

23 JUNE 2022

#### OUTLINE

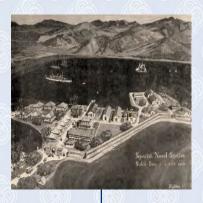
I. PORT FACILITIES

II. AIRPORT

# III. PROPOSED SUBIC-CLARK RAILWAY PROJECT



# SUBIC BAY FREEPORT ZONE: A MULTIMODAL LOGISTICS HUB









Spain discovered Subic Bay's natural deep harbor and soon built a naval After the SpanishAmerican war, US
Forces took control of
the Spanish naval
facility.

Subic during WWII The famous
"Seabees" started
construction of the
Naval Base Station.

1800

800 fortress.

1992

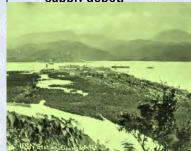
1800s

Spanish Naval Station



The Spanish Gate was the main entrance from the harbor to the inner Spanish Naval Station.

The US Navy selected
Subic Bay as a repair and
supply depot.



The Japanese occupied Subic.

The RP-US Military Bases Agreement

Turnover of
Subic to the
Phil. after
the Senate
rejected the
extension of
the Treaty
and Mount
Pinatubo









#### **Basic Information**

#### SUBIC BAY METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

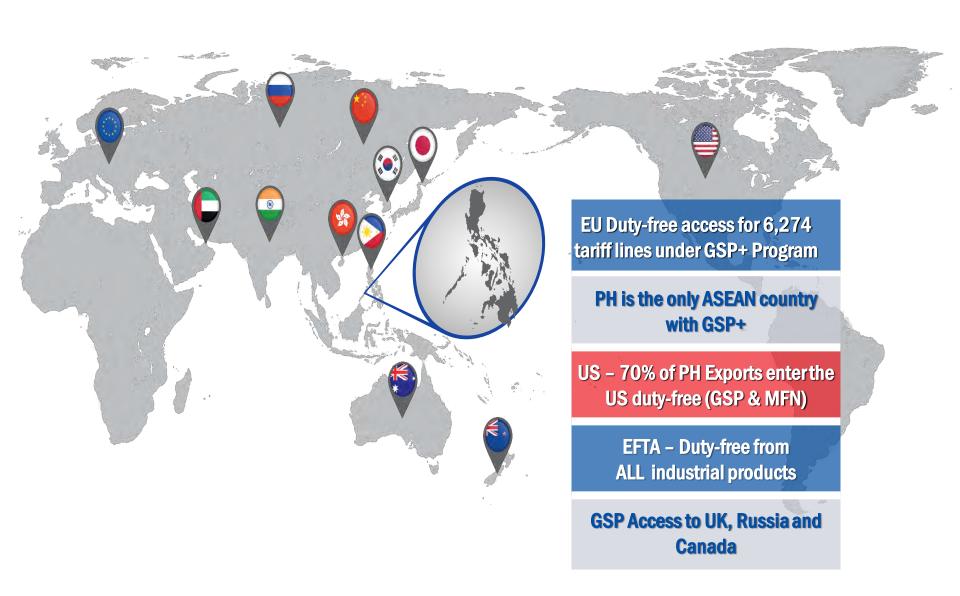
- A Government-Owned and Controlled Corporation established
   in 1992 to manage and develop the
   Subic Bay Freeport, including the
   Port of Subic, into a self-sustaining
   industrial, commercial, logistics and
   tourism center
- One-stop investment promotion, registration and regulatory agency for the entire Subic Bay Freeport Zone
- Key Functions: Investment Promotion, Infrastructure Development, Port Administration, Security and Law Enforcement, Permitting and Licensing

#### SUBIC BAY FREEPORT AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

- A choice investment site of more than 1,300 local and foreign investors with a cumulative committed investment of more than US\$11B and a workforce of 135,690
- Industries: Maritime and Port-Related, Manufacturing, BPO, Tourism and Leisure, Utilities and Renewable Energy
- Fenced Area: 13,600 hectares
- Forested / Open Space: 1,340 hectares
- Total Area: 67,452 hectares

