

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport

INTRODUCTION OF **KOREAN ITS**

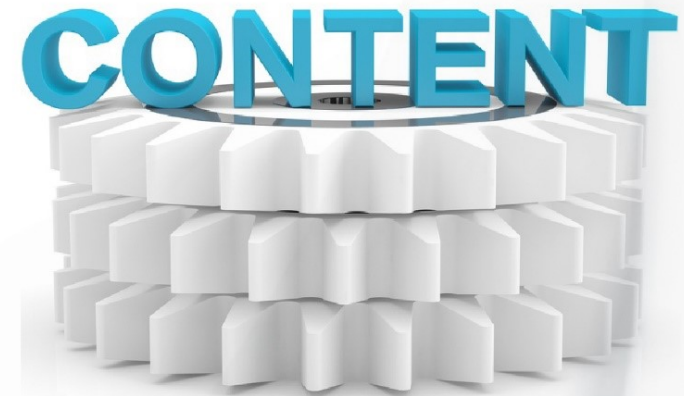
2017.5



Introduction of Korean ITS

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1. Overview
2. ITS Services in Korea
3. Next Generation of ITS in Korea
4. International Cooperation



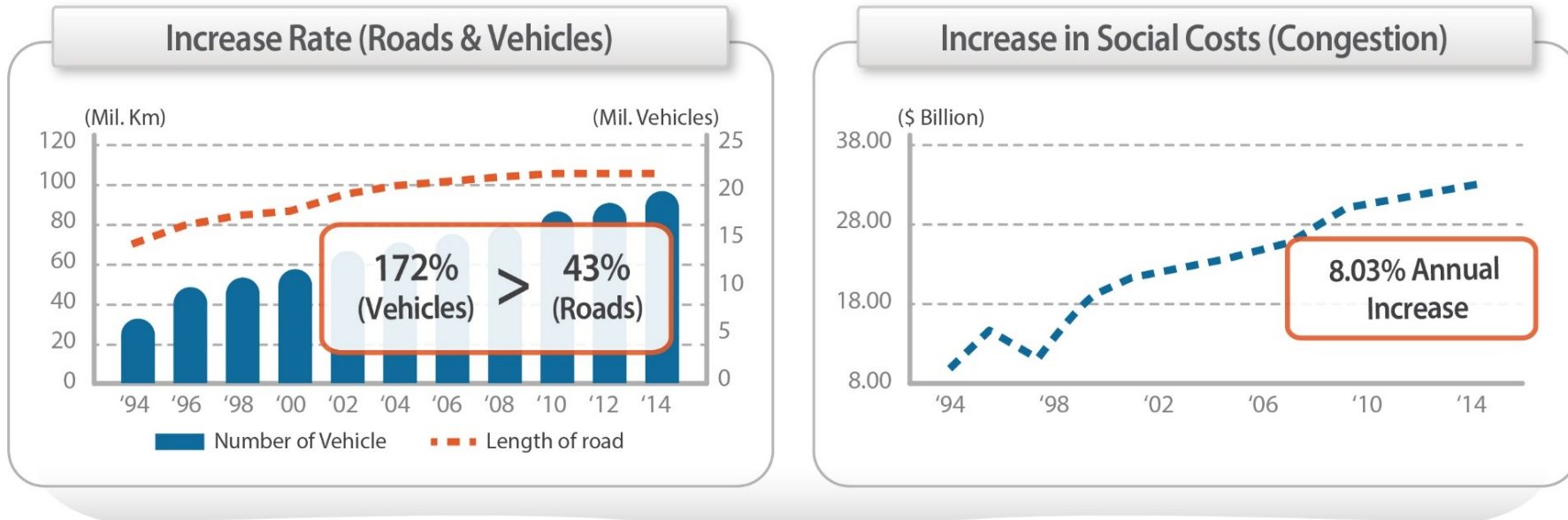
Introduction of Korean ITS

1. Overview

- 1) Background
- 2) The effects of the ITS
- 3) Milestones of ITS in Korea

Overview

Background



Pollution



Congestion



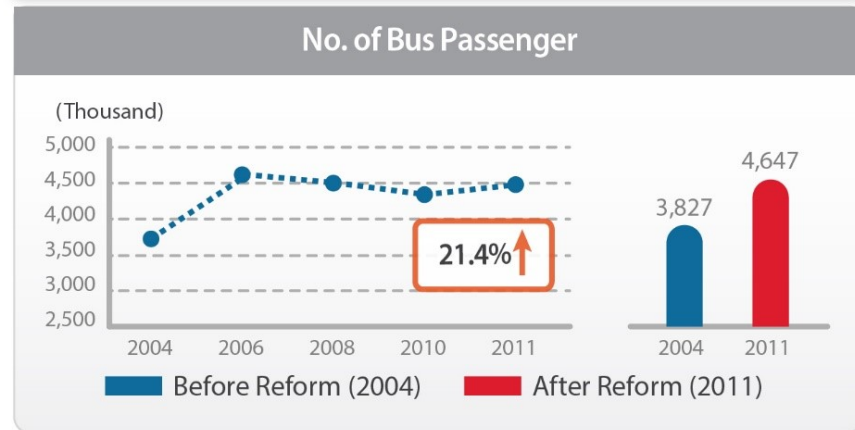
Accident

Resolving transportation problems by introducing ITS

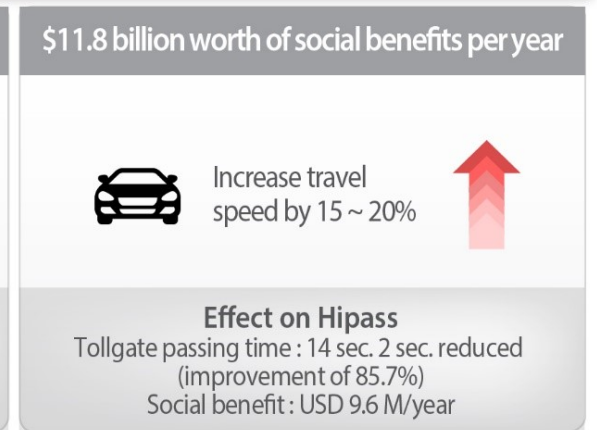
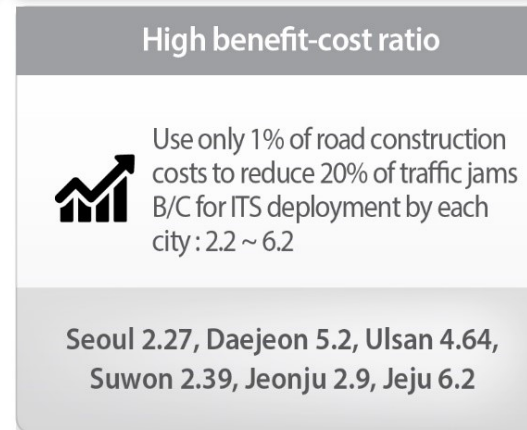
Overview

