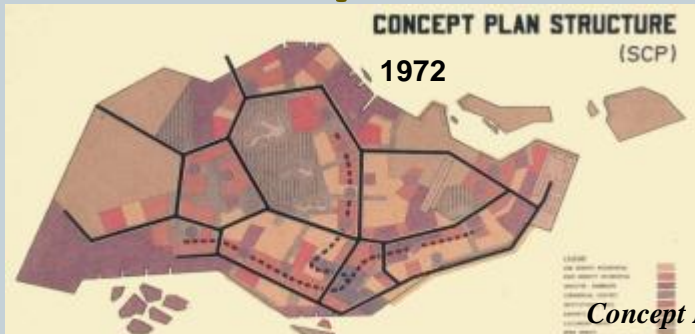


MULTIMODAL INTEGRATION TO DEVELOP A CITY WIDE PUBLIC TRANSPORT NETWORK

*Mohinder Singh
Advisor, LTA Academy
Singapore*

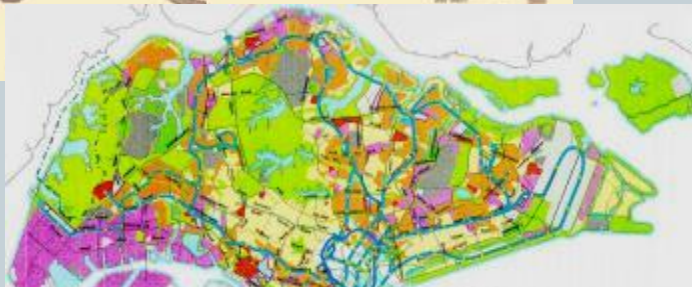
Integrated Master Planning & Development

Concept Plans

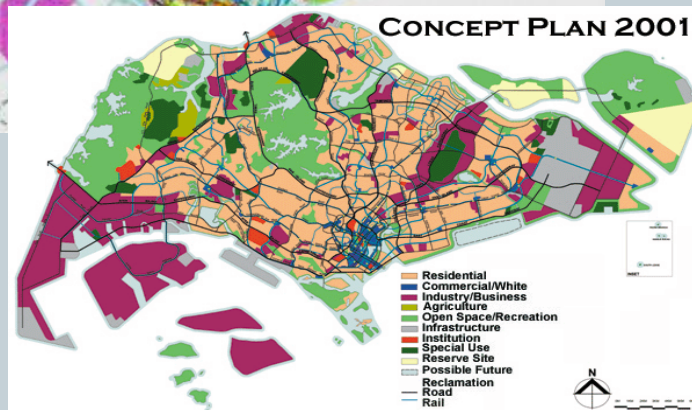


- Ring Plan structure
- High-density satellite towns built around central water catchment area
- Shaped the key transport developments – Changi Airport, MRT, expressways network

Concept Plan 1991



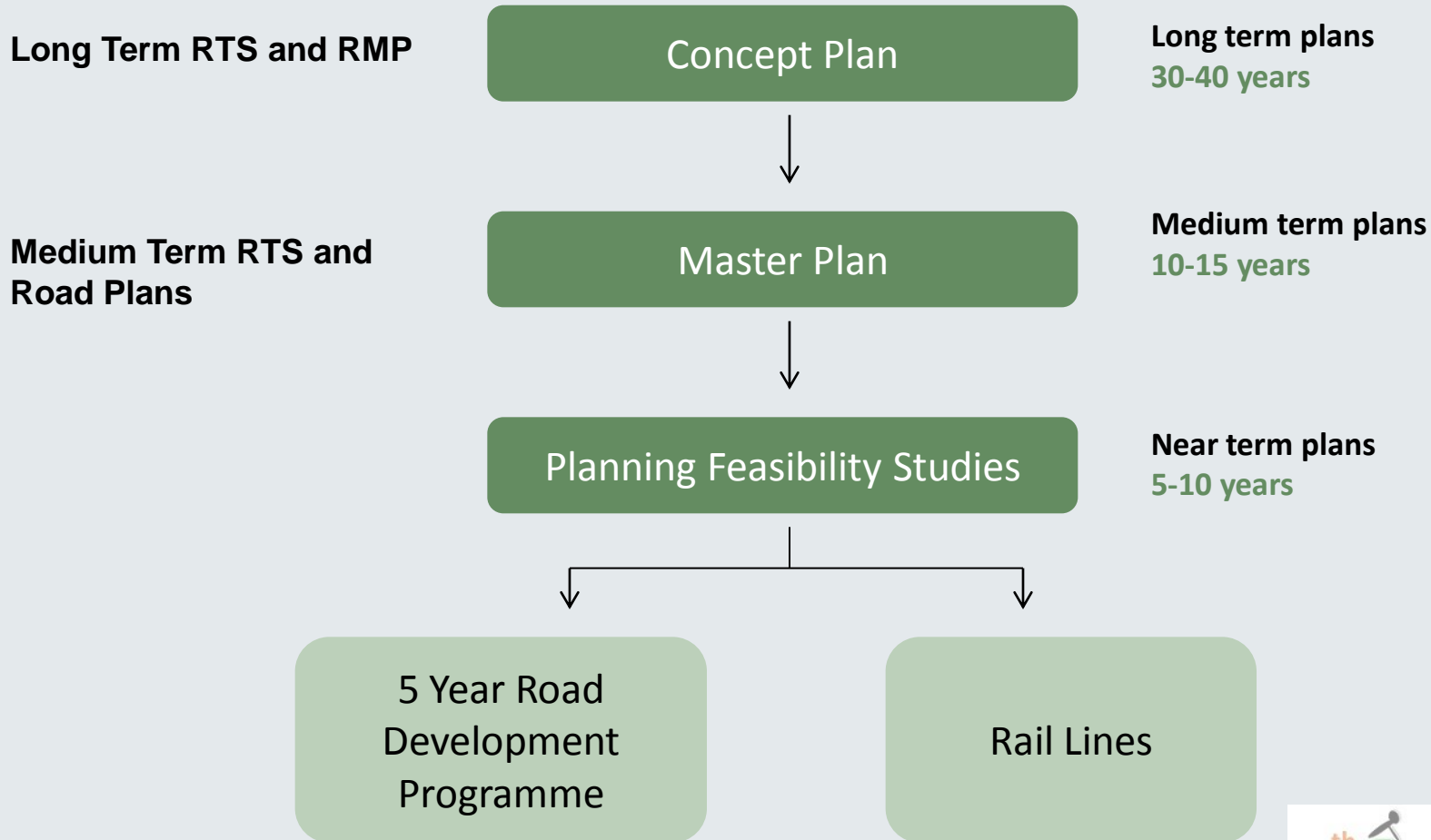
- Decentralisation strategy
- Commercial centres to be developed in different parts of Singapore
- Bring jobs closer to homes and alleviate congestion in the city centre



