



Active Transport Master Plan for Tema & Ashaiman

James Amoo-Gottfried

Magnus Quarshie

Tom Godefrooij



Structure

- Strategic framework
 - Background
 - Vision
 - Problem analysis
 - Major strategic choices
- Implementation plan
 - Communication strategy
 - Action plan

Profile of study area

- Population (2000 census)

Tema 298,432

Ashaiman 150,312

- Road network

Tema

– Paved road 500km

– Unpaved 485km

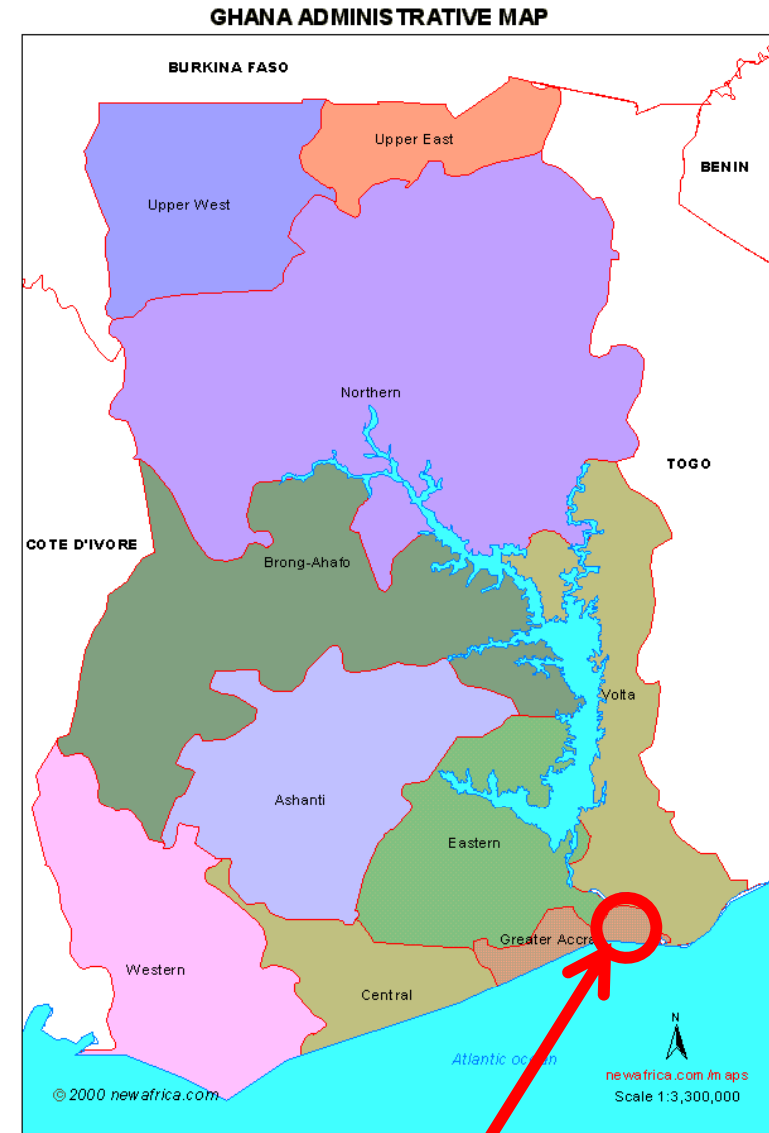
– Total 985km

Ashaiman

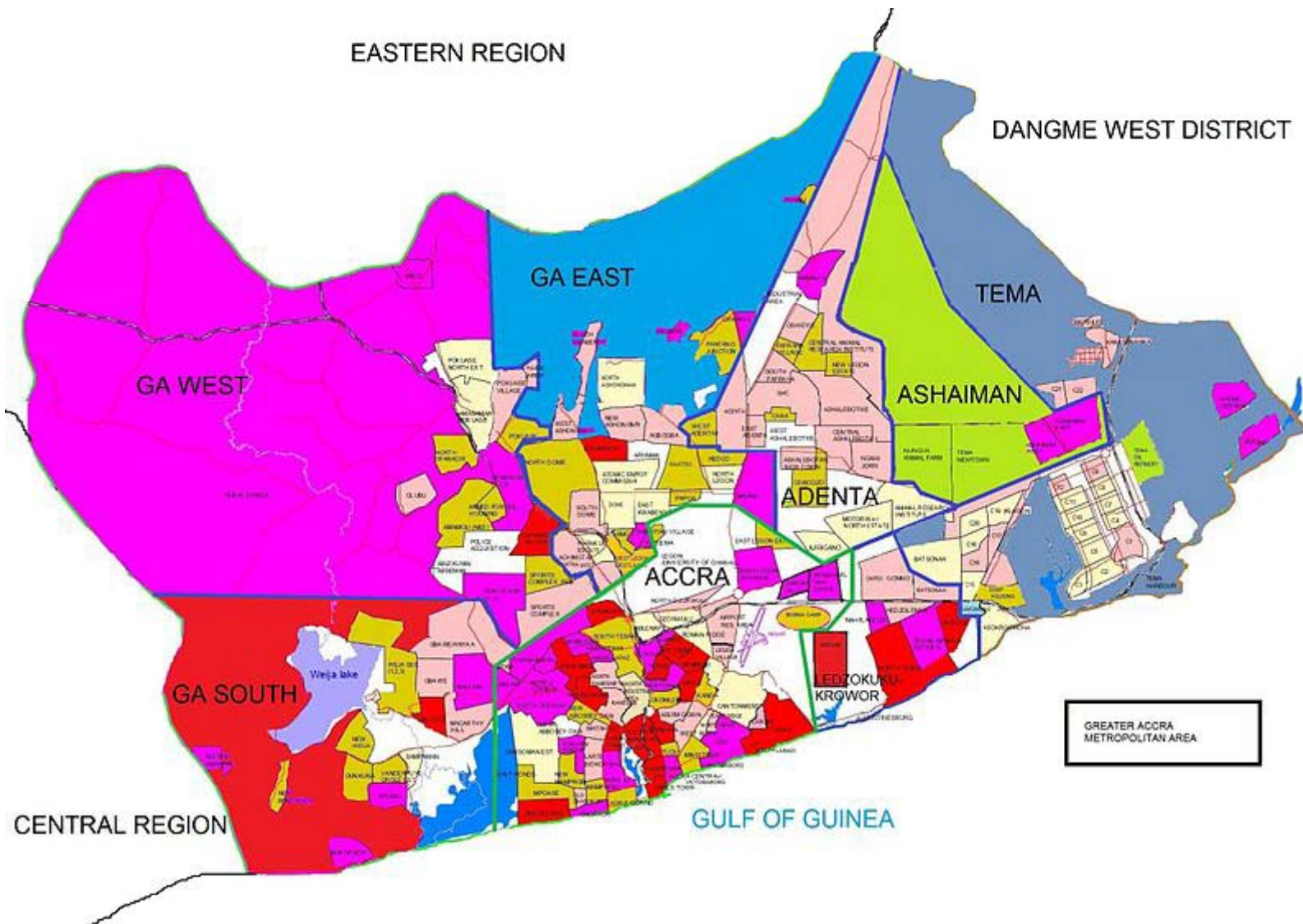
– Paved 72km

– Unpaved 205km

– Total 277km



Tema/Ashaiman



Client(s) & contractors

- Clients
 - Department of Urban Roads (DUR)
 - Tema Metropolitan Assembly (TMA)
 - Ashaiman Municipal assembly (ASHMA)
- Contractors
 - Delin Consult Ltd.
 - Centre for Cycling Expertise (CCE)
 - Interface for Cycling Expertise (I-CE)

