

Tolling in Cities: to compete or share the welfare gain?

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 Transportation crosses boundaries and the influence of transport policy in one jurisdiction has an impact elsewhere in neighbouring jurisdictions at least.

(if Leeds had implemented pricing, York might be affected.)

 Traffic route according to Wardrop's user Equilibrium principle (and even considering SUE) it is still an "equilibrium principle" underlying assignment.

Equilibrium occurs when no user between each and every single OD pair is able to reduce Perceived generalized costs by switching routes

Under UE or SUE, this is an "equilibrium" constraint.



MPEC vs EPEC









ASSET project



• Aim:

- Test indicators and policies
- Support Action: EU directive

(its in the rules for m/way tolling in Europe)

- 10 Case Studies
- 2 mountainous
- 4 urban/metropolitan
- 3 natural
- 1 maritime



Characteristics of the Trans-Pennine Corridor



- Agglomeration area (total of 13 Mio. Inhabitants)
- High quality natural capital
- Unique cultural heritage (e.g UNESCO heritage sites)
- Recreational areas
 (e.g. National Parks)
- Extensive transport infrastructure including TEN-T corridors
- Area of economic regeneration





Trans-Pennine Corridor Case Study Approach

 "Competition" between densely populated and areas of high natural significance

APPROACH:

- 1. Identification of Transport Sensitive Areas
 - Peak District National Park & Sheffield AQMA
- 2. Quantification of *Pressures* to TSAs
- 3. Selection of policies: Pricing Strategies
 - Global regulator (Whole region)
 - Myopic Regulator (TSA 1 + TSA 2)
 - Nash Competition
- 4. Modelling the reduction potential of policie
- 5. Assessing the cost-effectiveness of policie









Air Quality Management Areas

- Implemented in UK at problem areas
- Already management necessity
- Environment Act Chapter 24 of 1995:Part 4 Section 83 places statutory duty on Local Authority to devise Air Quality Management Strategy at areas where targets are not being met
- Sheffield is next to M1 motorway approx 100,000 AADT



Selection of TSAs for Policy Application

TSA 1: Peak District National Park

- Protection from Through Traffic
- Centre of Urban Agglomerations
- High natural + recreational value
- Noise sensitive

TSA 2: Sheffield AQMA

- Through and area wide traffic
- next to major Mway
- (J 32 and 33 of M1)
- Densely populated
- Air quality problems
- Air pollution, noise sensitive TSA 1

Greater Mancheste

Peak District National Park

Shettek

TSA 2

BAU Quantification and Valuation of Impacts of LEEDS

		Quantification o	f Effect			Costs [1000 E	ts 00 Euro]	
Effect	Description	Units	Base Year (2005)	BAU (2020)	% Change	Base Year (2005)	BAU (2020)	
Air Pollution	NMVOC	Tonnes per Peak Hour per annum	142	204	43.66	168	330	
Air Pollution	NO _X	Tonnes per Peak Hour per annum	754	1032	36.87	6545	12263	
Air Pollution	PM 2.5	Tonnes per Peak Hour per annum	463	633	36.72	137213	258935	
Noise	Total Number Affected > 50 dBA	Population Affected	508225	567672	11.70	26538	29210	
Accidents	Total Number of Accidents	Accidents per Peak Hour Per Annum with Casualty Costs	136	178	30.88	14026	21683	

Choice of Policy Measures

- Main issues: noise and air pollution → pricing measures (internalization)
- Strong interest in demand management measures, in particular road user charging instruments in region, e.g.
 - Action 3, Section 6 Peak District National Park Management Plan 2006-11;



"Research an environmental levy in partnership with key stakeholders as a means of securing resources for conserving and enhancing the National Park, promoting its understanding and enjoyment, as well as constraining the proliferation of traffic."

• Northern Way Transport Strategy on local fiscal restraint measures:

"The Northern Way fully endorses these City Regional and local initiatives but it is also clear that approaches based on individual local authority areas are hard to adopt in practice."

 ⇒Cordon Charging
 €





Pricing Strategies (Policy Packages)

Charging Cordons around TSAs





Modelling Approach



- Welfare function sum of:
 - User benefits (generalised costs)
 - Revenues
 - Pollution costs (NMVOC, NO_x, PM₁₀)
- Modelling Framework
 - SWYMBUS transport data
 - Base case 2005 and BAU scenario
 - SATURN traffic assignment software
 - Local Environmental models
- Valuation
 - Pollution: HEATCO (Impact pathway approach)
 - User benefits: Rule of Half







		Toll	Welfare
		[£]	[£ per hour]
Policy Package			
PP1: Global	Peak Welfare	0.50	-936
	Sheffield Welfare	2	5,723
	Global Welfare = R	egulator	1,577
PP 2: Myopic	Peak Welfare	1.50	3,037
	Sheffield Welfare	2	3,809
	Regulator (Peak + S	Sheffield)	6,910
	Global Welfare		936
PP3: Nash	Peak Welfare	4.00	4,317
Game between	Sheffield Welfare	5.50	1,433
TSAs	Global Welfare		-4,667



