MAJOR WORK DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS WHICH BEST ILLUSTRATES QUALIFICATIONS

Project Name: DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, PRE- CONSTRUCTION, CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITY BUILDING OF THE PINATUBO HAZARD URGENT MITIGATION PROJECT, PHASE III		1
Project Location with Country:		Professional Staff Provided:
Pampanga, Philippines		15
Name of Client:		No. of Staff:
Department of Public Works and Highways		
Address:		No. of Person-Months:
Bonifacio Drive, Port Area, Manila		Total : 748 M/M PKII : 349.5 M/M
Start Date: (Month/Year)	Completion Date (Month/Year)	Approx. Value of Service:
October 2008	September 2013	P 67,502,500
Name of Associated Firm(s), if any:		No. of Months of Professional Staff Provided by Associated Firm(s):
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (NK) Woodfields Consultants, Inc. (WCI) Pertconsult International (PERT)		NK : 180 M/M WCI : 75.5 M/M PERT : 143 M/M
Name of Key Staff Involved as	nd Position :	
Raul Antonio - Bridge Engineer Tere Rosalia Punay - Road Engineer Rey Mario Estremera - Structural Engineer Mar		- Flood Mgmt. Specialist - Civil Specialist - Civil Specialist - Hydraulic Engineer - Environmental Specialist - Social Forestry Specialist

Detailed Narrative Description of Project:

- Topo Survey Expert

- Cost Estimator/Quantity Surveyor

- Parcellary Expert

Rev Pantino

Dante Cruz

Teddy Viloria

The target area of the Project has severely suffered from perennial flooding since Mt. Pinatubo eruption in 1991. The main cause of flooding in the area is the clogging of river channels due to lahar deposition. The Government of the Philippines demands the implementation of flood control projects to mitigate the flooding damage in the target area.

More than a decade after the historic eruption, Central Luzon has slowly regained its strength through the rehabilitation works including Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project, Phase I and II. However, there are still some areas debilitated by the effects of lahar and associated flooding, which should be fully addressed. The project is expected to result in lower peak flood levels, and inundation of shorter duration thus alleviating the serious flood damages having been experienced by the people in the municipalities of Lubao, Guaga, Sasmuan and City of San Fernando. The Government of the Philippines prioritizes this project due to expected significant contribution to the regional and national economic growth in the coming years.

The project area which is located some 100 km northwest of Manila in the southern-central region of Luzon is bounded on the west by the Zambales Range, to the south by Manila Bay, to the east by the Pampanga River and to the north by the Sacobia-Bamban River catchment.

Andrelita Sto. Domingo - Environmentalist

- Hydrogeologist

Arnel Mendoza

Detailed Description of Actual Services Provided:

The scope of consulting services are divided into two (2) parts:

Part I : Detailed Engineering, Pre-Construction and Construction Supervision of Flood/Mudflow Control Works for Porac-Gumain River Basin in Pasac Delta and City of San Fernando

- A. Detailed Engineering Design Stage
 - 1. Assessment of existing conditions
 - Clarification of flow capacity of main river and its tributaries,
 - Monitoring of riverbed aggradations/degradation of the rivers,
 - Monitoring of seawater intrusion,
 - Investigation and survey of the existing roads/bridges, and
 - Inventory/Assessment and evaluation of existing drainage facilities.
 - 2. Topographic, Hydrographic and Location Surveys
 - Topographic Survey for Roads and Bridges
 - Topographic Survey for Structures (dikes and other retention structures)
 - River/Hydrographic Surveys
 - 3. Parcellary and Right of Way Surveys
 - 4. Geological/Geotechnical Surveys and Investigations
 - 5. Hydrological Survey
 - 6. Detailed Design
 - 7. Cost Estimate
 - 8. Study and Construction Execution Proposal
 - 9. Preparation of Tender Documents
 - 10. Safety and Health Training
- B. Pre-Construction Stage
- C. Construction Phase
- D. Assistance and Monitoring Works during Construction

Part II : Monitoring and Planning of Non-structural Measure and Institutional Capability Building (ICB)

- A. Collection and Review of Existing Data and Information
 - 1. Hydrological Data
 - 2. Socio-Economic Data
 - 3. Natural Environment Data
 - 4. Topo Survey Data
 - 5. Sediment Data and Monitoring Lahar Movement
 - 6. Existing Related Development Plans/Programs
- B. Field Investigation
 - 1. Land Use Survey
 - 2. Socio-economic Survey
 - 3. Study on Lahar Deposits
 - 4. Study on Sedimentation
 - 5. Water Quality and Salt Water Intrusion
 - 6. Monitoring of Land Subsidence
 - 7. Flood Hazard Assessment
- C. Preparation of Thematic Maps
- D. Analysis of the Present Condition
- E. Determination of Basic Strategies for Non-Structural Measure
- F. Formulation of a Comprehensive Non-Structural Management Plans
- G. Preparation of Detailed Plans for Selected Sub-projects
 - 1. Planning and Designing
 - 2. Conduct of Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)
 - 3. Study on Implementation Schemes and Necessary Arrangement
 - 4. Assessment of Project Viability
- H. Preparation of Monitoring and Institutional Capability Building Plan
 - 1. Participatory Approach for Monitoring and Planning
 - 2. Conduct of Technology Transfer
 - 3. Monitoring and Evaluation of Flood Management and Watershed Management
 - 4. Establishment of Community Organizations and Coordination System Among Stakeholders