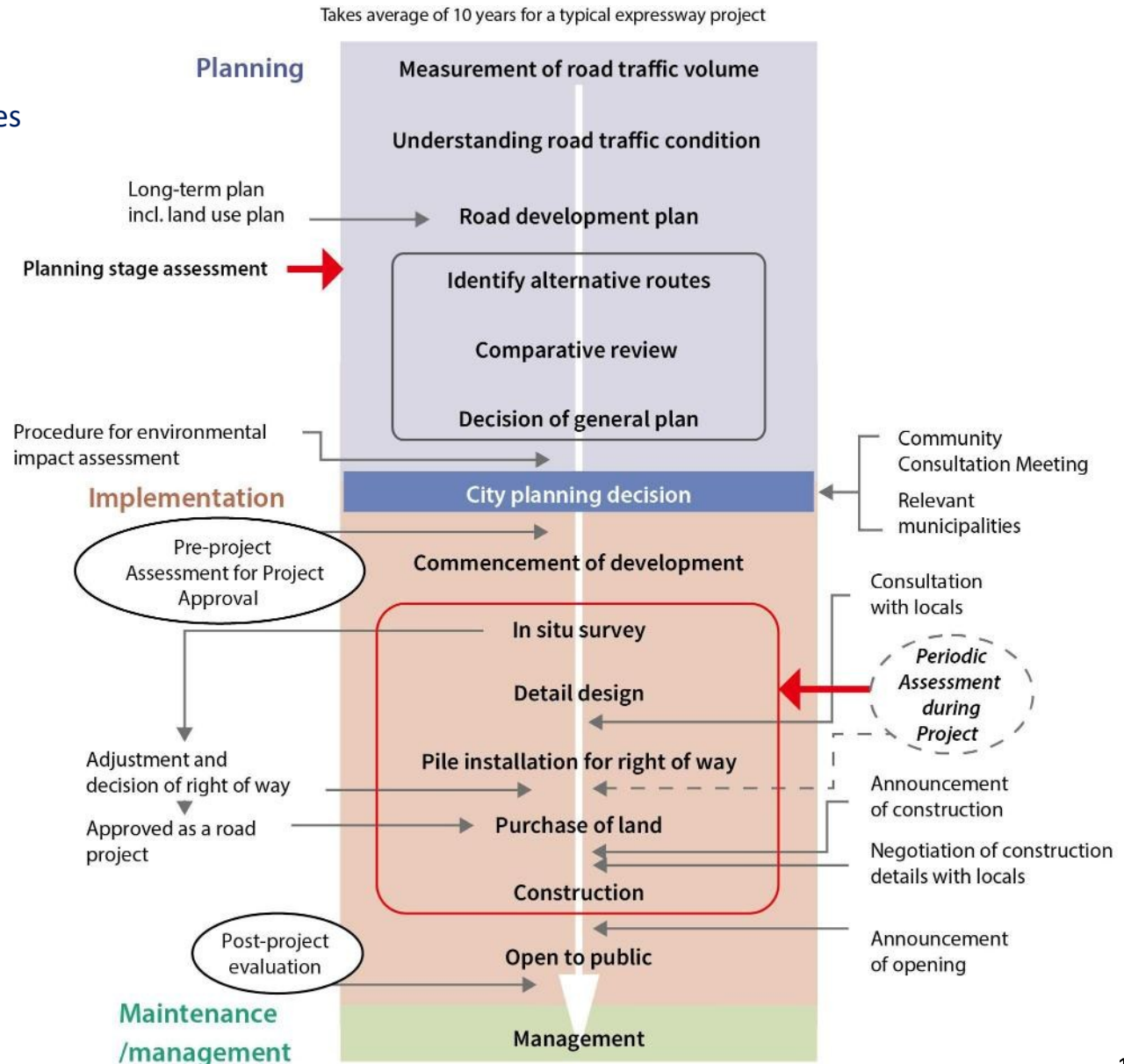


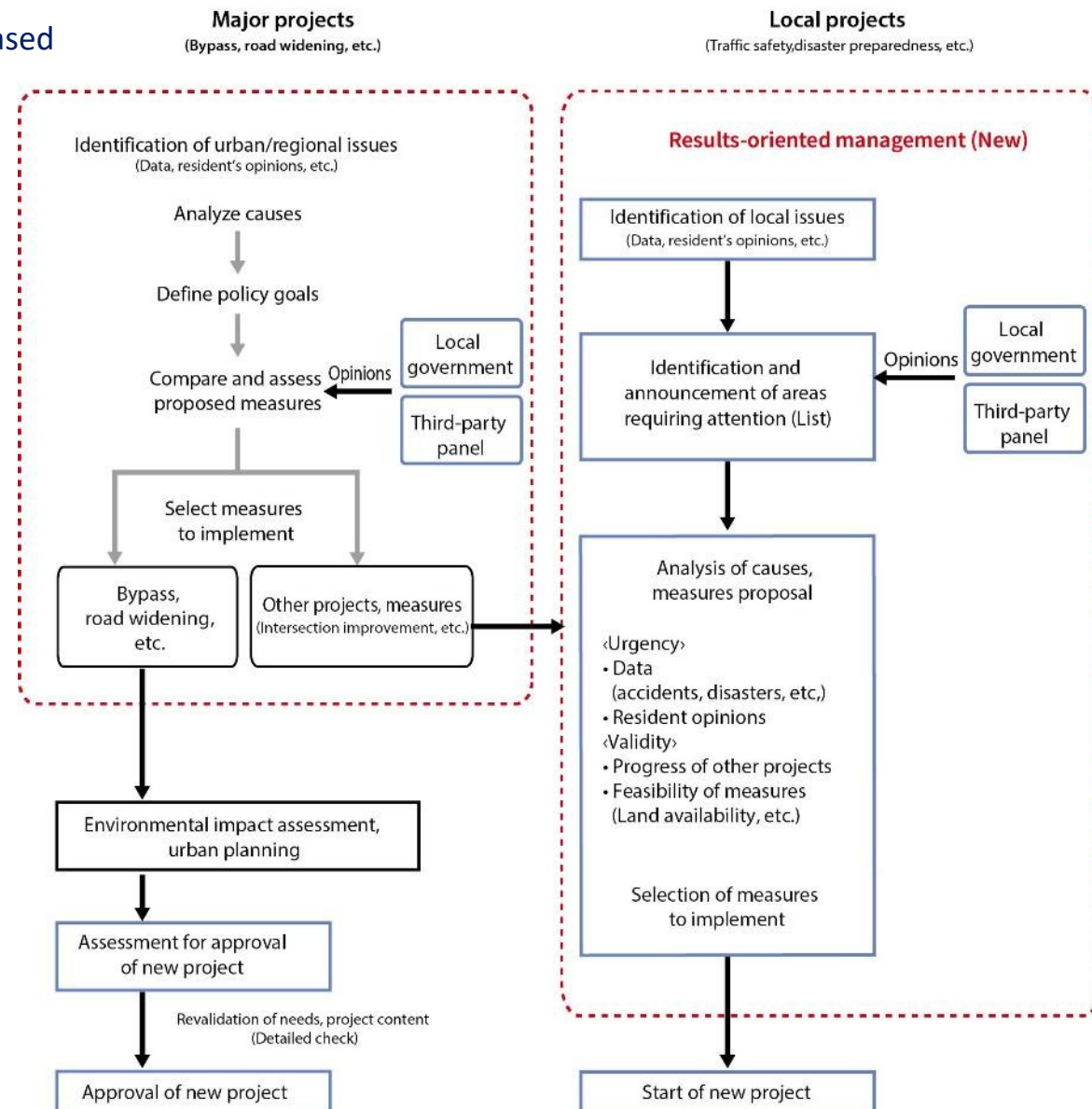
Implementation of an evaluation system

■ Road development project procedures



Assessment of policy goals for road projects

