# 2) Rock Slope Collapse

As an example, the DIS results for Cebu-Balamban Transcentral Highway (27 km 970m- 28 km 28m) for Rock Slope Collapse are shown in Figure 5.23 to 5.28.

Considering field conditions, the countermeasure alternatives were planned as summarized in Table 5.11.

Based on the outputs from Sheets 1 to 4, an indicative feasibility assessment was undertaken, as shown in Figure 5.28.

Table 5.11 Example of Countermeasure Alternative Planning for Rock Slope Collapse

Alternative	Effectiveness	Risk Reduction Ratio
Alternative-I	High Effectiveness: Permanent countermeasures to prevent disasters  - Shotcrete - Pre-splitting/Cutting	0.9
Alternative-II	Moderate Effectiveness: Mitigating the disasters to some extent  - Rock net	0.7
Alternative-III	Low Effectiveness: Limited treatment -Cleaning of existing debris on road and drainage	0.3

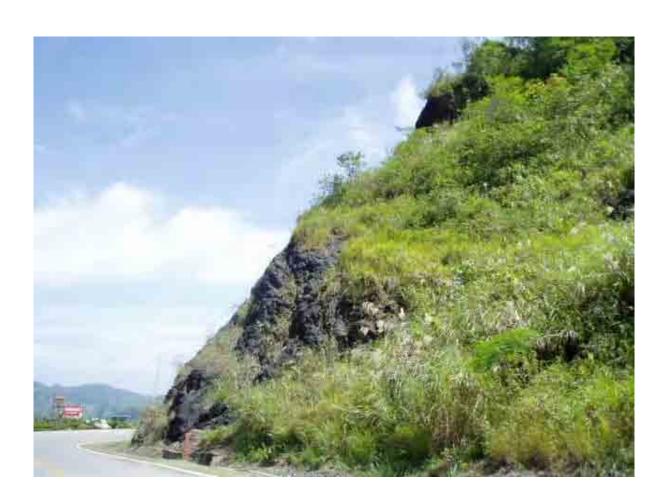


Figure 5.23 General View of Example DIS Slope for Rock Slope Collapse

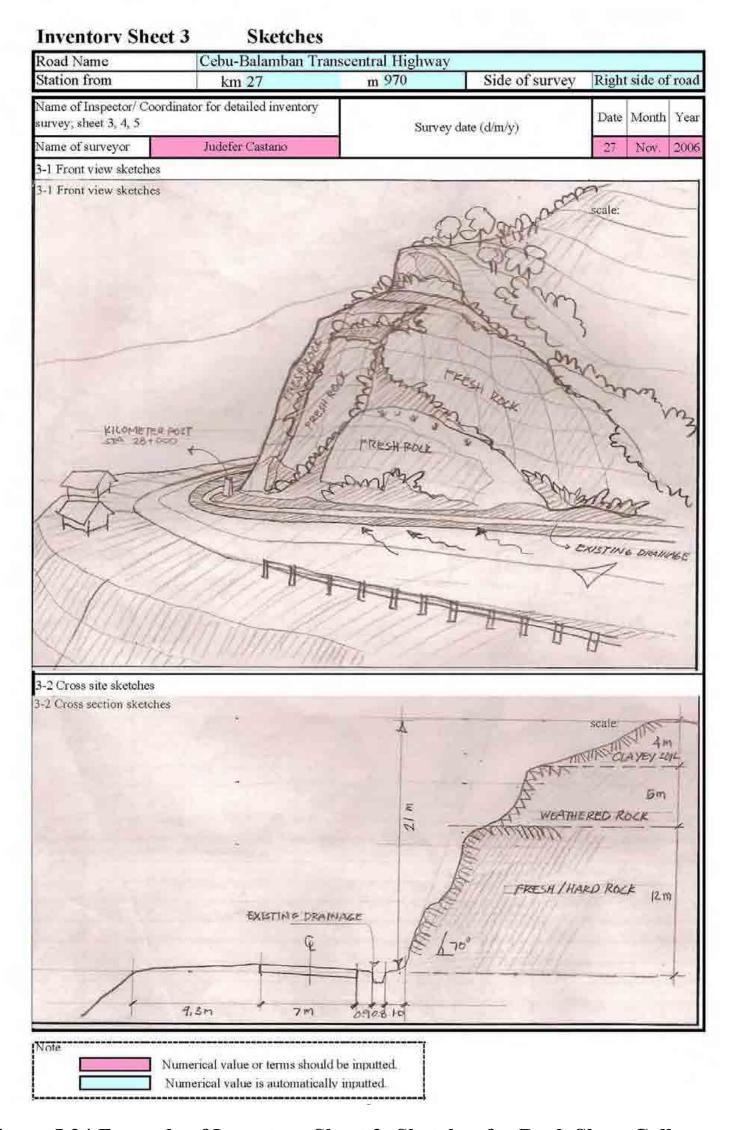


Figure 5.24 Example of Inventory Sheet 3: Sketches for Rock Slope Collapse

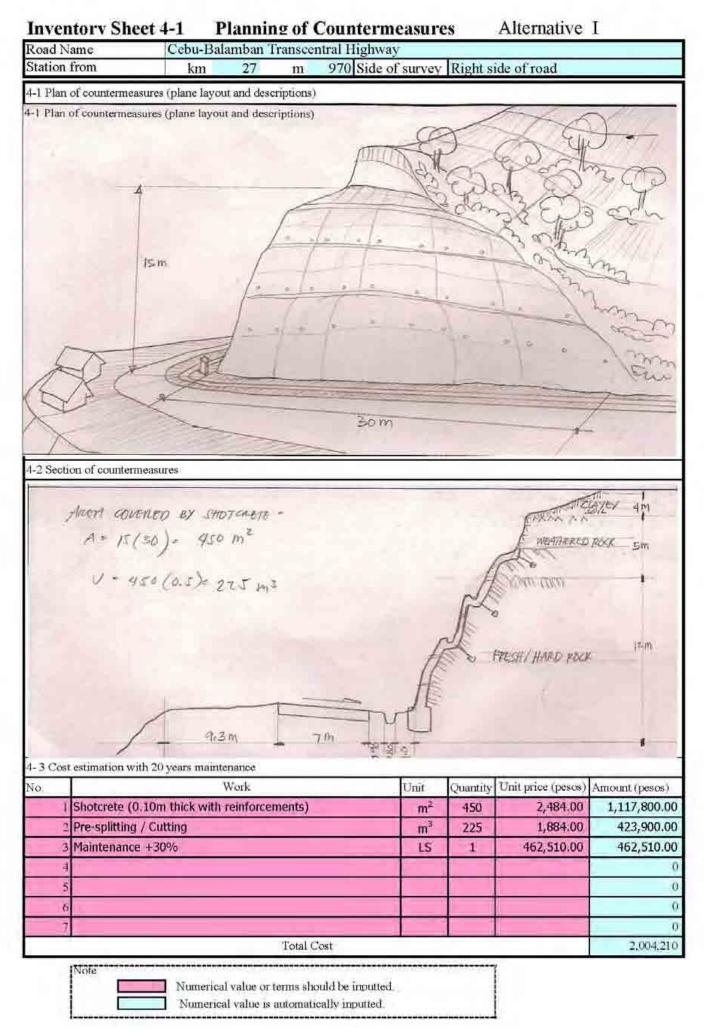


Figure 5.25 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-1: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative I for Rock Slope Collapse

