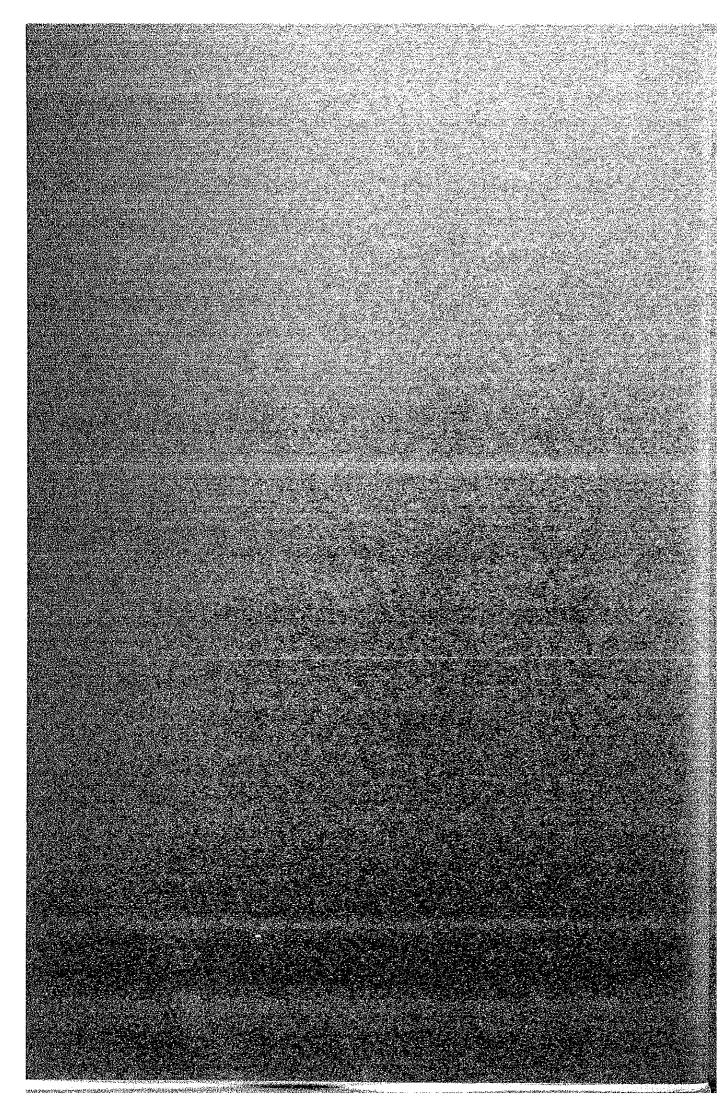
TABLE OF CONTENTS



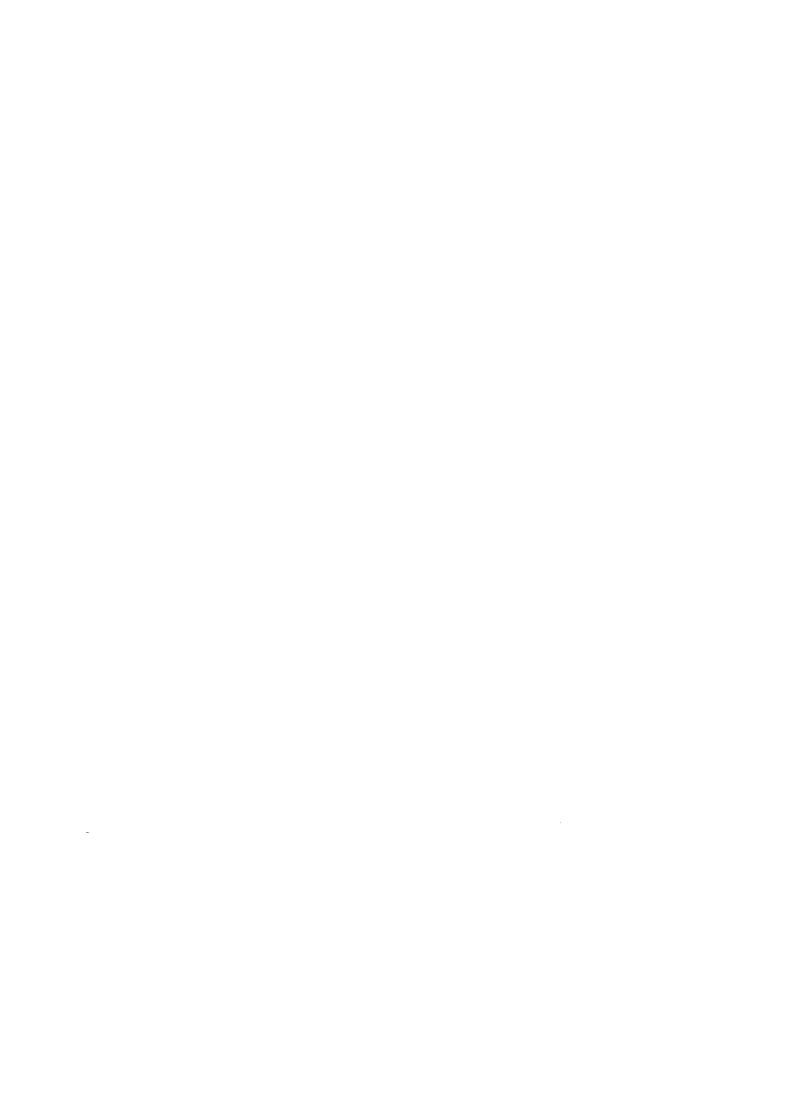
	Page
PREFACE	
PROJECT LOCATION MAP	. * .
	*
SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	*. *
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	٠
1.1 Background of the Project	1-1
1.2 Conduct of the Study	1-2
1.3 Organization of the Project Teams	
1.4 Study Objectives	
1.5 Study Approach	1-4
1.6 Volumes of the Report	
1.7 Abbreviations	1-7
CHAPTER 2 THE COUNTRY AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTOR	
2.1 Development Policy	2-1
2.1.1 Past Trend	2-1
2.1.2 Development Plans	2-2
2.2 Population	2-4
2.2.1 Past Trend	2-4
2.2.2 Population Forecast	2-4
2.3 Direct Influence Zone	2-5
2.3.1 Development Characteristics	2-5
2.3.2 Major Projects	2-7
CHAPTER 3 LAND USE AND POPULATION	
3.1 Delineation of the Study Area	3-1
3.2 Urbanization (Spatial Development of Metropolitan Area)	3-1
3.2.1 Past Performances	3-1
3.2.2 The Growth of Urban Area in the Direct Influence Zone (DIZ)	3-1
3.2.3 Alternative Development Pattern of the DIZ	3-6
3.2.4 Development Pattern of the DIZ	3-8
3.3 Structural Plan for the Development of	. P ₁ ,
Pattern III	3–10
3.4 Population Forecast	3-12
3.4.1 The Study Area	3-12
	÷
\cdot	

