Railroad Development for 'Green Growth' in Korea

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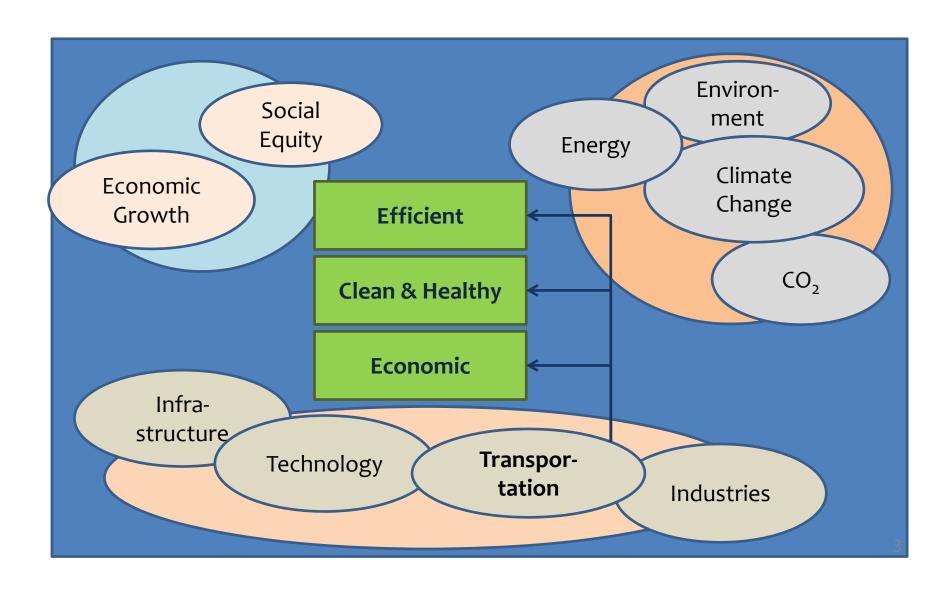
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Key Words in 'Green Growth'





Solution in Transportation

- Green Transportation
- Bicycle
- Clean Energy Cars
- Mass Transportation
- Bus Rapid Transit
- Railroad

Discourage
use of
Passenger cars
that consumes
Fossil Fuels







Higher

Service

Speed-up

Ecology

Energy

Saving

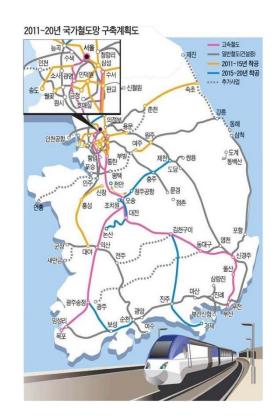
Jobs Needed for Railroad

• Universal Design • Stability in Motion Enhance • Information Provision • Indoor Environment, Comfortability Safety • Safety Evaluation • Human Science • Signaling and Controlling • Increase Operating Speed Advanced • Advanced Freight System • Adopt New Materials • IT, Communication Technology Operation • Lightening the System • Interoperability • New Fuel • Inspection & Investigation Effective • Mitigate Noise, Vibration Maintenance • Life Cycle Assessment • Recycling Obsolete RS Surveillance • Reduce Losing Energy Catastrophe Risk Forecasting Prevention • Storing \$ Recycling Abundant Power • Restoration from Disaster • Renewable Energy



National Railroad Policy

- The 2nd National Rail Network Plan
 - A 10 year plan for rail network expansion
 - For efficient and systematic approach for national investment
 - Incorporates with other macro-level plans
 - * 'National Transportation Plan','Transportation Investment Plan','Metropolitan Transportation Plan'.
 - Which includes:
 - · Railroad Infra construction plan
 - Strategy for Inter-modality
 - · Financing schema
 - Environment Preservation Plan

