

Congestion charging in Stockholm June 2012 Daniel Firth, Strategy Manager



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CITY OF STOCKHOLM Transport Administration

The City of StockholmPopulation 2009814 418Population 2030>1 millionLand area188 km²Population density4 230 inh/km²

The County of StockholmPopulation 2009I 989 427Population 20302.6 millionLand area6 519 km2Population density299 inh/km2















Estimated annual economic cost of traffic congestion in Stockholm in 2004: €300 – 800 million/year

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Congestion charging

Studied since 1960s

First plan in 1990s

 June 2003: Stockholm
 City Council votes for a full scale trial followed by a referendum





and the

Aim: 10 - 15 % less traffic to/from inner city

Betalstation

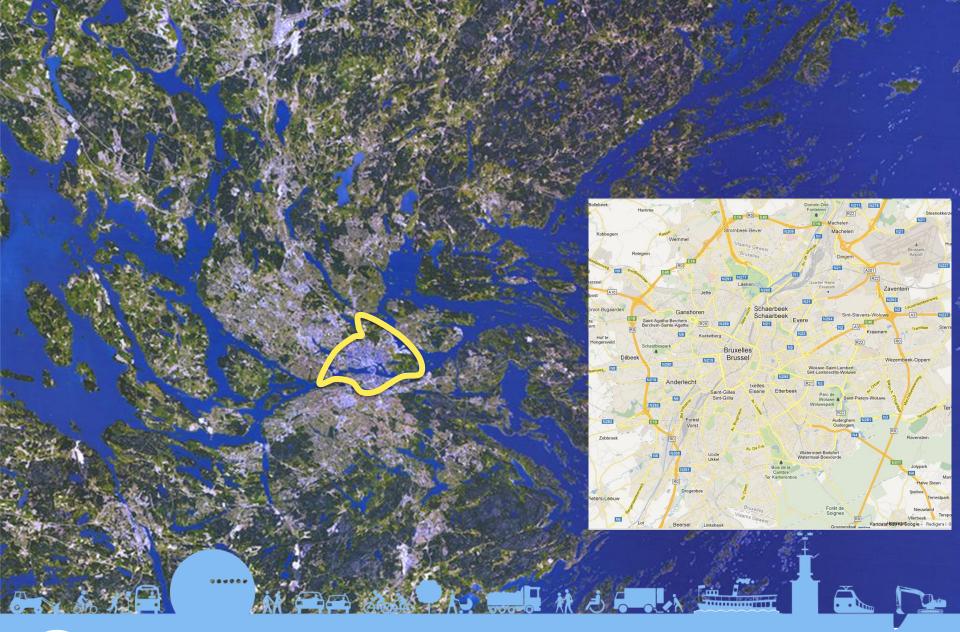
Aim: increased accessibility

Aim: decreased emissions and pollutants

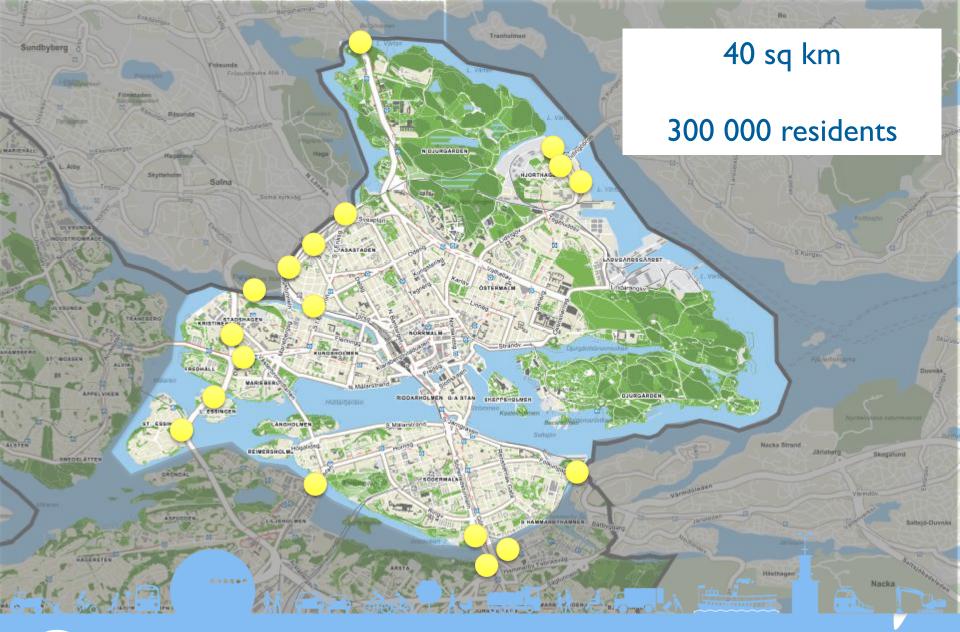
Aim: improved urban environment

Aim: More resources to local transport 50 26



















Aim: 10 - 15 % less traffic to/from inner city

Result: 18-20%

Aim: increased accessibility

Queue times down 30-50% in/near the inner city

Aim: decreased emissions and pollutants

Aim: improved urban environ

Aim: More resources to local transportuse 269



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Aim: More resources to local transport³⁵⁰ 269



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Since the introduction of congestion charging:

Inner city: traffic reductions ca. 10-15%

Urban area: zero traffic growth

but:

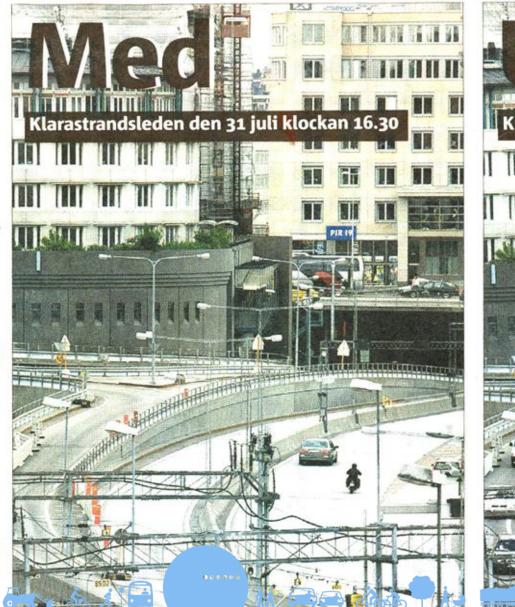
Ca 2% annual population growth

Continued economic growth





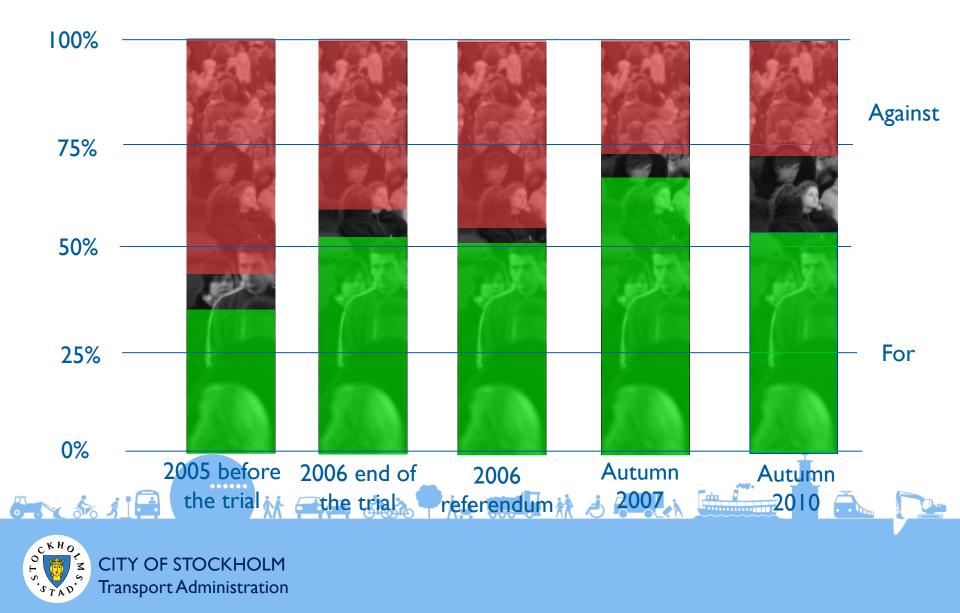




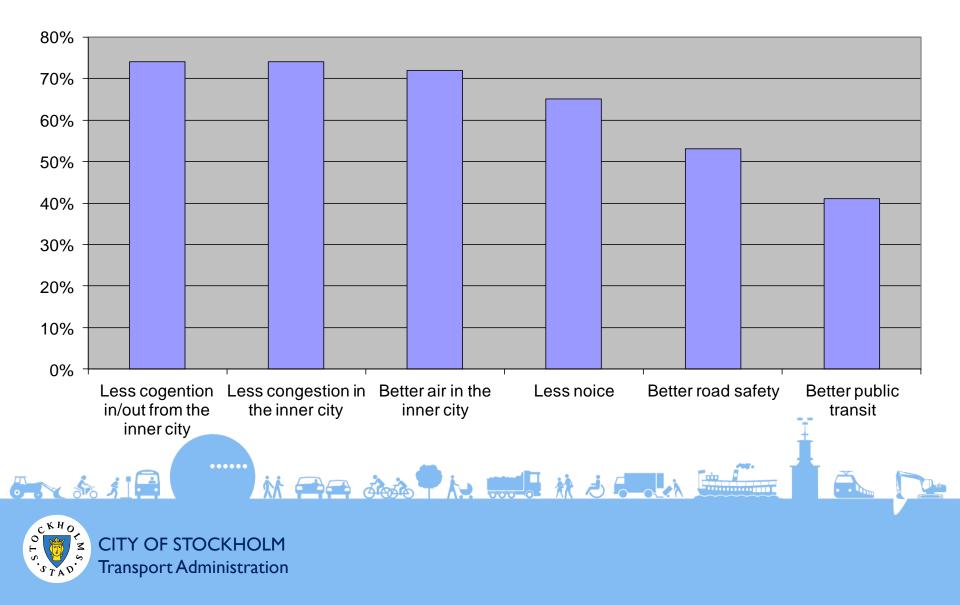




Public acceptance of the congestion tax



Percentage who agree that congestion tax gives...





Gross revenues ca. €85 million

Operating costs ca. €12 million

Net revenues ca €73 million





Summary:

Reduced traffic congestion
Traffic reduction is maintained despite increased population
Economic growth is unaffected – and may be enhanced
Environmental improvements
The measure has public support
Delivers significant revenues and has a positive costbenefit







Tack!

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