Strategic framework

Context for Active Transport Plan

- Department of Urban Roads Objectives:
 - To reduce the average travel time for all modes on the road network in Urban Centres
 - To minimize the adverse and enhance the beneficial impacts of urban road projects on people and the environment
 - To reduce the number of accident fatalities and serious injuries on the road network in Urban Centres

Urban Transport Challenges

- Congestion
- Urban Sprawl
- Encroachment of ROW
- Lack of pedestrian and cycling facilities
- Inadequate public transport
- Environmental impacts



Urban Transport Project

- Improving mobility
 - Traffic engineering measures
 - Management improvements
 - Regulation public transport
 - Implementation BRT
- Promoting sustainable transport modes

Active transport master plan

- Active transport can contribute
 - ...but disappointing experiences in the past
 - ...comprehensive approach required!
- Strategic framework
 - To increase use of active transport
 - Safe and friendly environment
- Action plan
 - Implementation over next five years

Visions for Tema & Ashaiman

- Twin cities
- The cities Tema and Ashaiman aspire to be:
 - Maritime, industrial and commercial centre
 - Attractive tourist destination: a vibrant fun city
 - Pleasant living conditions for its inhabitants
 - Developing in a sustainable way

Transport policies

- Enable participation of citizens
- Enhance economic functioning
- Minimize adverse effects
- Efficient transport system

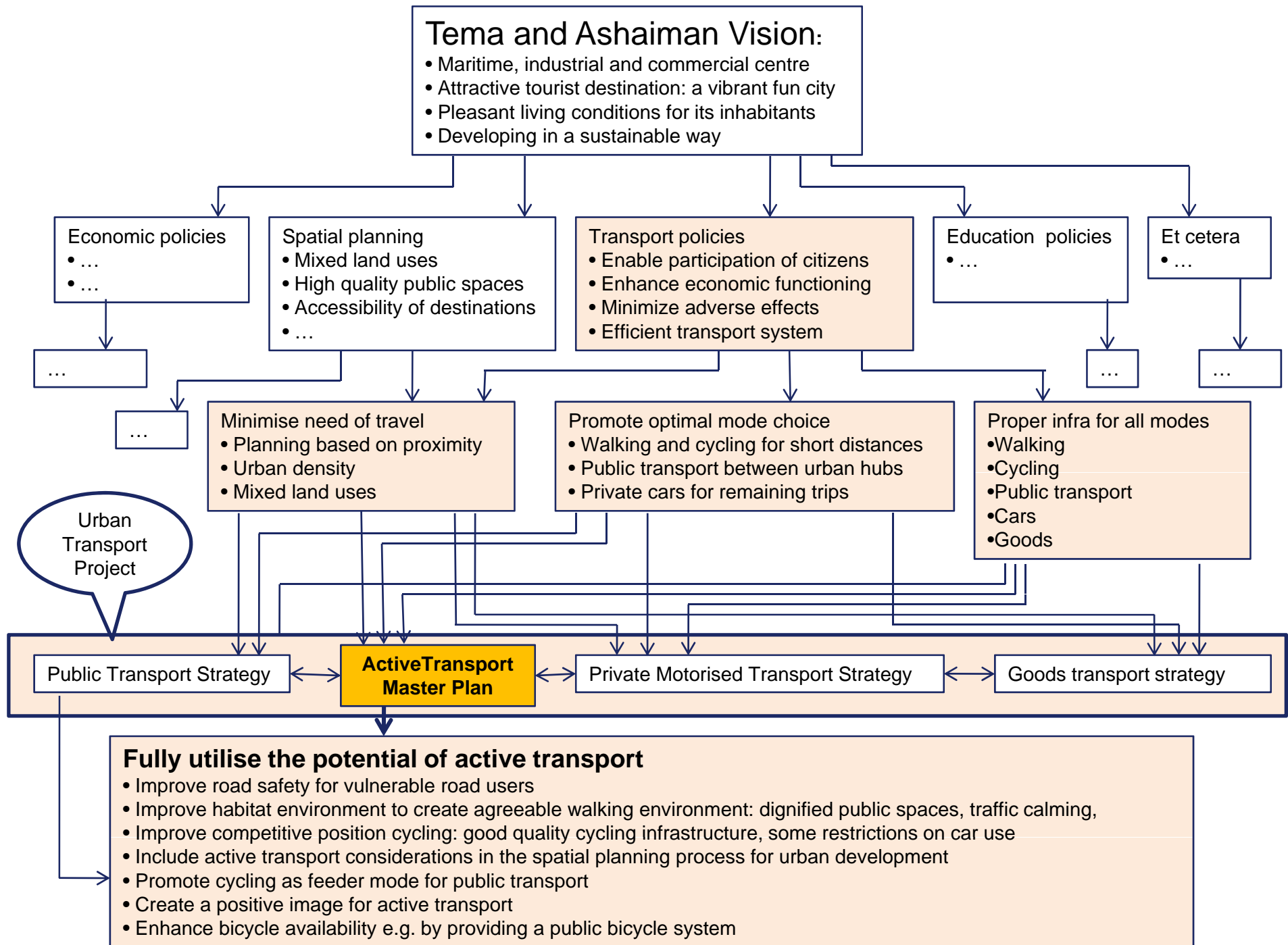
Specific transport visions

Ashaiman

- Our transport strategy will empower active transport users by ensuring a safer, more pleasant and more efficient walking and cycling environment.

Tema

- Our transport strategy will provide commuters with a modal choice and encourage a reduction in car use to minimize pollution and improve air quality.