- Focused on providing a high quality living environment
- More housing options in the city to inject vibrancy into central area
- Set aside land in CBD for development of global financial hub

Integrated Master Planning & Development

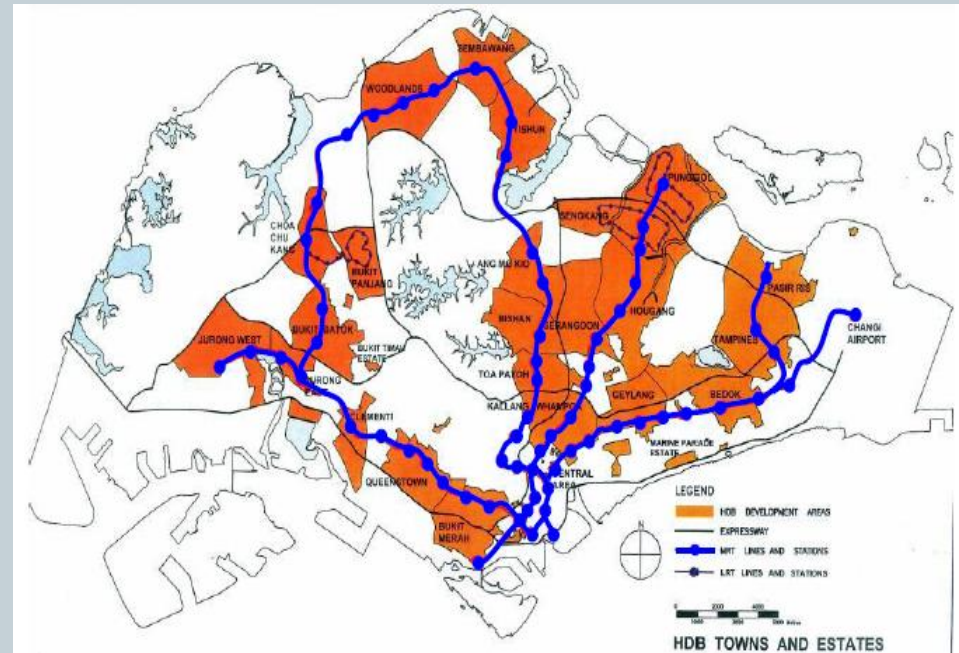
Planning Process



Benefits of Integrated Master Planning

- Enhance accessibility to public transport
- Reduce traffic and car dependency
- Promote high density, compact public transport-centric urban fabric (Transit-Oriented Development - TOD)
- Safeguard future transport corridors

