Free public transport or How else do we reduce transport emissions?

26 Oct 2021 presentation to the

Tuesday Club

by

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Climate emergency declarations



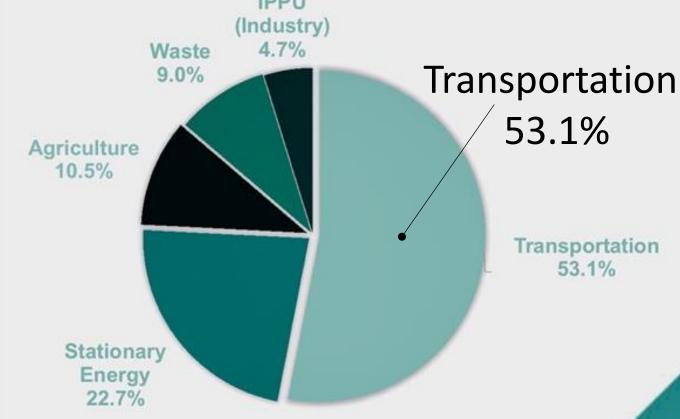
- Canterbury Region16 May 2019
- Christchurch City23 May 2019
- New Zealand govt2 Dec 2020

Christchurch GHG emissions

• 53% from transportation



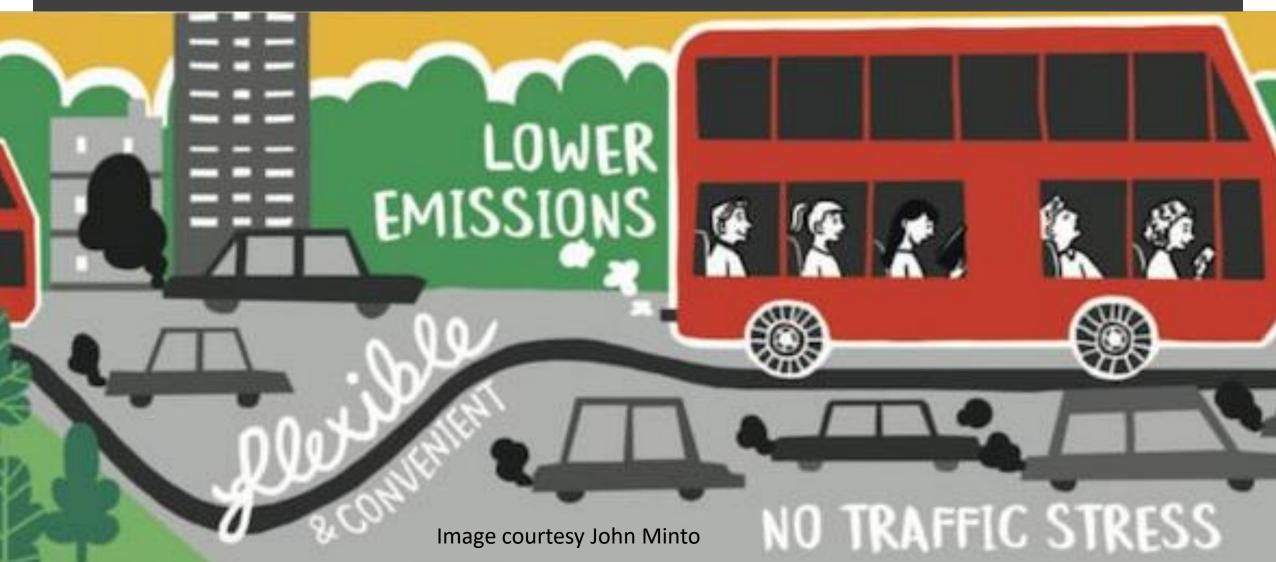
Greenhouse gas emissions (t CO₂e)





