Potential for Ferry Enabled Sustainable Urban Growth in India

LAST MILE CONNECTIVITY WITH URBAN WATER TRANSPORT

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Drivers For Transit Oriented Growthof Indian Cities

Migration to Employment Centers

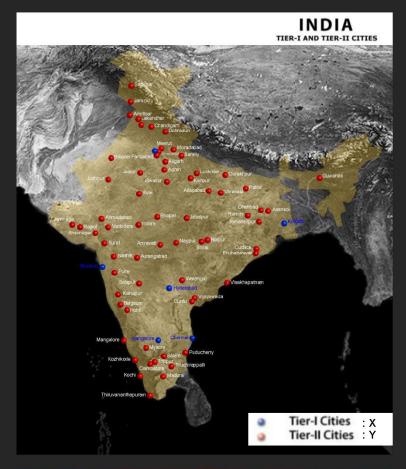
- In 2019, approximately 34% of the total population in India lived in cities.
- 4% increase of urbanization in the last decade
- Migration away from rural areas to find employment in cities.

High Utilization of Intermodal Transit in Tier 1 and Tier 2 Cities

- High Volume Low Cost Transit required
- Modal Efficiency Required: On average 7-12% of Work Day spent on Travel to work

Underserved Rural and Peri-Urban (Tier 3 Towns)

- Improved Access to Markets and Government Services
- Potential future ferry locations are places currently underserved by public transport.
- New transit must support socio-economic travel patterns and needs where transit is to be supplemented.





IWT and Urban Development: Interplay of Context and Policy STAGES OF INTEGRATION

San Francisco
London Hong Kong Seattle Bangkok Istanbul Shanghai New York Boston Sydney

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- 1 Settlement Determined
- -Plan driven
- -IWT leads Expected Demand
- -"Build and they will Come"
- -Success dependant upon Diversion Rate
- & Ridership Stabilization period

- 2 Modal Integration
- -Connect Landside Infrastructure & IWT
- -Increase Transit Capacity
- -Shared Ticketing and Schedules
- -Frictionless Transfer between modes
- -Existing Landuse & Transit Integrated gradually

3 Induced Redevelopment

- -Timed with Redevelopment Investments
- -PPP Potential
- -Sharing of Cost and Benefits
- -Value Capture Mechanism supports Infrastructure Financing



Emerging Models from Successful Phase 1 Initiatives:

CONTEXT

INTEGRATION CHARACTERISTICS

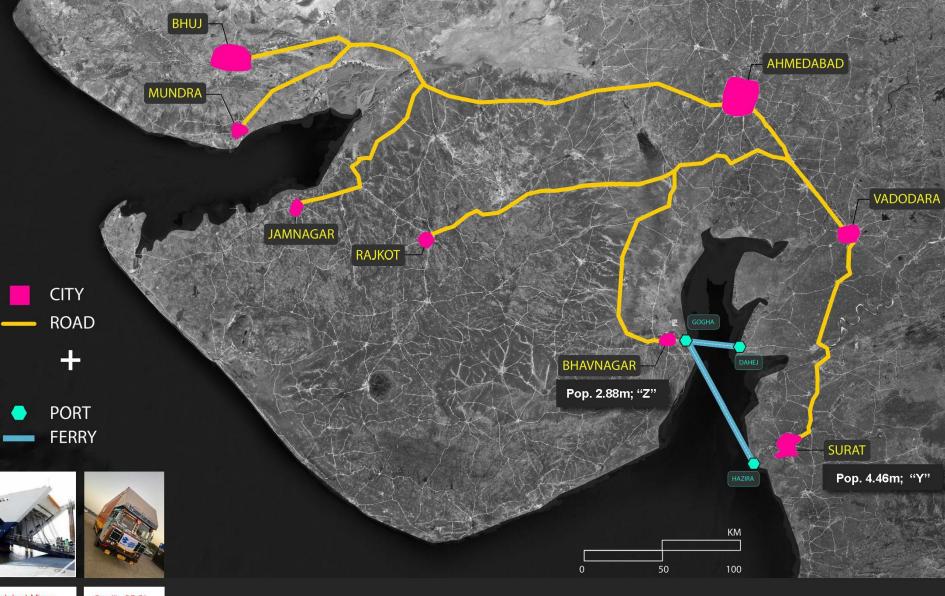
| Hazira/ Dahej- Gogha Ro-Ro Service (South Gujarat - Saurashtra) | City- Regional Hinterland | Settlement Led (RoRo) | | Modal I | ntegration (Ro-Pax) |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---|
| 2. Panjim - Vasco | City- Regional Hinterland | Modal Integration | ı (Ro-Pax) | Settleme | ent Led (Tourism Led) |
| 3. Mumbai - Navi Mumbai | Intra- Metro | Settlement Led (Tourism Led) | Modal Integra (Ro-Pax) | ition | Induced Urban Development |
| 4. Kochi | Intra- City | Settlement Led | (Tourism Led) | | ntegration (Metro/ Pax/ Ro-Pax) nip Enhancement) |
| 5. Kolkata | Intra- Metro | Settlement Led (| (Tourism Led) | Modal Ir | ntegration (Metro/ Pax/ Ro-Pax) |
| 6. Varanasi | Intra City | Settlement Led (| (Tourism Led) | Modal I | ntegration (Ro-Pax) |

