WHO. WHAT. HOW.

MAKES SEOUL SMART

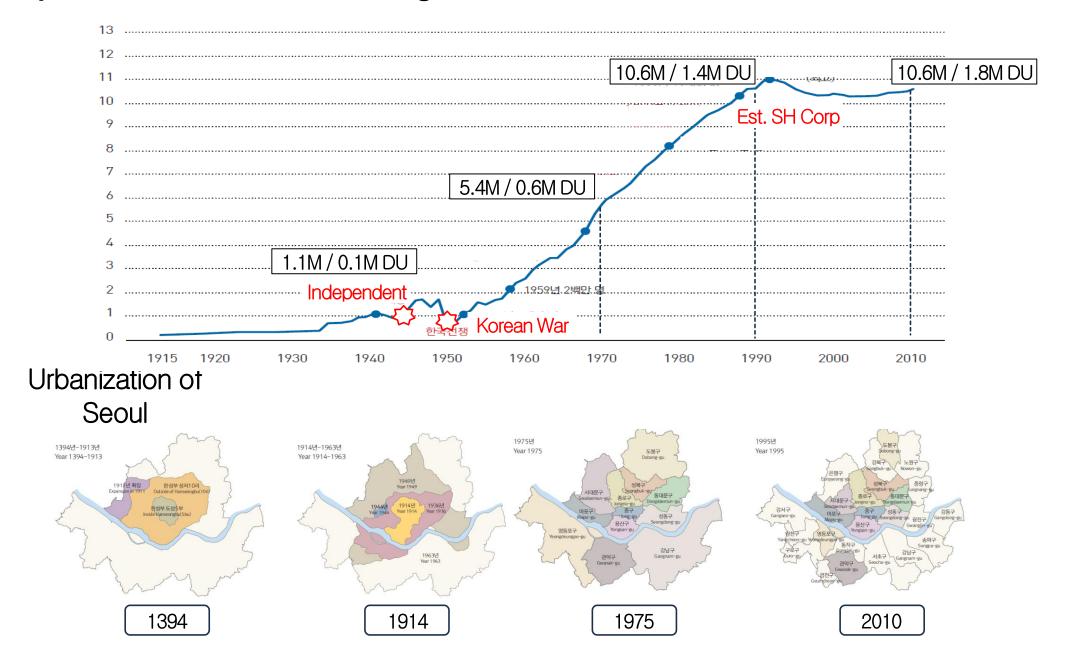


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Overview of Seoul

Population Growth / No. of Dwelling Unit





Introduction of SH

Established in 1989 by

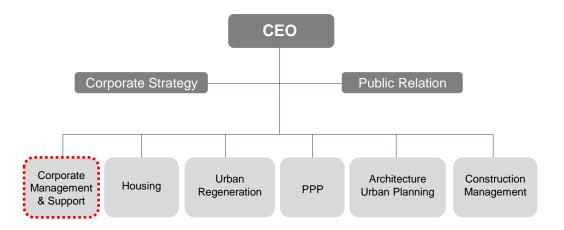


Vision: Housing Welfare & Urban Regeneration

Asset: US\$ 22 billion (17)

Budget: US\$ 5 billion (17)

Organization & Personnel
 (6 divisions/16 departments/64 offices, 1,300 employees)