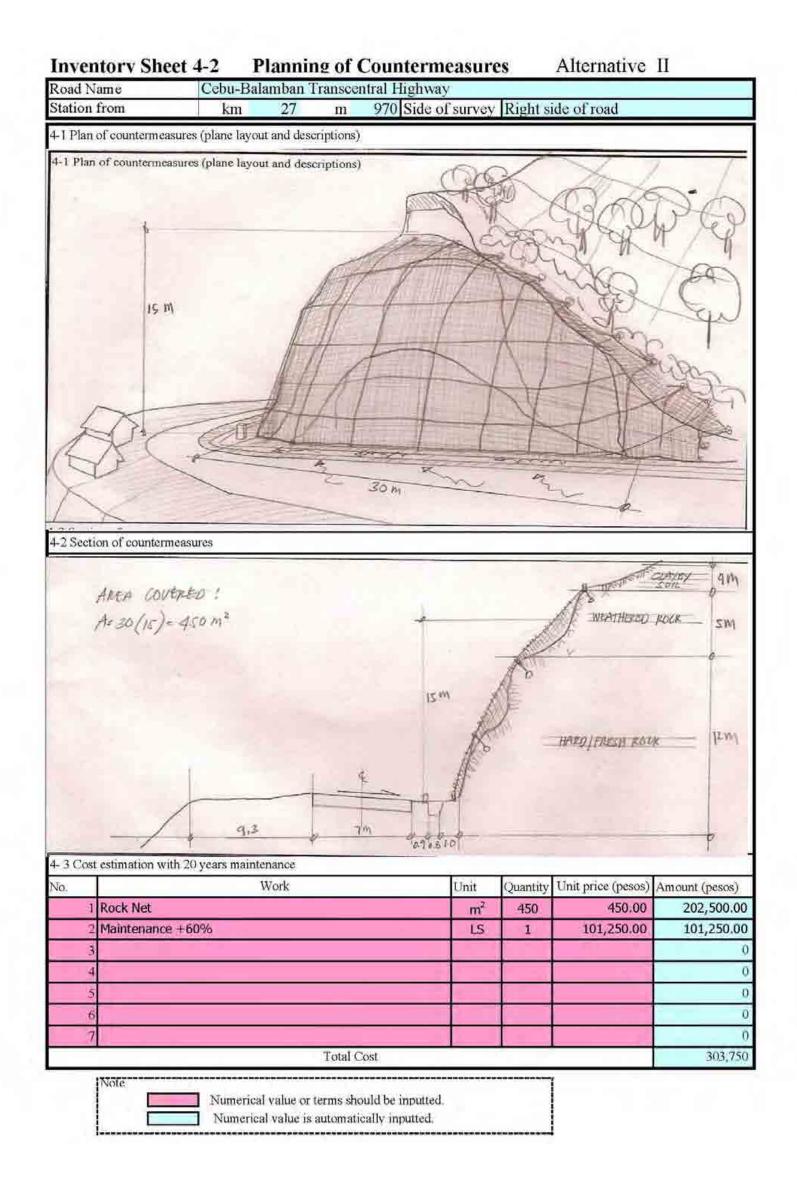


Figure 5.26 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-2: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative II for Rock Slope Collapse

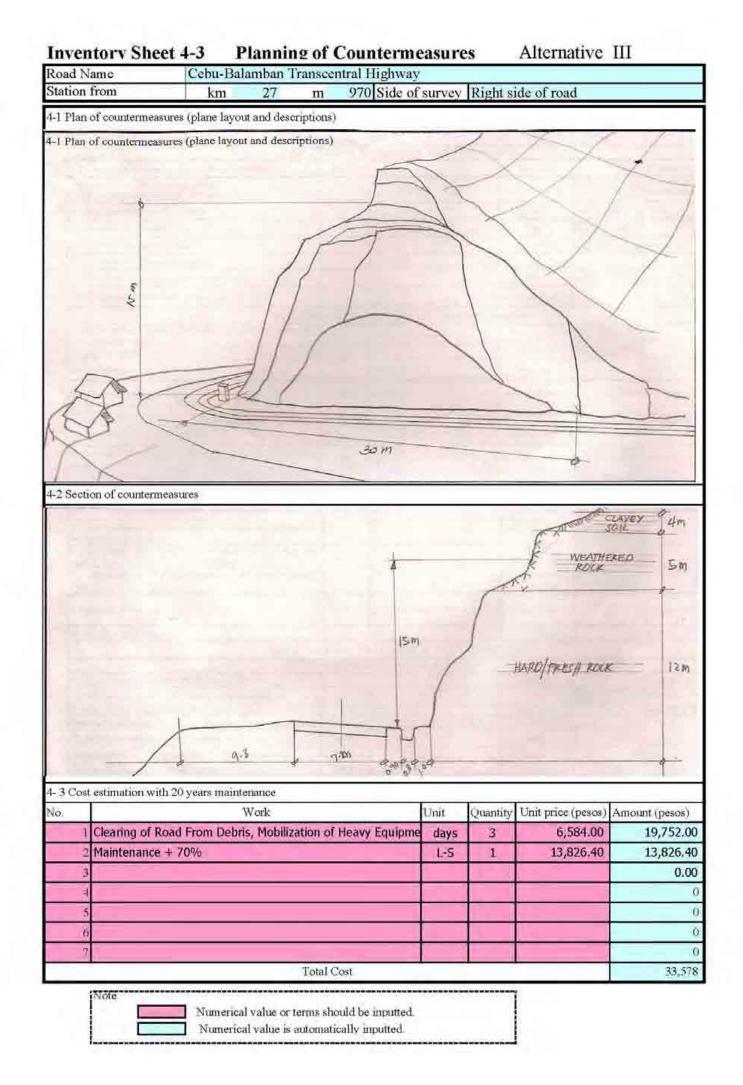


Figure 5.27 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-3: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative III for Rock Slope Collapse

Road Name	Cebu-Bala	amban Transcentral Highwa			
Km station from	D. I. I.	km	27	m	9.
Side of Survey	Right side	of road			•
Items (5) Di	symbol	equation	Unit	Quantity	Remarks
2 1 TO 1	70.00 (2.00)	requency and Magniti	T	race/(bas	** S 10 1532 W 10 15
1-1) Potential frequency of road closure disasters	FRCDp		nos. per year	0.162	evaluated in sheet 2
1-2-1) Coefficient for volume estimation (method of dimension setting for collapsible material)	а			Max	1-2-1) When dimensions of collapsible materials cannot b predicted, 'no input' should b
1-2-2) Length of collapsible materials	b		m	21.0	selected. And "Volume of collapsible material" is estim
1-2-3) Width of collapsible materials	C		m	30.0	by Figure 3.4.2 in the Guide is directly inputted in the yel
1-2-4) Depth of collapsible materials	d		m	1.5	cell below.
1-2-5) Volume of collapsible materials per RCD	e	e=a*b*c*d	m <sup>3</sup> per RCD	662	
1-2-6) Ratio of accumulation to collapsible materials	f		ratio	0.50	1-2-6) Evaluated by t
1-2) Accumulation volume on the road per RCD	g	g=e*f	m³ per RCD	331	Figure 3.4.3 of the Guide
(2) Ann	al Lossa	es without Counterme	asuro		
2-1-1) Reopening cost per accumulation volume of road closure site			F	× 10	
(excluding fixed cost)	h		pesos per m³	410	refer 3.4.2.2-1-1) of the Gu
Fixed cost for reopening per RCD	i		pesos per RCD	600,000	( S
2-1) Annual reopening cost	Ĭ	j=FRCDp*(h*g+i)	pesos per year	119,168	refer 3.4.3 2-1) of the Gui
2-2-1) Average number of human deaths per RCD	k	k=0,006	ave, death per RCD	0.006	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2-1) of the Gus
2-2-2) Unit value of human life lost (death)	1		pesos per human life	2,300,000	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2-2) of the Gu
2-2) Annual value of human lives lost	m	m=FRCDp*k*I	pesos per year	2,236	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2) of the Gui
2-3-1) Length of survey road (from entry to exit point of detour road to avoid road closure site on survey road)	n		km	42	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-1) of the Gui
Length of detour road (from entry to exit point of survey road to avoid road closure site on survey road)	O		km	49	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-2) of the Cru
2-3-2) AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic on the survey site	р		vehicles per day	3,253	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-3) of the Gu
2-3-3) Nos. of predicted closure days of the whole width of the road on the survey site per RCD	q		days	7.0	refer 3.4.2 (Z) 2-3-4) of the Gu
2-3-4) Average Vehicle Operating Cost per km on survey road	r		pesos per vehicle*km	8.00	
Average Vehicle Operating Cost per km on detour road	s		pesos per vehicle*km	16.00	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-5) of the Usu
2-3) Annual détour cost	ť	t=FRCDp*p*q*(o*s-n*r)	pesos per year	1,652,628	refer 3.4.2(2) 2-3) of the Gu
Total Annual Loss	ū	u=j+m+t	pesos per year	1,774,032	refer 3.4.2.(2) of the Gu
Section 1. The Sectio	hility Inc	licators of Counterme			
(0) 1 0000		neasure alternative I		_	
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	VΙ		pesos	2,004,210	evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wI		ratio	0.9	refer 3.4 2 (3) 3-2) of the Gu
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	хI	$x I = u^* wI$	pesos per year		refer 3 4 2 (3) 3-3) of the Gu
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc I	FRCDpwc I = FRCDp*(1- wI)	ratio	0.016	refer 3.4 2(3) 3-4) of the Gu
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCRI		ratio	5,73 6,947,495	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gu
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate Economic internal rate of return	ENPV I EIRR I		pesos percent	80%	Total Street Constitution of
Economic uncritia rate of return		neasure alternative II	percent		
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	vΠ		pesos	303,750	evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wII		ratio	0.7	refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Gu
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	хП	$x \Pi = u^* w \Pi$	pesos per year	1,241,822	refer 3.4.2(3) 3-3) of the Gu
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc I	FRCDpwc II = FRCDp*(1 - wII)	ratio	0.049	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCR II		ratio	29,43	refer 3,4.2 (3) 3-4) of the G
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate Economic internal rate of return	ENPV II EIRR II		pesos percent	6,494,981 409%	
		easure alternative III	1 Percent	14.71	
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	vШ		pesos	33,578	evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wIII		ratio	0.3	refer 3.4, 2 (3) 3-2) of the Gu
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	хШ	x III = u * w III	pesos per year	532,210	refer 3.4 2(3) 3-3) of the Gu
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure		FRCDpwc III= FRCDp*(1- wIII	) ratio	0.113	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCR III		ratio	114.09	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gu
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	ENPV III		pesos	2,867,564 1585%	
Economic internal rate of return	EIRR III		percent		

Figure 5.28 Example of Inventory Sheet 5: Indicative Feasibility Assessment for Rock Slope Collapse

### 3) Road Slip

As an example, the DIS results for Cebu-Balamban Transcentral Highway (28 km 843m-943m) for Road Slip are shown in Figure 5.29 to 5.34.

