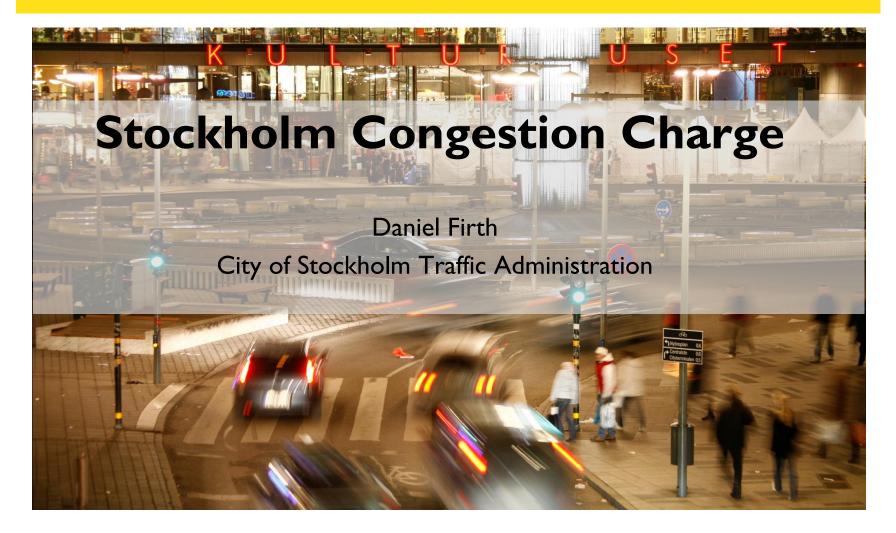
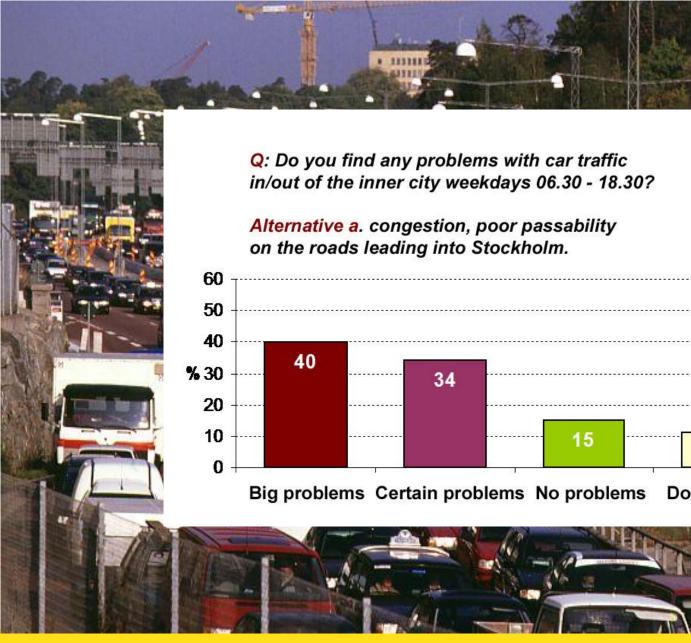


CITY OF STOCKHOLM TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION

2012-01-06





15

11

Don't know



R

Congestion charging

- Studied since 1960s
- First plan in 1990s
- Sep 2002: General election
- June 2003: City council votes to implement a trial
- June 2004: New law
- July 2004: Contract awarded
- March 2005: Appeal rejected
- January 2006: Charging starts







- Improved public transport 22 Aug 2005
- New park-and-ride sites Autumn 2005
- Congestion charging 3 Jan-31 July 2006
- Referendum 17 Sept 2006