Integration of Transport and Housing Estates



Integrating transit with developments

- A mix of uses
- High density
- Good connectivity
- Integrated transport



INTEGRATING PUBLIC TRANSPORT WITH CITY PLANNING





CCL

Esplanade

Cross Street

Landmark

Bayfront

DTE

Marina Coastal Expressway

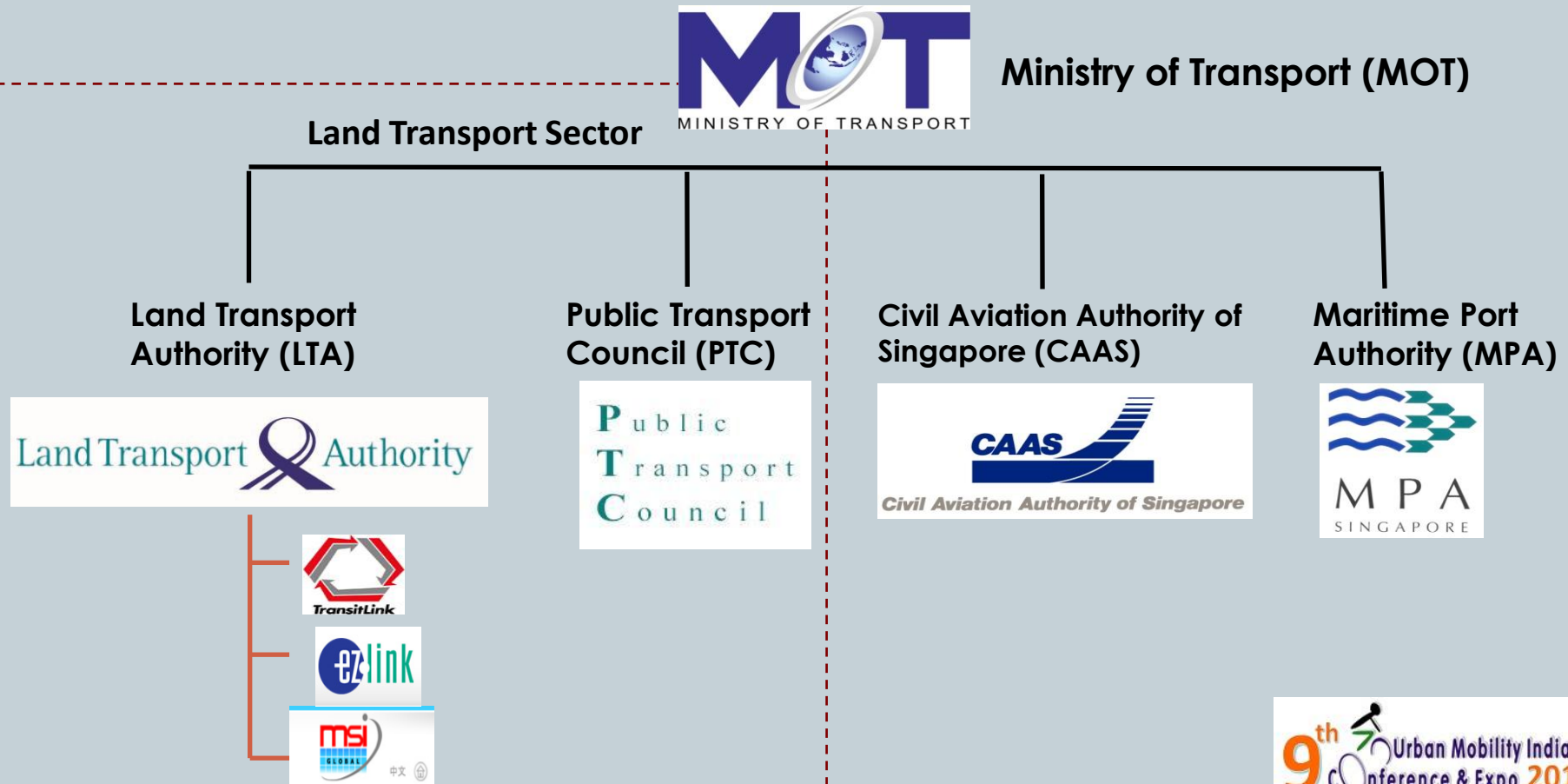


Promenade station



Institutional Integration

Organizational Structure



Unified Transport Authority - Land Transport Authority (LTA)

Mass Rapid Transit Corporation

- Planned and built the MRT
- Regulated the operator (SMRT)

Public Works Department (PWD)

- Planned, built and managed roads and pedestrian infrastructure and commuter facilities

Registry of Vehicles

- Administered, regulated and enforced land transport; as well as vehicle polices

