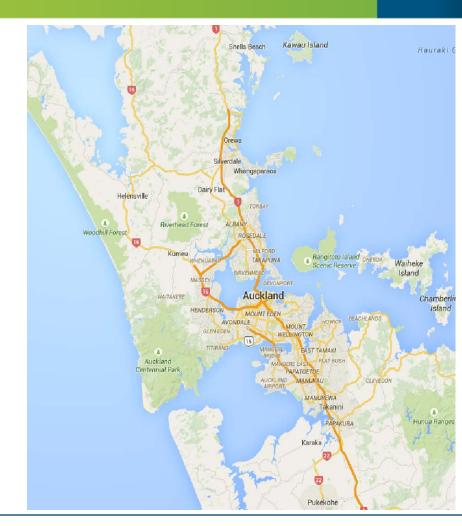


Alternative transport funding for Auckland

Peter Winder

Auckland

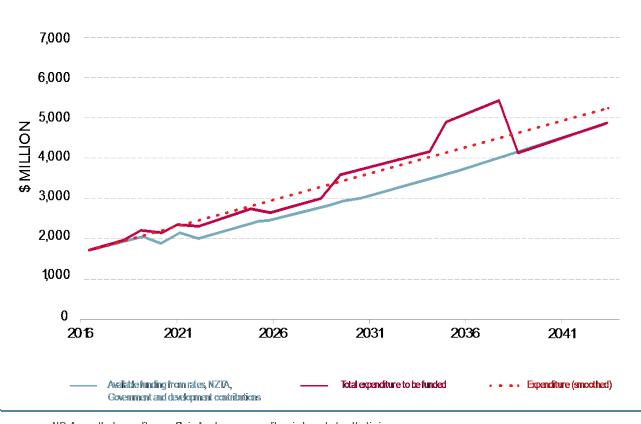
- Low density poly-centric city of 1.5m
- Spread around 2 harbours
- Medium Growth Forecast 2.2m by 2041
- Attracts 75% of NZ's growth
- Two thirds of growth due to natural increase
- Since 2010 administered by one council
- Vision "the world's most liveable city"
- The 'Auckland Plan" is the council's guide for realising the vision
- Major issues Growth and how you pay for it





Funding Gap - \$300m pa over 30 years

FIGURE 2 – AUCKLAND'S TRANSPORT FUNDING GAP





The search for a funding solution

- The challenge is political not technical
- The political challenge is both local and national
- Previous efforts:
 - 2003 Joint Officials Group
 - 2007 Auckland Transport Strategic Alignment Project
- So ... how do you change the debate and make new solutions possible?



Consensus / Collaborative Decision-making

• "To build a robust consensus around the preferred revenue raising tools to support the level of investment in transport projects that is required to implement the Auckland Plan."

The Consensus Building Group:

Independent Chair and Project Manager / Facilitator

Automobile Association Auckland Business Forum

Property Council of New Zealand Tournament Parking Ltd

Cycle Action Auckland Walk Auckland

Campaign for Better Transport Environmental Defence Society

Child Poverty Action Group New Zealand Council of Trade Unions

Employers and Manufacturers Association (Northern)

New Zealand Council for Infrastructure Development

Tourism Industry Association of New Zealand

Auckland International Airport Ltd



Stage 1

- Build understanding
- Learn how to work together
- Build and extend common ground
- Consider very broad options
- High level evaluation of the options
- Engage with the public
- Support public debate at arms length from politicians
- Narrow the field of possible options



Stage 2

- Build on the Consensus
- Develop and evaluate two funding pathways
- Inform the public
- Support public debate
- Enable the Council to take ownership



The Choices

Basic Transport Network (2015-2025) \$6.9 Billion

3.5% rates

Auckland Plan Transport Network (2015-2025) \$10.3 Billion There are two options to fund the additional investment needed Option 1 Option 2 3.5% +1% rates



Rates and Fuel Tax Option

Annual increase proposed by the

IAB for Pathway 1 (dedicated to transport)

Total combined annual increases



- The funding requirement increases to reach \$300m pa (in \$2015) by 2025
- Half comes from rates and half from fuel tax plus some tolls on new roads

Average annual rates	Average annual fuel
increace	increases (GST inc

tax

Statement)

1.2 cents per litre per annum

2.8 cents per litre p.a.