Road Slips are the most dominant disaster type in selected slopes for DIS in this pilot DIS.

As shown in the General View (Figure 5.29) and Sheet 3: Sketches (Figure 5.30), rain water flows from the road to the valley side slope and cause Road Slips. Considering these conditions, the countermeasure alternatives were planned as summarized in Table 5.12.

Based on the outputs from Sheets 1 to 4, an indicative feasibility assessment was undertaken, as shown in Figure 5.30.

Table 5.12 Example of Countermeasure Alternative Planning for Road Slip

Alternative	Effectiveness	Risk Reduction Ratio
	High Effectiveness: Permanent countermeasures to prevent disasters	
Alternative-I	- Concrete Retaining Wall	0.9
	- Embankment with Geotextile	
	- Drainage system with Catch Basin  Moderate Effectiveness: Mitigating the disasters to some	
	extent	
Alternative-II		0.7
	- Grouted Riprap Retaining Wall	
	- Drainage System and Catch Basin	
	Low Effectiveness: Limited treatment	
Alternative-III		0.3
	-Drainage System with Catch Basin	



Figure 5.29 General View of Example DIS Slope for Road Slip

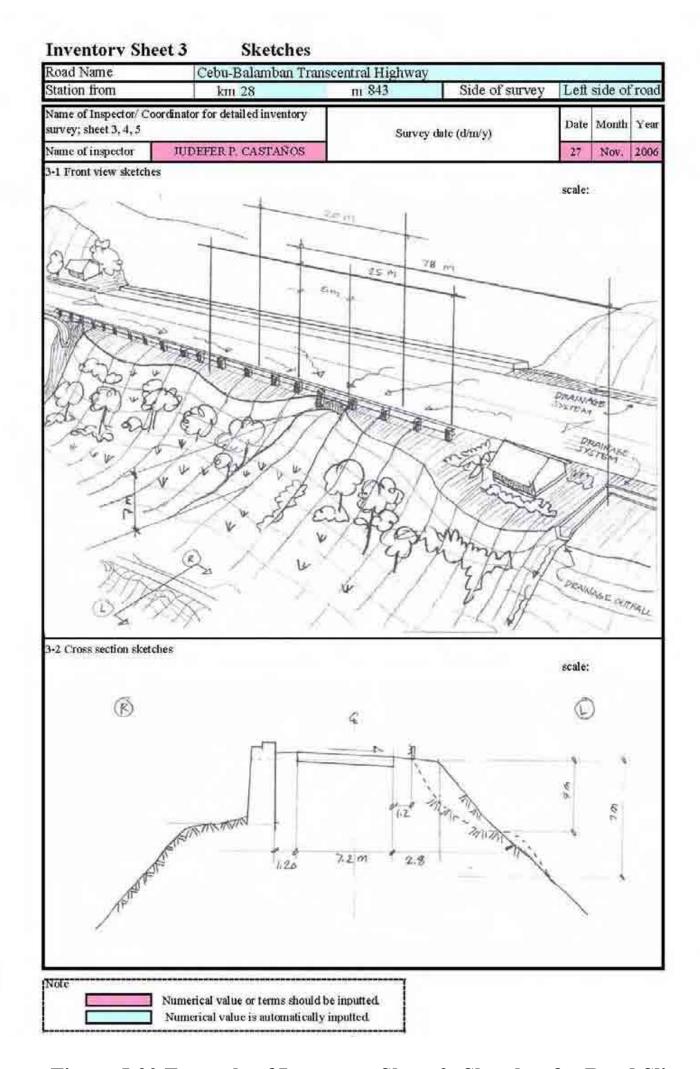


Figure 5.30 Example of Inventory Sheet 3: Sketches for Road Slip

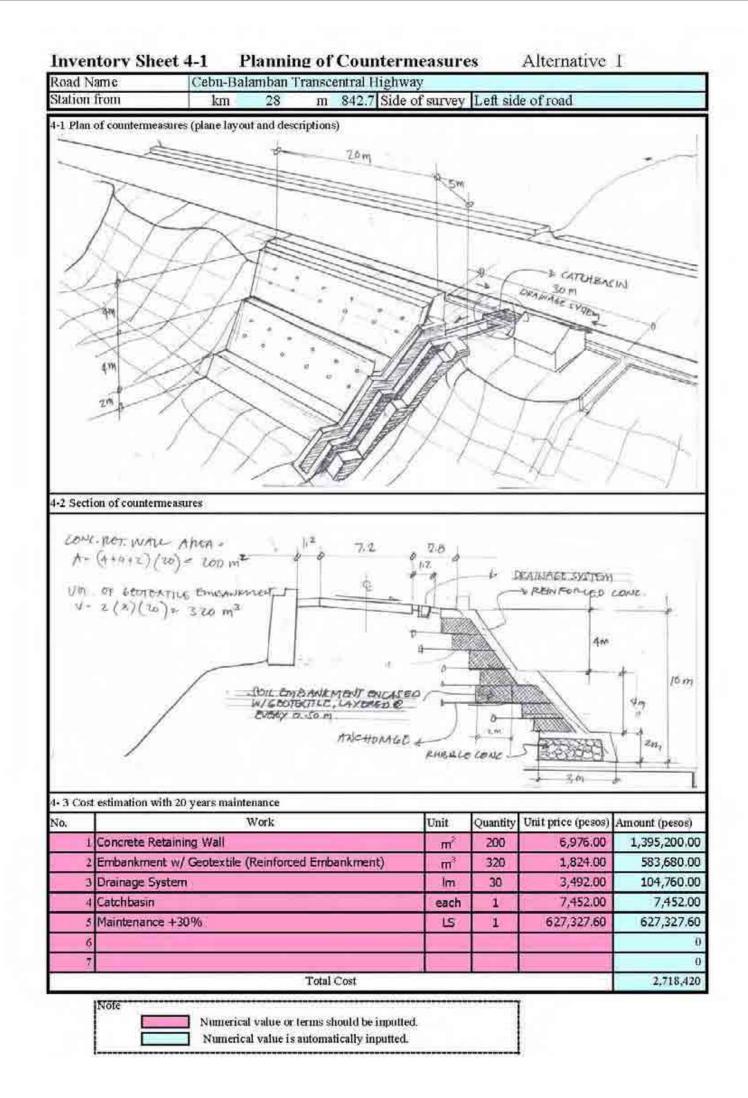


Figure 5.31 Example of Inventory Sheet 3: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative I for Road Slip

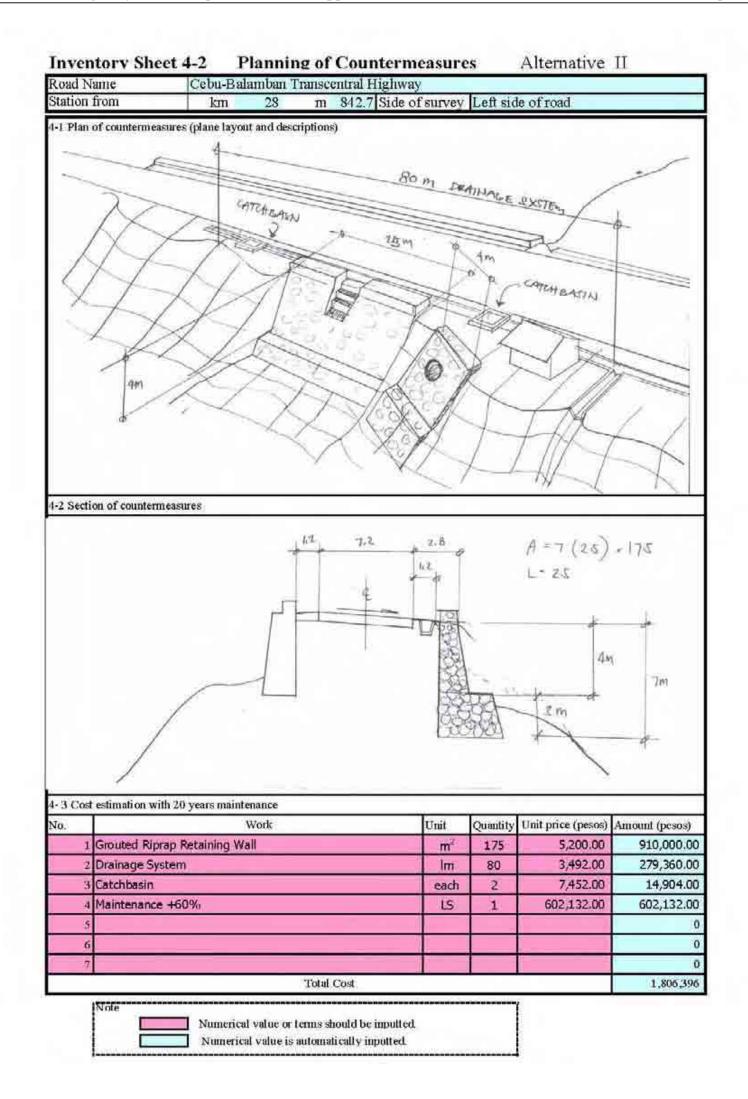


Figure 5.32 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-2: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative II for Road Slip