Free public transport

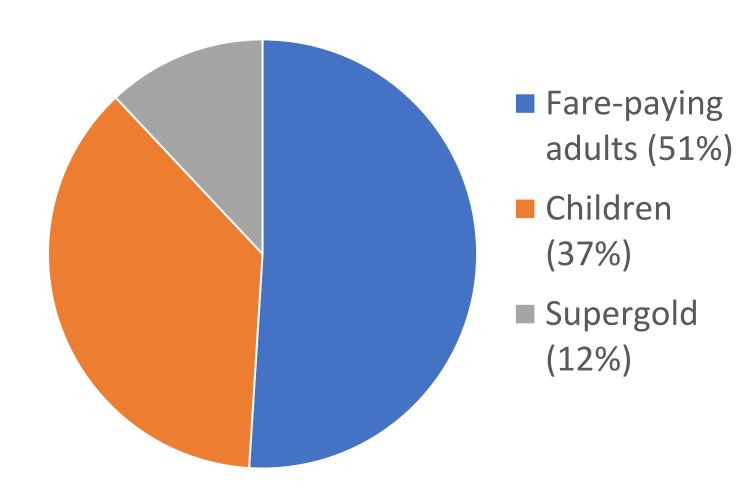




Who is travelling

49%

- travel on a discount,
 or
- Have their travel paid by central govt



How much does it cost?

Between

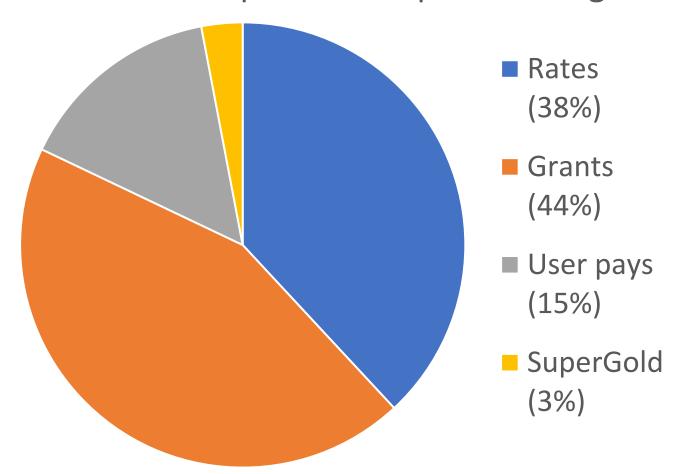
- \$1.50 (child, Zone 1, Metrocard)
- \$6,70 (adult, Zone 3, cash)
 - E.g. harbour ferry or to Chch Darfield
- Average
 - \$1.87
 - 8.0 km journey



Source of public transport revenue

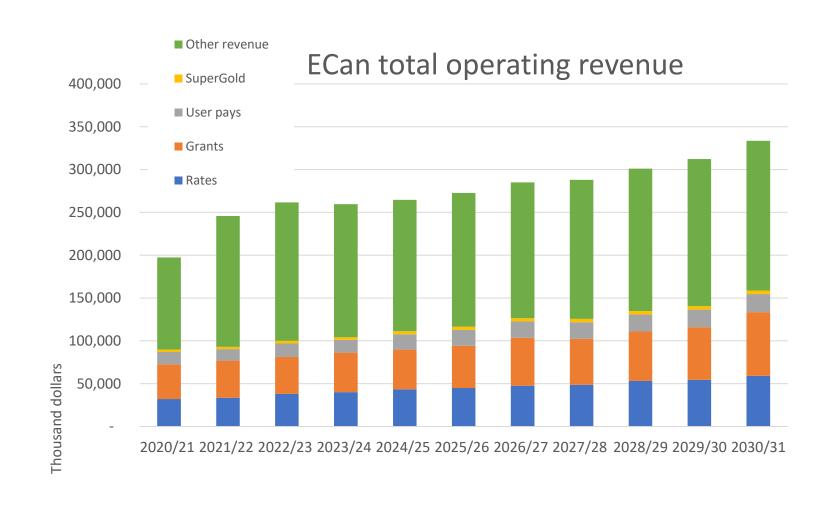
- Data from Long Term Plan
- SuperGold Card proportion is my educated guess

