EFFECTS OF ROAD TOLLS FOR INTERCITY BUSES ON TRAVEL ACTIVITIES AND THE CHOICE OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT IN GERMAN LONG-DISTANCE PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Workshop Long-distance passengers transport | Milan 29 September 2017

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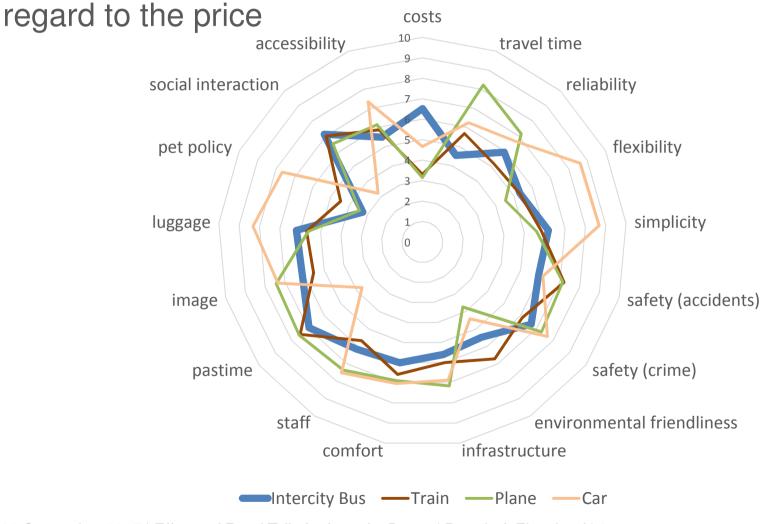
Starting Point (1)

Intermodal competitive pressure by liberalization of intercity bus traffic

- Strong growth and successful market development in the long-distance bus sector after the liberalization in January 2013
- Competitive pressure on long distance rail services, impact already clearly observable (renouncing price increases, promotion prices, quality improvements)

Assessment of Transport Modes

Best assessment of the long distance bus (only) with



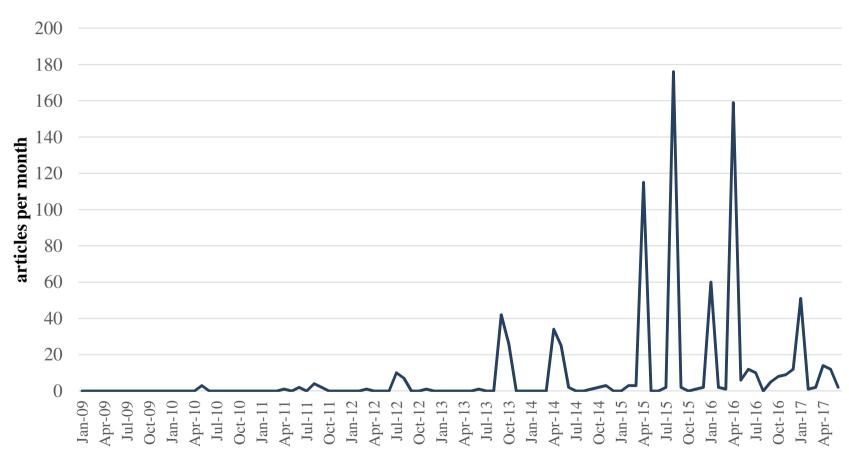
Starting Point (2)

Due to the competitive pressure a toll for intercity buses is frequently requested and controversially discussed

- Politics and railway lobby repeatedly demand tolls for intercity buses
- Argument: Rail carriers suffer form disadvantages in intermodal competition because they have to pay infrastructure usage charges ("rail toll") while buses can use the roads free of charge
- The German federal government is examining the expansion of truck tolls on long-distance buses by the end of 2017

Resonance in the Media

Issue* has been spotted throughout the whole initial period



^{*} search terms: "Maut für Fernbusse" OR Fernbusmaut OR Fernbus-Maut, source: GENIOS (Presse)

Research Project (1)

Effects of road tolls for intercity buses

- Imposing a mileage-based road charge will lead to price increases for intercity bus services
- Significant effects on the choice of means of transport and travel activities in national passenger transport are conceivable
- Rail transport could benefit from this, but also motorized private transport by car

Research Project (2)

Long-term market potential of intercity bus transport

- Core: System Dynamics Simulation Model
 - Simulation period: 20 years (2018 to 2037), step size: one year
 - Consideration of different toll scenarios
 - Main variables: Market volume (in passenger kilometers) and modal share of the relevant means of transport in domestic long distance passenger transport
 - Software used for simulation: Vensim 6.0
- Focus on long-term developments(→ 2025)

