REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS (DPWH)

PREPARATORY SURVEY FOR EXPRESSWAY PROJECTS IN MEGA MANILA REGION

NAIA EXPRESSWAY PROJECT (Phase II)

FINAL REPORT APPENDIX-III NAIA EXPRESSWAY CORRIDR ALTERNATIVE STUDY

NOVEMBER 2012

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

CTI ENGINEERING INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD

MITSUBISHI RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.

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NAIAX CONFIGURATION

1. How NAIAX Will Be Used? Makati Side Megaworld Area 15,921 (1) **(5)** 2,265 6,754 **(3)** 3,160 4 Manila Side (10) 3,125 6,013 2 6 2,926 NAIA Terminal II 7 3,394 NAIA Terminal I 8 2,716 Total Traffic = 24,199 Terminal Related Traffic = 9,480 (39.2%) Thru Traffic = 7,367 (30.4%) 1 or 2 to 9 or 10 = 4,732 Note : Year 2015 Traffic Volume = veh./day 1 or 2 to 8 = 2,635**West Bound Traffic** Makati Side 19,507 **h** Megaworld Area 14,646 4 Manila Side (f) 3,371 2,087 (g) (b) 1,269 7,368 (i) NAIA Terminal III 3,545 --- d 2,702 NAIA Terminal I Total Traffic = 30,246 Terminal Related Traffic = 11,075 (36.6%) Thru Traffic = 6,821 (22.6%) (a) or (b) to (h) or (i) = 3,152 Note: Year 2015 Traffic Volume = veh./day (e) to (h) or (i) = 3,669**East Bound Traffic**

Total Traffic Volume : 54,445 (100%) Terminal Related Traffic : 20,555 (37.8%)
Through Traffic Volume : 14,188 (26.1%) Megaworld and other related Traffic: 19,702 (36.5%)

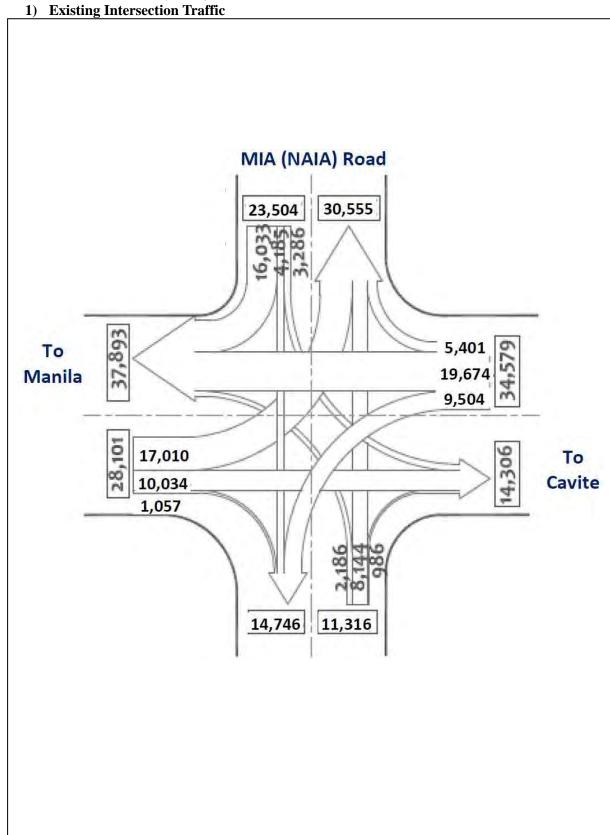
TRAFFIC ON NAIAX

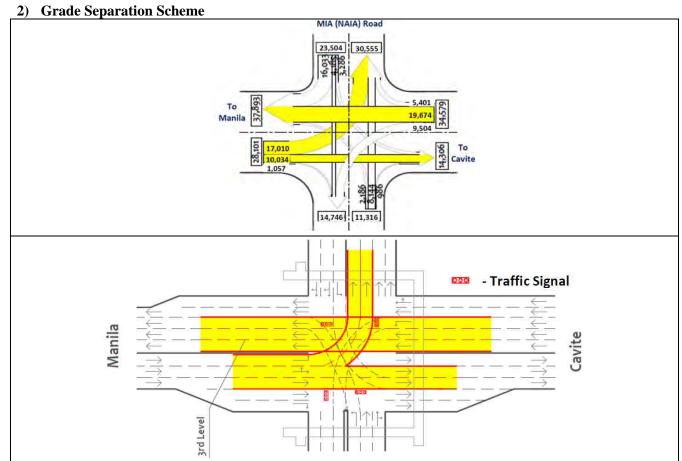
EAST + WEST Bound Total Total Traffic Volume

2. Other Alternatives for NAIAX Corridor

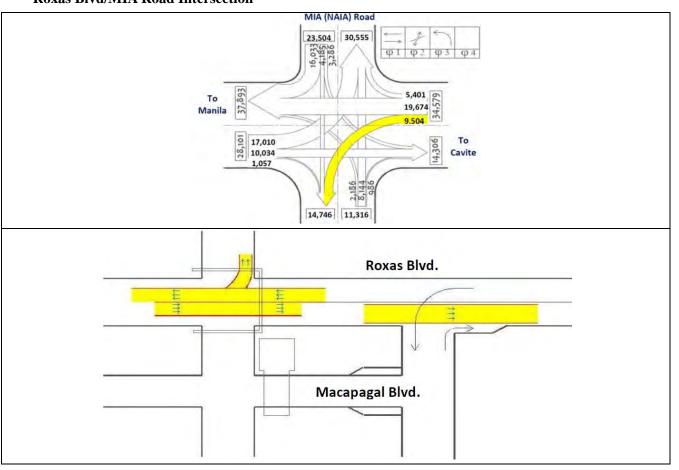
2.1. Scheme-1: Grade Separation (or Flyover) Scheme of Critical Intersection

2.1.1. Roxas Blvd./MIA (NAIA) Road Intersection





Roxas Blvd/MIA Road Intersection



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For Diverting Traffic to Macapagal Road



Roxas Blvd / MIA Road Intersection Plan in Satellite Photo



For Diverting Traffic to Macapagal Blvd. Plan Shown in Satellite Photo

• Some Issues

- -The end of approach of left-turn ramp is located on the existing bridge.
- -The vertical grade of 7% for left-turn ramp is adopted to provide necessary weaving section between this flyover and adjacent Domestic MIAA road flyover as long as possible.

• Effect of Grade Separation

	Without Grade Separation	With Grade Separation
Level of Service (LOS)	F	D
Delay Time (sec/veh)	1,008.0	41.1
V/C	1.70	0.71

• ROW Acquisition: 775.3 sq.m.

• Number of Structure Affected: 1

• Roughly Estimated Cost

Civil Work Cost : 1,032 Million Pesos
ROW Acquisition Cost : 24 Million Pesos
Total 1,056 Million Pesos

Note: ROW Acquisition Cost does not include compensation cost of structures.

Some Issues

-This flyover can be implemented later, when at-grade intersection becomes congested after construction of Roxas Blvd./MIA Road Flyover.

• Effect of Grade Separation

	Without Grade Separation	With Grade Separation
Level of Service (LOS)	N.A.	N.A.
Delay Time (sec/veh)	N.A.	N.A.
V/C	N. A	N. A

• ROW Acquisition: 105.2 sq.m.

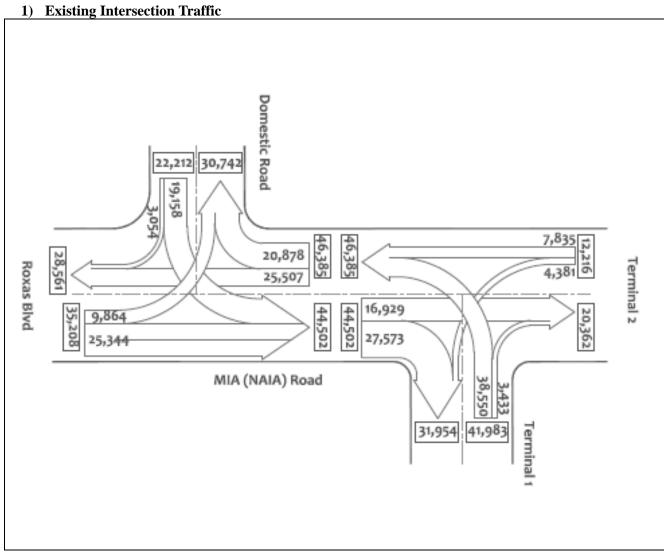
• Number of Structure Affected: 0

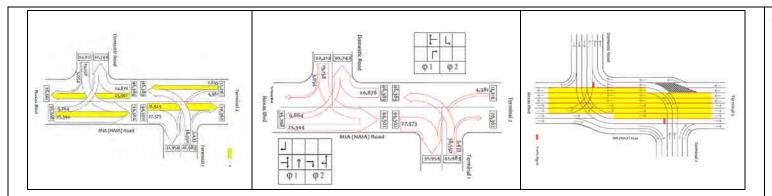
• Roughly Estimated Cost

Civil Work Cost : 279 Million Pesos
ROW Acquisition Cost : 5 Million Pesos
Total 284 Million Pesos

Note: ROW Acquisition Cost does not include compensation cost of structures.

2.1.2 MIA Road/Domestic Road/Sucat Road Intersection





• Effect of Grade Separation

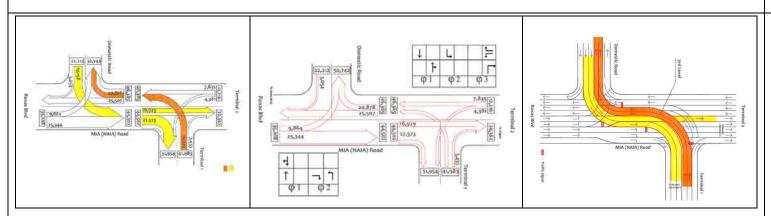
	Without Gi	rade Separation	With Grade Separation			
	Domestic	Ninoy Aquino	Domestic	Ninoy Aquino		
Level of Service (LOS)	F	F	С	С		
Delay Time (sec/veh)	541.0	479.5	34.4	31.4		
V/C	1.41	1.32	0.85	0.89		

ROW Acquisition: 1,460.0 sq.m.
Number of Structure Affected: 10

• Roughly Estimated Cost

Civil Work Cost : 965 Million Pesos ROW Acquisition Cost : 5 Million Pesos Total 970 Million Pesos

Note: ROW Acquisition Cost does not include compensation cost of structures



• Effect of Grade Separation

	Without G	rade Separation	With Grade Separation			
	Domestic	Ninoy Aquino	Domestic	Ninoy Aquino		
Level of Service (LOS)	F	F	D	D		
Delay Time (sec/veh)	541.0	479.5	49.3	50.9		
V/C	1.41	1.32	0.87	0.82		

• ROW Acquisition: 53,750.0 sq.m.