Observations





Rerouting Impacts

Change in NMVOC Emissions BAU - Nash

[ton/peak h annual]

High Peak Road Network NMVOC\$.NMVOC -20 to -10 Derbyshire -10 to -5 -5 to -1 -1 to 0 0 to 1 1 to 5 5 to 10 10 to 20 > 20 East Staffordship Districts National Par Wards 10 20 Kilometers ITS, 2009 111111

 Relocation of environmental burden due to long distance rerouting, most obvious under Nash game due to toll level

→Environmental Justice of pricing policies (Dobson, 1998)

Env Justice: spatial inequities due to *relocation* of pollution



Entire Network	BAU (2020)	Policy Package 3	% Change
NMVOC	808.22	805.82	-0.30%
NO _x	4081.52	4065.81	-0.39%
PM2.5	2503.12	2493.41	-0.39%

Road Network within TSA1 Only	BAU (2020)	Policy Package 3	% Change
NMVOC	46.79	36.15	-29.44%
NO _x	225.92	178.17	-26.80%
PM2.5	4.57	3.56	-28.43%

Road Network within TSA2 Only	BAU (2020)	Policy Package 3	%Change	
NMVOC	40.99	35.70	-14.81%	
NO _x	134.30	110.48	-21.56%	
PM2.5	3.84	3.37	-14.22%	
	•	•		רר

Barriers to Implementation

- Public acceptability
 - Strong opposition by public (eg Manchester, Edinburgh failures @ referenda)
 - − Current economic climate → against additional charges
 - But also opposition against Environmental Zones (Sheffield)
- Administrative / legislative powers
 - Peak District National Park Authority could not introduce charge: relies on
 7 Highway Authorities and at least 6 Local Authorities
- Funding
 - GB TIF (Transport Innovation Fund) pump priming funding uncertain (central government decides) and probably out of question now
 - Unsuccessful bid by Derbyshire county in 2005 to investigate traffic ITS
 restraint measures including Environmental Levy

Conclusions



- Necessity for some global regulation of charging in 'competitive' situation so as to:
 - Avoid revenue extraction by regulators from non-local traffic
 - Avoid relocation of impacts
 - →Myopic scenario could be compromise
- Bias of results towards impacts on human health
 - Valuation approaches for tranquillity + impacts on biodiversity required (concern expressed by Peak District National Park)
 - Difference between Nash (as optimum for Peak) and global could be seen as 'opportunity cost' / 'mark-up'
- "Overall the study is very good, and is particularly so in recognising the lack of valuation accorded to the impacts of traffic upon environmentally sensitive areas." (*comments from Peak District Official*)
 - Pricing: blunt and raise issues of Environmental Justice \$

Institute for Transport Studies



PART 2: IMPLEMENTATION IN SATURN



Algorithm



• We need to implement algorithm to do a "Grid Search" to find benefits for each level of toll

For Toll Peak = $\pounds 0$ to $\pounds 8$ step 0.5

For Toll Sheffield = $\pounds 0$ to $\pounds 8$ step 0.5

WRITE OUT A "KNOBS" FILE

RUN SATURN

CARRY OUT MX ROH

COMPUTE POLLUTION BENEFITS

Next Toll Sheffield

Next Toll Peak







need to "pause" the main program, pass control over to the batch file which does the assignment calculations before continuing

→ Launch application asynchronously

Next few slides show how we did it

Followed by a demo



Implementation in VB (Visual Studio.NET)



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

The code to "start a process"



187 日 Sub WriteSATfile() 188 189 Dim q As Integer 'open the file and close it 190 'this makes sure that if it was already filled with data it will be killed 191 192 193 Dim FreeFNum As Integer = FreeFile() 194 Dim xProcess As New Process 195 FileOpen(FreeFNum, "temp.bat", OpenMode.Output) FileClose(FreeFNum) 196 FileOpen(FreeFNum, "temp.bat", OpenMode.Append) 197 PrintLine(FreeFNum, "PATH=" & SATPATH) 198 PrintLine(FreeFNum, "CALL runevalDiff.bat") 199 200 FileClose(FreeFNum) 201 202 'modified code here xProcess.StartInfo.FileName = "temp.bat" 203 xProcess.StartInfo.UseShellExecute = False 204 205 xProcess.StartInfo.CreateNoWindow = True xProcess.StartInfo.WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden 206 207 xProcess.Start() xProcess.WaitForExit() 208 209 End Sub 210 211

