









Rail & Road Based Mass Rapid Transit System on Jogoo Road Corridor

Results of the Harmonisation Study

Stakeholder Presentation

Nairobi, May 16th 2014





MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE



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Agenda



- **1.** Project Scope
- 2. Aim of the Harmonisation Study
- **3.** Structure of the Report
- 4. Part A Harmonisation Study
 - Data Collection, Analysis
 - Stakeholder Consultation
 - Harmonised Approach for Future Development
- 5. Part B Proposed MRTS Network
 - Traffic Modeling
 - Network Layout
 - Mode Selection
 - System Operation Service Plan
- 6. Organisation & Implementation Concept
- 7. Recommendations

1. Project scope



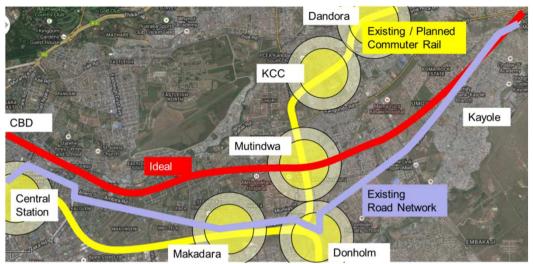
Terms of Reference	Amended scope				
Poviow of Poports with respect to logge Pood within 4 weeks	Major gaps in MRTS Feasibility Study				
Review of Reports with respect to Jogoo Road within 4 weeks	 Coherent network missing 				
	 Commuter Rail was not considered adequately 				
	 Missing city-wide operation plan: integrated headway, required vehicles, depots (FS: 19 depots!), tariff system 				
	 Jogoo Road MRT ends in CBD → Terminus in CBD impracticable → Corridor pairing required to reduce terminus requirements and transfer needs 				
	 Connection in City Centre (only 1 node) is technically not feasible (Capacity) and leads to additional traffic 				
	 Several ongoing studies on spatial structure and transport system with different solutions to FS (FS: LRT on Outer Ring Road, KURA currently plans BRT) 				
Design of Jogoo Road to start after 4 weeks	Network wide issues to be solved before designing Jogoo Road to avoid uncoordinated network planning and design				

Network wide issues to be solved before designing Jogoo Road to avoid uncoordinated network planning and design resulting in inefficient investments (Harmonisation Study: 3 months)

2. Aim of the Harmonisation Study



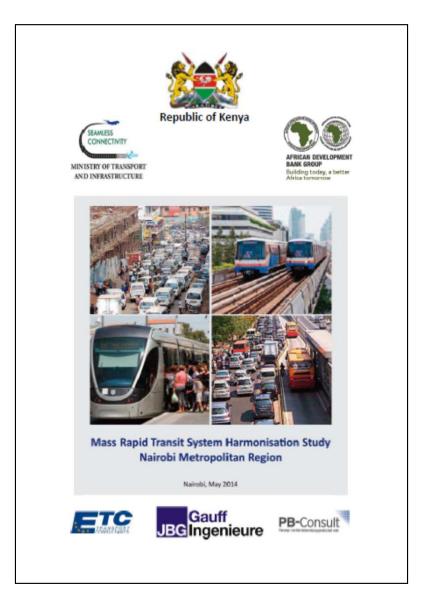
- ...developing a consistent network of all MRTS corridors
- ...creating a realistic and justified solution for all key corridors in the future
- ...defining an overall strategy for the implementation of integrated transport solutions
- ...avoiding parallel investments along the same corridor
- ...examining alternative alignments for the Jogoo Road Corridor
- ...maximising stakeholder participation





3. Structure of the report





Part A - Harmonisation of completed and ongoing studies (Chapter 2 and 3 and Annex A and B)

- Data Collection, Analysis
- Stakeholder Consultation
- Harmonised Approach for Future Development

Part B - Development of an integrated MRTS network (Chapter 4-7 and Annex C)

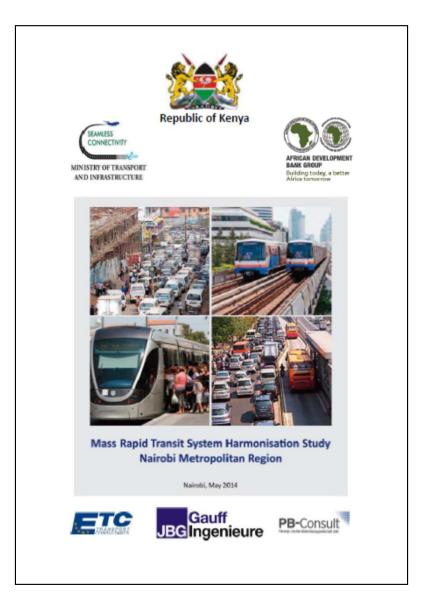
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- Network Layout
- Mode Selection
- System Operation

Organisation and Implementation Plan (Chapter 8)

Recommendations and Priorities for Implementation (Chapter 9)

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Data collection and analysis

Definition of overall basis for MRTS and traffic development, Definition of political aims and goals to be reached Planned urban development (spatial structure) as the essential basis for future traffic/transport demand Definition of <u>one</u> harmonised plan for MRTS implementation (commuter rail and Metro/LRT/BRT) in correspondence with the planned urban development Harmonisation in detail; Adaption of technical parameters across initiatives and projects,



Data collection and analysis

- Overall political aims and guidelines
 - National Road Safety Action Plan (MOT&I, 2009)
 - Integrated National Transport Policy (MOT&I, 2009)
- Overall urban development plans
 - Nairobi Metropolitan Spatial Development Plan (DoNMED, 2012)
 - Nairobi Metro 2030 (DoNMED, 2008)

Transport Masterplanning documents

- Integrated Urban Development Master Plan (Nairobi County, ongoing), also urban development
- Urban Mobility Study for Nairobi (EU Delegation, ongoing)
- Promoting Sustainable Transport Solutions for East Africa (UN Habitat, ongoing) → BRT on A104
- 50 Year National Transport Master Plan (MOT&I, ongoing)
- Development of a Comprehensive Traffic Management study (KURA, planned)
- Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) feasibility study (MOT&I, 2011)
- Nairobi Commuter Rail Level One Study (KRC, 2009) and SGR under realisation, planned updating
- NUTRANS Nairobi Urban Transport Study (MOT&I, 2006), also urban development
- 4

2

Detailed infrastructure and microscopic planning

- BRT Service Plan on A 104 (UN Habitat, ongoing)
- BRT Detailed Design Study and BRT Service Plans for Outering and Juja Roads (KURA , planned)
- Detailed Design for Ngong Road, including elevated LRT (KURA, planned realisation)
- Decongestion Study for the Nairobi CBD (DoNMED, ongoing)
- ToR Feasibility Studies and Project Specification of the Commuter, Metro and Light Railway Network, for the Nairobi Metropolitan Region (KRC, planned)
- Inter Disciplinary Land Use and Transport Analysis around Commuter Rail Station (DoNMED, planned)
- Feasibility and Detailed Design for NMT Facilities in Nairobi (DoNMED, planned)

Overall basis for MRTS and traffic development, All projects have to correspond with these political aims

Planned urban development (spatial structure) is the essential basis for future traffic demand

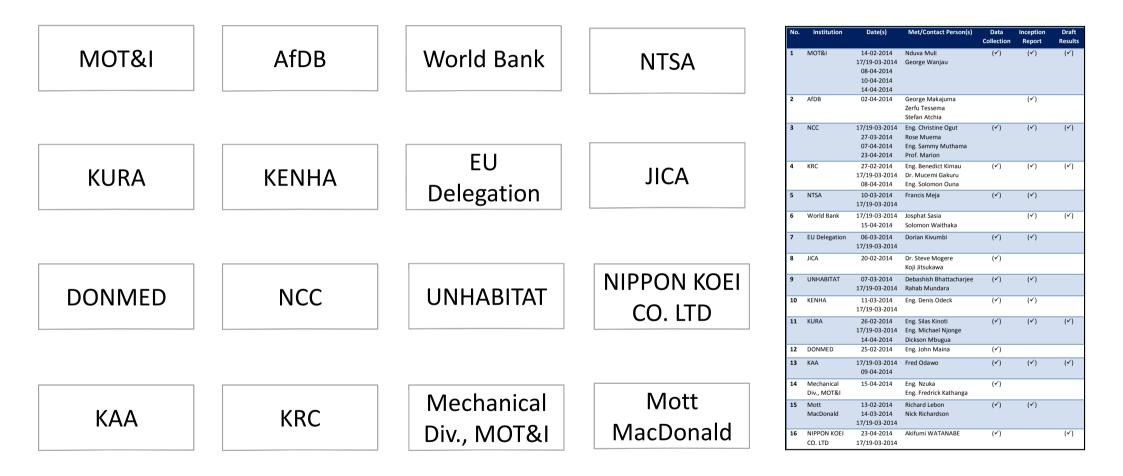
There must be <u>one</u> harmonised plan for MRTS implementation (commuter rail and Metro/LRT/BRT) in correspondence with the planned urban development

