

Renovation of Bus system in Seoul

**Dr. Gyengchul Kim, Dr. Jinyoung Park,
Sangeun Lee**

Department of Urban Transit
Seoul Development Institute

Table of Contents

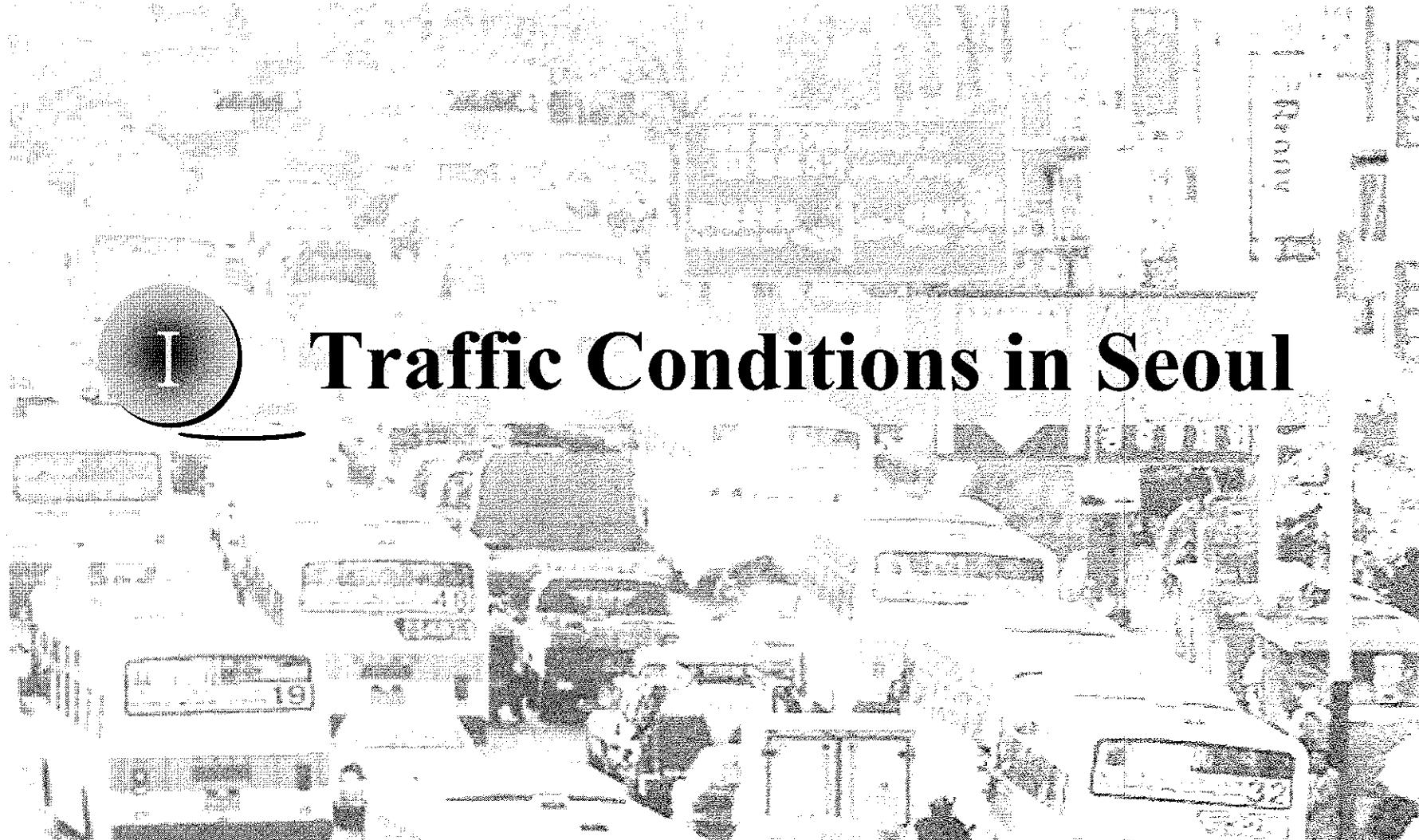
I. Traffic Conditions and Problems in Seoul

II. Strategies for Solving Problems

III. Renovation of Seoul Bus System : Action

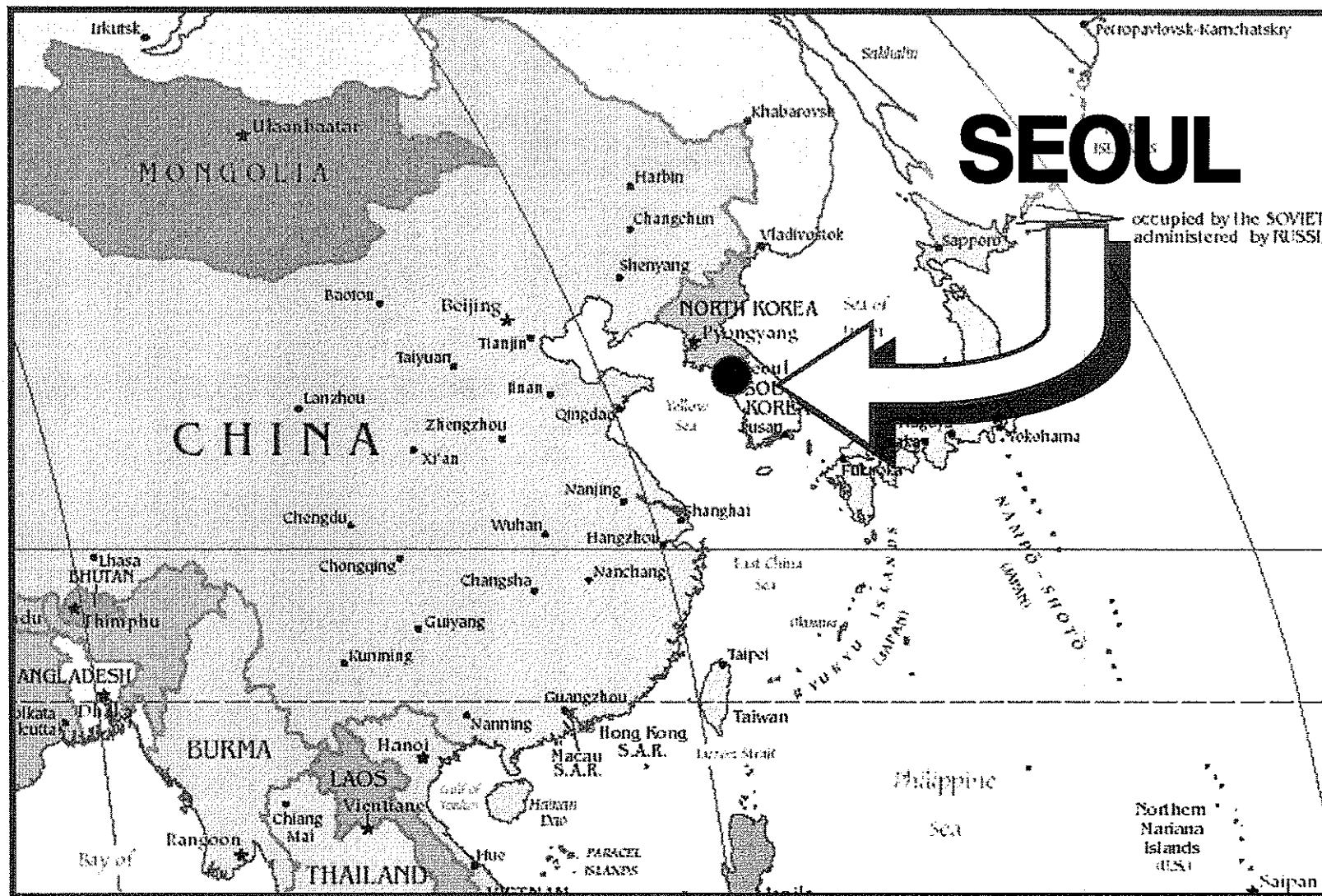
IV. After 1st of July, what is going on?

