

Renovation of Bus system in Seoul

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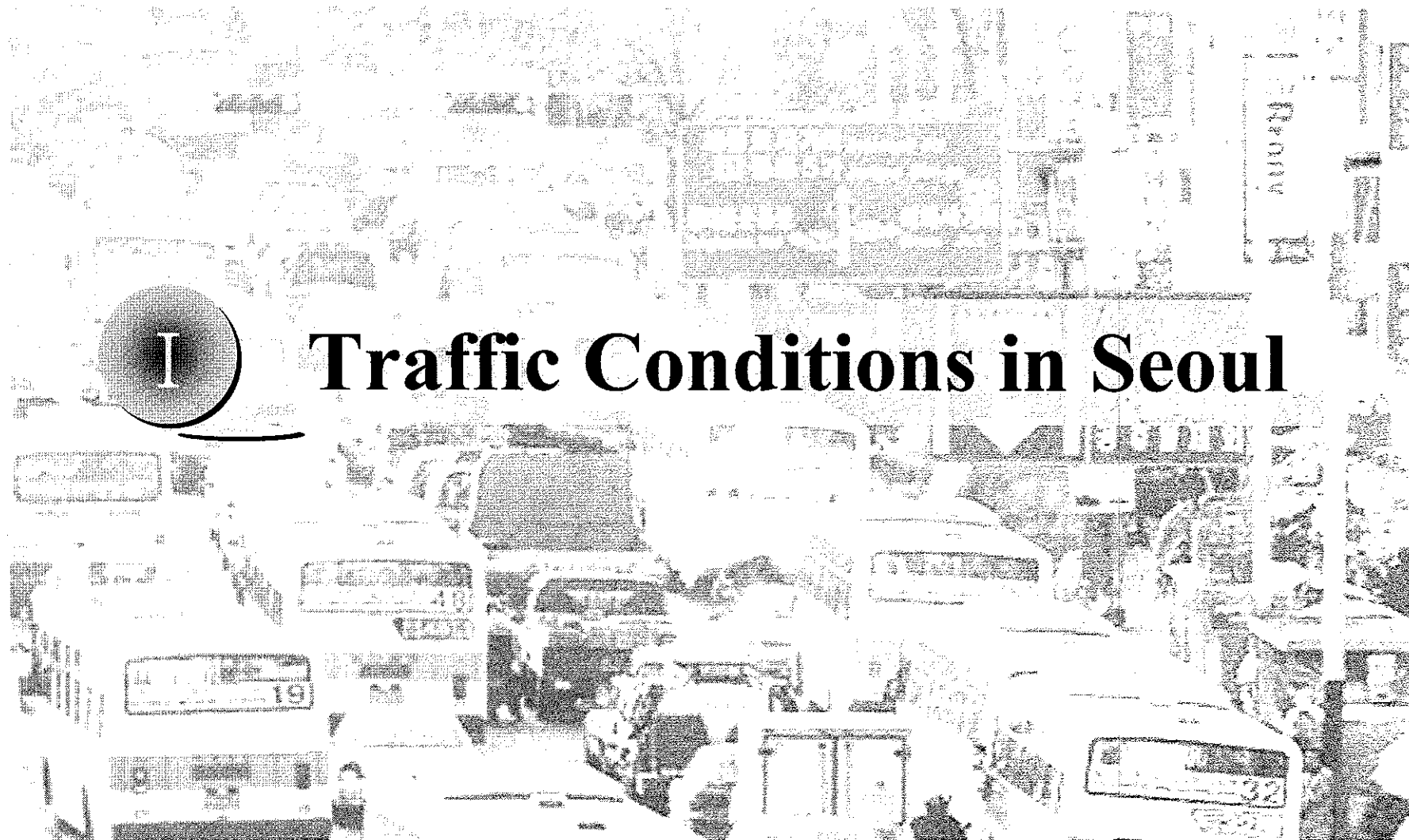
Department of Urban Transit
Seoul Development Institute

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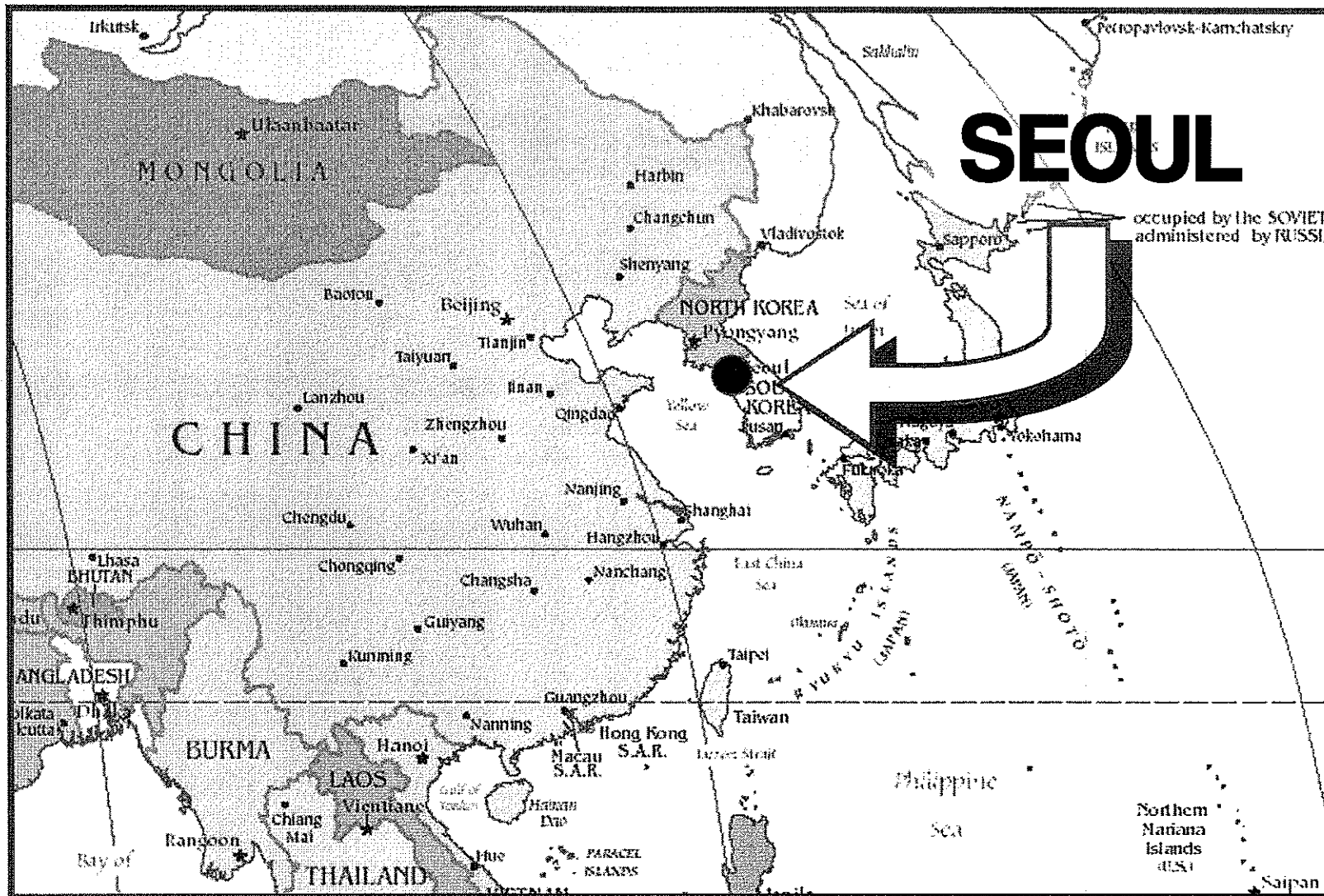
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- II. Strategies for Solving Problems**
- III. Renovation of Seoul Bus System : Action**
- IV. After 1st of July, what is going on?**
- V. Vision for Seoul's future transportation**