Gogha-Hazira Ro-Ro/ Ro-Pax

Competitive Regional & Peri-urban Growth **Nodes**

Hazira- GO Ferry Service inaugurated by PM in Nov 2020

- Construction of community jetties and freight terminals may be considered which would be aligned with the Ro-Ro/ Ro Pax terminals. This was proposed with a vision to increase footfall from 145 million to 700 million by 2030 (India Maritime Vision 2030).
- 90% Capacity utilization in first 3 months





Credit: GNS News

Credit: Ahmedabad Mirror

Credit: SDCL

Gogha-Hazira Ro-Ro/ Ro-Pax

Balancing Ridership within **Existing Price Structures**

- **Operational Challenges** in Gulf of Khambat:
 - High Tidal Range (10m)
 - -Strong Currents (4-5 knots)
- **Pricing Challenges:**
 - -Government subsidized Road (Bus) and Train services
- **Financing Parity for Capital Efficient Mode:**
 - -Private Investment Rs. 130 Crores
- Low RoR:
 - Eight Year payback period
- **High Compliance Costs:**

| ALIERNATE TRAVEL COST (FOT 370 KW) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| For Trucks | | | | | |
| | Diesel | Bio-Diesel | | | |
| Avg. of vehicle (12/14 Wheeler) | 3.25 | 3.25 | Km/Lit | | |
| Fuel Cost (Diesel) | 86 | 65 | INR/lit | | |
| Fuel consumed to travel 370 Kms | 115 | 115 | Litres | | |
| Fuel Cost | 9,890 | 7,475 | INR | | |
| Toll Expenses | 1,500 | 1,500 | INR | | |
| Vehicle Maintenance | 555 | 555 | INR @ 1.5 Rs/Km | | |
| Total Cost to Vehicle by road | 11,950 | 9,530 | INR | | |