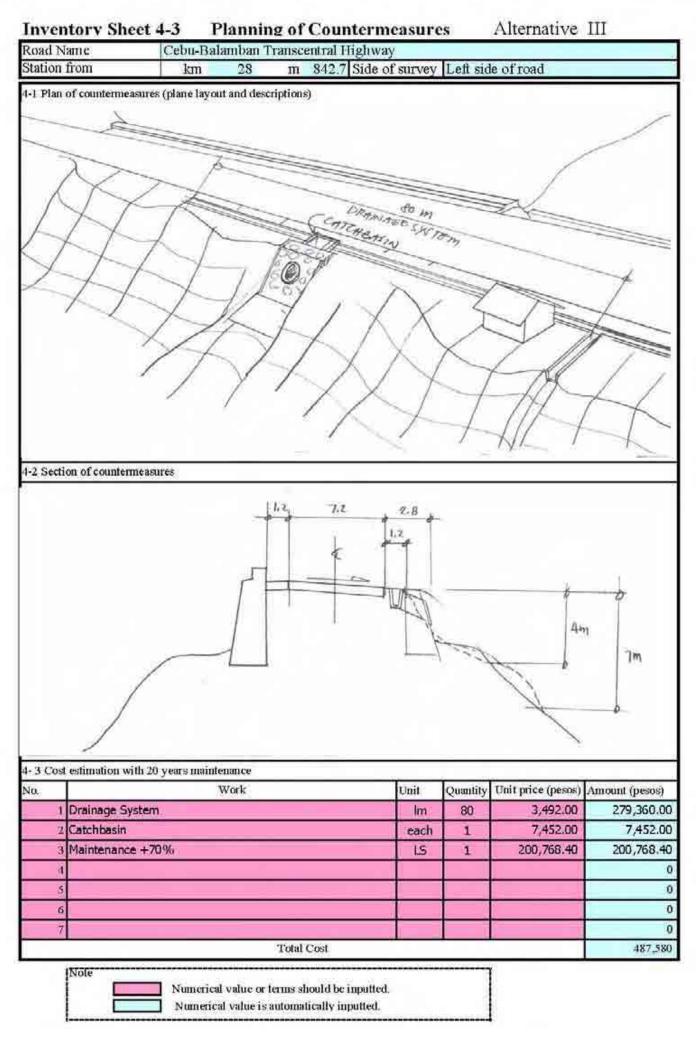


Figure 5.33 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-3: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative III for Road Slip

Road Name	Cebu-Bal	amban Transcentral Highw	ay		
Km station from		km	28	m	842
Side of survey	Left side	of road			
Items	symbol	equation	Unit	Quantity	Remark
(1) Disaste		ency and Magnitude		-	
1-1) Potential frequency of road closure disaster	FRCDD		nos. per year	0.067	sheet 2
1-2) Length of road closure site	LRC		m	Superior Contract Con	refer 3 4.2 1-2) of the Guid
	10000000	ithout Countermeasi	0.0		
2-1-1) Reopening cost per length of road closure site (excluding fixed		unoui Countermeusi 		100	
cost)	h		pesos per m	71	refer 3 4.2 2-1-1) of the Gui
Fixed cost for reopening per RCD	i		pesos per RCD	600,000	
2-1) Annual reopening cost.	j	j=FRCDp*(h*LRC+i)	pesos per year	40,319	refer 3.4.3.2-1) of the Guid
2-2-1) Average number of human deaths per RCD	k	k=0.006	ave death per RCD	0.004	refer 3 4.2 (2) 2-2-1) of the Gu
2-2-2) Unit value of human life lost (death)	1		pesos per human life	2,300,000	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2-2) of the Gui
2-2) Annual value of human lives lost	m	m=FRCDp*k*I	pesos per year	616	refer 3 4.2 (2) 2-2) of the Guid
2-3-1) Length of survey road (from entry to exit point of detour road to avoid road closure site on survey road)	n		km	42	refer 3 4.2 (2) 2-3-1) of the Gu
Length of detour road (from entry to exit point of survey road to avoid road closure site on survey road)	.0		km	49	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-2) of the Gu
2-3-2) AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic on the survey site	р	la e	vehicles per day	3,253	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-3) of the Gui
2-3-3) Nos. of predicted closure days of the whole width of the road on the survey site per RCD	q		days	9.0	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-4) of the Gui
2-3-4) Average Vehicle Operating Cost per km on survey road	r		pesos per vehicle*km	8.00	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-5) of the Gu
Average Vehicle Operating Cost per km on detour road	S		pesos per vehicle*km	16.00	
2-3) Annual detour cost	t	t=FRCDp*p*q*(o*s-n*r)	pesos per year	878,778	refer 3 4 2 (2) 2-3) of the Quid
Total Annual Loss	u	u=j+m+t	pesos per year	919,714	refer 3.4.2 (2) of the Guid
(3) Feasibility	Indica	tors of Countermeasi	ires		
Сои	ntermeas	ure alternative I			
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	v.I.		pesos	386-3660-3	evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wI	T =#T	ratio	-	refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Gui refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Gui
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure  Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	ř I FRCDwe I	$x I = u^* wI$ FRCDpwc $I = FRCDp^*(1-wI)$	pesos per year nos, per year	0.007	rerei 3 4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Gui
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCRI	PROPERTY THEOREM NO. 1992	ratio	2.19	Contract of
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	ENPV I		pesos	2,141,473	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gu
Economic internal rate of return	EIRR I		percent	30%	
	ntermeasi	ure alternative II			
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	vΠ		pesos	1,806,396	evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wΠ		ratio	0,7	refer 3.4/2 (3) 3-2) of the Gui
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	хII	$x \coprod = u^* w\coprod$	pesos per year		refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Gui
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc I	I FRCDpwc II = FRCDp*(1- wII)	nos. per year	0.020	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCR II		ratio	2.57	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gu
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	ENPV II		pesos	1,933,356	
Economic internal rate of return  Cour	EIRR II	re alternative III	percent	36%	
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	v III	ir e unernanve 111	pesos	487,580	evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wIII		ratio		refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Gui
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	хШ	x III = u * w III	pesos per year		refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Gui
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc I	II FRCDpwc III = FRCDp*(1 - wIII)	1000	0.047	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCR III		ratio	4.07	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gu
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	ENPV III		pesos	1,077,789	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×
Economic internal rate of return	EIRR III		percent	57%	
	Note		5		ould be inputted.

Figure 5.34 Example of Inventory Sheet 5: Indicative Feasibility Assessment for Road Slip

# 4) Debris Flow

As an example, the DIS results for Daang Maharlika (LZ) (211 km 197m-201m) for Debris Flow are shown in Figure 5.35 to 5.40.

The countermeasure alternatives were planned as summarized in Table 5.13.

Based on the outputs from Sheets 1 to 4, an indicative feasibility assessment was undertaken, as shown in Figure 5.40.

**Table 5.13 Example of Countermeasure Alternative Planning for Debris Flow** 

Alternative	Effectiveness	Risk Reduction Ratio
Alternative-I	High Effectiveness: Permanent countermeasures to prevent disasters	0.95
	- Concrete check dam	
	Moderate Effectiveness: Mitigating the disasters to some	
Alternative-II	extent	0.65
	- Gabion check dam	
	Low Effectiveness: Limited treatment	
Alternative-III		0.1
	- Slope cutting	