Strategic goal

Active Transport Master Plan

Fully utilise the potential of active transport

Tactical goals

1. Improve road safety for vulnerable road users
2. Create agreeable walking environment
 - dignified public spaces
 - traffic calming,
3. Improve competitive position cycling
 - good quality cycling infrastructure
 - some restrictions on car use
4. Proper spatial planning for active transport needs
5. Promote cycling as feeder mode for public transport
6. Create a positive image for active transport
7. Enhance bicycle availability
 - e.g. by providing a public bicycle system

Problem analysis

- Existing studies
- Questionnaires
- Focus group discussions
- Observations (road safety audit)
- Parking study
- Stakeholder meetings

Problems

- Traffic congestion and parking difficulties;
- Difficulties for pedestrians;
- Loss of public space;
- Accidents and safety;
- Freight distribution

Analysis

- City originally not built for cars
 - Accommodating motorised traffic at cost of active road users
 - Growing car ownership
- No attractive walking environment
 - For majority of road users
 - Hawkers block sidewalks
- Perceptions and attitudes









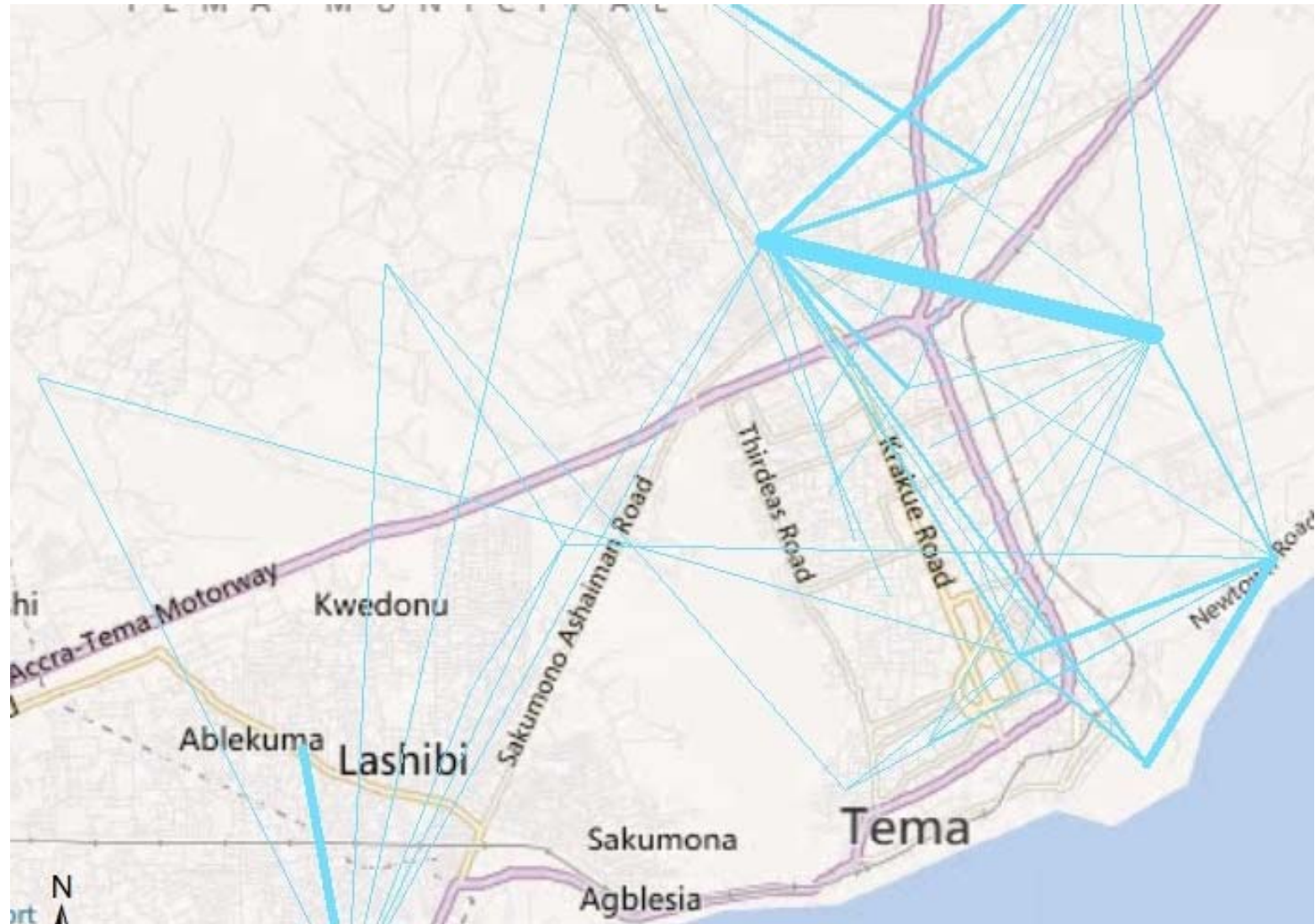




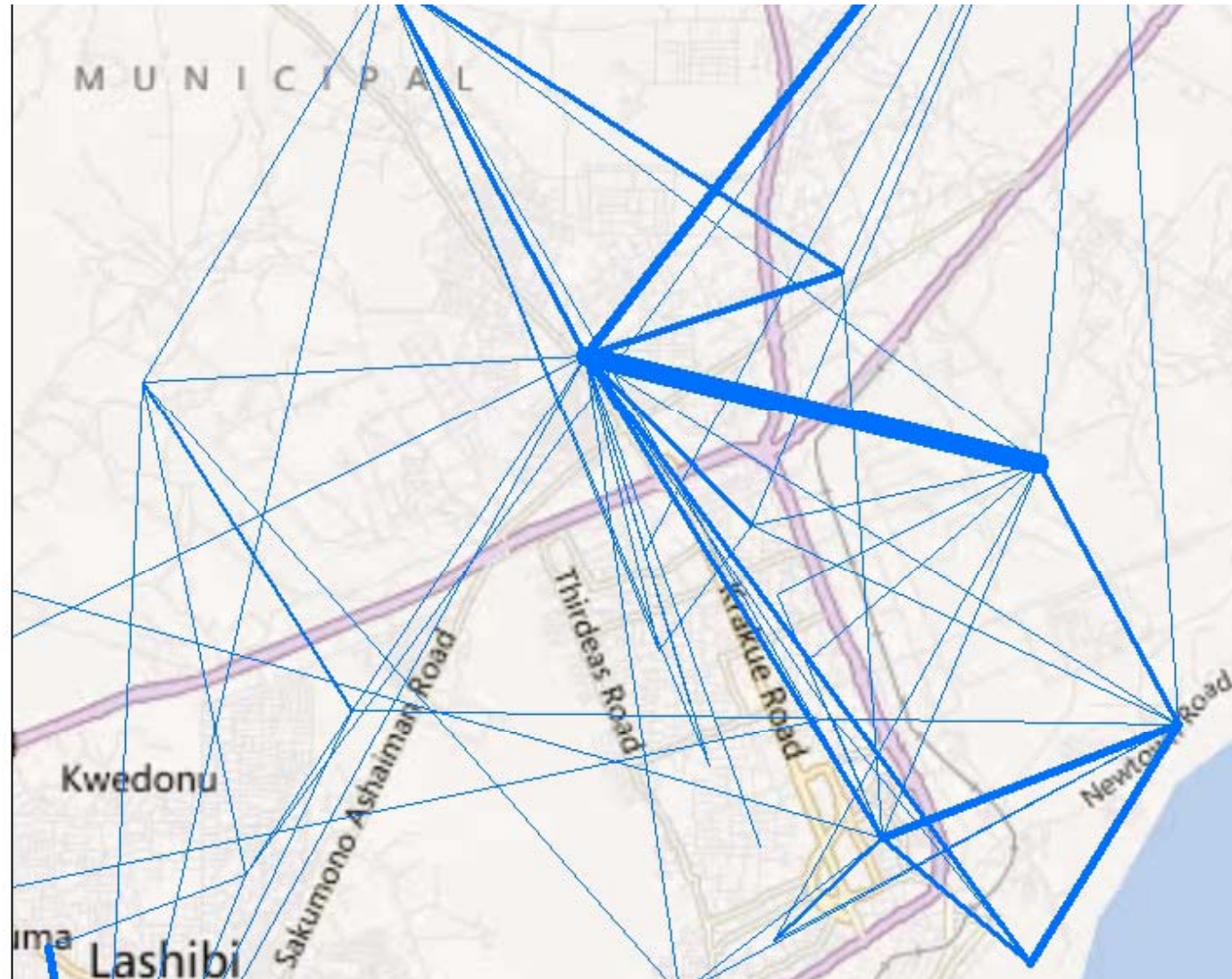


Origin / destination analysis

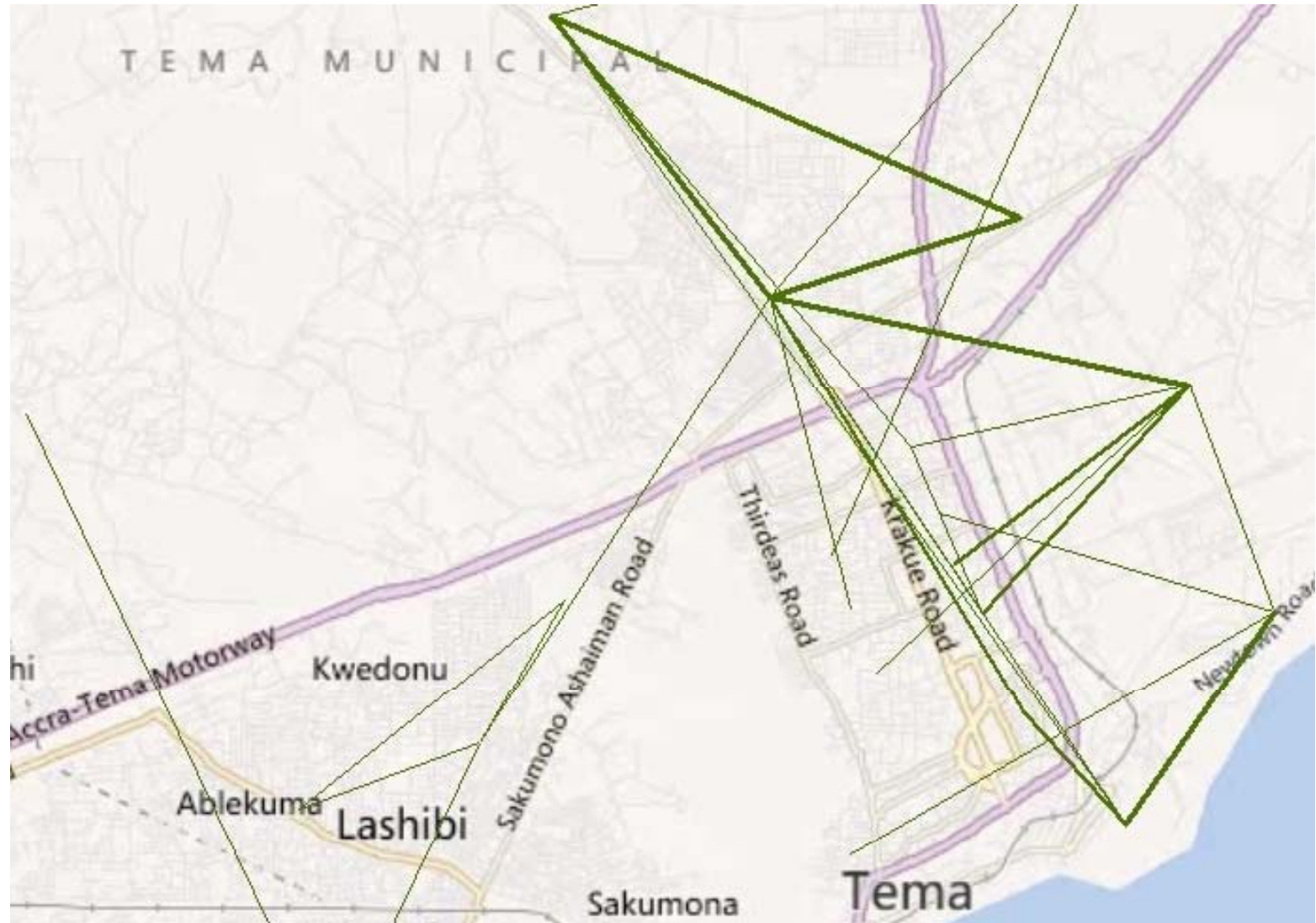
Cycling



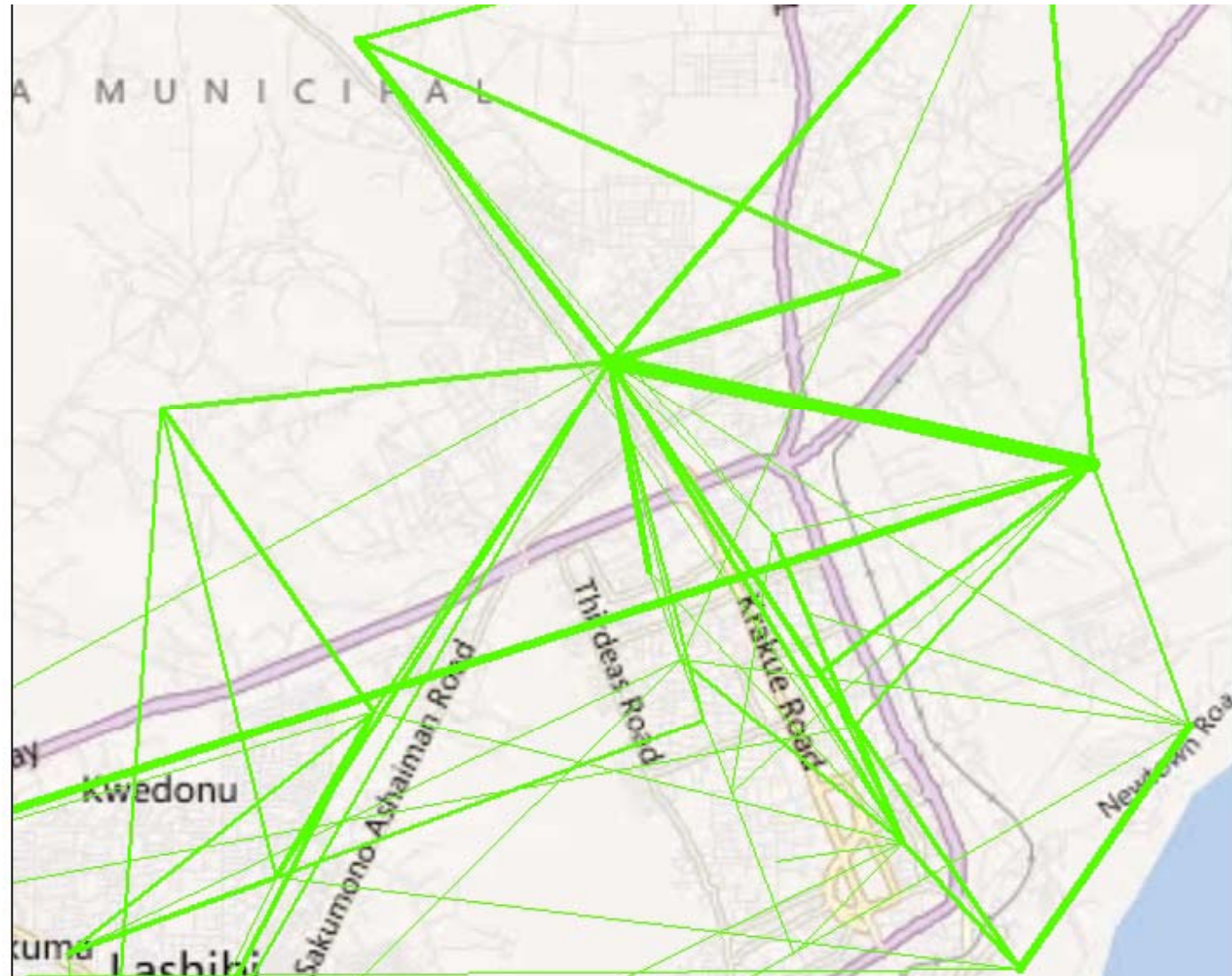
Cycling incl PT part of trip



Walking as main mode



Walking incl PT part of trip

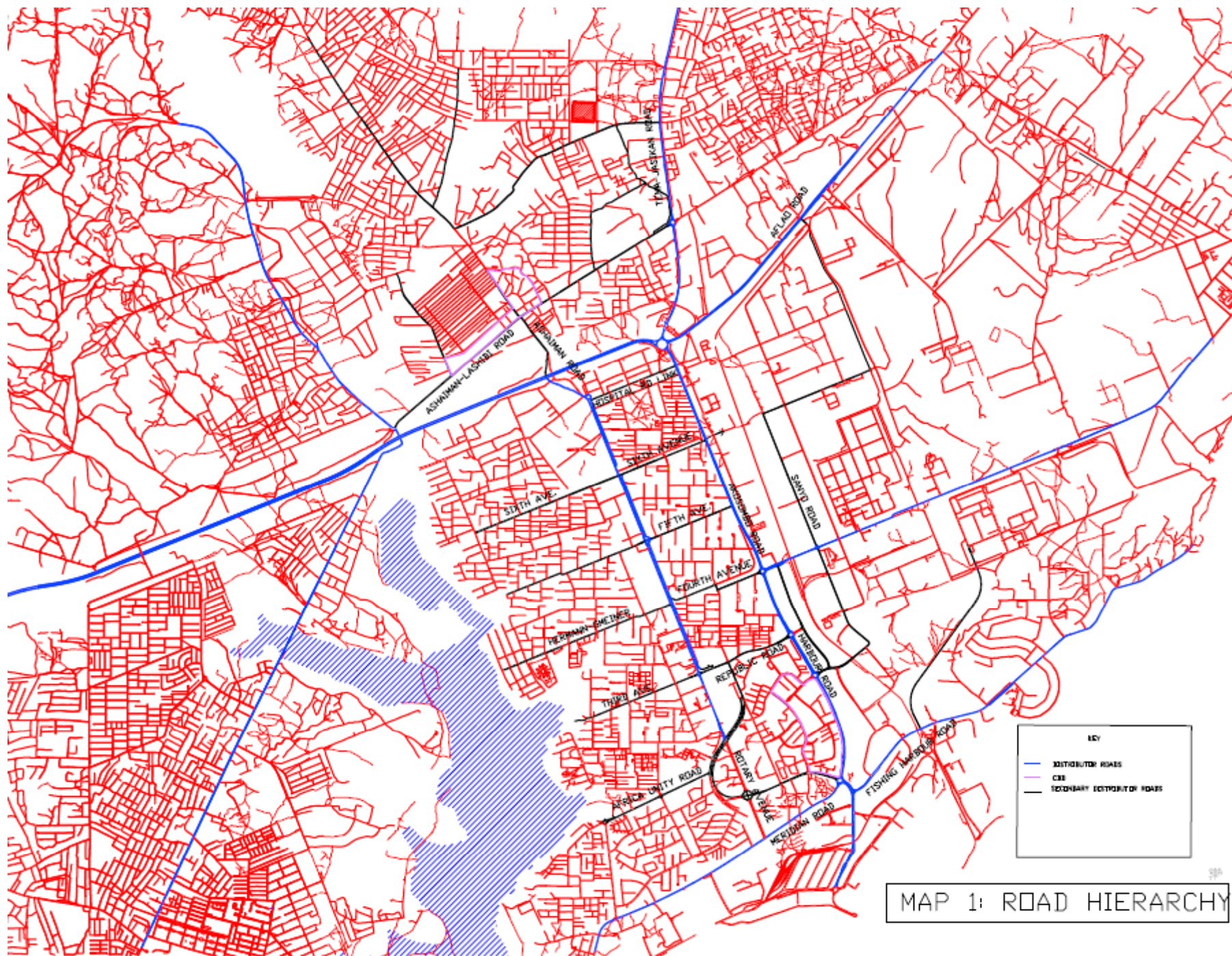


Major strategic choices

- Functional road hierarchy
- Triple A communities: for All Ages & Abilities
- Active Transport Route Network
- Intermodality
- Institutional set up for implementation