ALTERNATE TRAVEL COST / For 370 KM \



RIDERSHIP DIVERTED / ACHIEVED

| Week (Monday to Sunday) | Passengers | | Cars | | Bikes | | Trucks/Vehicles | |
|----------------------------|------------|----------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (Ivioliday to Sunday) | (Capa | icity: 500)* | (Ca | pacity: 85)* | (Capacity: 20)* | | (Capacity: 30)* | |
| | Numbers | Percentage (%) | Numbers | Percentage (%) | Numbers | Percentage (%) | Numbers | Percentage (%) |
| 21.12.2020 to 27.12.2020 | 5676 | 81.09% | 997 | 83.78% | 248 | 44.29% | 263 | 69.58% |
| 28.12.2020 to 03.01.2021 | 5458 | 77.97% | 1021 | 85.80% | 223 | 39.82% | 242 | 64.02% |
| 04.01.2021 to 10.01.2021 | 3905 | 60.08% | 705 | 63.80% | 161 | 30.96% | 219 | 62.39% |
| 11.01.2021 to 17.01.2021 | 5824 | 83.20% | 962 | 80.84% | 213 | 38.04% | 353 | 93.39% |
| 18.01.2021 to 24.01.2021 | 5540 | 79.14% | 992 | 83.36% | 203 | 36.25% | 363 | 96.03% |
| 25.01.2021 to 31.01.2021 | 5722 | 81.74% | 973 | 81.76% | 179 | 31.96% | 303 | 80.16% |
| 01.02.2021 to 07.02.2021 | 4985 | 71.21% | 880 | 73.95% | 156 | 27.86% | 360 | 95.24% |
| 08.02.2021 to 14.02.2021 | 5307 | 75.81% | 920 | 77.31% | 164 | 58.57% | 381 | 90.71% |
| 15.02.2021 to 21.02.2021 | 6327 | 90.39% | 1104 | 92.77% | 231 | 82.50% | 362 | 86.19% |
| 22.02.2021 to 28.02.2021 | 6045 | 86.36% | 1021 | 85.80% | 216 | 77.14% | 349 | 83.10% |
| WEEKLY AVERAGE | 5478.9 | 78.70% | 957.5 | 80.92% | 199.4 | 46.74% | 319.5 | 82.08% |

Source: Indigo Seaways Pvt. Ltd.v



Heavy Vehicles: Trucks, Buses

| Sr. No. | Cargo Vehicle Type | GWT | New Final Tariff |
|------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 14-wheeler | 44 MT (36 +8) | 9,200 |
| 2 | 12-wheeler | 38 MT (36 +2) | 8,300 |
| 3 | 16-wheeler | 50 MT (36+14) | 10,100 |
| 4 | Empty Truck/Tanker | 25MT | 7,500 |
| 5 | Empty Trailer | 18 MT | 8,000 |
| 6 | Eicher/ | 12MT | 5,000 |
| 7 | Tractor/ Tractor with trolley | 12MT | 5,000 |
| 8 | Pick Up Van/Chota Hathi | ЗМТ | 2,750 |

Passenger & Two Wheelers

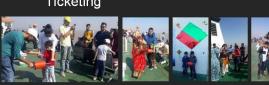
| Sr. | Cargo Vehicle Type | New revised Tariff | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| No. | | Weekdays | Weekend | |
| 1 | Passenger Executive | 575 | 675 | |
| 2 | Passenger Business | 775 | 875 | |
| 3 | Passenger Cambay Lounge | 1500 | 1500 | |
| 4 | Cars | 1300 | 1400 | |
| 5 | Bikes | 300 | 300 | |
| 6 | Tempo Traveller | 4500 | 4500 | |