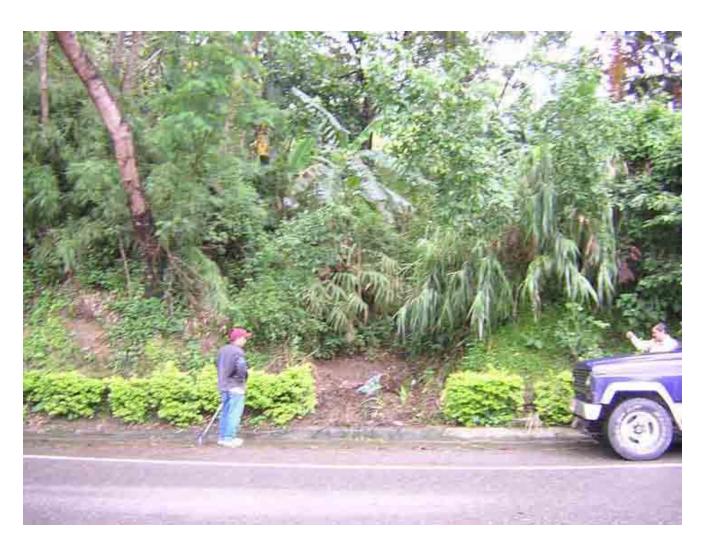


Figure 5.35 General View of Example DIS Slope for Debris Flow

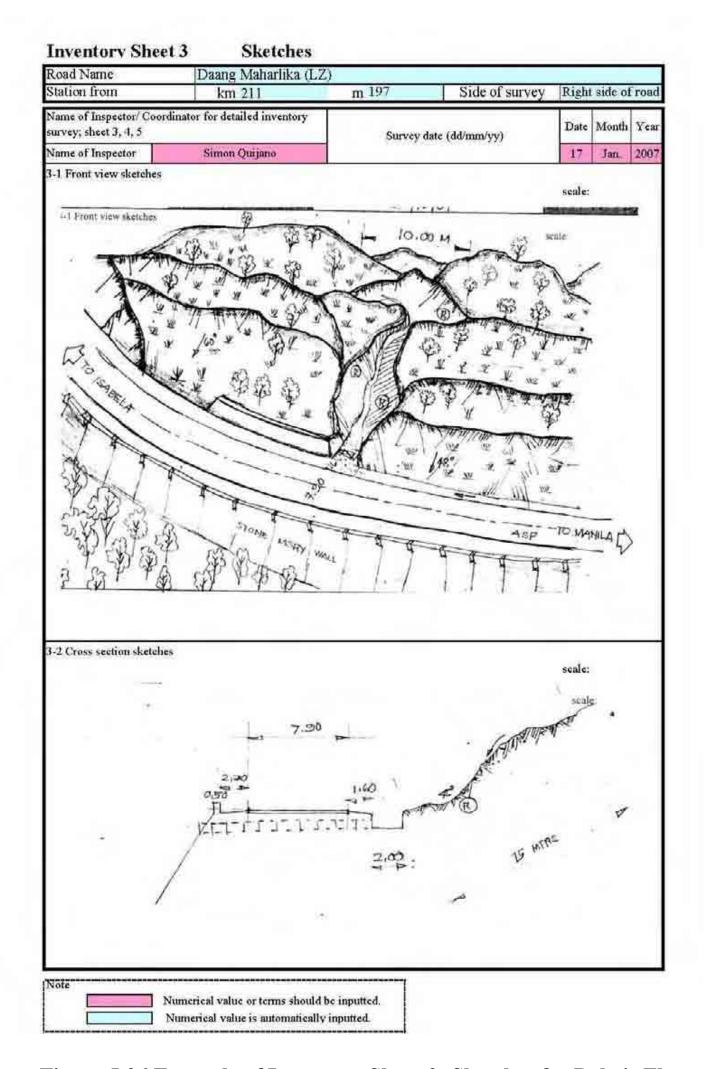


Figure 5.36 Example of Inventory Sheet 3: Sketches for Debris Flow

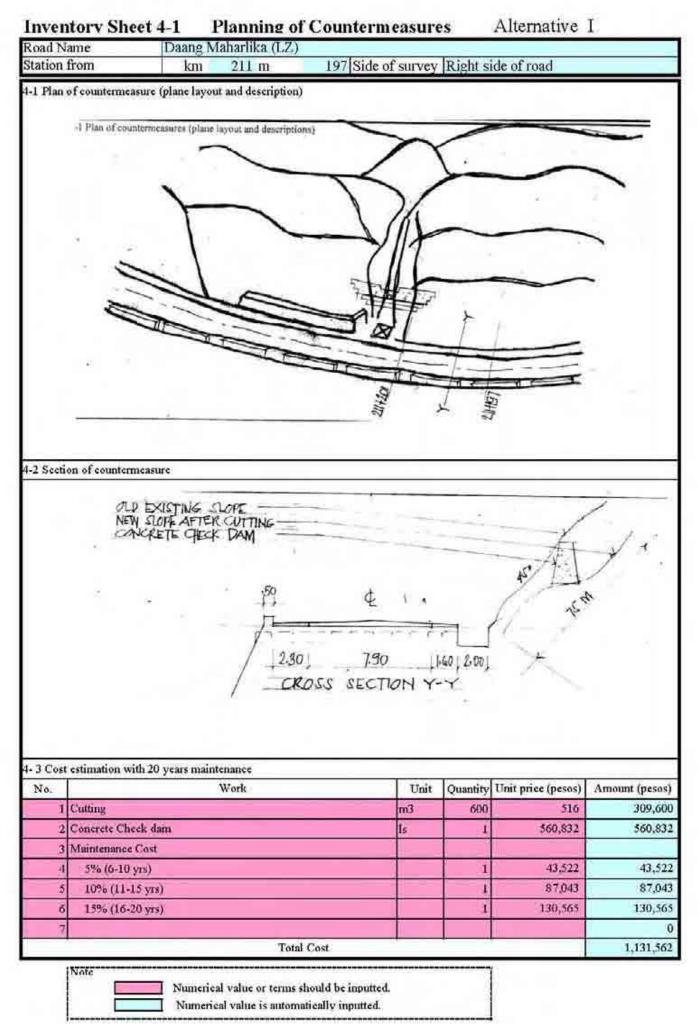


Figure 5.37 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-1: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative I for Debris Flow

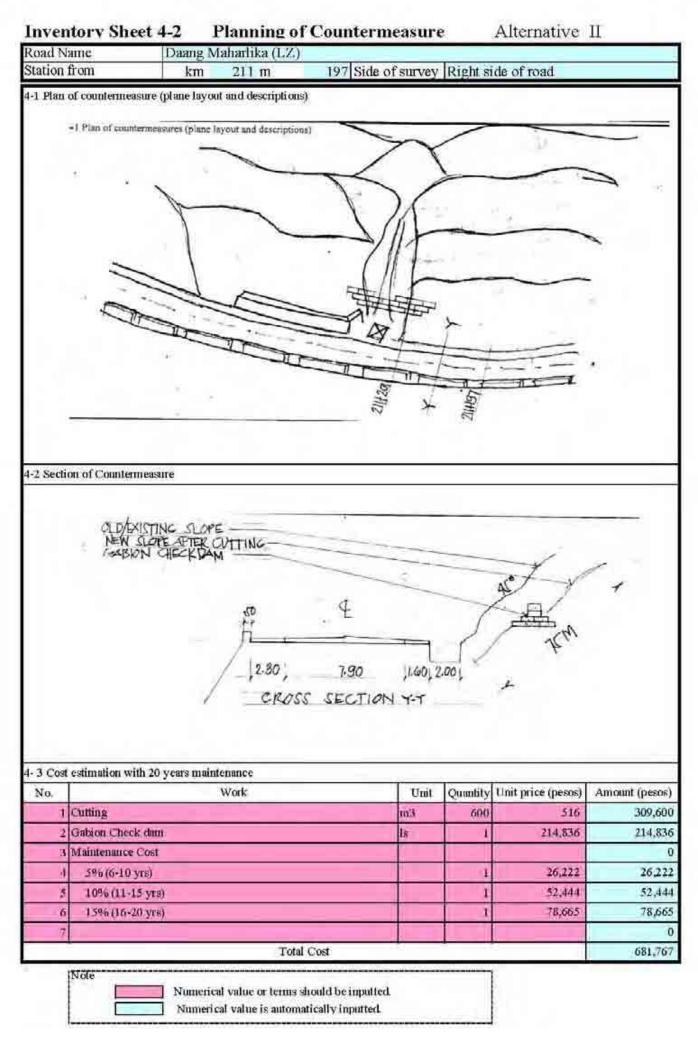


Figure 5.38 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-2: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative II for Debris Flow

