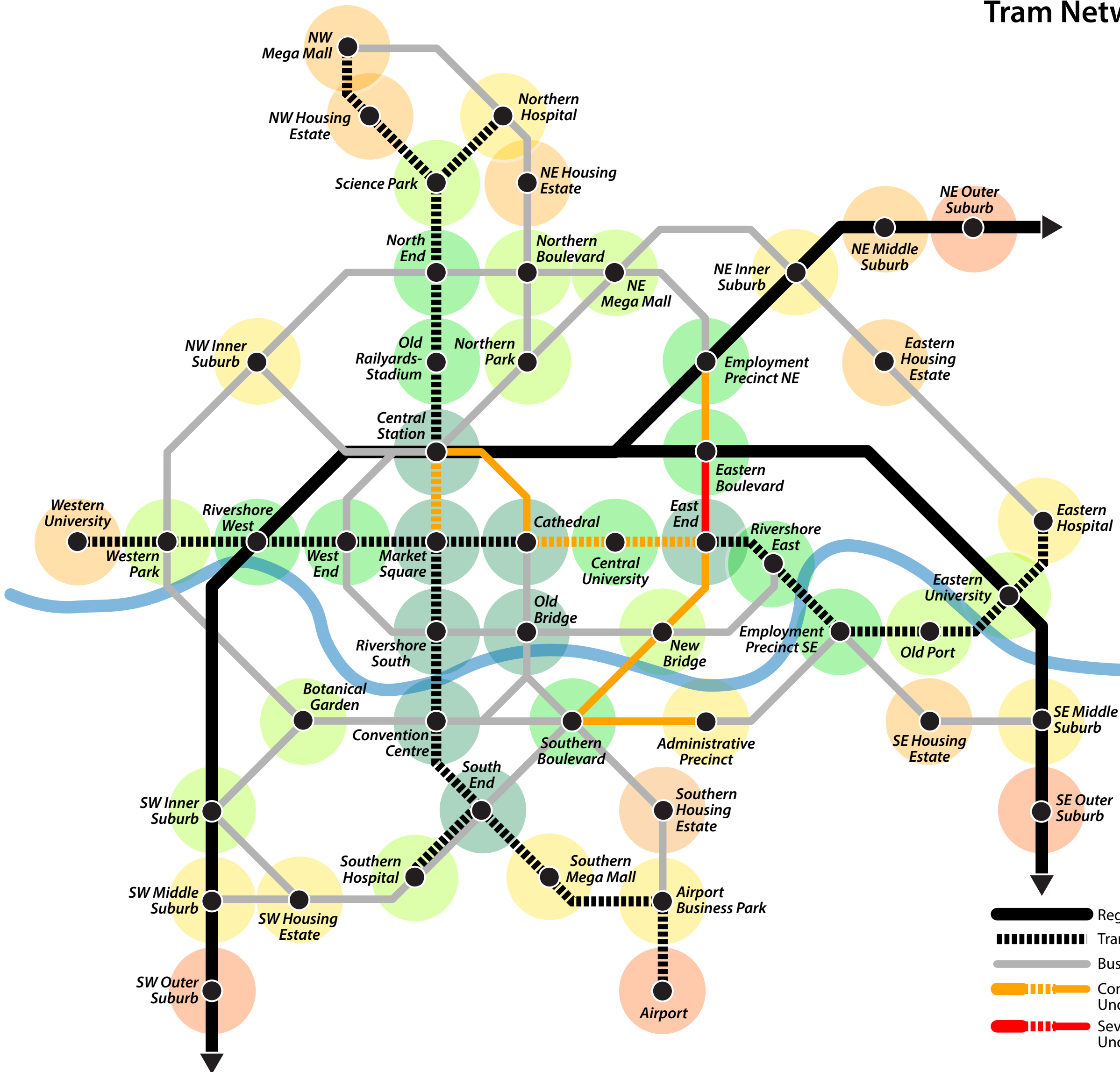


# Tram Network Extension and Half Price Fares



**14.4** Vehicles required per 100,000 inhabitants

**66.7%** of metropolitan residents and jobs within walking distance of frequent public transport

**524** Index for the penetration of the urban area with useful public transport services

**20.8%** Resilience Index: Percentage of the network with congestion/underperformance issues

**25.4** Index for the overall accessibility quality of the public transport system (scale: 0/60)

This scenario contains tram extensions to build a two-line network (replacing some busy bus lines) and a reduction of public transport fares by half. It entails a frugal use of operational resources and a resolution of overcrowding issues along the new tram corridors (compared to the previous bus operation).

The package represents a popular combination of infrastructure improvements to compensate for the 25% extra patronage assumed from cheaper fares. However, building new tram lines is costly and time-consuming, and therefore limited to a few key corridors: elsewhere in the network, overcrowding issues increase.