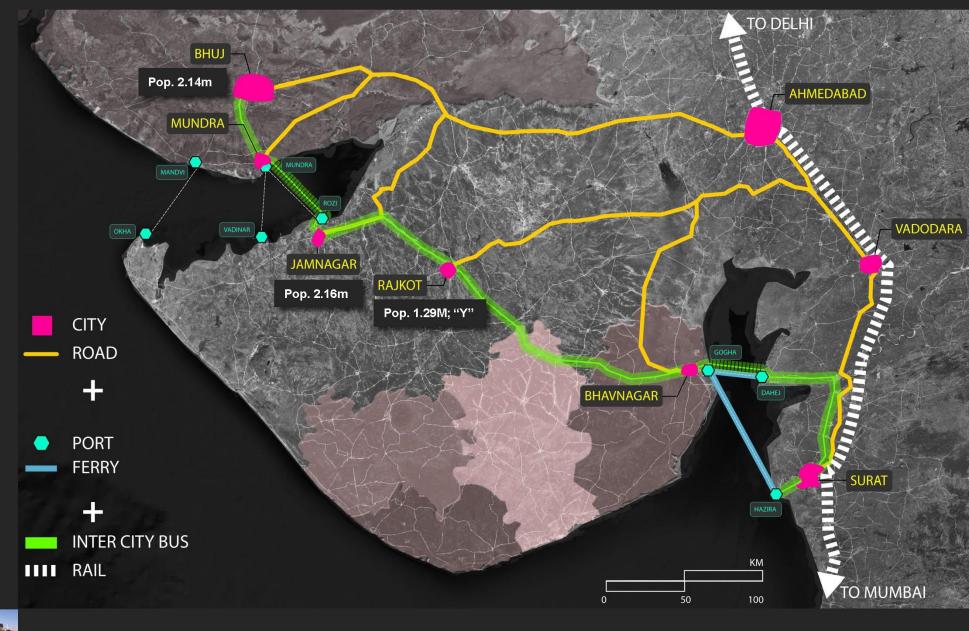


Gogha-Hazira Ro-Ro/ Ro-Pax Opportunity To Extend Regional Services

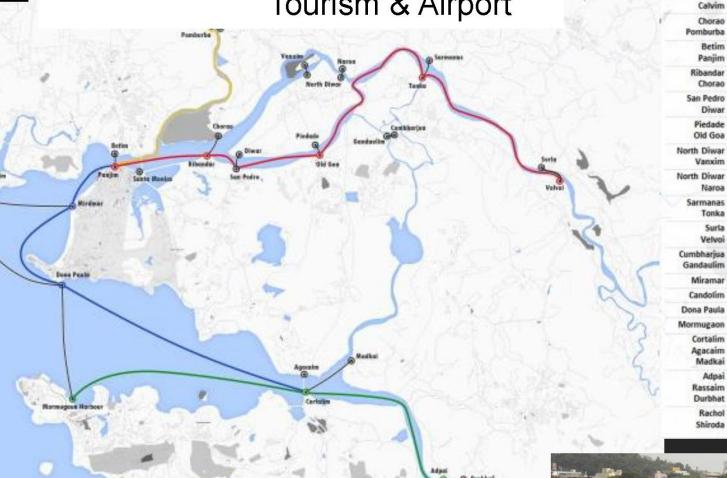
Incentivize Shared End to End Ro Pax Service (Ferry+ Bus+ Truck)

- Maximize Use of Existing Port Facilities to Scale Efficiently
- Support Weekday and weekend Travel to Optimize Capacity Utilization
- Install Joint Risk Mitigation Strategies
- Consider Performance Incentives such as :
 - Safety and Timeliness
 - Carbon Emissions Reductions
 - Reduced Congestion
 - Low Cost High Volume Operations
 - Partnerships amongst Operators of different Modes
 - Effective Frequent Traveller Programs
 - Real Time Scheduling and Ticketing





IWT Plan Goa: Hinterland Network Tourism & Airport



Multipurpose Fleet

State subsidized "Green" IWT

- Free 24 hour Pax Service
- Non Peak transport of Heavy Vehicles (8 ton max.)
- Ferry Hire for Special Purposes.

River Navigation Department Managed

- 20 Routes, 39 Boats (shallow draft)
- 250,000 Commuters & Tourists
- 18,000 Vehicles
- Fare Structure: Rs. 23- Rs 255
 (based upon distance and tonnage)

EXTEND Riverine Transport Network

- On Navigable Rivers
- Ro-Pax (primary)
- Fast Ferry (non-core)





