Second Mandaue-Mactan Bridge Construction Project



Second Mandaue-Mactan Bridge

Outline of Loan Agreement

Loan Amount / Disbursed Amount	6,872 million yen / 6,666 million yen
Loan Agreement	August 1993
Terms & Conditions	Interest rate 2.0% p.a. Repayment period 30 years (Grace period 10 years)
Final Disbursement Date	December 2000

Project Outline

A new bridge was constructed between the islands of Cebu and Mactan in the Metropolitan Cebu region, an international tourist destination where economic development has progressed as a center for export industries, in order to relieve chronic congestion on the existing bridge and handle future increases in the volume of traffic.

Results and Evaluation

Prior to project implementation, the volume of traffic on the existing bridge was increasing exponentially, at a rate of around 11% per annum, against a background of economic development in the region. However, it was becoming increasingly decrepit, and typhoon damage in 1990 had compromised the safety of the bridge.

In 1999, the year the project was completed, the traffic volume on the Second Mactan Bridge grew to 46,000 vehicles / day, thereby alleviating congestion on the existing bridge and rendering the flow of traffic between the two islands substantially smoother. The improved transport efficiency between Cebu Island, Mactan International Airport and the Export Processing Zone, is evaluated as having increased the level of convenience for residents and made a major contribution to the development of the region's economy.

This project involved construction of a new bridge with a total length of 1,100m and an approach road (approx. 2.2km). An "extradosed "structure was adopted, which is outstanding in terms of its economics, construction and scenic attraction, and the height of the central pillars is less than one-third that of a cable-stayed bridge in consideration of height restrictions due to its proximity to the airport. The bridge technology was developed in Japan, and the project has also had major significance in terms of the transfer of this technology to the Philippines.