



30 AUG 2018

00559
097.13 DPWH
08-21-2018

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Manila

DEPARTMENT ORDER)

NO. **133**)

Series of 2018)

SUBJECT : **CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES FOR
ROAD CONVERSION FROM LOCAL
TO NATIONAL ROADS AND VICE VERSA**

To provide a set of criteria and guidelines for the evaluation of roads for conversion from local to national and vice versa relative to Executive Order (EO) No. 124, series of 1987, Section 5(i), which mandates the DPWH to classify roads and highways into national, regional, provincial, city, municipal, and barangay roads and highways, based on objective criteria it shall adopt; provide or authorize the conversion of roads and highways from one category to another that focuses on the functionality of a road in relation to the national road network.

I. The conversion of roads and highways shall be evaluated based on the following road functional classification criteria:

NATIONAL ROADS:

1.) Primary Roads

1.1 A contiguous length of significant road sections extending linearly without any breaks or forks that *connect major cities (At least around 100,000 population)* comprising the main trunk line or the backbone of the National Road System.

2.) Secondary Roads

- 2.1 Directly connect cities to national primary roads, except in metropolitan areas
- 2.2 Directly connect major ports and major ferry terminals to national primary roads
- 2.3 Directly connect major airports to national primary roads
- 2.4 Directly connect tourist service centers to national primary roads
- 2.5 Directly connect cities (not included in the category of major cities)
- 2.6 Directly connect provincial capitals within the same region
- 2.7 Directly connect major national government infrastructure to national primary roads or other national secondary roads

3.) Applicable only for Primary and Secondary Roads

- 3.1 Bypass/Diversion Roads
 - Roads that divert through traffic away from the City/Municipality Business Center (with affirmative Feasibility Study).
- 3.2 Roads that would connect or fill the gap between adjoining national roads (protruding) to form a continuous national road network.

4.) Tertiary Roads

- 4.1 Other existing roads under the DPWH which perform local function.

Refer to (**Attachment 1**) for the definition of underlined terms and (**Attachment 2**) for the list of the requirements for bypasses.

LOCAL ROADS:

1.) Provincial Roads

- 1.1 Connect cities and municipalities without traversing National Roads.
- 1.2 Connect National Roads to barangays through rural areas.
- 1.3 Connect to major provincial government infrastructure.

2.) Municipal and City Roads

- 2.1 Roads within the poblacion.
- 2.2 Roads that connect to provincial and national roads.
- 2.3 Roads that provide inter-barangay connections to major municipal and city infrastructure without traversing provincial roads.

3.) Barangay Roads

- 3.1 Other public roads (officially turned over) within the barangay and not covered in the above definitions.

OTHER ROADS

1.) Expressways

- 1.1 Highways with limited access, normally with interchanges; may include facilities for levying tolls for passage in an open or closed system.

II. The conversion of a local road into a national road shall be evaluated based on the following guidelines:

- a.) **The local road shall comply with at least one of the DPWH Road Functional Classification Criteria for a national road for it to be meritorious for conversion; otherwise the conversion is not possible.**
- b.) If the road is meritorious for conversion, the following technical requirements shall be submitted/complied before a road can be processed and converted into a national road:
 - Proof of acquisition of the required minimum **20-meter road right-of-way (RROW)** per EO 113, Series of 1955 and minimum of **15-meter RROW** for cases within highly urbanized areas per EO 621, s1980 (**Absolute Requirement**); such as Deeds of Donation or sale duly notarized indicating the lot number, OCT/TCT number, area acquired including technical description, sketches and Real Property Tax Declaration Number, and/or certifications from the concerned Provincial/City/Municipality Register of Deeds in order to ensure the Department that there will be no expense from its part for any claims for the payment of RROW that may arise therefrom; and
 - Certification from the concerned Registry of Deeds and/or DENR to ensure the DPWH that there will be no expense from its part for any claims for the payment of RROW that may arise therefrom; and
 - Certification from the District Engineer concerned that the road is within the DPWH's standards of at least 20-meter RROW, with at least 6-meter carriageway width gravel surfacing and in maintainable condition.

III. The request/proposal for conversion of a local road (provincial, municipal, city, or barangay road) into a national road or vice-versa shall be submitted to the DPWH Secretary, through the Undersecretary for Planning and PPP, by the concerned DPWH Regional Director supported by the following documents:

- a.) Resolution from the City/Municipal/Provincial Board requesting the conversion of a local road into a national road **(Absolute Requirement)**
- b.) Endorsement from the DPWH Regional Office *(Those initially evaluated meritoriously by the Regional Planning and Design Division (RPDD) should be endorsed.)*; and
- c.) Map showing the location of the road indicating its start and end limits, network connectivity and national importance.