Ministry of Communications

- Developed land transport strategies and policies

Merged to form an integrated land transport authority (LTA) in September 1995

Public Transport Framework

Planning

Public transport infrastructure planned, and developed by LTA

Financing

Capital outlay funded by Government

Operations run by private companies

*No direct operating subsidies given to operators

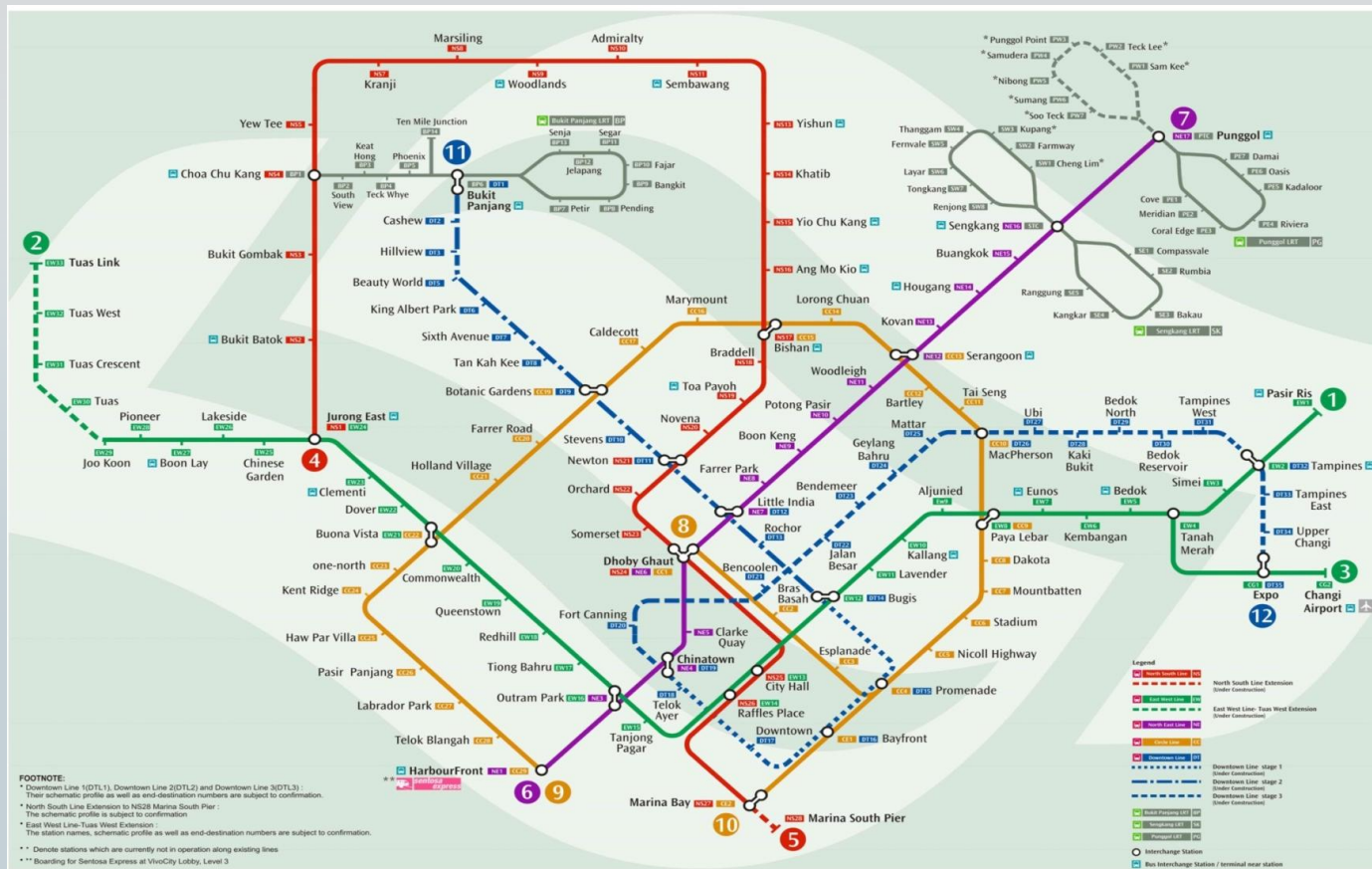
Regulation

Public transport service standards regulated by LTA

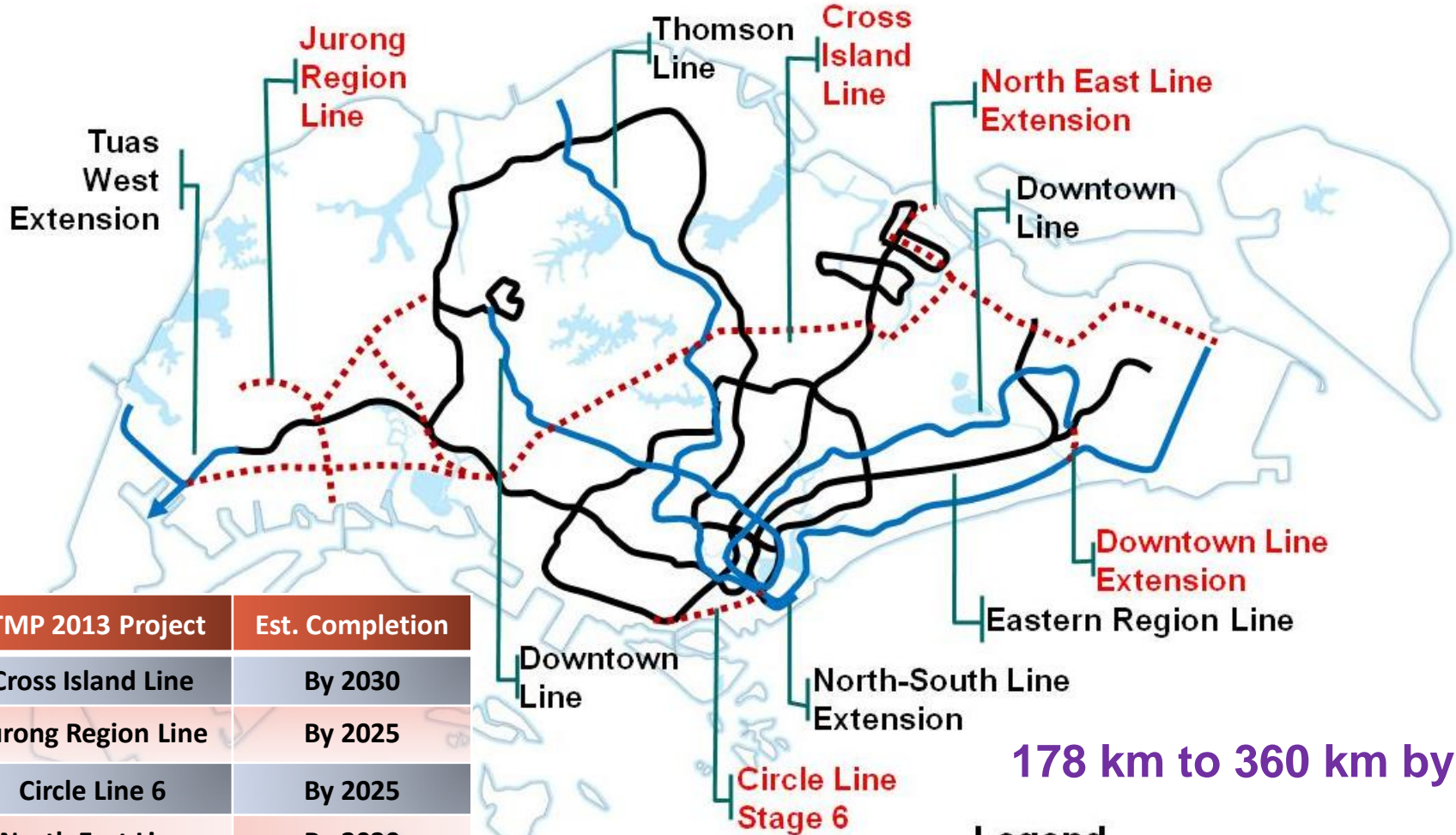
Fares regulated by Public Transport Council (PTC)