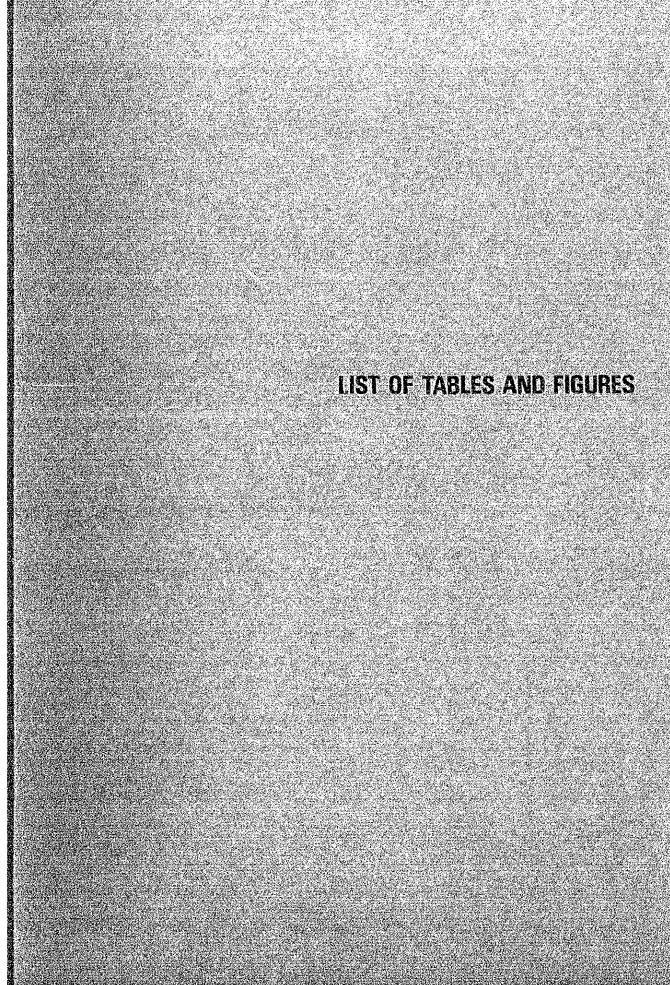
	Page
	3.4.2 Zones in the DIZ 3-15
	3.4.3 Zones Outside the DIZ 3-17
	3.5 Employment Opportunities 3-17
CHAPTER 4	TRAFFIC CHARACTERISTICS
	4.1 The Road Network within the DIZ 4-1
	4.2 Vehicles and Traffic Volume 4-1
	4.2.1 Vehicle Registration 4-1
	4.2.2 Traffic Volumes in 1981 4-1
	4.2.3 Changes in Traffic Volume 4-6
	4.2.4 Others 4-6
	4.3 Origin-Destination Table in 1981 4-7
	4.3.1 Traffic Zoning 4-7
	4.3.2 Origin-Destination Tables, 1981 4-7
	4.3.3 Traffic Distribution on the Roads
	in 1981 4-12
CHAPTER 5	TRAFFIC FORECAST
	5.1 General 5-1
	5.2 Vehicle Traffic Forecast 5-3
	5.2.1 Income Elasticity Approach 5-3
	5.2.2 Per Capita Trips Approach 5-5
	5.2.3 Truck Traffic
	5.2.4 Determined Growth Rates 5-8
	5.3 Growth Rates of Traffic in Each Zone 5-9
	5.4 O-D Tables in Future Years 5-11
CHAPTER 6	ROAD NETWORK AND TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT
	6.1 Trunk Road Network
	6.1.1 Studies in the Past 6-1
	6.1.2 Recommended Road Network Associated with the Project Roads
	6.2 Alternative Plans of the Project 6-4
	6.3 Traffic Assignment
	6.3.1 Methodology 6-8
	6.3.2 Results 6-11
CHAPTER 7	ALTERNATIVE ROUTE STUDY AND SELECTION OF THE BEST ROUTE
	"我没有,我们没有,一会人,一会,一条道道,看到我们,我们也没有一点,只是什么,也不是什么。"
	이 이 그렇게 한 경기로 살라면 되면 하면 되어 가면 하다 그를 하다.
	/.l.l Paranaque-Sucat Road (A-Route) /-l