The effects of the ITS

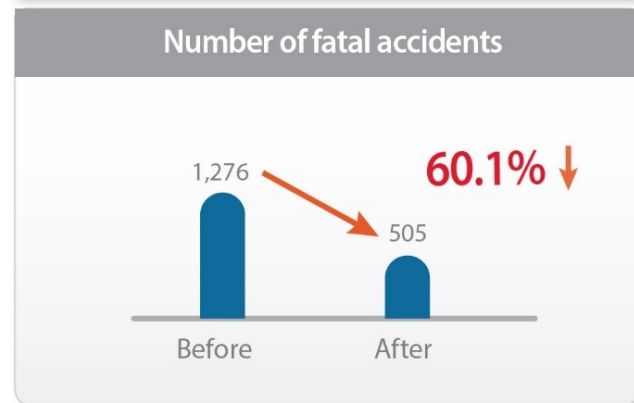
Improvement



Economic



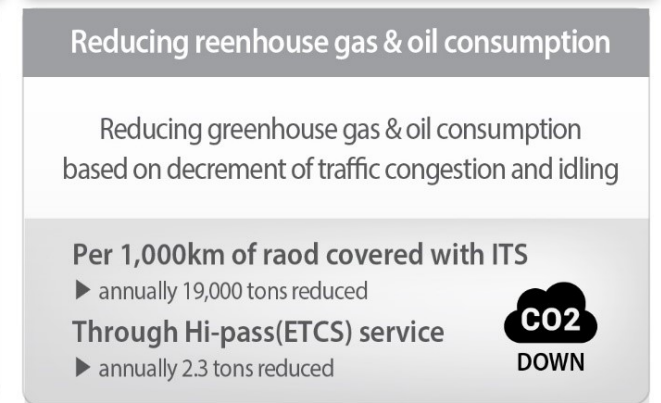
Safe



Convenience

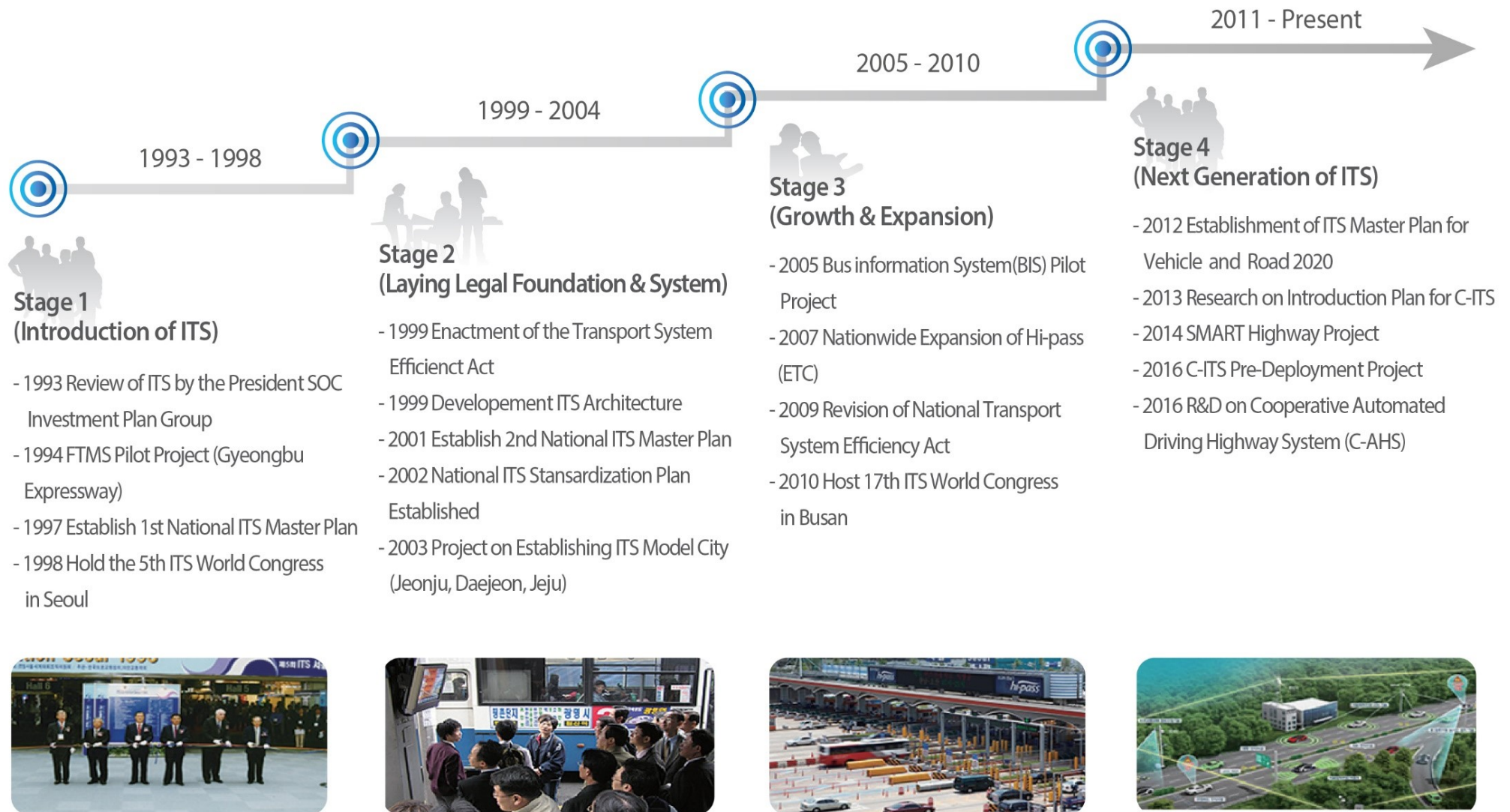


Eco-friendly



Overview

Milestones of ITS in Korea

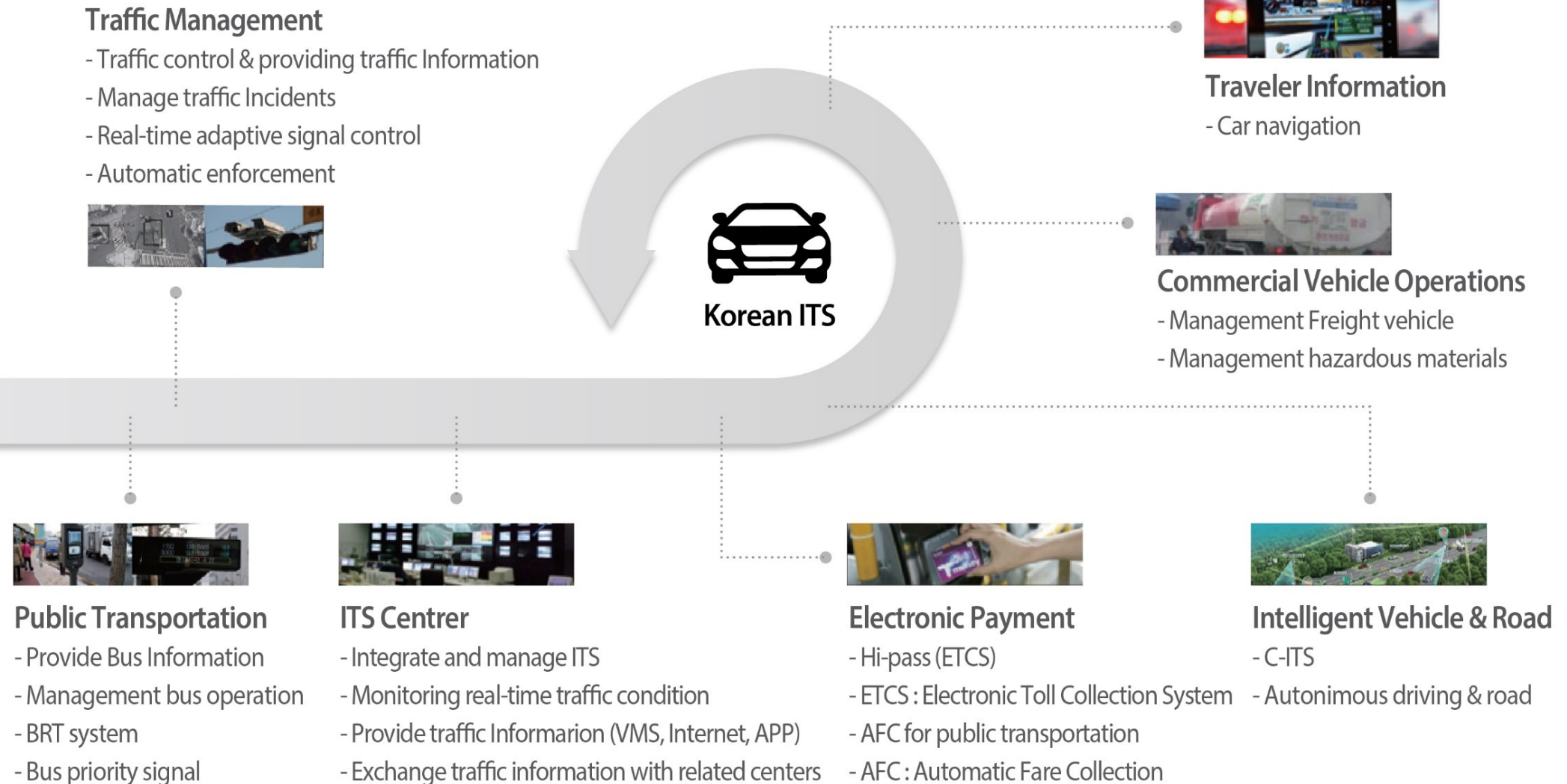


2. ITS Services in Korea

- 1) Korean ITS Service Architecture
- 2) Bus Information Management System (BIMS)
- 3) AFC (Automatic Fare Collection) system & Smart card
- 4) ATMS (Advanced Traffic Management System)
- 5) ATSCS (Advanced Traffic Signal Control Systems)
- 6) ATES (Automatic Traffic Enforcement System)
- 7) ETCS (Electronic Toll Collection System)