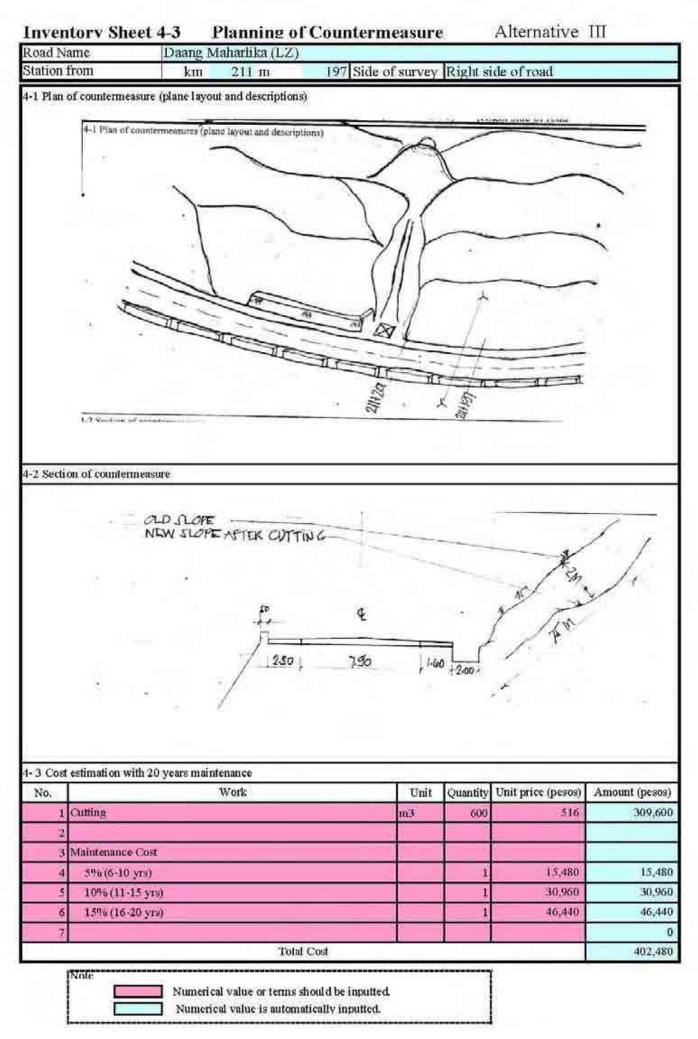


Figure 5.39 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-3: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative III for Debris Flow

Road Name	Daang Ma	harlika (LZ)			
Km station from		km	211	m	19
Side of survey	Right side	ofroad			
Items	symbol	equation	Unit	Quantity	Remark
(1) Disaste	er Frequ	ency and Magnitude			
1-1) Potential frequency of road closure disaster	FRCDp		nos, per year	0.247	sheet 2
1-2) Length of road closure site	LRC		m	4	refer 3.4.2.1-2) of the Guid
	12/19/00/00	ı ithout Countermeası	9097		P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
2-1-1) Reopening cost per length of road closure site (excluding fixed	l	unoui Countermeusi		.742	
cost)	h		pesos per m	170	refer 3.4.2 2-1-1) of the Gu
Fixed cost for reopening per RCD	i		pesos per RCD	680	
2-1) Annual reopening cost	j	j=FRCDp*(h*LRC+i)	pesos per year	336	refer 3.4.3.2-1) of the Guid
2-2-1) Average number of human deaths per RCD	k	k=0.006	ave death per RCD	0.004	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2-1) of the Gui
2-2-2) Unit value of human life lost (death)	1		pesos per human life	2,300,000	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2-2) of the Gui
2-2) Annual value of human lives lost	m	m=FRCDp*k*1	pesos per year	2,272	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2) of the Guid
nie spraconau, na zwienia, ausznach zmis suszonau zmijuszena geste stenste.	41.7	and the second second	L Les Jest	71-7	3.6-4
2-3-1) Length of survey road (from entry to exit point of detour road to avoid road closure site on survey road)  Length of detour road (from entry to exit point of survey road to	n		km	71	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-1) of the Gu
avoid road closure site on survey road)	0		km	326	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-2) of the Ou
2-3-2) AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic on the survey site	p		vehicles per day	2,755	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-3) of the Gu
2-3-3) Nos, of predicted closure days of the whole width of the road on the survey site per RCD	q		days	1.0	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3.4) of the Gu
2-3-4) Average Vehicle Operating Cost per km on survey road	Ť		pesos per vehicle*km	7.80	
Average Vehicle Operating Cost per km on detour road	S		pesos per vehicle*km	9.55	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-5) of the Gu
2-3) Annual detour cost	t	t=FRCDp*p*q*(o*s-n*r)	pesos per year	1,741,701	refer 3.4-2 (2) 2-3) of the Guid
Total Annual Loss	u	u=j+m+t	pesos per year	1,744,310	refer 3.4.2 (2) of the Guid
(3) Feasibility	Indica	ors of Countermeasi	ures		•
		ure alternative I			
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	γI		pesos	1,131,562	evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wI		ratio		refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Guid
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	XI ED CDws I	x I = u* wI FRCDpwc I = FRCDp*(1- wI)	pesos per year	0,012	refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Guid
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	FRCDwc I BCR I	FRODPWC1-FRODP (1-WI)	nos. per year ratio	10.54	
	ENPVI		4.000	8,035,426	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gui
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate Economic internal rate of return	EIRR I		pesos	146%	
		re alternative II	percent	110/4	
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	v II	Tre unici numire m	pesos	681,767	evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wII		ratio		refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Chrid
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	хΠ	$x \Pi = u^* w\Pi$	pesos per year	1,133,801	refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Guid
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc I	FRCDpwc II = FRCDp*(1-wII)	nos, per year	0.086	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCR II		ratio	11.97	1 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 A 1 0 A
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	ENPV II		pesos	5,578,323	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gu
Economic internal rate of return	EIRR II		percent	166%	
Coun	itermeasu	re alternative III			
3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	v III		pesos		evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wIII	The same of the sa	ratio	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Gui
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	X III	X III = u * w III	pesos per year	- 48-80-	refer 3.4-2 (3) 3-3) of the Gui
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc I BCR III	IFRCDpwc III = FRCDp*(1- wIII)	nos. per year	0.222	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate			ratio	599,427	refer 3,4.2 (3) of the Gu
Francousia not respect walks at 150/ discoust	ENPV III		pesos	399,427	
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	EUDD TO		war and the	1207	
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate  Economic internal rate of return	EIRR III Note		percent	43%	

Figure 5.40 Example of Inventory Sheet 5: Indicative Feasibility Assessment for Debris Flow

### 5) River Erosion

As an example, the DIS results of Kennon Rd (215 km 132 m- 327 m) for River Erosion are shown in Figure 5.41 to 5.45.

The countermeasure alternatives were planned as summarized in Table 5.14.

Based on the outputs from Sheets 1 to 4, the indicative feasibility assessment was undertaken, as shown in Figure 5.45.

**Table 5.14 Example of Countermeasure Alternative Planning for River Erosion** 

Alternative	Effectiveness	Risk Reduction Ratio
Alternative-I	High Effectiveness: Permanent countermeasures to prevent disasters	0.9
	-Grouted riprap and crib wall	
Alternative-II	Moderate Effectiveness: Mitigating the disasters to some extent	0.6
	- Grouted riprap	
	Low Effectiveness: Limited treatment	
Alternative-III		0.01
	-Embankment on riverside	