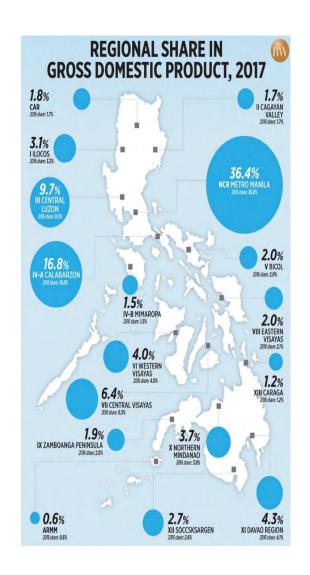
#### Strategic Access to Key Markets



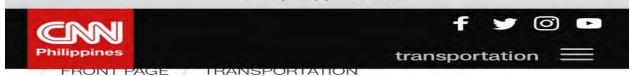




### Regions with top GDP shares in the PH also have the most number of Economic Zones in the country



TOP 5 REGIONS IN GDP SHARES	2017 GDP SHARE	NUMBER OF OPERATING ECONOMIC ZONES
1. NCR /METRO MANILA	36.4%	165
2. REGION IV-A CALABARZON	16.8%	54
3. REGION III- CENTRAL LUZON	9.7%	21
4. REGION VII – CENTRAL VISAYAS	6.4%	52
5. REGION XI – DAVAO REGION	4.3%	16
Total GDP	73.6% share of Top 5 regions	308 Economic Zones in the Top 5 regions



PH loses ₱3.5B a day due to Metro Manila traffic – JICA

#### By CNN Philippines Staff

Published Feb 23, 2018 9:31:07 AM Updated Feb 23, 2018 12:21:00 AM

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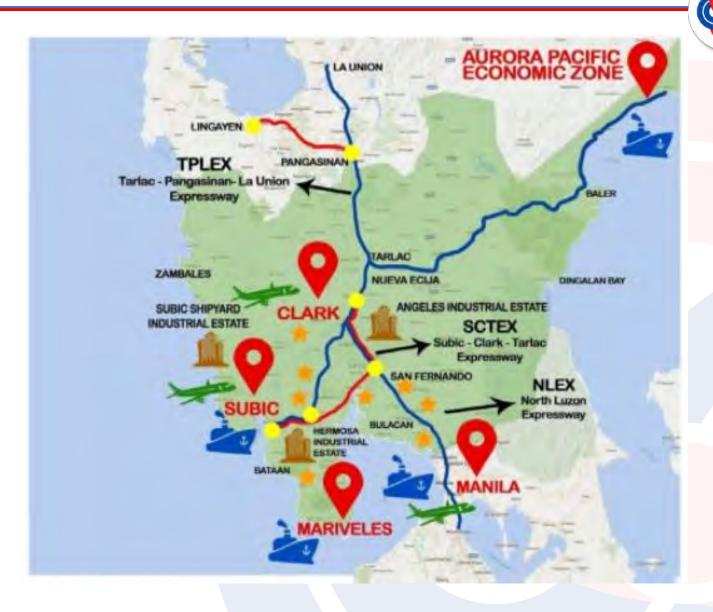
The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) said the losses may go as high as ₱5.4 billion a day by 2035. (FILE PHOTO)

Metro Manila (CNN Philippines, February 23)

— The Philippines is now losing **P**3.5 billion a day due to traffic congestion in Metro Manila, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) said Thursday.



#### INFRASTRUCTURE SYNERGY





#### **MOVEMENT OF GOODS DURING PANDEMIC**

- ➤ The policy on the unhampered flow of cargoes is a nationwide policy that must be strictly followed in all LGUs nationwide, following the directive of President Duterte last 19 March 2020.
- Pursuant EO 112 and the latest Revised Omnibus Guidelines on the implementation of community quarantine in the Philippines, directs the unhampered movement of all types of cargoes by land, air, or sea within and across any form of community quarantine. Workers in the logistics sector, such as cargo, trucking, and port operations shall likewise be allowed to transit across any form of community quarantine, provided that only a maximum of 5 personnel may operate cargo and delivery vehicles by land, with or without load.



