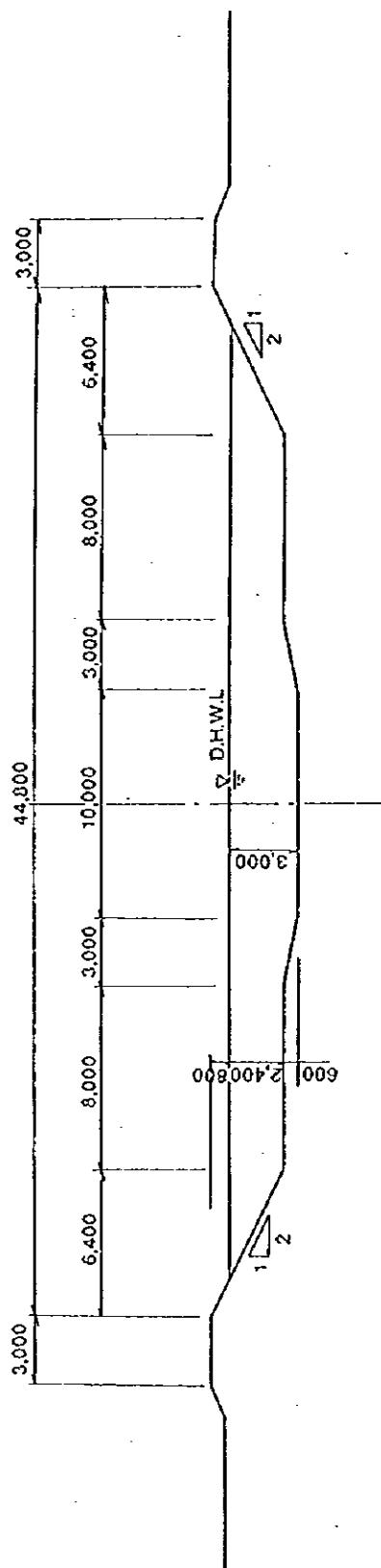


Fig. 2.3.4 LONGITUDINAL PROFILE OF MALBASAG RIVER

Fig. 2.3.5 STANDARD CROSS SECTION OF ANILAO RIVER



MA.12+54 ~ MA.20+47



MA.0 ~ MA.12+54

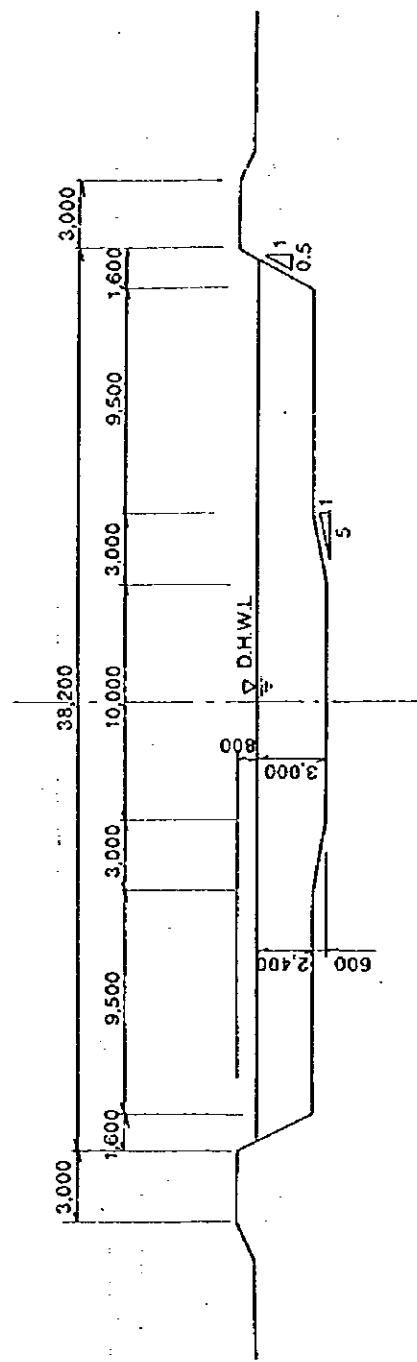


Fig. 2.3.6 STANDARD CROSS SECTION OF MALBASAG RIVER

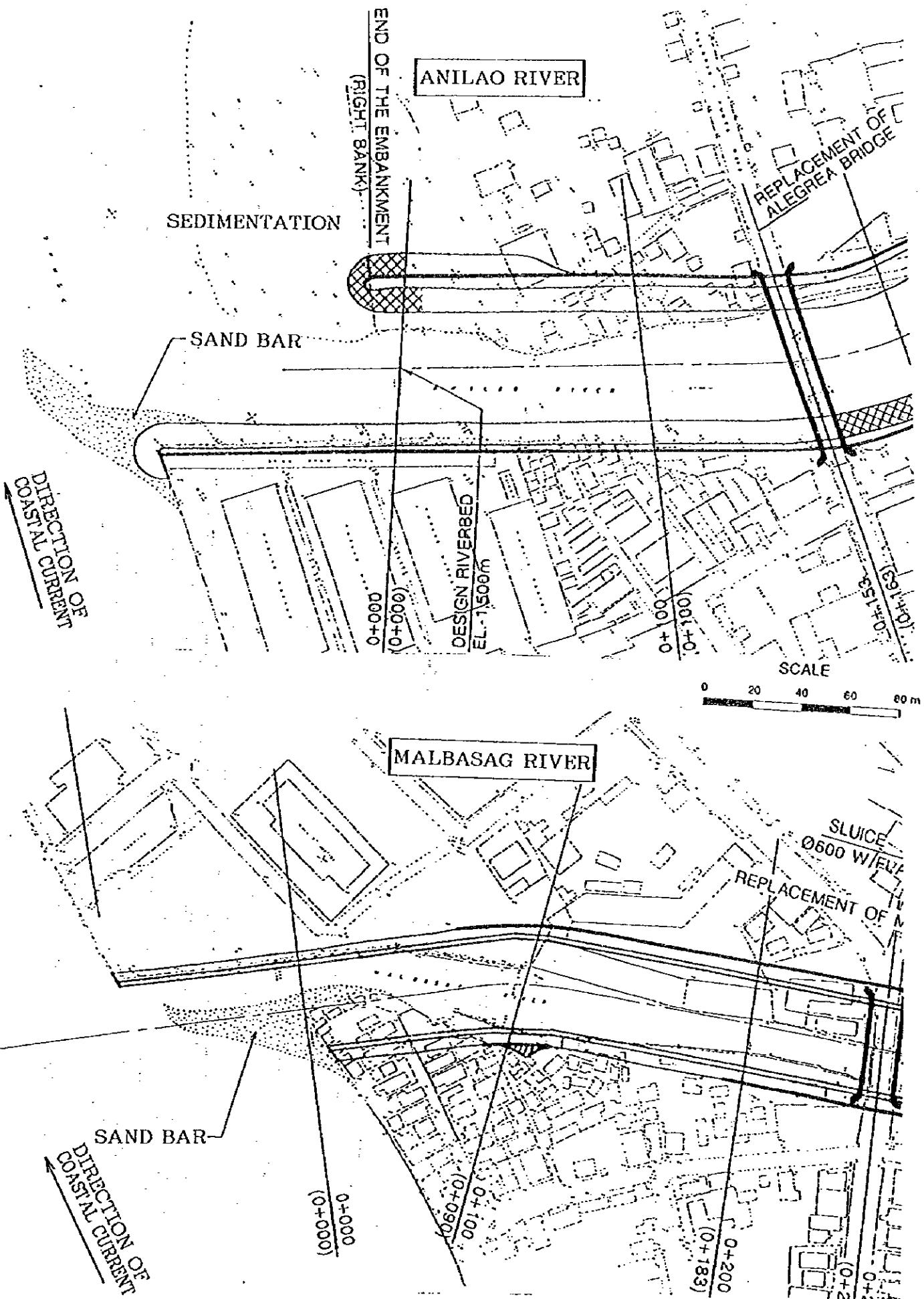


Fig. 2.3.7 SAND BARS AT RIVER MOUTH

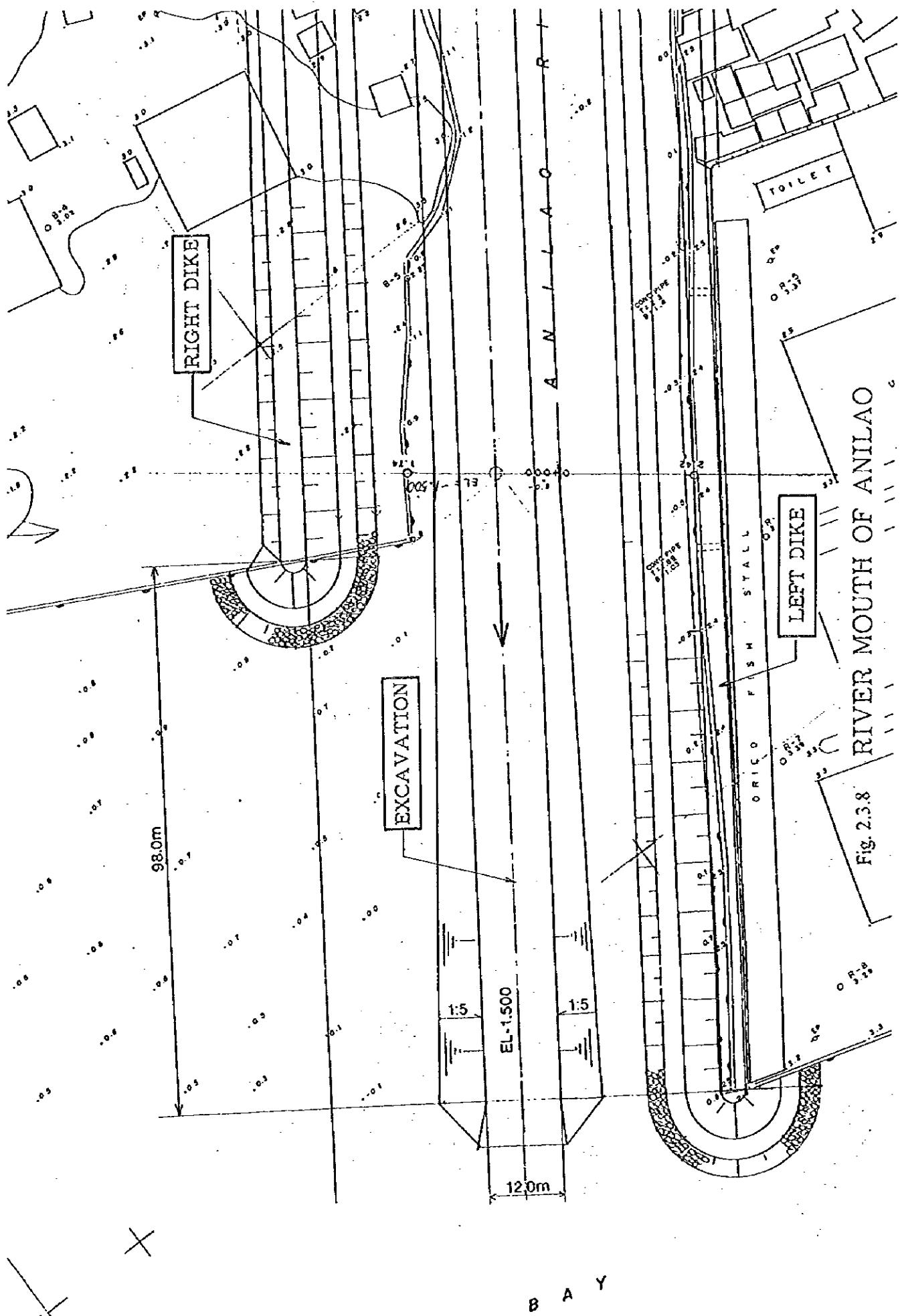


Fig. 2.3.8 RIVER MOUTH OF ANILAO

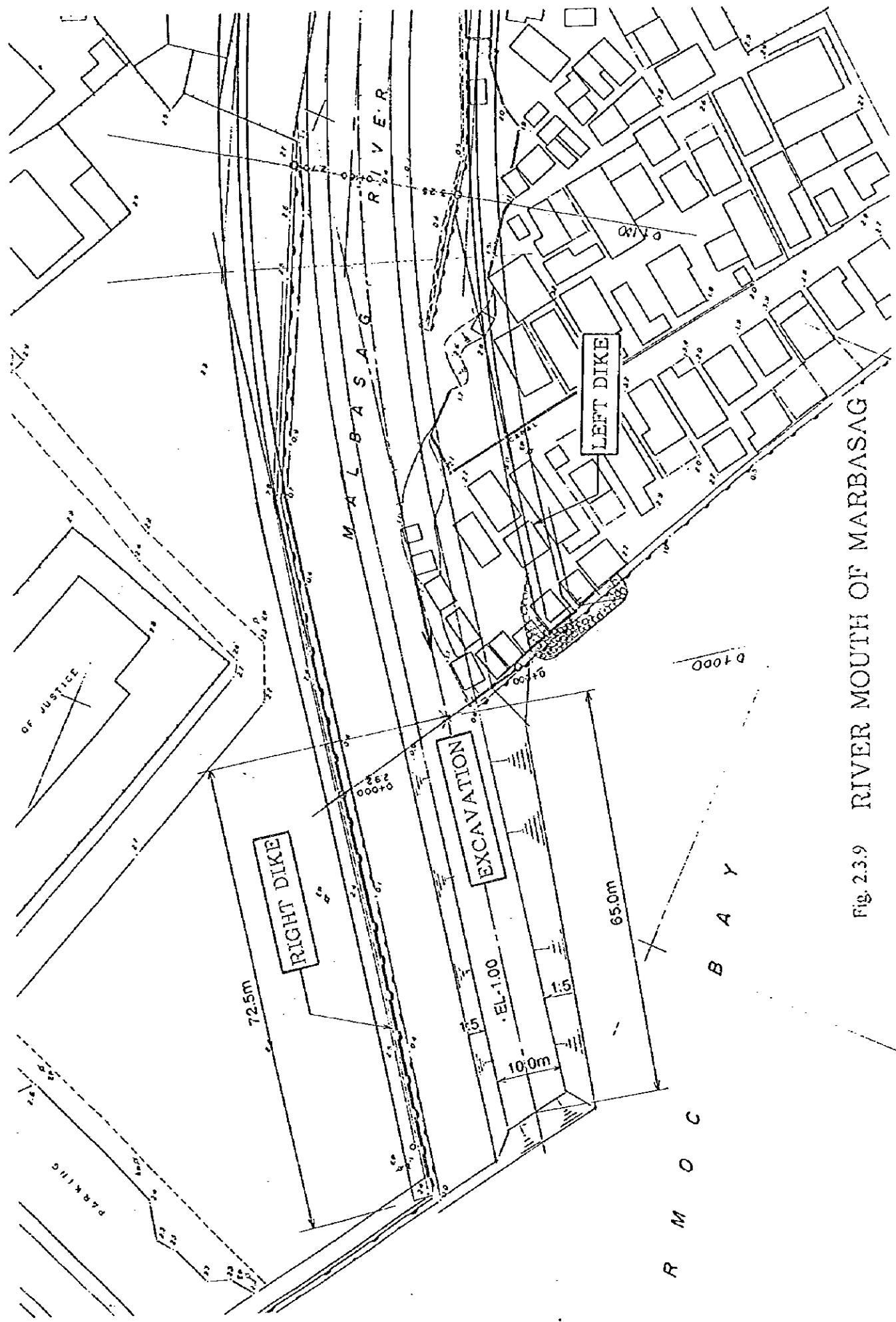
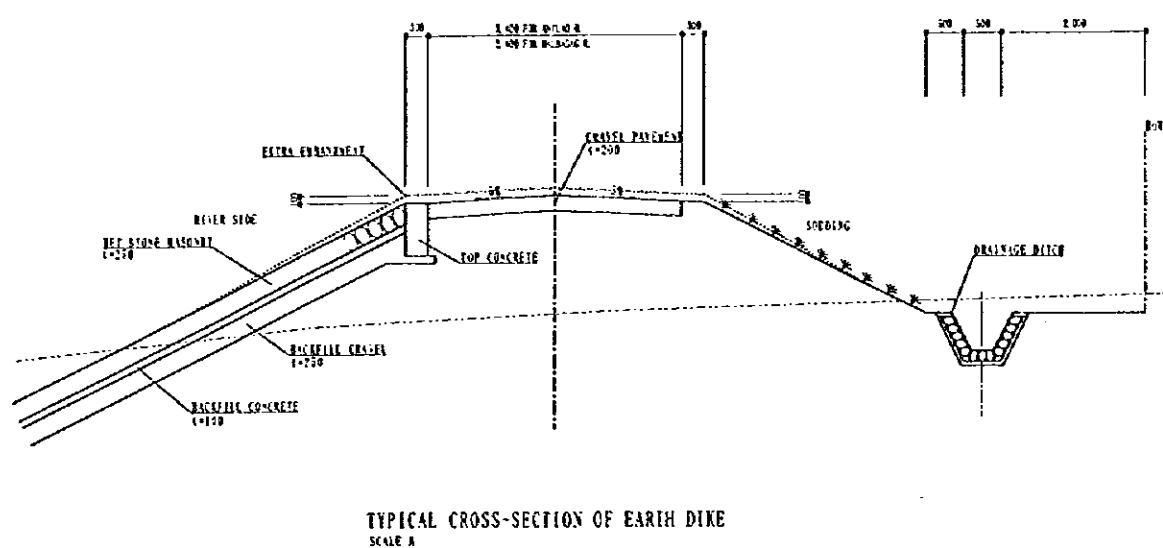
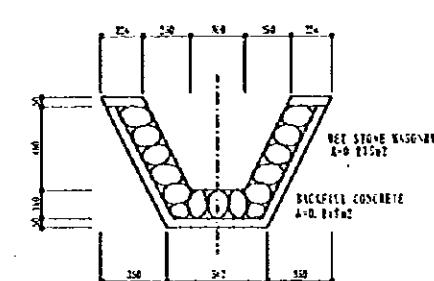


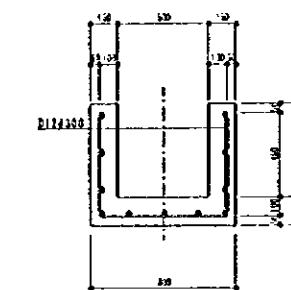
Fig. 2.3.9 RIVER MOUTH OF MARBASAG



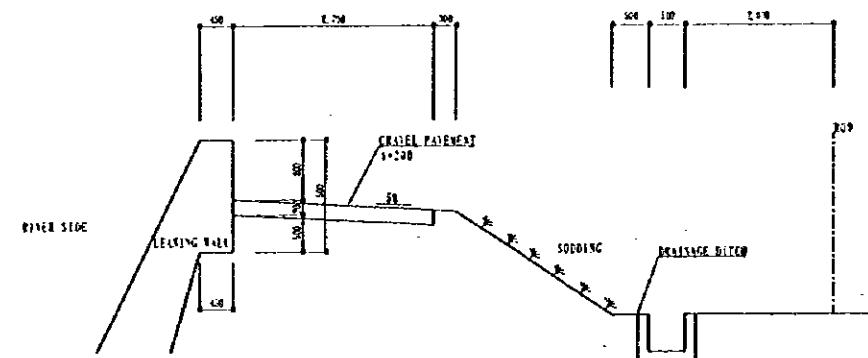
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION OF EARTH DIKE
SCALE A



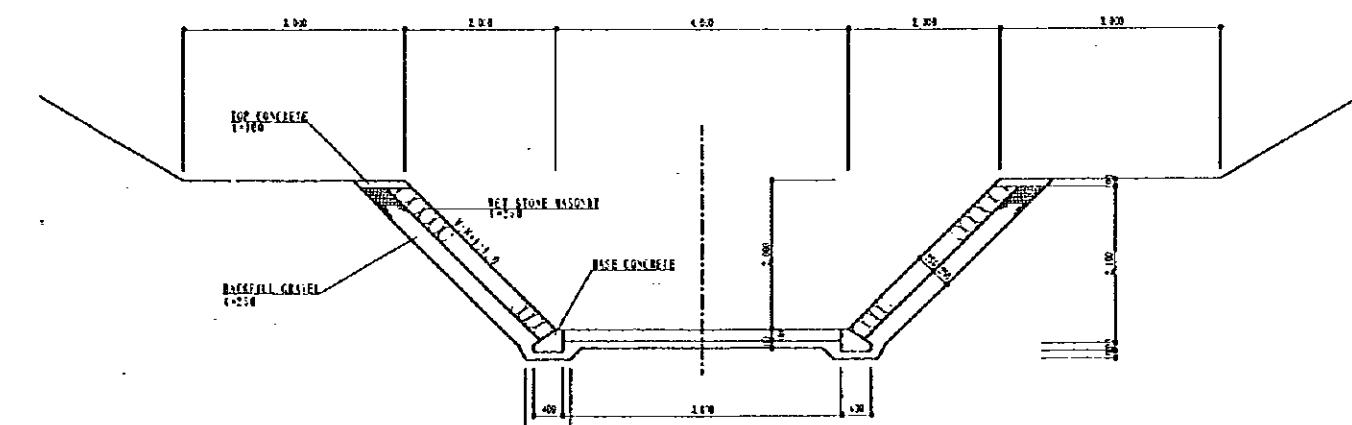
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION OF
DRAINAGE DITCH FOR EARTH DIKE
SCALE B



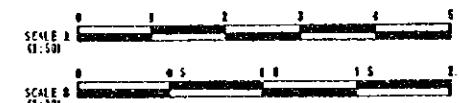
TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION OF
DRAINAGE DITCH FOR LEANING WALL
SCALE B



TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION OF LEANING WALL
SCALE A



TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION OF DRAINSAGE DITCH FOR
CONNECTING CHANNEL TO ANILAO SLUICE
SCALE A



THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORNOC CITY	
DETAIL OF DIKE CREST AND DRAINAGE DITCHES	
DATE	D. W. G. NO.
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