V. Vision for Seoul's future transportation

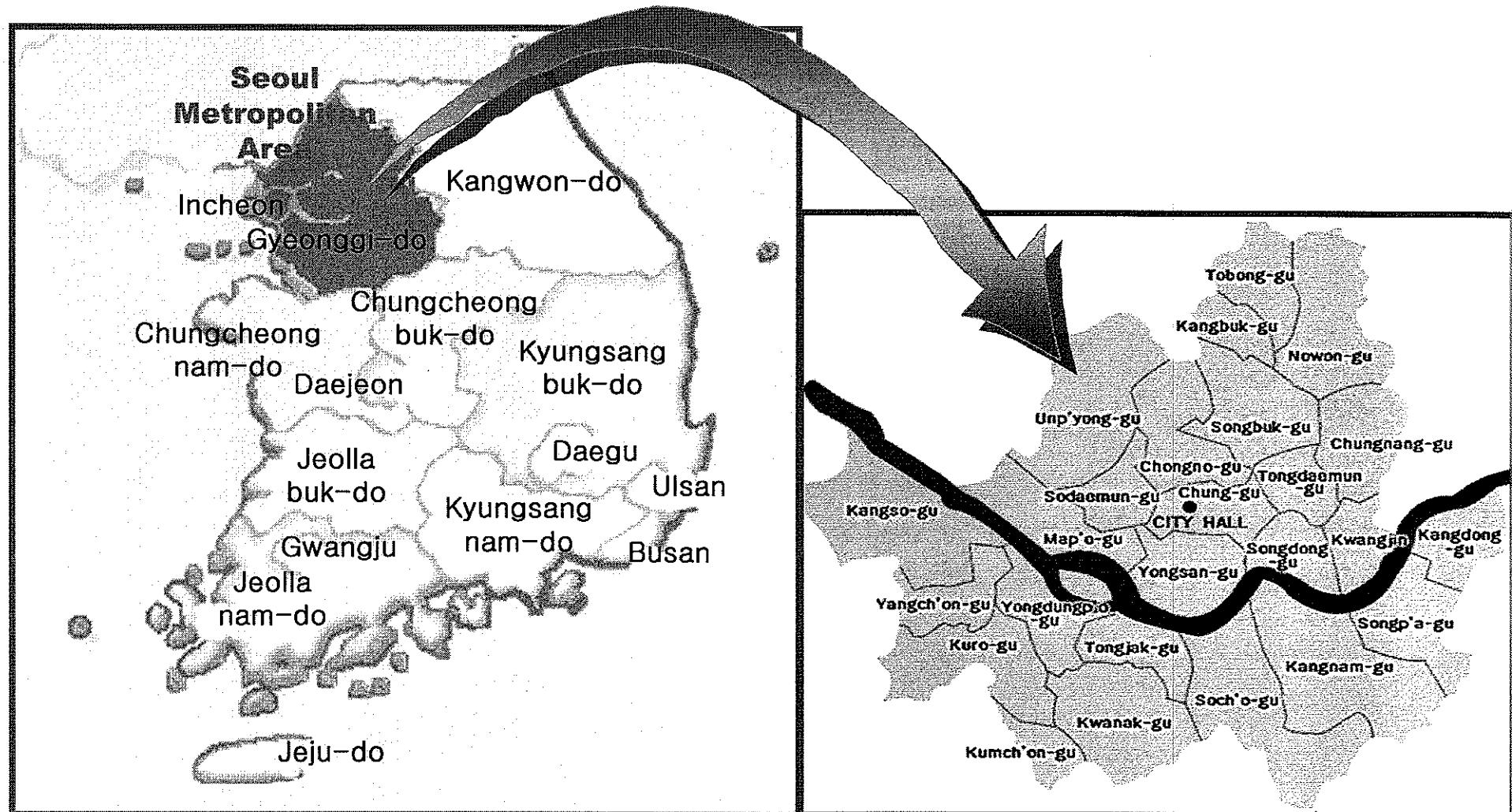


Traffic Conditions in Seoul

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



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



Seoul Development Institute

Population : 2 times

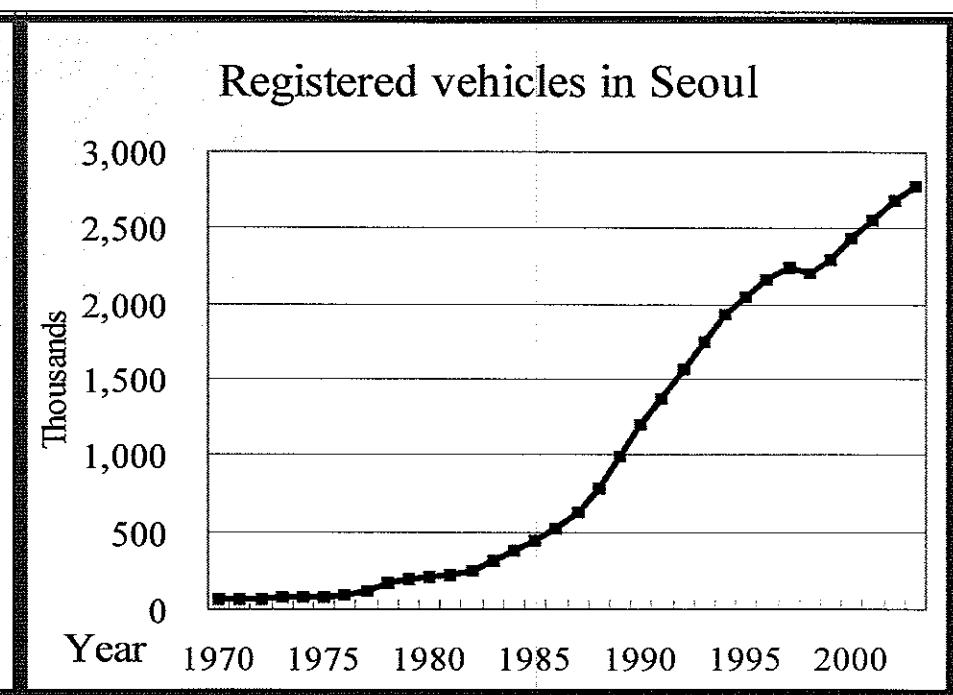
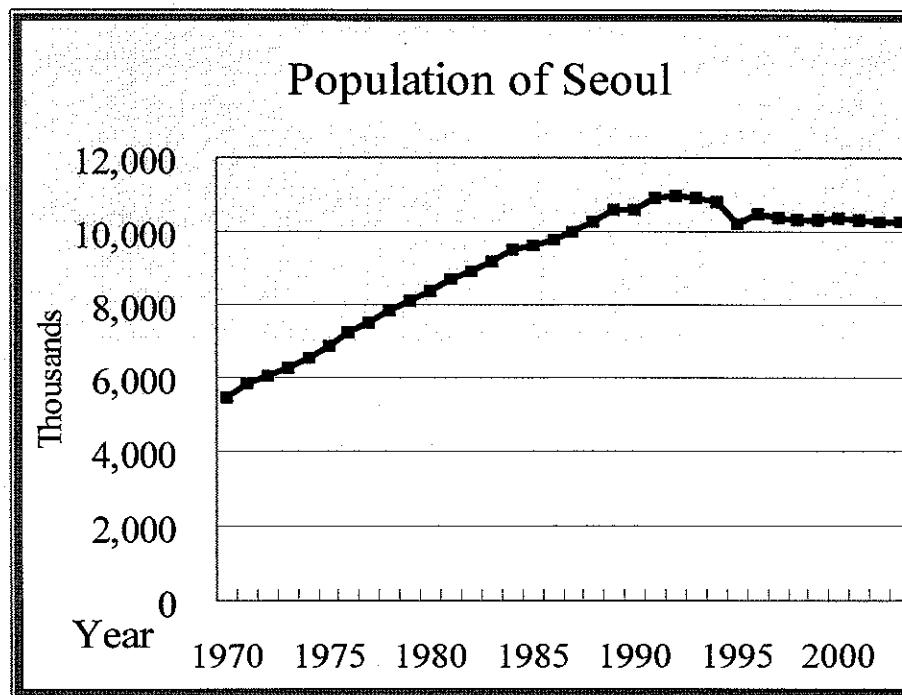
1970 : 5.4 Million