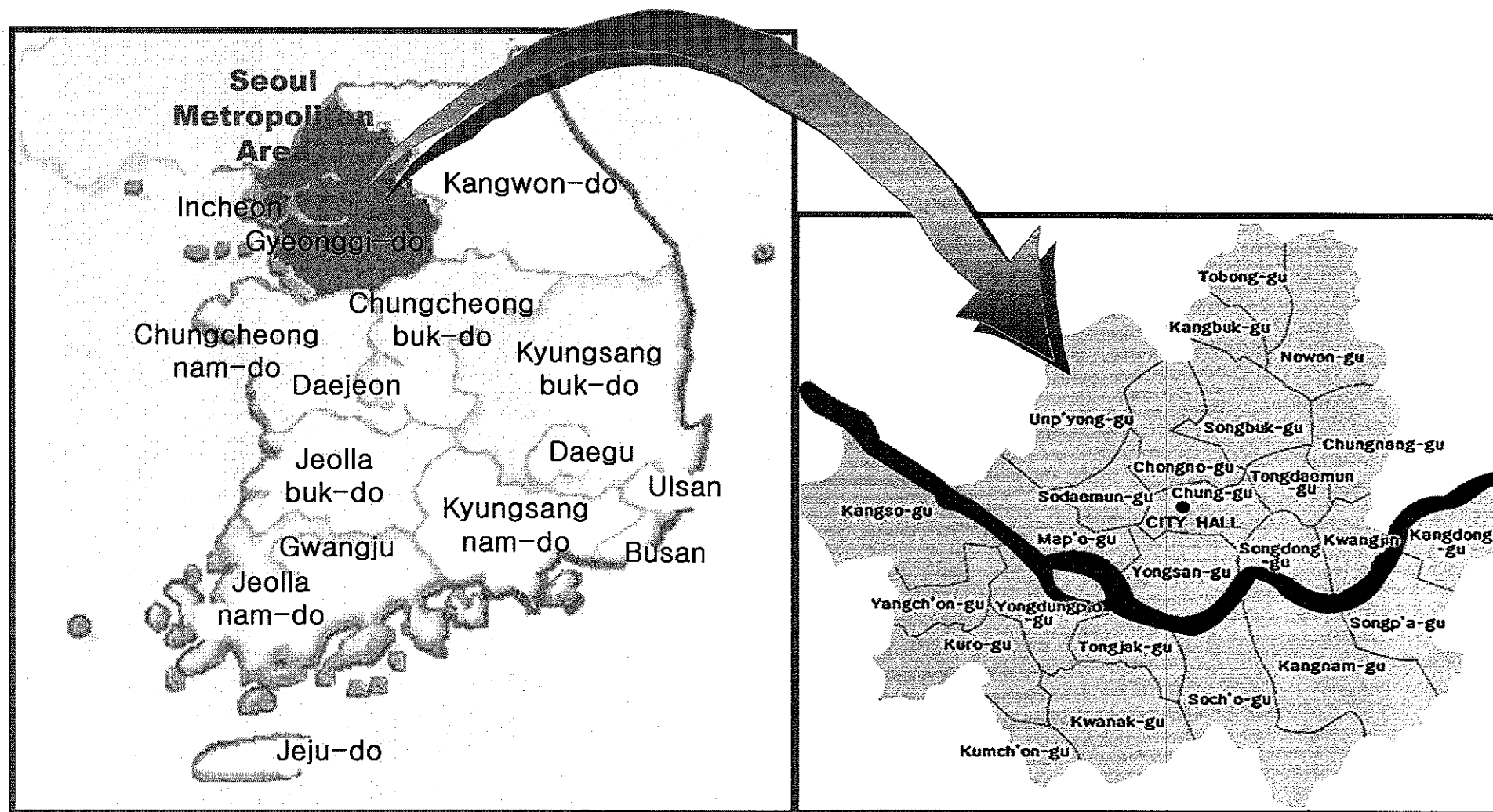
I

Traffic Conditions in Seoul



4th UITP International Bus Conference, Brisbane, 25-28 October 2004





□ **Population : 2 times**

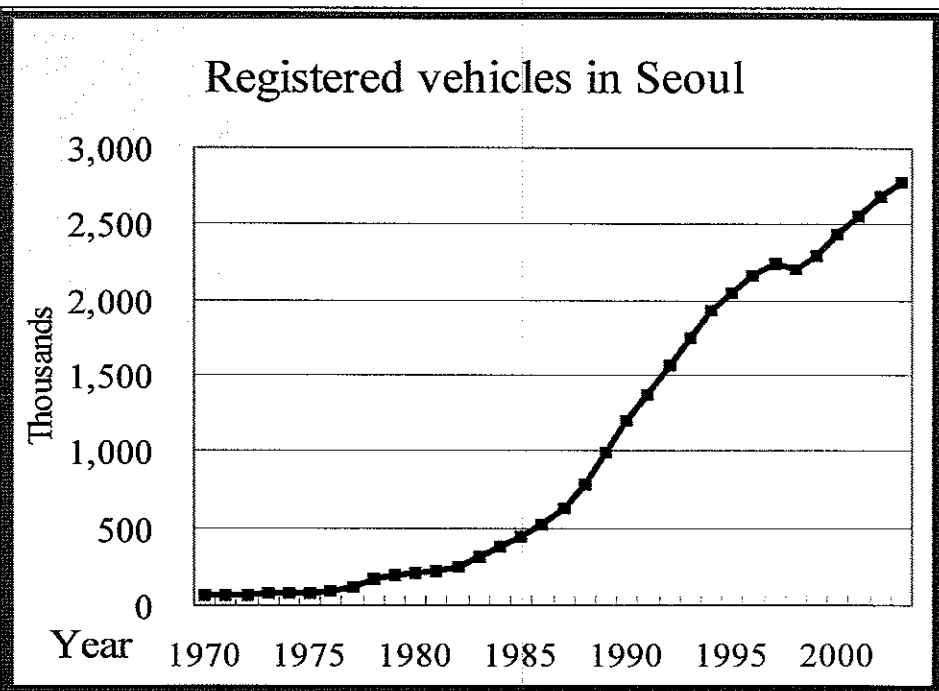
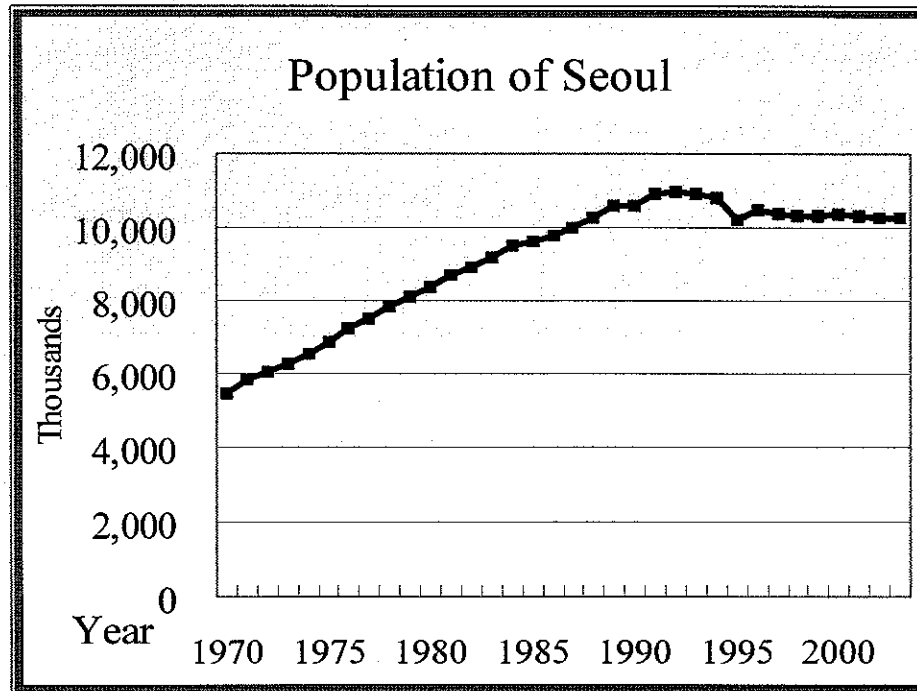
1970 : 5.4 Million

2003 : 10.4 Million

□ **Registered vehicles : 46 times**

1970 : 60 thousands

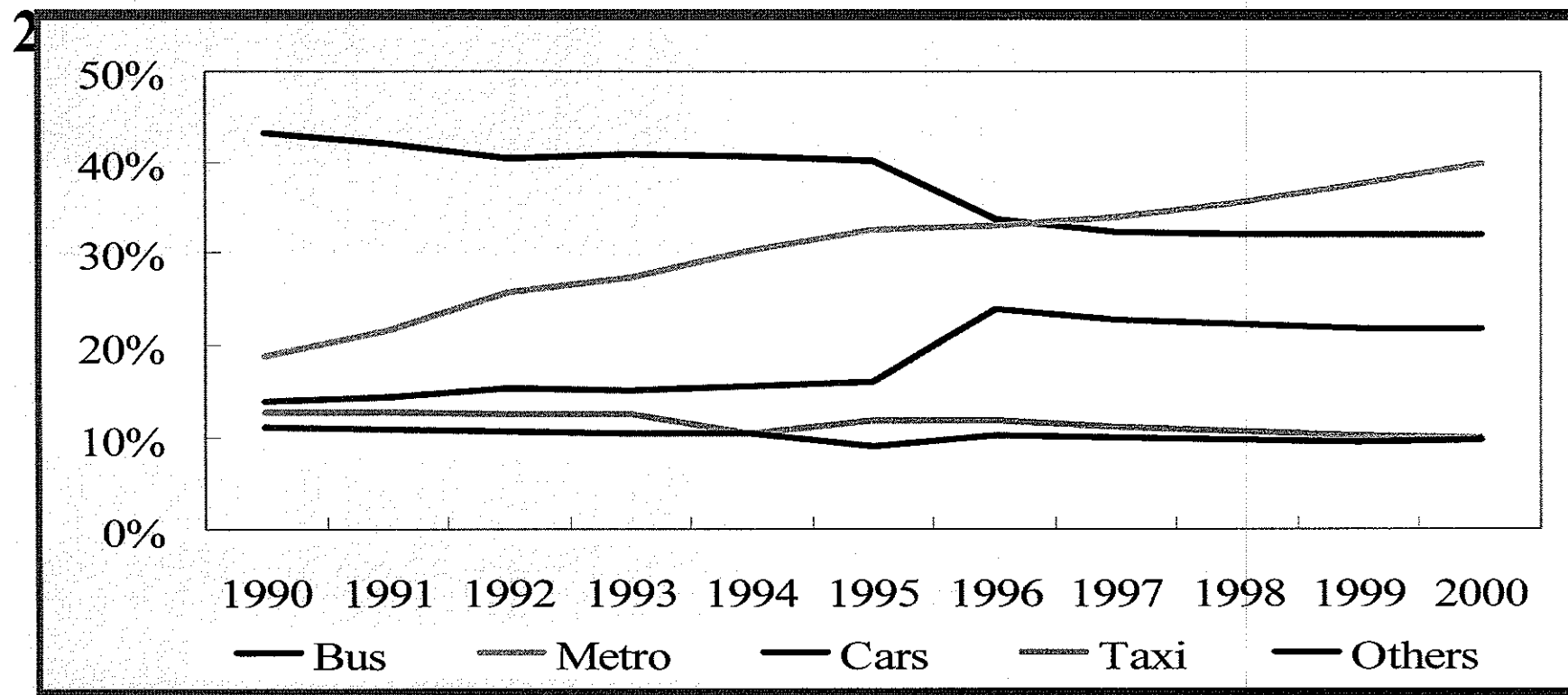
2003 : 2782 thousands



□ Change of Mode share (1990 to 2000)