2020–31 public transport funding

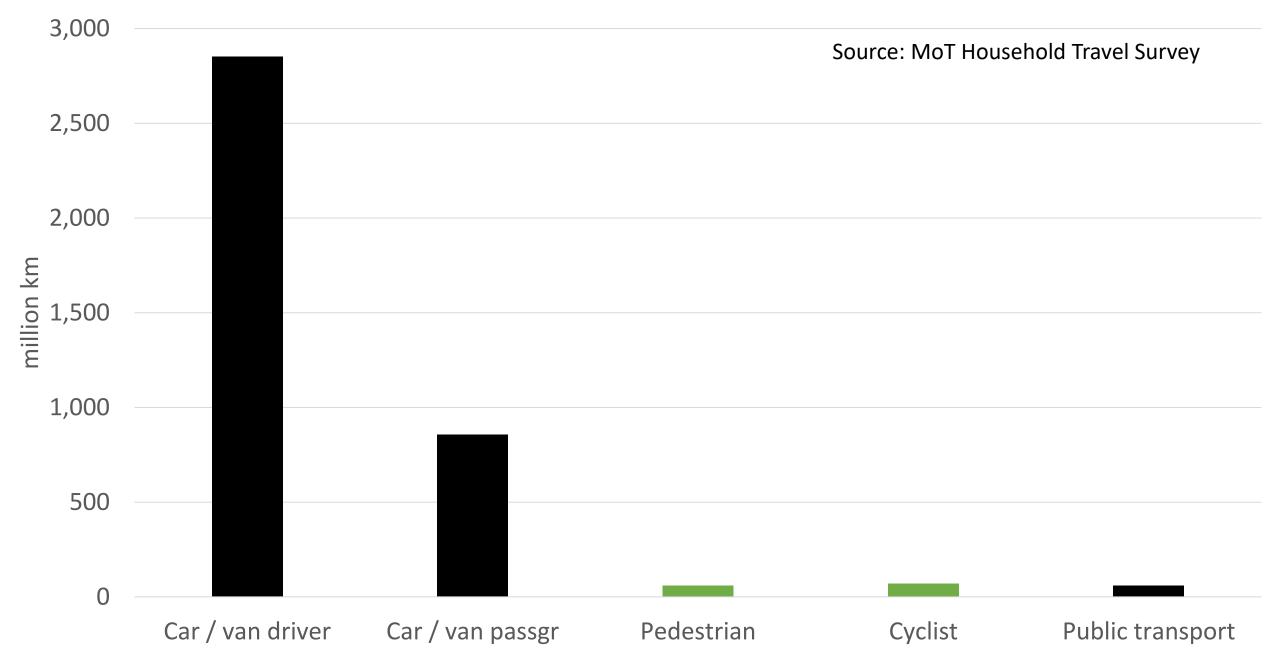


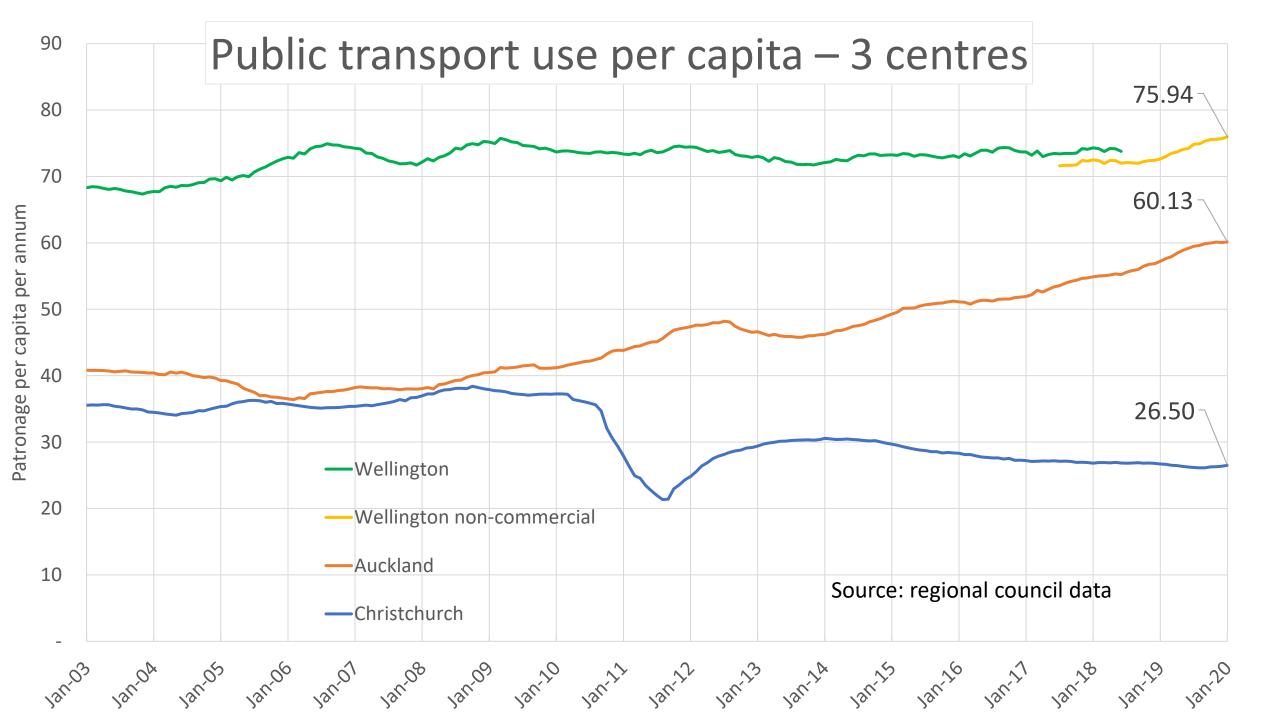
ECan total operating revenue

- Public transport makes up 44%
- Farebox is 7% of their revenue
 - \$200m over 10 years