Rail Network Today

Rapid Transit Network – Today (182 km)



Rail Network Expansion



178 km to 360 km by 2030

Legend

- Existing Rail Lines
- Land Transport Master plan 2008 Rail Lines
- Land Transport Master plan 2013 Rail Lines

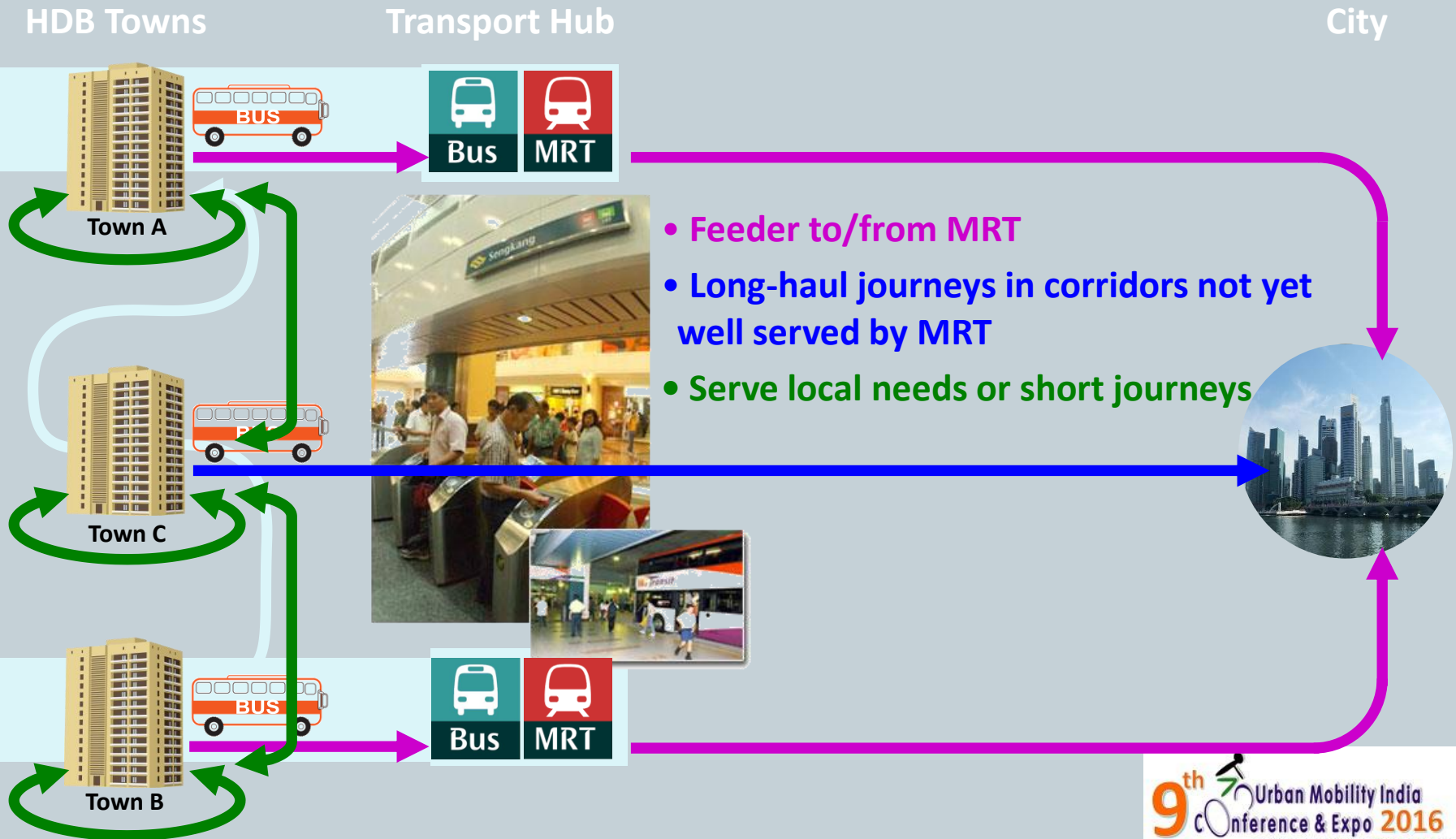
LTMP 2013 Project	Est. Completion
Cross Island Line	By 2030
Jurong Region Line	By 2025
Circle Line 6	By 2025
North East Line Extension	By 2030
Downtown Line Extension	By 2025

Public Transport - Buses

- Provide comprehensive coverage
- 2 multimodal operators and 3 bus operators
 - Assigned areas of responsibility
- Fares and service standards are regulated



Public Transport - Buses



Plans for the Bus Network

Reorganisation of Bus Services

- Singapore will transition to a bus contracting model
- by 2016 when the Government will:
 - Own all buses and infrastructure
 - Contract out packages of routes
 - Retain fare revenue and pay operators a fee to operate and maintain services.