• Number of Structure Affected: 1

• Roughly Estimated Cost

Civil Work Cost : 1,157 Million Pesos
ROW Acquisition Cost : 76 Million Pesos
Total 1,233 Million Pesos

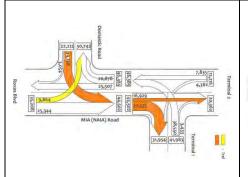
Note: ROW Acquisition Cost does not include compensation cost of structures

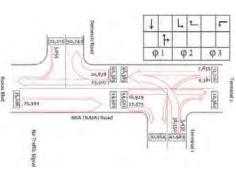
Alternative-1

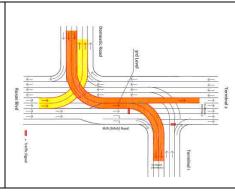


Alternative-2









• Effect of Grade Separation

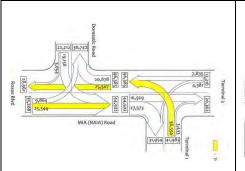
	Without G	rade Separation	With Grade Separation			
	Domestic	Ninoy Aquino	Domestic	Ninoy Aquino		
Level of Service (LOS)	F	F	A	F		
Delay Time (sec/veh)	541.0	479.5	0.0	122.5		
V/C	1.41	1.32	0.00	1.02		

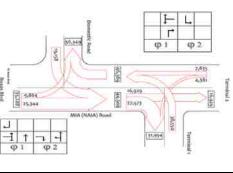
ROW Acquisition: 315.1 sq.m.
Number of Structure Affected: 10

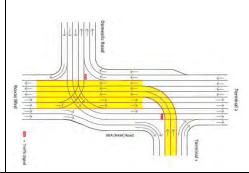
• Roughly Estimated Cost

Civil Work Cost : 802 Million Pesos
ROW Acquisition Cost : 9 Million Pesos
Total 811 Million Pesos

Note: ROW Acquisition Cost does not include compensation cost of structures.







• Effect of Grade Separation

	Without Gr	ade Separation	With Grade Separation			
	Domestic	Ninoy Aquino	Domestic	Ninoy Aquino		
Level of Service (LOS)	F	F	С	F		
Delay Time (sec/veh)	541.0	479.5	34.2	111.9		
V/C	1.41	1.32	0.83	0.94		

ROW Acquisition: 633.4 sq.m.Number of Structure Affected: 10

Roughly Estimated Cost

Civil Work Cost : 726 Million Pesos
ROW Acquisition Cost : 17 Million Pesos
Total 743 Million Pesos

Note: ROW Acquisition Cost does not include compensation cost of structures.



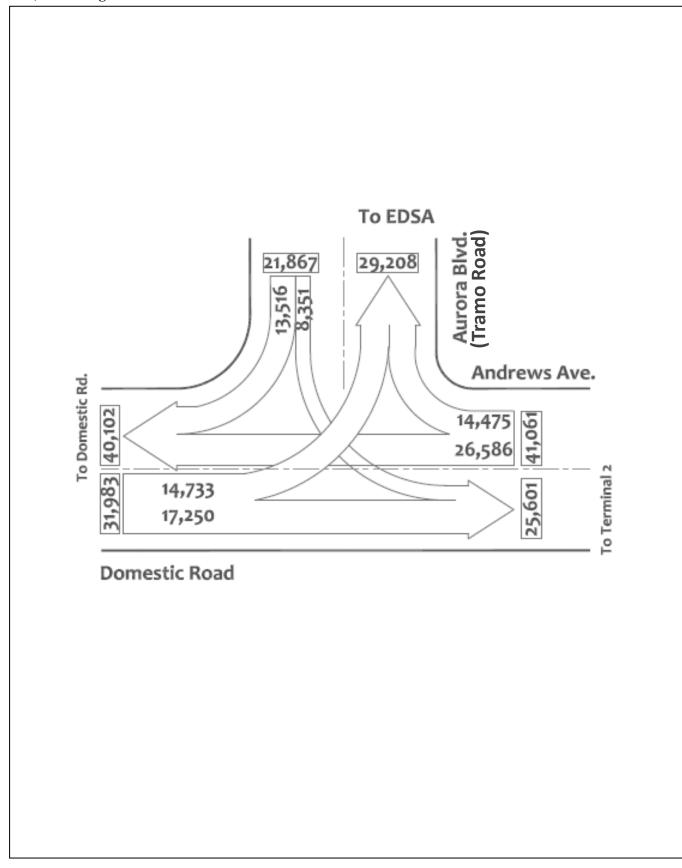


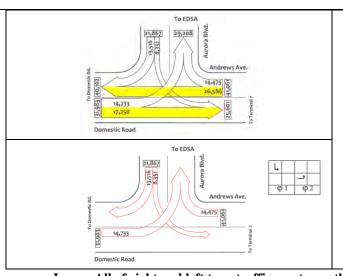
Alternative-4

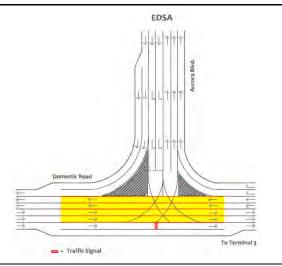


2.1.3. Andrews Ave./Tramo Road (Aurora Blvd.) Intersection

1) Existing Intersection Traffic





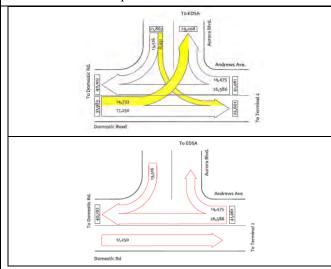


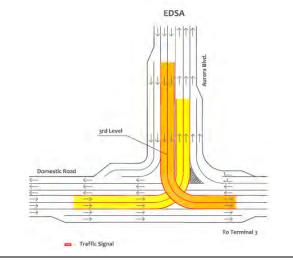
- Issues: All of right and left turn traffic must pass through the at garade intersection with signal control.
- Effect of Grade Separation

	Without Grade Separation	With Grade Separation
Level of Service (LOS)	F	C
Delay Time (sec/veh)	404.3	29.2
V/C	1.14	0.74

- ROW Acquisition: 5,479.0 sq.m.
- Number of Structure Affected: 9
- Roughly Estimated Cost
 Note: ROW Acquisition Cost does not include compensation cost of structures.

Civil Work Cost : 297 Million Pesos
ROW Acquisition Cost : 103 Million Pesos
Total 400 Million Pesos





- Issues: Straight traffic of Domestic road must pass through the at garade intersection with signal control.
- Effect of Grade Separation

	Without Grade Separation	With Grade Separation
Level of Service (LOS)	${f F}$	A
Delay Time (sec/veh)	404.3	0.0
V/C	1.14	0.00

- ROW Acquisition: 3,858.0 sq.m.
- Number of Structure Affected: 6
- Roughly Estimated CostCivil Work Cost:542 Million PesosNote: ROW Acquisition Cost does not include compensation cost of structures.ROW Acquisition Cost:72 Million PesosTotal614 Million Pesos





Alternative-2



2.1.4. SUMMARY

		Roxas / MIA road	MIA Road / Domestic Road / Sucat Road Flyover							Andrews Ave. / Tramo Road Flyover		
		Flyover	Al	t-1	Al	t-2	A	lt-3	A	lt-4	Alt-1	Alt-2
	LOS	D	C	С	D	D	A	F	С	F	C	A
Traffic Efficiency	Delay Time	41.1	34.4	31.4	49.3	50.9	13	122.5	34.2	111.9	29.2	-
	Volume/Capacity Ratio	0.71	0.85	0.89	0.87	0.82	4	1.02	0.83	0.94	0.74	i é
	Civil Work Cost	1,032	9	65	1,1	157	8	302	7	26	297	542
	ROW Cost	24	+ 9	5	7	6		9	16	17	103	72
To	tal (in Million Php)	1,056	9	70	1,2	233	8	311	7	45	400	614
	Recommendation	0	()	1	Δ.	-	×	1	×	0	×

Total Cost of Grade Separation Scheme

Roxas/MIA Road Flyover 1,056 Million Pesos
MIA Road/Domestic Road/Sucat Road Flyover 970 Million Pesos
Andrews Ave./Tramo Road Flyover 400 Million Pesos
Total 2,426 Million Pesos

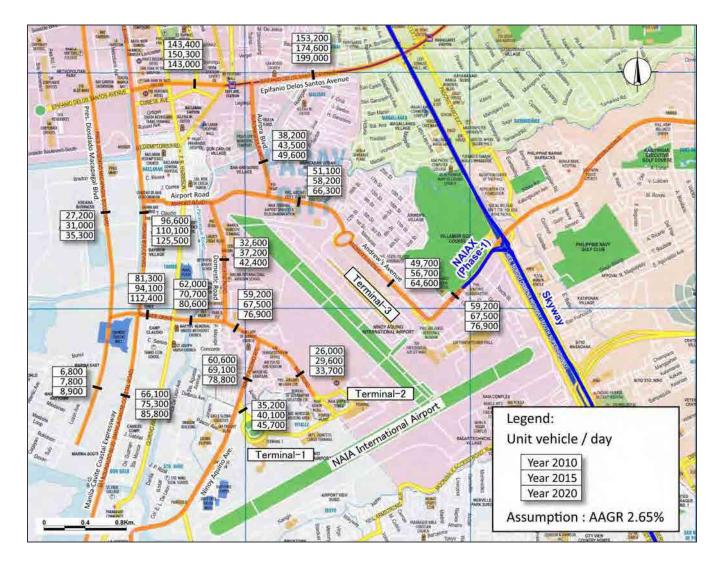
Level of Service Criteria for Signalized Intersections

LOS	Control Delay
A	≤ 10
В	> 10 - 20
С	> 20 - 35
D	> 35 - 55
E	> 55 - 80
F	>80

Source: Highway Capacity Manual

2.2 TRAFFIC CONDITION COMPARISON NAIAX VS. GRADE SEPRATION

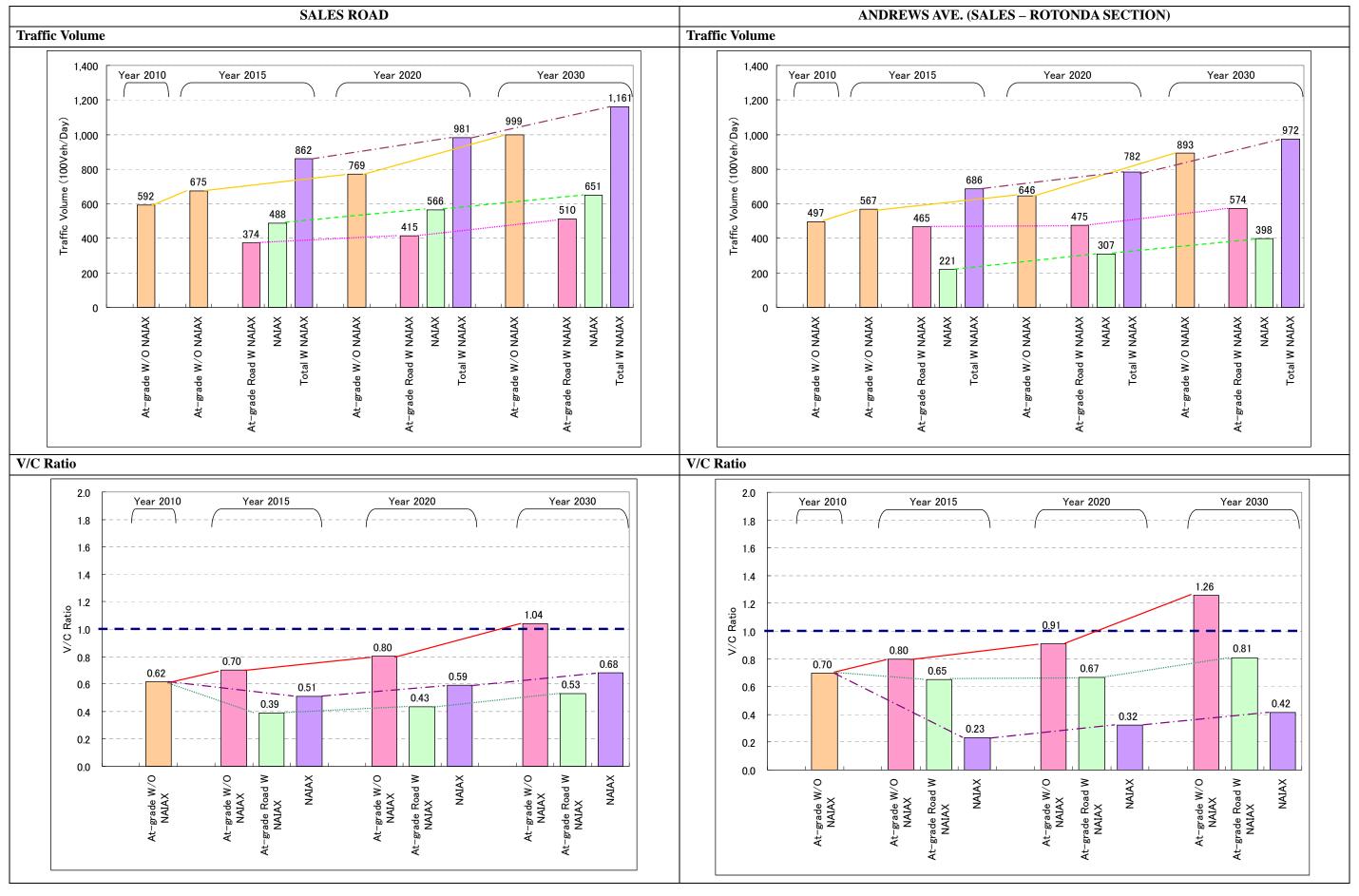
2.2.1. Traffic Volume of NAIAx Corridor At-grade Road without NAIAx