Distance travelled per year in Christchurch





Ecan fare review — research report

Metro Fares Analysis
Environment Canterbury

Environment
Canterbury

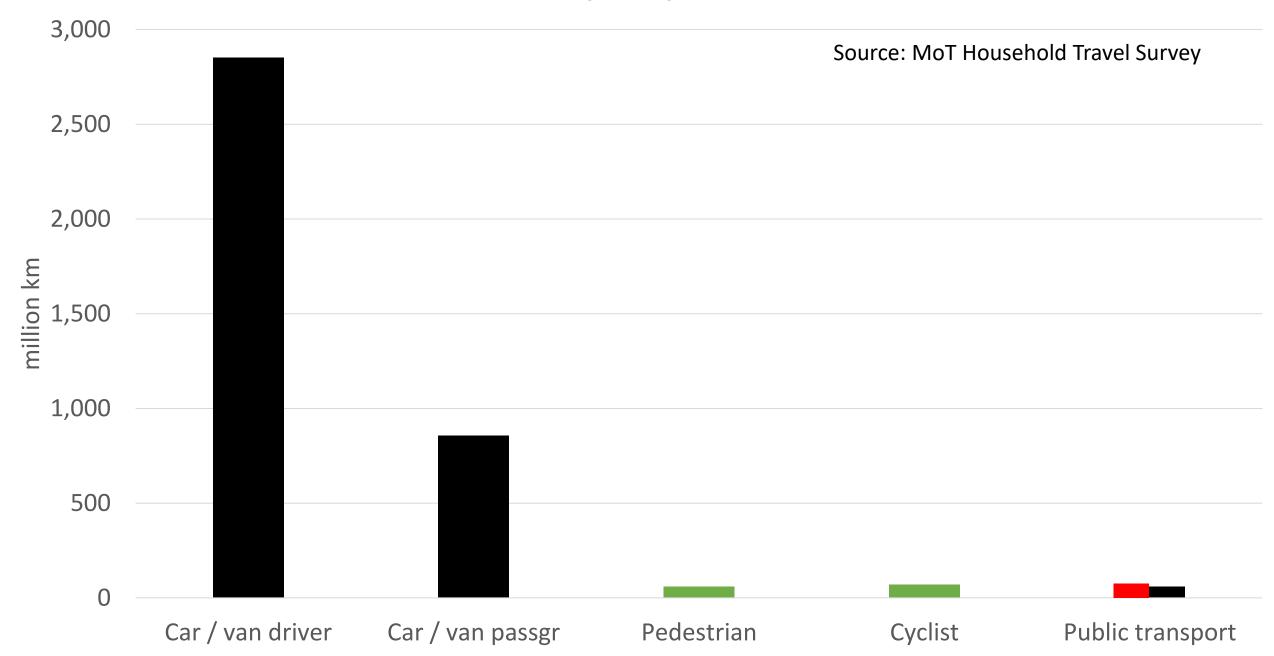
Regional Council

Impact of fare reduction estimated:

- Base 13.7m public transport trips
- \$2 flat fare: 15.2m trips
- \$0: 17.9m trips



Distance travelled per year in Christchurch



Disadvantages of free zero-rated public transport

- If you could spend \$200m to reduce transport emissions, would you spend it on free public transport?
- Fares are a good mechanism to avoid overcrowding during peaks
- This measure won't pull drivers out of cars it's ineffective
- Experience elsewhere: no further investment in public transport

How would I make PT more attractive?

Immediate

- <u>Zone 0</u>
- First Metrocard free
- Cash fare review

Intermediate (2 years)

- Parking management
- Travel passes

Longer term

- Bus priority
- Network review
- Governance review
- Double decker buses
- Mass rapid transit / congestion charging

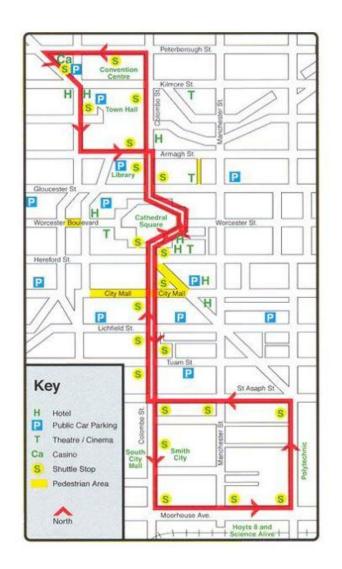
Zone 0

Reinstating the Shuttle just much better than it's ever been

The Shuttle – history & route

- Start: 1998
- Free
- Every 10 min; fixed route
- Diesel hybrid electric (eco-friendly)
- Cool look
- Stop: 22 Feb 2011 earthquake

https://tuesdayclub.nz/zone-0/



Shall we have it back?

3 reports to the PT Joint Committee later...



Christchurch city councillors keen on **CBD** shuttle if joint committee rejects service

Michael Hayward .