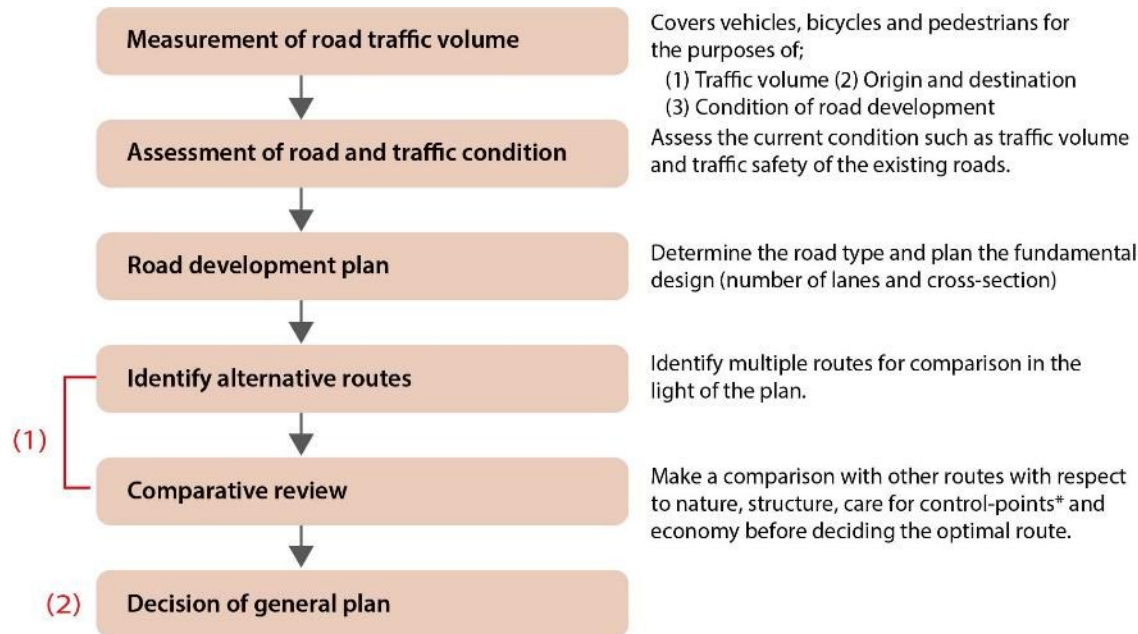
■ Planning review and outcome-based management flowchart



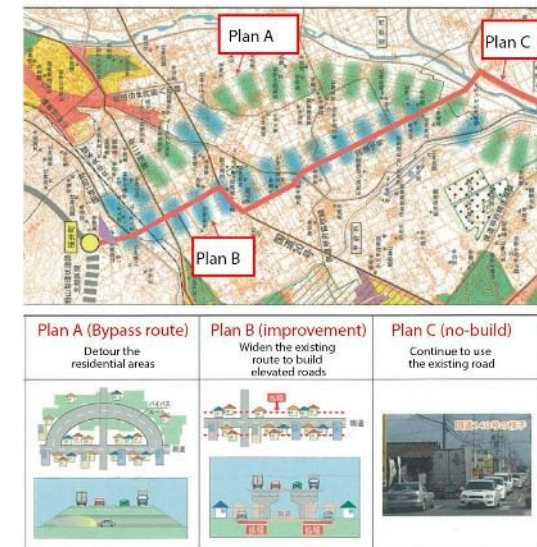
Road development planning

Roads in Japan are generally developed through the following procedure to make sure to choose the optimal route.

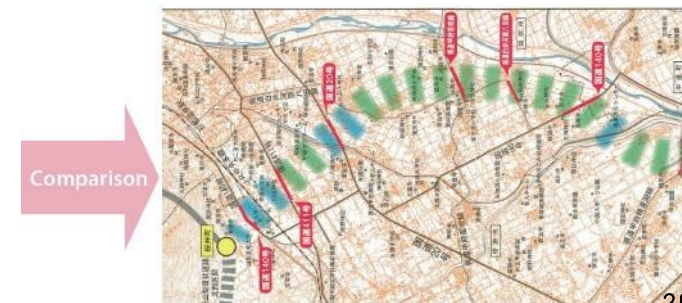
■ Road development planning



(1)