Fig. 2.3.10

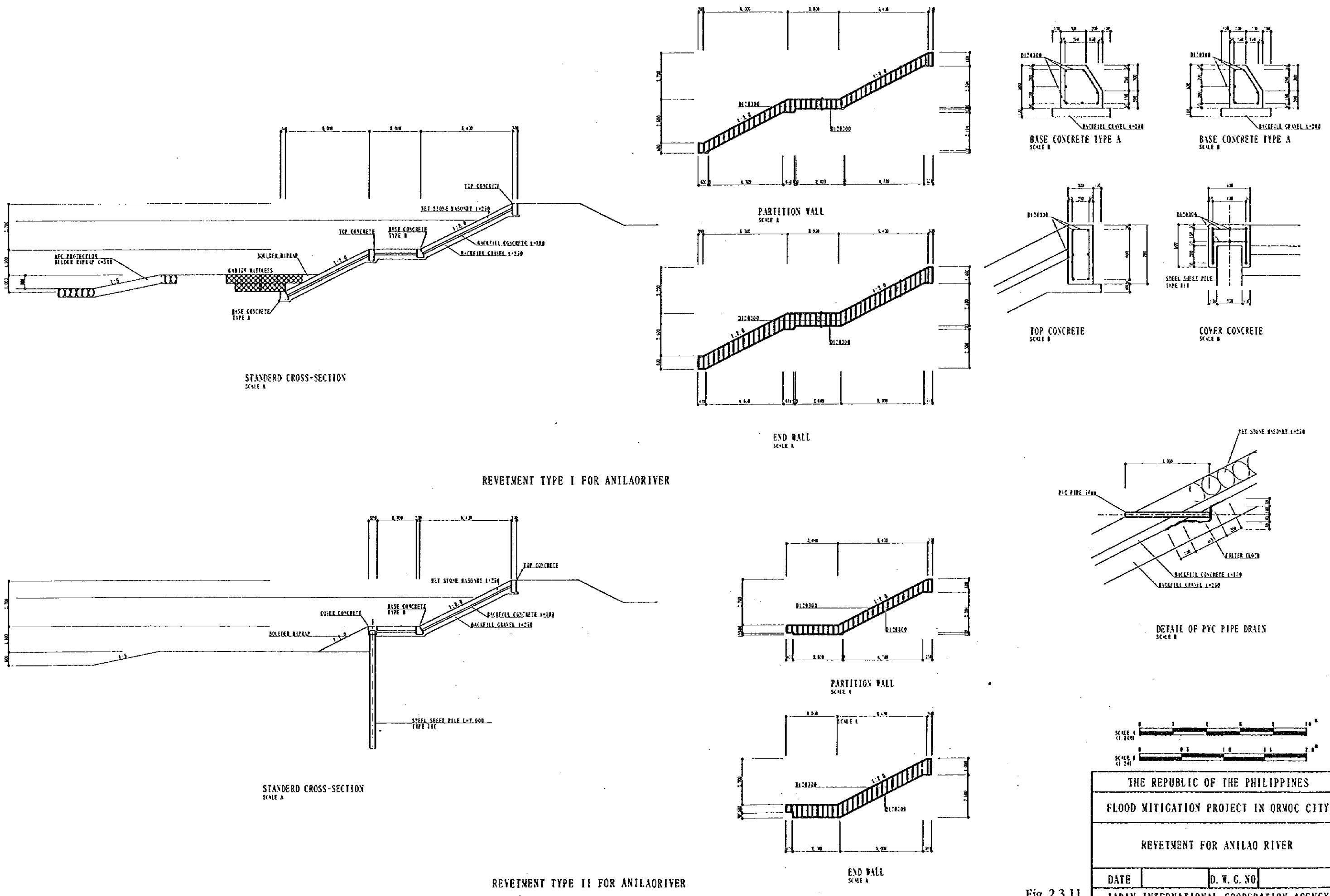
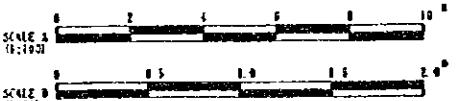
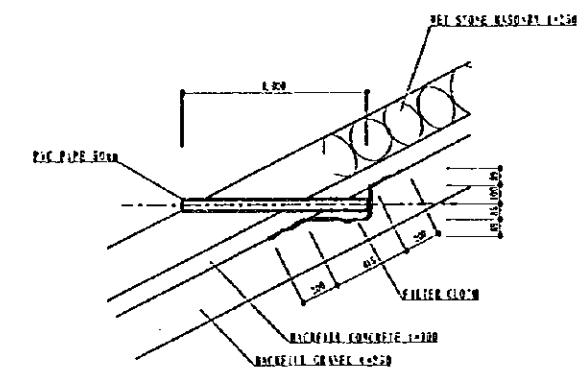
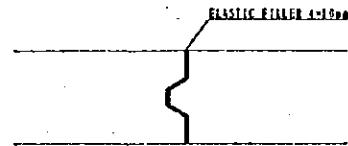
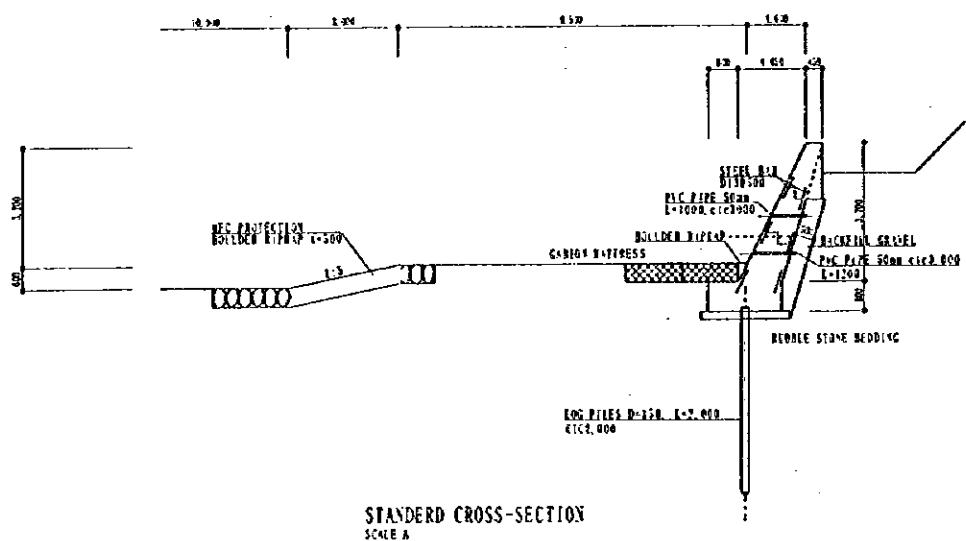
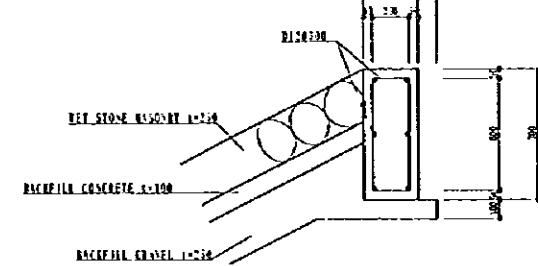
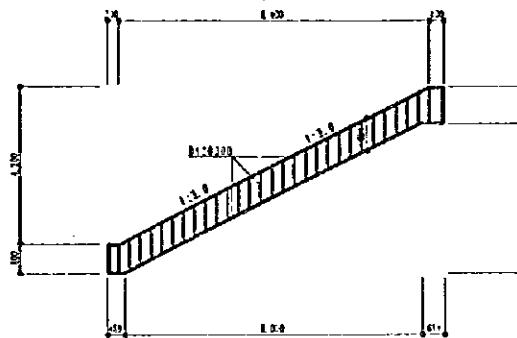
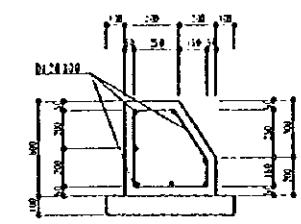
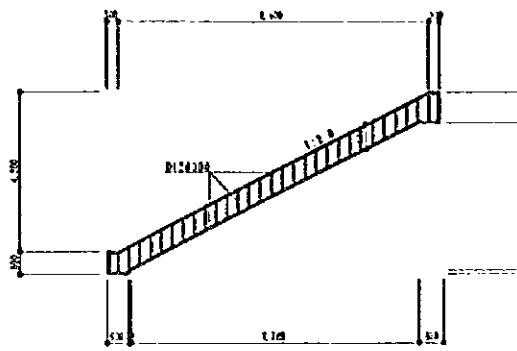
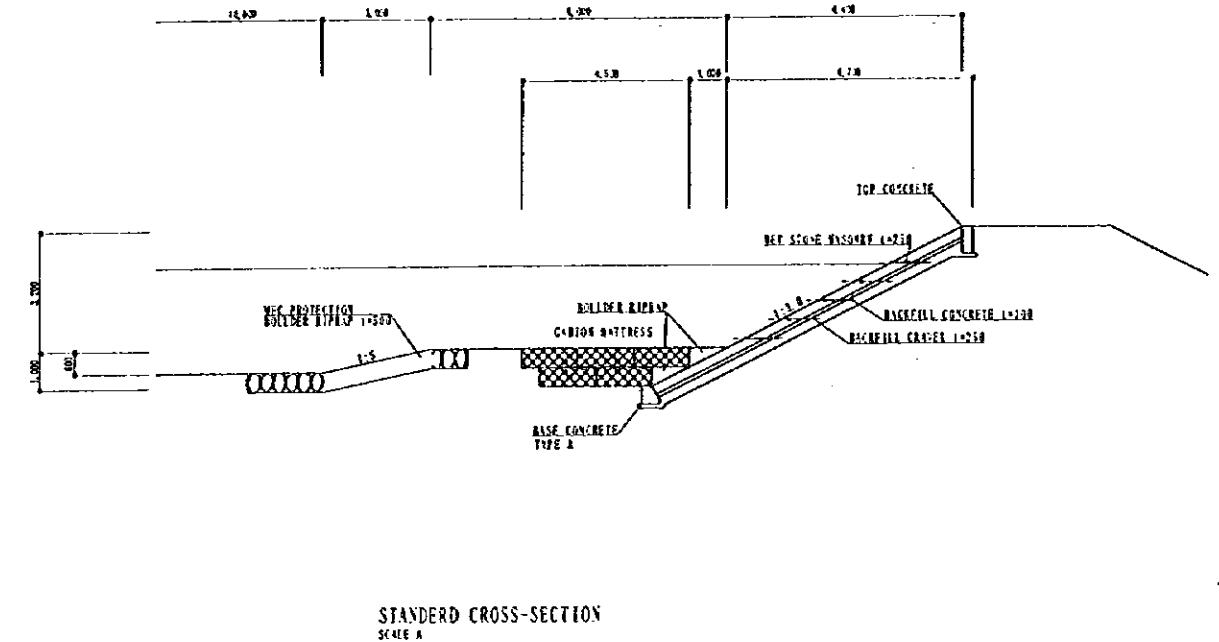


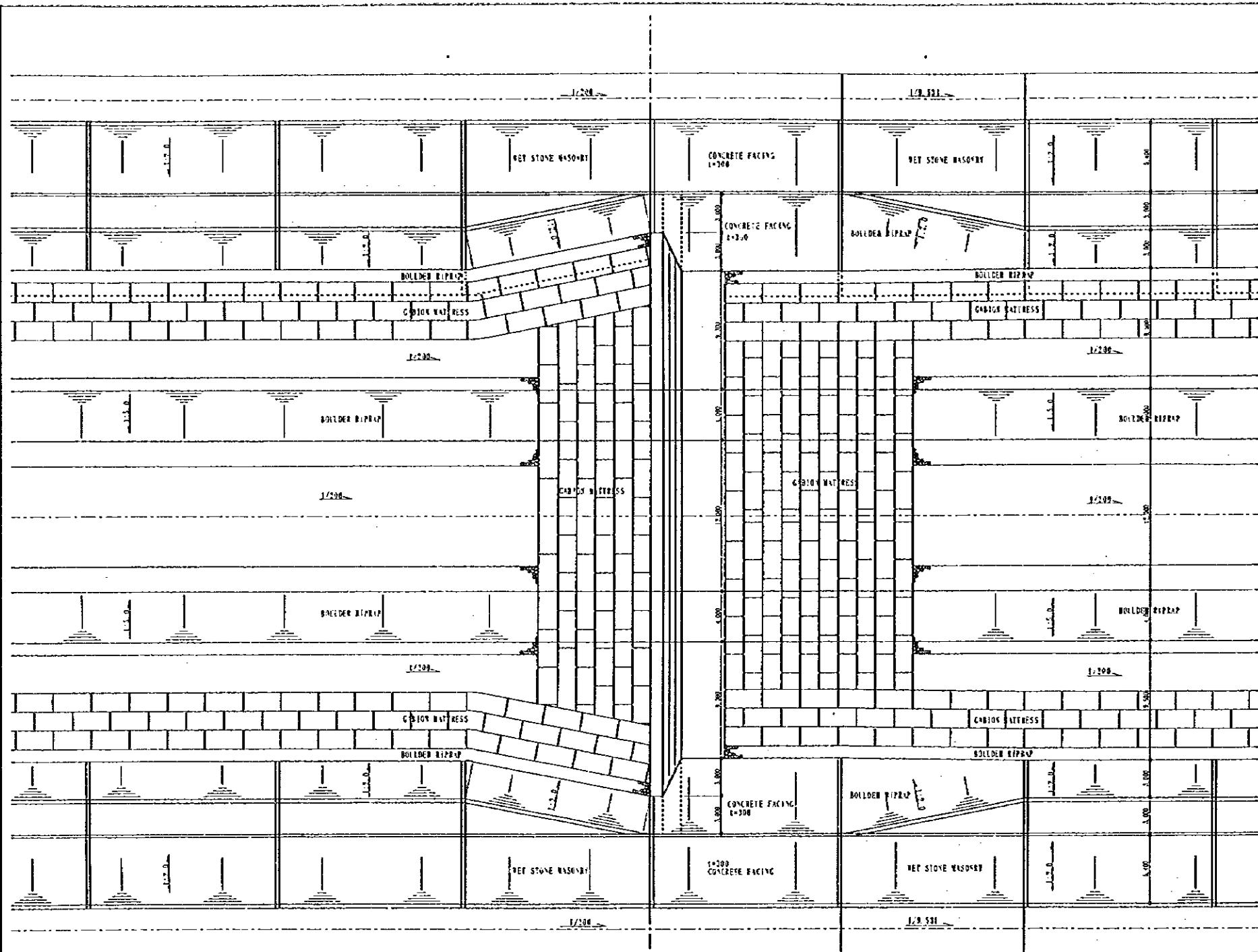
Fig. 2.3.11



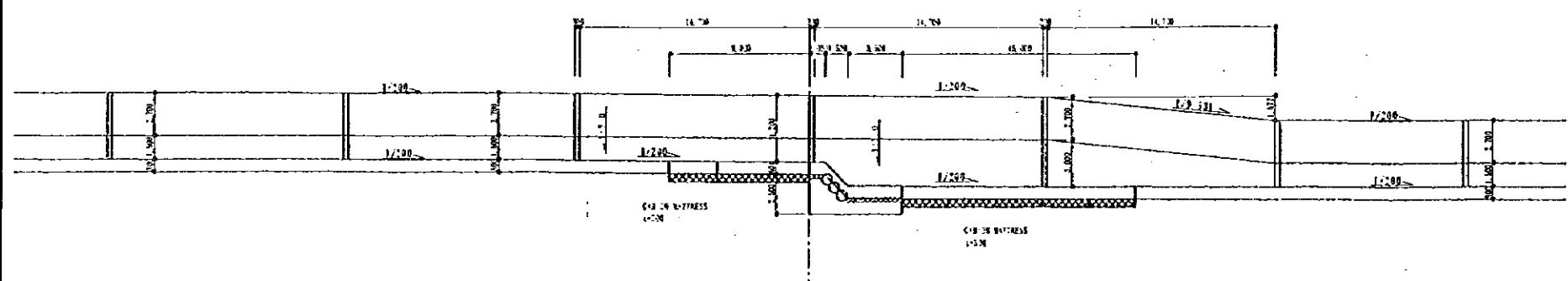
THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY	
REVENEMENT AND LEANING WALL FOR MALBASAG RIVER	
DATE	D. W. G. NO.

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

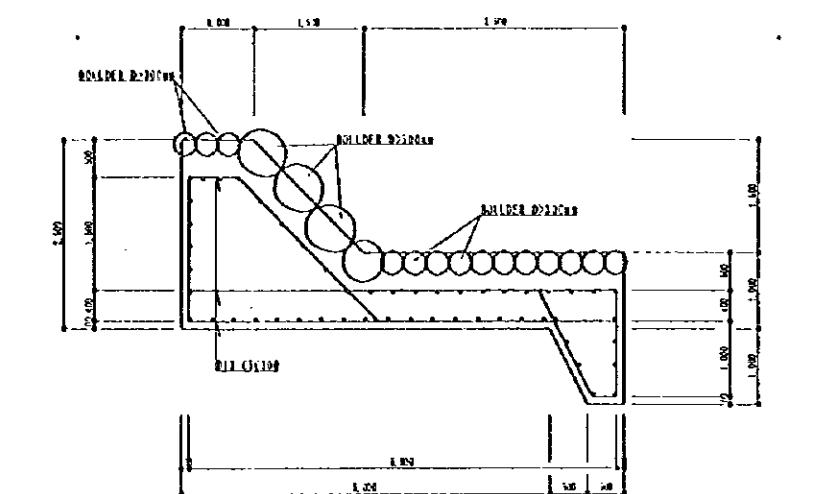
Fig. 2.3.12



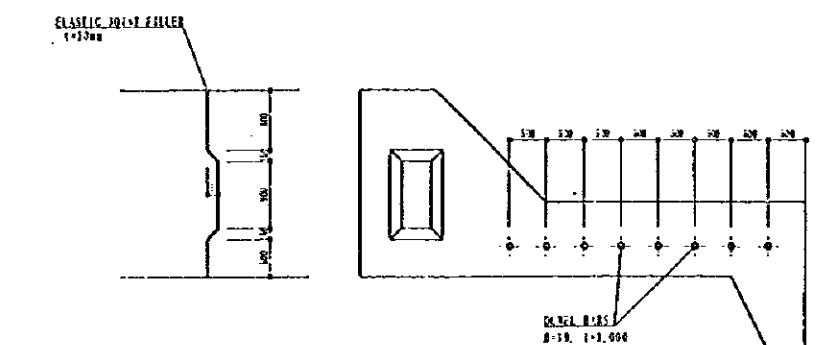
PLAN
SCALE 1



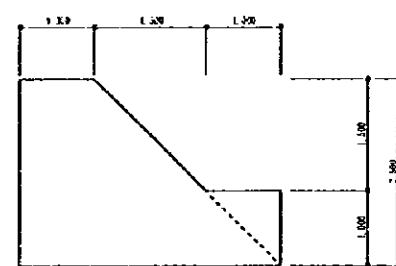
PROFILE
SCALE 1



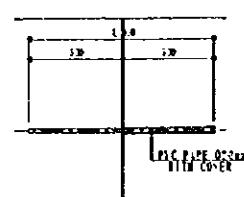
SECTION OF MAIN BODY
SCALE 1



DETAIL OF JOINT
SCALE 1



SECTION A-A
SCALE 1



DETAIL OF DOWEL BAR
SCALE 1

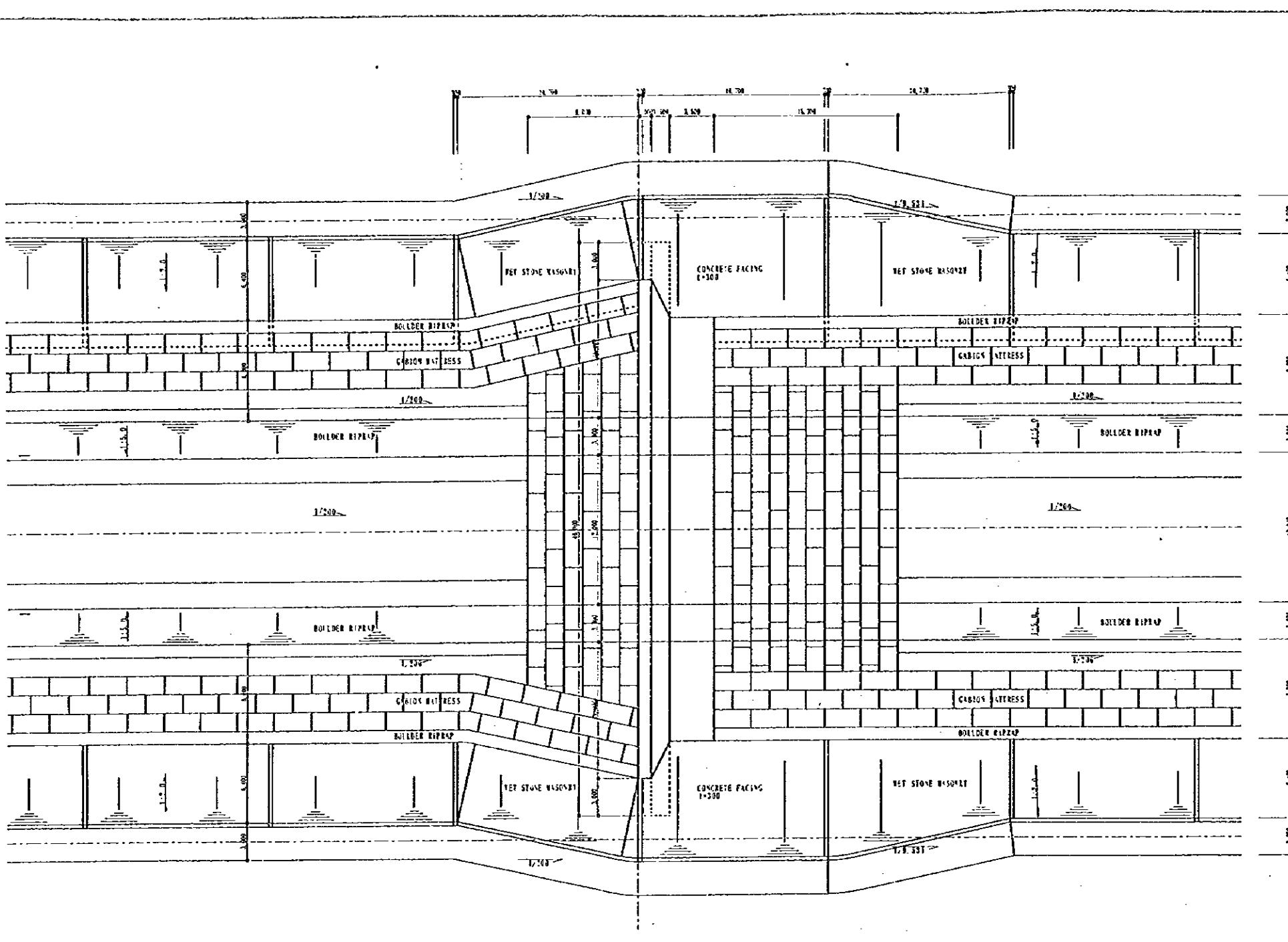


THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY

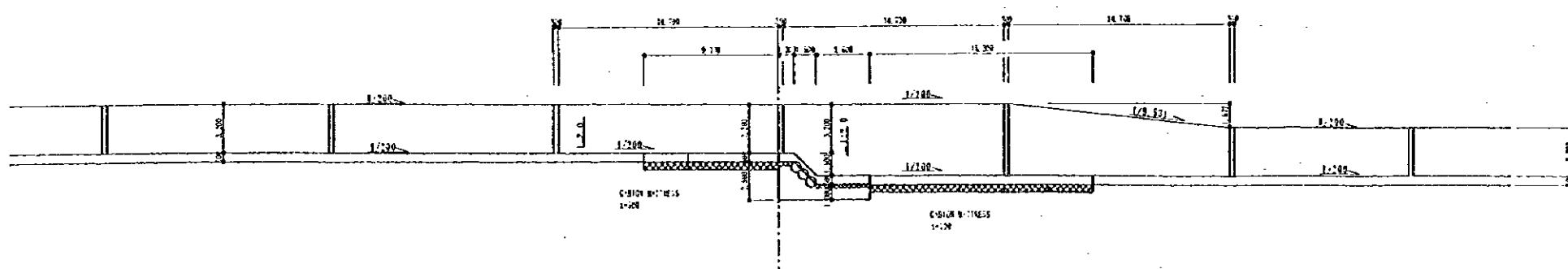
HYDRAULIC DROPS, ANILAO RIVER
GENERAL DRAWING

DATE	D. W. G. NO.
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

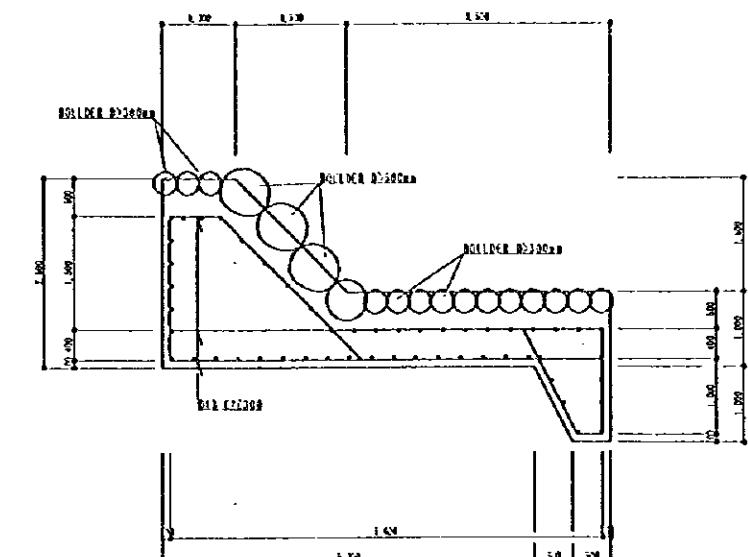
Fig. 2.3.13



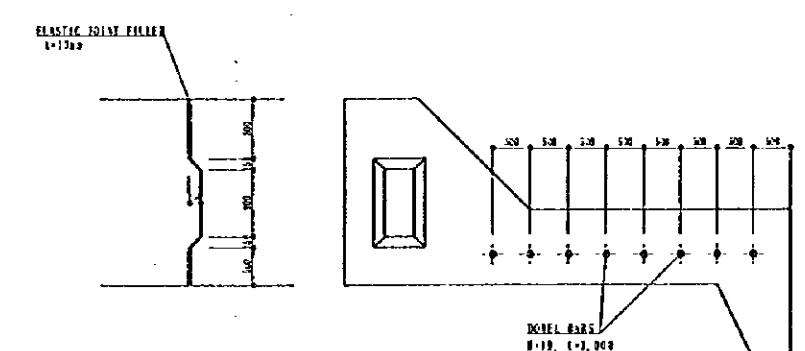
PLAN



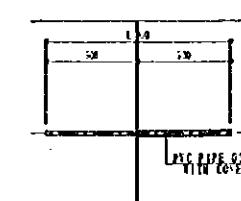
PROFILE



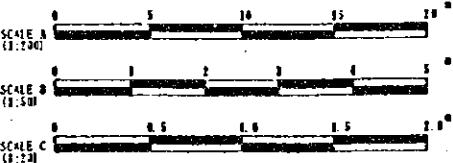
SECTION OF MAIN BODY



DETAIL OF JOINT

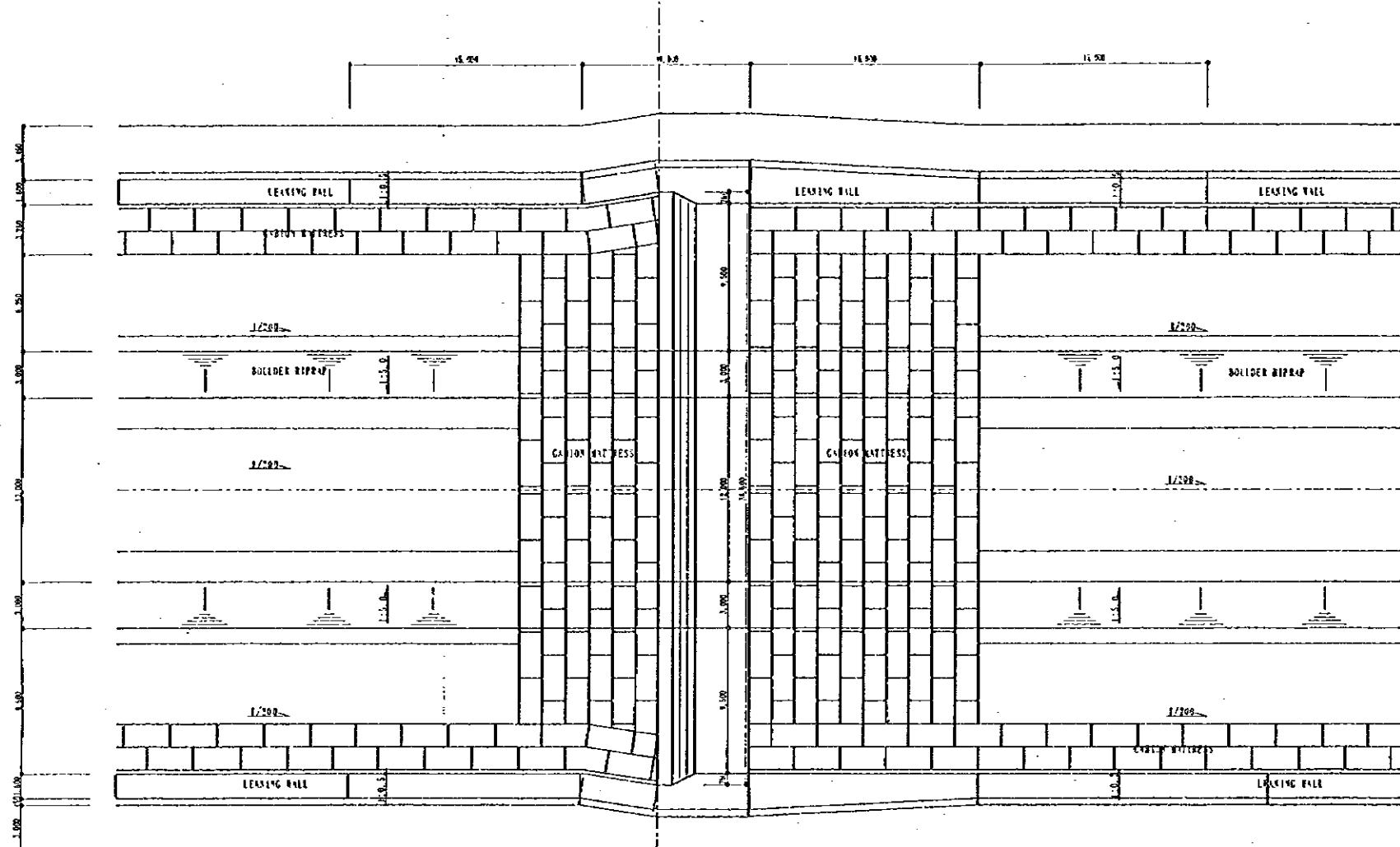


DETAIL OF DOWEL BAR

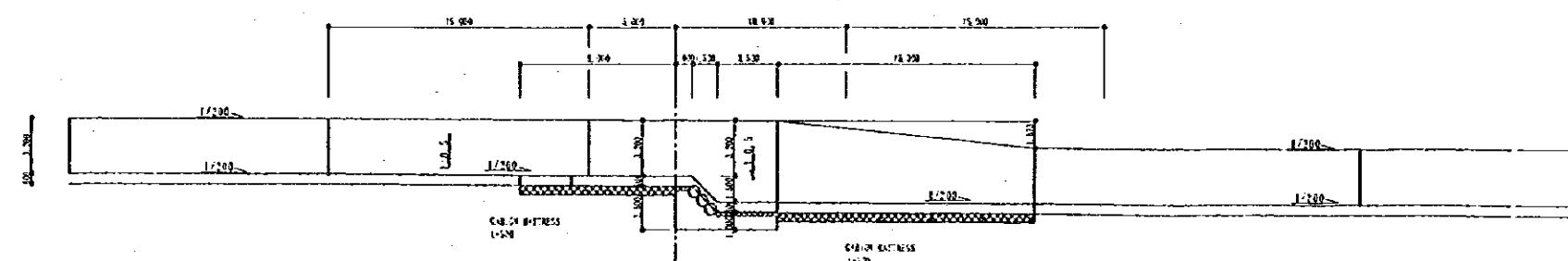


THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORNOC CITY
HYDRAULIC DROPS, MALBASAG RIVER TYPE I
GENERAL DRAWING
DATE _____ D. W. G. NO. _____
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