Shuttle service felled by quakes may soon return

Charlie Mitchell . 19:03, Aug 23 2016















Current status

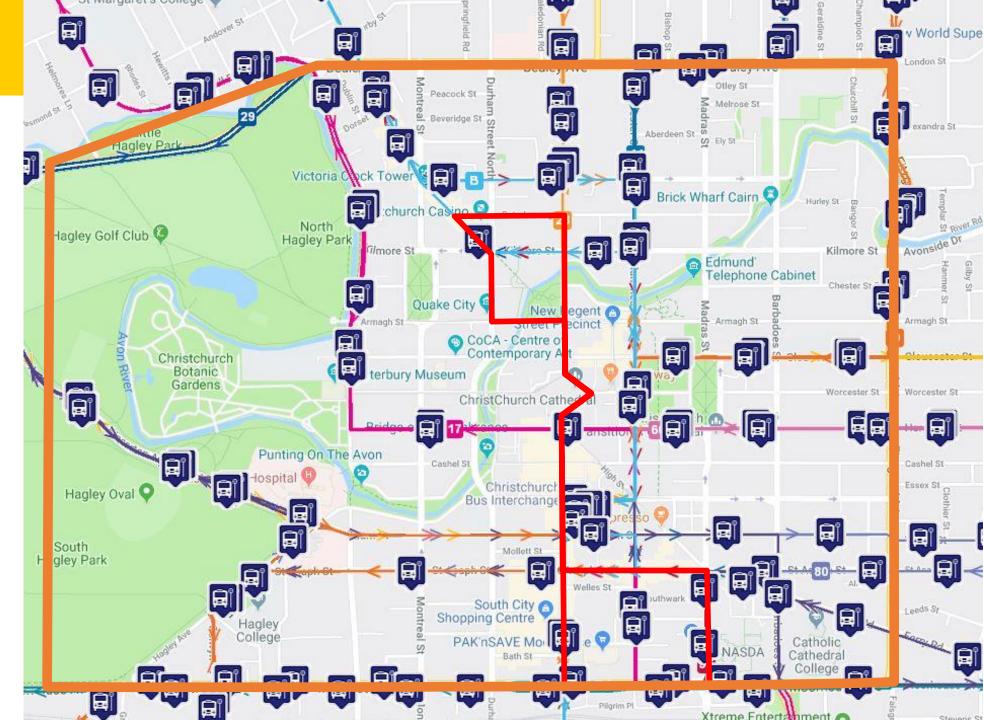
- Everyone is eager to get the Shuttle revived
- No one is keen to pay for it
 - Diesel bus; fixed loop; 10 to 15 min headway
 - \$0.5m to \$1.5m per year +
 \$250k one-off



TradeMe advert from July 2019

Proposal

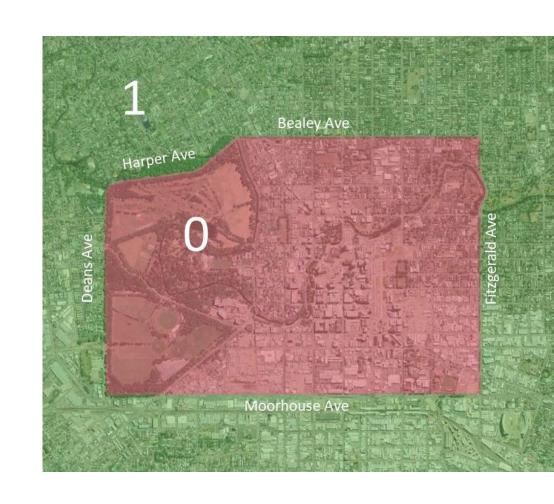
- Zone 0
- All buses free in central city (orange box)
- for Metrocard holders





Zone 0 benefits

- Much cheaper to run than Shuttle
- Better level of service
 - Better coverage
 - More frequent buses
- Turns people into Metrocard holders
 - Important step for them to use paid public transport
 - Initial Metrocard free (reverse 2011 policy)