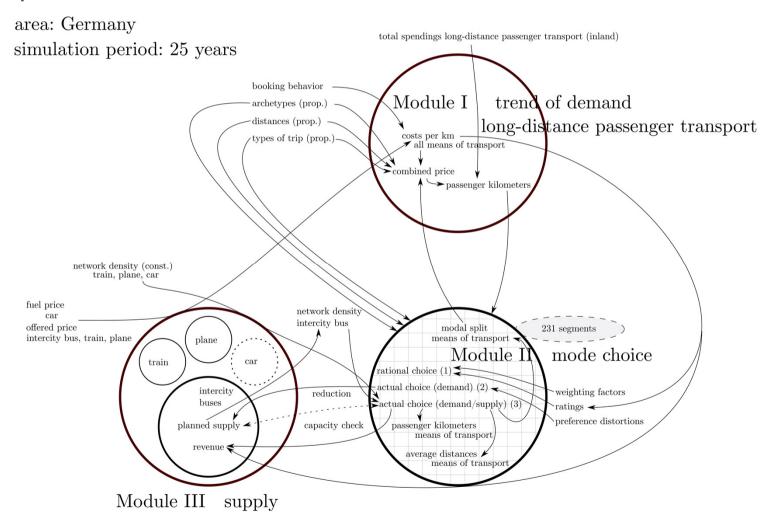
Simulation Model (1)

Preliminary Considerations

- Long distance passenger transport: Travelling from 50 km (one way)
 - Private travel, business travel, vacation travel
- Four transport modes (transport markets) in the model
 - Intercity bus, train, plane, car
 - No intermodal / multimodal trips, only shuttle services
 - No analysis form a business perspective, no consideration of welfare effects
- Consideration of a fully developed long distance bus market; starting phase is excluded
- Initially no capacity bottlenecks (e.g. infrastructure, vehicles, personnel)

Simulation Model (2)

Composition



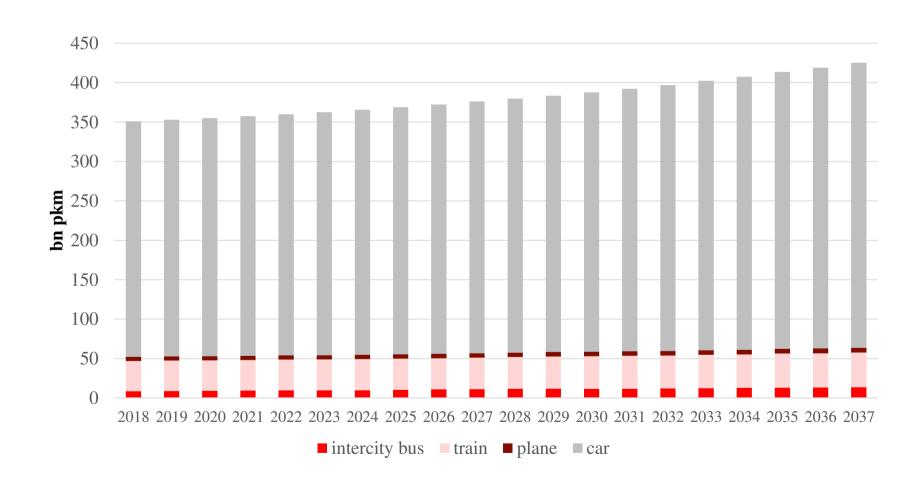
Toll Rates

3 different cases

- .4 ct / pkm
 - proposed by SPD politician Martin Burkert
 - 14.4 ct / vkm (60 seats and an average utilization rate of 60%)
- .6 ct / pkm
 - based upon the current infrastructure cost report (Wegekostengutachten 2017)
 - bus related infrastructure costs, equivalent to truck tolls
 - toll rate: 10.9 ct / vkm (motorways), 26.2 ct / vkm (major federal roads), 37.3 ct / vkm (other federal roads) → 21.6 ct / vkm in total
- 3.0 ct / pkm
 - fictitious toll rate
 - 108 ct / vkm
- Respectively "starting price" in January 2018, afterwards annual dynamization
- Toll applies to the entire road network
- Benchmark case: 0 ct / pkm

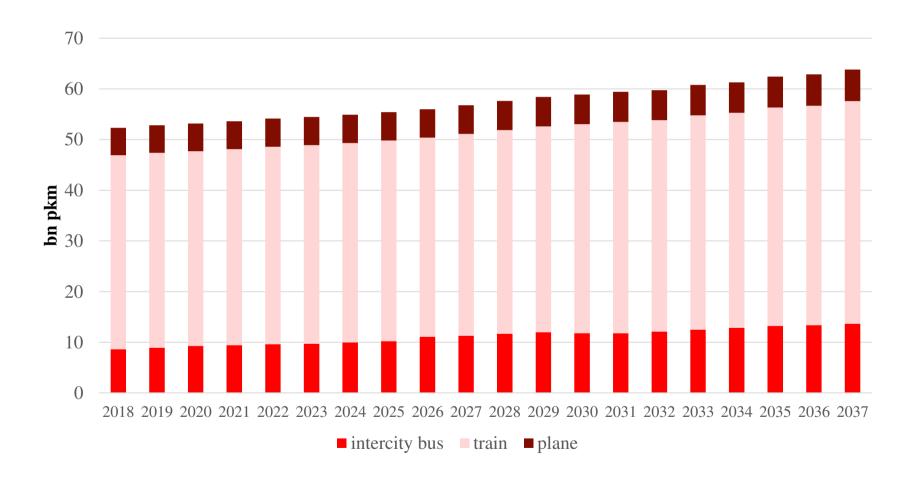
Results (1)