- 8) PIMS(Parking Management Information System)
- 9) Integration of Traffic Management Center

ITS Services in Korea

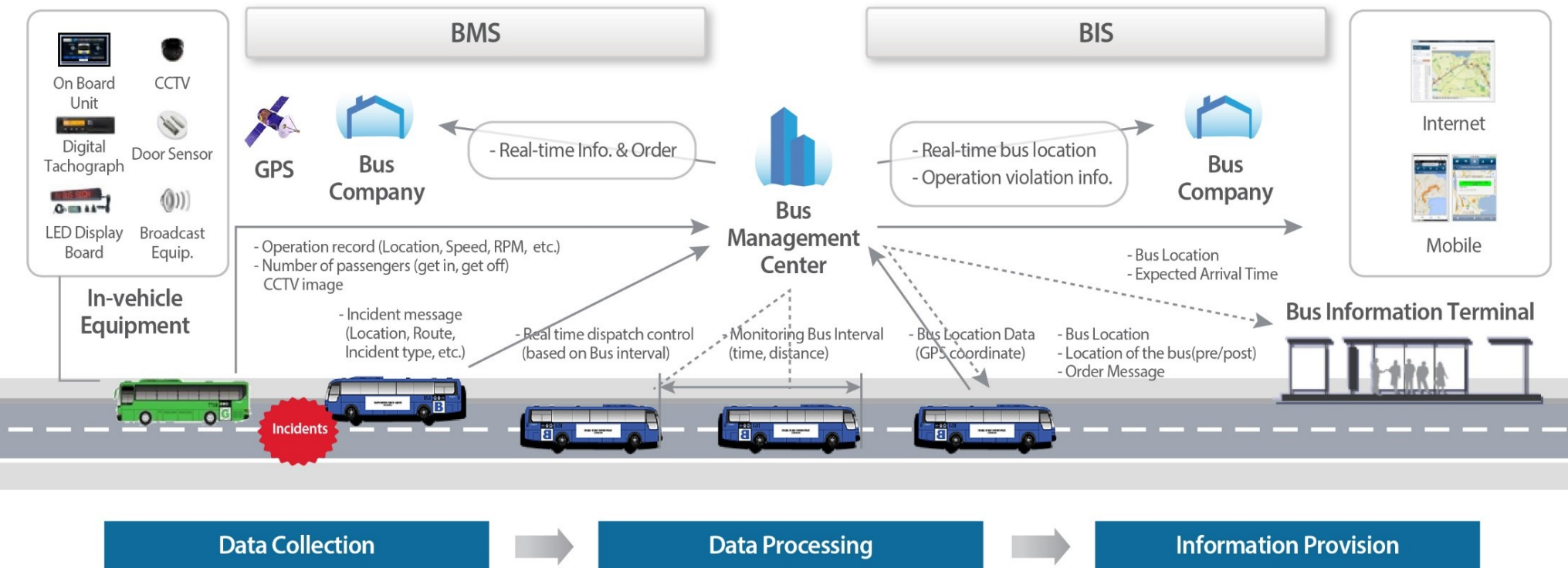
Korean ITS Service Architecture



ITS Services in Korea

Bus Information Management System (BIMS)

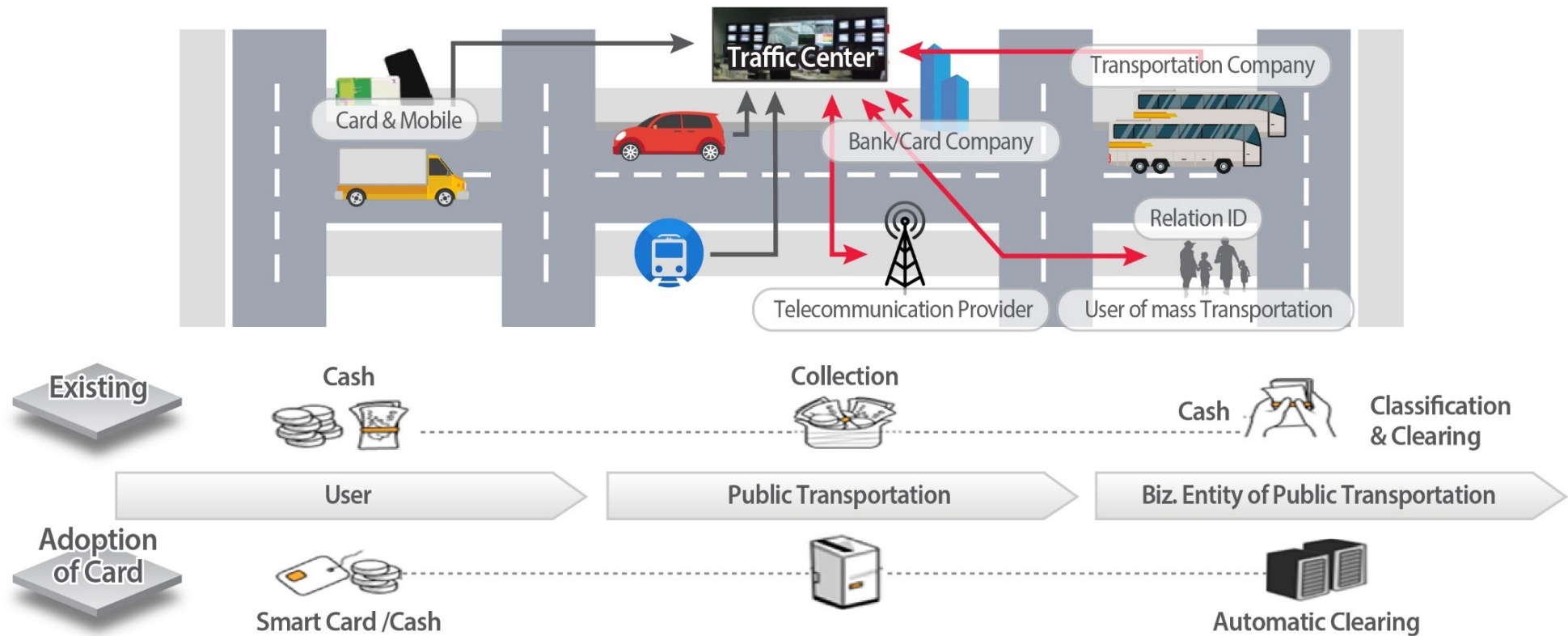
- BIMS tracks buses' location and status in real-time to improve punctuality of bus operation
- Also, it disseminates real-time bus information through the internet, mobile app and Bus Information Terminal to improve convenience of users
- BIMS is operating in 69 local governments and continues to expand