Roll-Out of Bus Contracting

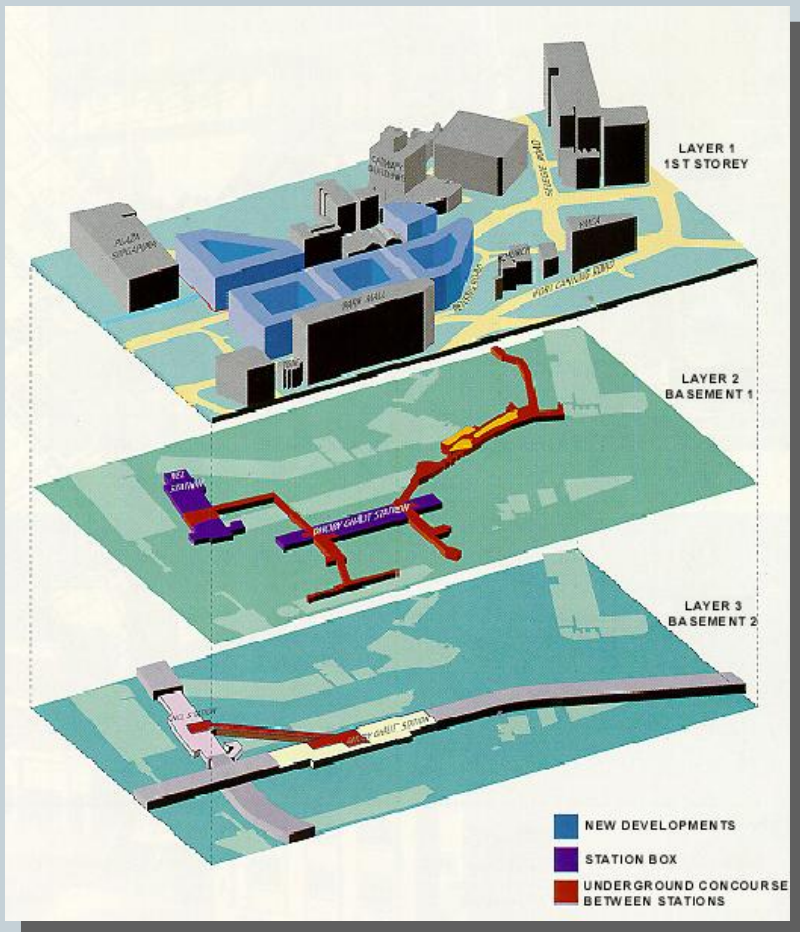


Integrating Public Transport

- Physical Integration
- Integration of Transport Modes
- Fare Integration
- Information Integration



Integration with Developments



Dhoby Ghaut Station

- Basement 3 : North-South Line
- Basement 4 : Circle Line
- Basement 5 : North-East Line