IV. Planning Service (PS) through the **Statistics Division (SD)** evaluate proposed roads for conversion using the above-mentioned criteria and requirements using the Evaluation Sheet **(Attachment 3)**; inspect and survey the road configuration using the Inventory Sheet **(Attachment 4)**, investigate compliance to requirements and make recommendation as to the merit of the proposal.

The **Project Preparation Division (PPD)**, PS, shall evaluate proposed roads *(bypasses/diversion roads)* for conversion that requires a **feasibility study** that will determine its viability in satisfying the conditions set forth under **(Attachment 2)**

This Department Order shall take effect immediately.



MARK A. VILLAR
Secretary

4.1.5 INCDR/ATD/EMF

Department of Public Works and Highways
Office of the Secretary



WIN8Q45700

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- **Major City** - is defined as having a population in Year 2015 of at least around 100,000 (see listing of all cities in **Tab 1.a**), which shows that there were 114 cities in Year 2015 with that population size). They are forms of government headed by a City Mayor higher than municipalities in terms of population. The cities also include Barangays within their jurisdiction.
- **Metropolitan Area** - is consist of Metro Manila, Cebu and Davao Cities, which include cities or contiguous municipalities and districts meeting the criteria for metropolitan integration. (Note that the Subic Bay Metropolitan Area (SBMA) is not included under this definition)
- **Cities** - are other forms of government headed by City Mayors higher than municipalities in terms of population but with less than 100,000 people in year 2015. These cities also include Barangays within their jurisdiction.
- **Major Ports / Major Ferry Terminals** - are base ports managed by the Philippine Ports Authority or the Cebu Port Authority. Listing of the major ports as defined by the Philippine Ports Authority is in **Tab 1.b**.
- **Major Airports** – are the forty-four (44) airports with international or scheduled domestic commercial flights carrying international and domestic traffic throughput (arrivals and departures) of at least 20,000 passengers a year. The passenger traffic volumes are the estimated base flows of an economically viable airport with facilities to accommodate the envisaged aircraft types. Currently eleven (11) airports are classified as international, (14) fourteen are classified as principal class 1 and (19) nineteen are classified as principal class 2. Listing of the major airports as defined by Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) is in **Tab 1.c**.
- **Tourist Service Centers** - are staging areas for tourist destinations or spots. The Centers should offer a variety of accommodation, restaurants, information centers, shopping and personal services, airport or seaport or ferry terminal or land transport terminals, etc. The Centers should also be strategically located and well integrated with an existing urbanized area such as a city or town. Listing of the Tourist Service Centers (currently 188) as defined by the Department of Tourism is in **Tab 1.d**.
- **Provincial Capital** - is usually the seat of the provincial government.
- **Major National Government Infrastructure** - includes permanent military installations, national prisons, proclaimed national parks and special economic zones managed by the Government. The military installations serve a national requirement or support function designated by the Department of National Defense. National prisons and special economic zones are designated by the concerned National Government agencies. Access roads to hydropower, water-impounding and irrigation dams and power plants and other related national infrastructure are the responsibility of the respective organizations carrying out the operations (as also is the case in other countries). Once the schemes are constructed,

always including access roads, the maintenance becomes part of the plant operation budget. Most of these schemes would be revenue generating.

- **Urban Areas** – are within the boundaries of a city with a population greater than 500,000.
- **Functionality** – the purpose of the road in a strategic and inter-regional sense rather than its use in terms of traffic related to geometric features.
- **Bypass Road** – is a road intended to avoid or "**bypass**" a built-up area, town or barangay to let through traffic flow without interference from local traffic, to reduce congestion in the built-up area, and to improve road safety.
- **Diversion Road** – is a road that directly diverts the flow of traffic from an area to another or to direct the flow of traffic from the usual route to another with the intention of reaching the same destination at the same time reducing travel time/distance and lessening vehicle operating costs of road users. Generally it is shorter than a bypass road.
- **Backbone** – is the main part of the road network system that carries the heaviest traffic (particularly through traffic)

POPULATION DATA BY CITY
(2015 Census; decreasing figures)