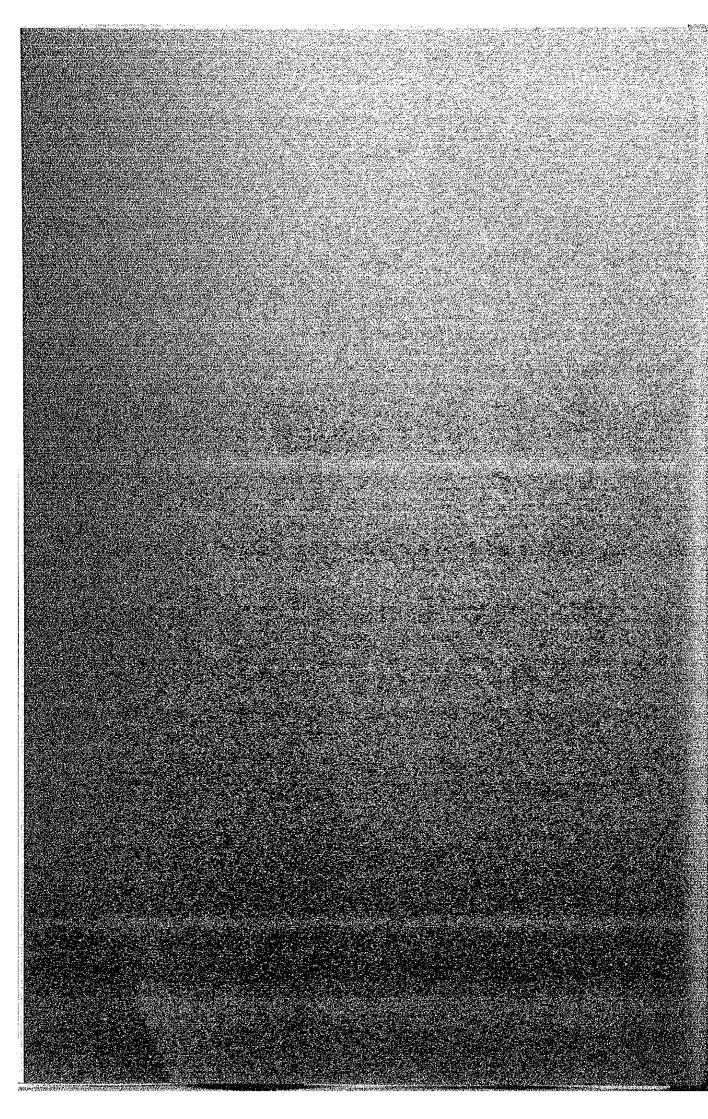
. :					Page
			7.1.2	Zapote-Alabang Road (B-Route)	7-2
	-		7.1.3	Taguig-Las Pinas-Muntinlupa Loop Road (C-Route)	7-2
		7.2	Altern	ative Route Study	7-2
			7.2.1	Tentative Alternative Routes (Step 1)	7-2
		1 . 1 1	7.2.2	Selection of Alternative Routes (Step 2)	7-3
	.*	7.3	Select	ion of the Best Route	7-4
			7.3.1	Selection Method	
			7.3.2	Route Selection Study	7-5
CHAPTER	8	PREI	IMINARY	ENGINEERING	
•		8.1	Genera	1	8-1
		8.2	Basic 1	Data	8-1
			8.2.1	Aerial-Photo Mosaics	8-1
	٠		8.2.2	Topographical Survey	8-2
•			8.2.3	Soils and Materials Survey	8-2
* .		8,3	Design	Standards	8-3
			8.3.1	Geometric Design Standards	8-3
2.4		* *	8.3.2	Structural Design Standards	8-9
		8.4	Analys:	is of Road Capacity	8-13
	÷	8.5	Prelim	inary Design of Roads	8-13
			8.5.1	Alignment Study	8-13
			8.5.2	Study of Intersection/Interchange	8-17
			8.5.3	Other Studies	8-22
	٠, ٠	8.6	Paveme	nt Design	8-24
			8.6.1	Selection of Type of Pavement	8-24
			8.6.2	Design of Rigid Pavement	8-24
		8.7	Prelim Struct	inary Design of Bridges and Drainage	8-28
			8.7.1	General	8-28
			8.7.2	Site Investigations	8-29
			8.7.3	Desirable Types of Structures	8-30
			8.7.4	Preliminary Design of Bridges	8-30
			8.7.5	Standard Design of Box Culverts and Retaining Walls	8-33
			8.7.6	Pedestrian and Farm Animal Underpass	8-35
		8.8	Hydrol	ogy	8-36
er e		+ 8 ()	8.8.1	General	8-36
			r	111	
	•				