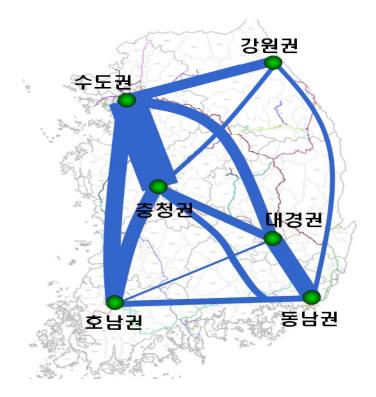




Mobility

- Goal: Connect Between Regional Centers in 90 min.
- By High-Speed Rail Network

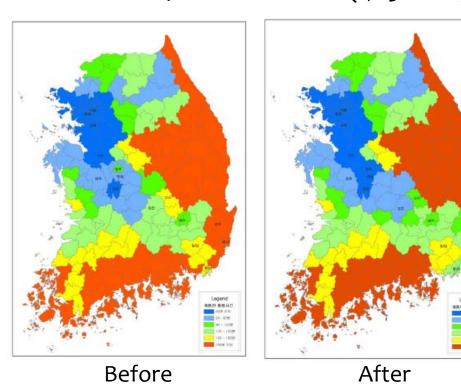


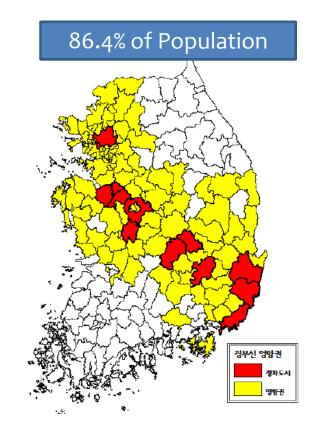




※ Effect of HSR

- The First HSR Line Opened in Seoul-Busan Corridor
- Expansion of **2-hour Service** Coverage (Based on Seoul)
 - Increase of 12.6% of population (4.3 M)
 - Increase of 4.6% of the Land (1,631 km²)

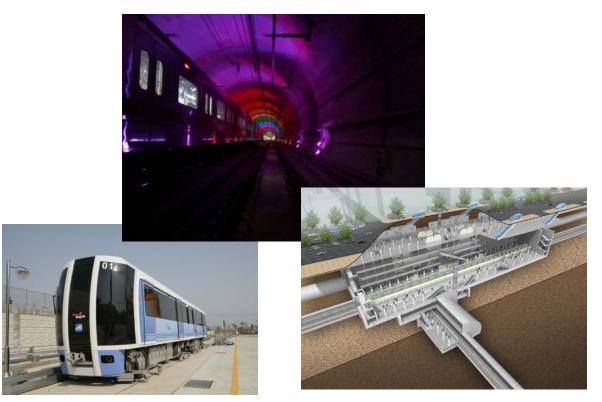






Accessibility

- Goal: Access to the HSR Station in 30 min. in Cities
- By Express Feeder Rail (GTX) and/or Urban Transit (LRT, BRT..)







Inter-Modality

- Airport Rail
 - Connects Airport and Seoul CBD in 43 min. * 53 min. by Car
 - Provision of Park & Ride
 - Shorten to 30 min. by applying High-Speed Train (planned)



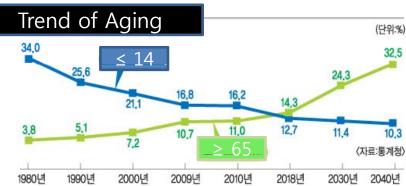




Equity

- The Minority Accounts for 21% of Population
 - The disabled, the elderly, pregnant women, children & infants
- Entering Aging Society









Passenger Service

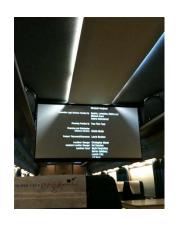
- Information
- IT-Based Information System
- Ticketing, Route Scheduling, Maps



Internet Access



Cinema Service



Comfort Interior





Environments

Passenger's Comfort

Noise & Vibration

Thermal Comfort

Pressure Variation

Passenger's Health

Indoor air pollution

Outdoor air pollution

Natural Resources

Soil Contamination

Greenhouse Gases

Waste & Recycling













Long Term Investment Plan

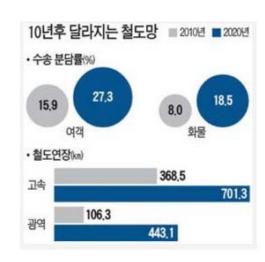
from 29.3% to 50% by 2020

Goal of Modal Share Change

Rail Passenger: 13.6% in 2001 > 15.9% in 2010 > 27.3% in 2020

Rail Freight : 7.6% in 2001 > 8.0% in 2007 > 18.5% in 2020

Parallel with the Goal to Cut Down Transportation GHG Emission by 33~37% by 2020 BAU





Conclusions

- Railroad draws attention than ever, conceived as a mean to pull the Green Growth.
- It needs faster, convenient, reliable service to attract people, to achieve modal shift.
- A Long-term Strategy will help efficient and systematic railroad system development.





Thank you!