Passenger kilometers (benchmark case, all modes)

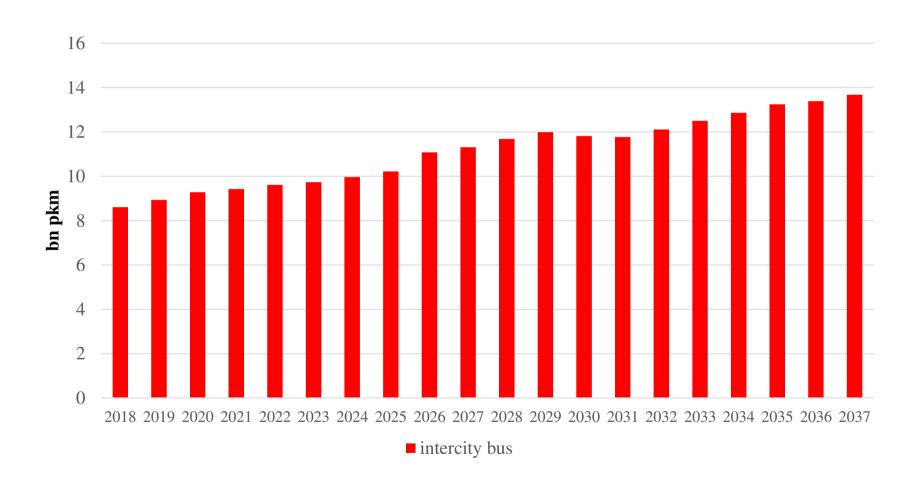


Results (2)

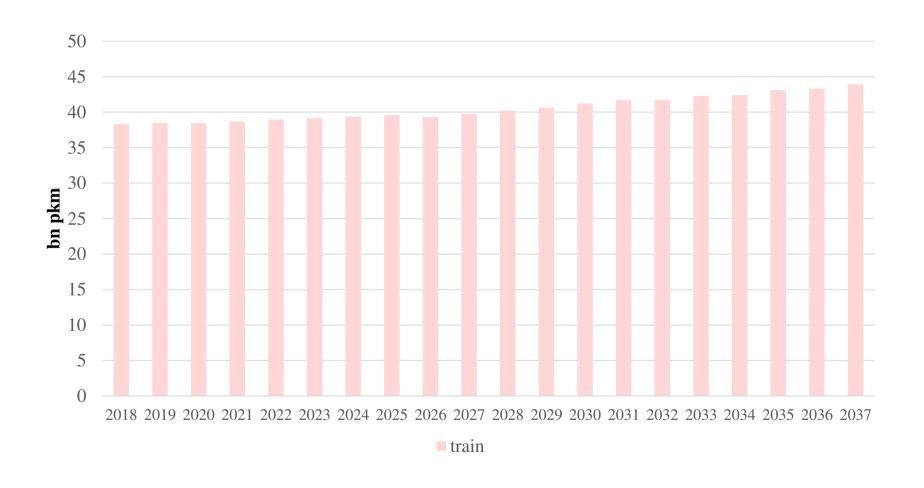
passenger kilometers (benchmark case, public transport)



Results (3)
Passenger kilometers (benchmark case, intercity bus)

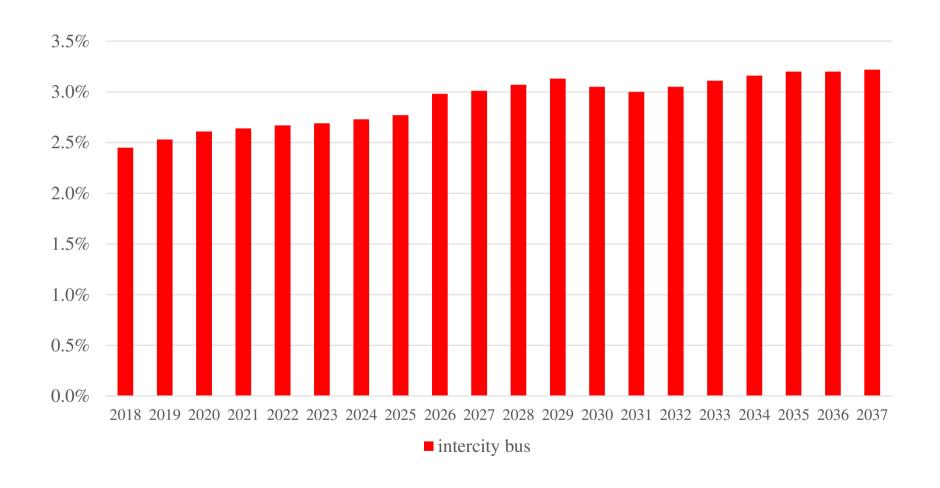


Results (4)
Passenger kilometers (benchmark case, train)