		Page
	8.8.2 Site Investigation	8-36
	8.8.3 Rainfall	8-37
	8.8.4 Run-off Estimation Method	8-38
	8.8.5 Hydraulic Design Principles	8-39
	8.8.6 Determination of Hydrological Requirements for Structure Design	8-41
CHAPTER 9	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE PROJECT ROADS	
	9.1 General	9–1
	9.2 Existing Environmental Conditions	9-1
	9.2.1 Water Quality of Rivers	
	9.2.2 Atmosphere	9-1
	9.2.3 Noise	
	9.2.4 Vegetation	
	9.2.5 Fish	
	9.2.6 Wildlife	
	9.3 Probable Environmental Impacts by the	9–2
	9.3.1 Natural and Physical Environments	9~2
	9.3.2 Socio-Economic Environment	9-2
	9.4 Favorable Environmental Impacts	
	9.5 Adverse Effects and Their Mitigating Measures	
	9.6 Recommendations	
	9.6.1 Air Quality	
	9.6.2 Noise	
	9.6.3 Vibration	
OHADODD 10	· 《《《·································	
CHAPTER 10	CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATES	
1.37 2	10.1 General	
	10.2 Construction Quantities	1.1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.3 Unit Price Analysis	-
	10.4 Land Acquisition and Compensation Cost	10-2
	10.5 Preliminary Construction Cost Estimates of Project Roads	10_6
	10.6 Road Maintenance Cost	·
	terak digan mada ^d arat dan salah dikemban menjadi berasa di	T-0-0
CHAPTER 11	ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	
		11-1
	11.2 Traffic Cost	11-1
	${f iv}$	
		*

		Paga
	11.2.1 Vehicle Operating Cost	Page
	11.2.2 "d1 Method"	
4	11.3 Benefits	
	11.3.1 Quantified Benefits	
	11.3.2 Unquantified Benefits and Costs	
	11.4 Investment Cost	***
4.	11.4.1 Investment Cost	
	11.4.2 Annual Maintenance Cost	11-8
	11.5 Cost Benefit Analysis	
	11.5.1 Assumptions	11-10
	11.5.2 Cost-Benefit Estimate	11-10
	11.6 Conclusion	11-12
CHAPTER 12	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
	12.1 Importance of the Project	12-1
	12.2 Overall Evaluation of the Alternative Plans	12-2
	12.2.1 Alternative Plan 2	12-2
	12.2.2 Alternative Plan 1	12-2
	12.2.3 Alternative Plan 3	12-4
	12.3 Conclusion	12-4
	12.4 Recommendations	12-4
CHAPTER 13	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	
	13.1 General	13-1
	13.2 Construction Schedule	13-1
	13.2.1 Working Days	13-1
	13.2.2 Construction in Stage	13-1
	13.2.3 Construction Period	13-2
	13.3 Funding and Disbursement	13-2
	13.4 Implementation Schedule	13-2
Annex "A"	SCOPE OF WORK	Δ-1







LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

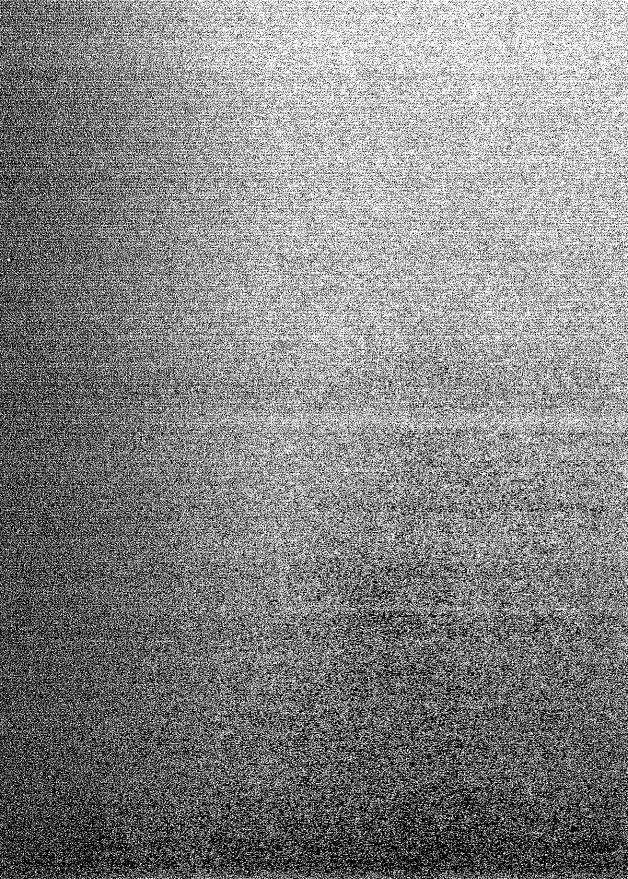
TABLE/Fig.	<u>Title</u>	Page
Chapter 1 INTROD	UCTION	
Fig. 1.5-1	BRIEF WORK FLOW OF THE STUDY	1-5
Chapter 2 THE CO	UNTRY AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTOR	
· · ·	THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN: SELECTED INDICATORS	2-3
Chapter 3 LAND U	Carlos de Barbaras de Carlos d	:
Fig. 3.1-1	FLOW CHART OF FORECASTING LAND USE AND POPULATION	3-2
Fig. 3.1-2	MAP OF THE STUDY AREA AND THE DIRECT INFLUENCE ZONE	3-3
Fig. 3.2-1	PRELIMINARY REGIONAL PLAN	3-4
Fig. 3.2-2	CLASSIFIED MAJOR LAND USE PLAN IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA	3-5
Fig. 3.2-3	BLOCKS IN THE DIZ	3-7
Fig. 3.2-4	FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IN THE DIZ: PATTERN III	3-9
Fig. 3.2-5	A LONG-RANGE URBANIZATION DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIZ	
Fig. 3.3-1	STRUCTURE PLAN OF THE DIZ	3-11
Fig. 3.4-1	THE STUDY AREA	3-13
TABLE 3.4-1	THE STUDY AREA	3-13
TABLE 3.4-2	POPULATION FORECAST IN THE STUDY AREA	3-14
Fig. 3.4-2	POPULATION DENSITY AND DISTANCE FROM MANILA; DIZ IN 1980 AND 2000	3-16
Fig. 3.4-3	ZONE MAP	3-18
TABLE 3.4-3	ESTIMATE OF POPULATION BY ZONE: 1980, 1990 AND 2000	3-19
TABLE 3.5-1	ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT BY ZONE: 1980, 1990 AND 2000	3-20
Chapter 4 TRAFFI	C CHARACTERISTICS	
Fig. 4.1-1	EXISTING MAJOR TRUNK ROADS WITHIN THE DIRECT	4-2
Fig. 4.2-1		4-3
Fig. 4.2-2	TRAFFIC ON ROADS IN THE PROJECT AREA	4-4
Fig. 4.2-3	VEHICLE COMPOSITION IN PERCENT	4-5
Fig. 4.3-1	ZONE MAP IN THE DIZ	4-8
Fig. 4.3-2	FLOW CHART OF PRESENTATION OF THE ORIGIN- DESTINATION TABLES IN 1981	4-9
	vi.	