- Total traffic : 24.7 to 28 (million/day)

- Metro: 19% to 40% - Bus: 43% to 32% - Cars: 14% to

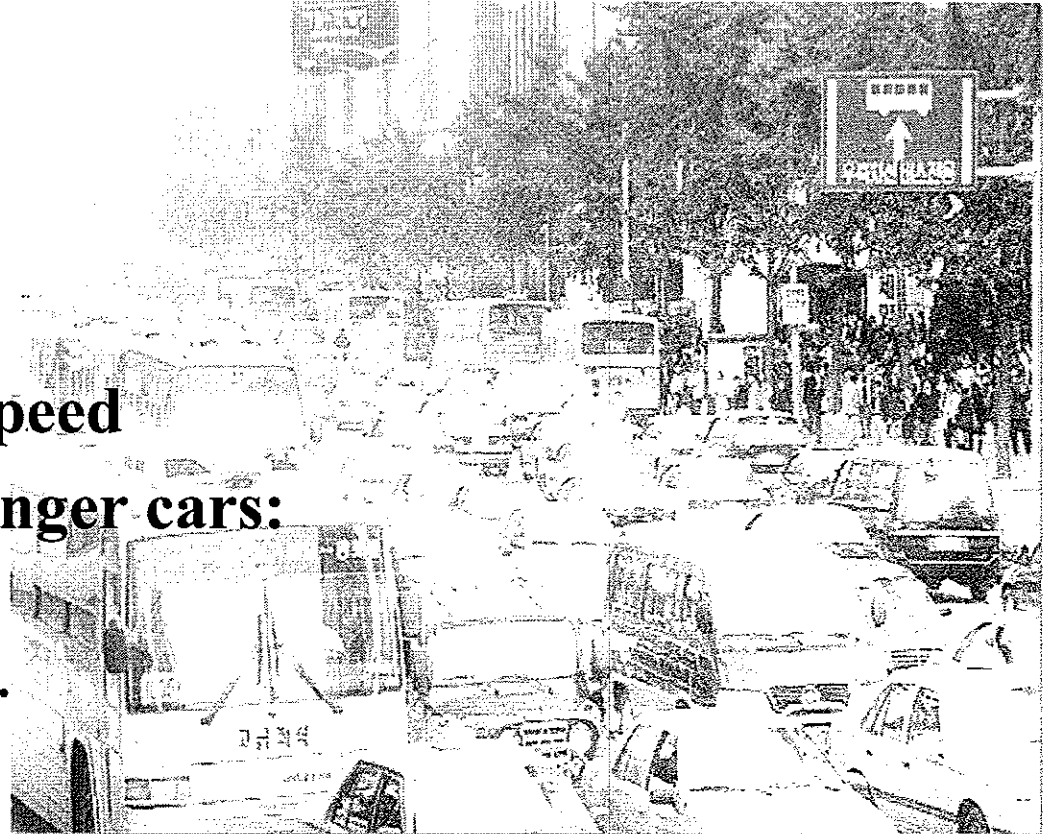


☐ **The traffic volume passing across the boundary of Seoul**

- ▷ **2.68 M veh/day (1996)**
- **3.15 M veh/day (2003)**

☐ **Buses' average operating speed is slower than that of passenger cars:**

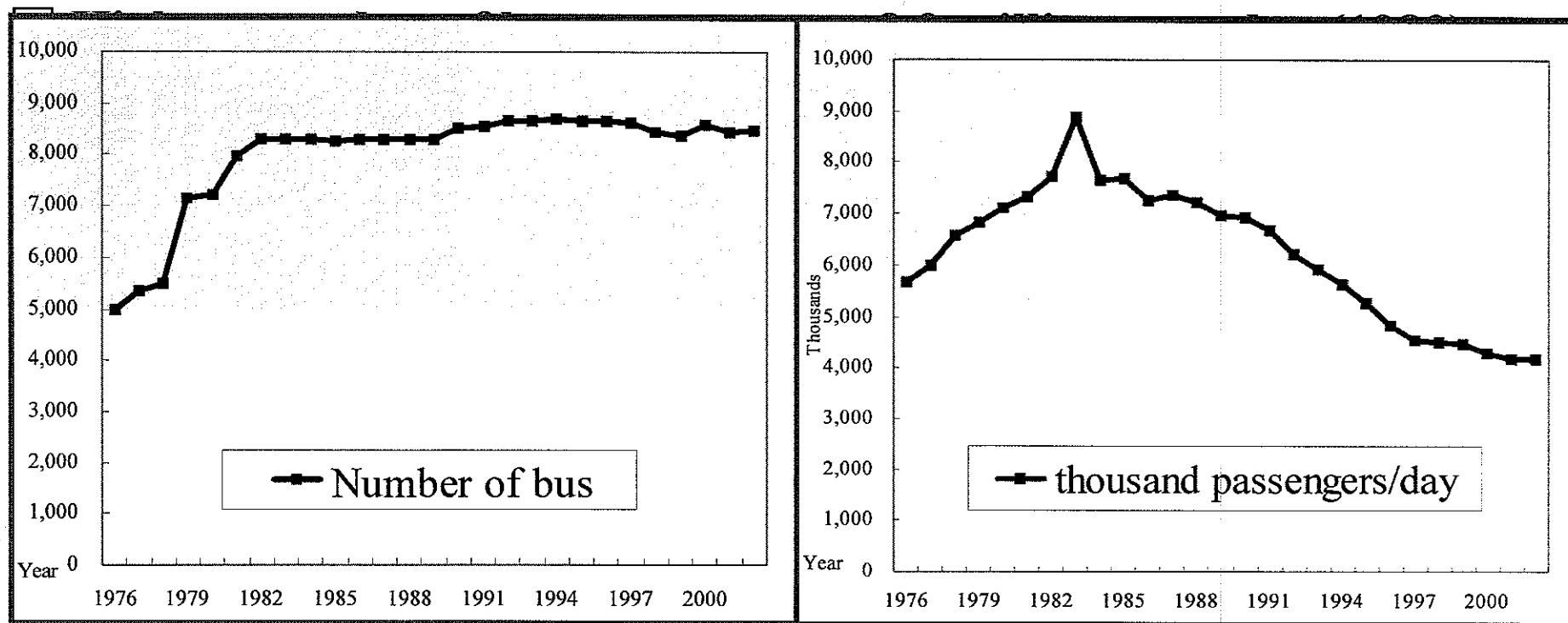
- ▷ **Buses: 18.9 km/hr**
- ▷ **Passenger cars: 20.2 km/hr**