ITS Services in Korea

AFC (Automatic Fare Collection) system & Smart card

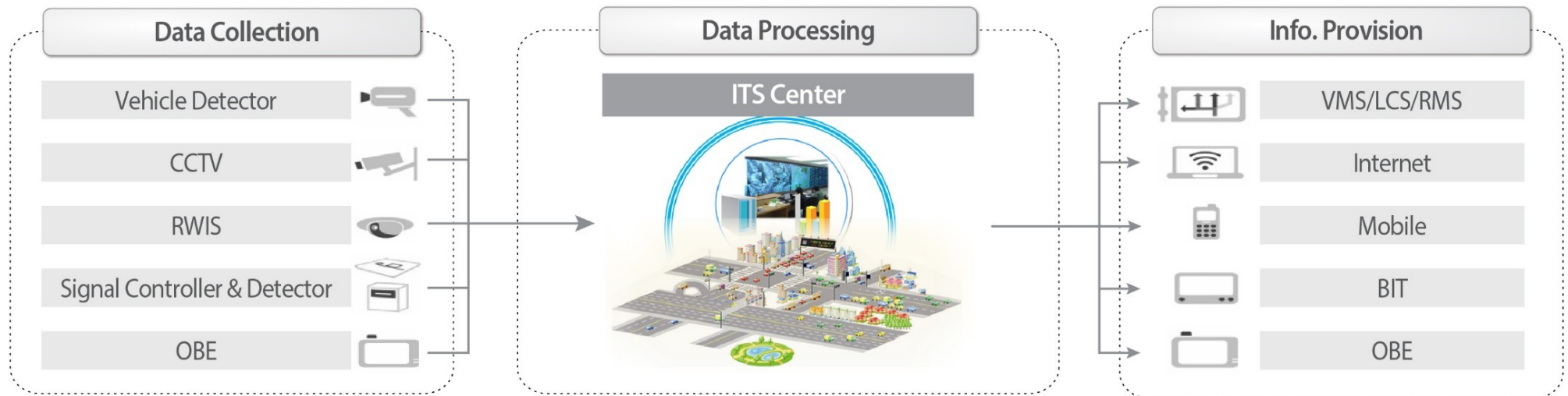
- AFCS is a payment service that allows to pay for all the public transport modes with one card.
- It improves convenience of users and clarity of fare collection by using Electronic Transport Card to pay fare.
- In Seoul, the smart card use rate for bus is 98.6% and for subway is 100% (as of '16.12)



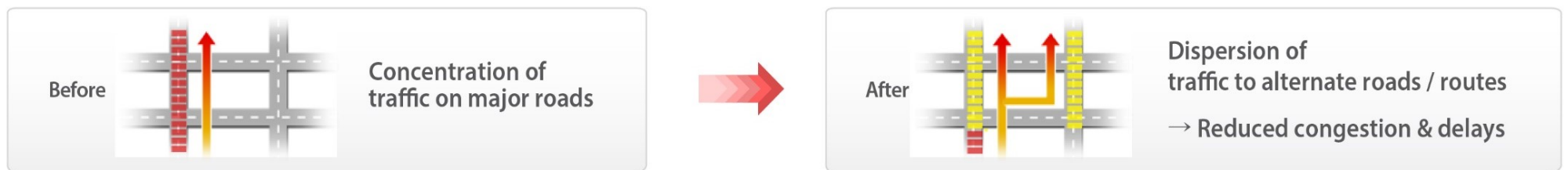
ITS Services in Korea

ATMS (Advanced Traffic Management System)

- ATMS is a system to manage traffic flow based on real-time road status
- By using VDS, CCTV and other ITS devices, the traffic data on the road is collected and processed by the ITS center
- Processed traffic information is disseminated to users in real time to disperse users and manage traffic flow



* ATMS should be linked with TSCS(Traffic Signal Control System) and BIS(Bus Information System) to maximum effect.