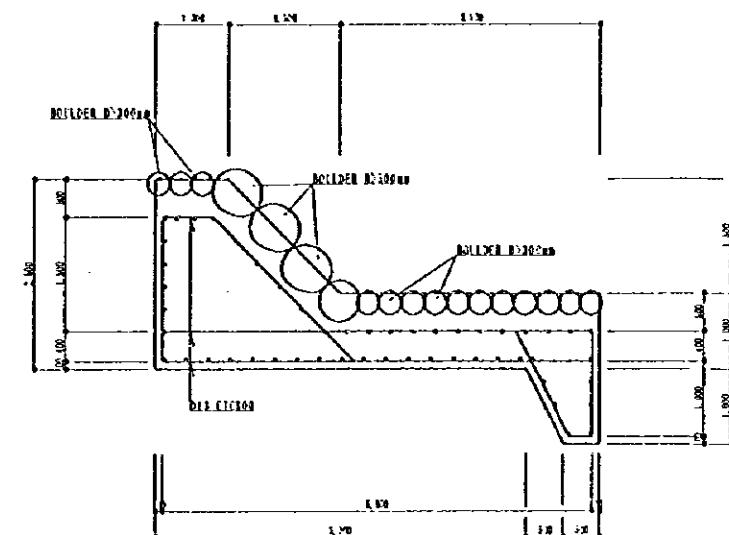
Fig. 2.3.14



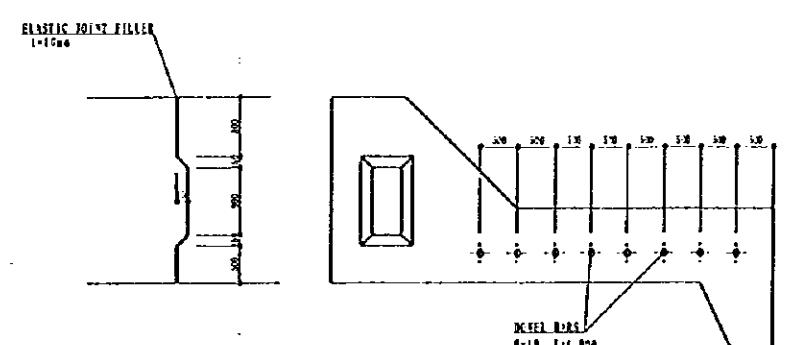
PLAN
SCALE 1



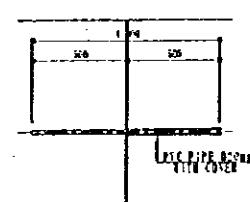
PROFILE
SCALE 1



SECTION OF MAIN BODY
SCALE 1



DETAIL OF JOINT
SCALE 1



DETAIL OF DOWEL BAR
SCALE 1



THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY

HYDRAULIC DROPS, MALBASAG RIVER TYPE 2
GENERAL DRAWING

DATE	D. W. G. NO.
------	--------------

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Fig. 2.3.15

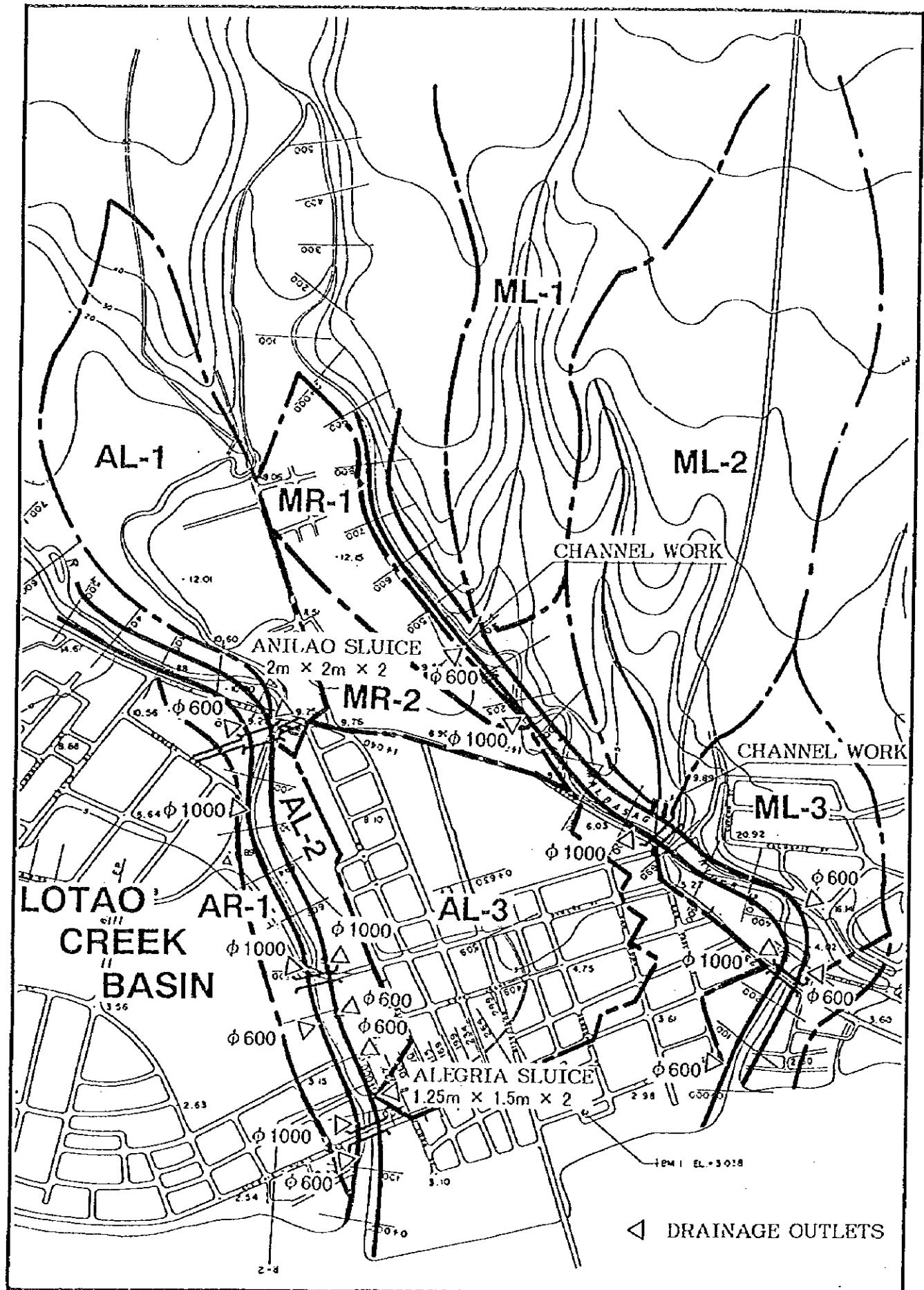
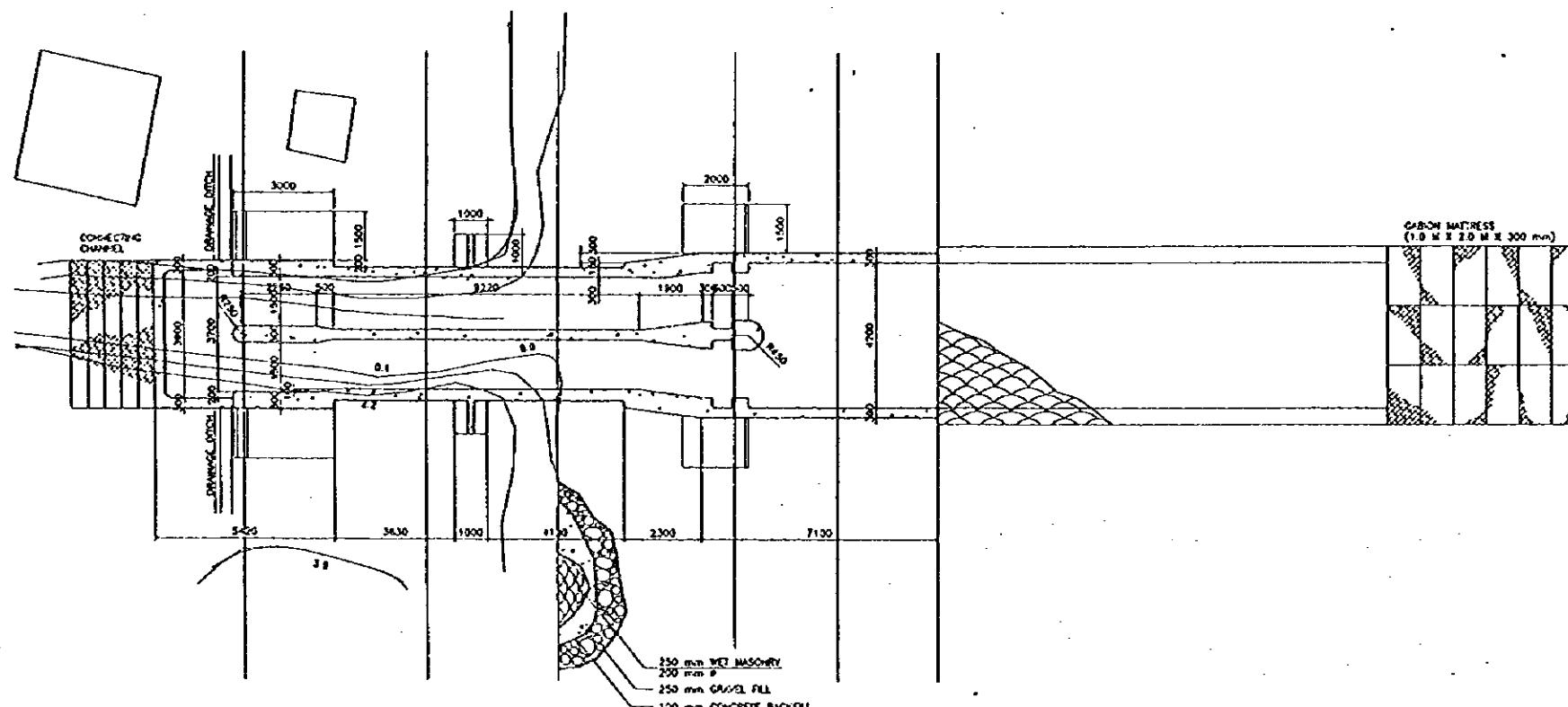
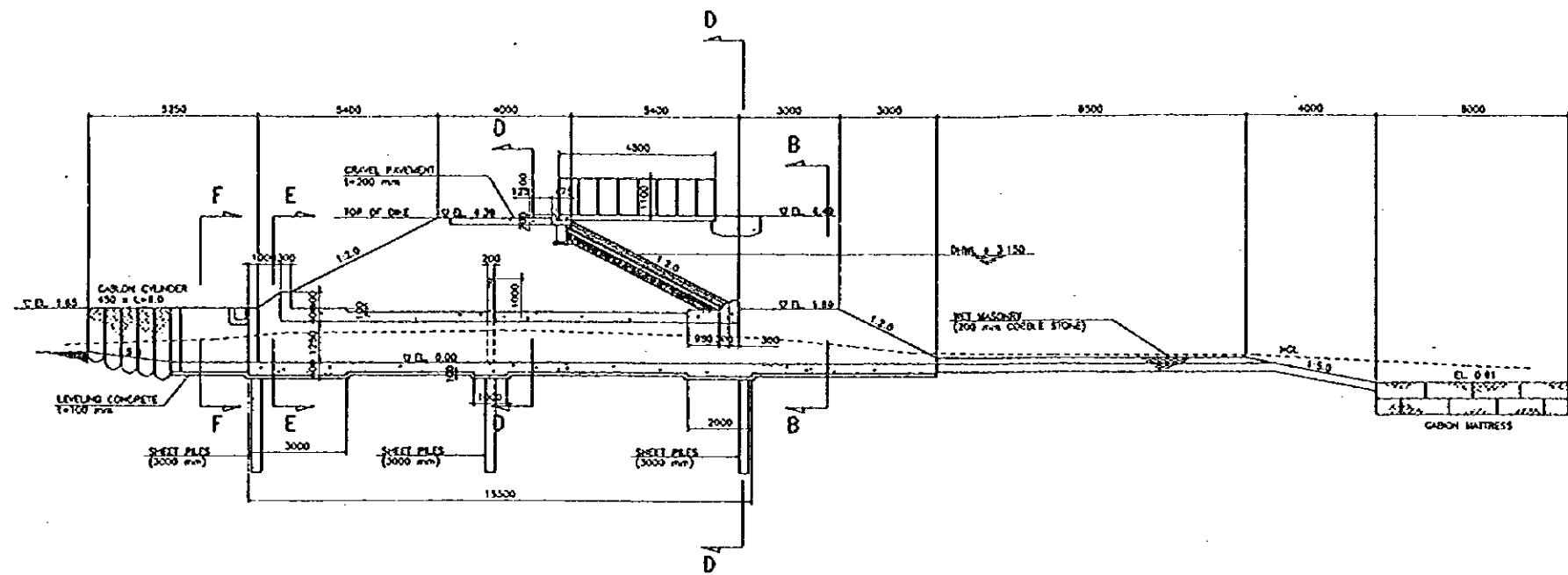


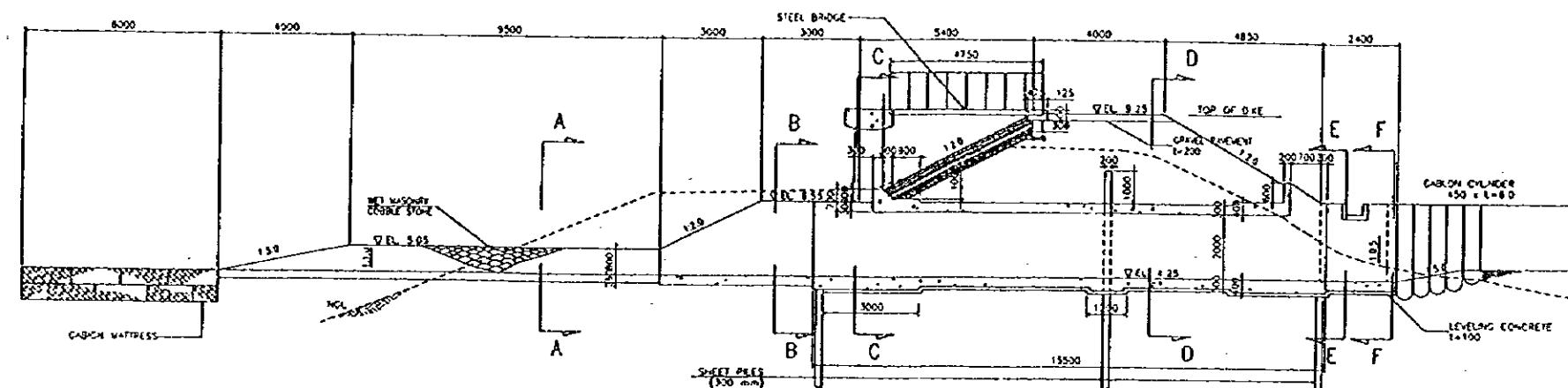
Fig. 2.3.16 DRAINAGE BASINS AND OUTLETS IN PROJECT AREA



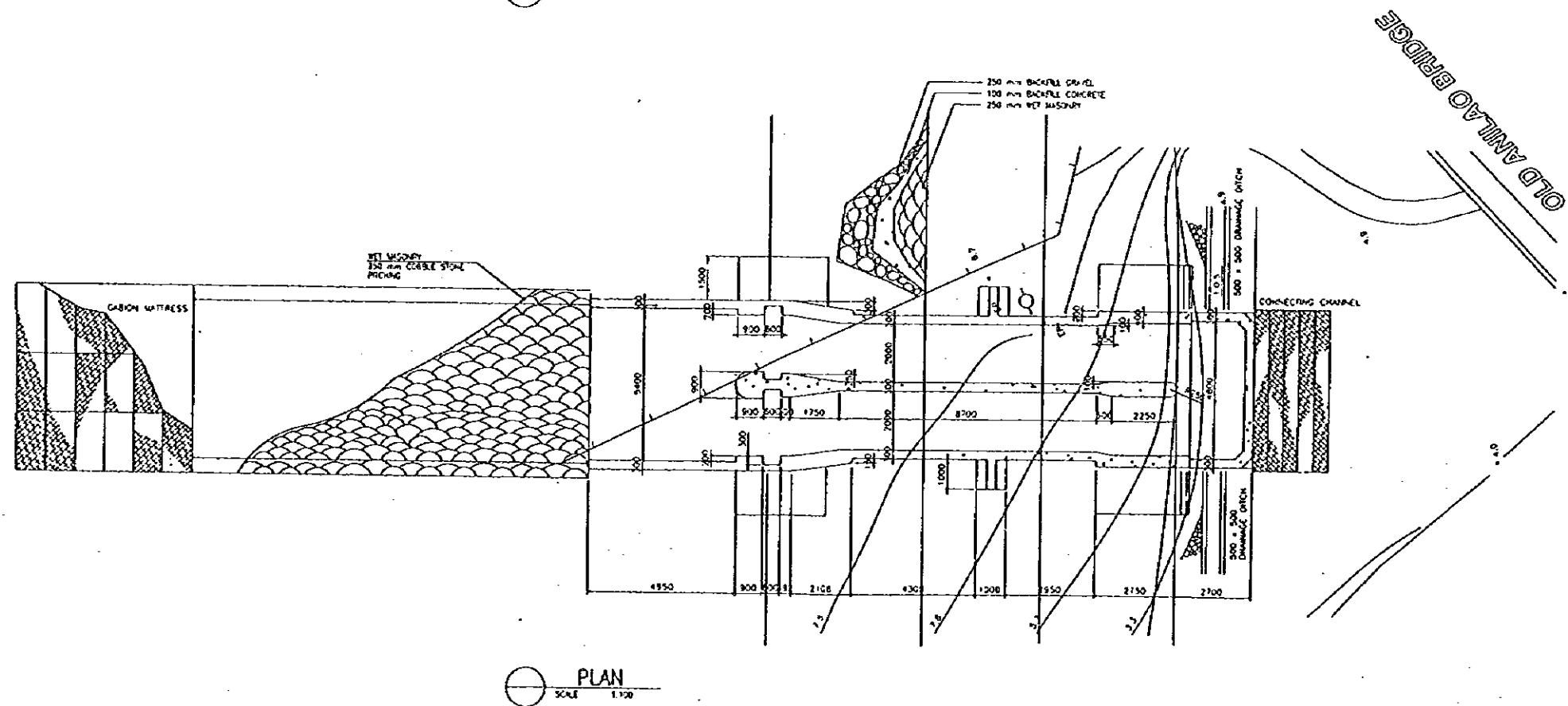
PLAN
SCALE 1:100

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES		
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY		
ALEGRIA SLUICE PLAN & PROFILE		
DATE 1/20/97 D.W.G. NO. C-12		
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY		

Fig. 2.3.17



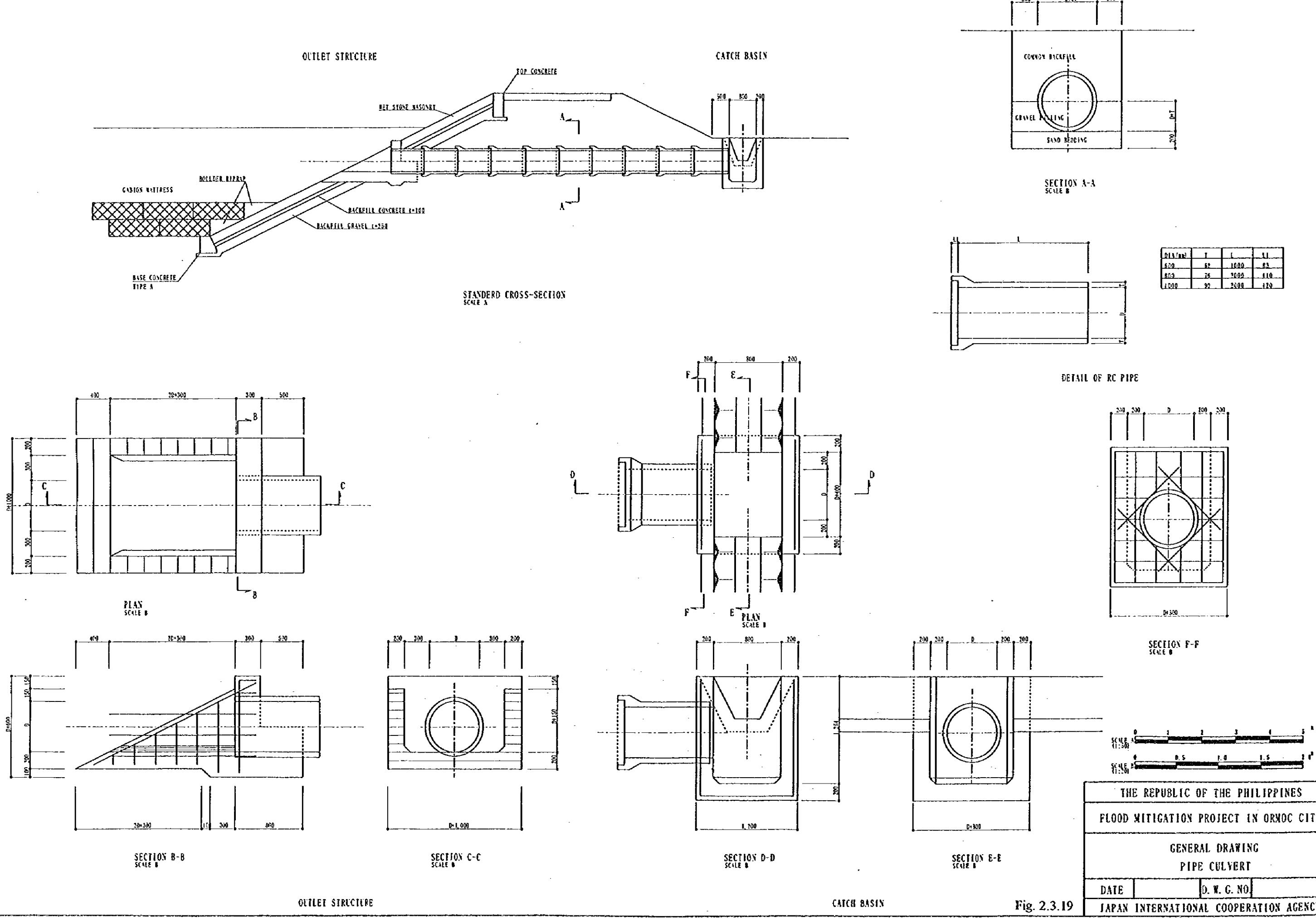
PROFILE
SCALE 1:100



PLAN
SCALE 1:100

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES			
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY			
ANILAO SLUICE PLAN & PROFILE			
DATE	1/20/97	D.W.G. NO.	C-1
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY			