Average annual rates	Average annual fuel
/trolago allilaal latoo	rivorago armidar rao.
increases	increases (GST inc

Annual increases already 2.5% to 3.5% p.a. (Mayoral 1.6 cents per litre per annum signalled (Draft Government Policy proposal)

+

0.9% p.a.

3.4% to 4.4% p.a.

Motorway User Charge Option



Two possible approaches to charging

p	FLAT RATE per use charge			PEAK DEMAND RATE per use charge										
Weekdays Weekends							Week	kdays				Weekends		
6am - 7pm	7pm - 6am	6am - 7pm	7pm - 6am	OR	Off peak 6-7 am	AM peak 7–9 am	Off peak 9-10 am	Interpeak 10 am – 3pm	Off peak 3-4 pm	PM peak 4-6 pm	Off peak 6-8 pm	Night s 8pm - 6am	6am - 7pm	7pm - 6am
\$2.00	Free	\$2.00	Free		\$2.00	\$2.80	\$2.00	\$1.30	\$2.00	\$2.80	\$2.00	Free	\$1.30	Free

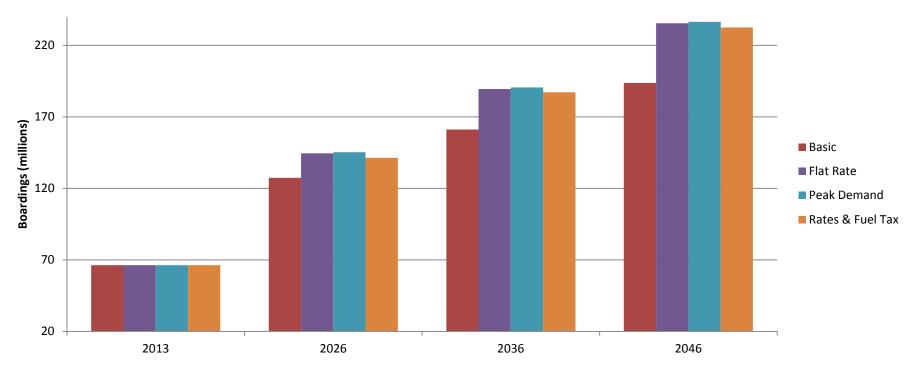


Comparison of the Options

- Both Pathways raise sufficient revenue
- New funds dedicated solely for transport in Auckland
- Assessed against:
 - **Transport Impacts**
 - Fairness and Impact
 - **Cost and Complexity**
 - **Economic Impacts**