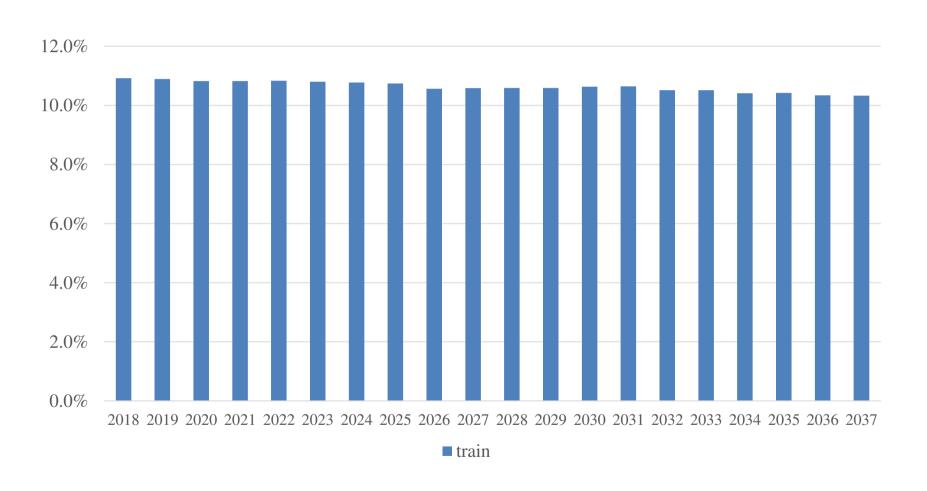


Results (5)

Modal share (benchmark case, intercity bus)

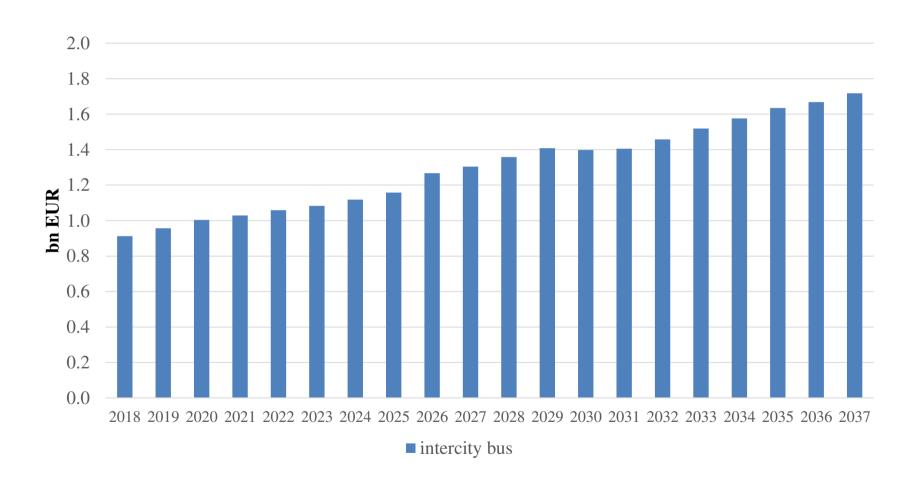


Results (6)
Modal share (benchmark case, train)

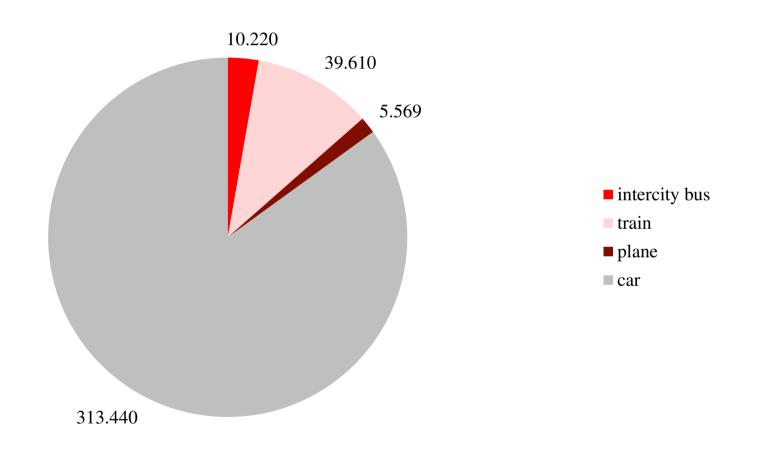


Results (7)