Fig. 2.3.18



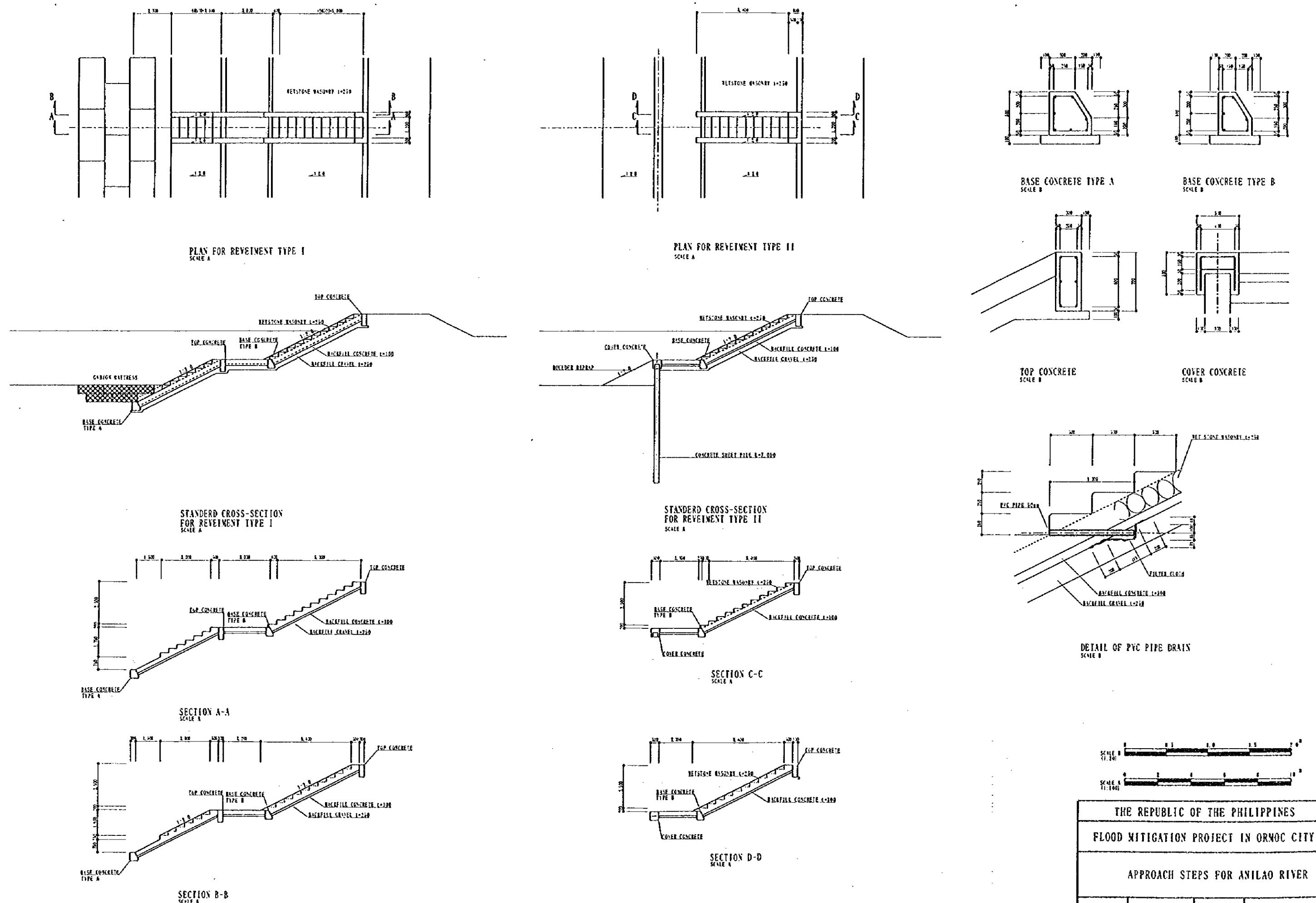


Fig. 2.3.20

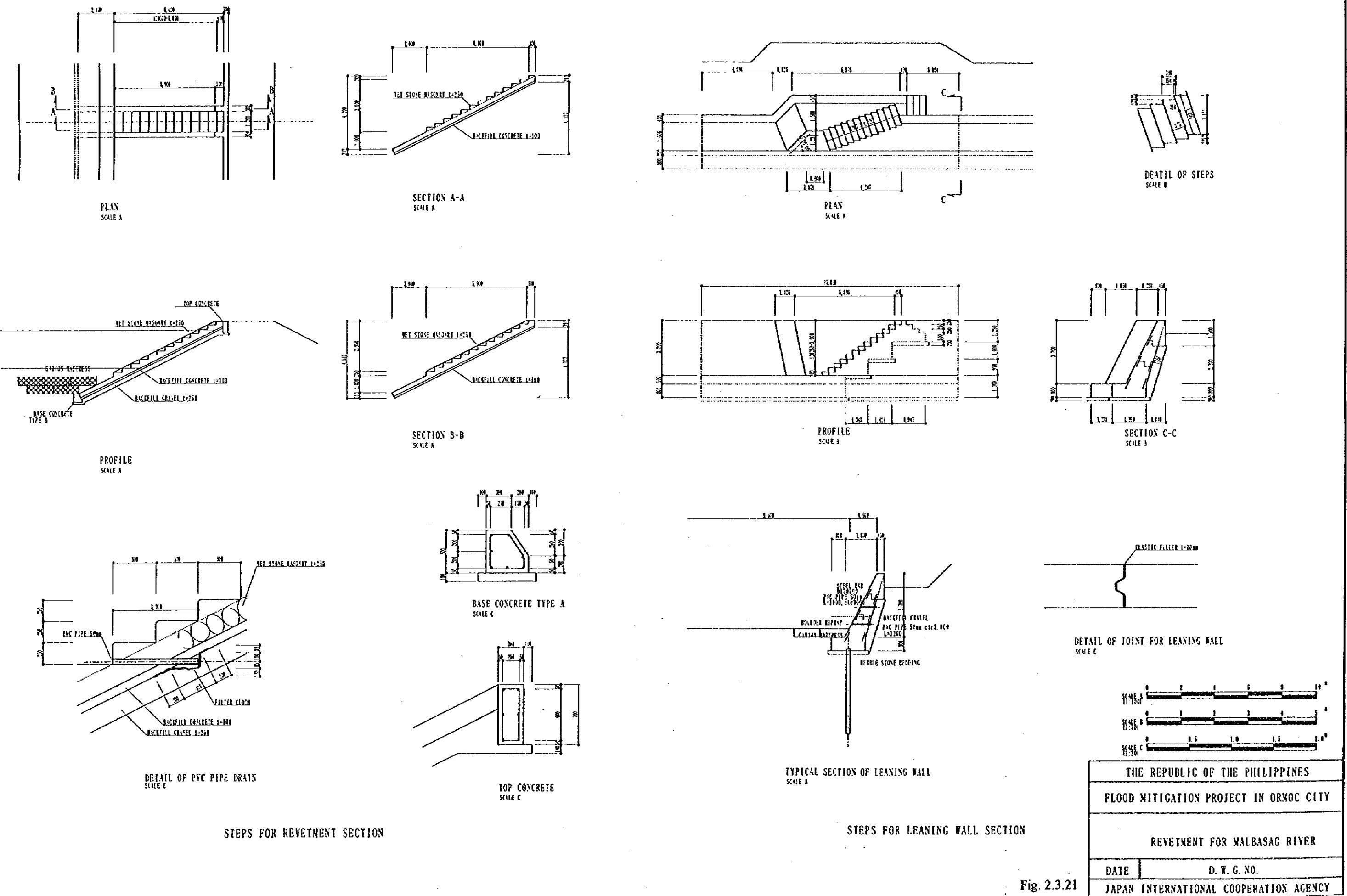
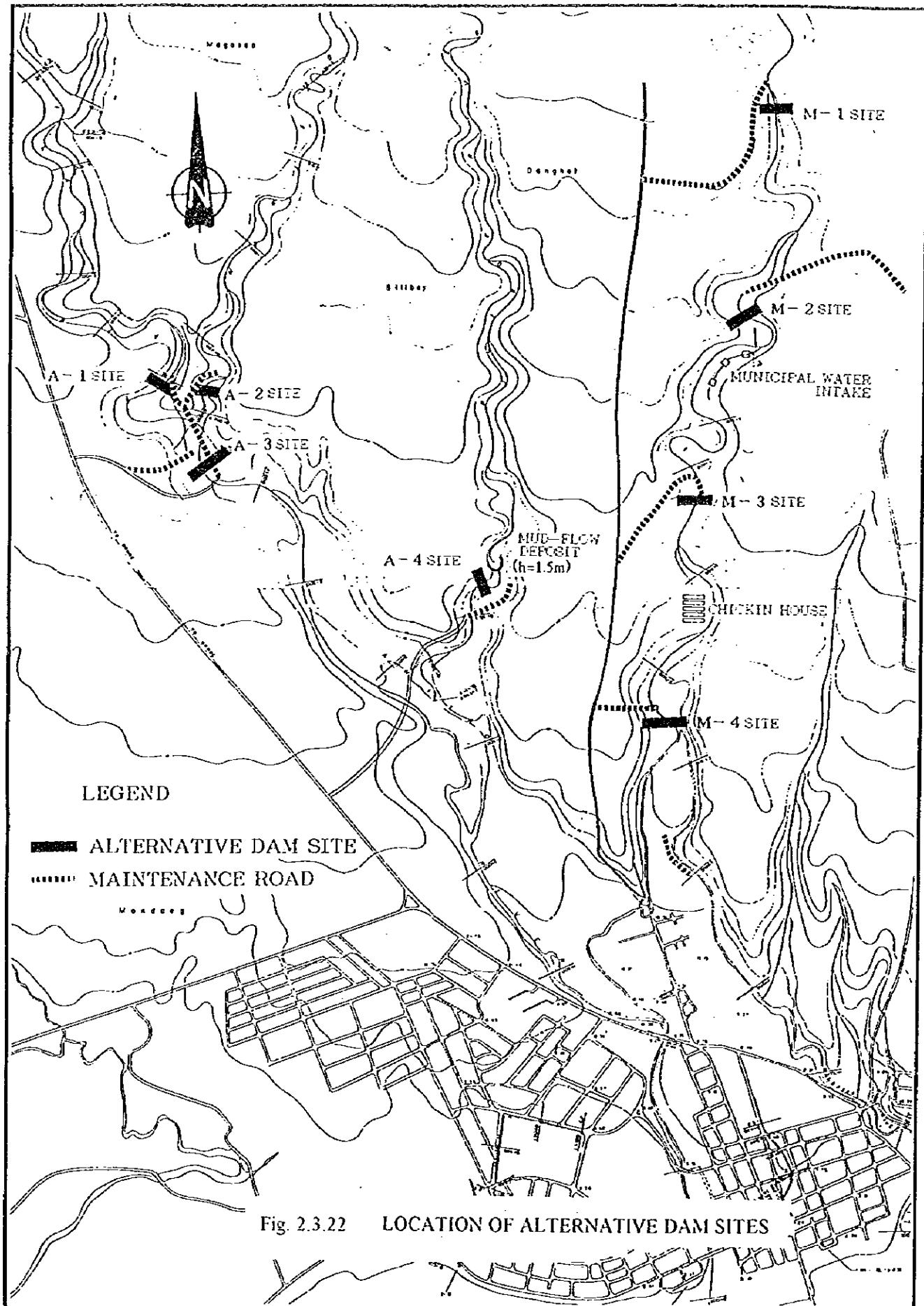
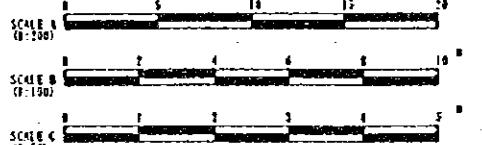
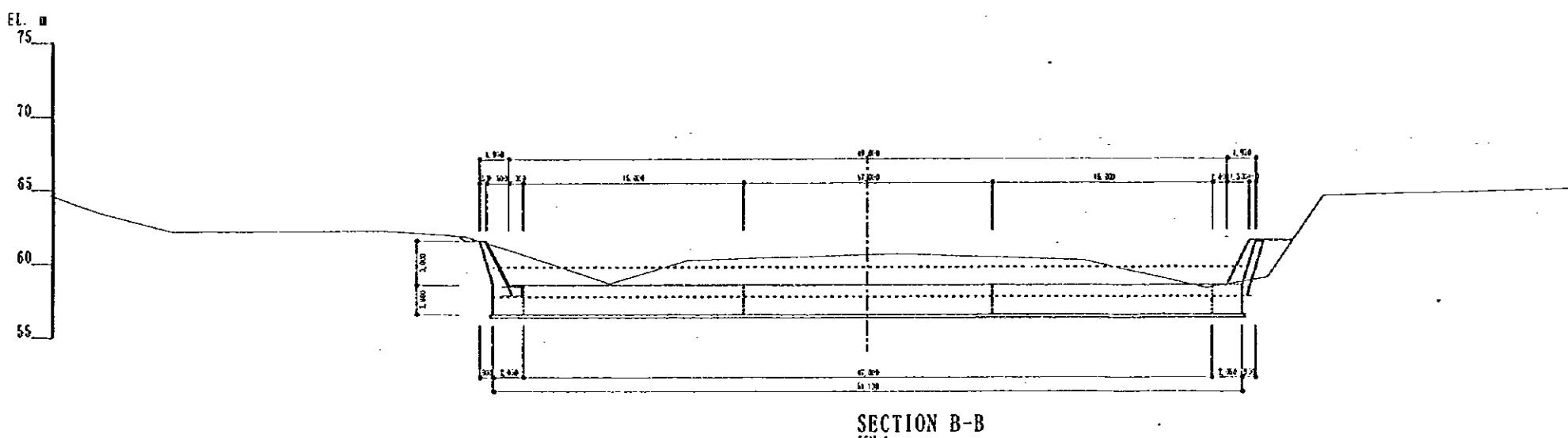
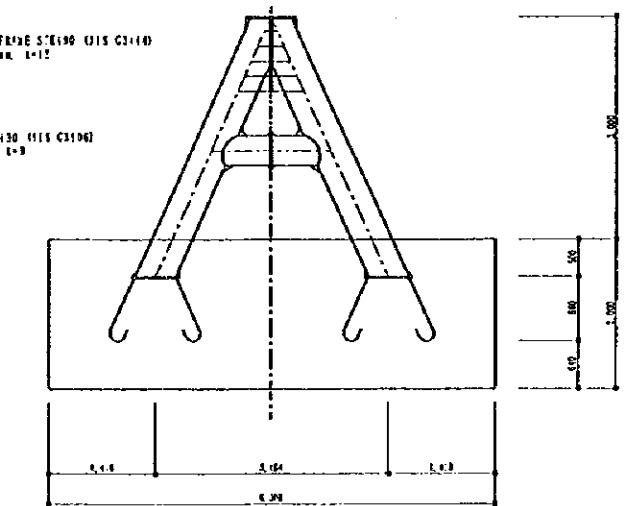
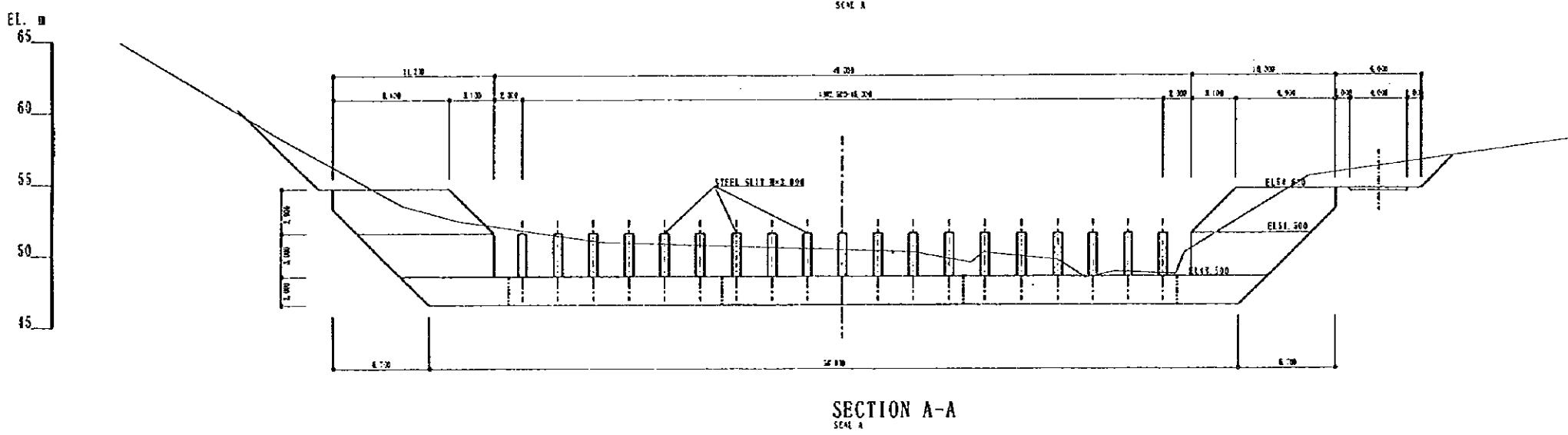
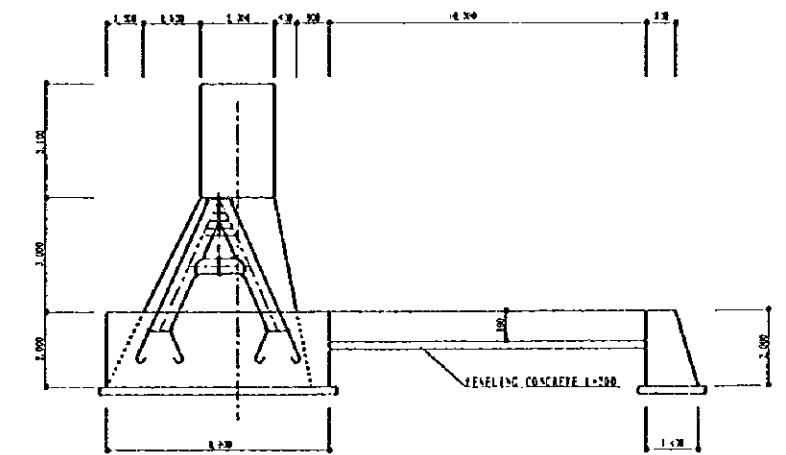
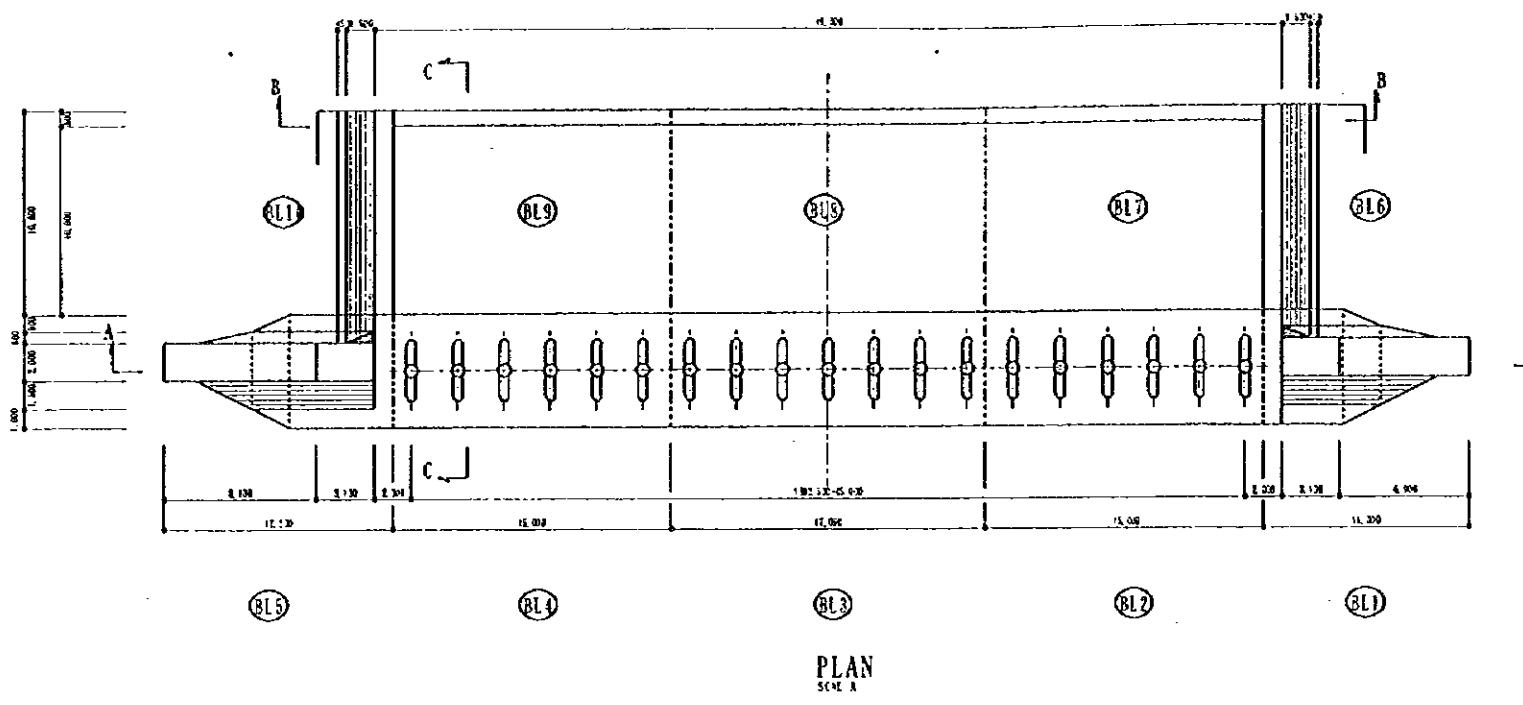