Figure 5.41 General View of Example DIS Slope for River Erosion

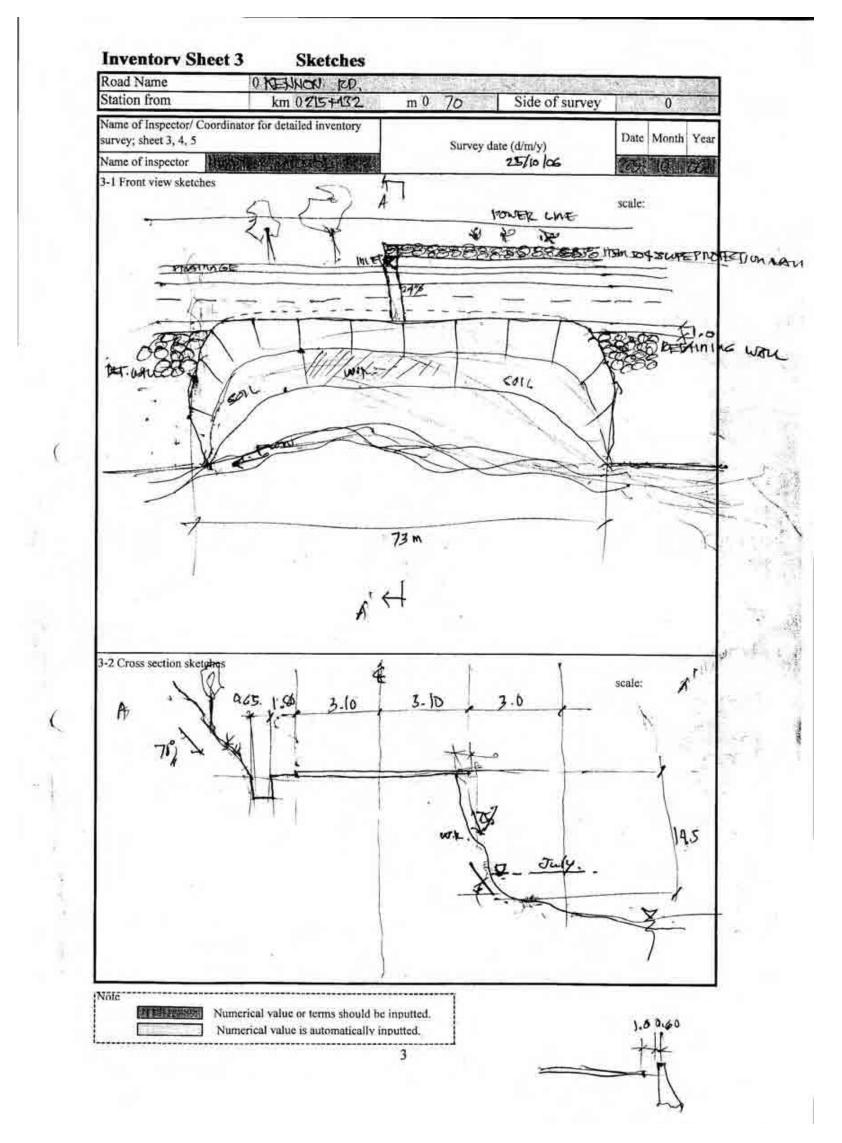


Figure 5.42 Example of Inventory Sheet 3: Sketches for River Erosion

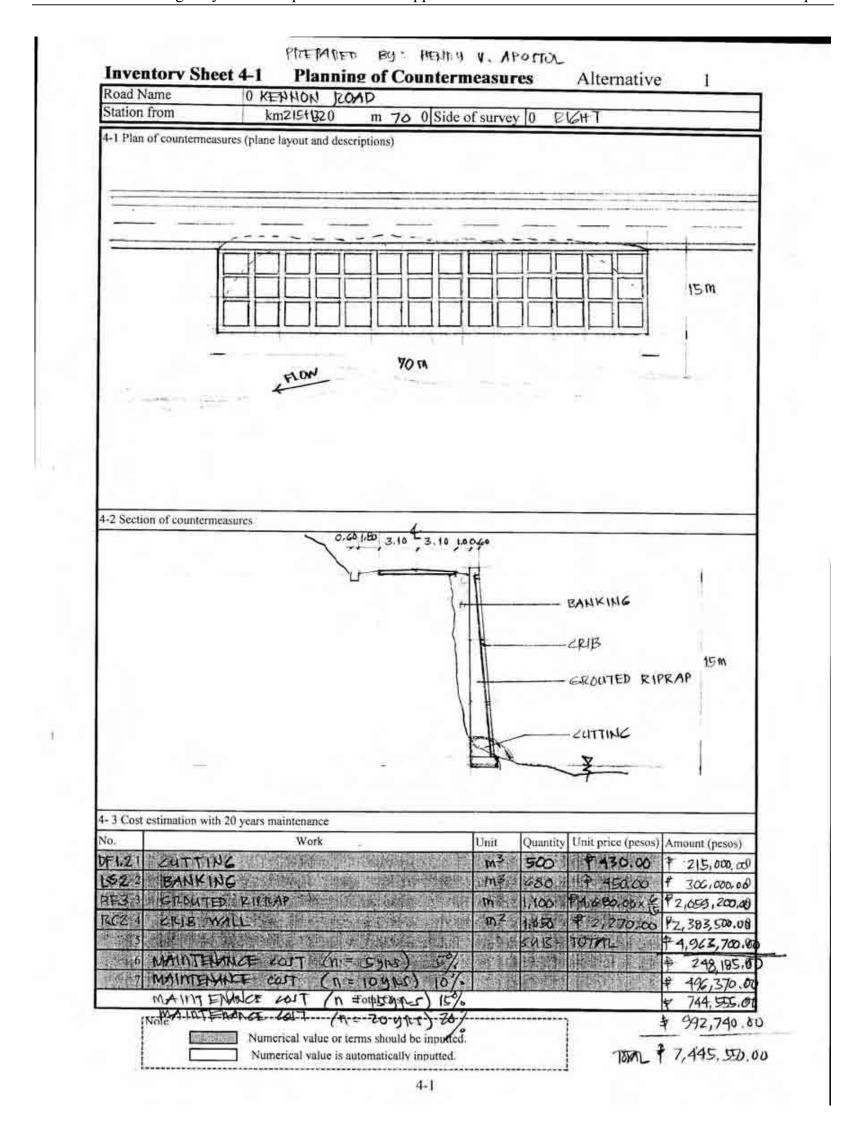


Figure 5.43 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-1: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative I for River Erosion

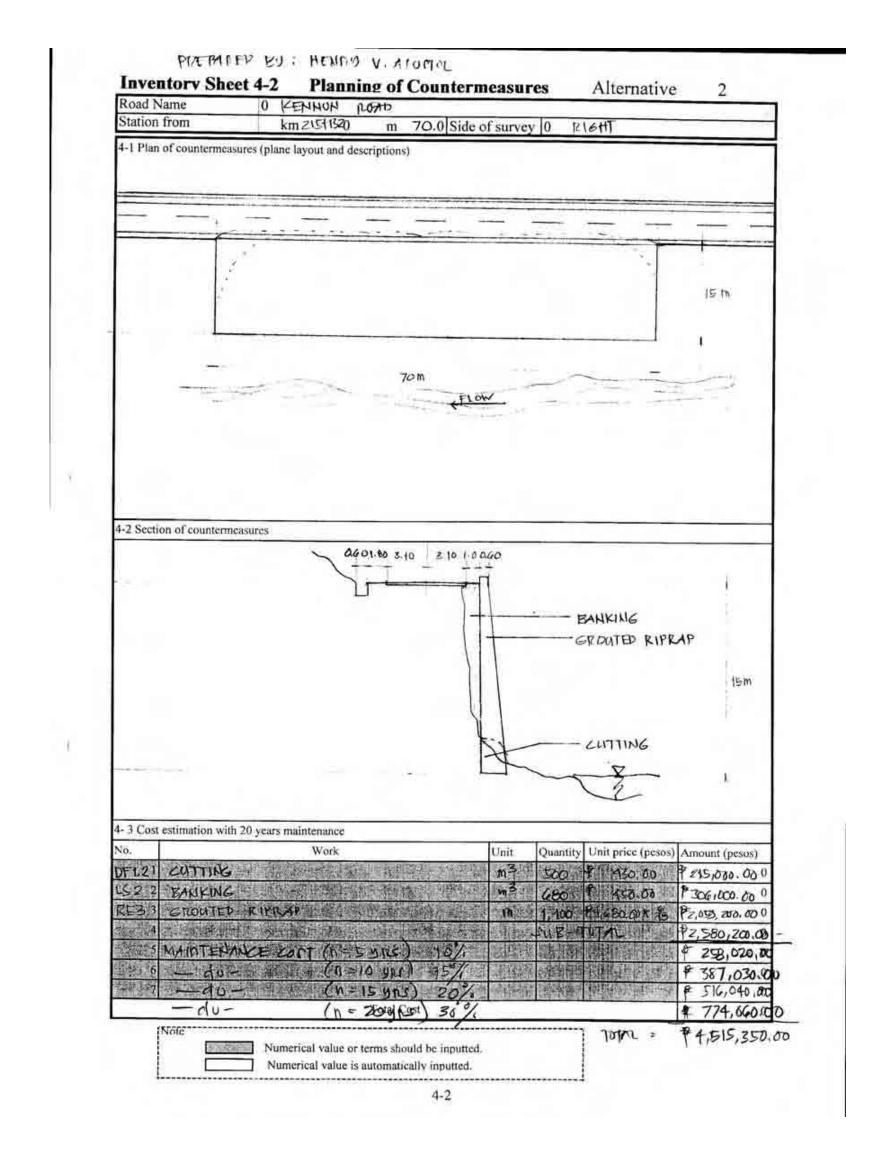


Figure 5.44 Example of Inventory Sheet 4-2: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative II for River Erosion