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

Aim: increased accessibility

Aim: decreased emissions and pollutants

Aim: improved urban environment

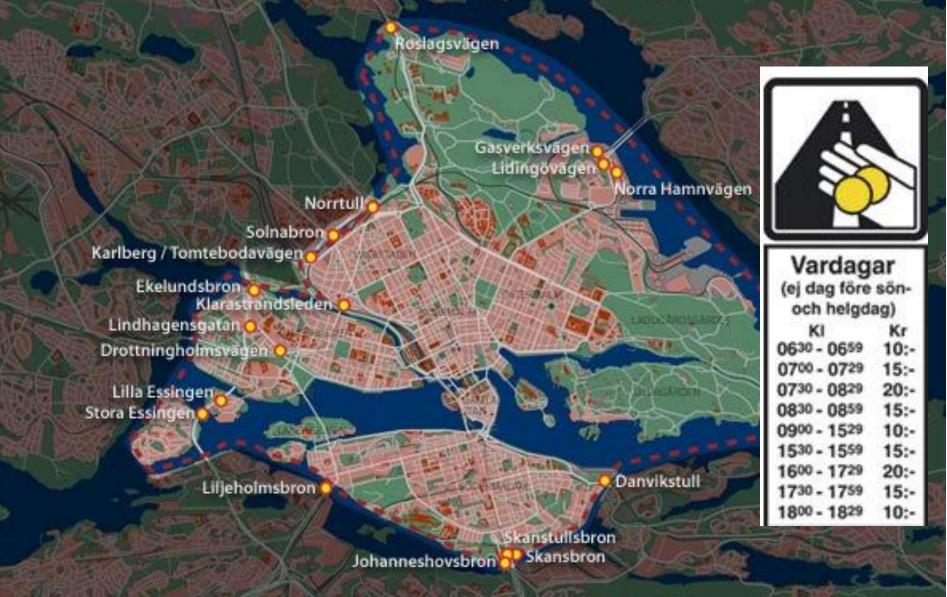
Aim: more resources to local transport



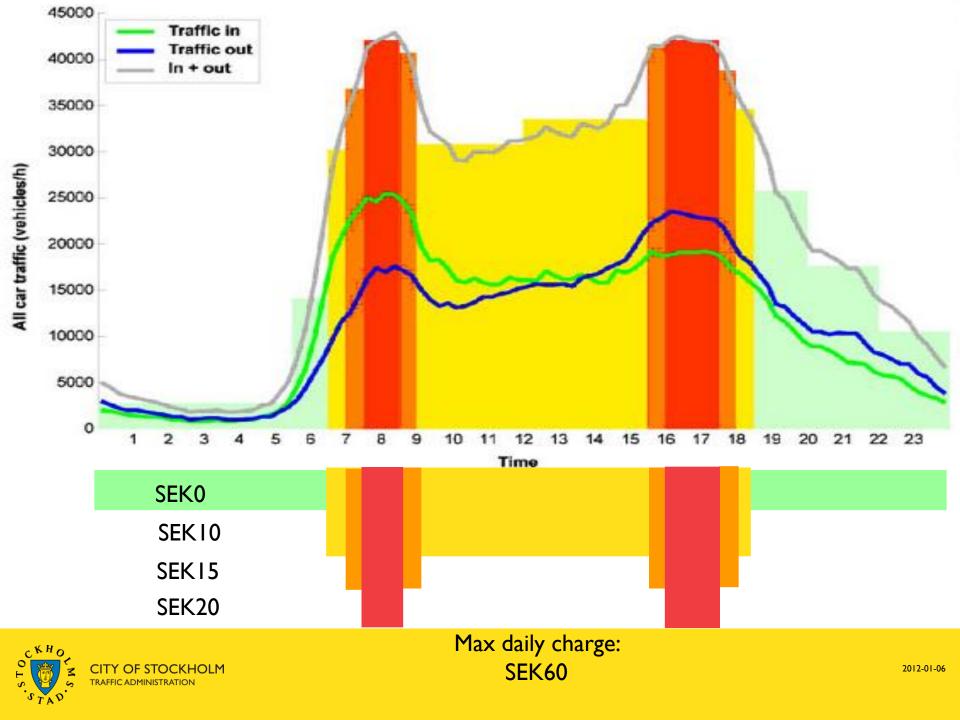
Betalstation





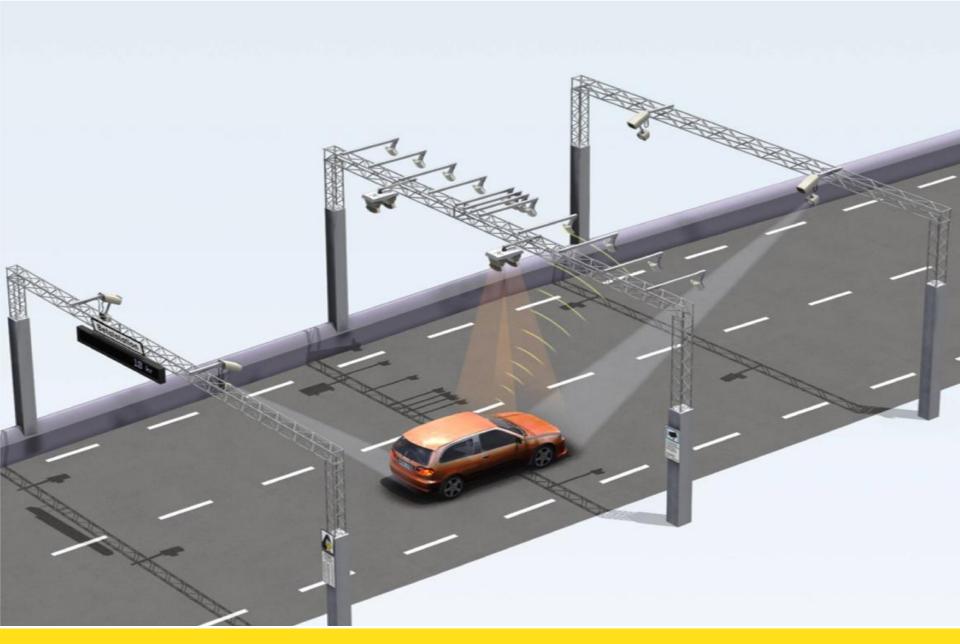














Roslagsvägen

10 kr



Norrtul

Karlberg / To

Solnabron bodavägen

Ekelundsoron Klarastrandsleder Lindhagensgatan Drottningholmsvägen O

Lilla Essingen Stora Essingen

Journeys on **Essingeleden** are exempted

Liljeholmsbron 🔾

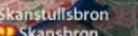
Gasverksvägen Lidingövägen Norra Hamnvägen

> Journeys crossing the cordon Journeys through the zone to or from Lidingö are exempted

> > Danvikstull

Skansbron Johanneshovsbron

BOLLEVEL COM



10 kr



DAGENS NYHETER.

En utskrift från Dagens Nyheters nätupplaga, **DN.se**.

Publicerad 30 aug 2003

Tusentals på marsch mot biltullar

Nära 8000 Lidingöbor gick på lördagen över Lidingöbron i ett demonstrationståg mot biltulla

Stockholm biltullarna



Publicerad

Tydlig



BRÄNNPUNKT

SVENSKA DAGBLADET Onsdagen den 18 januari 2006

Publicerat 4 januari 2006 05:45

Trängselskatt stryper tillväxt

Publicerad 8 fe

siös text på

ningen om





Hot mot huvudstaden Hela landet har nytta av investeringar i Stockholmsregionen. Men från och med i går kostar det extra att göra affärer i och i närheten av huvudstaden. Tillväxten i Stockholm hotas av denna extraskatt på företagande, skriver företrädare för sex organisationer i Stockholms näringsliv.



First day – January 3 2006

10 Kr

Betalstation

Passages over the charging cordon decreased by 25 per cent compared to the previous day

50





INGEN TRÄNGSEL Efter att trängselskatten infördes väljer många att åka kollektivt. Vill man köra i stan trots skatterna kan man göra som Aftonbladets reporter Jonas Andersson – åka mopedbil och ta sig in gratis. Foto: MALIN ARNESSON





Aim: 10 - 15 % less traffic to/from inner city
 – Result: 18-20%

Aim: increased accessibility

Aim: decreased emissions and pollutants

Aim: improved urban environmen

Aim: More resources to local transport 50 269



- Aim: 10 15 % less traffic to/from inner city - Result: 18-20% Betalstation Aim: increased accessibility - Queue times down 30-50% in/near the inner city Aim: decreased emissions and pollutants Aim: improved urban environme
 - Aim: More resources to local transportuse 269