2003 : 10.4 Million

Registered vehicles : 46 times

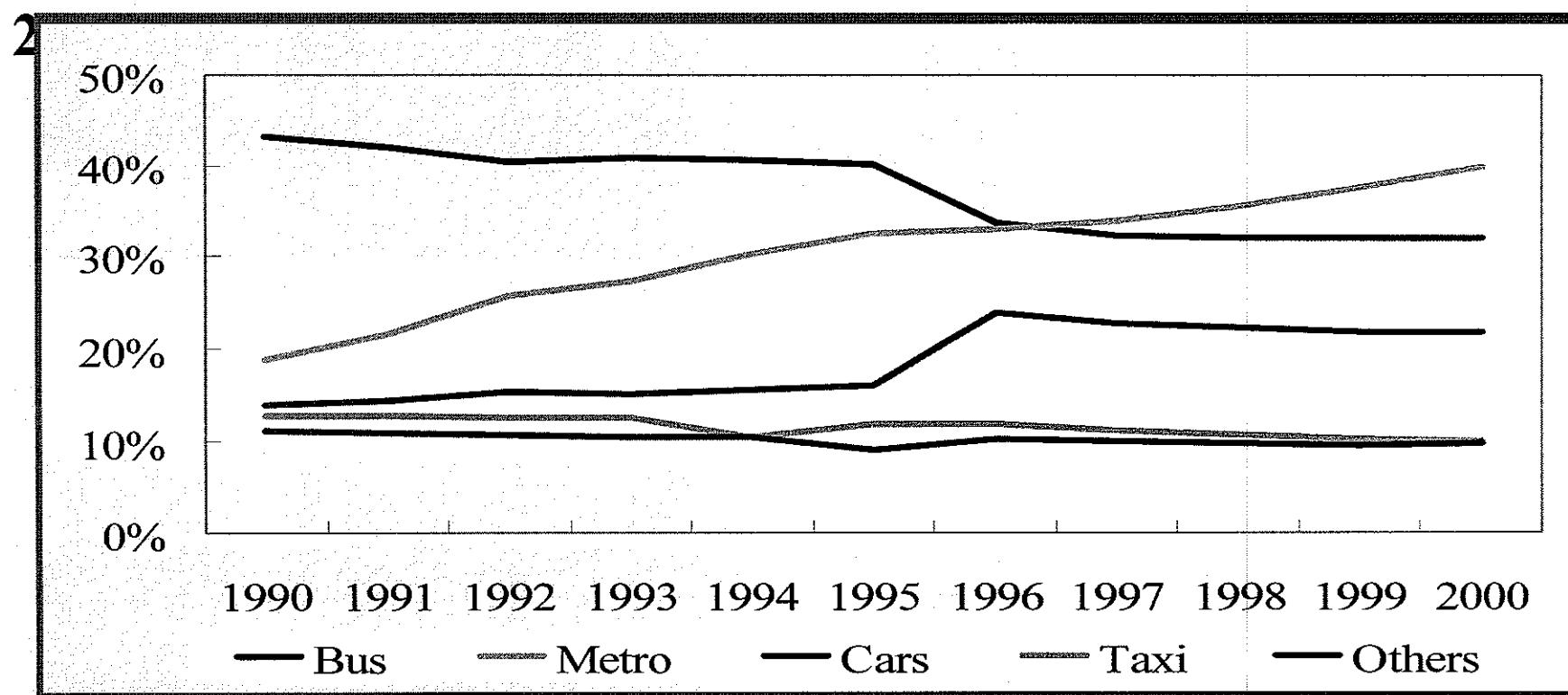
1970 : 60 thousands

2003 : 2782 thousands



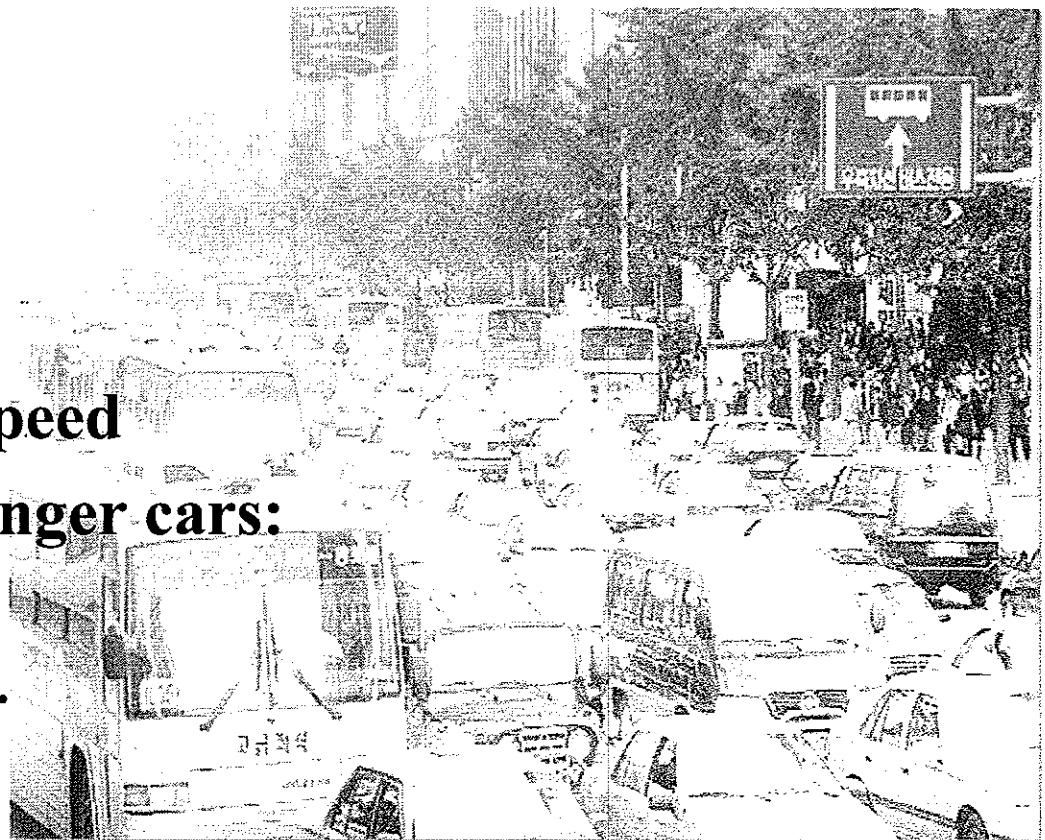
Change of Mode share (1990 to 2000)