- Harmonisation in detail
- Adaption of technical parameters
- definition of standards and planning principles

MRTS Jogoo Road Corridor - Results of Harmonisation Study



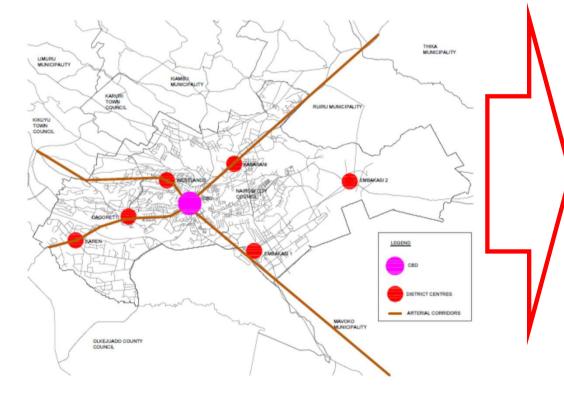
Stakeholder consultation



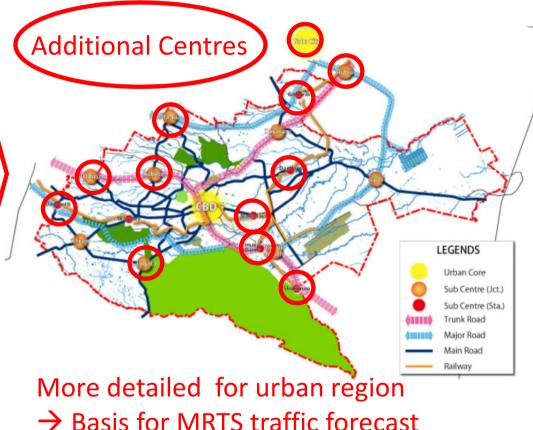


Harmonised Approach for Future Development – Spatial Structure Development

Spatial Planning Concept for Nairobi Metropolitan Region



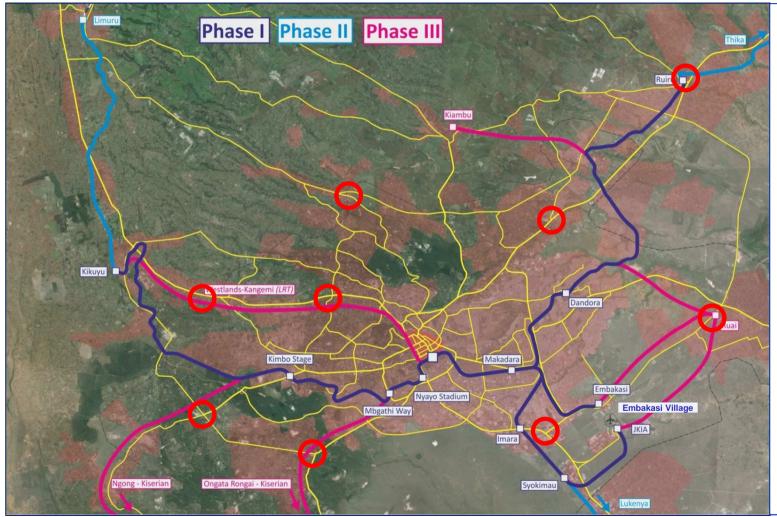
Nairobi Urban Integrated Master Plan



Source: Spatial Planning Concept for Nairobi Metropolitan Region (DoNMED) Source: Nairobi Urban Integrated Master Plan (Nairobi County)

German Expertise since 1958 Gauff CONSULTANTS

Harmonised Approach for Future Development – Commuter Rail, planned sub-centres



Phase I

Existing railway lines in urban area + new link to JKIA

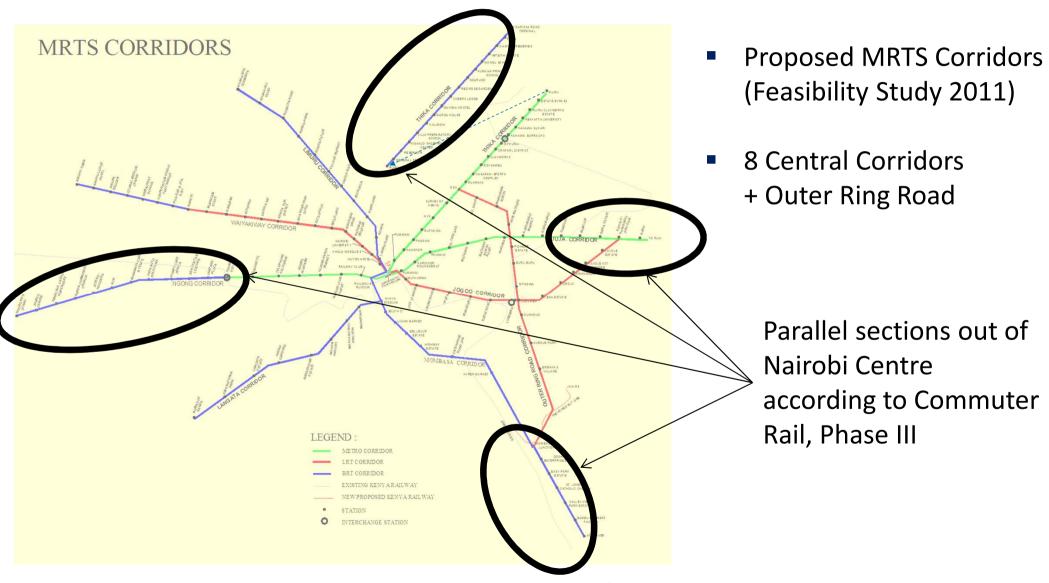
Phase II Existing railway lines in NMR

Phase III New links

Commuter Rail covers most of the planned sub-centres

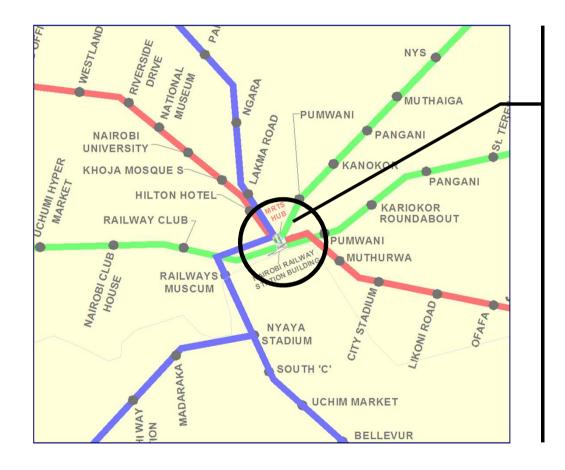


Harmonised Approach for Future Development – Commuter Rail – MRTS in parallel





Harmonised Approach for Future Development – Integration of MRTS in the City Centre

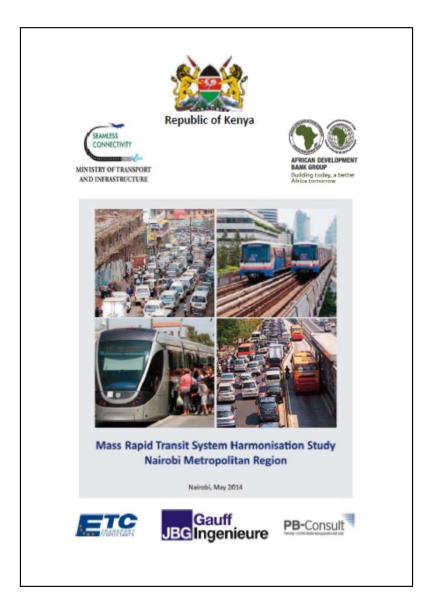


Feasibility Study: Only <u>one</u> Central Transit Hub → Some questions arise:

- Capacity needs versus available area?
- Coverage of City Centre?
- Destination needs of passengers?
- Flexibility of the system due to disruptions?
- *Maintainability of the infrastructure?*

Structure of the report





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- System Operation

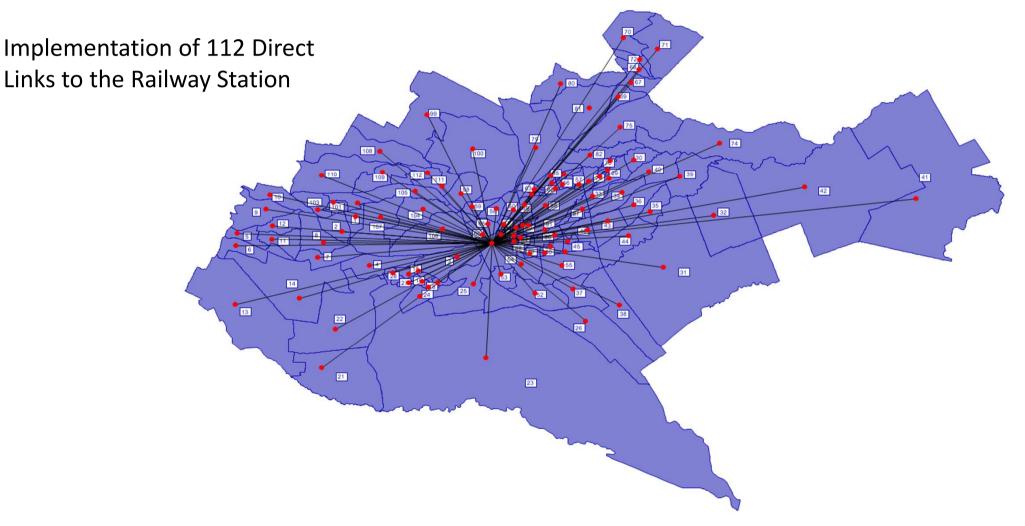
Organisation and Implementation Plan (Chapter 8)

Recommendations and Priorities for Implementation (Chapter 9)



Traffic Modeling

Zoning Map (112 Zones)



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Network

Traffic Modeling

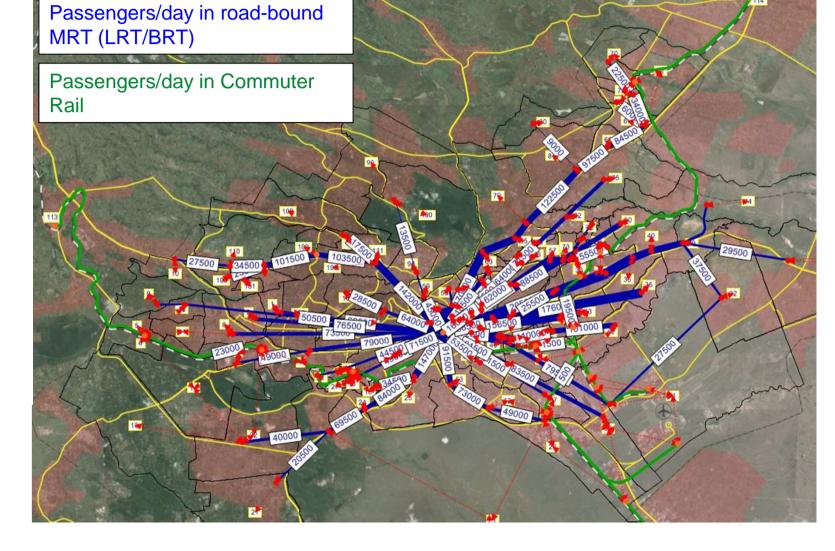
Addition of the

Commuter Rail

- Aggregation of Links with the smallest Demand
- Development of Feeder Lines
- Development of Tangential Lines

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5. Harmonisation Study – Part B



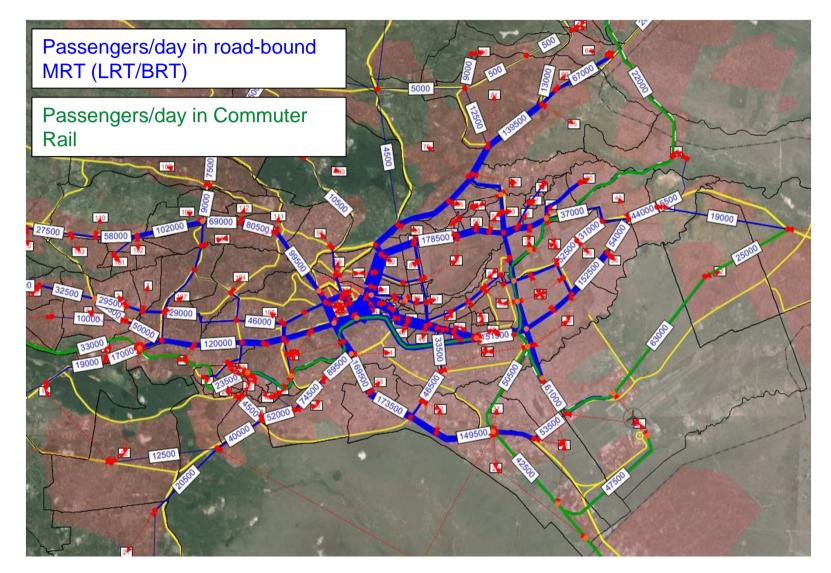


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5. Harmonisation Study – Part B

Traffic Modeling

- Aggregation of Links with the smallest Demand
- Development of Feeder Lines
- Development of Tangential Lines
- Adjustments with Regard to the Street Network





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5. Harmonisation Study – Part B

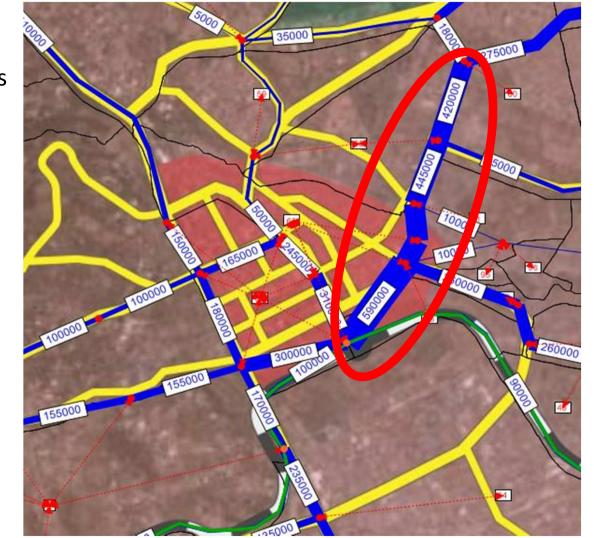
Ring

Traffic Modeling - CBD

- Demand Structure of CBD
- High Concentration of passenger volumes east of Railway Station along H. Selassie, Ring Rd. and Ring Rd. Ngara