#### THE SUBIC ADVANTAGE:

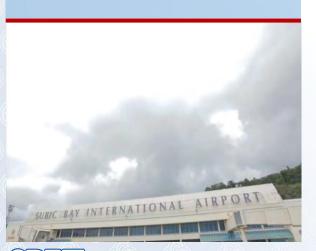


#### GLOBAL

#### CONNECTIVITY



**AIRPORT** 





**SEAPORT** 





**EXPRESSWAYS** 





#### **SEAPORT KPIs**

#### **CONTAINERIZED CARGOES**

from 2015 TO 2021 (in TEU)

#### **NON-CONTAINERIZED CARGOES**

from 2015 TO 2021 (in METRIC TONS)









2021		
	N	237,482
	UI T	231,401



7,236,929 **2015** 

7,071,444 **2016** 

6,623,189 **2017** 

7,051,947 **2018** 

9,117,038 **2019** 

7,093,747 **2020** 

6,344,525 **2021** 







#### THE SUBIC ADVANTAGE:



#### CRUISE SHIP PLAYGROUND

















#### Port Terminals









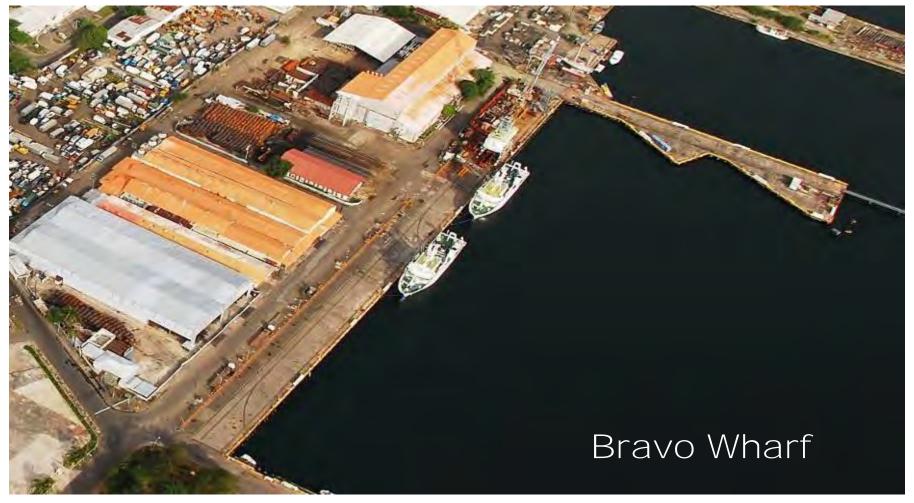












	Length	Width	Depth	Used For
BRAVO WHARF(SRF Area) (L.C600psf)	411.0m	15.0m	6.0m	Cargo vessels (livestock, heavy equipment or any bulk cargoes), and Tug Boats
Year of last Rehabilitation				1969

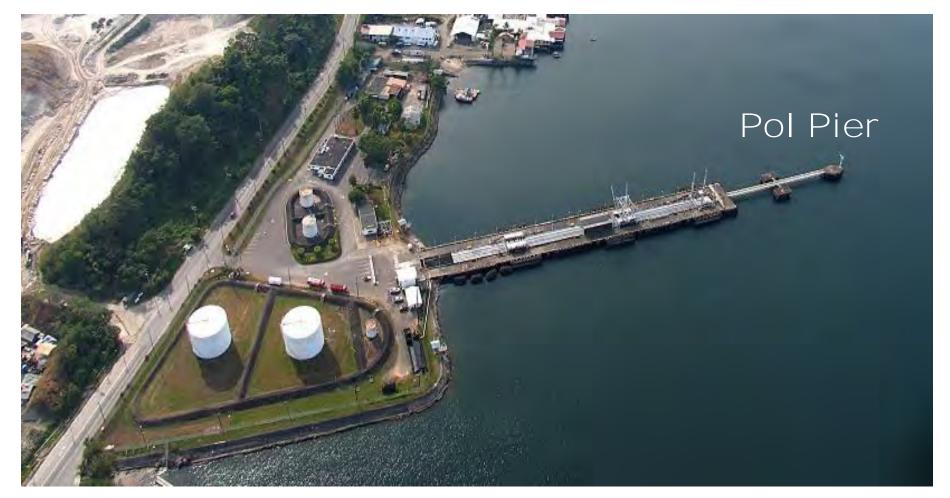




	Length	Width	Depth	Used For	
MARINE TERMINAL (NSD Area) (L.C600psf)East and West Berth	240.0m	24.0m	12.0m	General cargo (rice, corn, cement, etc.) RoRo Vessels, cargo ship and tug boat	
West Bulkhead	114.0m	35.0m	5.0m	Tanker, Bulk/Break Cargo, Cargo Ships,	
East Bulkhead	73.0m	35.0m	5.0m		
Year of last Rehabilitation	2007				