- 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)**

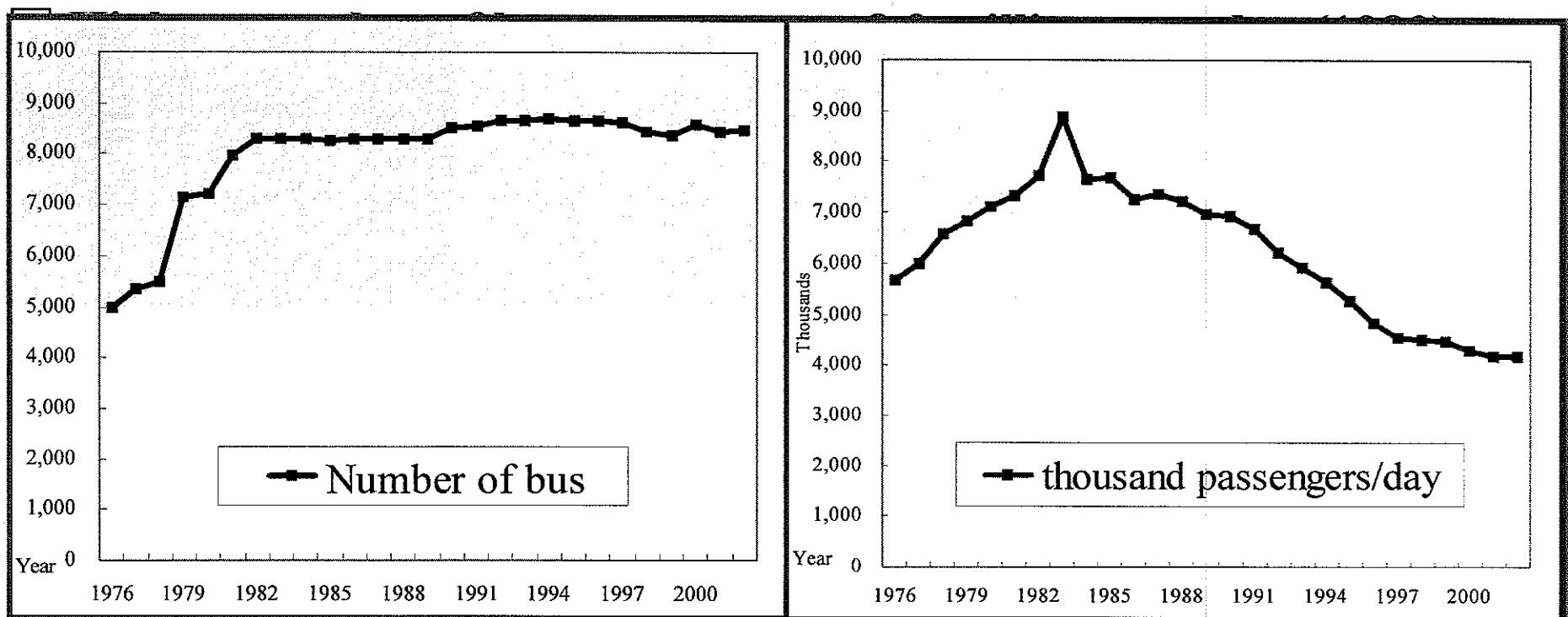


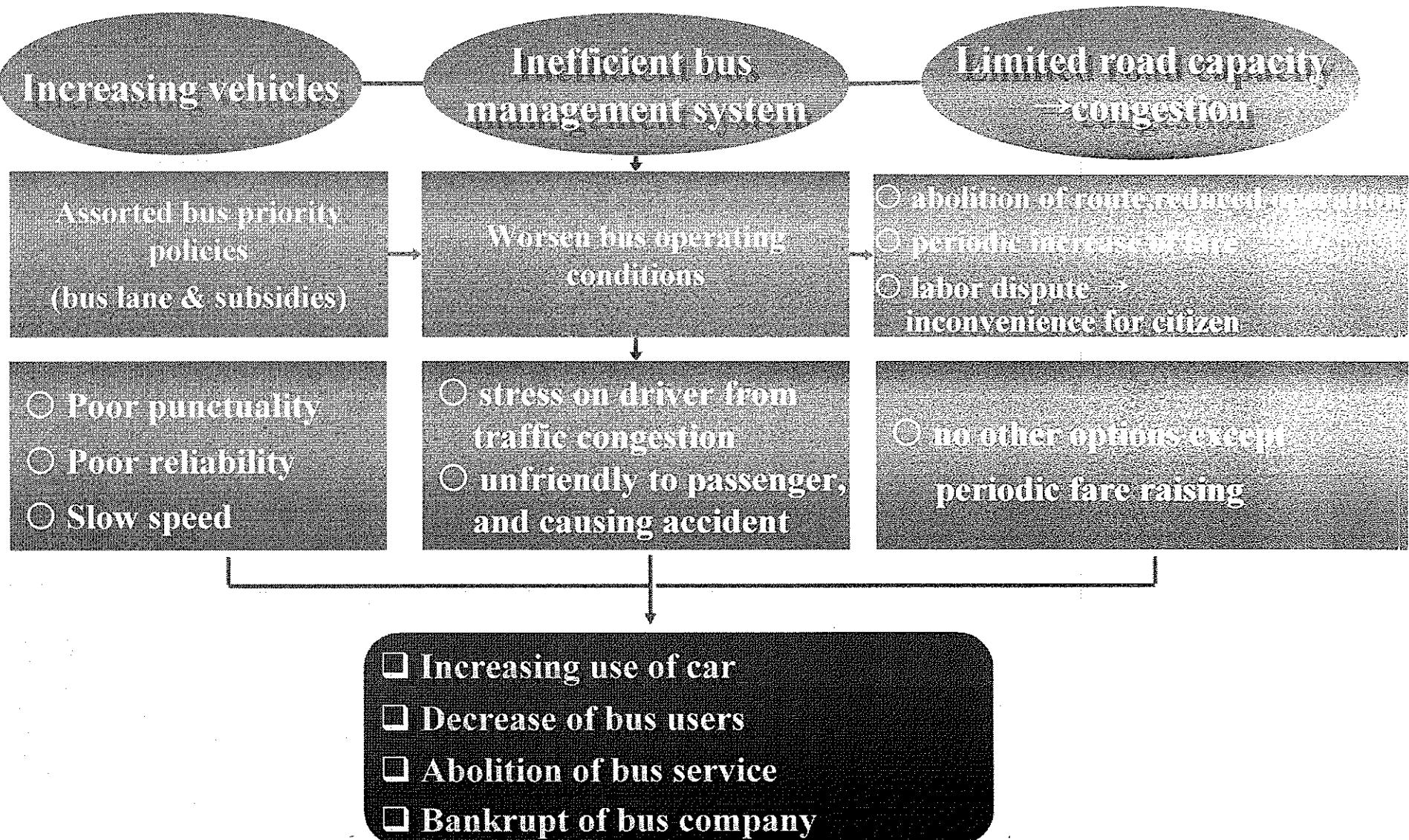
Buses' average operating speed is slower than that of passenger cars:

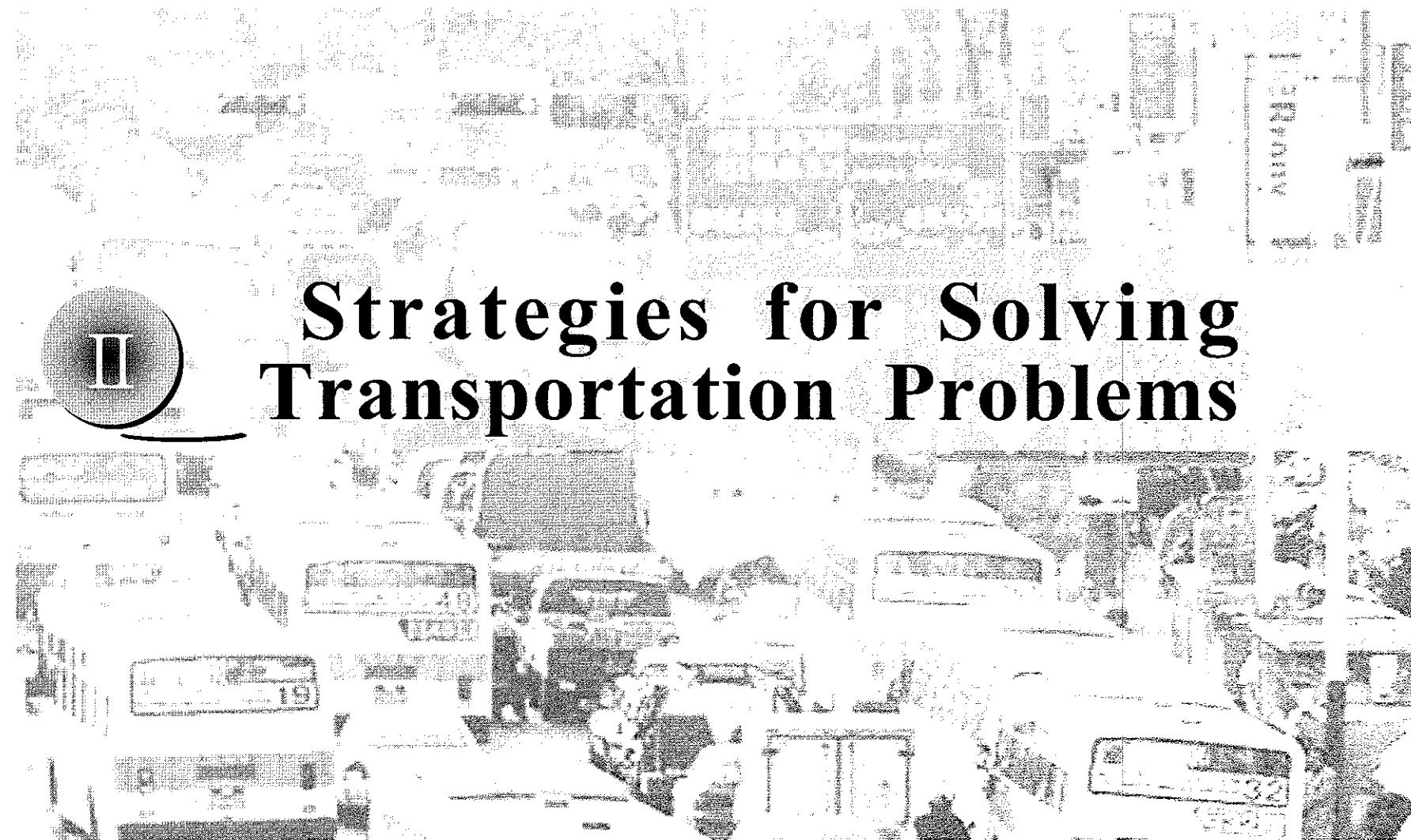
- ▷ **Buses: 18.9 km/hr**
- ▷ **Passenger cars: 20.2 km/hr**