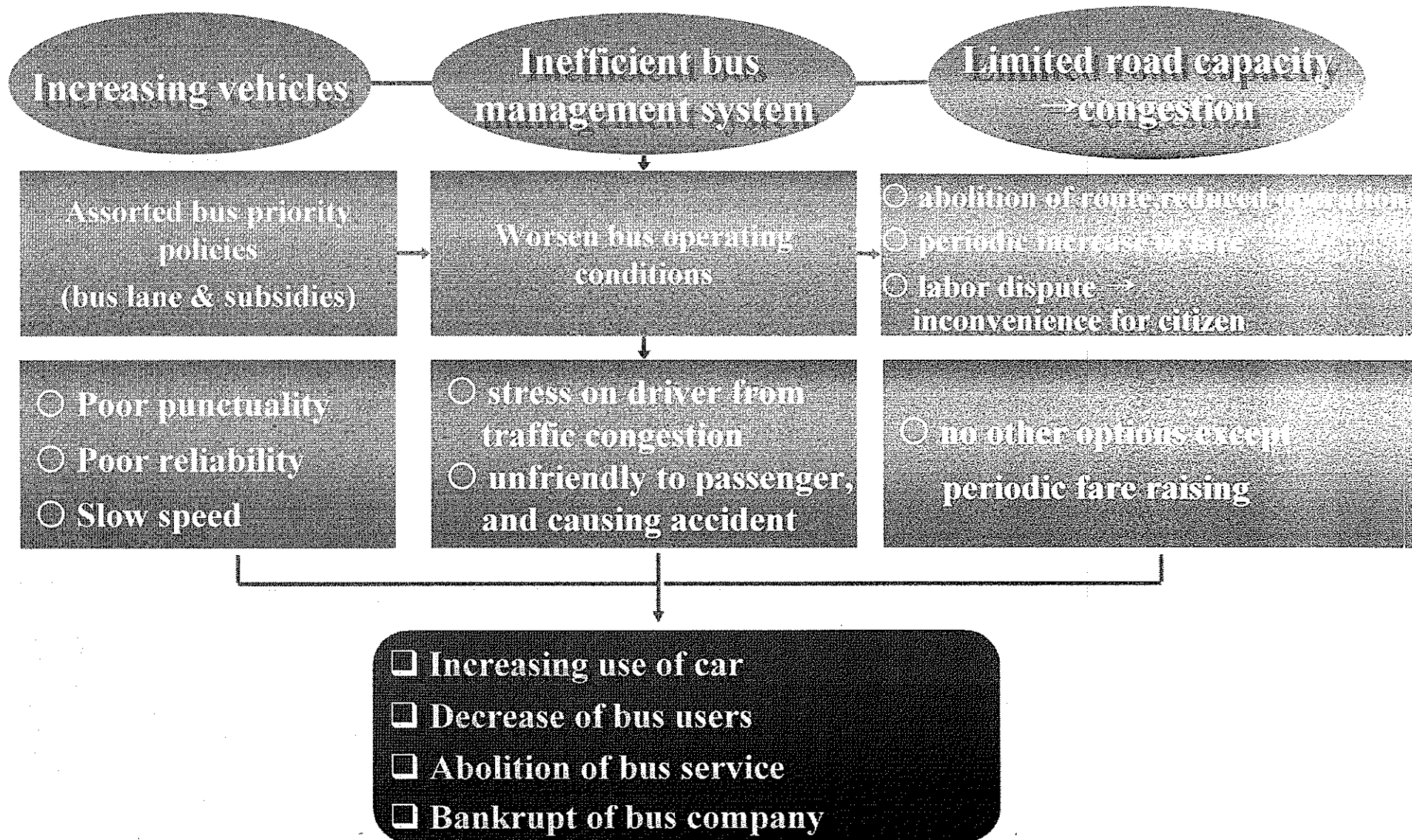


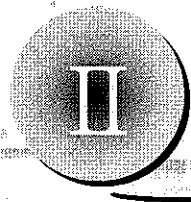
- ☐ **Subway : 10 years' plan, 130 billion won investment :**
 - ▷ **modal share has not increased significantly**

□ **Number of bus : 5,000 (1976) to 8,499 (2002)**

□ **Bus passengers : 5.7 millions (1976) to 4.2 millions per day (2002)**







Strategies for Solving Transportation Problems



☐ **Key for Solving Transportation Problems**

**“Policy shift from merely meeting the
transportation demand to actively managing it”**

Concurrent application

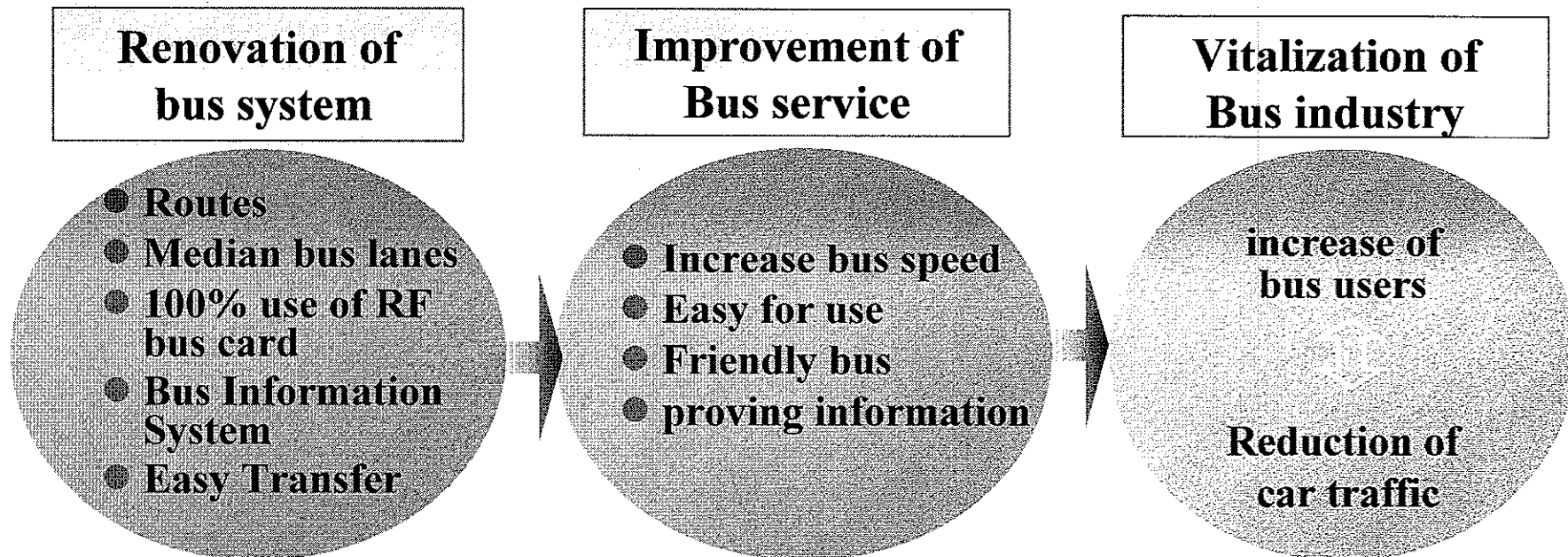
- ☐ **Public transport reorganization**
- ☐ **passenger car use restricting policies**

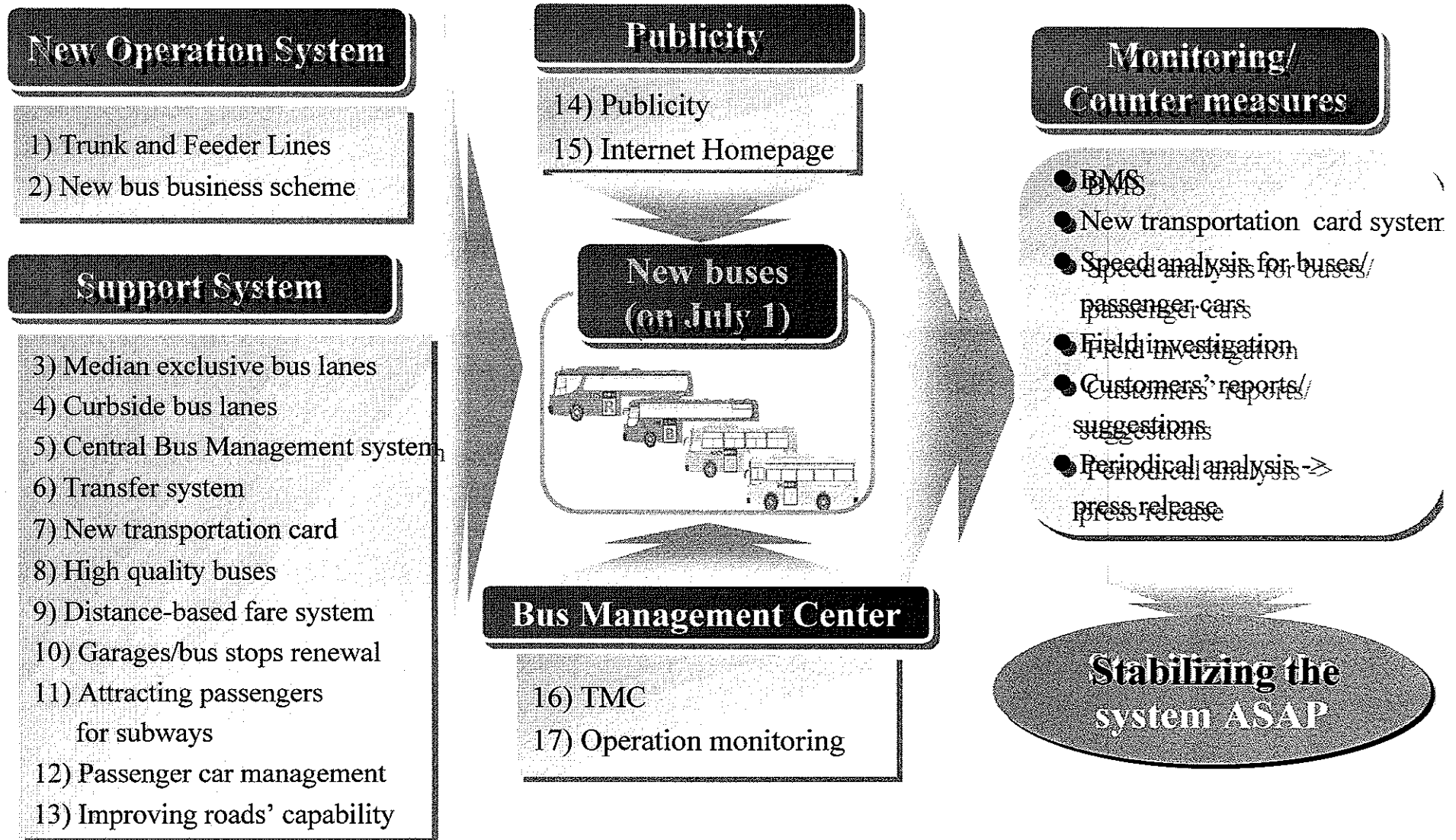
III

Renovation of Seoul Bus System : Action

Aim of Seoul Bus Reform Program

Reducing Car traffic by renovation of bus system





1. Reorganization of Bus Service Lines and Operation System

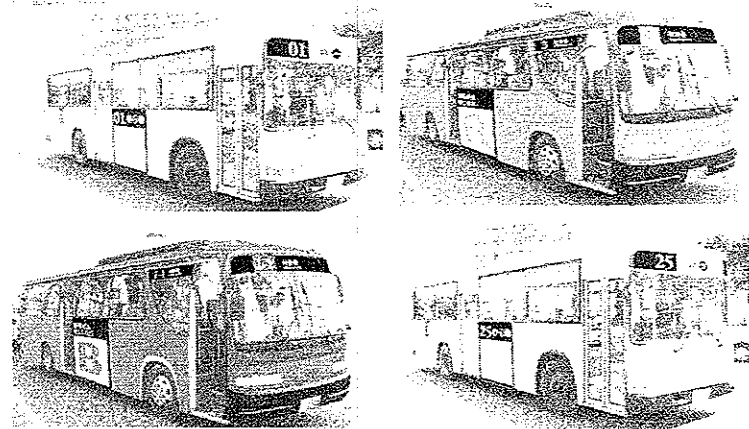
☐ Trunk Lines and Feeder Lines

■ Trunk lines

: direct connection between the suburbs and downtown area,
between the downtown areas