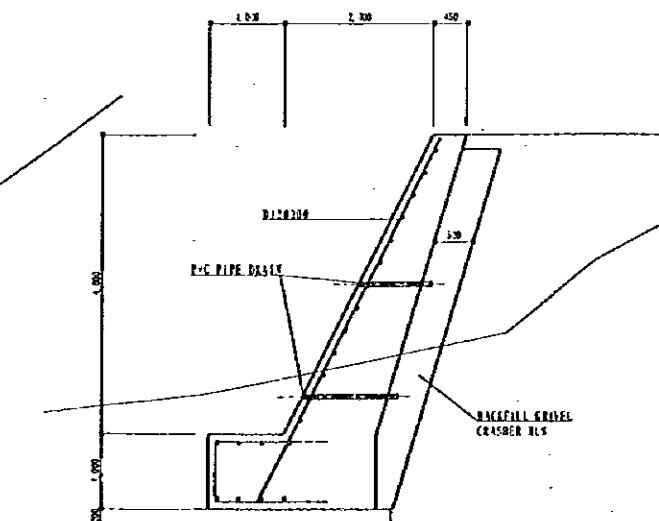
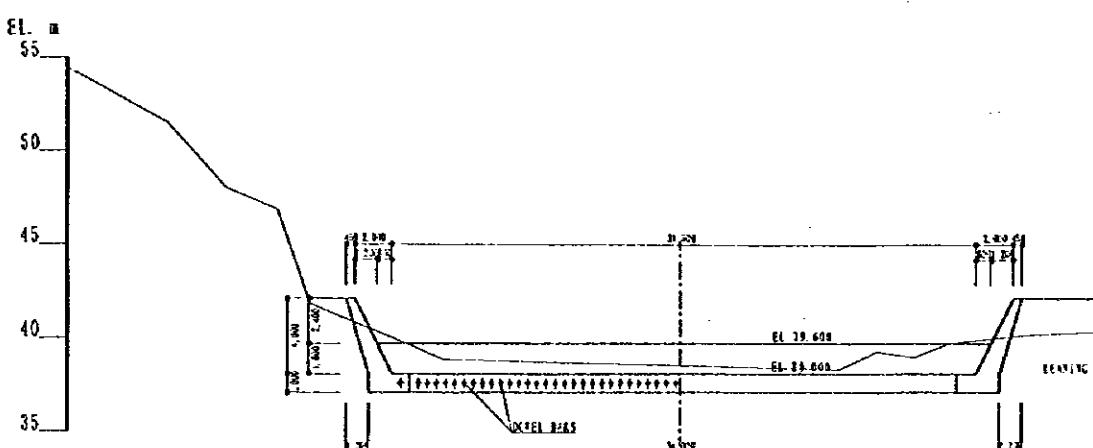
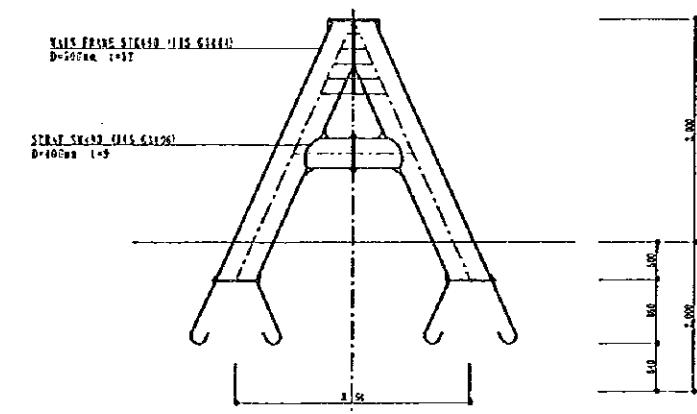
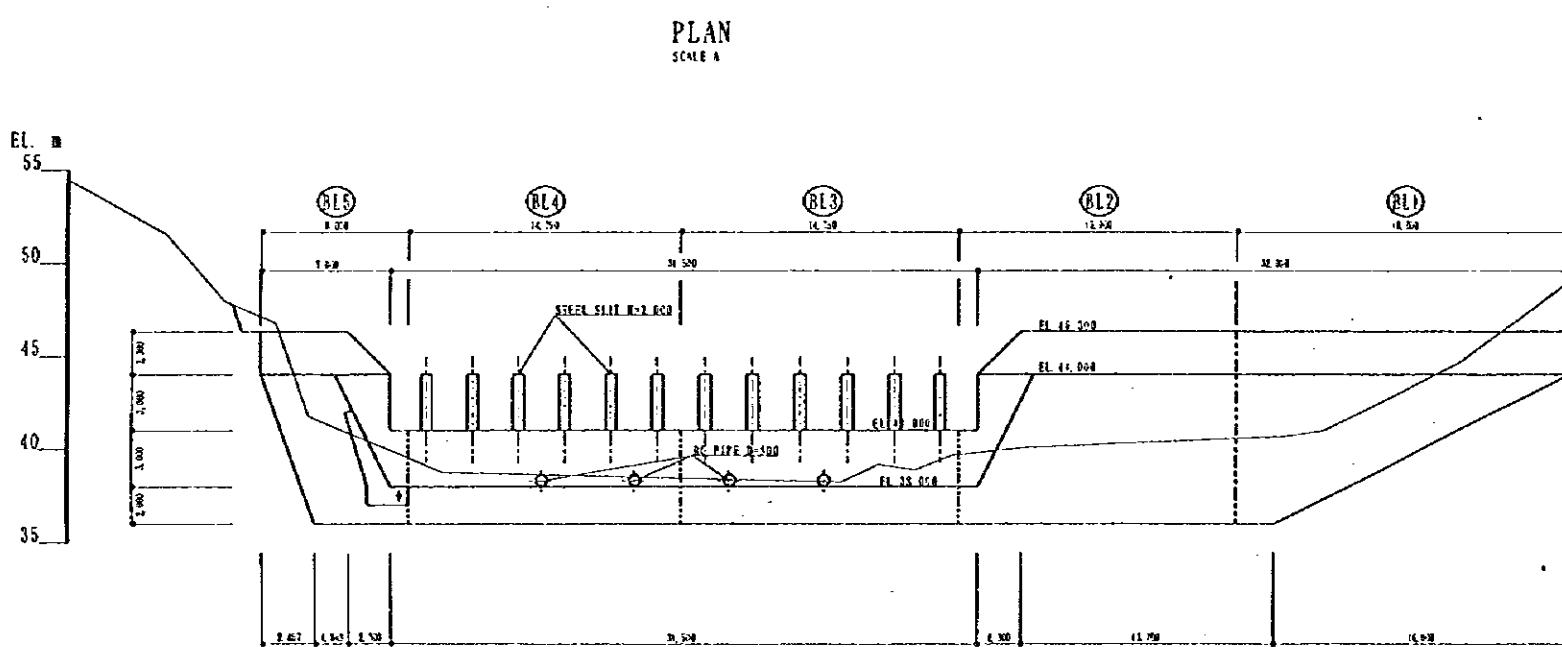
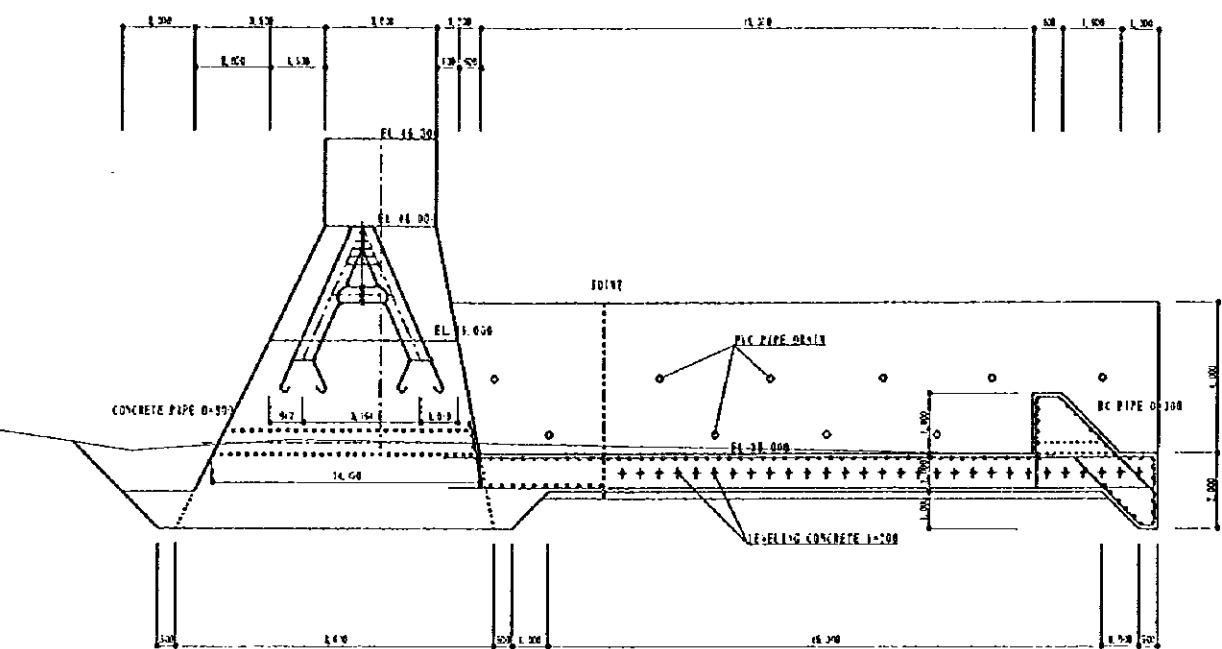
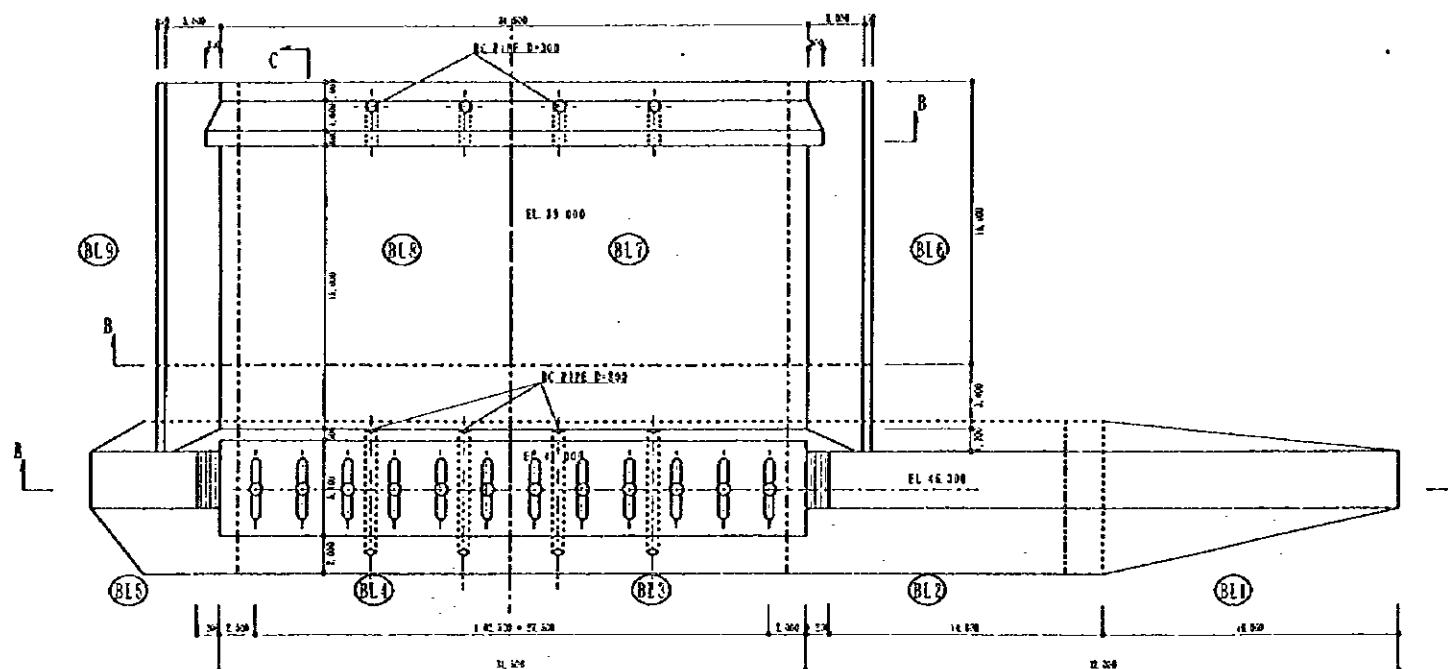
Fig. 2.3.21





THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY	
ANILAO SLIT DAM	
GENERAL DRAWING	
DATE	D. W. G. NO.
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

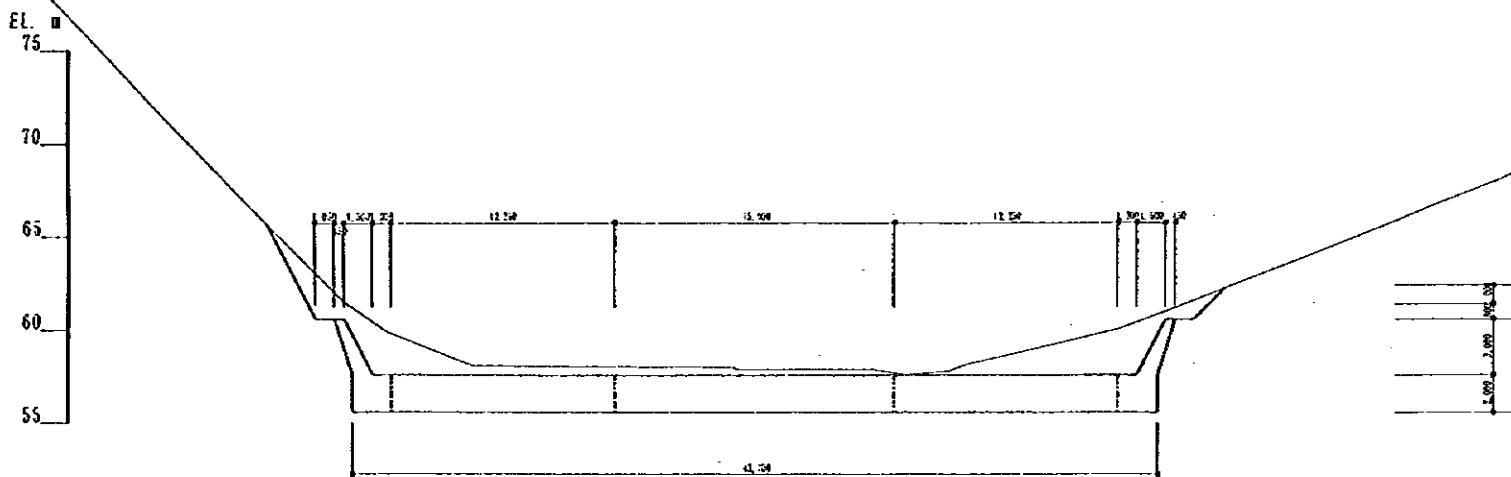
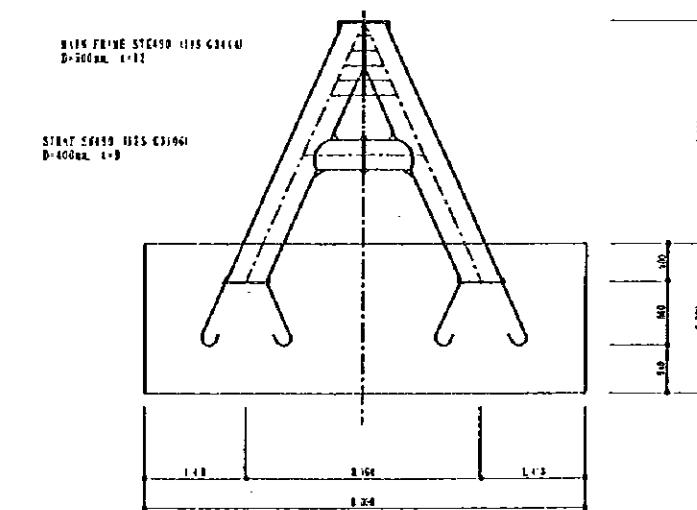
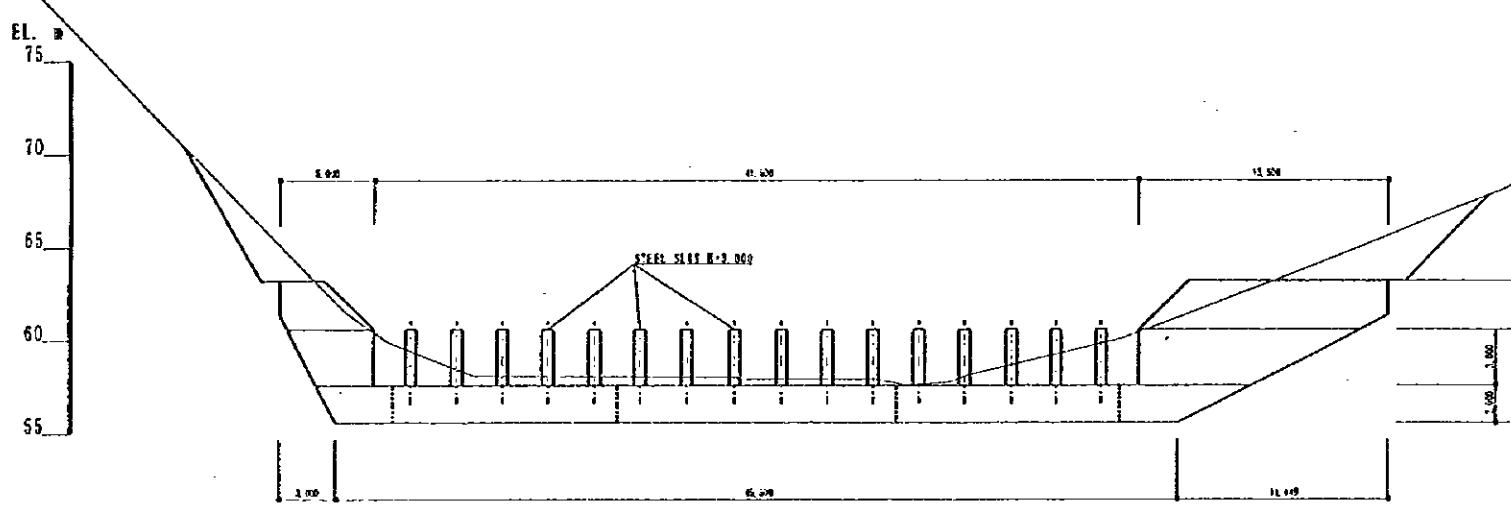
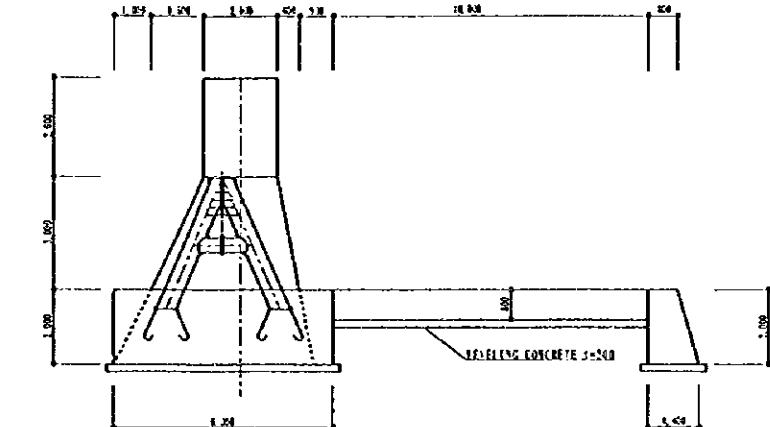
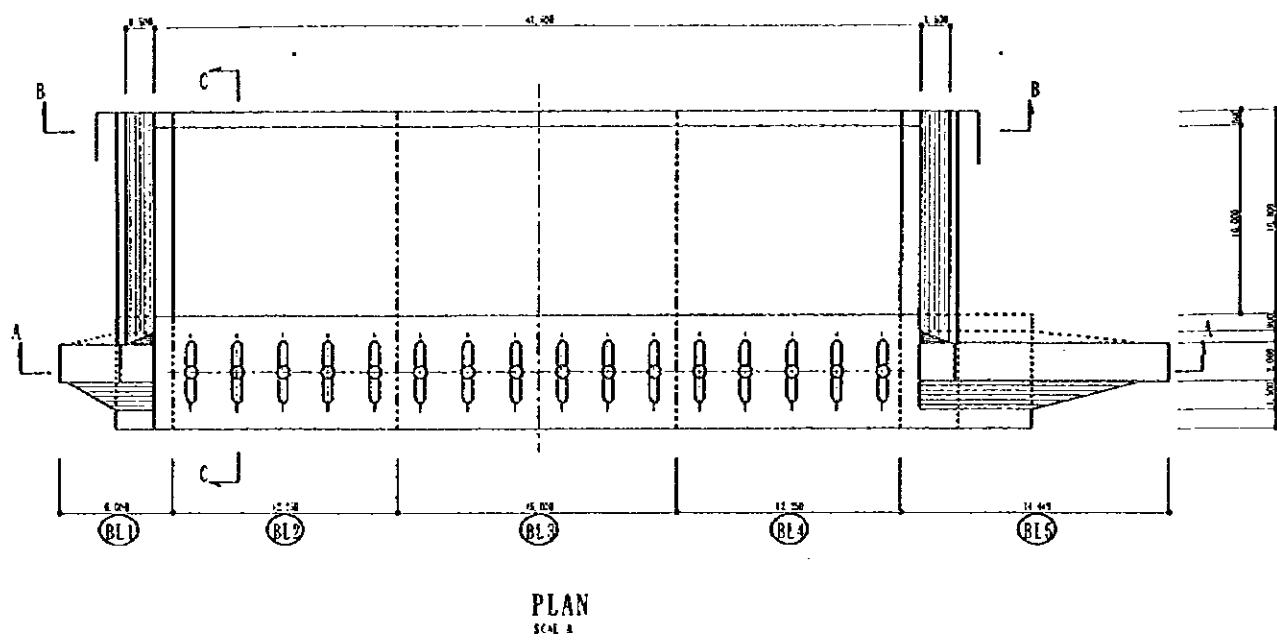
Fig. 2.3.23



THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORNOC CITY
BILIBOK SLIT DAM
GENERAL DRAWING

DATE		D. W. G. NO.
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY		

Fig. 2.3.24



THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY
VALBASAG SLIT DAM
GENERAL DRAWING

DATE	D. W. G. NO.
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

Fig. 2.3.25

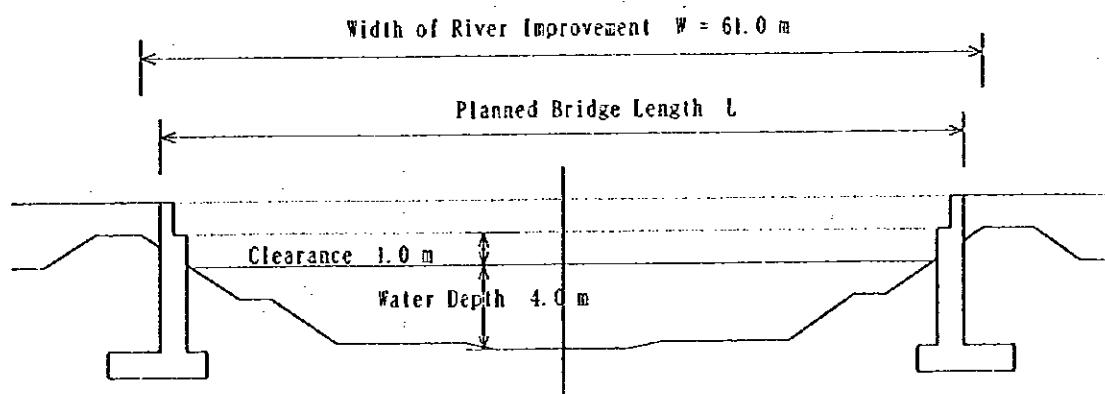


Fig. 2.3.26 Planned Bridge Length on Anilao River

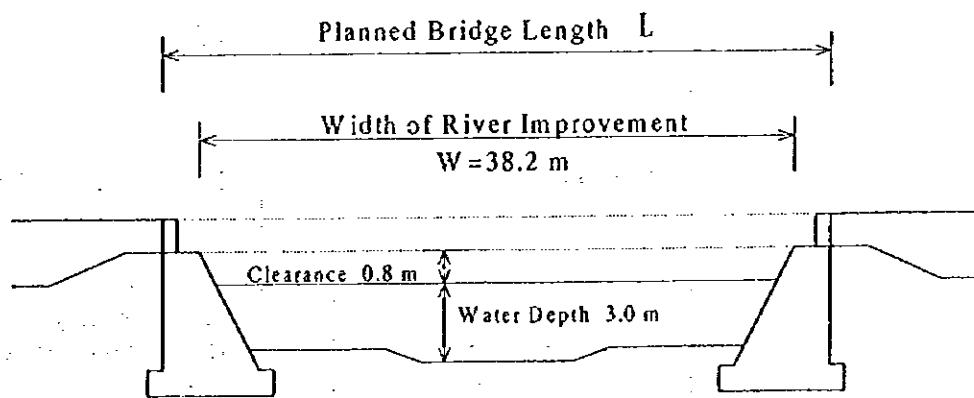
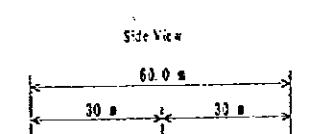
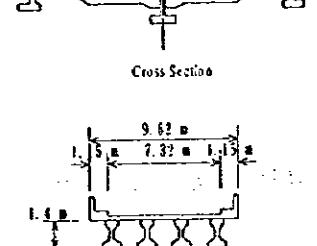
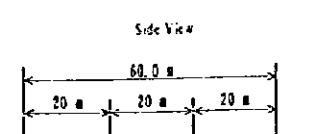
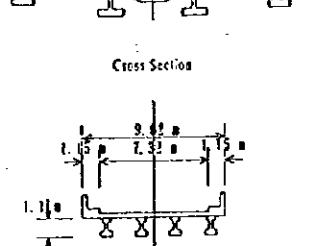


Fig. 2.3.27 Planned Bridge Length on Malbasag River

Fig. 2.3.28 (1/2) Comparison of Superstructure Type (Anilao River)

	First Alternative PC Composite I-Girder, Two Spans			Second Alternative PC Composite I-Girder, Three Spans		
Drawings	 			 		
Comparison of Characteristics	Economic Evaluation	¢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A little inferior 	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferable 	
	Construction	¢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main girders are heavy Large size machinery is required for erection of girders Transportation of main girder is difficult (Fabrication in situ) 	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main girders are light Small size machinery can erect girders Transportation of Main girders are easy (Fabrication in factory is possible) 	
	Safety	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Influence to flow area is little Safe for drifting wood in the river 	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Influence to flow area is relatively large Possible to Deal with drifting wood in the river 	
	Maintenance	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy 	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy 	
	Selection	¢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synthetically a little inferior 	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synthetically preferable, especially in economic aspect and works 	

: Good

¢ : Normal

Fig. 2.3.28 (2/2) Comparison of Superstructure Type (Malbasag River)

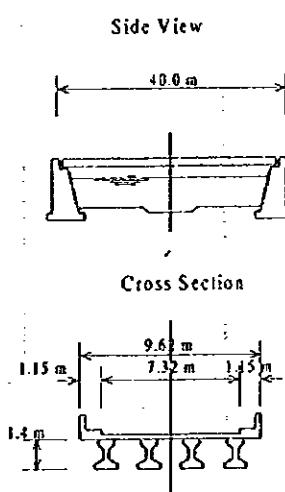
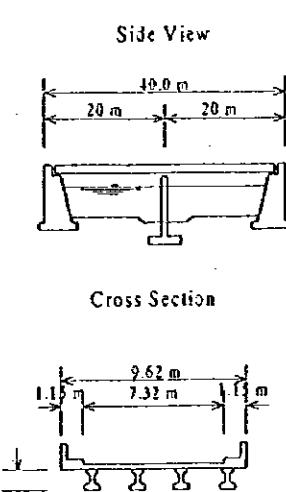
		First Alternative PC Composite I-Girder, One Span	Second Alternative PC Composite I-Girder, Two Spans
Drawings			
Comparison of Characteristics	Economic Evaluation	¢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A little inferior
	Construction	¢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main girders are heavy Large size machinery is required for erection of girders Transportation of main girder is difficult (Fabrication in situ)
	Safety	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Influence to flow area is little Safe for drifting wood in the river
	Maintenance	>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy
	Selection	¢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Synthetically a little inferior
		: Good	
		¢ : Normal	