**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)







Seoul Development Institute

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

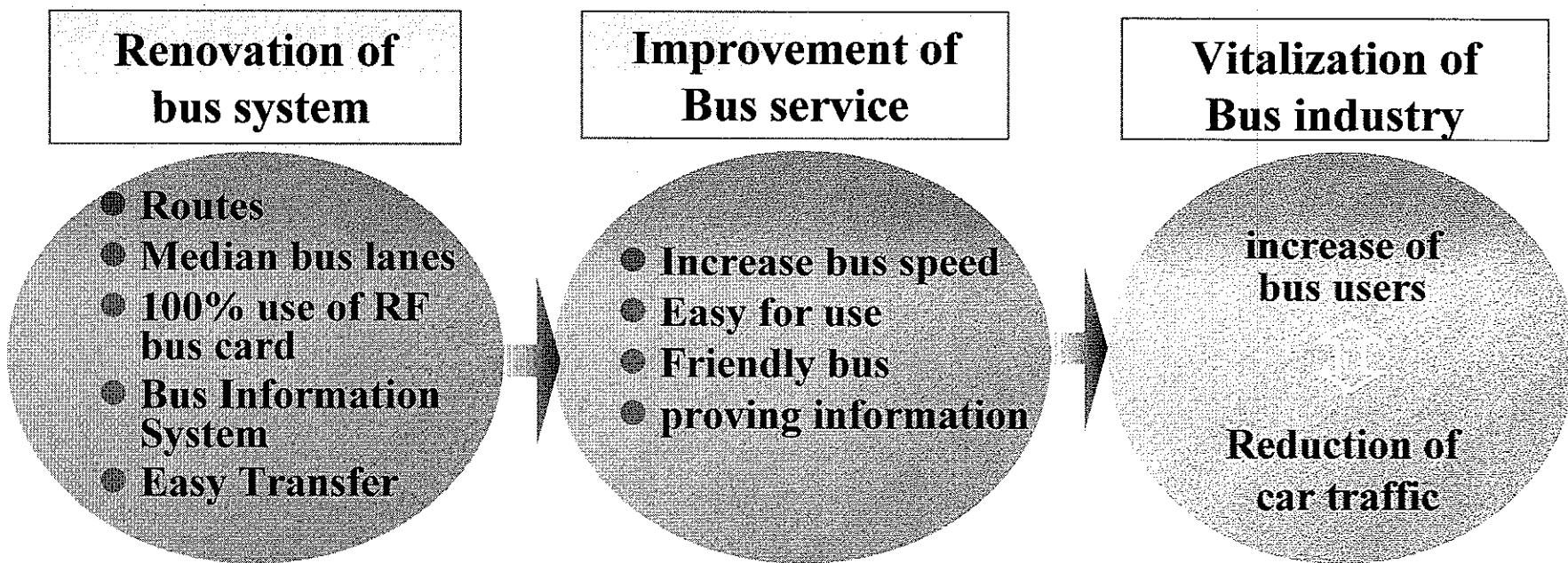




Renovation of Seoul Bus System : Action

Aim of Seoul Bus Reform Program

Reducing Car traffic by renovation of bus system



New Operation System

- 1) Trunk and Feeder Lines
- 2) New bus business scheme

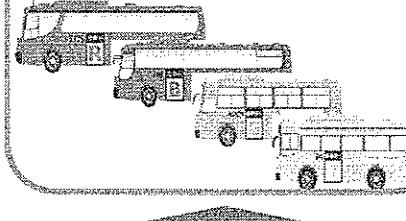
Support System

- 3) Median exclusive bus lanes
- 4) Curbside bus lanes
- 5) Central Bus Management system
- 6) Transfer system
- 7) New transportation card
- 8) High quality buses
- 9) Distance-based fare system
- 10) Garages/bus stops renewal
- 11) Attracting passengers for subways
- 12) Passenger car management
- 13) Improving roads' capability

Publicity

- 14) Publicity
- 15) Internet Homepage

New buses (on July 1)



Bus Management Center

- 16) TMC
- 17) Operation monitoring

Monitoring/ Counter measures

- BMS
- New transportation card system
- Speed analysis for buses/ passenger cars
- Field investigation
- Customers' reports/ suggestions
- Periodical analysis → press release