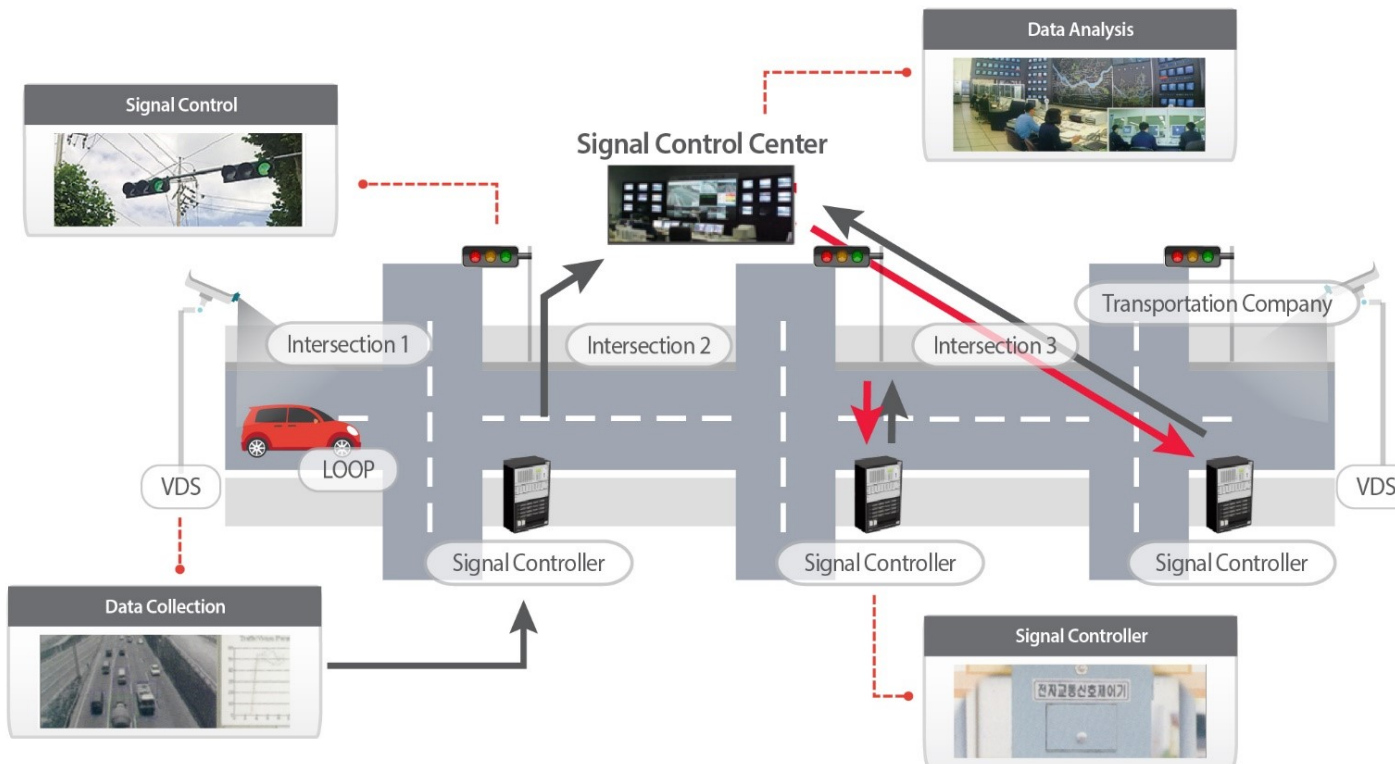


ITS Services in Korea

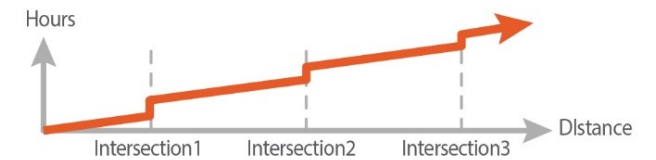
ATSCS (Advanced Traffic Signal Control Systems)

- TSCS is a system that reflects the data collected by the vehicle detector to provide the best signal for the current traffic situation
- It reduces traffic congestion by giving the driver signals not to stop at the intersection

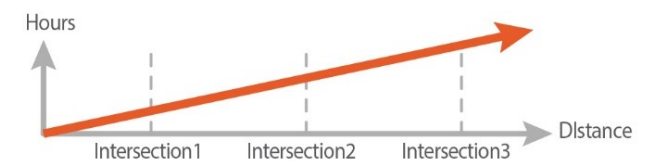
* If there is no sensor, the signal time is changed according to a predetermined plan(TOD Plan)



Before



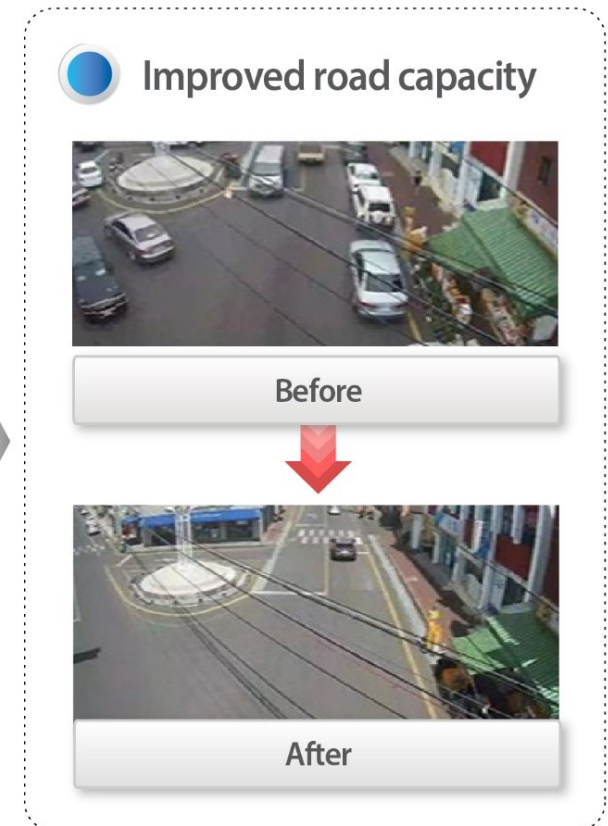
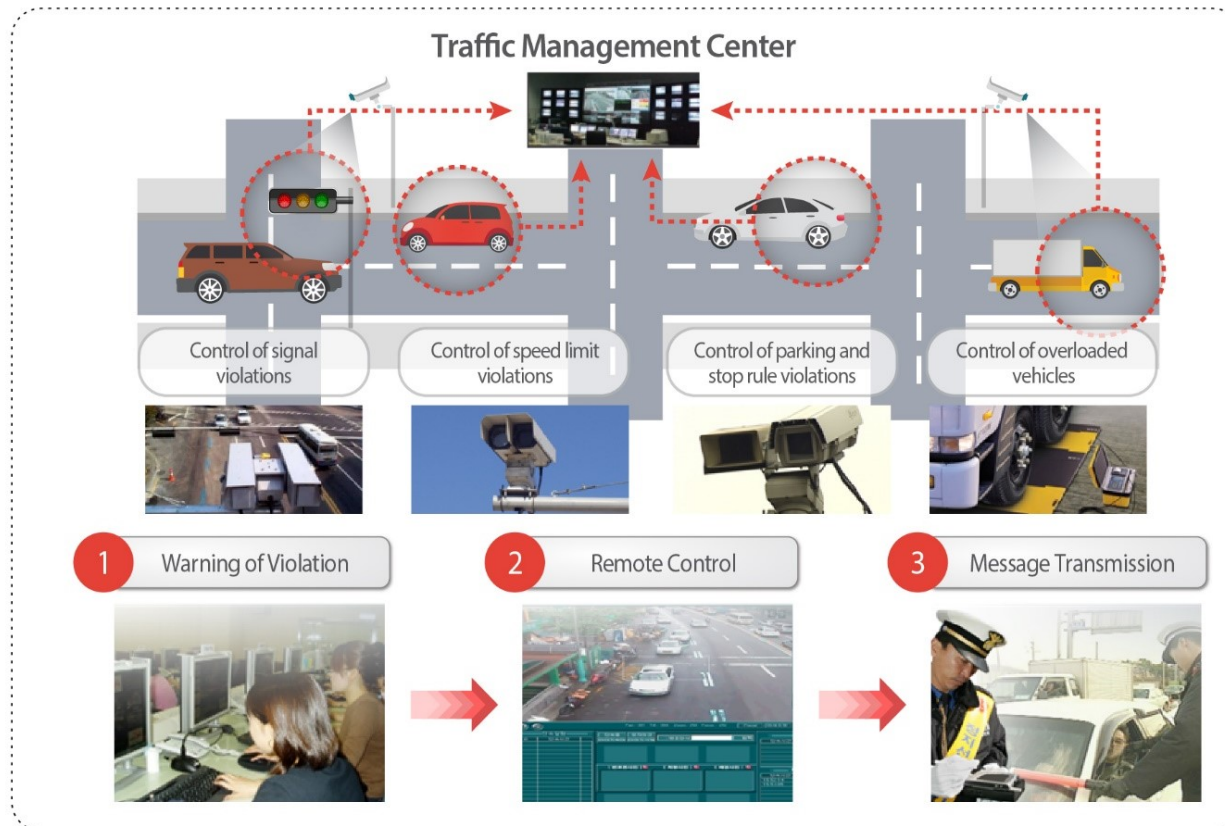
After