Batch file that is called



if exist cordonknb.dat erase cordonknb.dat type cordonknbshef.dat >> cordonknb.dat type cordonknbpeak.dat >> cordonknb.dat start/w \$satnet 0800_2020_ASSET_CORDON quiet COPY 0800_2020_ASSET_CORDON.LPN 0800_2020_ASSET_CORDON.NET start/w \$satall 0800_2020_ASSET_CORDON AMMAT_2020 KR somecon COST basecost TIJ TRIPS_CORDON QUIET if exist temp1.ufm erase temp1.ufm if exist temp2.ufm erase temp2.ufm if exist temp3.ufm erase temp3.ufm if exist temp4.ufm erase temp4.ufm start/w \$satlook 0800_2020_ASSET_CORDON key skim4uc vdu vdu CALL MXSTACK CORDON COST TEMP1 TEMP2 TEMP3 TEMP4 if exist temp1.ufm erase temp1.ufm if exist temp2.ufm erase temp2.ufm if exist temp3.ufm erase temp3.ufm if exist temp4.ufm erase temp4.ufm IF EXIST EVAL.TXT ERASE EVAL.TXT REM generate a file called eval.txt for VB program to read CALL mxroh TRIPS_DM TRIPS_CORDON DM_COST CORDON_COST EVAL COPY EVAL.UFM EVALS.UFM REM REVENUE FOR SHEFFIELD if exist linkrevSHEF.dat erase linkrevSHEF.dat if exist temp.txt erase temp.txt START/W \$SATDB 0800_2020_ASSET_CORDON KR CORDONKNBSHEF KEY getrev vdu vdu copy temp.txt linkrevSHEF.dat erase temp.txt rem ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION FOR SHEFFIELD LAQM

if exist temp.txt erase temp.txt START/W \$SATDB 0800_2020_ASSET_CORDON KR env_lagm KEY getenv VDU VDU

Visual C# (Visual Studio.net)



workingshellwait.cs X

```
1 -using System;
    using System.Diagnostics;
 2
    //this is an example of a working shell and wait in VISUAL C #
 3
   Enamespace test
 4
 5
   public class test
 6
 7
   static void Main()
 8
 9
     ProcessStartInfo myP = new ProcessStartInfo();
10
     myP.FileName = "F:\\Projects\\CSharp\\temp.bat";
11
     using(Process myp = new Process())
12
13
     {
     myp.StartInfo = myP;
14
15
     try{
16
     myp.Start();
17
     myp.WaitForExit();
     Console.WriteLine("alles guttes");
18
19
     catch{
20
     Console.WriteLine("fail");
21
22
23
24
     }
25
    }
26
    }
27
```

About Microsoft Visual Studio

Visual Studio 2010 Professional

Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 Version 10.0.30319.1 RTMRel © 2010 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Installed products:

Microsoft Office Developer Tools 01018-532-2002181-70985

Microsoft Visual Basic 2010 01018-532-2002181-70985 Microsoft Visual C# 2010 01018-532-2002181-70985 Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 01018-532-2002181-70985 Microsoft Visual F# 2010 01018-532-2002181-70985 Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 Team Explorer 01018-532-2002181-70985 Microsoft Visual Web Developer 2010 01018-532-2002181-70985 Crystal Reports Templates for Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 SharePoint Developer Tools 10.0.30319

Can also be done In SALFORD FTN



Plato - DEMOSHELLWAIT.F95*	
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DEMOSHELLWAIT.F95* ×	
<pre>PROGRAM DEMOSHELLWAIT !VERY IMPORTANT TO INCLUDE THIS AS WE USE TH USE MSWIN ! SEE THE DOCUMENTATION FOR START_PROCESS WI INTEGER START_PROCESS@,i i=START_PROCESS@('TEMP.BAT',' ') PRINT *,' Look at the results.' END PROGRAM DEMOSHELLWAIT</pre>	HE LIBRARY CLEARWIN HICH BASICALLY STARTS A PROCESS AND WAITS FOR IT TO TERMINATE





- Microsoft Excel[™] is available at most desktops in many offices
- Obviates need for specialised programming language
- Remark: Microsoft offers some editions of Visual Studio at no charge even for commercial use

DEMO:

#1 Run SATURN and use P1X

#2 Run SATURN and obtain link flows from base year to 2020

#2 requires saturn → VBA → saturn in a loop

Requires "waiting" for SATURN batch to complete before executing next line of the macro



EPSOM Network 1998 base year



Can Ian enter the Atkins Carpark each morning?



- Ian wants to know traffic flow on Link 300-350 for 17 years from 1998 to 2015
- Let's assume Matrix Factor of 1.02 per annum but this can be changed within Excel[™]...we want to:
- 1. Assign for each year, after growing matrix (avoiding use of GONZO parameter)
- 2. extract the Link Flow for Link 300-350
- 3. plot a chart of the link flow each year





• BATCH FILE LOOKS LIKE THIS

GETLINKDATA.BAT - Notepad	
File Edit Format View Help	
IF EXIST UPDATEMAT.UFM ERASE UPDATEMAT.UFM CALL MXFACTOR EPSOM98MAT UPDATEMAT %1 START/W \$SATNET EPSOM98NET START/W \$SATALL EPSOM98NET UPDATEMAT IF EXIST TEMP.TXT ERASE TEMP.TXT START/W \$SATDB EPSOM98NET KR LINK KEY GETDATA VDU VDU	
4	F.
Ln 1, Col 1	

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14								
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