

# SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN OF MEBIDANGRO



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👾 Your City

Mobilise

NTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Mark the start of the share of the share of the ADB with approximate bermission.

# The SUMP process ends with the action plan



Preparation of the observatory of urban mobility adapted to Mebidangro (MRV, with 2 guidance sessions)

INTERNAL. This information is accessible to Abb Management and start. It may be shared outside Abb with appropriate permission.

# **USAGE OF PUBLIC TRANPORT**



# **PRIVATE VEHICLES OWNERSHIP**

Vehicle ownership shows a high motorization rate throughout the area



# And the dominance of motorcycles in vehicles owned (90+ %)



- → Motorcycles users as a focal point for modal shift targets in future years
- → As the source of increased adverse effects of road traffic, vehicle ownership can be better to reduce future growths : progressive taxes on vehicles, stricter process for driving licenses...

## MAIN TRIPS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF TRAVEL



Daily OD trips - motorcycles



- 4,8 million trips per day Comparable with Medan City previous studies. (pre-COVID) DKI Jakarta = ±20 million trips per day
- One average person spends ± IDR 12.005 everyday for transport
   Way lower and more fragile than Jakarta City (IDR 25.500/day)
- One average person spends ± 35 min each day for transport

Jakarta = 136 min/day

Low value due to over-usage of motorbikes, challenge for public transportation to rival:

Must promote safety and comfort of public transportation, not travel speed

2,5 trips per day per person

Higher mobility for work and education, shopping

# People travel more for work, education places & shopping (source: SUMP surveys)





**Mobility of inhabitants is framed by revenues:** higher individual mobility for households with low revenues (source: SUMP surveys)

# **ACTION PLAN FOR SMART MOBILITY**

### The action plan is composed of 41 measures following different themes.



- BRT lines
- Rapid rail lines
- Increase service levels of existing rail
- Bus lines for school
- Angkot optimization
- Rejuvenation of angkot fleets
- Waterbus services
- Public transport campaign
- Increase quality of existing buses

- URBAN PLANNING & non motorized transport <u>7 actions</u>
- Periodical closure of roads
- Mixed-use zones in secondary urban centers
- Comfortable and safe sidewalks
- Development of safe bicycle lanes
- Law to restrict urban sprawl
- Transit Oriented Development & Land Value Capture framework

- ROAD NETWORK for private vehicles 9 actions
- Enhance road link
  Medan Berastagi
- Circular roads as planned in RTRW
- Standardized road signage
- Traffic calming measures at blackspots
- Dedicated Park and Ride at transit hubs
- Limit freight vehicles operating hours
- Key multimodal hubs
- Quality road network throughout Mebidangro



- Mobility as a Service
- Fare intermodality
- Passenger information
- Traffic monitoring system

### GOVERNANCE 5 actions

- Transit authority
- Corporate tax on mobility
- Technical assistance
- Separate track and train operators
- Minibus reform

### ENVIRONMENT 7 actions

- Incentives to reduce fuel consumption
- Tax on motorized vehicles using urban roads
- Cleaner and renewable energies for road public transportation & private vehicles
- Renewable energy for rail
- Air quality stations
- Environmental issues campaigns

# 2023, the first mass transit line : BRT Mebidang



# Future corridors are identified to answer current and future demand of mobility

- 1. Identification of desire lines
- 2. Analysis of road and urban context
- 3. Identification of level of service (1, 2, 3)
- 4. Modelling of PT line and whole network
- 5. Estimation of demand
- 6. Reiteration until technical standards are reached

# Service levels give hints on technologies required

### $\rightarrow$ Level 1: medium demand

Adequate for BRT, trolleybus, automated shuttles or people movers, aeromoval, cable-pulled modes

### $\rightarrow$ Level 2: mid-high demand

Adequate for BRT, tramway, light LRT

### $\rightarrow$ Level 3: high demand

Adequate for high-capacity tramway, heavy LRT, MRT

## 2028 horizon: highly impactful PT lines to pursue mobility goals



### to 2023

### **BRT Mebidang Line I**

Corridor: Pinang Baris - Amplas Length: 18 km Station: 23 stations Ridership: 210.000 pax/day

## to 2028

### Corridor H

Corridor : Helvetia – Denai Service: Level 1 (for example BRT) Line: 15 km – 29 stations Ridership: 202.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 1,5-1,9 T (USD 105-130 million) Year: 2026

### Corridor U

Corridor : Sumarsono - Denai Service: Level 2 (for example Tramway) Line: 13 km - 25 stations Ridership: 187.000 pax/day **CAPEX:** IDR 3,3 – 4,1 T (USD 230-280 million) Year: 2026

U

# 2035 horizon: a large investment plan facilitated by reforms



### to 2035

### <u>Corridor B</u>

Corridor : Simalingkar - Jl. T. Amir Hamzah Service: Level 3 (for example LRT) Length: 16 km Station: 25 stations Ridership: 260.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 9,9-12,1 T (USD 680-830 million) Year: 2030

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### <u>Corridor G</u>

Corridor : Bunga Sakura - Jl. T. Amir Hamzah Service: Level 2 (for example Tramway) Length: 15 km Station: 27 stations Ridership: 222.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 3,5-4,3 T (USD 240-295 million) Year: 2030

### Corridor 1

Corridor : Denai - Batang Kuis Service: Level 1 (for example BRT) Length: 14 km Station: 23 stations Ridership: 197.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 1,4-1,8 T (USD 98-120 million) Year: 2030

Preliminary figures.