Pate Bay Rd



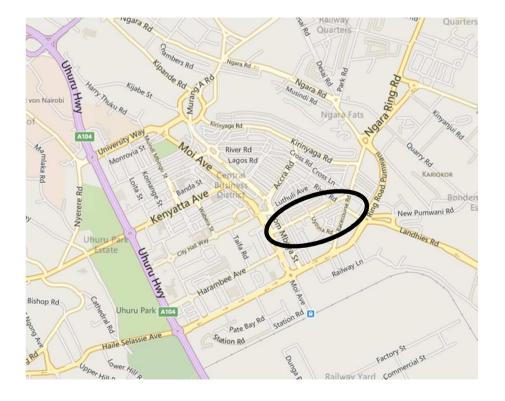


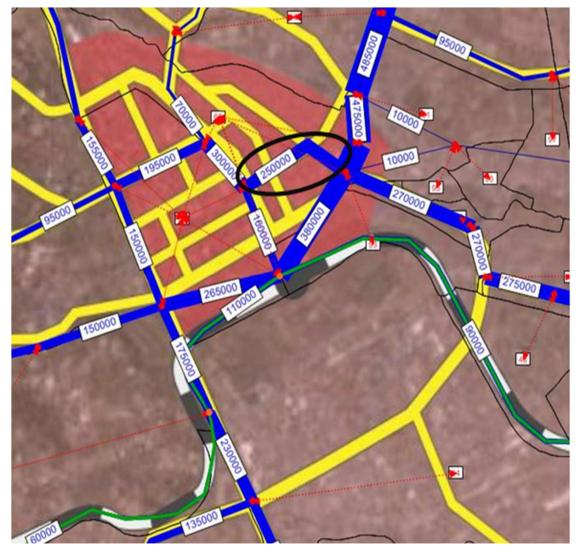


Traffic Modeling - CBD

Step 1

 Direct Connection from Landhies Rd. via River Road and Roland Ngala Rd. to Moi Avenue





Every BRT / LRT section in the CBD has a

Uhuru Highway

Traffic Modeling - CBD

Step 2

daily demand between 130.000 passenger /day and 300.000 passenger/day

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Uhuru

Direct Connection from Thika Highway to

5. Harmonisation Study – Part B





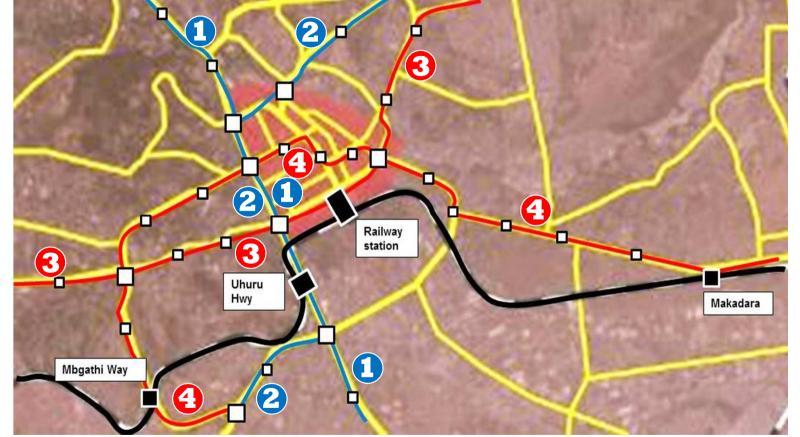
28000



Network layout - CBD

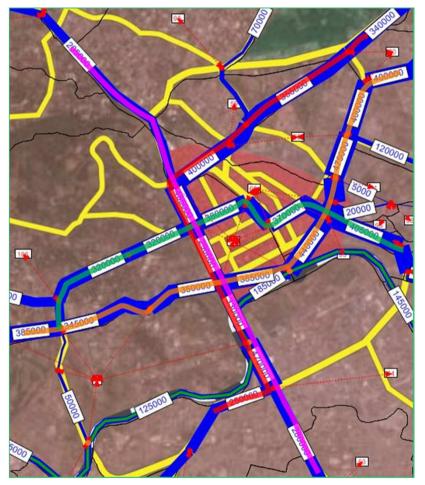
Principal Network Design

- Line 1 and Line 2 concentrated at Uhuru Highway passing CBD in north-south direction west of CBD
- Line 3 and Line 4
 passing CBD on two
 different corridors at
 H. Selassie and
 Kenyatta Avenue in
 east-west direction



Network layout – CBD – future extension

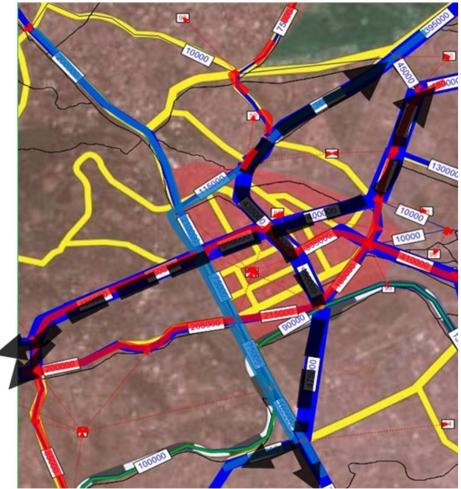
Phase I (2018 – 2030)



4 cross-city MRTS lines (BRT/LRT)



Phase II, Draft (after 2030)



Additional rail-bound MRTS (tunnel/elevated)

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Standard Service

-

Standard Service

Standard Service

Additional Service

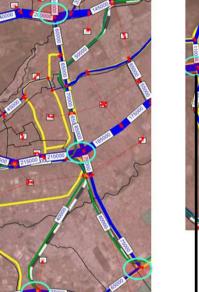
Analysis of Corridors

5. Harmonisation Study – Part B

Waiyaki Way

Network layout

- Kenyatta Avenue
- Ngong Road
- Langata Road
- Mombasa Road
- Outer Ring Road
- Jogoo Road
- Juja Road
- Thika Highway
- Limuru Road