Stabilizing the system ASAP



1. Reorganization of Bus Service Lines and Operation System

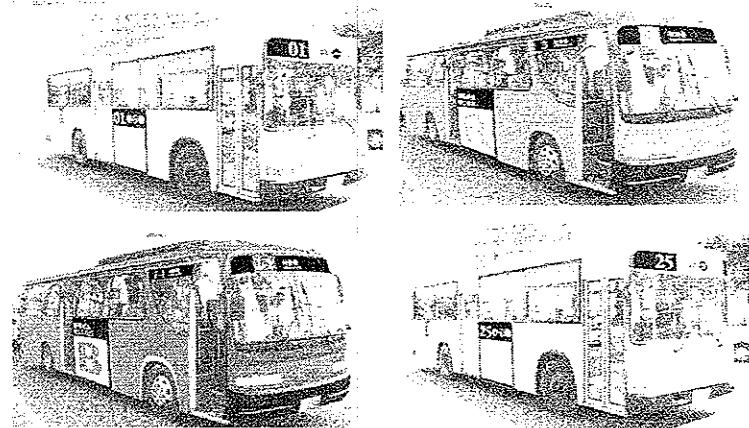
■ Trunk Lines and Feeder Lines

■ Trunk lines

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

■ Feeder lines

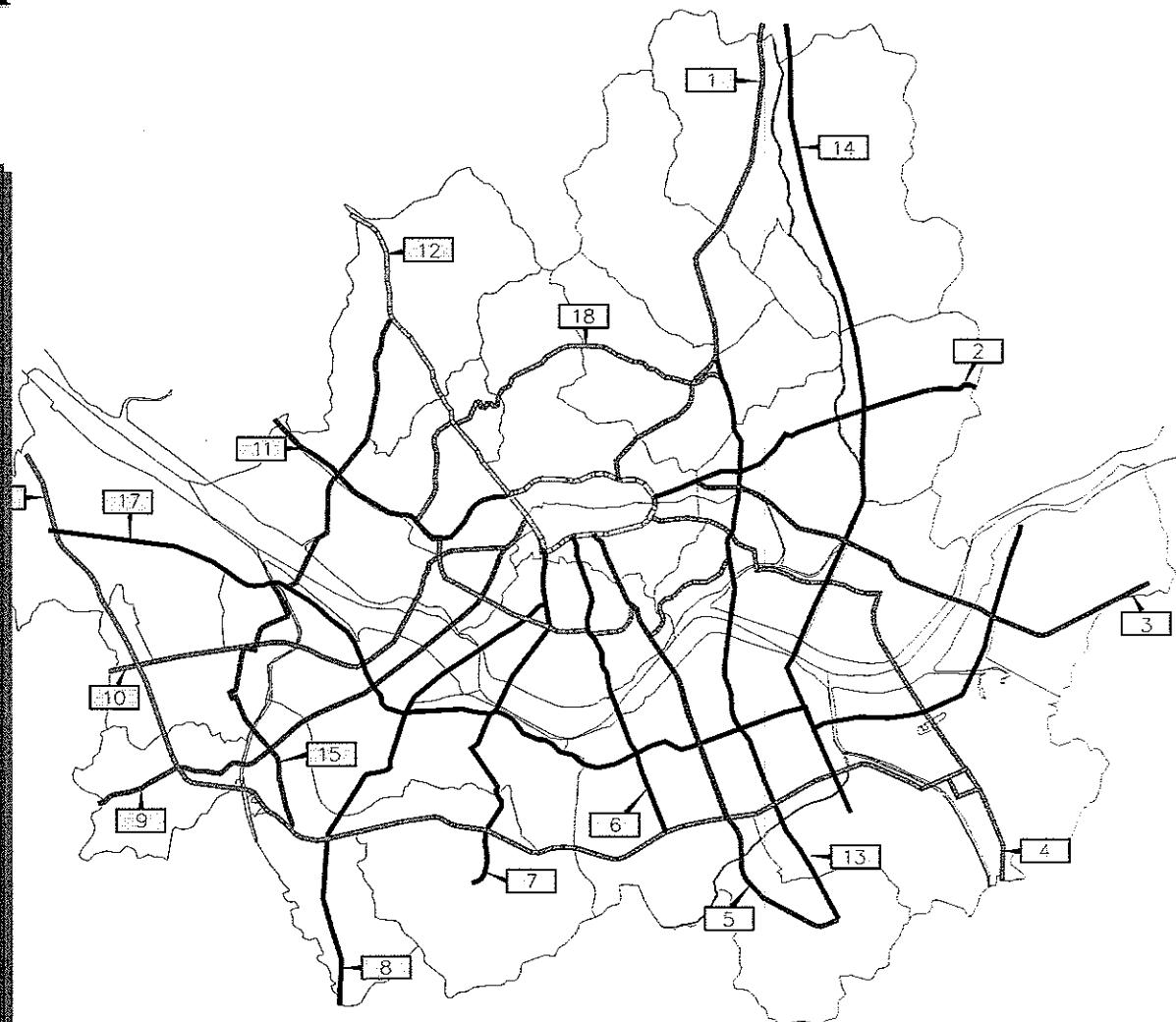
: Linking to trunk line stops/subway stations
for easy transfer, providing public
transportation for local demand



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

- Regional connection between suburbs and downtown area
- Ensuring operation speed and punctuality

Trunk
lines

One
bus

- Feeder to trunk lines and subways
- Meeting passenger demand

Feeder

Green
bus

- Short distance connection between business and shopping centers
- Serving for business and shopping centers

Short
distance

Yellow
bus

Express connection between satellite cities and downtown area
Absorbing passenger car commuters

Wide area
lines

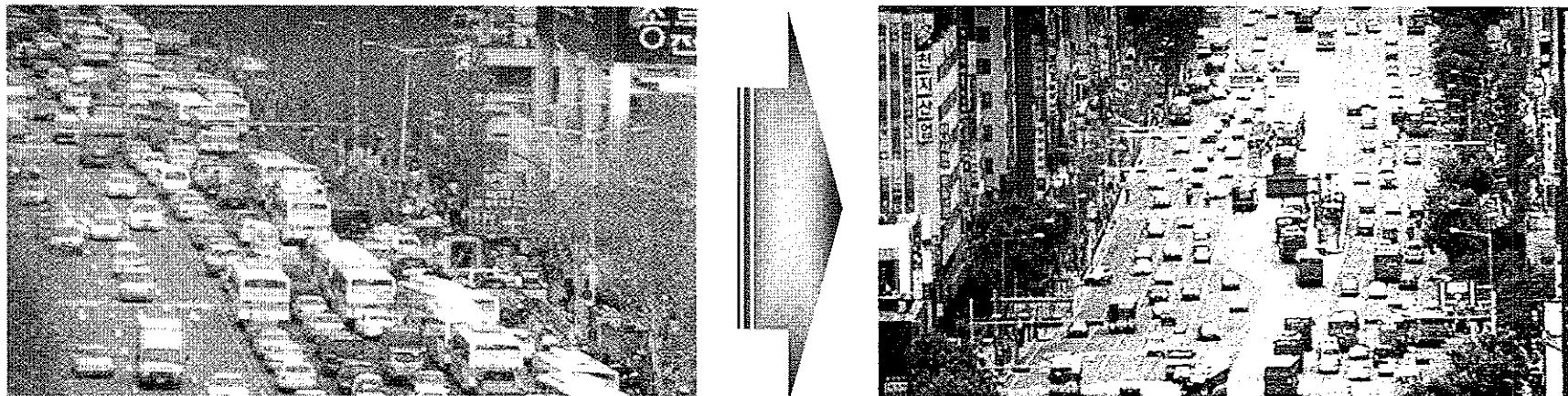
Red
bus

□ 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

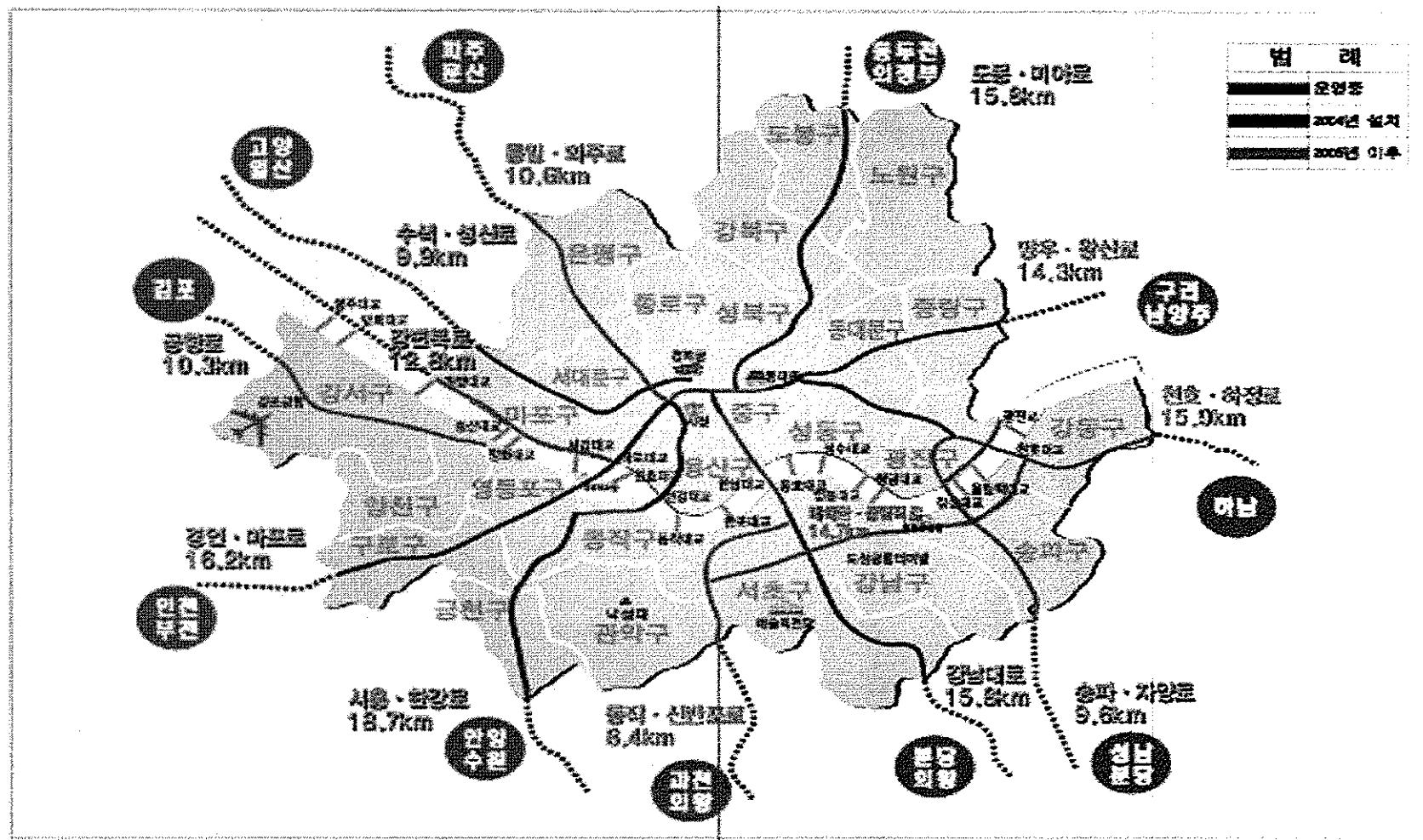


■ Expansion Plan (in 2004: 6 lines/74.6km; in 2005 and thereafter: 7 lines/87.8km)