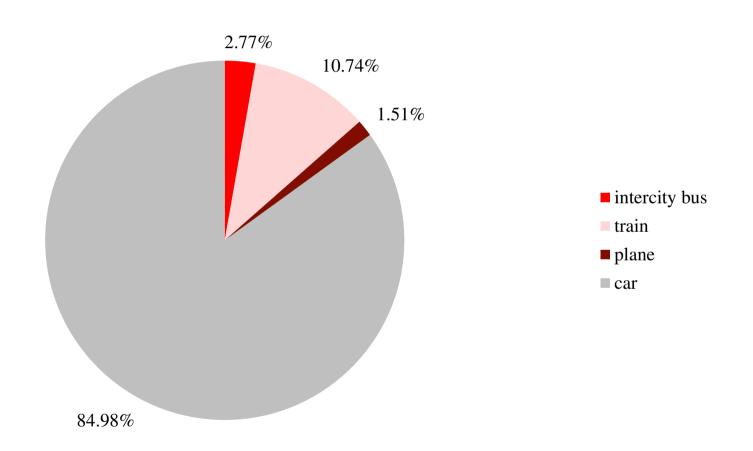
Development of revenue (benchmark case, intercity bus)



Results (8)
Passenger kilometers (2025, bn pkm, benchmark case)

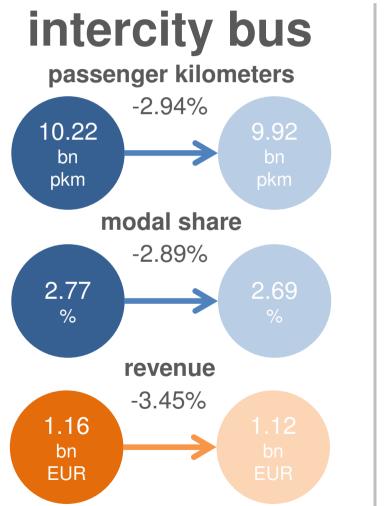


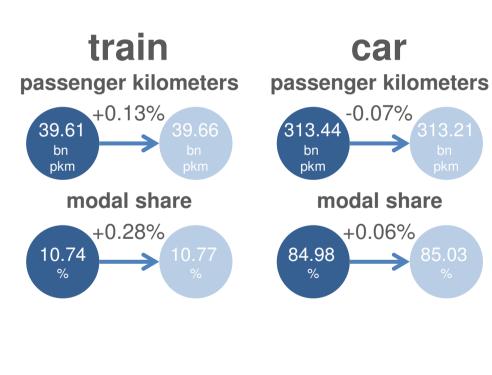
Results (9)
Modal share (2025, benchmark case)



Results (10)

Effects of road tolls | .4 ct / pkm, 2025 | "Burkert"





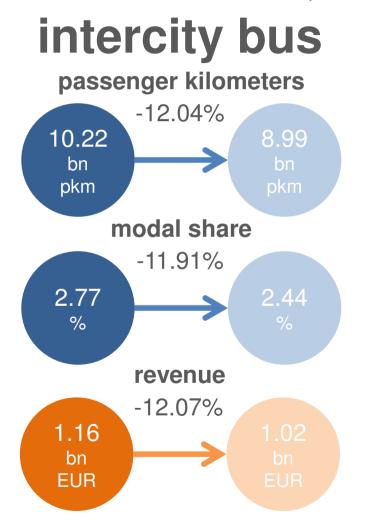
Results (11)

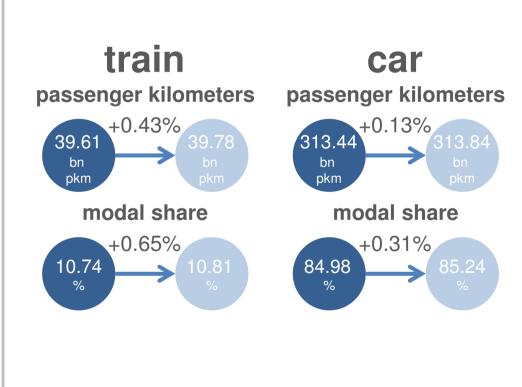
Effects of road tolls | .4 ct / pkm, 2025 | "Burkert"

- Noticeable (but in scope very limited) impact on passenger kilometers and modal share
- Train hardly benefits
- Transports by car remain largely unaffected

Results (12)

Effects of road tolls | .6 ct / pkm, 2025 | "infrastructure costs"





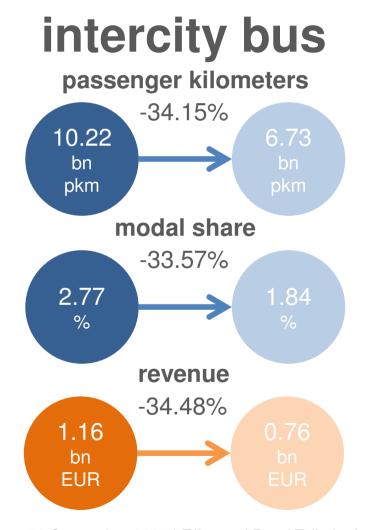
Results (13)

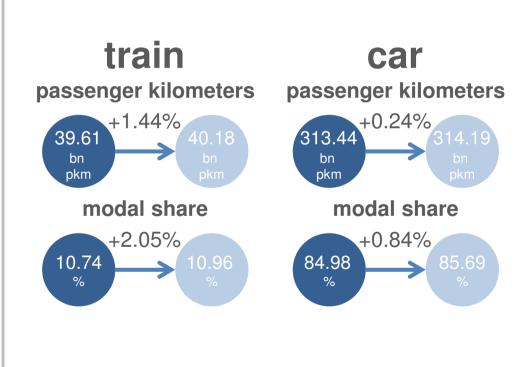
Effects of road tolls | .6 ct / pkm, 2025 | "infrastructure costs"