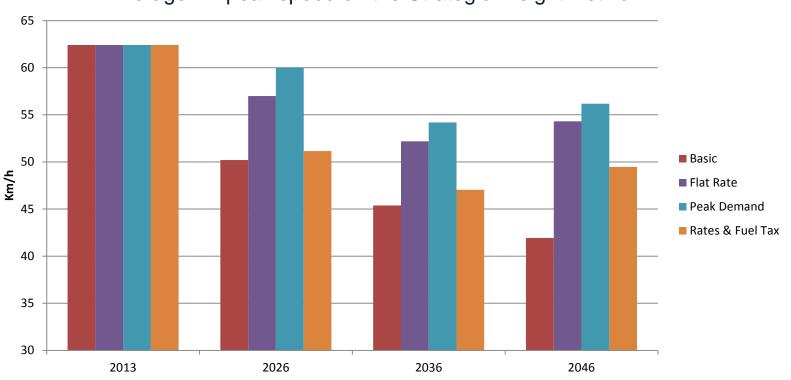


Annual passenger transport boardings



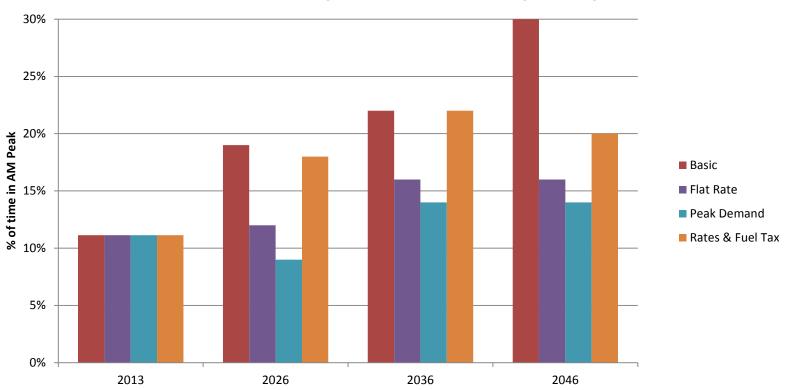


Average AP peak speed on the Strategic Freight Network



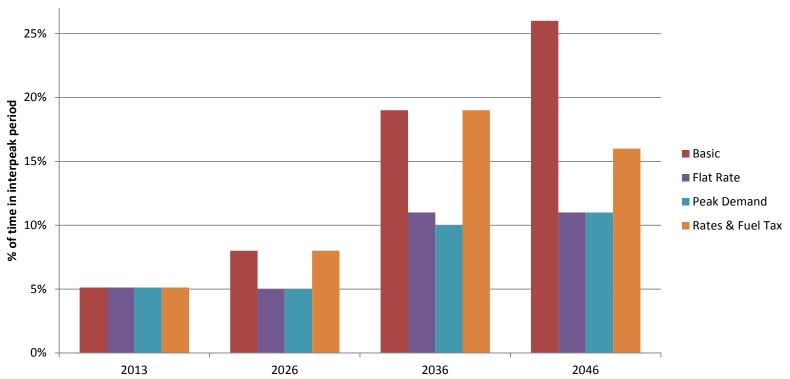


% AM peak spent in severe congestion on the Strategic Freight Network





% of interpeak spent in severe congestion on the Strategic Freight Network





Fairness / Impact

Rates and Fuel Tax	Motorway User Charge
 Business pays 34% Savings to business exceed costs Avg cost per h'hold \$348 pa by 2026 Extra rates apply irrespective of use Vulnerable h'holds pay 15% of charge For 12% of vulnerable h'holds increased charges are more than 1.75% of net income Changing travel behaviour will not reduce costs 	 Business pays 41%-46% Savings to business exceed costs Avg cost per h'hold \$345 pa by 2026 Regular M'way users (8% of h'holds) pay 26% of charges – \$1500 pa per h'hold Other h'holds pay as little as \$150 pa Vulnerable h'holds pay 11% of charges For 7% of vulnerable h'holds increased charges are more than 1.75% of net income
• Tolls on only some new roads is unfair	 Changing travel behaviour can reduce

costs

Cost and Complexity

	Rate	es an	d Fu	iel Tax	X
--	------	-------	------	---------	---

- No legislation required (unless a regional fuel tax)
- Free to collect at the margin
- Simple and easy to implement

Motorway User Charge

- New legislation required
- Capital and set-up costs of around \$108.7m
- Ongoing operating costs of 10-12% of revenue
- Complex to introduce with risks around underestimating the impact of the charge and the diversion of traffic



Economic Impacts

Biggest benefit is from implementing the Auckland Plan Transport Network (BCR of 1.2)

	Rates and Fuel Tax	Motorway User Charge
•	Is low cost and very cost effective Generates modest additional benefits because of limited behaviour change NPV of total benefits \$510m	 More expensive to implement Generates significantly more benefits because it changes travel choices NPV of benefits \$1.6b