# THE PACKAGES OF PRIORITY MASS TRANSIT LINES

### **MID-TERM PACKAGE 2028**

Corridor H For example, BRT 15 km - 29 stations 293.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 1,5-1,9 triliun (USD 105-130 million)

### **Corridor U**

For example, tramway 13 km - 25 stations 272.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 3,3-4,1 triliun (USD 230-280 million)



### ± IDR 5,4 T (USD 367 million)

Implement highly impactful lines to start change of paradigm and demonstrate efficacity of public transportation, while reforms and regulations are rolled-out.

### LONG-TERM PACKAGE 2035

### Corridor B For example, LRT

16 km - 25 stations 305.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 9,9-12,1 T (USD 680-830 million)

### **Corridor G**

*For example, tramway* 15 km - 27 stations 254.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 3,5-4,3 T (USD 240-295 million)

### Corridor T For example, BRT

14 km - 23 stations 209.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 1,4-1,8 T (USD 98-120 million)



± IDR 16,3 T (USD 1,2 billion) A large investment plan to take advantage of reformed organizations and funding towards an adoption of mass transit in daily lives.

Preliminary high-level planning of the lines used for modelling and costing – to be refined with detailed studies.

## 2040 and later: a larger PT network for Mebidangro



### to 2040

### Corridor N

Corridor : Sunggal – Sumarsono Service: Level 1 (for example BRT) Line: 22 km - 31 stations Ridership: 324.00 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 2,1-2,6 T (USD 145-175 million) Year: 2036

Corridor : Amplas - West Setiabudi Service: Level 3 (for example LRT) Line: 9 km – 13 stations Ridership: 255.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 5,9-7,2 T (USD 405-495 million) Year: 2036

### Corridor A2

Corridor : West Setiabudi – Helvetia Service: Level 3 (for example LRT) Line: 10 km - 16 stations Ridership: 192.00 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 6,4-7,8 T (USD 440-535 million) Year: 2036

### Corridor W

Corridor : Pinang Baris – Sumarsono Service: Level 3 (for example LRT) Line: 13 km - 21 stations Ridership: 226.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 8,3-10,2 T (USD 170-210 million) Year: 2036

### Corridor J

Corridor : Simalingkar - Dr. Mansyur Service: Level 2 (for example Tramway) Line: 10 km – 19 stations Ridership: 128.000 pax/day CAPEX: IDR 2,5-3 T (USD 170-210 million) Year: 2038

w

J

# PUBLIC TRANSPORT EVOLUTION ANDDEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT NETWORK



## Key figures of the action plan for Mebidang Urban Area

# **41 actions** proposed for mobility

to upport mobility development in short, medium and ong term on 6 main directions (urban, roads, public transport, digital, environment and governance).

# x5 people to access formal transit

By 2035, 15% of the area inhabitants will live within 750 meters of formal transit stops and the accessibility will be increased from 3,8% in 2020 (excl. angkots).

# -20% GHG emissions from mobility

The action plan allows cutting mobility-related emissions of GHG from the area by a fifth by allowing new mobility to its inhabitants.



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# 80 km of integrated mass transit by 2035

with modern technologies to support mobility along main axes and provide affordable transport to people of Mebidangro. This figure reaches 152 km in 2040.

# -23% congestion on the roads

A drop of the congestion of almost a quarter (vehicle hours) by 2035, thanks to a modal shift to public transport of more than 20%.



# ± IDR 24 T 15-year plan for mobility

The staged investment plan of priority measures spreads on the long term for mass transit, NMT but also traffic calming and safety of the roads. The entire mass transit network needs IDR 56 T.

# **Technical and Steering Committee Meeting**

DINAS PERHUBUNGAN PROVINSI SUMATERA UTARA











## **Discussion With Bappenas Team and AFD**









# SHORT TERM IMPLEMENTATION 2024 MEBIDANG BRT (DEDICATED CORRIDOR)





: 17 rute layanan lang : 515 unit bus

Jumlah

Jangkauan : Kota Medan, Kota Binjai, Kabupaten Deli Serdang

Rencana Pengembangan Kawasan Low Emission Zone (LEZ) Rencana Pengembangan TOD

# **DIRECT SERVICE ROUTE IN METROPOLITAN MEDAN**



# TIMELINE OF MASTRAN PROJECT IN METROPOLITAN MEDAN (MEBIDANG)





# **THANK YOU**