ITS Services in Korea

ATES (Automatic Traffic Enforcement System)

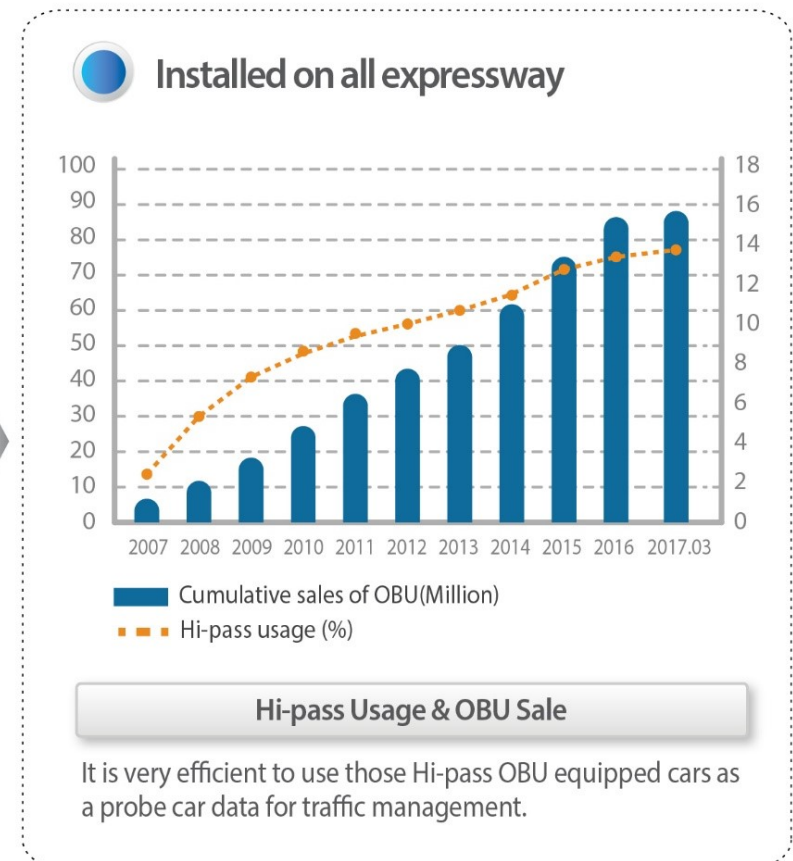
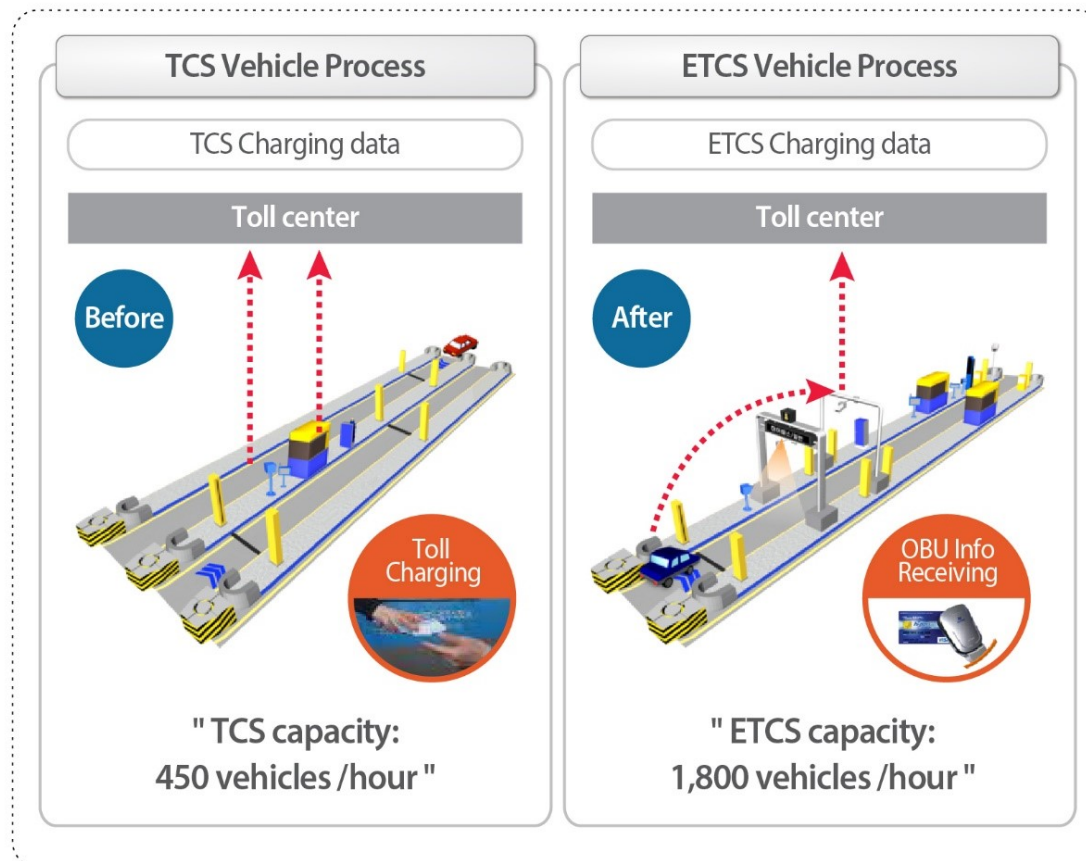
- ATES is a system to enforce violation vehicles on the roads including speeding, signal violation, illegal parking and overloaded vehicles
- It contributes to smooth traffic flow & accident prevention by securing the road capacity through enforcement



ITS Services in Korea

ETCS (Electronic Toll Collection System)