Functional road hierarchy

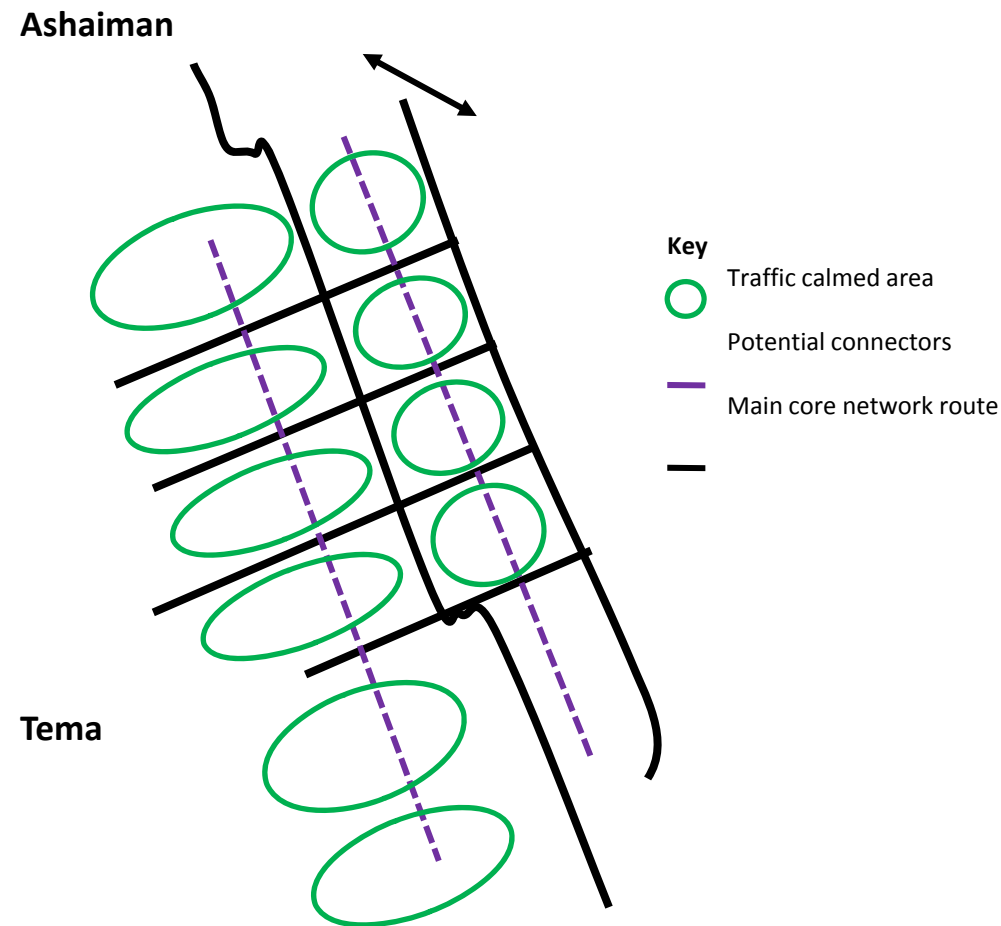
- Flow roads (highways)
- Regional distributor roads
- Local distributor roads
- Access roads

