

MAJOR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

to Invest in Venezuela

Venezuela

"Connecting to the Future"



Connecting to the Future

Venezuela is reactivating its economic development in the midst of the international aggressions of a declining unipolar model.

Because our location is almost equidistant between North and South America, it offers port and airport advantages for communications between the region and the rest of the world.

Whoever shakes hands with Venezuela, wins.

”

Our location on the map is geostrategic and so is our energy, water, tourism and human potential.



Projects

Land Sector



- 1 Caracas Metro: Guarenas – Guatire Section.
- 2 Caracas Metro: Line 5.
- 3 “Ezequiel Zamora II” Railway System.
- 4 “Ezequiel Zamora” Central Railway System.
- 5 Rehabilitation of the “Simón Bolívar” Central – West System Section: Puerto Cabello - Barquisimeto - Yaritagua - Acarigua - Turén.
- 6 Costanera Central Highway.
- 7 Extension of Boyacá Avenue.

Aquatic Sector



- 8 DIANCALUM Naval Aluminum Vessels Complex.
- 9 Deep water port in the Orinoco Delta.
- 10 Tourist port for the arrival of international cruise ships in Pampatar - Margarita Island.
- 11 Construction of a Shipyard in Puerto Ordaz - Bolívar state.
- 12 New Specialized Container Terminal in Puerto Cabello – Carabobo state.

Air Sector



- 13 Air cargo terminal in Maracay – Aragua state.
- 14 Expansion of the “Simón Bolívar” International Airport and cargo terminal.
- 15 Expansion of Canaima Airport.
- 16 The Venezuelan Passenger Transport Aircraft Factory.
- 17 Pilot Training Center.

1 Caracas Metro: Guarenas – Guatire Section.

Construction of a mass transportation system that connects the Capital City with towns in the east of Miranda state, through a commuter train type solution, that involves the excavation of shield tunnels, mining tunnels, viaducts, surface roads and the adaptation to alternative use for cargo transportation in contingency (medicines and food) at the ends of the system. The project involves the construction of tunnels through the mountain, shield, viaducts, superficial roads and adaptation to the use.



Technical Characteristics

- **33 km length:**

18 km of mountainous section and 15 km of elevated section.

- **7 Stations:**

Caucagüita, Belén, Guarenas I, Guarenas II, Guatire I, Guatire II and the Intermodal Warairarepano.

- **Population Benefited (Estimated):**

756,000 Inhabitants.

- **Demand (Estimated):**

115,000 Users per day.

- **Execution Time:**

48 Months.

1 Construction of tunnels through the mountain.

2 Completion of viaducts on the elevated section (24% completed).

3 Construction of the 7 stations.

4 Supply and installation of the railway track.

5 Supply and installation of the integral system (Train control and communications systems).

6 Construction of maintenance yards and workshops.

7 Construction of electrical substation for power supply system.





2 Caracas Metro: Line 5.

Construction of a new subway transportation line from the "Zona Rental" station to the "Miranda II" station, which would consolidate the Line 2 - Line 4 - Line 5 axis, offering a fast, safe and reliable transportation alternative to satisfy the mobilization needs of users living in the west of the Capital from the sector of Las Adjuntas and the Altos Mirandinos, to connect with the east of the Capital City.



Technical Characteristics

- **14.8 km length:**

The first section is 7.3 km with five stations and the second section is 7.5 km with four stations.

- **10 Stations:**

Zona Rental, Bello Monte, Tamanaco, Chuao, Bello Campo, Miranda II, Montecristo, Boleita, El Marqués and Warairarepano.

- **Population Benefited (Estimated):**

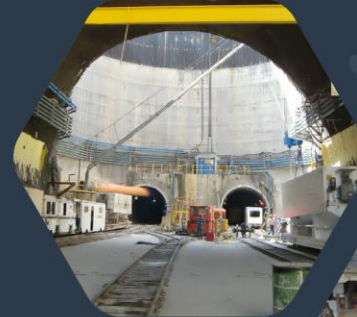
678,000 Inhabitants.

- **Demand (Estimated):**

245,000 Users per day.

- **Execution Time:**

48 Months.



3 “Ezequiel Zamora II”

Railway System

Construction of a massive railway transportation system connecting the cities of Maracay and Carabobo state through the rehabilitation of tunnels and construction of viaducts and stations.