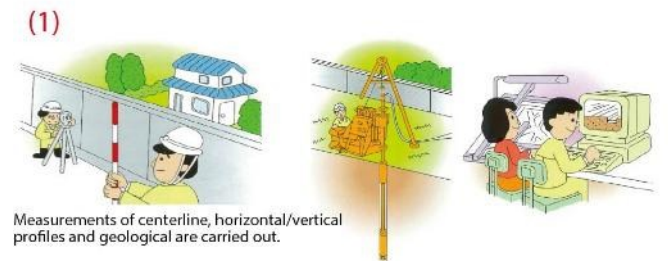
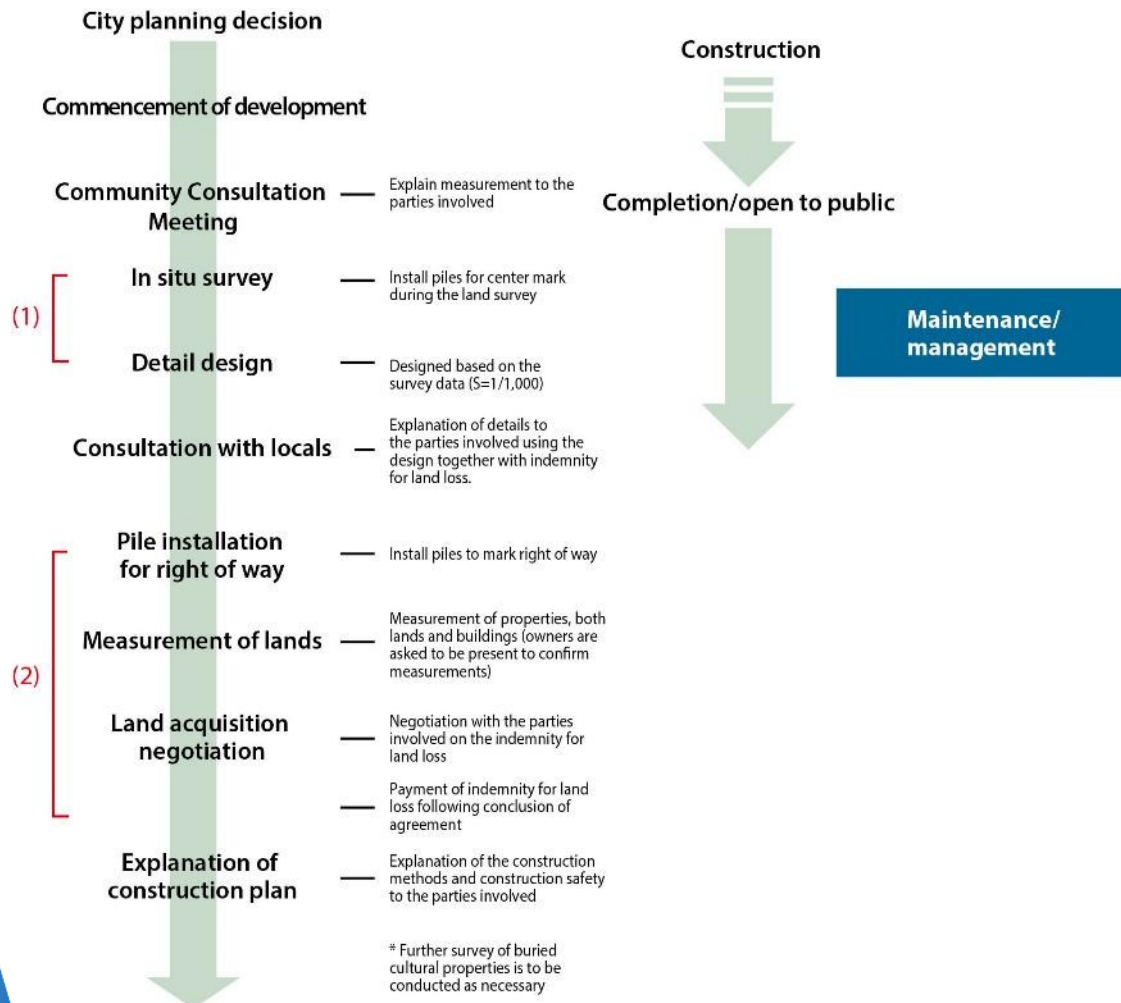
(2)



Road development process

After a city planning decision was made, roads are developed taking the following steps while making sure to build the consensus of the local residents.