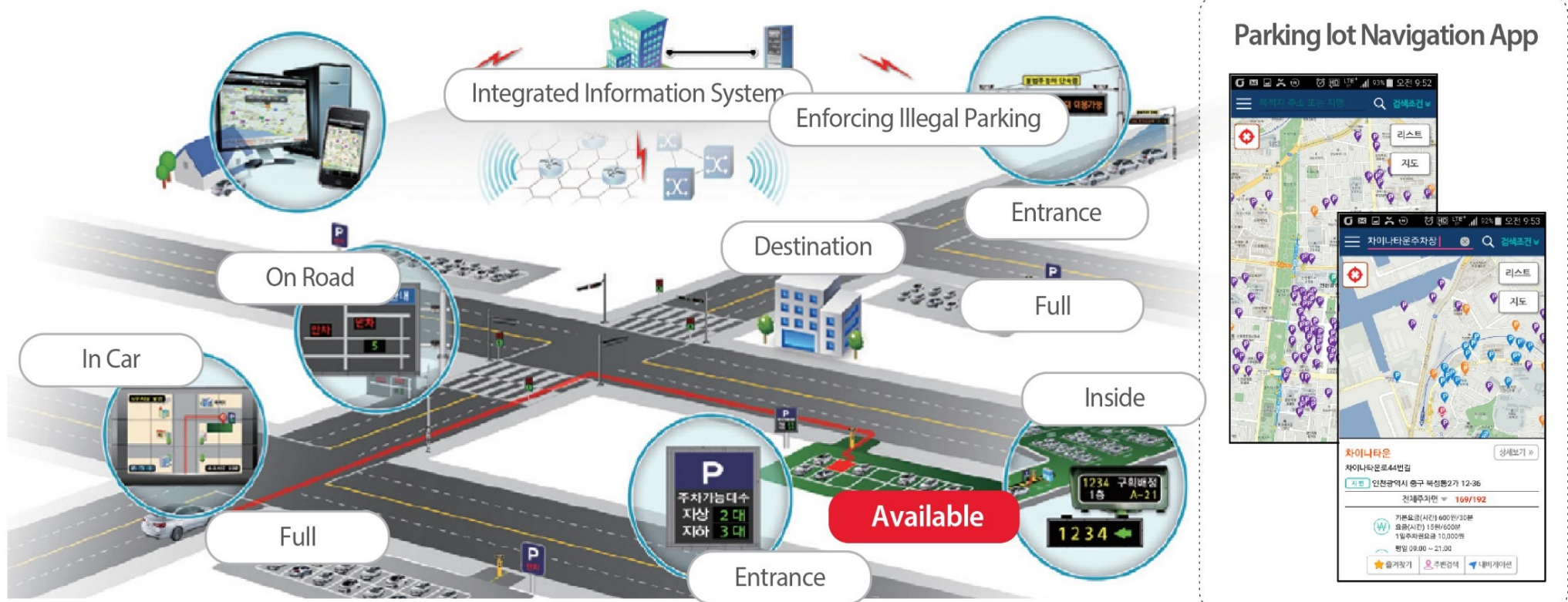
- ETCS is a toll payment system using DSRC to avoid unnecessary stopping at the toll booth
- As of Dec. 2016, It has been installed in 42% of toll booths and 76% of the users has been using it to pay toll fees for toll roads



ITS Services in Korea

PIMS (Parking Management Information System)

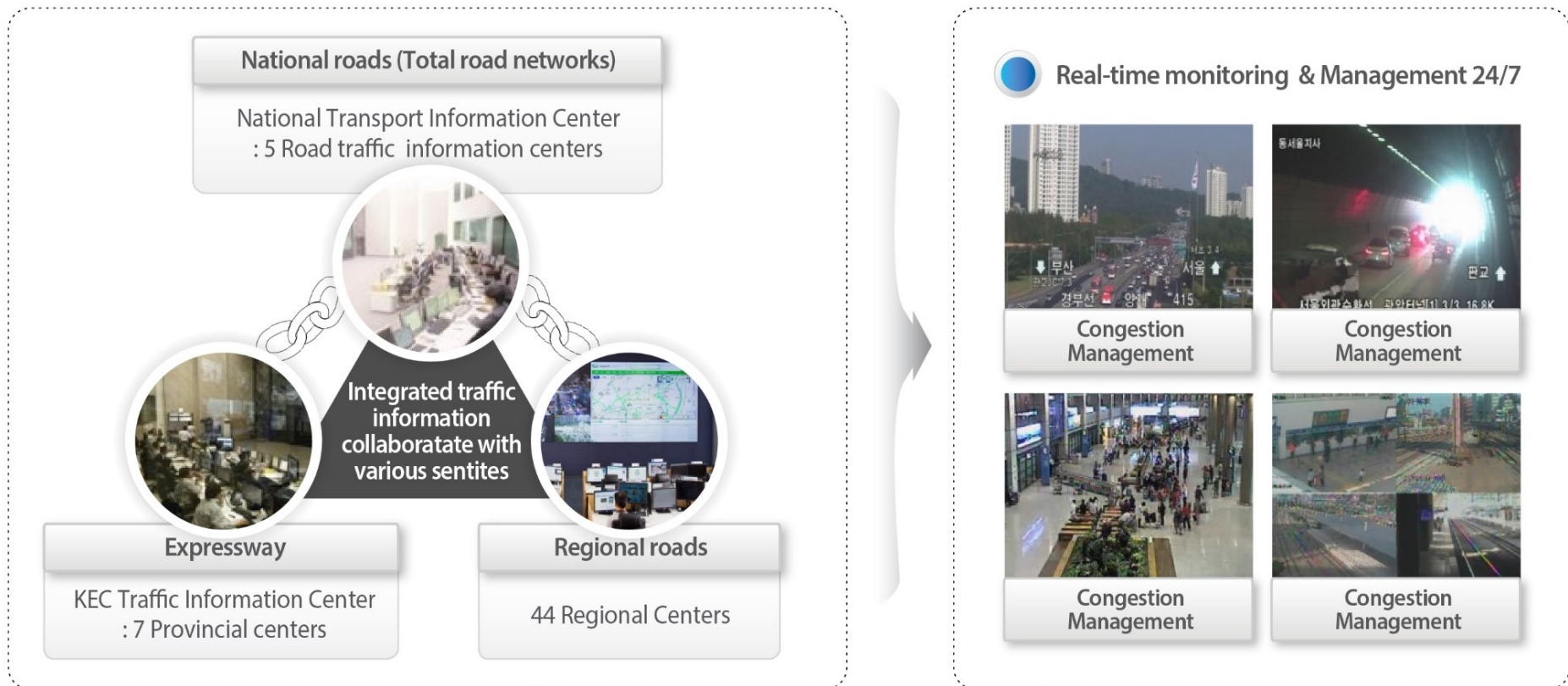
- PIMS provides real-time parking information by detecting the available parking space
- PIMS contributes to the reduction of traffic volume caused by vehicles wandering for finding parking spaces, so it secures the road capacity



ITS Services in Korea

Integration of Traffic Management Center

- Transportation information collected from various ITS centers is linked to the National Traffic Management Center and is integrated and managed by the center
- This integrated management is effective in reducing budgets by preventing dual investment in facilities
- Based on ITS Standardization, centers can be integrated and linked