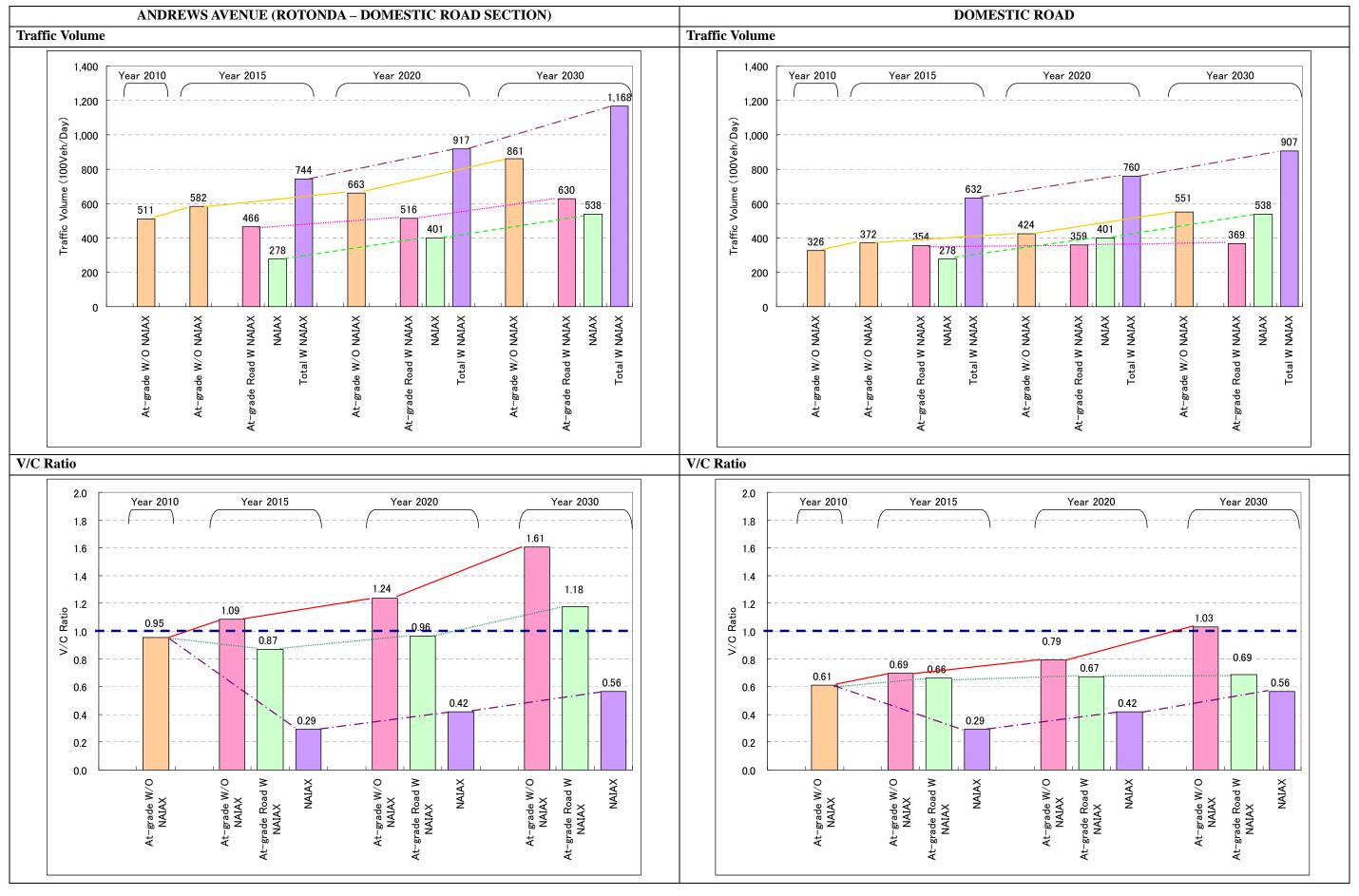
2.2.2. NAIAx Corridor Traffic Volume: With/Without NAIAx

		Section												
Year	Case	Sales Rd		Sales Rd Andrews Ave. (Sales - Circle)		Andrews (Circle - Do		Domesic	Road	NAIA (MIA (Domesic - 0		NAIA (MIA (Quirino -		
2010	(Present at-grade Road)	59,200)	49,70	0	51,10	0	32,60	0	62,00	0	81,30	0	
2010	(Present at-grade Road)	(V/C=0.6	52)	(V/C=0.	.70)	(V/C=0.	.95)	(V/C=0	.61)	(V/C=0.	.84)	(V/C=1.	13)	
	At-grade Road	67,500)	56,70	0	58,20	0	37,20	0	70,70	0	94,10	0	
	Without NAIAX	(V/C=0.7	70)	(V/C=0.	.80)	(V/C=1.	.09)	(V/C=.	69)	(V/C=0.	.96)	(V/C=1.	.30)	
	D MAIAY	48,800)	22,10	0	27,80	0	27,80	0	8,700)	8,700)	
	B NAIAX	(V/C=0.5	51)	(V/C=0.	.23)	(V/C=0.	29)	(V/C=0	.29)	(V/C=0.	.09)	(V/C=0.	09)	
	C At-grade Road With	37,400)	46,50	0	46,60	0	35,40	10	62,10	0	92,60	0	
2015	NAIAX	(V/C=0.3	39)	(V/C=0.	.65)	(V/C=0.	.87)	(V/C=0	.66)	(V/C=0.	.85)	(V/C=1.	.28)	
2013	D Total With NAIAX	86,200)	68,60	0	74,40	0	63,20	0	70,80	0	101,30)0	
	C-A (A/C)	(30,100)	45%	(10,200)	18%	(11,600)	20%	(1,800)	5%	(8,600)	12%	(1,500)	2%	
	D-A (D/A)	18,700	128%	11,900	121%	16,200	128%	26,000	170%	100	100%	7,200	108%	
	At-grade Road	76,900)	64,60	0	66,30	0	42,40	0	80,60	0	112,40	00	
	Without NAIAX B NAIAX		(V/C=0.80)		(V/C=0.91)		(V/C=1.24)		(V/C=0.79)		(V/C=1.10)		(V/C=1.56)	
			56,600		30,700		40,100		40,100		9,900		9,900	
	<i>B</i> 14 til 00	(V/C=0.59)		(V/C=0.32)		(V/C=0.42)		(V/C=0.42)		(V/C=0.10)		(V/C=0.10)		
	At-grade Road With	41,500		47,500		51,600		35,900		76,500		106,700		
2020	NAIAX	(V/C=0.43)		(V/C=0.67)		(V/C=0.96)		(V/C=0.67)		(V/C=1	.04)	(V/C=1.48)		
2020	D Total With NAIAX	98,100	98,100 78,200		0	91,700		76,000		86,40	0	116,60)0	
	C-A (A/C)	(35,400)	46%	(17,100)	26%	(14,700)	22%	(6,500)	15%	(4,100)	5%	(5,700)	5%	
	D-A (D/A)	21,200	128%	13,600	121%	25,400	138%	33,600	179%	5,800	107%	4,200	104%	
	At-grade Road	99,900)	89,30	0	86,10	0	55,10	0	104,70	00	153,20	00	
	Without NAIAX	(V/C=1.0	04)	(V/C=1.	.26)	(V/C=1.	61)	(V/C=1	.03)	(V/C=1.	.43)	(V/C=2.	12)	
	B NAIAX	65,100)	39,80	0	53,800 53,800 25,500		0	25,50	0				
		(V/C=0.6	58)	(V/C=0.	.42)	(V/C=0.	.56)	(V/C=0	.56)	(V/C=0.	.27)	(V/C=0.	.27)	
	C At-grade Road With	51,000)	57,40	0	63,00	0	36,90	0	93,80	0	137,30	00	
2030	NAIAX	(V/C=0.5	53)	(V/C=0.	.81)	(V/C=1.	18)	(V/C=0	.69)	(V/C=1	.28)	(V/C=1.	.90)	
	D Total With NAIAX	116,100	0	97,20	0	116,80	00	90,70	0	119,30	00	162,80)0	
	C-A (A/C)	(48,900)	49%	(31,900)	36%	(23,100)	27%	(18,200)	33%	(10,900)	10%	(15,900)	10%	
	D-A (D/A)	16,200	116%	7,900	109%	30,700	136%	35,600	165%	14,600	114%	9,600	106%	

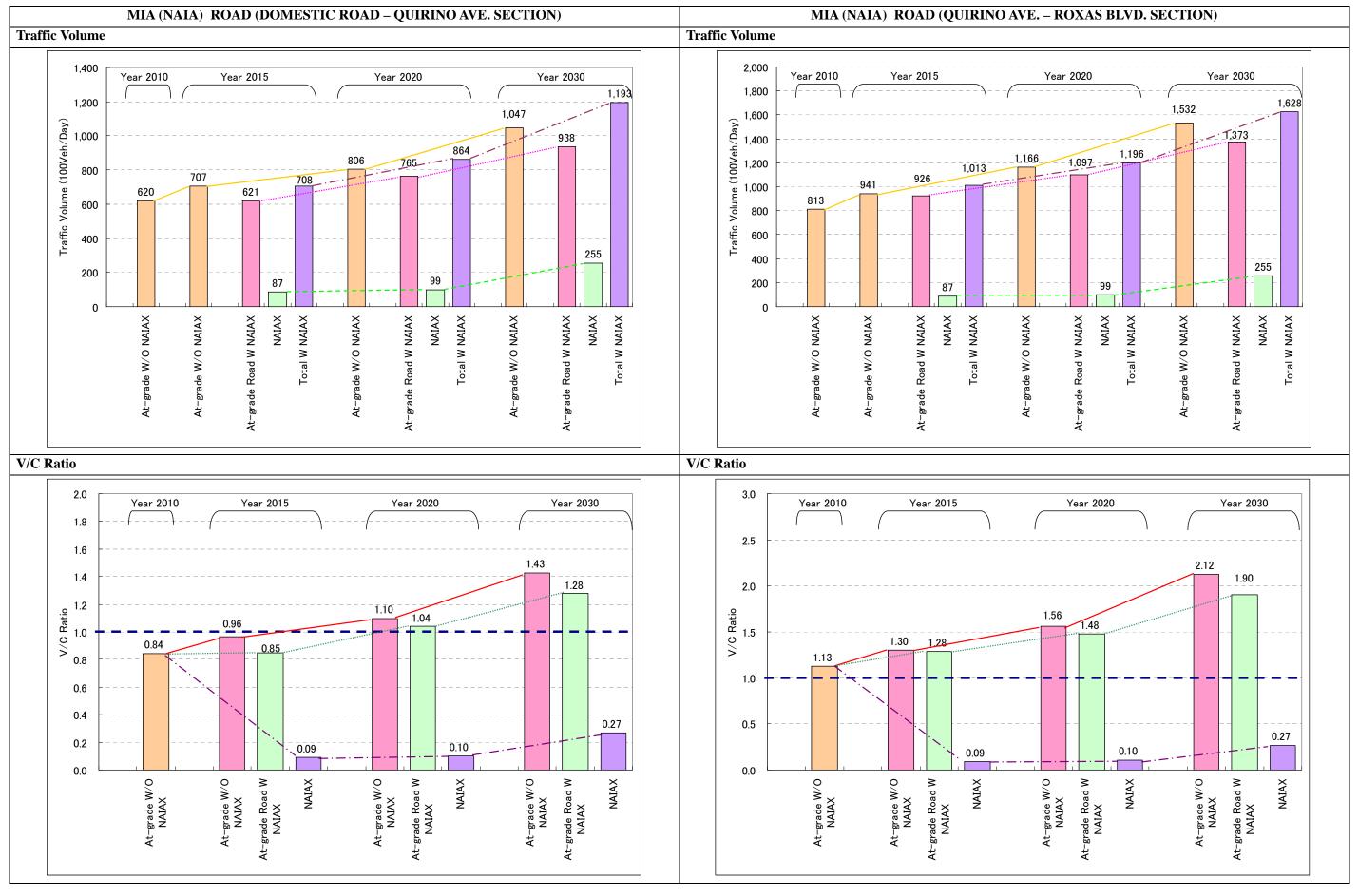
^{*} Traffic Volume: Vehicle/Day



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2.2.3 Travel Time, Travel Speed, and Travel Time Saving: Year 2015



Distance = 6.47 km.