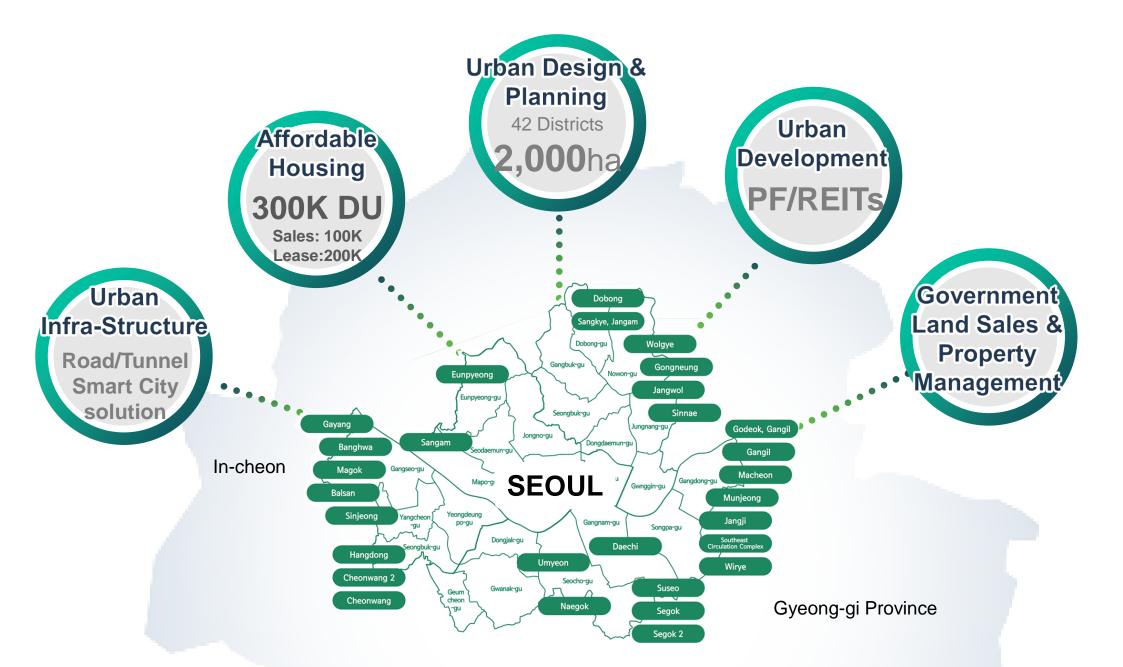


OUD

(Exporting planning & expertise in urbanization of Seoul)



Public Developer for Seoul City



Best Practice : Eunpyeong New Town (Mixed-Density Project)

Overview

Location : Eunpyeong-Gu, Seoul

Area : 350ha

• Status: 100% completion (2003~2011)

Housing: 17,464 DU(Sales: 10K, Lease: 7K)









Main Development Features

Korean Traditional Housing Construction

- Area: 36,150m²(95 lots)
- · Urban Korean traditional housing model presentation





Incineration Plant

• If garbages are put into a drop hole, they move through transport pipelines and into incinerator automatically





Smart City

- Creation of CCTV, wireless & wired networks and integrated control center
- Operation of security CCTV systems, U-Home Information provision service, illegal parking crackdown service, digital library system







Best Practice : Garden 5 (The Southeastern Logistics District)

Overview

Location : Songpa-Gu, Seoul

• Area : **56ha**

Status: 100% completion (2004~2010)

Total Cost: US\$ 1.17 Billions

Character

- This project was initiated for the relocation of merchants, as the Cheongyecheon restoration project was promoted.
- Establishment of advanced logistics complex and activation of local economy





Garden5 Life

Use : Shopping & Cultural Facilities

Area: 41Km², B5~11F

GFA: 426K^{m²}
 Stores: 5,366ea

Garden5 Works



Use: Industrial Offices

Area: 13Km², B5~10F

GFA: 120Km²
 Stores: 734ea

Garden5 Tool



Use: Warehouse/Sales/Culture

Area: 28Km², B5~10F

GFA: 274K m²

Stores : 2,270ea

Best Practice : Sangam DMC (Digital Media City)

Overview

Location : Mapo-Gu, Seoul

Area : 170ha

• Status: 90% completion (1998~2010)

Housing: 5.2K DU(Sales: 3.6K, Lease: 1.6K)







After



Main Development Features



DMC Media Industry Complex

- Area: 337.000 m²
- Promoting IT industry, digital media and entertainment industry
- Tenants
- : MBC, CJ E&M, YTN, Samsung SDS, LG CNS, National IT Industry Promotion Agency, etc.



Rental Housing for foreigners (DMC Ville)

- · Area: 9,313 m²
- Capacity: total 175 units, 30,535m² floor area
- · Available to foreign residents in Seoul



High-Tech Industry Center

- · Area: 17,070 m2
- Capacity : over 225 tenants, floor area 77,191m²
- Provide tenants with spaces for manufacturing facilities



Best Practice : Magok District (Mixed-use Industrial Complex)

Overview

Location : Gangseo-Gu, Seoul

Area : 367ha

Status: 70% completion (2007~current)

Housing: 12K DU(Sales: 6K, Lease: 6K)



Magok District is a self-sustainable city containing a global R&D cluster, LG, Eland and Lotte Headquarters, Ehwa Womans University Medical center, MICE and commercial facilities

Land Use

Industrial Complex: 81ha

Business & Commercial: 39ha

Residential Area: 60ha

Infrastructural Facilities: 187ha





Before



After



Planning: Redevelopment for Prison Site

Overview

Location : Songpa-Gu

Area : 8.4ha

 Housing, Industrial Complex, Office, Park Connection

Character

- Redevelopment planning for vacated prison site
- Open to all development uses to rejuvenate the area and provide affordable housing and start-ups space for young people















Planning: Redevelopment at Jamsil / Samsung District

Overview

Location : Gangnam-Gu

Area : 166ha

 Use: MICE, Sports Complex, Commercial, Hotel, Public Space, etc

Character

- Almost the last major waterfront project fronting Han River at Gangnam Area, including underground developments
- GTX-A (high speed rail) station will be completed and connected with the developments and together with Yongsan IBD, it will be second major transportation node in Seoul













