Fact sheet

Transport for London



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What is Transport for London?

Transport for London (TfL) is the integrated body responsible for the capital's transport system. Its role is to implement the Mayor's Transport Strategy for London and manage the transport services across the capital for which the Mayor has responsibility.

TfL is accountable for both the planning and delivery of transport facilities, which enables it to take a truly integrated approach to how people, goods and services move around London.

TfL is directed by a management board whose members are chosen for their understanding of transport matters and appointed by Ken Livingstone, Mayor of London, who chairs the TfL Board. TfL's Commissioner, Bob Kiley, and his Chief Officers are responsible and accountable for the day to day operations of TfL and the work of its 17,000 employees.

What does it do?

TfL manages London's buses, London Underground, the Docklands Light Railway (DLR) and London Trams. It also runs London River Services, Victoria Coach Station and London's Transport Museum.

As well as running the central London congestion charging scheme, TfL manages a 580km network of main roads, all of London's 4,600 traffic lights and regulates taxis and the private hire trade.

To ensure greater accessibility, TfL co-ordinates schemes for transport users with mobility impairments as well as running the Dial-a-Ride scheme.

Considerable work is being undertaken to improve conditions for walkers, cyclists, drivers and freight and to implement proposals for reducing congestion on London's streets.

How is TfL funded?

TfL is funded by three sources of income. It receives revenue from its transport services (primarily bus and Tube fares) and grants from both Central Government and the Greater London Authority.

TfL's total budget at the start of 2003/04 was £4,354 million of which

















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revenue is 51 per cent, Government grants 48 per cent and the Greater London Authority grant 1 per cent.

TfL key facts

- every weekday in Greater London
 5.4 million journeys are made on bus,
 3 million on Tube, 7 million on foot
 and 0.3 million by bicycle
- 90 per cent of all Greater London households are within 400 metres of a bus service
- 82 per cent of London's bus fleet (excluding Routemasters) comprise modern, low floor, wheelchair accessible vehicles, making it the world's largest fleet of accessible buses
- London's buses now: carry the highest number of passengers since 1969; are experiencing the fastest rate of passenger growth since 1945 and are operating the highest number of kilometers since 1963 (379m km in 2002/03)
- The congestion charging scheme which has reduced traffic by 16 per cent during the charging hours, is the largest and most radical traffic management scheme ever attempted
- Over 150,000 Oyster cards have been issued so far to TfL customers

- travelling on public transport. Later this month London Underground will stop selling monthly and annual tickets on the magnetic cards and within 12 months all adult annual and monthly travelcard holders will have received and be using Oyster cards
- approximately 189,000 coaches a year depart from Victoria Coach Station
- TfL is responsible for 580km of London's most important roads, 900 bridges, 10 major tunnels and 4,600 traffic lights
- taxis (black cabs) and private hire vehicles (minicabs) provide three million trips in the capital every week
- eight piers are managed by London River Services, part of TfL
- there are 29 km of DLR line, 28km of new tramways and 788km of National Rail lines in Greater London
- Croydon Tramlink has seen a three per cent year on year growth in patronage with approximately 19 million passengers journeys being made in 2002/03
- DLR ridership has grown by at least
 10 per cent every year and is now around 50 million journeys per annum
- Dial-a-Ride carries out over
 1.4 million trips a year