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

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

Aim: More resources to local transport JSD 269



Aim: 10 - 15 % less traffic to/from inner city - Result: 18-20% Betalstation Aim: increased accessibility - Queue times down 30-50% in/near the inner city Aim: decreased emissions and pollutants - 10-14% less in inner city; 2-3% in total county Aim: improved urban environment - Unclear - difficult to define and measure Aim: More resources to local transporting 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 - 10-14% less in inner city; 2-3% in total county Aim: improved urban environment - Unclear - difficult to define and measure Aim: More resources to local transport – Net revenues of SEK660m (€66m) 2009



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

 Result: 18-20%

 Aim: increased accessibility

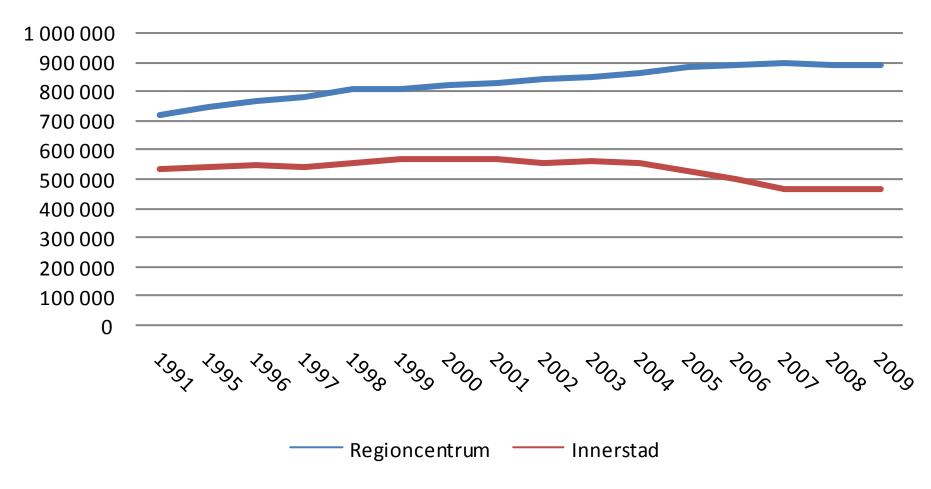
 Queue times down 30-50% in/near the inner city

 Aim: decreased emissions and pollutants

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

 Aim: improved urban environment
 - Unclear difficult to define and measure
- Aim: More resources to local transport
 - Net revenues of SEK660m (€66m) 2009
 - No negative impacts for local commerce

