Eleventh Biennial Conference on Transportation Energy and Environmental Policy

Action Today to Protect Tomorrow: London's efforts to curb traffic growth

Mark Evers Transport for London

- Transport for London
- Output Construction Construc
- T2025 and the Climate Change Action Plan
- ↔ Key policy areas
 - Infrastructure investment
 - Travel demand management
 - Congestion charging

0.5m cycle trips daily

2.6m passengers daily

21,700 taxis

NDER

Final Strate For London

L327 PMM

More than 8,000 buses 4

Transport for London

Congestion

charging

Central

ZONE

Mon - Fri

7 am - 6.30 pm

4.9m passengers daily

Challenges for London's future

London Today

7.5m people

•4.6m jobs

27m trips per day

By 2025...

+0.8m people (^11%)

+0.9m jobs (^20%)

+4.0m trips (15%)

Growth must be accommodated while achieving challenging CO₂ targets



- Existing targets are very challenging
- Science suggests tougher targets needed
- Success requires contributions from all sectors – including transport!

CO₂ emissions from London's transport sector

All sectors 44 million tonnes CO₂ **Transport sector** 100% = 10 million tonnes CO₂



Required CO₂ reductions



Transport 2025 Transport vision for a growing world city

- 20-year transport vision for London
- Recommends <u>integrated</u> transport policies and investments required to support
 - economic
 - environmental
 - and social objectives
- Maximise existing network utility and lock-in benefits of new capacity



Action Today to Protect Tomorrow The Mayor's Climate Change Action Plan

- Don't have to reduce standard of living, but must change the way we live
- Sets out actions for all sectors, including transport:

Changing the way Londoners travel

Operating vehicles more efficiently

Promoting lower-carbon vehicles, infrastructure and fuels

Shifting demand to sustainable modes is critical

Typical CO₂ emissions by mode



Continued investment in public transport and walking and cycling is required

Transport 2025

TRANSPORT FOR LONDON INVESTMENT PROGRAMME



- Tube upgrades
- DLR extension and London Overground
- Expanded bus network
- Public realm improvements to promote walking and cycling
- Crossrail

Travel demand management is critical to maximise infrastructure investment

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How is it different?



TDM measures will be implemented together in the same place



Programme will be adequately funded (£5m over 3 years)



Performance will be measured before, during and after pilot

Project Impact = 4-5% reduction in VMT

The Congestion Charge explained...



- Introduced February 2003, extended February 2007
- £8 daily charge
- Operates Monday to Friday, 7am to 6pm, excludes weekends and public holidays
- Some discounts and exemptions (including 90% resident's discount, disabled passes, alternatively fuel vehicles)
- Motorbikes, buses and coaches not included
- No barriers or tollbooths enforced using cameras









- To reduce congestion
- To make radical improvements to bus services
- To improve journey time reliability for car users
- To make the distribution of goods and services more efficient

Summary of scheme impacts

- 20% reduction in traffic
- Congestion reduced by 30%
- Reduction in traffic accidents
- Neutral on business





- Bus patronage up, reliability and journey time improved
- Little change in number of trips to central London, but significant mode shift to public transport

Emissions-related charging



Current scheme has reduced CO_2 emissions within the zone by 16%



90% residents' discount withdrawn for cars with CO₂ emissions >225g/km

Transport sector's contribution to CO₂ savings by 2025





www.tfl.gov.uk/assets/downloads/corporate/T2025-new.pdf



www.london.gov.uk/mayor/environment/climate-change