■ Feeder lines

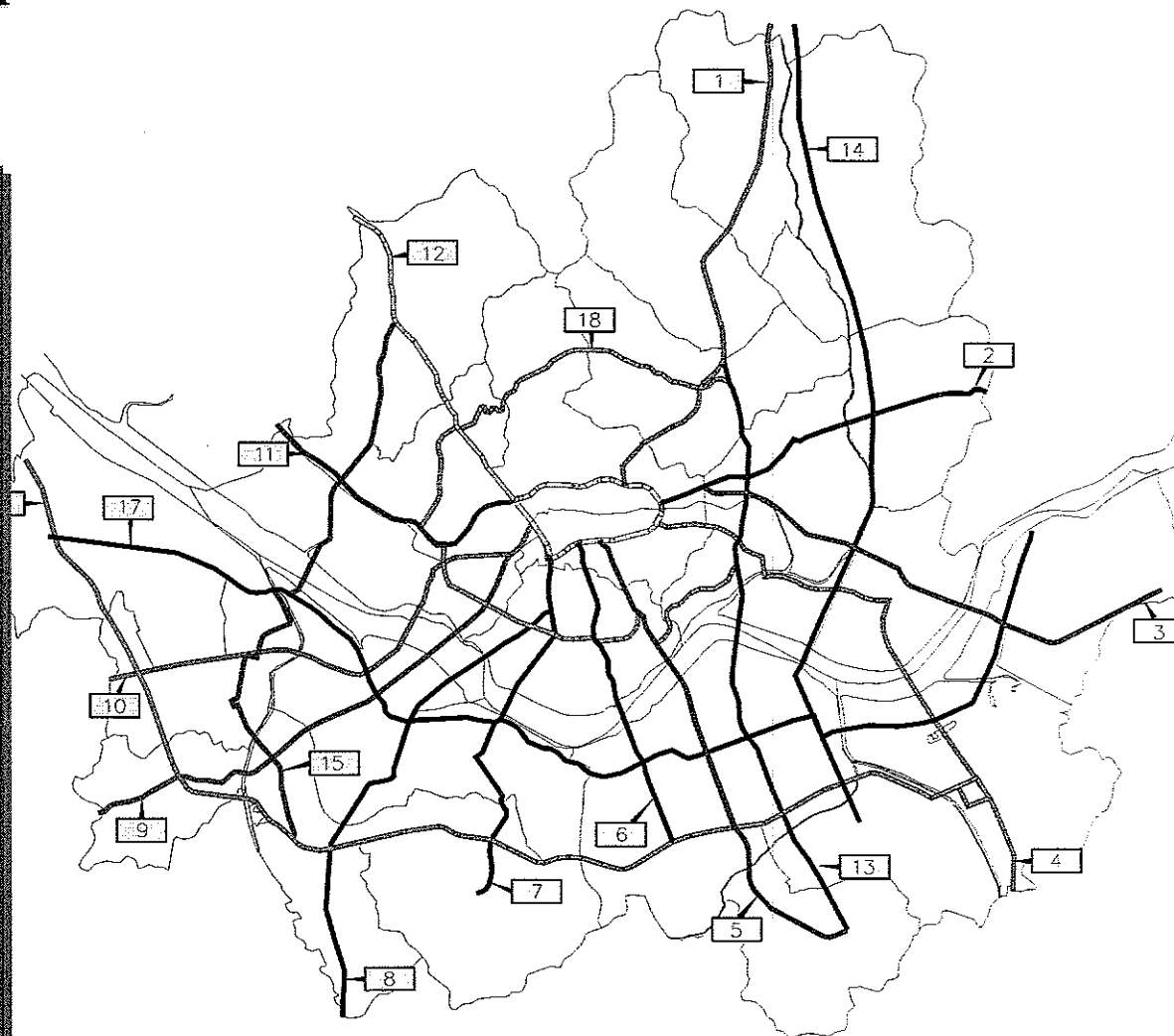
: Linking to trunk line stops/subway stations
for easy transfer, providing public
transportation for local demand



☐ Trunk Line Network

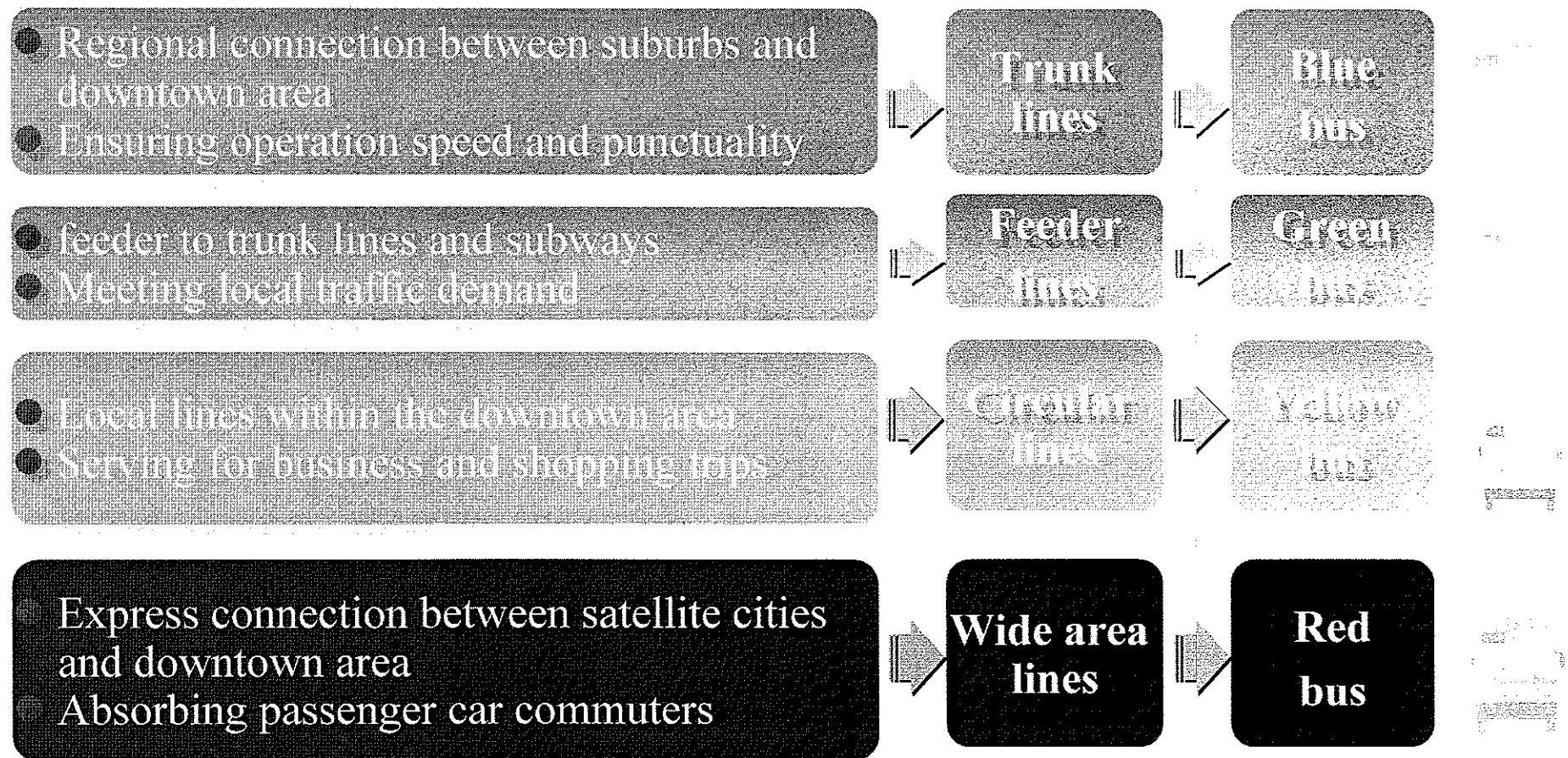
■ 18 Trunk lines

- Passengers
: 2,300 trips/hr or more
- Buses
: 120 buses/hr or more
- Arterial Type
: 6 lanes or more
- Complementary with
subways



