

Comprehensive and detailed evaluation

- Travel survey Stockholm county
- Travel survey Mälardalen
- Car traffic
- Cordon passages
- GPS travel times
- Queue lengths
- Public transit
- Parking
- Cycle and walk
- Traffic safety
- · Experienced environment
- City life
- · Air quality
- Emissions
- Noise

- Retail and visiting
- · Taxi/deliveries/mobility service
- Workmen, driving schools
- Deliveries, garbage collecting
- Case study: Two workplaces
- Childrens sports activities
- · Cost-benefit analysis
- · Regional economic analysis
- Log of special events

Stockholmsförsöket

Goals essentially reached

10 - 15 % less traffic to/from inner city

• Was 20-25%

Increased accessibility

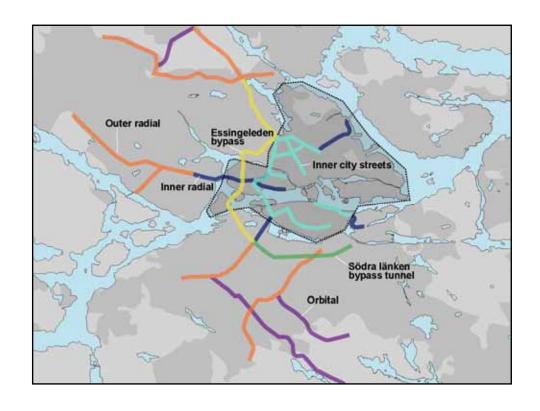
- Queue times down 30-50% in/near the inner city
- · Essingeleden bypass about the same as before

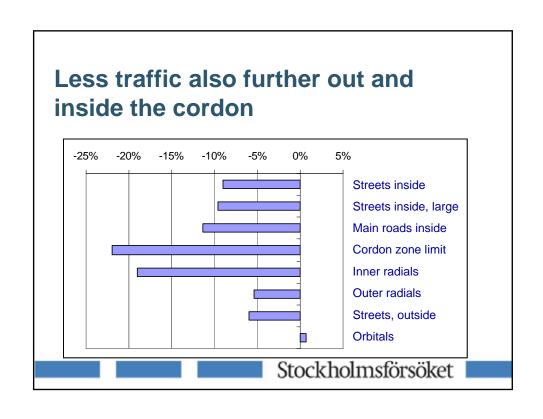
Decreased emissions

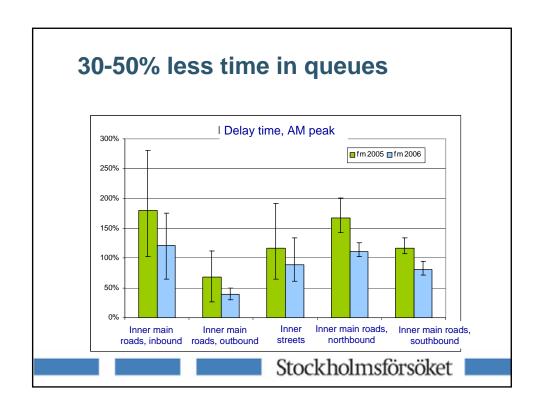
• 10-14% less in inner city; 2-3% in total county

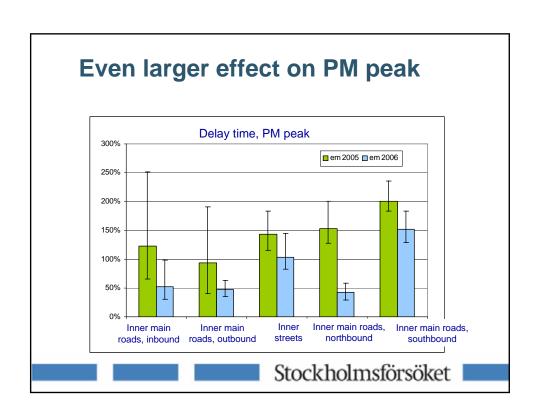
Inhabitants should perceive an improved urban environment