Sengkang Town Centre

Compass Point



SKLRT



Compass Height

NEL



SKG Bus

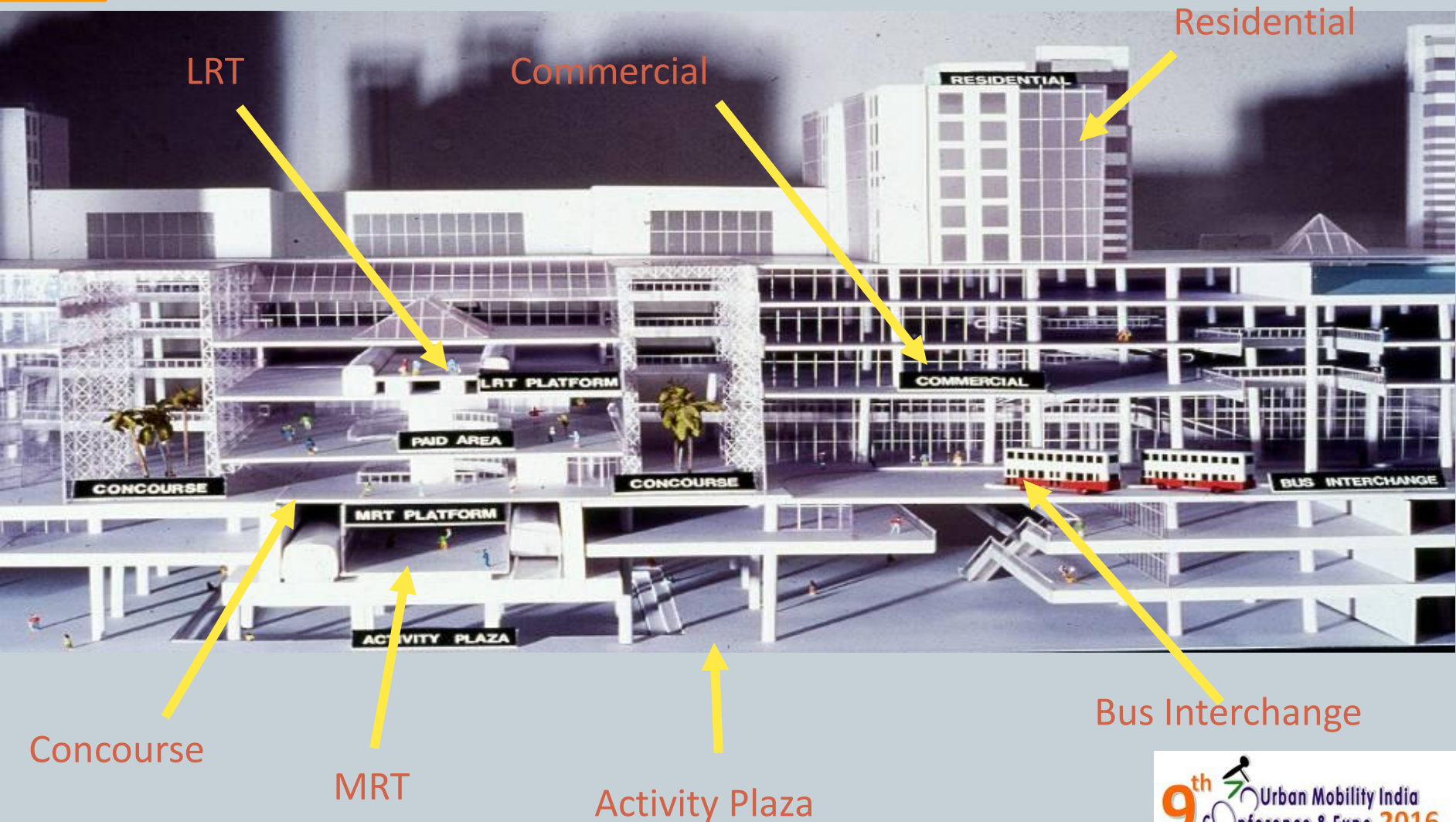
Interchange



Sengkang Interchange



Sengkang Interchange (cross section)



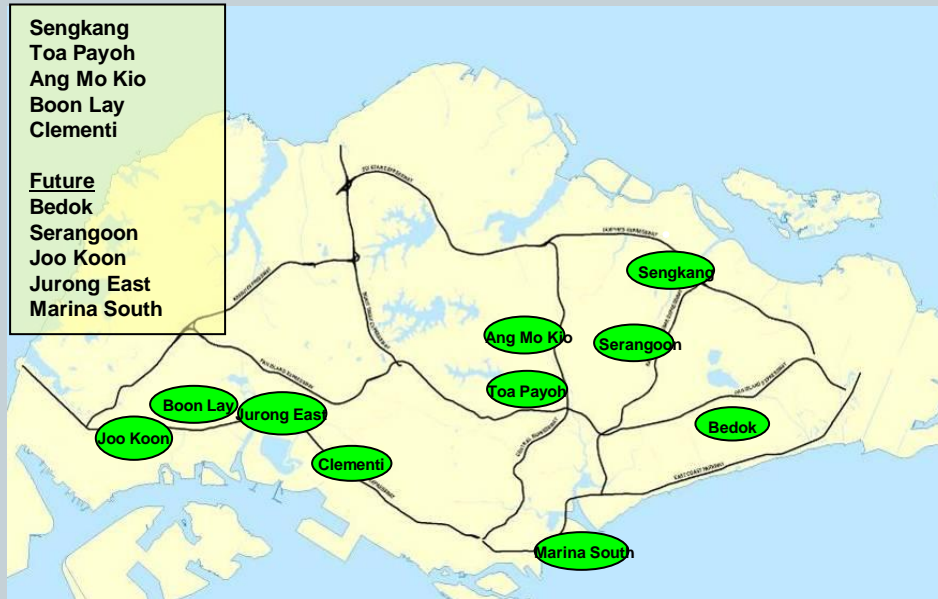
Integrating Transport Modes



- Transit stations are designed to integrate physically with or connected to other transport facilities.
- Includes bus interchanges, taxi stands and pick up/drop off points
- Transfer between modes made as “seamless” and as sheltered as possible
- Network Integration – bus and rail systems should be an integrated network
- Integrated Fare System

Integrated Public Transport Hubs

Ang Mo Kio Hub



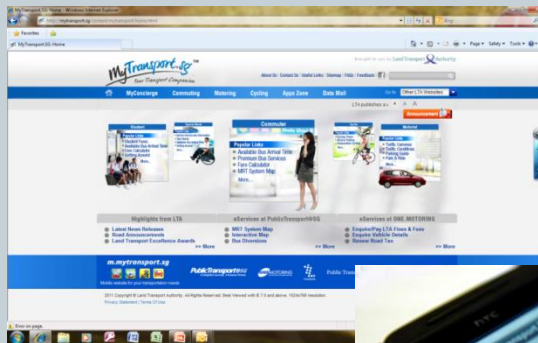
Clementi Hub



Integrated Public Transport Service Information

MyTransport.SG

- One Stop E-channel for Integrated Public Transport and Motoring Information/Services
- Portal groups transport information according to the travel profiles of commuters
- More than 20 mobile applications are available for download
- Third-party developers able to tap on Singapore's transport, traffic and geospatial data