□ Operation of 4-types of Buses

: **Trunk Lines · Feeder Lines · Circular · Wide Area**

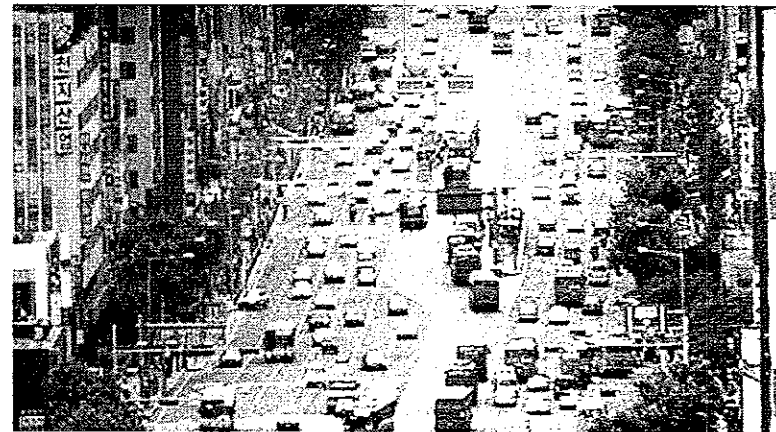
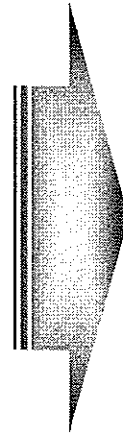
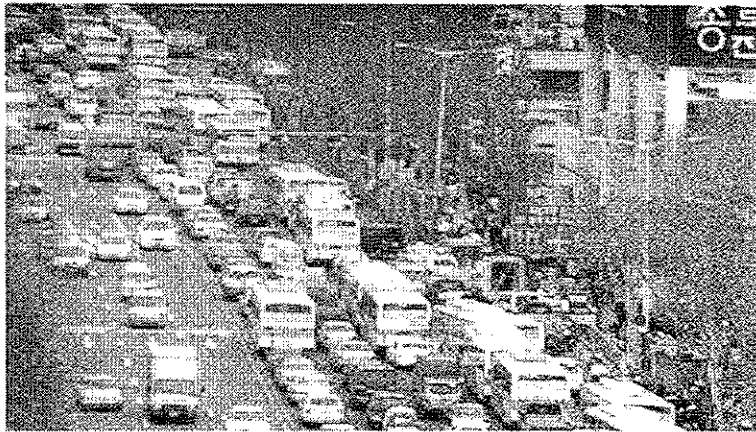


☐ **Reorganization of the Bus Industry**

- Revenue based on veh-km, not on number of passengers
- Joint management of line adjustment and revenues: to guarantee the autonomy of private sector management
 - ▷ Establishment of an operation monitoring and evaluation system for improving services
- Contracting for trunk lines: Ensuring the public features of bus lines through semi-public operation system
 - ▷ Lines and method of operation will be decided by City of Seoul ; operation and evaluation will be carried mainly by qualified private parties

2. Establishment of Support System

☐ Expanding Exclusive Median Bus Lanes

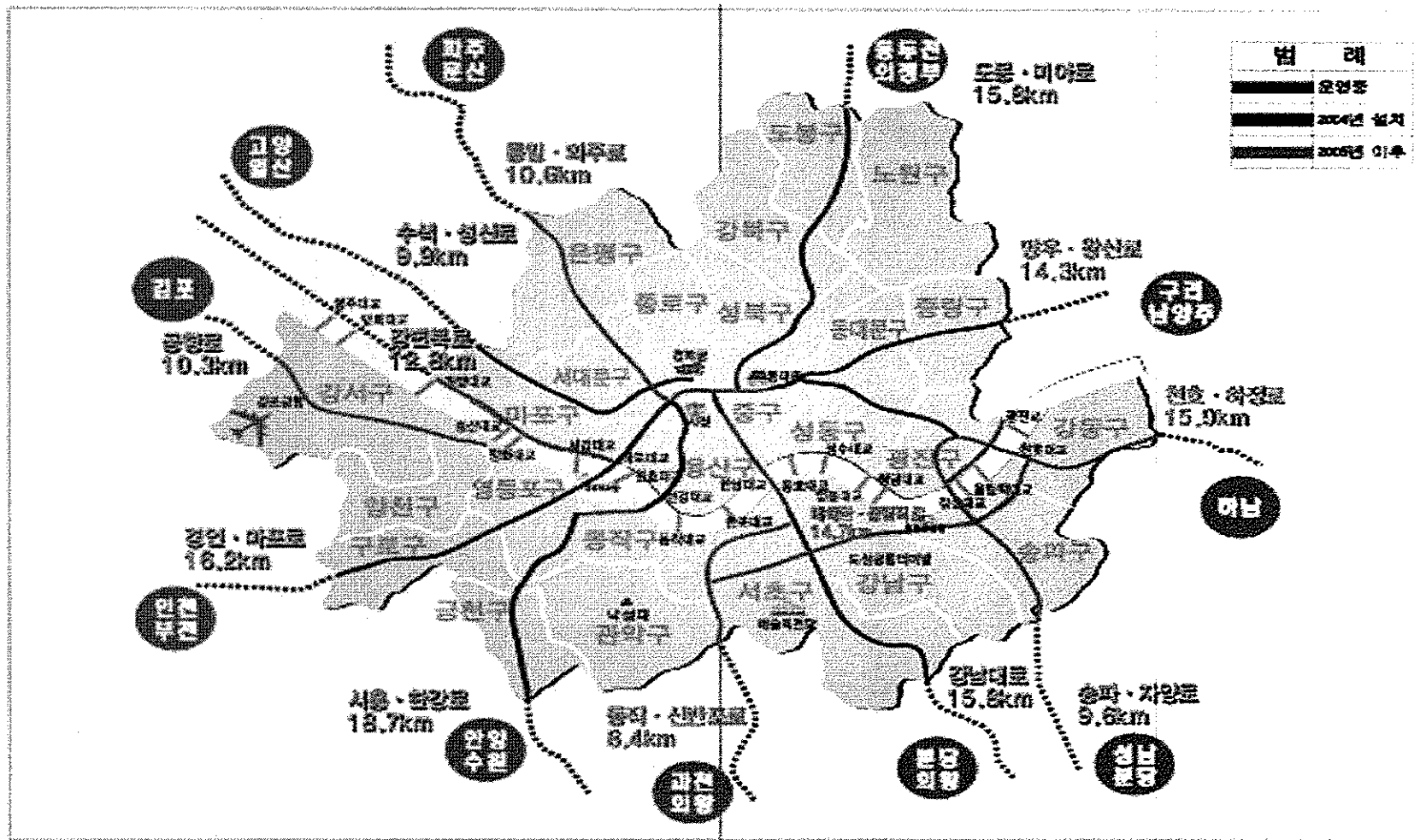


■ Expansion Plan (in 2004: 6 lines/74.6km; in 2005 and thereafter: 7 lines/87.8km)

※ Status of Existing Bus Lanes

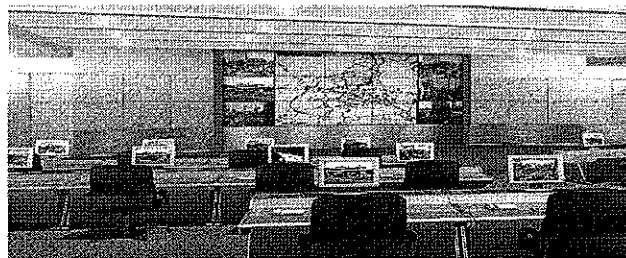
▷ Exclusive median bus lanes: 1 section/ 7.6km

▷ Curbside bus lanes: 293.6km

☐ **Bus Service Lines with Exclusive Median Bus Lanes (Plan)**

□ BMS (Bus Management System)