Fig. 2.3.29 Selection of Type of Abutments

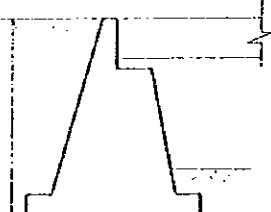
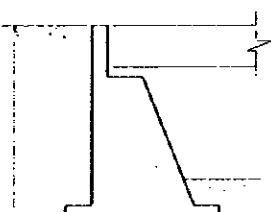
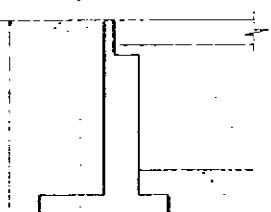
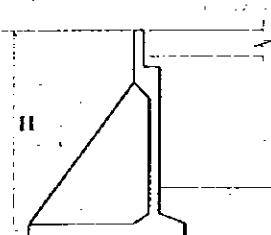
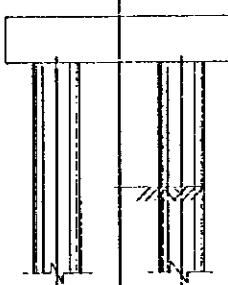
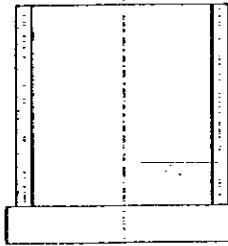
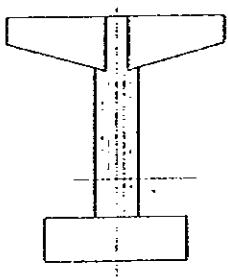
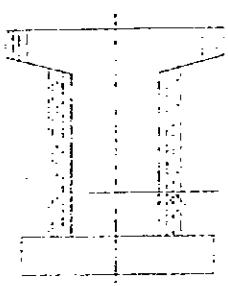
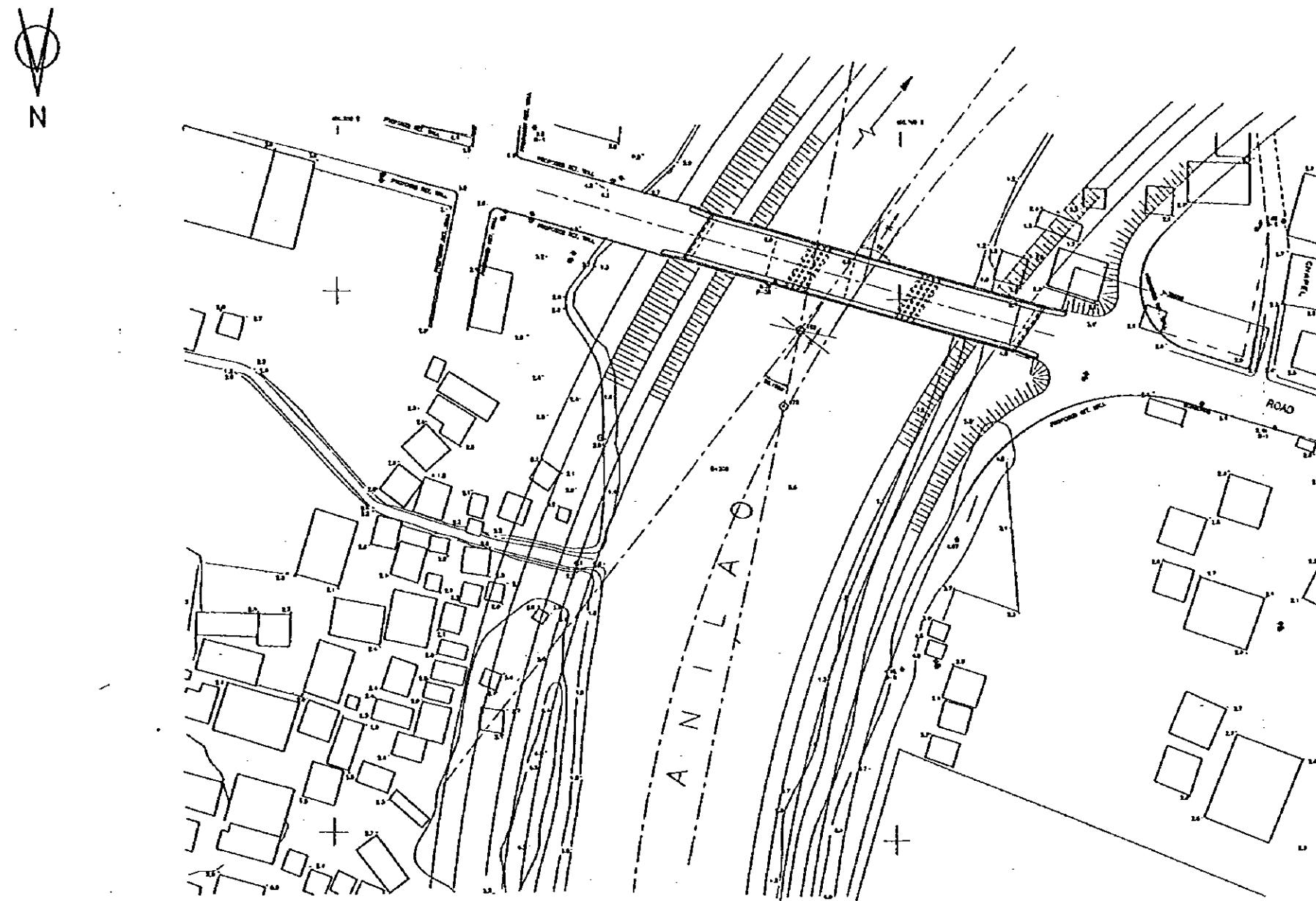
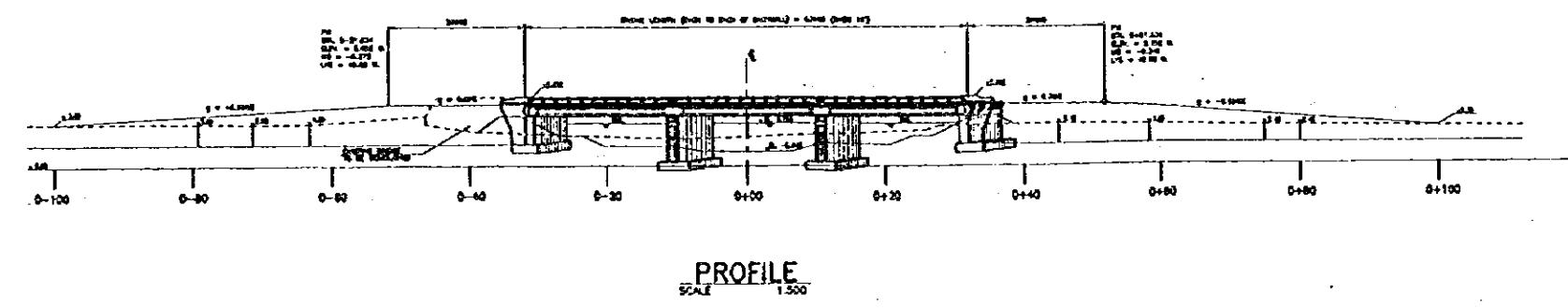
	Form of Abutments	Height	Structural Character
Gravity Type			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weight of body shall be heavy and the body shall be influenced only by compressive stress. The structure and construction method is simple, but heavy weight of body gives much influence on the foundation ground.
Semi-Gravity Type			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This type is similar to the gravity type and installed reinforcing bar for tensile stress on the body. So this type is designed to be smaller and lighter than the gravity type.
Converted T Type			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For high abutments, RC has more structural advantage than simple concrete. The upside of footing is fixed and the body is designed to be the form of converted T of RC that corresponds to axle stress and bending moment in unit space.
Buttressed Type			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For high structure buttressed type is more economic than the converted T type. In front wall continuous beam shall be used and in the counterfort T type beam be used. Concrete shall be installed discretely because the volume reinforcing bar is much more for the section.

Fig. 2.3.30 Selection of Pier Type

	Pier Form	Structural Character
Pile Bent Type	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rigid frame connected to the top of piles with beam • Reinforcing marginal parts is structurally difficult. • The parts connected with superstructure shall have sufficient space for the prevention of fall because this type is flexible to the axle direction.
Converted T Wall Type	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General type. Reinforcing bar shall treat the compressed stress to the body.
Column with cantilever beam Type	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cantilever beam type is used with frequency in the rectangular direction to axle of bridge. • This type is useful for the mediation of distance in complicated current of river and in high bridge on intersection.
Wall with cantilever beam Type	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cantilever beam type is used with frequency in the rectangular direction to axle of bridge. • This type is useful for the river which current is direct.



SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
SCALE 1:500



THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES			
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY			
ALEGRIA BRIDGE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN & PROFILE			
DATE	1/18/97	D.W.G. NO.	C-3
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY			

Fig. 2.3.31

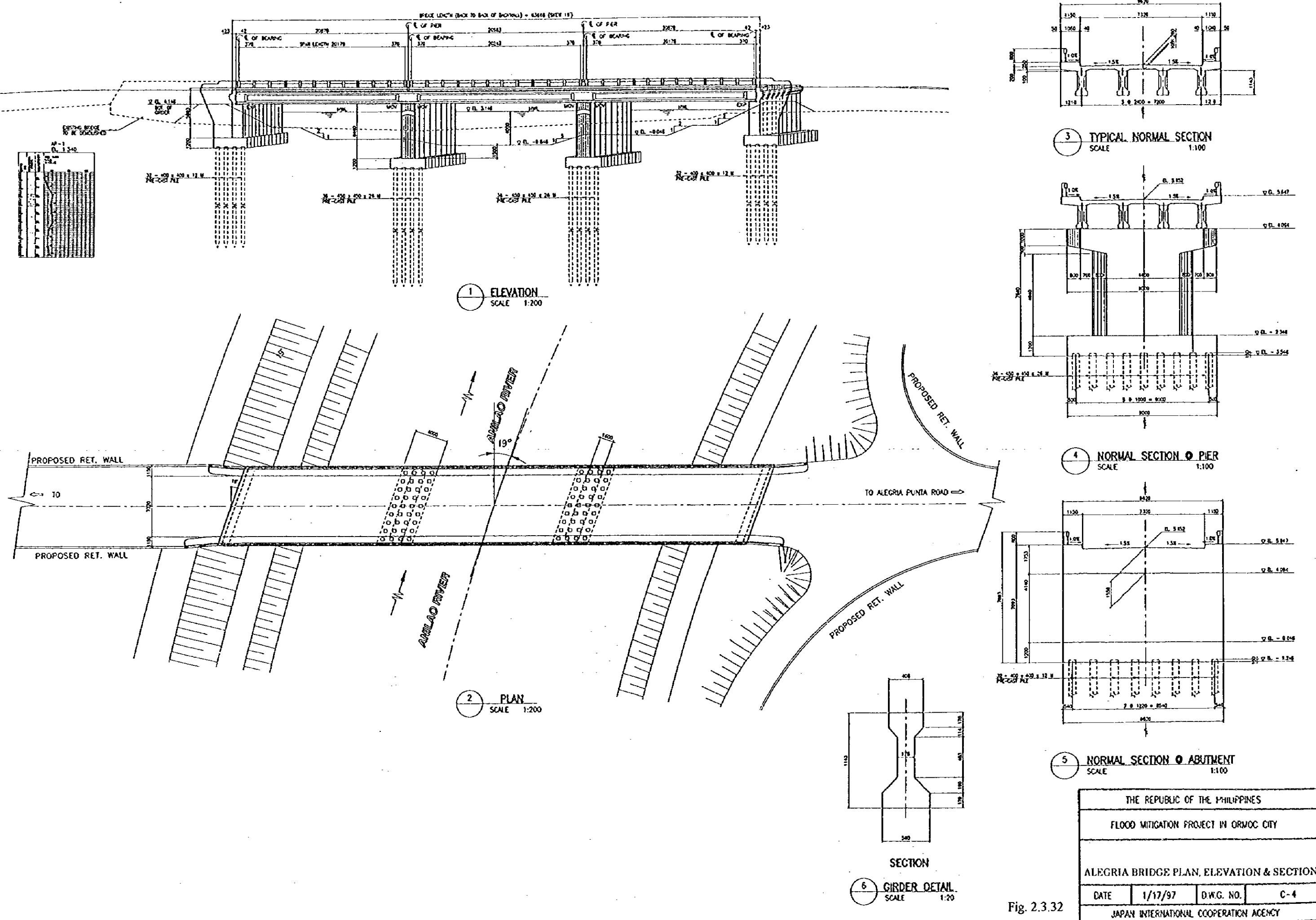
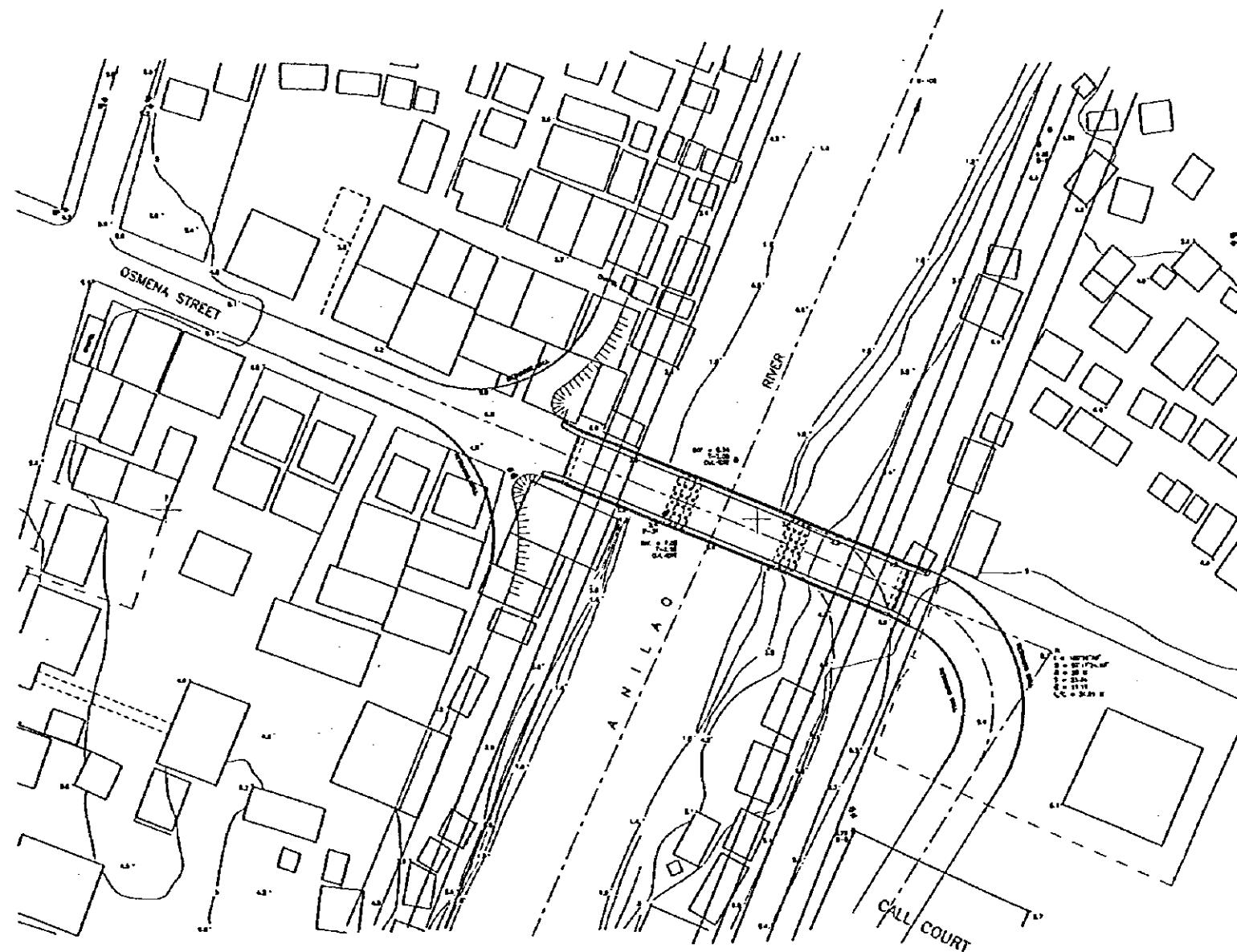


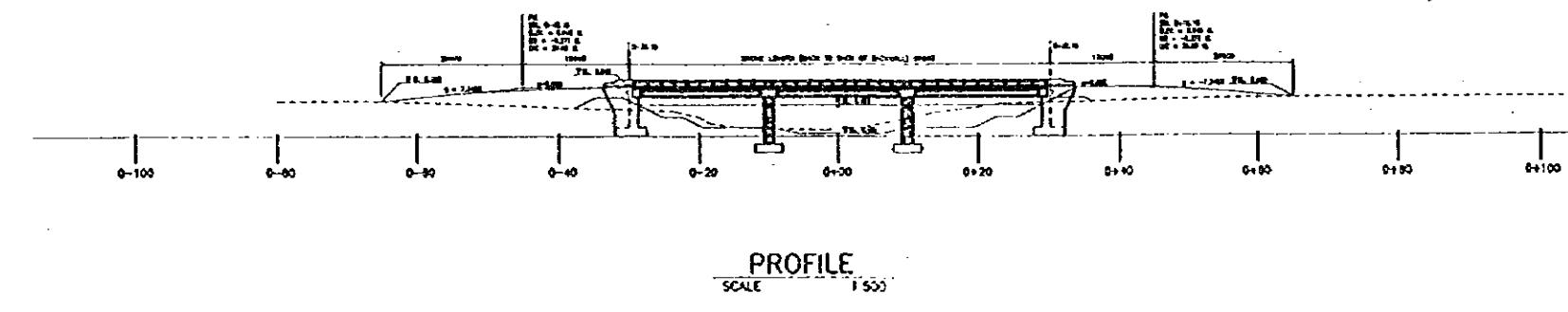
Fig. 2.3.32

N



SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SCALE 1:500



PROFILE

SCALE 1:500

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

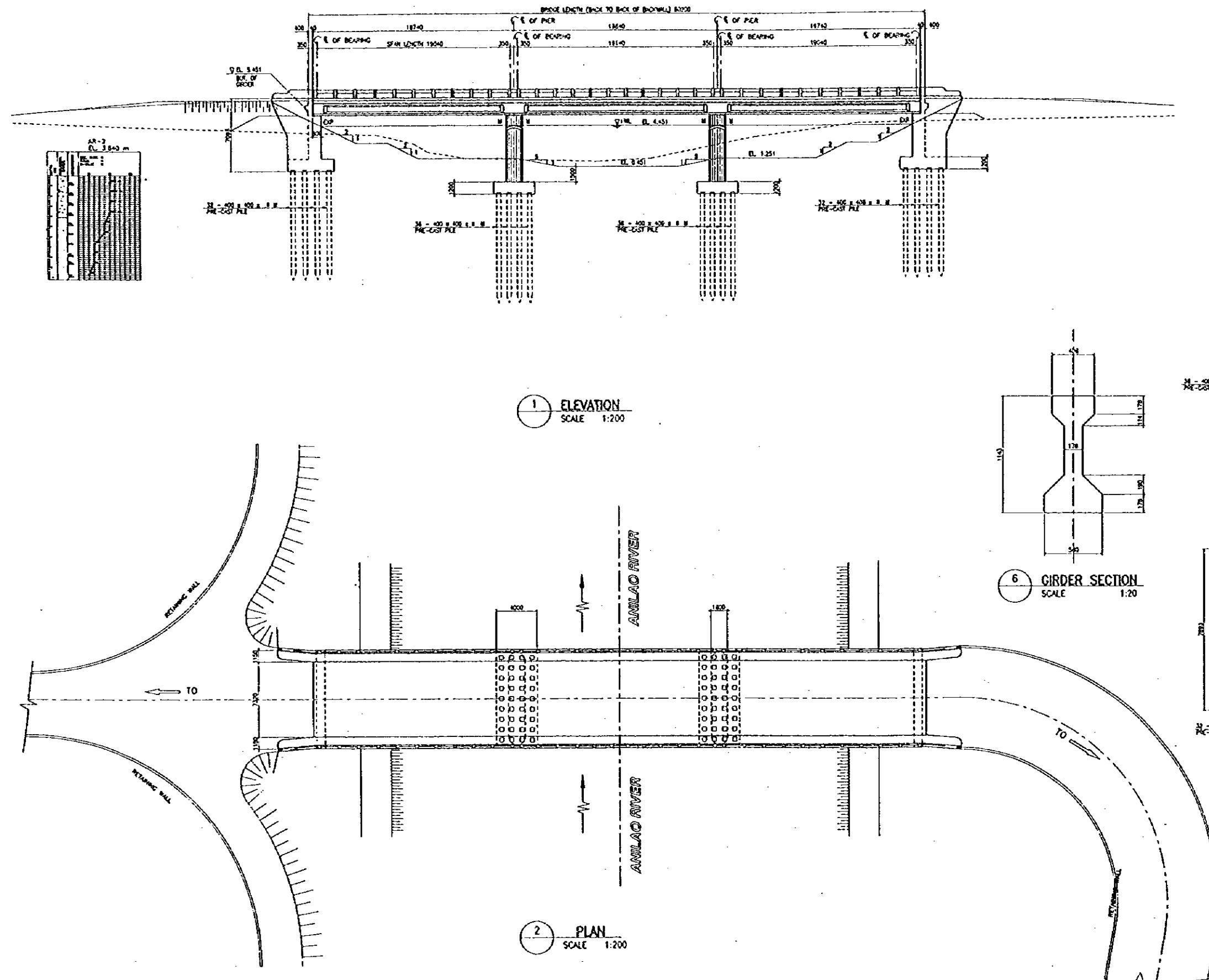
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOG CITY

OSMENA BRIDGE
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN & PROFILE

DATE 1/20/97 D.W.G. NO. 6-9

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

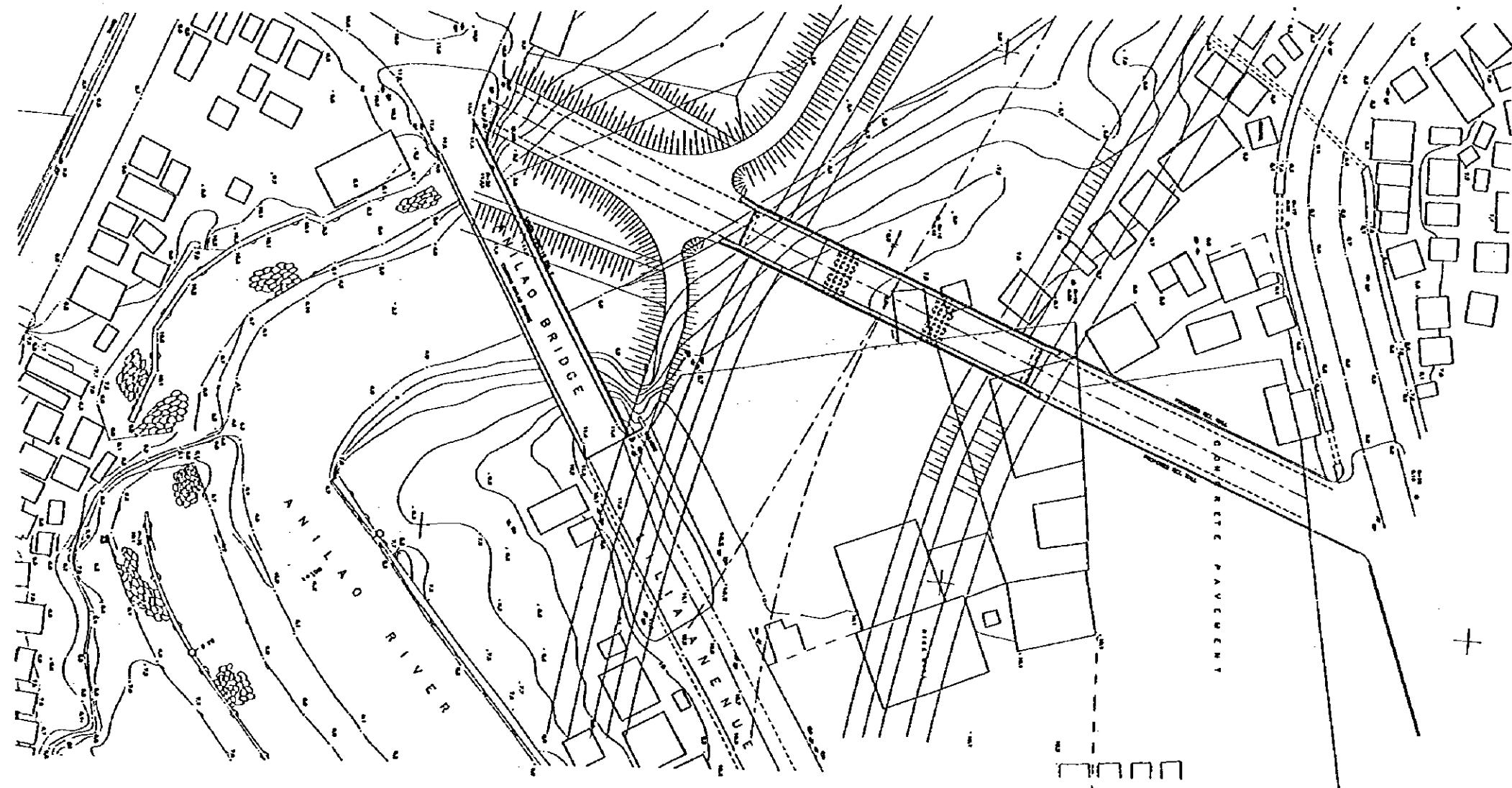
Fig. 2.3.33



THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES			
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY			
OSMENA BRIDGE			
PLAN, ELEVATION & SECTIONS			
DATE	1/17/97	D.W.G. NO.	C-10
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY			