FERROLASA



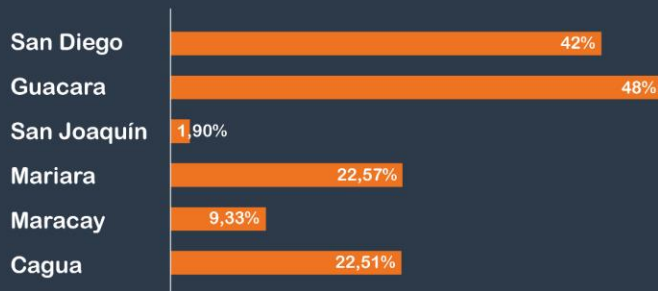


Technical Characteristics

- A1** Maracay - Mariara (27,3 Km) **B1** Mariara - San Joaquín (19,7 Km) **C1** San Joaquín - Guacara (8,9 Km)

• **Construction and rehabilitation of tunnels and arrival stations in the following stages:**

Progress of the stations:



Progress of the tunnels: 15 de 16 (87,71%)

- 1 Tapa Tapa (1,126 Km)
- 2 La Cabrera (0,84863 Km)
- 3 San Joaquín (0,530 Km)
- 4 Guacara (0,62475 Km)
- 5 San Diego (0,22300 Km)
- 6 Montaserino (1,23333 Km)

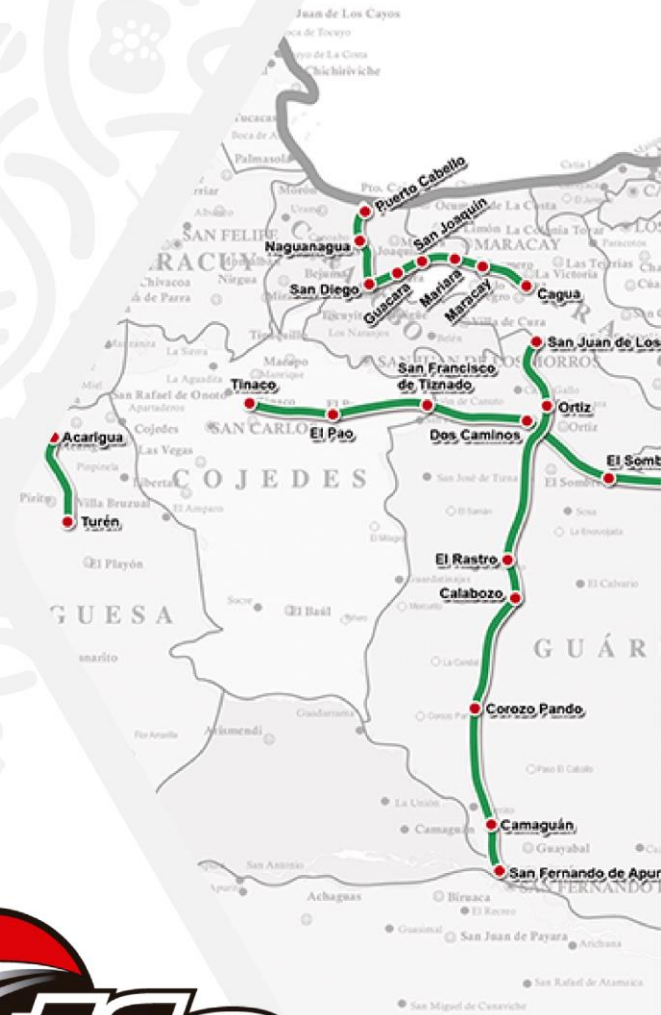
4 “Ezequiel Zamora” Central Railway System.

Construction of a massive railway transportation system that connects the cities of Puerto Cabello with Guacara through the rehabilitation of tunnels and stations of the Puerto Cabello - Naguanagua, Naguanagua - San Diego and San Diego - Guacara sections.

- ✓ Integrating the Puerto Cabello - Cúa Central Railway System (187 km).
- ✓ Includes the stations Puerto Cabello (Interconnected with the Puerto Cabello Port Terminal), Naguanagua (Interconnected with the Valencia Metro).

- **Passenger demand:**
400,000 passengers / year.
- **Cargo demand:**
2.6 million tons / year.
- **Population Benefited:**
5,500,000 Inhabitants.
- **Execution Time:**
24 Months.