TABLE/Fig.	<u>Title</u>	Page
Fig. 4.3-3	FLOW CHART OF TRAFFIC DISTRIBUTION ON THE ROADS IN 1981	4-13
Fig. 4.3-4	VELOCITY-QUANTITY CURVE	4-14
Fig. 4.3-5	DIVERSION CURVE	4-1
Fig. 4.3-6	TRAFFIC FLOW IN 1981	4-1
Chapter 5 TRAFFI	C FORECAST	
Fig. 5.1-1	FLOW CHART OF ESTIMATE OF TRAFFIC IN O-D TABLE	5-2
TABLE 5.2-1	PASSENGER TRANSPORT INCOME ELASTICITIES (PTIE)	5-3
TABLE 5.2-2	FORECAST OF FAMILIES, TRIP RATES, CAR OWNER-SHIP, AND TRAFFIC GROWTH	5-7
Chapter 6 ROAD N	ETWORK AND TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT	
Fig. 6.1-1	MAP OF EXPECTED TRUNK ROAD NETWORK, YEAR 2000-2010	6-3
Fig. 6.2-1	ALTERNATIVE PLANS OF THE PROJECT (INCLUDING THE PLANS OF THE ASSOCIATED ROADS)	6-5
TABLE 6.2-1	ROAD CONSTRUCTION PLANS	6-7
Fig. 6.3-1	FLOW CHART OF TRAFFIC DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT ON THE ROADS	6-9
Fig. 6.3-2	VELOCITY-QUANTITY CURVE	6-10
Fig. 6.3-3	DIVERSION CURVE	100
Fig. 6.3-4	FUTURE TRAFFIC VOLUME - ALTERNATIVE 1	6-1
Fig. 6.3-5	FUTURE TRAFFIC VOLUME - ALTERNATIVE 2	6-1
Fig. 6.3-6	FUTURE TRAFFIC VOLUME - ALTERNATIVE 3	6-1
Chapter 7 ALTERN ROUTE	ATIVE ROUTE STUDY AND SELECTION OF THE BEST	
Fig. 7.3-1	LOCATION OF CONTROL POINTS	7-7
Chapter 8 PRELIM	INARY ENGINEERING	
TABLE 8.3-1	GEOMETRIC DESIGN STANDARDS	8-4
Fig. 8.3-1	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (ULTIMATE STAGE)	8-6
Fig. 8.3-2	PLANS OF BUS & JEEPNEY LANE	8-8
Fig. 8.3-3	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF STRUCTURES - B-ROUTE, C-ROUTE AND EASTERN PART OF A-ROUTE	8-1
Fig. 8.3-4	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF STRUCTURES - WESTERN PART OF A-ROUTE	eleler Programme
Fig. 8.3-5	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (STAGE CONSTRUCTION)	200
TABLE 8.4-1	TRAFFIC CAPACITY ANALYSIS FOR STUDY ROADS	8-14
TABLE 8.5-1	"我还在这种是,我还是这些是这个的。"这个时间,她是我们,"是是你,我们的一样,只要这样的是,我	
	vii	

TABLE/Fig.		<u>Title</u>	Page
TABLE	8.6-1	COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PAVEMENTS	8-25
TABLE	8.6-2	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC BY ROUTE	8-26
TABLE	8.6-3	EQUIVALENT 18-KIP SINGLE AXLE LOAD FREQUENCY	8-27
TABLE	8.7-1	COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SUPERSTRUCTURE	8-32
TABLE	8.7-2	TYPES OF SUBSTRUCTURES	8-34
TABLE	8.7-3	TYPES OF FOUNDATIONS	8-34
Fig. 8	and the second second second	CROSS SECTION OF CROSSING STRUCTURE FOR PEDESTRIAN AND FARM ANIMAL TRAFFIC	8-35
Fig. 8	8.8-1	NORMAL RAINFALL AND RAINFALL DAY IN MANILA	8-37
TABLE	8.8-1	NORMAL RAINFALL (mm) (1951-1970)	8-37
TABLE	8.8-2	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VELOCITY AND SLOPE	8-38
TABLE	8.8-3	VALUES OF MANNING'S ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT	8-40
TABLE	8.8-4	ALLOWABLE MAXIMUM AVERAGE VELOCITIES BY MATERIALS OF CHANNEL BED	8-41
TABLE	8,8-5	RECOMMENDED FREEBOARD	8-41
TABLE		ADOPTED CROSS-SECTIONS OF WATERWAYS FOR BRIDGES	8-42
Fig. 8	3.8-2	CROSS SECTION OF PROPOSED PARANAQUE SPILLWAY	8-43
Fig. 8		CROSS SECTION OF CAVITE FRIAR LANDS IRRIGATION CANAL	8-43
TABLE	8.8-7	DIMENSIONS OF BOX CULVERTS	8-44
TABLE		ADOPTED SECTIONS OF BOX CULVERT	
Chapter 10	CONSTRU	CTION COST ESTIMATES	
		UNIT CONSTRUCTION COSTS	10-3
		HOURLY COST OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	
		ESTIMATED LOCAL LABOR COST	
		COST OF MAIN MATERIALS	a final and the state of the state of
	Arman Salah	ESTIMATED COST FOR PLAN 1 BY STAGE	
TABLE	10.5-2	ESTIMATED COST FOR PLAN 2 BY STAGE	10-8
TABLE	10.5-3	ESTIMATED COST FOR PLAN 3 BY STAGE	10-9
Chapter 11	ECONOMI	C ANALYSIS	
Fig. 1	11.1-1	ALTERNATIVE PLANS OF THE PROJECT (INCLUDING THE PLANS OF THE ASSOCIATED ROADS)	11-2
TABLE	11.2-1	BASIC VEHICLE OPERATING COST	11-4
Fig. 1		FLOW CHART FOR DETERMINING TRAFFIC COST ON THE ROAD NETWORK	11-5
Fig. 1	11.3-1	STREAMS OF TRAFFIC COST AND BENEFITS	11-7

