Thailand





The cable stayed bridge crossing the Cha Phya River

25,900 million yen / 11,097 million yen

Outline of Loan Agreement

Loan Amount / Disbursed Amount Loan Agreement

July 1982

Terms & Conditions

Interest rate 3.0% p.a. Repayment period 30 years (Grace period 10 years)

Final Disbursement Date September 1989

Project Outline

The project involved the construction of an expressway network in metropolitan Bangkok, targeting the alleviation of traffic congestion and contributions to economic development. The project covered the construction of a bridge crossing the Chao Phya River, to connect the city center with Southern Thailand.

Results and Evaluation

Construction of an expressway network in metropolitan Bangkok has been financed via Japan's ODA loans. Work commenced in the 1970s under the First Stage Expressway System, connecting to national roads running toward Northern Thailand was completed in 1981, and Phase II routes, connecting to national roads running toward Eastern Thailand was completed the following year. Phase III covered the construction of an expressway (approx. 10km between Dao Kanong and Klong Toey) connecting to national roads running toward the south, while this project covered the construction of a cable-stayed bridge spanning the Chao Phya River (450m) and approach roads (50m on each side) in the expressway. Bridge construction was completed at the end of 1987, with the bridge forming a main artery linking central Bangkok with surrounding regions via the national roads and intersections constructed under Phase I and Phase II.

Traffic volumes on the project bridge and at the intersection on the western side are particularly heavy, and the route is one of the most profitable in the expressway system. Although the expressway is being operated and maintained in good condition, it is hoped that measures will be taken to address deterioration of road surfaces due to overloaded vehicles and climate-related weathering.