- 1st Stage: Cagua - Mariara.
- 2nd Stage: Cagua - San Diego.
- 3rd Stage: Naguanagua - Cagua.
- 4th Stage: Puerto Cabello - Cagua.



Rehabilitation of the 5

“Simón Bolívar” Central – West System Section: Puerto Cabello - Barquisimeto - Yaritagua - Acarigua - Turén.

Rehabilitation of the massive railway transportation system connecting the states of Carabobo, Yaracuy, Lara and Portuguesa through the rehabilitation of stations.



Review of railway tracks and rehabilitation of stations in commercial service in Carabobo (Puerto Cabello, Morón y Urama), Yaracuy (San Felipe, Chivacoa and Yaritagua), Lara (Barquisimeto) and Portuguesa (Acarigua and Turén).

- **Passenger demand:**

150,000 passengers / year.

- **Cargo demand:**

2,6 millones de toneladas / año.

- **Population Benefited:**

6,395,456 Inhabitants.

- **Execution Time:**

36 Months.



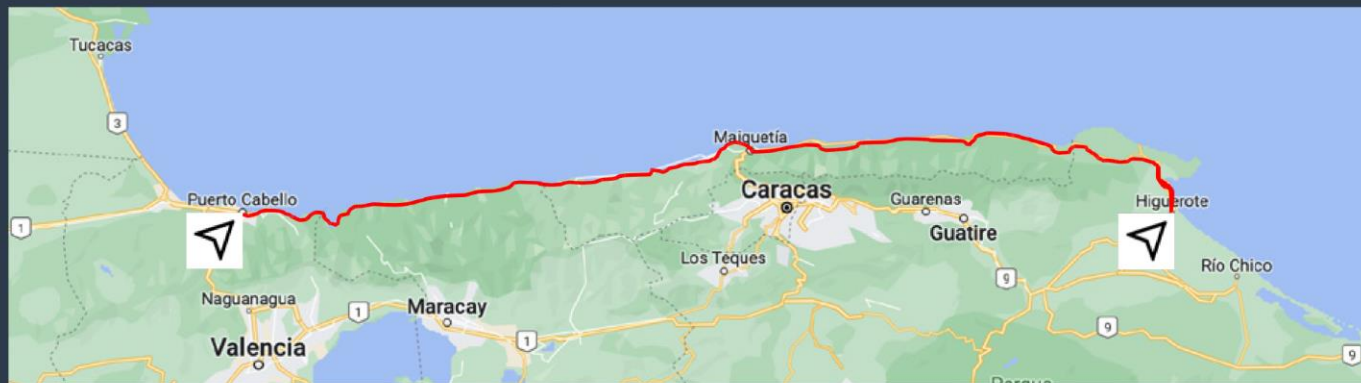
6 Costanera Central Highway

Section: Higueroate – Maiquetía – Puerto Cabello.

Construction of a highway along the coasts of Higueroate, Maiquetía and Puerto Cabello.

Technical Characteristics

- **Section:**
Higueroate – Maiquetía – Puerto Cabello.
- **Description:**
Two (02) Channels / Two (02) Gravel shoulder / Eight (08) Channels in total / Tunnels / Viaducts / Tourist Inns.
- **Length:**
245 kilometers.
- **User Demand:**
120,000 daily users.
- **Population Benefited (Estimated):**
5,692,404 Inhabitants.
- **Execution Time:**
Months.