	Length	Width	Depth	Used For
POL PIER (Argonaut Highway) (L.C600psf)	253.0m	23.1m	12.8m	Tanker – Petroleum, Oil and Lubricant
Year of last Rehabilitation				







	Length	Width	Depth	Used For
LEYTE PIER (Cubi Pt.) (L.C600psf)	300.0m	32.6m	13.0m	Grains Terminal
Year of last Rehabilitation				2019





	Length	Width	Depth	Used For
BOTON WHARF (L.C400psf)	648.3m	35 m	10.2 & 5m	Berthing for transshipment vessels, fishing boats and bulk cargoes like fertilizers and POL
Year of last Rehabilitation				2007







	Length	Width	Depth	Used For
NABASAN WHARF (NavMag) (L.C 600psf)	180.0m	250.0m	14.0m	Maritime Training Facility (IDESS)
Year of last Rehabilitation				2007



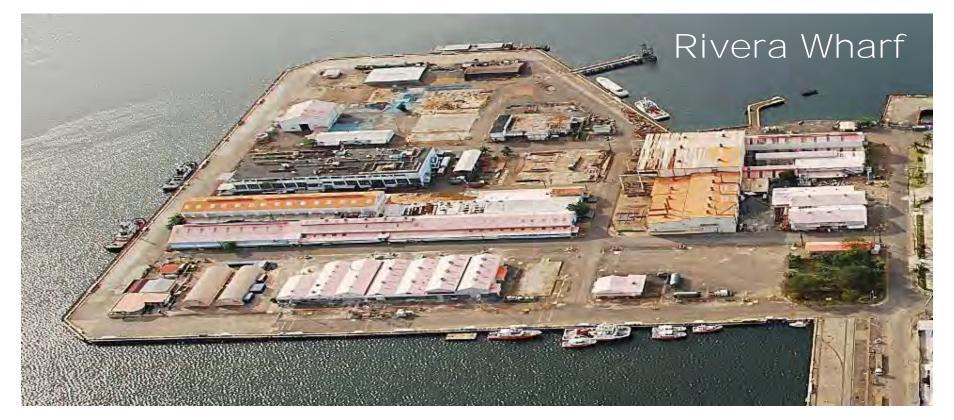




	Length	Width	Depth	Used For	
ALAVA WHARF (Waterfront Road)				Cruise Ships, foreign/domestic naval vessels	
Original (L.C400psf)	520.0m	18.0m	12.0m	and submarines, passenger ships, ferry boats	
Extension	181.0m	18.0m	12.0m		
Year of last Rehabilitation	1970				







	Length	Width	Depth	Used For
RIVERA WHARF(SRF Area)				Ferry boats, Philippine naval ship, and landing
West (L.C300psf)	149.7m	18.0m	6.0m	of small crafts General cargo (lumber, heavy lifts, live stocks, etc.) and Naval ships Cable
South (L.C400psf)	126.6m	18.0m	9.0m	ship, Cargo ship Lay-up ships
East (L.C400psf)	335.3m	18.0m	9.0m	
North (L.C400psf)	294.4m	18.0m	5.0m	
Year of last Rehabilitation				1958





## Shipping Lines

SBITC handles 9 weekly services from 12 major carriers.
Over 13 co-loaders further expand the terminal's capability and reach.

#### Major Carriers

























#### Co-Loaders





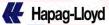
























#### **GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY**







No. of Flights : 3 times a week				
Origin				
Abu Dhabi	Dammam			
Bahrain	Dubai			
Doha	Riyadh			
Palau Macau				
Diego Garcia				

#### **MRO AND TECH STOP**









#### **VISITING FORCES AGREEMENT (VFA) RELATED EXERCISES**











#### **NAIA PASSENGER CONGESTION**



Maximum Passenger Handling Capacity Per Annum

31 Million





Passenger Handled in 2019

48.1 Million



**SBIA Capacity** 

6 M Passengers per annum

Population of Central Luzon Region III: 12.42 M

#### MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OVERHAUL (MRO) & TECHNICAL STOP



- Envisioned to be the premier General Aviation Hub in Asia for Corporate Business Jets.
- Strategically positioned at the center of Asia Pacific's business hubs for cost effectiveness, quick aircraft turnarounds and fast transit time.
- Ready to use infrastructure for immediate operations together with available highly experienced and educated workforce.
- General Aviation/Corporate Business Jet Transit Parking.

