

Republika ng Pilipinas
PAMBANSANG PANGASIWAAN NG PATUBIG
(National Irrigation Administration)
Lungsod ng Quezon

NC# - 78 s 1973

MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR

TO : ALL REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL IRRIGATION ENGINEERS;
IRRIGATION SUPERINTENDENTS; OFFICERS-IN-CHARGE;
PROJECT ENGINEERS; PROJECT MANAGERS; REGIONAL
EQUIPMENT ENGINEERS AND OTHERS CONCERNED
National Irrigation Administration

SUBJECT: Pointers on the Conservation of Gasoline,
Diesel Fuel and Lubricants

On account of the serious shortage of gasoline, diesel fuel and other petroleum products that is being felt throughout the country and in line with the concerted national effort to economize on the use of the limited supply, the following pointers are hereby disseminated for implementation:

Pointers on proper handling, storage and dispensing of fuel and lubricants to avoid contamination and waste:

1) Handling:

Fuel and lubricants on drums are normally delivered loaded on trucks. The easiest and safest handling of drums is through an unloading platform with the same level as the truck. If no unloading platform is available, use a wooden ramp and slide the drums endwise to ground level or use a forklift if available. Do not drop the drums from truck to a cushion such as rubber tires. Drum seals may split and leakage will occur.

2) Storage:

Store drums of fuels and lubricants in a selected area where the atmosphere is free from water, dirt and dust to guard against contamination. A shaded area where the drums will not be exposed to direct heat is best. Direct sunlight or excessively hot place may destroy the sealing compound causing accelerated evaporation or leakage.

When stored outdoors drums should be placed on their sides and on racks. Do not lay them on the ground. When placed upright on end, rain water may accumulate and enter into the drum through normal breathing action.

3) Dispensing:

Before dispensing from a drum, clean the top and around the bungs to prevent contamination of the fuel or lubricant. When no transfer pump is available to transfer fuel or lubricant, the can, funnel or hose that will be used must be thoroughly cleaned. Keep the dispensing area clean-accumulation of spills or drips are safety hazard.

Reproduced hereunder are "Gas Saving Tips", a public service of the Department of Information for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Use your car only if you have to.

If you don't have to travel long distances, walk-don't ride. Walking the block or two to the supermarket or the neighborhood drug store helps you save on gasoline. It's good exercise, too.

2. Avoid sudden starts and stops.

Sudden starts and stops waste as much as two miles per gallon of gasoline compared to gradual acceleration and braking.

3. Keep speed down.

Tests have proven that there is a 25% improvement in oil economy when speed is reduced from 70 to 50 miles per hour.

4. Stay in high gear when possible.

A vehicle moving in low gear spends much more energy than one travelling in high gear. Shift to high gear as soon as you can and stay in high gear as long as you can.

5. Limit the use of air-conditioning.

Air-conditioning puts a great load on car engines. For the artificially cool air, you pay as much as 10% in reduced gasoline mileage.

6. Use the bantam instead of the big car.

If you have two cars, use the bigger car only when you have to. Big cars use much more gasoline than light and bantam cars.

7. Warm-up engine by driving.

Warming-up the engine by driving instead of by allowing it to idle gives you better gasoline economy. Driving speeds up the warming process and energy is used to move the car where it might have been wasted. Engine idling wastes energy and does no useful work.

8. Keep your car in good condition.

Get your engine tuned regularly. Keep tires at proper pressure and the front wheels aligned. Misfiring spark plugs result in significant increase in gasoline wastage. Incorrect tire pressure reduces gasoline mileage, wears out tire quicker and effect vehicle handling.

9. Plan your trips.

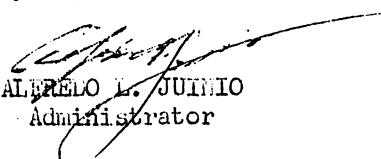
Avoid routes where traffic is heavy, or where traffic jams are frequent. Cover as many errands as possible in a single trip. Form car pools. Share cars with friends, neighbors and co-workers on a rotation basis and all of you save on much needed gasoline.

10. Try other ways of getting there.

The car is not the only way to get to where you want to go. Can you take a train, a bus, jeepney or a taxicab? Fuller use of public transportation facilities saves on gasoline consumption. It's much cheaper, too.

It is further directed that all heads of offices institute effective measures to cut down their consumption of the above-mentioned items to the barest minimum if possible by at least 50% without prejudicing the operations of their respective offices. They are further reminded of previous directives allowing the use of government vehicles and equipment for official use only.

Immediate and strict compliance is hereby enjoined.


ALFERDO L. JUINIO
Administrator

November 13, 1973