Implementation of road projects



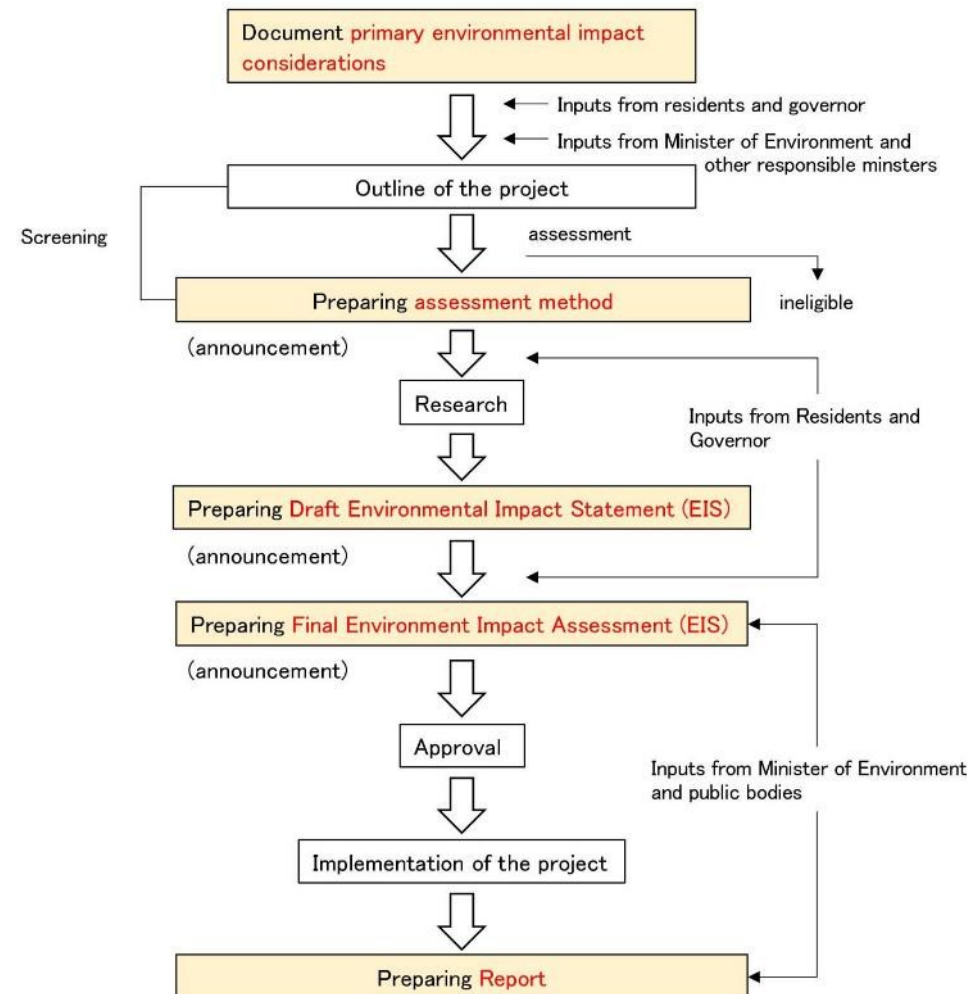
Environmental impact assessment (EIA)

An assessment system in which a project proponent identifies/predicts/evaluates the potential impacts of the project on the environment prior to the decision being made on the details. In order to create an improved project, this collected information is available to the public and municipalities so that they can add their input.