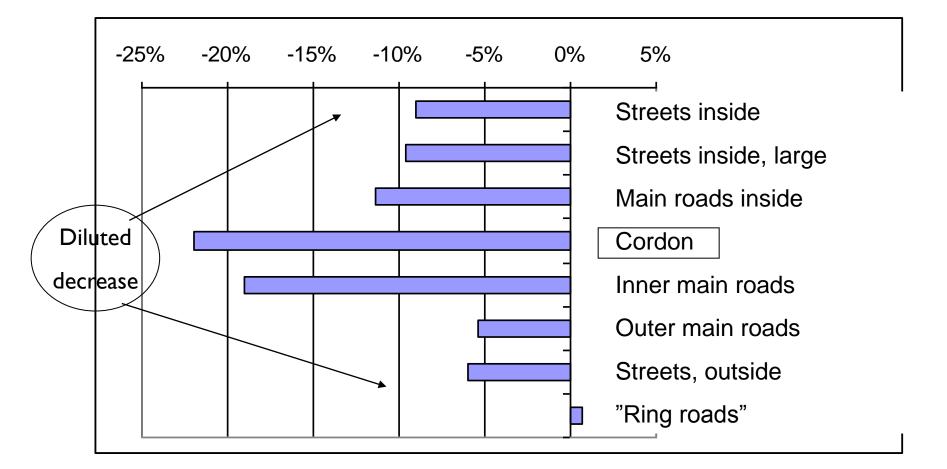




Trafikutvecklingen över regioncentrum och innerstadssnittet



Less traffic also further out and inside the cordon



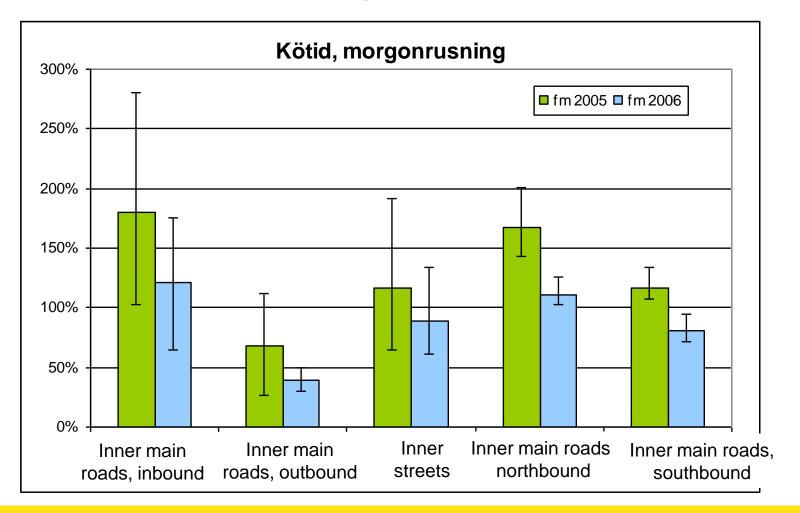




Var fjärde bil försvann



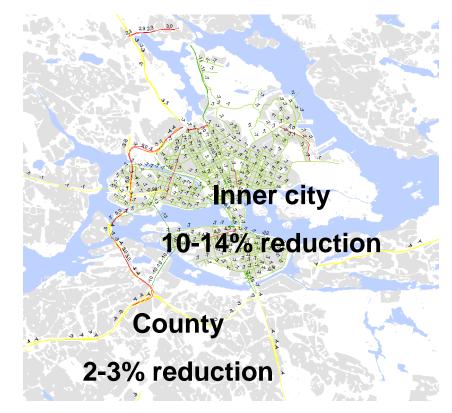
30-50% less time in queues





Less emissions improve health

- Emissions are reduced in the "right" area
- According to new findings, as many as 30 premature deaths can be saved (app. 300 living years)
- Climate effects large for a single measure
- One step towards national climate target





Industry & commerce

- Marginal influence, compared to other factors, on:
 - land use,
 - real estate prices
 - regional economy
- Negligible effects on retail at aggregate level
- Influence on households purchasing power negligible





Stockholm Trängselskatten Yrkesförarna - försökets vinnare

Publicerad 12 januari 2006 - 22:42 Uppdaterad 13 januari 2006 - 09:28

Nya skatter brukar vanligtvis inte hyllas f trängselskatten har fört med sig att mån<u>e</u> pengar ute på gatorna.





Lördag 14 januari 2006



PM Nilssc

I går morse tog jag bile Det händer kanske tio g upplevelse av köer, vän på cykelbanan.

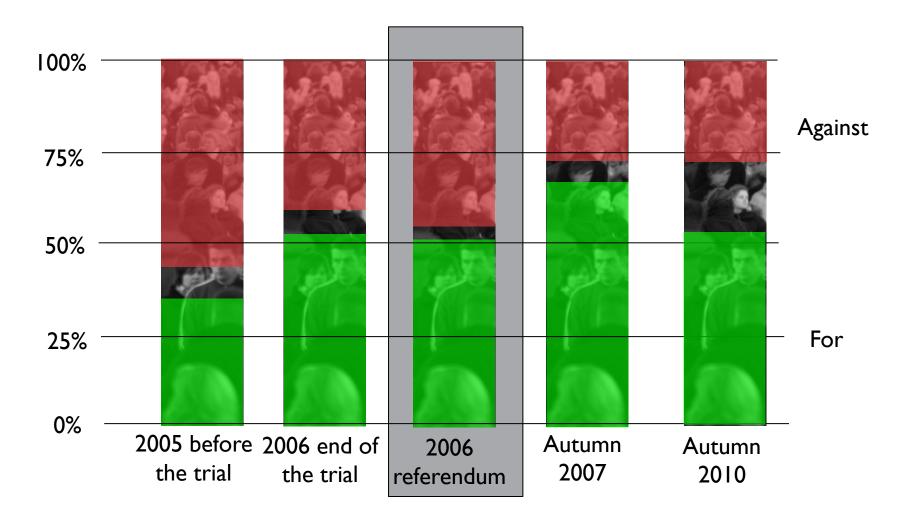
Men den här gången gi kostade mig 20 kronor extr