1	Quezon City	2,936,116
2	Manila City	1,780,148
3	Davao City	1,632,991
4	Caloocan City	1,583,978
5	Cebu City	922,611
6	Zamboanga City	861,799
7	Taguig City	804,915
8	Antipolo City	776,386
9	Pasig City	755,300
10	Cagayan De Oro City	675,950
11	Parañaque City	665,822
12	Dasmariñas City	659,019
13	Valenzuela City	620,422
14	Bacoor City	600,609
15	General Santos City	594,446
16	Las Piñas City	588,894
17	Makati City	582,602
18	San Jose Del Monte City	574,089
19	Bacolod City	561,875
20	Muntinlupa City	504,509
21	Calamba City	454,486
22	Marikina City	450,741
23	Iloilo City	447,992
24	Pasay City	416,522
25	Angeles City	411,634
26	Lapu-Lapu City	408,112
27	Imus City	403,785
28	Mandaluyong City	386,276
29	Malabon City	365,525
30	Mandaue City	362,654
31	Santa Rosa City	353,767
32	Baguio City	345,366
33	Iligan City	342,618
34	Tarlac City	342,493
35	Butuan City	337,063
36	Biñan City	333,028
37	Lipa City	332,386
38	Batangas City	329,874
39	San Pedro City	325,809
40	General Trias City	314,303
41	Cabuyao City	308,745

42	San Fernando City	306,659
43	Cabanatuan City	302,231
44	Cotabato City	299,438
45	Lucena City	266,248
46	San Pablo City	266,068
47	Tagum City	259,444
48	Puerto Princesa City	255,116
49	Malolos City	252,074
50	Mabalacat City	250,799
51	Navotas City	249,463
52	Tacloban City	242,089
53	Olongapo City	233,040
54	Talisay City	227,645
55	Ormoc City	215,031
56	Meycauayan City	209,083
57	Marawi City	201,785
58	Pagadian City	199,060
59	Legazpi City	196,639
60	Naga City	196,003
61	Valencia City	192,993
62	San Carlos City	188,571
63	Panabo City	184,599
64	Calbayog City	183,851
65	Kabankalan City	181,977
66	Koronadal City	174,942
67	Malaybalay City	174,625
68	Tanauan City	173,366
69	Dagupan City	171,271
70	Bago City	170,981
71	Toledo City	170,335
72	Digos City	169,393
73	Sorsogon City	168,110
74	Roxas City	167,003
75	Trece Martires City	155,713
76	Cadiz City	154,723
77	Surigao City	154,137
78	Tuguegarao City	153,502
79	Sagay City	146,264
80	Iligan City	145,568
81	Ozamiz City	141,828
82	Mati City	141,141

Note: Data may change from time to time.

POPULATION DATA BY CITY
(2015 Census; decreasing figures)

83	Kidapawan City	140,195
84	San Jose City	139,738
85	Danao City	136,471
86	Santiago City	134,830
87	Calapan City	133,893
88	Tabaco City	133,868
89	Urdaneta City	132,940
90	San Carlos City	132,536
91	Dumaguete City	131,377
92	Dipolog City	130,759
93	Cauayan City	129,523
94	Silay City	126,930
95	Gingoog City	124,648
96	San Juan City	122,180
97	San Fernando City	121,812
98	Carcar City	119,664
99	Bayawan City	117,900
100	Naga City	115,750
101	Isabela City	112,788
102	Iriga City	111,757
103	Ligao City	111,399
104	Laoag City	111,125
105	Tabuk City	110,642
106	Gapan City	110,303
107	Baybay City	109,432
108	Himamaylan City	106,880
109	Tagbilaran City	105,051
110	Samal City	104,123
111	Catbalogan City	103,879
112	Bayugan City	103,202
113	Cavite City	102,806
114	Talisay City	102,214

Note: Data may change from time to time.