	Travel Speed (km/h)	Difference	Difference	
W/O Case	16.0	-	24.3	-
Flyover	26.0	10.1	14.9	-9.4
NAIAX (At-Grade)	25.7	9.8	15.1	-9.2
(Expressway)	47.1	31.1	8.2	-16.0



Distance = 6.43 km.

	Travel Speed (km/h)	Difference	Travel Time (min)	Difference
W/O Case	14.8	-	26.0	-
Flyover	25.2	10.4	15.3	-10.7
NAIAX (At-Grade)	23.6	8.7	16.4	-9.7
(Expressway)	47.5	32.7	8.1	-17.9



Distance = 3.42 km.

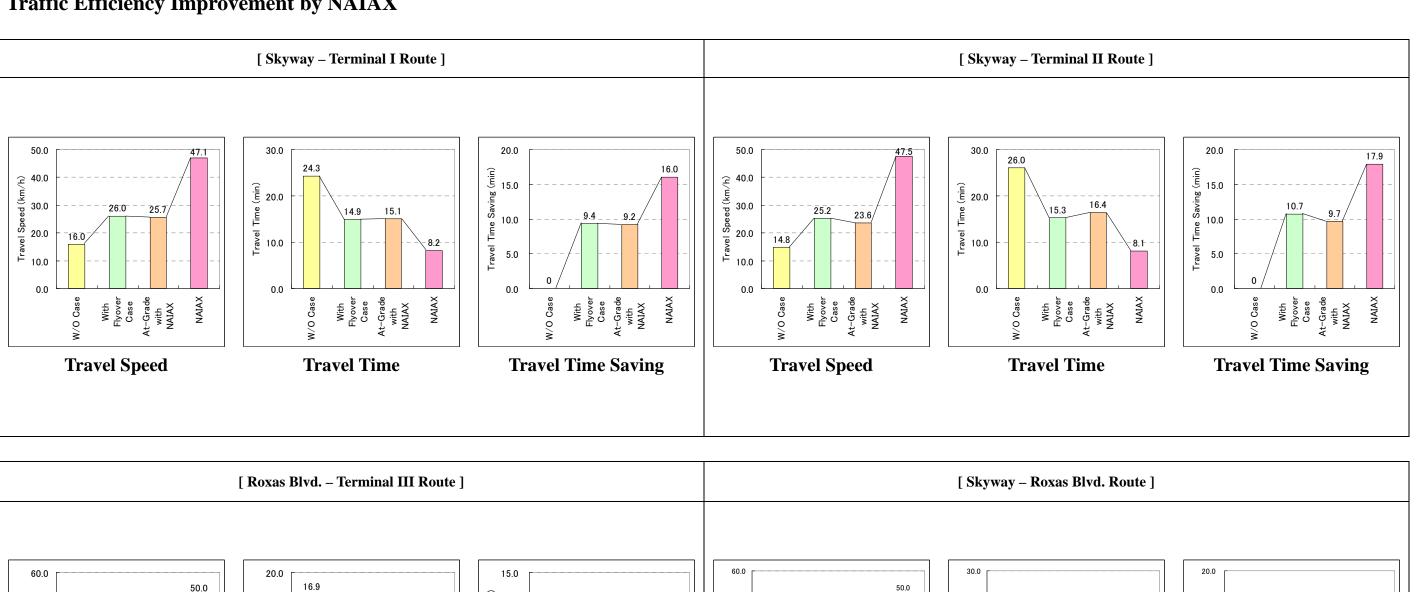
	Travel Speed (km/h)	Difference	Travel Time (min)	Difference
W/O Case	18.4	-	16.9	-
Flyover	22.0	3.6	14.1	-2.8
NAIAX (At-Grade)	26.0	7.6	11.9	-4.9
(Expressway)	50.0	31.6	6.2	-10.7

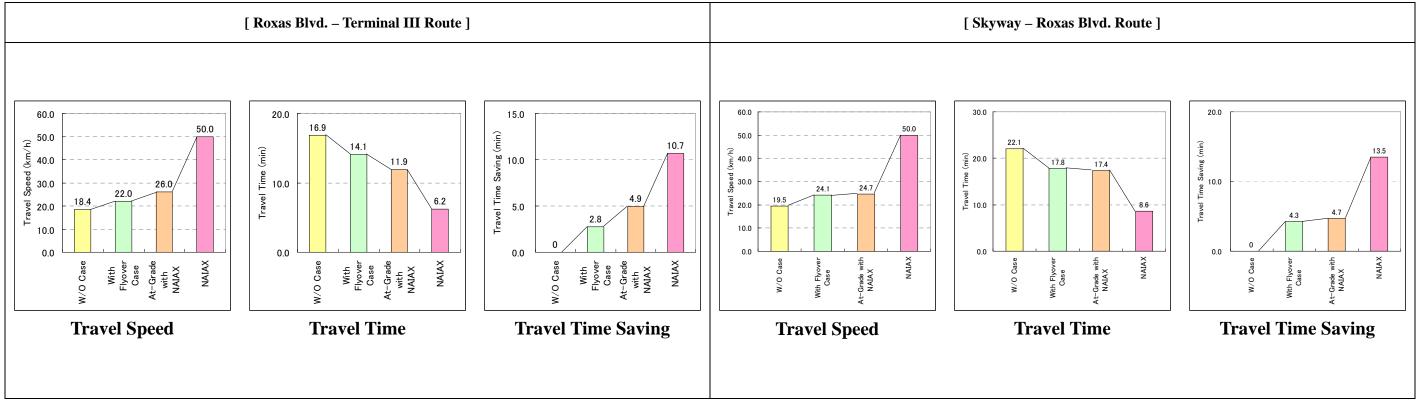


Distance = 5.89 km.

	Travel Speed (km/h)	Difference	Travel Time (min)	Difference
W/O Case	19.5	-	22.1	-
Flyover	24.1	4.6	17.8	-4.3
NAIAX (At-Grade)	24.7	5.3	17.4	-4.7
(Expressway)	50.0	30.5	8.6	-13.5

Traffic Efficiency Improvement by NAIAX





Summary of Traffic Impact of NAIAX to At-grade Road

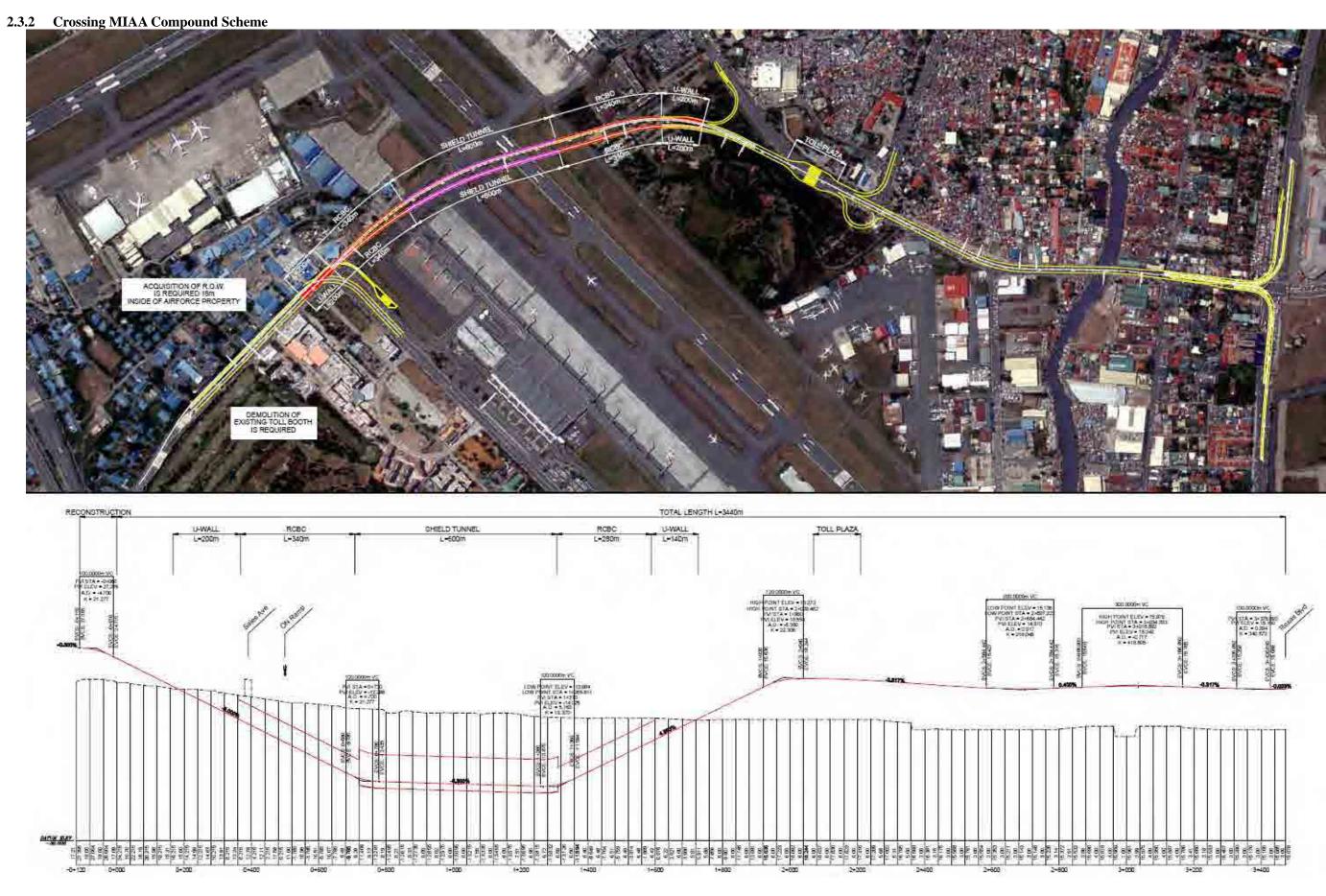
			0.1. 0. 1	Andre	ws Ave.	D D	MIA F	Road
			Sales Road	Sales - Circle	Circle - Domestic	Domestic Road	Domestic - Quirino	Quirino - Roxas
Year 2		Year 2015	30,100	10,200	11,600	1,800	8,600	1,500
		Year 2020	35,400	17,100	14,900	6,500	4,100	5,700
		Year 2030	48,900	31,900	23,100	18,200	10,900	15,900
Volume/Capacity Ratio of	24 - 2255	W/O NAIAX	0.80	0.91	1.24	0.79	1.10	1.56
At-grade Road	Year 2020	W/ NAIAX	0.43	0.67	0.96	0.67	1.04	1.48
	- 0	W/O NAIAX	1.04	1.26	1.61	1.03	1.43	2.12
	Year 2030	W/ NAIAX	0.53	0.81	1.18	0.69	1.28	1.90