PROPOSED LINES OF FERRIES

Credit: River Navigation Department, Goa, & Charles Correa Foundation GOA

Mumbai – Navi Mumbai Opportunistic Growth Environment

Legacy Visitor Ferry Routes

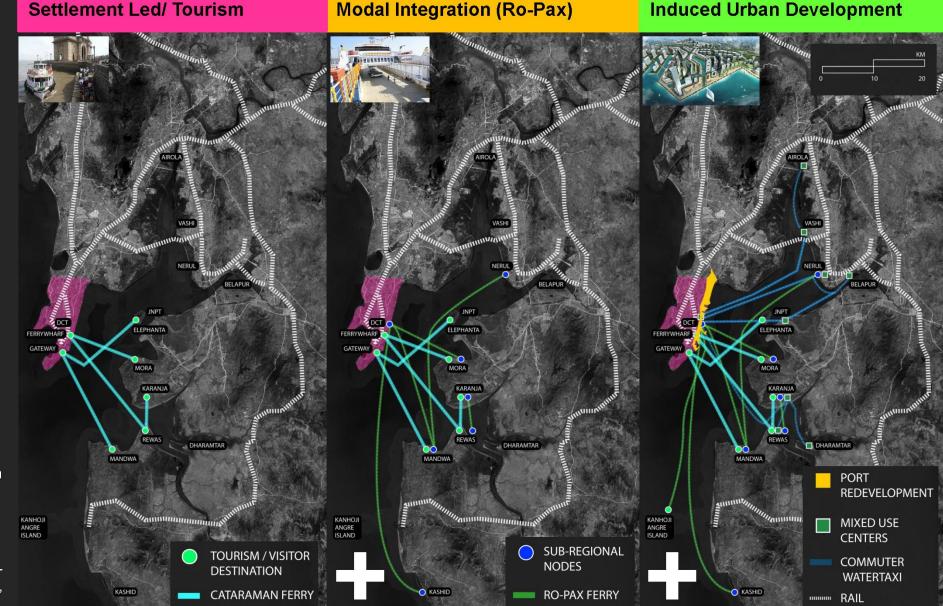
- One Way Fare: Rs. 70- Rs. 150
- Public Landings / Private Vessel Operators

Private Ro-Pax Ferry services to Southern Shore

- Mumbai- Mandwa
- Cap. 500 Pax + 150 vehicles
- Alternate Crossing Savings: Distance 90 km; Time: 4hr
- Base Fare (Return): Passenger:Rs. 600;
 Vehicle (SUV): Rs. 3200

Public & Private Commuter Water Taxi services

- Scale Passenger Service requires High Frequency, Affordable, and Dependable Ferry Service
- Joint Reinvestment Revenue, possibly from Value Capture from Port Land Redevelopment
- Incentivize public and private operations with leased landing rights
- Tiered Services- High Speed, Regular, Ro-Pax, Multi Modal, Special Services (Events, Airport, etc.)
- Shared Risk Mitigation



Kochi Integrated Transport

Tier 2 City Pop. 6.4 m.

Kochi Metro: \$730m

(2004-2017);

22 Stations; 25 KM

8 Year Payback;
Dependent upon Meeting
Ridership Projections

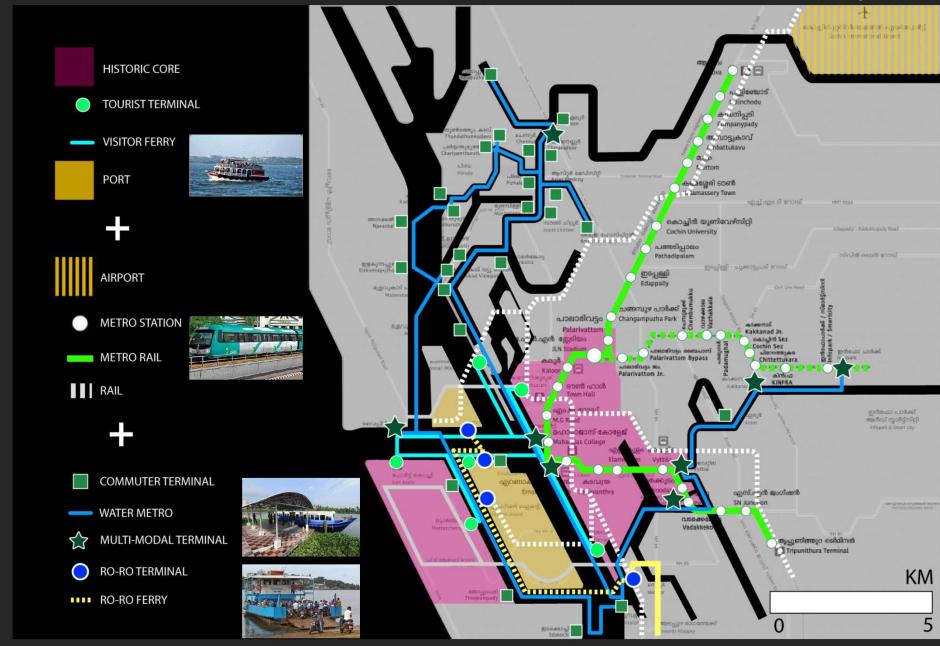
User Fee + Advertising Revenue



Kochi Integrated Transport

WATER METRO FEEDER SERVICE

- Nurture Transit Ridership
- Kochi metro transit has been connected to 2 Kerala riverfront terminals as per the India Maritime Vision 2030.
- 15 Routes; 72 Line KM;
- 78 boats FAME: Hybrid/ Electric Ferries
- \$110m (Rs. 820 Cr.)
 (2019-2022)
- Single Ticket;
- Zonal Fare: Rs. 10-Rs. 60
- Owned by Kochi Metro Rail Corporation



