

Global Infrastructure: Key Milestones

From ancient development of the Great Wall of China to modern-day construction of Canada's 407 Electronic Toll Highway, infrastructure is the foundation of all civilization.



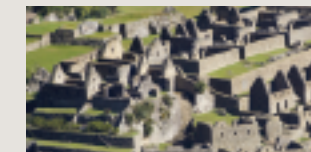
3rd Century B.C. – 17th Century A.D.
Great Wall of China

Built as reinforcement against attack, the wall stretches an impressive total of approximately 2,500 km.



312 B.C. – 226 A.D.
Roman Aqueducts, Italy

Designed to carry water from outside Rome into the city centre, the system of aqueducts consisted of 11 major channels, the longest stretching 95 km.



1460 – 1470
Machu Picchu, Peru

Identified as the Lost City of the Incas, Machu Picchu contained approximately 200 buildings that demonstrated their known capability of engineering and construction.



1845 – 1900
Paris Metro, France

Designed in 1845 and opened in 1900, this primarily underground subway system has a total route length of 213 km with 298 stations.



1859 – 1869
Suez Canal, Egypt

Connecting the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea, the Suez Canal is 163 km in total length and is said to have been originally conceived by Napoleon's engineers.



1880 – 1914
Panama Canal, Panama

Developed by the French in 1880, the project was abandoned in 1889 and eventually completed by the U.S. in 1914. Construction of the canal was one of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken and spans a total of 77.1 km.



1891 – 1916
Trans-Siberian Railway, Russia

Connecting Russia to Siberia, the Trans-Siberian Railway is the third-longest continuous railway in the world at a total line length of 9259 km.



1933 – 1937
Golden Gate Bridge, USA

Known as the largest suspension bridge at the time of completion in 1937, the Golden Gate Bridge spans 4,200 ft and was funded through special construction bonds at a cost of US\$35 million.



1957 – 1981
Delta Works, The Netherlands

Constructed as a levee system with more than 16,500 km of levees and 300 structures, this system reclaimed 1,650 square km of land from the sea.



1970 – 1974
Bosphorus Bridge, Turkey

Linking Europe and Asia in the city of Istanbul, the toll bridge over the Bosphorus has a length of 1,560 m and was the longest suspension bridge outside of the U.S. after completion.



1987 – 1994
Kansai International Airport, Japan

Built on an artificial island in Osaka Bay, Kansai International Airport was funded by the Japanese government, local governments, 1,000 local businesses and debt. In 2006, Kansai served 116,475 aircraft movements, of which 73,860 were international and 42,615 were domestic.



1987 – 1994
Channel Tunnel, UK-France

Spanning 50 km beneath the English Channel and the Strait of Dover, the Channel Tunnel connects the United Kingdom to Northern France and is the 2nd longest rail tunnel in the world.



1988 – 1997
407 ETR, Canada

Planned in 1950 and opened in 1997, the 407 Electronic Toll Highway is Canada's newest and most controversial highway stretching 108 km with 38 interchanges.



1994 – 2009
Three Gorges Dam, China

Once completed, the Three Gorges Dam will be the largest hydroelectric endeavor in the world, generating a capacity of 18,200 MW and spanning more than 2 km across the Yangtze, the world's third longest river.

Source: Ernst & Young 'Investing in Global Infrastructure 2007'

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