Planning: Regeneration at Yongsan & Sewoon District

Yongsan International Business District



Sewoon District Urban Regeneration



Overview

Location: Yongsan-Gu, Seoul

Area : 51ha

Status: Planning

Total Cost: US\$ 30 Billions



Overview

Location: Jongro-Gu, Seoul

Area : **44ha**

Status: Planning

Total Cost: US\$ 14 Billions



Sharing lessons from the cities in Singapore & Korea for Smart City

Singapore: 5.6M ppl in 100% urbanized city

Korea: 52M ppl in 162 cities approx. 87% urbanized

(9K ~ 10M / 25M for Seoul Metropolitan)

Smart City

- Resolve or Provide Solution for Urban Issues
 - It does not have to be the latest technology
- Analyze 4P
 - Understand different context requires different strategy (e.g. Urbanization, industry, culture, structure of population, living pattern)
- Build Platform
 - New city and existing city

Public – Private – People Partnership

Character of 4P (Public-Private-People Partnership)

- Public (e.g. central or local government or special development agencies)
 - Understand city or urban context (i.e. economical, social and cultural context) for direct implementation, mid/longer-term planning
 - Decide topic for implementation (e.g. boost economy, resilient city, crime free town, zero-energy town, walkable city)
- Private (e.g. service provider for implementation of public policy or to meet people needs)
 - Analyze district, city, urban context and people behavior to provide technology or anything people needs for business profit
 - Select the fields of technology (e.g. Google for searching engine, Facebook for social communication, Amazon for e-commerce)

People

- Act as parameters (i.e. both client and customer) for Public and Private as City with Smart City is required to be people centric

Partnership for 3P

- System based on the transparent process for obtaining, analyzing and sharing data