Nu har folk insett fördelarna

"Stockholm 💓 the congestion tax"

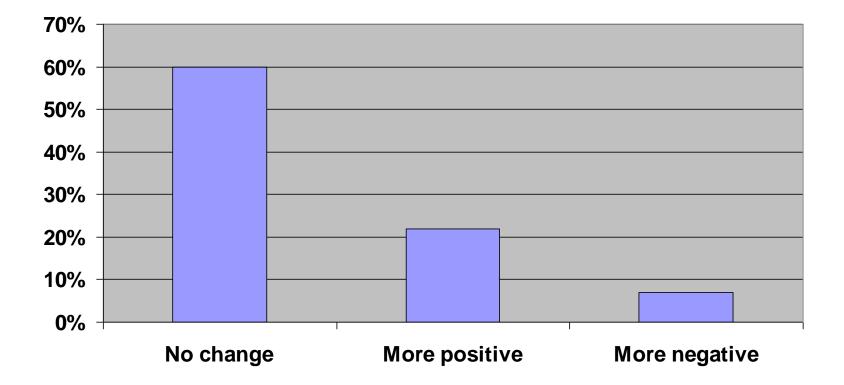


Public opinion towards the congestion tax



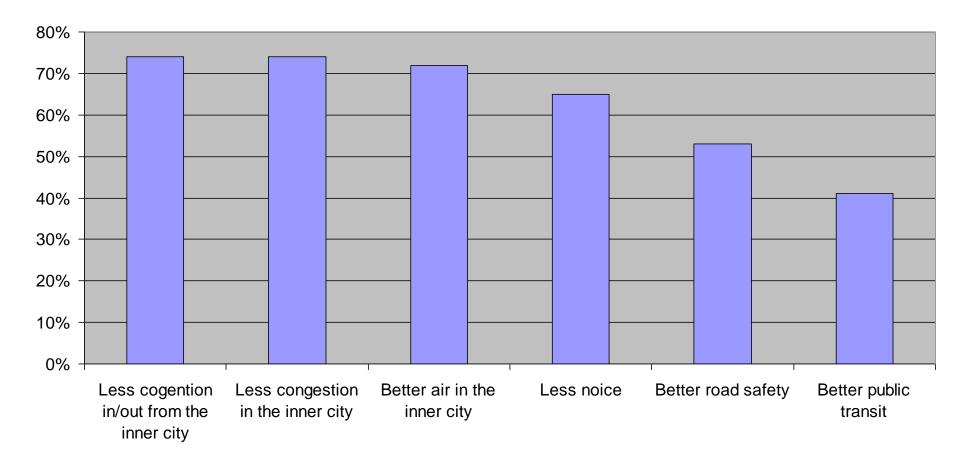


Did you change opinion during the trial?