The DOTr restricted corporate jet and air taxi landings and takeoffs at NAIA to two cycles per day from 7 in the evening to 12 noon instead of seven to eight cycles per day.



#### **TARGET MARKET NICHE**

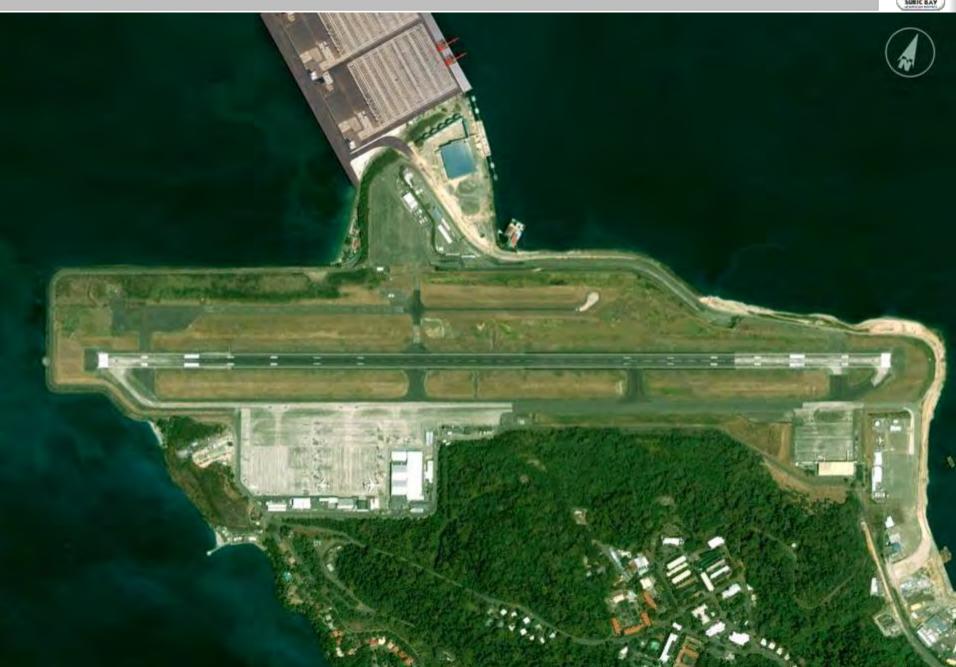


#### LOGISTICS AIRPORT (DISTRIBUTION AND SORTING FACILITY)



#### **CURRENT AIRPORT CAPACITY**





#### **CURRENT AIRPORT CAPACITY**



	Annual Capacity		
Runway (Landing & Take-Off)	40,000	Aircraft	
Apron (Parking Fee) 24 Parking Slots per Hour	144,000 - Hour	Aircraft Parking	
Passenger (Terminal Fee)	6,000,000	Passenger	
Hangar/Building (Lease)	109,885	Sq.m.	

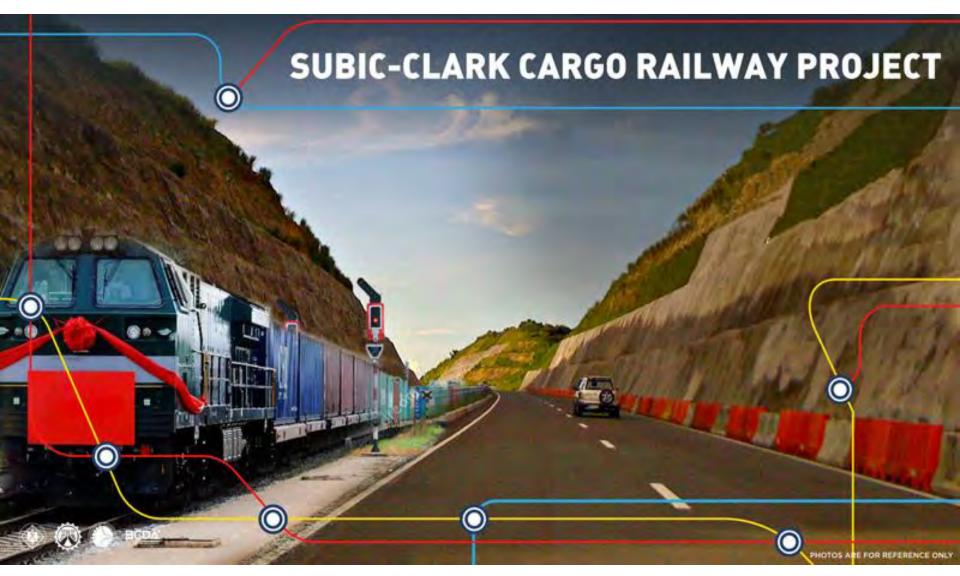
	Potential Revenue	
	Amount (US\$)	%
Runway (Landing & Take-Off)	40,000,000	53.84%
Apron (Parking Fee) 24 Parking Slots per Hour	2,300,000	3.10%
Passenger (Terminal Fee)	25,200,000	33.92%
Hangar/Building (Lease)	2,800,743	3.77%
Fuel (Royalty Fee)	4,000,000	5.38%
TOTAL (US\$)	74,300,743	100.00%