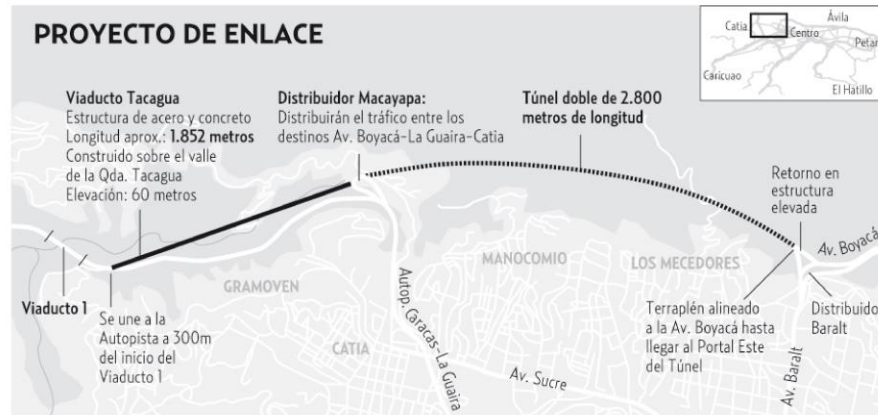




ENVIAL
Empresa Nacional de
Mantenimiento Vial S.A

7 Extension of Boyacá Avenue.

Direct access road that will connect Boyacá Avenue with the Caracas - La Guaira Highway, located in the North-West of Caracas, from the Baralt Norte Road Distributor to the beginning of Viaduct No. 1 of the Caracas - La Guaira Highway, passing through Macayapa, where this road link will be connected with the continuation of the Highway towards Catia and the La Planicie tunnels.



Advantages

- 1 Important transportation solution to move from the eastern area of Caracas to La Guaira.
- 2 Decongestion of the Francisco de Miranda Highway, Francisco de Miranda Avenue and Sucre and North-South Avenues of Sucre Parish.
- 3 Decrease travel time to and from the state of La Guaira.

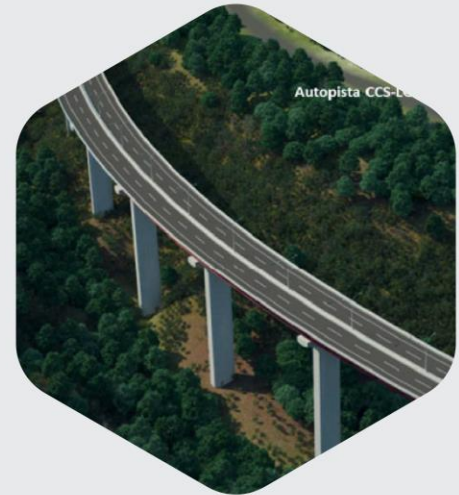




Baralt Tunnel



Macayapa Distributor



Tacagua Viaduct

8 DIANCALUM Naval Aluminum Vessels Complex.

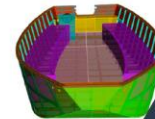
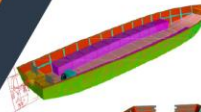
Construction of the DIANCALUM Complex with 5 state-of-the-art production lines for five different types of vessels.



MULTI-PURPOSE

A utility river model capable of transporting a large volume of cargo or passengers.

- ✓ USE: Transport of cargo, vehicles, passengers, supplies, emergencies.
- ✓ 2 crew members (Pilot / Assistant).



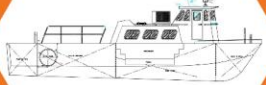
FALCA

It is a smaller boat, light, with a maximum capacity of 20 passengers.

- ✓ USE: Passenger transportation, emergencies.
- ✓ Crew: 1 Crewmember (Pilot).



PILOT BOAT



It is a transport vessel of utilitarian character, destined for cargo, logistics and emergency. With a maximum capacity of 20 passengers including crew.

- ✓ USE: Cargo transport, logistics, supplies, emergencies.
- ✓ 4 Crewmembers (Pilot / Sailors).

MASSIVE TRANSPORT



It is a river transport vessel with an approximate capacity of 120 passengers.

- ✓ USE: Passenger Transportation.
- ✓ 3 Crew (Pilot / Sailors).

AIRBOATS



They are shallow draft amphibious means, which have high power fan propulsion systems that allow their displacement in shallow depth areas.

- ✓ USE: Security and Defense
- ✓ 3 Crewmembers (Pilot / Sailors)