Unclear – difficult to define and measure







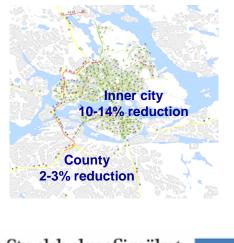


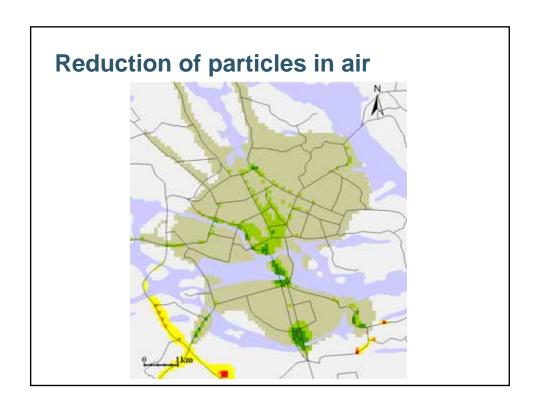




Less carbon dioxide

- Climate effects large for a single measure
- One step towards national climate target





Less emissions improve health

- Emissions are reduced in the "right" area – where people live and breath.
- 8-14 per cent reduction



Stockholmsförsöket

Industry & commerce

- Marginal influence on land use, real estate prices and regional economy compared to other factors
- No identifiable effects on retail at aggregate level
- Influence on households purchasing power negligible

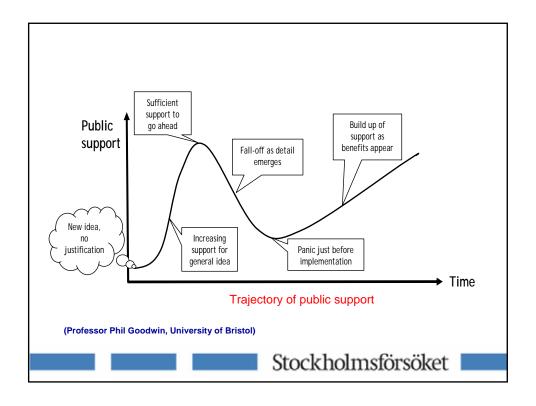


Cost-benefit analysis of the congestion charges

Shorter, more reliable travel times	590 mkr/year
Paid congestion charges	-760 mkr/year
Health and environment	90 mkr/year
Traffic safety	120 mkr/year
Revenues from congestion charges	760 mkr/year
Other revenues/costs	190 mkr/year
Maintenance and running costs	-220 mkr/year
Net benefit	760 mkr/year
Investment and running costs 2006	-2000 mkr
Shadow prices etc.	-1100 mkr
Total initial cost	-3100 mkr
_	_

Payback time: 4 years.





International attention



- Bush administrations' new transport strategy mentions Stockholm as a good example
- "The demonstrated success of road pricing.

Other major cities around the world, including London, England and Stockholm, Sweden most recently, have reduced congestion and improved throughput almost immediately through the implementation of congestion pricing strategies."



"Yes" in public referendum

- 51,3 % voted yes
- 45,5 % voted no
- 11 neighbour municipalities had their own referendums – all voted no. But 12 didn't vote...
- New government: alliance of 4 center-right wing parties. One is committed to congestion charges.
- The new government has decided to reinstall congestion taxes 2007.



Lessons learned

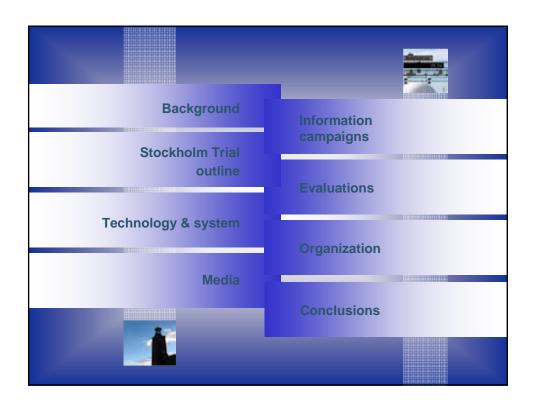
- Better public transport cannot reduce road congestion on its own
 - No measurable car traffic reduction

If congestion charge is made permanent:

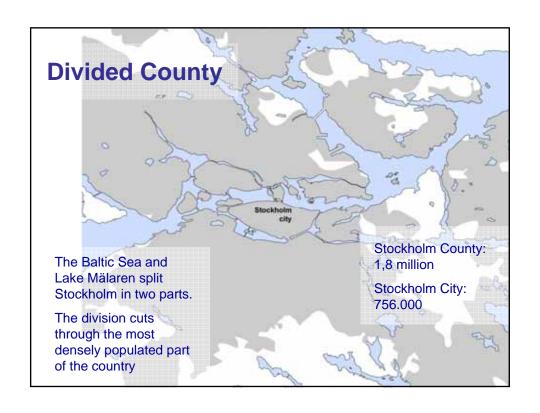
- Simple zone structure seems to work OK
- Charge levels and time periods can be fine-tuned
- Continue simplification of payment and administration
- Consider seasonal traffic variation
- Charge on Essingeleden?
 - Well: has not become significantly worse than before so far.

Stockholmsförsöket

Information: www.stockholmsforsoket.se



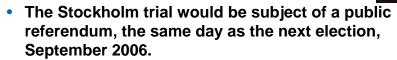




The Stockholm trial

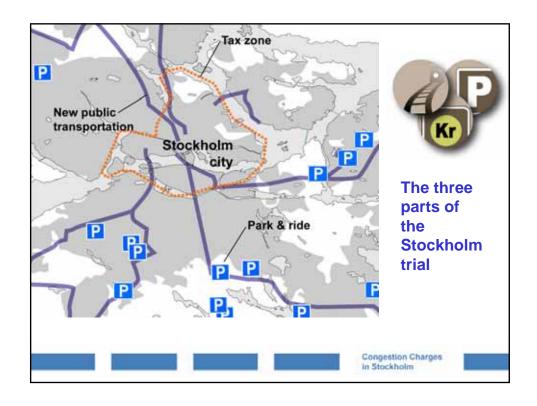


- Congestion charges has been discussed since the seventies.
- The social democrats needed support in parliament from the greens and the left party.
- Agreement 2003 : a time-limited trial with congestion charges in Stockholm.



 The new mayor in Stockholm had promised the voters not to introduce charges in TV shortly before the elections 2003...

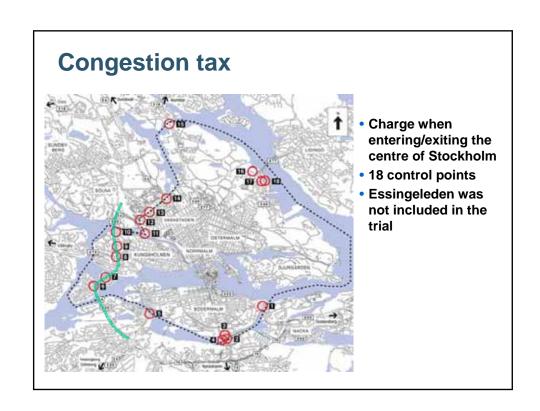
> Congestion Charges in Stockholm

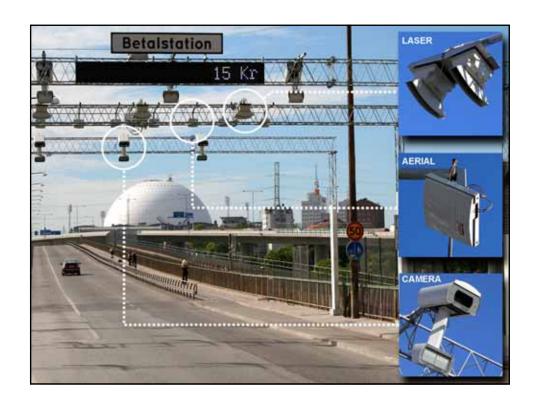


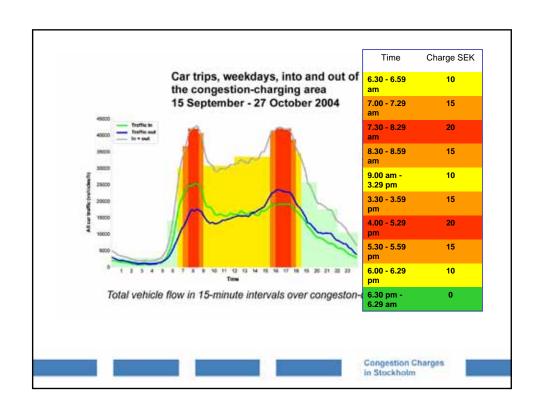
Aims of the trial

- Reduce traffic by 10-15% on the main roads
- Increase average speeds on streets and roads
- Reduce emissions of hazardous pollutants and carbon dioxide
- Inhabitants should feel that the city environment has improved
- More resources to public transport