#### **EXPANSION PLAN**





#### PROPOSED SUBIC – CLARK CARGO RAILWAY PROJECT BY DOTR AND BCDA







#### The Subic - Clark Railway Project (SCRP)

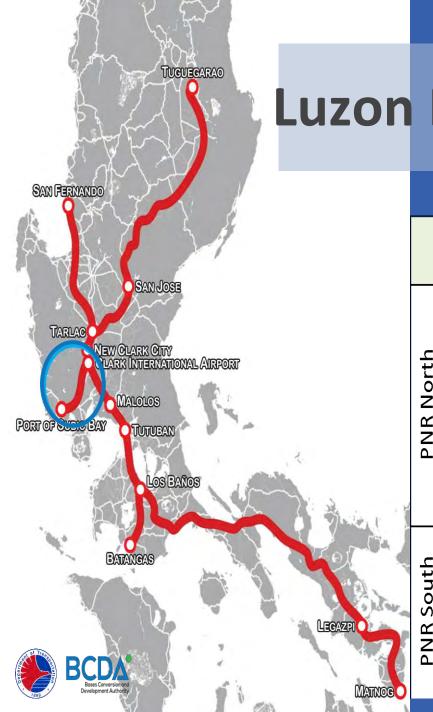
#### **ABOUT**

- Approximately 71 kms. long
- 30 50 meters wide
- Zambales, Bataan,Pampanga
- Subic Bay FreeportZone to ClarkFreeport Zone

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To support the current industrial activities and potential demand for freight and passenger services along the Subic-Clark Corridor.
- To realize one of the components of the PNR Luzon System Development Framework.
- To provide needed infrastructure for Metro Luzon Urban Beltway,
- To support decongestion of traffic in Metro Manila, especially port traffic at Manila Port.

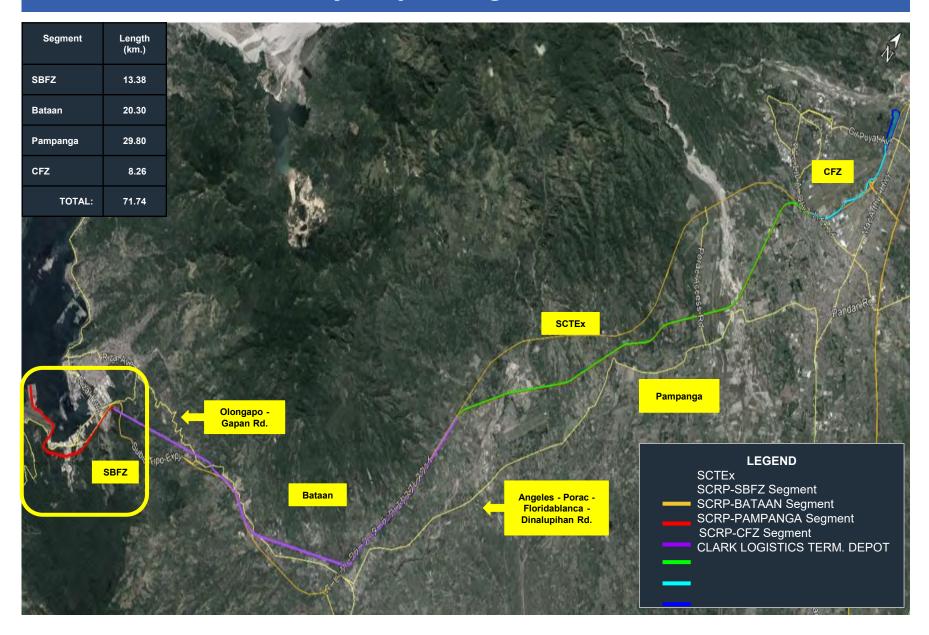
- Bring down the cost of freight service
- Less traffic congestion
- Jobs
- Appreciation of land valuation
- Attract investors
- Logistics Hub
- Tourism
- Ease of Travel
- Interoperability