TABLE/Fig.	<u>Title</u>	Page
TABLE 11.4~1	ECONOMIC COST OF ALTERNATIVE PLANS (THE PROJECT AND ASSOCIATED ROADS)	11-9
Chapter 12 CONCLUS	SION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
TABLE 12.2-1	COMPARATIVE OVERALL EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE PLANS	12-3
Chapter 13 IMPLEM	ENTATION PLAN	
TABLE 13.2-1	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS IN A MONTH	13-1
Fig. 13.4-1	RECOMMENDED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE PROJECT	13-3
TABLE 13.4-1	IMPLEMENTATION COST OF THE PROJECT UNDER PLAN 2	13-4
TABLE 13.4-2	DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF THE PROJECT COST UNDER PLAN 2	13-4

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION



Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Project

Metro Manila is, by far, the largest single urban area in the Philippines with a population of 6 million. It produces nearly one-third of the nation's Gross National Product, and by value, accounts for close to a half of both secondary activity (manufacturing and construction) and tertiary activity (government, commerce and services). Being the center of activity in the country, it offers better chances for higher education and cultural activities. Metro Manila has been and will continue to be, the main focus of human activities, generating social and economic benefits that have important multiplier effects over the rest of the country.

Bigger opportunities for social and economic advancement in Manila tend to attract rural dwellers to Manila which has doubled and redoubled its population since the post-war. The population increase in Metro Manila indicates a continuing trend towards the intensification of residential development and densities within the main built-up area. Around the fringes of the built-up area and in the rapidly growing suburbs further intensification of development and continued outward expansion can be identified. The areas beyond Epifanio de los Santos Avenue (EDSA or C-4) are increasingly subject to the pressure of urbanization and need to accommodate many of Manila's people in the 1980's and beyond.

The rapid urban expansion in Metro Manila inevitably gives rise to the Philippines greatest concentration of urban problems - employment, housing, flooding, health, education, the delivery of social and utility services, as well as transport which are all exacerbated by growth.

Expansion of the urban area is occurring on all three of the landward sides of Metro Manila - the north, the east and the south. The existing roads south of Metro Manila except for the South Luzon Expressway have almost reached their traffic capacities, causing traffic congestion.

The roads of the Southern Package of the Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project will not only make up the vital portion of the trunk road network of Metro Manila and reduce traffic congestion but will also allow the land use pattern for the region to be improved. The implementation of the Project must therefore be geared towards the most urgent use of various potentials conceived in the region to attain the optimum economic and social development.

Under these circumstances the Government of the Philippines hereinafter referred to as the "Government", recognizing the need for a feasibility study, requested technical assistance from the Government of Japan for the conduct of the feasibility study for the said major roads under the "Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Package". In Compliance with the request of the Government of the Philippines the Government of Japan has agreed to extend technical cooperation to the Government for the said study.

1.2 Conduct of the Study

The Study was undertaken by the Study Team composed of Japanese consultants and the counterparts of the Ministry of Public Works and Highways (MPWH). The Japanese consultants were assigned by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of technical programs of the Government of Japan in close cooperation with the Government.

The Japanese members of the Study Team dispatched by JICA stayed in Manila from March 15, 1981 to December 25, 1981. Supportive work was done in the head office of Pacific Consultants International in Tokyo using the consultant's electronic computer facilities.

The Supervisory Committee (members of the Japanese Government) held meetings in Tokyo as the need arose, observing the team's progress and providing necessary advice. The representatives of the Supervisory Committee made four separate visits to Manila during the period to discuss directly with the members matters that would support the team, confirming the essential points of decision with the Government.