- Significant impact on the intercity bus market, restriction of growth opportunities
- Train hardly benefits
- Transports by car remain largely unaffected

Results (14)

Effects of road tolls | 3.0 ct / pkm, 2025 | "far out"





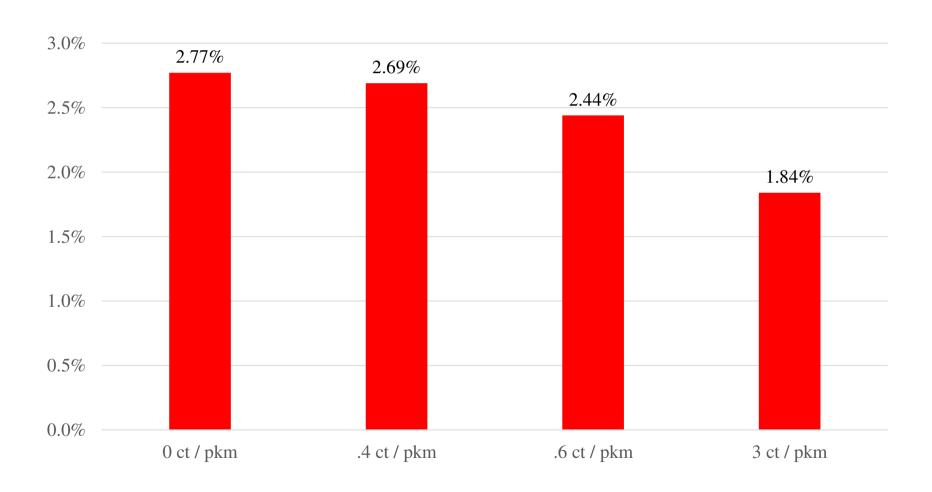
Results (15)

Effects of road tolls | 3.0 ct / pkm, 2025 | "far out"

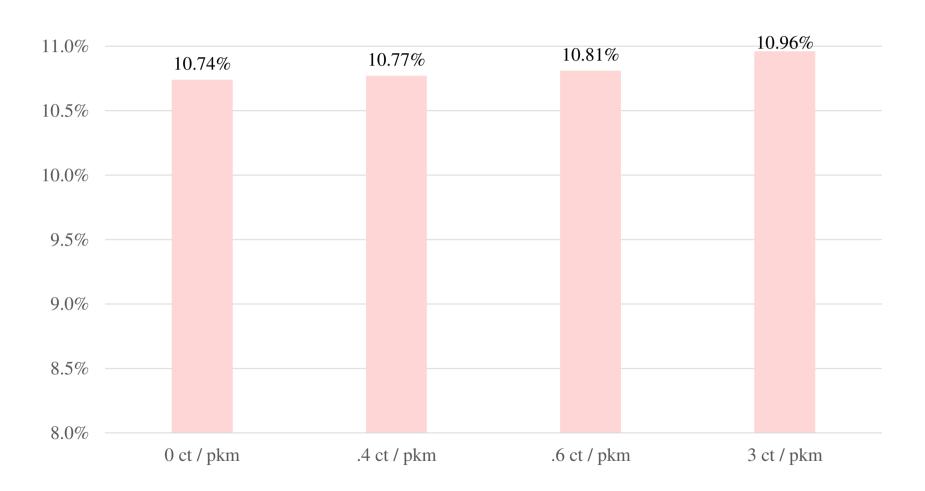
- Massive impact on the intercity bus market, hardly any opportunities for further growth
- Train benefits visibly, but still relatively little
- Transports by car remain largely unaffected

Results (16)