Kolkata Ferry Gateways to Multimodal Hubs

Central Kolkata Reach

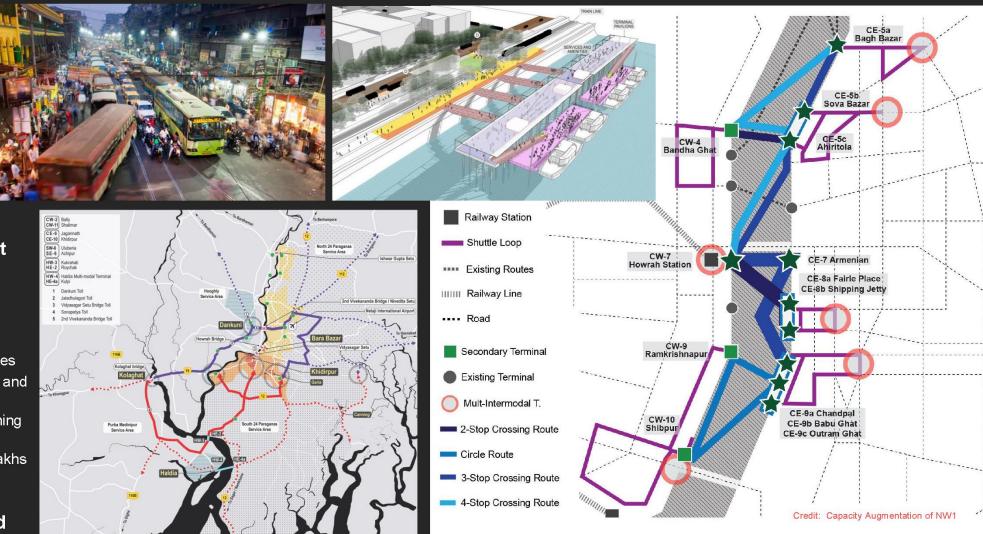
- \$110 m World Bank
 Financed Improvements
- Build Flexible Terminals after Ridership has stabilized

Improve Modal Efficiency by Replacing Road based transit with IWT

- WBTC- Common Management of Tram, Bus, Ferry, Shuttles
- Frictionless Transfer between Modes
- PathDisha: Real Time Scheduling and Zone Based PASS
- Organized Schedule through Manning Contracts for all 15 Routes
- Projected Monthly Ridership: 55 Lakhs
 Base Fare Rs. 6

Reserve Locations for Phased investments in Ro-Ro/Ro-Pax

Primary Commuter Routes in Central Kolkata in Peak Hours



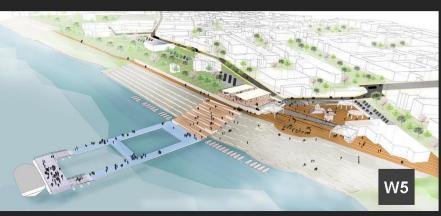
Varanasi Combined Tourist & Commuter Service

Recently Delivered Double-Decked Vessels built under PRASAD Program

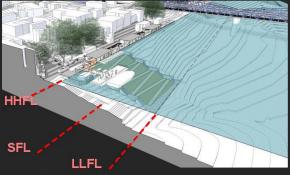
- Commuter Fare subsidized by high value Tourist Tariff
- Projected Monthly Stabilized Ridership
 - -Avg. Tourists 300,000
 - -Avg. Commuter: 250,000

GHAT – HAAT – UPVAN Strategy

- For Resilient and Public Bank Edge
- Facilitate Year Around Use of Landings for Transit and Disaster Relief
- High flow and low water levels are expected to exacerbate due to Climate Change.













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Planning | Architecture | Urban Design

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