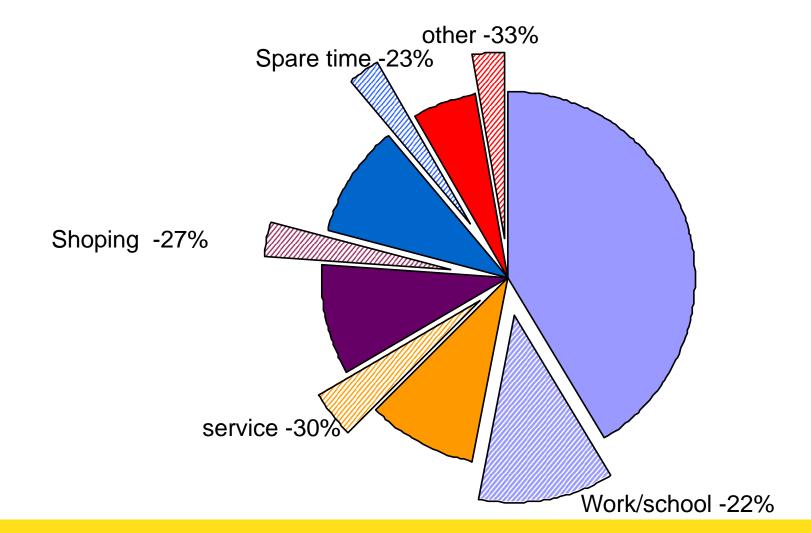


Do you think that the congestion tax gives





Which car trips disappeared?





How many are affected by the congestion tax?

- Many pay sometimes few pay often
 - During two weeks 50 % of the car owners in greater Stockholm paid at least once ...
 - ... but less than 5 % paid more than 100 SEK/2 weeks
- A small group pays a large part
 - 5 % of private cars pay more than 1/3 of the taxes



Who pays the most?

People living inside the cordon

- pay twice as much as people living outside

High income households

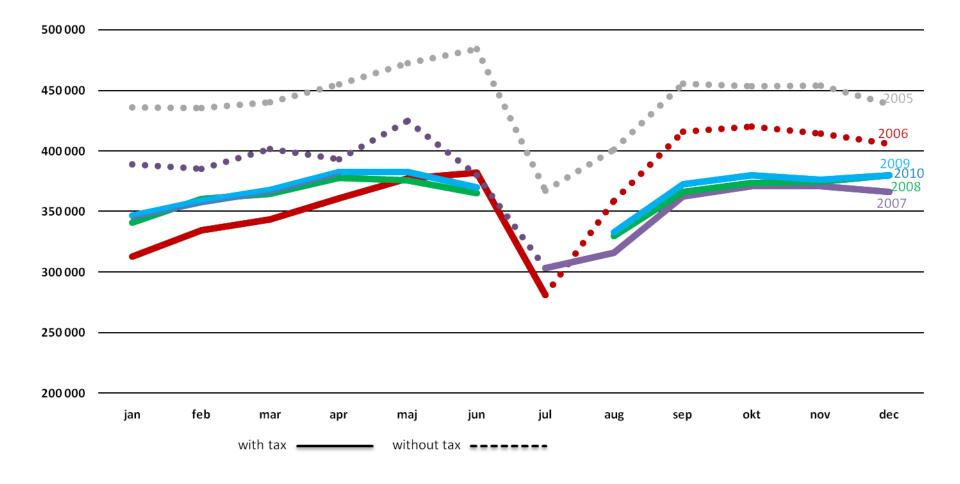
- pay three times as much as lower income households

Employed people

- pay three times as much as people not in employment
- Men
 - pay twice as much as women
- Households with children or two adults
 - pay 50% more than the rest (per person)



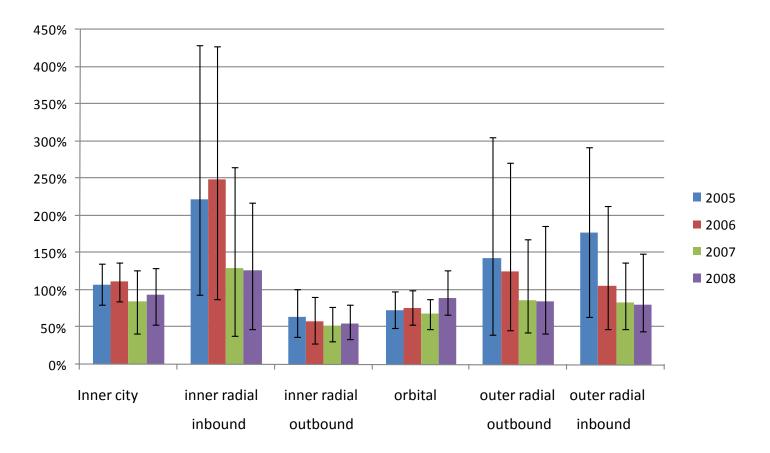
Vehicle passages over the tax cordon 06:00-19:00