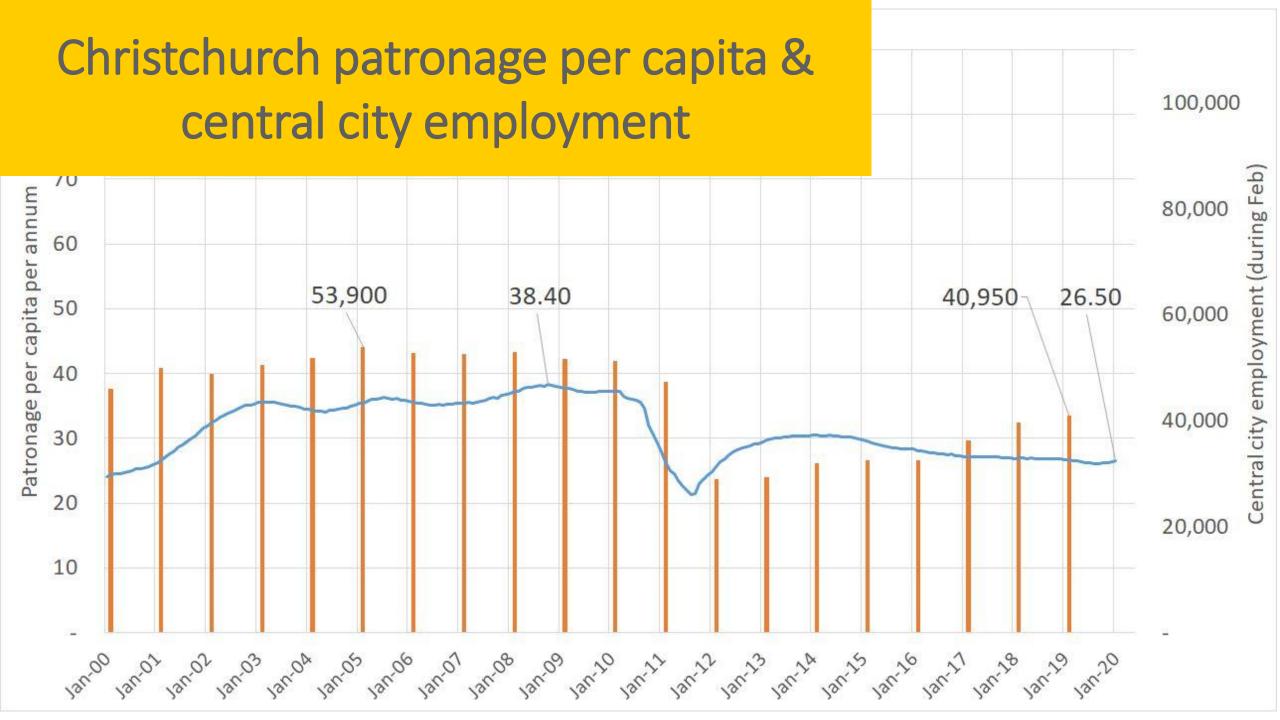


Christchurch zone system

- Existing zone system
- Pay higher fare if zone boundary crossed
- Relies on
 - passenger telling the driver, or
 - driver asking passengerECan staff: "4 zones work,5 zones won't work"







What is wrong?

- Declining patronage started with a new network model ("hubs & spokes")
- System is in downward spiral
 - Costs increasing at well-above inflation
 - Falling patronage despite increasing central city employment
- Measures are needed to turn this around
 - Zone 0 designed to turn opportunistic users into customers!









Zone 0 conclusions

- Marketing tool
 - reverse negative attitudes towards public transport
- Turn opportunistic users into customers!





Paid parking

How to really change transport behaviour

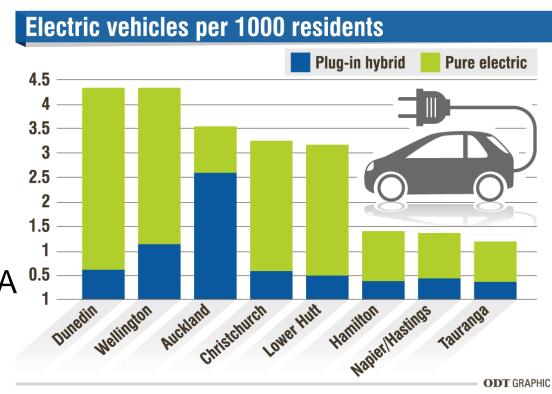
Greater Christchurch growth

Every 10 years under business as usual

- + 100,000 population
- + 90,000 cars
- + 40,000 houses

Some more stats

- Electric vehicles make up 0.25% of the Christchurch car fleet
 - 50% of GHGs for cars is manufacture
- Public transport use is declining
 - We have 250 public buses
- Cycling is increasing fast
- Canterbury has high car ownership rate
 - 913 vehicles per 1,000 population
 - Compare 811 veh per 1000 pop in USA



