The Impact of Beijing Olympic Games upon Traffic

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Now, the Beijing Olympic Games have been successfully concluded with great success and highly praised from all over the world.
The wonderful opening ceremony
1. The Beijing traffic conditions before Olympic Games

2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

3. The situation of traffic operation during Olympic Games

4. The experience and helpful suggestions of Olympic traffic
The Beijing traffic conditions before Olympic Games

(1) The rapid growth of motor vehicles
   From 1990's, the growth of motor vehicles in Beijing had been high, reaching 10% to 15%. Prior to Beijing Olympic Games, the keep volume of motor vehicles in Beijing had reached 3.5 million which means that Beijing had entered the automobile society.

(2) The road capacity was saturated
   At the beginning of 2001, the total length of Beijing roads was 4312 kilometers. The per capita road area was 5.4 square meters in Beijing, while the per capita road area was 13.5 square meters in Tokyo and 24.5 in London.

(3) Uneven distribution of traffic flow, road network structure was irrational
   The number of north-south trunk road in Beijing was too few, the east-west routes ways relatively smooth, but the north –south rout ways were so narrow.
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

Particularly since the successful bid, there are four aspects of the preparatory activities:

- The traffic infrastructure construction;
- The transportation services;
- The Transportation management;
- The related measures for Olympic traffic.
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2.1 The infrastructure construction

The preparation work for the Olympic traffic infrastructure construction includes:

(1) Subway were constructed such as Subway line 13, line Batong, line 5, line 10, the Olympic Branch line and the airport line, the operating miles were from 42 km being the Olympic bid to 200 km.

(2) The new freeways including the fifth rings road, Jingcheng road and the airport south line were constructed, the traffic miles were up to 804 km from 335 km.

(3) Pedestrian bridges and pedestrian tunnels, blind road and barrier-free ramps were built.
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2.1 The infrastructure construction for Olympic traffic

(4) The temporary traffic facilities of Olympic venues under the specific plans, the car parking station for the members of the Olympic family and a number of temporary traffic station were constructed;

(5) In order to encourage the public to use public transport for watching the Olympic games, a number of bus bays, taxi called point and bicycle parking areas were planed and constructed, which provided convenience for facilitating the audience in using the public transport;

(6) Prior to Olympic Games, a total of four transportation hubs were constructed;

(7) 34 Olympic green transport line were constructed
Subway line 10
Subway line 5
Airport line
Olympic Branch line
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2.2 Olympic transport services

In order to provide better Olympic transport services and meet the public transport demands of Olympic family and spectators. The Olympic transport services were carried out in the following aspects:

(1) Service vehicles preparation

In order to implement and embody the concept of "Green Olympics, Hi-tech Olympics", 50 electric buses, 25 hybrid power buses, 3 fuel cell buses, 95 hybrid power cars were used for Olympic transport services.

(2) Transportation services personnel training

In order to provide a high quality public transport services for the Olympic family members and domestic and foreign tourists, the transport services personnel were trained.

(3) The Olympic traffic information service: Real Time Navigation and a smooth flow of traffic
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2.2 Olympic transport services
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2.3 Olympic traffic management
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2.3 Olympic traffic management

(1) Laid Olympic lanes

286 km Olympic lanes were designated during the Beijing Olympic Games, which were the longest lanes in the history of the Olympic Games, and provided an effective guarantee for the Olympic Games transport services.
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2.3 Olympic traffic management

(2) Improve transport guide logo

Transport guide logo could provide accurate and convenient guide traffic services for the Olympic family and spectators; they were important temporary facilities guaranteeing that vehicles and personnel of the Olympic Games can successfully arrive at the destination, and were also important landscape for Olympic city.

(3) Establish traffic management center

Traffic management center was set up for the operation of transportation management during the Olympic Games, adjusting transportation management measures according to the specific circumstances and scheduling the vehicles. The task of the traffic management center as follows:
Collection, Management and Release system of Urban Traffic Flow: Traffic Flow Under Control

The video monitoring system: All-day Tracking, Better traffic flow
The Traffic Signal Control System: Complete, Flexible, and Citywide
The Organization and Dispatch System of the Olympic Buses: Regulating Buses, Serving Citizens
The Beijing Subway: Guaranteeing Security Underground
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2. 4 Related measures for Olympic traffic
2. Preparations for the Olympic traffic

2. 4 Related measures for Olympic traffic

(1) Phased in reducing the total motor vehicles
   In the first phase, the enterprises, institution and unit administrative in Beijing stop motor vehicles by 30%.
   In the second phase, odd-even day vehicles operation was adopted. According to the number plate issued in Beijing, the vehicles with single numbers moved at single day, while the vehicles with double numbers moved at double days.

(2) Public transport measures
   Increased operating 34 new Olympic bus lines;
   Shortened the interval start;
   allowed the audiences holding day game tickets to freely take bus or subway;
   Strengthened the maintenance of vehicles.

(3) Goods distribution security measures
3 The situation of road traffic operation during Olympic Games

(1) Due to the measure of odd-even day vehicle operation during Olympic Games, the total flow of motor vehicles on road decreased by 33%.
(2) During the Olympic Games, the operation speed of vehicles in morning and evening peak traffic increased 27% and 23% respectively.
(3) During the Olympic Games, the appearance of morning and evening peak time were delayed about half an hour.
(4) During the Olympic Games, the situation of traffic jam didn’t appear.
4 Some helpful suggestions from Beijing Olympics traffic
4 Some helpful suggestions from Beijing Olympics traffic

4.1 To develop subway transport
During the Olympic Games, 8 lines of subway transport undertook passengers about 231 million people; During the Olympic Games, the average daily traffic flow achieved 393 million people. So, subway transport is very important for Beijing traffic, we should vigorously develop the subway transport.

4.2 To encourage green traffic
The Beijing municipal government had constructed several parks and bicycle facilities, and took the low-cost policy to facilitate the people by using public transport in order to encourage citizen to give up the car trip. The practice of Olympic Games has proved that the traffic value of citizens has changed, and more and more people deeply supported the policies of bus priority and green traffic.
4 The experience and helpful suggestions of Olympics traffic

4.3 To reinforce intelligent transportation system

As intelligent transportation technology coupled with accurate and timely traffic information, the travelers can get traffic information to keep abreast of travel.

The intelligent transportation system includes:

1) BRT: Intelligent Traffic
2) The Intelligent information system for Large-Scale Public transport Hubs: Smart Direction, Personal Service
3) The subway traffic and public transport dispatch center
4) Beijing public transport networks
5) Dynamic model in-car navigation system
6) Beijing traffic service hotline
BRT: Intelligent Traffic
The Intelligent Information System for Large-Scale Public Transport Hubs: Smart Direction, Personal Service
4 The experience and helpful suggestions of Olympics traffic

4.4 Making the government work communicate with the public

The practice of the Olympic transport propaganda shows that if the government adopts an open and transparent policy to communicate with the public fully and timely, then it will be able to get the understanding and support from people, as well as to achieve the desired results.
Thanks

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