30-50% less time in queues

Delay time, AM peak





Costs for the trial

- Congestion tax: investmest,
 operation year I
 I900 mkr
- Public transit
 - Bus purchases
 - Bus operations
 - Par & ride
 - Train operations
- Road measures
- Information, evaluation etc 210 mkr
- Total

1340 mkr 1340 mkr 580 mkr 580 mkr 70 mkr 80 mkr **94 mkr**







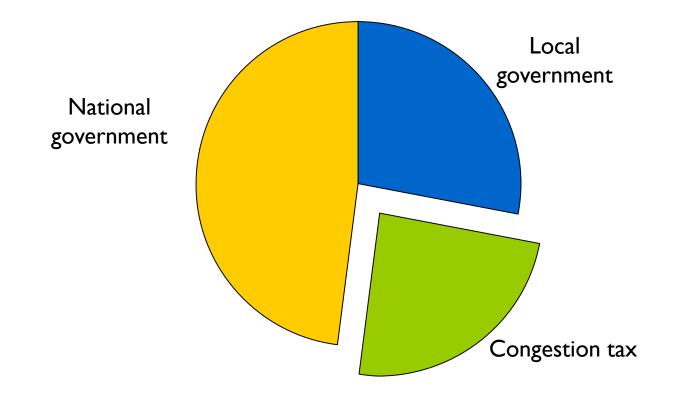
Cost-benefit analysis of the congestion charges

Shorter, more reliable travel times	590 mkr/year
Paid congestion charges	-760 mkr/year
Health and environment	90 mkr/year
	120 mkr/year
Traffic safety	
Revenues from congestion charges	760 mkr/year
Other revenues/costs	190 mkr/year
Maintenance and running costs	-220 mkr/year
Maintenance and running costs Net benefit	-220 mkr/year 760 mkr/year
Net benefit	<u> </u>
	760 mkr/year
Net benefit Investment and running costs 2006	760 mkr/year -2000 mkr

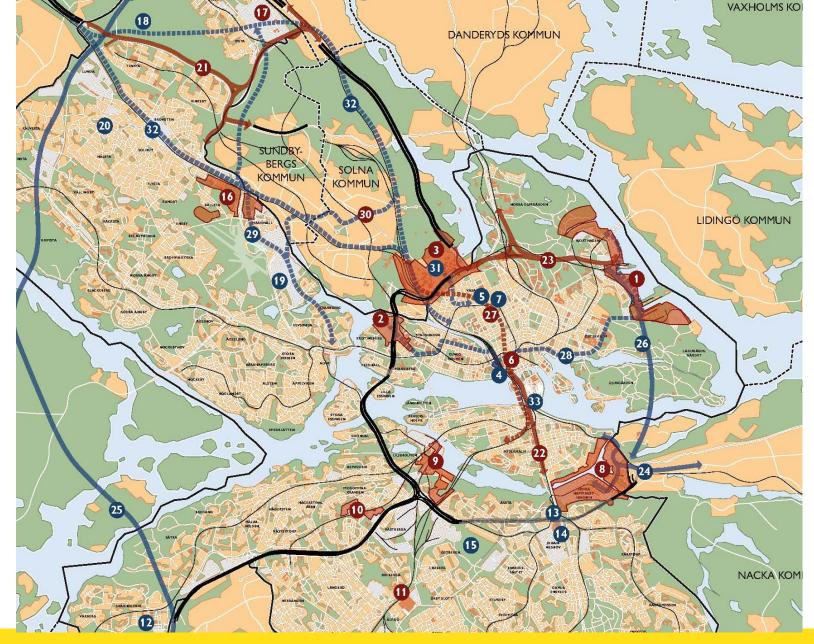
Payback time: 4 years.



Infrastructure investment of 100 billion kronor (€10 billion) 2010-2020











www.stockholm.se/trangselskatt

www.stockholmsforsoket.se

daniel.firth@stockholm.se