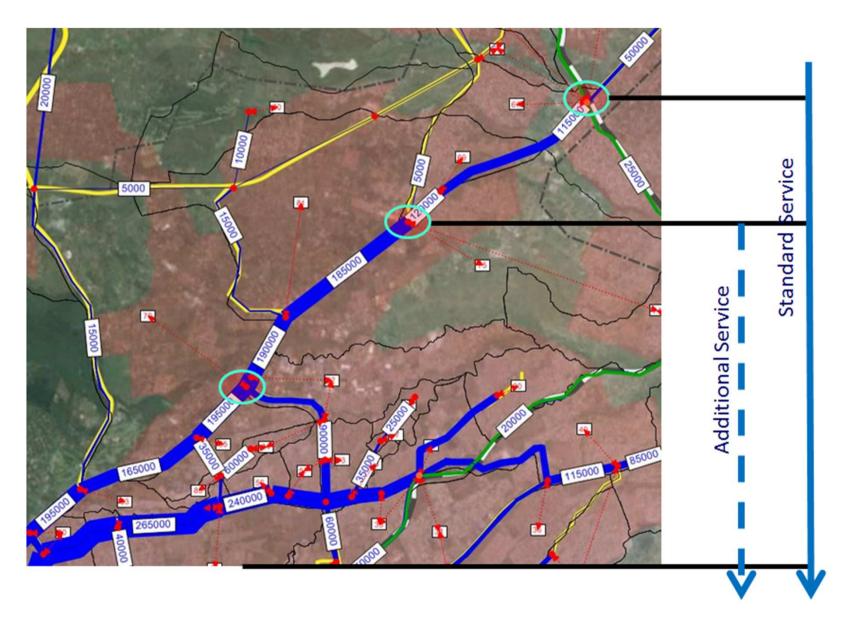






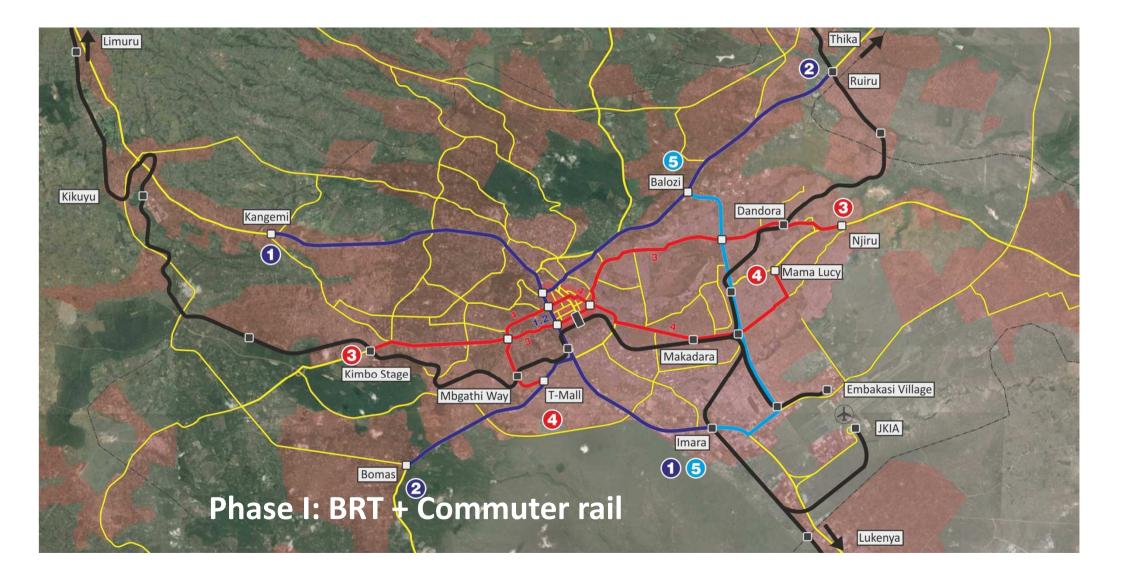


Network layout – Example of Thika Highway



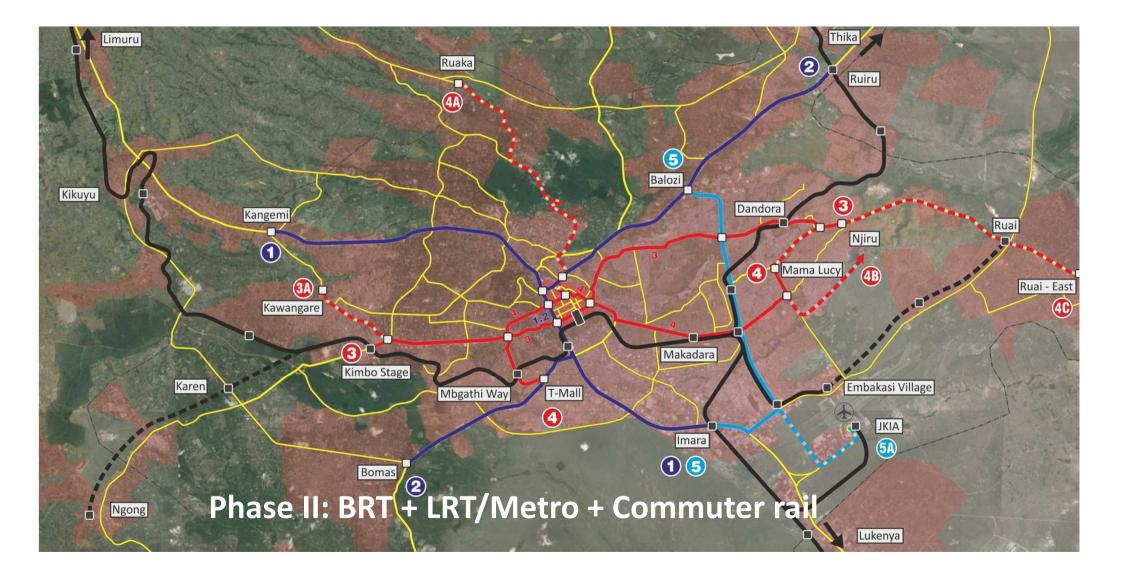


Network layout – Phase I





Network layout – Phase II



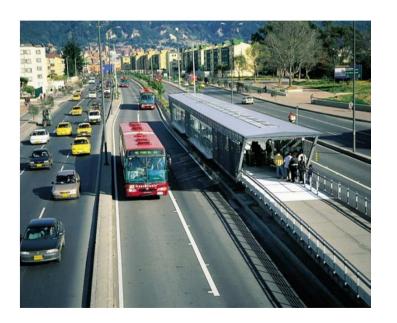


Mode selection

Advantages of a BRT

system for the first

developmental stage



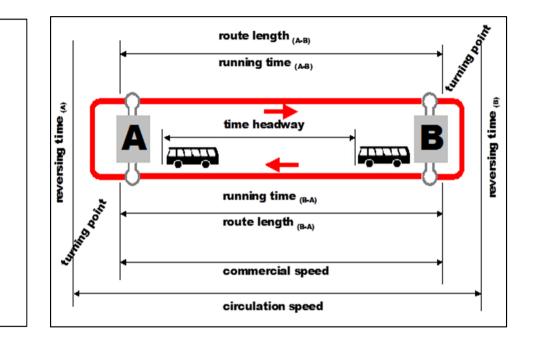
- Procurement (construction and purchase of vehicles) costs of a BRT system is cheaper than an LRT system
- The planning and construction time of a BRT system is shorter than that of an LRT system
- In case of further growing demand, additional capacity can be provided at short notice
- Network can easily be adjusted to demand
- Availability of high local content and know-how:
 - Availability of local bus drivers
 - Diesel as energy source; well available in Nairobi.
 - Local experience in servicing and repairing diesel busses



System operation – Service plan

Operations in 2 stages:

- Initial Service with 75% of capacity to cover low initial demand – overall need: 665 buses
- Full service at 100% capacity to cover overall demand after the complete establishment of the system – overall need: 940 buses



The operation plan was drawn up on the basis of the following assumptions:

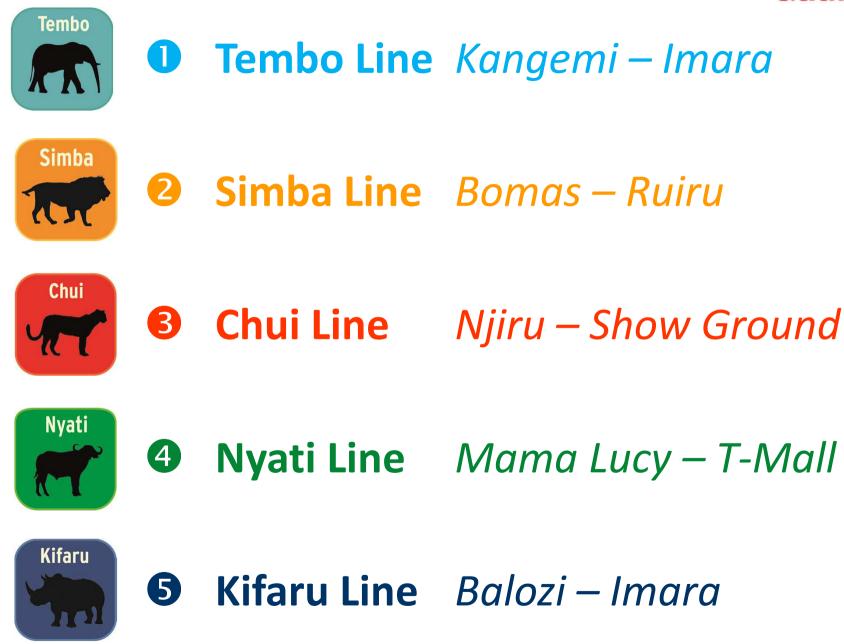
- Application of 18 meter articulated buses with a capacity for 140 passengers (assumption of a maximum utilisation capacity of 6 passengers per square meter) as a <u>standard</u> for all lines.
- Low-floor buses with four doors respectively to facilitate the quick exchange of passengers at stop stations