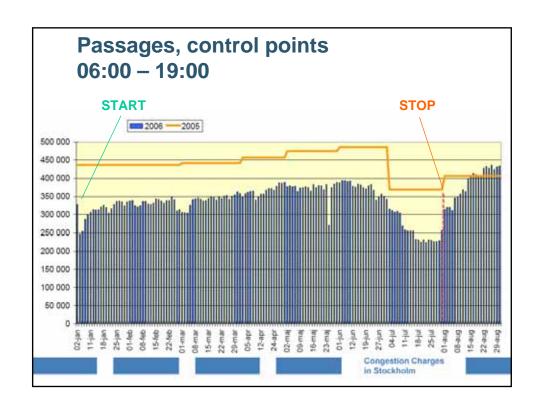












Goals essentially reached

10 - 15 % less traffic to/from inner city

• Was 20-25%

Increased accessibility

- Queue times down 30-50% in/near the inner city
- · Essingeleden bypass about the same as before

Decreased emissions

• 10-14% less in inner city; 2-3% in total county

Inhabitants should perceive an improved urban environment

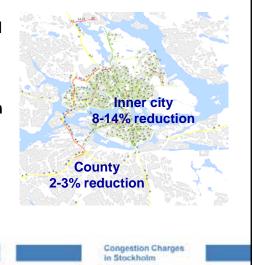
Unclear – difficult to define and measure

Congestion Charges in Stockholm

Reduction of particles in air

Less emissions improve health

- Emissions are reduced in the "right" area – where people live and breath.
- 8-14 per cent reduction

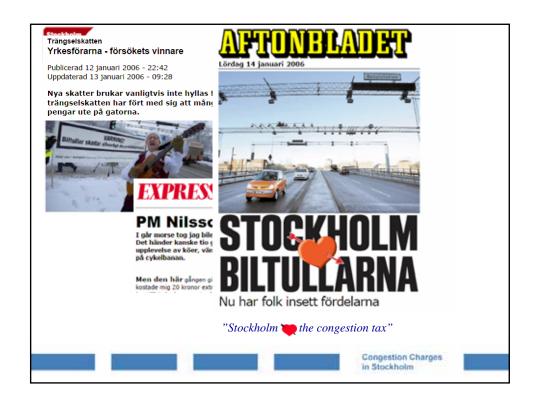


Industry & commerce

- Marginal influence on land use, real estate prices and regional economy compared to other factors
- No identifiable effects on retail at aggregate level
- Influence on households purchasing power negligible



Congestion Charges in Stockholm





"Yes" in public referendum

- 51,3 % voted yes
- 45,5 % voted no
- The new government has decided to reinstall congestion taxes 2007.



Congestion Charges in Stockholm

Cost-benefit analysis of the congestion charges

Shorter, more reliable travel times	590 mkr/year
Paid congestion charges	-760 mkr/year
Health and environment	90 mkr/year
Traffic safety	120 mkr/year
Revenues from congestion charges	760 mkr/year
Other revenues/costs	190 mkr/year
Maintenance and running costs	-220 mkr/year
Net benefit	760 mkr/year
Investment and running costs 2006	-2000 mkr
Shadow prices etc.	-1100 mkr
Total initial cost	-3100 mkr

Payback time: 4 years.

Congestion charges in Asia

- Congestion charges should be even better in Asia, where congestion often is worse and the resources to public transport scarce.
- The initial investments are big, but compared to building more roads it's cheap and an investment that pays off.
- There are no technical barriers, it's mainly a question of political leadership.

Congestion Charges in Stockholm

5 success factors

- A committed political leader
- The best project leader in the country with a clear mandate
- A thorough and well researched plan, ruthlessly adopted to the city's needs and the public mind.
- Legislation in place in good time: competence, integrity, penalties...
- Be the one that's got the facts. Media will ask the very first day how traffic behaves compared to the same day one year before.

Congestion Charge in Stockholm Information: www.stockholmsforsoket.se oscar@alarik.se