Travel Speed, Travel Time and Travel Time Saving (Year 2015)

Route	Travel Speed(Km/hr)			Travel Time (Min)				Travel Time Savings (Min) Compare to Do Nothing Case			
	W/O NAIAX	W/O NAIAX W/Flyover	W/NAIAX At-Grade	NAIAX	W/O NAIAX	W/O NAIAX W/Flyover	W/NAIAX At-Grade	NAIAX	W/O NAIAX W/Flyover	W/NAIAX At-Grade	NAIAX
Skyway to Terminal I	16.0	26.0	25.7	47.1	24.3	14.9	15.1	8.2	9.4	9.2	16.0
Roxas/MIA Rd Intersection to terminal III	18.4	22.0	26.0	50.0	16.9	14.1	11.9	6.2	2.8	4.9	10.7
Skyway to terminal II	14.8	25.2	23.6	47.5	26.0	15.3	16.4	8.1	10.7	9.7	17.9
Skyway to Roxas Blvd	19.5	24.1	24.7	50.0	22.1	17.8	17.4	8.6	4.3	4.7	13.5

2.3 Other NAIAX Alignment Alternatives2.3.1 Parañaque River and Aiport Road Scheme

ranaque River and Aipo	n i Kuau Stll	CHIC		-		_			
Plan									
			Scheme 1	Scheme 2			Scheme 3		
Concept	- 		Alignment along Paranaque River	Alignment along Domestic Road			Alignment along Airport Road		
Road length(Main) (From end of Phase I to Roxa Blvd)	s	1742m (4.47km) (0.97)		1820m (4.60km) (1.00)			915m (3.65km) (0.79)		
Road length (Ramp)	35		2514m	1984m			414m		
Construction Cost	Construction	5.	7B(PHP) (1.2) *include river improvement of 1.0km	4.8B(PHP)(1.0)			2.3B(PHP)(0.5)		
(including ROW)	ROW		0.6 (PHP) (0.7)		0.75B(PHP)(1.0)	- W-10-140	2.2BB(PHP)(2.9)		
From LRT Depot to Roxas Blvd	Total	6.3B (PHP) (1.9)		5.6B(PHP) (1.0)			5.2B(PHP) (0.9)		
Geometric Condition					T. C	D 102 / 3			
Traffic flow		Fair	Rmin =150m (main)	Fair	Rmin= 190 (main)	Fair	Rmin =123m(main)		
	ii.	Poor	Accessibility to Terminal 1 and 2 is low due to long ramp	Good	Rmin= 190 (main) Accessibility to terminal 1 and 2 is better	Poor	No direct access to Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 * It is not possible to construct ramp to Terminal 1 and 2 due to navigational clearance		
Traffic flow Social Impact	16		Accessibility to Terminal 1 and 2 is low due to long ramp Relocation and compensation of squatters along Paranaque River(assumed 200 houses).	West State of the	Rmin= 190 (main)		No direct access to Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 * It is not possible to construct ramp to Terminal 1 and 2 due to navigational clearance Number of existing commercial building (approx 40 bulds.) is required to accommodate alignment in narrow road width.		
		Poor	Accessibility to Terminal 1 and 2 is low due to long ramp Relocation and compensation of squatters along	Good	Rmin= 190 (main) Accessibility to terminal 1 and 2 is better Needs land acquisition along Domestic Road but large building remains without demolition	Poor	No direct access to Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 * It is not possible to construct ramp to Terminal 1 and 2 due to navigational clearance Number of existing commercial building (approx 40 bulds.) is required to accommodate alignment in		
Social Impact		Poor Fair	Accessibility to Terminal 1 and 2 is low due to long ramp Relocation and compensation of squatters along Paranaque River(assumed 200 houses). Due to construction of bridge piers (50nos) in the Paranaque river, risk of inundation increases(impediment ratio 11%). River widening and protection is required. Influence to upper and down stream needs to	Good Fair	Rmin= 190 (main) Accessibility to terminal 1 and 2 is better Needs land acquisition along Domestic Road but large building remains without demolition Access to facilities along road remains the same	Poor	No direct access to Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 * It is not possible to construct ramp to Terminal 1 and 2 due to navigational clearance Number of existing commercial building (approx 40 bulds.) is required to accommodate alignment in narrow road width.		
Social Impact Environmental Impact		Poor Fair Poor	Accessibility to Terminal 1 and 2 is low due to long ramp Relocation and compensation of squatters along Paranaque River(assumed 200 houses). Due to construction of bridge piers (50nos) in the Paranaque river, risk of inundation increases(impediment ratio 11%). River widening and protection is required. Influence to upper and down stream needs to investigate.	Good Fair Good	Rmin= 190 (main) Accessibility to terminal 1 and 2 is better Needs land acquisition along Domestic Road but large building remains without demolition Access to facilities along road remains the same No negative impact to the Paranaque river The highway can be constructed by familiar	Poor Poor Good	No direct access to Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 * It is not possible to construct ramp to Terminal 1 and 2 due to navigational clearance Number of existing commercial building (approx 40 bulds.) is required to accommodate alignment in narrow road width. No negative impact to the Paranaque river.		



Roughly Estimated Civil Work Cost = 9.6 Billion Pesos **Issues:** (1) Airport Security Problem (without Physical Contingency)

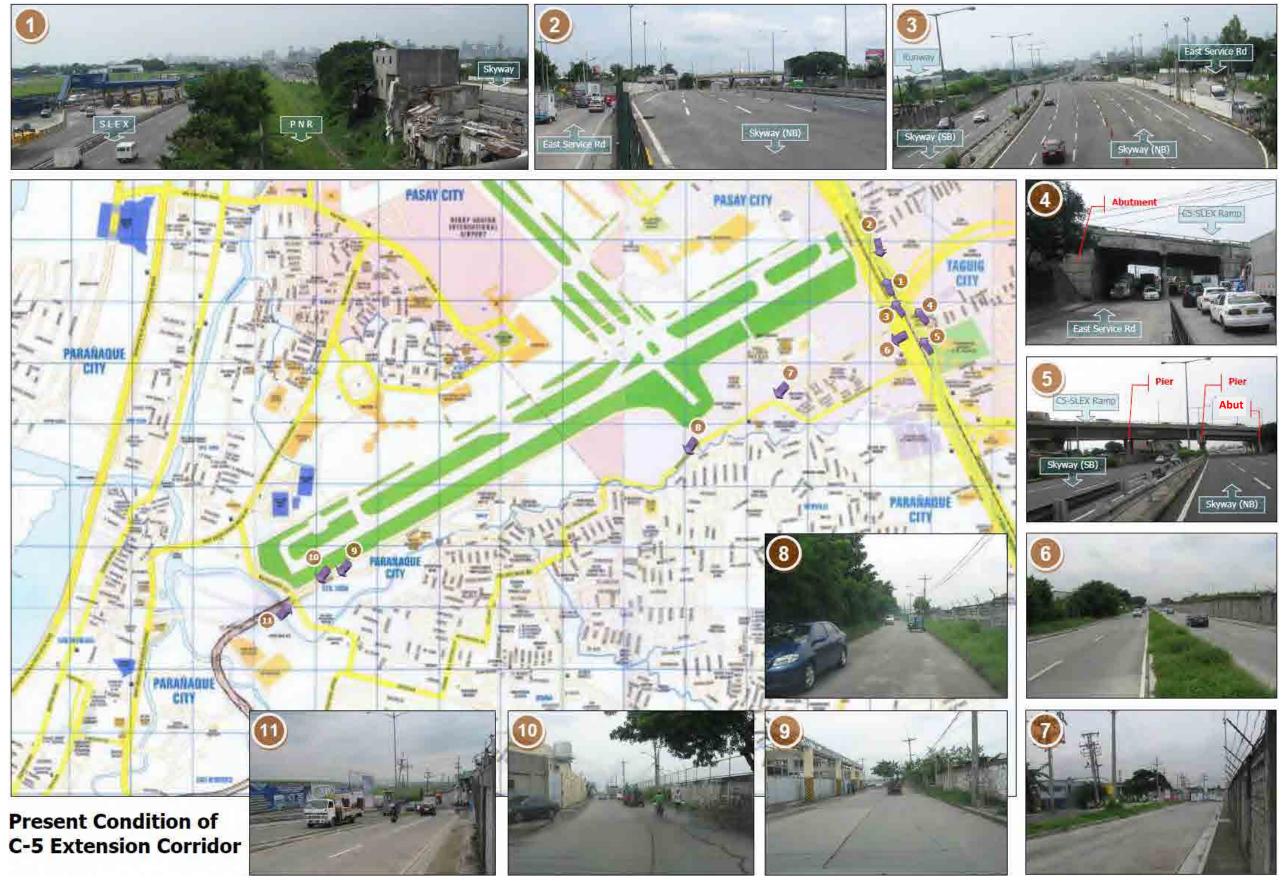
(5) From Roxas Blvd. side, no access to Terminal III.

(2) Existing toll booth needs to be relocated (6) Vertical grade of 5% is required (standard is 4%)

(3) Additional ROW acquisition of 19.5 m. in width along Villamor Air Base is required.