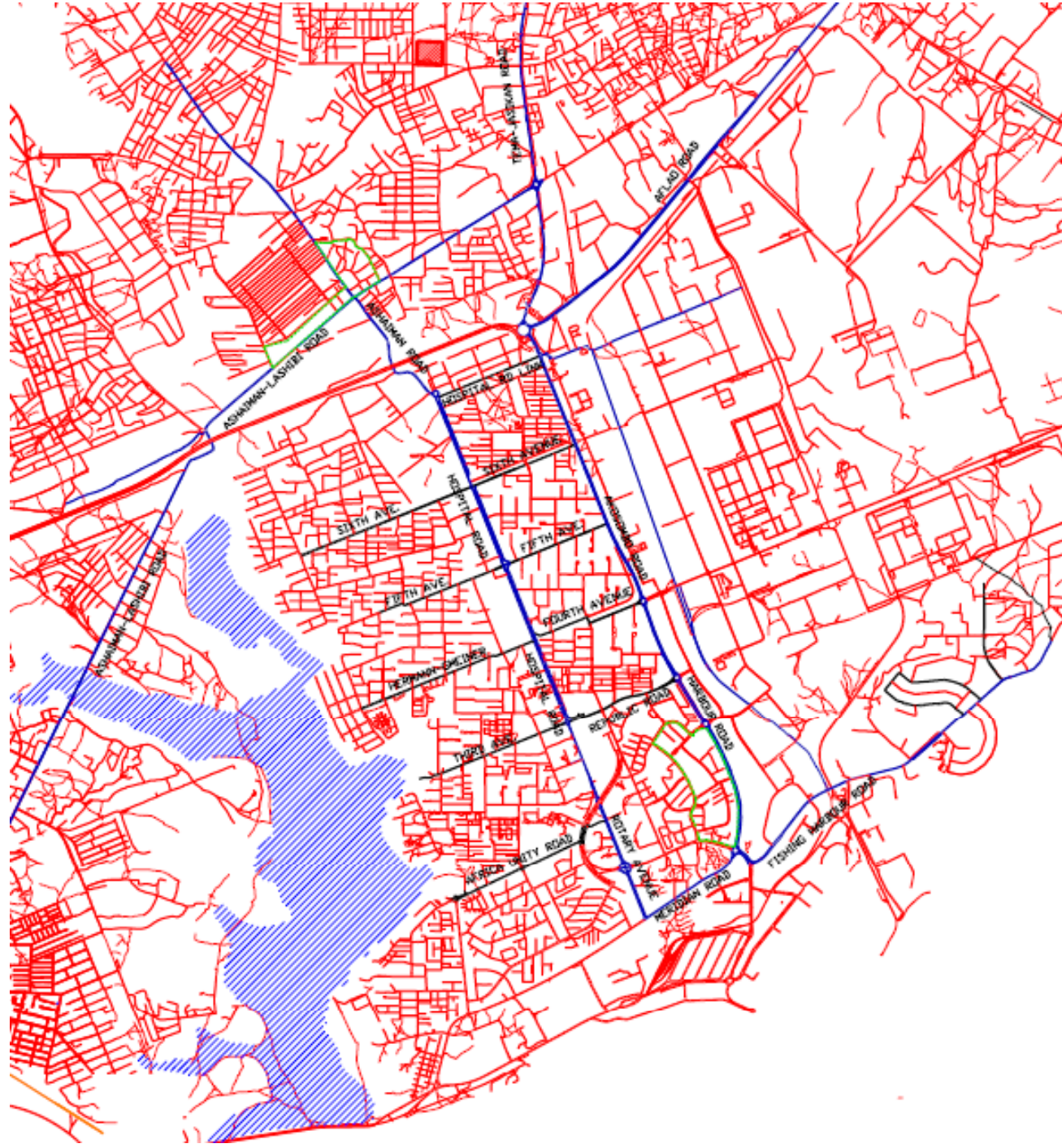


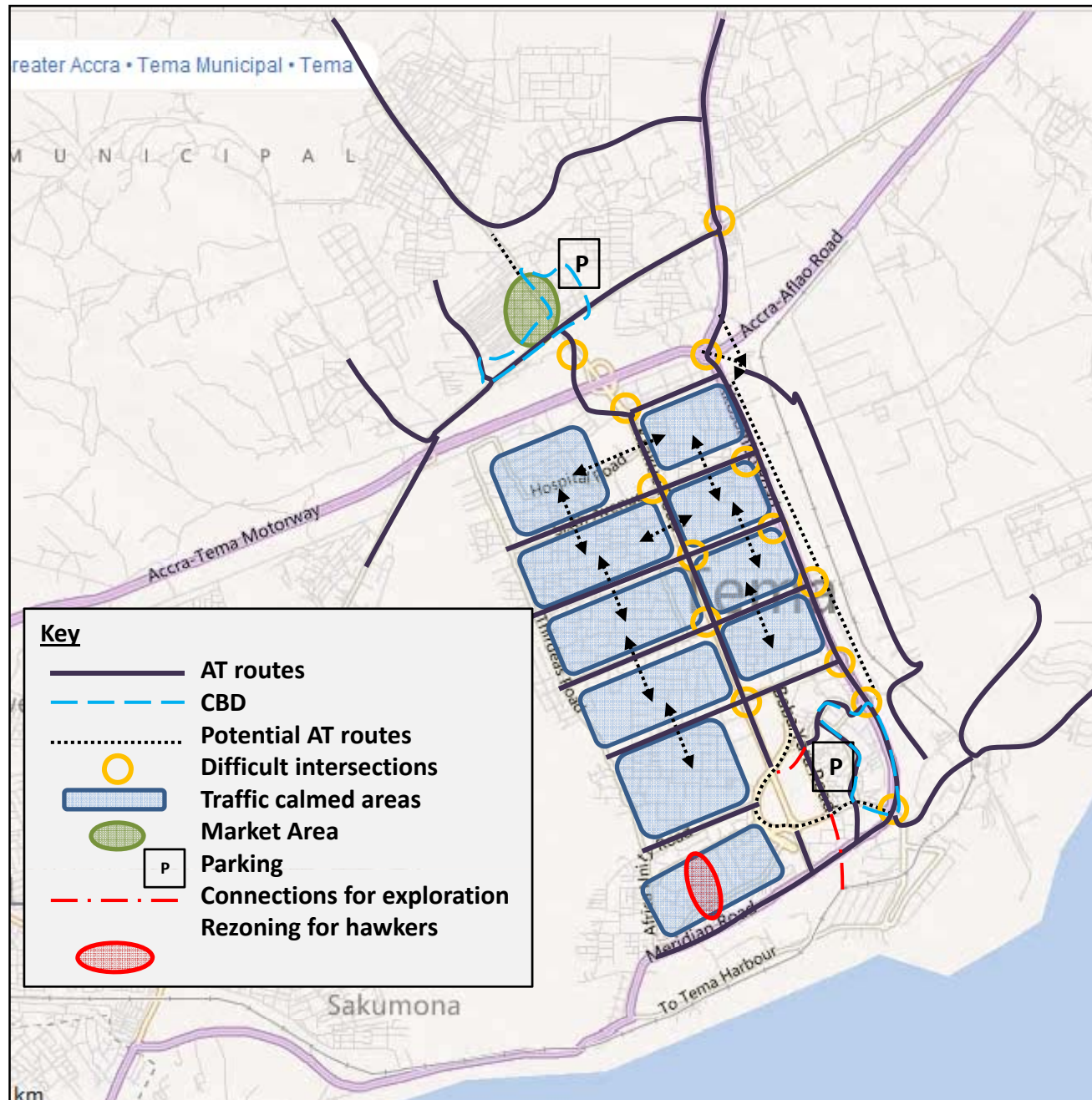
Triple A communities

- Address chaotic parking
- Regulate hawkers
- Specials attention for market areas