1.3 Organization of the Project Teams

The Study was carried out jointly by JICA and the MPWH. The Supervisory Committee and the Study Team were organized by JICA, while the Steering Committee and the MPWH Counterpart Team by the MPWH. The staff who directly participated in the Study included the following members:

A. SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Takao Okamoto (Chairman)	Tokyo Metropolitan Expressway Public Corporation
Hirohide Konami	Ministry of Construction, Japan
Katsunari Tsuji	Ministry of Construction, Japan
Shigeaki Matsubara	Ministry of Construction, Japan
Takashi Furusho	Ministry of Construction, Japan
Kyojin Mima	Japan International Cooperation Agency

- Predecessors -

Takehide Miyoshi (Chairman) Ministry of Construction, Japan

Souichi Kubota Ministry of Construction,

Japan

B. STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

Jose F. David Assistant Secretary for

Planning

Teodoro T. Gutierrez Director, Bureau of Construction

Prudencio F. Baranda Director, Planning and Project

Development Office (PPDO)

Juanito F. Cutay Executive Director, Special

Projects Office (SPO)

Amor C. Cenidoza Chief Design Engineer, Bureau

of Construction

Tateo Ashimi Consultant, PPDO

Tatsuro Ogihara Consultant, PPDO (Predecessor)

As a result of the changes in the set-up of the MPWH, the above composition of the Steering Committee was revised to take effect on February 12, 1982. The new committee members are as follows:

Teodoro T. Encarnacion Assistant Minister for Planning

Exequiel Gumayan Assistant Director, PPDO

Candelario Patino Director, Bureau of Construction

Juanito F. Cutay Executive Director, Special

Projects Office

Amor C. Cenidoza Chief Design Engineer, Bureau

of Construction

Tateo Ashimi Consultant, PPDO

C. JICA Study Team (Pacific Consultants International)

Kunio Teshima Team Leader

Toshiaki Fujimoto Traffic Planning/Trans-

portation Economy

Daihachiro Kamimura Traffic Planning

Kinich Kato Traffic Survey & Analysis

Yuji Itai City Planning

Teruhiko Horie Regional Planning/Economic

Analysis

Masashi Hattori Environmental Assessment

Kengo Ueda Highway Planning

Yoshimi Takai Highway Structure Planning
Sakae Takada Soils and Materials Analysis

Shigeyoshi Kurihara Hydrology

D. MPWH COUNTERPARTS

Francisco C. Reyes

Elisa P. Joson

Linda M. Templo

Malaquias L. Santos

Lota V. Contreras

Rodolfo Z. Serdena

Highway Engineer Environmental Specialist Traffic Planner

Project Manager

Transportation Economist Construction Specialist

1.4 Study Objectives

The purpose of the Study is to assess the technical and economic viability of the Project Roads of the Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project, Southern Package, undertaking all components of a feasibility study, including traffic forecast, preliminary engineering, environmental impact, economic analysis and implementation schemes for possible financial assistance from international financing institutions.

With reference to the appended Project Location Map, the road sections and junctions to be covered by the Scope of Work were as follows:

Road Sections:

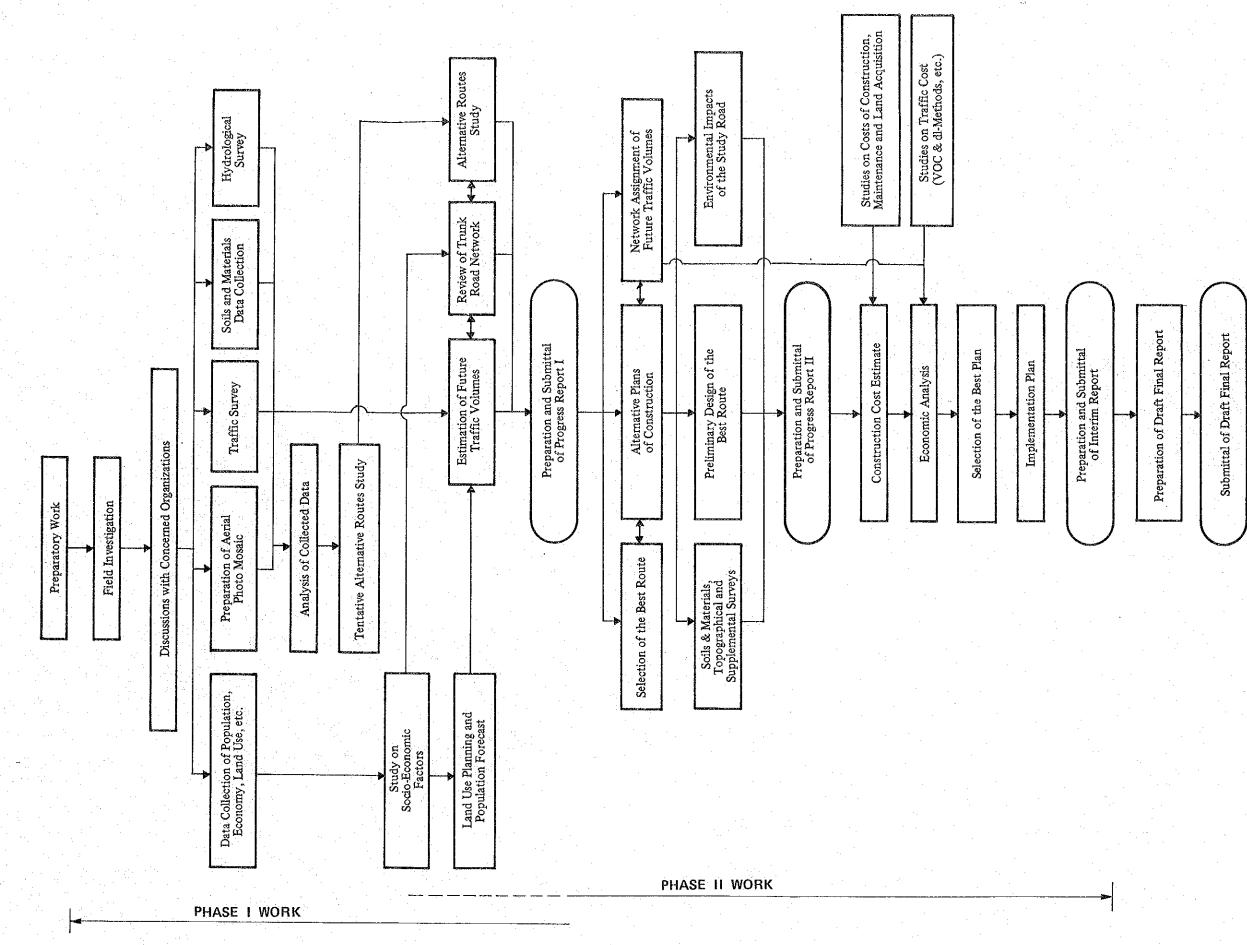
- Paranaque-Sucat Road (Existing)		7.5 km	
- Zapote-Alabang Road (Existing)	٠.,	10.3 km	
- Taguig-Las Pinas-Muntinlupa Loop Road			
(New)		20.7 km	
Total Length: Approximately		38.5 km	