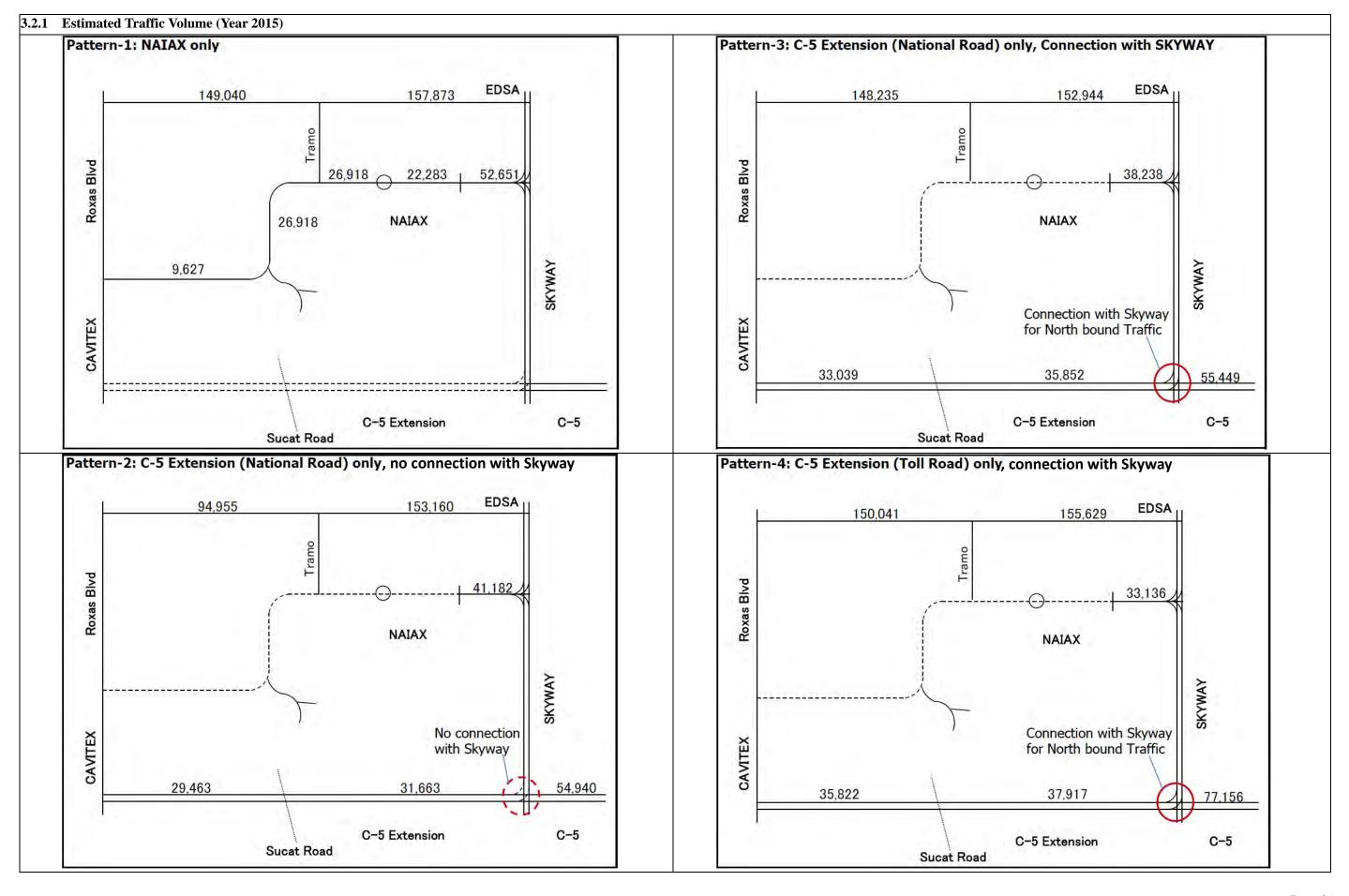
3. NAIAX VS. C-5 EXTENSION

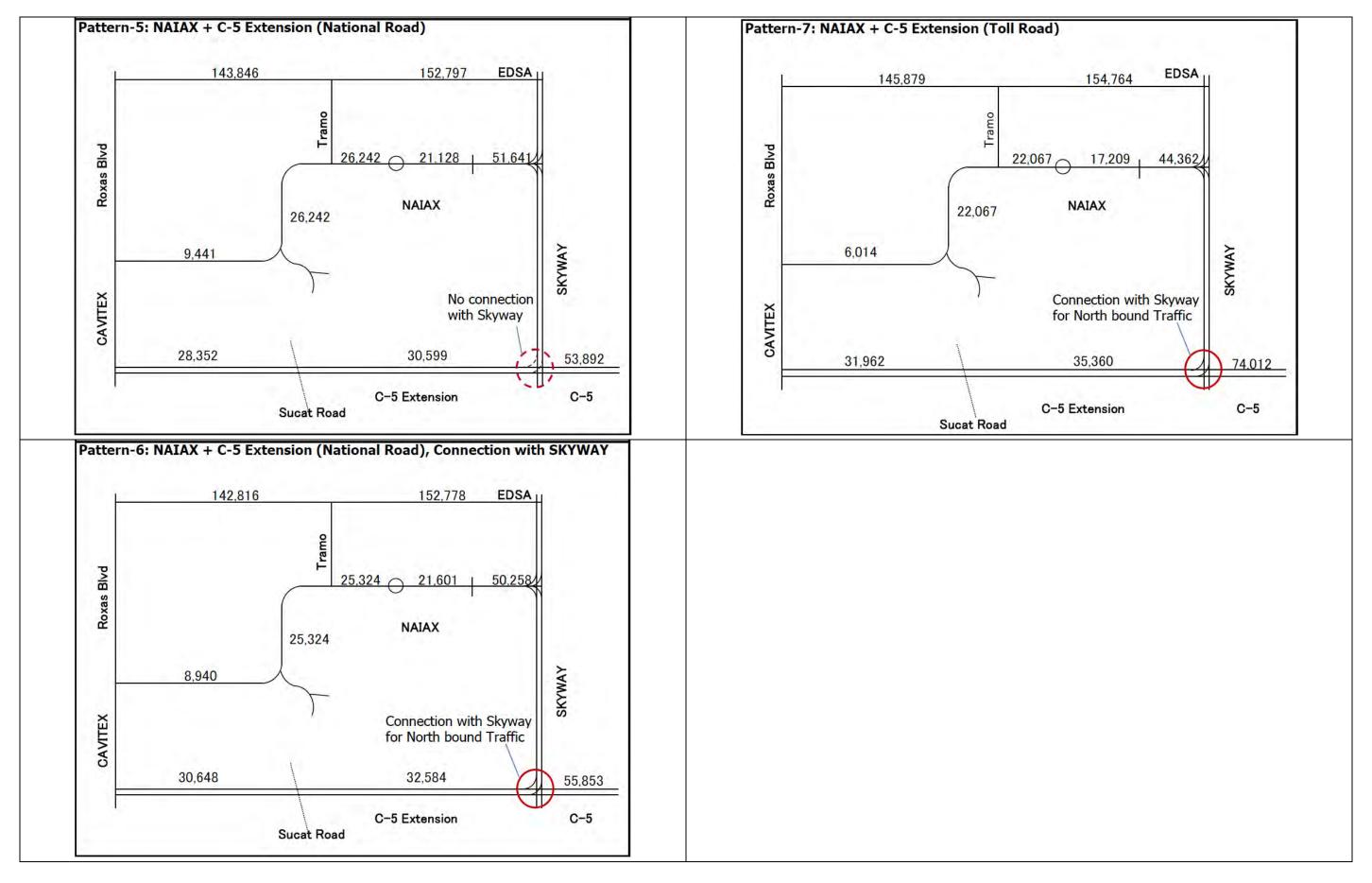
3.1 Present Condition of C-5 Extension Corridor

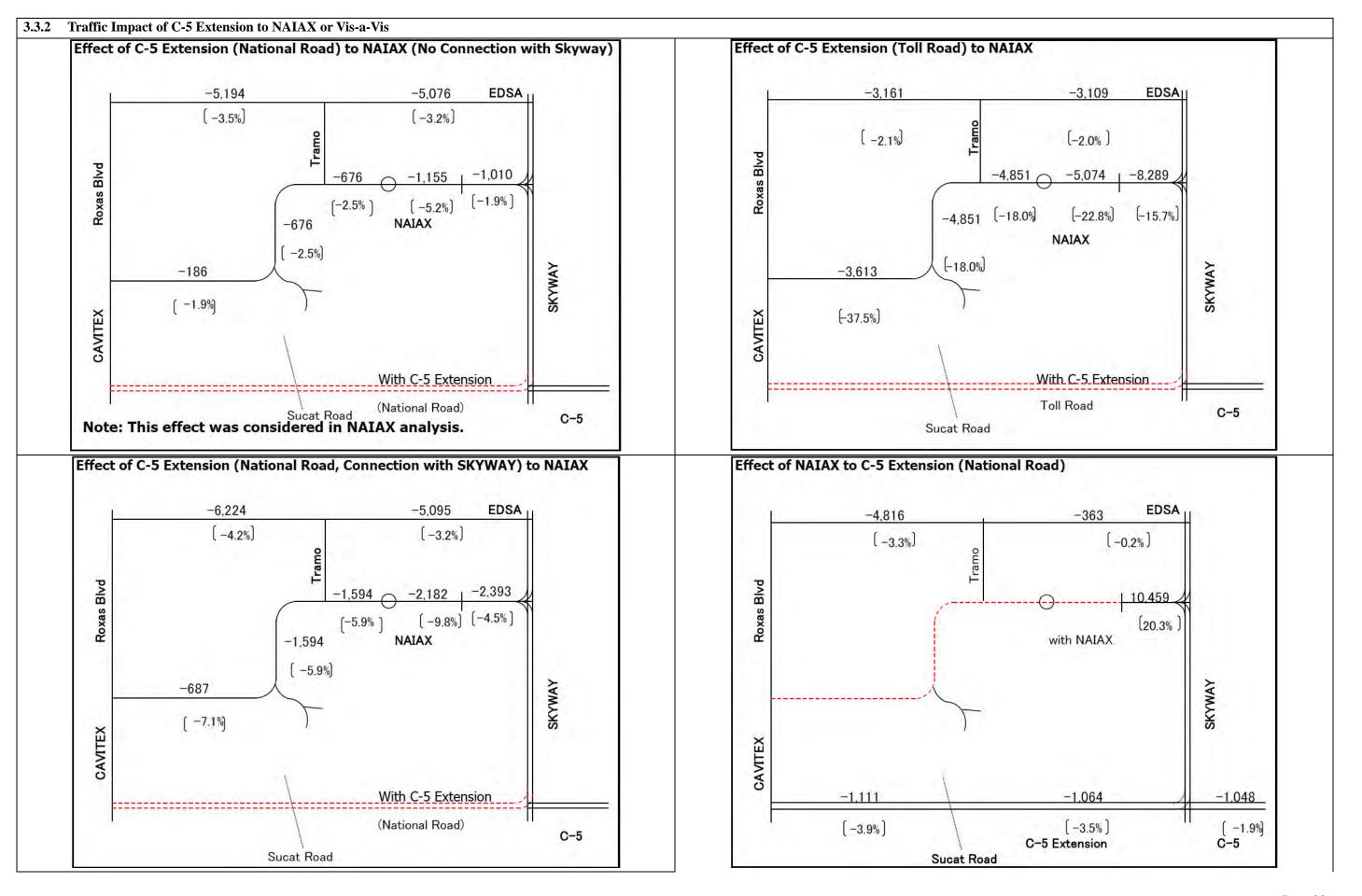


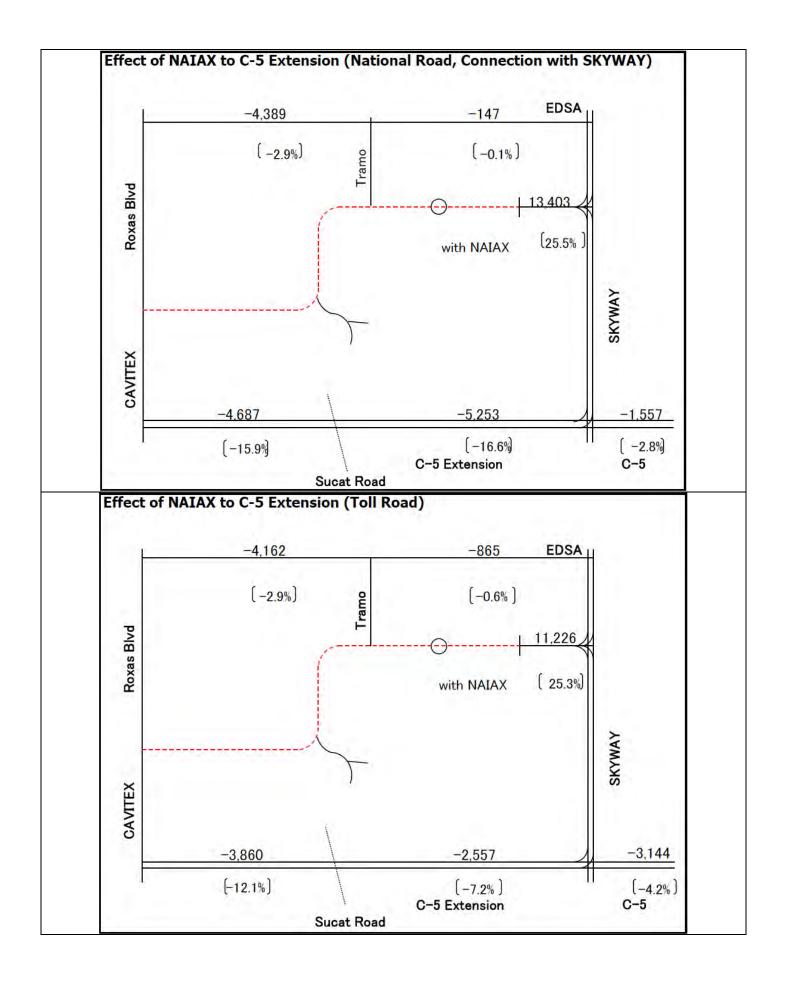
3.2 Traffic Impacts of C-5 Extension to NAIAx or Vis-à-vis