Integrated Bus Control Station



Services for Citizens



Internet



PDA



Cellular
Phone



ARS

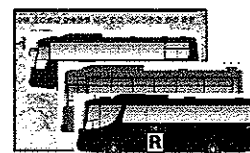
In-Bus Devices



Information at Bus Stops



Bus Company

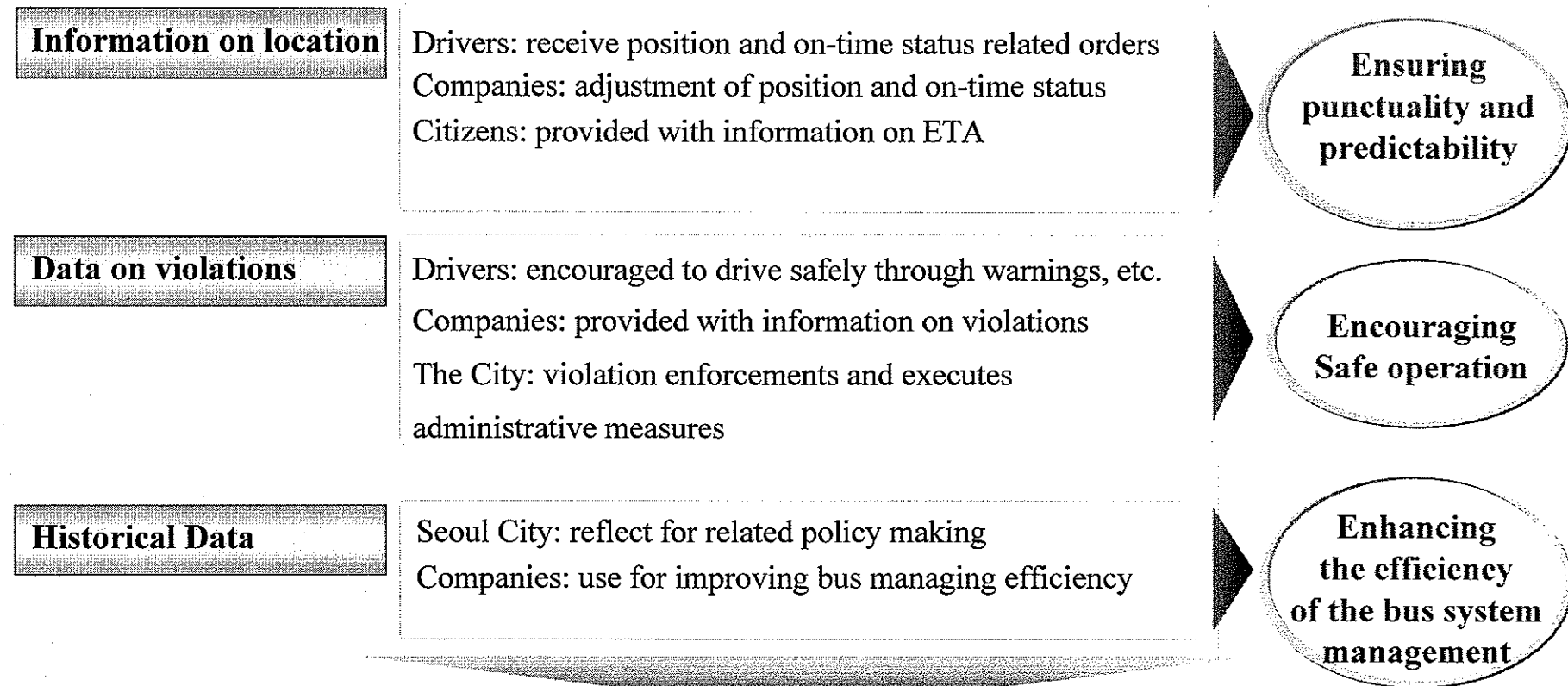


Driver



Seoul Development Institute

■ Evaluation of Operational Results => incentives and penalties



Incentives: given to companies/drivers with qualified performance (+ α)
 Penalties: imposed on companies with poor performance (- α)

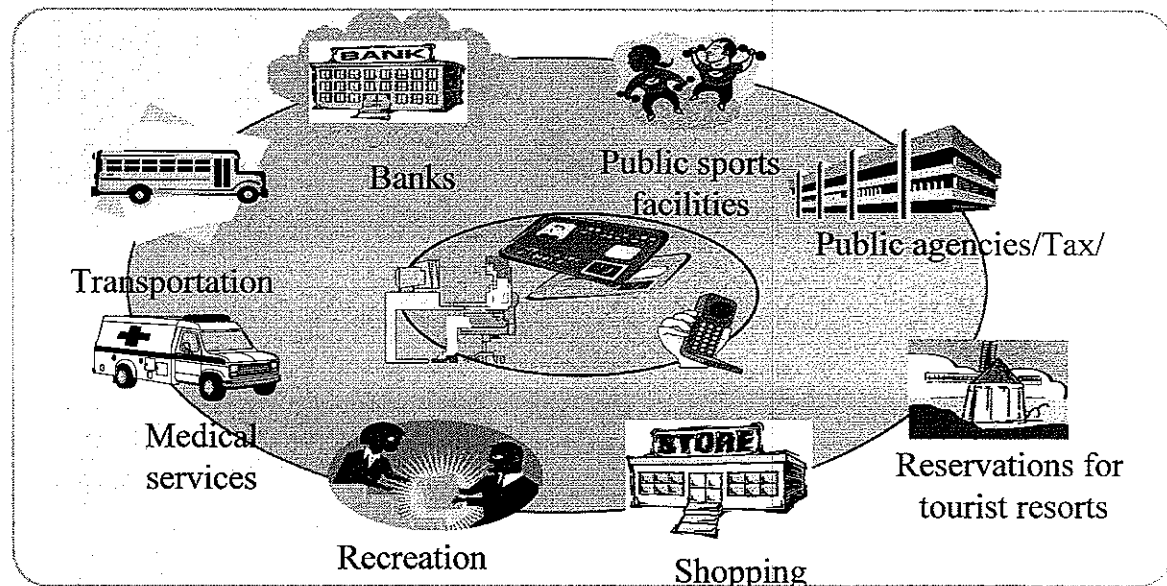
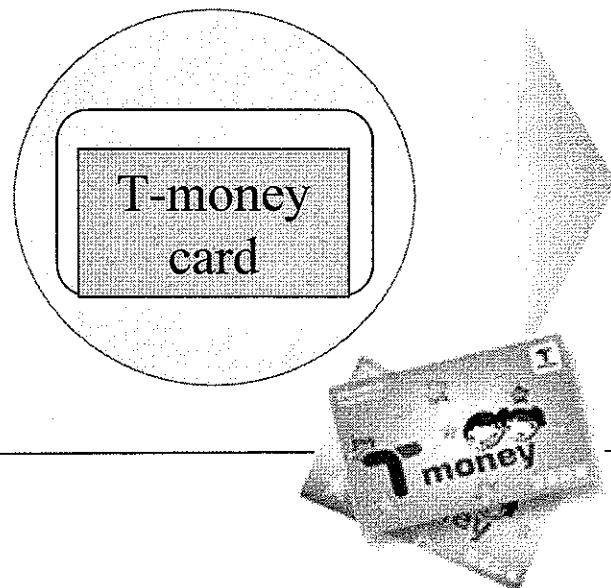
□ New Smart Card System for fare collection

Existing Card

- Does not meet Int'l standards (Mifare)
- Functions merely as a memory card

New card

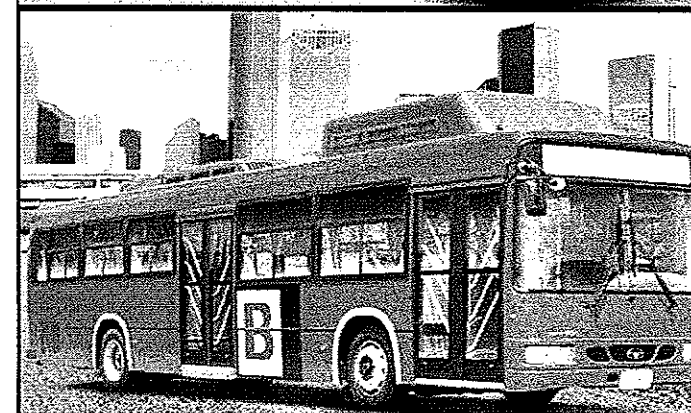
- Adopted Int'l standards
- Smart card -> Enhances security and provides multi-functional services



□ High Quality Buses

■ Principle of Operation by Service Types

Trunk lines	Major lines	Articulated buses, Low-floor buses, CNG buses
	Aux. Trunk lines	Low-floor buses, CNG buses
Feeder lines		Medium-sized buses
Circular lines		Medium-sized buses



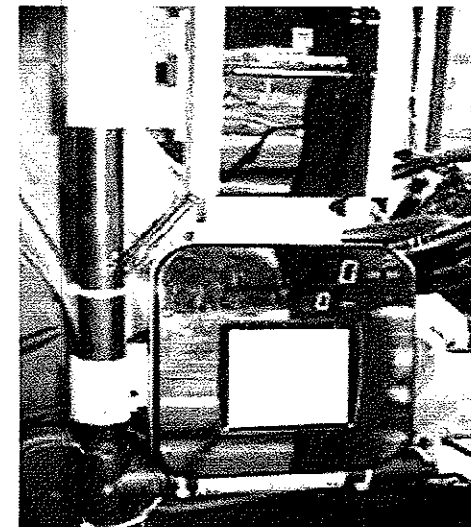
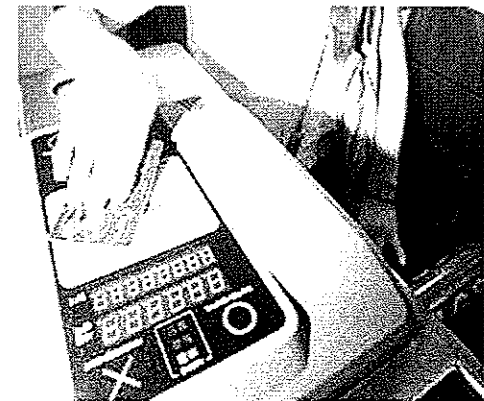
□ New Fare System