Road Name	Kennon R	oad			
Km station from	D: 14 : 1	km	215	m	13
Side of survey	Right side	oi road			
tems	symbol	equation	Unit	Quantity	Remark
(1) Disaste	er Freque	ency and Magnitude			
1-1) Potential frequency of road closure disaster	FRCDp		no./year	0.024	sheet 2
1-2) Length of road closure site	LRC		m	7.0	refer 3.4.2 1-2) of the Guid
	osses Wi	thout Countermeasi	ire		± <del>2</del> 3
2-1-1) Reopening cost per length of road closure site (excluding fixed	h	litom commermens.	pesos/m	5,000	
rost) Fixed cost for reopening per RCD	i			230,000	refer 3 4.2 2-1-1) of the Gui
			pesos/RCD		
2-1) Annual reopening cost	j	j=FRCDp*(h*LRC+i)	pesos/year	13,630	refer 3.4.3 2-1) of the Guid
2-2-1) Average number of human death per RCD	ķ,	k=0.004	ave, death/RCD	0,004	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2-1) of the Gui
2-2-2) Unit value of human life lost (death)	1		pesos/human life	2,300,000	refer 3 4 2 (2) 2-2-2) of the Gui
2-2) Annual value of human life lost	m	m=FRCDp*k*1	pesos/year	216	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-2) of the Guid
2-3-1) Length of survey road (from entry to exit point of detour road to					
void road closure site on survey road)	n		km	70	refer 3 4 2 (2) 2-3-1) of the Gui
Length of detour road (from entry to exit point of survey road to woid road closure site on survey road)	o		km	190	refer 3 4.2 (2) 2-3-2) of the Gui
2-3-2) AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic on the survey site	р		vehicles/day	1,000	refer 3 4.2 (2) 2-3-3) of the Gui
2-3-3) Nos. of predicted closure days of the whole width of the road on the survey site per RCD			days	15.0	refer 3 4.2 (2) 2-3-4) of the Gui
t-3-4) Average Vehicle Operating Cost/unit of AADT/km in survey	r		pesos/unit of	10.00	
oad	1		AADT/km	- 4 32( 323)	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3-5) of the Gu
Average Vehicle Operating Cost/unit of AADT/km in detour oad	3)		pesos/unit of AADT/km	20,00	
2-3) Annual detour cost	i,	t=FRCDp*p*q(o*s-n*r)	pesos/year	1,092,750	refer 3.4.2 (2) 2-3) of the Gui
Total Annual Loss	u	u=j+m+t	pesos/year	1,106,596	refer 3.4.2 (2) of the Guid
(3) Feasibility	Indicate	ors of Countermeasi	ures		
Cou	ntermeasi	ire alternative I			
i-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	vΙ		pesos		evaluated in sheet 4
3-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure 3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	w I x I	x I = u* wI	ratio pesos/year		refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Gui refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Gui
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc I	FRCDpwc I = FRCDp*(1-wI)		0.002	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCRI		ratio	0.96	
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	ENPV I		pesos	-1,053,611	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gui
Economic internal rate of return	EIRR I		percent	12%	
	ntermeasu	re alternative II			
-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	νII		pesos	4,515,350	evaluated in sheet 4
i-2) Risk reduction ratio in RCD due to countermeasure	wII		ratio	0.6	refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Guid
i-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	хII	$x \coprod = u^* w\coprod$	pesos/year	663,958	refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Gui
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc II	FRCDpwc II = FRCDp*(1-wII)	no./year	0.009	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCR II	4	ratio	0.00	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gui
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	ENPV II		pesos	-3,926,391	300000000000000000000000000000000000000
Economic internal rate of return	EIRR II	TI DE TYP	percent		
(3-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	t <b>ermeasu</b> v III	re alternative III	negos I	100.000	evaluated in sheet 4
i-1) Cost of countermeasure with 20 years maintenance	w III		pesos ratio		refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-2) of the Gui-
3-3) Decrease in annual loss due to countermeasure	x III	x III = u * w III	pesos/year		refer 3.4.2 (3) 3-3) of the Gua
Potential frequency of road closure disaster with countermeasure	FRCDpwc II		no./year	0.023	
Benefit/cost ratio at 15% discount rate	BCR III		ratio	16.75	moles 2 d 0 (2) - Cal
Economic net present value at 15% discount rate	ENPV III	==	pesos	0	refer 3.4.2 (3) of the Gu
	EIRR III		percent	233%	
Economic internal rate of return	EARK III		percent	202.0	

Figure 5.45 Example of Inventory Sheet 5: Indicative Feasibility Assessment for River Erosion

# 6) Costal Erosion

As an example, the DIS results of Toledo-Barili-Santander Rd (171 km 960 m- 172 km 66 m) for Costal Erosion are shown in Figure 5.46 to 5.51.

The countermeasure alternatives were planned as summarized in Table 5.15.

Based on the outputs from Sheets 1 to 4, a indicative feasibility assessment was undertaken, as shown in Figure 5.51.

**Table 5.15 Example of Countermeasure Alternative Planning for Costal Erosion** 

Alternative	Effectiveness	Risk Reduction Ratio
Alternative-I	High Effectiveness: Permanent countermeasures to prevent disasters	0.9
	- Reinforced retaining wall	
	Moderate Effectiveness: Mitigating the disasters to some	
	extent	
Alternative-II		0.6
	- Grouted Riprap	
	- Rock armor protection	
	Low Effectiveness: Limited treatment	
Alternative-III		0.2
	Grouted ringen (rangir damaged nortion)	

-Grouted riprap (repair damaged portion)





Figure 5.46 General View of Example DIS Slope for Costal Erosion

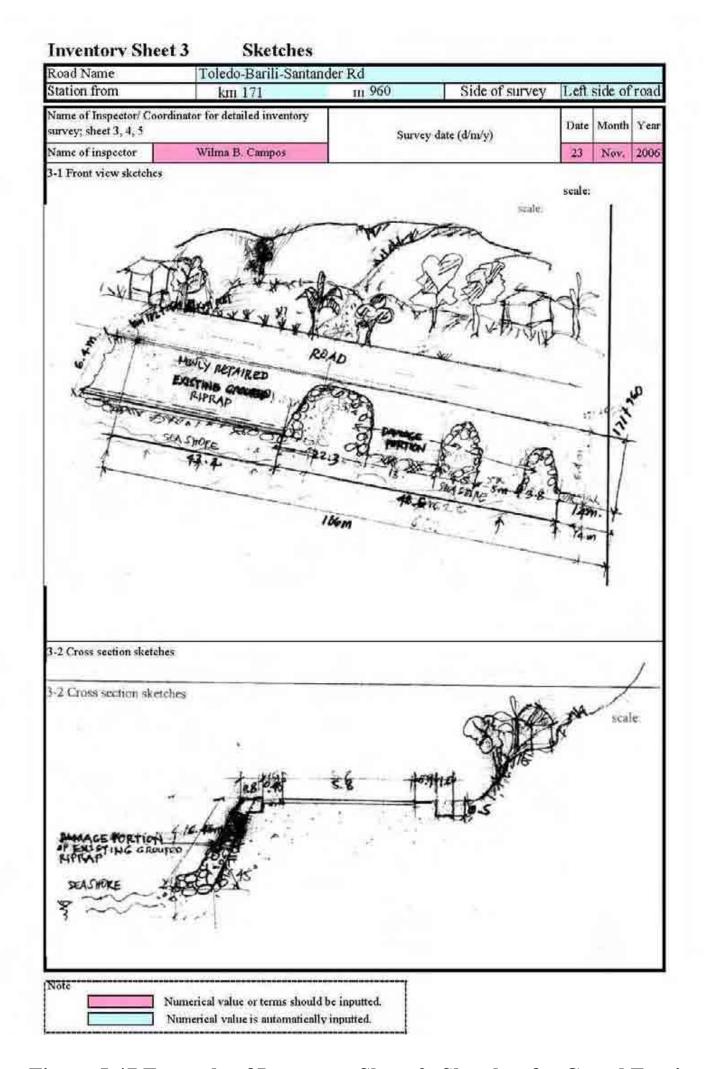


Figure 5.47 Example of Inventory Sheet 3: Sketches for Costal Erosion

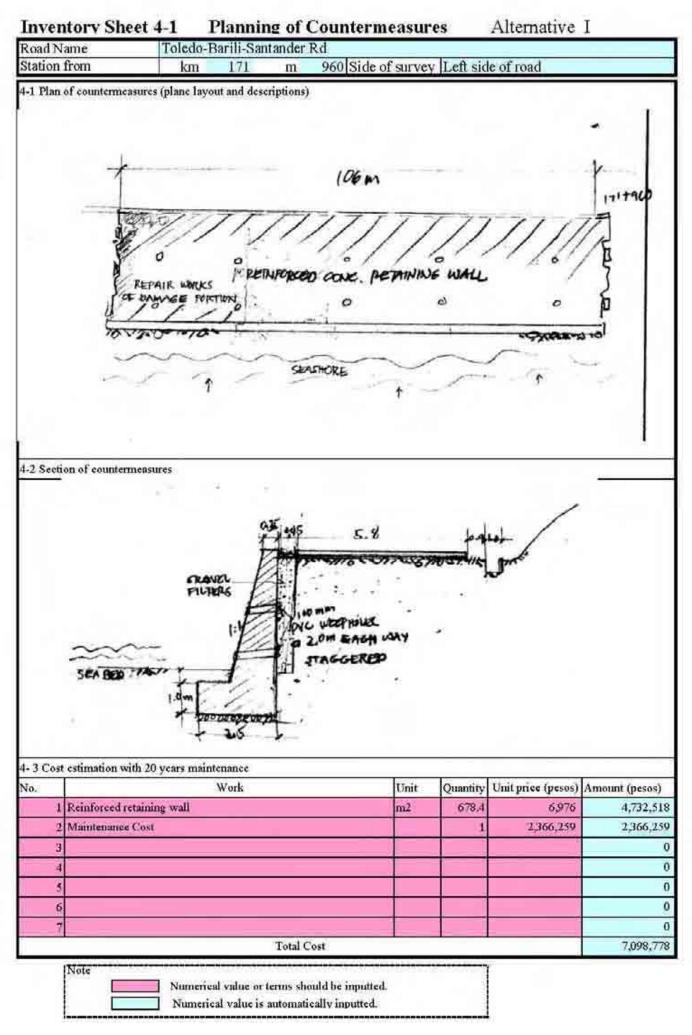


Figure 5.48 Example of Inventory Sheet 3: Planning of Countermeasure Alternative I for Costal Erosion