

Abstract

The primary goal of this study is to suggest improvements in the quality of port infrastructure rank for the Philippines which placed the country the lowest among the ASEAN-6 in the World Economic Forum Global Competitive Report. As an archipelago with a very large number of ports, the Philippines faces a challenge, only shared with Indonesia in Southeast Asia, to undertake reforms and large investments to modernize as many ports as possible.

As for the investment opportunity the Philippine government encourages the private sector to participate in port development and operations and construction of seaports as gateways to different tourist destinations.

Development and modernization of several sea ports nationwide to improve the flow of goods going in to, out of, and around the country are also proposed. However, the study is only limited to the integrated terminal for passengers and its hotel facilities, such as the extension of piers and berth lengths, continuous expansion of pier back-up areas such as container yards and truck holding areas. Rehabilitation of port facilities is not part of the study. This is for future research and study.

The architectural space provisions for the tower were based on substantial data progressing from the site selection and leading to the production of the final output which is the architectural design translation.

In conclusion, the project may be considered as a possible solution to address water scarcity and to showcase proper water management by providing appropriate facilities and technologies.