※ Status of Existing Bus Lanes

- ▷ Exclusive median bus lanes: 1 section/ 7.6km
- ▷ Curbside bus lanes: 293.6km

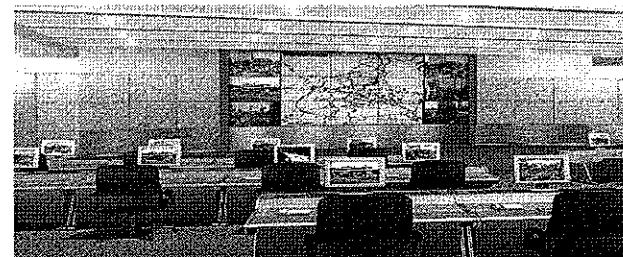
□ Bus Service Lines with Exclusive Median Bus Lanes (Plan)



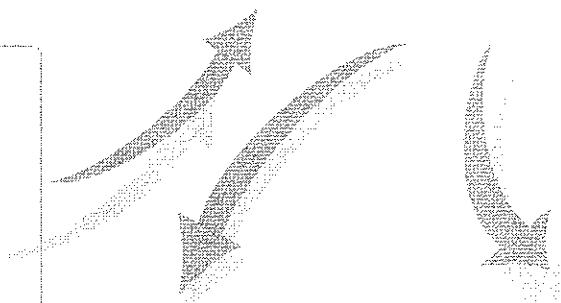
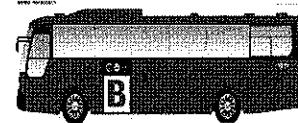
Seoul Development Institute

BMS (Bus Management System)

Integrated Bus Control Station



In-Bus Devices



Driver

Services for Citizens



Internet



PDA

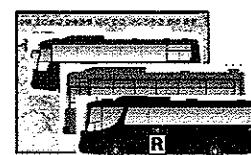


Cellular
Phone



ARS

Information at Bus Stops



Bus
Company

■ Evaluation of Operational Results => incentives and penalties

Information on location

Drivers: receive position and on-time status related orders
Companies: adjustment of position and on-time status
Citizens: provided with information on ETA

Ensuring
punctuality and
predictability

Data on violations

Drivers: encouraged to drive safely through warnings, etc.
Companies: provided with information on violations
The City: violation enforcements and executes
administrative measures

Encouraging
Safe operation

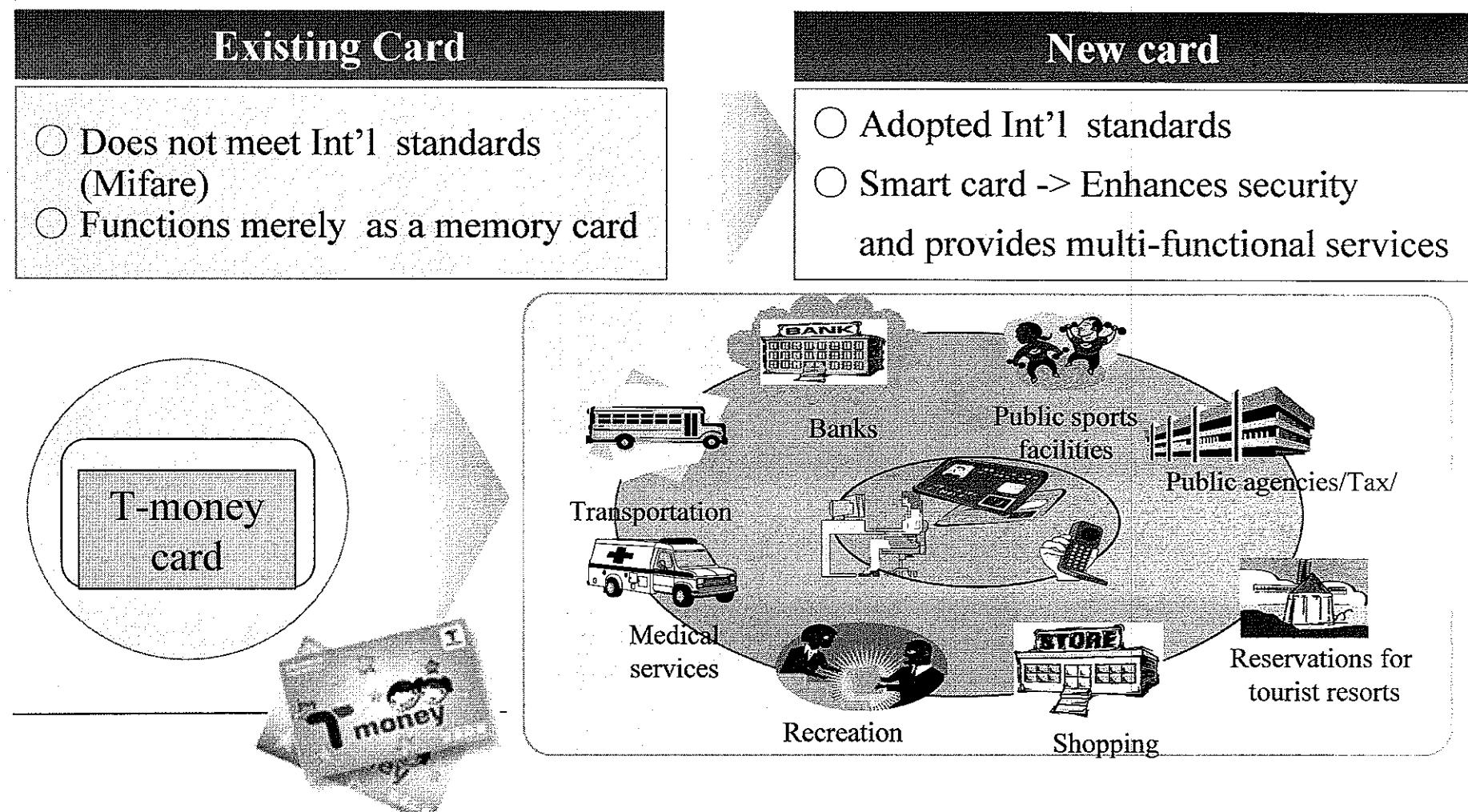
Historical Data

Seoul City: reflect for related policy making
Companies: use for improving bus managing efficiency