Introduction of Korean ITS

3. Next Generation of ITS in Korea

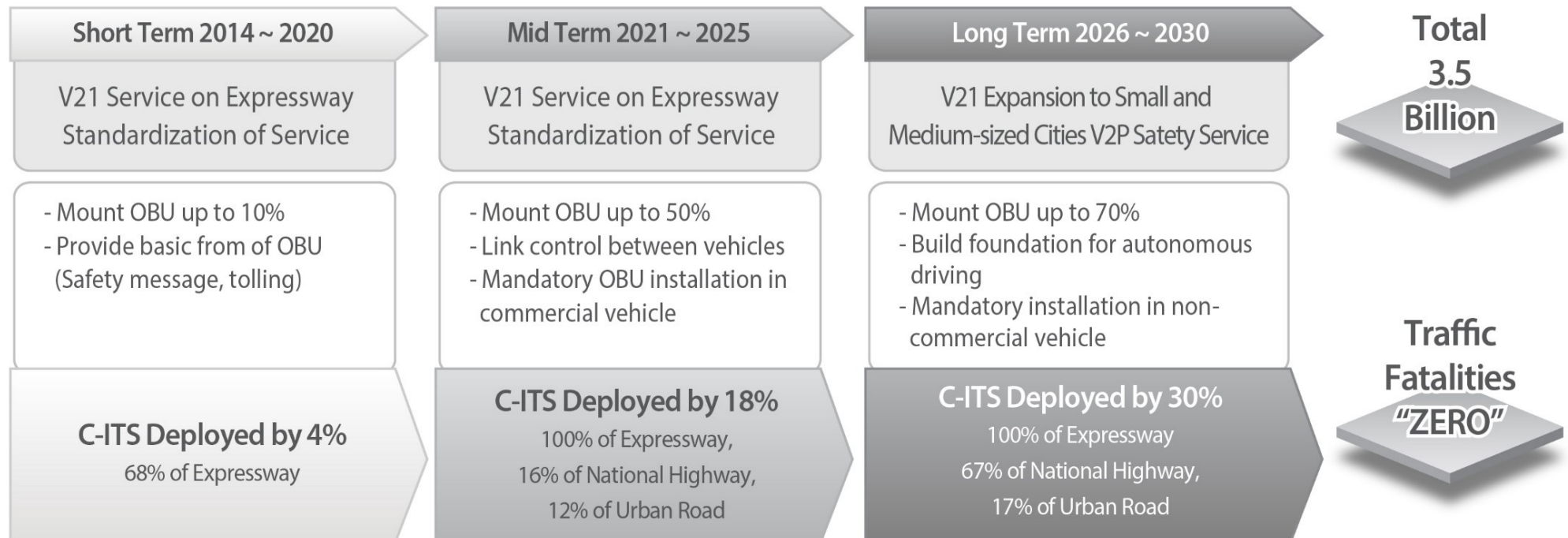
- 1) Cooperative ITS
- 2) C-ARS

Next generation of ITS in Korea

Cooperative ITS

Object	Verifying technologies and services and laying the foundation for C-ITS deployment
Period	July 2014 ~ July 2017
Area	88km long on expressway near Sejong city and Daejeon city, national highway, and urban road

C-ITS Master Plan



Next generation of ITS in Korea

Cooperative ITS

01. Probe Data Collection



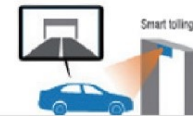
Location based probe data collection

02. Location Base Traveler Information Service



Location based traveler information service such as VMS (12V)

03. Smart Tolling (Multi Lane Free Flow Tolling)



Multi lane free flow toll collection based on DSRC (WAVE)

04. Road Hazard Warning



Radar detector recognizes obstacles on the road then broadcasting warning messages via RSE

05. RWIS (Road Weather Information System)



Microscopic road weather & surface condition information service via RSE

06. Work Zone Warning



Broadcasting work zone warning via 12V, V2V

07. Red Light Violation Warning



Detecting red light violation cars then broadcasting caution warning

08. Right Turn Assist



Notifies a driver who is attempting to make a right turn when it is not safe to proceed

09. Bus Management



Fleets monitoring system via DSRC collecting locations and violating conditions

10. School Bus Warning



Broadcasting boarding or alighting condition from the school bus

11. School Zone Safety



Alerting school zone and advising recommended speed

12. Pedestrian Warning



Warns a driver when pedestrians are near a crosswalk

13. FCW / EEBL



Warns a driver when the front vehicle makes hard breaking or stopping

14. EV Approaching Warning



The emergency vehicle broadcasts its conditions for priority


15. Emergency Warning







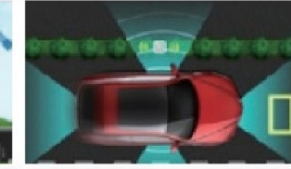


The broken car broadcasts its conditions to prevent secondary accidents

Next generation of ITS in Korea

C-ARS

Project Title	Cooperative Automated Driving Road System	Vision	<p style="text-align: center;">Safe, Pleasant Road Environment for Autonomous Driving</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Strategic Goal Smart Cooperative Road System for Autonomous Driving</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Mobility Safety Connectivity Convenience</p>			
Goal	Development of Road Infrastructure and System to Cooperate with Autonomous Vehicles for Safe and Efficient Autonomous Driving					
Period	July 2015 ~ July 2020 (5years)					
Budget	31 Million USD (75% of government investment & 25% private investment)					

						
LDM (Local Dynamic Map)	Collectinf road traffic information	Real-time detection in diverging/merging area	V2X	Enhanced road infrastructure (lane marking etc.)	High-precision positioning	Autonomous vehicle

Introduction of Korean ITS

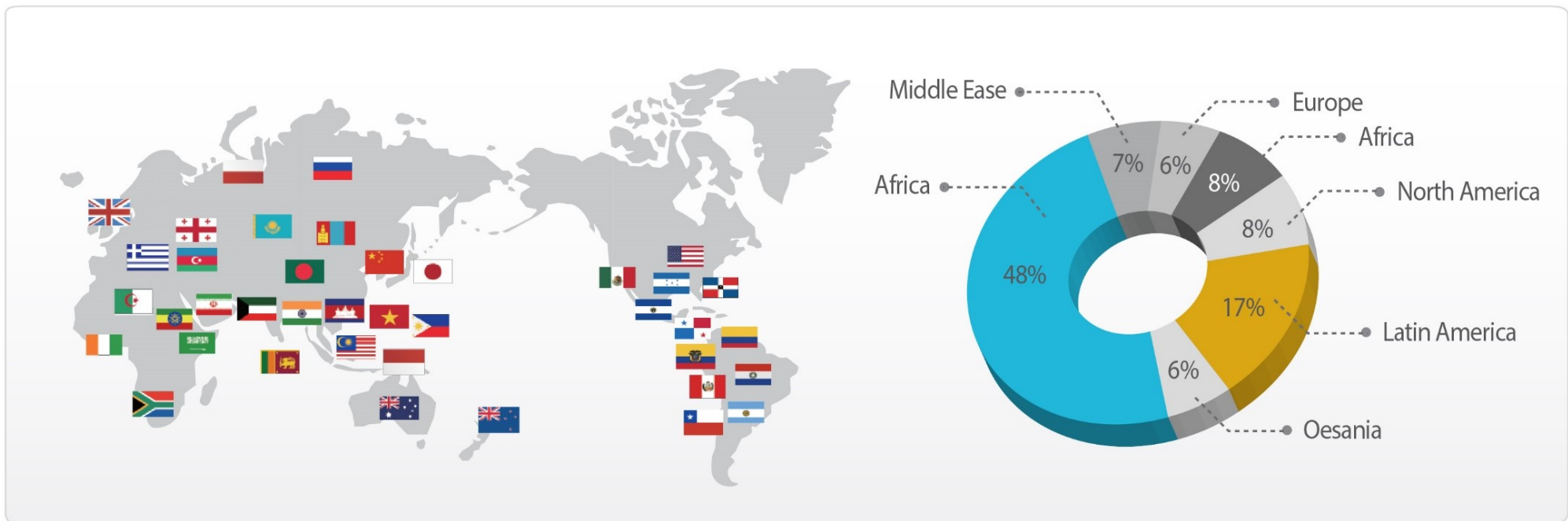
4. International Cooperation

1) International Cooperation

International Cooperation

Current status of ITS Export

- Korea ITS exported to 35 countries since 2006
- As of May 2017, a total of about 102 projects have been conducted including ETCS (Electronic Toll Collection System), ATE (Automatic Traffic Enforcement), AFC (Automatic Fare Collection), ATMS (Advanced Traffic Management System) and PIS (Parking Information System), WIM(Weigh In Motion)



Thank you

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