Paid parking

- Paid commuter parking
 - Central city (outside red fence)
 - Area around Riccarton Mall
 - Area around Northlands Mall
 - Other high-parking generators
- Objectives
 - Raise funds to finance public transport
 - Dampen demand for driving
 - Good for business

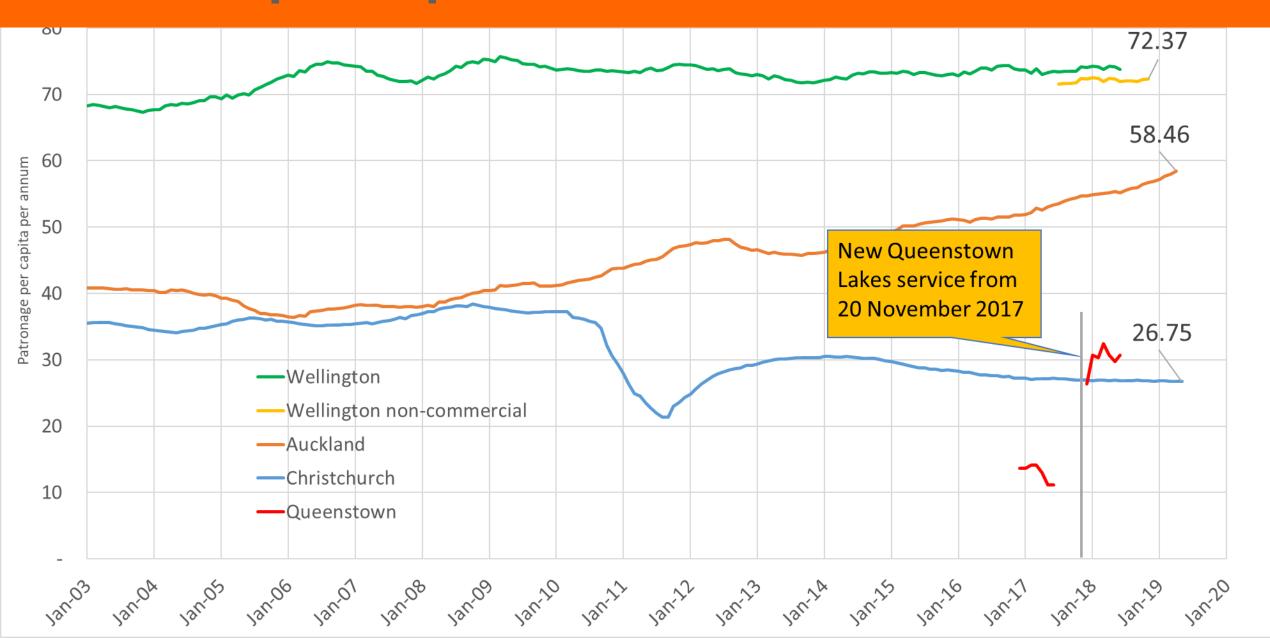


Paid parking on streets where it's currently free

- But what about the residents?
- But what about the Central City Business Association (CCBA)?
- Interesting relationship between free commuter parking and central city housing



PT use per capita – 3 centres & Queenstown



Parking conclusions

- Public transport use in Christchurch is declining
 - CCC, through parking management, has big role to play to fix what is ultimately ECan's responsibility
 - Quickest way to change people's transport behaviour
- We haven't started addressing climate breakdown issues caused by transport
 - Parking management can give us step-change in how we travel

Overall conclusions

If the objective is to significantly reduce transport emissions

- Zero-rated public transport is <u>not</u> the answer
- Public transport needs an image boost –
 Zone 0 can provide that
- Paid parking is the fastest way to change transport behaviour
 - And it will fill our buses, too