Major Ports

as of December 2017

No.	Port Name
1	Banago (Bacolod)
2	Batangas
3	Cagayan de Oro
4	Calapan (Mindoro)
5	Cebu
6	Cotabato (Polloc)
7	Dapitan (Zamboanga del Norte)
8	Davao
9	Dumaguete
10	General Santos
11	Iligan
12	Iloilo
13	Legazpi
14	Lucena (Quezon)
15	Manila (North)
16	Manila (South)
17	Masbate
18	Nasipit (Butuan)
19	Ormoc (Leyte)
20	Ozamis (Misamis Occidental)
21	Puerto Princesa
22	Surigao
23	Tacloban
24	Tagbilaran
25	Zamboanga

Source: Philippine Ports Authority

List of Airports in the Philippines

as of February 2015

Source: Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP)

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	AIRPORT NAME	LOCATION	REGION
1	International	Clark Int'l Airport	Angeles City, Pampanga	III
2	International	Francisco Bangoy Int'l Airport	Buhangin, Davao City	XI
3	International	General Santos Int'l Airport	General Santos City, South Cotabato	XII
4	International	Iloilo Int'l Airport	Cabatuan, Iloilo	VI
5	International	Kalibo Int'l Airport	Kalibo, Aklan	VI
6	International	Laoag Int'l Airport	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	I
7	International	Mactan-Cebu Int'l Airport	Mactan, Lapu-Lapu City, Cebu	VII
8	International	Ninoy Aquino Int'l Airport Authority	Pasay City, Metro Manila	NCR
9	International	Puerto Princesa Int'l Airport	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	IV-B
10	International	Subic Bay Int'l Airport	Subic Bay, Olongapo City	III
11	International	Zamboanga Int'l Airport	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga del Sur	IX
12	Principal Class 1	Awang Airport	Awang, Maguindanao, Cotabato	ARMM
13	Principal Class 1	Bacolod-Silay Int'l Airport	Silay City, Negros Occidental	VI
14	Principal Class 1	Bancasi Airport	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte	XIII
15	Principal Class 1	Daniel Z. Romualdez Airport	San Jose, Tacloban City	VIII
16	Principal Class 1	Dipolog Airport	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte	IX
17	Principal Class 1	Laguindingan Airport	Laguindingan, Misamis Oriental	X
18	Principal Class 1	Legazpi Airport	Legazpi, Albay	V
19	Principal Class 1	Naga Airport	San Jose, Pili, Camarines Sur	V
20	Principal Class 1	Pagadian Airport	Pagadian City, Zamboanga sel Sur	IX
21	Principal Class 1	Roxas Airport	Roxas City, Capiz	VI
22	Principal Class 1	San Jose Airport	San Jose, Occidental Mindoro	IV-B
23	Principal Class 1	Sibulan Airport	Dumaguete, Negros Oriental	VII
24	Principal Class 1	Tagbilaran Airport	Tagbilaran City, Bohol	VII
25	Principal Class 1	Tuguegarao Airport	Tuguegarao, Cagayan	II
26	Principal Class 2	Basco Airport	Basco, Batanes	II
27	Principal Class 2	Calbayog Airport	Trinidad, Calbayog, Western Samar	VIII
28	Principal Class 2	Camiguin Airport	Mambajao, Camiguin	X
29	Principal Class 2	Catarman Airport	Poblacion, Catarman, Northern Samar	VIII
30	Principal Class 2	Cuyo Airport	Magsaysay, Palawan	IV-B
31	Principal Class 2	Evelio B. Javier Airport	San Jose de Buenavista, Antique	VI
32	Principal Class 2	Francisco B. Reyes Airport	Coron Island, Palawan	IV-B
33	Principal Class 2	Godofredo P. Ramos Airport	Malay, Aklan	VI
34	Principal Class 2	Jolo Airport	Jolo, Sulu	ARMM
35	Principal Class 2	Loakan Airport	Brgy. Loakan, Baguio City	CAR
36	Principal Class 2	Marinduque Airport	Gasan, Marinduque	IV-B
37	Principal Class 2	Moises R. Espinosa Airport	Masbate City, Masbate	V
38	Principal Class 2	Ormoc Airport	Ormoc City, Southern Leyte	VIII
39	Principal Class 2	Sanga-Sanga Airport	Bangao, Tawi-Tawi, Sulu	ARMM
40	Principal Class 2	Sayak Airport	Siargao Island, Surigao del Norte	XIII
41	Principal Class 2	Surigao Airport	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte	XIII
42	Principal Class 2	Tandag Airport	Tandag, Surigao del Sur	XIII
43	Principal Class 2	Tugdan Airport	Tugdan, Alcantara, Romblon	IV-B
44	Principal Class 2	Virac Airport	Virac, Catanduanes	V

Note: Data may change from time to time.