Enhancing
the efficiency
of the bus system
management

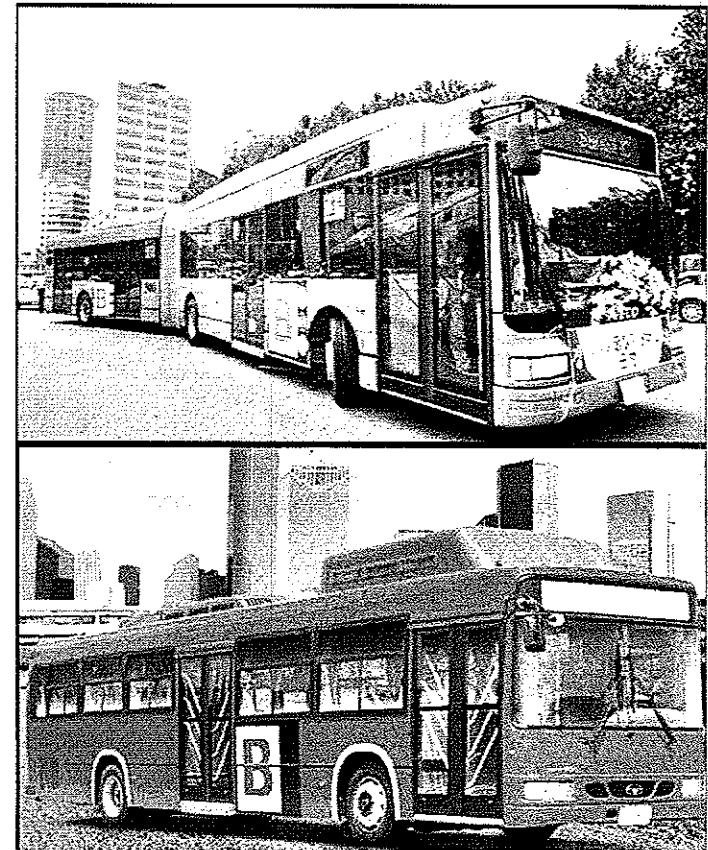
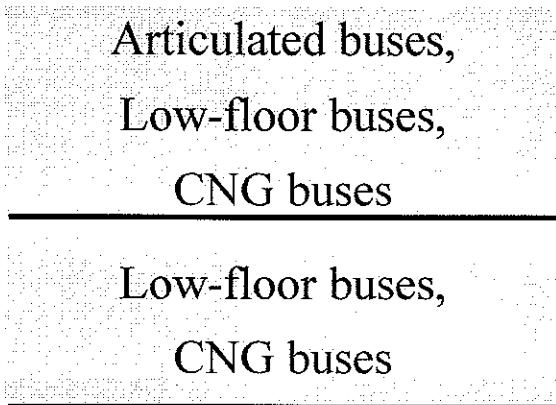
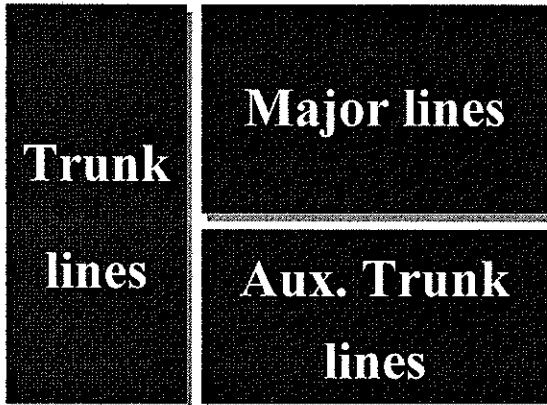
Incentives: given to companies/drivers with qualified performance (+ α)
Penalties: imposed on companies with poor performance (- α)

□ New Smart Card System for fare collection



□ High Quality Buses

■ Principle of Operation by Service Types



New Fare System

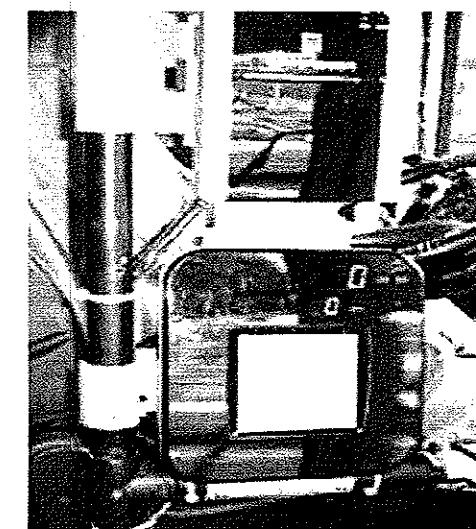
▷ Distance based fare

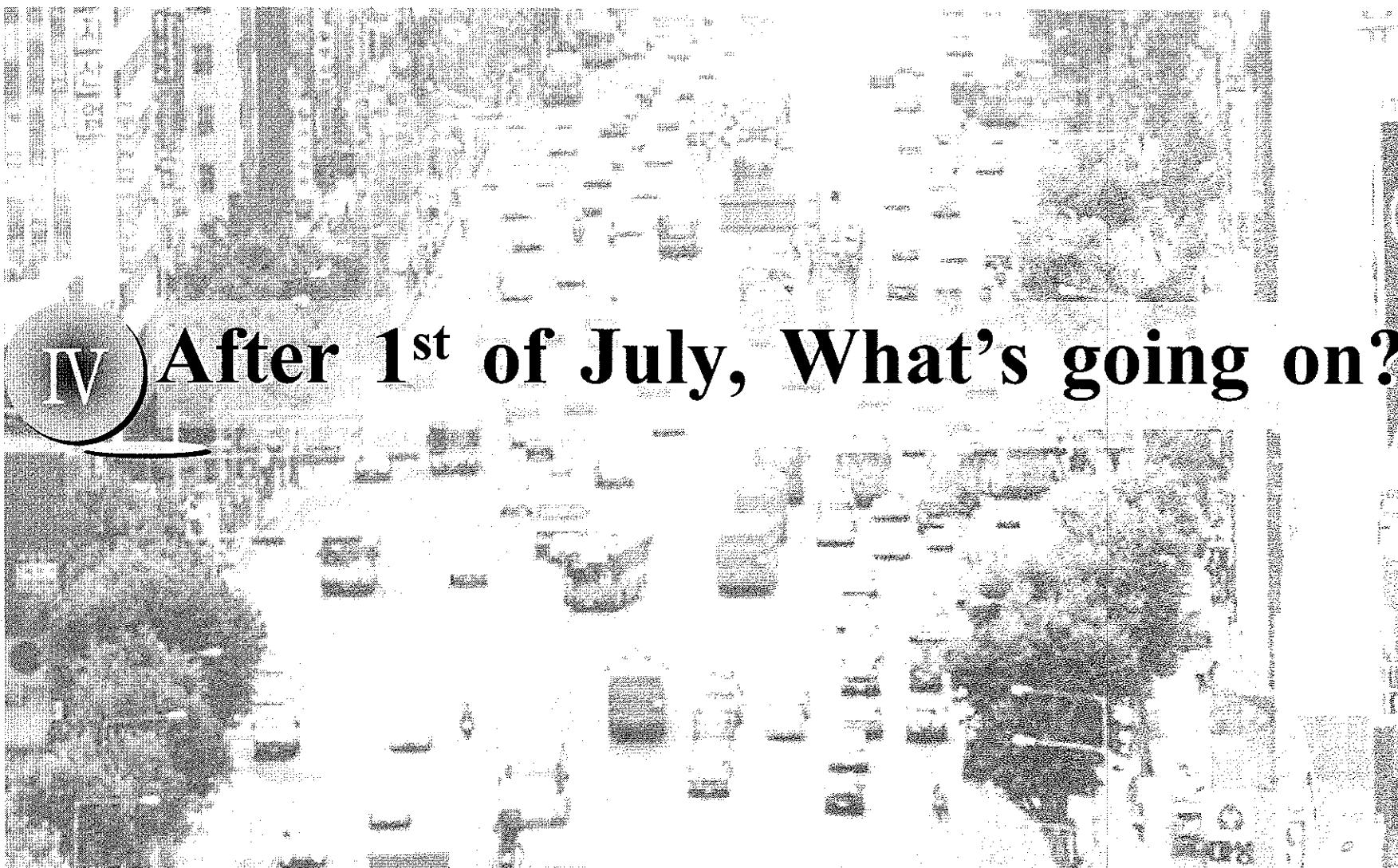
- Subway single trips : fare according to distance-traveled
(basic fare : 800 won up to 12 km;
extra fare of 100 won for every additional 6 km)
- Bus single trips : single fare of 800 won



▷ 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				Total
		Lightly injured	Heavily injured	Death		
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



Seoul Development Institute

6. Reform of Seoul Plaza

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



Before



After



Seoul Development Institute

Current

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

New

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



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



Thank you