) <u>I</u> C	-5 Extension to NAIAx or Vis-à-v	/is		NAIAX			II	C-5 Extension	1	l er	ISA
		Over Sales Road	Over Andrews Ave. (Circle - Sales)	Over Andrews Ave. (Domestic - Circle)	Over Domestic Road	Over MIA Road	CAVITEX - Sucat	Sucat - SKYWAY	SKYWAY - C-5	Roxas Blvd - Tramo	Tramo - SLEX
	Pattern-I	52,651	22,283	26,918	26,918	9,627				149,040	157,873
	NAIAX: Phase-1 + Phase-2	02,001	22,200	20,010	20,010	0,027	_	-	-	140,040	107,070
	No C-5 Extension	(1.00)	(1.00)	(1.00)	(1.00)	(1.00)				(1.00)	(1.00)
	Pattern-II: C-5 Extension (National Road Only) NAIAX: Phase-1 only	41,182	-	-	-	-	29,463	31,663	54,940	148,662	153,160
	C-5 Extension (National Road)	(0.78)					(1.00)	(1.00)	(1.00)	(1.00)	(0.97)
ear 2015)	Pattern-III: C-5 Extension (National Road Only), Connection with SKYWAY NAIAX: Phase-1 only	38,238	-	-	-	-	33,039	35,852	55,449	148,235	152,944
≥	C-5 Extension (National Road)	(0.73)					(1.12)	(1.13)	(1.01)	(0.99)	(0.97)
Volume	Pattern-IV: C-5 Extension (Toll Road Only) NAIAX: Phase-1 only	33,136	-	-	-	-	35,822	37,917	77,156	150,041	155,629
Traffic	C-5 Extension (Toll Road)	(0.63)					(1.22)	(1.20)	(1.40)	(1.01)	(0.99)
Estimated Tra	Pattern-V: NAIAX + C-5 Extension (National Road) NAIAX: Phase-1 + Phase-2	51,641	21,128	26,242	26,242	9,441	28,352	30,599	53,892	143,846	152,797
stin	C-5 Extension (National Road)	(0.98)	(0.95)	(0.97)	(0.97)	(0.98)	(0.96)	(0.97)	(0.98)	(0.97)	(0.97)
Ш	Pattern-VI: NAIAX + C-5 Extension (National Road),Connection with SKYWAY NAIAX: Phase-1 + Phase-2	50,258	21,601	25,324	25,324	8,940	30,648	32,584	55,853	142,816	152,778
	C-5 Extension (National Road)	(0.95)	(0.97)	(0.94)	(0.94)	(0.93)	(1.04)	(1.03)	(1.02)	(0.96)	(0.97)
	Pattern-VII: NAIAX + C-5 Extension (Toll Road) NAIAX: Phase-1 + Phase-2	44,362	17,209	22,067	22,067	6,014	31,962	35,360	74,012	145,879	154,764
	C-5 Extension (Toll Road)	(0.84)	(0.77)	(0.82)	(0.82)	(0.62)	(1.08)	(1.12)	(1.35)	(0.98)	(0.98)
	Effect of C-5 (National Road) to NAIAX (Phase1+2) Pattern-I -Pattern-V	-1,010	-1,155	-676	-676	-186	_	-	-	-5,194	-5,076
	Effect of C-5 (National Road, Connection with SKYWAY) to NAIAX (Phase1+2) Pattern-I -Pattern-VI	-2,393	-682	-1,594	-1,594	-687	-	-	-	-6,224	-5,095
Impacts	Effect of C-5 (Tolli Road) to NAIAX (Phase1+2) Pattern-I -Pattern-VII	-8,289	-5,074	-4,851	-4,851	-3,613	-	-	-	-3,161	-3,109
Traffic I	Effect of NAIAX (Phase1+2) to C-5 Extension (NAtional road) Pattern-II -Pattern-V	10,459	-	-	-	-	-1,111	-1,064	-1,048	-4,816	-363
	Effect of NAIAX (Phase1+2) to C-5 Extension (NAtional road, Connection with SKYWAY) Pattern-III -Pattern-V	13,403	-	-	-	-	-4,687	-5,253	-1,557	-4,389	-147
	Effect of NAIAX (Phase1+2) to C-5 Extension (Toll road) Pattern-IV -Pattern-VII	11,226	-	-	-	-	-3,860	-2,557	-3,144	-4,162	-865





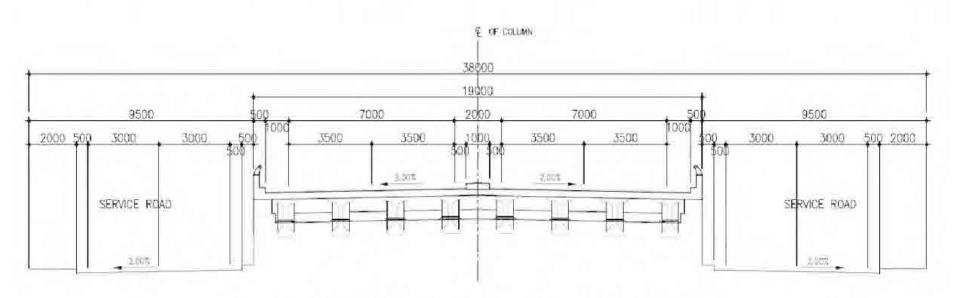




3.3 C-5 Extension as Toll Road

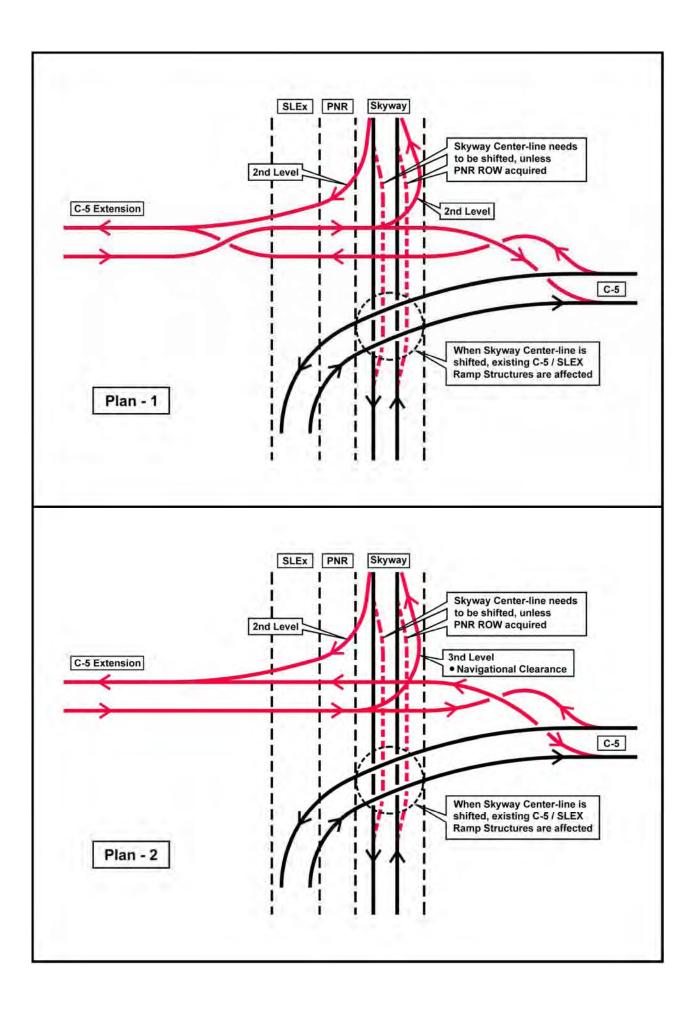
3.3.1 C-5 Extension Alternative Alignments (Toll Road)



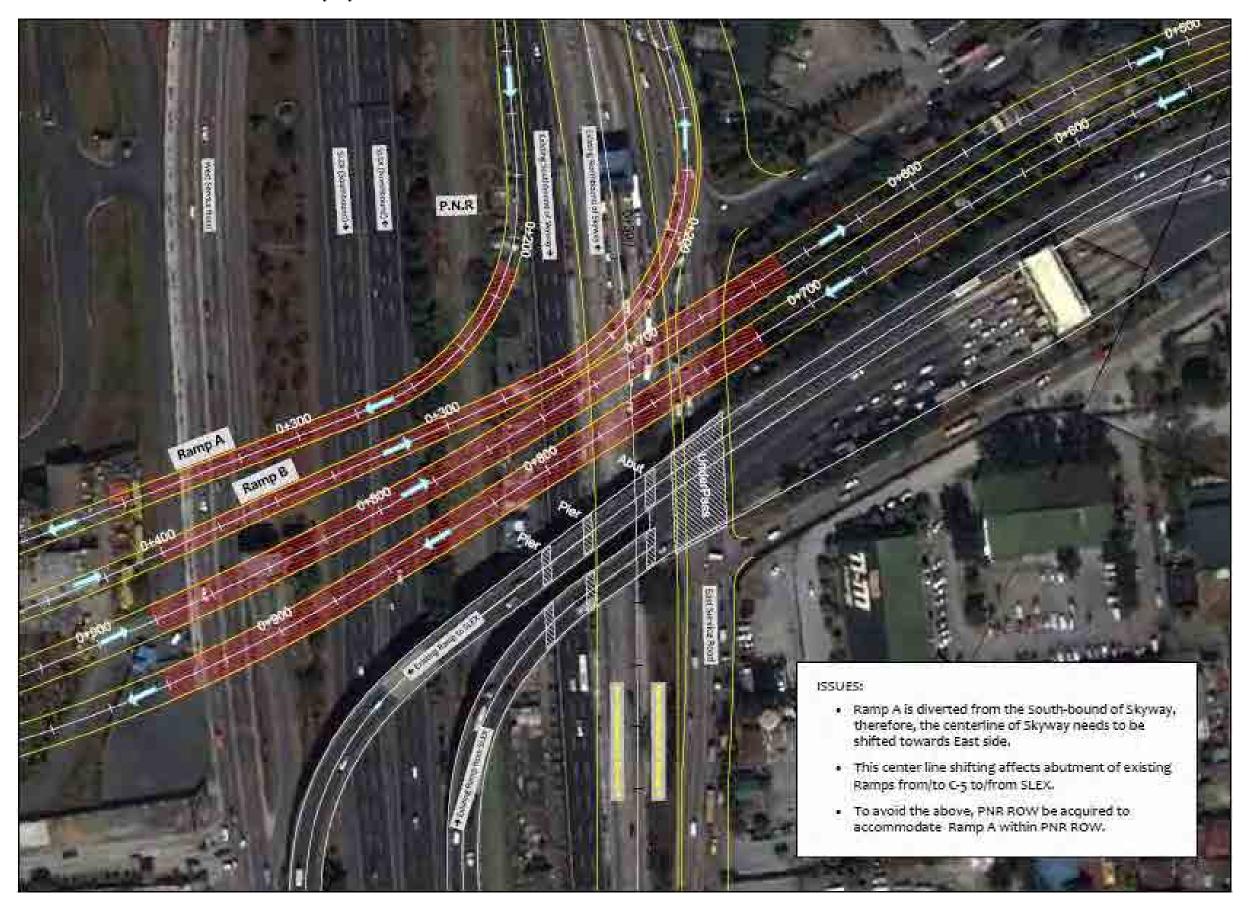


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION FOR 4 LANES (TOLL ROAD WITH SERVICE ROAD)