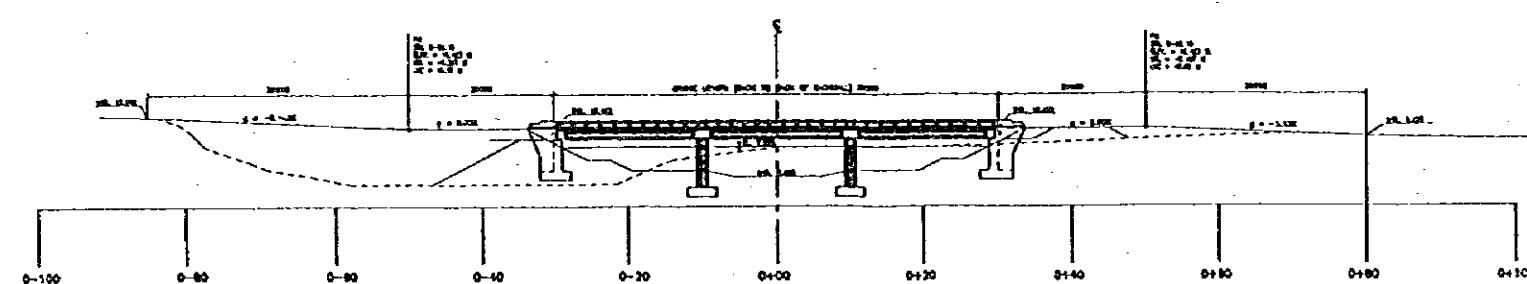
Fig. 2.3.34

N



SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SCALE 1:500



PROFILE

SCALE 1:500

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

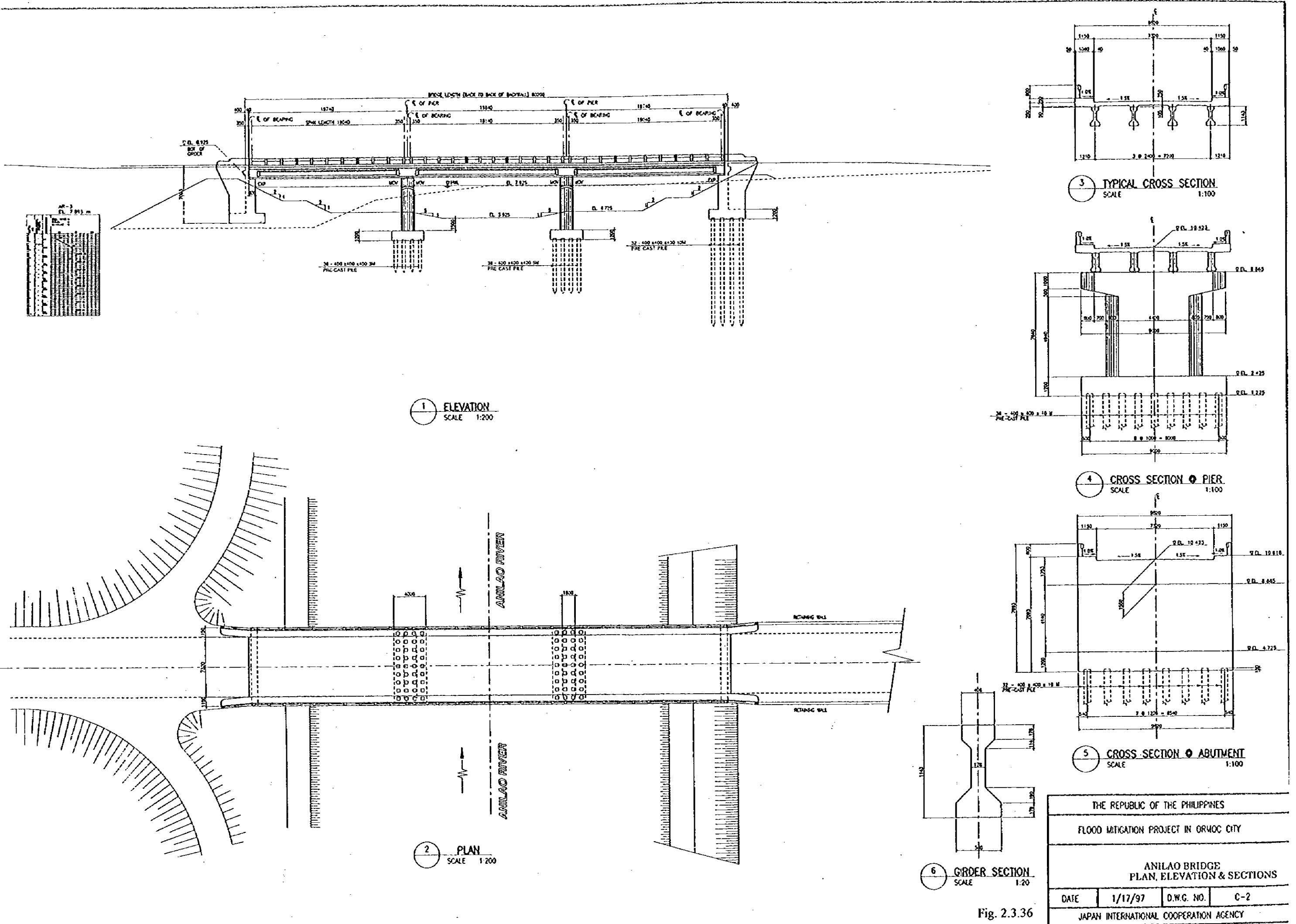
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY

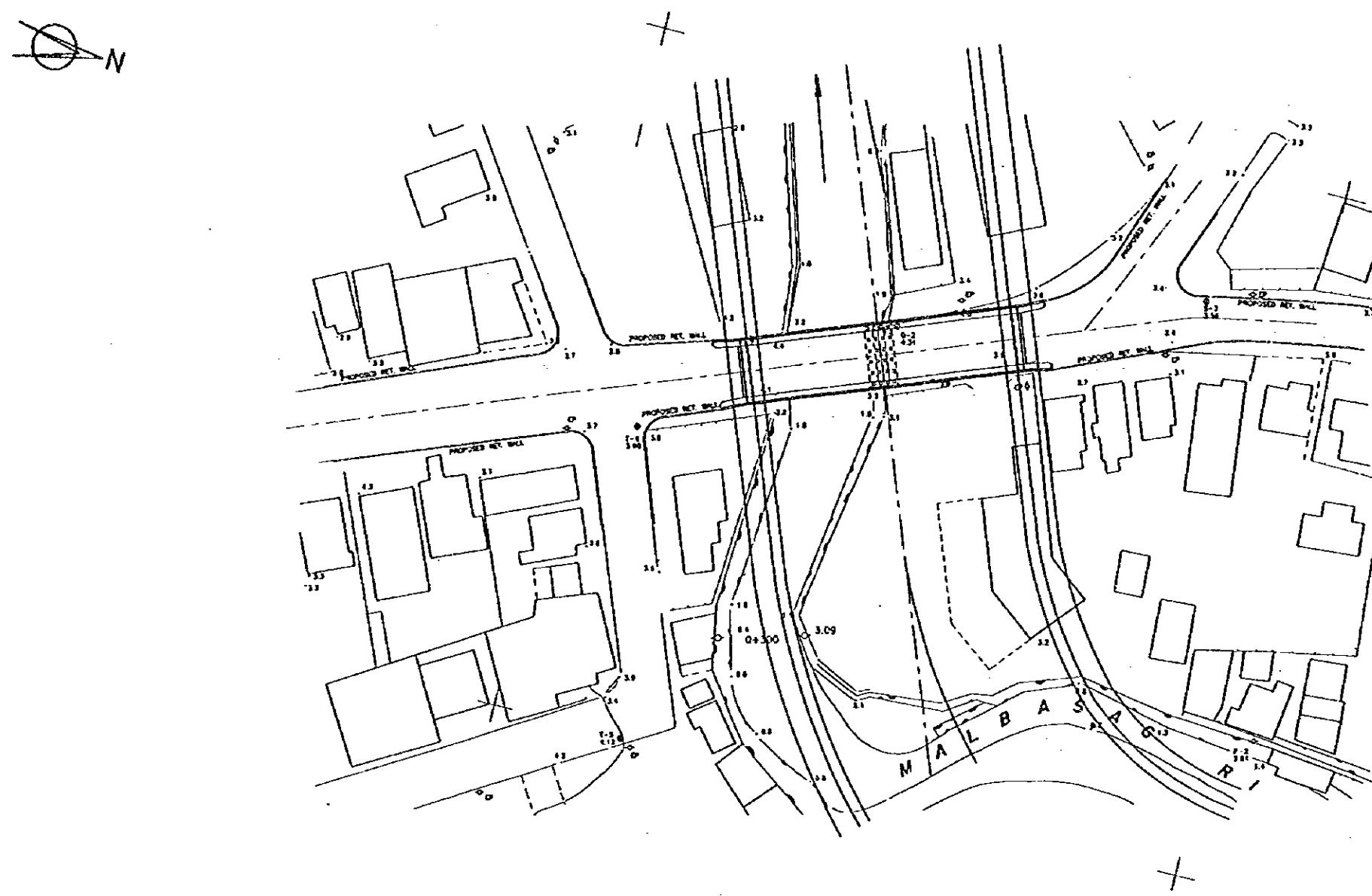
ANILAO BRIDGE
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN & PROFILE

DATE 1/20/97 D.W.G. NO. C-1

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

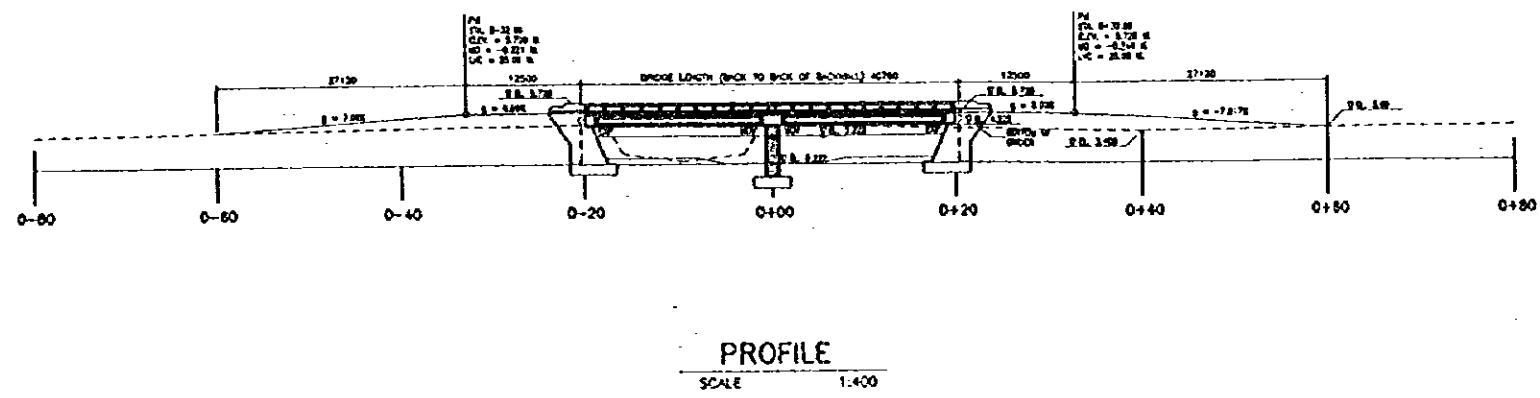
Fig. 2.3.35





SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SCALE 1:400

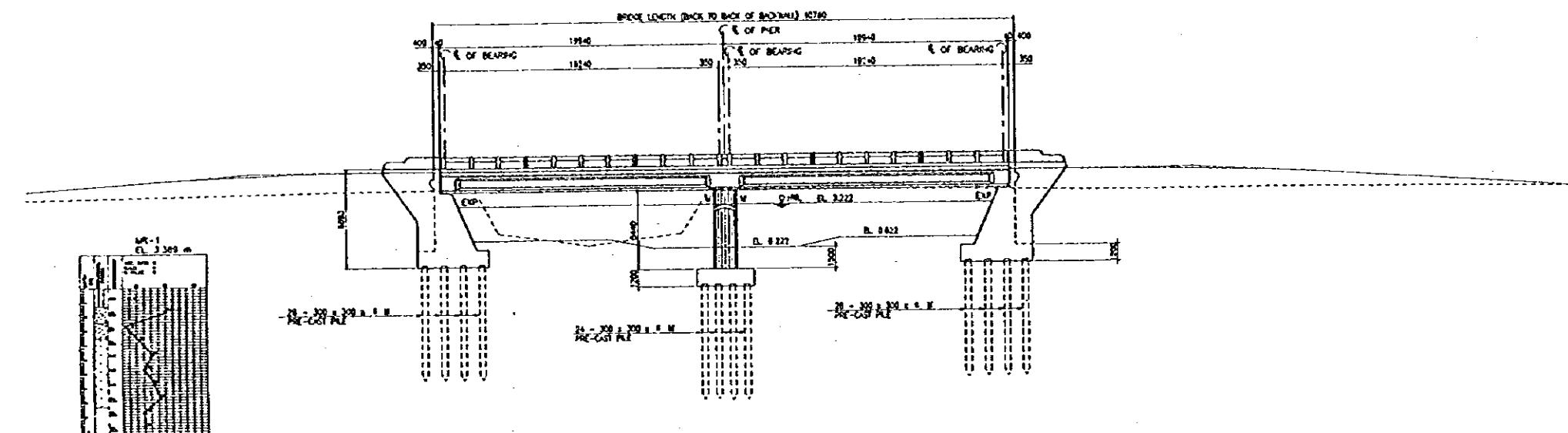


PROFILE

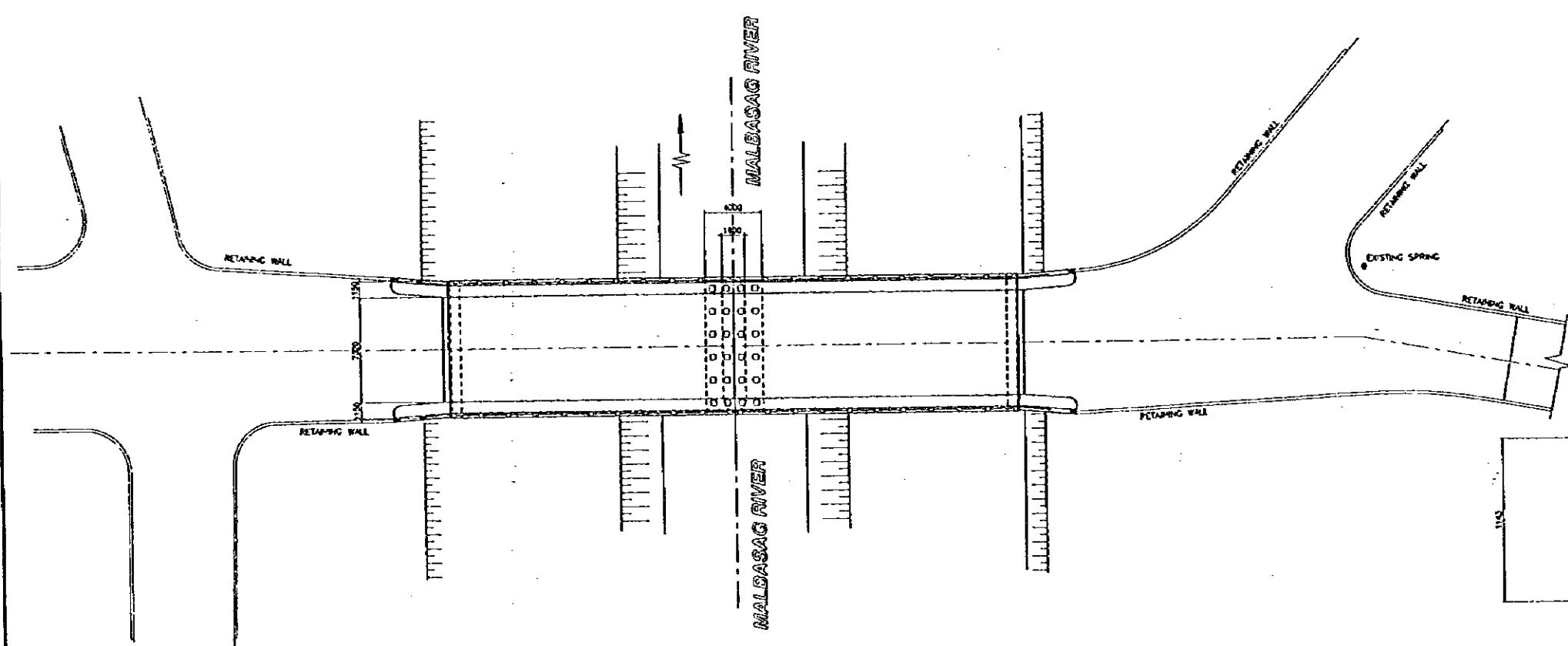
SCALE 1:400

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES			
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORNOC CITY			
MALBASAG BRIDGE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN & PROFILE			
DATE	1/20/97	D.W.C. NO.	C-5
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY			

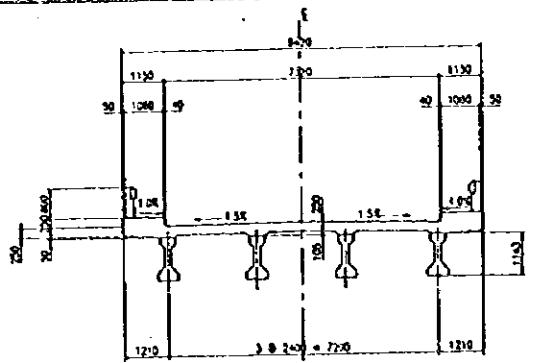
Fig. 2.3.37



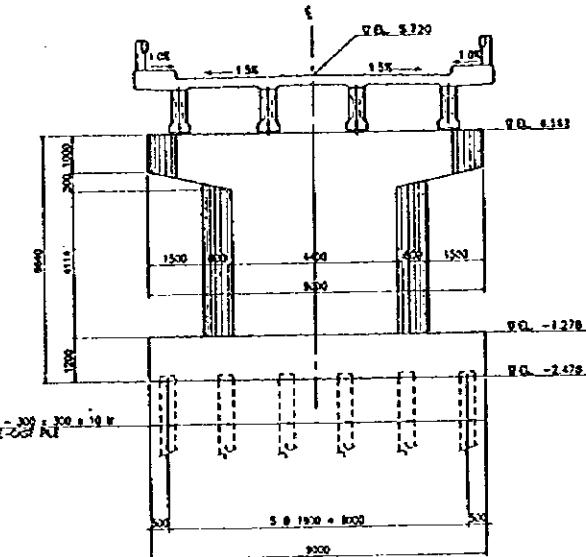
1 ELEVATION
SCALE 1:200



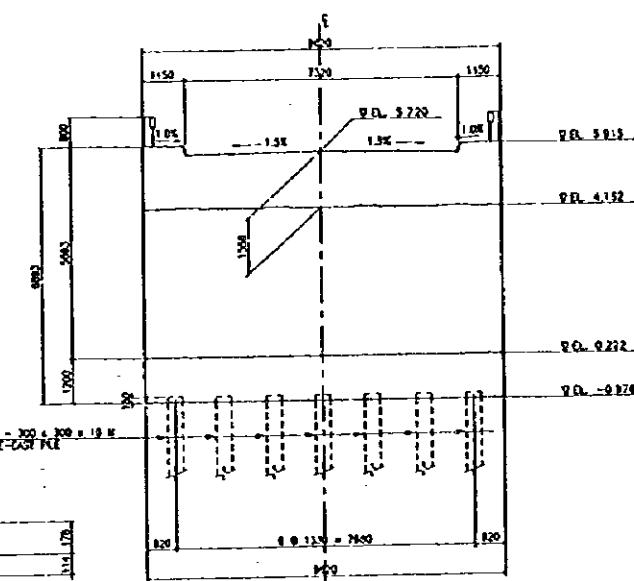
2 PLAN
SCALE 1:200



3 TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
SCALE 1:100



4 CROSS SECTION ● PIER
SCALE 1:100



5 CROSS SECTION ● ABUTMENT
SCALE 1:100

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORMOC CITY

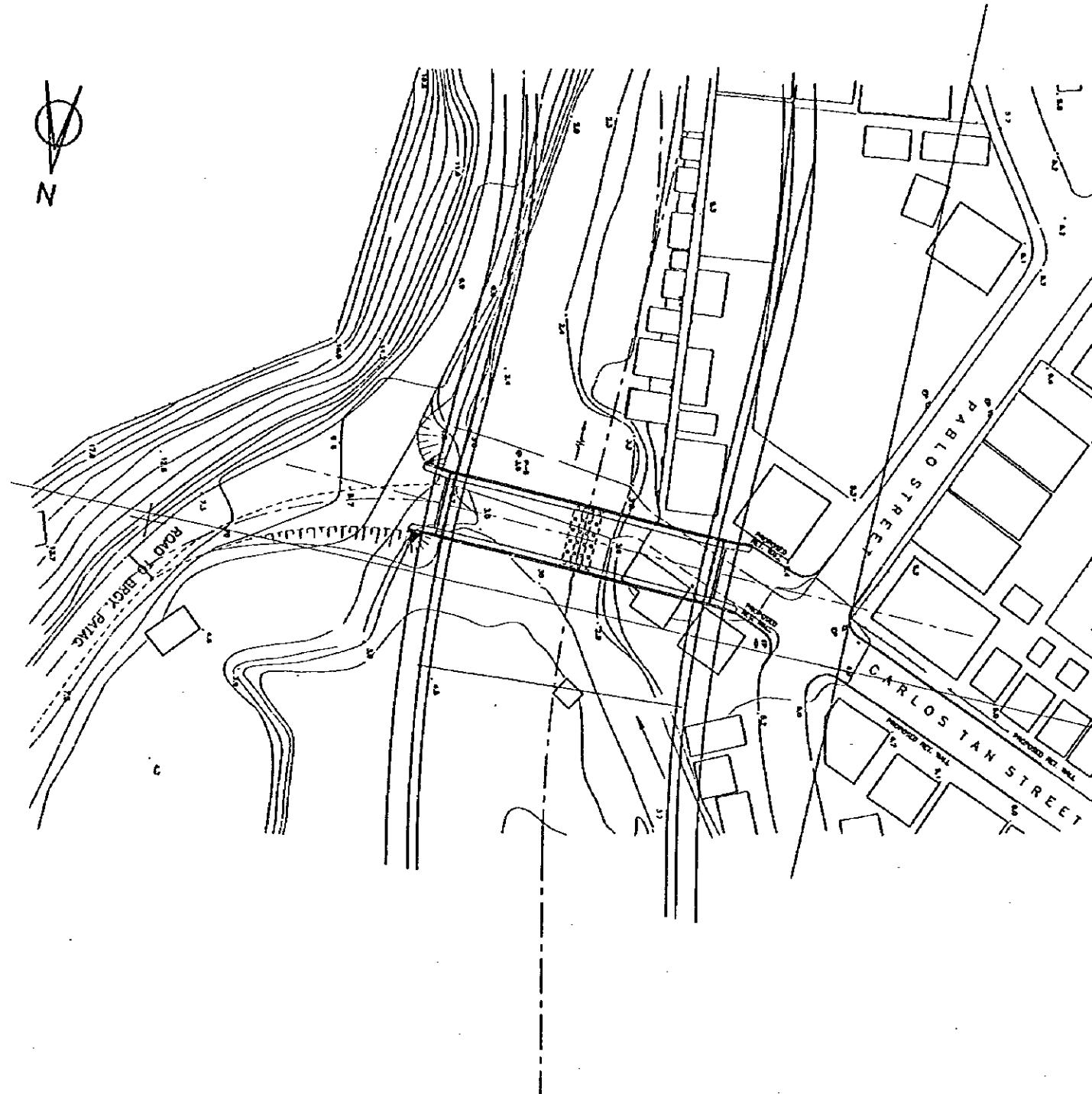
MALBASAG BRIDGE
PLAN, ELEVATION & SECTIONS