Modal share, intercity bus, 2025, toll rates

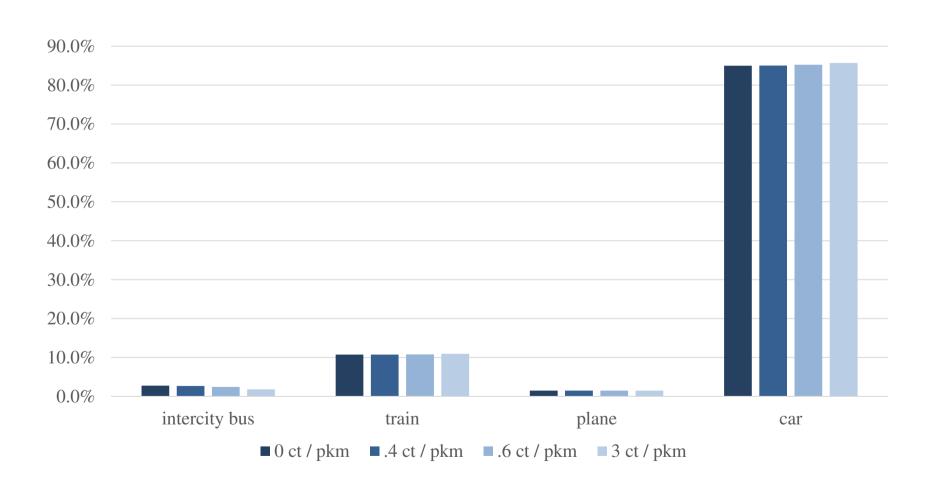


Results (17) Modal share, train, 2025, toll rates



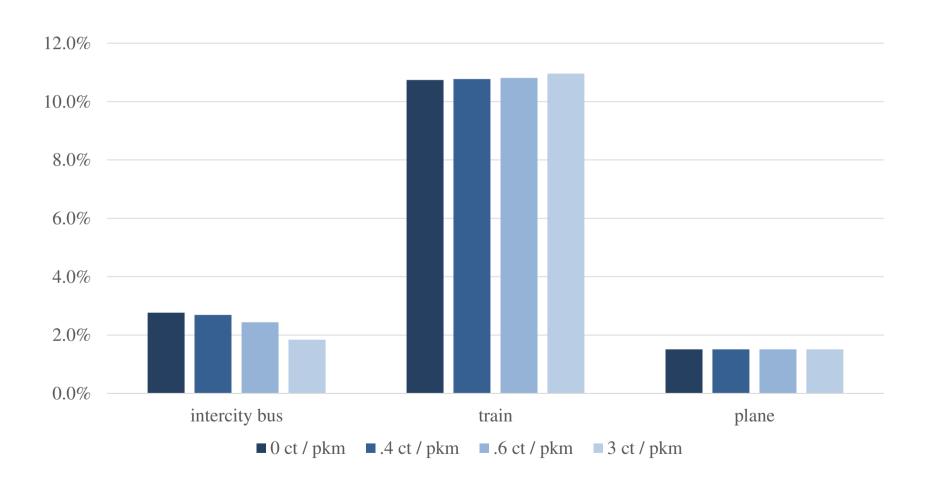
Results (18)

Modal share, all modes, 2025, toll rates



Results (19)

Modal share, public transport, 2025, toll rates



Results (20) Toll revenues, toll rates, m EUR

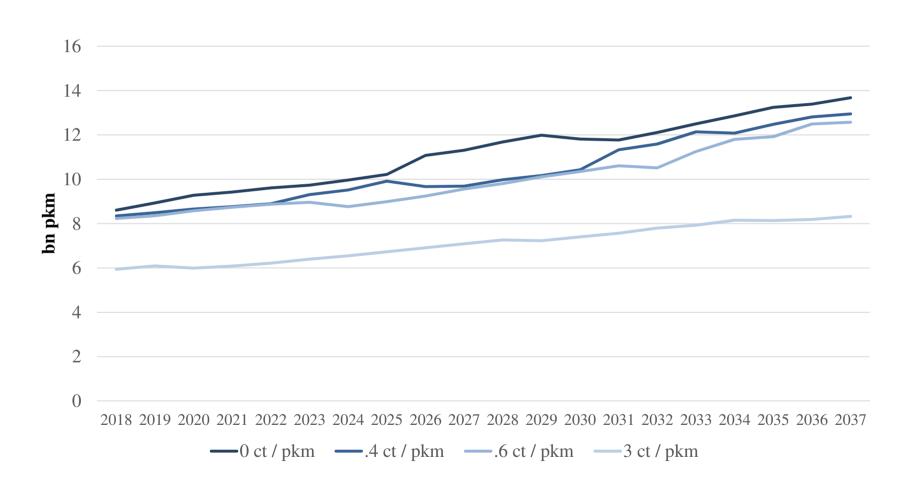
	0 ct / pkm	.4 ct / pkm	.6 ct / pkm	3 ct / pkm
2018	0.00	33.37	49.37	178.20
2025	0.00	42.33	57.56	215.47
2037	0.00	61.25	89.18	295.41

Results (21)
Revenue (intercity bus), toll rates, bn EUR

	0 ct / pkm	.4 ct / pkm	.6 ct / pkm	3 ct / pkm
2018	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.63
2025	1.16	1.12	1.02	0.76
2037	1.72	1.63	1.58	1.05