Conceptual diagram of active transport network



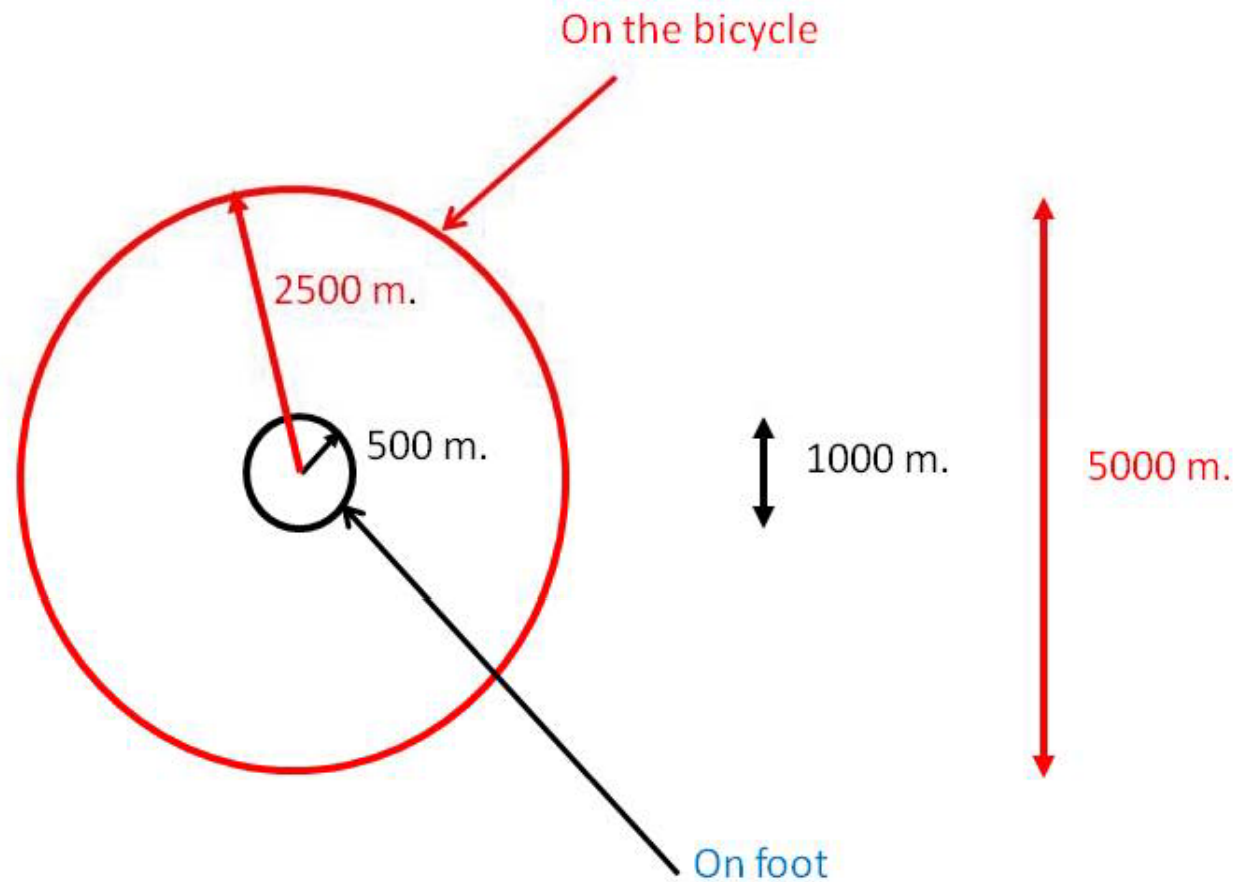




Intermodality

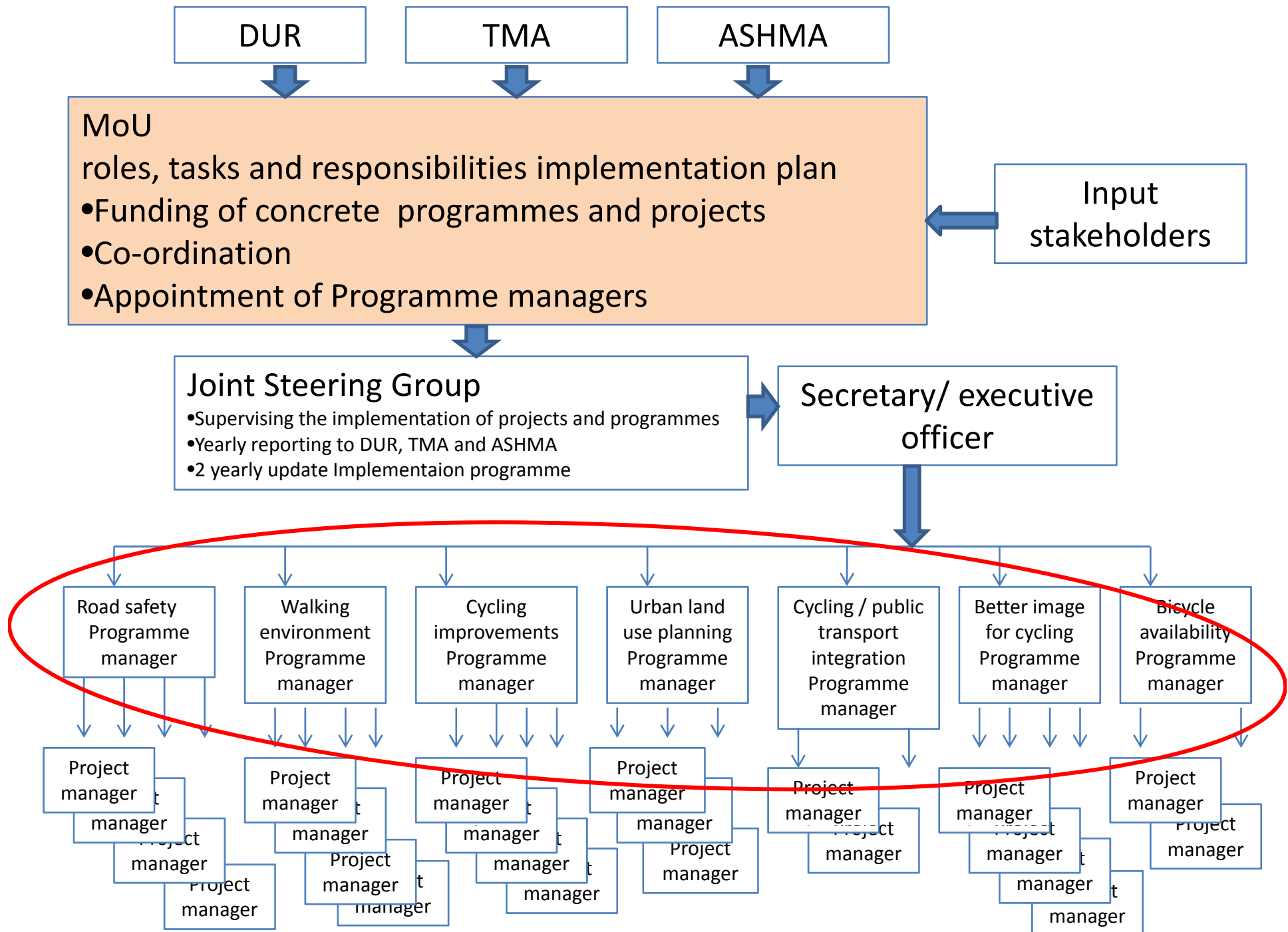
- Pedestrian friendly environments at public transport stops
- Promote cycling as feeder mode
- Create bicycle parking

Enlargement of catchment area



Institutional set up implementation

- Three major players: DUR, TMA and ASHMA



Implementation plan

- Steering group: DUR, TMA and ASHMA
- Executive officer for master plan
- Programmes for each tactical goal
- Concrete projects within programme
- Accountable programme & project managers

Communication

- Public acceptance and support condition for successful implementation
- 3 important groups
 - Owners of the plan (DUR, TMA and ASHMA)
 - Intermediaries
 - Public
- Shift in communication message over time

Stages of communication

- Getting support for vision
- Identifying affected groups' specific interventions (programmes & projects)
- Support specific projects
- Promotion of behavioural change
 - Promote bicycle use (after improved conditions)
 - Promote respectful behaviour

Conclusions

- Active Transport requires integrated approach
- Challenges are large
- Institutional arrangement vital for successful implementation
- Communication shifting from asking for support to promotion of behavioural change