List of Tourist Service Centers
as of May 2018

NO	TOURIST SERVICE CENTER	REGION
1	Caloocan	NCR
2	Las Piñas	NCR
3	Makati City	NCR
4	Mandaluyong	NCR
5	Manila	NCR
6	Marikina	NCR
7	Muntinlupa	NCR
8	Navotas	NCR
9	Parañaque	NCR
10	Pasay Cty	NCR
11	Pasig City	NCR
12	Quezon City	NCR
13	San Juan	NCR
14	Taguig	NCR
15	Valenzuela	NCR
16	Baguio City (Benguet)	CAR
17	Banaue (Ifugao)	CAR
18	Bauko (Mountain Province)	CAR
19	Buguias (Benguet)	CAR
20	La Trinidad (Benguet)	CAR
21	Lagawe (Ifugao)	CAR
22	Luna (Apayao)	CAR
23	Sagada (Mountain Province)	CAR
24	Tabuk City (Kalinga)	CAR
25	Bauang (La Union)	I
26	Calasiao (Pangasinan)	I
27	Candon (Ilocos Sur)	I
28	Currimao (Ilocos Norte)	I
29	Dasol (Pangasinan)	I
30	Laoag City (Ilocos Norte)	I
31	Mangatarem (Pangasinan)	I
32	Pagudpud (Ilocos Norte)	I
33	San Fernando (La Union)	I
34	San Juan (La Union)	I
35	Sudepen (La Union)	I
36	Vigan (Ilocos Sur)	I
37	Abulug (Cagayan)	II
38	Alicia (Isabela)	II
39	Aparri (Cagayan)	II
40	Aritao (Nueva Vizcaya)	II
41	Bagabag (Nueva Vizcaya)	II
42	Baggao (Cagayan)	II
43	Ballesteros (Cagayan)	II
44	Basco (Batanes)	II
45	Bayombong (Nueva Vizcaya)	II

46	Cabarroguis (Quirino)	II
47	Cabatuan (Isabela)	II
48	Calayan (Cagayan)	II
49	Cauayan City (Isabela)	II
50	Claveria (Cagayan)	II
51	Cordon (Isabela)	II
52	Diffun (Quirino)	II
53	Gamu (Isabela)	II
54	Gonzaga (Cagayan)	II
55	Ilagan City (Isabela)	II
56	Itbayat (Batanes)	II
57	Kasibu (Nueva Vizcaya)	II
58	Lal-Lo (Cagayan)	II
59	Maddela (Quirino)	II
60	Nagtipunan (Quirino)	II
61	Penablanca (Cagayan)	II
62	Roxas (Isabela)	II
63	Sabtang (Batanes)	II
64	San Mateo (Isabela)	II
65	Santa Ana (Cagayan)	II
66	Santiago City (Isabela)	II
67	Solano (Nueva Vizcaya)	II
68	Sta. Fe (Nueva Vizcaya)	II
69	Tuguegarao City (Cagayan)	II
70	Angeles City (Pampanga)	III
71	Bacolor (Pampanga)	III
72	Baliuag (Bulacan)	III
73	Bustos (Bulacan)	III
74	Cabanatuan City (Nueva Ecija)	III
75	Gapan (Nueva Ecija)	III
76	Gen. Tinio (Nueva Ecija)	III
77	Guagua (Pampanga)	III
78	Mabalacat (Pampanga)	III
79	Malolos (Bulacan)	III
80	Marilao (Bulacan)	III
81	Meycauayan (Bulacan)	III
82	Olongapo City (Zambales)	III
83	Pulilan (Bulacan)	III
84	San Fernando (Pampanga)	III
85	San Jose City (Nueva Ecija)	III
86	San Jose Del Monte (Bulacan)	III
87	Santa Maria (Bulacan)	III
88	Santa Rita (Pampanga)	III
89	Santa Rosa (Nueva Ecija)	III
90	Subic (Zambales)	III
91	Tarlac (Tarlac)	III
92	Alitagtag (Batangas)	IV-A
93	Amadeo (Cavite)	IV-A
94	Angono (Rizal)	IV-A
95	Antipolo (Rizal)	IV-A