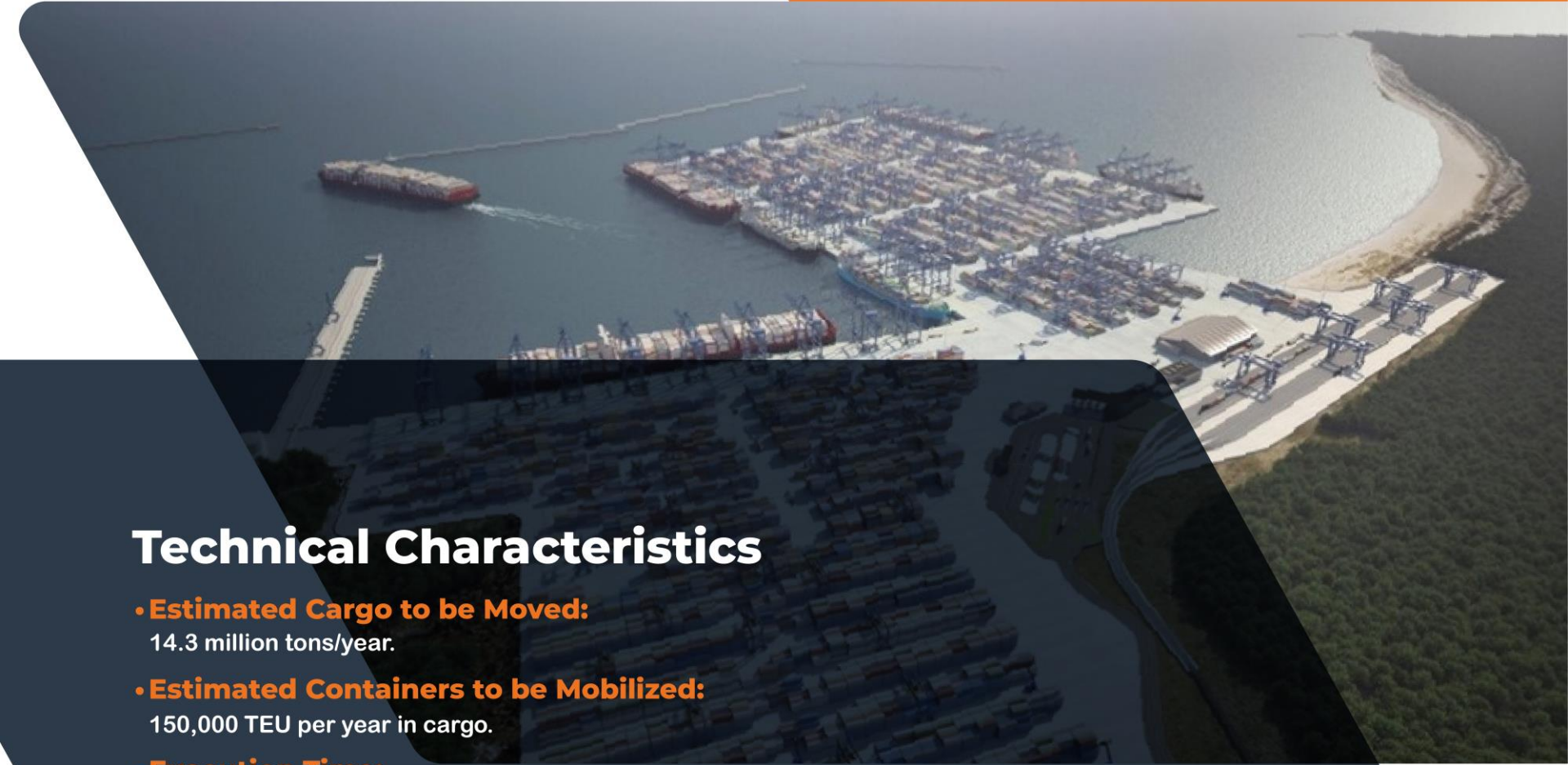
9 Deep Water Port in the Orinoco Delta.

Construction of a Deep Water Port in the Orinoco Delta for the transfer of import or export products and to support exploration and exploitation operations in the Deltana Platform. It will include all civil, electromechanical, mechanical, electrical and any other work that guarantees the operability of the port.



Advantages

- 1 Port services and regional development services on the Atlantic Coastline.
- 2 Transfer of import and export products.
- 3 Support to exploration and exploitation operations in the Deltana Platform.
- 4 Security and defense of the Atlantic Coastline.
- 5 Supply and installation of the integral system (train control and communications systems).



Technical Characteristics

- **Estimated Cargo to be Moved:**
14.3 million tons/year.
- **Estimated Containers to be Mobilized:**
150,000 TEU per year in cargo.
- **Execution Time:**
48 Months.



10 **Tourist Port for the Arrival of International Cruise Ships in Pampatar- Margarita Island.**

Construction of a port for tourist cruises, a welcoming scenario, a place of commercial, recreational, cultural and tourist attraction. Suitable for national and international tourists. It will include all civil, electromechanical, mechanical, electrical and any other work that guarantees the operability of the port.

Developed under the scheme of an integral urban pole of attraction of last generation and innovative of long range to receive the tourist cruises and to give him a "WELCOME SCENARIO", comfortable, attractive, encounter, recreation and leisure. comfortable, attractive, meeting, recreation, shopping and culture for the international and national tourist.