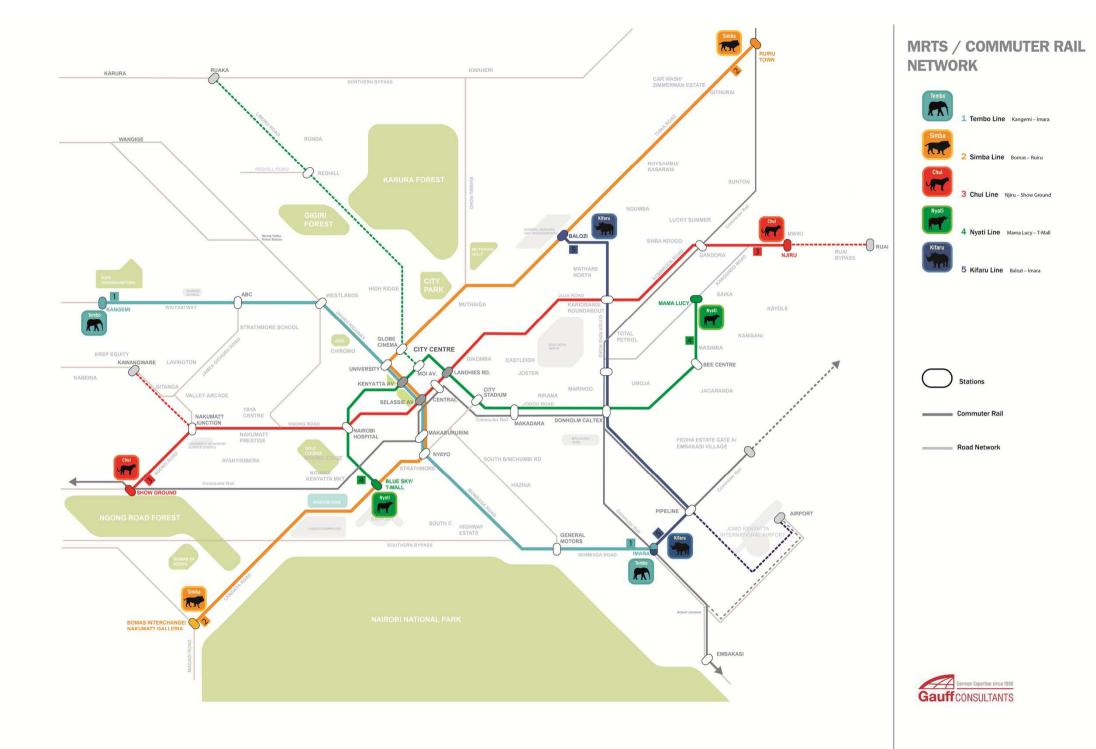
System operation – Service plan

Nairobi Corridor Operation Analysis									
Criteria	Unit	Service level	Corridor/Line						
			1	2	3	4	5		
Maximum cross-sectional load (outer section/both directions)	[PAX/day]	initial	67.500	90.000	63.750	60.000	82.500		
		full	90.000	120.000	85.000	80.000	110.000		
Maximum cross-sectional load (inner section/both directions)	[PAX/day]	initial	127.500	142.500	217.500	206.250	-		
		full	170.000	190.000	290.000	275.000	-		
Headway outer section	[min]	initial	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,5	2,0		
		full	2,0	1,5	2,0	2,0	1,5		
Average headway inner section	[min]	initial	1,3	1,2	0,8	0,8	2,0		
		full	1,0	0,9	0,5	0,5	1,5		
Length full corridor	[km]	all	19,4	25,6	21,7	17,2	10,2		
Length additional service corridor	[km]	all	12,5	18,9	17,7	13,0	-		
Total number of busses incl. reserve	[unit]	initial	112	160	192	154	47		
		full	138	221	289	230	62		
Total number of busses whole network	[unit]	initial	665						
		full	940						



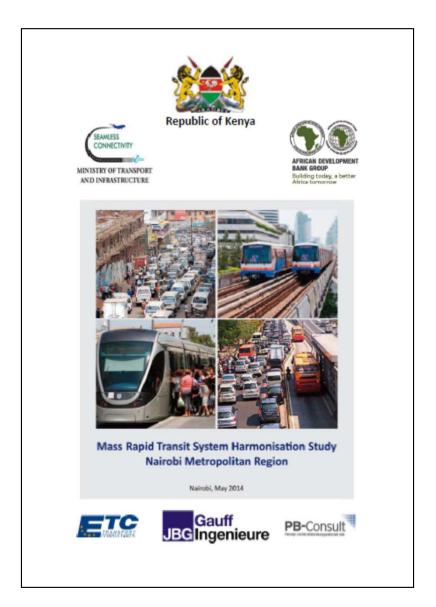


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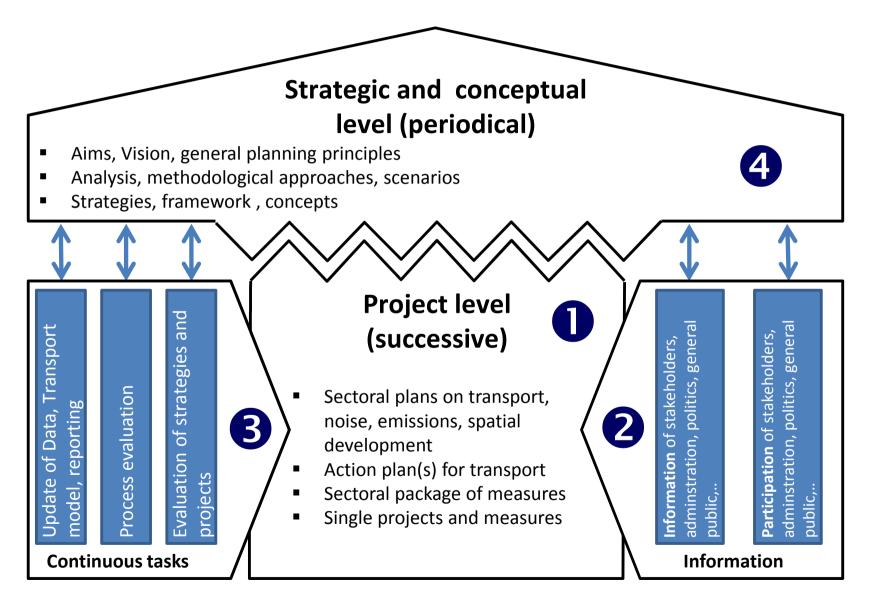
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German Expertise since 1958 Gauff CONSULTANTS

Four key elements for a modern and integrated transport development planning





Success criteria for the implementation of transport projects

- **1. Implementation** of a robust **legal and regulatory framework**, consistent with the overall political aims, for a level playing field.
- 2. Establishment of an authority or other competent body responsible for coordinating public transport planning.
- 3. Establishment of an authority or other competent body responsible for regulatory oversight of public transport
- 4. Integrated land use and transport planning
- 5. Investments in public and non-motorised transport
- 6. Innovative financing methods to raise resources for financing public transport operations
- 7. Inclusion of stakeholders and the informal sector



Organisational Framework - I

Role of GoK: Establishing a public transport department (PTD) to coordinate the stakeholders on national as well as regional level functioning as a <u>one-stop-shop</u> for public transport issues in Kenya

- **Continue** the started **harmonisation process** on MRTS and public transport
- Setting up **national guidelines for public transport** (coordinating the involved stakeholders)
- Evaluation of MRTS/public transportation proposals in accordance with the guidelines specified
- Periodic review and modification of the guidelines for choice of mode
- Initiation and supervision of research and innovations in MRTS projects, especially Commuter Rail
- State-wide coordination on information on best practice in public transport
- Examine and evaluate urban and regional transport master plans
- Recommend optimal utilisation of dedicated MRTS funding by the GoK
- Function as a nodal agency to ensure that MRTS projects across the country have access to professional project and transaction advisory services



Organisational Framework - II

In order to implement the sweeping changes necessary to establish a successful MRTS in Nairobi the efforts need to be coordinated and organised!

The **NMTA** to be established as a full time professional body with representation from all city agencies and stakeholders including the surrounding region.

- Responsible for establishing transport development planning as a "mandatory task" with clear responsibilities & institutional framework
- Responsible for the integration and approval of proposals by city authorities such as the Municipality, Development Authority, Regional development authority and traffic police
- Development of transport strategy and policy functions
- Monitoring transport demand including the development of an up-to-date traffic model for all modes of transport
- Organisation of public transport services (tender and franchise management, fare system, fare collection and revenue distribution....)



Recommendations and Priorities for Implementation - I

It is recommended that the proposed network should be developed in two phases

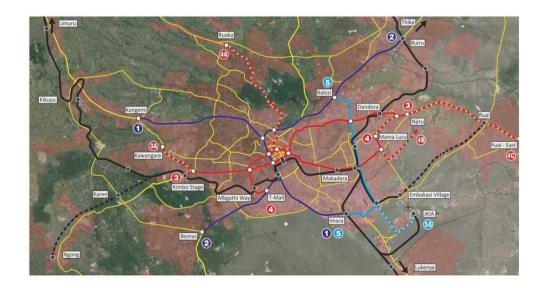
Phase I

(short- to mid-term realisation) – Establishing the BRT / Commuter rail system as planned



Phase II

(mid- to long-term realisation) -Upgrading to rail bound MRTS systems where appropriate (LRT/Metro)





Recommendations and Priorities for Implementation - II

It is recommended that the proposed network should be developed in two phases

- I. Once the proposed network has been approved, all ongoing and planned transport infrastructure projects must be co-ordinated with the planned MRTS in order to avoid uncoordinated development of the transport and traffic systems.
- II. All MRTS lines must be planned and implemented as compatible modes and in accordance with the same/compatible technical parameters!
- III. A clear definition of standards and planning principles needs to be agreed upon, this affects especially the linkage of MRTS corridors at interchange stations. There must be a definition of overall service level for the corridors/lines.