96	Bacoor (Cavite)	IV-A
97	Balayan (Batangas)	IV-A
98	Batangas City (Batangas)	IV-A
99	Binangonan (Rizal)	IV-A
100	Cabuyao (Laguna)	IV-A
101	Cainta (Rizal)	IV-A
102	Calamba (Laguna)	IV-A
103	Candelaria (Quezon)	IV-A
104	Carmona (Cavite)	IV-A
105	Catanauan (Quezon)	IV-A
106	Imus (Cavite)	IV-A
107	Laurel (Batangas)	IV-A
108	Lemery (Batangas)	IV-A
109	Lipa City (Batangas)	IV-A
110	Los Baños (Laguna)	IV-A
111	Lucban (Quezon)	IV-A
112	Lucena City (Quezon)	IV-A
113	Mabini (Batangas)	IV-A
114	Malvar (Batangas)	IV-A
115	Mataas na Kahoy (Batangas)	IV-A
116	Mendez (Cavite)	IV-A
117	Nagcarlan (Laguna)	IV-A
118	Padre Garcia (Batangas)	IV-A
119	Pila (Laguna)	IV-A
120	Rosario (Batangas)	IV-A
121	San Jose (Batangas)	IV-A
122	San Juan (Batangas)	IV-A
123	San Mateo (Rizal)	IV-A
124	San Pablo City (Laguna)	IV-A
125	Santa Cruz (Laguna)	IV-A
126	Santa Rosa (Laguna)	IV-A
127	Santo Tomas (Batangas)	IV-A
128	Taal (Batangas)	IV-A
129	Tagaytay City (Cavite)	IV-A
130	Tanauan (Batangas)	IV-A
131	Tayabas (Quezon)	IV-A
132	Taytay (Rizal)	IV-A
133	Teresa (Rizal)	IV-A
134	Tiaong (Quezon)	IV-A
135	Boac (Marinduque)	IV-B
136	Busuanga (Palawan)	IV-B
137	Calapan (Oriental Mindoro)	IV-B
138	Calintaan (Occidental Mindoro)	IV-B
139	Coron (Palawan)	IV-B
140	Cuyo (Palawan)	IV-B
141	El Nido (Palawan)	IV-B
142	Looc (Romblon)	IV-B
143	Narra (Palawan)	IV-B
144	Puerto Galera (Oriental Mindoro)	IV-B
145	Puerto Princesa City (Palawan)	IV-B

146	Romblon (Romblon)	IV-B
147	San Jose (Occidental Mindoro)	IV-B
148	San Jose (Romblon)	IV-B
149	San Vicente (Palawan)	IV-B
150	Daraga (Albay)	V
151	Donsol (Sorsogon)	V
152	Guinobatan (Albay)	V
153	Iriga City (Camarines Sur)	V
154	Legaspi City (Albay)	V
155	Magarao (Camarines Sur)	V
156	Naga City (Camarines Sur)	V
157	Tabaco (Albay)	V
158	Bacolod City (Negros Occidental)	VI
159	Culasi (Antique)	VI
160	Escalante (Negros Occidental)	VI
161	Estancia (Iloilo)	VI
162	Ibajay (Aklan)	VI
163	Iloilo City (Iloilo)	VI
164	Kabankalan (Negros Occidental)	VI
165	Kalibo (Aklan)	VI
166	Malay (Aklan)	VI
167	Numancia (Aklan)	VI
168	Passi (Iloilo)	VI
169	Roxas City (Capiz)	VI
170	San Carlos City (Negros Occidental)	VI
171	Sipalay (Negros Occidental)	VI
172	Victorias (Negros Occidental)	VI
173	Baclayon (Bohol)	VII
174	Cebu City (Cebu)	VII
175	Danao (Cebu)	VII
176	Dauin (Negros Oriental)	VII
177	Dauis (Bohol)	VII
178	Lapu-Lapu City (Cebu)	VII
179	Mandaue City (Cebu)	VII
180	Panglao (Bohol)	VII
181	San Juan (Siquijor)	VII
182	Santander (Cebu)	VII
183	Tagbilaran City (Bohol)	VII
184	Ormoc City (Leyte)	VIII
185	Dapitan City (Zamboanga del Norte)	IX
186	Dipolog City (Zamboanga del Norte)	IX
187	Molave (Zamboanga del Sur)	IX
188	Pagadian City (Zamboanga del Sur)	IX
189	Zamboanga City	IX
190	Balinguan (Misamis Oriental)	X
191	Cagayan de Oro City (Misamis Oriental)	X
192	Iligan City (Lanao del Norte)	X
193	Lala (Lanao del Norte)	X
194	Lantapan, Bukidnon	X
195	Mambajao (Camiguin)	X