Advantages

- 1 Boosting tourism in the Caribbean and Eastern Region of the country.
- 2 Located in the commercial heart of Margarita Island: Pampatar.
- 3 It would benefit the Venezuelan population, especially the Eastern Region of the country, becoming a leverage to boost world cruise tourism to the Port of La Guaira.



11 Construction of a Shipyard in Puerto Ordaz - Bolívar state.



Construction of a shipyard with the capacity to build ships in the national territory. Project submitted by the Russian Associated Construction Corporation, within the framework of the Act of Engagement (Russia-Venezuela) of April 2nd, 2012.

Benefits

- 1 Increase the capacity to build ships in the national territory.
- 2 Strengthening of the Venezuelan naval and maritime industry and dynamization of the productive chaining of the rest of the industries of the sector.
- 3 Increase of specialized personnel in the naval industrial sector.



12 New Specialized Container Terminal in Puerto Cabello – Carabobo state.

Expansion and modernization of the port infrastructure of the port of Puerto Cabello.

Technical Characteristics

- **Operational Capacity:**

Availability of two (2) docks of 1,080 meters long, eight (8) STS gantry cranes of 65 tons, twenty-five (25) RTG cranes on 57.80 hectares of land.

- **Social Impact:**

Availability of a Maritime Terminal for handling containerized cargo, either for import/export or for transshipment (hub), with a large operational capacity that allows supporting the industrial production activity of the country.

- **Execution Time:**

60 Months.





13 Air Cargo Terminal in Maracay – Aragua state.

Project for the development of the northern area of the "El Libertador" Air Base (BAEL), site of the national and international air cargo terminal, maintenance center, aeronautical research and development factories.

This cargo terminal will become the main facility in the country destined to receive/deliver merchandise from vessels or consignees; it will be the first facility of this nature in the country.

• **Execution Time:**
24 Months.





14 Construction of a Cargo terminal at the “Simón Bolívar” Maiquetía International Airport.

Expansion and modernization of counters, conveyor system, infrastructure, signaling.

Benefits:

- 1 The construction of the cargo terminal (Sector 5) will have 10,437.31 m² of land and a platform area in accordance with the activities that will be developed in an international terminal.
- 2 Increase operations and cargo capacity to encourage imports and exports in the country.
- 3 It will have the capacity to carry out a statistical follow-up using technology to promote Maiquetía Airport as a cargo hub for the Americas.
- 4 It will promote the impulse to landing and take-off facilities due to its geographic and demographic location.





15 Expansion of Canaima Airport.

Expansion and improvement of the runway with its corresponding lights, the service platform and construction of an international passenger and cargo terminal.



Technical Characteristics

• Objective:

Certification as an international passenger and cargo airport.

• Description:

The remodeling will cover about 1,600 square meters, will include a boarding and disembarkation hall, commercial premises, a restaurant and will be under the ecological concept, with masonry materials, clay roofing, local palm and wooden windows.

Benefits:

- 1 Increase tourism infrastructure.
- 2 Position Ciudad Bolivar as a tourist destination internationally.
- 3 It will promote the impulse to landing and take-off facilities due to its geographic and demographic location.



16 The Venezuelan Passenger Transport Aircraft Factory.

Manufacture of passenger aircrafts in strategic alliance with allied countries.

The project will provide Venezuela with the freedom to face sanctions in the field of passenger air transportation, while allowing Venezuela to consolidate its position as a State of aeronautical design and production, hand in hand with countries with international recognition in this field.



Manufacture of a training equipment for CESSNA GRAND CARAVAN 208B and EX G 1000.

Technical Characteristics

• Description:

The training equipment will contemplate a state-of-the-art visual system with 225° cylindrical projection, aerodynamic load control systems and a mobile platform with 6 degrees of freedom.

Advantages

- ✓ Allows to perform learning maneuvers that could not be performed in a real aircraft.
- ✓ Allows quick feedback due to the immediate results of the simulation parameters.
- ✓ Allows to have a detailed model of the airports where pilot training routes are performed.
- ✓ Saves time and money by avoiding to carry out start up, taxi-out, take off and fly.





Gobierno
Bolivariano
de Venezuela

Ministerio del Poder Popular
para el Transporte

VENEZUELA

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