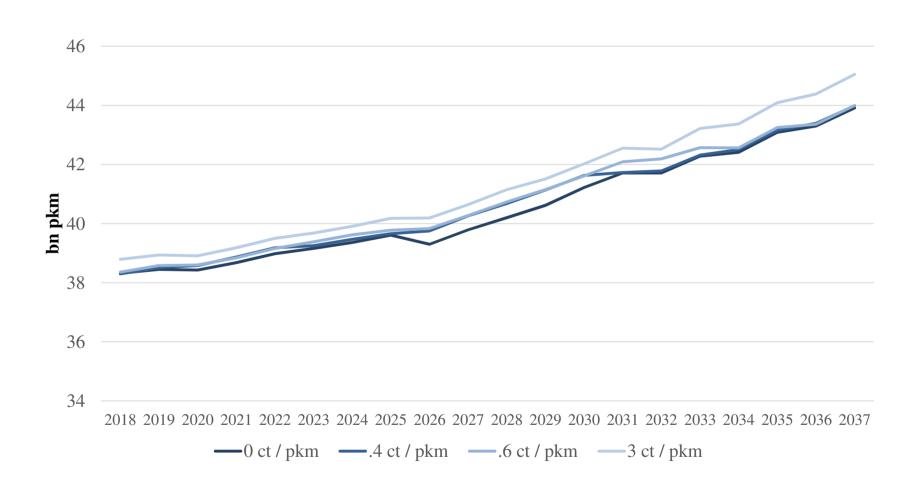
Results (22)

Development of pkm (intercity bus), toll rates



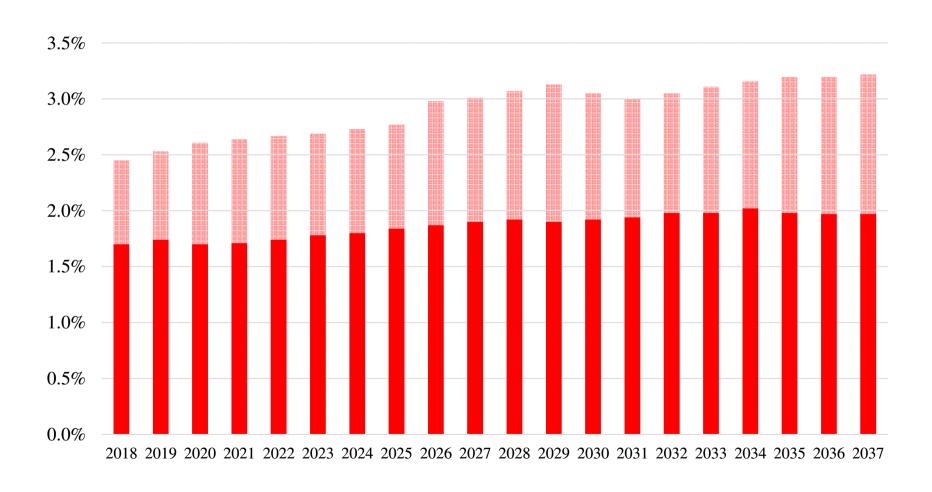
Results (23)

Development pkm (train), toll rates

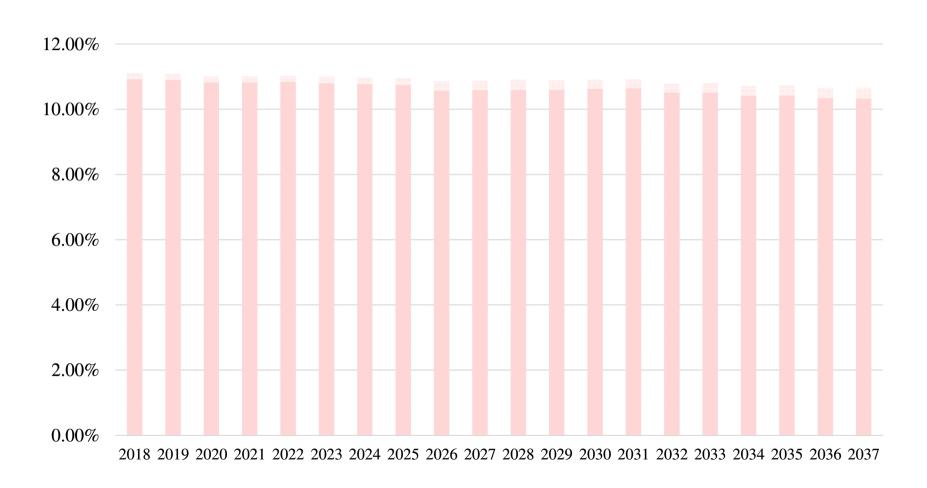


Results (24)

Modal share (intercity bus), benchmark vs 3 ct / pkm



Results (25)
Modal share (train), benchmark vs 3 ct / pkm



Conclusion

- Demand for road tolls is mautable from a politicaleconomic point of view: Deutsche Bahn and stakeholders want tolls as a "guard fence" against intercity buses
- Toll (at realistic rates) dampens growth in the intercity bus sector, but does not lead to a significant modal shift in favor of the railway sector
- Loss of welfare due to lost trips (caused by the increase of mobility costs)

Discussion

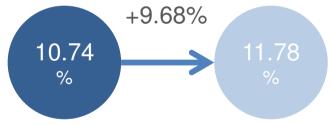
uKZ*-Case ("Halbierung der Schienenmaut"), 2025

train

modal share (without additional tolls for intercity buses)



modal share (+ additional tolls for intercity buses)



modal share (3 ct / pkm only)



*cost that is directly incurred as a result of operating the train service

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