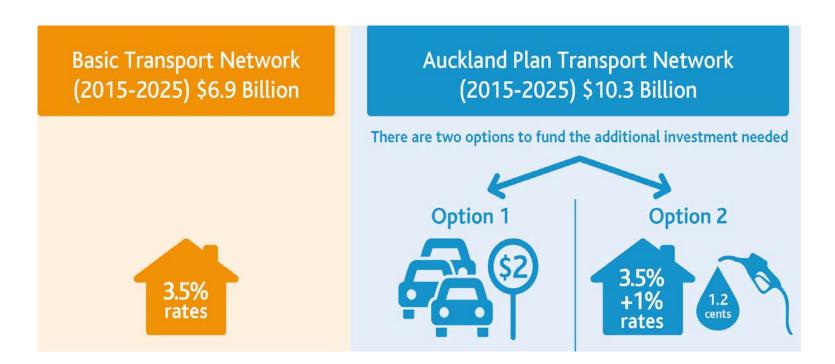


Findings

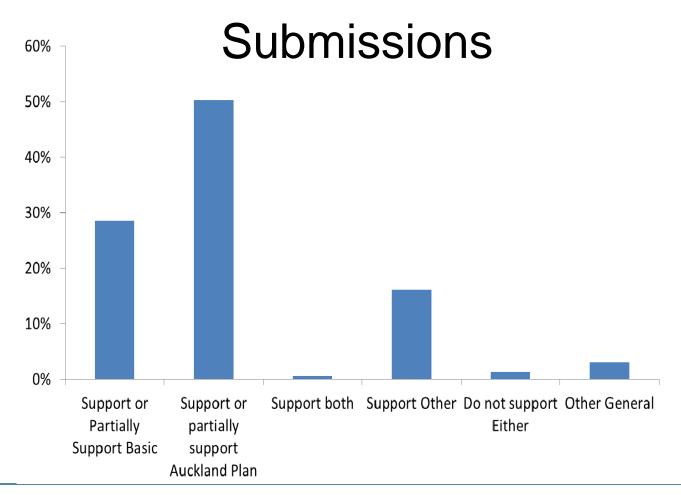
- A Rates and Fuel Tax pathway is easy to implement, spreads the funding burden broadly and would deliver predictable revenue
- A Motorway User Charge is complex, costly to implement and requires legislation, but delivers better transport system performance, aligns cost with those who use it and delivers them benefits



The Council put the choices to Auckland

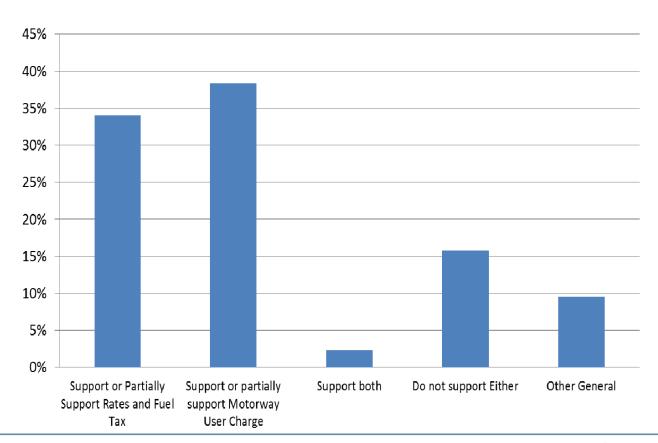








Submissions





Survey

Preferred transport network	Support
Basic transport network	32%
Auckland Plan transport network	58%
Neither	5%
Don't know / other	5%



Survey

Preferred funding option	Support
Motorway User Charge	57%
Fuel taxes and rates	31%
Neither	10%
Don't know	2%



The Reaction

Auckland Council

- Has established an interim targeted rate to bridge some of the gap
- Probably has a majority that support a motorway user charge
- •Wants to progress the funding issue further with the government proposed a transport accord to do so



The Reaction

Government

- •Is not convinced
- Has agreed to work on the transport package that is needed
- Jointly set up the Auckland Transport Alignment Project
- May entertain a discussion about funding but only once the package of investment is agreed



and ...

 The Auckland Transport Alignment Project is likely to take more than a year

There is a local government election in October next year