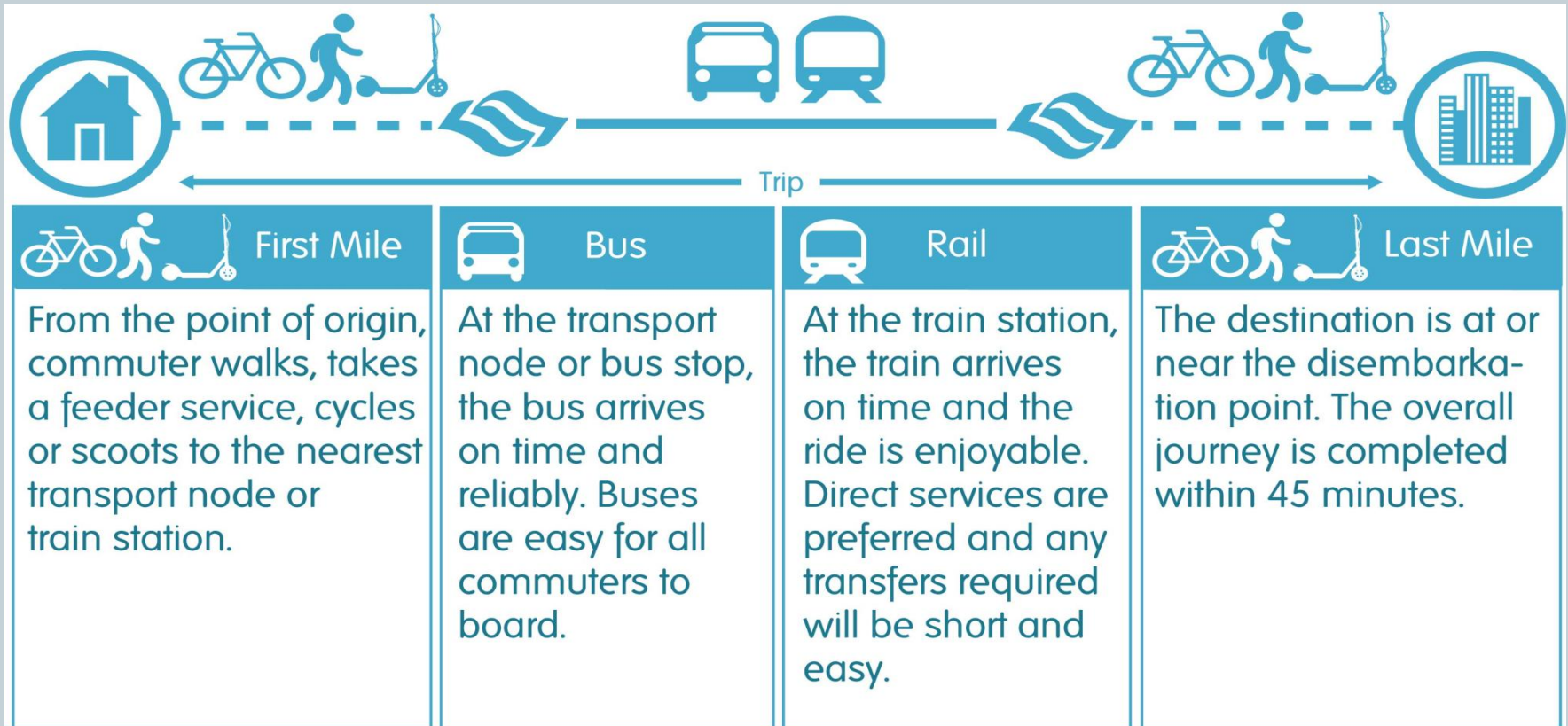
Travel Information System

- Expand Real Time Bus Arrival Information on SMS
- Through Internet
- Through hotlines



First and Last Mile Connectivity

Providing more 1st mile and last mile commute options to supplement existing public transport system



Walk2Ride at MRT Stations

Current Approach to Connectivity at Transport Nodes

About 200m radius

- Between transport nodes & education facilities
- Between transport nodes

Proposed W2R

Current

About 200m radius

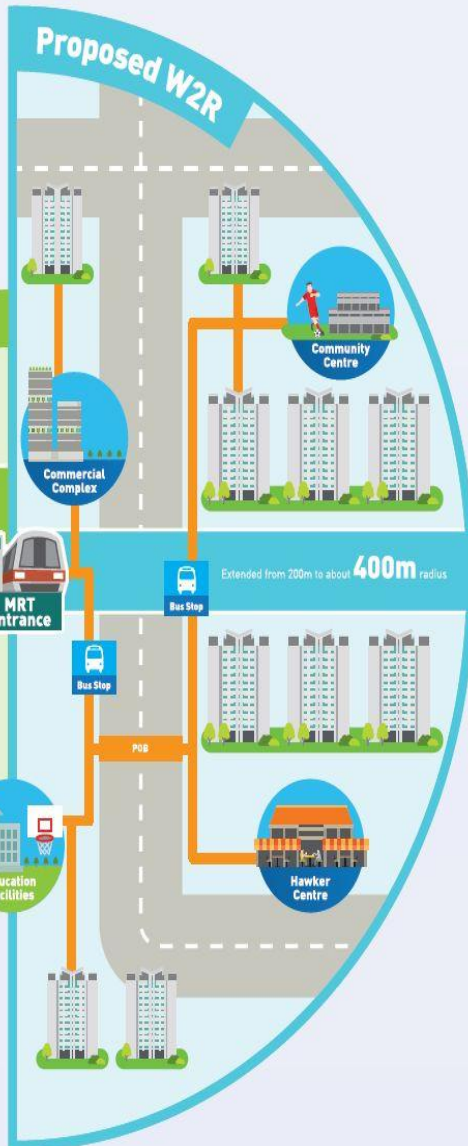


Extended from 200m to about 400m radius

Walk2Ride at MRT Stations

Extended from 200m to about 400m radius

- Strengthens connectivity networks around MRT stations
- Leverages on existing linkway networks
- Connects to trip generation hubs (commercial, residential, entertainment, hawker centres)



Promoting Cycling



Cycling towns

Dedicated bicycle tracks



Bicycle racks at MRT stations

Bicycling sharing

Integrated Transport Hubs

Air-con bus interchanges and MRT/LRT stations integrated with shops

7 more to be completed in the next 10 years



THANK YOU