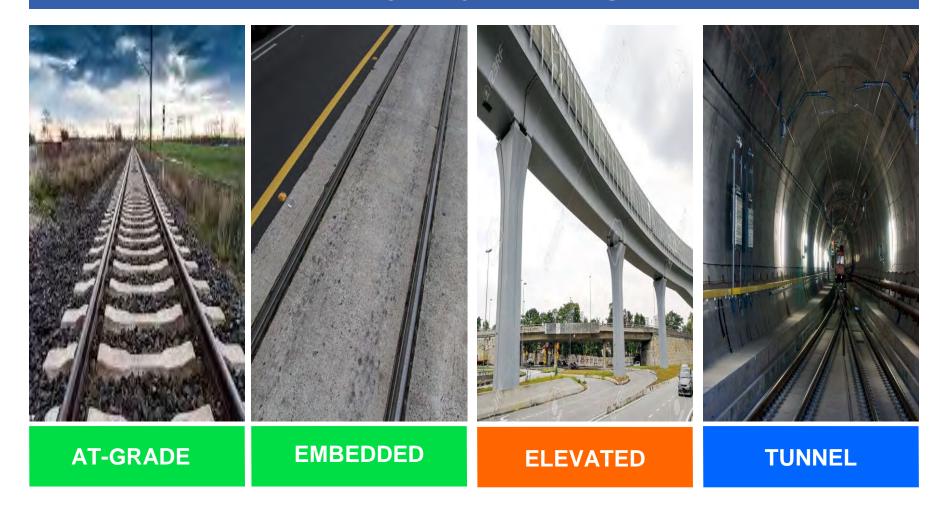
## **Luzon Railway System**

		Line	Alignment	Length (km)
		PNR North Commuter 1	Tutuban-Malolos	38
	PNR North	(aka NSCR Phase 1)		
		PNR North Commuter 2	  Malolos-CRK-NCC	69
		(aka CMRP)	THATOTOS ONN THOS	- 03
		PNR North Long Haul	NCC-Tarlac-San Fernando	159
			Tarlac-San Jose-Tuguegarao	309
		Subic-Clark Railway	PSB-CRK-NCC	80
	PNR South	PNR South Commuter	Tutuban Las Da Sas	72
		(aka NSCR Phase 2)	Tutuban-Los Baños	72
		PNR South Long Haul	Los Baños-Legazpi	406
P			Legazpi-Matnog	117
)			Los Baños-Batangas	58
١				

#### The Subic - Clark Railway Project Alignment



#### The Subic - Clark Railway Project Configurations



Approx. 47 kms Approx. 3 kms Approx. 12 kms Approx. 9 kms

29.7% of the world's population

28.2% of the global GDP

27.8% of the world's trade

23.6% of global inward FDI

33.5% of global outward FDI

PH's tariff commitment stands at 98.1% on average

#### Strategic Access to Key Markets

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership:



**\$25.84T** RCEP

\$24.37T US-Mexico-Canada Agreement

\$18.85T
European
Economic Area



## SUBIC BAY FREEPORT: A MULTIMODAL LOGISTICS HUB

#### TAKEAWAYS



- 1. Subic Bay Freeport Zone welcomes the shipping industry to consider it for their business expansion.
- 2. With modern container terminal, piers and wharves, we are open to accommodate your logistics and business requirements.
- 3. The port facilities and the Subic Bay International Airport make Subic Bay Freeport unique as the only Freeport and Economic Zone in the country with multimodal logistics infrastructure.
- 4. Other business opportunities are available in manufacturing, airfreight, logistics, shipbuilding, ship repair and other maritimerelated industries.



