The Study on Integrated Development Strategy for Danang City and its Neighboring Area in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (DaCRISS)

Progress in Formulation of Long-term Urban Transport Network

19 June 2009

JICA Study Team

TOPICS

Formulation of Long-term Urban Transport Network

- Planning Methodology
- Analysis of Do-nothing/Do-committed Cases
- Transport Corridor Development
- Alternative Network Plans
- Next Steps

Planning Methodology

Framework for Network Analysis and Planning



Planning Methodology

Proposed Urban
Development Scenario
(provisional)

- Population: 2.1 million
- 3 urban centers
- TOD (Transit Oriented Development) on northsouth axis

Note: Land use and socioeconomic framework for Scenario 3 are being finalized in coordination with Danang PC)



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Planning Methodology

Classified Zoning and Mini Screen Lines for Analysis



Planning Methodology

Indicators obtained from traffic assignment

- Total Traffic Demand (PCU)
- Traffic Load
 - PCU-km
 - PCU-hours
- Travel Features
 - Average Travel Speed (kph)
 - Average V/C (Volume/Capacity) Ratio
- Transport Cost (US\$)
 - VOC (Vehicle Operation Cost)
 - TTC (Travel Time Cost)
 - Total Cost

Analysis of Do-nothing/Do-committed Cases

Do-committed Network

Existing + On-going and Committed Projects (including completed projects after Sep.2008)



No.	Project Name
1	Thuan Phuoc Bridge
2	a. Dragon Bridge b. Ext. of Nguyen Van Linh c. New Road to Son Tra Dien Ngoc
3	Road from Tuyen Son Bridge to N. Tri Phuong
4	a. Nguyen Huu Tho Road (CMTT- Hoa Quy) including Hoa Xuan Bridge b. Southern Road (NH1A-Tran Dai Nghia)
5	Parallel road of NH1A in Lien Chieu
6	Road from Administrative Centre of Lien Chieu Dist. to N. Tat Thanh
7	Road from N. Tat Thanh to Provincial Road 602
E1	Quang Tri - Danang Expressway
E2	Danang - Quang Ngai Expressway

Analysis of Do-nothing/Do-committed Cases



Analysis of Do-nothing/Do-committed Cases

Assessment by Area

		Exi	sting (2008) 1)		Do-nothing (2025) 2)	Do-com	mitted (2025)	2) 3)
Co	Corridor/Area		Traffic Vol. (000 PCU- km)	V/C Ratio	Traffic Vol. (000 PCU- km)	V/C Ratio	Capacity (000 PCU-km)	Traffic Vol. (000 PCU- km)	V/C Ratio
CBD	01 Hai Chau	2,079	670	0.3	1,810	0.8	2,514	1,749	0.7
	02 Thanh Khe	750	297	0.4	1,147	1.1	1,377	1,135	0.8
1. Son	11 Inner	722	162	0.2	527	0.7	954	525	0.6
Tra	12 Outer	379	63	0.2	170	0.4	673	237	0.4
2. NHS	21 Inner	756	149	0.2	940	1.2	793	629	0.8
Coastal	22 Outer	615	111	0.2	723	0.9	865	583	0.7
3. NHS	31 Inner	676	213	0.3	969	0.9	1,147	891	0.8
Central	32 Outer	52	7	0.1	180	1.1	1,045	812	0.8
4. NH1	41 Inner	681	210	0.3	948	1.4	684	915	1.3
South	42 Outer	622	206	0.3	836	0.9	964	701	0.7
5. Lien	51 Inner	868	170	0.2	572	0.6	1,126	477	0.4
Chieu	52 Outer	1,383	150	0.1	405	0.3	1,383	384	0.3
6. Rural	61 HV North	1,558	19	0.0	600	0.3	1,645	535	0.3
	62 HV Central	1,314	61	0.1	540	0.4	1,382	523	0.4
	63 HV South	1,628	106	0.1	805	0.5	1,628	843	0.5
C	Sity Total	14 082	2 594	0.2	11 172	0.7	18 179	10 939	0.6

1) Excluding roads with no traffic volume assigned

2) Assumed modal share (%) of motorcycle, car and bus: 50/20/30, Average occupancy: motorcycle 1.3, car 2.0 and bus 36 3) Expressway is not included

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Analysis of Do-nothing/Do-committed Cases

Assessment by Section

-			-	-	-		-			
	0		No. of	Capac ity	Existing	(2008)	Do-nothing (2025) 1)	Do-committe 1)2)	ed (2025)
	Screen Line/S	ection	lanes	(000 PCU)	Traffic vol. (000 PCU)	V/C Ratio	Traffic vol. (000 PCU)	V/C Ratio	Traffic vol. (000 PCU)	V/C Ratio
	11 Inner (S)	Ngo Quyen SonTra-DienNgoc	4 4	56.3 56.3	17.1 1.7	0.3 0.0	32.0 14.3	0.6 0.3	22.5 16.1	0.4 0.3
1. Son Tra	12 Outer (N)	Ngo Quyen SonTra-DienNgoc Thuan Phuoc Br.	4 4 4	56.3 56.3 56.3	12.7 1.7 -	0.2 0.0 -	18.1 8.2 -	0.3 0.1	19.6 8.9 20.5	0.4 0.2 0.4
2. NHS	21 Inner (N)	Le Van Hien Yersin	4 4	56.3 56.3	16.3 10.1	0.3 0.2	116.1 57.8	2.1 1.0	63.3 51.9	1.1 0.9
Coastal	22 Outer (S)	Le Van Hien Yersin	4 4	56.3 56.3	12.1 10.1	0.2 0.2	74.4 57.8	1.3 1.0	44.5 51.9	0.8 0.9
3. NHS	31 Inner (N)	CMTT (NH14B) N. Huu Tho(PIIP)	4 6	56.3 85.0	24.1	0.4	72.1	1.3 -	55.2 91.2	1.0 1.1
Central	32 Outer (S)	N. Huu Tho(PIIP)	6	85.0	-	-	-		91.2	1.1
4 1014	41 Inner (N)	Truong Chinh (NH1)	4	56.3	18.8	0.3	80.6	1.4	72.9	1.3
South	42 Outer (S)	NH1A PR605	4 4	56.3 61.4	16.8 7.4	0.3 0.1	80.6 75.7	1.4 1.2	61.6 75.6	1.1 1.2
5. Lien	51 Inner (E)	N. Tat Thanh N.LuongBang(NH1)	4 4	56.3 56.3	0.4 19.1	0.0 0.3	22.2 38.8	0.4 0.7	13.1 28.7	0.2 0.5
Chieu	52 Outer (W)	N. Van Cu NH1 (Haivan Tunnel)	4 4	55.6 56.3	0.0 13.6	0.0 0.2	1.2 31.8	0.0 0.6	1.2 31.8	0.0 0.6
	61 HV North	NH1A Bypass	4	43.2	0.2	0.0	11.4	0.3	16.7	0.4
6. Rural	62 HV Central	PR602 Hoang Van Thai	4 2	55.6 19.6	0.4 0.0	0.1 0.0	36.9 8.7	0.7 0.4	37.4 3.7	0.7 0.2
	63 HV South	NH14B	4	56.3	13.3	0.2	62.9	1.1	71.8	1.3

1) Assumed modal share (%) of motorcycle, car and bus: 50/20/30, Average occupancy: motorcycle 1.3, car 2.0 and bus 36 2) Expressway is not included

Transport Corridor Development

Development Requirement and Alternative Solutions

	Existing Road		g Road		Possibility of Road Dev*t 3)		Alternative Solutions 4)					
			Required No. of	Required No. of			Traffic	Traffic Mgmt.		Road Development		
Con	ridor/Area	No. of Total Lan Roads Lanes		Lanes 1), 2)	_anes 1), Wide 2) ning		Traffic Mgmt.	трм	Wideni ng	New Road (at- grade)	New Road (elevat ed)	UMRT
CBD	01 Hai Chau 02 Thanh Khe	-	-		C C	C C	A A	A A	B B	B B	A A	A A
1. Son	11 Inner	2	8	1	B	B	A	B	A	B	B	A
Tra	12 Outer	2	8		B	B	B	C	B	A	C	B
2. NHS	21 Inner	2	8	6	B	B	A	B	A	B	B	A
Coastal	22 Outer	2	8	2	B	B	B	B	B	A	C	A
3. NHS	31 Inner	1	4	2	B	B	A	B	A	B	B	A
Central	32 Outer	0	0		B	B	B	B	B	A	C	A
4. NH1	41 Inner	1	4	3	B	B	A	C	A	A	C	B
South	42 Outer	2	8	4	B	B	B	C	B	A	C	C
5. Lien	51 Inner	2	8	-	B	B	A	B	A	B	B	B
Chieu	52 Outer	2	8		B	B	B	C	B	A	C	C
6. Rural	61 HV North 62 HV Central 63 HV South	1 2 1	4 6 4	1	B B B	B B B	B B B	с с с	B B B	A A A	с с с	C C C

Estimated based on the Do-nothing situation, assuming a standard capacity of 10,000 PCU/lane/day
Assumed modal share (%) of motorcycle, car and bus: 50/20/30, Average occupancy: motorcycle 1.3, car 2.0 and bus 36
Possibility of road development: A-possible, B-possible with some difficulty, C-difficult
Assessment of alternative solutions: A-recommended, B-for consideration, C-not recommended

Alternative Network Plans

Different Modal Share Scenarios

Modal Policy	Description	Mode	Share (%)	Average Occupancy
Base Scenario	Bus Service Improvement Control of Car Use At-grade Road Network	Motorcycle Car Bus	50 15 35	1.3 2.0 36
Alternative Scenario	1. Present Modal Share	Motorcycle Car Bus	94 2 4	1.3 2.0 15
	2. Trend Modal Share	Motorcycle Car Bus	70 20 10	1.3 2.0 15
	3. Strong Bus Service Improvement	Motorcycle Car Bus	35 15 50	1.3 2.0 50
	4. Increase in Car Use	Motorcycle Car Bus	60 30 10	1.3 2.0 15

Efficiency of Road Space Utilization by Transport Mode

2 1			
Mode	Car	Motorcycle	Bus
Average Occupancy	2.0	1.3	15 – 36
PCU	1.0	0.4	2.0
No. of Passengers per PCU	2	3	8 - 18

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Alternative Network Plans



Alternative Network Plans

Performance of Future Network by Area (Daily Ave.)

			Ave	erage V/C by A	rea	
Corric	lor/Area	Base 50/15/35	Alt.1 94/2/4	Alt.2 70/20/10	Alt.3 35/15/50	Alt.4 60/30/10
CBD	01 Hai Chau	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
	02 Thanh Khe	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
1. Son Tra	11 Inner	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7
	12 Outer	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
2. NHS Coastal	21 Inner	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9
	22 Outer	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5
3. NHS Central	31 Inner	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
	32 Outer	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
4. NH1 South	41 Inner	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9
	42 Outer	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7
5. Lien Chieu	51 Inner	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
	52 Outer	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
6. Rural	61 HV North	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	62 HV Central	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
	63 HV South	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
City Total		0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5

Alternative Network Plans

Performance of Future Network (Daily Average)

				Daily	Average V/C by Se	ection	
	Corridor/Area	a/Section	Base 50/15/35	Alt.1 94/2/4	Alt.2 70/20/10	Alt.3 35/15/50	Alt.4 60/30/10
4. 5	11 Inner (S)	Ngo Quyen SonTra-DienNgoc	0.4 0.2	0.5 0.3	0.6 0.4	0.4 0.2	0.6 0.4
Tra 1	12 Outer (N)	Ngo Quyen SonTra-DienNgoc Thuan Phuoc Br.	0.3 0.2 0.3	0.4 0.2 0.4	0.5 0.2 0.5	0.2 0.1 0.2	0.5 0.2 0.5
2. NHS Coastal 21 Inner (N) 22 Outer (S)	Le Van Hien Yersin	0.9 0.6	1.0 0.8	1.4 0.8	0.9 0.5	1.4 0.9	
	Le Van Hien Yersin	0.7 0.6	0.8 0.8	1.1 0.8	0.6 0.5	1.1 0.9	
3. NHS	31 Inner (N)	CMTT (NH14B) N. Huu Tho(PIIP) New Raod	1.0 0.6 0.8	1.1 0.7 0.8	1.2 0.7 0.9	1.0 0.6 0.7	1.2 0.8 0.9
32 Outer (32 Outer (S)	N. Huu Tho(PIIP) New Road	0.5 0.2	0.6 0.3	0.7 0.3	0.5 0.2	0.7 0.5
4 1014	41 Inner (N)	Truong Chinh (NH1) New Road	0.9 0.9	1.0 0.9	1.1 1.0	0.9 0.8	1.1 1.0
South	42 Outer (S)	NH1A PR605 New Road	0.5 0.0 0.2	0.6 0.0 0.3	0.6 0.0 0.4	0.5 0.0 0.2	0.7 0.0 0.6
5. Lien	51 Inner (E)	N. Tat Thanh N.LuongBang(NH1)	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.4	0.2 0.3	0.3 0.4
Chieu	52 Outer (W)	N. Van Cu NH1 (Haivan Tunnel)	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.4
	61 HV North	NH1A Bypass New Road	0.3 0.2	0.3 0.2	0.4 0.3	0.3 0.2	0.4 0.3
6. Rural	62 HV Central	PR602 Hoang Van Thai New Road New Road	0.1 0.0 0.2 0.4	0.1 0.0 0.2 0.5	0.2 0.0 0.3 0.6	0.1 0.0 0.2 0.3	0.2 0.0 0.4 0.7
	63 HV South	NH14B New Road	0.6 0.5	0.6 0.6	0.7 0.7	0.5 0.4	0.7 0.8

Alternative Network Plans

Performance of Future Network (Peak Hour)

			Peak Hour (15%) V/C by Section							
	Corridor/Area	a/Section	Base 50/15/35	Alt.1 94/2/4	Alt.2 70/20/10	Alt.3 35/15/50	Alt.4 60/30/10			
4.6	11 Inner (S)	Ngo Quyen SonTra-DienNgoc	1.3 0.7	1.5 1.0	1.8 1.2	1.1 0.5	1.9 1.3			
Tra	12 Outer (N)	Ngo Quyen SonTra-DienNgoc Thuan Phuoc Br.	0.8 0.5 0.8	1.1 0.5 1.1	1.4 0.6 1.4	0.7 0.4 0.5	1.5 0.7 1.5			
2. NHS	21 Inner (N)	Le Van Hien Yersin	2.9 1.8	3.1 2.3	4.1 2.5	2.6 1.5	4.3 2.6			
Coastal	22 Outer (S)	Le Van Hien Yersin	2.0 1.8	2.3 2.3	3.2 2.5	1.8 1.5	3.4 2.6			
3. NHS	31 Inner (N)	CMTT (NH14B) N. Huu Tho(PIIP) New Raod	3.1 2.0 2.3	3.4 2.0 2.5	3.5 2.3 2.8	3.0 1.9 2.1	3.6 2.5 2.8			
Central	32 Outer (S)	N. Huu Tho(PIIP) New Road	1.6 0.7	1.8 0.9	2.1 1.0	1.5 0.6	2.0 1.4			
4 1114	41 Inner (N)	Truong Chinh (NH1) New Road	2.8 2.7	3.0 2.7	3.2 3.0	2.6 2.5	3.4 3.0			
South	42 Outer (S)	NH1A PR605 New Road	1.6 0.0 0.7	1.7 0.0 0.8	1.9 0.0 1.1	1.5 0.0 0.6	2.0 0.0 1.9			
5. Lien	51 Inner (E)	N. Tat Thanh N.LuongBang(NH1)	0.5 0.9	0.5 1.0	0.7 1.1	0.5 0.8	0.8 1.1			
Chieu	52 Outer (W)	N. Van Cu NH1 (Haivan Tunnel)	0.0 1.0	0.0 1.1	0.0 1.1	0.0 1.0	0.0 1.1			
	61 HV North	NH1A Bypass New Road	0.7 0.6	0.8 0.7	0.8 0.8	0.7 0.6	0.9 0.9			
6. Rural	62 HV Central	PR602 Hoang Van Thai New Road New Road	0.2 0.0 0.6 1.1	0.3 0.0 0.7 1.5	0.5 0.0 1.1 1.9	0.2 0.0 0.5 0.9	0.5 0.0 1.2 2.0			
	63 HV South	NH14B New Road	1.7 1.5	1.8 1.9	2.2 2.2	1.6 1.3	2.1 2.5			

Alternative Network Plans

Impact of Future Transport Network (tentative)

				2025			2025/2008	
		2008	Do- nothing	Do- committ ed	Future Net (prov.)	Do- nothing	Do- committ ed	Future Net (prov.)
Traffic Demand (mil. PCU)		424	1241	1241	1,241	2.9	2.9	2.9
Traffic	PCU0km (mil.)	2,594	11172	10939	6,036	4.3	4.2	2.3
Load	PCU-hrs. (mil.)	59	473	368	154	8.0	6.2	2.6
Travel	Ave. Travel Speed (kph)	44	24	30	39	0.5	0.7	0.9
Features	Ave. V/C Ratio	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	3.5	3.0	2.0
Transport	Vehicle Operation Cost	284	1,921	1,662	799	6.8	5.9	2.8
Cost (mil.	Travel Time Cost	360	6,307	4,867	2,096	17.5	13.5	5.8
05\$)	Total Cost	644	8,228	6,529	2,895	12.8	10.1	4.5

Next Steps

- Re-examination of network analysis using the revised socio-economic framework based on the proposed urban development scenario (so-called Scenario 3)
- Examination of road capacity and setting of supplied service level in the future network
- Examination of Transit Corridor Development including UMRT System (urban rails and busways, etc.)
- Finalization of future urban transport network for the year 2025
- Preparation of project list and individual project profiles (including cost estimates)

Next Steps

Profile of Future Network

At-grade Road Network

- Primary road
- Secondary Road

UMRT (urban rail and busway)

Urban Elevated Expressway ?

Supported by:

- Effective Urban Bus Services
- Efficient Traffic Management
 - Traffic control at intersection (signalization, geometric improvement)
 - Traffic regulation and enforcement



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The Study on Integrated Development Strategy for Danang City and its Neighboring Area in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (DaCRISS)



Assessment of Living Conditions In Danang City - Urban Karte -

26 June 2009

JICA Study Team

Topics

- Objective and Concept of the Urban Karte
- **Evaluation Framework** •
- Assessment Methods •
- Utilization of the Urban Karte

Objective and Concept of the Urban Karte

- DaCRISS aims to propose a Master Plan for the future development of Danang City
- For a more comprehensive understanding of the • development orientation, it is necessary to look at both the issues and attractive factors of Danang City
- An overview of the city's structure and living condition ٠ (socio-economic and livability factors) is needed

"karte" is a medical record of a patient – it reveals the status of the patient's body, which provides needed information for the doctor's diagnosis

Evaluation Framework



Living Conditions Evaluation Factors

- 1. <u>Convenience</u>: basic conveniences necessary for people to participate in daily activities and have access to information
- 2. <u>Safety / Security</u>: safety from risks or emergencies / accidents and to the protection of life and property from disasters and crimes
- 3. <u>Health / Wellbeing</u>: access to basic and health services in order to increase their resistance to diseases, sicknesses and have an improved wellbeing
- 4. <u>Amenity</u>: basic social and cultural freedoms as well as a comfortable environment
- 5. Capability: people's assets and abilities to increase their capacities

Note: In 1961, the World Health Organization (WHO) categorized the notion of living conditions into the following 4 factors; 1) convenience, 2) safety / security, 3) health / wellbeing, 4) amenity. 5) capability was added to demonstrate the multidimensional concepts of livability.

Assessment Methods

- For each of the 5 living condition evaluation factor, a set of indicators were selected either because it presents some comparative significance and / or it is very specific and relevant to Danang City.
- As a criteria, these indicators must be easily measurable and verifiable at the commune and district levels.
- For each set of indicators, objective indicators and subjective indicators (mainly the people's assessment based on the results from the Household Interview Survey done in August to October 2008).



Assessment Methods (scoring)

Objective Indianters	Ra	nge of Indic	ators and So	cores Assigi	ned
Objective indicators	-2	-1	0	1	2
CONVENIENCE					
HH with Electricity Connectivity (%)	0 - 70	70 - 80	80 - 95	95 - 100	100
Road Area Ratio (%)	0 - 3	3 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 -
"To Work" Travel Time (min.)	60 -	45 - 60	30 - 45	20 - 30	0 - 20
"To Work" Trips by Public Transportation (%)	0 - 5	5 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 50	50 -
Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Pop	0 - 10	10 - 50	50 - 200	200 - 400	400 -
TV Sets per 1,000 Pop	0 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 300	300 -
Telephone per 1,000 Pop	0 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 200	200 - 400	400 -

Subjective Indicators (all)	Range of Indicators and Scores Assigned							
Subjective indicators (all)	-2	-1	0	1	2			
Range of Calculated Average Value of Subjective Indicators	< - 1.0	-1.0 =< x <= -0.05	-0.05 < x < 0.05	0.05 =< x <= 1.0	1.0 <			

Utilization of the Urban Karte

- To design a database system for future urban planning including GIS-based data system
- To contribute to standardizing the urban planning process and methodology
- To use as a database for the people's watch (monitoring of living conditions and environment)
- ... and many more ideas are welcome!



End

... thank you for your attention.