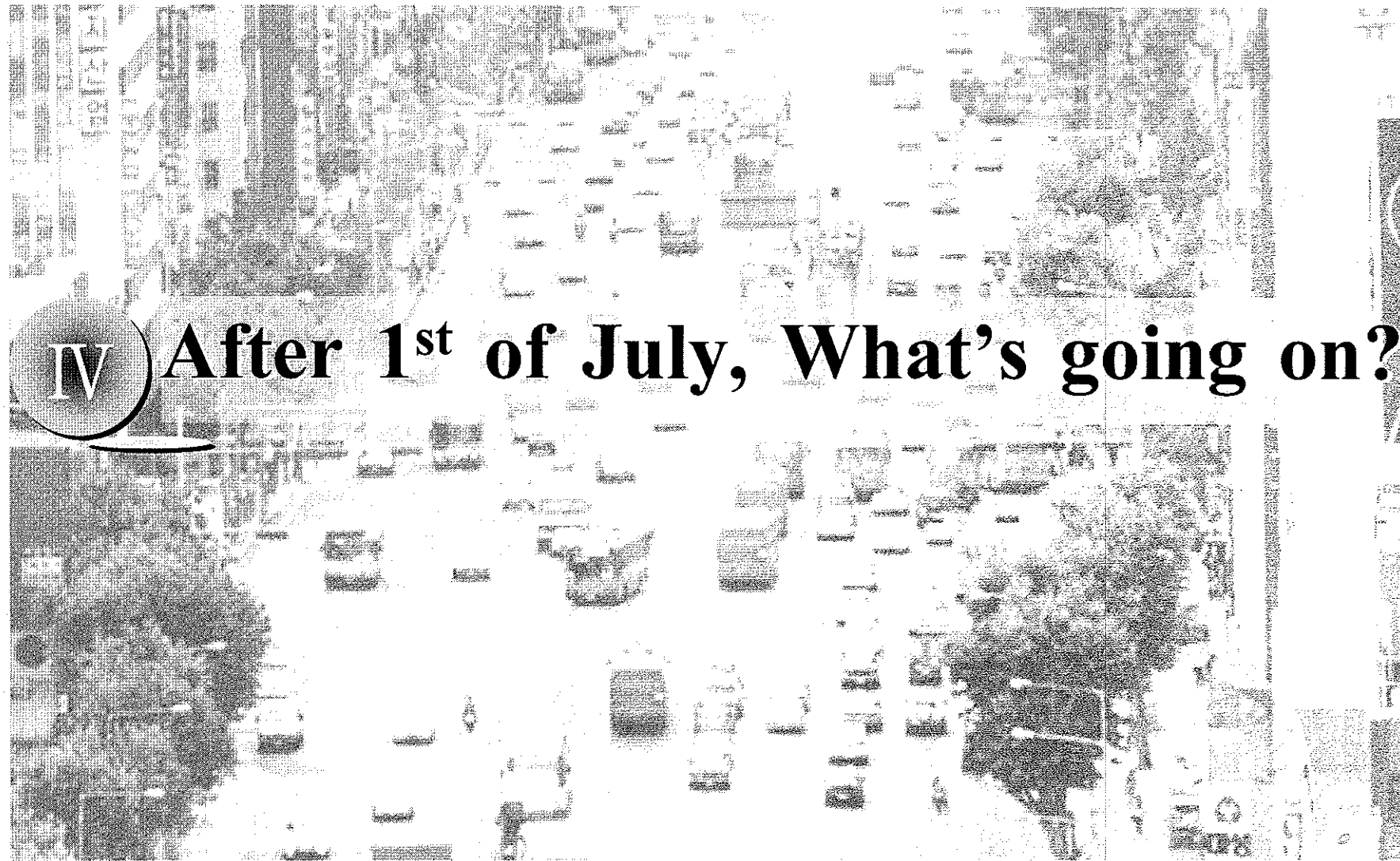
▷ Distance based fare

- Subway single trips
: fare according to distance-traveled
(basic fare : 800 won up to 12 km;
extra fare of 100 won for every additional 6 km)
- Bus single trips : single fare of 800 won

▷ Free of charge for transfers among modes

- For transferring trips
: accumulated distance-based fare system
→(basic fare up to 10km;
extra fare for every additional 5 km)





1. New exclusive median bus lane (1, July)

□ Kangnam-Daero

- Queues in the bus lane
- Some one-door bus generated long dwelling time at bus stops
- ▷ Control of numbers of bus in the lane
(About 250 buses/h)



1. New exclusive median bus lane (now)

☐ Increase of speed for both bus and car

■ 10 km/h to over 20 km/h

☐ More carriage of passenger

■ 6 times more passengers than other lanes

☐ Less travel time variation

■ 5 times less than other bus lanes



2. Increase of Passengers

- The number of Public Transportation users in July and October increases 11.0% from the same period of last year

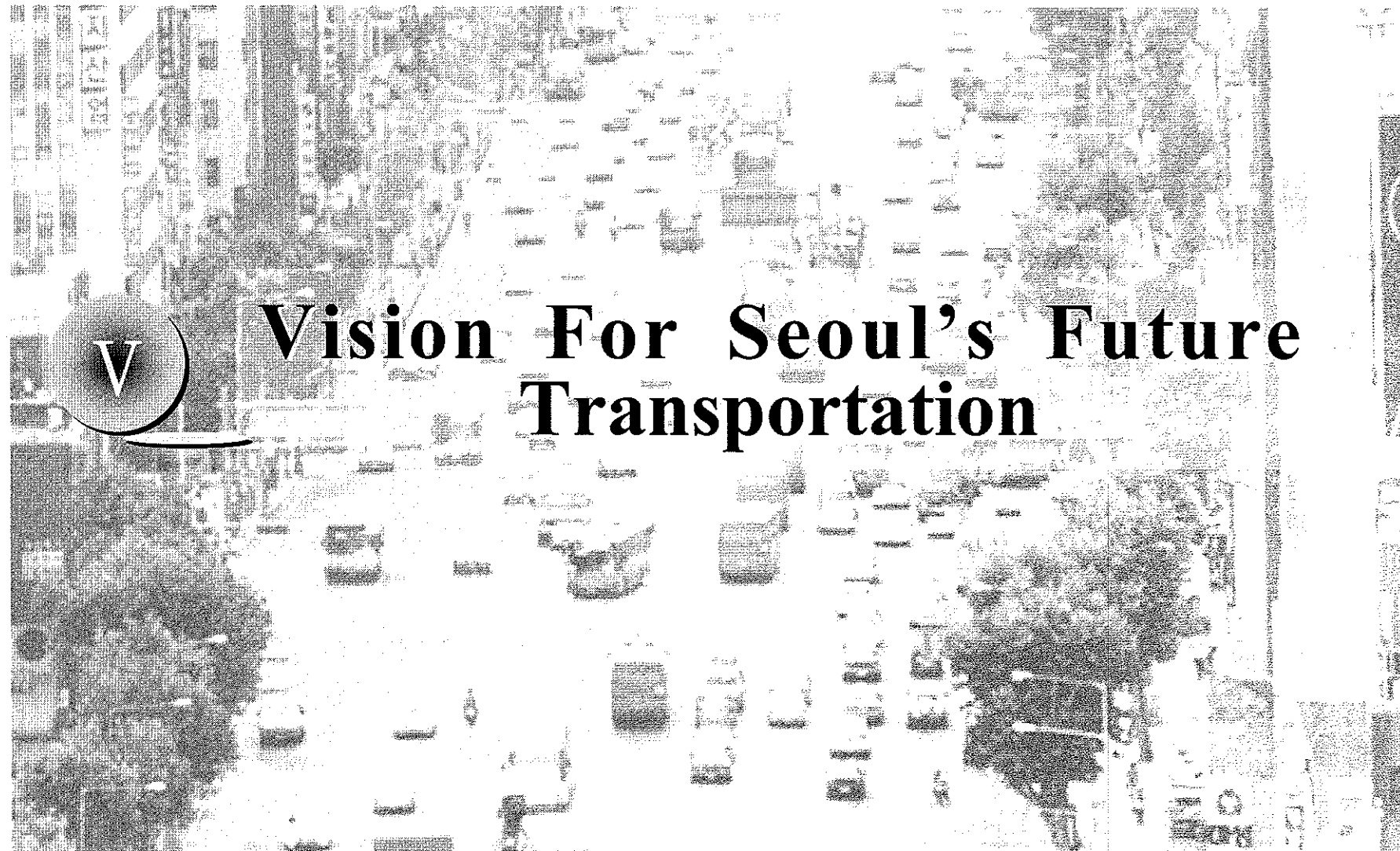
(Thousands/day)

Modes	2003		2004		%
	July	August	July	August	
Bus	3,793	3,744	4,142	4,140	9.9% ↑
Subway	2,699	2,557	3,055	2,867	12.6% ↑
Total	6,492	6,301	7,197	7,007	11.0% ↑

3. Decrease of bus related accidents

- The number of accidents in July, 2004 decreased 26.9% than the July of 2003

Year	Number of Accidents	Number of the injured			
		Lightly injured	Heavily injured	Death	Total
2003	654	916	49	6	971
2004	478	704	36	0	740
%	26.9% ↓	23.1% ↓	26.5% ↓	100.0% ↓	23.8% ↓



4. TDM (Transportation Demand Management)

☐ Currently in Forcing Policies

- Mt. Namsan Tunnel #1 and #3
 - ▷ 2,000 charged on passenger cars/vans (when carrying 2 passengers or less)
 - ※ Policy Effectiveness: improved traffic speed (21.6km → 39.7km/hr),
decreased in traffic volume by 11.6%

☐ Future policies

- Expanding of congestion charges
- Designation of congestion controlled areas being considered
 - ▷ Measures such as restricting the use of parking lots, reducing parking lots,
and additional toll charges within controlled areas are possible

5. Restoration of Cheonggyecheon

❑ Decrease of car-traffic volume : 12,5000 veh/day



Before



After

6. Reform of Seoul Plaza

□ 2004. 5. 1 Open → Restrain Traffic Flow → Ped. Square



Before



After



Current

- **Automobile
Oriented**
- **Vehicle Friendly**
- **Isolated Modes**
- **Quantity Aimed**

New

- **Public Transportation
Oriented**
- **Pedestrian Friendly**
- **Integrated Modes**
- **Quality Aimed**

A black and white aerial photograph of a city street, likely in Brisbane, Australia. The street is filled with cars and buses, and the surrounding area is densely built up with various buildings. A large, bold, black serif font text "Thank you" is superimposed over the center of the image.

Thank you