Major Junctions:

- Bicutan Interchange of Manila South Expressway;
- Paranaque-Sucat and Loop Road Intersection;
- Zapote-Alabang and Loop Road Intersection;
- Imelda Avenue Extension and Paranaque-Sucat Road Intersection;
- Zapote Junction along the Manila South Road;
- Paranaque Junction along the Manila South Road; and
- Manila South Road and Loop Road Intersection

1.5 Study Approach

Based on the scope of the Study, the work was carried out in two phases under the headings of Phase I and Phase II. These phases were further subdivided into logical functions as briefly shown in Fig. 1.5-1.



Preparation and Submittal of Final Report

The general scope of work for these phases is summarized as follows:

Phase I of the Study consisted of establishment of the essential background information, including the following:

Field investigations, discussions with concerned organizations, data collection, preparation of mosaic aerial photographs, traffic surveys, soils and materials surveys, hydrological survey, primary analysis of collected data, analyses of socio-economic data, land use planning, review of trunk road network, and study of alternative routes.

Phase II of the Study covered:

Population projection, estimate of future traffic volumes, alternative route study, selection of the best routes, soils and materials surveys, topographical survey, supplemental surveys, preliminary design of the best routes, environmental impacts, data collection relative to construction and maintenance, land acquisition costs, construction cost estimates, economic analyses, and implementation plans.

The Study was conducted from March 15, 1981 to December 25, 1981 in close cooperation with the MPWH Counterparts.

At the end of the Phase I work, Progress Report I was prepared containing the results thereof. The comments thereon from the Government and from the Supervisory Committee were incorporated in the Phase II work. Progress Report II was prepared in September 1981 to present the outcome of the work in Phase II, and similarly, the comments thereon were incorporated in the remaining work and in the preparation of the Interim Report.

The Interim Report contained the results of all the work of the Study which the Study Team had completed in the Philippines, summarizing the work for both Phase I and Phase II.

The Draft Final Report was prepared in January 1982 in Japan, incorporating the comments from the MPWH on the study work of the Interim Report. It was discussed with the MPWH for comments, and similarly the comments thereon were incorporated in this Final Report, which is being submitted at the end of March 1982.

1.6 Volumes of the Report

The report on the Feasibility Study for the Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project - Southern Package - consists of TEXT, APPENDIX and DRAWINGS.

1.7 Abbreviations

A. Authorities and Bodies

Asian Development Bank ADB CAA Civil Aviation Authority CDCP Construction and Development Corporation of the Philippines IBRD International Bank for Reconstruction and Development JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency MMC Metro Manila Commission HWPM Ministry of Public Works and Highways NCSO National Census and Statistics Office NEDA National Economic and Development Authority NEPC National Environmental Protection Council National Irrigation Administration NIA NPCC National Pollution Control Commission Philippine National Railways PNR Planning and Project Development Office, MPWH PPDO SPO Special Projects Office, MPWH

B. Other Abbreviations

AADT Annual Average Daily Traffic В. Bus (es) BC, B/C Benefit-Cost, Benefit/Cost Bed Elevation B.E. Central Business District CBD. Centimeter(s) cmCar-owning, or Car-owner(s) CO Cubic Meter(s) Cu.M. dBDecibel(s) Direct Influence Zone SIG GDP Gross Domestic Product Gross National Product GNP ha. Hectare(s) H.W.L. High Water Level IRR Internal Rate of Return J Jeepney(s) km^2 Square Kilometer(s) Kilometer(s) per Hour km/h, KPH L.M. Linear Meter(s) MIA Manila International Airport MMA Metro Manila Area MME Metro Manila Expressway Meter(s) m, M Millimeter(s) mm MMETROPLAN Metro Manila Transport, Land Use and Development Planning Project m/sec, m/s Meters per Second m³/sec Cubic Meters per Second М.Т. Metric Ton(s) NCO Non-Car Owning or Non-Car Owner(s) NCR National Capital Region

O-D, OD Origin-Destination
P.C., P.S.C. Prestressed Concrete
P.C.U. Passenger Car Unit
PW Present Worth
Q-V Quantity-Velocity
R.C. Reinforced Concrete

ROW Right-of-Way
S, Sm Small Vehicle(s)
Sq.M. Square Meter(s)

Truck(s)

UTSUMMA Urban Transportation Study in Metropolitan

Manila Area

VEH/HR Vehicles per Hour VEH/DAY Vehicles per Day

VOC Vehicle Operating Cost