Recommendations and Priorities for Implementation - III

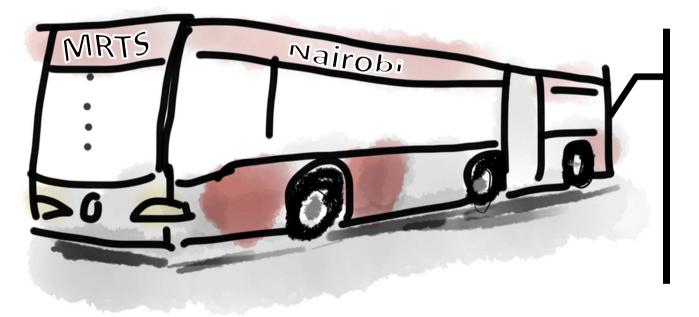
Planning for Phase I			Implementation for Phase I
Precise coordination for entire network			Step 1 – Line 1 and Line 4
Overlapping sections	Interchanges	Common feeder bus network	Early realisation possible due to the relatively advanced planning status on both lines. In addition, obstructions of the urban
Design packa	ges (integrating	the lines)	structure and road network in the City Centre are rather limited.
Tembo		Nyati Kifaru	Step 2 – Line 3
Line 1		Line 4 Line 5	Step 3 – Line 2 and Line 5





Recommendations and Priorities for Implementation - IV

What is the harmonisation process all about?



- Where are we going?
- Who is the driver?
- Who is on board?
- How fast are we going?
- Who pays for the ride?

Harmonisation process on a "*single platform*" has to continue in the coming years – to be managed by the Public Transport Department supported by a project implementation unit



Recommendations and Priorities for Implementation - V

In order to be able to commence construction latest in 2016 and start-up operations in 2017 on at least part of the network, **decisive action** needs to be taken now **in 2014**:

- I. Starting with the implementation of the relevant authorities/departments (to oversee the design and implementation processes) to coordinate the harmonisation process (single platform)
- **II. Continue** with the **design projects** already started (making sure the BRT design standards are adhered to) and coordinating them
- **III. Establishing** the **necessary tools** and **processes** to oversee the planning and implementation (traffic model, design standards, fare system, reporting system,...).



Recommendations and Priorities for Implementation - VI

Year	Actions to be taken
2014	 Adoption of proposed network as standard for future planning and implementation Institutional and legal framework establishment plan Establishment of the PTD within MOT&I Setting up Project Planning Implementation Unit Development of traffic model Setting up coordination and supervision (harmonisation process) Definition of BRT-design standards Finalising outline/tender design for lines 1 and 4 and tender of Design&Build projects Setting up organisation and operation plan
2015 (tentative)	 Finalising outline/tender design for lines 1 and 4 and tender of Design&Build projects Setting up organisation and operation plan Setting up tariff and fare revenue model Economic model and financing strategies Preparing franchise/operation tender procedures Start setting up the NMTA
2016 (tentative)	 Finalising detailed design for line 1 and 4 and begin of construction works Finalising outline/tender design for other lines and tender of Design&Build projects Tender of operation of first lines Start of acquisition process for BRT-busses Finalising setting up the NMTA Final operation plan and fare system implementation plan
2017 (tentative)	 Start-up of first operation Implementing the NMTA (taking over from the PPIU) Continue with planning & implementation of the other lines/corridors Design & construction supervision



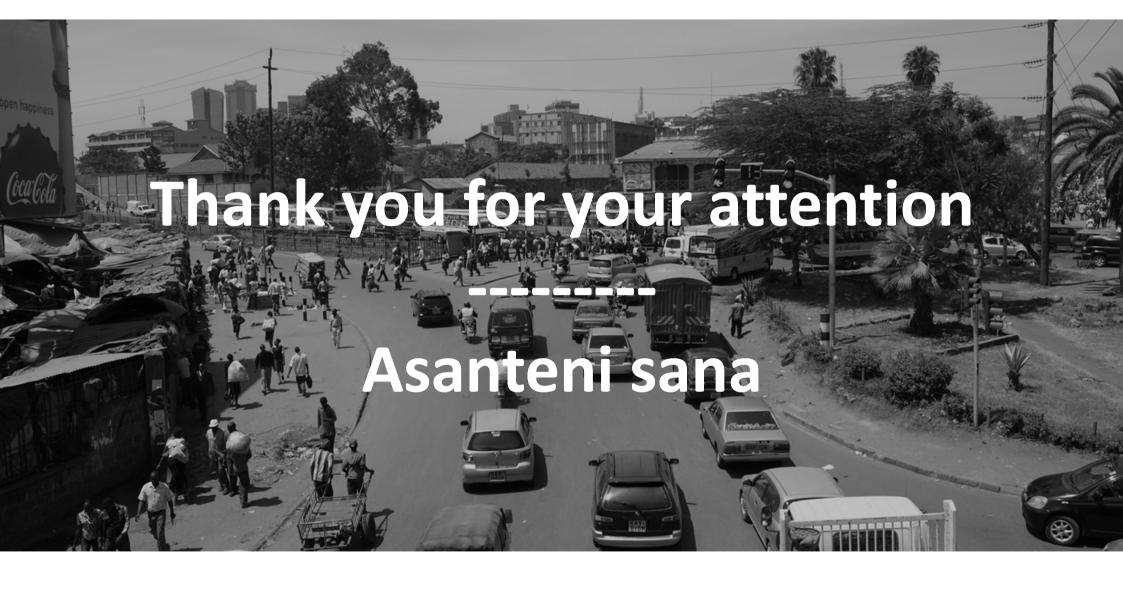
"Until the lion has its own historians, the tale of the hunt will always glorify the hunter!"