■Road projects that have to be assessed

	Class 1	Class 2
National Expressway	All	————
Tokyo Metropolitan Expressway	4 lanes or more	————
National Highway	4 lanes or more, 10km or longer	7.5km-10km

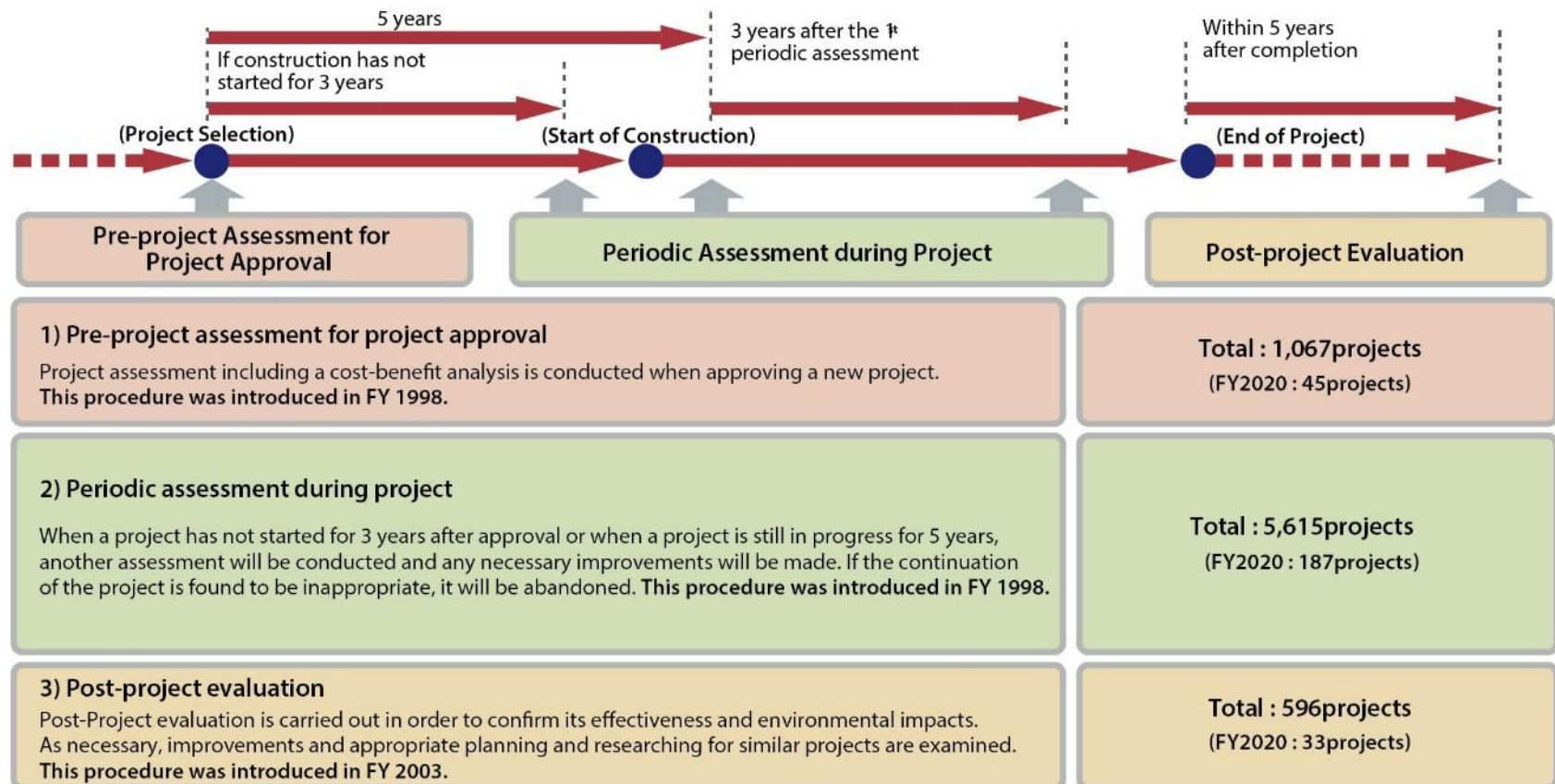
■Road projects that need to be assessed



Road project assessment

Road project assessment is carried out at various phases of the project; assessment at planning phase, pre-project assessment phase, during project and post-project phase.

■ Road project assessment



Cost-benefit analysis of a road project

Cost-benefit (B/C ratio) analysis for road project is made to assess adequacy of the project from the social and economic aspects.

■ Cost-benefit (B/C Ratio) calculation