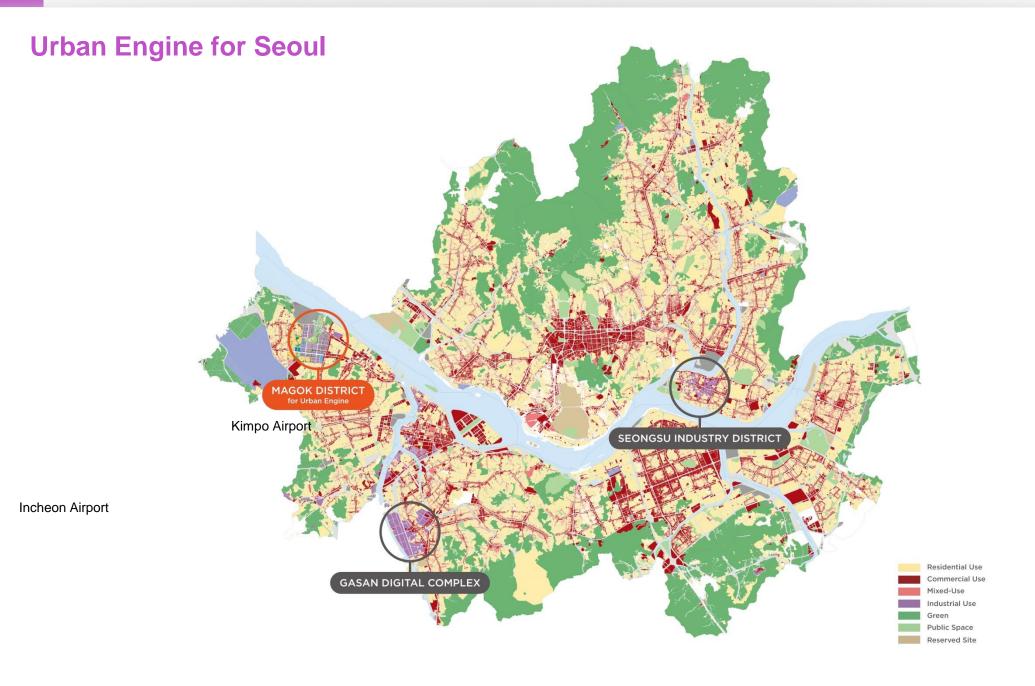
Smart City in Korea

Holistic approach in limited area

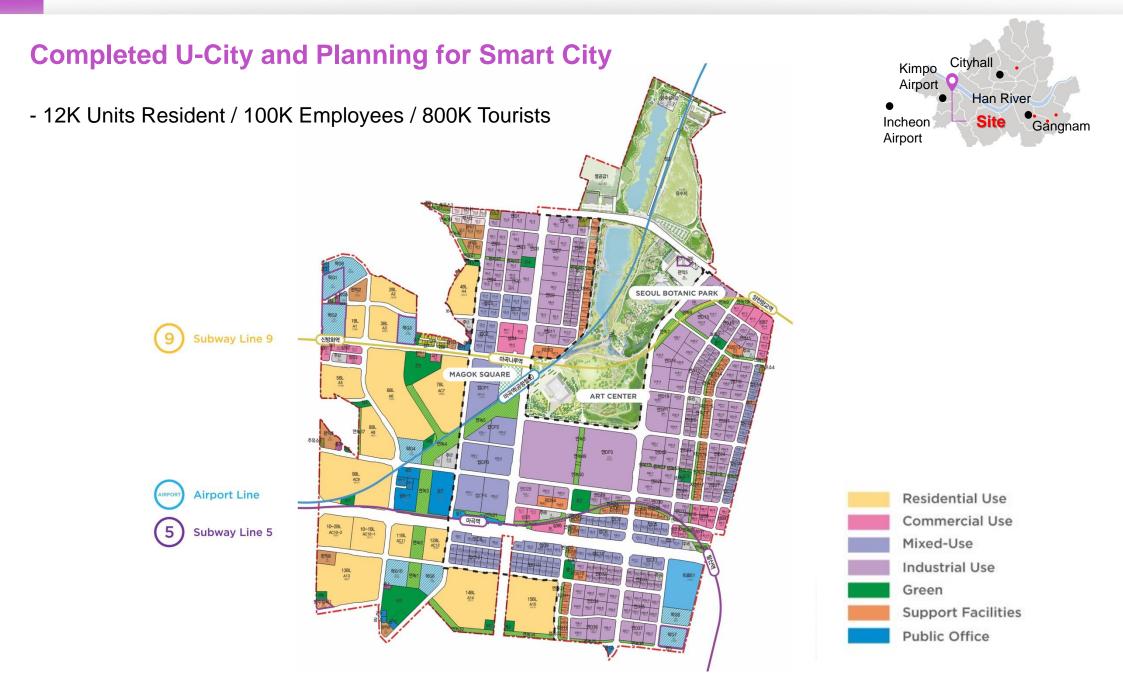
> Connected approach by independent system

	U-City (1 st Generation)	Smart City
Driven by	Central government / Local development corporation (top down)	3P (top down + bottom up)
Basic Concept	Separated ICT system (no sharing data)	System for systems (platform based data sharing for seamless network)
Target (solution)	New town development (e.g. construct more road)	Resolve urban issues (alleviate traffic jam by traffic system)
Field	Transportation, Safety, Urban Disaster	+ Environment, administration, education, employment, etc

3 Major Industrial Complex in Seoul



Magok District





Smart City in Magok District

Core Services for Integrated System from U-City to Smart City

Core Services

Separated camera system

Crime Prevention

>>> Integrate camera system and sharing the information Reducing forecasting crime

Transportation

Analyzing real time mass transportation data

>>> private participate to share transportation data **Planning transportation for both**

Working Environment

Analyzing individual home, office, factory data separately

>>> Integrate all the data

Providing best amenity and environment for the district

Energy Efficiency

Constructing Smart Grid (e.g. common service tunnel)

>>> Integrate with living & working pattern info

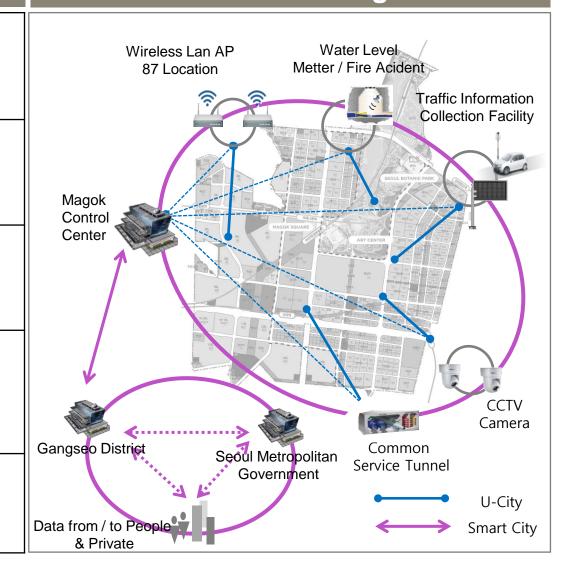
Finding most energy efficient solution for living and working

Disaster Management

Detecting disaster situation through sensors

>>> Integrate camera system and sharing the info
Forecasting disaster situation to minimize the damage

Infra Network Diagram



Smart City in Magok District

Magok Integrated Control Center

(e.g. operation, analysis, forecast, response, networking)



5 Elements for Successful (Smart City based) Urbanization

- Area-based Expertise on Urban Planning & Design (Public)
- Seamless Collaboration (Public)
- Negative Regulatory System for Flexible Administration and Social Dynamics (Public)
- Building Transparency with Citizen through engagement or community feedback (3P)
- Data Collection, Distribution & Sharing for Understanding (for Public),

Analysis (for Private) and Improvement of Quality of Life (for People)



Thank You

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