3.3.2 Connection with Skyway



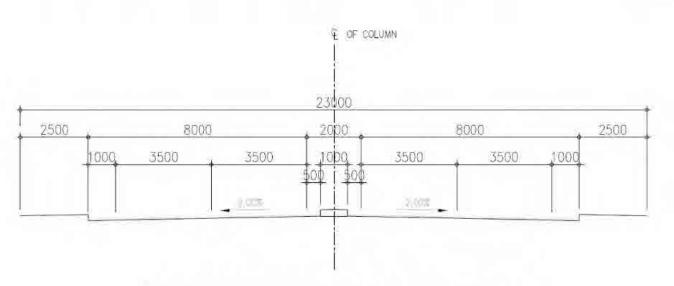
3.3.3 Issues at the Connection Between C-5 Extension and Skyway



3.4 C-5 Extension as National Road

C-5 Extension Alternative Alignment (National Road)





TYPICAL CROSS SECTION FOR 4 LANES (National Road)

3.5 Comparison of Three Alternatives

	T4		Expressway		National Road			
	Item	Alternative-1	Alternative-2	Alternative-3	Alternative-A	Alternative-B	Alternative-C	
Expres	sway/Road Length (km)	7.02	6.52	6.29	7.02	6.52	6.29	
tion	Land Area Affected (Ha)	32.32	21.31	20.45	19.92 (20.44)	16.01 (16.53)	15.20 (15.72)	
ROW Acquisition	No. of Structure Affected (No.)	900	890	850	550 (560)	520 (530)	500 (510)	
	Civil Work Cost (Billion Pesos)	5.27	4.63	4.34	2.57 (2.90)	2.94 (3.27)	2.42 (2.75)	
Cost	Land Acquisition Cost (Billion Pesos)	4.50	2.99	2.87	2.74 (2.81)	2.20 (2.27)	2.09 (2.16)	
ှိ 	Resettlement Cost (Billion Pesos)	1.97	1.95	1.86	1.19 (1.21)	1.14 (1.16)	1.10 (1.12)	
	Total (Billion Pesos)	11.74	9.57	9.07	6.50 (6.92)	6.28 (6.70)	5.61 (6.03)	

^{* ():} With SKYWAY Connection

4. Summary and Recommendation

4.1 How NAIAX will be used?

Year 2015

Total Traffic Volume: 54,445 (100%)Through Traffic: 14,188 (26.1%)Terminal Related Traffic: 20,555 (37.8%)Mega Manila & Other Traffic: 19,702 (36.1%)

4.2 Grade Separation of Major Intersections Along NAIAX Corridor

		Unit:	Million Pesos
	Cost of Civil Work	ROW Acquisition Cost	Total
Roxas Blvd./MIA Intersection	1,032	24	1,056
MIA Road/Domestic Road/Sucat Road Intersection	965	5	970
Andrews Ave./Tramo Road Intersection	297	103	400
Sub-total	2,294	132	2,426
CAVITEx/Macapagal (Note-1)	279	5	284
Total	2,573	137	2,710

Note-1: This grade separation can be implemented later.

4.3 Traffic Efficiency (Grade Separation vs. NAIAX)

1) At-grade Traffic Volume Reduction

In case of With NAIAX Case, at-grade traffic volume will be reduced by <u>35,400 to 5,700 veh./day (or 46% - 5%</u> in 2020 depending on road section.

2) Total Traffic Volume Carried (in 2020)

w/o NAIAX : 76,900 ~ 112,400 veh/day

(1.00) (1.00)

w/ NAIAX

: 98,100 ~ 116,600 veh/day

(1.28) (1.04)

With NAIAX Case, about 1.28 to 1.04 times of traffic is attracted to the NAIAX corridor.

3) Year At-grade Road Traffic Volume Exceeds Traffic Capacity

NAIAX Corridor Section	W/O NAIAX W/ Grade Separation	W/ NAIAX
Sales Road	Between 2020 – 2030	After 2030
Andrews Ave. (Sales Road - Circle)	Between 2020 – 2030	After 2030
Andrews Ave. (Circle – Domestic Road)	2015	Between 2020 - 2030
Domestic Road	Between 2020 – 2030	After 2030
MIA Road (Domestic Road – Quirino Ave.)	Between 2015 – 2020	Between 2015 - 2020
MIA Road (Quirino Ave. – Roxas Road)	2015	2015

NAIAX V/C Ratio will be 0.3 to 0.6 in Year 2030, thus there is possibility that more traffic will be attracted to NAIAX to avoid congested at-grade road.

4) Travel Speed & Travel Time Improvement and Travel Time Saving

Travel Speed (km/hr)

Traver speed (King in)							
		Skyway – Terminal I Route	Roxas Blvd – Terminal III Route	Skyway – Roxas Blvd Route			
At-grade	w/o Grade Separation	16.0 (1.00)	18.4 (1.00)	19.5 (1.00)			
Road w/o NAIAX	w/ Grade Separation	26.0 (1.63)	22.0 (1.20)	24.1 (1.24)			
w/ NAIAX	At-grade Road	25.7 (1.60)	26.0 (1.40)	24.7 (1.27)			
W/ INAIAA	NAIAX	47.1 (2.94)	50.0 (27.2)	50.0 (2.56)			

- At-grade Road w/o NAIAX and w/Grade Separation
 - Travel speed will be improved by about 1.2 times.
- At-grade Road w/ NAIAX
 - Travel speed of at-grade road will be almost the same as at-grade road with Grade Separation Case.
 - High travel speed will be enjoyed on NAIAX and travel time to NAIA Terminals will be greatly saved
- With the increase of travel speed, travel time will be reduced and travel time saving will be increased accordingly with grade separation case and with NAIAX Case.

4.4 C-5 Extension

1) Three Alignment Alternatives and Expressway Standard or National Road Standard

Standard	Alternative	Distance	No. of	Width
	Alternative -1	L = 7.02 km.		W = 38.0 m (Service Road on both sides)
Expressway Standard	Alternative -2	L = 6.29 km.	4 - lane	W = 28.5 m (Service Road on 1 side)
Starraura	Alternative -3	L = 6.52 km.		W = 19.0 m (No Service Road)
National	Alternative - A	L = 7.02 km.		
Road	Alternative - B	L = 6.29 km.	4 - lane	W = 23.0 m (with Sidewalk)
Standard	Alternative - C	L = 6.52 km.		

2) Connection with Skyway

- For north-bound traffic: possible, provided that PNR ROW will be acquired, otherwise existing C-5/SLEx ramps need to be reconstructed.
- For south-bound traffic: difficult due to existing C-5/SLEx Ramps unless huge investment is made.

3) Cost of Recommended Alternative

C-5 Extension

		Unit: Billion Pesos		
	Expressway Standard (Alternative-3)	National Road Standard (Alternative-C) (Note-1)		
Civil Work	4.34	2.75		
ROW Acquisition/Relocation Cost	4.73	3.28		
Total	9.07	6.03		

Note-1: with Skyway connection

4) Traffic Impact of C-5 Extension to NAIAx or vis-à-vis

- NAIAX will not affect C-5 Extension traffic.
 - a) C-5 Extension Expressway Standard
 C-5 Extension traffic will be reduced by 3,860 veh/day to 2,557 veh/day (or 2% to 7%):

 Minor Impact
 - b) C-5 Extension National Road Standard with Skyway Connection C-5 Extension traffic will be reduced by 4.687 veh./day to 5,253 veh./day (or 15.9% to 16.6%): Minor Impact
- Rather, C-5 Extension will affect NAIAX traffic.
 - a) When C-5 Extension is built by expressway standard, NAIAX traffic will be reduced by 8,289 veh/day to 3,613 veh/day (or 37.5 to 15.7%): High Impact

b) When C-5 Extension is built by national road standard with Skyway connection, NAIAX traffic will be reduced by 2.393 veh./day to 687 veh./day (or 9.8% to 4.5%):

Minor Impact

4.5 Comparison of Cost and Implementation Schedule

1) Cost

NAIAX				C-5 Extension		
		NAIAX	Grade Separation	Expressway Standard	National Road Standard	
Distance/Location		4.6 km (6.5 km) <i>Note-1</i>	4 Intersections	6.52 km	6.52 km	
Cost	Civil Work	9.66	2.29	4.34	2.75 3.28	
(Billion	ROW/Relocation	0.95	0.13	4.73		
Pesos)	Total	10.61	2.42	9.07	6.03	
Government Funding (Billion Pesos)		GFS (Max) 5.00 ROW 0.95 Total (Max) 5.95	2.42	ROW: 4.73	6.03	

Note: Max means maximum limit. Concessionaire may propose lower GFS.

2) Implementation Schedule

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NAIAX	Selection of Concessionaire	*	ICC Board					
	Detailed Design (D/D)							
	ROW Acquisition							
	Construction							
Grade Separation	Feasibility Study (F/S)			ICC Board				
Separation	Detailed Design (D/D)							
	ROW Acquisition							
	Construction							
	Feasibility Study (F/S)			ICC Board				
C-5	ROW Acquisition							
Extension (Toll Road)	Selection of Concessionaire			Bid	Document			
	Detailed Design (D/D)							
	Construction							
C-5 Extension (National Road)	Feasibility Study (F/S)		— △△	ICC Board				
	Detailed Design (D/D)							
	ROW Acquisition							
	Construction							

Note: •• •: Bid Document Preparation

■ ■: Tendering

Major Issues of C-5 Extension Implementation

(1) Franchise Issue

- UEM –MARA has a franchise for the R-1 (Manila-Cavite Coastal Expressway) to R-3 (Skyway/SLEX) section.
- Citra Metro Manila Tollways Corp. has a franchise of Skyway/SLEX.
- Proposed C-5 Extension will connect Manila –Cavite Coastal Expressway with Skyway.
- When C-5 Extension is planned to be implemented under PPP Scheme, will open bidding be done, or the present franchise holder be granted the right for construction and O & M?
- When C-5 Extension is planned to be implemented by DPWH under conventional public work project, what would be the reaction of the franchise holder.
- It may take time to conclude what to do for the above issues, since it involves legal interpretation. Implementation of the project may be delayed.

(2) ROW Acquisition and Relocation of Project Affected Persons (PAPs)

- Quite high "negative social impact"
 - In case of Expressway standard, about 850 houses (or over 5,000 people) will be affected.
 - In case of National Road Standard, about 510 houses (or over 3,000 people) will be affected.
- Quite high RPW acquisition cost which is higher than civil work cost.

(3) Uncertainty of Implementation Schedule

Above two (2) big issues, franchise issue and ROW acquisition/resettlement issues will cause unexpected delay in project implementation.

Recommendation

- NAIAX is recommended to be implemented;
 - NAIAX is a long-term solution for drastic increase of traffic carrying capacity along NAIAX Corridor.
 - It mainly serves for NAIA Terminals related traffic.
 - NAIA is the gateway of international/domestic investors, businessmen, and tourists.
 - With NAIAX, image of the country will be improved and more investors will be attracted for investment, which will contribute to improvement of international competitiveness.
 - NAIAX will reduce traffic congestion of at-grade roads.
- The project is ready for tendering as soon as NEDA Board approval is made.

• Grade-separation Alternative

- Although this alternative is efficient solution at congested intersection, but does not improve the traffic condition at the sections before and after the intersection, it will not be a long-term solution.
- Once grade-separation structures will be built, construction of an expressway later on will be practically impossible.

C-5 Extension

- Franchise issue should be firstly concluded.
- Assuming that above franchise issues are solved at an appropriate timing, completion of C-5
 Extension will be middle of 2017 at the earliest (or 2 years later of NAIAX completion.
- All kinds of efforts should be made to reduce "negative social impact."