DATE 1/17/97 D.W.G. NO. C-6

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

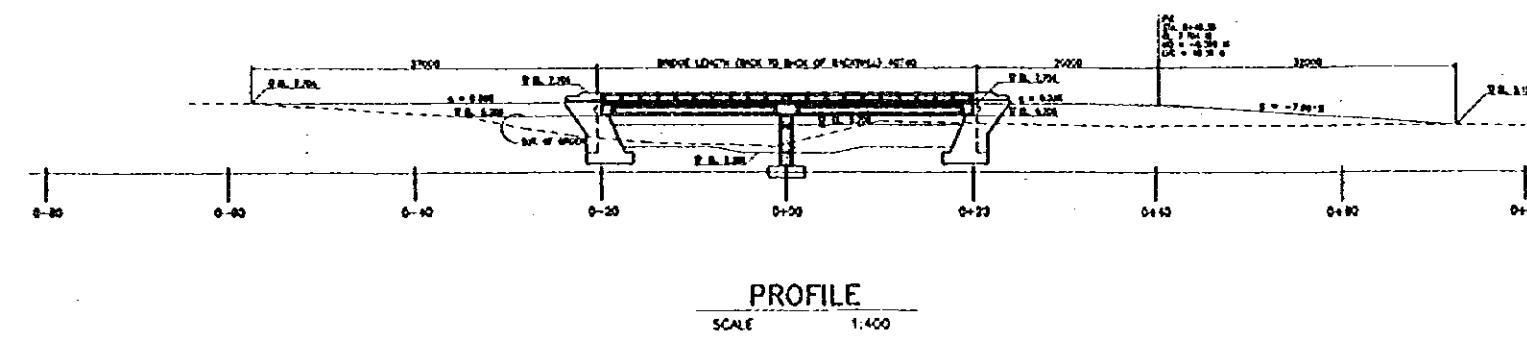
6 GIRDER SECTION
SCALE 1:20

Fig. 2.3.38



SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SCALE 1:400



PROFILE

SCALE 1:400

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

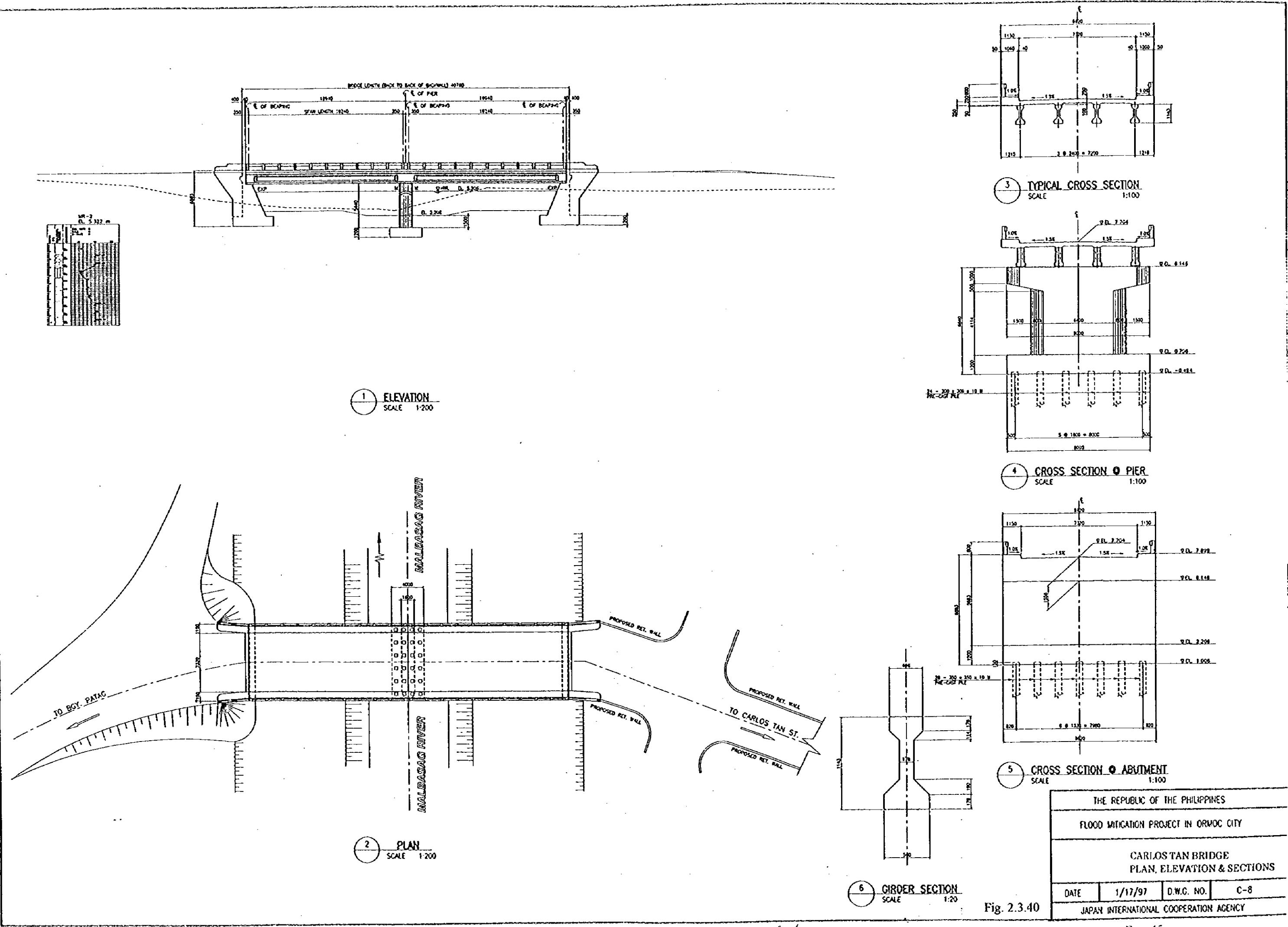
FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT IN ORNOC CITY

CARLOS TAN BRIDGE
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN & PROFILE

DATE 1/18/97 D.W.G. NO. C-7

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Fig. 2.3.39



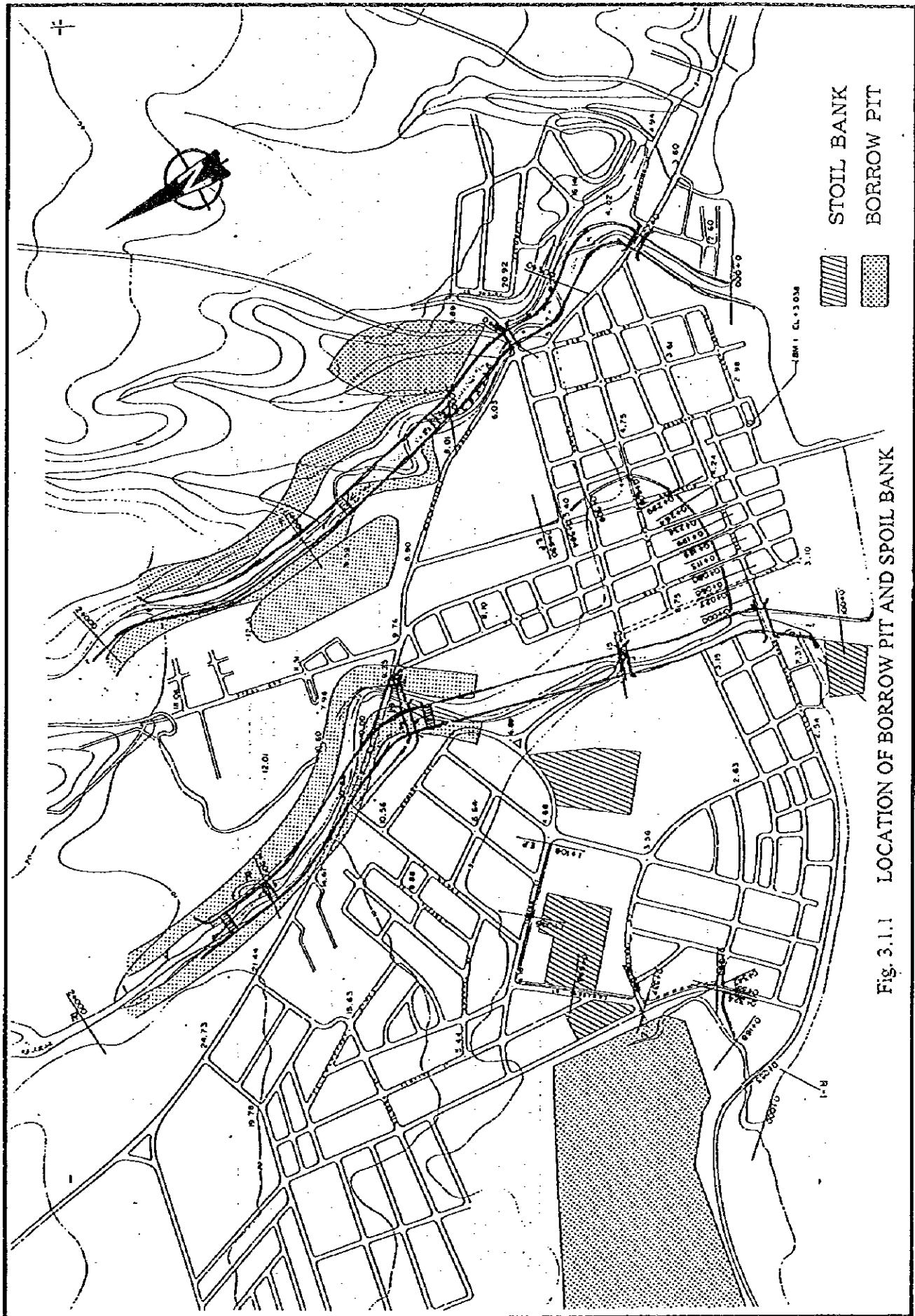


Fig. 3.1.1 LOCATION OF BORROW PIT AND SPOIL BANK

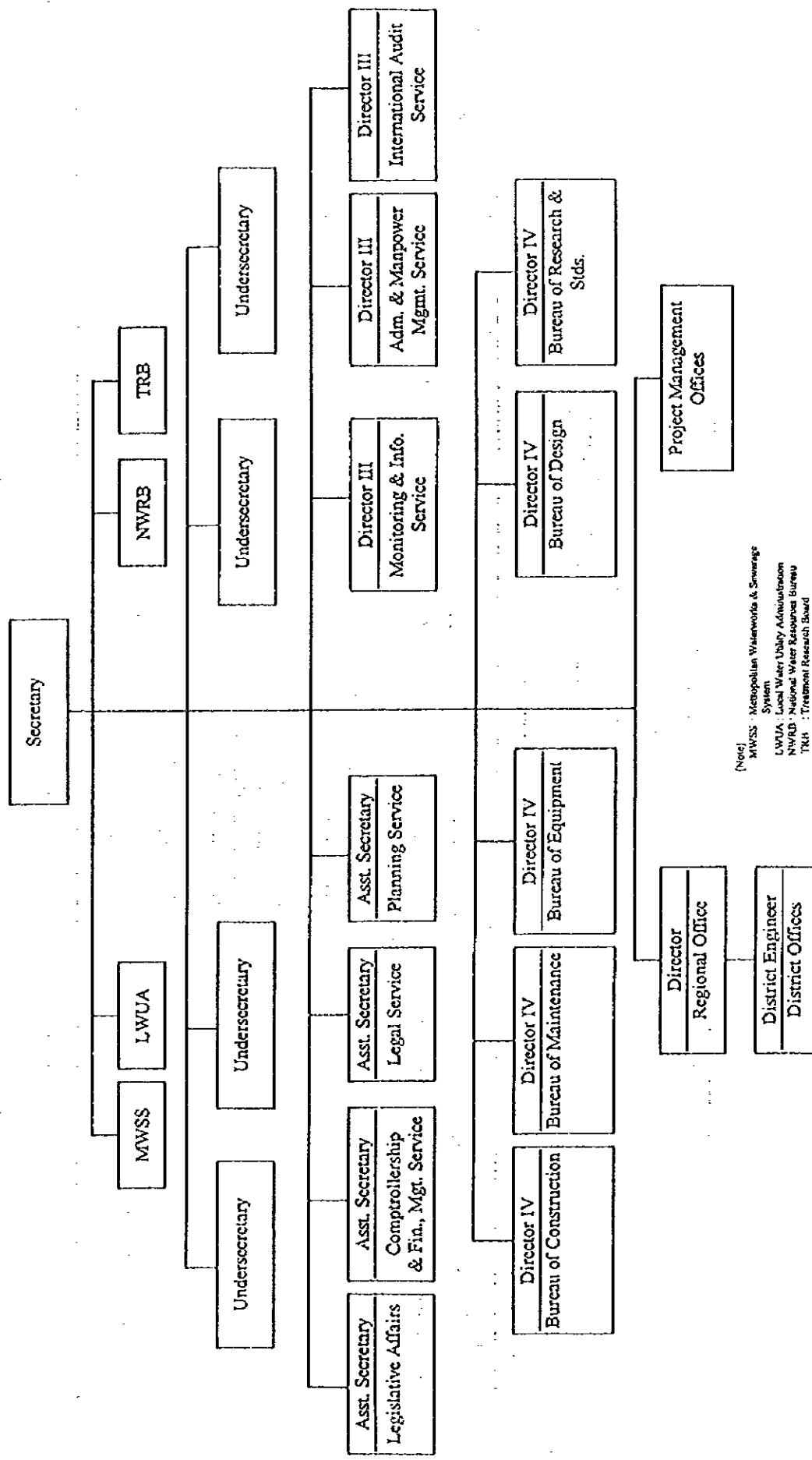


Fig. 3.2.1 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS (DPWH)

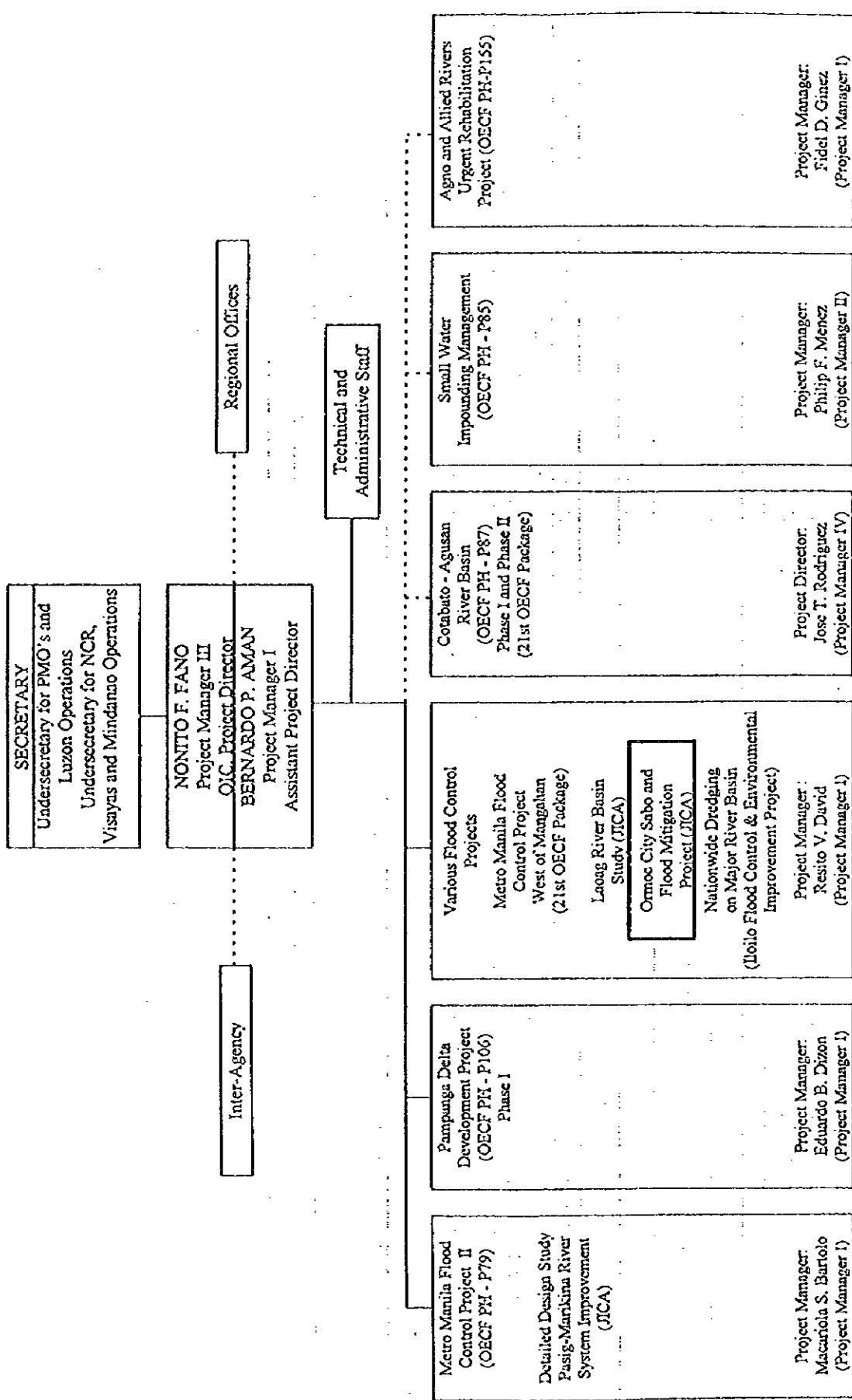


Fig. 3.2.2 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART MAJOR CONTROL AND DRAINAGE
PROJECTS CLUSTER DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

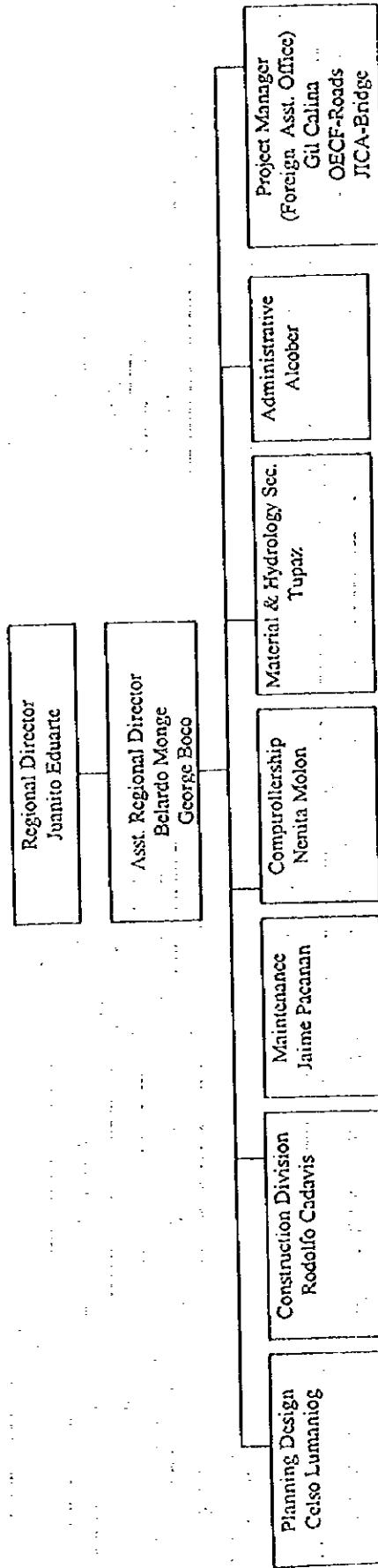


Fig. 3.2.3 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF REGIONAL OFFICE (REGION VIII,DPWH)

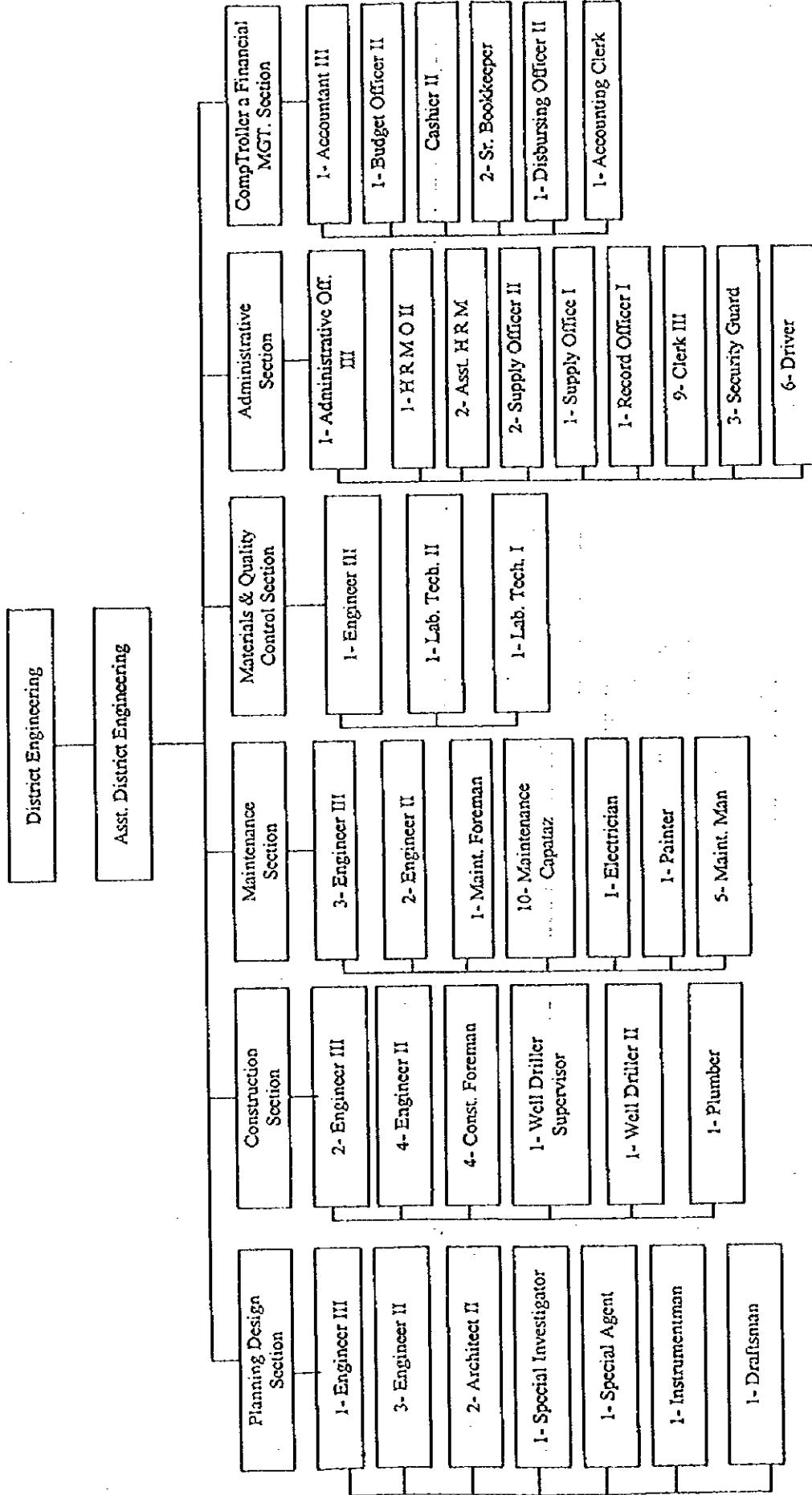


Fig. 3.2.4 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE, (DISTRICT 2, REGION VIII, DPWH)

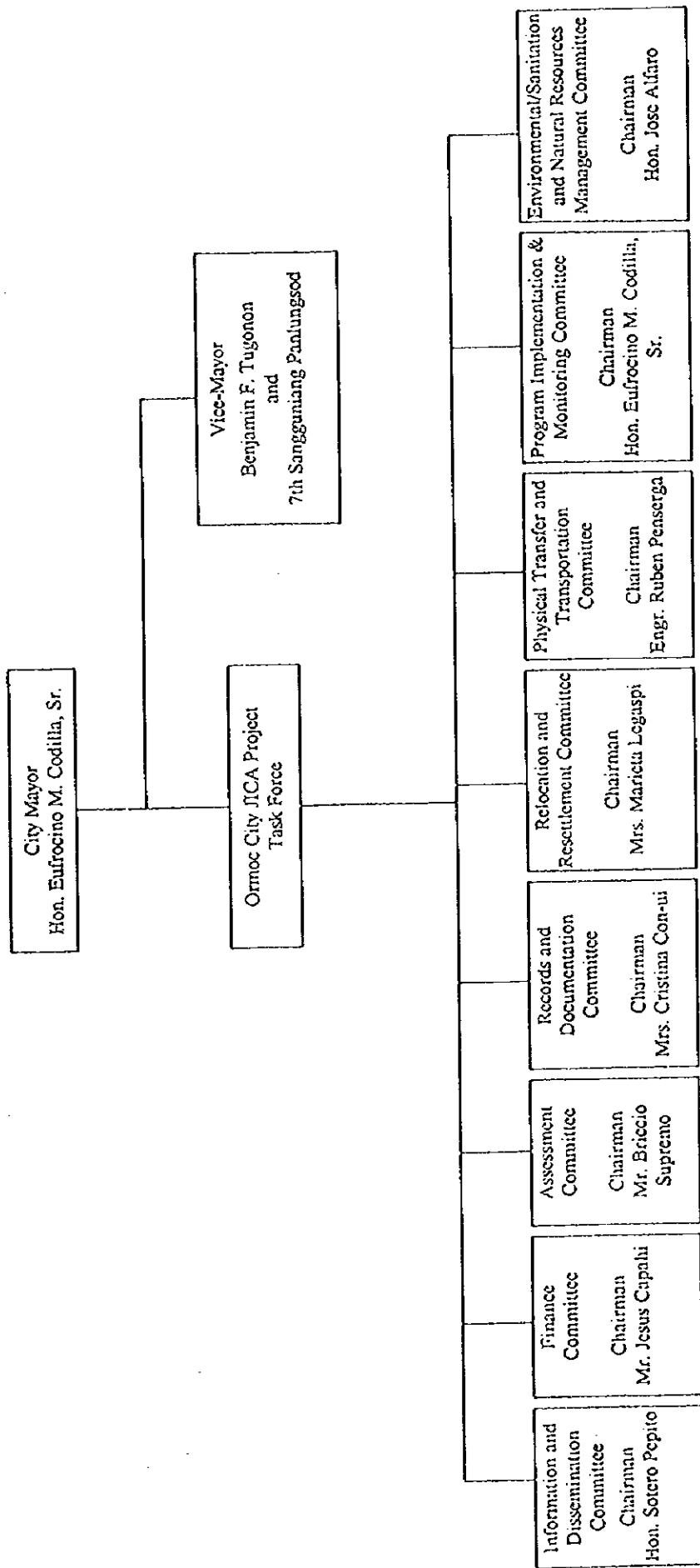


Fig. 3.2.5 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT ORMOC CITY