Until you tell your own story you will be defined what others say about you!*

*Komla Dumor 02/2014



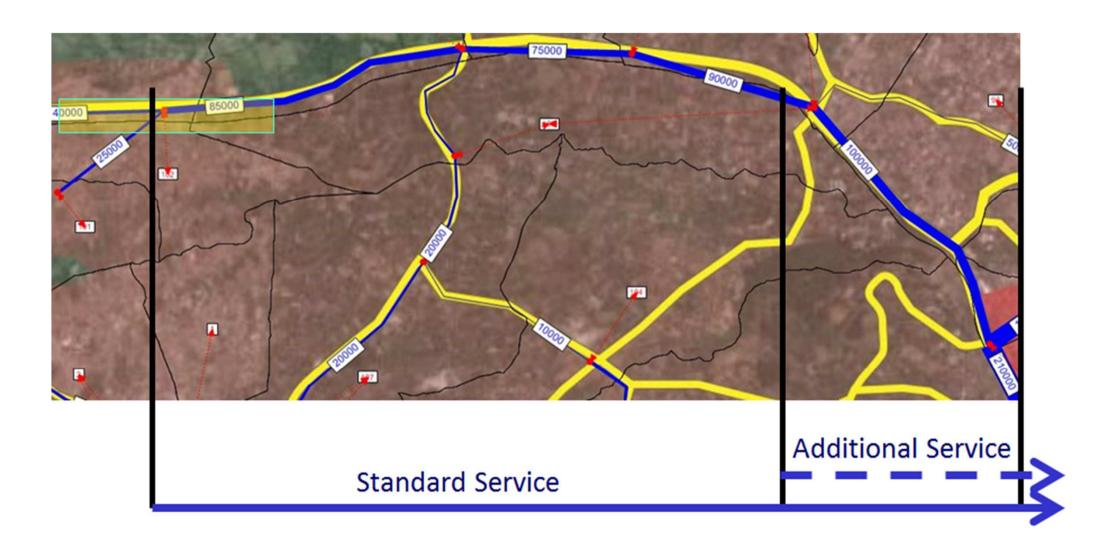








Network Layout – Waiyaki Way



Network Layout – Kenyatta Avenue





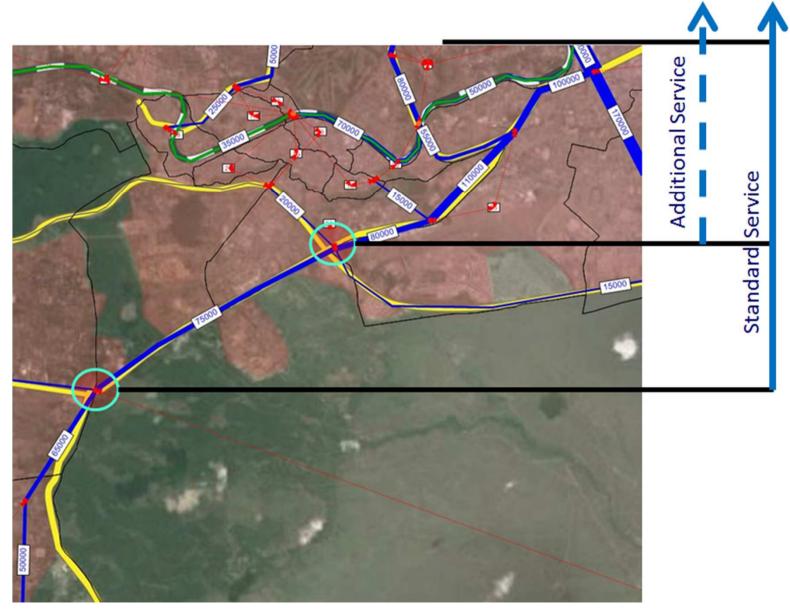


Network Layout – Ngong Road





Network Layout – Langata Road

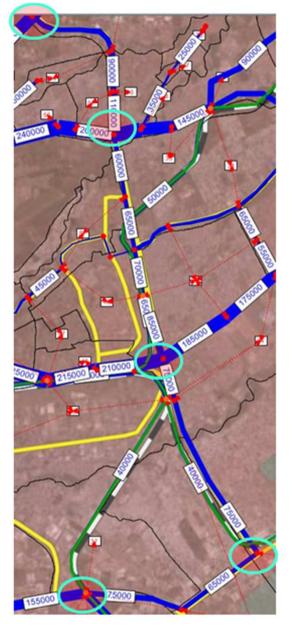




Network Layout – Mombasa Road



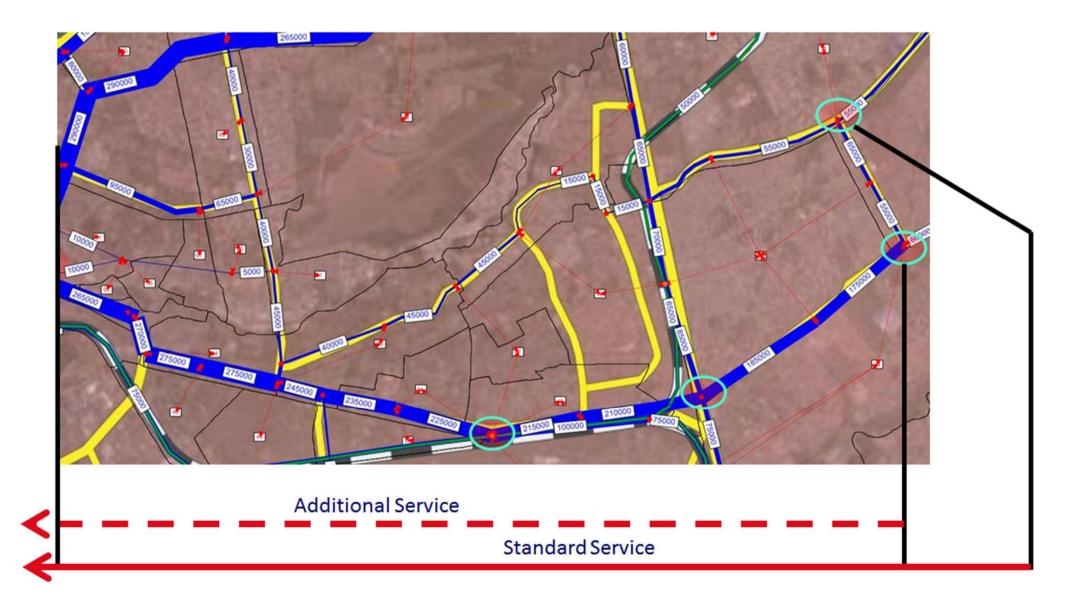
Network Layout – Outer Ring Road





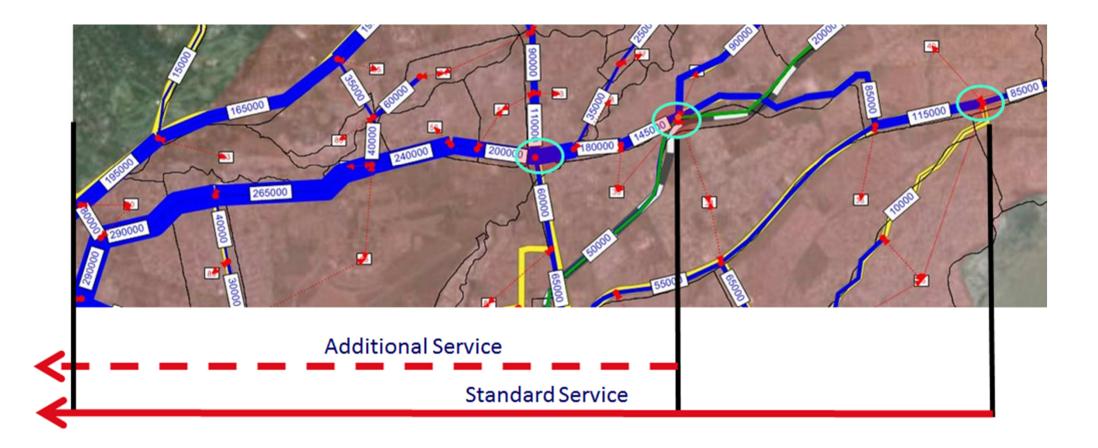


Network Layout – Jogoo Road



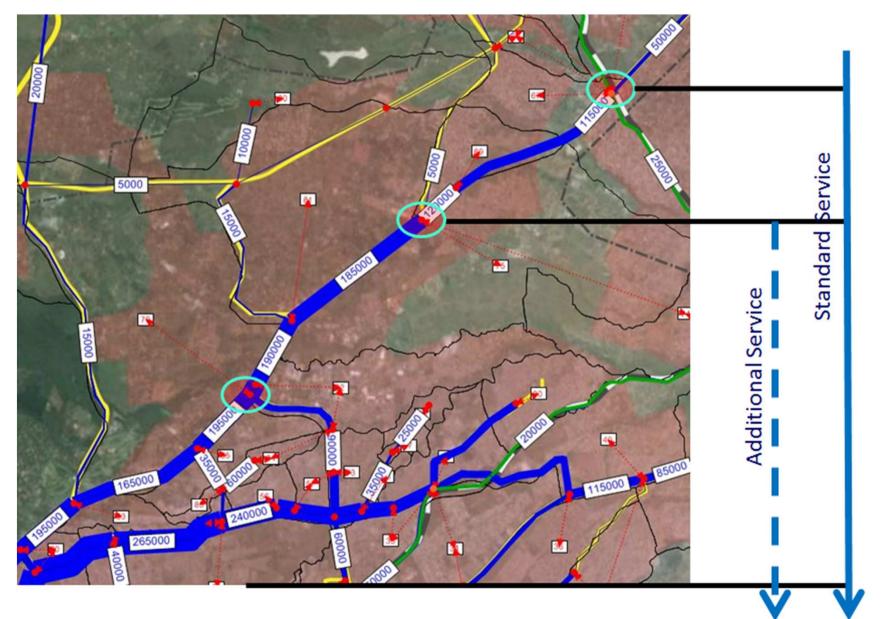


Network Layout – Juja Road





Network Layout – Thika Highway



Network Layout – Limuru Road





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