196	Manolo Fortich (Bukidnon)	X
197	Opol (Misamis Oriental)	X
198	Oroquieta City (Misamis Occidental)	X
199	Ozamis City (Misamis Occidental)	X
200	Valencia (Bukidnon)	X
201	Davao City (Davao del Sur)	XI
202	Digos (Davao del Sur)	XI
203	Tagum (Davao del Norte)	XI
204	Cotabato City	XII
205	General Santos City	XII
206	Glan (Sarangani)	XII
207	Koronadal (South Cotabato)	XII
208	Malungon (Sarangani)	XII
209	Midsayap (North Cotabato)	XII
210	Norala (South Cotabato)	XII
211	Polomolok (South Cotabato)	XII
212	Surallah (South Cotabato)	XII
213	Takurong (Sultan Kudarat)	XII
214	Butuan City (Agusan del Norte)	XIII

Source: Department of Tourism

REQUIREMENTS FOR BYPASSES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR CONVERSION:

1. Feasible Result of Feasibility Study;
2. The bypass terminal points/junction must be situated beyond the existing urbanized areas along the existing alignment;
3. The selected alignment corridor(s) must be available for acquisition and be largely free of development;
4. Upgrading of existing alternate routes/roads that have development within the Right of Way must not be considered as an option for any bypass;
5. Any proposed corridor(s) must connect the same route, or connect to a road with same road classification;
6. The land along any new corridor must be protected against development to enable the road to continue to maintain the designed level of service;
7. All bypasses must provide equal or better service standards to the roads they connect;
8. The existing alignment must be reclassified to an appropriate National Road Classification upon opening the bypass to traffic. The proposed Road Classification of the existing alignment must be explicitly defined in the Feasibility Study, subject to DPWH functional and technical criteria on classifying National Roads;
9. All bypasses must be designed to take through traffic and alleviate congestion along the existing alignment; and
10. Regional Development Council endorsements must be secured prior to funding the construction of bypasses.



Department of Public Works and Highways
**ROAD CLASSIFICATION/CONVERSION
EVALUATION SHEET**

DESCRIPTION	
Name of Road Section	
Location	
Current Road Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> National Road <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Road <input type="checkbox"/> City Road <input type="checkbox"/> Unclassified Road <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Road <input type="checkbox"/> Barangay Road <input type="checkbox"/> Private Road
Requested Type of Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> from Local Road into a National Road <input type="checkbox"/> from National Road into a Local Road

ROAD FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA	
a.) Primary Roads	<input type="checkbox"/> A contiguous length of significant road sections extending linearly without any breaks or forks that connect major cities (At least 100,000 population) comprising the main trunkline or the backbone of the National Road System
b.) Secondary Roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Directly connect cities to national primary roads, except in metropolitan areas <input type="checkbox"/> Directly connect <u>major ports</u> and <u>major ferry terminals</u> to national primary roads <input type="checkbox"/> Directly connect <u>major airports</u> to national primary roads <input type="checkbox"/> Directly connect <u>tourist service centers</u> to national primary roads <input type="checkbox"/> Directly connect <u>cities</u> (not included in the category of major cities) <input type="checkbox"/> Directly connect <u>provincial capitals</u> within the same region <input type="checkbox"/> Directly connect <u>major national government infrastructures</u> to national primary roads or other national secondary roads
c.) Applicable only for Primary/Secondary Roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Bypasses/Diversion Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Roads that would connect or fill the gap between the adjoining national roads (protruding) to form a continuous national road network.
d.) Tertiary Roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Other existing roads under the DPWH which perform local function

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT ROAD	
1. Road Alignment	<input type="checkbox"/> The whole stretch is already existing <input type="checkbox"/> With missing links or gaps <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet existing (trail only)
2. Road Right-of-Way	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing ROW is equal to or more than 20 meters <input type="checkbox"/> Existing ROW is less than 20 meters <input type="checkbox"/> ROW of the whole stretch is already acquired with pertinent acquisition documents (i.e. Deed of Sale or Donation) <input type="checkbox"/> Certification from concerned officials/offices that ROW is already acquired <input type="checkbox"/> ROW partially acquired or not yet acquired
3. Road Standard	<input type="checkbox"/> Carriageway width is equal to or more than 6 meters <input type="checkbox"/> Surface type is of gravel or higher level of pavement <input type="checkbox"/> Road is generally in maintainable condition <input type="checkbox"/> The road is below the standard for a national road

1. Passed the Classification Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Complied with technical requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
3. Conclusion	

Evaluated By:

Reviewed By:

Signature over printed name

Signature over printed name

[illegible]

CATEGORY	NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION