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INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE URBAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS FOR SMART CITIES (SMART-SUT)

# NON-MOTORISED TRANSPORT (NMT) NETWORK PLAN FOR COIMBATORE

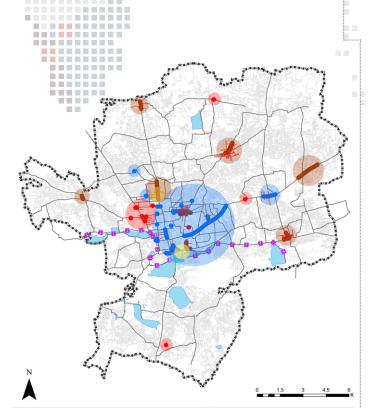




Figure 1. Proposed NMT network

## CONTEXT

Coimbatore is the second largest city in Tamil Nadu, with a population of about 2 million in 2019. Walking and public transport constitute approximately 57%1 of the trips in the city; 70%1 of bus trips start and end with walking and cycling, and about 1 lakh people cycle for their daily commute. However, with private motorisation on the rise and road safety condi-

tions worsening, non-motorised modes are under threat.

With this NMT Network Plan, the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation (CCMC) aims to set the ground to improve the safety and convenience for NMT users (pedestrians, cyclists and e-bikes), and in turn increase the modal share of NMT modes. This will also promote the usage of public transport.

# **APPROACH**

- Preparation of detailed project methodology and its approval through stakeholder consultation
- Assessment of the existing situation: road safety, passenger trips and public transport connectivity
- Activity surveys conducted in all the pedestrian hotspots to assess demand intensity from surrounding activities
- Identification of measures for pedestrian hotspots and NMT routes based on requirements and existing road conditions

# **EXPECTED OUTCOMES**

- Identification of 26 pedestrian activity centres and 300 kmnetwork of NMT routes across the city (Figure 1)
- Assignment of the identified measures (Figure 2) to pedestrian hotspots and NMT routes. This includes: complete streets, shared streets, oneway cycle lanes, two-way cycle lanes on one side, speed control, shade provision and parking management. These are to be implemented in five phases between 2020 and 2035
- Institutional analysis and recommendations for successful NMT plan implementation

- including for improved interagency coordination, capacity development, and integration with land-use and transport plans
- Accessibility benefits for approximately 1 million people, particularly the poor, differently-abled, and women. In addition to air quality benefits, it is also estimated to reduce about 13% of the projected passenger transport CO2 emissions per annum by 2035. Emission-related benefits can further improve as use of e-bikes and low-speed electric two-wheelers becomes safer and more attractive





### **Measures**

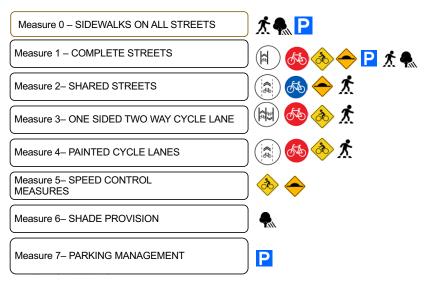


Figure 2. Proposed packages of measures

# **NEXT STEPS**

- Pilot study on two road stretches including feasibility assessment and implementation of tactical urbanism activities
- · Re-designing of 49 critical intersections to improve NMT safety



Technical cooperation project commissioned by German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) under the German Climate Technology Initiative

Project duration: 4 years. August 2017- July 2021

The project is jointly implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.

The project works with the three Smart Cities of Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, and Kochi, and their respective state governments, to promote low-carbon mobility, and to plan and implement sustainable urban transport projects in the fields of public transport, non-motorised transport and modal integration. It also supports urban transport agencies to set up the required institutional structures and processes, and enhance their capacities for efficient delivery of services. A consortium comprising GFA, WRI India and the Wuppertal Institute is supporting GIZ in the implementation of this project.

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